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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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The Economy in 1967

THE year 1967 was another one of expansion in the U.S. economy—the seventh in a row since the upturn that started in early 1961. During the year, rising demand, chiefly under the stimulus of increasing government purchases and the recovery in homebuilding, again brought new records in production and sales, income, employment, and living standards. The economic climate in the first half of 1967 was quite different from that of the second. Activity was slow in the first half because of a major adjustment in business inventories, but it improved after midyear and was rising briskly at yearend.

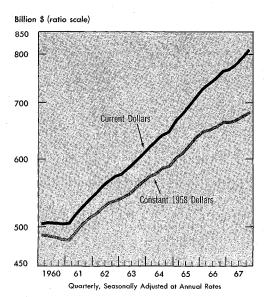
Most of the gains from 1966 to 1967 were smaller than those from 1965 to 1966. The contrast was pronounced in manufacturing, especially durable goods, where the inventory adjustment, a leveling out in capital investment, and a decline in automobile demand that was aggravated by a strike had their major impact. The sluggish activity in durable goods was primarily responsible for a decline in corporate profits—the first annual decrease since 1960.

The demand for labor was not quite so intense as it had been in 1966, when labor shortages were fairly common. Hours of work were cut back and employment grew less rapidly, mainly because there was little growth in manufacturing. The increase in employment fell somewhat short of the rise in the labor force so that unemployment showed a small increase for the first year since 1963; however, because the rise in the labor force was rather large, the average rate of unemployment was unchanged from the recent low reached in 1966. Unemployment rates contin-

ued to be high for teenagers and Negroes, and employers continued to place a premium on skill and experience. Despite last year's slower growth, workers obtained the largest increases in wages and fringe benefits since the midfifties.

The economy in 1967 was beset with a number of difficult problems; among the most important were the continued rise in prices, the worsening in the Nation's balance-of-payments deficit, and high interest rates. The price rise was a continuation of the 1966 experience, but reflected chiefly the pressure of costs rather than of demand. Unit labor costs showed a substantial increase, the result of a large rise in wage rates that exceeded the rise in productivity; the advance in productivity was much less

Gross National Product



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

than average for the postwar period. Part of this cost rise was absorbed by profit margins, especially in the first half, but most of it was passed on in the form of higher prices. An offsetting factor last year was the decline in farm prices, which made possible a slight decrease in retail store food prices.

The balance-of-payments deficit in 1967 showed a marked increase as compared with 1965 and 1966. Concern over the U.S. international payments position and its relation to the world monetary system mounted sharply in mid-November when the British pound was devalued. The devaluation greatly increased foreign demand for gold, which in turn led to heavy gold outflows from this country late in the year. The deterioration in our balance of payments led at the start of 1968 to a multifaceted administration program involving mandatory controls over capital outflows and a proposal to curb tourist expendi-

Credit was much more freely available in 1967 than in 1966 as a result of the expansionary policy followed by the monetary authorities after the credit stringency of 1966. In response to the slowdown in activity around the end of 1966, the Federal Reserve lost little time in adopting a policy of stimulation after the restrictive posture of 1966. Heavy open market purchases and reductions in both reserve requirements and the discount rate served to bring about a large expansion in member bank reserves and a record expansion in commercial bank credit. However, a shift toward restraint became evident late in the year when the discount rate was raised and reserve requirements were increased.

Although borrowers were much more successful in obtaining funds last year than the year before, long-term interest rates rose almost without interruption after early spring to levels that exceeded those reached during the height of the credit restraint of 1966. The rise in rates stemmed mainly from a record volume of new security offerings, especially by corporations. This, in turn, reflected a number of factors: Continuing large requirements, the desire by corporations to bolster liquidity positions, which had deteriorated sharply in 1965 and 1966, and expectations of further increases in interest rates and prices.

Fourth quarter GNP

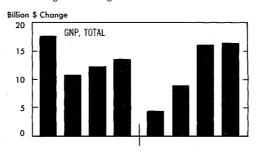
The more rapid rate of expansion that became evident in the summer continued in the final quarter of the year. According to preliminary estimates, GNP rose \$16½ billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$807½ billion. The 2-percent advance in current dollars was divided about equally between an increase in physical volume and an increase in price, and in broad outline resembled the change in the quarter before.

A large part of the GNP advance almost one-third-was attributable to an increase in the rate of inventory accumulation, mainly by trade firms. The inventory figures are quite tentative since they are based on incomplete data. The increase in final sales—\$11 billion—was the smallest quarterly gain of the year. As in the third quarter, the rise in final sales reflected modest advances in personal consumption expenditures, nonresidential fixed investment, and Federal Government purchases, and further large increases in residential construction outlays and State and local purchases. The preliminary figures suggest that net exports declined as exports leveled off and imports rose rather sharply.

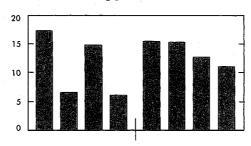
Wage and salary disbursements made their largest quarterly gain of the year—\$9½ billion—with increases widespread among industries. The rise in government payrolls was unusually large as a result of pay increases granted to Federal military and civilian personnel. Dividend payments registered their first quarterly decline of 1967 because yearend extras were smaller than usual. With most other types of income making small gains, total personal income was up \$11

CHART 2

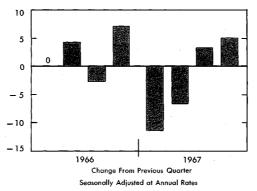
During 1967 changes in GNP . . .



reflected continuing gains in final sales . . .



and pronounced shifts in inventory investment



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

billion, slightly less than the third quarter advance. Disposable income rose \$9\% billion, a little more than in the third quarter, but with consumption showing no acceleration, there was a sizable increase in both the level and the rate of personal saving.

Activity up in December

Because of the strike in the motor vehicle industry, the quarter started out with activity rather sluggish, but ended up on a stronger note. The economy was continuing to recover from the slowdown earlier in the year, and output was receiving an added fillip as a result of the recovery from the auto strike and the apparent start of another round of steel stockpiling.

Most broad measures of activity—personal income, nonfarm employment, the unemployment rate, and industrial production—improved in December after seasonal adjustment. Paced by a sharp rise in durable goods manufacturing, industrial production was up 1½ percent after a 1.7-percent rise in November. Except for machinery output, which was unchanged, all durable goods industries rose over the month, with steel and motor vehicles accounting for better than half of the increase in the total index.

Personal income in December showed another unusually large rise-\$5.7 billion at an annual rate—after a \$6.5 billion increase the month before. In December, the President signed into law a pay raise for Federal workers that was retroactive to October. Lumpsum disbursements of retroactive pay and the new pay scale were mainly responsible for a \$4.7 billion increase in government payrolls. Private payrolls advanced \$2 billion in December, reflecting principally an employment increase of 200,000 workers in nonfarm establishments. Aside from a sharp \$2 billion drop in dividends, most other income changes in December were minor.

National Income and Product in 1967

THE gross national product rose to \$785 billion in 1967, an increase of \$42 billion, or 5½ percent, over 1966. Prices rose 3 percent in overall terms so that the rise in the physical volume of production was only 2½ percent, the smallest annual increase since 1961.

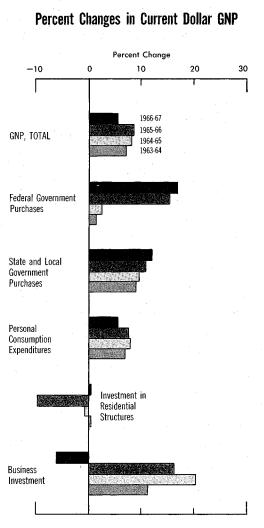
Much of the slowdown in the GNP increase was attributable to inventories, which rose \$13½ billion in 1966 and about \$5 billion in 1967. The cutback in inventory investment, a partial correction of the excessive accumulation of 1966, was concentrated in the first half of 1967. It was so severe that, in spite of sizable advances in final sales, total production grew very little in that period—in real terms, only 1 percent at an annual rate from the fourth quarter of 1966 to the second quarter of 1967. However, in the second half, the rate of inventory accumulation was stepped up, and with final sales continuing to increase, though at a less rapid pace, real GNP advanced at a rate of better than 4 percent.

In the aggregate, the relative increase in final sales was almost as large in 1967 as in 1966-7 percent as against 8 percent, measured in current dollars. For the full year, by far the largest percentage increases were shown by Federal defense purchases and State and local government outlays. Consumer spending rose about as much as GNP while fixed investment increased only slightly and net exports were not much different from the year before.

Personal income made a better showing than GNP, rising more than 7

percent over 1966. This came about for a variety of reasons—partly because government transfer payments, notably for medicare, showed a very large increase and partly because corporations increased their dividend pay-

CHART 3



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

ments even though their profits fell.

Higher incomes brought personal consumption expenditures to a new peak with increases in all major categories—durable goods, nondurable goods, and services. However, the rise in durable goods was quite small because of lagging sales of automobiles. Auto sales were depressed early in the year when economic activity was sluggish; they were held down in the second half mainly by the 2-month strike that started in early September at the Ford Motor Co. In addition, consumers saved relatively more of their income last year than in any other year since 1958.

After several years of substantial increases, business spending for structures and equipment showed little growth in 1967. With many industries operating well under preferred rates of capacity utilization and with profits lower than in 1966, spending for the year rose only 3 percent. In terms of physical volume, it appears that expenditures were about unchanged.

Homebuilding showed a considerable recovery during 1967 following the sharp cutback in 1966 caused by tight money. As credit conditions improved after the autumn of 1966, residential construction expenditures rose at an accelerating pace from the low fourth quarter rates. Private nonfarm housing starts rose from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.1 million units in the first quarter to 1.2 million in the second and 1.4 million in the third; in October and November, the rate of starts was approximately 1.5 million units.

Purchases of goods and services by government —Federal, State, and local—increased about 15 percent in 1967, providing the main stimulus to the rise in economic activity. Because of the expansion of the war in Vietnam, purchases for national defense increased about one-fifth over 1966, approximately matching the large advance of the year before. The increase was extremely large in the first half of 1967, but it diminished considerably in the second half. Spending by State and local governments continued to rise about in line with its long-term growth.

Last year's rise in national income, although sizable, was not as widely distributed as in other recent years. With employment higher and with rates of pay up considerably, total employee compensation showed a 7%-percent increase over 1966 after a rise of 10½ percent the year before. However, the income of farm proprietors fell because of lower farm prices, and corporate profits were reduced because of a cost squeeze.

Personal Income, Consumption, and Saving

Percent Changes in Real GNP by Type of Product

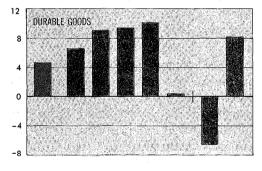
 Real GNP grew 2^{1/2} percent from 1966 to 1967, well below the pace of recent years

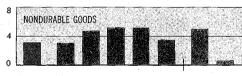
CHART 4

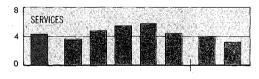
All types of output reflected the slowdown the change in durable goods was pronounced

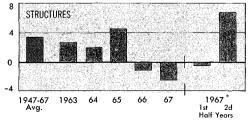
Percent Change











Change From Previous Year or Half Year

*Based on seasonally adjusted annual rates.

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PERSONAL income rose to \$626 billion in 1967, registering a sizable increase of \$42 billion, or 7.2 percent, over 1966. Although the 1967 advance in personal income fell short of the 8½-percent gain achieved in the previous year, it was much more pronounced than the 5.6 percent growth in GNP. It may be noted that in the previous 4 years the percentage gains in personal income about matched the increases in GNP. Personal income held up better than GNP last year for two main reasons: The first was the continued rise (\$1.3 billion) in dividend payments despite a \$3 billion reduction in before-tax profits in 1967. Second, and even more importantly, there was an unusual rise in transfer payments in 1967 resulting mainly from the first full year of medicare benefit payments. Government transfer payments increased by a record \$7.9 billion in 1967.

As compared with 1966, the slow-down in the growth of personal income reflected a dampening of the increase in wage and salary disbursements, from \$35½ billion in 1966 to \$29 billion in 1967, due to a smaller employment increase and a cut in hours in some major industries. Larger supplies of farm products led to lower farm prices and resulted in a decline of \$1.3 billion in farm proprietors' income, after an increase of \$1.3 billion in 1966.

Personal tax liabilities to Federal and State and local governments rose to \$81½ billion in 1967, about \$6½ billion more than in 1966. As a result of the higher personal taxes, disposable personal income in 1967 increased less than personal income—\$36 billion, or

7.0 percent, to a total of \$544½ billion. The 1966 rise was \$36½ billion, or 7.8 percent.

A large part of the 1967 increase in spendable income was dissipated in higher prices. Consumer prices (GNP basis) rose 2.6 percent in 1967, about the same as in 1966; indeed, in the second half of the year, the increase accelerated to an annual rate of over 3½ percent. Allowing for the higher prices, real disposable income in 1967 was 4.3 percent above 1966. On a per capita basis, the rise was 3.2 percent, much less than the average annual increase of close to 5 percent in the preceding 3 years. Furthermore, following a large gain in real spendable income per capita in the first quarter of 1967, the advance moderated to an average rise of only 2 percent at an annual rate in the final three quarters of the year.

Consumer outlays

Consumer spending was unusually restrained in 1967. Personal consumption expenditures increased 5.5 percent over 1966—much less than the rise in disposable personal income. This was in marked contrast to each of the previous 2 years, when the percentage increase in spending was about equal to the income rise of 7.8 percent.

With expenditures rising irregularly through the year, consumers spent a total of \$492 billion in 1967, \$26 billion more than they spent in 1966. The rise in real personal consumption expenditures was a little less than 3 percent, as compared with a 5-percent expansion in 1966.

Auto purchases lag

When consumer spending is viewed by major categories, the 1967 pattern of demand reveals some rather interesting developments. The most striking was the continued sluggish behavior of spending on automobiles and parts, which showed no increase from 1965 to 1966 and declined by \$\% billion to a total of \$29 billion from 1966 to 1967. The failure of auto purchases to rise from 1965 to 1966 probably reflects the fact that purchases in 1965 were unusually high; the upsurge in sales early that year after the strikes in the previous autumn was an important factor affecting 1965 purchases. There is no single explanation for the decrease from 1966 to 1967. Sales were obviously depressed early in the year by the general slowdown in economic activity, and may also have been adversely affected by low inventories in dealers' hands in the summer months. Although the strikes held down sales from late summer through much of the fall, the improvement in sales in December was not especially noteworthy.

Last year's decline in expenditures was attributable to a decrease in sales of domestically produced cars. For 1967 as a whole, sales of such cars totaled 7.6 million units, 10 percent below 1966. Sales in the last quarter of 1966 were relatively good, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 8.2 million units. In the first quarter of 1967, sales dipped to a rate of only 7.2 million. They rose to a rate of 8.1 million in the next quarter but fell back to 7.7 million in the third and 7.3 million in the fourth. Sales of imported cars in 1967 fared much better than domestic cars, rising 17 percent over 1966 to a total of 770,000 units.

Other divergent patterns

Consumer expenditures excluding autos and parts held up much better than autos last year. However, divergent trends are apparent among the major categories. This is clearly indicated from the percent distribution of personal consumption expenditures, based on current dollars, given in the text table.

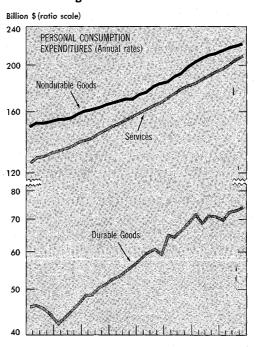
The \$2 billion increase in consumer expenditures for durable goods in 1967, to a total of \$72 billion, was due mainly to higher spending for furniture and household equipment. These purchases accounted for 6½ percent of total consumer expenditures—about the same percentage as in 1966 but larger than in any other year of the past decade.

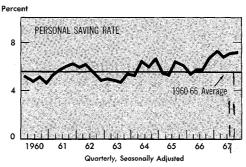
Spending for nondurable goods in 1967 increased 5 percent to a total of \$218 billion. These expenditures comprised 44.2 percent of total spending, slightly lower than in 1966.

Expenditures for the large category of food and beverages amounted to \$111 billion, 3.7 percent more than in 1966; in real terms, the increase was 2.6 percent. The ratio of these expenditures to total spending dropped from 22.9

CHART 5

Personal Consumption Expenditures and Saving Rate





U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Percentage Distribution of Personal Consumption Expenditures

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Personal consumption expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Durable goods	14.4	14.8	15, 2	15.1	14.7
Automobiles and parts Furniture and household	6, 5	6.4	6.9	6. 4	6.0
equipmentOther	5. 9 2. 0	6. 2 2. 1	6. 2 2. 1	6. 4 2. 3	6. 5 2. 2
Nondurable goods	45.0	44.5	44.1	44.5	44, 2
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Casoline and oil Other	23. 5 8. 2 3. 6 9. 7	23. 2 8. 3 3. 5 9. 5	22. 8 8. 3 3. 5 9. 5	22, 9 8, 6 3, 5 9, 5	22, 5 8, 7 3, 6 9, 5
Services	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.4	41, 1
Housing Household	14.8	14.8	14.7	14. 4	14.5
operation Transportation Other	6. 2 3. 0 16. 6	6. 0 2. 9 17. 0	5.9 2.9 17.1	5. 8 2. 9 17. 3	5. 7 3. 0 17. 9

percent in 1966 to 22.5 percent in 1967, thus continuing its long-term down-trend. Expenditures for clothing and shoes rose by 6 percent, and increased from 8.6 percent of total expenditures in 1966 to 8.7 percent in 1967. Prices of clothing and shoes increased substantially and accounted for two-thirds of the dollar value rise. Expenditures for other nondurable goods moved up at about the same rate as total expenditures.

Consumer outlays for services in 1967 rose 7½ percent, or \$14 billion, to a total of \$202 billion. They accounted for a little over 41 percent of total consumer spending—a somewhat higher proportion than in 1966. A large part of the increase reflected continued strong price advances, and in real terms the rise was 3.7 percent, a little less than the year before.

Spending for housing and household operation rose 5.8 percent in 1967, and the ratio to total expenditures remained about the same as in 1966—20.3 percent—following a decline from 1963 to 1966 when sales of new homes lagged. In contrast, expenditures for other services, including transportation, medical, recreation, personal business, and education, rose 9 percent and increased from 20.2 percent of all expenditures in 1966 to 20.8 percent in 1967, in large part reflecting sharply rising prices for

many of these services, particularly those for medical care and transportation.

Personal saving high

The obverse of a low consumer spending rate is, of course, a high saving rate. In 1967, personal saving reached a record high of \$39 billion, as compared with \$30 billion in 1966. As a result, the saving rate (personal saving as a percent of disposable personal income) moved up from nearly 6 percent in 1966 to 7

percent in 1967; this high rate was maintained in both halves of the year (chart 5). During the postwar period, saving rates of this order have for the most part occurred only in recession years and in the Korean war period. The average annual rate during 1960–66 was 5½ percent.

The high rate in 1967 appears to have reflected mainly the lag in automobile sales, but even after allowance is made for autos, there remains some indication that the saving rate was high.

Business Fixed Investment

BUSINESS purchases of durable equipment and structures, which had shown unusual increases in 1965 and 1966, constituted one of the few lagging sectors of the economy during 1967. Nonresidential fixed investment totaled \$82½ billion or \$2½ billion more than in 1966. The small 3-percent increase contrasts with rises of 16 percent and 13 percent in 1965 and 1966 respectively (chart 7).

Investment reached a high of \$82.8 billion, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, in the fourth quarter of 1966. It declined during the first half of last year to \$81.7 billion and recovered in the second half to \$83.3 billion.

Movements in outlays for structures and for producers' durable equipment were somewhat diverse. Expenditures for construction posted a high in the third quarter of 1966, fell through the second quarter of 1967, and then steadied in the final two quarters of 1967. Outlays for the year as a whole totaled \$26.8 billion, about 4 percent below 1966; in real terms the decline was almost twice as large. Declines were reported for industrial construction and religious, hospital, and institutional building, but commercial construction rose.

Although investment in new equipment was hardly buoyant during 1967, outlays did rise in each quarter except the first. Expenditures for the full year reached \$55.7 billion or almost 7 per-

cent above 1966. However, when allowance is made for price increases, the rise over the previous year was 4 percent.

Last year's business fixed investment was still high relative to GNP (chart 8). In real terms, nonresidential fixed investment was equal to 10.9 percent of GNP—higher than in any other year in the fifties and sixties except 1966.

The slackening rate of business investment during 1967 reflected the weakening of several influences that had stimulated the demand for capital goods in the previous few years. Total GNP, in real terms, showed little change during the first half of 1967; at the same time, investment continued at a rate sufficiently high to add appreciably to the Nation's productive capacity so that capacity utilization declined. As an example of the diminished pressure on capacity—the proportion of industrial facilities regarded as inadequate by manufacturers to meet their production requirements declined in contrast to persistent increases in previous years. Furthermore, reduced profits not only affected the availability of internal funds but also tended to make the expected rate of return on investment less attractive. In addition, the credit stringency of 1966 had a delayed impact on investment in 1967.

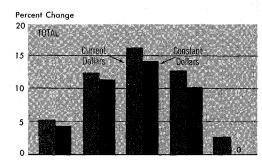
That the forces which had led to the surge in investment in the 1964-66

period had begun to subside by late 1966 is evident from the modest investment program outlined by businessmen in their initial capital budgets for 1967. In February businessmen reporting in the OBE-SEC survey projected a 4percent increase for 1967. Each of the successive quarterly surveys of businessmen's spending intentions indicated actual expenditures below anticipations and by December the increase for the full year appeared to be about 1½ percent. Sales disappointments were no doubt an important factor in last year's shortfall from the early anticipations. Sales increases in manufacturing and trade averaged 2½ percent in 1967 as

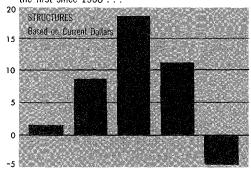
CHART 7

Nonresidential Fixed Investment

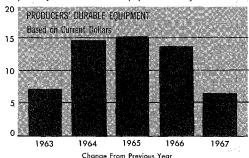
In current dollars, continued to rise in 1967 but at a markedly slower pace . . .



as a decline in outlays for structures the first since 1958 . . .



partially offset a rise in equipment outlays



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economic

68-1-7

compared with expectations in February of 7½ and 6 percent, respectively.

Industry patterns

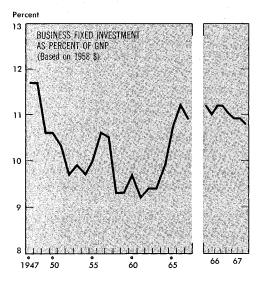
Within the framework of small increases in investment for the economy as a whole, industry patterns were very mixed. Public utilities and nonrail transportation companies posted investment increases of 14 and 13 percent, respectively. These advances, though substantial, compared with gains of one-fifth in the preceding year. Communications firms also spent more in 1967 than in 1966. However, mining, railroad, and commercial companies reduced their investment in 1967 below a year earlier.

Manufacturers maintained their spending for new plant and equipment in 1967 at about the 1966 record rate. This leveling off followed 3 years of rapid expansion, amounting to about 20 percent per year.

For the durable goods group as a whole, capital outlays declined almost 2 percent from 1966 to 1967. Sharp reductions were reported by the motor vehicle and the stone, clay, and glass industries, but both primary metal and machinery producers set new records in 1967.

CHART 8

The Share of Capital Goods in Total Output Edged Down but Remained High in 1967



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Capital outlays by nondurable goods producers were up fractionally over the 1966 record. Paper and rubber companies expanded their spending substantially, and the food-beverage and petroleum industries also showed some rise. Spending by chemical companies was slightly under 1966 while textile producers cut back their expenditures very sharply.

Residential Construction

AFTER its serious setback in 1966, residential construction recovered impressively during 1967 and made an important contribution to the rise in overall demand. The major factors responsible for last year's rebound in housing activity were the shift to generally easier credit conditions and the substantially enlarged flows of funds to mortgage markets.

The response of housing to the improved financial situation emerged against a background of a large potential demand for housing—an inheritance of the very low level of starts in 1966. In that year, as the rate of housing starts fell far below the requirements for new household formation and replacement needs, vacancy rates for both homeowner and rental housing declined. Vacancy rates decreased further in 1967, and for rental housing, they were at their lowest point since 1965.

The 1967 recovery in homebuilding activity began slowly but gathered momentum as the year progressed. From the fourth quarter of 1966 to the first quarter of 1967, private nonfarm residential investment showed little change from its low of \$20.4 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), but it rose sharply thereafter, reaching a rate of \$27½ billion in the fourth quarter (chart 9). Total expenditures for the full year 1967, however, were little different from 1966 because the recovery started from such a low base.

Measured in constant dollars, residential outlays in 1967 failed to match the 1966 total. Residential construction costs, which had shown a sizable advance in 1966, rose even more in 1967

mainly because of sharp increases in wage rates.

The upturn in expenditures during 1967 reflected a steady rise in housing starts. Private nonfarm starts had fallen to a low of 0.9 million units in the fourth quarter of 1966, but in October and November of 1967, they were running at a rate of 1.5 million. The total for 1967 came to 1.3 million units, as compared with 1.14 million for 1966 and 1.45 million for 1965.

Although the 1967 recovery in residential construction carried to all classes of dwelling units, it was particularly pronounced for apartment houses. Starts on new apartment buildings increased about 20 percent from 1966 to 1967 while starts on single family units recorded a more modest gain of about 10 percent. This shift toward apartment units, which are much lower in price than single family dwellings, had a dampening effect on the recovery in residential outlays.

Mortgage financing

Last year, savings institutions and other mortgage lenders benefited from unusually large inflows of funds. Although these institutions devoted most of their efforts to rebuilding depleted liquidity positions early in the year, their lending activities picked up in the spring and accelerated in the summer. On the basis of incomplete data, the rise in mortgage lending in the fourth quarter surpassed the advance in the summer. For the year as a whole, the increase in total nonfarm mortgage debt appears to have exceeded \$20 billion, as compared with \$18.6 billion in 1966 and \$23.9 billion in 1965.

In addition to last year's improved financial positions for lenders, mortgage

markets received substantial support from the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), especially in the second half of the year. Total mortgage holdings of FNMA, which had increased \$2.3 billion during the 1966 squeeze, rose less than \$½ billion during the first half of 1967. However, as pressures mounted rapidly in financial markets, and as mortgage investors sought more portfolio flexibility, FNMA's secondary market purchases accelerated sharply, and after midyear, total mortgage holdings increased approximately \$1.3 billion.

During the severe credit stringency of 1966, home financing costs rose to levels not seen in several decades. From November 1965 to the peak reached a year later, yields on FHA new home mortgages rose from 5.5 to 6.8 percent. As credit conditions eased in late 1966 and early 1967, yields turned lower and by April had declined by nearly one-half of 1 percent. However, yields on other long-term instruments had begun to rise somewhat earlier, and with a short lag, mortgage market yields followed suit. By De-

cember, the yield on FHA new home mortgages had returned to the peak level of late 1966.

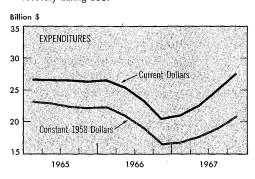
In the latter part of 1967, mortgage markets were faced with growing uncertainty over the availability of mortgage funds. With the strong advance in interest rates, it became increasingly more attractive for investors to shift assets from share accounts and time and savings type deposits to higher yielding market securities. This shift of funds away from financial intermediarieswhich are major mortgage lenders was a primary factor in the drying up of mortgage funds in 1966. As of late 1967, there was only spotty evidence to suggest that this type of shift was in fact recurring.

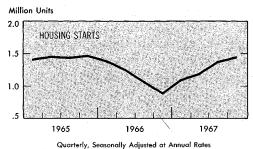
Although the present situation confronting financial intermediaries is in many respects similar to that of late 1965 and early 1966, there are several notable differences that could limit a potential deposit drain and cushion its

impact. First, during 1967 substantial progress was made by financial institutions and by the Federal Home Loan Bank System toward rebuilding liquidity. Currently, these institutions are in a much more favorable position for accommodating potential deposit withdrawals. Second, savings and loan associations acquired added flexibility in 1967 with their new authority to issue savings certificates. With these certificates, savings and loan associations can offer higher rates than those paid on passbook deposits and can compete for interest-sensitive money without resorting to the expensive, across-theboard increase in rates on all deposit liabilities. Third, legislation now regulates the maximum interest payable by commercial banks and thrift institutions on time and savings deposits. This has the effect of restraining the competition for deposits among these financial intermediaries; such competition was troublesome for thrift institutions in 1966.

Private Residential Structures, Nonfarm

Expenditures and starts made a pronounced recovery during 1967





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CHART 9

Inventory Investment

THE year 1967 was characterized by wide shifts in inventory investment as business attempted to correct the excessive inventory accumulation that developed after the opening quarter of 1966. For the full year 1967, business investment in inventories totaled about billion, considerably below the record \$13.4 billion in 1966. reduction in investment, which was attributable about equally to manufacturing and to trade firms, accounted for the greater part of the slowdown in output growth in 1967. Farm inventories, which fell \$0.3 billion in 1966, rose \$0.4 billion in 1967.

Nonfarm inventory investment totaled about \$4.7 billion in 1967—almost all of it occurring in manufacturing. Trade firms liquidated nearly \$½ billion of stocks as compared with an accumulation of \$4 billion in 1966.

Durable goods manufacturers increased their stocks by about \$3\%

billion in 1967 in contrast to a rise of \$7 billion the year before. Nondurable goods manufacturers added \$1 billion to their stocks last year after a \$2 billion rise in 1966.

Although additions to inventories were made during each quarter of 1967, the investment rate fell sharply in the first half-from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$18½ billion in the final quarter of 1966 to only \$1/2 billion in the second quarter of 1967 (chart 10). This period witnessed significant cutbacks in rates of accumulation by durable goods manufacturers and substantial liquidations by durable goods retailers and wholesalers. However, the rate rose to almost \$4 billion in the third quarter and to \$9 billion in the fourth. Inventory accumulation was widespread in the latter period.

The following table, which compares the quarterly changes in inventory investment, final sales, and GNP in 1967, clearly shows the adverse impact of inventory investment on GNP in the first half and its stimulating effect in the second. (These data are also shown in chart 2.)

	Change in bi	llions of o	lollars*
	Inventory investment	Final sales	GNP
1966—IV	7.1	6, 2	13.3
1967—I	-11.4 -6.6 3.3 5.2	15. 6 15. 4 12. 8 11. 3	4. 2 8. 8 16. 1 16. 4

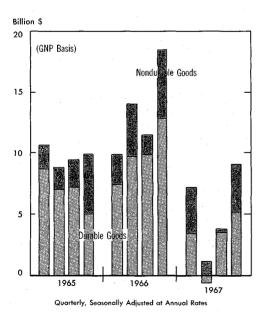
^{*}Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

The ratio of nonfarm stocks to GNP in 1958 dollars (chart 11) rose from 0.222 in the fourth quarter of 1966 to 0.226 during the first quarter of 1967, the highest ratio since early 1961. Additions to inventories almost matched the rise in GNP during the remainder of the year, and in the closing months of 1967, the ratio was 0.224.

When viewed in terms of the stockoutput ratio, the inventory correction does not seem to have fully run its course. However, businessmen may not be too concerned with the present level of inventories, given their reported optimism regarding near-term sales prospects, expectations of higher prices, and uncertainties related to Vietnam,

CHART 10

INVENTORY INVESTMENT plummeted in the first half of 1967, but rose in the second



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1968 wage negotiations, and other factors.

Manufacturing inventories up

An examination of inventory movements in terms of book values, where more industry detail is available, indicates that manufacturing and trade firms increased their inventories by \$5 billion in 1967; about \$1 billion of this rise was attributable to higher inventory costs. The record book value increase of \$15 billion in 1966 also reflected higher costs but to a proportionately smaller extent.

Increases in stocks were pervasive among the manufacturing industries, and in the aggregate they accounted for almost all of the 1967 rise in business inventories. Wholesalers' stocks edged up slightly, and retailers' stocks were off fractionally, in contrast to widespread advances for all sectors in 1966.

Manufacturers of durable goods added about \$4 billion to their stocks in 1967, after an increase of nearly \$8 billion in 1966. Nearly one-half of the 1967 gain was reported by defense goods producers and another one-fifth by machinery and equipment producers. While defense goods inventories rose appreciably throughout 1967, the rate of rise fell off during the year. Stocks of motor vehicle and parts producers rose appreciably in the second half—more than offsetting the liquidation in the first half.

Nondurable goods manufacturers added about \$900 million to their stocks in 1967, with only minor increases during the latter part of the year. These companies had steadily increased inventories throughout 1966, adding \$2.2 billion for the year as a whole. Chemical companies accounted for about one-half of the 1967 rise as compared with one-third of the previous year's accumulation.

Manufacturers continued to expand their work-in-process inventories in 1967. The increase in these stocks, though smaller than that in 1966, accounted for a larger share of the total inventory change since manufacturers maintained a relatively tight rein on their purchases of materials and were also able to cut back on increases in finished goods.

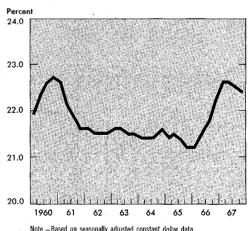
As the year ended, stocks were 2.3 times sales for the durable goods manufacturing industries. This ratio was up 10 percent from the end of 1966 and, except for a few months in 1967, the highest since early 1958. Increases were general among the major durable goods industries. In contrast, the ratio of stocks of nondurable goods to sales showed little change through most of 1967 but in the closing months of the year fell to its lowest point of the postwar period.

Trade inventories

Retailers cut their inventories by about \$250 million in 1967, as compared with an accumulation of \$2.4 billion in 1966. Stocks at the end of the year were equal to 1.4 months of sales, down from 1.5 at the end of 1966 and about the same as the average ratios in 1964 and 1965.

Stocks of durable goods retailers fell about \$750 million during the year while those of nondurable goods dealers rose \$500 million. The changes in durable goods retail inventories over the year were influenced chiefly by movements in automobile stocks. Car dealers, faced with sluggish demand, particularly in the opening quarter of 1967, cut their stocks by about \$1 billion in 1967; virtually all of this liquidation occurred in the first half. Changes reported by the other

Ratio of Real Nonfarm Stocks to GNP



Note.—Based on seasonally adjusted constant dollar da Stocks, average for quarter. GNP at annual rate.

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durable goods retail groups were small and largely offsetting. General merchandise stores accounted for more than one-half of the rise in nondurable goods stocks.

Merchant wholesalers added about \$500 million to stocks during 1967; this compares with almost \$2.5 billion in

1966. Moderate increases were reported in 1967 by all major kinds of business except dry goods, apparel, and construction materials. At the end of the year, merchant wholesalers' stocks were equal to 1.20 months of sales, down slightly from 1.22 at the end of 1966 but higher than in other recent periods.

Government Expenditures and Receipts

FEDERAL and State and local government purchases of goods and services increased \$22 billion from 1966 to 1967, accounting for more than half of the rise in GNP for the year. Defense spending was the most important factor in this advance, but all other purchases (including those of State and local governments) also expanded rapidly, exceeding the gains in 1966. The following table summarizes the yearly increases in government purchases of goods and services during the 1960's and shows their proportion of the GNP rise.

Other government expenditures, such as transfer payments, grants-in-aid, and interest, also increased sharply in 1967. Total expenditures at all levels of government advanced \$30 billion, exceeding the increase in receipts by \$16 billion. The 1966-67 rise in receipts was well below the \$24½ billion advance registered a year earlier, mainly because of slower growth in the economy but also because changes in Federal tax legislation, which had an important effect on 1966 receipts, were largely absent in 1967.

Shift to deficit

With expenditures increasing faster than receipts, both Federal and State and local governments exhibited marked shifts from their fiscal positions in the previous year. The swing was most pronounced in the Federal sector, which shifted from a slight surplus in 1966 to a deficit of \$12½ billion last year. In dollar terms, this was the largest deficit recorded on a national income accounts basis since World War II and, as a percentage of GNP, the largest since the recession year of 1958. In terms of quarterly patterns, the shift was from a surplus in mid-1966 to a mounting deficit, which reached a peak in the second quarter of 1967 and eased somewhat in the second half of the year.

In the first half of 1967, the shift from surplus to deficit provided a fiscal stimulus that helped to moderate the slowdown in overall economic activity. Among the major factors contributing to the widening deficit in the first half of last year were the rapid expansion of defense purchases, the acceleration of medicare payments after a slow start

Changes in Government Purchases, Relative to Total GNP Changes, 1961-67

	Cur	rent dollar	changes (bill	ions)	Perce	nt of GNP c	hange
Year	GNP	Total gov't	Defense	All other (State-local and Federal)	Total gov't	Defense	All other
1961	16. 4 40. 2 30. 2	8. 0 9. 5 5. 4	2.9 3.8 8	5. 1 5. 7 6. 2	49 24 18	18 10 -3	31 14 21
1964 1965 1966	41. 9 51. 5 59. 4	6. 2 7. 7 17. 9	8 . 1 10. 4	7. 0 7. 6 7. 5	15 15 30	-2 18	17 15 13
1967	41.8	22. 1	12.1	10.0	53	29	24

in 1966, the sharp decline in corporate profits, the less rapid growth in personal income and unusually large income tax refunds.

Surge in defense purchases

Higher outlays for national defense, medicare, and other transfer payments accounted for the bulk of the \$21 billion rise in Federal expenditures—the largest annual increase in spending since World War II (chart 12).

National defense purchases advanced from \$60½ billion in 1966 to \$72½ billion last year. The increase of \$12 billion compares with a \$10 billion rise a year earlier. However, much of the expansion occurred early in 1967; only modest increases were recorded in later quarters.

A sizable shift in the composition of purchases was reflected in the 1967 increase. Deliveries of goods (durables and nondurables) accounted for a much larger proportion of the rise than in 1966. Military and civilian payrolls also continued to advance, but at a somewhat slower pace. The strength of the Armed Forces averaged about 3.4 million persons as compared with 3.2 million in 1966 and 2.7 million in 1965. The advance in Department of Defense civilian personnel also slackened. However, the military and civilian pay raise, effective in October, added about \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ billion to total 1967 defense purchases.

Procurement costs climbed rapidly from 1966 to 1967. The increase in deliveries in 1967 for ordnance and aircraft was especially pronounced. New and more expensive types of ammunition played an increasing role in Vietnam. The growth in purchases of helicopters and tactical fixed wing aircraft continued, both for replacement and to augment existing air strength. In addition, operation and maintenance expenditures exceeded earlier estimates, largely as a result of deployment costs of the increasing number of troops in Vietnam. In contrast, expenditures for guided missiles and ships showed little change and military construction was down.

Federal nondefense purchases, which had dipped in 1966—reflecting a large reduction in CCC agricultural inventories—increased nearly \$1 billion last year. This was the result of large, partially offsetting changes in NASA and CCC program outlays. Space expenditures fell for the first time since the program got underway, dropping about \$1 billion below their 1966 level. This decline was more than offset by a more moderate liquidation of CCC inventories than in 1966.

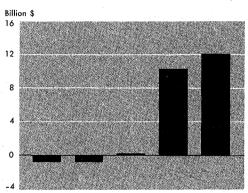
Medicare transfers mount sharply

Other categories of Federal expenditures—transfers, grants, interest, and subsidies—advanced about \$8½ billion, only slightly less than the record rise

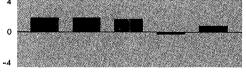
CHART 12

Annual Changes in Federal Government Expenditures

NATIONAL DEFENSE PURCHASES spurred by Vietnam spending



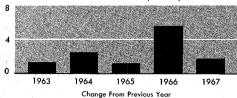
NONDEFENSE PURCHASES reverse 1966 decline



TRANSFER PAYMENTS register large advance due to medicare



OTHER EXPENDITURES* rise less than previous year



*Includes grants-in-aid, net interest, and subsidies less current surplus.

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of the previous year. Transfer payments to persons were by far the strongest element in this advance, accounting for nearly \$7 billion of the total increase. Medicare transfers, which began in mid-1966 and which added \$1 billion to transfers in that year, mounted sharply to \$4½ billion in 1967 and represented half of the increase in total transfer payments.

These payments resulted in the largest absolute and relative increase in Government expenditures for health and medical care since World War II, when expenditures almost doubled in a year as a result of medical requirements of the military services.

Over 17½ million persons are currently enrolled in the medicare program, and about 6 million utilized covered services last year. Per capita benefit payments amounted to about \$135 under the hospital insurance program (part A) and about \$40 under the supplementary medical insurance program (part B) in the year ending June 30, 1967. The bulk of the payments under part A were for inpatient hospital care, while, under part B, reimbursements for physicians' services represented the major outlay.

On January 1, 1967, the medicare program was expanded to include extended care facilities such as nursing homes. Admissions to these facilities in the first 6 months amounted to almost 200,000 persons.

The rise in transfers also reflected continued growth in OASDI benefits—largely because of the increasing number of eligible beneficiaries—and sharply higher military and veterans' benefits—due mainly to increasing education and other benefits for returning Vietnam veterans. Slated this March are a 13-percent across-the-board increase in social security retirement benefits, higher minimum payments, and other program changes that will further augment personal transfers.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments rose about \$1 billion. This represented a much smaller advance than the unusually large increase of a year ago, which was mainly the result of the introduction of new programs of aid to education. These programs, while maintained at ad-

vanced levels, were not a major source of higher spending for grants-in-aid in 1967

Public assistance grants climbed rapidly, particularly for aid to dependent children and medicaid. However, highway aid, one of the largest grant-in-aid programs, declined slightly as a result of anti-inflationary measures taken late in 1966.

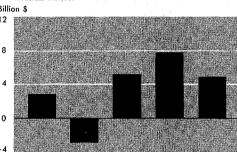
Advance in receipts slows

Federal receipts in 1967 advanced \$8½ billion, well below the record \$18½ billion rise of the previous year. Several factors contributed to this sharp contrast. First, tax changes, which had a major influence on receipts in 1966, had only a small effect on 1967 receipts.

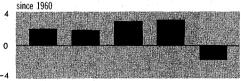
CHART 13

Annual Changes in Federal Government Receipts

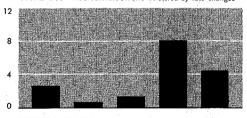
PERSONAL TAX AND NONTAX RECEIPTS show moderate increase



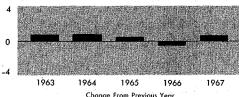
CORPORATE PROFITS TAX ACCRUALS fall for first time



SOCIAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS bolstered by rate changes



INDIRECT BUSINESS TAX AND NONTAX ACCRUALS resume upward trend



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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The large increase in the social security tax base together with the change in rates accounted for about one-third of the 1965-66 change in total receipts. Social security rates were raised again in 1967, but the revenue gain was much less. Second, the 1967 decline in corporate profits led to a substantial decline in tax accruals (which rose \$3 billion in 1966). Third, the introduction of graduated withholding of income taxes in May 1966 shifted, to calendar 1966, payments that otherwise would have been made in the spring of 1967. Fourth, the 1966-67 increase in personal income was more moderate than in the previous year.

The largest category of NIA receipts—personal tax and nontax payments—rose \$5 billion to \$66½ billion (chart 13). The entire increase came from withheld income taxes. Nonwithheld payments (less refunds) fell \$1½ billion mainly because the introduction of graduated withholding caused a greater proportion of 1966 liabilities to be paid in calendar 1966 and thus reduced net settlements in 1967. In addition, the capital gains component of net settlements was well below the previous year.

Contributions rise sharply again

Contributions for social insurance advanced by \$4% billion. Although substantially below the large 1966 increase, it was still well above the increases of previous years. Most of the 1967 rise came in OASDHI contributions, where the payroll tax rates were raised from 8.4 to 8.8 percent on January 1, 1967. Higher rates were also imposed on self-employed persons, who, in addition to paying their 1966 liabilities, began making quarterly payments on their current year liabilities for the first time; thus, payments that otherwise would have been made in 1968 were added to 1967. Also contributing to the 1967 increase was the first fullyear effect of the voluntary \$3 per month contributions to the supplementary medical insurance (SMI) trust fund; these payments began in July 1966.

Two significant changes affecting social insurance contributions are scheduled to take effect early this year. In

January, the maximum earnings subject to the OASDHI tax will be increased from \$6,600 to \$7,800; in April, the voluntary SMI monthly payments will advance to \$4.

Corporate tax accruals dropped about \$1½ billion, reflecting a decline of over \$3½ billion in profits before taxes. Indirect business taxes, with a rise of about \$¾ billion, resumed the upward trend that had been temporarily interrupted in 1966 by reductions in tax rates. Telephone, alcohol, and gasoline excise taxes led the advance. Auto and truck tax liabilities were off somewhat, reflecting the decline in production during the year.

State and local purchases up

Purchases of goods and services by State and local governments rose \$9 billion in 1967 to a total of almost \$86½ billion. The 12-percent increase was slightly larger than the rise in the previous year.

Higher payrolls accounted for about 60 percent of the total advance. Employment in the State and local sector showed a record gain, increasing by over 500,000. As the accompanying table indicates, State and local personnel has more than doubled since 1950.

State and Local Employment, [Full-time equivalent basis]

	Total	School	Nonschool
		(Millions)	
1950	3.5	1. 5 1. 9	1.9 2.2
1960 1965	5. 2 6. 4	2. 5 3. 3	2. 7 3. 1
1966	6.9 7.4	3, 6 4, 0	3. 3 3. 4

The increase in educational staff in 1967 was larger than in the previous year and accounted for over two-thirds of the total increase in State and local employment. In many school districts, particularly in metropolitan areas, this advance was related to intensive efforts to lower the pupil-teacher ratio and improve the quality of education. In addition, average pay advanced by nearly 4 percent.

In other functional areas, such as health, welfare, police, and fire protection, employment and average pay each rose about 5 percent.

Construction outlays showed a somewhat greater increase than in 1966 even after allowance for higher costs. School construction increased at about the same rate as in the previous year while highway and street programs progressed at a somewhat slower pace. State and local hospital construction, which had experienced a decline in 1966, increased substantially, partly in response to the demand created by the new medicare and medicaid programs. Another significant development was the large increase in public construction for such facilities as airfields and electric power.

The aggregate of other goods and services also increased in line with recent trends.

Receipts lag expenditures

Last year's advance in State and local government receipts, like that of the Federal Government, was below the strong advance of 1966 and failed to match rapidly mounting expenditures. As a consequence, there was a swing from a surplus of over \$3 billion in 1966 to an approximate balance last year.

The 1966-67 increase in receipts amounted to about \$7 billion as compared with \$9½ billion in the previous year. This change was due in large measure to the smaller increase in Federal grants, which rose about 7 percent, as compared with the exceptional 32 percent rise in 1966. Although State and local revenues from their own sources increased by about the same amount, \$6 billion, in both 1966 and 1967, a greater proportion of last year's rise appears to have been the result of rate increases in existing taxes and the imposition of new levies.

Twenty-four States enacted significant tax changes. Minnesota and Nebraska adopted general sales taxes, bringing to 44 the number of States that now impose this type of tax. Nine States increased their rate and/or base of existing sales taxes. Ten States boosted cigarette tax rates, and nine increased rates on motor fuel.

Income taxes also drew legislative attention. Three States adopted and six States increased corporate income taxes, while two States adopted and four States increased personal income taxes.

General property taxes, the mainstay of local government revenues, showed one of the largest increases in recent years. Because these taxes have been subject to mounting criticism, local governments have been actively seeking new sources of revenue. Last year, cities and localities in four States were permitted to add sales taxes to existing State levies. This increased the number of States permitting local sales taxes from 12 to 16.

GNP by Type of Product

LAST year's reduced rate of economic expansion was reflected in slower growth in all major types of output. The slowdown was most marked in durable goods, which increased only 3 percent in current dollars last year, after an 11 percent gain the year before. Slower rates of increase were also evident last year in nondurable goods, structures, and services. Much of the tapering in the rate of increase in goods production stemmed from the sharp drop in inventory accumulation; however, final purchases of both durable and nondurable goods also rose less in 1967 than in 1966.

The physical volume of production of durable goods last year was about the same as in 1966 mainly because durables bore the brunt of the severe inventory adjustment. Final sales of durable goods to all markets—consumers, business, government, and foreigners—increased about 5½ percent, but this was offset by lower inventory investment in the durable sector, about \$2 billion in constant (1958) dollars as compared with \$9 billion in 1966. Virtually all of the gain in final sales of hard goods was attributable to government purchases, which

rose around 25 percent after a very small gain in 1965.

The volume of production of non-durable goods rose 4 percent in 1967, not much below the 5-percent gain in 1966. However, inventory investment in nondurables declined much less than in durables; it amounted to \$3 billion in 1966 and fell to \$2 billion last year. As was the case with durables, purchases by government increased markedly while consumer spending—by far the largest part of nondurables—showed a smaller gain than in 1966.

The output of services last year rose 4½ percent, less than the 5¾ percent gain of 1966. Consumer purchases of services were up 4 percent, about the same as in 1966, but government purchases of services, although up 7 percent in 1967, rose less than in 1966 when the heavy buildup in the military forces was underway.

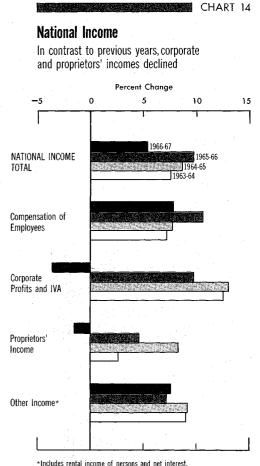
The physical volume of construction declined about 2 percent last year. A small rise in government construction was more than offset by the depressed activity in residential building; private nonresidential construction was also down a little because of the softening in investment.

National Income

NATIONAL income last year amounted to \$650 billion, a gain of 5½ percent. The increase in 1967 was considerably below the rise of almost 10 percent in 1966 and was reflected in smaller gains for most industry groups (chart 14).

Income originating in agriculture recorded a decline of \$1 billion in 1967 as prices for farm products fell. The

marked slowing in durable goods, noted above, resulted in a negligible gain in income originating in durable goods manufacturing, which had risen 13 percent the year before. A number of industries had moderate gains that were less than in 1966. For example, income originating in trade was up 6 percent as compared with a rise of 8 percent in



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1966; nondurable manufacturing gained 4 percent as compared with 10 percent; communications, mining, and construction also recorded smaller gains than in 1966. Transportation, utilities, and services were up almost as much as the year before, and finance, insurance, and real estate reported a slightly larger rise than in 1966.

Employee compensation up

Employee compensation increased by \$34 billion in 1967 as compared with a record gain of \$42 billion the year before. About \$20 billion of the 1967 rise was in private wages and salaries; government payrolls were up more than \$8 billion, about the same as in 1966, and supplements to wages and salaries (which consist of employer payments for social insurance and private pension and health programs) increased \$4% billion after a \$6% rise in 1966.

About three-fourths of the \$20 billion rise in wages and salaries of the private sector was due to higher average hourly

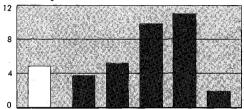
earnings. The relative contribution of total man-hours was small because a decline in average weekly hours of work per employee partly offset the rise in employment. From 1965 to 1966, man-hours accounted for about half of the increase in private payrolls as

CHART 15

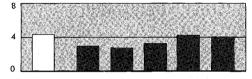
Manufacturing Payrolls

In 1967, PAYROLLS of production workers increased only 2 percent

Percent Change



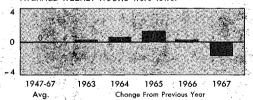
GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS rose at about the same pace as in 1966 . . .



but both EMPLOYMENT and . .



AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS were lower



68-1-15

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

employment rose sharply and weekly hours were little changed.

Total payrolls in manufacturing rose 5 percent last year, and for production workers only, the rise was 2 percent (chart 15). For manufacturing production workers, all of the payroll gain was due to the increase in average hourly earnings. Although gross hourly pay showed about the same large increase as in 1966, straight time earnings (which exclude overtime at premium pay) increased a full percentage point more than the year before. It was the largest rise in straight time earnings in about a decade.

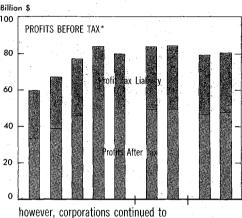
As was noted earlier, the gain in government payrolls last year was about the same as in 1966; however, in that year, wages and salaries paid by both Federal and State and local governments rose about the same amount—\$4½ billion. In 1967, the Federal increase was about \$3½ billion while State and local governments added \$5 billion to their payrolls. The slower rise for the Federal Government was due to a somewhat smaller gain in employment as compared with 1966, when the Armed Forces were increased substantially.

Corporate profits down

After several years of sizable gains, corporate profits (before taxes and including IVA) declined 4 percent, from \$82 billion to \$79 billion. The decrease was over by the first quarter of 1967; profits leveled off in the spring and showed modest increases in the third and fourth quarters. Manufacturing, particularly durable goods, accounted for the bulk of the reduction in earnings. Most other broad industry groups experienced either little change or small increases.

Book profits (excluding IVA) decline \$3.7 billion to a total of \$80 billion; tax liabilities absorbed about \$1½ billion of this decline and after-tax profits about \$2 billion. Despite the reduction in aftertax earnings, corporations stepped up their dividend payments by \$1½ billion—somewhat less than in recent years—so that undistributed profits fell approximately \$3½ billion (chart 16).

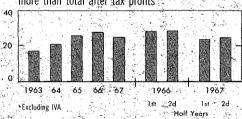
CHART 16
CORPORATE PROFITS declined in 1967 . . .



however, corporations continued to expand DIVIDEND payments . . .



so that UNDISTRIBUTED PROFITS declined more than total after tax profits



Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Corporate Output, Prices, Costs, and Profits

THE corporate sector provides a useful focus for an examination of income flows in relation to real output, not only because it accounts for a large share of total income and output but also because—unlike the noncorporate sector it provides clear-cut distinctions between employee compensation and profits. Labor costs per unit of output are obtained by dividing aggregate compensation of employees of corporations by real corporate output. Other factor and nonfactor costs of production per unit of output are similarly calculated; their sum equals total price per unit of output.

The slowdown in the expansion in the early part of 1967 had its most pronounced impact on the output of non-financial corporations. The physical volume of output of corporations fell sharply from the fourth quarter of 1966 to the first quarter 1967. Although there was a significant recovery in the second half of the year, output for 1967 as a whole was only 1 percent above 1966.

Price per unit of corporate output rose 3½ percent last year, a substantial acceleration over the 1966 rise of 1½ percent and, indeed, the largest rise in 10 years (chart 17). With demand less than buoyant, business firms were limited in their ability to recoup increases in labor and nonlabor costs, and profit margins narrowed.

*Labor costs spurt

Labor costs per unit of output rose more than 5 percent in 1967, a rate of increase approximately twice as large as in 1966 and one not matched for over a decade. The acceleration of the rise in unit labor costs resulted from a step-up in the growth of hourly pay and a deceleration in the growth of labor productivity. The small gain in productivity was due mainly to the lower utilization of plant capacity during the year but it also reflected the desire of corporations to maintain their work forces because they viewed the slowdown in the first half as temporary.

The 1967 experience continued that of 1966, when a significant rise in unit labor costs broke a long 5-year period of comparative stability. During the 5 years prior to 1966, relative gains in hourly wage rates and fringe benefits were offset by approximately equal increases in labor productivity. In 1966, the increase in hourly wage rates was somewhat greater than in preceding years, while the growth of labor productivity slowed.

Nonlabor costs also up

Nonlabor costs per unit of nonfinancial corporate output rose more than 5 percent last year after a decline of 11/2 percent in 1966. Nonlabor costs comprise capital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes, business transfer payments less subsidies, and interest. Most of these costs are fixed in the short run, so that they tend to move in an inverse relation to output. The slowing of the output rise helped push up these unit costs in the first half of 1967; however, they changed relatively fittle in the second half with the more rapid advance in output. Increases in sales and excise taxes from 1966 to 1967 also added to unit nonlabor costs last year.

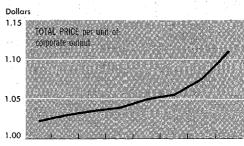
With unit costs increasing, profit

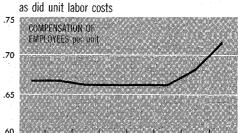
margins per unit declined 6½ percent last year, after a 2-percent gain in 1966. The decline in unit profits followed 5 consecutive years of increases that brought the 1966 margin almost to a postwar peak, close to the 1951 high.

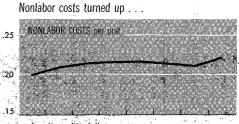
CHART 17

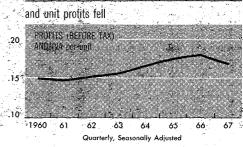
Prices, Costs, and Profits Per Unit of Real Corporate Product

Price per unit of real product rose more last year than in 1966 . . .









Note.—Nonfinancial corporations only.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

		100	1731.11	ALL		ICOL		<u> </u>	41171							
			19	66		19	67		,		19	66		19	67	
	1966	1967»	III	IV	1	11	ш	IV»	1966	1967 2	III	IV	ı	п	ш	IVρ
			Se	asonally	adjust	ed at an	nual rat	ies			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
			Billio	ns of cu	rrent de	llars					Bill	ions of 1	1958 doll	ars		
Table 1.—Gross I	ation	al Pro	duct	in Cu	rrent	and C	onsta	nt Do	llars	(1.1, 1	.2)					
Gross national product.	743.3	785. 1	748.8	762, 1	766.3	775.1	791. 2	807, 6	652, 6	669, 2	654, 8	661,1	660, 7	664.7	672, 0	679. 4
Personal consumption expenditures	465.9	491.6	470.1	473.8	480.2	489.7	495. 3	501.4	418.0	429, 9	420, 4	420.4	424, 2	430.6	431, 5	433, 2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	207.5	72. 1 217. 5 202. 1	70. 9 209. 5 189. 8	70. 6 210. 3 192. 9	69. 4 214. 2 196. 6	72. 5 217. 2 200. 0	72. 7 218. 5 204. 1	73. 7 220. 2 207. 5	71. 3 187. 7 159. 1	72. 1 192. 8 164. 9	71. 9 188. 8 159. 8	71.1 188.4 160.9	69.7 191.8 162.6	72. 9 193. 6 164. 1	72. 7 192. 8 166. 0	73. 0 193. 2 167. 1
Gross private domestic investment	118.0	112. 1	116.4	122, 2	110.4	105.1	112, 2	120.7	105, 6	96. 9	103.6	108.4	96.9	91.3	96, 4	102.9
Fixed investment	104.6	107.0	104.9	103.7	103.3	104. 6	108.4	111.7	93.0	92. 1	93.0	91.2	90.2	90. 9	92.9	94. 5
Nonresidential	27.9	82. 5 26. 8 55. 7	81. 2 28. 2 53. 1	82.8 27.7 55.1	81.9 27.7 54.2	81. 5 26. 3 55. 2	82. 8 26. 6 56. 2	83. 8 26. 5 57. 3	72.8 23.6 49.2	73. 0 21. 8 51. 2	73.6 23.7 49.9	74. 2 23. 0 51. 2	73. 0 22. 9 50. 1	72. 6 21. 7 51. 0	73. 2 21. 5 51. 7	73. 2 21. 2 51. 9
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	23.8	24. 5 23. 9 . 6	23. 7 23. 2 . 5	20.9 20.4 .5	21. 4 20. 9 . 6	23. 1 22. 5	25. 6 25. 0 . 6	27. 9 27. 4	20. 2 19. 7	19. 2 18. 7	19. 4 19. 0 . 5	17. 0 16. 5	17.3 16.8	18. 3 17. 8 . 5	19.7 19.2 .4	21. 3 20. 9 . 4
Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm.	13.7	5. 1 4. 7 . 4	11. 4 12. 0 5	18.5 19.0 5	7.1 7.3 2	. 5 . 6 1	3.8 3.4 .4	9. 0 7. 5 1. 5	12.6 12.9 3	4.7 4.3 .4	10.6 11.1 5	17. 2 17. 7 5	6.7 6.8 2	.4 .5 1	3.5 3.2 .4	8. 4 6. 9 1. 5
Net exports of goods and services.	. 5,1	5, 0	4.6	4,3	5.3	5, 3	5.4	4.0	4,4	3,8	4,1	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	2, 9
ExportsImports		45. 4 40. 4	43.7 39.0	44. 0 39. 7	45.3 39.9	45. 1 39. 8	45. 6 40. 2	45. 6 41. 6	40.8 36.4	42. 5 38. 7	41. 4 37. 3	41. 2 38. 0	42. 4 38. 3	42, 3 38, 2	42. 8 38. 6	42. 7 39. 9
Government purchases of goods and services	154.3	176.3	157.7	161.7	170.4	175.0	178. 2	181.5	124, 5	138.6	126.6	129.1	135, 5	138.7	139, 9	140, 4
Federal National defenseOther	60.5	89. 9 72. 6 17. 3	79. 5 63. 0 16. 6	81.5 65.6 15.9	87.1 70.2 16.8	89. 5 72. 5 17. 0	90. 9 73. 3 17. 6	92. 0 74. 3 17. 7	64.7	74.0	66. 4	67.8	72.3	74. 4	75.1	74. 4
State and local.		86. 4	78.1	80.2	83.3	85. 4	87.4	89. 5	59.9	64. 6	60.1	61.3	63. 2	64. 3	64. 9	66. 0
Table 2.—Gross National Pro	duct b	у Мај	jor Ty	pe of	Produ	ict in	Curre	nt an	d Cor	stant	Dolla	rs (1.	3, 1.5)			
Gross national product	743.3	785. 1	748.8	762.1	766.3	775.1	791, 2	807.6	652, 6	669. 2	654.8	661.1	660.7	664.7	672, 0	679.4
Final sales	729. 9 13. 4	780. 0 5. 1	737. 4 11. 4	743. 6 18. 5	759. 2 7. 1	774. 6 . 5	787. 4 3. 8	798. 7 9. 0	639.9 12.6	664. 5 4. 7	644. 2 10. 6	643.9 17.2	654. 0 6. 7	664. 3 . 4	668. 5 3. 5	671. 0 8. 4
Goods output	379.6	396, 2	381.8	391.7	388,1	392.1	398.7	406. 1	353.7	361, 5	354.7	361.1	356, 6	359.5	362.9	366, 9
Final sales Change in business inventories	366. 2 13. 4	391. 1 5. 1	370.3 11.4	373. 2 18. 5	380.9 7.1	391. 6 . 5	394. 9 3. 8	397. 1 9. 0	341.0 12.6	356. 7 4. 7	344.1 10.6	343.9 17.2	349. 9 6. 7	359. 1 . 4	359. 4 3. 5	358. 6 8. 4
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	154.6 144.7 9.9	158. 8 155. 9 2. 8	155.7 145.8 9.9	161. 1 148. 3 12. 8	153. 9 150. 5 3. 4	155. 5 156. 0 6	161. 4 157. 9 3. 5	164. 4 159. 3 5. 1	150.0 140.6 9.3	150. 5 148. 0 2. 5	150.8 141.6 9.2	154. 2 142. 3 11. 9	146.6 143.6 3.0	148. 3 148. 9 6	153. 0 149. 8 3. 2	154, 1 149, 6 4, 6

T-11.0 C	AT III I .	by Sector in Curr	10	D 11 /1 /7 1 (1)
Table 5 Gross	National Product	hv Sector in Clire	ent and Constant	Hollars (L./. L.8)

73.5

303.1

75. 2

307.8

313, 5

287, 2

311. 0

291.6

237.9

62, 2

245, 6

62. 1

319, 7

81.9

235, 2

239.8

242,7

61.3

244.4

60.8

62. 3

248, 4

64. 1

Gross national product	743.3	785. 1	748.8	762, 1	766.3	775.1	791, 2	807.6	652, 6	669. 2	654.8	661.1	660.7	664.7	672. 0	679. 4
Private	666.7	699, 7	670.6	681.9	683.9	690.9	705. 2	719,0	597.5	610, 2	599.0	604.2	602.7	606.0	612. 5	619, 4
Business Nonfarm	642. 4 617. 6 24. 8	673. 8 649. 8 24. 0	646, 2 621, 6 24, 6	656.9 633.0 23.9	658.7 635.1 23.6	665. 3 641. 9 23. 3	679. 0 654. 6 24. 4	692, 2 667, 4 24, 8	578. 9 556. 4 22. 4	590. 6 566. 5 24. 1	580. 2 558. 0 22. 2	585. 1 562. 7 22. 4	583.6 559.9 23.7	586. 6 563. 0 23. 6	592.7 568.4 24.2	599. 4 574. 6 24. 8
Households and institutions	20.1	21. 5	20.3	20.6	21.1	21. 4	21. 2	22. 2	14.7	15.3	14.8	14.9	15.1	15. 3	15. 0	15. 5
Rest of the world.	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.4
General government	76.6	85.4	78.2	80, 2	82.5	84.2	86, 0	88, 7	55.0	59. 1	55,8	56, 9	57.9	58.7	59, 6	60.0

^p Preliminary.

		1966				1967				
1966	1967 "	III	īv	I	111	III	IV »			
		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates			
		Bill	lions of	dollar	s					

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

Less: Capital consumption allowances. 63. 5 67. 0 63. 9 64. 7 65. 5 66. 4 67. 6 67. 6 67. 8 718. 1 684. 9 697. 4 700. 8 708. 7 723. 6 73 718. 1 684. 9 697. 4 700. 8 708. 7 723. 6 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75								
Gross national product	743, 3	785. 1	748.8	762, 1	766, 3	775, 1	791.2	807.6
Less: Capital consumption allowances.	63. 5	67. 0	63. 9	64.7	65. 5	66. 4	67.6	68. 6
Equals: Net national product	679.8	718. 1	684. 9	697, 4	700, 8	708.7	723.6	739. 0
liabilityBusiness transfer payments	2.7	2,8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	71, 4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2. 2	1.8	2. 7	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.5
Equals: National income	616, 7	649, 6	622. 1	634, 1	636. 4	641.6	653. 4	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	82. 2 38. 2	79. 1 43. 0	81. 9 38. 9	84. 6 39. 8	78. 1 42. 2	78. 3 42. 5	79. 2 43. 3	44.1
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	41. 2 22. 3 21. 5 2. 7	49. 1 24. 1 22. 8 2. 8	41. 3 22. 4 21. 6 2. 7	23. 2 21. 2 2. 8	48. 1 23. 7 22. 2 2. 8	48.6 23.9 23.1 2.8	49.6 24.2 23.4 2.8	50. 1 24. 7 22. 4 2. 8
Equals: Personal income	584. 0	626. 3	589, 3	601. 6	612. 9	619.1	631.0	642, 1

Table 5.—Gross Auto Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.15, 1.16)

			Billion	ns of cu	ırrent	dollars				
Gross auto product 1	29.8	27.7	28, 2	29.6	25, 0	27.8	27,9	30, 0		
Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment Change in dealers' auto inventories.	24.9 4.4 .4	23. 9 4. 2 5	24.7 4.4 -1.3	24.5 4.3 .6	22. 2 3. 9 -1. 1	24. 6 4. 3 -1. 2	24. 5 4. 3 -1. 2	24. 2 4. 2 1. 3		
Net exports Exports Imports	1.3	1 1.6 1.7	.3 1.5 1.3	1.5 1.5	3 1.3 1.6	1 1.6 1.7	.1 1.9 1.7	1.8 1.8		
Addenda:				ĺ						
New cars, domestic ²	27.6 1.8	25, 2 2, 6	26. 1 1. 9	27. 4 2. 1	22.8 2.2	25. 3 2. 7	25. 4 2. 6	27. 5 2. 7		
	Billions of 1958 dollars									
Gross auto product 1	30.3	27.8	28.8	29.9	25, 3	28.2	27.9	29, 7		
Personal consumption expenditures- Producers' durable equipment Change in dealers' auto inventories.	25. 4 4. 4 . 4	24. 0 4. 2 6	25. 3 4. 4 -1. 4	24.7 4.3 .7	22. 6 3. 9 -1. 1	25. 0 4. 3 -1. 3	24. 6 4. 3 -1. 3	23. 9 4. 2 1. 4		
Net exports Exports Imports	.1 1.3 1.2	.0 1.7 1.7	.3 1.6 1.3	.1 1.5 1.5	2 1.3 1.6	. 0 1. 6 1. 7	$\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$.0 1.8 1.8		
Addenda:										
New cars, domestic ² New cars, foreign	28. 2 1. 8	25. 5 2. 5	26. 6 1. 8	27. 8 2. 1	23. 3 2. 2	25. 8 2. 7	25. 6 2. 6	27. 4 2. 7		

 ¹ The gross auto product total includes Government purchases, which amount to \$0.2 billion annually for the periods shown.
 2 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
 Preliminary.

			19	66		19	967	
	1966	1967 ₽	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV »
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual r	ates
			В	illions	of doll	ars		

Table 6.—National Income by Type of Income (1.10)

					. —			
National income	616.7	649, 6	622, 1	634, 1	636. 4	641.6	653.4	
Compensation of employees	435, 7	469. 6	441. 2	450, 2	459. 1	463, 4	472.6	483. 2
Wages and salaries	394.6	423. 7	399.6	407.4	414.7	418.3	426. 2	435. 6
Private Military Government civilian	316. 7 14. 7 63. 2	337. 4 16. 4 69. 8	320. 1 15. 1 64. 3	326. 1 15. 8 65. 6	331. 4 16. 1 67. 3	333, 2 16, 2 68, 9	16.3	345. 8 17. 3 72. 5
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social	41.1	45. 9	41.6	42.7	44.4	45, 2	46. 4	47. 6
insurance.	20.3	22.6	20.6	21.1	22.2	22.3	22.8	23. 3
Other labor income Employer contributions to pri-	20.8	23. 2	21.1	21.7	22, 2	22.9	23.6	24. 3
vate pension and welfare funds. Other	17.3 3.5		1					
Proprietors' income	59, 3	58, 4	59, 2	58, 6	57, 8	57,8	58.8	59, 3
Business and professional: Income of unincorporated enter-	43. 2	43. 6	43, 3	43. 4	43. 2	43.4	43.8	44. 1
prisesInventory valuation adjustment	43.6 4	43. 9 3		l .				
Farm	16, 1	14.8	15.9	15.1	14.6	14.3	15.0	15. 2
Rental income of persons	19.4	20. 1	19, 4	19, 6	19.8	20,0	20.2	20, 4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	82, 2	79. 1	81.9	84.6	78, 1	78.3	79, 2	
Profits before tax	83, 8	80. 1	84.0	83. 9	79.0	78. 9	80.0	
Profits tax liability	49.3 21.5	33. 0 47. 2 22. 8 24. 4	34.6 49.4 21.6 27.8	34.6 49.3 21.2 28.2	32. 5 46. 5 22. 2 24. 2	32. 5 46. 5 23. 1 23. 4	47. 1 23. 4	22. 4
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.6	-1.0	-2.2	.7	8	7	8	-1.8
Net interest	20, 2	22. 4	20, 4	21. 1	21.6	22, 1	22.7	23, 3

Table 7.—National Income by Industry Division (1.11)

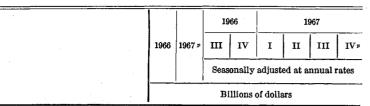
All industries, total	616.7	649. 6	622, 1	634.1	636.4	641.6	653, 4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	22, 7	21.8	22.6	22.0	21.6	21.3	22.0	
Mining and construction	38. 2	40.3	38.4	38.7	39.8	39.7	40.3	
Manufacturing	192. 1	196.3	193.6	198.8	195.0	194.0	196.0	
Nondurable goods	73. 2	76.2	73.8	75. 3	75.9	75.1	75. 9	
Durable goods	118.9	120. 1	119.8	123. 5	119. 2	118.9	120.0	-
Transportation	24.8	26.1	24.7	25.4	25. 5	25. 7	26.5	
Communication	12.4	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	12.1	12.8	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.6		
Wholesale and retail trade	90.8	95. 9	91. 1	92.6	93. 5	94. 9		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	65, 6	70.4	66, 2	67.5	68.4	69.6	70.9	
Services	69.3	74. 7	70. 2	71.3	72.6	74.1		
Government and government enter-	00.0	12.1		11.5	12.0		10.0	-
prises	84.6	93. 9	86.3	88.4	90.8	92.5	94.5	
Rest of the world.	4. 2	4. 5	4.1	4.4	4. 1	4.2	4.9	

Table 8.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (6.12)

All industries, total	82, 2	79. 1	81.9	84.6	78.1	78.3	79.2
Financial institutions	9.3	9.7	9.5	9,6	9.6	9.5	9,6
Mutual Stock	1.9 7.4						
Nonfinancial corporations	72, 9	69, 4	72.4	75.0	68, 5	68.8	69. 6
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods Transportation, communication.	43. 1 18. 7 24. 4	39. 0 18. 0 21. 0	42.7 18.8 23.9	44. 4 19. 2 25. 3	39.6 18.4 21.1	38. 9 17. 8 21. 1	38. 2 17. 7 20. 5
and public utilities All other industries	11.9 18.0	12.0 18.4	11.8 17.9	12.0 18.6	11.7 17.3	11. 9 18. 0	12.1

474.9

477.5 481.8



	<u> </u>							
Table 9.—Gross	Corr	orat	e Pro	duct	¹ (1.I	4)		
Gross corporate product	429.6	449.7	433.0	442.2	441.5	444.5	451, 9	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer	39.0	41.4	39. 2	39.8	40.3	40.9	41.8	42. 5
payments less subsidies	38.2	40.8	38.6	39. 2	39.7	40.4	41.1	41.9
Income originating in corporate busi- ness	352.4	367. 5	355. 2	363. 2	361. 5	363. 1	369. 0	
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries	275.9 246.1	294. 4 261. 3	279. 0 248. 8	284. 5 253. 5	289. 1 257. 1	290. 5 258. 0	296. 2 262. 8	301. 7 267. 4
Supplements	29.8	33. 1	30. 2	30.9	32.0	32.5	33. 4	34. 3
Net interest	-2.4	-2.5	-2.4	-2.4	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	78. 9 80. 6	75. 6 76. 7	78. 7 80. 8	81. 2 80. 5	74.9 75.7	75. 1 75. 8	75.3 76.1	
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax	34. 5 46. 0	33. 0 43. 7	34. 6 46. 2	34. 6 45. 9	32. 5 43. 2	32. 5 43. 3	32. 9 43. 2	
DividendsUndistributed profits	19. 9 26. 1	21. 2 22. 5	20.1	19.6	20.7	21.6	21.6	
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1.6	-1.0	26. 1 -2. 2	26.3	22.5 8	7	21.6	-1.8
Cash flow, gross of dividends	85.0 65.1	85. 1 63. 9	85. 4 65. 3	85. 6 66. 1	83. 5 62. 8	84. 2 62. 6	85. 0 63. 3	
Gross product originating in financial institutions	17.5	19.0	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.6	19.1	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	412, 1	430.7	415.3	424, 2	423.1	425.9	432, 8	
Capital consumption allowances	37.9	40. 2	38. 1	38.6	39. 1	39.8	40.6	41.4
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	36. 5	38.9	36. 9	37. 5	37.9	38.6	39. 3	40.0
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	337. 7	351. 5	340. 3	348.0	346. 1		352. 9	.
Compensation of employees	261. 3 233. 4	278. 2 247. 3	264. 3 236. 0	269. 5 240. 5	273.7 243.7	274.6 244.1	279.8 248.5	284. 9 252. 8
Net interest	4	7.3	28. 3 6. 8	7.0	30.0	30. 5 7. 3	31.3	32. 1 7. 5
	1	1.0	0.0	"."	"	1.5	1.4	1.5
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax	69.7 71.3	66. 0 67. 0	69. 2 71. 3	71.5	65.3 66.1	65.6	65. 7 66. 5	
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax	30.3	28. 5 38. 4	30.3 41.0	30. 2 40. 6	28. 1 38. 0	28. 2 38. 1	28. 5 38. 0	
Profits after tax Dividends	18. 5	19.6	18.6 22.4	18. 2	19. 2	20.0	20.1	
Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	22.5 -1.6	18.8 -1.0	-2.2	22.5 .7	18.8	18.1	17.9 8	-1.8
Cash flow, gross of dividends	78.9 60.4	78. 7 59. 0	79. 1 60. 5	79.3 61.1	77.2 57.9	77.9 57.9	78.6 58.5	
		l å	Bin	ions of	1958 de	ollars		
Gross product originating in								
nonfinancial corporations	383.0	387.3	384.6	389.0	384.7	385.3	387.7	
				Do	llars			
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial							33	\$
originating in nonfinancial corporations 2	1, 076	1, 112	1.080	1.091	1. 100	1, 105	1, 116	200
Capital consumption allowances	. 099	. 104	. 099		.102	. 103	105	
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	. 095	. 101	. 096	.096	. 098	.100	. 101	
Compensation of employees. Net interest	. 682 . 018	. 718 . 019	. 687 . 018	. 693 . 018	.711	.713 .019	.722	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	. 182	. 170	100	104	170	.170	160	
Profits tax liability. Profits after tax plus inven-	.079	.074	.180	. 184	. 170	.073	. 169	
tory valuation adjustment.	. 103	. 097	. 101	.106	. 097	.097	. 096	

		19	66		19	67	
1966	1967 >	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV p
		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
		В	illions	of dolla	ars		

Table 10.—Personal I	ncon	ıe an	d Its	Disp	ositio	on (2.	.1)	
Personal income	584.0	626, 3	589, 3	601.6	612, 9	619, 1	631. 0	642, 1
Wage and salary disbursements	394.6	423, 7	399.6	407. 4	414.7	418.3	426, 2	435, 6
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing	159.3	167. 1	161.0	164.1			167. 4	170. 6
Manufacturing.	128.1	134.3	129.7	132.6	133.1	132.6		136.9
Distributive industries	93.9	100.8	94.9	96.5	98.7	99.6	101.7	103. 2
Service industries	63. 5	69. 5	64.3	65. 5	67.0	68.8	70.2	
Government	77.9	86. 3	79.4	81.4	83.4	85.0	86.9	89.8
Other labor income	20, 8	23, 2	21.1	21,7	22, 2	22, 9	23, 6	24. 3
Proprietors' income	59, 3	58, 4	59.2	58, 6	57.8	57.8	58.8	59.3
Business and professional		43.6	43.3	43.4	43.2	43. 4	43.8	44.1
Farm	16.1	14.8	15.9	15.1	14.6	14.3	15.0	15. 2
Rental income of persons	19, 4	20, 1	19, 4	19, 6	19,8	20.0	20. 2	20.4
Dividends		22.8	21.6	21, 2	22, 2	23. 1	23.4	22.4
Personal interest income	42, 4	46, 5	42,8	44, 3	45, 2	46.0	46, 9	48.0
Transfer payments. Old-age, survivors, disability, and	43.9	51, 9	44.0	47.5	50, 8	51,4	52, 4	52, 9
health insurance benefits	20.8	25. 7	21.0	23. 2	24.7	25. 6	26. 2	26. 4
benefits	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9
Veterans benefits		6.6	5.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Other	15, 6	17. 5	15.8	16.2	17.6	17.0	17.4	17. 9
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	17.9	20. 4	18.4	18.7	20.0	20, 2	20, 5	20, 8
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	75, 2	81.7	76.9	79, 6	80, 2	79.1	82.8	84.6
Equals: Disposable personal income	508, 8	544, 6	512, 4	522, 0	532, 7	540.0	548. 2	557. 5
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers Personal transfer payments to for-	465. 9 12. 4	505. 8 491. 6 13. 4	483. 2 470. 1 12. 5	487. 4 473. 8 12. 9	480, 2 13, 1	504.0 489.7 13.3	509, 6 495, 3 13, 5	515, 9 501, 4 13, 8
eigners	.6	.8	.6	.6	.7	1.0	.8	.7
Equals: Personal saving	29.8	38.7	29, 2	34.6	38, 8	36.0	38, 5	41, 6

Table 11.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3) Personal consumption expendi-tures 465. 9 491. 6 470. 1 473. 8 480. 2 489. 7

456.3 476.0 458.4 463.2 470.6

2, 584 | 2, 735 | 2, 598 | 2, 639 | 2, 686 | 2, 716 | 2, 749 | 2, 787 | 2, 317 | 2, 391 | 2, 324 | 2, 341 | 2, 373 | 2, 388 | 2, 394 | 2, 409

Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars...

Durable goods	70.3	72.1	70.9	70.6	69.4	72.5	72,7	73.7
Automobiles and parts	29. 8 29. 9 10. 6	29. 3 32. 0 10. 8	29.8 30.6 10.5		27.3 31.4 10.7	29.7 31.9 10.9	29. 9 32. 1 10. 8	30, 2 32, 6 10, 9
Nondurable goods	207.5	217.5	209. 5	210.3	214. 2	217.2	218. 5	220, 2
Food and beveragesClothing and shoes Gasoline and oilOther	40.3 16.2		41.0 16.3	107. 2 40. 8 16. 6 45. 7	41.5	110. 1 43. 2 17. 5 46. 4		112. 2 42. 9 17. 8 47. 3
Services	188, 1	202, 1	189, 8	192. 9	196, 6	200.0	204. 1	207, 5
Housing	67. 1 27. 0 13. 6 80. 4	71. 3 28. 2 14. 7 87. 7	67. 4 27. 4 13. 7 81. 3	68. 5 27. 7 14. 0 82. 7	69. 6 27. 8 14. 4 84. 8	70.6 28.1 14.6 86.6	71.9 28.1 14.8 89.2	73. 2 28. 9 15. 1 90. 3

Table 12.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

Receipts from foreigners	43.0	45, 4	43.7	44.0	45, 3	45.1	45.6	45.6
Exports of goods and services	43. 0	45. 4	43.7	44.0	45.3	45.1	45.6	45. 6
Payments to foreigners	43.0	45, 4	43.7	44.0	45, 3	45, 1	45.6	45. 6
Imports of goods and services	37.9	40. 4	39. 0	39. 7	39. 9	39.8	40.2	41. 6
Transfers to foreigners	2.9 .6 2.3	3.0 .8 2.2	2.8 .6 2.2	2.5 .6 1.9	2.9 .7 2.2	3.1 1.0 2.0	3.1 .8 2.3	2. 8 . 7 2. 1
Net foreign investment	2. 2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.2

 ¹ Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
 2 This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
 P Preliminary.

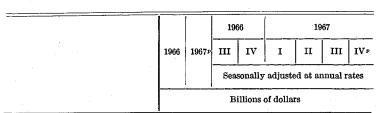


Table 13.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2)

Federal Government receipts	143, 2	151.5	145.6	148.6	149.1	148.1	152.7	
Personal tax and nontax receipts	61. 7 32. 3	66. 5 30. 7	63. 1 32. 4	65. 2 32. 3	65. 5 30. 3	64. 0 30. 3	67. 5 30. 6	69.0
accrualsContributions for social insurance	15. 9 33. 3	16. 6 37. 7	16. 2 34. 0	16. 3 34. 7	16. 2 37. 0	16. 5 37. 2	16.7 38.0	17. 0 38. 6
Federal Government expenditures	142.9	164. 1	146.3	151.9	160.9	162.8	165.9	167.5
Purchases of goods and services National defense Other	60.5	89. 9 72. 6 17. 3	79. 5 63. 0 16. 6	81. 5 65. 6 15. 9	87. 1 70. 2 16. 8	89. 5 72. 5 17. 0	73.3	92. 0 74. 3 17. 7
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)	33.7	42.9 40.7 2.2	35. 9 33. 7 2. 2	38.8 36.9 1.9	42. 2 40. 0 2. 2	42. 4 40. 3 2. 0	43.5 41.2 2.3	
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	14.8	15.8	15.3	15. 6	15. 6	15. 3	16.0	16. 4
Net interest paid	9.5	10.4	9.6	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10. 7
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	5.4	5. 2	6.0	5. 9	5. 6	5.3	5.0	4.9
Surplus or deficit (—), national in- come and product accounts	.3	-12.6	7	-3.3	-11.9	-14.7	-13.2	

Table 14.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.3, 3.4)

State and local government receipts	84.7	91. 6	86.0	87.9	89.3	90.4	92,6	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	13. 5 2. 3	15. 2 2. 2	13. 7 2. 3	14.3 2.3	14.7 2.1	15. 1 2. 1	15. 4 2. 3	15. 6
accrualsContributions for social insurance	49. 2 4. 9	53. 1 5. 3	49.8 4.9	50.6 5.0	51. 7 5. 2	52.6 5.3	5.4	
Federal grants-in-aidState and local government expendi-	14.8	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.3	16.0	16. 4
tures	81.8	91, 7	82.7	84.9	88.3	90, 6	92.7	95, 1
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid	77. 2 7. 5 . 3	86. 4 8. 4 . 2	78. 1 7. 6 . 3	80.2 7.8 .3	83.3 8.1 .2	85. 4 8. 3 . 2	87.4 8.5 .2	89. 5 8. 8 . 2
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	3. 3	3. 4	3. 3	3.4	3.4	3. 3	3. 4	3. 4
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	2, 9	1	3.3	3.0	1.0	2	1	

Table 15.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (5.1)

Gross private saving	119.5	129, 2	118.7	128, 2	127.7	125.1	129.0	
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	29.8 27.8	38. 7 24. 4	29. 2 27. 8	34.6 28.2	38. 8 24. 2	36. 0 23. 4	38. 5 23. 6	41.6
justment capital consumption	-1.6	-1.0	-2.2	.7	8	7	8	-1.8
Noncorporate capital consumption	39.0	41.4	39.2	39.8	40.3	40.9	41.8	
allowances	24.5	25. 7	24.7	24. 9 0	25. 2	25.5	25.8 .0	26. 1 . 0
Government surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	3, 2	-12.7	2, 6	_ 3	-10.8	-15.0	-13.3	
FederalState and local	.3 2.9	-12. 6 1	7	1	-11.9 1.0		-13, 2 1	
Gross investment	120, 2	114, 1	118. 1	124.0	112.9	107.3	114,5	121. 9
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	118. 0 2. 2	112. 1 2. 0	116. 4 1. 8	122. 2 1. 8	110. 4 2. 5	105. 1 2. 3	112.2 2.3	120. 7 1. 2
Statistical discrepancy	-2.6	-2,2	-3, 2	-3.8	-4.0	-2.8	-1,2	

^p Preliminary.

j	-	1966			1967		
1966	1967"	Ш	IV	I	ш	III	ΙV⊅
•	ľ		Sea	sonall	y adjus	ted	-

Table 16.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (8.1)

Table 10.—Implicit Trice be	пато	5 101	Gross National I roduct (6:									
Gross national product	113, 9	117.3	114.4	115.3	116.0	116.6	117.7	118. 9				
Personal consumption expenditures	111.5	114. 4	111.8	112,7	113, 2	113.7	114,8	115. 7				
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services				111.6	111.7		113.3	114, 0				
Gross private domestic investment												
Fixed investment	112.5	116. 1	112.8	113.7	114. 4	115.0	116.8	118. 2				
Nonresidential	110, 2	113. 1	110.4	111.6	112.2	112. 2	113. 2	114. 6				
Structures Producers' durable equipment	118. 4 106. 2					121. 5 108. 3						
Residential structures NonfarmFarm	121, 1	128.1	122, 2	123. 4	124.0	126. 2 126. 4 118. 8	130, 1	131.0				
Change in business inventories		2										
Net exports of goods and services				, ·								
ExportsImports	105. 4 104. 1		105. 4 104. 8	106.7				· ·				
Government purchases of goods and services.	123. 9	127, 1	124, 6	125, 2	125, 8	126.1	127, 4	129, 3				
FederalState and local	119. 1 129. 0		119.7 129.9	120. 2 130. 8		120. 3 132. 9	121. 0 134. 7					

Table 17.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (8.2)

Gross national product		117, 3	114, 4	115.3	116.0	116, 6	117.7	118.9
Goods output	107.3	109, 6	107.6	108.5	108, 8	109.0	109.9	110.7
Durable goods	103.1 110.4	105. 5 112. 6	103. 2 110. 9	104.5 111.5	104. 9 111. 5	104. 8 112. 0	105. 5 113. 1	106. 6 113. 6
Services	122, 1	126, 6	122, 6	123.8	124, 9	125.9	127.0	128.7
Structures	120.1	125.3	121.2	122.0	122.6	123.8	126.9	127.8
Addendum:							e s	
Gross auto product	98. 2	99, 7	98.0	99. 0	98.8	98.8	99.8	101. 0

Table 18.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

Gross national product	113, 9	117.3	114.4	115, 3	116.0	116.6	117.7	118.9	
Private	111.6	114.7	112, 0	112,9	113.5	114.0	115.1	116, 1	
Business Nonfarm Farm		114. 7	111.4 111.4 110.8	112.5	113.4	114.0		116. 1	
Households and institutions	137. 0	140. 7							
General government	139, 2	144.5	140.0	141.0	142, 3	143.4	144.5	147. 9	

Employment—Prices—Finance

Labor Market Developments

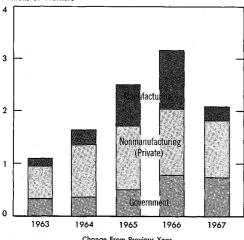
THERE were many crosscurrents in labor markets in 1967. In a number of respects, pressures were not as intense as they had been in 1966: Employment grew less rapidly, weekly hours were cut back, part-time work became more common, and unemployment rose a little. Nevertheless, the demand for workers with skill and experience was

CHART 18

Employment Changes in Nonfarm Establishments

Employment increased less in 1967 than in 1965 and 1966 because of the slowdown in manufacturing

Millions of Workers



Note.-Data refer to total employment, not production workers only

O.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

very strong, and employees were able to obtain the largest percentage increases in wage rates and fringe benefits since the midfifties.

Reflecting the slower pace of economic activity, the demand for labor in 1967 grew less than in any other year since 1963. Total civilian employment, at an average of 74.4 million, increased by about 1.5 million persons as compared with an average yearly gain of 1.7 million in the preceding 3 years. At the same time, last year's growth in the civilian labor force was rather large and exceeded the employment rise, so that the average level of unemployment increased slightly. However, the rate of unemployment was unchanged from the 1966 low of 3.8 percent of the civilian labor force.

Shifting labor pattern

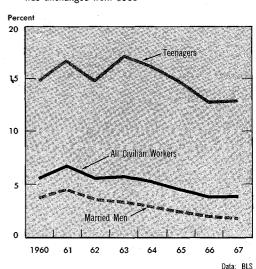
Jobs were harder to find during most of the first half of 1967, when weaknesses emerged in the economy. Unemployment did not change very much, but there were large withdrawals from the civilian labor force, which fell by nearly 600,000, seasonally adjusted, from December to May. However, as the economy began to strengthen, the labor force rose steadily after May and expanded by 2.4 million from May to December. Civilian employment showed a parallel pattern—dropping by 600,000

during the first 5 months and gaining 2.4 million by the end of the year.

The rate of unemployment remained below 4 percent for most of 1967. It showed a slight upward drift after the first quarter, rising a little above 4 percent in September and October, but fell back in the closing months to the low levels prevalent early in the year. Unemployment of married men declined slightly to the exceptionally low rate of 1.8 percent, about half the rate that prevailed in 1962. The rate of unemployment for teenagers continued close to the 1966 average of nearly 13 percent; although still high, it was considerably lower than the rates of the several years preceding 1966. The rate for nonwhite persons was also un-

Unemployment Rates

The 1967 rate for all workers—3.8 percent was unchanged from 1966



changed from 1966 and was still considerably above the unemployment rate for white persons.

Employment pattern by industry

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose to a record total of approximately 66 million in 1967, a gain of about 2 million over 1966; the rise from 1965 to 1966 was more than 3 million (chart 18). Almost all of the difference between these two annual gains was due to a slowing down in manufacturing employment. In 1966, the strong rise in capital goods demand, in defense production, and in many types of consumer goods resulted in a substantial demand for factory labor, and employment in manufacturing increased 1.1 million, the largest annual advance since 1951. With sluggishness in capital goods demand and auto sales, and with the rapid adjustment in inventories, factory layoffs were quite marked in the 6 months after January 1967, when manufacturing employment was reduced by nearly 400,000. A recovery occurred in August, but it was interrupted by the auto strikes in September and October. With the strikes settled, factory employment rose substantially in November and further in December, but it was still below the year-earlier rate. For 1967 as a whole, total employment in manufacturing was only 150,000 above 1966.

The growth in nonmanufacturing employment in 1967 was maintained at about the same pace as in other years. Employment in contract construction was a little lower than in 1966; it declined through June but picked up thereafter as construction contracts improved after midyear and housing starts continued to climb. Employment in mining declined slightly in line with its long-term downtrend, but all other private nonmanufacturing industries showed employment gains comparable to those of the recent past. State and local government employment maintained its steady growth, but the gain in Federal employment was somewhat less than in 1966.

Hours of work reduced

Weekly hours of work were curtailed in 1967 for the first significant annual reduction since 1960. The average work-week in the private sector was reduced from 38.7 hours in 1966 to 38.2 in 1967. The cutback was pronounced in manufacturing, where, mainly because of a reduction in overtime, weekly hours fell to 40.6, a drop of 0.7 hour from 1966; reductions were more widespread among producers of durable goods than of nondurables. Factory weekly hours rose somewhat after mid-1967, but at yearend, they were still below their year-earlier level.

On balance, the length of the work-week did not change much in other industries. The long-term downward drift continued in trade, but in contract construction and mining, average hours in 1967 were about the same as in 1966 and the highest in many years.

Labor disputes disrupted output

Many important union contracts came up for renewal in 1967. Although most settlements were concluded without strikes, a number of key industries had shutdowns, varying from a few days to months. In fact, time lost in 1967 because of work stoppages was the highest since 1959. The more important industries that were affected by strikes were autos, machinery, interstate trucking, rubber, and copper mining; in addition, there were strikes by teachers in many cities in the fall. The strike in copper mining, affecting 42,000 workers, began in mid-July and was still in progress at the end of the year.

The largest strike, against the Ford Motor Co., began in the first week of September and lasted 7 weeks, affecting about 160,000 workers. The Ford settlement set the pattern for the other auto producers.

More than 4½ million workers were covered by major settlements in 1967 as compared with 3.4 million in 1966. The median increase in wage rates and fringe benefits last year was more than a full percentage point higher than in 1966.

Price Developments

THE sizable price advance in final markets that started in late 1965 continued in 1967 with an acceleration from the first to the second half of the year. The GNP deflator, the most comprehensive measure of final market prices, averaged 3 percent above 1966, slightly more than the rise from 1965 to 1966, and the consumer price index showed an increase of about 3 percent for the second year in a row. However, prices in wholesale markets rose only 0.2 percent after a gain of 3½ percent in 1966, partly because farm prices, which had risen sharply in the preceding year, declined, and partly because industrial prices rose less than in 1966 (chart 20).

During the first half of 1967, price advances moderated, mainly because of the general ease that developed during the period of inventory adjustment. In addition, the overall price rise was slowed by an extension of the decline in farm and food prices that

began in the late summer of 1966. Early in the year, with industrial production declining, plant capacity utilization dropped sharply. At first, the slowing of production was accompanied by cutbacks in weekly hours of work; later, employment was reduced slightly, but because of a shrinkage in the labor force, the unemployment rate showed only a small rise. Wage rates continued to increase sharply, and with productivity showing little growth, there was a substantial rise in unit labor costs as well as in other charges. The rise in unit costs was only partly absorbed by a reduction in profit margins.

The improvement in output and demand in the second half bolstered businessmen's expectations and led to some price increases that had been deferred earlier in the year. Of more importance was the greater ability of businessmen to pass on continued

cost increases. This shift in pricing policy was most evident in wholesale markets for industrial commodities, but it was also apparent at the retail level

Wholesale industrial commodities

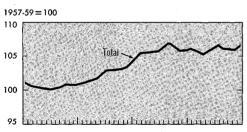
Wholesale prices of industrial commodities averaged 1½ percent higher in 1967 than in 1966. The increase was about two-thirds that of the previous year and was about the same as the rise from 1964 to 1965; from 1959 through 1964, these prices had been exceptionally stable.

There was a marked difference in the behavior of industrial prices in the first and second halves of 1967 (chart

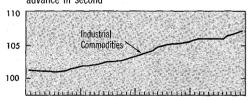
CHART 20

Wholesale Prices

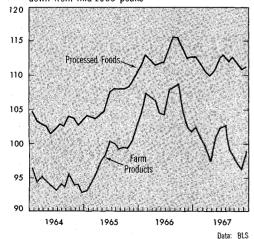
Overall index changed little during 1967



Industrial prices: stable in first half, advance in second



Prices of farm products and foods down from mid-1966 peaks



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

20). After rising about one-half of 1 percent from December to February, the index remained unchanged through July, but it advanced fairly sharply each month thereafter. The rise from June to December was at an annual rate of 2½ percent.

The relative price stability in the first part of 1967 was a continuation of a trend that began around mid-1966, shortly after the severe demand pressures of early 1966 had abated somewhat. It reflected divergent movements among various types of industrial commodities. Prices of crude industrial materials, which tend to be sensitive, peaked in the summer of 1966, dropped noticeably in the remainder of that year, and declined more gradually through the summer of 1967. Over this span of about 1 year, prices of intermediate materials were fairly stable. showing only a slight rise in early 1967. Prices of durable finished goods as a group continued to rise in the first half of 1967, but more slowly than in the previous 6 months; however, prices of nondurable finished goods (except food) showed a distinct step-up. After the early summer of 1967, the rise in prices of industrial commodities was again concentrated in finished goods, but increases became more common at all stages of processing.

For the full year, prices advanced from 1966 to 1967 in nearly all of the 12 major industrial product groups of the Wholesale Price Index. The largest full-year increases occurred in machinery and equipment, fuels, rubber and rubber products, miscellaneous products, and furniture and household durables. In contrast, prices of hides and skins, which had risen nearly 15 percent from 1964 to 1966, dropped in 1967.

Within the year, price increases accelerated from the first to the second half for six of the 12 groups while prices of three other groups advanced in the second half after declining in the first. (See text table, last two columns.) The most pronounced price rise among the major commodity groups in the second half of 1967 occurred in the lumber, plywood, and wood products category. The sharp drop in housing starts during 1966 led to a 5-

percent decline in lumber prices from May through December of that year. As the recovery in homebuilding got underway during the winter, prices leveled off and then held steady through June 1967; however, prices rose sharply during the second half of 1967 as housing activity continued to expand at a rapid pace. The recovery in homebuilding also led to an acceleration in the rise of nonmetallic mineral prices.

Prices of metals showed a marked increase in the second half after declining in the first. Improved supplies of copper lowered prices of nonferrous scrap during the spring months, but prices firmed again in the second half of the year because the long strike in the copper industry reduced supplies of the primary metal. Prices of steel mill products edged up in the first half of 1967, but in the second half, advances were announced for a broad range of products. For the full year, increases applied to products accounting for about two-thirds of total mill shipments. From August to the end of the year, the rise amounted to approximately 14 percent, and a further increase is expected in January.

Other noteworthy price changes among industrial commodities included the advance in prices of tires and tubes in August (after the wage increases incorporated in the new labor contracts that settled the strike in that industry), the rapid runup and subsequent decline

Percent Changes in Wholesale Prices of Industrial Commodities

	1965	1966-	Dec. 1966– June 1967	June 1967- Nov. 1967				
	66	67 1		ly adjusted ial rates)				
All industrials	2, 1	2 1.5	0.9	² 2. 4				
Lumber Rubber Nonmetallic	4. 5 2. 0	3 2.3	1.9	9. 0 7. 8				
minerals Furniture Paper Machinery	1.1 2.7 3.0	1.7 1.9 1.4 3.3	1.0 .8 1.3 1.8	2.8 2.6 2.1 1.9				
Metals Textiles Hides and skins	2.5 .3 9.6	1.1 0 -3.3	7 2 -4.3	3.7 3.0 .6				
Miscellaneous	1.9	2. 2	3.7	2. 2				
Chemicals Fuels and power	. 4 2. 4	. 6 2. 3	4.1	-1.0 -3.5				

^{1.} Detailed indexes include OBE estimates for December

Includes preliminary BLS figure for December 1967.
 Source: Basic data, BLS; seasonal adjustments by OBE.

in the price of crude oil during the Middle East crisis last summer, and the increases in prices of motor vehicles, producers' equipment, and consumer durable goods in late 1967.

Consumer prices

The Consumer Price Index rose 2.8 percent from 1966 to 1967, after rising 2.9 percent the preceding year (chart 21). Although these increases were comparable in size, their composition was quite different. Consumer food prices increased very little last year after a 5-percent advance in 1966 as an increase in restaurant prices more than offset a small decline at grocery stores. However prices of nonfood commodities—both durable and nondurable—rose sharply in 1967, and the uptrend in prices of consumer services accelerated further.

The rate of rise in the overall level of consumer prices slowed a little in the early part of 1967 as food prices dipped. The advance accelerated thereafter as food prices turned up, and the advance in prices of nonfood commodities and services as a group showed some acceleration.

The year-to-year rise of 1½ percent in the prices of consumer durable goods was a noteworthy development. From 1963 to 1966, these prices had changed very little on balance, as prices of new cars and household appliances edged down and prices of used cars moved irregularly higher. Prices of new cars were boosted at the introduction of the 1968 models, the first rise of any consequence (after allowance for quality change) since the 1959 models were brought to dealer showrooms. Prices of used cars, which had declined in the second half of 1966, turned up last winter and rose steadily to new highs in the summer and fall, when stocks of new cars were relatively low. The rise in prices of household durable goods reflected increases for household furniture, 1968 model color television sets, and certain household appliances.

Prices of consumer nondurables other than food had been rising slowly until recent years, but the advance accelerated in 1966 and speeded up further last year. For the full year, prices averaged more than 3 percent above 1966, climbing rapidly toward yearend. Apparel prices rose 4 percent over 1966, and there were sizable advances for tires and gasoline and fuel oil.

Prices of consumer services rose nearly 4½ percent in 1967, for the largest annual increase since the early postwar period. As in 1966, the advance in prices of medical care services—8¾ percent—far outdistanced the increases for other services. Prices of household services excluding rent were up 4½ percent from 1966, and "other" services rose nearly 4 percent.

Farm and food prices lower

After rising more than 10 percent from 1964 to 1966, wholesale prices of farm products, processed foods, and feeds declined 3½ percent last year; prices of foods in retail stores, which had risen at an averge of 3½ percent per year from 1964 to 1966, edged down by about one-half of 1 percent in 1967. The 1967 reductions, attributable primarily to substantially larger supplies of meats, poultry, and grains, provided partial offsets to the sizable increases in other components of the wholesale and consumer price indexes.

The largest price decline among farm commodities last year occurred for livestock and live poultry. For the full year, livestock prices were 8 percent below 1966, mainly because of increased supplies in the spring. Poultry prices dropped sharply when broiler supplies expanded last summer and averaged nearly 9 percent lower for the year. At the retail level, prices of meats and poultry fluctuated within a fairly narrow range and for the year were 2½ percent under 1966 after a rise of 15 percent from 1964 to 1966.

Bumper grain crops in 1967, especially of corn and wheat, depressed prices well below year-earlier levels; at yearend, for example, wheat was selling around \$1.50 per bushel as compared with \$1.80 at the end of 1966. For the year as a whole, prices of grains averaged 5 percent below 1966. For most months of 1967, farm prices of

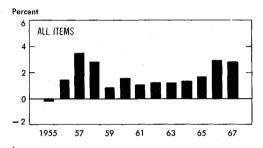
fresh fruits and vegetables as a group remained below prices of a year earlier.

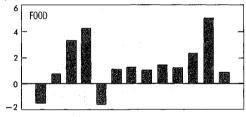
Despite the declines in farm prices of grains and produce, retail prices of cereals and bakery products were unusually stable during 1967 as were prices of fruits and vegetables. Both groups had shown modest increases the year before. Prices of dairy products were up considerably on the average but rose slightly within the year.

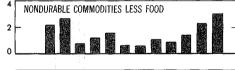
CHART 21

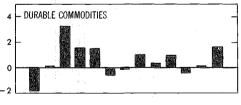
Consumer Prices

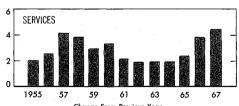
- Rise in food prices abated
- Other prices up sharply











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Data: BLS 68-1-21

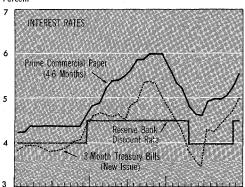
Financial Developments in 1967

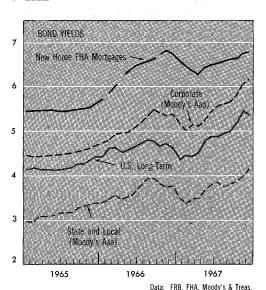
IN 1967, financial markets were characterized by contrasting Throughout most of the year, the Federal Reserve System followed an expansionary monetary policy, and bank reserves, bank credit, and bank deposits grew at very rapid rates. At the same time, financial markets were strained by extraordinary credit demands from corporations and State and local governments, which issued a record volume of new securities, and from the Treasury, which undertook

CHART 22

Interest Rates and Bond Yields

Money market rates remain below last year's highs but most long-term yields are above





U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 68-1-22 the financing of the largest Federal deficit in the postwar period. Consequently, despite the stimulative credit policies of 1967, interest rates and bond yields rose sharply, the latter reaching their highest levels in decades (chart 22).

Stimulative monetary policy

After its restrictive stance of 1966, the Federal Reserve System was quick to adopt an expansionary credit policy in response to the slowdown in economic activity at the end of 1966 and early 1967. To this end, the System employed all of its major tools of control. Starting early in the year, it made substantial net open market purchases of U.S. Government securities. In March, it reduced-from 4 to 3 percent—the reserves required on passbook savings deposits and on the first \$5 million of time deposits at member banks. In April, the Federal Reserve Banks reduced the discount rate from 4½ to 4 percent. The results of these actions were strongly expansionary, and the reserves of member banksthe base for money and credit expansion—increased markedly.

This expansionary monetary policy continued during the summer and into the fall. However, toward the end of the year, when it became clear that Congress would not take action in 1967 on the President's tax proposals, the monetary authorities were confronted with a dilemma. The acceleration of price increases in a setting of rising business activity and added problems for the balance of payments subsequent to Britain's devaluation clearly indicated the need for some modification of the credit expansion. But with financial markets already under strain, any strong movement toward tighter credit could easily accelerate the rise in interest costs and intensify the pressures on savings intermediaries, mortgage markets, and homebuilders.

An advance start toward a less stimulative credit policy was made late in November, when the Reserve Bank discount rate was raised to 41/2 percent. Although this action was primarily a response to Britain's devaluation of the pound and the hike in the British bank rate from 6½ to 8 percent, it also served to bring the discount rate into better alignment with other short-term rates. On December 27, the System offered a positive sign that it was moving in the direction of less credit expansion when it raised the reserves that member banks must hold against demand deposits. The increased reserve requirements—from 161/2 to 17 percent at reserve city banks and from 12 to 12½ percent for other member banks—applied to demand deposits in excess of \$5 million at each bank. This increase, the first against demand deposits since late 1960, was estimated to absorb \$550 million in reserves. Although it is customary for the Federal Reserve System to take reserves away from member banks after the needs of the Christmas season have been met, this is normally done through open market sales of U.S. securities. In the present situation, the choice of a reserve requirement change probably reflects two considerations: an opportunity to signal the Fed's intention of moving toward less credit expansion and an attempt to absorb reserves with the least impact on interest rates.

Bank credit and deposits up

The ready availability of reserves in 1967 permitted an increase of nearly 11 percent or \$34 billion in commercial bank credit, the largest annual rise in the postwar period (chart 23). With business activity sluggish for a good part of last year and with most sectors of the economy placing a high premium on rebuilding liquidity, demands for short-term loans were moderate throughout most of the year. Consequently, the major part of the expansion in bank credit occurred in the investment component. Bank loans increased about 8 percent over the year while investment holdings rose about 18 percent. This pattern of expansion in bank credit is in sharp contrast to the experience of 1961–66 when loans grew substantially more than security holdings. Nevertheless, it is a usual pattern for periods when credit policy swings sharply from restraint to ease.

The growth in money supply and time deposits was also unusually strong during 1967. Money stock (currency and demand deposits) advanced 6½ percent as compared with a 2-percent increase in 1966 and an average annual rise of 3.5 percent from 1961 through 1965. Time deposits at commercial banks grew at an annual rate of 16 percent, close to the postwar period record in 1962.

Financing costs

After a brief and moderate decline from the late summer of 1966, long-term interest rates began to rise by the spring of 1967. The firming of long-term rates early in the year related mainly to pressures exerted in capital markets by the unusually heavy offerings of corporate and State and local securities. These sectors apparently came to market shortly after the beginning of the year to take advantage of the easing in financing costs, to make up for retrenchments imposed by unreceptive markets in 1966, and to cushion themselves against the prospects of credit shortages later in the year. Once begun, the rise in capital market rates continued virtually uninterrupted through the year's end, and the levels reached surpassed by wide margins those established during the height of the credit restraint in 1966.

Reflecting the rapid monetary expansion, short-term rates declined sharply during most of the first half of 1967. However, mainly because of the Treasury's huge financing requirements, money market rates turned about by midyear and rose sharply during the second half. Short- and intermediate-term rates received an added upward push in late November when the Reserve Bank discount rate was raised subsequent to Britain's devaluation of the pound sterling.

Thrift institutions improve

After the severe contraction in 1966, savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks benefited from near-record saving flows during the first three quarters of 1967. Generally easier credit conditions and an especially high rate of personal saving produced a marked improvement in net inflows to thrift institutions from the beginning of the year. However, partly because of the concern over liquidity positions and partly because the demand for mortgage loans was sluggish, the improvement in saving flows was not reflected in mortgage lending activity until spring. Mortgage lending picked up sharply in the second quarter and rose again in the third, playing a central role in last year's housing recoverv.

During the fourth quarter, as shortand intermediate-term rates rose sharply, thrift institutions again faced the possibility of a shift of funds from saving type deposits to higher yielding market securities. In November, savings and loan associations experienced a tapering off in net saving flows, and concern mounted over the prospects of a large shift of funds in early January 1968 following the close of the fourth quarter dividend period.

Corporate financing

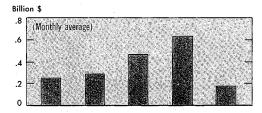
The exceptionally strong demands in capital markets last year were largely attributable to the corporate sector. Corporate bond offerings were unusually heavy from the start of the year and set new records in each of the first three quarters; on the basis of incomplete data, offerings apparently continued very heavy in the fourth quarter. For the year as a whole, gross proceeds from bond offerings are expected to amount to nearly \$22 billion (chart 24). This compares with the previous records of \$15.6 billion in 1966 and \$13.7 billion in 1965. The extraordinary reliance on long-term external financing in 1967 was related partly to the fact that there was still a large gap between fixed investment requirements and internally generated funds. Although fixed investment was only

slightly larger than in 1966, cash flow declined a little, as the rise in depreciation allowances was offset to a considerable extent by the decline in retained earnings. In addition, demands for funds were intensified by the need to meet the unusually large second quarter tax liability that resulted from the completion of the accelerated tax payment schedule. Also, the demand for longterm credit reflected the need to rebuild liquidity positions, which had deteriorated sharply in 1965 and 1966. Finally, anticipatory borrowing undoubtedly played an important role in credit market developments during the year as most market forecasts called for an acceleration in economic activity and a return to credit shortages in late 1967 and in 1968.

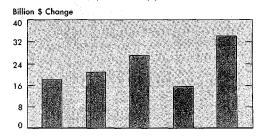
CHART 23

Money and Credit Developments

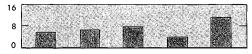
With a shift to expansionary monetary policy in 1967. MEMBER BANK BORROWING declined



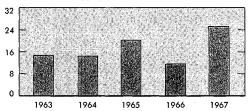
BANK CREDIT expanded sharply . . .



as did MONEY SUPPLY . .



and TIME DEPOSITS



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68-1-23

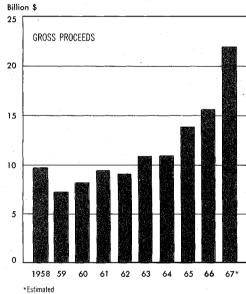
Strong rise in consumer saving

Against a background of rising disposable income, consumers increased their saving rate in 1967, and personal saving showed a substantial advance. Saving rose nearly \$9 billion and amounted to a record \$39 billion last year or 7 percent of disposable personal income—the highest saving ratio since 1958.

Although consumers increased their use of installment credit in 1967, the net addition to such indebtedness was the smallest since 1961. Credit extensions were sluggish, declining in the

CHART 24

Corporate Bond Offerings



U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

68_1_2

first quarter but rising over the remainder of the year. Repayments rose steeply over the first three quarters and (on the basis of 2 months' data) apparently tapered off in the fourth quarter. Through November, the net change in installment credit (extensions minus repayments) rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of only \$3.3 billion. This compares with advances of \$6 billion for the full year 1966 and \$8 billion for the record year 1965. While last year's slackness in credit use extended to all components of installment credit, it was particularly pronounced in the automobile component—a reflection of the weakness in auto demand.

Besides increasing their saving, individuals changed the composition of their investment portfolios. In 1966, individuals responded to high interest rates by a massive shift from near-cash assets to market securities. In the first three quarters of 1967, this process was reversed. The largest part of this shift from securities occurred in the first half of the year, and with the accelerated rise in interest rates, the shift may have ended or even reversed itself after the summer months.

Rise in Government deficit

The Federal budget was highly stimulative during calendar year 1967 as a rapid growth in expenditures and lower-than-expected revenues combined to produce a \$12.6 billion deficit, measured on the national income accounts basis. The deficit rose from a

\$3.3 billion annual rate in the fourth quarter of 1966 to \$11.9 billion in the first quarter of 1967 and to a peak second quarter rate of \$14.7 billion; however, it narrowed a little in the second half of the year. The increase in the deficit during the first half of the year served as a needed stimulus to the economy, which was being depressed by the severe cutback in inventory investment.

In spite of the sharp increase in the deficit early in the year, the Federal Government did not increase its demands on financial markets until the second half of 1967. In fact, mainly by utilizing the large inflow of funds that resulted from the completion of the speedup of corporate tax payments and by running down its cash balance, the Treasury was able to make sizable reductions in the publicly held debt during the first half of the year. However, beginning early in the third quarter, this situation was reversed, and the Treasury returned to financial markets as a large borrower of funds a development reflected in the sharp rise in short- and intermediate-term interest rates.

During 1967, expenditures of State and local governments continued their long-run rise, but some slowdown in revenue growth emerged and budget surpluses were reduced. States and localities borrowed record amounts last year. Additions to indebtedness were highest in the first quarter; they eased slightly in the second quarter and more noticeably during the second half of the year.

The Balance of Payments in 1967

THE U.S. balance of payments, measured on the liquidity basis, was adverse by about \$500 million in each of the first two quarters of 1967, and deteriorated slightly to about \$600 million in the third quarter. Preliminary data indicate a further, sharp deterioration to about \$2.0 billion in the fourth quarter. However, if the effect of special financial transactions and of erratic movements in other transactions are taken into account. the balance in each of the first three quarters was adverse by about \$1.0 billion, and the deterioration in the fourth quarter was much less than the unadjusted figure would suggest.

For the year as a whole, the balance measured on the liquidity basis deteriorated from 1966 by well over \$2.0 billion, but the deterioration was less pronounced—about \$1.5 billion—if adjustments for special financial transactions are made. Similar adjustments indicate that the worsening of the balance reached back into 1965.

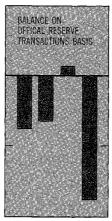
Increased military expenditure in Southeast Asia was a major factor contributing to the weakening in the balance of payments in 1967. The adverse impact from the slowdown in the business expansion abroad was much more pronounced in 1967, retarding the growth in U.S. merchandise exports.

In contrast, domestic demand pressed less heavily on domestic productive capacity; this situation contributed to an interruption in the first three quarters of 1967 of the rapid rise in imports that had occurred in the 2 preceding years. However, another upsurge in imports developed in the last quarter of the year. Some adverse effects from the heavy demand pressures during 1965 and 1966, particularly the rise in domestic costs and prices and the increased penetration of domestic markets by foreign products, probably continued to influence imports in 1967 and offset the effect of eased supply conditions during most of the year.

The slower pace in domestic activity and the expansionary credit policy of the Federal Reserve thus contributed to a major increase in capital outflows, especially through bank loans and purchases of newly issued foreign securities.

CHART 25

U.S. Balance of International Payments



67*

1964 65

1964 65 66 67*

 $\hbox{U.s. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics}\\$

intensified by the crisis of the British pound, which culminated in its devaluation on November 18. Even before that date, worldwide demand for gold had increased, and the rise accelerated strongly in the following weeks. In order to dampen that demand, the United States and other members of the London gold pool supported the market by selling gold and pledged their full resources to maintain the price of gold. The U.S. gold stock declined during the fourth quarter by about \$1.0 billion, the largest loss since the first half of 1965.

Attention to the U.S. balance-of-

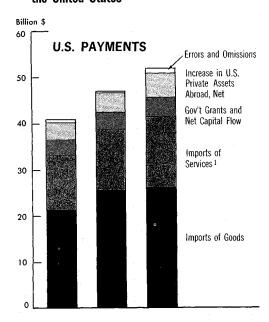
payments situation and its relation to

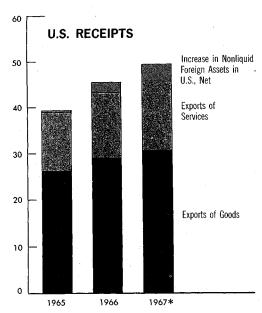
the world monetary system was greatly

New balance-of-payments program

In order to strengthen confidence in the ability of the United States to maintain the free convertibility of the dollar and its present gold value, extraordinary measures were required to improve the balance of payments. On January 1 of this year, the President invoked a special authority under the Banking Laws to establish a mandatory program, to be administered by the Department of Commerce, to curtail capital outflows through direct investments. A moratorium was placed on direct investment capital outflows to continental Western Europe and South Africa (schedule C countries); in other developed countries and certain oil-producing countries (schedule B countries), net new investments, including capital outflows from the United States and reinvested earnings, were limited to 65 percent of the 196566 average; and in developing countries (schedule A countries), these were limited to 110 percent of the 1965–66 average. The program also requires foreign business earnings to be repatriated in at least the same proportion as the 1964–66 average. In schedule C countries, the amount reinvested may not, in any case, exceed 35 percent of the 1965–66 average of new capital outflows plus reinvested earnings. In

International Transactions of the United States





 Includes private remittances and unilateral transfers *Jan.-Sept. data, seasonally adjusted at annual rate.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

1966, foreign direct investment through capital outflows and reinvested earnings covered by this program totaled \$4.2 billion; the ceilings for 1968 would reduce that amount to about \$2.6 billion. Direct investors are also required by June 30, 1968, to reduce liquid foreign balances to an amount not more than the average of the end-of-month amounts during 1965 and 1966.

The Federal Reserve Board also announced revised guidelines designed to reduce outstanding bank loans by at least \$500 million during 1968. The new ceiling set for 1968 will, in general, be 103 percent of the amount of foreign credits outstanding on December 31. 1964. Term loans to developed countries of continental Western Europe are not to be renewed at maturity nor are repayments of such loans to be lent back to that area. Outstanding shortterm loans in continental Western Europe are to be reduced during 1968 by 40 percent of the amount outstanding on December 31, 1967, at a rate of not less than 10 percentage points per quarter.

Furthermore, the President announced that he will propose new legislation to limit unnecessary travel outside the Western Hemisphere and that he will take special steps to achieve further reductions in Government expenditures abroad. Other measures announced by the President included a greatly intensified program of export promotion and a program to improve export credit facilities.

Goods and services

The balance on goods and services improved strongly in the first quarter of 1967 and maintained that higher rate in the next two quarters, only to fall off again in the fourth. For the year as a whole, it was about the same as in 1966.

The first quarter improvement was due mainly to the rise in merchandise exports, excluding military shipments. However, there was no further significant rise in nonmilitary merchandise exports during the remainder of the year. For the year as a whole, nonmilitary merchandise exports were about \$30.7 billion, roughly \$1.5 billion

more than in 1966. The year-to-year increase was only half as large as in the preceding year.

Receipts from military sales, services transactions, and investment income rose about \$1.0 billion from 1966 to 1967, approximately as much as from 1965 to 1966.

Merchandise imports reached a peak in the last quarter of 1966, fell off slightly during the two middle quarters of 1967, but rose substantially in the fourth. For the full year, imports totaled about \$26.7 billion, about \$1.2 billion more than in 1966. The increase in the last quarter of 1967 was an important factor in the deterioration in the balance on goods and services in that period. Major factors contributing to the rise in imports in the fourth quarter may have been increased purchases of steel to build up supplies as a hedge against the possibility of a strike in the domestic steel industry in 1968, and increased purchases of copper to offset shortages in domestic supplies resulting from the strike that started in the summer of 1967.

Military expenditures abroad may have risen nearly as much in 1967 as in the preceding year, but travel expenditures may have increased about \$500 million, as compared with \$200 million in 1966. The much greater increase in 1967 was due to U.S. visits to the Centennial Exposition in Montreal.

Unilateral transfers other than Government grants increased about \$300 million from 1966. This rise reflected in part special remittances to Israel immediately after the war in the Middle East and in part special transfers by the Government to settle certain claims arising from World War II.

Government transactions

Data on Government grants and net capital flows are available only for the first three quarters of the year. During that period, they were at an annual rate that was \$800 million higher than in preceding year. More than half of this increase reflected the absence of receipts from advance debt repayments, which had mounted to over \$400 million in 1966. Much of

the remaining rise was in Export-Import Bank credits, including credits to finance foreign purchases of U.S. military equipment.

U.S. private capital flows

The movement of U.S. private capital cannot yet be estimated for the fourth quarter, but data through the third quarter point to a substantial expansion in capital outflows during the course of the year. The increase was primarily in bank loans, which shifted from net liquidations in the first quarter to rising outflows in the second and third. There was also a substantial increase in U.S. purchases of both newly issued and outstanding foreign securities. The net outflow of U.S. corporate funds, including direct investments and other corporate claims (net of funds borrowed abroad through the issue of new securities and net of changes in other liabilities), was at an annual rate of approximately \$2.1 billion during the first three quarters of 1967, considerably below the net outflow of \$2.9 billion in 1966. This decline may in part reflect the slower expansion of business abroad, but it

was also the result of the cooperation of business firms with the Government under the voluntary program to restrain capital outflows.

The total outflow of U.S. private capital, net of corporate borrowing abroad and of other corporate liabilities, increased from nearly \$700 million in the first quarter to about \$940 million in the second and to nearly \$1.4 billion in the third. For the three quarters as a whole, the annual rate was about \$4.0 billion as compared with \$3.1 billion in 1966.

Foreign capital flows

The rise in U.S. capital outflows was partly offset by the rise in the inflow of foreign capital through purchases of U.S. corporate securities (other than those sold by U.S. corporations to finance their foreign investments) and to a smaller extent, through foreign direct investment in the United States. This capital inflow rose from about \$90 million in the first quarter to well over \$400 million in the third. For all three quarters, it exceeded \$1.0 billion at an annual rate, substantially more than the \$400 million inflow in 1966.

Changes in balances

The U.S. balance of payments, measured on the liquidity basis, may have been adverse by between \$3.5 billion and \$4.0 billion for 1967 as a whole, and may have been slightly less adverse when measured on the official reserves transactions basis. In 1966, the balance measured on the liquidity basis showed a deficit of \$1.4 billion, while the balance measured on the official reserve transactions basis showed a surplus of about \$200 million.

The fourth quarter deterioration in the balances cannot be fully explained on the basis of data presently available. Aside from the rise in merchandise imports, mentioned earlier, major factors now known include the absence of major foreign purchases of long-term certificates of deposit, which had improved the liquidity balance in the final half of the year, and the liquidation by the British Government of its security portfolio, which had adverse effects of about \$500 million on both the liquidity and the official reserve transactions balances.

Personal Income Rises in all Regions in Third Quarter

PERSONAL income rose 2 percent in the third quarter of 1967 after a 1-percent rise in the second. The increased pace of the income expansion showed up in six of the eight regions and in 33 of the 51 States as income in most industries rose at a faster rate in the summer than in the spring. Geographic

CHART 27 **Regional Changes in Personal Income** The accelerated third quarter gain in personal income . . . II-1967-III-1967 UNITED STATES I-1967-II-1967 was pronounced in two regions . . . Great Lakes Plains and more moderate in four Far West New England Southeast Mideast The rate of increase slackened in two regions Rocky Mountain Southwest

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differences in the rate of income change in the third quarter stemmed mainly from developments in three major industries—manufacturing, agriculture, and mining.

The largest third quarter gainsmore than 2½ percent—were registered in the Great Lakes and Plains States, which had been the slowest growing areas in the previous quarter (chart 27). These top-ranking income advances reflected the direct and indirect effects of an upsurge in manufacturing payroll disbursements from the second to third quarter. In contrast, a prolonged copper strike that began early in the quarter, and regional declines in farm income slowed the rate of income expansion in the Rocky Mountains and the Southwest. With changes in manufacturing, farming, and mining more moderate, or with these industries accounting for a comparatively small proportion of the regional economy, third quarter personal income gains in the Far West, New England, and the Southeast were fairly close to the national average. In addition, the income acceleration from the second to the third quarter in each of these regions approximated the national average. The third quarter income gain in the Mideast was well below the national pace and about the same as the gain in the previous quarter.

Third quarter personal income increases of 3 percent or more were scored in the nine widely separated States of South Dakota, Florida, Washington, Nebraska, Vermont, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Wyoming. Each of these registered very large gains in agricultural earnings and/or in durable manufacturing payrolls. In

contrast, third quarter income dipped in six States (New Mexico, Mississippi, North Dakota, Alaska, Colorado, and Utah) and was little changed in Arizona and Nevada. In seven of these eight States, the poor third quarter performance is traceable to special developments in farming and/or mining.

Great Lakes and Plains

For the country as a whole, payrolls in durable goods manufacturing industries had declined from the first to the second quarter as the demand for durable goods weakened; on a regional basis, the most pronounced decline in payrolls and the smallest rise in total income occurred in the Great Lakes region, where durable manufactures are especially important. The third quarter recovery in durable goods caused exceptionally large payroll gains (twice the national average) in the Great Lakes and Plains, which therefore experienced the topranking advances in total income.

The third quarter spurt in personal income in the Great Lakes region accounted for three-tenths of the national advance, although the States of this area receive just over one-fifth of all income in the Nation. Within the region, third quarter personal income gains were above the national average in each of the five States, with the largest—about 3½ percent—in Michigan and Wisconsin.

In contrast, developments within the Plains region were mixed, with income expanding rapidly in three States, at average rates in two, slowly in Iowa, and declining in North Dakota. Outside the Great Lakes and Plains, sizable increases in hard goods manufacturing activity were responsible for large third quarter income gains in Delaware, Missouri, and Washington.

NOTE.—The estimates of quarterly State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Marian B. Sacks and Q. Francis Dallavalle.

Table A.—Quarterly Total Personal Income, by States and Regions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

State and region		19	64			19	965	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		19	966			Percent change, 1967		
	I	II	III	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	11-111
United States	481, 998	490, 054	499, 441	507,767	517, 370	527, 159	541, 524	552, 805	564, 398	573, 803	585, 578	597,690	607, 247	613, 339	625, 382	2.0
New England	1	31,055	31, 612	32, 278	32, 460	33, 189	33, 971	34, 648	35, 268	35, 947	36, 641	37,781	38, 110	38, 465	39, 129	1.7
Maine	2, 034	2, 072	2, 100	2, 189	2, 211	2, 253	2, 292	2, 330	2, 361	2,390	2, 438	2, 496	2, 529	2, 534	2,608	2. 9
New Hampshire	1, 569	1, 594	1, 624	1, 641	1, 666	1, 700	1, 766	1, 794	1, 836	1,873	1, 913	1, 980	2, 016	2, 037	2,089	2. 6
Vermont	830	845	866	890	901	925	968	995	1, 029	1,042	1, 074	1, 120	1, 138	1, 128	1,172	3. 9
MassachusettsRhode Island	15, 052	15, 289	15, 536	15, 838	15, 830	16, 176	16, 734	16, 876	17, 222	17, 472	17, 752	18, 243	18,516	18, 735	19,003	1.4
	2, 276	2, 326	2, 376	2, 426	2, 426	2, 453	2, 568	2, 581	2, 646	2, 694	2, 743	2, 831	2,869	2, 847	2,926	2.8
	8, 786	8, 929	9, 110	9, 294	9, 426	9, 682	9, 643	10, 072	10, 174	10, 476	10, 721	11, 111	11,042	11, 184	11,331	1.3
Mideast	117, 613	119, 565	121, 959	123, 732	125, 179	127,009	130, 585	132, 461	135, 045	137, 150	139, 036	142, 437	145, 383	147, 128	149, 059	1,3
New York	54, 942	55, 736	56, 731	57, 205	58, 026	58, 762	60, 274	61, 122	62, 255	63, 179	63, 936	65, 286	66, 919	67, 911	68, 873	1. 4
New Jersey	20, 046	20, 327	20, 729	21, 087	21, 346	21, 769	22, 479	22, 766	23, 198	23, 562	23, 802	24, 492	24, 966	25, 308	25, 403	. 4
Pennsylvania	28, 939	29, 581	30, 218	30, 842	30, 974	31, 408	32, 304	32, 775	33, 523	34, 047	34, 662	35, 493	35, 961	36, 115	36, 646	1. 5
Delaware	1,500	1, 522	1, 578	1,600	1, 629	1, 651	1,711	1,754	1,774	1, 795	1,816	1,854	1,893	1, 903	1, 959	2, 9
Maryland	9,398	9, 606	9, 854	10,145	10, 326	10, 510	10,822	10,987	11,199	11, 431	11,646	11,995	12,316	12, 491	12, 695	1, 6
District of Columbia	2,788	2, 793	2, 849	2,853	2, 878	2, 909	2,995	3,057	3,096	3, 136	3,174	3,317	3,328	3, 400	3, 483	2, 4
Great Lakes	101,759	103, 610	106,049	107, 699	110, 969	113, 383	116,079	119,798	121, 503	123, 231	126,787	128, 688	130, 568	130,773	134, 309	2,7
Michigan	21, 979	22, 464	23, 070	23, 285	24, 328	25, 059	25, 516	26, 788	26, 752	27, 204	28, 254	28, 523	28, 222	28, 898	29, 868	3. 4
Ohio!	26, 097	26, 482	27, 135	27, 565	28, 248	28, 686	29, 402	30, 194	30, 826	31, 250	31, 991	32, 601	33, 123	33, 056	33, 848	2. 4
Indiana	12, 240	12, 425	12, 749	12, 894	13, 470	13, 828	14, 155	14, 670	14, 840	15, 019	15, 433	15, 622	15, 994	15, 827	16, 184	2. 3
Illinois	31, 308	31, 915	32, 575	33, 179	33, 926	34, 609	35, 504	36, 449	37, 073	37, 611	38, 516	39, 135	40, 204	40,006	40, 954	2. 4
Wisconsin	10, 135	10, 324	10, 520	10, 776	10, 997	11, 201	11, 502	11, 697	12, 012	12, 147	12, 593	12, 807	13, 025	12,986	13, 455	3. 6
Plains	37, 205	37,537	38, 160	38, 903	40,007	41, 332	42, 582	43, 444	44, 221	44,718	45,739	46,710	47, 254	47, 438	48,654	2,6
Minnesota	8, 478	8, 553	8, 650	8,803	9, 093	9,368	9, 706	9, 825	10, 059	10, 174	10, 528	10,730	10, 897	10, 959	11, 379	3.8
Iowa	6, 519	6, 550	6, 667	6,860	7, 071	7,450	7, 693	7, 873	8, 022	8, 148	8, 320	8,542	8, 595	8, 674	8, 767	1.1
Missouri	10,800	10, 905	11, 116	11, 267	$11,528 \\ 1,412$	11, 802	12, 118	12, 446	12, 599	12, 694	12, 941	13, 179	13, 562	13, 543	13, 839	2. 2
North Dakota	1,262	1, 256	1, 290	1, 340		1, 488	1, 541	1, 558	1, 560	1, 519	1, 509	1, 539	1, 620	1, 557	1, 538	-1. 2
South Dakota	1, 327	1, 282	1,319	1, 347	1, 427	1, 493	1, 562	1, 568	1,633	1,640	1, 637	1, 661	1, 664	1, 667	1, 788	7.3
Nebraska	3, 402	3, 447	3,505	3, 579	3, 663	3, 809	3, 881	3, 987	4,049	4,098	4, 250	4, 322	4, 292	4, 280	4, 447	3.9
Kansas	5, 417	5, 544	5, 613	5, 707	5, 813	5, 922	6, 081	6, 187	6, 299	6, 445	6, 554	6, 737	6, 624	6, 758	6, 896	2, 0
Southeast	79, 138	80,466	81, 988	83, 945	85, 803	87, 277	90,099	91, 953	94, 447	96, 443	98, 555	100, 484	101, 727	103, 261	105, 304	2,0
Virginia	9, 554	9, 754	10, 049	10, 252	10, 416	10, 534	10, 900	11, 072	11, 335	11, 497	11, 680	12, 016	12, 340	12, 457	12, 624	1, 3
West Virginia	3, 362	3, 418	3, 475	3, 563	3, 592	3, 649	3, 746	3, 783	3, 862	3, 854	3, 955	4, 075	4, 119	4, 118	4, 207	2, 2
Kentucky	6, 000	5, 894	5, 955	6, 060	6, 256	6, 436	6, 633	6, 730	6, 899	7, 007	7, 264	7, 391	7, 490	7, 610	7, 692	1, 1
Tennessee	6, 982	7, 043	7, 192	7, 348	7, 595	7, 694	7, 962	8, 132	8, 335	8,550	8, 711	8,843	9, 132	9, 134	9, 274	1.5
North Carolina	9, 029	9, 233	9, 335	9, 700	9, 895	9, 992	10, 282	10, 458	10, 913	11,205	11, 462	11,682	11, 579	11, 788	12, 119	2.8
South Carolina	4, 141	4, 224	4, 290	4, 446	4, 516	4, 624	4, 850	4, 949	5, 134	5,260	5, 388	5,443	5, 492	5, 538	5, 670	2.4
Georgia	8, 365	8, 534	8, 748	8, 922	9, 185	9, 374	9, 647	9, 594	10, 195	10, 476	10, 646	10, 973	10, 899	11, 144	11, 438	2.6
Florida	12, 552	12, 862	13, 084	13, 410	13, 626	13, 882	14, 337	14, 661	14, 885	15, 195	15, 681	15, 856	16, 061	16, 560	17, 275	4.3
Alabama	5, 892	6, 016	6, 162	6, 319	6, 510	6, 605	6, 781	6, 890	7, 053	7, 226	7, 290	7, 437	7, 565	7, 567	7, 655	1.2
Mississippi	3, 366	3, 389	3, 444	3, 490	3, 585	3, 678	3, 812	3, 911	4, 039	4, 185	4, 142	4, 237	4, 244	4, 374	4, 237	-3.1
Louisiana	6, 597	6, 737	6, 846	6, 964	7, 135	7, 280	7, 544	7, 729	7, 935	8, 082	8, 368	8, 547	8, 713	8, 824	8, 956	1.5
Arkansas	3, 298	3, 362	3, 408	3, 471	3, 492	3, 529	3, 605	3, 684	3, 862	3, 906	3, 968	3, 984	4, 093	4, 147	4, 157	.2
Southwest	32, 939	33, 661	34, 261	34, 782	35, 358	36, 074	36, 996	37, 692	38,778	39, 399	40, 217	41,084	41,500	42, 413	43,084	1.6
Oklahoma	5, 095	5, 186	5, 250	5, 343	5, 484	5, 571	5, 734	5, 856	5, 996	6, 007	6, 126	6, 258	6, 384	6, 426	6, 536	1.7
Texas	22, 334	22, 862	23, 312	23, 668	24, 030	24, 553	25, 198	25, 688	26, 475	26, 973	27, 592	28, 190	28, 434	29, 110	29, 766	2.3
New MexicoArizona	2, 064	2, 101	2, 138	2, 159	2, 191	2, 244	2, 314	2, 316	2, 354	2, 388	2, 376	2, 436	2, 460	2, 500	2, 403	-3.9
	3, 446	3, 512	3, 561	3, 612	3, 653	3, 706	3, 750	3, 832	3, 953	4, 031	4, 123	4, 200	4, 222	4, 377	4, 379	.0
Rocky Mountain	10, 930	11,007	11, 121	11, 281	11, 504	11, 650	11, 985	12, 237	12, 407	12, 564	12,668	12, 913	13, 297	13, 348	13, 359	.1
Montana Idaho	1, 581 1, 422 820	1, 580 1, 437 821	1, 599 1, 468 828	1,610 1,520 836	1, 652 1, 620 840	1, 684 1, 624 845	1, 732 1, 691 846	1,780 1,718 858	1,789 1,744 860	1, 828 1, 726 878	1, 864 1, 696 880	1, 882 1, 732 876	1, 882 1, 802 904	1, 906 1, 764 905	1, 925 1, 794 933	1. 0 1. 7 3. 1
ColoradoUtah	4, 918	4, 946	5, 017	5, 065	5,090	5, 181	5, 348	5, 464	5, 569	5, 662	5, 720	5,840	6, 036	6,096	6, 049	8
	2, 189	2, 223	2, 209	2, 250	2,302	2, 316	2, 368	2, 417	2, 445	2, 470	2, 508	2,583	2, 673	2,677	2, 658	7
Far West	69, 266	70, 485	71, 549	72, 359	73, 288	74, 414	76, 307	77,610	79, 654	81, 285	82, 816	84, 321	86, 142	87,232	89, 198	2, 3
WashingtonOregon	7, 941	8, 025	8, 129	8, 242	8, 346	8, 468	8, 766	8, 949	9, 325	9, 553	10, 014	10, 284	10, 398	10, 412	10, 852	4. 2
	4, 792	4, 870	4, 987	5, 034	5, 215	5, 275	5, 402	5, 524	5, 593	5, 733	5, 732	5, 892	5, 928	6, 033	6, 107	1. 2
Nevada	1, 328 55, 205	1, 335 56, 255	1, 373 57, 060	1, 389 57, 694	1, 406 58, 321	1, 425 59, 246	1, 448 60, 691	1, 452 61, 685	1,502 63,234	1, 506 64, 493	1, 498 65, 572	1, 521 66, 624	1, 592 68, 224	1, 589 69, 198	1, 589 70, 650	2.1
Alaska	750	769	804	833	830	846	858	872	869	885	902	963	940	939	930	-1.0
Hawaii ¹	1,851	1,899	1, 938	1, 955	1, 972	1, 985	2, 062	2, 090	2, 206	2, 181	2, 217	2, 309	2, 326	2, 342	2, 356	.6

¹ Revised. Note.—Quarterly totals for the State personal income series will not agree with the personal income measure carried in the national income and product accounts since the latter includes

income disbursed to Government personnel stationed abroad.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual total	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV p 1
		Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates												

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT Gross national product, total†____bil. \$__ 632.4 683.9 743. 3 645.1 662. 7 675.4 690.0 708.4 725.9 736.7 748.8 762. 1 766.3 791.2 807.6 775.1 458. 2 Personal consumption expenditures, total___do___ 401.2 433.1 465.9 408.9 420, 2 428.1 436. 4 447.8 461.6 470.1 473.8 480.2 489.7 495.3 501.4 Durable goods, total 2 ______do____Automobiles and parts______do____Furniture and household equipment___do___ 70. 3 29. 8 29. 9 70. 6 29. 6 30. 6 30. 4 25. 8 27. 3 31. 4 30. 2 32. 6 $25.8 \\ 25.0$ 29. 9 27. 0 24, 6 25, 6 29. 2 26. 1 $\frac{29.8}{27.3}$ 30. 3 28. 9 31. 4 29. 4 28. 5 29. 1 29.8 30.6 29. 7 31. 9 32. 1 Nondurable goods, total ♀ do... Clothing and shoes do... Food and beverages do... Gasoline and oil....do... 207. 5 40. 3 106. 7 214. 2 41. 5 109. 3 17. 1 191. 2 36. 1 99. 0 15. 1 182. 9 34. 5 95. 1 14. 3 184. 6 34. 6 95. 6 14. 3 192. 4 36. 2 99. 4 15. 3 217. 2 43. 2 110. 1 17. 5 218.5 189. 8 35. 6 203. 2 207. 1 210.3 220. 2 42. 9 43. 7 110. 9 17. 5 39.8 107.0 40. 8 107. 2 16. 6 37. 8 102. 8 39. 5 105. 2 107. 3 98. 3 15. 1 14.0 16. 2 15, 7 15. 8 16, 2 16.3 17.8 163. 3 24. 3 59. 3 11. 6 186. 3 196. 6 27. 8 69. 6 14. 4 200. 0 28. 1 70. 6 14. 6 Services, total Q. 175.9 188.1 167. 3 170.4 174.2 177.8 181. 2 183. 5 189.8 192.9 204.1 207. 5 28. 9 25. 7 63. 6 12. 6 26. 5 65. 3 13. 1 26. 9 66. 5 13. 5 26. 1 66. 2 13. 2 27. 4 67. 4 13. 7 28. 9 73. 2 15. 1 Gross private domestic investment, total....do.... 107.4 118.0 97.9 105, 1 105, 1 108.2 112.3 118, 5 122. 2 110.4 105. 1 112.2 120.7 94.0 115.2 116.4 Fixed investment_____do__ 104.6 90.2 94. 4 102.4 104. 9 103.7 103.3 108.4 111.7 71. 1 25. 1 46. 0 27. 0 26. 4 80. 2 27. 9 52. 3 24. 4 23. 8 67. 3 23. 1 44. 1 81. 9 27. 7 54. 2 21. 4 20. 9 81, 5 26, 3 55, 2 23, 1 22, 5 41.6 44. 6 27. 0 26. 5 46. 8 26. 9 26. 4 48. 3 26. 8 50. 0 27. 0 $\frac{23.7}{23.2}$ 20. 9 20. 4 26.8 26.3 27.2 26.627. 9 27. 4 26. 2 26. 5 25.3 10. 6 10. 1 8. 8 7. 9 9. 4 7. 9 14. 0 14. 4 13. 4 11.4 18. F . 6 Nonfarm____do 12. 0 19.0 8. 2 40. 7 32. 6 6. 1 42. 0 36. 0 5. 4 42. 5 37. 1 5. 3 45. 3 39. 9 Net exports of goods and services.....do... 37. 1 28. 6 39. 1 32. 2 43.0 37.9 38.3 29.8 35. 1 28. 9 40.3 32.9 43. 7 39. 0 44.0 39.7 45. 1 39. 8 45. 6 40. 2 45.6 41.6 Exports do_ Imports do_ 133. 9 65. 4 49. 2 68. 6 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do___ 138, 1 136. 4 129.8 131.3 178.2 Federal do National defense do State and local do 674. 5 337. 2 132. 8 204. 4 262. 9 74. 4 722. 6 361. 7 141. 6 220. 1 283. 5 77. 4 787. 4 394. 9 157. 9 237. 0 313. 5 79. 0 626. 6 313. 6 122. 8 190. 7 729. 9 716.0 774.6 391.6 366. 2 144. 7 221. 5 287. 2 76. 5 332. 8 130. 0 202. 9 260. 1 73. 6 759. 2 380. 9 150. 5 230. 5 303. 1 75. 2 397. 1 159. 3 237. 8 319. 7 81. 9 325. 9 129. 6 196. 3 340, 2 133, 9 206, 3 266, 0 74, 4 317. 9 156. 0 235. 5 307. 8 75. 2 Change in business inventories.____do__ 13. 4 9. 9 3. 5 8.8 7.0 1.8 9. 4 7. 1 2. 3 9. 9 5. 0 4. 9 9.9 7.4 2.5 18. 5 12. 8 5. 7 3.8 3.5 10. 6 14.0 11.4 9.7 4.3 9.9 1.5 GNP in constant (1958) dollars Gross national product, totalt _____bil. \$__ 679. 4 616.7 652.6 588.5 601.5 609. 7 620.7 664. 7 672.0 581.1 634.4 645.4 649.3 654.8 661.1 660.7 Personal consumption expenditures, total...do... 430.6 **431.** 5 433. 2 398. 4 418.0 379.3 389. 1 394. 1 400.7 409.9 416, 2 415. 2 420.4 420.4 424. 2 Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do 71. 3 187. 7 159. 1 65. 0 174. 7 149. 4 71. 1 188. 4 160. 9 64. 1 178. 0 152. 0 66. 8 179. 3 154. 6 71. 9 188. 8 69. 3 187. 7 185. 8 157. 3 170.3 144.4 193. 6 164. 1 192.8 166.0 193. 2 167. 1 153. 2 147. 1 156. 8 158. 2 159.8 162. 6 Gross private domestic investment, total____do___ 87.8 98.0 105.6 90.8 95.9 95.9 98.3 101.6 104.0 106.5 103.6 108.4 96.9 91.3 96.4 102.9 Fixed investment_____do__ 62. 9 23. 7 9. 3 71. 8 22. 8 9. 5 73. 2 19. 7 3. 5 73. 2 21. 3 8. 4 73. 0 17. 3 72.8 20.2 59. 7 23. 5 64. 5 23. 4 69.7 22.6 73.6 19.4 72. 6 18. 3 23. 0 21. 4 8.8 12.6 7. 6 8. 0 8. 7 9. 2 13. 4 10.6 17. 2 6.7 Net exports of goods and services.....do... 8.3 6.0 5. 2 4.8 4. 1 3.2 4.1 4, 1 4. 2 2.9 4.4 7.9 6.8 6.4 5. 6 5. 4 114. 3 57. 8 56. 4 126. 6 66. 4 60. 1 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total _do____ 124. 5 64. 7 59. 9 117. 4 59. 3 58. 0 115.3 119.9 122.7 135.5 140, 4 58. 5 56. 7 61. 2 58. 7 63. 4 59. 4 State and local_____do___ 58. 1 53. 2 57. 1 55. 8 67. 8 61. 3 72.3 63.2 74. 4 64. 3 75. 1 64. 9

revisions prior to May 1966 for personal income appear on p. 21 of the July 1967 Survey and those for periods prior to 1963 on p. 18 ff. of the July 1966 Survey. Q Includes data not shown separately.

Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Preliminary annual totals for 1967 for components shown in this column appear on pp. 16-19 of this issue of the Survey. † Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised (see p. 13 ff. of the July 1967 Survey for data beginning 1964; for data prior to 1963, see p. 11 ff. of the July 1966 Survey);

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1964	1965	1966	1000	196	55			196	6			196	57		1968
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tot	al	I	n	m	īV	I	ıı	ш	IV.	I	п	ш	IV »	I
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATO	RS-C)uarte	erly S	Series-	-Con	tinue	ed			<u></u>	<u>' </u>
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con.		1 1				<u>`</u>	<u> </u>								<u> </u>	1
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates	518. 1	562.4	616.7	544.9	555.3	566. 5	582.8	600.3	610.4	622, 1	634.1	636. 4	641.6	653. 4		i
National income, total†bil. \$ Compensation of employees, totaldo	365.7	393.9	435.7	381.5	388.6	397. 2	408.4	420.8	430.7	441.2	450. 2	459.1	463. 4	472. 6	a 483. 2	
Wages and salaries, totaldo	333.7	359.1	394.6	347.7	354. 2	362.0	372.4	381.3	390.2	399. 6	407.4	414.7	418.3	426, 2	a 435, 6	
Privatedo Militarydo	269. 4 11. 7	289. 8 12. 1	316. 7 14. 7	280. 8 11. 8	286. 2 11. 7	292. 1 12. 1	300.0 13.1	306. 9 13. 6	313.8 14.2	320. 1 15. 1	326. 1 15. 8	331.4 16.1	333. 2 16. 2	339. 4 16. 3	a 345.8	
Government civiliando	52.6	57.1	63.2	55. 1	56.3	57.8	59.4	60.7	62, 2	64.3	65.6	67.3	68. 9	70.6	a 72.5	
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	32.0	34.9	41.1	33.8	34. 5	35. 2	36.0	39.5	40.5	41.6	42. 7 58. 6	44.4	45. 2 57. 8	46. 4 58. 8	a 47.6	
Proprietors' income, total Q do Business and professional Q do Farm do	52.3 40.2	56.7 41.9	59.3 43.2	55.0 41.4	56. 7 41. 7	57. 2 42. 0	57.8 42.5	60.0 42.8	59. 3 43. 3	59. 2 43. 3	43.4	57.8 43.2	43.4	43.8	a 44.1	
Farmdo Rental income of personsdo	12. 1 18. 0	14.8 19.0	16. 1 19. 4	13. 6 18. 6	15. 0 18. 9	15. 2 19. 1	15. 3 19. 2	17. 1 19. 2	16.0 19.3	15. 9 19. 4	15. 1 19. 6	14.6 19.8	14.3 20.0	15.0 20.2	a 15.2 a 20.4	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-		74.9		72.6					. 1		84.6	78.1	78.3	79, 2		
ment, totalbil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$	66. 3		82. 2		73. 4	74.9	78. 7	81.1	81.3	81.9						
Financial institutions do Nonfinancial corporations, total do	7.9 58.4	8.4 66.5	9. 3 72, 9	8.2 64.4	8.4 65.0	8.4 66.5	8. 6 70. 0	8.9 72.2	9.0 72.2	9. 5 72. 4	9. 6 75. 0	9. 6 68. 5	9.5 68.8	9. 6 69. 6		
Manufacturing, totaldodo	32.7	38.7	43.1	37.5	37.7	38.6	41.0	42.7	42.5	42.7	44.4	39.6	38. 9 17. 8	38. 2 17. 7		
Nondurable goods industriesdo Durable goods industriesdo	14.9 17.8	16.5 22.2	18. 7 24. 4	15.9 21.6	16. 0 21. 6	16. 5 22. 1	17. 4 23. 7	18.3 24.3	18. 5 24. 0	18.8 23.9	19. 2 25. 3	18. 4 21. 1	21.1	20.5		
Transportation, communication, and public utilitiesbil. \$bil. \$	10.1	11.2	11.9	10, 6	10. 9	11.2	12.0	11.7	12.0	11.8	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.1		<u> </u>
All other industriesdo	15.5	16.6	18.0	16.3	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.6	17.3	18.0	19.3		
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	66.8	76.6	83.8	74.0	75.6	75.8	80.8	83.7	83.6	84. 0 34. 6	83. 9 34. 6	79. 0 32. 5	78. 9 32. 5	80. 0 32. 9		
Corporate profits after taxdo	28.3 38.4	31.4 45.2	34. 5 49. 3	30.3 43.7	30. 9 44. 6	31. 1 44. 8	33. 1 47. 7	34. 5 49. 2	34.5 49.2	49.4	49.3	46.5	46.5	47.1		
Dividends do do Undistributed profits do	17. 8 20. 6	19.8 25.4	21. 5 27. 8	18.7 25.0	19.4 25.2	20. 2 24. 6	20.9 26.8	21.4 27.8	21.6 27.6	$21.6 \\ 27.8$	21. 2 \ 28. 2	22. 2 24. 2	23. 1 23. 4	23, 4 23, 6	o 22.4	
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	5	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4	-2.1	9	-2.2	-2.6	-2.3	-2.2	.7	8	7 22. 1	$\frac{8}{22.7}$	a-1.8 a 23.3	
Net interestdo	15.8	17.9	20. 2	17. 1	17.6	18. 2	18.8	19, 3	19.8	20.4	21. 1	21.6	24. 1	22.1	20.0	
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Personal income, totalbil. \$	497.5	537.8	584. 0	520.3	530. 1	544.6	556.1	567.8	577.3	589.3	601. 6	612.9	619. 1	631.0		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	59. 4 438. 1	65, 6 472, 2	75, 2 508, 8	64.3 456.0	66. 1	65. 2 479. 4	66. 7 489. 4	70. 4 497. 5	74. 1 503. 3	76. 9 512. 4	79. 6 522. 0	80. 2 532. 7	79. 1 540. 0	82.8 548.2	a 84.6	
Less: Personal outlays	411.9	445.0	479.0	431.6	464. 0 439. 9	448.5	460.1	470.9	474.6	483. 2	487.4	493.9	504.0	509.6	a 515.9	
Equals: Personal savingsdo	26. 2	27.2	29.8	24.5	24.0	30.9	29.3	26.6	28.7	29. 2	34.6	38.8	36.0	38.5	a 41.6	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES									44.1							
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals:													15 61	15.40	110.07	1 11 20
All industriesbil. \$bil. \$	44. 90 18. 58	51. 96 22. 45	60. 63 26. 99	10.79 4.54	12, 81 5, 47	13. 41 5. 73	14.95 6.72	12.77 5.61	15. 29 6. 78	15. 57 6. 84	17.00 7.75	13.59 6.10	15. 61 6. 81	15. 40 6. 48	1 16.87 7.46	2 14.32 6.07
Durable goods industries do	9.43	11.40	13.99	2. 25	2.76	2,91	3.48	2.87	3.51	3.54	4.07	3.08 3.02	3. 46 3. 34	3. 33 3. 15	3. 90 3. 55	3.17 2.90
Nondurable goods industries do Mining do	9. 16 1. 19	11. 05 1. 30	13. 00 1. 47	2. 28 . 29	2. 70 . 33	$2.82 \\ .32$	3. 24 . 35	2.74 .33	3, 27 . 40	3.30 .37	3. 68 . 38	. 32	. 34	.37	. 40	. 37
Railroaddo Transportation, other than raildo	1. 41 2. 38	1.73 2.81	1.98 3,44	. 39 . 58	. 44	.44	. 46 . 73	.40	1, 00	. 48 . 82	. 55 . 86	. 41 . 70	. 41 1. 12	.35	1.08	. 34 1, 10
Public utilitiesdodo	6. 22	6.94	8.41	1, 32	1.71	1.88	2.04	1.60	2.09	2.36	2,36	1.84	2,46 1,49	2.66 1.46	2.63	2.22
Communicationdododo	4. 30 10. 83	4.94 11.79	5. 62 12. 74	1. 08 2. 59	1, 24 2, 85	1.22 3.10	1. 41 3. 25	1. 26 2. 83	1.42 3.06	1, 36 3, 33	1. 58 3. 52	1.35 2.87	2. 99	3.09	3 4.95	3 4, 22
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industriesdo				49, 00	50, 35	52.75	55.35	58, 00	60, 10	61.25	62, 80	61, 65	61.50	60.90	1 62.05	2 65. 05
Manufacturingdo				20.75	21, 55	23.00	24.15	25. 60 13. 15	26.80	27. 55	27.75 14.50	27.85 14.20	27. 00 13. 75	26. 15 13. 50	26. 55 13. 75	27.75 14.60
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo		l		10.40 10.40	10.80 10.70	11.75 11.25	12.45 11.70	12.45	13. 85 12. 95	14.35 13.20	13. 25	13.70	13. 25	12.65	12.80	13.15
Mining do do				1. 25 1. 75	1. 30 1. 55	1.25 1.70	1.35 1.95	1.40 1.75	1. 55 2. 00	1.45 1.85	1.45 2.35	1.40 1.80	1.30 1.55	1.45 1.40	1.50 1.45	1.60 1.50
Railroad do. Transportation, other than rail do. Public utilities do.				2, 55	2, 70	3.00	3.00	3. 30 8. 25	3.50	3.40	3, 50 8, 50	3.05 9.20	3, 90 9, 70	4. 10 9. 80	4.45 9.60	4.75 11.15
Communication do do				6, 80 4, 55	6.85 4.80	6. 75 5. 05	7, 30 5, 30	5. 35	8.30 5.50	8, 55 5, 60	5. 95	5.75	5.80	6.05		•
Commercial and otherdo				11. 30	11.60	11.95	12. 25	12.35	12. 45	12.85	13.30	12.55	12. 25	11.95	3 18.50	3 18.35
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS♂		1						1								
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted]					<u> </u>				
(Credits +; debits -) Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under												1		1		1
military grants) mil. \$mil. \$mil. \$mil. \$	37, 099	39, 147	43, 039	8,768	10, 180	10,080	10, 119	10,511	10,618	10, 913	10, 997	11, 361	11, 362	₽ 11,479		
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo Military salesdo	25, 297 747	26,244 844	29, 168 847	5, 628 210	6,880 192	6, 811 230	6, 925 212	7,203	7, 181 222	7,382 206	7,402	7,676	336		1	
income on U.S. investments abroad do	5, 389	5,888	6, 245	1,499	1,562	1,474	1,353	1,469	1,535	1.587	1,654 1,731	1, 578 1, 768	1,547	p 1, 834 p 1, 796		
Other services do Imports of goods and services do	5, 666 -28, 637	6, 171 -32, 203	6,779 -37,937	1, 431 -7, 232	1, 546 -8, 139	1,565 -8,233	1,629 -8,599	1,630 -8,997	1,680 -9,265	1,738 -9,762	-9,913	-10,004	-10,038	3p-10,11	0	
Merchandise, admisted, excl. military do	-18,621 $-2,861$	$\begin{bmatrix} -21,472 \\ -2,921 \end{bmatrix}$	-25,510 -3,694	-4, 669 671	-5, 475 -711	-5, 556 -754	-5,772 -785	-6, 025 -861	-6, 225 -911	-6, 580 -953	-6, 680 -969	-6,662 $-1,045$	-1.070	1 p - 1.07	2	
Military expenditures do Income on foreign investments in the U.S. do Other correles	-1,455	-1,729	-2,074	-4 01	424	-435	-469	-475	471	-565	-563	-557 $-1,740$	-547 -1 865	p-583	0	
Other services do Unilateral transfers, net (excl. military grants);	-5,700	-6, 081	-6,659	-1, 491	-1, 529	-1, 488	-1, 573	-1,636	-1,658	-1,664	-1,701	1			1	1
transfers to foreigners (-) mil. \$_Transactions in U.S. private assets, net; increase	-2,782	-2, 824	-2,925	-664	—775	-725	-660	-851	733	-709	-632	-728	-852	p-864		
(-)	-6, 542	-3,743	-4, 213	-1,657	-389	-885	-812	-981	-1, 135	-932	-1,165	-957	-1, 13	7 -1,69	5	
reserve assets: increase (-) mil. \$	-1,674	-1,575	-1,531	-396	-490	-244	-445	365	-500	-328	-338	-737	-556	p-473		-
Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net:	171	1,222	568	842	68	41	271	424	68	82	-6	1,027	-419	p-375		
increase (-) mil. \$ Transactions in foreign assets in the U.S., net (U.S.	1	'		1	1 -	1			1							1 .
liabilities); increase (+) mil. \$_Liquid assetsdo	3,314 2,629	391 113	3, 301 789	286 -24	-342 -267	211 416	236 -12	492 227	1,145 54	459 83	1, 205 425	325 -498	2, 193 966	p 1, 011		
Other assets do Unrecorded transactions do	. 685	278	2, 512	310	-75	-205	248	265 -233	1,091	376 277	780 148	823	1, 227 -553	₽ 873		
Balance on liquidity basis—increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in liquid liabilities to	-949	-415	-302	53	-113	-245	-110	-203	-198] 211	-140	-201	-000	103		
reserve assets and decrease in liquid liabilities to all foreigners; decrease (-)	-2,800	-1,335	-1,357	-818	199	-457	-259	-651	-122	-165	-419	-529	-547	₽-636		
all foreigners; decrease (-) mil. \$ Balance on official reserve transactions basis—increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in	L.	1,300	1,00,		1			""	122	-		1	1	1		
liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign					}		-	1.		1						
omeiai agencies; decrease (-)mil. \$	_1 1,548	-1,304		834	239						-18	¢ 1, 81	5 ¹ —828	p 47()	
Revised. p Preliminary. c Corrected.	See note	· on p. S	-ı.			T 150	e corresp	vuumg I	iote on p.	p-1.						

†See corresponding note on p. S-1.

†Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

⊕ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.

†Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.

¬More complete details are given in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Decissues of the Survey; quarterly revisions back to 1960 are on p. 22 ff of the Sept. 1967 Survey

TV	1965	1966	19	66	 					19	67					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
	SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	IESS	INDI	CAT	RS-	-Mon	thly	Series			•			
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE]										
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	5 37. S	584. 0	602. 1	605.0	610. 4	612. 6	615. 6	616. 5	618. 2	622. 6	627. 0	631. 6	634. 4	635. 9	r 642. 4	648.1
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	359. 1 144. 5 115. 6 86. 9	394. 6 159. 3 128, 1 93. 9	407. 6 164. 1 132. 8 96. 5	410. 0 164. 9 132. 8 97. 2	413. 8 166. 2 133. 7 98. 4	414. 2 165. 2 132. 7 98. 6	416. 2 165. 6 132. 9 99. 1	416. 7 165. 0 132. 5 99. 1	417. 2 164. 3 132. 2 99. 3	420. 9 165. 2 133. 0 100. 4	423. 4 166. 1 133. 2 101. 3	426. 7 168. 0 135. 3 101. 8	428. 5 168. 2 135. 4 102. 1	429. 4 167. 9 134. 9 102. 6	7 435.3 7 171.2 7 137.5 7 103.7	442. 0 172. 5 138. 4 103. 4
Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income:	58. 3 69. 3 18. 6	63. 5 77. 9 20. 8	65. 6 81. 4 21. 7	65, 9 82, 0 21, 9	66. 4 82. 7 22. 1	66. 9 83. 4 22. 2	67. 6 84. 0 22. 4	68. 2 84. 5 22. 6	68. 6 85. 0 22. 8	69. 5 85. 7 23. 1	69. 6 86. 4 23. 3	70. 1 86. 9 23. 6	70. 8 87. 4 23. 8	71. 1 87. 8 24. 0	771.9 788.4 24.3	72. 9 93. 1 24. 6
Business and professional do Farm do	41. 9 14. 8	43. 2 16. 1	43. 5 15. 1	43.5 15.3	43. 3 15. 0	43. 2 14. 6	43. 1 14. 3	43.3 14.4	43. 4 14. 4	43. 6 14. 3	43. 7 14. 7	43.8 15.0	43. 9 15. 3	44. 0 15. 1	44.1 15.2	44. 2 15. 3
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance	19. 0 19. 8 38. 4 39. 7	19, 4 21, 5 42, 4 43, 9	19. 6 21. 6 44. 3 47. 4	19.7 20.2 44.8 48.5	19.7 21.8 45.0 49.7	19.8 22.3 45.2 51.1	19. 9 22. 6 45. 5 51. 7	20. 0 22. 8 45. 8 51. 0	20. 0 23. 1 46. 0 51. 5	20, 1 23, 3 46, 1 51, 6	20. 2 23. 5 46. 4 52. 2	20, 2 23, 5 46, 9 52, 4	20. 3 23. 4 47. 3 52. 5	20, 3 23, 2 47, 6 52, 8	20. 4 23. 1 48. 0 7 52. 8	20. 4 21. 0 48. 4 53. 1
bil. \$	13.4	17.9	18.7	18.8	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.3	20. 4	20, 6	20.6	20.6	20.8	21.0
Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;	518.4	563.1	581.9	584.8	590. 2	593. 0	596. 2	596. 9	598.8	603. 2	607. 2	611, 4	614.0	615. 7	r 622. 0	627.6
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments (48 States), total 1mil. \$	41, 547	46, 485	4, 911	3, 940	3, 865	2, 969	3, 086	2, 776	2, 858	3, 259	3, 441	4, 477	4,842	5,388	4, 688	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	39, 095 17, 250 21, 845 5, 022 12, 951 3, 571	43, 219 18, 384 24, 835 5, 502 14, 890 4, 134	4, 818 2, 659 2, 159 459 1, 302 388	3, 889 1, 865 2, 024 480 1, 157 361	3, 802 1, 728 2, 074 489 1, 227 321	2, 757 916 1, 841 452 1, 088 263	2, 848 842 2, 006 502 1, 166 306	2, 682 828 1, 854 493 1, 052 270	2, 825 743 2, 082 529 1, 226 291	3, 236 1, 245 1, 991 497 1, 178 295	3, 335 1, 405 1, 930 474 1, 127 316	3, 654 1, 515 2, 139 466 1, 323 338	3, 953 1, 778 2, 175 459 1, 358 346	4, 915 2, 581 2, 333 470 1, 523 330	4, 626 2, 592 2, 034 454 1, 271 299	
loans, unadjusted:‡ All commodities	121 125 118 118 119	134 134 134 121 121	179 232 140 168 219	145 163 131 138 160	141 151 132 135 153	103 80 120 94 73	106 73 130 97 62	100 72 120 91 55	105 65 135 95 52	120 109 129 113 100	124 122 125 118 121	136 132 139 129 129	147 155 141 139 148	183 225 152 176 218	172 226 132 168 219	
Livestock and productsdodo	118	120	130	122	122	110	123	117	127	122	116	129	131	144	129	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output							1									
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) 3" . 1957-59=100 . By industry groupings:	143. 4 145. 0 148. 4 140. 8 114. 8 160. 9	156. 3 158. 6 164. 8 150. 8 120. 5 173. 9	160. 1 163. 1 169. 7 154. 7 122. 0	156. 9 158. 8 167. 8 147. 6 122. 6	156. 4 157. 8 164. 5 149. 4 121. 4	156. 6 158. 4 163. 4 152. 1 121. 9	157. 0 158. 9 164. 4 152. 1 120. 1	157. 9 160. 3 164. 9 154. 4 122. 1	156. 0 158. 1 164. 1 150. 6 121. 8	159. 0 161. 0 165. 6 155. 3 123. 9	150. 5 150. 5 154. 7 145. 1 124. 8	157. 9 158. 3 158. 9 157. 4 129. 0	161. 1 162. 6 7 163. 8 7 161. 2 7 125. 6	r 161, 3 r 163, 6 r 164, 5 r 162, 6 r 123, 4	7 160. 8 7 163. 2 7 167. 4 7 158. 0 7 124. 2	159, 5 161, 4 169, 2 151, 6 122, 9
By market groupings: Final products, total	142. 5 140. 3 159. 9 134. 1 147. 0	155, 5 147, 5 166, 5 141, 4 172, 6	160. 1 151. 4 176. 9 143. 3 178. 8	157. 2 145. 4 168. 7 138. 0 182. 4	157. 0 145. 9 160. 6 141. 3 180. 7	156.8 145.8 157.2 142.1 180.4	157. 2 146. 2 160. 1 141. 8 180. 8	157. 7 147. 1 161. 8 142. 5 180. 3	155. 2 144. 2 157. 8 139. 8 179. 0	159. 8 150. 5 162. 0 146. 8 180. 0	151. 2 139. 9 132. 9 142. 2 175. 3	156. 9 147. 7 137. 4 151. 1 176. 4	7 163. 3 7 155. 7 162. 2 7 153. 7 179. 5	162, 3 7 155, 4 7 170, 0 150, 8 177, 2	7 151.6	159. 8 149 176
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable materialsdo	144. 2 144. 3 144. 1	157. 0 156. 9 157. 2	160. 0 158. 8 161. 3	156. 6 154. 5 158. 7	155. 9 152. 2 159. 7	156. 5 151. 5 161. 7	156. 7 151. 9 161. 7	158. 1 152. 5 163. 9	156. 6 152. 5 160. 9	158. 3 154. 3 162. 4	150. 0 145. 0 155. 2	158. 9 152. 5 165. 4	159. 1 7 152. 0 166. 4	7 160. 4 7 152. 5 7 168. 4	r 160, 6 r 153, 2 r 168, 3	158. 9 153 165
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities) ddo By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	143. 4 145. 0	156.3 158.6	159. 1 161. 5	159. 5 161. 7	158. 2 160. 1	156, 6 158, 5	156. 4 158. 2	156. 5 158. 2	155. 6 157. 2	155. 6 157. 0	156. 6 157. 6	158. 1 159. 4	156. 8 r 158. 1	, 156. 6 , 158. 1	r 159. 3 r 160. 9	161. 6 163. 6
Durable manufactures Q	148. 4 137. 6 133. 6 152. 2 147. 8 145. 4	164. 8 142. 7 136. 2 166. 2 163. 0 158. 8	167. 7 140. 5 132. 4 161. 7 164. 7 160. 2	167. 7 137. 6 130. 1 163. 5 168. 7 161. 4	165. 5 132. 6 124. 9 163. 5 166. 7 160. 7	162. 9 131. 9 124. 8 167. 2 165. 0 160. 9	162. 6 129. 2 123. 7 162. 1 162. 9 160. 1	162. 5 129. 1 122. 7 161. 4 161. 0 158. 1	162. 2 128. 9 122. 9 154. 4 160. 8 156. 4	161. 5 129. 0 121. 2 156. 4 160. 8 156. 9	162. 5 129. 6 122. 3 155. 3 159. 8 156. 1	163. 6 129. 3 124. 3 144. 2 159. 1 156. 8	161. 1 129. 2 125. 6 141. 1 158. 1 156. 0	, 160, 8 , 131, 6 , 127, 6 , 142, 4 , 158, 1 , 156, 4	7 164. 4 7 134. 8 133. 1 142. 8 7 159. 6 7 159. 3	168. 3 142 140 161 160
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment ♀ do Motor vehicles and parts do Aircraft and other equipment do	160. 5 160. 4 160. 6 149. 2 175. 2 125. 3	183. 8 181. 9 186. 4 166. 9 168. 7 165. 0	189. 8 188. 2 191. 8 170. 6 165. 8 174. 6	190. 3 190. 4 190. 2 169. 1 163. 7 173. 7	190. 3 190. 7 189. 7 162. 6 147. 2 176. 0	186. 8 187. 3 186. 2 157. 5 136. 5 175. 6	184. 5 185. 2 183. 6 162. 6 143. 8 178. 8	182. 1 183. 5 180. 3 165. 7 149. 5 179. 8	180. 5 181. 7 178. 9 167. 5 152. 0 181. 4	177. 5 181. 3 172. 4 169. 3 154. 5 181. 8	180. 0 182. 2 177. 1 170. 8 156. 7 182. 6	182. 8 182. 6 183. 2 171. 9 158. 0 183. 6	182, 2 182, 1 182, 4 159, 2 129, 4 184, 3	7 179. 6 7 177. 2 7 182. 8 7 159. 3 128. 7 7 185. 2	183. 2 180. 9 186. 3 165. 7 141. 5 186. 0	183 180 187 177 165 188
Instruments and related productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Lumber and productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	151. 4 133. 5 117. 4 157. 4 146. 0	176. 5 140. 7 119. 4 171. 9 157. 9	183. 2 139. 2 111. 8 175. 6 158. 5	184. 6 138. 1 112. 8 175. 2 160. 9	186. 2 137. 2 113. 7 172. 1 160. 3	183. 4 136. 9 115. 2 170. 6 157. 1	185. 8 134. 9 117. 3 166. 5 158. 2	185. 2 136. 0 119. 1 166. 5 159. 2	185.3 134.8 115.6 166.5 158.1	184. 1 133. 5 114. 9 166. 3 156. 7	182. 9 134. 1 115. 5 162. 7 155. 4	183. 2 136. 9 109. 2 164. 8 154. 9	183. 1 138. 4 114. 3 166. 3 156. 4	7 183. 2 7 139. 7 7 117. 0 7 166. 6 7 155. 0	7 185. 4 7 142. 3 121. 5 168. 0 154. 8	186 145 171 155
Nondurable manufactures	140. 8 134. 9 145. 1 108. 2 142. 3	150.8 142.5 150.1 111.7 152.1	153. 6 141. 8 152. 3 110. 8 153. 7	154. 1 141. 7 152. 2 111. 1 152. 6	153. 4 140. 7 150. 2 107. 7 152. 5	152. 9 138. 9 147. 1 103. 7 152. 4	152. 6 138. 8 143. 6 101. 0 152. 4	152.8 137.8 142.5 107.1 152.1	151. 1 137. 8 142. 6 105. 0 151. 4	151. 4 136. 6 142. 4 105. 4 151. 6		154. 0 138. 7 146. 4 106. 5 152. 8	154. 2 141. 3 7 146. 8 108. 4 152. 9	7 154. 7 7 145. 4 146. 4 109. 6 7 154. 2	7 156. 5 147. 3 156. 2	157. 7

r Revised. P Preliminary. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡Revised series. Dollar figures and indexes of cash receipts and volume of marketings revised beginning 1963; data for 1963 and Jan. 1964-May 1966 appear in the Dept. of Agriculture publications, Farm In-

come Situation, July 1966 and July 1967. ? Includes data for items not shown separately. ? Revisions for 1964 and 1965 will be shown later; those for 1966 appear on p. 20 of the Nov 1967 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	19	66						19	67					
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Со	ntinu	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION C—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.						-			1							
Seasonally adjusted indexes — Continued By industry groupings—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Printing and publishing 1957-59 = 100. Newspapers do. Chemicals and products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum products do.	130. 3 124. 2 173. 4 196. 3 123. 5	142.1 134.2 193.2 221.0 128.3	144. 7 135. 2 200. 6 229. 7 129. 1	143. 7 133. 2 201. 0 231. 7 129. 0	145. 5 133. 7 200. 3 231. 6 128. 7	146. 1 134. 8 200. 6 230. 9 127. 4	147. 4 132. 8 201. 1 231. 3 130. 1	148, 3 133, 8 200, 1 228, 3 133, 1	147. 4 133. 1 199. 6 228. 8 132. 1	147. 8 134. 3 199. 9 227. 5 134. 4	148. 3 136. 1 201. 0 227. 6 132. 8	148. 6 137. 0 200. 7 231. 4 133. 2	145. 4 135. 7 202. 3 7 234. 2 7 137. 0	r 144. 3 134. 0 r 203. 7 237. 3 r 136. 4	145. 9 134. 4 206. 7	147
Rubber and plastics productsdo Foods and beveragesdo Food manufacturesdo Beveragesdo. Tobacco productsdo	171. 8 123. 7 122. 3 130. 6 120. 3	191. 9 128. 7 126. 6 139. 9 120. 0	201. 6 129. 9 127. 5 142. 5 117. 2	200. 7 132. 1 130. 2 142. 4 119. 3	195. 1 132. 0 130. 4 140. 8 118. 5	191. 6 132. 4 130. 3 143. 9 120. 2	188. 4 132. 3 129. 7 146. 1 116. 2	186. 9 133. 1 130. 6 146. 3 116. 0	165. 7 132. 0 130. 3 141. 2 117. 4	166. 9 131. 9 129. 9 142. 9 123. 9	170. 1 131. 5 129. 4 142. 8 123. 6	203. 1 131. 7 129. 0 146. 3 121. 4	7 202. 4 7 131. 2 7 128. 9 143. 8 120. 2	196. 1 7 132. 2 7 129. 3 147. 5 118. 0	131. 8 128. 9	
Mining do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Crude oil do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	114.8 113.3 112.3 111.9 124.2 126.5	120. 5 117. 0 118. 0 119. 3 133. 4 133. 5	121. 6 117. 0 119. 6 120. 8 133. 7 133. 4	123. 8 127. 6 119. 4 120. 8 136. 1 139. 3	123. 2 120. 7 119. 7 121. 0 140. 3 138. 7	122. 4 115. 7 119. 6 120. 0 142. 1 136. 6	121. 5 115. 1 118. 1 120. 1 143. 7 137. 2	122. 0 125. 5 117. 1 119. 6 149. 5 130. 6	120. 2 120. 1 117. 5 119. 6 132. 9 129. 2	123. 8 122. 5 121. 6 123. 6 133. 9 133. 3	128. 0 122. 6 129. 1 133. 9 119. 7 133. 7	127.8 117.2 131.2 138.0 105.7 136.6	7 124, 3 115, 5 7 127, 5 7 133, 1 7 95, 6 136, 5	7 121, 2 112, 3 7 124, 2 128, 0 7 93, 8 7 132, 9	7 123. 7 115. 3 7 126. 4 128. 8 93. 1 139. 4	123, 7 116 125 128
Utilities do Electric do Gas do	160. 9 165. 6 146. 2	173.9 179.6 156.1	178. 5 184. 6 159. 6	179. 4 185. 6 160. 0	180.6 187.2	180. 5 186. 9	181.9 188.8	182.7 189.9	182.7 189.7	183. 2 190. 3	184.1 191.4	184. 8 192. 1	184, 8 192, 1	* 187. 6 195. 7	7 188. 0	188. 0
By market groupings: Final products, total of do	142. 5 140. 3 159. 9	155. 5 147. 5 166. 5	159. 0 149. 2 166. 7	159. 6 149. 8 165. 8	158.1 148.0 159.3	157. 0 146. 1 152. 4	157.1 146.6 155.2	157.3 147.1 155.8	156.3 146.0 153.3	156.8 146.9 154.3	157. 1 147. 1 156. 4	158. 2 148. 6 162. 5	7 157. 0 7 147. 0 155. 0	7 156. 5 7 147. 4 7 157. 6	7 159, 6 149, 7 7 163, 6	161. 4 152. 2 171
Automotive products	167. 2 182. 6 146. 8 154. 8 152. 3 154. 3	163. 0 169. 5 154. 4 168. 9 166. 6 165. 7	162. 8 166. 7 157. 8 169. 4 166. 3 164. 7	162. 6 167. 3 156. 4 168. 1 160. 2 163. 5	147. 0 141. 3 154. 4 168. 0 160. 5 163. 4	135. 7 120. 5 155. 7 164. 1 156. 9 158. 5	144. 6 136. 5 155. 3 162. 7 152. 9 157. 4	151. 3 149. 6 153. 6 158. 9 144. 2 157. 9	145. 8 149. 9 140. 5 158. 5 143. 8 157. 2	151. 2 156. 0 144. 8 156. 6 138. 6 157. 3	155. 2 160. 7 148. 0 157. 3 143. 3 156. 3	161. 1 163. 7 157. 8 163. 4 155. 0 156. 9	7 142. 1 133. 4 7 153. 6 7 164. 1 7 155. 9 157. 8	7 145, 2 135, 3 7 158, 2 7 166, 3 7 162, 9 7 159, 3	7 152. 8 7 144. 5 163. 8 171. 2 168. 5 164. 0	171 175
Apparel and staples	134, 1 134, 5 134, 0 122, 2	141. 4 139. 5 142. 0 126. 4	143.7 139.8 144.8 127.9	144. 7 140. 7 145. 8 130. 0	144. 4 139. 9 145. 7 130. 4	144. 1 137. 1 146. 1 130. 2	143. 9 135. 5 146. 3 129. 6	144. 4 135. 0 147. 1 129. 6	143. 7 131. 9 147. 0 130. 3	144. 6 133. 2 147. 8 130. 2	144.1 132.8 147.3 129.0	144. 2 134. 8 146. 9 129. 8	7 144. 4 7 135. 7 146. 9 7 129. 7	144. 5 136. 1 146. 9 129. 5	7 147. 5 129. 5	149
Beverages and tobaccodo Drugs, soap, and tolletriesdo Newspapers, magazines, booksdo Consumer fuel and lightingdo	127. 2 157. 0 127. 0 149. 4	133. 2 173. 5 136. 5 159. 9	134. 0 180. 7 138. 8 163. 5	134. 6 180. 1 139. 1 164. 5	133.3 179.2 141.5 162.9	135. 9 180. 5 142. 3 162. 7	136. 0 181. 2 142. 3 164. 2	136. 1 182. 4 143. 6 166. 6	133. 2 182. 3 142. 5 166. 9	136, 5 182, 7 141, 4 169, 3	136. 3 184. 0 142. 1 168. 3	137. 9 178. 0 140. 9 168. 8	135. 8 7 179. 8 136. 2 170. 5	137. 6 7 178. 8 7 134. 8 171. 2	182. 0 136. 4	
Equipment, including defense 9 do Business equipment do Industrial equipment do Commercial equipment do Freight and passenger equipment do Farm equipment do Go	147. 0 156. 7 153. 1 164. 4 162. 4 148. 8	172.6 181.2 172.3 190.1 208.3 167.5	180. 0 187. 8 178. 1 198. 4 216. 9 170. 7	180. 7 188. 9 179. 1 196. 0 220. 3 179. 5	179. 9 186. 9 177. 3 196. 7 214. 5 176. 1	180. 3 186. 6 176. 8 199. 8 215. 0 162. 6	179. 6 184. 4 174. 1 199. 1 211. 7 162. 8	179. 2 183. 5 172. 1 201. 7 210. 4 161. 5	178. 5 182. 1 169. 1 200. 8 211. 7 167. 6	178. 1 181. 3 169. 0 200. 5 208. 9 162. 8	178. 4 180. 8 169. 0 201. 1 210. 2 148. 6	178. 9 180. 6 166. 8 201. 9 214. 1 154. 3	178. 6 179. 8 166. 6 200. 3 210. 4 158. 5	r 176. 0 r 176. 5 r 162. 3 r 199. 0 r 210. 0 157. 4	180. 9 182. 7 168. 8 201. 2 223. 4	181. 2 183
Materials d. do. Durable goods materials 9 do. Consumer durable do. Equipment do. Construction do.	144. 2 144. 3 166. 8 151. 9 133. 8	157. 0 156. 9 166. 5 180. 7 141. 7	159. 0 157. 8 166. 9 191. 0 138. 7	159. 2 156. 8 158. 3 190. 3 139. 9	157. 9 154. 2 148. 6 190. 6 138. 9	155. 8 151. 3 142. 8 186. 5 139. 2	155. 5 151. 5 139. 5 185. 6 139. 7	156. 0 151. 0 137. 5 183. 2 139. 2	154. 6 149. 7 143. 7 180. 9 137. 1	154. 9 148. 9 143. 3 179. 6 137. 2	156. 1 149. 7 141. 8 181. 2 138. 1	139. 0	7 156. 7 7 148. 5 134. 9 184. 7 7 140. 0	139.1	7 159. 3 152. 2 143. 4 186. 1 141. 0	
Nondurable materials Q do Business supplies do Containers do General business supplies do	144. 1 136. 4 136. 6 136. 4	157. 2 149. 0 145. 6 150. 6	160. 2 150. 8 147. 2 152. 6	161. 6 152. 8 151. 1 153. 7	161. 6 152. 6 146. 6 155. 6	160. 4 151. 0 147. 1 153. 0	159. 7 150. 0 144. 6 152. 7	161. 1 153. 4 148. 5 155. 8	159. 6 150. 1 146. 2 152. 0	161. 1 151. 3 145. 1 154. 4	162. 6 150. 9 141. 7 155. 5	164. 2 151. 7 143. 0 156. 0		7 151.8 7 153.7	7 166. 5 153. 3 152. 8 153. 6	
Business fuel and power \$ \text{do} \\ Mineral fuels \text{do} \\ Nonresidential utilities \text{do} \.	127. 9 115. 5 159. 4	136. 6 122. 5 172. 9	139. 0 123. 9 177. 3	140. 3 125. 9 177. 5	140. 4 125. 0 180. 0	139. 6 123. 6 180. 2	139. 8 123. 2 181. 9	141.3 125.3 182.1	140.3 124.3 181.0	143. 0 128. 2 181. 1	147. 7 135. 1 182. 1	149. 1 137. 1 182. 5	7 147. 3 7 133. 4 183. 8	r 145, 8 r 129, 2 187, 9	7 146, 5 130, 3	146 130
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES § Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total†‡mil. \$	1954,336	11,035,871	86, 699	87, 875	87, 386	86, 299	87, 458	86, 833	87, 611	88, 549	88, 991	89, 295	88, 785	r87, 996	90, 777	
Manufacturing , total do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do	1 483, 343 252, 242 231, 101	1 528, 448 276, 069 252, 379	44, 393 23, 237 21, 156	45, 511 23, 715 21, 796	44, 460 23, 060 21, 400	43, 932 22, 622 21, 310	44, 866 23, 137 21, 729	43, 943 22, 269 21, 674	44, 945 22, 900 22, 045	44, 888 23, 052 21, 836	45, 402 23, 192 22, 210	45, 675 23, 633 22, 042	44, 723 22, 949 21, 774	7 44, 712 7 22, 311 7 22, 401	46, 848 23, 654 23, 194	
Retail trade, total†	1283,852 93,718 190,134	1303, 672 97, 812 205, 860	25, 610 8, 143 17, 467	25, 368 8, 156 17, 212	25, 687 8, 200 17, 487	25, 470 7, 955 17, 515	25, 739 8, 150 17, 589	25, 918 8, 104 17, 814	25, 897 8, 187 17, 710	26, 544 8, 546 17, 998	26, 444 8, 592 17, 852	26, 422 8, 508 17, 914	1	7 8, 235 7 17, 854	26, 467 8, 256 18, 211	
Merchant wholesalers, total‡	1187, 141 82, 691 104, 450	1 203, 751 91, 026 112, 724	16, 696 7, 372 9, 324	16, 996 7, 539 9, 457	17, 239 7, 501 9, 738	16, 897 7, 488 9, 409	16, 853 7, 350 9, 503	16, 972 7, 292 9, 680	16, 769 7, 246 9, 523	17, 117 7, 495 9, 622	17, 145 7, 503 9, 642	17, 198 7, 562 9, 636	17, 330 7, 684 9, 646	7,718	17, 462 7, 859 9, 603	
Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total tmil. \$	120, 896	135, 549	133,856	135,549	136,590	136,780	137,093	137,351	137, 428	137,076	137, 405	138, 187	138, 129	138, 643	139, 668	3
Manufacturing, total	68, 015 42, 324 25, 691	77, 897 50, 037 27, 860	76, 896 49, 310 27, 586 36, 734	77, 897 50, 037 27, 860 36, 961	78, 886 50, 620 28, 266 36, 024	79, 394 51, 079 28, 315 36, 644	79, 708 51, 216 28, 492 36, 526	1	80, 578 51, 784 28, 794 36, 263	80,390 51,809 28,581 36,087	80, 897 52, 346 28, 551 35, 997	81, 370 52, 784 28, 586 36, 028	81, 176 52, 572 28, 604 36, 143	7 52, 918 7 28, 563	82, 083 53, 505 28, 578 36, 474	
Retail trade, total†do. Durable goods storesdo. Nondurable goods storesdo. Merchant wholesalers, total‡do.	34, 607 15, 194 19, 413 18, 274	36, 961 16, 536 20, 425 20, 691	36, 734 16, 581 20, 153 20, 226	36, 961 16, 536 20, 425 20, 691	36, 924 16, 491 20, 433 20, 780	36, 644 16, 315 20, 329 20, 742	36, 526 16, 142 20, 384 20, 859	36, 236 16, 033 20, 203 20, 785	36, 263 15, 904 20, 359 20, 587	36, 087 15, 661 20, 426 20, 599	35, 997 15, 549 20, 448 20, 511		20, 810	715, 681 720, 536 720, 945	36, 474 15, 728 20, 746 21, 111	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	10,575 7,699	12, 112	11, 835 8, 390	12, 112 8, 579	12, 140 8, 640	12, 096 8, 646	12, 105 8, 754	12, 162 8, 623	11, 989 8, 598	11, 981	12,038	12,099	12,069	7 12, 202 7 8, 743	12, 244	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Based on unadjusted data. of See corresponding note on p. S-3.
2 Includes data for items not shown separately.
3 The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unad-

justed data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-5; those for retail trade on p. S-11.

†See corresponding note on p. S-11.

‡Revised series. The panel of reporters in the Census Bureau wholesale sample has been updated to reflect information from the 1963 Census of Wholesale Trade; comparable data prior to Sept. 1965 appear on pp. 26 ff. of the Nov. 1966 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	166				-	<u></u>	19	967			· .		1.
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	NERAI	BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntin	ued	•					
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES—Con.							1		 		T					
Inventory-sales ratios: Manufacturing and trade, total†‡ratio	1.46	1.48	1.54	1.54	1. 56	1.58	1.57	1. 58	1. 57	1. 55	1. 54	1. 55	1. 56	1.58	1.54	
Manufacturing, totaldododo	1. 61 1. 91	1.64 1.98	1.73 2.12	1.71 2.11	1.77 2.20	1.81 2.26	1. 78 2. 21	1.83 2.32	1.79 2.26	1. 79 2. 25	1.78 2.26	1.78 2.23	1.82 2.29	7 1.82 2.37	1.75 2.26	
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	. 59 . 80 . 52	. 59 . 87 . 52	. 63 . 94 . 55	.62 .94 .55	. 65 . 98 . 57	1.02 .59	. 64 1. 00 . 58	1.05 .60	1. 03 . 59	. 63 1. 03 . 59	. 63 1. 04 . 59	1.02 .59	1. 05 . 60	1.09 .62	1.05 .59	
Nondurable goods industries do	1. 29 . 50	1.28 .49	1.30	1.28	1.32	1.33	1.31	1. 33	1.31	1.31 .49	1. 29 . 48	1.30 .49	1.31 .49	1.28	1, 23 , 45	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	.19	. 19	.49 .20 .60	. 48 . 20 . 60	. 50 . 20 . 62	.50 .20 .63	.49 .20 .62	.49 .20 .63	.49 .20 .62	.20	.20	.20	. 20	7.20	.20	
Retail trade, total†do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1. 40 1. 86	1.42 1.97	1. 43 2. 04	1.46 2.03	1.44 2.01	1. 44 2. 05	1.42 1.98	1.40 1.98	1.40 1.94	1. 36 1. 83	1.36 1.81	1.36 1.82	1.35 1.80	7 1.39 1.90	1.38 1.91	
	1. 17	1.16	1, 15	1. 19	1.17	1.16	1. 16 1. 24	1. 13	1. 15	1.13	1. 15	1. 15 1. 21	1.14	1.15	1.15	
Merchant wholesalers, total‡do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1.49	1. 49 . 85	1. 61 . 90	1.61	1. 62 . 89	1. 62 . 92	1. 65 . 92	1. 22 1. 67 . 89	1.65	1.60	1.60 .88	1.60	1.57	7 1. 58 7 . 92	1. 56 .92	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	1)		}									
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries (unadj.), totalmil. \$	9, 941	11, 437	1,016	1, 114	963	1,016	1, 201	1,053	1, 123	1,098	935	982	1,035	r 998	1, 109	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), totaldo	483, 343	528, 448	44,711	43, 501	41, 626	44,808	46, 033	45, 256	45, 136	46, 980	41, 188	44, 413	46, 657	· 46,574	47,019	
Durable goods industries, total Q	252, 242 11, 753 41, 910	276, 069 11, 929 45, 651	23,425 959 3,731	22, 982 877 3, 575	21, 395 835 3, 632	23,062 864 3,748	23, 946 928 3, 732	23, 342 959 3, 681	23, 528 998 3, 613	24, 778 1, 051 3, 717	20, 580 943 3, 105	22, 089 1, 083 3, 401	23, 565 1, 106 3, 449	7 23, 019 7 1, 067 7 3, 485	23,744 1,049 3,505	124, 500 13, 500
Primary metalsdoBlast furnaces, steel millsdoFabricated metal productsdo	22, 916 24, 292	23, 707 26, 024	1,901 2,142	1,772 2,094	1, 889 1, 918	1,876 2,121	1, 923 2, 187	1,892 2,116	1,877 2,168	1, 885 2, 276	1, 621 1, 939	1,814 2,222	1,805 2,230	7 1,870 7 2,227	1,886 2,148	
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do	36, 490 33, 593	40, 204 39, 852	3, 270 3, 540	3, 449 3, 449	3, 169 3, 149	3, 626 3, 419	3, 752 3, 500	3, 733 3, 177	3, 647 3, 196	3, 869 3, 531	3, 272 3, 028	3, 436 3, 357	3, 671 3, 668	7 3, 537 7 3, 590	3,556 3,722	
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	68, 039 45, 412 8, 347	73, 460 46, 470	6, 585 4, 250 880	6, 477 4, 017 917	5, 822 3, 713 740	6,086 3,653 806	6, 505 3, 888 851	6, 401 3, 915	6, 609 4, 085 865	6, 891 4, 178 929	5, 168 2, 782 832	5, 023 2, 463 926	5, 746 3, 080 998	7 5, 509 7 2, 966 7 967	6, 228 3, 500	16,800
•	231, 101	9, 806 252, 379	21,286	20, 519	20, 231	21,746	22,087	829 21, 914	21,608	22, 202	20,608	22, 324 7, 634	23, 092 8, 144	r 23, 555	954 23, 275	
Nondurable goods industries, total \$\varphi\$ do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products.	80, 678 4, 864 19, 318	87, 761 5, 104	7, 354 433	7, 348 417	7, 085 384	7, 490 398	7, 571 408	7,466 425	7, 629 411	7, 811 471	7,352 447	7,634 454	8, 144 431	7 8, 465 7 415	8,407 429	
Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber and plastics products do.	19, 385 36, 030	21,770 38,676	1,860 3,077	$1,782 \\ 2,933$	1, 787 3, 148	1,891 3,342	1,928 3,457	1,839 3,648	1,846 3,503	1, 891 3, 564	1,703 3,283	1,918 3,581	1, 922 3, 795 1, 796	7 1,945 7 3,762	1,933 3,655	
The state of the s	19, 178 11, 653	20, 517 12, 752	1,733 1,008	1,753 1,039	1,704 1,009	1,745 1,086	1, 739 1, 138	1,759 1,133	1,746 1,136	1, 822 1, 164	1,811 1,010	1,789 1,112	1, 126	r 1,791 r 1,195	1,830 1,126	
hipments (seas. adj.), totaldo By industry group:			44,393 23,237	45, 511 23, 715	44, 460 23, 060	43,932 22,622	44, 866 23, 137	43,943	44, 945 22, 900	44, 888 23, 052	45, 402 23, 192	45, 675 23, 633	44, 723 22, 949	744,712 722,311	46,848	1 25, 200
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 2 Stone, clay, and glass products			979 3, 812	1, 068 3, 893	1, 061 3, 758	1,013 3,618	1,020 3,517	22, 269 927 3, 439	914 3, 434	923 3, 462	897 3,581	959 3, 519	1,010 3,419	7 966 7 3, 475	23,654 1,072 3,586	13,800
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal productsdo			1, 983 2, 180	1, 982 2, 267	1, 920 2, 135	1,802 2,214	1, 787 2, 272	1,742 2,080	1,791 2,092	1, 755 2, 093	1,905 2,068	1,839 2,092	1, 780 2, 094	7 1,885 7 2,094	1,967 2,187	
Machinery, except electrical			3, 468 3, 386	3, 583 3, 389	3, 492 3, 463	3, 485 3, 336	3, 489 3, 435	3, 453 3, 222	3, 455 3, 323	3, 517 3, 358	3, 587 3, 468	3, 672 3, 423	3, 690 3, 412	7 3,631 7 3,394	3,767 3,569	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo			6, 226 3, 853 856	6, 268 3, 899 845	5, 881 3, 568 834	5,686 3,385 805	6, 061 3, 529 845	5,912 3,557 836	6,380 3,875 876	6, 465 3, 896 878	6, 172 3, 561 933	6,577 3,900 965	5, 909 3, 252 932	7 5, 366 7 2, 744 7 938		16,500
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdo			21,156 7,334	21, 796 7, 672	21, 400 7, 381	21,310 7,370	21, 729 7, 562	21,674 7,549	22, 045 7, 728	21, 836 7, 634	22, 210 7, 611	22, 042 7, 695	21, 774 7, 690	7 22, 401 7 8, 099	23, 194	
Tobacco products do Textile mill products do do			416	426	424	420	428	438	400	441	431	432	421	r 415	411	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Retroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			1, 878 3, 191 1, 739	1, 903 3, 286 1, 719	1,880 3,297 1,688	1,856 3,325 1,722	1, 878 3, 378 1, 789	1,808 3,388 1,792	1,851 3,331 1,797	1, 803 3, 432 1, 811	1,879 3,616 1,838	1,870 3,638 1,762	1,839 3,578 1,780	1,876 3,666 1,776	3,809	
Rubber and plastics productsdo By market category:			1, 036	1, 111	1,079	1,075	1, 106	1,087	1,124	1, 085	1, 126	1, 136	1,088	, 1, 110		
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	2 101, 305	² 49, 609 ² 110, 451	4, 196 9, 263	4, 226 9, 597	4, 185 9, 344	4, 128 9, 346	4, 247 9, 532	4,078 9,555	4, 222 9, 684	4, 174 9, 608	4, 161 9, 659	4,021 9,708	4, 011 9, 630	r 3, 991 r 10, 065	10,457	
Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto_do Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo	2 50, 403 2 37, 543	2 67, 889 2 52, 045 2 38, 977	5, 797 4, 355 3, 146	5, 946 4, 399 3, 211	5, 718 4, 052 3, 264	5, 703 3, 844 3, 253	6,000 4,004 3,297	5, 816 4, 005 3, 039	5, 925 4, 324 3, 023	6, 026 4, 360 3, 006	6, 163 3, 999 2, 979	6, 223 4, 381 3, 150	6, 258 3, 709 3, 187	7 6, 175 7 3, 209 7 3, 122	3,676	
Supplementary market categories:		2209, 477	17,636	18, 132	17,897 1,810	17,658	17, 786	17,450	17, 767	17, 714	18, 441	18, 192	17, 928 1, 833	⁷ 18, 150	18,796	
Defense products do Machinery and equipment do	2 27, 965	² 21, 212 ² 33, 240 ² 53, 220	1,803 2,864 4,546	1,822 2,909 4,589	2, 876 4, 615	2,897 4,562	1,863 3,135 4,630	1,719 2,988 4,524	1,763 3,162 4,538	1, 796 3, 145 4, 644	1,855 3,218 4,776	1,826 3,284 4,775	3, 312 4, 768	7 1,855 7 3,278 7 4,643		
nventories, end of year or month:	67, 620	77, 392	76,383	77, 392	78, 881	79,817	80, 162	80,817	81, 267	80, 913	80, 628	81,013		80,951		
Durable goods industries, total do Nondurable goods industries, total do	41, 831 25, 789	49, 432 27, 960	48,764 27,619	49, 432 27, 960	50, 433 28, 448	51,274 28,543	51, 580 28, 582	52, 107 28, 710	52, 558 28, 709	52, 346 28, 567	52, 194 28, 434	52, 631 28, 382	52, 287 28, 370	52.541	52,930	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldoBy industry group:	68, 015	77, 897	76,896	77, 897	78, 886	79,394	79, 708	80, 330	80, 578	80, 390	80, 897	81, 370	81, 176	81,481	- 1	
Durable goods industries, total 2do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo	42, 324 1, 626 6, 349	50, 037 1, 746 7, 100	49,310 1,722 7,057	50, 037 1, 746 7 100	50, 620 1, 772 7, 140	51,079 1,787 7,174	51, 216 1, 794	51, 593 1, 819 7 338	51, 784 1, 842	51, 809 1, 847	52, 346 1, 835 7, 405	52, 784 1, 813	1, 769	7 52, 918 7 1, 792		
Primary metals	3, 678 4, 856	7, 109 4, 043 5, 314	7, 057 4, 077 5, 214	7, 109 4, 043 5, 314	4, 088 5, 272	7, 174 4, 137 5, 295	7, 213 4, 128 5, 273	7, 338 4, 204 5, 269	7, 451 4, 243 5, 229	7, 478 4, 242 5, 162	7, 495 4, 257 5, 142	7,482 4,265 5,179	4, 248	7 7, 464 7 4, 273 7 5, 268	4, 265	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	8, 508 6, 093	9,942 7,653	9, 852 7, 580	9, 942 7, 653	10, 029 7, 799	10,117 7,857	10, 152 7, 825	10, 173 7, 783	10, 234 7, 755	10, 275 7, 682	10, 313 7, 730	10, 362 7, 765	10, 451		10, 591	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	8, 930 3, 318 1, 788	11, 369 3, 538 2, 214	11,091 3,553 2,174	11, 369 3, 538 2, 214	11,717	11,921 3,640 2,222	12, 004 3, 533 2, 251	12, 164 3, 454 2, 290	12, 184 3, 398	12, 236 3, 302 2, 301	12, 706 3, 568 2, 313	13, 082 3, 781 2, 316	12,824 3,528 2,328	12,941 3,568	13, 199 3, 636	

r Revised.

¹ Advance estimate.

² Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
†See corresponding note on p. S-11.

² Includes data for items not shown separately.

 $_{\rm C}$ Beginning 4th qtr. 1966, data for the textile mill products series are withheld pending investigation and revision. \$\$18e corresponding note on p. S-4.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1965 Ann	1966	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	57 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Déc.
edition at property and the second se		VERAI			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					July	Aug.	Sop.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
MANUFACTURERS' SALES. INVENTORIES.	GIA	LILLA	I BU		1	I I I	LIOIL)—C(JIICIII	ıcu		ı		I	· [1
AND ORDERS—Continued Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued		:														
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies \(^2\) mil. \(^3\) Primary metals	12, 943 2, 388 3, 816 2, 278 18, 109 2, 130 6, 699 5, 465 11, 272 1, 831 4, 086 1, 187	14, 802 2, 603 4, 877 2, 477 22, 263 2, 477 7, 853 7, 512 12, 972 2, 029 4, 865 1, 380	14, 599 2, 548 4, 846 2, 468 21, 934 2, 503 7, 791 7, 284 12, 777 2, 006 4, 795 1, 339	14, 802 2, 603 4, 877 2, 477 22, 263 2, 477 7, 853 7, 512 12, 972 2, 029 4, 865 1, 380	14,880 2,640 4,937 2,499 22,643 2,455 7,911 7,852 13,097 2,045 4,980 1,366	14, 856 2, 638 4, 910 2, 519 22, 967 2, 489 7, 949 8, 028 13, 256 2, 047 5, 115 1, 374	14, 748 2, 642 4, 859 2, 425 23, 140 2, 470 7, 981 8, 220 13, 328 2, 101 5, 137 1, 359	14, 721 2, 705 4, 781 2, 363 23,423 2, 510 7, 987 8, 439 13,449 2, 123 5, 188 1, 362	14,576 2,706 4,719 2,343 23,592 2,607 8,014 8,442 13,616 2,138 5,256 1,399	14, 485 2, 693 4, 664 2, 331 23, 704 2, 646 8, 065 8, 488 13, 620 2, 139 5, 228 1, 417	14,536 2,668 4,728 2,382 24,139 2,704 8,056 8,922 13,671 2,123 5,259 1,402	14, 668 2, 626 4, 725 2, 591 24, 215 2, 713 8, 083 8, 997 13, 901 2, 143 5, 319 1, 494	14, 597 2, 579 4, 708 2, 512 24, 143 2, 680 8, 117 8, 894 13, 832 2, 181 5, 375 1, 418	714,718 72,539 74,748 72,552 724,370 72,723 8,162 713,830 72,202 75,345 71,432	14,779 2,567 4,817 2,525 24,719 2,711 8,162 9,245 14,007 2,188 5,488 1,429	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do Food and kindred products. do Tobacco products. do Textile mill products do Paper and alled products. do Chemicals and allied products. do	25, 691 6, 034 2, 371 3, 130 1, 965 4, 335	27, 860 6, 394 2, 343 2, 271 5, 039	27, 586 6, 383 2, 307 2, 230 5, 000	27, 860 6, 394 2, 343 2, 271 5, 039	28, 266 6, 593 2, 336 2, 265 5, 145	28, 315 6, 594 2, 376 2, 272 5, 175	28, 492 6, 669 2, 389 2, 286 5, 203	28,737 6,756 2,383 2,300 5,290	28, 794 6, 737 2, 377 2, 305 5, 412	28, 581 6, 634 2, 380 2, 310 5, 381	28, 551 6, 662 2, 373 2, 310 5, 383	28, 586 6, 512 2, 366 2, 307 5, 400	28, 604 6, 391 2, 348 2, 300 5, 433	728, 563 76, 425 2, 338 72, 279 75, 407	28, 578 6, 497 2, 312 2, 283 5, 455	
Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do By stage of faorication: Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1, 756 1, 279 9, 964 3, 862 11, 865	1, 869 1, 402 10, 501 4, 333 13, 026	1, 835 1, 422 10, 571 4, 253 12, 762	1,869 1,402 10,501 4,333 13,026	1, 930 1, 444 10, 609 4, 349 13, 308	1, 925 1, 427 10, 553 4, 349 13, 413	1, 915 1, 446 10, 637 4, 355 13, 500	1,950 1,453 10,712 4,346 13,679	1,960 1,428 10,767 4,366 13,661	1, 918 1, 415 10, 778 4, 421 13, 382	1, 935 1, 402 10, 661 4, 362 13, 528	1, 923 1, 398 10, 729 4, 412 13, 445	1, 920 1, 389 10, 719 4, 429 13, 456	1, 925 1, 398 710, 586 74, 539 713, 438	1, 932 1, 420 10, 551 4, 553 13, 474	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	7, 021 9, 844 14, 835 4, 032 6, 054 26, 229	8, 190 10, 476 18, 166 4, 358 6, 537 30, 170 4, 189	8, 083 10, 415 17, 877 4, 354 6, 442 29, 725	8, 190 10, 476 18, 166 4, 358 6, 537 30, 170	8, 335 10, 698 18, 495 4, 424 6, 493 30, 441	8, 356 10, 730 18, 750 4, 450 6, 512 30, 596	8, 327 10, 861 19, 009 4, 343 6, 491 30, 677	8,306 10,977 19,303 4,263 6,541 30,940	8, 263 10, 994 19, 481 4, 171 6, 504 31, 165	8, 085 10, 922 19, 646 4, 060 6, 491 31, 186	8,033 10,946 19,892 4,297 6,433 31,296	8, 188 10, 755 20, 041 4, 523 6, 368 31, 495	8, 281 10, 647 20, 218 4, 251 6, 315 31, 464	7 8, 342 7 10, 683 7 20, 356 7 4, 300 7 6, 369 7 31, 431	8, 344 10, 766 20, 712 4, 400 6, 426 31, 435 4, 392	
Consumer durables do Defense products do Machinery and equipment do New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total do Durable goods industries, total do do	3, 287 6, 388 10, 701 492, 272 260, 732	8, 732 12, 592 542, 179 289, 836	4, 148 8, 465 12, 471 43, 927 22, 738	4, 189 8, 732 12, 592 43, 377 22, 949	4, 311 8, 990 12, 719 41, 779 21, 562	4, 328 9, 193 12, 801 44, 802 23, 117 21, 685	4, 286 9, 405 12, 830 45, 214 23, 204	4, 253 9, 615 12,873 45,091 23,157	4, 276 9, 744 12, 903 45, 199 23, 600	4, 232 9, 839 13, 016 47, 976 25, 830	4, 228 10, 094 13, 037 42, 417 21, 754	4, 269 10, 218 13, 103 44, 630 22, 268	4, 251 10,213 13, 197 47, 005 23, 888 23, 117	7 4,348 7 10,319 7 13,182 7 47,211 7 23,660	10, 473 13, 358 46, 739 23, 399	125, 0
Nondurable goods industries, total do New orders, net (seas. adj.), total do By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \(\frac{\pi}{2} \) do Primary metals. do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products. do Machinery, except electrical. do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment. do Aircraft and parts. do	2492, 272 260, 732 41, 017 21, 378 24, 914 38, 434	252, 343 2 542, 179 289, 836 46, 879 24, 285 26, 743 42, 677 42, 269 79, 861 27, 503	21, 189 44, 052 23, 027 3, 588 1, 834 2, 275 3, 675 3, 507 5, 714 1, 679	20, 428 45, 845 23, 960 3, 677 1, 737 2, 403 3, 582 3, 358 6, 540 2, 410	20, 217 43, 408 22, 072 3, 315 1, 495 2, 049 3, 391 3, 552 5, 577 1, 833	21, 685 43, 527 22, 329 3, 427 1, 805 2, 224 3, 266 3, 362 5, 799 2, 291	22, 010 43, 700 22, 065 3, 013 1, 434 2, 247 3, 351 3, 273 5, 911 2, 207	21,934 43,849 22,226 3,236 1,701 2,136 3,429 3,196 6,140 2,228	21, 599 45, 738 23, 857 3, 606 2, 020 2, 106 3, 497 3, 250 7, 209 2, 763	22, 146 46, 087 24, 263 3, 591 1, 886 2, 108 3, 590 3, 455 7, 327 3, 067	20, 663 45, 977 23, 715 3, 646 1, 994 1, 979 3, 564 3, 579 6, 697 2, 469	22, 362 45, 900 23, 726 3, 470 1, 794 2, 254 3, 945 3, 640 5, 950 1, 705	23, 117 45, 274 23, 416 3, 612 1, 971 2, 009 3, 679 3, 554 6, 019 2, 362	723,551 745,782 723,381 73,467 71,905 72,246 73,588 73,473 76,241 73,023	23, 340 47, 088 23, 843 3, 758 2, 061 2, 379 3, 869 3, 399 5, 769 2, 136	126, 1 1 4, 1
Nondurable goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders#doIndustries without unfilled orders#do By market category:	231, 540 63, 458 168, 082	252, 343 69, 463 182, 880	21, 025 5, 799 15, 226	21, 885 6, 091 15, 794	21, 336 5, 934 15, 402	21, 198 5, 750 15, 448	21, 635 5, 824 15, 811	21,623 5,840 15,783	21, 881 5, 948 15, 933	21, 824 5, 873 15, 951	22, 262 6, 198 16, 064	22, 174 6, 152 16, 022	21, 858 5, 966 15, 892	7 22, 401 7 6, 044 7 16, 357	23, 245 6, 167 17, 078	
Home goods and apparel	101, 315 65, 081	49, 710 110, 454 75, 275 52, 058 39, 413 215, 269 21, 318 40, 469 56, 770	4, 124 9, 260 5, 543 4, 184 3, 200 17, 741 1, 764 2, 727 4, 647	4, 207 9, 597 6, 607 4, 200 3, 373 17, 861 1, 786 3, 359 4, 603	4, 175 9, 344 5, 192 3, 851 3, 177 17, 669 1, 826 2, 846 4, 545	4, 059 9, 348 5, 756 3, 610 3, 307 17, 447 1, 698 3, 330 4, 242	4, 148 9, 529 5, 760 3, 830 3, 293 17, 140 1, 748 3, 235 4, 315	4, 053 9, 555 5, 685 3, 962 3, 099 17,495 1, 712 3, 273 4, 443	4, 151 9, 685 6, 560 4, 503 2, 991 17, 848 1, 728 3, 865 4, 607	4, 183 9, 614 7, 047 4, 333 2, 976 17, 934 1, 829 4, 201 4, 794	4, 139 9, 663 6, 230 4, 077 2, 951 18, 917 1, 814 3, 641 4, 853	4, 077 9, 713 6, 230 4, 288 3, 305 18, 287 1, 859 2, 841 5, 058	4, 023 9, 630 6, 374 3, 712 3, 111 18, 424 1, 810 3, 712 4, 665	r 4, 027 r 10, 055 r 7, 249 r 3, 231 r 3, 249 r 17, 971 r 1, 906 r 4, 093 r 4, 614	4, 112 10, 463 5, 969 3, 754 3, 439 19, 351 1, 867 3, 143 4, 872	1 3, 7 ⁴ 1 5, 10
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total	64, 896 61, 543 3, 353	78, 630 75, 315 3, 315	78, 753 75, 346 3, 407	78, 630 75, 315 3, 315	78, 787 75, 485 3, 302	78, 777 75, 536 3, 241	77, 959 74, 795 3, 164	77,794 74,609 3, 185	77, 856 74, 679 3, 177	78, 854 75, 732 3, 122	80, 085 76, 908 3, 177	30, 400 77, 187 3, 213	80, 749 77, 51 0 3, 239	781, 385 778, 150 73, 235	81, 109 77, 808 3, 301	178, 4
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total	66, 068 62, 534 5, 646 2, 730 5, 467 10, 304 9, 830 25, 993 19, 781	79, 917 76, 415 6, 909 3, 305 6, 221 12, 816 12, 279 32, 350 26, 056	79, 581 76, 170 7, 125 3, 550 6, 084 12, 818 12, 310 32, 078 25, 513	79, 917 76, 415 6, 909 3, 305 6, 221 12, 816 12, 279 32, 350 26, 056	78, 863 75, 427 6, 466 2, 880 6, 135 12, 716 12, 368 32, 046 26, 061	78, 455 75, 131 6, 274 2, 882 6, 144 12, 497 12, 394 32, 158 26, 505	77, 290 74, 060 5, 771 2, 529 6, 119 12, 359 12, 232 32,009 26, 649	77,194 74,016 5,569 2,487 6,176 12,335 12,206 32,237 26,971	77, 988 74, 973 5, 741 2, 716 6, 189 12, 376 12, 133 33, 066 27, 667	79, 188 76, 185 5, 870 2, 847 6, 205 12, 230 12, 230 33, 929 28, 646	79, 764 76, 710 5, 935 2, 936 6, 116 12, 426 12, 341 34, 453 29, 024	79, 985 76, 801 5, 886 2, 890 6, 277 12, 699 12, 558 33, 826 28, 520	80, 537 77, 268 6, 078 3, 082 6, 193 12, 688 12, 700 33, 935 28, 661	7 6,070 7 3,102 7 6,345 7 12,645 7 12,779 7 34,811	81,849 78,526 6,242 3,196 6,537 12,746 12,609 34,633 29,373	134,7
Nondur. goods indust. with unfilled orders⊕ do	. 3, 534	3, 502	3, 411	3, 502	3,436	3,324	3, 230	3, 178	3,015	3, 003	3,054	3, 184	3, 269	7 3, 270	3,323	
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staples. do Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary market categories: Consumer durables do Defense products do	2, 124 34, 732 6, 041 23, 171 1, 601 24, 587	2, 230 42, 205 6, 493 28, 989	2, 247 41, 740 6, 330 29, 264 1, 740 31, 316 19, 602	2, 230 42, 205 6, 493 28, 989 1, 704	2, 219 41, 479 6, 405 28, 760 1, 720	2, 154 41, 297 6, 457 28, 547	2,050 40,886 6,454 27,900 1,526	2,027 40,709 6,513 27,945 1,520 32,552	1,957 41,522 6,482 28,027 1,485	1, 971 42, 517 6, 450 28, 250 1, 519	1, 954 42, 662 6, 424 28, 724 1, 479 34, 732 19, 124	2, 016 42, 574 6, 579 28, 816 1, 511	2, 028 42, 692 6, 501 29, 316		1, 976 43, 400 6, 777 29, 696 1, 488	

Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Data for total and components (incl. market categories) are based on new orders not seasonally adjusted.

⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately.

^o See corresponding note on p. S-5.

⊕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—¶For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	1	966		:				19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GE	VERA	BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntin	ued	<u>' </u>	J	·			
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂						1										
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusted⊕do	203, 897	200, 010	13, 982 16,206	16, 467 16, 583	18, 714 16, 703	15, 225 15, 987	19, 036 16, 244	16, 511 16, 760	18, 700 17, 627	18, 591 17, 799	15, 415 16, 072	17, 332 17, 388	16, 222 18, 409	17, 233 17, 908	16,065 18,621	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of						-							·			
Failures, totalnumber_	13, 514	13, 061	1, 112	1,055	1, 191	1, 216	1, 216	1,160	1,100	1,047	843	1, 017	913	949	881	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do do Construction do Constr	1, 299 2, 513 2, 697 6, 250 1, 355	1, 368 2, 510 1, 852 6, 076 1, 255	127 214 145 526 100	111 219 157 454 114	113 223 171 558 126	152 236 160 555 113	128 227 190 557 114	125 238 149 519 129	119 193 157 515 116	105 180 163 500 99	82 132 129 405 95	98 159 172 490 98	93 152 145 431 92	108 197 130 426 88	102 166 133 393 87	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$	1,321,666	1,385,659	106, 732	161,481	108, 172	113, 450	119, 322	103, 817	93, 370	104, 643	72, 551	108, 901	93, 943	81, 633	69, 977	
Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	350, 324 287, 478	185, 202 326, 376 352, 861 344, 346 176, 874	6, 161 24, 523 33, 768 27, 343 14, 937	11, 654 67, 110 29, 338 38, 631 14, 748	8, 044 19, 361 32, 818 27, 301 20, 648	12,746 25,050 32,325 32,887 10,442	10, 086 38, 928 29, 321 32, 652 8, 335	9, 767 29, 058 27, 489 25, 367 12, 136	10, 280 16, 046 26, 912 26, 307 13, 825	6,896 26,912 26,062 27,931 16,842	4,690 16,191 27,100 17,062 7,508	12, 310 12, 758 33, 294 37, 861 12, 678	6, 344 11, 536 29, 177 37, 769 9, 117	11, 052 14, 192 14, 705 33, 652 8, 032	7, 025 15, 780 20, 678 19, 110 7, 384	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns_	1 53, 3	1 51. 6	55. 6	52. 4	54.9	57. 1	49.7	52. 1	48.6	48.6	43. 2	49.3	49.1	47. 4	42.2	
			C	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	}								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	 			1												
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100	248	266	259	257	255	252	250	245	252	255	257	256	252	251	250	253
Crops Q do Commercial vegetables do Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do Fruit do	234 262 245 174 164 247	235 288 215 181 185 243	230 293 185 183 189 226	229 291 186 187 191 205	225 288 168 186 187 206	223 280 175 184 179 199	224 276 173 186 189 199	223 305 173 183 185 193	221 276 167 183 188 197	227 322 169 184 179 217	225 326 178 178 167 203	224 277 186 166 169 256	217 242 180 167 167 266	224 252 230 160 173 263	227 275 257 154 168 250	231 288 233 160 169 277
Tobacco	513 261 261 319 145	553 292 293 356 161	557 284 324 324 163	562 281 320 323 158	556 281 311 330 152	561 276 306 328 142	561 272 300 323 144	558 264 291 319 130	558 279 288 351 126	558 279 288 353 123	558 285 292 358 133	560 283 302 352 128	537 283 312 344 133	537 275 320 330 122	269 321 316 122	557 272 321 318 129
Prices paid: All commodities and services	288 306 276 321	297 315 285	300 7 318 286	300 318 287 337	301 318 289 340	301 318 288 339	301 318 289 340	301 318 288 341	302 320 289 342	303 321 290 343	304 323 291	303 323 289 343	303 323 289 344	304 324 289 345	303 325 287	304 325 288 345
Parity ratio \$do	77	80	77	76	75	74	74	72	74	74	74	75	73	73	73	73
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																1.
Unadjusted indexes:													Af			
All items	109. 9 109. 6 110. 4 106. 4 107. 9 102. 6 99. 0 120. 8 105. 1 117. 8 120. 0 108. 8 105. 1 105. 0 115. 2 108. 5 110. 6 107. 8 107	2 113. 1 112. 9 113. 0 109. 2 111. 8 102. 7 97. 2 117. 8 106. 5 122. 3 125. 0 114. 2 114. 1 111. 1 114. 1 116. 7 107. 7 108. 3 108. 1 109. 2 109. 2 110. 4 110. 4 110. 4 110. 7 109. 6	114. 6 114. 4 114. 8 110. 2 112. 9 103. 5 19. 3 107. 8 124. 7 114. 8 111. 8 111. 8 116. 7 114. 9 112. 6 115. 8 111. 2 117. 8 108. 3 108. 9 108. 1 108. 5	114. 7 114. 3 114. 3 114. 9 110. 1 113. 0 103. 1 98. 6 114. 2 125. 2 128. 3 114. 8 110. 9 116. 5 114. 3 118. 6 108. 4 110. 9 106. 7 110. 9	114. 7 114. 2 114. 8 109. 9 112. 7 102. 7 97. 6 113. 0 107. 3 125. 5 128. 8 114. 7 110. 3 116. 4 115. 3 116. 4 115. 3 116. 5 111. 4 118. 7 108. 8 119. 9 119. 9 119. 9 119. 7 110. 3 110. 5 110. 5	114.8 114.3 115.2 109.9 112.7 102.8 97.3 114.0 107.6 125.9 129.2 114.2 116.1 116.1 116.8 111.8 9 108.7 111.1 108.3 107.0 111.9	115. 0 114. 6 115. 0 112. 9 102. 9 97. 2 115. 9 107. 9 126. 3 129. 5 114. 2 116. 6 115. 7 115. 7 115. 7 116. 6 111. 8 118. 6 108. 7 111. 1 108. 3 107. 3 1107. 3	115. 3 114. 8 115. 9 110. 2 113. 0 103. 4 97. 0 118. 8 108. 4 126. 6 130. 0 113. 7 109. 0 115. 7 114. 2 113. 6 111. 9 119. 0 108. 4 111. 9 111. 0 108. 4 111. 0 108. 4	115. 6 115. 1 116. 5 113. 2 103. 9 96. 9 121. 4 108. 7 127. 0 130. 4 113. 9 117. 5 116. 9 117. 5 119. 7 108. 7 110. 8 108. 3 107. 9 113. 8	116. 0 115. 6 116. 5 111. 0 113. 8 104. 1 96. 8 122. 4 108. 9 127. 4 130. 8 115. 1 111. 6 116. 3 119. 9 114. 1 117. 7 112. 2 119. 9 108. 6 110. 5 108. 2 108. 1	116. 5 116. 1 116. 8 111. 5 114. 3 104. 4 97. 0 124. 8 109. 1 127. 7 131. 2 116. 0 112. 3 116. 4 124. 4 124. 4 124. 2 108. 9 111. 4 108. 3 108. 2 118. 7	116. 9 116. 5 117. 1 111. 9 114. 8 104. 7 96. 9 125. 2 109. 4 128. 2 131. 7 116. 6 113. 1 116. 6 122. 7 114. 7 118. 4 112. 6 120. 8 109. 1 111. 7 108. 5 108. 3 113. 8	117. 1 116. 7 117. 7 112. 9 104. 8 96. 1 126. 2 110. 0 128. 7 132. 3 115. 9 113. 4 117. 3 115. 6 115. 0 118. 0 118. 0 118. 0 118. 0 119	117. 5 117. 1 118. 2 112. 4 115. 1 105. 7 101. 1 126. 0 110. 6 129. 1 132. 7 115. 7 115. 7 115. 3 115. 3 115. 3 115. 3 115. 3 115. 3 115. 3 116. 3 117. 9 118. 0 119. 0	111. 1 129. 6 133. 2 115. 6 111. 4 117. 8 116. 7 115. 5 119. 4 113. 2 121. 9 109. 3 112. 7 109. 0	
Apparel and upkeep do Transportation do Private do Public do Health and recreation ♀ do Medical care do Personal care do Reading and recreation do	111. 1 109. 7 121. 4 115. 6 122. 3 109. 9 115. 2	112.7 111.0 125.8 119.0 127.7 112.2 117.1	114. 5 112. 6 129. 6 120. 8 131. 3 113. 4 118. 3	113. 8 111. 7 129. 8 121. 0 131. 9 113. 7 118. 4	113. 4 111. 4 129. 8 121. 4 132. 9 113. 8 118. 5	113. 8 111. 8 130. 0 121. 8 133. 6 114. 1 118. 6	114. 2 112. 2 130. 5 122. 2 134. 6 114. 4 118. 9	115. 1 113. 2 130. 6 122. 6 135. 1 114. 9 119. 4	115. 5 113. 6 130. 9 122. 8 135. 7 115. 0 119. 6	115. 7 113. 7 132. 2 123. 2 136. 3 115. 3 119. 7	116. 2 114. 1 132. 7 123. 6 136. 9 115. 5 119. 8	116. 4 114. 4 132. 8 124. 2 137. 5 116. 1 120. 0	116. 8 114. 8 133. 0 124. 9 138. 5 116. 4 120. 5	117. 7 115. 7 133. 0 125. 5 139. 0 116. 5 121. 4	118.3	
Seasonally adjusted indexes:* Food			115. 3 111. 3 114. 0	115. 3 111. 7 113. 3	114. 9 111. 9 113. 2	114. 0 112. 3 114. 3	114. 3 112. 9 114. 5	113. 9 113. 1 115. 3	114. 5 113. 7 115. 6	115. 3 113. 9 115. 9	115. 0 114. 2 116. 0	115. 8 114. 3 116. 3	115.6 114.9 117.0	115. 8 115. 4 117. 3	116. 1 115. 9 117. 8	

r Revised.
Based on unadjusted data.
Beginning with indexes for Jan. 1966, data for six additional areas (Cincinnati, Houston, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and San Diego) have been incorporated into the national CPI. These areas were "linked" into the CPI as of Dec. 1965 and were first used in calculating the Dec. 1965-Jan. 1966 price change.
Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data are for 48 States and Dist. Col.).
Bevised seasonally adjusted data for Jan. 1964-Nov. 1965 will be shown later.

[‡]Revisions for Jan. 1963-Mar. 1966 (back to Jan. 1959 for all farm products, crops, and feed grains and hay) are available upon request.

§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
§ Includes data for items not shown separately.
*New series. Beginning with indexes for Jan. 1966, seasonally adjusted indexes for selected groups and subgroups of the CPI were published by the Dept. of Labor. Additional information and a description of the BLS Seasonal Factor Method are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	196	6					·	190	67				- 1	
dition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	Ÿ ·	(COMN	IODI	ry Pl	RICE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed		•					
WHOLESALE PRICES♂‡ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)															· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
t market prices, basic commodities: 2 Commodities	1 104.7 1 91.9 1 114.6	1 109, 5 1 101, 9 1 115, 2	102. 6 98. 1 105. 9	102. 8 98. 6 105. 8	102. 9 97. 5 106. 8	102. 0 97. 5 105. 2	100. 0 96. 3 102. 5	98. 1 95. 3 100. 1	99.0 98.1 99.6	98.8 97.3 99.8	97.1 95.4 98.3	96. 7 94. 6 98. 1	95. 9 93. 4 97. 8	95. 0 91. 2 97. 7	95. 1 89. 5 99. 1	1
commodities;do	102. 5	105. 9	105. 9	105.9	106.2	106.0	105.7	105. 3	105.8	106.3	106.5	106. 1	106. 2	106. 1	r 106. 2	1
y stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙do y durability of product:	98. 9 102. 2 103. 6	105.3 104.8 106.9	101. 1 105. 3 107. 8	100.8 105.4 107.6	101. 9 105. 6 107. 7	100. 8 105. 5 107. 6	99. 7 105. 5 107. 2	98. 0 105. 5 107. 0	100. 6 105. 3 107. 6	101. 4 105. 4 108. 4	101. 7 105. 4 108. 7	99. 5 105. 4 108. 3	98. 5 105. 7 108. 7	97. 9 105. 7 108. 6	96. 9 105. 9 108. 9	
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	103. 7 101. 5 102. 8 103. 7 101. 9	106. 0 105. 6 105. 7 106. 0 105. 3	106. 9 105. 1 106. 2 107. 0 105. 3	107. 1 104. 9 106. 2 107. 2 105. 2	107. 4 105. 2 106. 4 107. 5 105. 3	107. 6 104. 7 106. 4 107. 7 105. 1	107. 6 104. 2 106. 3 107. 7 104. 8	107. 6 103. 7 106. 2 107. 8 104. 6	107. 5 104. 6 106. 3 107. 7 105. 0	107. 5 105. 4 106. 6 107. 7 105. 6	107. 6 105. 6 106. 8 107. 9 105. 8	107. 9 104. 8 106. 8 108. 1 105. 6	108. 2 104. 8 107. 1 108. 4 105. 8	108.7 104.2 107.1 109.0 105.3	109. 1 104. 0 107. 2 109. 3 105. 2	
arm prod., processed foods and feeds¶do	102. 1	108.9	107.1	106.7	107. 0	105. 7	104. 6	103. 4	105.0	106.8	107. 3	105. 2	105. 3	104.1	103. 4	
Farm products Q do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Live poultry* do Livestock* do	98. 4 101. 8 89. 6 87. 2 100. 5	105. 6 102. 5 97. 3 91. 4 110. 0	102. 5 104. 2 98. 0 85. 1 98. 4	101.8 101.3 101.5 77.2 97.9	102. 6 101. 8 100. 7 88. 1 101. 4	101. 0 104. 5 95. 8 97. 1 99. 5	99. 6 98. 4 99. 9 90. 8 97. 4	97. 6 99. 6 98. 3 89. 0 94. 0	100.7 104.4 98.0 85.6 102.6	102. 4 114. 3 96. 1 85. 7 104. 9	102. 8 107. 9 92. 6 91. 9 107. 4	99. 2 96. 6 86. 1 77. 3 106. 3	98. 4 92. 2 85. 6 72. 9 103. 5	97. 1 91. 6 86. 6 73. 8 101. 8	96. 4 102. 9 81. 3 65. 6 96. 2	
Foods and feeds, processed Q* do. Beverages and beverage materials* do. Cereal and bakery products. do. Dairy products. do. Fruits and vegetables, processed do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	106. 7 105. 7 109. 0 108. 5 102. 1 101. 0	113. 0 105. 8 115. 4 118. 5 104. 8 110. 2	112. 6 105. 6 118. 7 122. 6 105. 9 104. 2	112. 8 105. 8 118. 0 122. 3 105. 8 104. 4	112. 8 105. 8 117. 6 121. 8 105. 9 105. 4	111.7 105.9 117.3 121.2 104.3 104.7	110. 6 105. 6 117. 5 120. 7 104. 2 101. 7	110. 0 105. 9 117. 2 120. 1 104. 3 100. 6	110.7 106.0 117.4 120.8 105.1 103.8	112. 6 106. 3 117. 2 122. 2 106. 5 108. 3	113. 1 106. 4 116. 9 122. 0 107. 0 109. 9	112. 1 106. 6 116. 8 122. 1 107. 1 107. 4	112. 7 106. 7 116. 6 122. 8 107. 9 108. 6	111.7 107.3 116.8 123.0 109.3 104.7	7 110. 9 107. 4 117. 0 123. 0 112. 0 102. 2	1
adustrial commodities§dodo	102. 5	104.7	105. 5	105. 5	105.8	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.3	106.5	r 106.8	r 107. 1	
Chemicals and allied products Q do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod.* do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint. do	97. 4 101. 8 95. 0 94. 4 112. 7 105. 4	97.8 102.8 95.7 94.5 102.8 106.8	98. 0 103. 3 96. 0 95. 0 91. 6 107. 8	98. 2 103. 1 96. 4 94. 7 95. 1 108. 5	98. 4 104. 2 96. 6 94. 7 92. 3 108. 7	98. 5 105. 4 96. 9 94. 2 89. 1 108. 7	98. 5 105. 9 97. 0 94. 4 81. 5 108. 8	98. 8 105. 2 97. 6 94. 0 85. 3 108. 8	98. 8 105. 2 97. 5 94. 1 82. 9 108. 8	98. 5 105. 1 97. 2 94. 1 79. 5 108. 8	98. 3 103. 5 97. 2 94. 1 77. 1 108. 8	98. 0 101. 8 97. 1 93. 6 77. 2 108. 8	97. 9 101. 2 97. 1 93. 5 77. 1 109. 9	98. 2 101. 6 98. 3 93. 6 78. 5 109. 9	98. 2 101. 7 98. 3 93. 7 77. 9 109. 9	
Fuels and related prod., and power ?do Coaldo Electric powerJan. 1958=100. Gas fuelsdo Petroleum products, refined1957-59=100.	98. 9 96. 5 100. 8 124. 1 95. 9	101.3 98.6 100.3 129.3 99.5	102. 7 101. 9 100. 3 130. 6 101. 3	102. 4 102. 4 100. 8 132. 0 100. 2	102. 6 102. 3 100. 6 134. 6 100. 3	103. 4 102. 3 100. 6 134. 5 101. 9	103. 7 102. 2 100. 6 134. 6 102. 4	103. 3 102. 7 100. 6 134. 8 101. 7	104. 4 102. 6 100. 6 135. 0 103. 7	104. 0 102. 4 100. 5 134. 3 103. 1	103. 9 103. 0 100. 6 131. 8 103. 3	104. 7 103. 0 100. 5 132. 0 104. 6	104. 5 104. 1 100. 7 132. 6 103. 9	103. 0 103. 8 100. 8 132. 7 101. 0	102.8 104.8 100.9 132.8 100.4	
Furniture and household durables \cite{Q} doAppliances, householddoFurniture, householddoHome electronic equipment* \triangle do	98. 0 89. 2 106. 2 85. 2	99. 1 89. 1 109. 1 83. 6	100. 3 89. 2 111. 5 83. 8.	100. 4 89. 2 111. 8 83. 8	100. 4 89. 6 111. 9 83. 6	100. 4 89. 7 112. 0 83. 5	100. 6 89. 8 112. 4 83. 3	100. 6 89. 8 112. 4 83. 3	100. 8 89. 7 112. 4 82. 9	100.8 90.0 112.4 82.0	100. 9 90. 1 112. 6 81. 8	101. 0 90. 1 112. 8 81. 8	101. 2 90. 3 113. 0 81. 6	101. 7 90. 5 113. 4 82. 1	102. 0 90. 8 114. 3 82. 2	
Hides, skins, and leather products ? do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	109. 2 110. 7 111. 2 108. 1 101. 1 101. 9	119.7 118.2 140.8 121.1 105.6 108.5	117. 5 120. 1 114. 3 114. 1 103. 0 105. 6	117. 3 120. 3 109. 2 116. 2 102. 5 104. 5	117. 9 120. 9 110. 1 116. 9 102. 6 104. 5	118. 0 121. 6 107. 8 116. 3 103. 6 105. 4	116. 9 121. 7 98. 9 114. 6 103. 6 106. 0	115.7 121.5 88.3 112.9 104.1 106.6	115.2 121.4 87.2 110.9 104.2 107.0	115.6 121.5 95.8 110.2 104.7 108.0	115. 2 121. 4 93. 4 109. 5 105. 3 108. 3	114. 4 121. 2 86. 8 109. 2 106. 1 109. 0	114. 4 121. 8 93. 2 105. 3 108. 7 112. 0	114.8 123.6 86.8 104.7 107.3 111.2	115. 4 123. 7 90. 4 106. 5 106. 7 110. 9	
Machinery and equipment ? * do do	105. 0 115. 1 115. 3 96. 8 113. 6	108. 2 118. 5 118. 9 99. 0 118. 8	110. 2 120. 4 120. 6 100. 7 121. 5	110.7 120.8 121.0 101.5 121.8	111, 1 121, 5 121, 3 101, 9 121, 9	111. 2 121. 7 121. 4 101. 8 122. 2	111. 5 121. 9 121. 5 102. 2 122. 6	111. 6 121. 8 121. 8 102. 3 122. 9	111. 6 121. 8 121. 9 101. 9 123. 6	111. 6 121. 8 121. 9 101. 8 123. 6	111. 6 121. 9 122. 1 101. 7 123. 9	111. 8 122. 0 122. 4 101. 6 124. 4	111. 9 122. 2 122. 4 101. 5 124. 4	112. 2 122. 3 124. 3 101. 5 124. 6	112. 6 123. 9 125. 3 101. 6 125. 4	
Metals and metal products ♀ do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	115.2	108.3 92.5 102.3 120.9	109. 0 93. 4 102. 8 121. 0	109. 0 93. 4 102. 9 120. 5	109. 4 92. 6 103. 0 121. 8	109. 6 92. 3 103. 2 122. 3	109. 4 92. 2 103. 3 121. 1	109. 1 92. 0 103. 2 120. 0	108.9 92.0 103.2 118.9	108. 9 92. 5 103. 3 118. 7	109. 0 92. 6 103. 4 118. 6	109. 2 92. 5 103. 5 118. 9	109. 6 92. 7 104. 0 119. 4	109. 8 92. 9 103. 9 120. 7	110.5 93.3 104.3 122.7	
Nonmetallic mineral products QdoClay prod., structural, excl. refractories*	101. 7 106. 6	102.6	103.3	103.3	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.9	103.8	103.9 109.7	104. 2	104. 5 110. 4	104. 7 110. 7	104.9	105.1 111.1	1
Concrete products do Gypsum products do Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	101.5 104.0 99.9	108. 4 103. 0 102. 4 102. 6 107. 3 94. 8	109. 3 103. 5 103. 5 103. 0 108. 5 95. 0 93. 9	109. 1 103. 9 103. 5 103. 0 108. 5 95. 0 93. 9	109. 3 103. 9 103. 5 103. 1 108. 5 95. 6 94. 9	109. 3 104. 4 103. 5 103. 3 108. 5 95. 8 94. 9	109. 3 104. 5 102. 3 103. 6 108. 5 95. 9 94. 9	109. 4 104. 6 102. 3 103. 9 109. 3 95. 9	105. 2 102. 3 103. 9 109. 5 95. 8 94. 0	109. 7 105. 7 100. 9 103. 9 109. 6 95. 8 94. 0	109. 9 105. 8 100. 7 104. 1 110. 9 95. 8 94. 0	105.8 100.7 104.0 110.9 97.8 98.7	110. 7 105. 9 100. 7 104. 1 110. 9 98. 2 98. 7	110.7 105.9 103.9 104.3 111.2 98.8 98.7	105.6 103.9 104.6 111.2 99.1 98.7	
Textile products and apparel Q	101. 8 103. 7 100. 2 95. 0	93. 3 102. 1 105. 0 102. 5 89. 5 153. 6	102. 1 105. 5 103. 0 87. 7 161. 1	101. 8 105. 4 102. 7 86. 9 163. 2	102. 0 105. 7 102. 5 87. 1 166. 1	102. 0 105. 9 101. 8 87. 1 164. 1	101. 8 106. 0 101. 3 86. 9 164. 1	94.0 101.8 106.2 100.8 86.8 164.5	101.6 106.3 100.3 86.3 167.0	101. 6 106. 7 99. 7 85. 8 167. 0	101. 5 107. 1 98. 9 85. 5 168. 4	101. 7 107. 3 98. 8 85. 9 172. 6	102. 0 107. 4 99. 2 86. 3 175. 7	102, 2 107, 5 99, 1 86, 9 179, 5	103.0 108.0 101.2 88.1 183.9	
Silk yarns	100. 7 104. 8 102. 7	106.0 100.8 106.8 104.1	101.7 107.4 104.8	104. 8 101. 7 107. 5 104. 8	104. 7 101. 6 107. 9 105. 2	104.7 101.6 108.0 105.3	104.0 101.6 107.7 104.0	102. 9 101. 6 108. 0 105. 2	103. 1 101. 6 108. 0 105. 3	103. 2 101. 4 109. 6 105. 3	103. 3 101. 3 109. 7 105. 6	102. 9 101. 3 110. 0 105. 8 114. 8	102. 7 101. 5 110. 2 106. 1	102.8 103.7 110.5 106.3	102. 2 104. 0 110. 6 106. 3	-
Tobacco products*dodo	106. 2	109. 6	110. 2	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	114.8	114.8	114. 5	114.8	114.8	114.8	
measured by— Wholesale prices	\$0.976 .910	\$0, 945 . 884	\$0.944 , .873	\$0. 944 . 872	\$0. 942 . 872	\$0.943 .871	\$0.946 .870	\$0, 950 . 867	\$0. 945 . 865	\$0, 941 . 862	\$0.939 .858	\$0. 943 . 855	\$0.942 .854	\$0.943 .851	\$0.942 .849	

r Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Computed by OBE. of For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ‡Beginning Jan. 1967, indexes incorporate revised weighting structure reflecting 1963 values of shipments; details regarding weight revision as well as changes in classification structure are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Wash., D.C. 20212. ⊙Goods to users, incl. raw

foods and fuels. ¶Formerly "farm prod. and processed foods." Q Includes items not shown separately. *New series; data prior to Feb. 1966 (where available) may be obtained from BLS. ⊕Formerly "canned and frozen fruits and vegetables." §Formerly "commod. other than farm prod. and foods." △Formerly "television, radio receivers, and phonographs."

	1	<u> </u>	1		1											====
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	19	966			-		· · ·	19	67				·	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CON	STR	UCTI	ON A	ND B	REAL	ESTA	\TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE †												1	1			
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	71,912	74, 371	6, 281	5, 685	4, 991	4, 591	5, 175	5, 740	6, 306	6, 852	7,247	7, 398	7, 135	r 7, 065	6, 736	
Private, total 9	49,840 26,266 20,351	50, 446 23, 815 17, 964	4, 178 1, 770 1, 298	3,871 1,605 1,164	3, 329 1, 381 980	3, 108 1, 263 891	3, 356 1, 422 1, 022	3, 673 1, 642 1, 188	4, 023 1, 868 1, 380	4, 316 2, 110 1, 599	4, 532 2, 280 1, 732	4, 696 2, 384 1, 810	4, 778 2, 377 1, 835	7 4, 757 7 2, 345 7 1, 848	4, 610 2, 323 1, 855	
lic utilities, total 9	16, 584 5, 128 6, 745	18, 607 6, 703 6, 890	1, 672 609 624	1,579 575 600	1, 404 492 529	1,327 482 490	1, 357 473 512	1, 419 464 557	1, 501 499 597	1, 509 515 577	1, 554 541 593	1, 589 530 597	1,678 592 626	7 1, 665 7 547 7 663	1,576 494 642	
Farm construction do	ł	1, 225	144	151	102	115	139	127	138	151	134	142	140	147		
Public, total 9dodo	22,072	23, 925	2, 103	1,814	1,662	1,483	1,819	2, 067	2, 283	2, 536	2, 715	2,702	2, 357	2,308	2, 126	
Buildings (excluding military) \Diamond do Residential do Industrial do Military facilities do Highways and streets do	7, 881 602 365 852 7, 554	8,921 653 369 713 8,359	766 63 27 60 723	727 59 28 57 543	694 55 31 49 460	646 53 25 45 376	738 58 28 45 546	818 68 27 44 668	890 73 42 46 784	45 57	34 64	30 70	37 71	37 69		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual																
rates), totalbil. \$ Private, total \$do			72.0 47.1	72. 2 46. 4	74. 8 48. 3	75. 0 48. 0	73.1 46.9	72.0 46.0	73.9 47.8	74. 2 48. 1	75.9 49.2	77. 0 50. 2	7 76. 3 51. 7	r 76. 9	77. 2 52. 1	
Residential (nonfarm) do		()	20.3 18.7	19.8	19. 9 20. 5	20. 3 19. 8	20.8 18.2	21. 1 17. 3	22.1 17.8	22.9 17.3	23. 7 17. 6	24. 6 17. 6	25. 3 18. 4	r 26. 0	26. 6 17. 6	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1	6, 9 6, 7	6.5	7. 1 7. 9	7.1	6. 1 7. 2	5. 6 6. 9	6. 0 7. 1	5.9 6.7	6. 2 6. 7	6. 0 6. 4	6. 6 6. 7	76.2	6.9	
	1		1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	07.1	
Public, total ♀do	 		24. 9 9. 4 .7	25.8 9.4 .7	26. 5 9. 7 . 7	9. 5 . 8	26. 2 9. 8	25. 9 9. 9 . 9	26. 1 10. 1 . 9	26.1	26.8	26.9	24.6	r 24, 7	25. 1	
Industrialdo Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo			.3 .6 8.2	.4 .8 9.1	.4 .7 9.5	3 .8 10.2	.3 .6 9.1	.3 .6 9.0	.4 .5 8.9	.5	.5 .8	.4 .7	.5	.4 .7		
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Co.): Valuation, totalmil. \$	1 49, 272	1 50, 150	3, 461	3, 189	2, 838	3,300	4, 424	4, 389	5, 095	5, 414	4, 879	5, 104	4, 695	5, 053	4, 258	2
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1957-59=100_	² 143	2 145	130	133	126	143	149	138	154	164	149	165	168	171	168	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building: Nonresidential do.		1 18, 152 1 31, 998	1, 357 2, 104	1,287 1,903	1, 113 1, 725	1, 188 2, 112	1,509 2,916	1, 498 2, 891	3, 275 1, 820	2, 169 3, 245	1, 989 2, 890	1,824 3,280	7 1, 677	7 1, 527 7 3, 527	1,435 2,823	
Nonresidential do Non-building construction do Non-building construction do New construction planning	1 17, 219 1 21, 248 1 10, 805	1 19, 393 1 17, 827 1 12, 930	1, 424 1, 076 961	1,358 903 928	1, 175 937 726	1,430 1,056 814	1,714 1,584 1,127	1, 830 1, 627 931	1,808 2,002 1,285	2,070 2,000 1,344	1, 749 1, 829 1, 302	1,847 1,912 1,345	1,786 1,741 1,169	1, 874 1, 887 1, 292	1,586 1,717 956	
(Engineering News-Record) §dodo	45, 625	52, 112 119, 108	4, 434	6,940	4, 940	5, 401	4, 781	3,359	4, 293	5, 809	6, 829	5, 506	4, 053	4, 932	4, 295	5,896
Total thous. sq. yds Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	125, 580 4, 410 86, 779 29, 016	4, 187 87,834 23,643		3 2, 255												
Miscellaneousdodo	5, 376	3, 443														
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total, incl. farm (private and public); thous	1, 509. 6	1, 196. 2	75. 1	62.3	61.7	63. 2	92.9	115.9	134. 2	131.6	126, 1	130. 2	125, 8	r 137. 0	120.0	83, 4
One-family structures do Privately owned: do Total nonfarm (private and public): do Total nonfarm (private and public):	965. 0 1, 472. 9 1, 487. 5	779. 5 1, 165. 0 1, 172. 8	50. 2 72. 8 73. 7	38. 0 60. 2 61. 1	40. 6 59. 1 60. 4	40. 4 61. 4 62. 0	66. 6 91. 5 90. 7	79. 9 113. 7 114. 2	87. 4 132. 0 131. 9	87. 7 125. 4 129. 6	82. 4 125. 3 124. 9	83. 8 127. 4 126. 5	78. 2 121. 9 123. 4	7 81. 3 7 135. 4 7 134. 6	67. 4 - 118. 2 - 118. 3	80. 5 82. 5
In metropolitan areasdo Privately owned‡do	1, 034. 5 1, 450. 6	807.3 1, 141.5	47. 9 71. 4	43. 6 58. 9	43.0 57.7	43.9 60.2	62. 6 89. 2	77. 4 112. 0	91. 7 129. 7	87. 9 123. 4	87. 7 124. 0	89. 8 123. 6	7 88. 3 119. 5	7 98. 2 7 133. 1	82.9 116.5	79. 5
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total, including farm (private only)do Total nonfarm (private only)do			975 956	931 910	1, 111 1, 079	1, 149 1, 132	1, 094 1, 067	1, 116 1, 099	1, 274 1, 254	1, 233 1, 214	1,369 1,356	1, 407 1, 381	1, 445 1, 415	r 1, 496 r 1, 478	7 1, 587 7 1, 564	1, 256 1, 241
New private housing units authorized by bldg. permits (12,000 permit-issuing places): Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Totalthous.	1, 240	972	719	761	942	894	928	1, 028	1, 033	1,109	1, 093	1, 127	1, 159	1, 212	, 1, 158	1,362
One-family structures do CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	710	563	440	476	549	551	558	578	601	630	626	639	638	673	625	702
Dept. of Commerce composite1957-59=100_ American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities1913=100_	116	121 867	122 885	122 887	123 889	123 891	123 891	123	124	126	7 128 015	7 129 017	7 129 919	7 130 922	130 930	
Average, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta do. New York do. San Francisco do. St. Louis do.	824 904 925 814 808	941 963 867 852	970 979 886 878	970 979 884 879	970 992 890 883	970 977 997 890 883	970 977 997 890 883	891 972 997 890 882	899 982 997 890	909 982 997 891	915 995 1, 013 923	917 998 1,015 924 912	1,001 1,016 928 912	1, 019 1, 019 928 912	1, 024 1, 025 933 916	
Associated General Contractors (building only) 1957-59=100.	123	127	129	129	129	129	129	129	912	912 131	912	133	133	912 134	134	134
	_	_														

r Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed to months. ² Computed from cumulative valuation total. ³ Data cover 6 months. †Revised series. Monthly data for 1962–66 appear in Bu. of the Census Construction Report C30–668.

Includes data not shown separately.
 Data for Dec. 1966 and Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1967 are for 5 weeks; other months,
 Weeks.
 Revised data for Jan.-May 1966 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	¹⁹)66]	,———				19	67	1	- 1		· · · · ·	1
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	ANI	D RE	AL E	STAT	E-C	ontin	ued	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.													9 .			
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: ¶ Average, 20 cities: All types combined	117.2	100 7	124.7	107.1	105.0	107.4	105 5	10° 0	107.0	100.1	191.0	190.9	133.3	100.0		
Apartments, hotels, office buildingsdoCommercial and factory buildingsdoResidencesdo	117. 2 118. 5 117. 2 115. 2	122. 1 123. 2 122. 2 120. 1	125. 6 125. 0 122. 2	125. 1 125. 9 125. 5 122. 6	125.3 126.2 125.7 122.9	125. 4 126. 3 125. 8 123. 0	125, 5 126, 3 125, 8 123, 1	125.8 126.6 126.1 123.3	127. 0 127. 9 127. 3 124. 8	130. 1 131. 2 130. 2 127. 9	131. 9 133. 0 132. 2 129. 4	132. 3 133. 4 132. 6 130. 0	134. 1 133. 8 130. 6	133.6 134.5 134.2 130.9		
ngineering News-Record: Buildingdodo	118.9	123.8	125.0	124.9	125. 2	125. 5	125.9	125. 9	127. 2	128. 1	128. 6	129. 4	130. 1	130. 6	130. 9	
Constructiondo u. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1957-59=100	127.8	134.3 113.0	136. 4	136. 5 112. 8	137. 3	137. 5	137.8 113.2	137.8	139.9	141. 1 112. 3	142. 5	143.8	144. 3 123. 0	144.9	144. 9	1 145
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS output index:	1															
Composite, unadjusted 9 1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusted do	156.3	157. 6	139. 5 146. 4	124. 5 144. 9	129. 0 137. 5	126. 5 143. 1	7 158. 0 7 163. 5	148.9 r 146.4	164. 5 7 153. 4	166. 7 155. 5	149. 6 154. 6	179. 6 162. 7	161. 4 154. 3	166.9 147.8		
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	161. 1 155. 3 186. 2	169. 0 155. 0 189. 8	152. 1 135. 3 174. 7	138. 0 129. 1 125. 9	143. 3 132. 7 110. 4	132. 4 137. 1 102. 5	171.3 164.8 148.5	164. 2 145. 3 167. 1	182, 4 156, 3 208, 0	177. 0 152. 6 226. 9	156. 4 131. 7 225. 4	187. 6 165. 7 266. 6	7 160. 2 155. 5 234. 2	172. 1 163. 0 239. 3		
REAL ESTATE fortgage applications for new home construction:														, i		,
Applications for FHA commitments thous, units_	188.9	153. 9	8.7 135	12. 5 203	10.1	10.7	16.6	14.8	16.0	16.3	12.7	17.1	14.6	15.3	12.9	10
Seasonally adjusted annual rates‡ do	102.1	99.2	7. 0 103	6, 6 104	157 7. 1 107	135 7. 7 104	152 10, 3 103	162 11, 0 125	160 10. 9 108	166 12. 8 135	150 12. 2 145	176 11.6 124	178 10. 8 129	181 12. 5 155	194 9. 5 136	
Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount dodo	7, 464. 59 2, 652. 23	6, 095. 32 12, 600. 53	368. 53 247. 50	327. 27 225, 63	379. 30 213. 88	301. 12 168. 52	388. 16 195. 36	358. 98 184. 12	406. 92 231. 28	508. 04 265, 88	501, 11 295, 92	653.83 340.29	643. 11 352. 10	665.33 434.29	620. 86 382. 91	340
ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$mil. \$	5, 997	6, 935	7,084	6, 935	6, 340	5,800	5, 175	4, 782	4, 421	4,302	4, 221	4, 153	4, 122	4, 114	4, 188	4,
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil. \$	23, 847	r 16, 720	866	935	788	950	1, 347	1,339	1,738	2, 162	1,860	2,228	1,971	1,950	r 1,801	1,
By purpose of loan; Home constructiondododo	5, 922 10, 697	7 3, 606 7 7, 746	r 185 423	189 422	165 3 65	205 420	306 571	312 586	400 779	435 1,046	382 951	424 1,186	381 1,017	413 949	388 7 856	
All other purposesdo	7,228	7 5, 368	7 258 9, 713	324 9, 208	258 10, 211	325 8,701	470 10,584	441 9,774	559 9,914	681 10, 035	527 9, 484	618	573 9,407	588	557	ļ '
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$	1	117, 473 1, 496, 76	1	1	159.74		,	142.86	143.15	164.04	144. 17	173. 25	1	114. 79	115. 21	
	•	1]	DOMI	ESTIC	TRA	\DE	1.	· .		.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1
ADVERTISING	1	T.	1	1	<u> </u>	1							1			<u> </u>
Marketing/Communications advertising index, seasonally adjusted:♂⊕ Combined index1957-59=100.	120	140		150	120	152	148	150	145	144	143	145	152			
Business papers do. Magazines do.	_ 121	148 128 159	155 128 167	150 128 168	156 133 170	127 165	125 125 155	130 160	129 157	126 160	124 153	121 150	130 162			
Newspapersdodo	108 92	119 91	124 95	110 116	119 113	120 92	113 85	121 111	112 78	111 94	104 119	113 95	113 88 125			
Radio (network) do Television (network) do	109	118	114	93	124	123	115	117 195	118 197	124 188	105 197	114 206	217			
	175	194	210	201	212	207	211	190	137	Į			1			1 .
Pelevision advertising: Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total			210	201	212	207	211			317.6			306.8			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total mil. \$- Automotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and toiletries do	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0	212	207	211 402.9 29.5 122.8			317.6 21.0 85.4			22.6 93.3			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3	212	207	402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8			22.6 93.3 64.6 31.8			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total mil. \$ Automotive, incl. accessories do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. All other do. Spot (natl. and regional, cooperating stations):	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0	210	446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8	212	207	402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5 48.3 77.8			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7			22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1, 189.3 54.1	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7	212	207	211 402. 9 29. 5 122. 8 86. 9 37. 5 48. 3 77. 8 274. 3 15. 8			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7			22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8 1, 075. 5 38. 9 207. 4 377. 7	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1, 189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 2103.3	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2	212	207	402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5 48.3 77.8			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7			22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8 1, 075. 5 38. 9 207. 4 377. 7 100. 4 48. 7	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1, 189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 103.3 51.0	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5	212	207	402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5 48.3 77.8 274.3 15.8 55.5 109.9			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7			22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8 1, 075. 5 38. 9 207. 4 377. 7 100. 4 48. 7	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1, 189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 103.3 51.0 347.3	210	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5 97. 8	212	207	211 402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5 48.3 77.8 274.3 15.8 55.5 109.9 22.6 13.0 57.3			21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7			22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7			
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1,260.3 99.1 409.2 234.8 1112.0 1145.4 259.8 1,075.5 38.9 207.4 48.7 100.4 48.7 302.4	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1,189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 103.3 51.0 347.3	210 	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5 97. 8	212	207	211 402. 9 29. 5 122. 8 86. 9 37. 5 48. 3 77. 8 274. 3 15. 8 55. 5 109. 9 22. 6 13. 0 57. 3	110.9	112.1	21.0 85.4 66.0 30.8 37.6 76.7	69.3	64.4 5.3	22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7	118.4	115.6	
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1,260.3 99.1 409.2 234.8 112.0 145.4 259.8 1,075.5 38.9 277.7 100.4 48.7 302.4	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1,189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 103.3 51.0 347.3	126. 1 6. 0 13. 5 2. 7	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5 97. 8 101. 5 4. 0 7. 8 1. 4. 0 7. 8	68. 4 1. 7 7. 0 1. 4	89. 9 4. 1 10. 1 2. 0	402. 9 29. 5 122. 8 86. 9 37. 5 48. 3 77. 8 274. 3 15. 8 55. 5 109. 9 22. 6 13. 0 57. 3	110.9 8.3 10.2 4.2	112.1 5.7 10.6 3.9	21.0 85.4 66.0 30.8 37.6 76.7	69.3 .9 4.0 1.7	64.4 5.3 3.1 1.5	22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7	118. 4 7. 0 13. 3 2. 7	115.6 5.4 9.8 2.2	
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260, 3 99, 1 409, 2 234, 8 112, 0 145, 4 259, 8 1, 075, 5 38, 9 207, 4 37, 700, 4 48, 7 302, 4 11, 076, 9 11, 076, 9 1	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1,189.3 54.1 2103.3 51.0 347.3 1,166.7 68.1 123.5 34.5 134.4	126. 1 6. 0 13. 5	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5 97. 8 101. 5 4. 0 7. 8 1. 4 13. 8	68. 4 1. 7 7. 0	89. 9 4. 1	211 402. 9 29. 5 122. 8 86. 9 37. 5 48. 3 77. 8 274. 3 15. 8 55. 5 109. 9 22. 6 13. 0 57. 3	110.9 8.3 10.2	112.1 5.7 10.6	21. 0 85. 4 66. 0 30. 8 37. 6 76. 7	69.3	64.4 5.3 3.1	22. 6 93. 3 64. 6 31. 8 36. 8 57. 7	118. 4 7. 0 13. 3	115. 6 5. 4 9. 8	9
Net work (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1, 260. 3 99. 1 409. 2 234. 8 112. 0 145. 4 259. 8 1, 075. 5 38. 9 277. 7 100. 4 48. 7 302. 4 111. 7 303. 9 64. 8 111. 7 303. 9 303. 9 304. 9 305. 9 306. 9 307. 7 307. 7 307. 7 307. 7 308. 9 308. 9 308. 9 309.	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1,189.3 54.1 219.4 414.2 103.3 51.0 347.3 1,166.7 68.1 123.5 134.5 125.4 125.4	126.1 6.0 13.5 2.7 15.2 12.8 11.0 8.5	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 5 97. 8 101. 5 4. 0 7. 8 11	68. 4 1. 7 7. 0 1. 4 8. 0 7. 1 3. 0 2. 8	89.9 4.1 10.1 2.0 11.6 10.4 5.1 3.5	211 402.9 29.5 122.8 86.9 37.5 48.3 77.8 274.3 15.8 55.5 109.9 22.6 13.0 57.3 106.4 6.8 11.5 11.0 6.8 6.8	110.9 8.3 10.2 4.2 13.0 8.6 6.6 8.6	112.1 5.7 10.6 3.9 13.4 9.6 8.1	97.8 2.4 8.4 97.8 97.8 2.4 8.4 3.1 14.9 10.4	69.3 9 4.0 1.7 10.8 9.4	64.4 5.3 3.1 1.5 10.2 6.9 3.4 2.9	108. 0 9.8 36.3 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 57.7	118.4 7.0 13.3 2.7 14.8 10.8 9.5	115.6 5.4 9.8 2.2 14.6 11.9	
Network (major national networks): Net time costs, total	1,260.3 99.1 409.2 234.8 112.0 145.4 259.8 1,075.5 38.9 207.4 377.7 100.4 48.7 302.4 111.7 30.4 111.5 9 133.9 69.3 71.5 50.5	1, 411.3 106.7 429.8 274.0 131.5 161.4 308.0 1, 189.3 54.1 2103.3 51.0 347.3 1, 166.7 68.1 123.5 34.5 134.4 125.4 29.8 20.1 15.3 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0	126. 1 6. 0 13. 5 2. 7 15. 2 12. 8	201 446. 5 39. 9 128. 0 80. 0 35. 3 52. 5 110. 8 314. 8 13. 7 58. 1 108. 4 23. 2 13. 6 97. 8 101. 5 4. 0 7. 8 11. 4 13. 8 10. 3 14. 1 5. 0 4. 5	68. 4 1. 7 7. 0 1. 4 8. 0 7. 1 3. 0 2. 8 4. 0	89. 9 4. 1 10. 1 2. 0 11. 6 10. 4 5. 1 3. 5 4. 1	211 402. 9 29. 5 122. 8 86. 9 37. 5 48. 3 77. 8 274. 3 15. 8 55. 5 109. 9 22. 6 13. 0 57. 3 106. 4 6. 8 11. 5 11. 5 6. 8	110.9 8.3 10.2 4.2 13.0 8.6 6.6	112.1 5.7 10.6 3.9 13.4 9.6 8.1	97. 8 2. 4 3. 1 1. 4 9. 8. 4 8. 4 8. 4 8. 4 8. 1	69.3 .9 4.0 1.7 10.8 9.4	64.4 5.3 3.1 1.5 10.2 6.9	22.6 93.3 64.6 31.8 36.8 57.7 108.0 9.8 8.2 2 3.1 13.3 9.8 6.5	118.4 7.0 13.3 2.7 14.8 10.8 9.5	115.6 5.4 9.8 2.2 14.6 11.9 11.5 7.5 5.4	•

Revised. Index as of Jan. 1, 1968: Building, 132.0; construction, 146.2. Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. Includes data for items not shown separately. Revised seasonally adjusted data for 1958-64 for mortgage applications and for Jan.-Oct.

¹⁹⁶⁶ for new mortgage loans will be shown later. § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

3 Revisions for Jan. 1964-Feb. 1966 will be shown later.

4 Formerly Printers' Inkadvertising index.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						19	67	1	:. : . r	1 (1986)	1	· ·
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
		L	OME	STIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	nued								
ADVERTISING—Continued	1			[[1		<u> </u>					1			<u> </u>
Total mil. lines Total do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	3, 164. 6 865. 6 2, 298. 9 170. 4 63. 4 288. 5 1,776. 7	3, 354. 3 924. 3 2, 430. 0 182. 9 73. 2 310. 3 1, 863. 6	305. 4 70. 4 235. 0 14. 2 5. 8 32. 6 182. 4	289. 7 61. 1 228. 6 9. 2 5. 7 23. 1 190. 6	241. 1 71. 1 170. 0 11. 6 7. 9 20. 5 129. 9	233. 6 66. 4 167. 2 12. 3 4. 7 22. 7 127. 5	278. 3 74. 1 204. 3 14. 3 5. 6 25. 5 158. 9	294, 3 80, 2 214, 1 15, 6 5, 8 28, 9 163, 8	300. 1 80. 6 219. 5 16. 5 5. 6 29. 3 168. 1	279. 1 76. 4 202. 7 15. 7 5. 4 26. 3 155. 3	246. 4 74. 9 171. 5 11. 9 5. 8 17. 8 136. 0	269. 8 76. 3 193. 6 11. 2 4. 2 19. 0 159. 2	269. 8 73. 1 196. 7 13. 7 4. 8 26. 2 152. 0	296. 2 76. 9 219. 3 12. 7 6. 2 29. 9 170. 5	305. 8 68. 4 237. 4 13. 9 5. 3 28. 7 189. 5	
RETAIL TRADE																
ll retail stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total †mil. \$	283, 852	303, 672	26, 158	31,804	22, 567	21, 648	25, 679	25, 081	26, 557	27, 616	26, 005	26, 201	26, 239	26, 162	- 27, 215	132,
Durable goods stores \$	93, 718 56, 266 53, 217 3, 049	97, 812 57, 414 53, 875 3, 539	8, 410 4, 899 4, 587 312	8, 916 4, 638 4, 236 402	7, 018 4, 197 3, 963 234	6, 801 4, 010 3, 787 223	8, 234 4, 989 4, 711 278	8, 205 4, 955 4, 644 311	8, 928 5, 413 5, 084 329	9, 398 5, 644 5, 273 371	8, 547 5, 014 4, 670 344	8, 298 4, 669 4, 338 331	8, 200 4, 515 4, 192 323	7 8, 574 7 4, 870 7 4, 531 7 339	7 8, 519 7 4, 817 4, 449 368	1 8, 1 4,
Furniture and appliance group 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	13, 737 8, 538 4, 223	14, 978 9, 089 4, 905	1, 391 836 453	1, 712 943 622	1, 136 676 380	1, 101 654 375	1, 192 715 401	1, 160 725 370	1, 245 781 391	1, 313 804 439	1, 239 770 399	1,325 818 424	1, 367 805 464	1,365 r 820 r 440	7 1,483 873 493	11,
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo	12, 115 9, 302 2, 813	12, 307 9, 340 2, 967	1, 012 759 253	1, 014 645 369	777 574 203	741 557 184	905 684 221	999 738 261	1, 115 844 271	1, 167 884 283	1, 143 881 262	1, 167 911 256	1, 121 867 254	7 1, 145 7 892 7 253	1,057 802 255	
Nondurable goods stores Q do. Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Family and other apparel stores do. Shoe stores do.	190, 134 15, 752 3, 258 6, 243 3, 680 2, 571	205, 860 17, 276 3, 537 6, 913 4, 015 2, 811	17, 748 1, 553 325 614 383 231	22, 888 2, 540 586 979 638 337	15, 549 1, 224 272 480 273 199	14,847 1,042 213 422 239 168	17, 445 1, 512 277 590 354 291	16, 876 1, 375 282 550 307 236	17, 629 1, 439 297 575 319 248	18, 218 1, 473 337 552 337 247	17, 458 1, 301 286 492 314 209	17, 903 1, 451 293 546 372 240	18, 039 1, 574 304 595 394 281	7 17, 588 7 1, 472 7 300 7 577 7 361 7 234	7 18, 696 7 1, 612 350 611 408 243	123,
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Go-Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	9, 335 21, 423 66, 822 60, 970 21, 765	10, 148 23, 431 71, 125 65, 105 23, 012	840 1, 884 5, 755 5, 279 1, 922	1, 195 2, 039 6, 679 6, 134 1, 972	837 1, 845 5, 548 5, 092 1, 827	818 1, 726 5, 407 4, 961 1, 722	893 1, 940 6, 096 5, 596 1, 901	851 1,991 5,810 5,348 1,940	894 2, 093 5, 888 5, 391 2, 034	910 2, 197 6, 259 5, 742 2, 136	879 2, 293 6, 145 5, 632 2, 159	888 2, 316 6, 059 5, 544 2, 113	882 2, 178 6, 236 5, 729 2, 030	7 886 7 2, 121 7 5, 842 7 5, 338 7 2, 035	7 891 7 2,030 7 6,015 7 5,510 7 2,060	1 1, 1 2, 1 6, 1 6, 1 2,
General merchandise group Department stores do Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do Variety stores do Liquor stores do	35, 840 23, 421 2, 581 5, 320 6, 305	39, 811 26, 094 2, 691 5, 727 6, 758	3, 958 2, 575 341 524 587	6, 111 4, 025 350 989 896	2, 511 1, 658 156 330 514	2, 400 1, 534 172 347 500	3, 197 2, 077 221 466 551	3, 049 2, 016 199 414 541	3, 322 2, 194 208 470 572	3, 483 2, 322 198 492 586	3, 085 2, 008 179 455 577	3, 502 2, 280 233 501 580	3, 516 2, 319 223 496 589	73,519 72,312 264 7479 7573	7 4, 215 7 2, 758 359 571 618	1 6, 1 4,
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total †do			25, 610	25, 368	25, 687	25, 470	25, 739	25, 918	25, 897	26, 544	26, 444	26, 422	26, 732	r 26, 089	26, 467	126,
Durable goods stores Q do			8, 143 4, 761 4, 445 316	8, 156 4, 745 4, 445 300	8, 200 4, 604 4, 298 306	7, 955 4, 394 4, 085 309	8, 150 4, 602 4, 291 311	8, 104 4, 660 4, 348 312	8, 187 4, 752 4, 448 304	8, 546 5, 069 4, 750 319	8, 592 5, 130 4, 814 316	8,508 5,053 4,731 322	8,743 5,224 4,891 333	7 8, 235 7 4, 707 7 4, 361 7 346	7 8, 256 4, 731 4, 366 365	1 8,
Furniture and appliance group Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			1, 283 775 416	1, 270 741 425	1, 312 792 429	1, 308 780 449	1, 278 755 441	1, 286 791 423	1, 306 795 420	1, 295 775 450	1, 267 784 397	1, 299 781 424	1,347 812 450	1,300 7771 7423	1,341 794 450	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers odo Hardware storesdo			986 737 249	997 747 250	1, 062 803 259	1,058 801 257	1,049 794 255	1, 048 779 269	1, 001 750 251	1, 014 754 260	1, 031 771 260	1, 025 767 258	1, 041 789 252	71,038 786 7252	1,021 774 247	
Nondurable goods stores ? do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do			1, 463 303 573	17, 212 1, 386 282 536 335 233	17, 487 1, 514 317 587 360 250	17, 515 1, 476 304 576 357 239	17, 589 1, 443 315 557 343 228	17, 814 1, 585 333 614 384 254	17, 710 1, 490 317 585 342 246	17, 998 1, 524 326 596 358 244	17, 852 1, 538 332 594 371 241	17, 914 1, 562 340 605 367 250	17, 989 1, 559 322 607 373 257	717,854 71,485 7307 7575 7349 7254	718, 211 1, 500 318 569 368 245	118,
Drug and proprietary stores do			876 1, 979 5, 921 5, 437 1, 939	892 2, 019 5, 861 5, 376 1, 915	877 2, 036 5, 911 5, 417 1, 931	883 2, 026 5, 942 5, 452 1, 968	889 2,046 6,041 5,535 1,964	906 2, 034 5, 985 5, 513 1, 992	903 2, 038 5, 996 5, 507 1, 996	923 2, 059 6, 050 5, 548 2, 040	903 2, 071 6, 002 5, 500 2, 020	913 2, 094 6, 019 5, 516 2, 003	901 2, 110 6, 042 5, 535 2, 028	7 912 7 2, 104 7 6, 054 7 5, 543 7 2, 015	924 2, 139 6, 112 5, 600 2, 077	
General merchandise group			3, 476 2, 273 238 503 570	3, 311 2, 162 216 475 564	3, 419 2, 244 220 486 591	3, 361 2, 191 230 472 595	3, 327 2, 200 223 448 584	3, 479 2, 278 230 520 609	3, 468 2, 283 215 504 598	3, 604 2, 377 228 516 599	3, 529 2, 305 236 506 580	3, 565 2, 341 222 516 597	3, 587 2, 354 239 516 599	7 3, 543 7 2, 321 250 7 508 7 600	3, 609 2, 369 239 533 595	
Stimated inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total †	33, 435 14, 737 7, 070 2, 390 2, 386	35, 846 16, 144 7, 938 2, 512 2, 401	38, 171 16, 334 7, 615 2, 775 2, 492	35, 846 16, 144 7, 938 2, 512 2, 401	35, 856 16, 574 8, 160 2, 515 2, 444	36, 349 16, 681 8, 255 2, 518 2, 410	37, 108 16, 855 8, 221 2, 548 2, 471	37, 199 16, 826 8, 105 2, 599 2, 514	36, 935 16, 695 7, 966 2, 606 2, 527	36, 337 16, 295 7, 683 2, 594 2, 477	35, 894 15, 972 7, 363 2, 556 2, 432	35, 106 14, 691 5, 972 2, 564 2, 419	35, 705 14, 786 6, 066 2, 603 2, 440	736,768 714,968 76,172 72,636 72,443	37, 890 15, 363 6, 451 2, 722 2, 455	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandise groupdo Department storesdo	18,698 3,811 4,066 5,882 3,519	19, 702 4, 102 4, 201 6, 425 3, 919	21, 787 4, 649 4, 258 7, 671 4, 760	19, 702 4, 102 4, 201 6, 425 3, 919	19, 282 3, 977 4, 164 6, 309 3, 793	19, 668 4, 222 4, 129 6, 460 3, 891	20, 253 4, 308 4, 189 6, 767 4, 108	20, 373 4, 314 4, 167 6, 833 4, 123	20, 240 4, 270 4, 149 6, 816 4, 120	20, 042 4, 131 4, 176 6, 693 4, 025	19, 922 4, 125 4, 122 6, 760 4, 076	20, 415 4, 407 4, 108 6, 970 4, 212	20, 919 4, 545 4, 156 7, 320 4, 449	721,800 74,617 74,320 7,851 74,845	22, 527 4, 747 4, 463 8, 142 5, 055	
Book value (seas. adj.), total †	34, 607 15, 194 7, 244 2, 449 2, 467	36, 961 16, 536 8, 108 2, 574 2, 483	36, 734 16, 581 8, 171 2, 648 2, 525	36, 961 16, 536 8, 108 2, 574 2, 483	36, 924 16, 491 7, 867 2, 598 2, 530	36, 644 16, 315 7, 672 2, 612 2, 447	36, 526 16, 142 7, 515 2, 561 2, 418	36, 236 16, 033 7, 409 2, 568 2, 448	36, 263 15, 904 7, 315 2, 585 2, 451	36, 087 15, 661 7, 154 2, 586 2, 419	35, 997 15, 549 6, 966 2, 571 2, 427	36,028 15,503 6,867 2,569 2,429	15, 711 7, 041	736, 217 715, 681 77, 006 72, 549 72, 468	36, 474 15, 728 7, 048 2, 610 2, 475	[

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. †Revised series. Data reflect use of new sample (effective with data for Oct. 1965) based on definitions and classifications of the 1963 Census of Business; the 1965-66 retail inventories also reflect incorporation of new data from 1964 Retail Trade (Census annual) and updating of seasonal factors. Latest revised data back to 1959 appear in the November, April, and February 1966 issues of the Survey (refer in

that order to pp. 26, 18, and 20, respectively); revised accounts receivable data prior to Oct 1965 are not available. Complete details for retail sales appear in the Monthly Retail Trade Report, Jan. 1966 and subsequent issues, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash. D.C. 20233. § Includes data not shown separately. & Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued												7 5.44				
All retail storest—Continued Estimated inventories, end of yr. or mo.†—Con. Book value (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores 9 mil. \$ Apparel group do. Food group do. General merchandise group do. Department stores do.	19, 413 4, 033 4, 086 6, 340 3, 772	20, 425 4, 318 4, 209 6, 909 4, 200	20, 153 4, 230 4, 150 6, 745 4, 111	20, 425 4, 318 4, 209 6, 909 4, 200	20,433 4,343 4,248 6,951 4,240	20, 329 4, 389 4, 162 6, 832 4, 162	20, 384 4, 369 4, 156 6, 895 4, 179	20, 203 4, 288 4, 114 6, 817 4, 115	20, 359 4, 335 4, 149 6, 900 4, 174	20, 426 4, 321 4, 184 6, 904 4, 201	20, 448 4, 328 4, 189 6, 961 4, 233	20, 525 4, 333 4, 205 6, 997 4, 250	20, 432 4, 264 4, 181 7, 019 4, 261	r 20, 536 r 4, 236 r 4, 231 r, 067 r 4, 299	20, 746 4, 294 4, 321 7, 141 4, 345	
Firms with 11 or more stores:† Estimated sales (unadj.), total 9 †do	73, 356	80, 323	7, 190	9, 940	5, 695	5, 550	6, 855	6, 500	6, 839	7, 252	6, 683	7, 063	7, 292	7,050	7,820	
Apparel group \$\frac{0}{Men's and boys' wear storesdo	4, 445 557 1, 656 1, 168	4, 770 573 1, 779 1, 269	444 57 166 108	722 99 266 169	306 43 106 85	271 31 102 76	430 45 152 133	371 43 140 101	404 47 152 111	415 53 151 114	339 39 126 92	411 43 148 112	444 47 160 135	426 52 157 111	476 63 173 118	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture and appliance groupdo	2,300 1,891 1,193	2, 663 2, 222 1, 276	229 184 117	380 203 136	217 193 90	221 185 89	250 206 103	229 202 104	243 214 115	256 223 116	247 223 113	251 226 118	253 222 119	254 223 124	267 216 126	
General merchandise group ?do Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo	26, 112 17, 593 4, 096	28, 988 19, 653 4, 593	2, 886 1, 947 429	4, 440 2, 987 809	1,822 1,256 266	1,720 1,146 278	2, 324 1, 561 383	2, 237 1, 533 341	2, 432 1, 667 388	2, 559 1, 767 407	2, 276 1, 547 371	2, 590 1, 750 414	2, 575 1, 757 412	2,586 1,753 395	3, 128 2, 101 481	
Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers o do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	27, 627 1, 312	29, 906 1, 472	2, 437 126	2, 949 175	2, 330 97	2, 334 93	2, 686	2, 516 127	2, 498 133	2, 692 150	2, 582 129	2, 549 126	2, 753 122	7 2, 489 127	2, 605 137	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \$\phi\$do Apparel group \$\phi\$do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo			6, 856 406 49 151 112	6,700 397 48 141 109	6, 885 421 52 154 112	6, 907 418 46 160 109	6, 852 372 47 138 98	6, 993 438 50 165 121	6, 948 407 47 151 109	7, 171 424 52 155 112	7, 162 415 49 150 111	7, 013 436 54 156 119	7, 215 436 52 157 122	7,205 434 50 160 121	7, 368 429 54 155 118	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture and appliance groupdo			237 191	242 206	240 213	254 214	253 209	245 205	252 209	261 209	256 208	265 209	261 216	267 221	277 225	
General merchandise group Qdo Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo			2, 552 1, 725 411	2,403 1,638 388	2, 513 1, 730 402	2, 471 1, 685 387	2, 449 1, 671 369	2, 528 1, 683 420	2, 482 1, 710 417	2, 627 1, 774 422	2, 643 1, 738 416	2, 486 1, 780 427	2, 646 1, 759 428	2,607 1,783 418	2,667 1,830 443	
Grocery storesdo Lumber yards, bldg. materials dealers.gdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			2, 518 128	2, 489 124	2, 492 127	2, 548 131	2, 556 135	2, 583 127	2, 575 123	2, 591 130	2, 613 118	2, 628 125	2, 640 127	r 2, 620 130	2, 655 136	
All retail stores, accounts receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted)† mil. \$ Durable goods stores do. Nondurable goods stores do. Charge accounts do. Installment accounts do.	18, 193 7, 120 11, 073 7 8, 205 7 9, 988	18, 986 7, 212 11, 774 8, 164 10, 822	17, 816 6, 981 10, 835 7, 970 9, 846	18, 986 7, 212 11, 774 8, 164 10, 822	18,167 6,954 11,213 7,630 10,537	17, 538 6, 751 10, 787 7, 338 10, 200	17, 656 6, 766 10, 890 7, 518 10, 138	17,814 6,875 10,939 7,789 10,025	18, 005 6, 943 11, 062 8, 013 9, 992	18, 359 7, 225 11, 134 8, 194 10, 165	18, 034 7, 128 10, 906 8, 010 10, 024	18, 082 7, 146 10, 936 7, 950 10, 132	18, 205 7, 194 11, 011 7, 941 10, 264	r 18,168 r 7,094 r 11,074 r 7,974 r 10,194	18, 653 7, 123 11, 530 8, 203 10, 450	
Total (seasonally adjusted) do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Charge accounts do Installment accounts do	17, 034 6, 916 10, 118 7, 833 9, 201	17, 767 6, 987 10, 780 7, 730 10, 037	17, 744 6, 905 10, 839 7, 834 9, 910	17, 767 6, 987 10, 780 7, 730 10, 037	17,849 7,124 10,725 7,690 10,159	18, 007 7, 144 10, 863 7, 721 10, 286	18, 159 7, 129 11, 030 7, 804 10, 355	18, 211 7, 181 11, 030 7, 920 10, 291	17, 926 6, 973 10, 953 7, 827 10, 099	18, 225 7, 049 11, 176 7, 992 10, 233	18, 169 6, 985 11, 184 8, 016 10, 153	18, 251 6, 974 11, 277 7, 993 10, 258	7,064 11,335 8,035	r 18,251 r 6,918 r 11,333 r 7,933 r 10,318	18, 620 7, 067 11, 553 8, 089 10, 531	
LABOR FORG	CE, E	MPLO	YME	NT, A	AND	EARN	IING	S (see	box,	botto	m of	p. S-	15)			
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil	1 194. 59	1 196. 92	197. 74	197. 93	198. 11	198. 28	198. 43	198. 61	198.76	198. 94	199. 12	199. 32	199. 53	199. 73	199. 92	200.09
LABOR FORCE Labor force, total, 16 years of age and over⊕ thous. Civilian labor force. do. Employed, total do. Nonagricultural employment do. Agricultural employment do. Unemployed (all civilian workers) do. Seasonally Adjusted	77, 178 74, 455 71, 088 66, 726 4, 361 3, 366	78, 893 75, 770 72, 895 68, 915 3, 979 2, 875	79, 895 76, 573 73, 995 70, 180 3, 815 2, 578	79, 644 76, 254 73, 599 70, 239 3, 360 2, 655	78, 706 75, 320 72, 160 68, 826 3, 335 3, 160	79, 107 75, 689 72, 506 69, 225 3, 281 3, 183	78, 949 75, 513 72, 560 69, 149 3, 410 2, 954	79, 560 76, 111 73, 445 69, 724 3, 721 2, 666	79, 551 76, 095 73, 637 69, 812 3, 825 2, 457	82, 464 79, 020 75, 391 70, 996 4, 395 3, 628	82, 920 79, 471 76, 221 71, 705 4, 516 3, 250	82, 571 79, 112 76, 170 71, 792 4, 378 2, 942	80, 982 77, 526 74, 631 70, 700 3, 931 2, 895	81, 595 78, 132 75, 181 71, 148 4, 033 2, 951	81, 582 78, 113 75, 218 71, 460 3, 759 2, 894	81, 527 78, 057 75, 338 71, 793 3, 545 2, 719
Civilian labor force— do. Employed, total do. Nonagricultural employment do. Agricultural employment do. Unemployed (all civilian workers) do. Long-term, 15 weeks and over do. Rates (unemployed in each group as percent			73,897	76, 764 73, 893 69, 882 4, 011 2, 871 496	77, 087 74, 255 70, 240 4, 015 2, 832 485	77, 025 74, 137 70, 247 3, 890 2, 888 439	76, 523 73, 747 69, 892 3, 855 2, 776 436	76, 740 73, 910 70, 020 3, 890 2, 830 436	76, 189 73, 289 69, 637 3, 652 2, 900 414	77, 237 74, 147 70, 420 3, 727 3, 090 444	77, 505 74, 489 70, 633 3, 856 3, 016 435	77, 701 74, 718 70, 726 3, 992 2, 983 441	77, 803 74, 625 70, 949 3, 676 3, 178 437	77, 997 74, 630 70, 923 3, 707 3, 367 489	78, 106 75, 083 71, 254 3, 829 3, 023 487	78, 582 75, 681 71, 417 4, 264 2, 901 453
of total in that group):⊕ All civilian workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	3. 2 4. 5	3.8 2.5 3.8 12.7	3. 5 2. 4 3. 4 11. 4	3.7 2.4 3.9 12.2	3, 7 2, 2 4, 3 11, 0	3.7 2.2 4.0 13.2	3. 6 2. 3 4. 1 10. 7	3.7 2.3 4.1 11.6	3.8 2.4 3.9 13.1	4. 0 2. 6 4. 3 12. 6	3.9 2.4 4.3 12.6	3.8 2.4 3.9 13.7	4. 1 2. 3 4. 9 13. 8	4. 3 2. 5 4. 8 15. 1	3.9 2.4 4.0 14.0	3.7 2.2 4.1 12.8
Married men* Nonwhite workers* White workers*	8.1	1. 9 7. 3 3. 3	1.7 6.9 3.1	1. 7 7. 6 3. 3	1.7 6.6 3.3	1.6 7.1 3.3	1. 7 7. 4 3. 1	1.9 7.3 3.3	1. 9 7. 8 3. 3	2. 0 7. 8 3. 5	1.8 7.2 3.5	2. 0 6. 9 3. 5	1.8 7.9 3.6	1.9 8.8 3.8	1.7 7.3 3.4	1. 7 6. 9 3. 3
Occupation: White-collar workers* Blue-collar workers* Industry: Private wage and salary workers* Construction* Manufacturing* Durable goods*	10. 1 4. 0 3. 5	2.0 4.2 3.8 8.1 3.2 2.8	1.9 4.2 3.6 9.2 2.8 2.3	1. 9 4. 2 3. 7 8. 9 3. 0 2. 7	2. 1 4. 2 3. 8 7. 5 3. 3 3. 0	2. 0 4. 1 3. 7 7. 3 3. 3 2. 8	2. 1 4. 2 3. 7 7. 1 3. 6 3. 0	1.7 4.6 3.7 8.1 3.7 3.4	1. 9 4. 6 3. 9 7. 8 3. 9 3. 8	2. 2 4. 7 4. 0 8. 6 3. 9 3. 6	2. 2 4. 7 4. 1 7. 6 4. 0 4. 1	2. 2 4. 4 3. 9 7. 1 3. 8 3. 4	2.5 4.6 4.2 5.4 4.1 3.7	2. 5 4. 9 4. 4 7. 2 4. 1 3. 6	2.2 4.4 3.9 7.6 3.5 3.2	2. 1 4. 3 3. 7 6. 2 3. 5 3. 4

over (eliminating about a million persons previously covered); beginning Jan. 1967—sample expanded (to 52,500 households) and changes made in definitions for employment and unemployment (data are reasonably comparable with earlier estimates); see Feb. and Mar. 1967 BLS EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS AND MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE, U.S. GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402. *New series. Monthly data are available back to 1948 for some series; 1957 for others.

^{*}Revised. 1 As of July 1. See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Deffective Feb. 1967 Survey. data reflect revised seasonal factors and changes in coverage, sample, and definitions as follows: For all periods—data cover persons 16 years of age and

1965 1966 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. $\mathrm{Dec.}^{\mathfrak{p}}$ LAROR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued (see box, bottom of p. S-15)

LABOR FORCE, EN	MPLO	YMEN	VГ, А ———	ND E	ARN.	INGS	—Cor	ntinu	ed (se	e box	, boti	tom o	f p. S	-15)	· · · · · ·	
EMPLOYMENT Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.;† Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous	60, 832	63, 982	65, 559	66, 087	64, 531	64, 491	64, 843	65, 215	65, 594	66, 514	66, 129	66, 408	66, 672	r 66,91 4	r 67,4 79	68,004
Seasonally Adjusted	60, 832 632 3, 186 18, 062 10, 406 226 607 431 628	63, 982 625 3, 292 19, 186 11, 256 256 613 462 645	65, 014 621 3, 241 19, 498 11, 485 270 598 469 640	65, 251 623 3, 291 19, 526 11, 496 272 596 469 640	65, 564 625 3, 311 19, 558 11, 507 277 607 466 642	65, 692 624 3, 352 19, 507 11, 482 283 603 465 640	65, 749 624 3, 313 19, 445 11, 434 286 602 459 638	65, 653 620 3, 276 19, 331 11, 322 288 592 455 628	65, 639 617 3, 192 19, 238 11, 283 286 584 453 624	65, 903 619 3, 187 19, 285 11, 285 290 590 452 626	65, 939 623 3, 231 19, 169 11, 218 292 585 447 625	66, 190 606 3, 223 19, 318 11, 351 297 585 451 626	66, 055 601 3, 238 19, 142 11, 149 299 585 451 622	7 66,243 7 597 7 3,236 7 19,169 7 11,143 7 300 7 592 455 7 628	7 66,929 7 597 7 3,299 7 19,418 7 11,358 303 593 7 458 7 635	67, 128 597 3, 350 19, 469 11, 380 307 599 464 640
Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equip. and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do	1, 301 1, 269 1, 735 1, 659 1, 741 389 420	1, 345 1, 349 1, 911 1, 896 1, 912 433 434	1, 369 1, 372 1, 968 1, 956 1, 959 446 438	1, 364 1, 374 1, 978 1, 955 1, 959 451 438	1, 362 1, 374 1, 988 1, 958 1, 938 453 442	1, 348 1, 372 1, 984 1, 959 1, 938 454 436	1, 332 1, 364 1, 984 1, 947 1, 932 456 434	1,305 1,354 1,979 1,916 1,916 456 433	1, 299 1, 348 1, 972 1, 904 1, 927 454 432	1, 295 1, 357 1, 972 1, 872 1, 947 454 430	1, 280 1, 350 1, 969 1, 889 1, 896 455 430	1, 281 1, 356 1, 976 1, 916 1, 980 456 427	1, 262 1, 331 1, 966 1, 882 1, 873 452 426	7 1,267 7 1,332 7 1,932 7 1,896 7 1,862 454 425	r 1,290 r 1,349 r 1,979 r 1,920 r 1,950 r 455 r 426	1, 287 1, 357 1, 939 1, 926 1, 970 457 434
Nondurable goods do Good and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Good	7, 656 1, 757 87 926 1, 354	7,930 1,779 84 962 1,399	8, 013 1, 793 84 962 1, 408	8,030 1,795 86 962 1,411	8, 051 1, 795 89 963 1, 414	8, 025 1, 798 85 954 1, 401	8, 011 1, 803 84 952 1, 384	8,009 1,800 86 945 1,390	7, 955 1, 797 86 941 1, 395	8,000 1,806 87 948 1,396	7, 951 1, 790 89 940 1, 376	7, 967 1, 751 85 946 1, 381	7, 993 1, 777 81 950 1, 377	7 8,026 7 1,783 82 954 7 1,384	7 8,060 7 1,784 7 89 959 1,390	8,089 1,794 82 966 1,397
Paper and allied products	639 979 908 183 471 353	668 1, 022 958 186 510 364	678 1, 041 976 187 523 361	679 1, 044 978 187 527 361	680 1, 053 983 187 527 360	681 1, 056 984 187 523 356	684 1, 065 981 186 521 351	680 1, 063 984 187 520 354	679 1, 064 982 187 472 352	688 1,066 990 189 479 351	689 1,066 989 191 479 342	1,067 992 190 521 347	1, 064 993 191 529 349	7 685 1,065 7 1,001 192 529 351	687 r 1,070 r 1,001 193 r 533 r 354	691 1,070 1,007 193 535 354
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	4, 036 12, 716 3, 312 9, 404 3, 023 9, 087 10, 091 2, 378 7, 714	4, 151 13, 211 3, 438 9, 773 3, 102 9, 545 10, 871 2, 564 8, 307	4, 212 13, 406 3, 484 9, 922 3, 132 9, 744 11, 160 2, 616 8, 544	4, 218 13, 416 3, 496 9, 920 3, 144 9, 781 11, 252 2, 653 8, 599	4, 242 13, 515 3, 512 10, 003 3, 152 9, 840 11, 321 2, 667 8, 654	4, 247 13, 541 3, 521 10, 020 3, 165 9, 883 11, 373 2, 673 8, 700	4, 246 13, 557 3, 535 10, 022 3, 179 9, 946 11, 439 2, 685 8, 754	4, 212 13, 572 3, 545 10, 027 3, 194 9, 973 11, 475 2, 688 8, 787	4, 267 13, 609 3, 549 10, 060 3, 205 9, 987 11, 524 2, 698 8, 826	4, 266 13, 648 3, 555 10, 093 3, 227 10, 035 11, 636 2, 747 8, 889	4, 292 13, 647 3, 555 10, 092 3, 234 10, 074 11, 669 2, 759 8, 910	4, 283 13, 664 3, 569 10, 095 3, 253 10, 130 11, 713 2, 746 8, 967	4, 262 13, 719 3, 565 10, 154 3, 264 10, 161 11, 668 2, 715 8, 953	r 4,251 r 13,776 r 3,567 r 10,209 r 3,270 r 10,199 r 11,745 2,712 r 9,033	r 4,288 r 13,909 r 3,599 r 10,310 r 3,290 r 10,301 r 11,827 r 2,698 r 9,129	4, 289 13, 910 3, 596 10, 314 3, 302 10, 335 11, 876 2, 692 9, 184
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls: Total, not seasonally adjusted†thous	13, 434	14, 273	14, 619	14, 513	14, 304	14, 252	14, 200	14, 104	14, 059	14, 249	13, 996	14, 261	14, 290	, 14,24 9	r 14,404	14, 327
Total† thous Durable goods do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Rabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do	13, 434 7, 715 96 532 357 505 1, 062 1, 215 1, 140 1, 241 248 336	14, 273 8, 349 122 535 383 518 1, 096 1, 345 1, 317 1, 361 277 347	14, 490 8, 505 133 521 389 512 1, 116 1, 069 1, 384 1, 352 1, 396 284 349	14, 495 8, 501 136 519 389 513 1, 109 1, 069 1, 390 1, 347 1, 394 286 349	14, 506 8, 502 140 530 385 512 1, 106 1, 068 1, 398 1, 348 1, 373 289 353	14, 436 8, 459 143 524 384 509 1, 091 1, 065 1, 392 1, 345 1, 371 288 347	14, 358 8, 407 146 525 379 509 1, 073 1, 059 1, 388 1, 332 1, 363 289 344	14, 233 8, 286 147 514 374 499 1, 049 1, 046 1, 380 1, 298 1, 347 289 343	14, 147 8, 254 147 507 375 495 1, 042 1, 041 1, 373 1, 284 1, 361 287 342	14, 170 8, 240 149 512 371 498 1, 037 1, 048 1, 372 1, 251 1, 377 285 340	14, 056 8, 170 151 508 366 498 1, 023 1, 041 1, 368 1, 265 1, 326 285 339	14, 191 8, 299 155 509 369 497 1, 024 1, 048 1, 375 1, 290 1, 410 285	14,003 8,091 154 508 370 494 1,003 1,023 1,365 1,260 1,297 281	7 14,034 7 8,083 7 157 513 374 7 500 1,009 7 1,024 7 1,329 7 1,270 7 1,289 283 335	, 14,279 , 8,293 , 158 , 515 , 377 , 507 , 1,032 , 1,041 , 1,373 , 1,291 , 1,379 , 284 , 336	14, 308 8, 305 162 520 382 512 1, 028 1, 047 1, 333 1, 295 1, 398 286 342
Nondurable goods	5,719 1,159 75 827 1,206 498 621 546 113 366 310	5, 925 1, 181 72 857 1, 243 519 650 572 116 397 318	5, 985 1, 195 72 856 1, 252 526 660 584 117 408 315	5, 994 1, 195 74 856 1, 252 527 663 584 118 411 314	6,004 1,196 77 856 1,254 527 668 585 117 411 313	5,977 1,197 73 848 1,243 529 670 585 117 406 309	5, 951 1, 200 72 845 1, 226 531 674 580 116 403 304	5,947 1,195 73 838 1,232 526 673 583 118 402 307	5,893 1,196 74 835 1,235 525 672 580 117 354 305	5, 930 1, 201 75 841 1, 239 535 673 583 119 362 302	5, 886 1, 185 76 834 1, 220 536 674 585 119 362 295	5, 892 1, 148 72 839 1, 223 534 673 585 118 401 299	5, 912 1, 175 69 842 1, 218 527 669 585 120 407 300	7 5,951 7 1,185 70 7 847 1,223 7 531 669 7 594 121 408 303	7 5,986 7 1,187 7 77 849 7 1,232 7 533 7 673 7 594 122 7 412 7 307	6,003 1,196 70 858 1,235 535 673 595 121 413 307
HOURS AND MAN-HOURS																
Seasonally Adjusted Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:† Mining hours hours hours. Contract construction do. Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted do. Seasonally adjusted do. Overtime hours do. Overtime hours do. Ordnance and accessories do.	42. 3 37. 4 41. 2 3. 6 42. 0 3. 9	42. 7 37. 6 41. 3 3. 9 42. 1 4. 3	42.7 37.4 41.3 41.3 3.8 42.1 4.1	42. 5 38. 1 41. 3 41. 0 3. 5 41. 7 3. 9	42. 6 38. 2 40. 8 41. 0 3. 6 41. 7 3. 9	42. 2 37. 6 40. 1 40. 3 3. 4 41. 0 3. 7	42. 4 37. 4 40. 3 40. 4 3. 3 41. 1 3. 5	42.7 37.4 40.2 40.5 3.2 41.0 3.3	42. 0 36. 4 40. 4 40. 3 3. 2 41. 0 3. 3	42. 2 37. 4 40. 6 40. 3 3. 2 40. 9 3. 3	43. 2 37. 5 40. 3 40. 4 3. 3 41. 0 3. 5	42, 8 37, 5 40, 7 40, 7 3, 3 41, 3 3, 5	42.8 38.3 40.9 40.8 3.4 41.6 3.7	42, 3 37, 1 40, 8 40, 7 40, 7 3, 4 41, 3 3, 5	7 43. 5 39. 4 7 40. 7 7 40. 7 7 3. 3 7 41. 2 7 3. 4	43. 0 37. 3 41. 1 40. 8 3. 5 41. 3
Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment. do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do	41. 9 40. 9 41. 6 42. 0 42. 1 42. 1 43. 1 41. 0 42. 9 41. 4	42. 3 40. 8 41. 5 42. 0 42. 1 42. 4 43. 8 41. 2 42. 6 42. 1	42.4 40.5 41.0 41.7 42.3 42.3 43.8 40.9 41.9	42.0 40.3 40.6 41.7 41.7 42.1 43.6 40.6 41.6 41.9	42.0 40.4 40.7 41.9 41.8 42.2 43.5 40.7 41.6 41.8	41.7 40.3 40.2 41.5 40.9 41.4 43.0 39.7 40.7 40.9	41.9 40.7 40.2 41.5 40.8 41.5 42.9 40.0 40.7 41.5	41.6 40.6 40.3 41.3 40.2 41.5 42.8 39.6 40.9 41.5	42.0 40.1 40.1 41.1 40.6 41.3 42.3 39.9 41.7 41.1	41. 2 40. 1 40. 3 41. 3 40. 6 41. 2 42. 0 41. 2 41. 0	41.8 39.9 40.2 41.3 40.9 41.3 42.1 40.3 41.4 41.0	41.9 39.7 40.2 41.6 41.5 42.2 42.4 42.5 41.2	42. 4 40. 5 40. 7 42. 0 41. 0 41. 8 42. 7 40. 2 42. 7	41.7 40.5 40.4 41.8 41.3 41.4 42.3 40.5 41.5	7 42. 0 7 41. 3 7 40. 5 7 42. 2 7 41. 6 7 41. 5 7 42. 4 7 40. 5 7 39. 7	41.6 40.9 40.5 41.6 41.7 41.3 42.3 40.2 41.6 41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do Revised. P Preliminary.	39. 9	40.0		39. 7	40.0	38.7	39. 2	39.7	39.5	39.4	39. 2	39. 4	41. 2 39. 5	41. 1 7 39. 4	7 41. 1 7 39. 7	39.4

r Revised. Preliminary. †See box, bottom of p. S-15.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LABOR FORCE, EM	PLOY	MENT	, AN	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Cont	inued	(see	box,	botte	om of	. p	S –1 5)		·
HOURS AND MAN-HOURS-Continued																
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagric, estab.†—Continued																
Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods hours Overtime hours do	40.1 3.2	40. 2 3. 4	40. 2 3. 3	39. 9 3. 3	40. 0 3. 3	39. 5 3. 1	39. 5 3. 2	39. 8 3. 0	39. 5 3. 0	39. 5 3. 0	39. 6 3. 0	39. 7 3. 1	39. 9 3. 3	39. 7 3. 2	7 40. 1 7 3. 2	40. 3.
Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do	41.1 37.9 41.8	41. 2 38. 8 41. 9	41. 1 38. 5 41. 2	41.0 39.0 40.9	41. 1 38. 7 40. 9	41. 0 38. 2 40. 2	41.1 38.2 40.2	40.8 39.4 40.8	40.6 38.3 40.5	41. 0 39. 0 40. 4	40. 6 38. 4 40. 6	40.8 38.9 41.0	41.0 38.0 41.4	40.7 739.0 41.3	7 40. 8 7 38. 2 7 41. 5	40. 36. 41.
Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do De Apparel and De A	36. 4	36.4	36. 5	36. 4	36. 6	35. 6	35. 5	36. 2	35.9	35.7	35. 9 42. 7	35. 8 42. 6	36. 3 42. 8	35. 8 42. 8	36. 4 r 42. 8	36. 43.
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	43.1 38.6 41.9	43. 4 38. 8 42. 0	43.3 39.0 42.1	43.1 38.6 41.9	43. 2 38. 8 41. 8	42.8 38.6 41.4	42.8 38.5 41.6	42. 5 38. 6 41. 5	42.5 38.3 41.2	42.6 38.3 41.3	38.3 41.5	38.3 41.5	38. 3 41. 5	38.0 41.5	38.3 741.9	38. 41.
Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	42. 2 42. 0 38. 2	42. 4 42. 0 38. 6	42.5 41.9 38.6	42.4 41.4 38.0	42.0 41.5 38.3	42.6 40.9 37.1	43.0 41.0 37.0	42.6 41.1 37.7	42.6 40.9 37.7	42.6 41.2 37.9	42. 8 40. 6 38. 4	43. 1 42. 0 38. 3	42, 4 41, 9 38, 9	7 43. 0 41. 9 38. 7	7 42. 9 7 41. 8 7 39. 5	42. 41. 38.
Wholesale and retail tradedodo	37.7 40.8	37.1 40.8	36.9 40.6	36. 7 40. 6	36.8 40.7	36.6 40.5	36. 6 40. 5	36. 4 40. 4	36. 3 40. 3	36. 7 40. 5	36. 7 40. 5	36. 7 40. 5	36. 7 40. 3	36. 3 40. 3	7 36. 5 7 40. 3	36. 40.
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	36. 6 37. 2	35. 9 37. 3	35. 6 37. 3	35. 6 37. 2	35. 5 37. 1	35. 3 37. 0	35. 3 37. 0	35. 1 37. 0	35. 2 37. 1	35. 4 37. 1	35. 4 37. 0	35. 5 37. 1	35. 4 37. 1	35. 1 37. 1	35. 2 37. 1	35. 36.
Seasonally Adjusted										**						
Man-hours in nonfarm estab., all employees, seasonally adjusted, annual rate† bil. man-hours	125.39	131.31	133. 28	133. 32	134. 24	133. 68	133. 77	133. 13	132. 97	133, 91	r 133. 66	r 134. 88	, 134 . 58	, 134. 41	135. 98	
Man-hour indexes (aggregate weekly), industrial and construction industries, total							***	***			111.0	112.0	110 #	111 0	- 114 0	114
1957-59=100_ Mining	109.3 83.0 110.5	115.9 82.2 114.7	116.5 81.4 111.7	116.5 81.3 115.7	116.9 81.7 116.6	114.9 80.6 116.7	114.3 80.8 114.6	113. 2 80. 9 112. 6	111.5 79.4 106.7	111. 9 79. 7 109. 1	111.8 82.2 111.2	113.0 78.5 111.0	112. 7 77. 7 113. 9	7111.8 76.4 7110.6	78.1 78.1 119.8	114. 77. 115.
Manufacturing do Durable goods do Ordnance and accessories do	110.4 114.3 113.3	117.8 124.2 144.9	119. 2 125. 9 158. 7	118.5 125.0 160.7	118.8 125.2 165.4	116.3 122.3 167.8	115. 9 121. 9 172. 1	114.9 119.8 172.1	114. 0 119. 5 173. 7	114.1 118.9 172.7	113. 4 118. 3 177. 6	115. 2 121. 0 182. 8	114, 2 118, 6 183, 7	r 113. 8 r 117. 7 r 184. 2	r 115. 9 r 120. 3 r 186. 7	116. 121. 189.
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	97. 0 119. 5 108. 3	97.4 127.7 111.2	94.1 128.3 109.2	93. 3 127. 0 109. 4	95. 5 126. 1 109. 7	94. 2 124. 2 108. 0	95.3 122.6 108.0	93. 1 121. 2 105. 4	90.7 121.0 104.1	91.6 120.3 105.2	90. 4 118. 4 105. 2	90. 1 119. 3 105. 7	91. 8 121. 1 106. 1	7 92. 7 121. 6 106. 9	7 94. 9 7 122. 8 7 109. 4	94. 124. 108.
Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do	113.3 117.2	116.9 126.1	119.6 128.1	117. 2 127. 5	117.1 127.7	113.1 124.9	110.9 124.5	106.8 123.0	107. 2 121. 8	106.7 122.3	106. 0 121. 8	106. 4 123. 2	104. 2 121. 1	7 105. 6 7 120. 1	r 108. 8	108. 122.
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical equipment and suppliesdo	123. 6 125. 7 107. 1	139. 0 145. 8 116. 7	143. 0 148. 7 117. 7	143. 0 147. 1 116. 7	143. 5 147. 6 114. 9	141. 2 143. 6 112. 3	140. 5 143. 3 111. 6	139. 3 138. 2 110. 9	137. 0 137. 8 114. 2	136. 0 134. 6 114. 2	135. 9 137. 1 110. 5	136.9 140.2 120.6	137. 5 136. 2 111. 4	r 132. 6 r 138. 3 r 107. 6	7 137.3 7 140.6 7 110.2	133 140 117
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	112.7 109.4	127. 7 113. 4	130. 4 113. 7	131. 3 113. 2	132. 4 115. 3	129.1 109.7	131. 4 110. 1	131.4 111.2	129. 3 110. 3	128. 1 109. 4	128. 1 108. 5	128.7 108.4	126. 9 108. 4	127. 5	7 127. 9 7 108. 9	129. 110.
Nondurable goods do Good and kindred products do Good	105.3 94.4	109.5 96.2	110.4 97.3	110.0 97.0	110.4 97.3	108.5 97.2	108.1 97.7	108. 5 96. 5	106. 9 96. 2 86. 4	107.8 97.5 89.2	107. 0 95. 3 89. 0	107. 6 92. 7 85. 4	108. 6 95. 4 79. 9	108.7 7 95.5 7 83. 2	7 110. 1 7 95. 9 7 89. 7	110. 96. 77.
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do	86. 4 102. 0 115. 1	84. 6 106. 0 118. 7	84. 5 104. 2 119. 8	88. 0 103. 4 119. 5	90. 9 103. 4 120. 4	85. 0 100. 7 116. 0	83. 8 100. 3 114. 1	87.7 101.0 117.0	99. 9 116. 3	100. 4 116. 0	100. 0 114. 9	101. 6 114. 8	103. 0 115. 9	103. 3 114. 8	7 104. 1 7 117. 6	105. 117.
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	109. 6 110. 0	115.0 115.8	116.2 118.3	115.9 117.6	116.2 119.1	115.6 118.9	116.0 119.3	114.1 119.4	113.9 118.3	116.3 118.5	116.8 118.6	116. 1 118. 5	115. 1 117. 8	116. 0 116. 8	7 116. 4 7 118. 5	118. 118.
Chemicals and allied products do Retroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Rubber and plastics products nec do Rubber and plastics products nec Rubber and plastics products nec do Rubber and plastics nec do Rubber and plastics products nec do Rubber and plastics n	110. 2 78. 7 135. 2	115.9 81.0 146.8	118.4 82.1 150.3	117.9 82.6 149.6	117.8 81.2 150.0	116.7 82.3 146.0	116. 2 82. 4 145. 3	116.5 83.0 145.3	115. 1 82. 3 127. 3	116. 0 83. 7 131. 2	116. 9 84. 1 129. 2	116.9 84.0 148.1	116. 9 84. 0 150. 0	7 118. 7 7 85. 9 150. 3	7 119.9 7 86.4 7 151.5	119 85 151
Leather and leather productsdo WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS	96.9	100.6	99.5	97.6	98.1	93.8	92. 0	94.7	94.1	93.7	92.7	93.7	95. 5	95.9	7 99. 2	96.
Not Seasonally Adjusted] [
Average weekly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:† Mining	123. 52	130. 66	131.66	133.45	134. 09	131.14	132.09	134. 51	134.09	136. 53	139.43	138. 24	139, 32	139.00	r 139, 32	140.
Mining dollars Contract construction do Manufacturing establishments do Durable goods	138.38 107.53 117.18	145.89 112.34 122.09	144. 14 113. 99 123. 77	148.83 114.40 124.62	149. 14 113. 42 122. 84	143. 60 111. 88 120. 77	146.83 112.44 121.36	147. 23 112. 56 121. 18	149. 54 113. 52	153. 56 114. 49 123. 19	157.90 113.65 122.40	159. 08 114. 77 123. 30	162, 60 116, 57 126, 05	160. 40 7 116. 28 125. 44	r 116. 81	119.
Durable goods. do. Ordnance and accessories. do. Lumber and wood products do. Fundamental fortuna do.	131. 15 88. 75 88. 19	134. 94 91. 80 91. 72	136.75 91.43 93.15	138. 02 90. 80 93. 79	136. 63 90, 80 90, 63	133. 22 91. 08 90. 12	133, 54 93, 09 90, 74	132, 48 94, 77 90, 46	122.89 134.08 95.18 91.25	132. 25 97. 27 93. 09	134.05 96.64 92.40	135.11 96.88 95.06	138. 65 99. 72 97. 41	137. 43 7 99. 55 7 97. 82	r 139, 68 r 99, 80	140. 98.
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	110.04	114. 24	116. 20 139. 02	115. 23 137. 61	113.71	112.19	113.70	115. 23 133. 57	91. 25 116. 62 134. 64	117. 46 136. 12	118.01	119.99	121. 11 138, 58	r 121. 25	r 122, 67	120.
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equip. and supplies do	116. 20 127. 58	121. 69 134. 90	123. 81 136. 78	124.53 138.60	122, 89 137, 03	120.83 135.88	120.72 136.20	121.54 134.82	123. 26 134. 30	122.84 134.09	121.66 133.24	123.55 132.82	126.00 136.10	124.38 135.46	7 125. 22 7 137. 05	126. 139.
Electrical equip, and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do	105.78 137.71 108.47	109.18 141.86 114.93	110.56 145.18 116.20	111. 24 144. 93 116. 89	109, 35 141, 02 115, 65	107. 98 136. 21 114. 11	108. 93 136. 49 115. 51	108, 35 137, 30 115, 77	110.12 141.78 115.90	111.88 141.17 117.01	111.32 140.29 116.28	111.76 143.52 117.14	112, 31 147, 48 118, 53 92, 66	146.86	7115.18 7140.59 7119.36	150. 120.
Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo Nondurable goodsdo Food and kindred productsdo	85. 39 94. 64	98. 49	90.45	91. 20	91.87	90.17	92. 20	91.57	91. 57 100. 73	92. 20	90, 79	92, 04	104.66	r 93. 53 r 104. 14 r 107. 98	7 94. 80 7 105. 06	106.
Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do	99.87 79.21 78.17	103. 82 84. 97 82. 12	104, 90 81, 24 83, 42	106.14 88.10 82.40	106. 08 83. 16 81. 61	105.18 82.08 80.60	106. 52 87. 52 81. 20	105.86 91.33 81.20	107, 18 90, 30 82, 22	108.50 94.41 82.82	108, 62 91, 44 81, 41	107. 94 87. 75 83. 84	109. 67 86. 33 86. 73	7 86. 05 7 88. 19	r 109. 47 r 83. 28 r 89. 03	87. 89.
Apparel and other textile productsdo	66. 61 114. 22	68.80 119.35	70. 25 121. 80	69. 87 120. 81	70.40 119.84	71.04	71.80	72. 16 119. 00	71.80 120.28	72. 52 122. 41	72. 16 123. 69	74. 05 124. 41	74, 73 125, 85	73. 75 125. 85	775. 14 7125. 99	128.
Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do	118.12 121.09 138.42	122. 61 125. 16 144. 58	124. 87 127. 98 146. 70	125. 90 127. 68 145. 67	123, 97	123. 33 125. 25 147. 97	125. 06 126. 88 150. 94	124.03 127.49 153.15	124.86 127.10 153.58	124.86 128.65 152.72	124.91 129.48 156.67	126. 28	128, 21 130, 31 155, 52	127. 25 130. 73 155. 23	7 127. 97 7 132. 40 7 155. 79	130. 132. 153.
Rubber and plastics products, necdododododo	109. 62 71. 82	112. 14 74. 88	113. 67 76. 03	113. 13 76. 63	112. 19 77. 20	109. 35 76. 13	110. 16 75. 65	110.30 75.19	107.57 77.04	109. 03 79. 28	105.73 79.75		119. 71 80. 26	119. 99 80. 43	7 120. 12 7 82. 92	121.
Wholesale and retail trade do Retail trade do Retail trade do Retail trade	76. 53 106. 49 66. 61	79. 02 111. 38 68. 57	79. 57 113. 27 68. 64	79. 92 114. 52 69. 65	80.30 114.09 69.15	80. 22 114. 05 69. 10	80. 59 114. 74 69. 30	80.73 115.26 69.80	81. 09 115. 66 69. 80	82, 80 116, 64 71, 56	84. 15 117.62 72. 96	84. 15 116. 64 72. 96	83. 45 118, 08 71, 66	82. 90 118. 08 71. 55	r 118. 48	119.
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo *Revised. **Preliminary.	88.91	92. 50	93.00		94.61	94.98		95.83	96. 20	96. 20	97. 20	96. 83	97. 31	98.69		99.

[†]See box, bottom of p. S-15.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66	1			······································		19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p

	and the second s				
TABOD TODOT	TIMETAL AND THE STREET	A BATEN BY A TRRATERIOR OF	C		١.
I A KEDEK HEBIKE HI.	MINIPLEDY WINDS.	AND EARNINGS-	-Continued (se	e nox pelow.	,

LABOR FOR	CE, E	MPLO	YME	NT, A	IND I	EARIN	INGS	— C 01	ntinu	ed (se	e box	belo	W)			
WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS—Con. Not Seasonally Adjusted			1.4													
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.;† Mining. dollars. Contract construction. do. Manufacturing. do. Excluding overtime. do. Durable goods. do. Excluding overtime. do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products. do. Furniture and fixtures. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do.	2. 92 3. 70 2. 61 2. 51 2. 79 2. 67 3. 13 2. 17 2. 12 2. 62	3. 06 3. 88 2. 72 2. 59 2. 90 2. 76 3. 19 2. 25 2. 21 2. 72	3. 12 3. 96 2. 76 2. 64 2. 94 2. 80 3. 21 2. 28 2. 25 2. 78	3. 14 3. 99 2. 77 2. 65 2. 96 2. 82 3. 24 2. 27 2. 26 2. 77	3. 17 4. 02 2. 78 2. 67 2. 96 2. 84 3. 23 2. 27 2. 26 2. 76	3. 16 4. 00 2. 79 2. 68 2. 96 2. 84 3. 21 2. 30 2. 27 2. 77	3. 16 3. 99 2. 79 2. 69 2. 96 2. 85 3. 21 2. 31 2. 28 2. 78	3. 18 3. 99 2. 80 2. 70 2. 97 2. 86 3. 20 2. 34 2. 29 2. 79	3. 17 4. 02 2. 81 2. 70 2. 99 2. 87 3. 20 2. 35 2. 31 2. 81	3. 19 4. 02 2. 82 2. 71 2. 99 2. 88 3. 21 2. 39 2. 31 2. 81	3. 22 4. 08 2. 82 2. 71 3. 00 2. 88 3. 23 2. 41 2. 31 2. 83	3. 20 4. 10 2. 82 2. 71 3. 00 2. 88 3. 24 2. 41 2. 33 2. 85	3. 24 4. 18 2. 85 2. 73 3. 03 2. 89 3. 27 2. 45 2. 37 2. 87	3. 24 4. 21 2. 85 2. 74 3. 03 2. 90 3. 28 7. 2. 44 7. 2. 38 7. 2. 88	7 3. 24 4. 20 7 2. 87 7 2. 76 7 3. 05 7 2. 93 3. 31 2. 44 7 2. 38 2. 90	3. 26 4. 22 2. 90 2. 78 3. 08 2. 95 3. 32 2. 42 2. 39 2. 90
Primary metal industries	3. 18 2. 76 2. 96 2. 58 3. 21 2. 62 2. 14	3. 28 2. 87 3. 08 2. 65 3. 33 2. 73 2. 22	3. 31 2. 92 3. 13 2. 69 3. 40 2. 76 2. 25	3.30 2.93 3.15 2.70 3.41 2.77 2.28	3. 31 2. 94 3. 15 2. 70 3. 39 2. 78 2. 32	3.30 2.94 3.16 2.72 3.38 2.79 2.33	3. 31 2. 93 3. 16 2. 73 3. 37 2. 79 2. 34	3, 29 2, 95 3, 15 2, 75 3, 39 2, 81 2, 33	3. 30 2. 97 3. 16 2. 76 3. 40 2. 82 2. 33	3. 32 2. 96 3. 17 2. 79 3. 41 2. 84 2. 34	3, 34 2, 96 3, 18 2, 79 3, 43 2, 85 2, 34	3. 37 2. 97 3. 17 2. 78 3. 45 2. 85 2. 33	3. 38 3. 00 3. 21 2. 78 3. 47 2. 87 2. 34	7 3. 38 2. 99 7 3. 21 7 2. 81 7 3. 48 2. 87 7 2. 35	73.41 73.01 73.24 72.83 73.48 72.89 72.37	3. 42 3. 03 3. 26 2. 81 3. 58 2. 90 2. 40
Nondurable goods	2. 36 2. 27 2. 43 2. 09 1. 87 1. 83	2. 45 2. 35 2. 52 2. 19 1. 96 1. 89	2. 49 2. 39 2. 54 2. 11 2. 01 1. 93	2. 50 2. 40 2. 57 2. 17 2. 00 1. 93	2. 51 2. 42 2. 60 2. 20 2. 01 1. 95	2. 53 2. 44 2. 61 2. 28 2. 01 1. 99	2. 54 2. 45 2. 63 2. 34 2. 02 2. 00	2, 55 2, 46 2, 64 2, 36 2, 02 2, 01	2, 55 2, 46 2, 64 2, 37 2, 03 2, 00	2. 56 2. 46 2. 64 2. 39 2. 03 2. 02	2. 57 2. 47 2. 63 2. 40 2. 02 2. 01	2. 57 2. 47 2. 62 2. 25 2. 04 2. 04	2. 61 2. 50 2. 63 2. 18 2. 10 2. 07	2. 61 2. 50 2. 64 7 2. 13 2. 12 2. 06	7 2. 62 2. 52 2. 67 7 2. 18 2. 13 7 2. 07	2, 64 2, 53 2, 68 2, 29 2, 13 2, 08
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	2. 65 3. 06 2. 89 3. 28 2. 61 1. 88	2.75 3.16 2.98 3.41 2.67 1.94	2.80 3.21 3.04 3.46 2.70 1.98	2.79 3.22 3.04 3.46 2.70 1.98	2.80 3.22 3.04 3.50 2.71 2.00	2.81 3.22 3.04 3.54 2.70 2.03	2.81 3.24 3.05 3.56 2.70 2.05	2. 82 3. 23 3. 05 3. 57 2. 71 2. 06	2. 83 3. 26 3. 07 3. 58 2. 63 2. 06 2. 24	2, 86 3, 26 3, 10 3, 56 2, 64 2, 07	2.89 3.27 3.12 3.61 2.63 2.05	2. 90 3. 28 3. 12 3. 56 2. 77 2. 07 2. 25	2. 92 3. 33 3. 14 3. 60 2. 83 2. 09	2. 92 3. 34 3. 15 3. 61 2. 85 2. 10 2. 29	2.93 73.35 3.16 3.64 2.86 72.11	2. 95 3. 37 3. 17 3. 63 2. 87 2. 11 2. 27
Wholesale and retail trade	2. 03 2. 61 1. 82 2. 39	2. 13 2. 73 1. 91 2. 48	2, 18 2, 79 1, 95 2, 50	2.16 2.80 1.94 2.51	2. 20 2. 81 1. 97 2. 55	2. 21 2. 83 1. 98 2. 56	2, 22 2, 84 1, 98 2, 57	2. 23 2. 86 2. 00 2. 59	2. 24 2. 87 2. 00 2. 60	2. 25 2. 88 2. 01 2. 60	2. 25 2. 89 2. 01 2. 62	2. 25 2. 88 2. 01 2. 61	2. 28 2. 93 2. 03 2. 63	2. 29 2. 93 2. 05 2. 66	2. 29 2. 94 2. 05 2. 66	2. 95 2. 93 2. 69
Spendable average weekly earnings per worker (with three dependents) in manufacturing industries: Current dollars. Constant dollars	96. 78 88. 06	99. 45 87. 93	100.76 87.92	101. 09 88. 13	100.08 87.25	98.86 86.11	99. 30 86. 35	99. 40 86. 21	100.16 86.64	100. 93 87. 01	100, 27 86, 07	101. 16 86. 54	102. 61 87. 63	r 102. 37 r 87. 12	102. 80 87. 27	
MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS†						*										
Not Seasonally Adjusted Private sector (excludes government): Employees, total, nonagricultural estabthous Production or nonsupervisory workersdo Hrs. (gross), av. weekly: Unadjustedhours Seasonally adj. do	50, 741 42, 309 38. 8	53, 111 44, 234 38. 7	54, 220 45, 167 38. 4 38. 6 99, 84	54, 590 45, 517 38. 6 38. 4 99. 97	53, 165 44, 079 38. 2 38. 4 99. 70	53, 017 43, 895 37, 9 38, 2 99, 30	53, 289 44, 136 38. 0 38. 2 99. 56	53, 631 44, 440 37. 8 38. 0 99. 41	53, 990 44, 782 37, 9 38, 0 100, 06	54, 850 45, 545 38. 3 38. 1 101. 88	54, 858 45, 493 38, 5 38, 2 103, 18	55, 168 45, 785 38. 6 38. 2 103. 45	55, 057 45, 696 38. 4 38. 4 104. 06	7 55, 038 7 45, 688 38. 1 38. 0 7 103. 25	r 55, 477 r 46, 089 38. 1 38. 3 r 103. 63	55, 863 46, 465 38, 1 37, 9 103, 25
Weekly earnings (gross), averagedollars Hourly earnings (gross), averagedo	2.45	2, 55	2.60	2.59	2.61	2.62	2, 62	2.63	2.64	2.66	2, 68	2.68	2.71	7 2. 71	2.72	2. 7
Employees on payrolls of nonagric. estab.:† General building contractors	994 648 1, 543 735 269 964 229 735 623 548 580 843	1, 047 674 1, 571 718 269 1, 008 247 773 628 559 571 859	1,067 696 1,565 713 273 1,045 265 790 625 560 568 894	1,028 593 1,525 715 276 1,030 268 791 626 556 562 888	963 531 1, 453 699 277 999 273 794 626 550 562 855	931 519 1,413 696 276 994 276 797 626 549 556 845	942 538 1,441 693 277 1,000 281 801 627 553 558 837	979 615 1, 512 695 275 960 285 802 628 556 552 813	1, 006 678 1, 544 697 277 1, 023 289 803 629 556 550 827	1, 057 745 1, 605 707 269 1, 042 293 812 644 564 556	1, 096 783 1, 669 706 256 1, 062 297 822 656 564 537 750	1, 119 794 1, 682 702 256 1, 055 301 821 656 557 555 717	1, 091 774 1, 648 690 276 1, 059 301 808 648 555 547 759	1, 081 1, 749 1, 634 1, 679 276 1, 050 303 803 640 554 542 759	1,074 704 1,610 675 278 1,066 304 806 640 552 550 848	
Hours (gross, average weekly) per worker: General building contractors	36. 1 40. 8 36. 9 42. 5 38. 8 41. 0 44. 2	36. 3 41. 0 37. 1 42. 5 38. 2 40. 7 42. 8	35. 3 38. 7 36. 0 42. 5 37. 8 40. 2 43. 1	36. 3 39. 9 36. 9 42. 8 38. 1 39. 5 42. 6	36. 3 39. 6 36. 8 41. 5 37. 6 40. 6 41. 0	35. 1 38. 9 35. 3 41. 8 36. 7 39. 7 39. 2	35.8 39.8 36.3 41.7 37.2 40.0 38.8	36. 0 39. 4 36. 5 38. 2 37. 5 39. 6 38. 9	36.0 40.2 36.7 41.8 37.3 39.9 41.3	36. 7 42. 0 37. 3 42. 7 37. 8 39. 9 41. 0	37. 1 42. 9 37. 7 42. 5 37. 6 40. 1 40. 4	37. 3 43. 2 37. 6 42. 8 37. 5 39. 9 41. 5	37. 2 43. 1 37. 9 42. 7 37. 5 40. 2 43. 3	7 36. 5 7 42. 2 7 37. 1 42. 3 37. 4 39. 7 7 42. 5	41. 8 37. 4 42. 3 37. 1 40. 7	
Hourly earnings (gross, average) per worker: General building contractors	3. 55 3. 38 3. 94 3. 07 1. 52 3. 46 3. 34	3.76 3.54 4.13 3.18 1.60 3.58 3.44	3. 88 3. 58 4. 21 3. 22 1. 64 3. 58 3. 52	3.89 3.56 4.23 3.22 1.65 3.56 3.54	3.89 3.60 4.27 3.20 1.67 3.58 3.50	3.87 3.58 4.27 3.22 1.69 3.56 3.46	3.89 3.49 4.26 3.24 1.70 3.59 3.45	3.87 3.54 4.27 3.19 1.71 3.56 3.49	3. 92 3. 59 4. 30 3. 26 1. 73 3. 58 3. 51	3.87 3.67 4.30 3.31 1.74 3.58 3.54	3, 94 3, 76 4, 35 3, 33 1, 74 3, 61 3, 57	3.97 3.80 4.36 3.33 1.74 3.65 3.57	4. 06 3. 87 4. 44 3. 39 1. 75 3. 67 3. 60	4. 09 3. 84 4. 48 7 3. 39 1. 77 7 3. 64 7 3. 58	4. 10 3. 78 4. 48 3. 38 1. 78 3. 67 3. 58	
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): \$ Common labor.	3. 415 4. 951 1. 14 1 3. 008	3, 623 5, 207 1, 23 1 3, 106	3.710 5.330 3.130	3. 720 5. 335 3. 144	3.748 5.355 1.33 3.198	3. 752 5. 364	3. 757 5. 371 3. 179	3.757 5.374 1.34 3.235	3.832 5.464 3.269	3. 876 5. 533 3. 212	3. 962 5. 560 1. 36 3. 259	3. 978 5. 620 3. 226	3. 978 5. 627	3. 997 5. 660 1. 29	4. 001 5. 687	4. 009 5. 693

Changes in Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings Tables

Effective with the Sept. 1967 SURVEY, we have broadened the tables to provide more series from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as follows: Additional unemploymentrates; seasonally adjusted production workers and weekly hours (for these items, unadjusted data are shown for totals only); man-hours (aggregate nonfarm man-hours, and man-hour indexes for construction, mining and, for manufacturing, by industry groups); employment, hours, and earnings for private sector industries combined (not seasonally adjusted); and factory workers' spendable earnings; in current and constant dollars (gross earnings excluding social security and income taxes; earnings in constant 1957-59 dollars reflect adjustment for changes

in purchasing power since the base period).

Also, the establishment (or payroll) employment, hours, man-hours, earnings, and turnover data reflect adjustment to March 1966 benchmarks and revised seasonal factors; the figures are not strictly comparable with figures previously published in the Survey. Comparable earlier data (except seas. adj. man-hour indexes and unemployment rates, available upon request) appear in BLB Sulletin 1312-5, Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-67, available from the Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402.

	1965	1966	19	66						10	967					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ļ	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
LABOR FORCE, E	1	·····	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1							1				<u> </u>
	i -	1	, , <u> </u>							, I	1.	 I	1	1	1	1
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Seasonally adjusted index	155	196	194	193	189	190	184	181	174	171	169	180	185	r 186	⊅ 187	
LABOR TURNOVER Innufacturing establishments: †																
Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total			}										-			
mo. rate per 100 employees	4.3 3.1	5.0 3.8	3.9 3.1	2.9 2.1	4.3 3.0	3.6 2.7	3.9 2.8	3.9 2.8	4. 6 3. 3	5. 9 4. 5	4. 6 3. 3	5. 4 4. 0	5. 3 4. 1	r 4.7	p 3.6	
Separation rate, totaldododo	4.1	4.6 2.6	4.3	4.2 1.7	4.5	4.0 1.9	4.6 2.1	4.3	4. 2 2. 2	4.3 2.3	4.8 2.1	5.3	6.2	7 4. 7 2. 4	p 4.0	
Layoffdo Seasonally adjusted:	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	1, 3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	p 1.3	
Accession rate, totaldo New hiresdo			4.8 3.7	4. 6 3. 6	4. 6 3. 6	4, 3 3, 4	4. 1 3. 2	4. 2 3. 1	4.6 3.2	4.6 3.2	4. 2 3. 0	4.3 3.1	4. 3 3. 2	74.7	p 4.4	
Separation rate, totaldododo			4. 6 2. 6	4.4 2.7	4.6 2.5	4.9 2.5	5. 2 2. 4	4.7 2.3	4.6 2.2	4.8 2.4	4.4 2.1	4.3 2.3	4.7 2.3	7 4.5 2.2	p 4.3	
Layoffdo			1, 2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	▶ 1.2	
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES trikes and lockouts:																
Beginning in period:	3,963	4,405	288	173	275	325	430	440	535	430	375	385	405	405	» 300	P
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthous In effect during month:	1,550	1,960	126	49	98	106	141	409	255	177	804	86	375	158	₽ 197	1
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthous_ Man-days idle during perioddo			533 234	389 158	440 190	465 151	575 202	600 443	695 402	670 350	630 1,010	655 231	670 484	645 440	₽ 530 ₽ 388	p
Man-days idle during perioddo MPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE	23,300	25, 400	2, 150	1,670	1, 270	1, 280	1, 490	2, 170	3, 900	4, 360	4,710	2,840	6,320	6, 510	» 3, 060	v 2,
Nonfarm placementsthousthousthousthous	6, 473	6, 493	513	421	440	407	460	476	507	537	487	552	558	540	460	
Insured unemployment, all programs —do State programs:	1,419	1, 123	955	1,313	1, 631	1,654	1, 603	1, 423	1, 197	1,070	1, 246	1, 122	955	7 953	1,068	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	12,047 1,328	10, 575 1, 061	915 903	1,280 1,254	1,346 1,558	1,087 1,582	1,061 1,532	1,005 1,360	848 1, 142	803 1,019	1,218 1,184	872 1,059	663 894	798 889	910 997	
Percent of covered employment:	1	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	2, 1	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	
Unadjusted	1, 131	895	2. 2 673	2. 4 902	2, 4 1, 276	2. 5 1, 349	$\frac{2.6}{1,374}$	2.7 1,244	2.7 1,014	2. 6 925	2. 8 907	2.6 946	2. 4 759	2. 4 713	2.3 776	
Benefits paidmil. \$	2, 166	1,771	114.8	157.6	224.8	219. 5	257.5	200.6	183. 6	156.1	147.3	172.8	122.6	122, 1	134.9	
weekly averagethous_ Veterans' program (UCX):	25	21	17	20	23	24	22	19	18	18	20	19	18	20	21	
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	266 36	182 21 19	15 16	17 21	19 25 22	15 25 23	16 24	14 21 21	14	17	22 24 18	21 25 23	18 22 21	20 22 19	22 26	
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Benefits paid mil. \$ Railroad program;	67. 5	39.5	13 2.4	16 3.0	4.0	3.9	22 4. 2	3.6	18 3. 4	19 3. 5	3.1	4.4	3.7	3.5	21 4. 0	
Applications thous Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Benefits paid mil. \$	138 30 60. 3	145 20 39.3	6 18 2.6	7 19 2.9	11 25 3. 5	6 24 3.8	5 23 4.2	20 3.0	3 17 2.8	15 14 2. 5	21 17 2. 1	12 18 3. 2	15 21 2.9	56 21 4.2	54 23 4.8	
	<u> </u>		!		! FINA	NCE		. :	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		:			1	1
BANKING			1].	<u> </u>				[<u> </u>			
open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$	3, 392	3, 603	3,457	3,603	3, 601	3, 575	3,704	3,830	3, 964	4, 131	4, 116	4, 103	4, 146	4, 136	4,218	
Commercial and finance co. paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo	9, 058 1, 903	13, 279 3, 089	14, 169	13, 279 3, 089	14, 718 3, 449	15, 199 3, 781	16,034 4,360	16, 249 4, 356	17, 067 4, 713	16, 150 4, 934	17, 044 4, 976		16, 220 5, 124	16, 777 5, 186	17, 147 5, 136	
Placed directly (finance paper)do	7, 155		11,016	10, 190		11,418	11, 674	11,893	12, 354	11, 216	12,068	11,837	11,096	11, 591	12, 011	
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:									10.000		40.00		10.00		10.077	
Total, end of periodmil. \$	8,080 4,281	9, 452	9, 357	9,452	9, 560 4, 986	9, 721 5, 036	9, 937 5, 111	10, 103 5, 175	10, 280 5, 248	10, 435	10, 605 5, 358	10, 661 5, 404	10, 624 5, 449	10, 661 5, 502	10, 675 5, 546	1
Loans to cooperatives do Other loans and discounts do	1,055 2,745	1, 290 3, 205	4, 938 1, 276 3, 143	4, 958 1, 290 3, 205	1, 323 3, 251	1, 342 3, 343	1, 363 3, 463	1, 337 3, 590	1,316 3,716	1, 296 3, 836	1,335 3,911	1,368	1,384	1, 438 3, 721	1,475 3,654	
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except	1,110	, 200	, , , ,	5,200	",="	0,010	0, 200	0,000	-,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	, 5,550	,	3,122	,,,,,,	
interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted: △	1						. .									
Total (233 SMSA's) bil. \$ New York SMSA do	5, 151. 8 2, 138. 5	5, 923. 1 2, 502. 2	6, 078. 5 2, 566. 6	6, 406. 5 2, 844. 6	6, 409. 1 2, 847. 3	6, 294. 9 2, 724. 7	6, 315. 9 2, 756. 6	6, 553. 5 2, 864. 0	6, 348. 2 2, 734. 5	6,637.2 2,904.1	6, 688. 7 2, 857. 1	7,067.8	2, 952, 4	6, 993. 0 3, 102. 4	3, 100. 8	
New York SMSA do. Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) do. 6 other leading SMSA's ¶ do.	3, 013. 3	1, 328, 1	1, 373.8	1. 405. 1	1, 362. 2	3, 570. 2 1, 389. 5	1, 386, 8	1, 451, 4	11,409.2	1,476.4	1,560.5	1, 575. 0	1.513.6	3, 890. 6 1, 537. 7	1, 557, 8	1
226 other SMŠA'sdodododo														2, 352. 9		
Assets, total ?mil. \$		70, 332	1	70,332		67, 490	67, 385	69, 015	68, 862	70, 135	70, 516	i '	1	71, 383	r 73,418	75
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ? _do Discounts and advancesdo	43, 340 137	47, 192 173	46, 281 458	47, 192 173	71	45, 799 165	46, 507 42	47, 267 54	47, 799	48, 268 68	47,603	36	48, 860 74	48, 873 120	750,869	1
U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate reserves do Gold certificat	40, 768 13, 436	44, 282 12, 674	43, 912 12, 667	44, 282 12, 674		43, 971 12, 626	44, 908 12, 611	45, 460 12, 604	46, 066 12, 608	46,718 12,610	46, 804 12, 604	46, 555 12, 499	46, 916 12, 510	47, 390 12, 410	48, 931 12, 392	49, 11,
Liabilities, total Qdo	65, 371	70, 332	68, 376	70, 332	67, 493	67, 490	67, 385	69, 015	68, 862	70, 135	70, 516	70, 126	71, 193	71,383	73,418	75,
Deposits, totaldo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	19, 620 18, 447 37, 950	20, 972 19, 794 40, 196	19, 093	20, 972 19, 794 40, 196	20, 171 18, 773 39, 216	19, 879 18, 916 39, 115	20, 561 19, 148 39, 013	21, 353 19, 410 39, 070	20, 844 19, 634 39, 499	21, 474 19, 505 39, 934	20, 813 18, 877 40, 199	21, 433 19, 789 40, 363	22, 072 20, 686 40, 413	21,877 20,604 40,628	7 22,837 7 20,648 41,488	22, 20, 42,
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to FR note liabilitiespercent	35. 4	31. 5	32. 0	31.5	32. 3	32.3	32. 3	32.3	31.9	31.6	31. 4	31.0	31.0	30. 5	29.9	
Revised. Preliminary.	1	1 .			•	0.00		1	i	• • •			l esignated		1	

rRevised. Preliminary.
†See box note, bottom of p. S-15.
⊕ Excludes persons under extended duration provisions.
⊕¹Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.
ΔRevised series.

[⊙]Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¶Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. ♀Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66	1	 				196	7					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End o	of year	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				FINA	NCE-	-Con	tinue	d	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>			<u>' </u>			<u>'</u>
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:	,										w .				4.	
Reserves held, total mil. \$_ Requireddo	1 22, 719 1 22, 267	1 23, 830 1 23, 438	23, 251 22, 862	23,830 23,438	24,075 23,702	23, 709 23, 351	23, 405 22, 970	23,362 23,053	23, 284 22, 914	23,518 23,098	23, 907 23, 548	23,791 23,404	24, 200 23, 842	24, 608 24, 322	r 24,740 r 24,337	25, 256 24, 915
Excessdo Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	1 452 1 454 1 -2	1 392 1 557 1 —165	389 611 222	392 557 -165	373 389 -16	358 362 -4	435 199 236	309 134 175	370 101 269	420 123 297	359 87 272	387 89 298	358 90 268	286 126 160	7 403 133 7 270	341 238 103
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits:					1											
Demand, total 2	75, 901 110, 201	75, 120 114, 765	73, 134 108, 956	75, 120 114, 765	73, 703 111, 768	72, 600 109, 635	72, 841 106, 592	71, 484 110, 455	72, 891 111,495	73, 173 109, 403	74, 348 112, 459	73, 321 107, 686	74, 395 113, 043	77, 183 118, 625	76, 649 113, 421	81,848 127,277
Demand, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo State and local Governmentsdo	81,070 5,854	83, 108 6, 137	79, 482 6, 310	83, 108 6, 137	79, 215 6, 771	79, 254 6, 310	77, 469	77, 831 6, 229	79, 782 6, 249	79, 244 5, 920	81, 030 6, 089	79, 157 5, 503	81,444 5,665	84,808 6,683	83, 521 5, 607	92, 380 6, 231
U.S. Governmentdo Domestic commercial banksdo	4, 059 12, 399	3, 882 13, 838	2, 782 13, 077	3, 882 13, 838	3, 355 13, 481	2, 944 13, 236	5, 937 3, 752 12, 462	6, 150 12, 927	2, 705 13, 490	3, 103 12, 701	3, 458 13, 445	2, 322 12, 643	5, 353 12, 846	4,031 13,960	3, 368 12, 774	3, 818 15, 752
Time, total Qdodododo	85, 298	89, 639	88, 527	89, 639	92, 985	94, 240	96, 133	96, 569	97, 829	98, 848		101,827	101, 659	102, 189	102, 969	102, 921
Savings do	50, 694 22, 111	47, 213 29, 002	47, 038 28, 967	47, 213 29, 002	46, 459 32, 425	46, 609 33, 024	47, 098 34, 039	46, 970 33, 769	47, 285 34, 707	47, 739 35, 117	47, 836 36, 604	47,957 37,449	48, 349 37, 174	48,438 37,949	48, 533 38, 788	48, 864 38, 273
Loans (adjusted), total do	125, 789 53, 113	134, 761 60, 779	131, 741 60, 042	134, 761	133, 268 60, 385	132, 359 60, 730	133, 027	134, 237 62, 648	133,108 61,836		137, 270	135, 488 62, 189	138, 009 63,372	7139.220 63,401	r138,204 63, 733	143, 966 66, 290
For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do	6, 633 11, 187	6, 691 11, 228	5, 339 10, 349	60, 779 6, 691 11, 228	7, 419 10, 280	6, 799 9, 942	61, 962 6, 642 9, 612	6, 901 9, 723	6, 302 9, 634	6,050	63, 445 7, 455 9, 907	7, 024 9, 495	7, 247	7,791 10,428	6,817 9,773	8,350 10,470
Real estate loans do do Other loans do do	25, 577 34, 917	27, 492 34, 729	27, 561 34, 657	27, 492 34, 729	27, 290 34, 235	27, 168 33, 808	27, 131 33, 852	27, 087 34, 068	27, 296 34, 510	27, 547 35, 231	27, 797 34, 992	28, 094 35, 273	28, 337 35, 466	28, 531 35, 730	28, 754 35, 597	28, 988 37, 700
Investments, total do	52,811 26,638	51, 502 24, 803	49, 915 23, 491	51, 502	53, 163	54, 147 25, 629	56, 038	56, 033 25, 326	56, 269 25, 398	55, 783 24, 126	58, 268 26, 004	59, 321 26, 903	59, 717 27, 043	61,677 28,915	61.485	61,804 28,371
Notes and bonds do Other securities do	21, 591 26, 173	19, 816 26, 699	19, 637 26, 424	24, 803 19, 816 26, 699	25, 758 20, 246 27, 405	21, 058 28, 518	26, 770 21, 248 29, 268	21, 446 30, 707	21, 544	21, 335 31, 657	21, 041 32, 264	22, 274 32, 418	21, 978 32, 674	21,842 32,762	28, 400 22, 436 33, 085	22, 322 33, 433
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.::	20,110	20,000	20, 121	20,000	21, 100	20,010	20, 200	00,101	00,012	02,001		02, 110	02,012	02,		
Total loans and investments	294. 4 192. 4	² 310. 2 ² 207. 8	309.3 207.5	310.2	314.4	318.0 211.0	321.4	323. 2 213. 5	324. 6 213. 5	325. 6 213. 9	332. 4 217. 1	337. 3 218. 2	339. 5 220. 2	342. 6 221. 8	344. 3 222. 3	344. 4 224. 0
U.S. Government securities do Other securities do	57. 3 44. 8	53. 7 2 48. 7	53. 4 48. 4	207. 8 53. 7 48, 7	210. 4 54. 2 49. 9	55. 9 51. 1	211. 3 57. 8 52. 3	56. 1 53. 6	56. 1 55. 0	55. 4 56. 3	58. 8 56. 5	61. 8 57. 3	61. 6 57. 7	62. 3 58. 6	61. 8 60. 2	60. 0 60. 4
Money and interest rates: § †	11.0	20.7	10.1	40.7	40.0	01.1	02.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	01.0	"	00.0	03.2	
Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 19 citiespercent per annum	3 5.06	3 6.00		6. 31		6 6. 13			5.95			r 5. 95			5.96	
New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo	3 4.83 3 5.09	3 5.84 3 6.06		6. 16 6. 38		6 5.86			5. 67			r 5. 66				
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or	³ 5. 34	³ 6. 14		6.46												
month percent Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	4.50 3 4.94	4.50 3 5.82	4.50 6.33	4.50 6.38	4, 50 6, 38	4.50 6.38	4, 50 6, 17	4.00 6.03	4, 00 5, 78	4.00 5.72	4.00 5.63	4.00 5.62	4.00 5.64	4.00 5.66	4. 50 5. 78	4.50
Federal land bank loans do— Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mort-	3 5.43	3 5. 74	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6,00	6.00	6.00	6. 00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
gages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent	3 5, 76	³ 6, 11	6.40	- 44	4 6. 47	6, 44	6. 41	6. 37	6. 28	6. 29	6. 34	6.34	6.37	6. 37	6. 37	6.45
Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)dodododo	3 5.89	3 6. 24	6.50	6. 44 6. 52	6.54	6.50	6.44	6. 36	6.31	6.30	6. 33	6.38	6.37	6. 42	6.43	6. 51
Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do	5 4. 22 5 4. 38	5 5.36	5.67	5.60	5.23	4.88	4.68	4. 29	4. 27	4. 40 4. 65	4.58 4.92	4.77	4.76	4.88 5.07	4.98	5, 43 5, 56
Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)_do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo_do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	5 4. 27 5 4. 69	5 5. 55 5 5. 42 5 5. 78	6. 00 5. 88 6. 25	6, 00 5, 88 6, 25	5. 73 5. 50 6. 20	5. 38 5. 19 5. 75	5. 24 5. 01 5. 75	4. 83 4. 57 5. 50	4. 67 4. 41 5. 50	4. 40 5. 50	4. 70 5. 50	5.00 4.75 5.50	5. 00 4. 77 5. 50	4.96 5.50	5. 28 5. 17 5. 68	5, 43 6, 00
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):											4. 308		1	-		
3-month bills (rate on new issue) percent do do	5 3. 954 5 4. 22	⁵ 4, 881 ⁵ 5, 16	5. 344 5. 43	5, 007 5, 07	4.759 4.71	4. 554 4. 73	4. 288 4. 52	3.852 4.46	3. 640 4. 68	3, 480 4, 96	5. 17	4. 275 5. 28	4.451 5.40	4. 588 5. 52	4. 762 5. 73	5. 012 5. 72
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: N.Y. State savings banks, end of periodmil. \$	30, 312	32,025	31, 590	32,025	32, 341	32, 564	33, 079	33, 171	 	33, 904	34, 090	34, 301	34, 696			
U.S. postal savings {dodo	309	122	140	133	109	102	92	83	72	53						
CONSUMER CREDIT; (Short- and Intermediate-term)					1											
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, totaldo	87,884	94, 786	92, 498	94, 786	93, 479	92, 517	92, 519	93, 089	93, 917	94, 813	95, 115	95, 684	95, 886	96,094	96,802	
Automobile paperdo	68, 565 28, 843	74, 656 30, 961	73, 491 30, 937	74, 656 30, 961	74, 015 30, 689	73, 598 30, 530	73, 591 30, 527	73, 840 30, 635	74, 290 30, 852	75, 051 31, 208	75, 348 31, 364	75,889 31,455	76, 039 31, 296	76. 223 31, 237	76, 680 31, 217	
Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do do	17, 693 3, 675	19, 834 3, 751	18,945 3,772	19,834 3,751	19, 649 3, 703	19, 426 3, 666	19, 369 3, 648	19, 376 3, 636	19, 442 3, 670	19,580 3,696	19, 607 3, 711	19, 755 3, 743	19, 914 3, 742	20, 042 3, 746	3,748	
Personal loans do By type of hôlder:	18, 354	20, 110	19,837	20, 110	19, 974	19, 976	20, 047	20, 193	20, 326	20, 567	20, 666	20,936	21, 087	21, 198	21,375	
Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do	60, 273 29, 173	65, 565 32, 155	65,046 31,978	65, 565 32, 155	65, 162 32, 033	64, 966 31, 967	65, 006 32, 068	65, 298 32, 299	65, 733 32, 560	66, 452 32, 966	66, 781 33, 235	67, 273 33, 536	67, 376 33, 637	67, 513 33, 723	67, 763 33, 819	
Sales finance companies do Credit unions do Consumer finance companies do Consumer finance compa	16, 138 7, 512	16, 936 8, 549	16,790 8,480	16, 936 8, 549	16, 814 8, 443	16, 696 8, 429	16, 593 8, 485	16, 590 8, 561	16, 615 8, 665	16, 721 8, 826	16, 747 8, 864	16, 755 8, 991	16, 701 9, 026	16, 698 9, 054	16, 722 9, 113	
Otherdodo	5,606 1,844	6, 014 1, 911	5,881 1,917	6,014	5, 969 1, 903	5, 965 1, 909	5, 951 1, 909	5, 951 1, 897	5, 947 1, 946	5,995 1,944	6, 009 1, 926	6,036 1,955	6, 067 1, 945	6,086 1,952	6,138	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	8, 292 4, 488	9, 091	8,445	9, 091	8,853	8,632	8, 585	8,542	8, 557	8,599	8, 567	8, 616	8, 663	8,710	8,917	
Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	1, 235 447 2, 122	490	490	490	488	485	486	490	494	502	506	508	507	506	506	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	19, 319	20, 130	19,007	20, 130	19, 464	18, 919	18, 928	19, 249	19, 627	19, 762	19, 767	19, 795	19, 847	19,871	20, 122	
Single-payment loans, totaldodo	7, 682 6, 587	7, 844 6, 714	7,807 6,678	7, 844 6, 714	7, 779 6, 659	7, 754 6, 634	7, 769 6, 647	7, 890 6, 758	8, 017 6, 848	8,077 6,902	8, 100 6, 927	8, 136 6, 950	8, 179 6, 994	8, 189 7, 001	8,237 7,034	
Other financial institutionsdo	1,095	1, 130	1,129	1,130	1, 120	1, 120	1, 122	1, 132	1,169	1, 175	1, 173	1, 186	1, 185	1, 188		

r Revised.

1 Average for Dec.
2 Effective with the June 9 change in Federal Reserve regulations, data exclude loan balances accumulated for payment of personal loans (about \$1.1 bil.); beginning June 30, about \$1 bil. of certificates, formerly in "other loans," are in "other securities."

2 Average for year.
3 Heginning Jan. 1967, data are on a new basis; they are not comparable with earlier figures.
3 Hally average.
4 Revised series.
4 Hall data shown reflect changes in coverage and format; comparable data for July-Dec. 1965 appear in the Mar. 1967 issue of Federal Reserve Bulletin. Revisions for 1966 reflect adjustments for mergers (Jan. and Feb. data will be shown later).
5 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic

ommercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). Pincludes data not shown separately. Revised monthly data for commercial bank credit prior to Aug. 1966 appear in the Sept. 1967 Fed. Reserve Bulletin; those for consumer credit prior to Mar. 1965 appear in the May 1966 Fed. Reserve Bulletin. OAdjusted to exclude interbank loans. For bond yields, see p. S-20. Beginning Feb. 1967, series revised to cover 35 centers and exclude rates for certain loans formerly included (see May 1967 Federal Reserve Bulletin). Monthly data are as of the following dates: 1966—Nov. 4; Dec. 2; 1967—Jan. 27; Feb. 24; Mar. 24; Apr. 21; May 19; June 30.

	Ī	1	1		<u> </u>											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	19	66		; ;				19	67				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			J	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inuec	l				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·······	
CONSUMER CREDIT§—Continued																
Total outstanding, end of year or month—Con. Noninstallment credit—Continued														-		
Charge accounts, total mil. \$. Department stores do. Other retail outlets do. Credit cards do.	1 6, 746 1 968 1 5, 055	1 7, 144	6, 199	7,144	6, 472	5, 824	5, 809	5, 923	6, 231	6, 334	6, 346	6, 368	6, 387	6, 471	6,614	
Credit cards do Service credit do	1 723 1 4, 891	1 874 1 5, 142	878 5, 001	874 5, 142	908 5, 213	895 5, 341	898 5, 350	922 5, 436	939 5, 379	965 5, 351	1, 024 5, 321	1,057 5,291	1,083 5,281	1, 056 5, 211	1,046 5,271	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:			ŕ													
Extended, total do—Automobile paper do—Other consumer goods paper do—	75, 508 27, 914 21, 454	78, 896 28, 491 23, 502	6, 611 2, 346 2, 044	7, 442 2, 178 2, 720	5, 674 1, 923 1, 808	5, 488 1, 916 1, 655	6, 641 2, 350 1, 985	6, 495 2, 294 1, 927	7, 062 2, 559 2, 074	7,458 2,678 2,155	6,859 $2,396$ $2,071$	7, 223 2, 392 2, 229	6, 590 2, 042 2, 205	6, 912 2, 355 2, 215	7,032 2,222 2,375	
All other do Repaid, total do	26, 140 67, 495	26, 903 72, 805	2, 221 6, 193	2, 544 6, 277	1, 943 6, 315	1, 917 5, 905	2, 306 6, 648	2, 274 6, 246	2, 429 6, 612	2,625 6,697	2, 392 6, 562	2,602 6,682	2, 343 6, 440	2,342 6,728	2, 435 6, 575	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo	24, 267 19, 355 23, 873	26, 373 21, 361	2, 261 1, 813	2, 154 1, 831	2, 195 1, 993	2,075 1,878	2, 353 2, 042	2,186 1,920	2, 342 2, 008 2, 262	2,322 2,017 2,358	2, 240 2, 044 2, 278	2,301 2,081 2,300	2, 201 2, 046 2, 193	2, 414 2, 087 2, 227	2, 242 2, 077 2, 256	
All other do do Seasonally adjusted:	·	25, 071	2, 119 6, 657	2, 292 6, 433	2, 127 6, 501	1, 952 6, 497	2, 253 6, 510	2,140	6, 554	6,823	6,776	6,929	6,973	6,942	7,032	
Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do do			9 461	2, 297 1, 928	2, 240 2, 031	2, 177 2, 099	2, 199 2, 049	6,606 2,217 2,095	2, 238 2, 032	2,338 2,081	2, 266 2, 147 2, 363	2,285 $2,212$	2,322 2,234	2, 321 2, 165	2,305 2,242	
Repaid, totaldodo			6, 213	2, 208 6, 112	2, 230 6, 221	2, 221 6, 281	2, 262 6, 246	2, 294 6, 393	2, 284 6, 361	2, 404 6, 531	6, 551	2, 432 6, 585	2, 417 6, 689	2, 456 6, 631	2, 485 6, 614	
Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo			2, 255 1, 836 2, 122	2, 225 1, 796 2, 091	2, 202 1, 882 2, 137	2, 217 1, 915 2, 149	2, 193 1, 899 2, 154	2,235 1,968 2,190	2, 219 1, 948 2, 194	2, 281 1, 995 2, 255	2, 228 2, 074 2, 249	2, 240 2, 079 2, 266	2, 280 2, 106 2, 303	2, 301 2, 093 2, 237	2, 240 2, 105 2, 269	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			2, 122	2,001	2, 101	2, 140	2, 101	2,100	2, 101	-,	2, 240	2,200	2,000	2, 201	2,200	
Net cash transactions with the public: σ Receipts from mil. \$	123, 376	145, 136	10, 698	12,845	11, 251	12, 308	14, 490	17,070		721, 501 712, 762	8, 938 14, 538	11, 766	15, 176	8, 739	11,032	
Payments todo Excess of receipts, or payments ()do Seasonally adjusted, quarterly totals: ‡	127, 920 -4, 544	150, 868 -5, 731	13, 654 - 2, 955	12, 545 299	11,641 -390	11, 852 456	13, 167 1, 323	11, 189 5, 881	14, 445 -3, 150	7 8, 739	-5, 600	16, 325 -4, 559	14, 201 975	14, 815 -6, 076	15, 202 -4, 170	
Receipts from bil, \$. Payments to do				38. 4 38. 6			39. 2 38. 8			38.5 38.1			38. 5 43. 4			
Excess of receipts, or payments ()do Receipts and expenditures (national income and				2			.4			.4			-4.9			
product accounts basis), qtrly. totals, seas. adj. at annual rates: * Receiptsbil. \$	124.8	143. 2		148.6			149. 1			148.1			152. 7			
Expendituresdo Surplus, or deficit (—)do	123. 4 1. 4	142.9		151.9 -3.3			160.9 -11.9			162. 8 -14. 7			165.9 -13.2			167.5
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. \$ Receipts, net¶	124, 354 96, 679	146, 863 110, 802	9, 819 7, 394	12,815 10,606	11, 324 9, 386	12, 046 7, 757	16, 527 11, 395	19, 225 13, 534	12, 072 6, 289	7 22, 072 7 18, 304	9, 018 6, 371	10, 768 7, 301	15, 090 12, 404	8, 979 6, 823	10, 225 7, 529	
Customs do	1,646	1,930	179 5, 303	161 4, 217	160 6,749	134 6, 212	170 5, 016	150	166 5, 687	7, 275	160 4, 107	178 5, 375	163 7, 100	179 4, 468	193 5, 463	
Corporation income taxesdo Employment taxesdo Other internal revenue and receiptsdo	27, 035 17, 268	31, 986 24, 059	580 1,868	4,636 1,655	823 1, 673	635 3, 352	6, 728 2, 353	4, 295 3, 157	1,065 3,033	7 9,328 7 2,566	946 1,970	642 2,646	4,032 2,106	913 1,390	588 2, 107	
Europeditures totals	22, 303 101, 378	22, 736 118, 078	1, 888 10, 386	2, 146 9, 512	1,918 9,987	1,713 9,459	2, 261 11, 699	1,817 9,464	2, 120 10, 915	r 2, 728	1, 835 11, 502	1, 927 12, 730	1, 689 12, 468	2, 029 11, 530	1,872 11,730	
Interest on public debt	11, 615 5, 151 52, 773	12,752 5,838 64,271	1, 100 555 5, 500	1,160 610 5,911	1, 173 467 6, 201	1, 108 562 5, 758	1, 154 548 6, 893	1, 127 480 6, 303	1, 103 565 6, 125	7 1, 127 7 428 7 6, 113	1, 142 543 6, 425	1, 128 550 6, 792	1, 145 543 6, 586	1, 154 599 6, 628	1, 174 586 6, 405	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:	32, 582	35, 872	3, 233	1,861	2, 238	2,048	3, 112	1, 567	3, 130	* 2,505	3,440	4,364	4, 257	7 3, 391	3, 576	
Gross debt (direct), end of yr. or mo., total_bil. \$ Interest bearing, totaldo	1 320, 90 1 316, 52	1 329. 32 1 325. 02	329.41 324.86	329. 32 325. 02	328. 87 324. 94	329. 62 325. 69	330. 95 327. 01	327. 80 323. 88	330.89 326,99	326, 22 322, 29	330. 64 327. 13	335. 85 332. 41 274. 10	335. 90 332. 45	340. 50 337. 04	345.09 341.57	344.66 341.19
Public issuesdo Held by U.S. Govt. investment accts.do Special issuesdo	1 270. 26 1 15. 51 1 46. 26	1 273. 03 1 16. 69 1 51. 99	272. 31 16. 29 52. 55	273. 03 16. 69 51. 99	273. 69 16. 90 51. 25	274. 20 18. 04 51. 49	274. 95 18. 51 52. 06	272, 23 18, 65 51, 65	271.82 19.33 55.17	266, 13 19, 55 56, 16	270. 92 19. 16 56. 21	274. 10 18. 83 58. 31	274. 71 18. 61 57. 74	279.87 18.68 57.17	284. 20 18. 80 57. 37	283. 96 57. 23
Noninterest bearing and matureddo Guaranteed obligations not owned by U.S. Treas-	1 4. 39	1 4. 30	4.55	4.30	3. 93	3, 93	3.94	3. 93	3.89	3.94	3. 50	3. 44	3. 45	3. 46	3. 52	3, 47
ury, end of year or monthbil. \$bil. \$	1.46	1.49	. 49	. 49	. 50	. 51	. 51	. 51	. 51	. 51	. 52	. 52	. 52	. 52	. 54	. 55
Amount outstanding, end of yr. or mo_do Sales, series E and Hdo Redemptionsdo	1 50. 46 4. 49	1 50. 92 4. 86	50.84 .37	50.92 .37	50. 93 . 49	51. 01 . 43	51.09 .46	51. 16 . 39	51. 24 . 44	51, 30 . 41	51. 41 . 41	51. 46 . 39	51. 50 . 35	51.59 .40	51. 67 . 37	51.71 .35
LIFE INSURANCE	5, 44	6.00	. 41	. 45	. 63	. 47	. 52	. 45	.48	. 50	. 47	. 48	. 46	. 44	. 43	47
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies i			i								i I					
Bonds (book value), total	¹ 158, 88 ¹ 70, 15	1 167. 02 1 71. 90	166. 22 71. 87	166, 94 71, 78	168. 21 72. 34	168. 93 72. 59	169. 86 72. 81	170. 57 72. 98	171. 24 73. 26	171.88 73.48	173. 13 74. 37	173.84 74.76	174. 66 74. 96	175. 39 75. 37	176. 18 75. 63	
Stocks (book value), total do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	1 60. 01	1 8. 76 1 64. 61 1 59. 37	7.36 64.35 59.12	7. 44 64. 80 59. 56	7. 50 65. 19 59. 96	7. 58 65. 50 60. 26	7. 81 65. 80 60. 52	7. 91 66. 02 60. 72	8, 00 66, 25 60, 92	8. 12 66. 41 61. 04	8. 34 66. 32 60. 92	8. 46 66. 51 61. 07	8. 62 66. 70 61. 24	8. 72 66. 88 61. 40	8.84 67.10 61.60	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo	1 4.68 1 7.68	1 4.88 1 9.12	4. 84 9. 00	4. 88 9. 14	4.88 9.25	4. 89 9. 34	4. 92 9. 44	4. 94 9. 54	4. 95 9. 62	4. 99 9. 70	5. 03 9. 74	5. 05 9. 81	5. 08 9. 88	5. 10 9. 93	5. 16 10. 00	
Cash do	1.1.50	1 1. 53 1 6. 23	1. 33 7. 47	1. 49 7. 43	1. 40 7. 64	1.33 7.70	1. 26 7. 82	1. 18 8. 00	1.35 7.80	1. 30 7. 89	1. 46 7. 87	1.34 7.92	1. 34 8. 09	1. 43 7. 95	1. 45 8. 01	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total mil. \$ Death benefits do	4 001 4	12, 342. 2 5, 218. 2	956. 0 407. 0	1, 309. 8 494. 2	1, 048. 2 456. 0	968. 1 416. 6	1, 236. 8 542. 3	1, 034. 1 454. 5	1, 103. 2	1, 137. 5 477. 4	969. 0 429. 6	1, 166. 8 509. 7	1, 118. 8 453. 9	1, 078. 1 465. 4	1,059.6 447.3	
Matured endowmentsdo Disability paymentsdo	931 1	981. 6 169. 3	79. 2 13. 1	82. 8 16. 1	93. 2 14. 8	80. 0 13. 4	95. 9 16. 5	82.7 13.7	492. 1 85. 6 15. 1	87.9 17.5	71.6 13.5	77. 5 13. 3	78. 8 16. 6	87. 1 13. 0	96.0 14.3	
Annuity payments do do do	1, 038. 9	2, 120. 6	98. 2 166. 9	95. 6 193. 3	116. 5 177. 7	98, 8 167, 1	108. 1 206. 0	99. 3 189. 6	101.1 195.7	102. 2 199. 2	102. 5 169. 2	102, 8 198, 0	121. 0 180. 6	184. 2		
Policy dividends do do Revised & Preliminary	1 2, 519. 9	2,699.9	191.6	427.8	190.0	192.2	268. 0	194.3			182.6		267. 9		210.6	1

Revised. **Preliminary.

1 End of year; assets of life insurance companies are annual statement values.

See note "‡" on p. S-17. Other than borrowing. ‡Revisions prior to Sept. 1966 for cash transactions with the public (seas. adj.) and for Feb. 1964-Oct. 1966 for assets of all life insurance companies will be shown later.

*New series. Data through 1962 are in the Aug. 1965 SURVEY; those for 1963-1st qtr. 1966 appear on p. 25 of the July 1967 issue of the SURVEY. ¶Data for net receipts and total expenditures reflect exclusion of certain interfund transactions.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						196	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued	<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													1			
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	1142,166 82,521 152,349 7,296	122, 479 88, 399 27, 270 6, 810	10,095 7,698 1,835 562	14,614 8,230 5,850 534	8,661 6,640 1,481 540	9,707 7,019 2,140 548	12, 310 8, 606 3, 084 620	10, 820 7, 836 2, 407 577	11, 974 8, 478 2, 876 620	11, 547 8, 333 2, 649 565	9,930 7,411 1,960 559	10, 825 8, 042 2, 241 542	10, 351 7, 484 2, 325 542	11,815 8,659 2,572 584	11, 446 8, 658 2, 238 550	
Premiums collected:‡ Total life insurance premiumsdo Ordinarydo Group and mass-marketed ordinarydo Industrialdo	15, 176 11, 357 2, 436 1, 383	16, 090 12, 063 2, 660 1, 367	1, 303 982 222 99	1, 667 1, 145 281 241	1, 346 1, 038 201 107	1, 283 964 226 93	1, 460 1, 115 244 101	1, 331 1, 014 218 99	1,476 1,104 267 105	1, 361 1, 041 225 95	1, 399 1, 054 241 104	1, 405 1, 050 257 98	1, 315 990 231 93	1,444 1,107 232 105	1,372 1,040 235 96	
MONETARY STATISTICS											1.50					
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$. Net release from earmark \$	13, 733 198 1,285,097 101, 669	13, 159 50 457, 333 42, 004	13, 159 -36 42 7, 922	13, 159 -34 58 2, 054	13, 157 -15 170 1, 612	13, 107 -23 56 3, 348	13, 107 12 285 1, 494	13, 109 -3 162 2, 326	13, 109 3 63 2, 239	13, 110 -5 490 2, 530	13, 108 1 77 2, 041	13, 008 -17 104 3, 331	13, 006 1 226 8, 219	12,905 -8 73 1,771	12, 908 -32	11, 982
Production, world total mil. \$ South Africa do. Canada do. United States do. Silver:	21,440.0 1,069.4 125.6 58.6	² 1, 445. 0 1, 9 80. 8 114. 6 63. 1	90. 8 8. 7	87. 7 9. 6	89. 5 8. 7	87.8 8.9	89. 5 9. 1	89. 1 8. 9	91. 2 8. 9	89. 1 9. 1	88. 9 8. 4	90, 5 8, 3	89. 9 8. 0	84. 1 8. 6	90.0	
Exports thous. \$. Imports do. Price at New York dol. per fine oz. Production: Canada‡ thous. fine oz. Mexico do	54, 061 64, 769 1, 293 31, 917 40, 333	114, 325 78, 378 1. 293 32, 820 41, 984	7, 105 5, 878 1, 293 3, 019 3, 105	4, 915 5, 785 1, 293 2, 968 2, 832	14,755 7,494 1.293 2,966 2,913	9, 018 6, 399 1. 293 2, 504 3, 245	10, 693 6, 136 1, 293 3, 353 3, 469	11, 072 8, 451 1, 293 3, 224 3, 114	15, 149 8, 159 1. 296 4, 020 2, 304	19,786 10,120 1.301 3,403 6,078	2, 912 4, 021 1, 593 2, 729 2, 129	1,722 8,520 1,750 2,691 3,020	4, 094 5, 839 1, 680 2, 928	2,480 3,296 1.786	1. 953	2.066
United Statesdo Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	44, 423	45, 047 44. 7	3, 444	2,832 4,513	3, 956	3, 927	3, 598	4, 151	3, 280	4, 194	2, 461	892	1,366	1, 235	644	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): Unadjusted for seas. variation: Total money supply	162. 6 35. 3 127. 3 137. 6 6. 3	169.8 37.5 132.3 3 154.0 4.9	171. 5 38. 5 133. 0 156. 1 3. 7	175. 8 39. 1 136. 7 156. 9 3. 4	175. 3 38. 5 136. 8 160. 7 4. 1	170. 6 38. 3 132. 3 164. 0 5. 0	171. 9 38. 5 133. 4 166. 7 4. 9	173. 6 38. 7 134. 9 168. 8 4. 8	171. 1 38. 9 132. 2 170. 8 6. 5	174. 3 39. 3 135. 1 173. 0 3. 9	175. 8 39. 6 136. 2 175. 1 5. 6	175. 9 39. 6 136. 2 177. 7 4. 3	178. 4 39. 8 138. 6 178. 9 5. 0	180. 6 40. 0 140. 6 180. 3 6. 2	182. 6 r 40. 4 142. 1 181. 1 5. 2	187. 2 41. 2 146. 0 181. 8 5. 0
Adjusted for seas, variation: Total money supply	i		170. 1 38. 1 132. 0 157. 4	170. 4 38. 3 132. 1 158. 6	170.3 38.5 131.8 160.8	171. 5 38. 7 132. 8 163. 5	173. 1 38. 9 134. 2 166. 1	172. 7 39. 1 133. 6 168. 1	174, 5 39, 2 135, 3 170, 0	176. 2 39. 3 136. 8 172. 4	177. 9 39. 5 138. 4 174. 6	179. 1 39. 6 139. 6 177. 2	179. 2 39. 8 139. 5 178. 9	7 180. 3 39. 9 140. 3 180. 8	181.3 40.0 141.3 182.5	181.5 40.4 141.1 183.8
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: † Total (233 SMSA's) \$\omega\$ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)	48. 3 99. 6 35. 3 44. 9 31. 3	52. 8 109. 4 38. 3 50. 1 33. 3	54. 6 111. 3 39. 6 52. 5 33. 9	56. 9 121. 8 40. 0 53. 2 34. 2	57. 2 124. 7 39. 4 50. 9 34. 8	55. 6 119. 4 39. 4 52. 6 34. 2	54. 8 117. 2 39. 1 51. 2 33. 9	57.7 123.0 40.8 54.2 35.1	54.8 115.2 39.2 52.0 33.9	56. 5 120. 0 40. 1 53. 4 34. 4	56. 8 119. 8 40. 7 55. 5 34. 5	59. 0 128. 5 41. 1 56. 6 34. 6	57. 4 120. 6 40. 8 55. 4 35. 1	58. 3 125. 5 40. 8 54. 6 35. 1	58. 4 130. 2 41. 2 55. 7 34. 8	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)									-							
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	27, 521 1, 896 694 338	30, 937 2, 102 702 345		7, 933 528 166			6, 748 451 105			7,596 506 124 82			6, 718 584 140 102			
Paper and allied products	4 753 3, 188 4, 442 761 970 1, 401	911 3, 474 5, 055 799 1, 298 1, 487		240 823 1, 373 173 350 370			4 191 786 1, 341 67 325 296			205 849 1,344 194 311 296			190 767 1,335 216 192 227			
machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies. do Transportation equipment (except motor whicles, etc.) mil. \$ Motor vehicles and equipment. do	1, 151 2, 499 1, 926 721 3, 496	1, 395 3, 058 2, 379 821 3, 053		318 748 617 197 870			321 674 527 162 620			368 840 564 199 831			305 687 540 199 193			
All other manufacturing industriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve)†mil.\$ Transportation and communications (see pp. S-23	4 3, 285 11, 979 2, 586	4, 058 12, 958 2, 764		1, 107 3, 745 673		7	831 3, 185 799			883 3, 266 666			1, 041 3, 079 717			
and S-24).																
SECURITIES ISSUED Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$. By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do. Corporate do. Common stock do. Preferred stock do.	40, 108 37, 836 13, 720 1, 547 725	45, 015 42, 501 15, 561 1, 939 574	6, 686 6, 574 1, 004 61 50	3, 277 3, 151 1, 535 106 20	5, 091 5, 000 1, 593 40 51	7, 523 7, 367 1, 262 139 17	5, 253 5, 110 2, 219 119 24	4, 229 3, 991 1, 778 94 144	4, 002 3, 844 1, 361 111 47	5, 373 5, 043 2, 343 313 17	4, 376 4, 162 2, 376 130 84	10, 625 10, 376 2, 231 144 105	4, 218 4, 004 1, 549 173 41	4, 618 4, 148 1, 948 239 231	4, 058 3, 752 1, 188 225 81	

Revised. Includes \$27.8 bil. coverage on U.S. Armed Forces. Includes \$27.8 bil. coverage on U.S. Armed Forces. Segment of personal loans (amounting to \$1,140 million for week ending June 15). Beginning with the period noted, data reflect reclassification of companies between industries and are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

1 Revisions will be shown later as follows: Insurance written, 1964-Jan. 1966; premiums

collected, Jan.-Aug. 1964, Jan.-July 1965, and Jan.-July 1966; silver production (Canada), 1964; electric utilities, 1965. Revisions for money supply and related data for 1959-June 1966, appear in the Aug. 1967 Federal Reserve Bulletin. § Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶ Time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. † Revised series. § Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¬ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66		-			-	196	57	-				
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued	'								
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued	Ī		<u> </u>		1										-	
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total \(\) mil. \(\) Manufacturing do Extractive (mining) do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Financial and real estate do do Godon do Financial and real estate do	15, 992 5, 417 342 2, 936 947 4, 276	18, 074 7, 070 375 3, 665 3, 695 2, 003 1, 941	1, 115 233 25 335 10 170 108	1,661 682 17 414 15 154 42	1, 684 649 27 222 51 296 267	1, 418 570 15 279 20 106 248	2, 362 1, 283 35 510 42 147 92	2, 015 1, 153 29 401 12 109 143	1, 518 598 30 426 27 92 102	2, 674 1, 334 40 477 33 354 149	2, 590 963 27 476 35 40 417	2, 481 1, 263 16 536 24 359 122	1, 763 654 16 269 20 202 187	2, 417 942 61 647 7 134 387	1, 494 537 25 410 0 71 184	
Noncorporate, total 9do U.S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	24, 116 9, 348 11, 148	26, 941 8, 231 11, 089	5, 570 3, 738 950	1, 616 373 923	3, 407 494 1, 450	6, 105 4, 154 1, 159	2,891 459 1,437	2, 213 393 1, 129	2, 483 438 1, 209	2,700 410 1,461	1,786 415 925	8, 145 6, 458 840	2, 455 362 1, 273	2, 200 422 991	2, 564 391 1, 320	
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total	15, 801 13, 063 7, 712 5, 352 996 1, 741	17, 841 15, 806 12, 430 3, 376 241 1, 795	1,098 1,033 839 194 12 52	1, 643 1, 363 1, 128 235 8 273	1, 669 1, 522 1, 135 388 21 125	1,400 1,375 918 457 1	2, 334 2, 178 1, 755 423 17 139	1, 985 1, 891 1, 352 539 12 82	1, 493 1, 418 1, 082 336 19 56	2, 631 2, 363 1, 832 531 20 248	2, 546 2, 181 1, 539 642 89 275	2, 440 2, 184 1, 717 467 34 222	1,733 1,581 1,080 501 10 142	2, 375 2, 128 1, 436 692 79 168	1, 463 1, 296 885 411 3 164	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term do Short-term do	11, 084 6, 537	11, 089 6, 524	950 989	923 458	1, 450 454	1, 159 756	1, 437 634	1, 129 1, 197	1,209 951	1, 461 531	925 286	840 752	1, 273 603	991 764	7 1, 320 7 767	1, 04 32
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)												r. et.				
Cash on hand and in banks	1 534 1 5, 543 1 1, 666 1 3, 706	1 609 1 5, 387 1 1, 637 1 3, 712	607 5, 275 1, 532 3, 262	5, 387 1, 637 3, 712	673 5, 375 1, 914 3, 187	685 5, 445 1, 936	713 5, 803 2, 135	701 5,896 2,078	673 5, 966 2, 220	686 6, 195 2, 231	698 6, 636 2, 341	732 6, 677 2, 281	720 6, 943 2, 401	776 77,212 2,513	791 7,349 2,500	
Bonds Prices:																
Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (AAA issues): Composited—————dol. per \$100 bond— Domestic municipal (15 bonds)———do.——	93. 9 110. 6	86. 1 102. 6	83. 5 101. 0	83. 0 102. 4	85. 9 106. 0	86. 4 106. 4	85. 6 105. 8	85. 4 104. 9	83. 4 101. 1	81. 7 100. 2	81. 1 99. 3	80.3 99.6	80. 0 98. 0	78. 5 95. 8	76.8 95.2	75. 93.
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	83.76	78.63	77.68	78. 73	81. 54	80.73	80.96	80, 24	77.48	76.37	76. 39	75.38	75.04	73. 01	70. 53	71.
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC); All registered exchanges: mil. \$ Market value	3, 288. 68 3, 643. 11	4,100.86	312. 46 313. 01 293. 69 293. 70	366. 38 356. 22 348. 01 335. 45	446. 77 417. 53 428. 29 400. 29	409, 22 350, 65 385, 34 330, 33	478. 39 394. 94 451. 87 374. 71	381. 00 333. 15 349. 76 309. 72	534. 32 451. 62 484. 92 413. 73	539. 46 464. 38 463. 58 406. 43	541. 91 455. 80 468. 83 402. 31	529. 22 471. 09 466. 98 422. 84	494. 25 439. 68 438. 28 385. 75	634. 15 559. 18 553. 63 494. 43	567. 12 536. 43 496. 10 475. 48	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$			260.68	285. 40	328, 21	258.78	281. 42	279.94	329. 41	326. 62	358. 94	326.09	319.92	403.06	382. 38	360.
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent By rating: Aa do Aa do A Aa do A Baa do B By group: By group: Because	4.87	5. 34 5. 13 5. 23 5. 35 5. 67	5. 65 5. 35 5. 46 5. 65 6. 13	5. 69 5. 39 5. 48 5. 69 6. 18	5, 50 5, 20 5, 30 5, 53 5, 97	5. 35 5. 03 5. 18 5. 38 5. 82	5. 43 5. 13 5. 23 5. 49 5. 85	5. 42 5. 11 5. 26 5. 46 5. 83	5. 56 5. 24 5. 42 5. 60 5. 96	5. 75 5. 44 5. 63 5. 77 6. 15	5. 86 5. 58 5. 72 5. 88 6. 26	5. 91 5. 62 5. 76 5. 94 6. 33	6. 00 5. 65 5. 87 6. 06 6. 40	6. 14 5. 82 6. 01 6. 19 6. 52	6. 36 6. 07 6. 23 6. 43 6. 72	6. 6. 6. 6.
Public utilities do Public utilities do Railroads do Domestic municipal:	4.72	5. 30 5. 36 5. 37 3. 83	5. 59 5. 64 5. 72 4. 02	5. 63 5. 65 5. 78 3. 77	5. 45 5. 42 5. 63 3. 40	5. 33 5. 25 5. 48 3. 60	5. 39 5. 37 5. 51 3. 54	5. 37 5. 37 5. 51 3. 69	5. 46 5. 59 5. 62 3. 96	5. 64 5. 80 5. 80 4. 06	5. 79 5. 91 5. 88 3. 91	5. 84 5. 96 5. 94 4. 06	5. 93 6. 02 6. 03 4. 19	6. 05 6. 12 6. 24 4. 27	6. 28 6. 39 6. 42 4. 42	6. 6.
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do		3.82 4.66	3. 93 4. 74	3. 83 4. 65	3.58 4.40	3. 56 4. 47	3. 60 4. 45	3. 66 4. 51	3. 92 4. 76	3.99 4.86	4.05	4.03	4. 15 4. 99	4, 31 5, 18	4. 36 5. 44	
Stocks	7. 65 8. 48 3. 86 4. 09 4. 90	8, 25 9, 17 4, 11 4, 45 5, 06	8. 22 9. 07 4. 15 4. 61 5. 14	8. 23 9. 08 4. 18 4. 61 5. 14	8. 29 9. 15 4. 18 4. 63 5. 22	8.30 9.16 4.20 4.63 5.28	8. 32 9. 17 4. 27 4. 63 5. 28	8. 33 9. 18 4. 27 4. 63 5. 28	8. 19 8. 95 4. 32 4. 63 5. 28	8. 20 8. 95 4. 38 4. 63 5. 29	8. 21 8. 96 4. 39 4. 65 5. 29	8. 21 8. 96 4. 39 4. 65 5. 30	8. 22 8. 96 4. 39 4. 65 5. 48	8. 23 9. 00 4. 40 4. 58 5. 48	8. 28 8. 92 4. 41 4. 55 5. 48	8. 4. 4.
Fire insurance companiesdo Price per share, end of mo., compositedo Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo	6. 33 250. 31 284. 32 117. 08	230.88 266.77 102.90	7. 42 218. 34 248. 93 103. 47	7. 53 217. 56 246. 38 105. 99	7. 53 233. 54 266. 77 108, 12	7. 81 233. 23 267. 35 105. 18	7.81 242.02 278.90 106.81	7.81 251.52 293.28 108.90	7. 81 238. 37 277. 83 102. 58	7.81 242.22 282.15 100.73	7.81 252.69 298.94 103.04	7, 81 249, 02 295, 09 99, 63	7.81 257.40 307.35 99.76	7. 81 251. 90 302. 88 93. 63	8. 09 250. 32 300. 84 95. 92	256. 309. 98.
Railroads	3. 06 2. 98 3. 30 4. 30 3. 33	92.65 3.57 3.44 3.99 4.80 4.04 2.92	83. 25 3. 76 3. 64 4. 01 5. 54 3. 90 2. 92	82. 91 3. 78 3. 69 3. 94 5. 56 3. 80 2. 92	93. 13 3. 55 3. 43 3. 87 4. 97 3. 79 2. 93	92. 56 3. 56 3. 43 3. 99 5. 00 3. 94 3. 17	93. 52 3. 44 3. 29 4. 00 4. 95 3. 84 3. 28	93. 60 3. 31 3. 13 3. 92 4. 95 3. 83 3. 31	94.89 3.44 3.22 4.21 4.88 3.96 3.51	97. 92 3. 39 3. 17 4. 35 4. 73 3. 98 3. 43	105. 56 3. 25 3. 00 4. 26 4. 41 3. 68 3. 53	3.30 3.04 4.41 4.43 3.69 3.54	3. 19 2. 92 4. 40 4. 59 3. 77 3. 57	91. 88 3. 27 2. 97 4. 70 4. 98 3. 89 3. 85	90. 80 3. 31 2. 97 4. 60 5. 01 4. 06 4. 02	3. 2. 4. 5. 4.

r Revised. ¹ End of year. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

 $\P\dot{P}rices$ are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. \odot For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	1	966				-	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	1967		y leg			
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
		1.2	F	INAN	CE-	Cont	inued						. :	•	<u></u>	· · · · ·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrialst	16. 42 5. 92 8. 16	6, 30				-	14.70 6.37 8.85			16. 07 6. 42 8. 30			13. 50 6. 53			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent.	4. 33	4. 97	5. 21	5. 24		4. 98	5.04	5. 03	5, 17	5. 30	5. 34		5. 41	5. 59	5.79	5.1
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	157. 88	308.70 873.60 136.56 227.35	285. 23 806. 55 136. 43 201. 94	285, 52 800, 86 135, 68 205, 78	298, 28 830, 56 138, 64 220, 11	305. 65 851. 12 138. 03 228. 69	307. 70 858. 11 135. 96 231. 98	309. 45 868. 66 139. 29 228. 77	315. 57 883. 74 137. 15 238. 27	318. 12 872. 66 131. 92 253. 90	327. 23 888. 51 132. 72 267. 65	329, 62 912, 46 132, 43 262, 85	330. 87 923. 45 131. 33 261. 79	321, 30 907, 54 126, 08 250, 55	303. 88 865. 43 123. 05 230. 74	309. 887. 125. 233.
Standard & Poor's Corporation: o? Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10_	88. 17	85, 26	80. 99	81. 33	84, 45	87. 36	89. 42	90.96	92. 59	91. 43	93. 01	94. 49	95. 81	95. 66	92.66	95.
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q do Capital goods (122 stocks) do Consumers' goods (181 stocks) do Public utility (55 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks:	93. 48 85. 26 81. 94 76. 08 46. 78	91. 08 84. 86 74. 10 68. 21 46. 34	86. 10 77. 89 68. 25 68. 82 41. 57	86. 50 79. 83 67. 76 68. 86 41. 44	89, 88 82, 70 69, 97 70, 63 44, 48	93. 35 86. 72 73. 78 70. 45 46. 13	95. 86 90. 08 75. 10 70. 03 46. 78	97. 54 92. 37 77. 53 71. 70 45. 80	99, 59 95, 10 79, 13 70, 70 47, 00	98, 61 96, 34 78, 94 67, 39 48, 19	100. 38 98. 35 81. 27 67. 77 49. 91	102. 11 101. 01 83. 88 68. 03 50. 43	103. 84 104, 17 84. 62 67. 45 49. 27	104. 16 106. 64 83. 60 64. 93 46. 28	100.90 103.58 80.47 63.48 42.95	103. 106. 81. 64. 43.
New York City (10 stocks) do Outside New York City (16 stocks) do Fire and casualty insurance (20 stocks) do	38. 92 71. 35 64. 17	33. 32 63. 80 64. 55	34, 34 65, 05 68, 62	35. 93 67. 03 70. 50	37. 08 69. 90 70. 03	35. 62 67. 09 68. 99	35. 32 66. 00 65. 86	36. 01 66. 56 64. 86	35, 43 65, 81 62, 60	35. 35 63. 97 61. 34	36. 76 65. 95 62. 56	37. 89 67. 34 58. 95	38. 39 67. 99 60. 84	37. 83 67. 43 58. 66	35.65 64.60 55.84	35. 64. 56.
New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite		46. 15 46. 18 50. 26 45. 41 44. 45	43. 73 43. 28 45. 82 45. 16 43. 16	44. 16 43. 79 48. 23 44. 77 44. 43	46, 02 45, 61 51, 38 46, 43 47, 53	47. 80 47. 72 52. 56 47. 03 48. 71	49. 02 49. 02 55. 19 47. 88 48. 17	49. 92 50. 19 54. 60 48. 07 48. 37	51, 00 51, 78 55, 76 47, 20 48, 17	50. 54 51. 55 54. 97 45. 95 47. 51	51. 67 53. 13 57. 30 44. 87 49. 85	52. 46 54. 20 56. 80 44. 69 51. 24	53. 23 55. 28 54. 89 44. 57 52. 98	53. 13 55. 62 51. 56 43. 33 52. 69	51. 40 53. 79 48. 43 42. 39 50. 19	53. 6 55. 8 48. 42. 52. 3
ales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$. Shares soldmillions. On New York Stock Exchange:	89, 225 2, 587	123, 034 3, 188	8, 102 219	9, 538 266	11, 653 320	11, 181 316	14, 515 418	11,777 323	14, 411 397	13, 891 374	13, 319 393	14, 023 392	13, 092 369	14, 499 409	14, 478 381	
Market value mil. \$ Shares sold (cleared or settled) millions. Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (N.Y.S.E.; sales effected) millions.	73, 200 1, 809 1, 556	98, 565 2, 205 1, 899	6, 638 162 146	7, 662 189 166	9, 320 224 208	8, 792 216 183	11, 465 268 225	9, 232 206 188	11, 335 257 219	10, 801 243 213	10, 114 241 217	10, 920 251 208	9, 964 228 205	11,006 249 225	11, 193 242 212	2
hares listed, N.Y. Stock Exch., end of period: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	537. 48 10, 058	482. 54 10, 939		482, 54 10, 939	522, 75 10, 989	527. 04 11, 046	549, 49 11, 073	572. 64 11, 114	546. 65 11, 199	559. 50 11, 277	586.41 11,326	581, 99 11, 374	600. 94 11, 433	583. 13 11, 484	586. 17 11, 568	605.8 11, 6
	FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE !	UNIT.	ED S	TATE	S				14		
FOREIGN TRADE					4.											
Value Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total○mil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo	27,478.2 26,699.5	30,319.6 29,379.2	2,627.0 2,571.9	2,716.5 2,645.6	2, 549. 6 2, 471. 3	2, 489. 6 2, 419. 2	2,835.9 2,797.3	2,716.9 2,666.5	2,730.8 2,686.1	2,680.5 2,617.1	r 2,428.0 r 2,376.9	2, 487. 8 2, 396. 9	2, 549. 7 2, 504. 6	2, 485. 2 2, 440. 0	2,797.0 2,760.8	
Seasonally adjusted	1, 228. 9 6, 012. 1 956. 2 9, 363. 9	1, 348. 5 6, 733. 3 805. 3 10,003.1	2,486.1 119.6 570.8 72.6 \$864.3	122.1 639.4 75.8 842.2	119.3 611.5 75.4 812.6	87. 5 601. 6 78. 4 820. 0	2,569.0 113.9 652.7 82.8 936.5	2,659.3 115.3 608.6 76.7 892.8	2,544.7 118.9 582.2 78.4 877.8	2,583.4 114. 0 602. 9 72. 5 854. 4	72,587.4 86.0 561.7 77.9 792.0	89.8 584.1 73.3 811.5	90.3 594.1 74.5 811.6	70. 3 570. 4 82. 9 789. 8	88. 6 617. 4 79. 5 961. 3	
Northern North America	5, 643. 3 2, 099. 0	6, 661. 2 2, 268. 3 2, 499. 9	597.8 r 198.5 r 203.5	583.7 205.6 247.5	539. 1 191. 9 199. 8	537. 7 177. 6 186. 9	638, 6 205, 1 207, 9	625.9 193.8 203.7	684. 6 200. 8 188. 2	641. 5 203. 5 191. 8	531. 2 190. 1 192. 1	533.0 191.7 204.3	590. 9 198. 3 190. 0	600. 3 201. 9 169. 6	634.3 208.5 207.4	
By leading countries: △ Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado	157. 7 438. 1	189. 1 401. 0	13. 0 33. 4	12. 3 34. 9	7. 2 50. 5	7. 8 34. 4	7. 5 43. 2	11. 3 40. 7	10. 8 32. 0	4. 9 36. 0	1.8 35.4	3.4 38.2	5. 9 29. 2	1. 5 25. 7	1, 1 32, 1	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea. do. India. do. Pakistan. do. Malaysia. do.	799. 3 928. 0 335. 9	654. 2 929. 3 238. 7	63. 7 53. 0 25. 3	50. 3 78. 3 27. 1	66. 2 100. 4 32. 8	70.1 84.4 30.7	68. 0 82. 8 44. 7	68. 2 80. 7 25. 2	65. 5 84. 5 14. 3	64. 1 83. 7 25. 0	66, 5 69, 4 23, 3	63. 6 94. 5 14. 4	66. 9 65. 7 47. 6	73. 9 74. 7 29. 7	63. 4 75. 9 24. 6 5. 2	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	91, 1 41, 6 348, 5 2, 080, 2	1 45.6 67.6 347.8 2,363.6	3. 4 7. 9 28. 1 231. 5	3. 9 10. 8 38. 6 234. 0	3. 5 6. 7 33. 8 207. 1	5. 0 4. 4 31. 0 218. 2	4. 2 10. 3 35. 9 228. 1	3. 5 5. 3 36. 8 225. 9	3. 1 4. 6 35. 7 221. 5	3. 2 2. 3 40. 3 210. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ 3.7 \\ 41.9 \\ 220.1 \end{array}$	3. 2 32. 6 217. 2	3. 3 3. 4 34. 1 229. 5	4. 4 5. 8 37. 6 216. 7	11.1 34.7 258.5	
Europe: do do East Germany do West Germany do	970. 7 12. 4 1, 649. 6	1, 007. 0 25. 2 1, 673. 6	80. 9 1. 1 141. 8	87. 2 1. 6 124. 1	86. 4 2. 0 130. 6	87.6 1.6 128.5	108. 6 4. 7 179. 0	92. 5 5. 9 163. 1	95. 5 3. 5 151. 3	101. 2 2. 1 121. 1	73. 5 1. 5 130. 1	67. 9 . 6 152. 2	71. 6 . 6 121. 4	78. 3 . 3 129. 4	78. 6 2. 5 161. 8	
Italy	891. 1 45. 2 1, 615. 1	908. 8 41. 7 1, 737. 1	77. 9 6. 6 143. 7	76. 7 2. 2 165. 1	76. 7 4. 4 145. 4	78. 8 8. 7 146. 9	88. 7 7. 1 165. 1	77. 7 3. 4 173. 6	82. 4 5. 2 163. 5	81. 1 6. 0 162. 2	76.7 2.7 141.0	69.1 2.3 167.0	73. 2 5. 8 192. 7	72. 2 6. 1 147. 7		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan. 1966, excludes data for Singapore. tRevisions prior to Sept. 1965 will be shown later. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. Q Includes data not shown separately. New series; index is based on the closing prices of the more than 1,250 common stocks listed on the Exchange. OBeginning Jan. 1965, data

reflect adoption of revised export schedule; in some instances, because of regrouping of commodities and release of some "special category" items from the restricted list, data for commodities and countries are not comparable with those for earlier periods. \triangle Beginning with the Jan. 1967 Survey, data for regions and countries (except India and Pakistan) are restated to include "special category" shipments formerly excluded.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	196	56						19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinı	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value—Continued																
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America:	T 040 0	* 660 6			F70. 0	537. 6	638. 5	gor o	684. 5	641. 4	531.1	532. 9	590.8	600, 2	634. 3	
Canadamil. \$	5,642. 8 3, 787. 7	6, 660. 8 4, 230. 9	597. 8 350. 0	583.7 399.8	539. 0 347. 6	319. 4	360.7	625. 8 351. 3	336.5	346. 4	339. 2	348. 2	335.6	320. 4	358.6	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	267. 5 347. 9 237. 4	244. 1 575. 0 256. 0	26. 7 42. 1 19. 2	37. 5 63. 6 24. 8	19.0 42.8 21.7	25. 9 39. 5 16. 0	19.8 53.5 23.6	17.3 40.9 21.2	18.3 38.3 20.9	22. 6 35. 4 19. 0	16. 1 50. 6 19. 9	20. 9 54. 3 20. 6	15. 7 44. 0 18. 8	16. 1 33. 5 19. 6	20. 2 56. 5 22. 8	
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	198. 5 (¹) 1,105.9 625. 6	287. 1 0 1, 180. 0 598. 0	22. 2 0 98. 4 46. 6	23. 4 0 103. 4 49. 9	19. 2 0 102. 8 49. 0	23. 1 0 90. 8 43. 0	16.8 0 105.4 44.4	13. 4 0 101. 2 55. 6	16.7 0 103.6 48.6	22. 3 0 105. 5 45. 7	15. 2 0 99. 2 51. 0	14. 6 0 99. 1 49. 1	17. 1 0 101. 2 52. 5	19. 2 0 106. 3 47. 7	15, 3 0 109, 0 50, 5	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total \(\)\tag{do}_{\tag{t}} \(\text{do}_{\tag{t}} \) Excluding military grant-aid \(\text{do}_{\tag{t}} \) Agricultural products, total \(\text{do}_{\tag{t}} \) Nonagricultural products, total \(\text{do}_{\tag{t}} \)	27, 135. 3 26, 356. 5 6, 228. 6 20, 906. 7	29,883.9 28,943.5 6,884.5 23,014.6	2,593.4 2,538.3 697.7 1,895 .7	2,690.2 2,619.3 632.0 2,057.1	2,516.6 2, 438. 4 531. 6 1, 985. 1	2,459.5 2,389.2 513.6 1,946.1	2,801.1 2,762.5 552.2 2,248.9	524. 2	2,697.8 2,653.1 543.9 2,154.0	519. 6	472.3	2, 449. 9 2, 358. 9 469. 6 1,980.3	2, 518. 2 2, 473. 1 490. 9 2, 027. 3	72,410.8 531.7	2, 765. 8 2, 792. 6 667. 7 2, 098. 0	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:*							250.0		900 0	227.0	900.4	216.0	334.9	332. 9	410. 1	
Food and live animals Q do	4, 003. 1 161. 8 2, 636. 6	4, 566. 7 158. 9 3, 189. 3	394. 4 17. 0 269. 0	352. 1 11. 6 241. 2	334. 4 11. 0 228. 0	308. 2 12. 8 196. 9	358. 3 12. 9 242. 5	327. 8 11. 6 212. 1	333.3 13.3 208.9	335. 9 12. 4 214. 0	322. 4 10. 8 214. 8	316. 2 12. 6 210. 8	12. 4 222. 4	14.9 7 209.7	14. 8 288. 8 70. 5	
Beverages and tobaccodo Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels Qdo	517. 0 2, 855. 5	623. 7	74.7	78. 5 312, 2	39. 6 276. 7	41.3 280.7	47. 6 288. 2	59. 2 263. 0	54. 2 291. 7	46. 4 275. 3	40. 4 236. 1	50. 2 240. 6	69.5	56. 8 290. 2	328.3	
Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste do Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared do Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap do	486. 2 650. 1 434. 2	432. 2 759. 9 421. 8	59. 7 124. 7 35. 1	72. 4 85. 5 31. 2	56. 6 67. 2 29. 8	53.8 62.9 34.7	47.9 54.2 47.3	34. 2 65. 3 41. 7	48.7 61.1 47.3	35. 7 58. 1 44. 6	27. 2 49. 6 46. 2	27. 3 47. 4 41. 4	30. 6 29. 3 50. 8	30. 9 83. 4 52. 6	32. 7 112. 8 46. 6	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. Q	946. 5 494. 3 417. 6	977. 5 493. 3 435. 6	7 82, 4 42, 1 37, 2	75. 9 34. 2 38. 5	68. 9 29. 3 31. 2	81. 4 39. 1 36. 9	76. 4 33. 3 38. 0	84. 4 42. 0 38. 6	93.3 48.3 40.1	94. 5 48. 6 40. 4	113. 7 38. 5 70. 9	120. 7 46. 0 69. 6	109. 1 40. 1 61. 9	92. 8 46. 8 41. 7	96. 1 50. 1 41. 2	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	471.6	356.0	r 28. 0	32.6	21.4	32. 2	33.4	29. 2	32.1	38.9	29. 9	22. 7 232. 7	26. 2 235. 3	24. 7 218. 6	27. 9 244. 9	
Chemicalsdo Manufactured goods ?do Textilesdo Iron and steeldo	2, 401. 7 3, 256. 9 527. 8 629. 0	2, 675. 9 3, 434. 2 554. 2 557. 5	218. 1 276. 1 47. 3 47. 8	235. 9 294. 8 50. 6 54. 8	227. 1 289. 9 48. 0 57. 1	215. 2 285. 6 42. 1 52. 8	242. 5 325. 5 47. 4 54. 5	309.3 44.9 50.2	249. 0 293. 7 45. 6 48. 1	240. 2 298. 6 42. 0 45. 6	220. 7 256. 8 37. 2 42. 1	285. 5 41. 1 40. 6	267. 7 43. 8 41. 3	256. 4 44. 8 40. 0	270.7 45.3 42.6	
Nonferrous base metalsdo	539. 3	582, 4	35. 1	40.0	47.1	49.5	61.5	55. 9	45.7	61. 0	46. 2	30. 6	32. 2	27.7	29. 2	
Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$	10, 147. 1	11, 164. 3	7 937. 6	1, 050. 0	1, 005. 9		1, 157. 2		1, 115. 5	1, 088. 1	954. 6	908. 8	1, 017. 7	959.9	1,080.8	
Machinery, total 9 do Agricultural do Metalworking do Construction, excav. and mining do Electrical do	634. 1 331. 7 932. 9	7, 445. 9 628. 5 337. 9 970. 6	7 619. 5 44. 9 26. 8 87. 3	669. 0 46. 2 34. 3 82. 1 169. 9	653. 7 53. 9 28. 2 82. 4 165. 6	643. 0 57. 7 25. 9 86. 5 166. 0	741. 9 69. 6 30. 0 96. 4 188. 6	726. 3 64. 1 32. 9 95. 8 185. 6	740. 0 71. 9 28. 9 97. 3 182. 1	682. 7 54. 0 31. 5 82. 9 183. 9	637. 0 50. 3 31. 3 84. 7 164. 8	597. 8 44. 6 19. 6 80. 3 161. 0	630. 9 37. 4 22. 8 85. 4 168. 1	618. 4 35. 8 29. 6 78. 0 169. 9	664. 2 35. 4 26. 2 77. 6 176. 5	
Transport equipment, total do Motor vehicles and parts do	3, 445, 0	1,898.8 3,714.6 2,386.5	164. 8 318. 1 241. 5	381. 0 247. 5	352. 2 226. 2	316. 6 201. 3	415.3 254.1	390.6 241.0	375. 4 243. 5	405. 5 235. 2	317. 5 179. 1	311. 0 186. 2	386. 8 222. 3	341. 6 221. 3	416. 6 252. 0	
General imports, total tdo Seasonally adjusted tdo	i	25,542.2	2,252.4	2,240.1	2, 261. 8 2, 295. 6	2, 003, 5 2, 204, 1	2, 355. 9 2, 184. 7	2, 091. 1 2, 224. 0	2, 222. 4 2, 118. 6	2, 277. 4 2, 228. 2	2, 127. 2 2, 235. 4	2,165.5 2.114.1	2, 111. 5 2, 214. 9	2, 342. 2 2, 216. 4	2, 435. 4 2, 375. 7	
By geographic regions: Africadododododo	877.6 4,528.1	978. 8 5, 276. 3	69.8 471.9	79.8 405.2	84, 6 460. 2	94.7 359.9 41.2	95. 6 463. 5 44. 9	78. 4 421. 4 46. 7	76. 9 441. 5 33. 4	68. 5 439. 8 57. 6	57. 4 436. 9 51. 9	54. 5 488. 9 56. 5	78. 3 438. 7 45. 3	74. 1 472. 9 46. 6	62.1 491.8 57.5	
Australia and Oceania do	453. 1 6, 292. 2	593. 6 7, 857. 1	43. 2 752. 2	42. 1 702. 1	47. 4 702. 7	628.0	729.8	608.5	661. 5	692. 1	661. 7	⁷ 630. 9	617.6	723. 4	797.4	
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do By leading countries:	4,837.1 1,741.7 2,623.8	6, 131. 4 1, 912. 2 2, 785. 2	⁷ 536. 5 ⁷ 154. 4 224. 1	627. 6 168. 8 214. 3	526. 8 181. 0 257. 7	497.7 163.5 217.9	597. 8 200. 9 222. 8	544. 4 176. 4 214. 9	629. 0 169. 7 209. 8	643. 8 176. 3 201. 5	563. 5 136. 1 218. 9	578. 9 146. 8 207. 8	573. 3 134. 1 223. 5	637. 2 150. 1 237. 0	644. 0 161. 3 220. 8	
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt) do Republic of South Africa do	16. 1 225. 9	17. 6 249. 0	1, 2 19, 4	. 9 22. 9	. 7 15. 0	27.7	.9 21.9	19. 2	4.9 20.2	3. 8 15. 9	11.5	. 6 14. 4	23.9	21. 2	1. 2 13. 2	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado Pakistando. Malaysiado.	313. 7 348. 1 44. 8 211. 8	398. 8 327. 0 67. 8 2176. 7	28. 9 25. 5 5. 4 19. 1	29. 9 27. 4 4. 7 13. 8	36. 6 28. 5 7. 6 17. 7	30. 2 21. 1 4. 8 10. 8	27. 2 29. 4 6. 4 18. 8	35. 1 23. 4 4. 1 16. 1	20.3 23.9 3.6 17.0	43. 6 22. 4 3. 4 12. 0	32.8 21.0 2.8 10.0	34. 8 29. 0 4. 2 16. 4	31. 0 20. 5 4. 5 18. 8	32. 4 26. 1 2. 9 17. 5	48.3 27.2 3.9 21.8	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	165. 2 369. 1 2, 413. 9	179. 0 397. 6 2, 962. 6	13. 1 33. 3 272. 9	14. 9 23. 3 227. 6	12. 2 29. 0 257. 4	15. 3 22. 9 193. 2	17. 5 36. 3 251. 5	13. 7 34. 3 228. 7	14.3 20.7 248.7	12. 7 36. 1 251. 6	16. 0 36. 0 251. 2	18, 5 41, 2 269, 8	14. 5 29. 3 251. 6	15. 2 28. 6 280. 2	14. 7 23. 6 294. 6	
Europe:	615.3 6.5 1,341.4 619.7	697. 9 8. 2 1, 795. 6 743. 0	66. 6 .8 175. 9 73. 6	56. 5 . 4 163. 5 . 66. 2	58.3 2.1 172.2 57.7	49. 5 . 4 142. 8 61. 9	57. 9 . 3 160. 3 77. 7	52.8 .2 131.7 66.1	54. 5 . 3 142. 9 69. 4	60. 2 . 3 166. 1 70. 4	60. 7 . 4 166. 1 71. 0	62. 5 . 3 142. 0 77. 3	46. 1 . 3 156. 0 59. 2	58. 2 . 5 182. 5 79. 2 2. 9	67. 5 .3 205. 9 82. 9 2. 7	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do North and South America: do	42. 6 1, 405. 2 4, 831. 9	49. 4 1, 786. 1 6, 124. 9	4. 0 178. 7 536. 4	4. 1 165. 5 627. 4	6. 4 147. 4 526. 3	1.9 133.7 497.6	6. 0 147. 1 597. 5	2. 4 123. 5 544. 3	4. 5 154. 9 628. 5	2, 5 139, 3 643, 4	1. 7 131. 3 562. 5	7 3. 8 136. 4 578. 2	3. 2 130. 5 572. 0	137. 4 637. 0	158.6	
Latin American Republics, total ?do	3,674.8	3, 969. 9	324. 9	317.8	365.9	319.8	344.6	331.7	317.8	304. 9	304.4	296. 8	298.6	317.1	319.8	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	122. 1 512. 4 209. 4	148. 8 599. 7 229. 1	13. 1 46. 7 21. 3	12.3 42.4 14.8	14. 8 52. 1 14. 7	10. 4 36. 0 25. 8	13. 5 43. 2 11. 4	9. 6 38. 4 15. 5	11. 2 37. 9 18. 6	10. 6 41. 0 16. 2	10.0 54.4 11.8	11. 2 54. 4 9. 4	12. 3 53. 1 17. 9	13.6 60.3 9.5		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	276. 7 (1) 638. 4 1, 018. 0	244. 8 0 750. 2 1, 002. 4	15.6 0 66.8 81.2	19. 0 0 69. 3 80. 1	25. 3 0 70. 3 100. 7	18.8 0 65.2 82.0	18.9 0 70.5 85.9	19. 7 0 71. 7 90. 2	19. 1 0 64. 3 78. 6	23. 0 0 63. 3 66. 1	22. 0 0 50. 7 79. 7	18. 5 0 55. 3 70. 1	19.1 0 49.2 73.2	17. 2 0 57. 6 86. 0	18.8 0 64.8 68.8	

rRevised. Preliminary. Less than \$50,000. Beginning Jan. 1966, excludes data for Singapore; such shipments amounted to \$1.0 mil. in that month. Revisions for Jan. 1964-Nov. 1965 will be shown later. Sincludes data not shown separately.

82.0 | 85.9 | 90.2 | 78.6 | 63.3 | 50.7 | 55.3 | 49.2 | 57.6 | 64.8 | 85.9 | 90.2 | 78.6 | 66.1 | 79.7 | 70.1 | 78.2 | 86.0 | 68.8 | similar note on p. S-21. *New Series. Comparable data prior to 1965 for the groups are not available; data for individual commodities may be obtained from Bureau of Census reports.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966		166							967	· 				
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	D
FO	REIG	N TRA	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntint	ıed					-
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value—Continued General imports—Continued																
By commodity groups and principal commodities:*							,									
Agricultural products, total mil. \$ Nonagricultural products, total do	4, 083. 6 17, 282. 0	4, 530. 5 21,011.7	356. 9 1,895.5	362.0 1,878.1	415.3 1,846.5	364. 6 1, 638. 8	431. 5 1, 924. 4	375. 7 1, 715. 4	336. 1 1,886. 3	358. 4 1, 919. 0	344.5 1,782.8	357.8 1,807.7	329.9 1,781.6	369.1 1,973.1	378. 5 2, 057. 0	
Food and live animals Qdododo		3, 947. 5	326. 4	330.8	355.4	314.1	369.0	322, 6	296. 2	337.2	327.6	331.7	310.3	347.0	335. 0	
Coffee do Meats and preparations do	120. 5 1, 058. 5 426. 5	122. 2 1, 067. 3 599. 5	7.9 72.7 48.8	12.8 75.8 50.1	24. 5 92. 6	25, 9 74, 5 47, 5	20.8 93.8 51.4	11.7 76.9 44.3	5. 5 77. 4	9. 9 75. 4 51. 5	8.8 80.5 59.6	4. 8 83. 0 61. 1	4.7 71.8 57.7	6. 7 90. 6 61. 4	9. 5 82. 2 54. 9	
Sugardo	442.5	501. 2	40.9	35. 4	54. 3 33. 6	37.0	46. 2	54.4	43. 1 37. 4	59.7	63.8	56. 3	56.0	42.3	37. 3	
Beverages and tobaccodo	553. 2	641.7	66. 5	53. 6	60, 0	49.9	63.6	62.4	55. 5	51.4	38.3	39.9	51.8	69.8	73.8	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \(\text{uels} \text{do} \) Metal ores \(\text{do} \)	3, 046. 6 915. 4	3, 265. 6 1, 019. 8	270.1 102.9	251.0 79.4	254. 0 75. 3	210.8 61.2	254. 5 62. 8	226.3 62.7	250, 7 92, 6	282.2 117.0	224. 0 79. 7	276. 5 98. 1	234. 3 71.2	248.9 88.8	256. 4 86. 1	
Paper base stocks do Textile fibers do Debber	421.9 435.4	449.3 436.3	37. 5 25. 6	38.9 26.9	37. 6 29. 6	33.3 24.9	39.8 32.0	32. 4 25. 2	35.0 23.5	35.8 24.9	30. 7 23. 0	35. 5 23. 6	32.5 23.7	34.8 20.8	38. 3 26. 2	
Rubberdo Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo	188.1	180.9	15. 3 181. 5	12. 9 182. 5	17. 3 226. 7	14.1	21. 2 211. 8	13.6 193.8	14.3 194.7	9. 6 176. 9	9.0	15. 8 158. 3	12.7 169.9	13. 2 185.4	17.1	
Petroleum and productsdo	2, 221. 5 2, 092. 5	2, 127. 1	170.1	173.0	212. 7	172.3	197. 2	179.1	181. 1	163.7	153.5	147. 4	154.3	174.4	152.6	
Animal and vegetable oils and fats do	116. 5 768. 8	146. 2 964. 0	12.8 r80.7	13. 1 74. 7	14. 2 82. 4	14.8 80.0	11.3 90.2	8. 0 83. 7	8. 2 85. 1	6. 2 76. 1	7. 2 70. 7	9. 1 82. 9	8, 9 69, 6	10.2 73.1	12, 8 87, 8	
Manufactured goods Qdo	5, 555. 4	6, 353. 9	581.9	513.5	522.1	471.7	531.9	490.8	551.7	527.5	493. 2	513.2	536. 1	549.8	628. 0 145. 6	
Iron and steeldo Newsprintdo Nonferrous metalsdo	1, 234. 7 789. 6 1, 266. 8	1,305.0 889.5 1,551.7	140. 2 77. 9 147. 4	99. 2 75. 4 133. 5	101.6 72.8 128.9	98. 2 64. 6 122. 6	114.4 71.4 129.7	105. 6 68. 9 122. 3	122. 4 79. 3 127. 1	114. 2 77. 8 124. 8	110.8 69.9 105.0	116.9 70.8 100.9	106.7 68.5 139.8	115. 4 76. 7 137. 1	71. 6 167. 6	
Textilesdo	800.4	908.5	67. 2	69. 3	80.9	60. 4	76.7	69.8	69.8	61.3	60.4	69. 3	60.5	65.7	70.8	
Machinery and transport equipmentdo	2,947.8	4, 827. 6	r 449.0	547.8	484. 4	434.7	537. 2	430. 4	497.1	515.8	473.6	418. 5	413. 1	505.3	518.6	
Machinery, total Qdodododo	1,746.2	2, 618. 4 135. 3	7 262. 2 17. 2	261.9 16.8	242. 0 16. 3	232. 5 14. 3	286. 1 19. 8	234. 1 17. 5	254. 4 16. 2	249.8 17.7	251. 6 15. 9	258. 9 18. 0	224.0 16.0	253.8 17.1	275.6 17.6	
Electricaldo Transport equipmentdo	639.6	1,015.9	112.4	107.3	85. 9 242. 4	87. 5 202. 1	103.7	80. 7 196. 2	86. 0 242. 8	87.5	89. 1 222. 0	104. 2 159.6	94.1	107.3 251.5	118.8 242.9	
Automobiles and partsdo	810.1	1, 617. 7	186.8 147.8	239.3	195. 9	164.1	251. 1 196. 4	151.1	192.8	266. 1 218. 2	179.6	115. 2	157.7	219.8	211.7	
Indexes xports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):																-
Quantity	144 152	158 168		167 180			179 192			191 203						
Unit valuedo	106	106		107			108			106						
Quantity do	153 152 99	180 182 101		191 193 101			100			99		1				
Shipping Weight and Value		101		101			. 100			33						
aterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports):§			·										1.14			
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons. Value mil. \$	171,730 16,927	\$ 185,978 \$ 18,520	16, 012 1, 652	14, 120 1, 637	12, 452 1, 533	12, 971 1, 463	13, 705 1, 653	14,948 1,601	16, 058 1, 607	16, 570 1, 572	17, 216 1, 500	16,892 1,450	16,368 1,507	16, 829 1, 454		
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil, \$	255,754 14,942	4266,074 417,319	23, 292 1, 536	20, 210	22,877	18, 994	20, 764	20, 132 1, 348	22, 646 1, 426	22, 810 1, 484	19,429 1,396	21, 092 1, 450	18,996 1,352	22, 672 1, 487		~
, and			<u> </u>	1, 383	1,511	1,315	1, 540				1,390	1,400	1,502	1,401	<u>}</u>	
	TT	RANSF	OKT	ATIO	N AN	D CC	MMU	JNICA	ATIO	.N	· [4 4] [4]		i-		1	T
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers								·								
heduled domestic trunk carriers: Financial operations (qtrly, total):																
Operating revenues, total \$\times\text{mil. \$\text{\$}\$. Transport, total \$\times\text{\$}\$.	3, 306 3, 278	3, 707 3, 672		1,002 992			1,030 1,020			1, 122 1, 112			1 1, 188			
Passenger do Property do U.S. mail (excl. subsidy) do do	2, 933 218	3, 261 242		870 69			904 62			987 72			1 1, 056			
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation) do	74 2, 886 223	91 3, 250		28 890			24 951			26 990			1 20 1 1, 040			4
Net income (after taxes)do	223	240		60			39			* 77			1 94			
Miles flown (revenue) miles flown do	941. 0 921. 6	1, 010. 9 1, 081. 7	91.7 101.2	97. 3 104. 4	96. 6 87. 1	88. 9 85. 5	102. 6 105. 8	100. 1 108. 8	105. 2 114. 4	105. 4 117. 4	110. 5 100. 3	113. 1 113. 8	109.4 113.4			
Passengers originated (revenue) do	219. 6 71. 4	282, 4 81, 1	26.3 7.1	36. 5 7. 5	24. 9 7. 4	24. 5 6. 7	29. 9 8. 4	28. 2 8. 0	29. 4 7. 9	28.9 9.2	27. 8 8. 8	31.8 9.7	33.5 8.3			
Passenger-miles flown (revenue) bil. Express Operations (qtrly.)	49. 2	57.1	4.7	5. 5	5. 3	4.6	5.9	5, 5	5.4	6.7	6.8	7.4	6.0			
ansportation revenues mil. \$ coress privilege payments do	431. 4	430.8		115. 2			101.2			108.8			104.3			
Local Transit Lines	119.3	111.7	•	29. 2			* 24.0			29.0			3 23.7			
res, average cash rate cents	21.6	21.9	21.9	22. 0	22.1	22. 2	22. 2	22.2	22. 3	22. 4	22.8	23. 0	23. 1	23.1	23.1	
Motor Carriers (Intercity)	6, 798	6,671	570	582	553	520	595	561	593	553	494	525	546	580	560	
arriers of property class I (ately total).				·					ļ							:
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Expenses, total do	2 1, 148 7, 120 6, 741	² 1, 148 7, 849 7, 457		1, 148 2, 054			1,233 1,899									
		7 457 1		1,984			1,851		/						1.5	1

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ As compiled by Air Transport Assn. of America.

² Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year. ¹ For the 1st quarter 1967, payments of \$2.6 mil. were deferred until 2d quarter 1967; for the 3d quarter 1967, payments of \$1.4 mil, have been deferred until the 4th qtr. 1967. ⁴ Revisions for Jan.—July 1966 will be shown later. ⁵ Excludes excess baggage revenues. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately.

^{*}New series, replacing imports for consumption data formerly shown. Comparable monthly data, beginning Jan. 1965, will be shown later.

3 Beginning Jan. 1965, indexes are based on general imports, instead of imports for consumption as formerly.

\$Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled eargo.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	196	6						. 19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TR	RANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	Co	ntinu	ed					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity)—Continued Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property																
(qtrly.)average same period, 1957-59=100. Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj.*	150. 9 144. 3	161. 2 156. 0	155, 7	154. 9 155. 5	153, 6	155, 7	155. 8 150. 2	134.3	141.6	154.0 147.3	143. 7	148. 6	145.5	146. 4	150.7	
Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.):\(\) Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total. Passengers carried (revenue) Class I Railroads	1 156 610. 3 516. 7 218. 3	1 156 641. 0 545. 8 223. 2		156 155, 0 136, 5 56, 1			162 137.8 133.3 52.5			162 162.8 145.3 55.8						
Freight carloadings (AAR): thous Total cars do Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do	29, 248 5, 555 428 1, 978 2, 662	29, 618 5, 590 432 1, 996 2, 877	2, 333 443 32 146 233	² 2, 624 ² 552 ² 39 ² 175 ² 252	2, 049 438 29 148 201	2, 054 434 29 158 193	2 2, 660 2 528 2 34 2 205 2 249	2, 221 458 28 155 170	2, 282 459 29 158 161	² 2, 728 ² 511 ² 34 ² 192 ² 216	1, 968 357 24 144 196	2, 221 448 26 164 212	2 2, 777 2 540 2 34 2 201 2 218	2,345 438 28 161 206	2, 206 428 30 152 207	² 2, 538 ² 504 ² 40 ² 175 ² 229
Livestock	125 1,956 459 16,084	2, 131 322 16, 159	14 155 24 1, 285	² 10 ² 108 ² 28 ² 1, 459	6 67 20 1,139	68 20 1, 149	² 7 ² 91 ² 25 ² 1, 520	5 121 21 1, 263	197 20 1, 253	² 5 ² 268 ² 25 ² 1, 476	198 17 1,029	5 194 17 1, 155	² 11 ² 221 ² 21 ² 1,532	14 161 19 1,319	11 132 18 1,228	² 8 ² 112 ² 20 ² 1,450
Total	97 97 100 103 97 40 95 20 100	96 95 98 102 105 35 102 14 99	97 95 88 98 104 40 130 13	99 95 87 103 109 38 129 13	97 95 82 105 99 32 116 12 100	96 96 78 107 94 29 104 11 98	96 97 74 109 100 30 96 11 98	96 104 80 103 88 24 116 11 98	93 102 87 102 85 23 92 11 95	89 97 85 99 80 25 83 11 92	85 97 84 99 74 26 78 10 87	90 95 86 100 94 24 75 9	90 89 82 104 87 27 74 9	89 87 80 102 88 27 73 9	93 91 86 102 93 33 114 10 95	96 86 92 92 97 30 134 10
Financial operations (qtrly.): Operating revenues, total 2	10, 208 8, 836 553 7, 850 1, 396 962 815	10, 655 9, 281 544 8, 117 1, 492 1, 046 902		2,718 2,368 125 2,098 356 263 244			2, 536 2, 226 117 2, 027 364 145 121			2, 628 2, 312 121 2, 069 380 179 143			2, 529 2, 217 131 2, 038 363 128			
Operating results: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue (qtrly.)		750. 5		189. 7 186. 1 1. 272 3, 880			180. 0 177. 2 1. 256 3, 567			186. 8 184. 0 1. 257 3, 793	³ 50. 2	3 56. 6	2370.8	3 60.8	3 57. 2	2 3 66. 2
Waterway Traffic Panama Canal: Totalthous. lg. tons	78, 927	83, 019	6,549 692	6, 744 750	7, 013 815	6,929 670	7, 909 819	7, 136 702	7, 778 943	7, 841 767	8,378 810	7, 843 638	7, 179 763	7, 874 791	7,396	8, 26 71
In United States vesselsdo Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupied% of total. Restaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100.	9, 080 9, 71 62 112	9, 630 10. 03 62 115	10. 4 1 60	9. 35 49 118	10. 03 59 106	10.22 62	9. 79 64	10. 98 67 123	10. 41 64	11.06 63	9. 93 55 109	11. 12 63 112	10. 97 64	11.40 68 112	11. 24 59 110	
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals	3, 341 2, 093 1, 819	3, 881 3, 759 2, 413 2, 040	251 217 181 157	236 248 177 183	273 258 185 133	254 275 149 123	322 325 191 154	308 328 206 157	7 352 365 223 190	402 537 236 217	455 565 319 247	144		83	70	75
Passports issued and renewed .do National parks, visits .do Pullman Co. (qtriy.):	36, 509 2, 014	1, 548 38, 490 1, 969 33, 80	71 1,329	67 851 397 6. 91	100 932	111 941	188 1, 380 403 6. 97	1,711	2,417	5, 674 358 6. 11	165 8,814	8, 595		2, 725	1,534	
COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.) Telephone carriers: Operating revenues \(\bigcirc \) Station revenues \(\bigcirc \) Objective taxes \(\bigcirc \) Operating expenses (before taxes) \(\bigcirc \) Oet operating expenses \(\bigcirc \) Net operating income \(\bigcirc \) Phones in service, end of period \(\bigcirc \) Telegraph cervices:	6, 272 4, 188 7, 076 2, 091	12, 904 6, 699 4, 761 7, 713 2, 317 86. 0		3, 330 1, 717 1, 237 2, 038 580 86. 0			3, 356 1, 732 1, 245 2, 040 584 87. 0			3, 445 1, 764 1, 291 2, 067 618 87. 8			3, 477 1, 773 1, 303 2, 059 643 89. 0			
Telegraph carriers: Domestic: Operating revenuesmil. \$ Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo. Net operating revenuesdo.	305. 6 267. 4 23. 8	319. 3 275. 5 24. 9		81. 7 69. 7 7. 5			- 71.8		-	85. 3 73. 4 7. 0		1	74.0			
International: \(\text{\alpha} \) Operating revenues. \(\text{\alpha} \) Operating expenses, incl. depreciation \(\text{\alpha} \) Net operating revenues. \(\text{\alpha} \)	_ 87.0	90.4		31. 4 23. 8 6. 6		-							25. 4		-	

Revised. Preliminary. Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year.
Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. Preliminary estimate by Association of American Railroads. Corrected.
New series. The monthly motor carrier index (ATA) is based on a sample of carriers that represents approximately one-third of the class I and II common carriers of general freight; monthly data back to 1955 are shown on p. 40 of the July 1966 Survey. Railroad revenue ton-miles are compiled by Interstate Commerce Commission.

[§]Effective 1st qtr. 1965, carriers reporting both intercity and local and suburban schedules are classified as intercity if intercity revenues equal or exceed 50 percent of revenues from both operations.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

¿Comparability of data between periods shown has been affected by organizational changes: certain operations reported prior to 1965, and others reported through mid-1965, are no longer covered.

	1965	1966	19	66	Ī	1				19	67					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	<u> </u>	CHE	MICA:	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODU	CTS		1		<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	
CHEMICALS			1		<u> </u>	1	1		1	1	[1	1			
norganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft_	16, 745	16, 839	1, 399	1, 409	1, 467	1, 234	1, 225	1, 280	1, 220	1, 069	1,029	1,162	1, 146	1, 235		
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. sh. tons.	8, 710.9	10,661.1	911.4	1,049.6	994.9	928.7	1,032.2	291.4	1,072.8	1,002.0	967.6	950.7	r 925, 9	1,026.5		
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gas (100% Cl ₂) do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do	1, 077. 7 6, 478. 7 1, 368. 1	1, 298. 2 6, 946. 0 11, 504. 8	106.9 599.6 129.5	96. 2 615. 2 135. 4	91. 6 633. 1	84.7 589.0	93.9 648.1 138.8	92. 9 613. 0	103. 6 646. 7	112. 9 624. 1	109.8 647.2	115.3 619.3 127.6		103. 4 652. 6 138. 2		
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do. Oxygen (high purity) mil. cu. ft	4, 889. 7 182, 031	5, 333. 0 214, 853	497. 5 18, 584	512. 5 18, 343	133, 6 531, 8 18, 333	126. 7 521. 3 17,072	544.3 18,899	133. 2 531. 9 17, 617	134. 2 515. 4 18, 557	125. 9 446. 3 17, 397	120.8 457.5 17,656	493, 4 18, 932	504.8	532. 0 19, 255		
Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅)thous. sh. tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	3, 904. 6	14, 531. 2	374.3	391.6	406.7	404.9	424.8	410.6	408.4	353. 6	345.0	357.9	7 367.6	414.7		
Na ₂ O) thous, sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do.	4, 928. 0 141. 0 6, 796. 4	5,073.2 138.9 7,342.0	408. 2 9. 3 634. 1	424. 4 9. 1 657. 2	391. 2 11. 5 656. 9	359. 6 11. 8 596. 0	429.4 11.6 660.0	408. 7 11. 2 642. 9	404. 0 10. 1 673. 0	421.7 10.7 643.5	398. 1 9. 7 662. 3	402.4 11.1 643.1	378.0 10.3 7 644.0	407. 4 11. 2 678. 8		
Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous thous. sh. tons	587.8	609.1	52.8	51.1	47.9	48.3	53.6	45.1	43. 6	55. 3	50. 7	50.6	r 52.5	53. 3		
Sodium sulfates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude saltcake) thous. sh. tons. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₃ SO ₄) do	1, 407. 9 24,850.7	1, 427. 4 28,477.3	112, 8 2,462.5	114.0 2,568.4	117.0 2,356.1	106. 1 2, 330. 3	121.7 2,480.8	115.2 2,460.1	122. 4 2,426.0	109. 6 2,196.2	102. 2 2,115.3	113.7 2,259.6	r 121.1 r2,172.1	120.6 2,367.8		
Organic chemicals, production: of Acetic anhydride mil. lb. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) do	11,531.7	11,600.9	137. 0	137.3	129.8	114.7	108.4	129.7	135.0	135.8	140. 1	131.8	127. 0	131.5		
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)do Creosote oilmil. gal_	29.0 12123.6	34.1 1112.7	2.7 9.6	3. 4 10. 0	2. 9 9. 9	2. 2 7. 2	2.9 10.6	2.9 11.4	2. 5 9. 1	1. 7 9. 5	2. 2 9. 2	2. 2 9. 9	2. 8 9, 9	3.3 9.0		
DDT. mil. lb. Ethyl acetate (85%) do. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do.	1 140. 8 1 114. 0	141.5 1 121.6	10.3 12.8	10. 9 12. 1	9. 9 10. 9	10.1 8.3	9.7 10.7	9. 4 12. 4	9.7 12.8	7. 0 14. 2	9.6 10.1	10. 5 11. 2	5. 7 9. 4	4.4 8.7		
Glycerin, refined, all grades: Productiondodo	13,106.6 353.2	13, 627. 1 365. 6	309. 6 35. 2	308.3 30.8	300.9	289.8 26.5	321.8	308.9	319. 5 33. 3	295. 4 28. 1	281. 2 26. 8	299. 0	289. 8 25. 7	309.8	33. 4	1.
Stocks, end of perioddo Methanol, synthetic and naturalmil. gal_	24.7 1433.3	26.0 1 485.6	24.3 42.8	26. 0 48. 1	27. 5 42. 2	27.3 41.0	27.0 44.5	27. 2 39. 6	27. 7 45. 9	29. 4 45. 7	27. 9 41. 9	22. 3 44. 9	21. 4 39. 5	r 25.0 41.9	30.3	
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb ALCOHOL	1 608.3	1 674.8	59.9	58.7	58.3	53.6	57. 6	59.8	60. 4	55.0	52.8	61.0	65. 1	63.0		
Ethyl alcohol and spirits:														7		
Production mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period do Used for denaturation do	710. 1 200. 5 589. 5	659.6 204.0 570.0	59.6 199.0 47.7	59. 4 204. 0 48. 0	57. 0 203. 1 56. 6	49.1 205.1 41.9	56.3 204.1 51.6	52.6 209.5 39.8	63. 4 214. 4 49. 2	57. 2 216. 0 45. 6	54. 1 221. 9 48. 5	55. 2 221. 8 49. 7	57. 4 218. 6 43. 3	62.3 219.5 44.1		
Taxable withdrawalsdo Denatured alcohol;	70.0	74.7	6.8	5. 2	5. 1	5.0	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.8	5. 3	6.5	7.1	8.4		
Production mil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of period do	315. 9 315. 2 5. 4	307.3 310.0 3.5	25.8 26.5 3.2	25. 9 26. 2 3. 5	30. 4 30. 7 3. 2	22. 6 22. 8 2. 8	27. 9 26. 8 3. 8	21. 5 21. 8 3. 6	26. 5 26. 1 4. 0	24. 5 25. 0 3. 6	26. 1 25. 7 4. 0	26.8 26.8 4.1	23.3 23.1 4.4	23, 7 24, 0 4, 1		
FERTILIZERS															8.5	
Exports, total Q thous. sh. tons. Nitrogenous materials. do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	3 10,810 3 1,196 3 8,104 3 1,053	14, 219 2, 303 10, 018 1, 000	1,497 443 864 58	1, 432 216 1, 019 94	1, 273 116 979 136	1, 128 118 854 108	1, 166 137 922 83	1, 171 40 943 77	1, 311 153 947 87	1, 360 95 959 76	1, 111 68 855 53	1, 354 111 940 98	1, 194 218 773 109	1, 501 334 963 115	1, 343 128 943 71	
mports:	177		14	10			,						*.			
Ammonium nitrate do Ammonium sulfate do Potassium chloride do do	177 181 1,780	154 160 2, 382	20 228	12 12 175	11 20 221	9 29 213	19 32 244	28 19 308	21 5 207	12 3 154	10 2 121	10 15 264	12 8 293	16 13 170	17 13 328	
Sodium nitratedo	398	321	13 282	35 286	9	30	22	308 22	21	39	24	16	5	2	18	
Potash deliveries (K_2O) do uperphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $(100\% P_2O_5)$:	3, 342	3, 991	282	280	351	296	504	611	319	217	145	298	380			
Production thous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of period do	3, 834 469	4, 431 624	370 612	395 624	403 602	406 637	439 623	415 529	385 567	346 627	287 700	325 713	r 359 r 684	401 597	395 649	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS																
xplosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly: Black blasting powdermil. lb_ High explosivesdo	. 8 1, 459. 4	. 5 1, 753. 1		-1.0 427.8			1 406. 4			456.3			.1			
aints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments	2, 169. 3	2, 364, 4	178.5	149.9	162.0	167.3	208.3	208.6	231.7	456. 2 250. 4	214.8	248. 2	442. 0 210. 4	204.8		
Trade productsdo Industrial finishesdo ulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:	1, 246. 7 922. 6	1, 312. 4 1, 052. 0	91. 2 87. 3	73. 0 76. 9	81.3 80.7	88. 9 78. 4	114.8 93.5	121.1 87.5	134. 4 97. 3	146. 7 103. 7	134. 2 80. 7	146. 8 101. 5	120. 1 90. 3	109. 3 95. 4		
Productionthous. lg. tons_Stocks (producers'), end of perioddo	¹ 7, 336 3, 425	1 8, 242 2, 704	699 2, 926	722 2, 704	694 2,722	611 2,618	708 2, 492	696 2, 405	719 2, 349	668 2,215	716 2, 278	695 2, 244	673 2, 263	705 2, 131		
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
roduction: Cellulose plastic materialsmil. lb_ Thermosetting resins:	1 169. 5	1 190. 6	15.3	16.1	14.1	14. 5	15.7	13.8	15. 1	14. 2	11.6	12. 5	12.7	12.8		
Alkyd resinsdo Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer	1 639. 6	1 614.0	47.3	45.0	46.7	43.3	51.1	47. 6	52. 3	52.8	46. 1	53. 1	50.1	50.8		
resins mil. lb. Polyester resins do. Phenolic and other tar acid resins do. Urea and melamine resins do. Thermoplastic resins:	1 324. 3 1 398. 9 1 921. 8 1 621. 2	1 333. 5 453. 3 1 982. 6 1 632. 8	27.1 38.0 80.4 51.8	22. 0 37. 1 73. 9 47. 1	23. 4 35. 9 77. 7 50. 8	25. 5 35. 4 73. 2 46. 8	28. 1 41. 6 88. 2 57. 4	24. 9 40. 1 80. 6 51. 2	19. 0 46. 4 80. 8 51. 3	25. 4 41. 8 80. 0 56. 6	20, 5 35, 7 67, 3 42, 8	20. 8 44. 0 80. 7 57. 9	29. 0 39. 4 7 79. 3 7 60. 2	22. 9 42. 1 87. 2 60. 6		
Styrene-type plastic materials (polystyrene) mil. lb_ Vinyl resins (resin content basis)do	12,033. 1 12,312. 3	12, 670, 2	210. 2 227. 5	192. 7 227. 0	190.8 223.4	188. 6 204. 4	201. 2 225, 5	207. 9 215. 9	208. 5 211. 8	192.3 212.2	169.8 167.7	190. 2 203. 1	189. 8 221. 5			
Polyethylene do Revised appual total revisions or	3, 047. 4	13, 558. 7	312.7	326.3	306.8	296.9	330. 5	320. 5	316.1	309.8	299.7	291.8	296.6	321.3	motorio	

r Revised. Revised annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude creosote in coal-tar solutions (formerly included); these average 930,000 gallons per month in 1964. See note "O" for p. S-21.

 $[\]mathscr{O}\text{Data}$ are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. $$\circ$$ Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
]	ELEC'	TRIC	POW	ER A	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. kwhr	1.157.583	1.248.232	102, 729	109, 717	109, 951	101, 061	107, 699	102, 172	106, 582	111, 704	114, 428	118, 321	107, 159	109, 498		
Electric utilities, totaldo	1,055,252	1,143,737	93, 949			92, 969	98, 942	93, 654	97,727	103, 007	106, 019	109, 753	98, 939	100,864		
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	861, 401 193, 851	949, 254 194, 482	78, 745 15, 204	83, 053 17, 807	101, 256 83, 566 17, 690	76, 369 16, 591	80, 419 18, 523	76, 199 17, 455	78, 524 19, 203	84, 505 18, 502	87, 106 18, 914	91, 088 18, 666	81, 658 17, 281	82,989 17,874		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	859, 414 195, 838	933, 407 210, 329	77, 140 16, 809	82, 365 18, 495	82,618 18,638	75, 468 17, 492	80, 627 18, 315	75, 546 18, 108	78,747 18,980	83, 772 19, 235	85, 836 20, 184	89, 231 20, 522	80, 731 18, 208	82,784 17,079		
Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	102, 331 99, 198 3, 134	104, 496 101, 346 3, 149	8, 780 8, 521 259	8, 857 8, 575 282	8, 695 8, 393 302	8, 101 7, 821 280	8,757 8,454 304	8, 518 8, 220 298	8,854 8,524 330	8, 697 8, 408 289	8, 409 8, 183 226	8, 568 8, 320 248	8, 220 8, 001 219	8, 635 8, 369 266		
ales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do	953, 414	1,038,982	86, 350	89, 262	93, 362	89, 654	90, 421	88, 105	87,585	90, 587	94, 197	97, 963	95, 646			
Small light and powersdodo	202, 112 433, 365	225, 878 465, 077	18, 457 39, 851	18, 840 39, 560	19, 253 39, 652	18, 613 38, 367	18, 859 39, 559	18, 705 39, 530	18, 679 40, 304	20, 343 40, 991	22, 196 40, 130	23, 056 41, 913	22,310 41,507			
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	4,652 280,970	4, 514 306, 572	376 24, 371	421 27,087	438 30, 594	423 28, 895	426 28, 174	376 26, 142	370 24,885	337 25, 510	336 28, 166	351 29, 130	338 27, 948			
Street and highway lighting do	8,782 21,675 1,858	9, 240 25, 922 1, 779	2, 291 139	914 2,306 134	925 2,351 149	834 2, 370 152	2, 407 179	2, 376 204	726 2,316 306	2, 405 301	2, 341 315	754 2,437 321	794 2,436 314			
tevenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	15, 158. 4	16, 196. 1	1, 330. 5	1, 375. 0	1, 431. 2	1, 398. 1	1, 393. 8	1, 370. 4	1, 362, 4	1, 416. 3	1, 481. 4	1, 523. 6	1, 496. 5			
GAS																
Industrial and mixed gas: Customers, end of period, total 9	702 659 42	670 628 41		670 628 41			677 634 43			672 629 42			666 624 42			
Sales to consumers, total o mil. therms Residential do Industrial and commercial do	1,357 809 534	807		383 218 160			561 363 198			311 176 131			175 68 106	,		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 mil. \$ Residential do Industrial and commercial do do	130. 4 87. 2 42. 1	127. 9		34. 7 22. 3 12. 0			49. 0 33. 6 15. 3			29. 0 18. 5 10. 2			16.8 8.9 7.8			
Iatural gas: Customers, end of period, total Residential do. Industrial and commercial do	37, 265 34, 227 2, 997	37, 183 34, 057		37, 183 34, 057 3, 082			38, 201 35, 062 3, 139			38, 073 34, 991 3, 037			38, 011 34, 977 2, 990			
Sales to consumers, total \(\frac{2}{2} \) mil. therms. Residential do. Industrial and commercial do.	118,748 39,190	3, 082 127, 524 40, 959 80, 890		32, 060 10, 169 20, 521			42, 927 18, 843 24, 084			31, 225 9, 194 20, 931			24, 595 3, 684 19, 578			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total 9 _ mil. \$_ Residentialdo	7, 278, 5	7, 745. 2		1,957.3			2, 882. 5			1, 868. 3 962. 6			1, 245. 1			
Industrial and commercialdo	3, 166. 0			877. 5			1, 150. 5			865.8						
	FO	OD AI	ND K	INDR	ED I	ROD	UCTS	5; TO	BACC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Production mil. bbl. Taxable withdrawals do	108. 22 100. 42	113.04 104.26	8.10 7.93	8.33 8.14	8.38 7.00 11.31	8.15 7.07	10. 68 9. 50 12. 14	10.77 9.18 12.88	11. 26 10. 20 13. 04	11. 21 10. 51 12. 83	10.64 9.63 13.03	10.74 10.48 12.48	8. 89 8. 67 11. 94	9.00 8.28 11.83		
Stocks, end of perioddo Distilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal	10.34 185.06	10.57	11. 08 17. 06	10. 57 15. 20	17. 20	11.77	19. 36	18. 17	20, 27	16.46	11.14	13.83	16.80	20. 58		1 -
Productionmil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal_	294.24	309.00	32.77	37. 56	21.18	21.54	27. 24	23.66	27.99	27. 52	22. 55 9. 40	26.46	25. 80	28. 94 16. 07		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal_ Stocks, end of period do_ Imports mil. proof gal_	137. 52 872. 90 58. 04	144.73 880.42 60.30	14.32 878.48 7.15	10.05 880.42 5.46	9, 91 885, 49 4, 90	9.76 888.40 3.94	12. 64 892. 90 5. 21	11. 70 895. 69 4. 90	13, 46 899, 46 5, 19	12. 95 900. 42 5. 56	900.14 4.04	13. 27 897. 62 4. 89	12.77 898.03 5.76	897.34 7.80	8.54	
Whisky: Production mil. tax gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	126, 88 90, 05 835, 85	128. 51 94. 57 835. 46	9. 92 10. 06 835. 18	9. 85 6, 55 835. 46	12. 73 6. 49 839. 32	13. 81 6. 81 843. 33	14. 82 8. 25 846. 85	14. 09 7. 54 850. 06	15, 47 8, 21 854, 57	10. 98 7. 60 855. 37	7. 68 5. 44 855. 62	9. 91 8. 29 854. 32	12. 10 8. 73 854. 33	14, 58 11, 69 853, 34		
Importsmil. proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	51. 10	52. 20	6. 39	4. 88	4.10	3.42	4.49	4. 32	4. 49	4.88	3. 50	4. 27	5.04	6.94	7.67	
Whisky mil. proof galdo Vines and distilling materials:	94. 11 64. 81	7 101.06 67.14	9.92 6.46	6. 92 3. 99	6. 49 3. 60	6.87 4.26	8. 94 5. 53	8. 69 5. 32	9. 67 5. 93	9.37 5.82	6. 47 3. 87	9. 13 5. 56		11.82 7.78		
Effervescent wines: Production mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	7. 29 6. 25 3. 10	8.75 7.40 3.75	. 73 1. 01 3. 88	. 96 1.00 3.75	. 86 . 51 4. 01	.86 .43 4.38	. 83 . 65 4. 50	.71 .52 4.64 .13	. 74 . 62 4. 66		. 49 . 48 4. 86 . 10	5, 14	5. 09	4.75		-
Imports	233. 41 167. 14 262. 30	1. 64 r 218. 62 165. 78 265. 10	17.88 16.09 282.86	8. 28 14. 47 265. 10	3, 49 13, 43 253, 50	3, 14 13, 14 239, 90		2.88 13.59 212.49	201.88	3. 11 14. 94 187. 26	1.84 10.12 177.28	3. 59 15. 44 165. 28	31. 43 14. 69 177. 92	106, 20 16, 69 263, 56		-
Importsdo	14. 91	16.34	2.07	1.43	1.22	1.08	1.47	1.35	1. 51	1.41	1. 17	1. 27	1.51	1.69	2.24	

r Revised. ‡Monthly revisions for 1964 appear on p. 43 of the June 1966 Survey; production data for all periods shown here include Alaska and Hawaii.

 $\$ Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. $\$ Includes data not shown separately.

1965 1966 1966 1967 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS May Annual Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Apr.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

FOO	OD AI	VD KI	NDR]	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	O-C	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.) \$ per lb. Cheese:	1, 324. 6 52. 1 . 610	1,112.0 32.3 .672	80. 9 39. 0 . 680	97. 2 32. 3 . 674	112.3 35.1 .669	105. 0 54. 7 . 672	111.8 76.2 .672	120. 0 102. 9 . 672	129 1 151.2 .673	129. 5 191. 6 . 672	104. 9 228. 5 672	86. 2 233. 2 . 681	75.3 212.4 .677	84. 6 200. 5 . 676	82, 2 7 186, 2 . 675	170.8 . 686
Production (factory), total mil. lb_American, whole milk dodo	1,755.5 1,158.4	r 1,857.3 r 1,220.8	r 136. 7 r 85. 0	155.3 98.6	152.3 101.1	143. 7 95. 4	160. 7 106. 7	170. 5 119. 1	187. 3 131. 1	192. 0 137. 4	172.4 120.6	159. 4 108. 6	140.8 90.8	138. 1 87. 2	132.0 81.0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	308. 6 271. 0 79. 3	372. 7 322. 2 135. 5	378.3 325,4 17.8	372. 7 322. 2 17. 8	367.8 317.4 14.7	361.2 308.6 13.2	367. 4 317. 9 18. 8	387. 4 335. 1 15. 7	408. 0 355. 4 11. 7	442.7 388.9 18.4	457. 1 403. 6 12. 0	450. 8 397. 1 7. 2	439. 5 386. 1 7. 6	419.7 370.0 8.5	r 401.8 r 354.3 9.2	386. 6 340. 9
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	. 450	. 527	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 520	. 518	. 518	. 518	. 522	. 524	. 518	. 518	. 518	7.518	. 52
Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period:	95. 9 1,693. 0	128. 6 1, 696. 1	11.1 104.9	9. 5 108. 2	4. 6 105. 2	2. 9 103. 6	4.0 119.8	6. 6 146. 5	6. 9 165. 2	6. 2 173. 3	7. 9 152. 0	3. 4 141. 9	3. 2 115. 5	4.3 97.0	5. 9 85. 0	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5. 9 134. 8	11. 6 192. 9	7. 2 230. 8	11. 6 192. 9	14. 3 150. 0	15, 5 119, 6	13. 8 81. 9	9. 8 124. 0	10.9 174.2	12.1 228.6	14. 6 266. 8	13.6 281.8	10. 4 292. 2	8. 7 265. 3	8.9 219.2	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling:	1 65. 3 1 24. 7	92. 9 38. 4	7. 0 2. 1	5. 6 3. 0	(2) 1. 5	(2) 5. 9	1, 8 3, 7	7. 3 2. 2	7.0 2.3	5. 2 3. 6	3. 2	(2) 1.4	(2) 2. 3	$\overset{(^{2})}{2.5}$	1.0 2.5	
Evaporated (unsweetened) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per case_ luid milk: Production on farmsmil. lb	6.09	6. 73	7.07 9.012	7.06 9,511	7.05 9.855	7. 05 9, 217	7. 05 10, 510	7.05 10,732	7.05 11,508	7.05	7. 05 10, 311	7. 05 9. 757	7.03 9,173	7. 06 9, 209	7.06 8,861	9, 30
Utilization in mfd. dairy products	60, 202 4. 23	56, 398 4. 81	3,837 7 5.37	4, 286 5. 28	4, 760 5. 15	4, 596 5. 06	5, 185 4. 95	5, 558 4.77	6, 134 4. 74	6, 379 4. 68	5, 599 4. 80	4, 984 4. 98	4. 173 5. 20	4, 137 5. 32	3, 876 7 5. 36	5.3
Dry whole milk mil. lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:		94. 4 1, 595. 1	5, 6 94, 3	5. 6 125. 1	6. 7 135. 2	6. 7 129. 6	8.0 145.7	8.8 173.0	10. 2 195. 1	7. 2 202. 4	8. 2 157. 5	5. 1 130. 1	4.7 100.3	5, 4 100, 8	5.7 100.6	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	5. 0 58. 2	6. 9 118. 5	8. 3 112, 2	6. 9 118. 5	6. 8 118, 7	7. 0 111. 7	7. 2 99. 6	8.8 115.7	10. 9 137. 9	9. 4 157. 6	10. 2 162. 3	8.6 152.6	7. 4 136. 0	7, 2 116, 1	6.5 99.7	
Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	1 20. 0 1 438. 8	16. 4 170. 3	8. 8	4.1	1. 2 9. 4	1.6 14.4	1. 6 10. 7	7. 2	1. 2 16. 2	32. 1	7 13. 4	.8 7.4	.7 19.3	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.2} \\ \textbf{4.7} \end{array}$	1.1 3.5	
milk (human food) \$ per lb. GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	. 147	. 182	. 204	. 201	. 200	. 199	. 201	. 199	. 199	. 199	. 199	. 198	. 199	. 200	. 199	
exports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu	11,385.6	1, 590. 3	125. 5	101.3	90.5	82.7	100.9	87.6	86. 5	91.7	98.7	106, 1	121.8	105, 5	152, 5	
arlev.	3 392. 3	r 3 393. 2														4 370.
Production (crop estimate) do Stocks (domestic), end of period do On farms do Off farms do	300. 8 184. 5 116. 3	292.3 177.2 115.1		292. 3 177. 2 115. 1			205. 4 113. 1 92. 2			⁵ 120. 8 ⁵ 56. 0 ⁵ 64. 8			377. 9 228. 4 149. 5			
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2. malting	1 65. 9	63. 6 1. 35	4, 3 1, 37	1.4 1.36	2. 7 1. 35	3. 1 1. 32	. 8 1. 33	3, 0 1, 32	4. 9 1. 35	5. 2 1. 33	7. 9 1. 32	2. 3 1. 31	3.1 1.26	2. 9 1. 26	4.0 1.25	1, 20
orn:	1. 27	1. 33	1.36	1.34	1. 34	1.31	1. 32	1.31	1.33	1.31	1, 29	1.30	1.26	1. 26	1. 24	1.20
Production (crop estimate, grain only) mil. bu. Grindings, wet process do	3 4, 084 204. 9	^{7,3} 4, 117 203. 6	16.9	15. 1	16. 2	15. 1	17.6	16. 7	18. 1	18. 2	16. 1	18. 6	18. 4	19. 2	17. 1	4 4, 722 15. 8
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total mil. bu. On farms do. Off farms do.	4, 041 3, 085 956	3, 663 2, 885 778		3, 663 2, 885 778			2, 705 2, 034 671			1,735 1,330 405			5 817 5 563 5 254			
Prices, wholesale:	1 598. 9	616.6 1.34	56, 4 1, 31	44. 6 1. 42	35. 4 1. 40	38. 1 1. 38	49. 0 1. 38	35. 4 1. 36	31. 7 1. 37	34.0 1.35	28. 0 1, 28	36.8 1.22	46. 4 1. 19	42. 5 1, 15		1 11
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) \$\text{\$per bu}\$. Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades doats:	1. 25	1. 31	1. 33	1. 37	1. 36	1. 33	1. 34	1.32	1. 33	1. 33	1. 26	1. 19	1. 19	1, 14	1.06 1.07	1. 11 1. 09
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, total do On farms do	³ 927 762 660	^{7 3} 801 660 555		660 555			441 354			5 270 5 198			793 659	i		4 782
Off farms dodo	103 1 24. 3	105 30, 2	2.3	105 . 2	. 5	(8)	88	. 2	.8	⁵ 71	2.8	1.4	134	. 4	.6	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	. 74	6.77	. 78		. 79	. 77	. 77	. 75	. 74	. 78	.74	. 73	.74	.74	.74	
ice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags ? California mills:	3 76. 3	r 3 85. 0														4 89. 6
Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb_Shipments from mills, milled rice_do_stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	1,612 1,055	1,536 r 920	33 54	154 58	179 197	147 119	163 122	138 134	180 206	104 58	144 122	202 153	165 145	352 41	81 43	
of period	207	317	262	317	260	248	239	202	120	135	113	118	70	269	277	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	5,711 74,020	5, 880 3, 962	664 416	405 399	341 403	294 414	232 441	150 385	104 385	26 276	405 206	1, 133 289	1, 527 358	1,487 504	592 492	
basis), end of periodmil. lb_ Exportsdo Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (N.O.)\$ per lb	1,641 13,411 .083	1,758 2,978 .083	1,867 246 .085	1,758 322 . 085	1,611 472 .085	2, 766 390 . 085	1, 163 461 085	900 319 . 085	616 324 . 085	379 510 . 085	450 223 . 085	912 194 . 085	1,571 227 .085	2,064 288 .085	2,003 337	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)_\$ per bu_	3 33. 2 28. 8 1. 15	7 3 27. 8 28. 3 1. 20	1. 21	28. 3 1. 25	1, 20	1. 19	24.3 1.23	1. 21	1.22	5 18.7 1.17	1. 23	1, 17	32.9 1.18			4 24, 1
* Revised. 1 See note "O" for n. S-21 2 Less							11 mo		7 Paginni		1.20		1. 10 ,	1, 16	1. 14	1.13

 $^{^{\}rm r}$ Revised. $^{\rm 1}$ See note "O" for p. S–21. $^{\rm 2}$ Less than 50,000 lbs. $^{\rm 3}$ Crop estimate for the year. $^{\rm 4}$ December 1 estimate of 1967 crop. $^{\rm 5}$ Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). $^{\rm 6}$ Av-

erage for 11 months. 7 Beginning June 1965, data include shipments to Gov't. agencies. 8 Less than 50,000 bushels. 9 Excludes pearl barley. 9 Bags of 100 lb.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19)66			-			19	967					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

FOOD AND	KINDRED	PRODUCTS:	TOBACCO—C	ontinued

FO	OD A	ND KI	INDKI	ED P.	KODU	CIS	; 101	SACC	U—C	ontin	ued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.													N			}
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu_ Spring wheatdo_ Winter wheatdo_	11,316 1299 11,017	r 1 1, 312 r 1 249 r 1 1, 062														² 1, 524 ² 312 ² 1, 212
Distributiondo	1,430	1,559		392			347			276			415			
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo		1, 049 409 640		1,049 409 640			702 241 461			3 426 3 147 3 279			1, 565 609 956			
Exports, total, including flourdododo	4 694. 2 4 646. 5	875. 7 820. 8	62. 1 56. 1	55. 1 50. 5	51.8 48.1	40. 7 38. 0	50.8 46.5	48.3 44.6	48.0 44.2	50. 5 45. 9	59. 6 57. 4	65. 4 63. 1	71. 0 68. 4	59. 0 56. 8	71. 5 68. 9	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu_ No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do	1.83 1.58	1.97 1.81	2.00 1.88	1. 97 1. 86	1.92 1.79	1.91 1.73	1. 97 1. 84	1.96 1.78	1.99 1.77	1.94 1.66	1.93 1.61	1.86 1.58	1.90 1.57	7 1. 93 1. 63	1.91 1.59	1.85 1.58
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.70	1.88	1.98	1.95	1.91	1.87	1.93	1.91	1,94	1.86	1.75	1.81	1.90	1.93	1.86	1.86
Wheat flour: Production: Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.)_ Offalthous. sh. tons_	250, 384 4, 645	253, 000 4, 619	21, 134 485	20, 463 373	20, 332 372	19, 074 346	21, 340 372	19, 443 345	19, 951 365	20, 062 365	18, 945 335	21, 994 398	20, 729 382	21, 925 394	21, 238 376	
Grindings of wheatthous, bu_ Stocks held by mills, end of period	564, 724	567, 936	47, 198	45, 716	45, 528	42,662	47,842	43, 632	44, 463	44,724	41,851	48,842	47, 094 4, 689	r 49, 645	47,441	
thous, sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis)	4,314 4 20, 464	4, 180 23, 540	2, 595	4,180 1,956	1, 564	1, 172	4, 226 1, 844	1, 560	1,642	4,303 1,976	911	1,001	1,118	921	1, 115	
\$ per 100 lb_ Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)_do	5. 784 5. 464	6. 365 5. 994	6.550 6.100	6. 325 5. 883	6. 250 5. 700	6. 175 5. 633	6. 263 5. 850	6. 263 5. 790	6. 275 5. 767	6. 213 5. 700	6. 275 5. 800	6. 013 5. 583	5. 975 5. 450	5, 975 5, 483		
LIVESTOCK						-			·							
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):			904	500	Pito	212	400	810	900	nor.	071	220	940	383	357	
Catves. thous animals Cattle do Receipts at 26 public markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do	5, 076 26, 614 14, 257 7, 230	4, 432 27, 319 5 13, 133 8, 056	384 2, 285 1, 244 1, 325	366 2, 257 1, 042 705	372 2,365 1,142 514	313 2, 105 840 355	400 2, 338 943 459	316 2, 185 891 388	300 2, 425 1, 013 406	285 2, 423 958 326	271 2, 238 955 397	332 2,461 1,108 612	348 2, 330 1, 078 972	2, 433 1, 393 1, 468	2, 254 1, 196 1, 287	966
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) do	25. 81 22. 50 27. 17	26. 17 25. 42 32. 38	24. 93 24. 18 32. 50	24. 49 24. 28 32. 50	25. 21 24. 32 33. 00	24, 92 24, 04 35, 00	24, 65 24, 58 35, 00	24. 59 24. 81 31. 00	25. 37 25. 14 34. 50	25. 83 25. 49 32. 00	26. 37 25. 61 30. 00	27. 18 25. 53 31. 00	27. 59 24. 79 31. 00	26. 95 24. 91 31. 00	26. 46 23. 90	26.38 23.68
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous animals Receipts at 26 public markets do Prices:	63, 708 15, 386	63, 729 5 15, 175	6, 200 1, 4 69	6, 215 1, 460	6, 280 1, 497	5, 652 1, 233	6, 725 1, 442	5, 870 1, 37 2	5, 306 1, 328	5, 178 1, 249	4,743 1,118	5, 808 1, 257	6, 114 1, 286	6,684 1,545	6, 431 1, 531	1, 396
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) \$ per 100 lb	20.78	22.88	19. 78	19. 10	18. 77	18.81	18.05	17. 23	21.31	21.05	21. 12	19. 94	19.09	18.06	17. 22	16.79
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	18. 2	18.6	15.3	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.0	13. 5	17. 4	16.7	17. 7	18. 4	17. 1	17.2	17. 5	16.1
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous animals Receipts at 26 public markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do	11,710 3,450	11, 553 5 3, 901	896 344	905 269	1, 053 298	989 221	1, 072 250 71	872 215	890 300	904 272	902 277	1,001 359	1,037 405	1,007 451	899 323	248
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Chicago)	3, 450 2, 157	1,988 25,00	126 22. 25	111 22, 00	88 22, 50	70 21. 25	71 21, 25	76 22, 75	95 29, 25	96 26. 75	76 24. 75	113 24.00	198 22. 50	300 22, 25	150 22, 50	22.00
\$ per 100 lb MEATS AND LARD	24. 29	20.00	22.20	22.00	22, 30	21. 20	21. 20	22.10	28.20	20.70	21.10	21.00	22.00	22.20	22.00	
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected	28, 336	29, 290	2,636	2,647	2, 732	2, 419	2, 748	2, 513	2, 569	2, 552	2,327	2, 624	2, 599	2, 787	2,646	
slaughter mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of period mil. lb.	484	621	565	621	668	697	727	783	725	664	601	528	530	584	637	650
Exports (meat and meat preparations)do Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	4 535 1,012	480 1, 318	52 104	36 106	36 115	42 99	41 110	39 96	43 91	39 112	34 130	40 131	40 134	47 138	123	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo	15, 995 269 4 46	16, 709 317 32	1, 414 282 3	1, 418 317 3	1, 488 334 3	1, 324 325 3	1,466 313 3	1, 378 303 3	1, 524 300 3	1,514 288 3 77	1,381 276 3	1, 495 255 3	$1,422 \ 252 \ 2$	1, 490 258 3	1,384 7278 3	289
Importsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	718	895	72	. 73	82	63	67	61	56	. 454	97	99	101 486	101 . 466	88 . 460	. 460
(600-700 lbs.) (New York) \$ per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughter mil. lb_	. 433 576	. 441 581	. 427 45	. 431 46	. 437 55	434 52	. 419 56	. 427	43	43	43	48	50	49	45	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	12	17	18	17	15	15	15	16	17	15	13	11	11	13	r 15	15
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter mil. lb Pork (excluding lard):	11, 766	12,000	1,177	1, 183	1, 189	1,042	1, 226	1,090	1,002	995	902	1,082	1, 128	1, 248	1, 217	******
Production inspected slaughter do. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do. Exports do. Imports do.	9,330 152 4 53 262	9, 670 234 55 298	961 206 7 24	955 234 6 25	959 256 5 23	845 290 7 27	996 331 6 32	890 386 5 24	798 336 4 25	799 293 3 32	724 239 2 26	878 199 3 24	918 203 4 21	$1,009 \ 250 \ 7 \ 23$	987 7 279 5 23	287
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite\$ per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 542 . 532	.587	. 568 . 509	. 625 . 497	. 578 . 512	. 540	. 549 . 467	. 483 . 458	. 523	. 557	. 523	. 563	. 545	. 547	465	.472
Lard: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of period_do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)\$ per ib_	1,772 62 4 251 . 153	1,696 100 158 .152	163 78 19 . 143	165 100 14 . 1 33	167 116 18 . 138	143 125 14 . 136	166 132 9	145 142 19	148 128 13 . 129	141 128 14 . 124	129 118 20 .119	149 106 16 .125	152 7 107 13 . 124	172 105 18 . 120	168 106 27	
r Revised.		. 202		. 200	. 200									op vear (July for	wheat).

 $^{^{\}intercal}$ Revised. 1 Crop estimate for the year. 2 December 1 estimate of 1967 crop.

Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for wheat).
 See note "O" for p. S-21.
 Beginning 1966, data are for receipts at 28 markets.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	19	1		· · · · · ·	1	· ·	1		967	T	 		· . · . · . · . · . · . · . · . · . · .	i
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FO	OD AI	ND KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	0—С	ontin	ued					
POULTRY AND EGGS																
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total	7, 998	8, 786	888	790	682	551	624	622	733	791	771	992	942	1,007	897	
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers	200	436 267	468 312	436 267	437 275	409 254	351 207	321 176	296 149	308 160	368 221	486 332	603 441	725 554	608 7 431	3
\$ per lb_	. 145	. 145	. 125	. 110	. 125	. 140	. 130	. 125	. 120	. 125	. 140	. 120	. 120	.110	. 105	.1
ggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙_ Stocks,cold storage, end of period:	182. 5	184. 6	15. 4	16. 2	16. 4	15.0	17.0	16.7	17.0	16. 2	16.4	16. 1	15. 6	16. 2	15.8	
Shellthous. cases Omil. lb_ Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	85 51	27 36	23 39	27 36	64 37	55 41	41 44	120 55	265 71	427 85	391 93	315 99	283 100	239 98	r 150 r 96	
\$ per doz.	. 328	. 401	. 456	. 399	. 343	. 311	. 322	. 265	.258	. 251	. 324	. 288	. 320	. 283	. 298	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS ocoa (cacao) beans:														4		
Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb_	354. 4 . 172	319.3 .246	15. 9 . 233	26. 8 . 249	49.8 . 266	50.9 . 305	- 39, 8 . 290	21.6 .274	10.8 . 276	18. 9 . 278	16.5 . 269	9, 2 . 279	8. 9 . 303	12.4 7.291	17.8 .316	
offee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end	2 1/2	2 141					0.084			0.455			0 700			
of periodthous. bagsoRoastings (green weight)dodo	3, 143 21, 680	3, 141 21, 300		3, 141 5, 425			2,874 5,657			2,457 5,226			2,702 4,816			
Imports, total do From Brazil do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	21, 290 5, 742	22, 056 6, 726	1, 573 455	1,664 471	1, 979 560	1, 618 359	2,092 412	1,717 362	1,722 183	1,647 468	2,126 627	1,818 620	1, 599 476	2, 103 778	1,845 637	
s per lbmil. \$mil. \$. 451 1, 428	. 414 1, 539	. 403 169	. 398 138	. 395 146	. 388 143	. 388 136	. 385 106	388 115	. 395 111	. 388 86	. 380 122	. 380 191	. 375 r 167	. 375 166	
sh: Stocks, cold storage, end of period mil. lb_ gar:	230	271	272	271	253	224	204	190	183	184	226	240	247	238	r 248	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of period thous. Spanish tons United States:	472	40	r 489	40	685	1, 640	2, 890	3, 390	3, 190	2, 730	2, 369	2, 151	1, 666	1, 191	641	
Deliveries and supply (raw basis):§ Production and receipts:																
Production thous. sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total \(\) do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	4, 152 5, 796 1, 966	4, 045 6, 250 1, 911	1, 073 357 82	899 250 7	561 2,074 170	216 246 143	110 233 184	10 158 156	144 214 198	123 481 146	48 479 102	60 760 286	92 538 205	670 542 152	327 117	
Deliveries, total 2	10, 151 10, 020 2, 648	10, 444 10, 299 2, 598	776 759 2, 142	889 873 2, 598	674 658 2,832	683 673 2,734	873 859 2, 614	824 788 2, 501	880 842 2,379	1, 053 1, 022 2, 130	891 875 1,869	1,048 1,017 1,428	1,052 1,027 1,149	862 840 7 1, 418	p 2, 113	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	1 2, 359	3,006	184	88	40	89	91	57	68	197	58	117	587	32	106	
Imports: Raw sugar, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) thous. sh. tons From the Philippines do. Refined sugar, total do.	3, 783 1, 055 82	4, 198 1, 039 38	338 56 9	289 16 5	225 64 5	295 45 10	406 100 4	421 154 3	281 54 4	466 132 5	500 143 3	449 70 1	444 103 3	324 49 7	282 29 1	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 068	. 070	. 071	. 071	. 071	. 072	. 072	. 072	. 073	. 074	. 073	. 073	. 073	. 074	. 074	
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey) \$_\$ per 5 lb_	. 595	. 620	. 632	. 636	. 633	.630	. 629	. 629	. 627	. 631	. 623	. 620	. 620	. 615	.074	
Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 095	. 096	. 097	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	.099	.099	. 100		
ea, importsthous. lb_ aking or frying fats (incl. shortening):	130, 358	132, 996	9, 281	10,545	12, 461	11, 633	14,419	14, 518	12,663	12, 378	10, 476	11,907	9, 931	8, 196	10, 144	
Production mil. lb- Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period		r3, 189. 5	r 274. 2	264.3	259.8	260.1	270. 5	249.9	283.6	275. 9	221. 5	281.3	276. 0	284. 7	295. 6	
lad or cooking oils: Productiondodo	116. 6 2, 773. 1	118.6 2,946.8	109. 7 237. 6	118.6 259.8	119.3 238.0	118. 8 240. 8	119. 2 254. 1	125. 9 244. 5	125.6 251.0	149. 0 255. 6	135. 8 230. 3	123.8	127. 6 251. 8	7 126. 0 238. 2	119. 6 229. 7	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period mil. lb_	85. 9	83. 4	82. 2	83.4	76.0	89.4	81.9	97.9	87.8	235. 6 84. 7	84, 5	255. 8 93. 0	81.3	7 70. 0	81.0	
ergarine: Productiondo	1,904.4	2, 109. 7	193. 3	192.9	202. 3	174. 7	194.9	160.5	171.0	173.6	139. 4	176.8	168. 2	r 186. 6	183.4	
Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of period mil. lb- Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or	41.6	53. 2	54.8	53. 2	49.5	55.3	65.3	68. 2	57.9	59. 7	61. 9	61.4	57. 9	r 61. 3	51. 2	
large retailer; delivered) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb.	. 261	266	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 256	. 256	. 256	. 256	. 256	. 256	.256	.256	. 256		
imal and fish fats:△			,												·	
Pallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	530. 1 416. 8	566.7 r 516.1	55.0 + 48.1	51.0 r 40.6	51.0 35.3	53. 4 44. 4	51. 3 43. 9	50.3 44.9	57. 2 46. 3	49.8 45.0	41. 5 40, 4	44. 9 55. 4	43. 8 45. 1	r 42. 9 r 40. 3	45. 2 44. 6	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period mil. lb_ allow and grease (except wool), inedible:	31. 1	50. 9	43. 0	50.9	63.0	75.1	78.4	83.6	80.8	83. 5	80. 5	72.8	70. 2	72.8	70. 2	
Thow and grease (except wool), medible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of period	4, 302. 5 2, 210. 5	4, 466. 9 2, 439. 6	398. 8 203. 3	410.7 207.9	408. 5 210. 5	387. 9 191. 3	419.8 205.6	393.7 202.1	403.8 211.1	419. 1 220. 4	364. 1 173. 6	405.8 210.8	373. 5 200. 7	† 387. 1 † 194. 4	395. 2 193. 1	
shand marine mammal oils:	413.8	447. 4	430. 9	447. 4	507.7	471.9	501.2	497.2	481.8	432. 4	397. 4	394. 2	408.8	* 434. 6	441.5	
Productiondodododo	190. 2 79. 3	164.1 772.1	16.5 r 5.8	7.1 5.8	1.9 6.1	. 5 5. 6	5. 7	3. 2 6. 9	9.1 6.2	20. 1 6. 6	21. 4 6. 0	21. 9 6. 6	13. 0 5. 7	7 9. 0 7 5. 7	11. 6 5. 7	<u>.</u>
mil. lb_	185. 3	158.5	183. 9	158.5	153.0	154. 4	135. 5	145, 5	165.9	165. 6	167. 7	165.0	160.4	r 165. 1	167. 5	

^p Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ See note "○" for p. S-21. ⊙Cases of 30 dozen. ∂Bags of 132.276 lb.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66						196	37					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
FO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS	ТОВ	ACC	O—Co	ntint	ıed					· · · · · ·
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued			İ													
egetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:												.· 				
Production: Crude mil. lb Refined do Consumption in end products do		358. 5 569. 6 783. 4	(d) 43, 3 60, 2	$^{(d)}_{41.9}_{60.0}$	(d) 52.4 65.9	(d) 44. 9 56. 4	$^{(d)}_{41.3}_{62.7}$	(d) 45. 0 65. 0	(d) 52.4 68.3	(d) 49.0 52,0	(d) 53. 4 63. 5	(d) 49.6 69.5	(d) 44.5 62.9	7 37. 3 7 54. 4 7 68. 4	37.5 42.7 62.3	3
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of periodmil. lb_ Importsdo	154. 4 383. 6	498. 2	188. 3 31. 3	9. 3	194.5 196.8	206. 8 79. 6	187. 7 18. 4	191. 6 20. 2	184.3 24.3	145.9 25.8	114.0 24.1	107.8 18.5	107. 7 34. 2	7 94. 5 31. 4	98.7 35.2	
Corn oil: Production: Crudedodo	445. 9	446. 6 397. 6	36.1	34.1	34.3	33. 7 30. 3	40. 4 38. 8	37.7	38. 5 34. 8	40.2	33. 9 33. 2	38. 2 33. 2	39. 1 35. 8	7 38. 9 39. 7	35. 5 33. 1	4
Refined	412. 8 422. 9 26. 1	388. 0 53. 5	36. 0 33. 4 55. 2	33. 6 34. 0 53. 5	34. 0 34. 2 47. 0	32. 5 45. 8	38. 2 44. 9	33. 7 31. 0 49. 5	35. 1 50. 0	36.8 40.0 49.2	30. 0 48. 7	35. 7 45. 6	34, 9 46. 8	7 40. 1 7 43. 0	33. 5 41. 6	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh, tons	2,756. 3	r 2, 381. 4	259. 9	249.2	237. 6	179.1	184.0	106.8	63.3	67. 5	44.2	65. 9	49.1	⁷ 143. 5	229. 0	20
Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudemil. lb		94.2	91. 7 183. 1	94. 2 175. 1	111. 6 168. 0	126. 1 126. 6	148.1	166. 9 73. 9	160. 9 43. 5	157. 8 49. 6	148. 4 30. 2	133. 2 45. 4	104. 9 33. 5	r 121. 6	137. 1 167. 1	14
Refined do Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	1,668.8	71,506.4 71,258.1	137. 6 92. 7	162. 4 95. 1	128. 7 82. 5	117. 1 86. 3	122. 8 86. 9	108. 5 90. 5	87. 5 91. 9	72.6 78.3	42.6 73.4	47. 7 80. 6	32. 9 74. 7	55. 1 r 79. 4	110. 4 87. 7	
house), end of period mil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined) do Price, wholesale (drums; N.Y.)\$ per lb	300. 1 501. 3 1 .149	381.8 184.0 .178	309. 4 5. 7 . 169	381. 8 5. 2 . 165	434, 9 3, 7 , 151	476. 9 4. 6 . 158	514.0 8.7 .158	476.9 25.4 .158	416.7 11.6 .158	364.7 2.0 .160	298.3 6.2 .150	246. 0 2. 5 . 152	207. 0 3. 0 . 154	7 198. 7 5. 6 . 150	227. 7 4. 7	
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb_ Consumption in end productsdo	410. 1 227. 2	454. 2 r 234. 7	39 . 0	30, 1 - 15, 8	33. 3 19. 1	29. 7 19. 3	31.3 19.1	30. 2 20. 2	32. 5 22. 5	35. 4 19. 6	7. 2 16. 9	32.9 18.1	37. 8 16. 9	7 35.3 7 15.6	35.9 13.8	2
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of periodmil. lb-Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb	213. 5 . 134	208. 4 .128	218.0 .128	208. 4 . 128	205. 9 . 128	204. 9 . 128	206. 5 . 128	204. 7 . 128	211.8 .128	199. 2 . 128	184. 1 . 128	185. 4 , 128	187. 4 . 127	r 196. 6 . 132	222.8	
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo Soybean oil:	11, 179. 1 75. 4	12, 614. 4 120. 0	1,147.1 129.0	1,133.1 120.0	1,157.6 134.1	1,022.3 111.0	1,083.7 86.3	1, 080. 9 146. 1	1,107.6 111.7	1, 103. 6 122. 1	1,061.7 141.3	1,029.5 102.3	972. 9 109. 6	71,136.9 7 151. 6	1, 180. 1 165. 5	1, 18 17
Production: Crude	4, 547. 3	75, 811. 2 5, 152. 0 75, 210. 2	521. 9 427. 0 434. 8	512.3 465.3 465.7	529. 0 460. 4 452. 2	468. 8 410. 4 418. 7	496. 8 446. 0 455. 6	502. 8 387. 4 404. 4	514.7 424.8 436.8	513. 5 450. 3 450. 6	494.1 377.0 373.2	480. 1 432. 7 443. 7	459. 5 398. 2 450. 1	7 515. 1 428. 2 7 448. 5	515.7 415.0 438.0	50
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined)do	374. 8 1, 026. 7	510.9 684.8	488. 0 48. 6	510.9 97.8	566. 1 24. 3	581.6 45.7	535.8 120.2	600. 4 41. 0	633. 7 66. 5	591.0 131.0	632. 2 86. 2	687. 5 43. 1	595. 0 118. 0	7 571. 3 79. 1	568. 8 114. 3	
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb TOBACCO	. 134	.140	. 133	. 131	. 127	. 127	. 128	. 127	.127	. 122	.114	. 122	. 115	. 111		
eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of period	21,855	ļ	 													³ 2,
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb. Imports, incl. scrap and stems do	468, 075	5, 353 551, 162 179, 336	70, 182 14, 812	5, 353 72, 308 13, 129	36, 930 14, 907	34, 791 16, 680	5, 339 39, 111 13, 488	53, 273 15, 305	48, 091 14, 828	4,880 39,444 19,089	31, 425 14, 899	43, 458 19, 985	4, 995 59, 439 16, 876	50, 656 20, 487	66, 834 17, 520	
facuractured: Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):																
Tax-exempt millions Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigarettes millions	511,463 7,578	46, 112 522, 532 7, 076 23, 453	3, 819 43, 225 664 1, 941	3, 549 38, 079 424 1, 573	3, 406 41, 319 537 1, 769	3,967 39,936 477 1,731	4, 593 43, 591 592 2, 202	3, 972 44, 084 572 2, 059	4,321 48,101 639 1,943	5, 262 48, 123 529 2, 396	4, 141 41, 376 485 2, 270	3, 495 51, 658 648 1, 917	7 3, 894 43, 835 605 1, 811	3, 870 46, 653 709 1, 680	1,824	
249000, 0840000			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>) PR	1	1			1	! **	1 /	1 /		1
HIDES AND SKINS	1	· .		1	1	1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>						1
xports: Value, total Qthous. \$ Calf and kip skinsthous. skins.	106, 253 2, 458	155, 623 2, 582	15, 636 174	10,787 180	12,608 175	15, 404 230	13, 169 265	11,300 198	12, 546 264	8,801 351	8, 593 174	8, 640 138	8, 700 160	8, 873 221	10, 783 233	
Cattle hides	13, 311	14, 307 88, 995 36, 998	1,698 4,794 1,703	1,210 4,647 1,656	1, 171 5, 500 1, 859	1,324 5,600 2,510	1, 103 6, 200 2, 957	1, 154 6, 300 4, 079	1,090 5,200 3,846	757 5, 400 3, 194	735 5, 300 2, 925	842 4, 100 2, 503	912 4, 500 2, 833	931 4, 200 3, 460	1,131 4,400 1,804	
Goat and kid skinsdotiods, pieces. dotiods, pieces.	14, 411	10, 331	604	364	865	793	3, 857 576	457	721	531	740	. 400	510	479	488	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo LEATHER	. 143	. 177	. 149	. 129	. 134	. 129	. 129	. 125	.119	. 130	. 125	. 110	.125	. 105		
roduction: 67 Calf and whole kipthous. skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips.	6, 263 23, 436	23,830	397 2,016 948	341 1,921 909	299 1,912 907	332 1,924 742	349 2, 085 841	320 1,895 752	379 2,050 777	340 1,983 769	226 1,461 485	370 2,059 624	294 1,892 663	374 2, 102 757		
Goat and kid	30, 316		2,350	1,960	2,012	2, 153	2, 251	2, 201	2, 459	2, 402	1,808	2,778	2, 557	2,607	6, 883	-
Upper and lining leather do- rices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, light index, 1957-59=100. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades	6,09,900		4, 461 105. 3	4, 796 103. 2	5, 511	4,869	6, 192	3, 691	5, 565	98. 2	4, 415 95. 4	5, 631 95. 4	7, 260 91. 2	6, 301 90. 5	0,883	
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades index, 1957-59=100.	99. 5		96. 3	103. 2	103.2	101.6	99. 2	98. 3	98.3	95.3	88.1	88.1	83. 5	84.2		1

Revised. 4 Data withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms.

1 Average for 11 months. 2 Crop estimate for the year. 3 December 1 estimate of 1967 crop.

4 Effective Jan. 1965, data are for all leather, except sole and rough; see note "O" for p. S-21.

†Revisions for 2d qtr. 1963-4th qtr. 1964 (mil. lb.): 4,695; 4,793; 5,288; 5,355; 4,964; 5,071; 5,666. § Includes data for items not shown separately. Revisions for Jan.-Mar. 1966 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66	<u> </u>	1	1			19	67		13. T		· ·	
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		LEAT	HER	AND	PRO	DUC	rs-c	Contin	nued		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	·	·	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			-)					<u> </u>					1	
Shoes and slippers:‡ Production, totalthous. pairs_ Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic	629, 095	646, 897	50, 802	49, 034	52, 534	49, 890	53, 812	46, 302	48, 744	49, 024	40, 932	58, 249	50,545	53, 731		1
Slippers do Athletic do Other footwear do	531, 914 87, 359 6, 828 2, 994	536, 583 100, 633 6, 576 2, 838	40, 220 9, 494 548 273	41, 930 6, 311 543 250	45, 571 6, 158 577 228	42, 463 6, 723 532 172	44, 665 8, 351 634 162	38, 466 7, 088 585 163	39, 552 8, 364 613 215	39, 777 8, 504 583 160	34, 027 6, 444 342 118	47, 314 10, 121 611 203	7 9, 445 555 189	43, 061 9, 871 617 182		
Exportsdo	1 2, 533	2,737	230	182	157	174	237	164	162	191	162	207	212	179	207	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1957-59=100	111.0	120.9	123.5	123. 5	123.5	123. 5	123. 5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121. 5	121. 5	122.0	124. 5		
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1957-59=100_ Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	107.3 113.0	111.0 121.2	111. 4 122. 7	111.4 122.4	111.4 122.9	111. 4 124. 5	111. 4 124. 7	113. 7 124. 7	113.7 124.4	113.7 125.2	113.7 124.9	113.7 123.9	113.7 125.5	113. 7 129. 5		
			LUM	IBER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS					<u> '</u>			
LUMBER-ALL TYPES								<u> </u>]	
National Forest Products Association: On Production, total mil. bd. ft	36, 626 7, 467 29, 159	36, 433 7, 563 28, 870	2, 699 617 2, 084	2,526 529 1,998	2, 356 554	2, 671 560 2, 111	3, 161 610	2,900 648	3, 039 628	2, 976 621 2, 355	2, 654 578 2, 076	3, 124 594 2, 530	2, 970 605	3, 066 613 2, 453	2,864 564	
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	37, 663 8, 232 29, 431	36, 662 8, 075	2, 651 654	2,591 598 1,993	1, 982 2, 577 650	2,736 615	2, 551 3, 112 678	2, 252 2, 954 623	2,411 2,987 571	2, 961 563 2, 398	2,773 529 2,244	3, 137 581 2, 556	2, 365 3, 043 613	3, 025 605 2, 425	2, 300 2, 853 611	20222
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	5, 704 1, 156 4, 548	28, 587 5, 775 1, 127 4, 648	1,998 5,787 1,132 4,655	5, 775 1, 127 4, 648	1, 927 5, 810 1, 106 4, 704	2, 121 5, 880 1, 125 4, 755	2, 434 5, 931 1, 127 4, 804	2, 331 5, 935 1, 186 4, 749	2, 416 5, 968 1, 215 4, 753	6, 013 1, 300 4, 713	5, 909 1, 374 4, 535	5, 902 1, 399 4, 503	2, 430 5, 857 1, 414 4, 443	5,872 1,441 4,431	2, 242 5, 907 1, 426 4, 481	
Exports, total sawmill products do do mports, total sawmill products do	1 962 5, 163	1,009 5,120	75 318	70 307	76 300	67 339	4, 504 87 502	95 419	98 432	131 496	89 418	100 598	90 431	103 415	82 380	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	8, 950 621	8, 480 486	638 422	700 486	678 568	603 602	668 600	657 589	677 562	704 567	644 606	708 597	595 528	624 502	660 505	
Production	8, 913 8, 936 1, 054	8, 601 8, 615 1, 026	592 593 1, 103	551 617 1,026	613 596 1,057	612 568 1, 101	739 670 1,170	670 668 1,185	729 704 1,210	656 699 1, 167	539 605 1,084	716 716 1,084	634 665 1, 053	683 649 1,045	662 658 1,049	
Exports, total sawmill products do_ Sawed timber	1 445 1 111 1 334	401 110 290	26 10 16	22 4 17	34 10 24	27 8 19	31 9 22	35 10 25	37 9 28	48 18 30	27 7 21	30 4 26	32 11 21	32 9 23	24 9 15	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. per M bd. ft. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. per M bd. ft.	82. 16 156. 85	85. 62 165. 87	79. 69 169. 69	79. 96 169. 69	83. 94 169. 11	80. 91 170. 31	84. 06 171. 47	82. 96 171. 47	82. 40 172. 63	83, 24 172, 05	82. 82 170. 86	86. 09 170. 86	90.71 169.30	89. 63 168. 63		
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	6, 988 366	6, 419 274	468 277	433 274	487 288	524 310	582 294	540 291	566 292	575 294	519 283	637 316	589 315	599 294	572 277	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	6, 628 6, 903	6, 654 6, 511	527 485	507 436	514 473	510 502	605 598	526 543	588 565	583 573	517 530	586 604	584 590	592 620	610 589	
of period mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, I' x 6", R. L. 1957-59=100.	1,087 1100,581	1, 230 99, 202	1, 159 5, 688	1, 230 7, 855	1, 271 6, 566	1, 279 7, 042	1, 286 8, 329	1, 269 6, 425	1, 292 8, 502	1,302 7,026	1, 289 5, 989	1, 271 6, 496	1, 265 6, 220	1, 237 8, 795	1, 258 8, 817	
1957-59=100_ Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 1957-59=100_	94. 3 97. 1	105. 1 106. 2	104. 2 107. 7	102. 4 107. 2	101, 0 106, 2	101.0 105.8	101. 6 105. 8	101. 4 105. 8	102. 2 105. 1	103. 1 105. 1	103. 6 105. 2	103.7 105.6	105. 0 106. 4	105. 2 106. 7		
Vestern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	10, 445 535	10, 295 427	743 402	773 427	732 476	865 501	904 503	871 511	884 507	845 495	920 525	955 510	898 479	904 484	793 504	
Production do. Shipments do. Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do. Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x	10, 296 10, 373 1, 732	10, 337 10, 403 1, 666	739 726 1,667	746 747 1,666	652 683 1, 635	770 841 1, 564	947 902 1,609	820 863 1,566	847 888 1, 526	862 857 1, 531	824 890 1, 465	973 970 1,468	911 929 1, 450	923 899 1, 474	795 773 1, 496	
12", R. L. (6' and over) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	67. 42	69.39	64.87	64, 01	65. 88	66, 40	69. 55	73. 32	74. 16	73, 87	73.83	73. 12	73. 18	74. 39		
Aaple, beech, and birch:	. ,			1												
Orders, new	31. 2 11. 1 29. 0 30. 2 3. 1	31. 2 16. 3 25. 1 26. 7 1. 8	2. 6 16. 7 2. 2 2. 0 1. 7	1.8 16.3 2.1 2.0 1.8	1. 7 16. 2 1. 9 1. 9 1. 9	2. 2 16. 7 1. 8 1. 8 2. 0	3. 0 17. 5 2. 2 2. 1 2. 2	3. 1 18. 0 2. 1 2. 2 2. 2	2.3 17.2 2.5 2.4 2.3	2.6 17.4 2.4 2.4 2.3	2.2 17.4 2.4 2.0 2.5	2. 2 17. 0 2. 9 2. 9 2. 9	1. 2 16. 4 2. 5 2. 1 3. 3	2. 1 16. 6 2. 4 2. 5 3. 0	15.8 2.7 2.4	
ak: Orders, new	818. 4 64. 3 778. 7 783. 3 35. 4	618. 1 26. 0 685. 6 654. 4 58. 3	38. 5 25. 4 44. 3 40. 3 55. 6	40. 2 26. 0 41. 6 38. 4 58. 3	45. 9 26. 7 44. 0 45. 2 57. 1	48. 3 31. 7 42. 4 43. 0 56. 4	61. 1 39. 4 51. 6 53. 4 53. 9	39. 4 34. 8 46. 4 44. 0 55. 9	43. 1 31. 8 49. 9 46. 5 60. 3	45.3 28.4 47.2 47.9 61.4	42. 2 28. 7 38. 6 41. 9 58. 0	61. 1 33. 8 52. 0 56. 1 54. 0	43. 2 28. 0 47. 4 49. 0 52. 3	41. 1 23. 9 49. 3 45. 8 54. 7	21.9 45.4 42.1	

FOOTNOTE FOR RAW STEEL, P. S-32.

ΔEffective Jan. 1967, the term raw steel has been substituted for ingots and steel for castings; raw steel is defined as steel in the first solid state after melting, suitable for further processing or sale, including ingots, steel castings, and continuous—or pressure—cast blooms, billets, slabs, or other product forms. Current data for raw steel are comparable with the ingots series.

r Revised. p Preliminary.
1 See note "(") for p. S-21.
1 Revisions for 1964-65 are shown in bu. of the Census report M31A(65)-13; those for Jan.-June 1966 will be shown later.
3 Formerly National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS																
edition of Desires STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		М	ЕТАІ	S AN	D M.	ANUI	ACT	URES	3							
IRON AND STEEL Exports:																
Steel mill products thous. sh. tons Scrap	1 2, 496 1 6, 170 1 28	1,724 5,857 12	151 501 (2)	184 472 3	205 491 (2)	190 544 (²)	162 776 (²)	160 641 1	137 805 1	122 811 (²)	103 716 (²)	118 657 5	106 779 (²)	129 610 (²)	128 451 (²)	
Imports:	10, 383 235 916	10, 753 464 1, 252	1,151 28 166	770 21 43	782 31 44	744 12 46	882 24 37	828 16 41	1,030 26 63	963 27 41	965 22 49	985 22 62	956 29 22	999 21 57	1,308 28 71	
Iron and Steel Scrap											: :					
Scrap for consumption, total thous. sh. tons. Home scrap produced do. Purchased scrap received (net) do. Consumption, total do. Stocks, consumers', end of period do.	90, 534 55, 213 35, 320 90, 359 7, 638	92, 070 55, 463 36, 606 91, 584 8, 193	7, 508 4, 545 2, 963 7, 507 8, 034	7, 272 4, 480 2, 792 7, 112 8, 193	7, 168 4, 466 2, 702 7, 254 8, 102	6,604 4,142 2,462 6,904 7,798	7, 519 4, 610 2, 909 7, 492 7, 826	7, 473 4, 323 3, 150 7, 062 7, 835	7,710 4,451 3,259 7,290 7,770	7, 317 4, 198 3, 119 6, 784 7, 854	6, 477 3, 803 2, 674 6, 058 7, 861	7, 409 4, 351 3, 058 7, 909 7, 871				
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lg. ton Pittsburgh district \$\frac{1}{2}\$	33. 36 35. 00	29. 95 31. 00	28. 64 27. 00	27. 88 27. 00	27. 50	27. 38 27. 00	28. 53 27. 00	26. 98 26. 50	26. 79 26. 00	27, 23 26, 00	27. 18 26. 00	27. 59 27. 00	28. 28 27. 00	26. 55 26. 00		
Ore Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):																
Mine production	87, 420 385, 331 45, 105	90, 704 90, 583 46, 259	5, 176 6, 769 5, 158	5, 085 2, 845 2, 811	4, 773 1, 869 2, 864	4, 576 1, 772 2, 049	5, 049 1, 778 1, 712	6, 277 5, 494 2, 629	9, 039 11, 119 4, 582	9, 419 10, 998 5, 273	9, 526 11, 373 4, 204	9, 697 10, 631 5, 377	8, 875 9, 816 3, 500	7, 367 8, 714 4, 946	4, 377	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	121, 964 125, 143 1 7, 085	128, 225 127, 694 7, 779	11, 490 10, 257 501	6, 691 10, 275 367	3, 400 10, 203 252	3, 391 9, 370 366	3, 753 10, 479 346	6, 988 9, 816 736	14, 349 10, 015 626	15, 240 8, 853 585	15, 037 9, 222 739	14, 373 9, 456 337	12,627 9,562 524	12,631 10,307 674	10, 651 10, 479 417	
Stocks, total, end of period	69, 158 12, 667 53, 997 2, 494	70, 038 12, 673 54, 658 2, 707	71, 494 10, 434 58, 242 2, 818	70, 038 12, 673 54, 658 2, 707	66, 280 15, 793 47, 843 2, 644	63, 055 18, 637 41, 864 2, 554	59, 349 21, 908 35, 138 2, 303	57,141 22,515 32,311 2,315	59, 242 20, 435 36, 645 2, 162	64, 069 18, 856 43, 032 2, 181	68, 203 17, 042 48, 847 2, 314	72, 375 16, 103 53, 764 2, 508	74, 727 15, 162 56, 829 2, 736	75, 903 13, 815 59, 153 2, 935	59, 325 3, 009	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	1,272	1, 293	82	97	124	134	112	60	61	85	60	69	121	66	96	
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron:						· I								-		
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption	3 88, 185 88, 945 2, 329	³ 91, 500 91, 770 2, 962	7, 470 7, 384 2, 788	7, 350 7, 293 2, 962	7, 374 7, 355 3, 036	6, 804 6, 853 2, 995	7, 587 7, 555 3, 066	7, 215 7, 117 3, 161	7, 321 7, 288 3, 224	6, 639 6, 605 3, 299	6, 696 6, 678 3, 354	6, 951 7, 102 3, 204	7,055	7,530	7,626	
Prices: Composite	62. 75 63. 00 63. 50	62. 74 63. 00 63. 50	62.70 63.00 63.50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62, 70 63, 00 63, 50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62.70 63.00 63.50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62. 70 63. 00 63. 50	62.70 63.00 63.50	62.70 63.00 63.50	62.70 63.00 63.50	62. 70	
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total	882 15, 713 9, 171	962 15, 716 8, 927	964 1, 268 711	962 1, 214 669	940 1, 220 636	945 1, 113 606	927 1, 246 675	896 1, 180 653	919 1, 262 698	896 1, 256 709	882 934 581	1, 240 747	7 897 7 1, 169 703	913 1, 232 745		
Shipments, total thous. sh. tons_ For sale	174 1, 136 648	1, 133 688	193 92 59	182 89 56	161 90 54	147 85 54	140 95 60	134 81 48	133 93 55	131 88 53	132 64 41	137 85 51	132 89 51	122 95 49		
Steel, Raw, Semifinished, and Finished																
Steel (raw): \(\triangle \) Production thous. sh. tons. Index. daily average 1957-59=100. Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	³ 131, 462 135, 3	³ 134,101 138. 1	10,887 136. 4	10, 435 126. 5	10,632 128. 9	10, 041 134. 8	10, 963 132. 9	10, 349 129. 6	10, 577 128. 2	9, 576 119, 9	9, 620 116. 6	10, 300 124. 8	10, 438 130. 7	11, 171 135. 4	11, 299 141. 5	
Shipments, total do do For sale, total do	436 1,961 1,570	590 2, 155 1, 792	619 176 147	590 179 148	557 171 145	510 165 139	454 189 159	404 162 136	373 165 139	342 168 142	328 124 105	317 138 113	319 138 • 116	303 143 118		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) do Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories do	3 92, 666 4, 528 6, 798 9, 764 1, 523	3 89, 995 3, 806 6, 764 9, 103 1, 776	7, 239 346 539 708 141	6, 846 364 543 667 144	7, 292 348 534 701 137	6, 531 360 508 668 144	7, 562 403 591 784 169	6, 763 326 536 665 154	7, 247 316 538 667 147	7,029 291 481 660 125	6, 221 264 448 574 95	7, 169 327 492 645 98	6, 700 329 494 597 78	7, 181 363 511 640 94	371 518 691	
Bars and tool steel, total	14. 488 9. 344 3, 150 1, 877 8, 689 3, 484 6, 659 36, 733 10, 630 16, 571	14, 523 9, 126 3, 276 1, 999 9, 233 3, 495 5, 828 35, 468 10, 137 15, 972	1, 239 780 276 172 640 256 402 2, 968 848 1, 356	1,148 746 235 157 587 241 427 2,724 781 1,240	1, 142 741 219 170 801 247 555 2, 827 799 1, 299	1, 059 673 215 160 557 249 510 2, 476 710 1, 089	1, 212 755 268 177 705 288 638 2, 772 794 1, 208	1, 069 650 267 143 722 270 589 2, 432 686 1, 085	1, 106 662 279 156 897 275 564 2, 737 796 1, 238	1,093 637 297 149 908 280 601 2,590 773 1,111	958 560 278 113 736 229 541 2, 377 695 1, 067	1, 124 663 312 142 820 276 596 2, 790 793 1, 267	1, 024 617 288 112 718 267 685 2, 508 726 1, 121	1, 108 650 311 137 710 270 560 2, 924 841 1, 301	1, 136 702 281 144 725 253 333 3, 196 885 1, 508	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only) mil. sh. tons. Receipts during period do Consumption during period do Service centers (warehouses) do	12. 9 68. 7 67. 0 4. 5	10. 1 65. 1 67. 9 5. 4	10. 4 5. 3 5. 5 5. 0	10.1 5.0 5.3 5.4	10.1 5.3 5.3 5.5	10.0 4.8 4.9 5.3	9. 9 5. 4 5. 5 5. 3	9. 4 4. 9 5. 4 5. 7	9.0 5.3 5.7 5.6	8.7 5.1 5.4 5.3	9.1 4.5 4.1 5.2	9.1 5.3 5.3 5.4	8.8 5.1 5.4 r 5.3	9, 1 r 5, 7 r 5, 4 p 5, 3	p 9. 0 p 5. 6 p 5. 7	
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do Steel (carbon), finished, composite price¶\$ per lb	8. 5 7. 9 . 0837	9.8 9.2 .0842	9.8 8.8 .0848	9.8 9.2 .0848	9.9 9.1 .0848	10.1 9.3	10.0 9.3 .0848	10. 5 9. 1 . 0848	10.7 9.0 .0848	10. 4 8. 7	10.8 8.7	10.7 8.7	11.1 8.8 .0852	11. 6 8. 8	p 11.8 p 9.2	

used and is not comparable with earlier data. The new composite price is based on AISI net shipments of carbon steel and is the average price of all finished carbon steel products (except rails and wire products) weighted by tonnage. Prices used are base prices at Pittsburgh; the average includes an additional 25% for "extra" charges but does not include freight.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through took	1965	1966	1	966	T					19	967					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D M	' ANUF	ACTU	JRES	Cor	tinue	ed .	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u>l</u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued		1	1								1	1				
Steel, Manufactured Products																
Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net) thous. sh. tons. Shipments do Backlog, end of period do	4, 868 4, 321 3, 151	5, 059 4, 664 3, 141	404 382 3, 234	345 374 3, 141	307 341 3, 251	325 331 3,078	489 445 3,391	472 390 3, 276	401 401 3, 196	363 367 3, 154	328 329 3, 135	621 449 3, 277	336 368 3, 230	411 399 3,279	478 358 3, 271	
Cans (tinplate), shipments (metal consumed), total for sale and own use⊙thous. sh. tons	4,858	5, 077	353	397	334	335	412	417	446	475	450	543	521	468		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	1				1						1					
luminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	2, 754. 5 3 769. 0	2,968.4 808.0	251.0 72.0	262. 1 65. 0	265. 2 67. 0	243. 6 62. 0	274. 4 72. 0	268. 4 57. 0	278. 9 65. 0	270. 1 63. 0	277. 0 58. 0	277. 6 64. 0	270. 4			
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude. do. Plates, sheets, etc. do. Exports, metal and alloys, crude. do.	527.3 65.4 1 203.6	521.8 119.1 188.2	33. 6 10. 0 16. 5	40.7 6.8 21.8	36.6 7.7 20.5	32.7 6.5 24.9	41. 1 6. 8 24. 0	44.5 5.3 21.9	39. 0 4. 5 19. 6	37. 9 4. 7 18. 3	26. 4 3. 6 20. 3	30. 7 3. 4 12. 3	43. 0 3. 1 12. 8	35. 3 3. 1 11. 0	37. 7 4. 2 12. 4	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of period thous. sh. tons. Price, primary ingot, 99.5% min \$ per lb.	64. 8 . 2451	74.8 . 2450	66.8 . 2450	74.8 .2450	76.6 .2474	69.1 .2500	69.8 .2500	83. 1 2500	93, 3 . 2500	109.8 . 2500	142. 0 . 2500	170. 6 . 2500	187. 6 . 2500	. 2500	.2500	. 2500
Aluminum shipments; Ingot and mill products (net) mil. lb. Mill products, total do Plate and sheet (excl. foll) do. Castings¶ do	8,016.7 5,679.4 2,609.8 1,409.0	8,799. 2 6,459. 1 2,942. 3 1,633.7	699. 2 495. 2 216. 7 142. 1	713. 5 482. 8 218. 1 134. 4	727. 6 * 495. 4 224. 9 145. 4	739. 8 - 519. 1 239. 2 128. 4	767. 7 * 559. 8 241. 8 136. 4	730. 4 - 524. 2 243. 3 128. 4	752. 1 7 565. 7 242. 5 135. 8	751. 0 549. 2 254. 2 133. 3	658.3 7 486.9 216.9 98.6	743.3 527.4 227.5 133.6	745.8 7534.3 7243.1 115.2	760. 8 560. 6 255. 5 121. 6	746. 2 537. 2 245. 2	
Opper:	1 711 0	1, 429. 2 1, 711. 0 1, 353. 1 357. 9 472. 0	120. 2 149. 2 117. 6 31. 6 37. 2	120. 4 161. 1 129. 0 32. 1 35. 7	122. 4 148. 9 122. 3 26. 6 40. 9	117. 8 138. 6 111. 5 27. 1 33. 1	132. 9 151. 8 124. 9 26. 9 41. 0	131. 8 138. 3 114. 9 23. 4 42. 3	130. 4 160. 0 129. 8 30. 2 42. 7	127. 0 161. 9 130. 0 31. 9 43. 2	66. 4 88. 8 70. 3 18. 6 27. 9	29. 7 42. 9 27. 3 15. 6 20. 5	7 22. 4 30. 0 8. 3 21. 7 22. 8	23, 5 37, 8 4, 5 33, 2 29, 6	21.8 16.0	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	523. 8 137. 4	596. 7 162. 7	75. 2 28. 0	57. 5 23. 6	43. 1 20. 3	58. 4 19. 8	42. 6 13. 3	45, 4 21, 3	55. 2 18. 2	59.3 22.5	39. 9 18. 2	36. 6 17. 9	57. 8 26. 9	61. 4 45. 0	79. 9 58. 1	
Refined and scrapdo Refineddo	1 422. 1 1 325. 0	334. 7 273. 1	14.0 10.3	14. 9 10. 3	21. 7 15. 7	22. 4 16. 0	32. 7 24. 9	27. 7 21. 5	20. 6 16. 0	32. 9 28. 7	24. 2 18. 3	11.3 4.3	12. 5 4. 9	12.1 4.2	13.3 2.9	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) do Stocks, refined, end of period do Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.) \$ per lb.	32,035.0 174.0 113.0 .3502	2, 382. 0 240. 0 174. 0 . 3617	210. 2 . 3699	194. 1 240. 0 174. 0 . 3624	204. 5 233. 9 169. 4 . 3787	197. 8 227. 1 160. 6 . 3810	217. 9 242. 3 177. 5 . 3808	187. 0 240. 8 193. 6 . 3817	191. 7 270. 7 205. 6 . 3812	192. 2 289. 6 223. 6 . 3808	102, 2 318, 4 247, 8 , 3830	142. 5 279. 2 210. 3 . 3909		p 134. 9 p 204. 4 p 139. 5	▶ 122.6 ▶ 185.1 ▶ 124.1	1 1
opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):† Copper mill (brass mill) productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do Brass and bronze foundry products †do	2, 977 2, 177 3 889	3, 326 2, 494 3 1, 007		809 645 248			745 644 241			649 608 249			605 529 232			
ead: △ Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	301. 1 575. 8	³ 327. 4 550. 4	26. 8 49. 5	26. 8 44. 2	25. 3 45. 4	25. 3 42. 2	29. 4 48. 0	29. 0 43. 3	31. 5 45. 5	27. 4 40. 9	24. 2 39. 2	7 24. 5 48. 7	23. 3 46. 9	24.3 48.6		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	344. 4 1, 241. 5	431. 3 31,323. 9	33, 3 117, 0	47.0 113.1	45.3 106.6	42. 2 97. 3	46. 6 110. 9	36, 2 104, 9	34. 6 108. 8	54.0 103.8	38. 2 85. 4	43.6 102.6	30. 3 100. 9	41.2 109.8	42.5	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tonsConsumers' or	106. 8 25. 2 109. 2	142. 2 23. 4 85. 4	140. 3 25. 3 88. 5	142. 2 23. 4 85. 4	157. 9 24. 9 92. 6	154.8 29.7 90.2	154.8 29.5 98.6	154. 7 32. 2 97. 3	159, 1 33, 7 93, 5	158. 8 31. 6 105. 3	165, 0 31, 5 114, 2	171. 2 28. 2 112. 8	169. 8 22. 7 108. 5	173. 4 19. 5 106. 0		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters thous. sh. tons. Price, common grade (N.Y.)	54.8 .1600	48.3 .1512	46.8 1400	48.3 .1400	45. 9 . 1400	46.8	46.3 .1400	49.3 1400	50. 4 . 1400	50.8 1400	51. 3 . 1400	49. 9 . 1400	46.8 .1400	47.9 . 1400	. 1400	. 1400
In: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content). Ig. tons	4, 326 40, 814	² 4, 372 41, 624	312 3, 967	208 3,418	17 3, 662	393 2, 883	122 4, 268	32 5, 350	179 3, 933	0 3, 328	0 4, 359	3, 302	964 4, 305	1, 013 4, 416	68	. 1100
As metal. do. Consumption, pig, total do Primary do.	* 25, 076 * 3, 401 84, 011 58, 550	25, 318 3, 315 85, 486 60, 209	2, 040 255 6, 840 4, 715	1, 910 275 6, 595 -4, 535	1, 910 265 7, 000 5, 040	1, 945 265 6, 720 4, 875	1, 940 260 7, 260 5, 275	1,885 270 6,685 4,740	1, 955 270 7, 570 5, 350	2, 010 280 7, 065 5, 125	1, 620 320 5, 995 4, 370	1,775 275 6,220 4,690	1, 530 305 6, 025 4, 530	6, 150 4, 545		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)	1 3, 064 27, 661 1, 7817	3, 069 22, 687 1, 6402	116 23, 105 1. 5422	249 22, 687 1. 5399	737 22, 400 1. 5388	422 20, 665 1, 5438	235 20, 500 1, 5371	209 20, 825 1, 5333	257 20, 265 1, 5311	165 20, 560 1. 5494	65 20, 975 1. 5439	240 19, 855 1. 5250	39 18, 607 1, 5101	30 19, 250 1, 5199	75 1. 5501	1. 5259
inc: \(\triangle \) Mine production, recoverable zinc thous. sh. tons.	611. 2	570 6	40.0	40 =	49.0	40 17	FO 1	40 7	40.0	,,,		40	48.2			
Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)do Metal (slab, blocks)do	429. 4 153. 0	572. 6 521. 3 277. 4	42. 9 48. 0 26. 7	42. 5 56. 0 21. 3	43.6 47.9 27.2	43. 7 51. 2 11. 1	50. 1 48. 6 26. 9	48. 7 46. 8 14. 9	49. 9 56. 9 15. 4	47. 6 64. 0 17. 0	44. 3 45. 2 18. 3	48. 7 37. 6 20. 6	43. 2 28. 3 16. 1	42.1 29.8 11.9	44.8 23.0	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):			10.3 19.3	9. 4 19. 6	9. 1 19. 1	8. 7 18. 9	10.2 19.2	9.3 18.8	8. 8 19. 0	8. 0 18. 5	7. 6 17. 7	8. 6 18. 4	8.3 18.2	8.6 18.6		

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note "O" for p. S-21. 2 Total for 11 months. 3 Revised total; monthly revisions are not available.

O Data reflect changes in conversion factor effective Jan. 1965 and Jan. 1966; revisions for 1965-July 1966 are available.

Effective 1966, estimates are derived from a new sample and are not directly comparable with earlier data; see note in Feb. 1967 Survey.

Beginning 1966, total includes copper not previously covered; see note in Feb. 1967 Survey.

G'Consumers' and secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. §Stocks reflect surplus tin made available to industry by GSA. ΔBeginning Aug. 1964, data reflect sales from the Government stockpile. †Revised series. Annual data back to 1959, adjusted to recent benchmarks, will be shown later.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965	1965	1966	196	,o						19	D/		 -	[27]	<u> </u>	1
edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	MI	ETALS	ANI) MA	NUFA	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IONFERROUS METALS AND PROD.—Con.								.]			.1					-
inc—Continued Slab zinc:∆								.]								
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons.	1994.4	1,038.1	91.1	93.4	95. 1	84.1	89.2	86.0	87. 6	83.0	73.8	70. 2 5. 1	68.3 5.8	65. 6 7. 0		
Secondary (redistilled) productiondododododododo	183.6 11,354.1 5.9	72.4 1,410.2 1.4	6.8 119.8	110.1 .2	5. 7 107. 8	5. 4 104. 8 (4)	5, 4 105, 8	5.7 97.3	5. 4 100. 4 (4)	4.9 99.8 10.6	4.8 83.7 4.3	102.9 1.1	99.5 .1	108.6	(4)	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (AZI)	6 28. 6	64.8	. 1 52. 9	64.8	78.1	83.8	87.9	103. 7	113. 4	105.6	117.9	116.7	109.3	94.5	89.0	
Consumers' do Price, Prime Western (East St. Louis).\$ per lb	151.9 .1450	122.7 .1450	126. 9 . 1450	122.7 . 1450	115, 5 . 1450	105. 2 . 1450	108.5 .1450	103, 7 . 1450	97.3 .1356	96. 0 . 1355	101. 2 . 1350	93.0 .1350	7 88. 7 1350	89. 2 . 1350	. 1350	
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC		·		İ						•						
adiators and convectors, shipments: Cast-ironmil. sq. ft. radiation	1 11.6	7.5	.6	4	. 5	. 6	. 6	.3	5. 7	7	. 4	.5	.8 9.6	.7 9.8		
Nonferrous do do di burners: Shipments thous	115.3	7 90. 4 615. 6	7.3 61.4	46, 9	6. 5 46. 8	5. 5 40. 5	5. 9 46. 6	5. 8 30. 3	5. 7 46. 2	6. 9 55. 6	5, 6 35, 7	8.8 69.2	71.5	74.9		1
Shipments thous Stocks, end of period do danges, gas, domestic cooking (incl. free-standing,	642.0	40.4	43. 7	40.4	43.4	40. 4	39.1	43. 3	40.4	42.4	42. 6	44.0	36. 8	29. 7		
set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven broilers), shipments thous by burner sections (4-burner equiv), ship do	12, 115. 9	2, 153. 7	181.9	164.3	138. 7	163. 2	206. 9 16. 1	161.3	182.4	194.5	133.5	185.4 18.4	r 197. 6 21. 2	195, 5 18, 9		
toyes, domestic heating, shipments, total \(\)do	304. 8 1 1,415.2	234. 1 1, 422. 3	16.4 148.8	15. 6 75. 1	12, 3 56. 1	13. 5 74. 1	74.3	13. 6 69. 6	15. 9 98. 5	18. 6 101. 2	13. 8 115. 7	157.1	190.7	188.0		
Gasdodo	994.0	997.7	104.1	51.6	33. 2	44.6	49. 4 94. 0	44. 7 90. 1	68. 2 98. 7	81.8 107.0	85. 2 113. 1	113.4	134.7	136. 4 169. 6		
shipments, total §thous_ Gasdo Vater heaters, gas, shipmentsdo	11, 228.7	1,334.3 1,027.4 2,488.9	115. 2 80. 0 178. 5	86. 4 64. 5 176. 4	88. 1 68. 3 206, 4	86. 8 66. 6 203. 7	73. 6 229. 0	72.8 224.6	78. 7 199. 2	81.3 203.3	89. 2 176. 1	108. 5 225. 5	126. 6 214. 7	127.4		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		.,	21010	2,0,2												
ans, blowers, and unit heaters, qtrly.: Fans and blowers, new ordersmil. \$	208, 6	232. 4		54.2												
Unit-heater group, new orders do- oundry equipment (new), new orders, net	66.9	67. 9		17. 2									010.0		010.0	
mo. avg. shipments 1957-59=100 urnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), netmil. \$-	322.5	279. 9 179. 3	219. 5	317.1	216. 6 8. 9	195. 8 18. 2	320. 6 13. 4	523. 5 10. 6	255, 0 9, 7	323. 9 14. 1	213. 1 10. 9	207. 0	319.8	536. 0 5. 5	210. 2 10. 3	1
Electric processing do Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel) do	152.8 21.6 75.2	23. 9 95. 9	9.0 1.9 4.1	10.7 1.3 2.9	8 4.1	1. 2 5. 0	1. 4 8. 3	1.0	1.8 4.0	1. 2 8. 4	1.0 7.1	9.8	.5 3.6	1.1 1.8	1.3 6.3	
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj ⊕1957-59=100.	186, 3	207. 2	004.0	212.8	212.4	177, 2	176.6	231, 6	165.3	205.8	173.4	219.3	201.0	190.8		
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number_	8, 202	10, 390	204. 2 1, 031	1,029	826	903	1,024	997	1,079	1, 136	844	789	875	845	903	
Rider-typedo ndustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion	9, 994	12, 404	1,147	1,402	886	976 3, 417	1,374 3,985	1, 032 3, 552	1,014 3,748	995 3,938	885 3, 283	780 3, 284	1,021 3,665	1,067 3,292	1,058 2,961	1
engines), shipmentsnumber_ Machine tools:	41,746	47, 043	4,285	4, 202	3, 465	3, 411	0, 800	0,002	0,130	0, 800	0,200	0,201	0,000	0,202	2,002	
Metal cutting tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$-	1, 176. 00	1, 531. 30	103.50	113.10	88.50	95. 35 83. 65	99.10 87.70	85.40	94. 90 85. 35	104. 10	88. 25 77. 90	108.60 99.15	74.00 69.85	72.55 7 67.35	74. 45 64. 80	
Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	958.60	1, 392. 90 1, 145. 35 1, 028. 95	93. 20 96. 60 85. 20	100.80 127.05 113.40	81. 10 86. 45 77. 80	94. 20 84. 75	124. 45 108. 95	77. 65 97. 10 86. 80	110. 90 100. 65	93. 95 121. 70 108. 30	96. 15 88. 80	87. 25 78. 45	114.80 102.10	7 99, 60	107.95 95.40	
Estimated backlog, end of periodmonths.	7.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.0	78.7	8.5	-
Metal forming tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$_ Domesticdo		321. 60 291. 34	24.30 22.75	16. 45 13. 90	13.80 13.70	17. 50 15. 65	14. 40 13. 65	18.05 14.65	15.60 13.20	20.45 17.15	18.10 13.60	13.95 13.30	15.65 13.95		14.70	1
Shipments, total do Domestic do	287. 85 259. 80	331.30 312.70	28.00 26.45	28. 75 27. 70	25, 75 24, 10	29.15 26.00	30. 60 28. 40	28.85 27.70	28. 85 26. 50	33. 25 27. 00	21, 20 18, 70	20.55 17.65	22.80 21.05	7 29. 40 7 26. 70	24. 95 22. 45	
Estimated backlog, end of periodmonths. Other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments:	9.9	8.4	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	7 5.3	4.8	
Construction machinery (selected types), total ? mil. \$_	- 11,722.4	1, 913. 5		416.3											-	
Tractors, tracklaying, totaldo Tractors, wheel (con. off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only),	428.3 149.4	488. 9 162. 3		114. 5 30. 5	2 30. 4	229.2	2 35. 8	2 41. 2	2 41.7	2 38.8	2 34.5	2 24. 2	2 33.8			-
wheel and tracklaying types	1 399. 1	419.0		92.8										-	-	
off-highway types) mil. \$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types),	830.0	1,005.9		253. 5	2 84. 3	286.5	² 103.1 375.8	2 103. 8	2 93. 8	² 96. 4 348. 7	2 50. 0	2 58. 6	² 76. 5 268. 3	ł		-
excl. tractors	1,053.6	1, 219. 6		268.8			970.0									-
Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments . thous. Lousehold electrical appliances:		32, 124	3,596	3, 31.	2, 747	2,179	2, 302	1,872	1,897	2,070	2,396	3, 133	3, 246	7 3, 609	3, 43	-
Ranges, incl. built-ins, shipments (manufac- turers') domestic and export†thous. Refrigerators and home freezers, output	2,065.0	2,028.0	140.0	134. 0	151.0	138.0	154.0	164.9	158.9	163.7	131.7	165. 1	153.0	162.8		-
Vacuum cleaners, sales billed thous	15, 106, 9	163. 0 5, 582. 7	143.9 509.5	119.0 458.8	145.1 454.9	143.3 444.3	140.1 506.6	155.6 397.7	139. 0 394. 9	156. 1 444. 6	140.8 415.2	489.0	514.6	574.9	563.	L _
Washers, sales (dom. and export)do Driers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and	14,347.1	4, 406. 3	304.6	245.3	317. 0 220. 4	325. 4 202. 2	397. 2 186. 2	272. 5 119. 3	346. 4 117. 5	383. 6 146. 6	357. 7 169. 1	1	1	ł]	.
export) thous. Radio sets, production o do		2, 360. 8 23, 595	201.6	201.9 32,338	1,727	1,479	*1,771	1, 483	1, 584	3 1, 621	1,027	1, 767	3 2, 574	2, 164	2,220	3 3
Radio sets, production⊙do Pelevision sets (incl. combination), prod.⊙do Electron tubes and semiconductors (excl. receiving	. }	12, 402	1,165	31, 333	853	1,049	31,171	680	729	3 728	474	858	3 1, 219	1,031	1,022	3
power, and spec. purpose tubes), salesmil. \$ Motors and generators: New orders, index, qtrly1947-49=100.	757.0	1868.3	69.2	69. 8 220	63.7	60. 1	64. 9	56, 1	58. 2	59. 2 218		62. 2	60. 2	62. 2	58.	3
New orders (gross): Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hpmil. \$	~	1	5 8.3	\$ 7.7	\$ 9.1	5 8. 2	5 9. 2			5 8.4	5 7. 6	5 7. 3				
D.C. motors and generators, 1-200 hpdo.				2.8			4.1					3.0				

^{*}Revised. ¹ Revised total; monthly revisions are not available. ¹ For month shown. ¹ Data cover 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. ¹ Less than 50 tons. ¹ Excludes orders for motors 1–20 hp.; domestic sales of this class in 1966, \$127.6 mil; Nov. 1967, \$8.2 mil. ¹ Reported yearend stocks. See BUSINESS STATISTICS note. ¹ Total for 11 months. △See similar note, p. S–33. ♂Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Dec. 1967, 19,600 tons. \$For revised 1965 annual data and for monthly shipments beginning Jan. 1966, certain types

previously classified as heating stoves are included in warm air furnaces. Deffective Apr. 1967 Survey, data revised back to 1961 to incorporate new seasonal factors.

†Revised series. Beginning in the Aug. 1967 Survey, the series (compiled by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers) refers to manufacturers' shipments, including exports.

¶See note marked "¶" bottom of p. S-35. OSee note marked "⊙" bottom of p. S-35.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66				·		19	967					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
		PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAI	, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS							
COAL		1	 	<u> </u>							1	1	1			
Inthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons Exportsdo	14, 866 1 851	12, 941 766	1, 145 44	1, 103 37	829 60	669 35	859 41	1, 032 37	1, 189 46	1, 230 45	1, 015 35	1, 235 49	1, 024 76	962 63	r 1, 011 59	9
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine \$ per sh. ton	12.979	12.824	13.475	13.475	13.475	13. 475	13. 475	12.005	12.005	12. 005	12. 495	12. 495	12, 985	12.985		
ituminous: Productionthous. sh. tons	512, 088	533,881	46, 942	48, 461	47, 900	42, 390	47, 670	44, 730	49,410	44, 860	36, 560	50, 470	45, 100	48,400	46, 475	42,
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Q	459, 164 242, 729 196, 732 94, 779	486, 266 264, 202 201, 490 95, 892	42, 032 22, 433 17, 359 7, 940	45, 376 24, 602 18, 126 7, 991	45, 023 24, 723 17, 689 7, 946	41, 517 22, 758 16, 209 7, 258	41, 711 22, 910 17, 117 7, 979	37,370 20,955 15,639 7,611	38, 150 21, 543 15, 845 7, 836	37, 590 22, 318 14, 770 7, 327	36, 724 21, 999 14, 199 7, 367	38,820 22,922 14,942 7,513	737, 130 21, 133 714, 630 77, 435	40, 115 22, 528 15, 949 7, 829	42, 070 23, 364 16, 671 7, 837	222
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	19,048	19, 965	2, 163	2,628	2,610	2, 550	1,680	729	693	433	473	895	1, 311	1,592	1, 985	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities do. Mfg. and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do.	77, 393 53, 437 23, 603 10, 506	74, 466 52, 895 21, 332 9, 206	75, 534 54, 409 20, 845 8, 568	74, 466 52, 895 21, 332 9, 206	72, 951 51, 307 21, 425 9, 244	70, 196 49, 583 20, 439 9, 364	71, 231 50, 702 20, 380 9, 491	74, 696 53, 702 20, 846 9, 829	80, 209 58, 156 21, 855 10, 596	85, 234 61, 831 23, 175 11, 019	80, 621 60, 150 20, 240 8, 774	86, 726 65, 089 21, 392 9, 465	7 90, 707 7 68, 653 21, 825 9, 726	94, 467 70, 935 23, 305 10, 611	95, 001 71, 357 23, 345 10, 914	
Retail dealersdo	353	239	280	239	219	174	149	148	198	228	231	245	229	227	199	
Expertsdo Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine	1 50, 181	49, 302	4, 240	3, 175	2, 622	3, 610	3, 102	4, 193	4,912	4, 987	4, 032	4, 641	3, 966	4, 722	4,948	
\$ per sh. ton Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	4. 794 6. 926	4.952 6.971	5.113 7.056	5.129 7.143	5. 122 7. 162	5. 122 7. 162	5.116 7.197	5.238 6.463	5. 231 6. 426	5. 224 6. 417	5. 237 6. 561	5. 233 6. 596	5. 272 6. 681	5. 242 6. 856		
COKE																
roduction: Beehivethous. sh. tons. Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do	1,657 65,198 17,208	1, 442 65, 959 17, 611	135 5, 447 1, 518	126 5, 504 1, 573	119 5, 453 1, 537	93 4, 996 1, 341	5. 552 1, 523	5,312 1,420	59 5,394 1,545	55 5,098 1,535	47 5, 105 1, 605	50 5, 208 1, 540	53 5, 174 1, 529	74 5, 412	73 5, 410	
ocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldododo	2, 701 2, 445 256	3, 030 2, 822 208	2, 821 2, 621 200	3, 030 2, 822 208	3, 249 3, 018 231	3, 388 3, 156 232	3, 527 3, 273 254	3, 732 3, 465 267	3, 963 3, 687 277	4, 350 4, 051 299	4, 766 4, 371 396	5, 016 4, 595 421	5, 277 4, 824 453	5, 439 4, 972 467	5, 499 5, 022 477	
At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do do. xports do.	1,478 1 834	1, 459 1, 102	1, 459 95	1, 459 95	1,489 76	1,474 68	1, 453 67	1,420 58	1,372 50	1,387 48	1, 451 36	1, 408 84	1, 413 61	51	64	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													1 4			
rude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber_ Price at wells (OklaKansas)\$ per bbl_ Runs to stillstmil. bbl_ Refinery operating ratio% of capacity_	18, 761 2. 92 3, 300. 8 87	16, 780 2, 93 3, 447, 2 91	1, 274 2, 98 280, 9 90	1,780 2,98 298.3 93	950 2.98 293.8 91	1, 303 2. 98 268. 4 92	1, 168 3. 00 296. 1 92	1, 054 3, 00 282, 9 91	1, 243 3. 00 297. 1 90	1, 234 3, 00 294, 6 92	1, 466 3. 00 310. 0 94	1, 056 7 3. 05 309. 7 94	1, 133 r 3, 05 302, 0 94	3.05		
ll oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ‡	4 100 0	- 4 407 6		202.2	405.4	ore r	907 5	201.0	909.4	000 0	200 4	400.4	378.5			
New supply, total mil. bbl. Production: Crude petroleum do. Natural-gas liquids, benzol, etc. do.	4, 190. 9 2, 848. 5 441. 6	74, 435. 6 3,027. 8 468. 7	366. 5 252. 8 40. 0	383. 3 263. 8 41. 6	405. 4 265. 6 43. 5	356. 5 241. 5 39. 3	397. 5 264. 9 43. 2	381. 2 254. 3 42. 6	383. 4 260. 0 43. 3	368. 2 256. 3 41. 5	283. 9 42. 7	402. 4 292. 5 43. 3	272.9 41.6			
Imports: Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	452. 0 448. 7	447. 1 492. 0	34. 4 39. 2	32.0 45.9	41.1 55.2	29. 2 46. 4	37. 6 51. 9	38. 2 46. 2	39.9 40.2	33. 6 36. 9	30. 1 31. 8	31. 5 35. 2	31. 5 32. 6			
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -)dc	-2.9	, 38.1	r —11. 2	r -31. 3	1.4	-18.4	-12.8	33. 4	12, 5	5.0	21.0	18.7	23.4			
Demand, totaldo	4, 193. 7	4, 397. 5	r 377. 6	r 414, 5	403.9	374. 9	410.4	347.8	370. 9	363. 2	367. 4	383.7	355.2			
Exports: Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total 9 do Gasoline do Kerosene do	1. 1 67. 2 4, 125. 5 21, 720. 2 2 97. 6	1.5 70.9 4,325.1 1,793.4 101.1	5.7 5.7 371.9 148.0 10.7	.1 6.0 7 408.4 150.3 13.0	(3) 5. 7 398. 2 137. 3 13. 6	0 6. 6 368. 3 128. 9 12. 4	6.3 403.9 152.2 9.6	. 3 6. 8 340. 7 145. 7 5. 7	6.9 363.9 161.1 6.2	1.8 7.0 354.4 165.5 4.3	8. 5 7. 7 351. 2 162. 7 5. 5	8. 2 8. 1 367. 4 171. 0 6. 1	6.0 8.4 340.8 152.6 7.1			
Distillate fuel oil do- Residual fuel oil do- Jet fuel do-	775.8 587.0 2219.6	7797.4 626.4 244.4	74. 7 53. 0 21. 5	92. 9 62. 9 23. 0	92. 5 70. 5 21. 2	89. 1 62. 8 20. 1	90, 2 67, 7 23, 7	58. 3 52. 7 24. 1	60. 4 49. 8 24. 4	49. 2 45. 5 25. 4	48. 6 41. 5 27. 0	47. 3 44. 4 26. 1	47.7 40.8 25.8			
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	47. 1 127. 6 4 307. 1	48. 9 134. 1 323. 9	7 3. 5 9. 2 31. 2	7 3, 5 4.8 35, 3	3.8 4.7 35.5	3. 0 3. 1 30. 9	3. 9 5. 9 30. 0	3. 6 7. 8 24. 1	3.8 11.9 24.3	4. 1 15. 5 23. 6	3. 4 16. 3 24. 2	4. 0 20. 3 25. 0	3, 9 16, 7 25, 8			
Stocks, end of period, total do Crude petroleum do Natural-gas liquids do Refined products do	836. 3 220. 3 35. 9 580. 2	874, 5 238, 4 40, 4 595, 7	7 905. 7 241. 7 47. 9 7 616. 1	874. 5 238. 4 40. 4 595. 7	875. 9 250. 6 35. 6 589. 6	857. 5 252. 4 33. 3 571. 8	844. 6 258. 1 35. 8 550. 8	878. 1 266. 8 44. 3 567. 0	890. 5 268. 8 52. 7 569. 0	895. 6 261. 6 59. 3 574. 6	916. 5 256. 2 66. 0 594. 3	935.3 261.6 71.7 602.0	958. 6 257. 3 75. 9 625. 5			
efined petroleum products: ‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production		1, 792. 6 7 3. 8 194. 2	149. 3 . 3 187. 2	156.1 .3 194.2	154.3 .3 212.4	136. 4 4 221. 2	146. 2 . 3 216. 2	142. 7 . 3 214. 7	151.8 .3 206.9	155. 5 . 2 197. 8	159. 2 . 7 194. 3	160.3 .6 183.7	158.8 .7 190.5			
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3)\$ per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.)\$ per gal_	. 113	. 114	. 115	. 113	. 113	. 115	. 120 . 22 7	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 110	. 226	

^{*}Revised. ¹ See note "O" for p. S-21. ² Beginning Jan. 1965, gassline excluded special naphthas; aviation gasoline represents finished grades only (alkylate excluded); commercial jet fuel (formerly included with kerosene) is included with jet fuel. ² Less than 50,000 bbls. ⁴ Beginning Jan. 1965, data include demand for liquid refinery gases formerly shown under petrochemical feedstocks; comparable 1964 total, 296.1 mil. bbls. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revisions for Jan.-Oct. 1964 will be shown later.

FOOTNOTES FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, P. S-34.

Data reflect adjustment to the 1963 Census of Manufactures; revisions back to 1963 are available.

Radio production comprises table, portable battery, auto, and clock models; television sets cover monochrome and color units.

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued Refined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline: Production mil. bbl. Exports		41. 2 7. 8 102. 1 25. 0	3. 5 r. 3 7. 1 8. 2	OAL,	Jan. AND	PRO	Mar.	Apr.	May Contin	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued Refined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline: Production mil. bbl. Exports	148.6 14.2 18.3 194.5 124.1 .098 765.4 13.0 3.8	41. 2 r 3. 4 7. 8 102. 1 25. 0	3. 5 r. 3 7. 1 8. 2	3.7 7.3		PRO	DUC	ГS—(Contin	nued	,					
Refined petroleum products—Continued Aviation gasoline: Production	1 4, 2 1 8, 3 1 94, 5 1 24, 1 . 098 765, 4 13, 0 3, 8	7 3.4 7.8 102.1 25.0	7.3 7.1 8.2	r.3	3 3				. 1							
Aviation gasoline: Production	1 4, 2 1 8, 3 1 94, 5 1 24, 1 . 098 765, 4 13, 0 3, 8	7 3.4 7.8 102.1 25.0	7.3 7.1 8.2	r.3	3 3				- 1		į					
Exports	1 4, 2 1 8, 3 1 94, 5 1 24, 1 . 098 765, 4 13, 0 3, 8	7 3.4 7.8 102.1 25.0	7.3 7.1 8.2	r.3	33	1										ļ
Kerosene: Production	1 94. 5 1 24. 1 . 098 765. 4 13. 0 3. 8	102. 1 25. 0	8.2		.3 8.2	3. 1 . 4 8. 3	2,9 .3 7,7	3.0 .3 7.9	3. 5 . 3 7. 9	2.8	3.1 .6 7.3	3.3 .3 7.3	3.3 .4 7.6			
Sper gal Sper gal	. 098 765. 4 13. 0 3. 8			10. 1	10.1	9. 2	8.5	7.2	6.9	7. 5 6. 5	7.6	7.5	7.6			
Distillate fuel oil: Production	765. 4 13. 0 3. 8		27.9 .105	25. 0 . 107	21.5	18. 3 . 109	17.2	18.7	19.4	21.6	23.7	25. 1 . 112	25. 5 . 112			
ExportsdodoStocks, end of perioddoPrice, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) Residual fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl.	3.8	785.8	63. 2	69. 9	68. 6	61. 9	70.1	63. 0	62.7	64.9	67. 6	68.3 1.1	69. 1 1. 2			
Residual fuel oil: Production		13.8 r 4.4 154.1	.9 .3 175.8	1.6 .4 154.1	1.1 .1 131.3	.9 .3 104.7	2. 7 . 3 87. 0	1. 4 . 4 92. 8	1.3 .1 96.4	1.3 .3 113.0	. 9 . 4 132. 6	.2 154.5	176.6			
Production mil. bbl.	. 090	. 094	. 095	. 097	. 097	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 099	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 102		
Importsdo	268. 6 345. 2	264. 0 376. 8	21.7 31.2	25. 3 36. 1	25. 4 44. 3	23. 2 38. 3	24. 2 41. 1	22, 8 36, 5	21.6 30.8	21.6 26.6	21.5 23.1	21.1 26.5	20.9 24.2			
Exportsdo	14. 9 56. 2 1. 83	12. 9 61. 2 1. 62	63. 5 1. 65	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 61.2 \\ 1.65 \end{array}$	1.6 59.1 1.65	1. 4 56. 6 1. 50	1. 6 52. 9 1. 45	1. 3 58. 6 1. 45	1. 7 59. 8 1. 45	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.6 \\ 61.2 \\ 1.45 \end{array} $	2.0 62.7 1.45	$\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ 63.7 \\ 1.45 \end{array}$	2.8 65.5 1.45			
Jet fuel (military grade only):	1 191. 2	215, 5	19.6	19.6		20. 0	21.5	21. 9	22, 7	23.4	23.7	23.8	23.5			
Production mil. bbl Stocks, end of period do Lubricants:	1 18. 7	19. 4	20.8	19. 4	19. 4 19. 4	20.7	20. 4	20. 2	20.4	21.3	21.0	21.6	21.1			
Production do Exports do Stocks, end of period do	62. 9 16. 6 13. 3	65. 4 17. 1 12. 7	5, 2 1, 5 r 12, 5	5. 2 1. 5 12. 7	5. 5 1. 2 13. 1	5. 0 1. 4 13. 7	5. 5 1. 9 13. 4	5. 4 1. 7 13. 5	5. 7 1. 8 13. 6	5. 4 1. 4 13. 4	5. 4 1. 6 13. 9	5.5 1.5 13.8	5. 2 1. 4 13. 6			
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal\$ per gal	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270		
Production mil. bbl Stocks, end of period do	123. 6 16. 2	129. 6 17. 3	10.0 14.4	7. 5 17. 3	6.9 20.4	5. 7 23. 0	8. 1 25. 4	9. 0 26. 8	11.9 27.1	12.8 25.0	14.3 23.7	14.9 19.0	13.7 16.8			
Liquefied petroleum gases: Productiondo Transfer from gasoline plantsdo	56. 1 200. 2	60. 1 215. 1	4.8 22.2	5. 1 25. 8	5. 5 25. 4	5. 1 22, 0	5.8 20.1	5. 5 14. 9	6. 2 15. 2	5.7 14.5	5. 6 15. 2	5. 6 16. 6	5. 8 16. 8			
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of periodmil. bbl	32. 0	37. 7	45. 2	37.7	32. 5	29.9	32.6	40.7	49.6	56.6	63. 1	69.0	73. 2		1	
Asphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. squares	72,338	69, 363	5, 142	3, 555	3, 422	3, 680	5, 337	6, 089	6, 430	8, 032	7, 960	9, 257	8, 174	7 8, 027	6, 321	
Roll roofing and cap sheetdoShingles, all typesdo	28, 293 44, 044	28, 917 40, 446	2,441 2,702	1,773 1,782	1, 652 1, 770	1, 506 2, 174	2, 232 3, 106	2, 349 3, 740	2, 416 4, 014	3, 001 5, 031	2, 965 4, 996	3, 621 5, 636	3,309 4,864	7 3, 423 7 4, 604	2, 745 3, 576	
Asphalt siding do	628 590 980	554 504 880	53 41 66	37 22 53	31 16 49	31 20 52	41 25 73	34 34 70	33 40 66	39 56 82	39 46 81	48 57 93	44 50 82	7 55 51 7 84	56 33 76	
		PULP.	, PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS			`		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER						'										
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)	r 253, 208	r 256, 797	4, 497	4,716	4, 759	4, 526	5, 105	4, 361 4, 759	4, 507	4, 686	4, 326	4, 775	4, 548	4,827	» 4, 377	
Receipts		7 2 56, 259 7 2 6, 529	4, 646 5, 703		4, 844 5, 835	4, 454 6,020	4, 801 6, 286	4, 759 5, 994	4, 797 5, 708	4,550 4,857	4, 279 5, 939	4, 626 5, 966	6, 194	4, 900 6, 233	p 6, 024	
Consumption thous sh. tons Stocks, end of period do	r 2 10, 231 r 2 622	r 2 10, 541 r 2 738	814 648	752 7 738	808 650	770 616	829 640	788 630	815 642	811 720	695 629	899 614	839 601	7892 582	p 830 p 590	
WOODPULP Production: Total, all gradesthous. sh. tons	r233, 993	-226 640	3,047	0.001	2 076	0.007	2 100	3, 065	3, 133	0.000	0 700	3, 004	2,834	3,098	2,997	
Dissolving and special alpha. do Sulfate do Sulfate do Sulfate do	2 1, 482	r 2 1, 527 r 2 23, 562 r 2 2, 748	132 1,923 243	2,801 116 1,753	3, 076 134 1, 944 230	2,897 110 1,849	3, 129 139 1, 981	106 1,967 233	128 1, 969 239	2,966 102 1,858 228	2, 726 104 1, 729	122 1,927 221	112 1,773 211	142 1,954 226		
Groundwooddo	r 2 3, 595	r 2 3, 794	334	209 322	348	221 322	238 345	337	350	343	189 310	335	328	345	334	
Denibrated or explodeddodo Soda, semichem., screenings, etcdodo	r 2 1, 644 r 2 3, 079	7 2 1, 658 7 2 3, 351	113 300	119 281	132 288	124 271	132 294	131 290	134 314	137 298	120 273	130 269	121 288	123 308	120 296	
Total, all mills	r 757 r 238 r 436	7 816 7 276 7 456	760 292 382	7 816 7 276 7 456	751 289 379	778 323 379	805 322 407	786 324	809 356	860 363 425	827 382 378	814 377 370	808 381 360	7 836 408 7 357		
Nonpaper millsdodo	82	84	86	84	83	76	76	386 76	375 78	72	67	67	68	771	p 69	
Exports, all grades, totaldododo	³ 1, 402 ³ 535 897	1, 572 563 1, 009	136 47 88	133 42 90	103 39 64	113 38 75	172 83 89	128 36 92	133 31 101	185 77 108	111 38 73	165 58 106	135 45 89	150 47 103	160 57 103	
Imports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	3, 127 280 2, 847	3, 355 293 3, 065	282 21 261	293 35 258	287 20 267	261 19 242	297 25 273	245 20 226	269 25 245	273 21 251	236 16 221	256 27 229	249 21 228	246 22 224	290 23 267	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	,									-						
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census):				- 0 0												
All grades, total, unadjusted thous sh. tons. Paper do do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do	r^2 19, 187	7 47, 189 7 20, 631 7 22, 574 7 153 7 3, 831	7 1,727 7 1,895 7 13	7 3, 653 7 1, 658 7 1, 743 7 13 7 239	3, 914 1, 774 1, 868 12 260	3, 684 1, 654 1, 753 11 266	4, 015 1, 794 1, 895 13 313	3,812 1,730 1,856 11 215	3,934 1,735 1,876 12 311	3,885 1,684 1,865 12 324	3, 417 1, 492 1, 634 9 290	3,938 1,727 1,865 11 334	3,720 1,653 1,723 11 332	r 4, 128 r 1, 772 r 1, 982 r 12 r 363	° 211	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	966						19)67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	odu	CTS-	-Cont	inuec	1					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.												1 3 1				1
Paper and board—Continued New orders (American Paper Institute): All grades, paper and boardthous. sh. tons	44, 296	46, 886	3, 742	3, 582	4, 001	3, 628	3, 972	3,857	3,871	3, 877	3, 544	7 3, 913	r 3, 808	ν 4, 112		_
Wholesale price indexes: Printing paper. 1957-59=100 Book paper, A grade do Paper board do Building paper and board do elected types of paper (API):	101. 4 110. 6 96. 4 93. 0	101.7 115.1 97.1 92.8	101. 9 116. 7 97. 2 93. 1	101.9 116.7 97.2 92.7	101.9 116.7 97.3 92.4	101.9 116.7 97.3 92.4	101. 9 116. 7 97. 3 92. 3	101. 9 111. 8 97. 3 92. 2	101. 9 117. 8 97. 3 91. 7	101. 9 117. 8 97. 3 91. 5	101. 9 117. 8 97. 3 91. 5	101.9 117.8 97.3 91.3	101.9 117.8 97.3 91.4	101. 9 117. 8 97. 3 92. 1		
Fine paper: Orders, newthous, sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	2, 429 150	2, 637 159	208 160	202 159	230 164	215 158	238 157	237 174	231 174	222 177	201 178	r 232	197 147	» 223 » 152		
Production dododo	2, 410 2, 413	2, 641 2, 623	224 223	214 205	237 231	222 223	237 236	230 230	229 231	216 211	194 196	236 7 243	r 212 r 212	v 229 v 227		
Printing paper: Orders, newdododododododo	6, 198 510	6, 711 553	515 543	556 553	581 572	494 496	561 496	554 513	532 467	569 526	500 509	7 514 7 462	r 515 r 468	₽ 524 ₽ 471		- J
Production do Shipments do Coarse paper:	5, 993 5, 993	6, 511 6, 514	543 543	539 542	558 558	518 518	565 565	536 536	546 546	544 544	488 488	r 526 r 526	7 512 7 512	p 518 p 518		
Orders, newdododododo	4, 590 210	4,723 200	392 205	382 200	392 212	393 225	422 223	392 213	367 190	387 199	330 195	7 418 7 218	r 388 r 238	p 401 p 226		
Production do Shipments do Canada:	4, 591 4, 564	4, 696 4, 704	392 394	372 381	400 397	392 376	429 436	400 389	398 385	383 387	315 316	, 412 , 408	r 392 r 405	p 422 p 410		
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do United States:	7,720 7,747 150	8, 419 8, 385 184	714 738 258	667 740 184	698 612 270	659 602 327	695 653 369	670 692 348	704 741 311	652 713 250	668 592 326	705 665 365	641 660 346	681 704 323	675 687 311	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do do Stocks at mills,	2, 180 2, 183 19	2, 408 2, 405 21	214 215 28	198 205 21	227 209 39	212 199 51	225 225 51	223 221 54	227 249 32	222 228 27	197 191 33	225 212 46	209 211 44	228 226 47	222 228 41	
Consumption by publishers of do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of period thous. sh. tons.	6, 387 573	6, 898 681	626 705	593 681	542 682	511 672	585 676	609 654	616 676	568 711	522 727	544 726	568 707	634 698	622 673	
Importsdo_ Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered\$ per sh. ton	6, 323 132, 40	6, 991 136. 23	601 138 40	577 138. 40	563 138. 40	500 138. 40	549 138. 40	528 138. 40	614 138. 40	601 139. 00	527 141. 40	542 141. 40	528 141.40	575 141.40	541	
aperboard (American Paper Institute):△ Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Production, total (weekly avg.)do Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week)aper products:	1 417 1 796 410 90	449 724 445 92	442 883 463 94	412 731 423 84	456 748 404 91	451 720 455 92	450 705 453 91	459 695 452 90	448 690 452 88	446 614 460 89	393 654 377 73	454 645 454 90	448 702 419 84	476 759 • 470 91	466 767 470 90	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments!	148, 471 128. 2	160, 152 134. 1	13, 798 132. 8	12, 982 140. 1	12, 298 124. 6	12, 098 122. 4	14, 056 141. 7	12, 747 128. 6	13, 999 136. 5	13, 923 141. 6	11, 630 118. 5	14, 336 142. 0	14, 227 137. 4	15, 045 r 143. 8	13, 940 • 140. 4	12,
	· .	RUE	BER	AND	RUE	BER	PRO	DUC	rs					11		
RUBBER atural rubber:											:					
Consumptionthous. lg. tons. Stocks, end of perioddo. Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb.	514.71 100.01 445.32 .257	554. 13 82. 87 431. 66 . 236	46, 57 86, 69 34, 52 , 223	42. 43 82. 87 29. 54 . 220	45. 25 95. 03 39. 37 . 219	42. 68 98. 07 33. 06 . 208	48. 11 104. 98 51. 75 . 206	38. 56 107. 68 33. 58 . 208	30. 12 116. 76 36. 61 . 208	29. 43 116. 84 24. 13 . 220	24. 08 126.95 23. 27 . 206	50. 02 125. 83 43. 57 . 193	47. 47 118. 43 33. 55 . 179	7 51. 74 7 110. 25 35. 46 . 188	47. 09 110. 51 50. 23 . 179	
ynthetic rubber: Production thous. lg. tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of period do Exports do	1,813.23 1,540.11 311.95 2 281.78	1,969.97 1,666.06 348.69 308.44	170. 91 142. 76 340. 40 24. 10	166. 83 140. 16 348. 69 23. 37	164. 54 146. 33 352. 28 26. 26	150. 12 133. 78 347. 55 25. 24	164. 60 146. 32 345. 57 25. 07	154. 98 127. 30 353. 99 22. 81	138. 41 108. 25 355. 02 27. 40	132. 09 105. 15 355 75 26. 56	137. 92 85. 58 383.04 23. 73	155. 68 155. 96 355. 30 24. 57	167. 69 152. 92 349. 60 26. 11	178.74 ⁷ 169.76 ⁷ 335.43 24.08	181.87 155.74 346.98 24.94	
eclaimed rubber: Production do. Consumption do. Stocks, end of period do.	280, 29 269, 54 30, 16	277. 36 264. 51 32. 29	21. 94 20. 88 30. 36	22. 72 20. 71 32. 29	22. 21 21. 66 31. 00	20. 73 20. 33 30. 82	23, 32 21, 58 32, 38	17. 98 19. 55 30. 12	14. 06 15. 57 28. 07	14, 45 15, 13 26, 39	11. 92 11. 77 25. 21	23. 51 23. 97 24. 88	22. 48 21. 22 25. 20	r 25. 40 r 25. 45 r 24. 90	23. 13 21. 42 27. 26	
TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings, automotive:																
Production thous Shipments, total do Original equipment do	167, 854 169, 060 58, 280	177, 169 173, 464 54, 680	15,000 13,858 5,171	14, 483 12, 388 4, 629	15, 058 13, 166 4, 143	14, 147 11, 353 3, 234	15, 070 14, 434 4, 455	12, 424 16, 299 4, 330	8, 734 16, 265 4, 835	8, 748 16, 201 4, 695	6, 919 12, 469 2, 125	15, 744 13, 818 2, 673	16, 162 15, 670 3, 693	18, 278 16, 595 3, 998		
Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of period do Stocks, end of Consum	107, 905 2, 875 37, 016	116, 348 2, 436 42, 569	8,511 176 40,393	7, 564 196 42, 569	8,845 178 44,678	7, 898 222 47, 594	9, 782 198 48, 273	11,788 181 44,410	11, 293 137 37, 088	11, 401 105 29, 883	10, 239 105 24, 381	10, 971 174 26, 466	11,757 219 27,114	12,368 230 28,920	100	
Exports (Bu. of Census) do	2,381 41,342	2, 051 42, 765	3,490	3,434	3, 496	3, 385	3,809	3, 103	2, 696	2, 871 3, 412	2, 145 3, 053	3, 516	3, 634	106 4,067	166	
Shipments do Stocks, end of period do Exports (Bu. of Census) do	41, 936 11, 839 21, 189	44, 222 11, 996 1, 100	3,228 11,704 86	3, 219 11, 996 85	4, 630 10, 846 68	3, 312 10, 947 55	3, 762 10, 922 101	3, 531 10, 631 108	3, 546 9, 888 65	3, 412 9, 337 71	3, 053 8, 599 56	3, 361 8, 937 45	3, 202 9, 574 76	3, 741 10, 033 72	63	

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. 1 Beginning Jan. 1965, monthly data are 4-week averages for period ending Saturday nearest the end of the month. Annual data for new orders are 52-week averages; those for unfilled orders are as of Dec. 31. 2 See note "O" for p. S-21.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	190	66												
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	S PF	RODU	CTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	1374,086	380,694	29, 195	21,044	18, 457	17, 066	24, 758	27, 940	34, 765	37, 909	37, 527	44, 632	39, 148	40,000		
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS		1				.,			,	,						1
Shipments:			j													
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	8,089.1	7,606.2	544.0	408.8	410.6	369.8	555. 5	605. 9	651, 9	689.0	641.9	720.8	r 635.8	700.5		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	313. 3 1, 732. 2	267. 4 1,610. 3	21.6 115.4	20. 4 90. 7	18. 1 82. 9	21. 0 72. 1	24. 4 124. 0	21.8 119.3	19. 7 140, 2	21. 1 156. 0	19. 5 156. 1	21. 0 177. 3	17. 6 161. 9	19.0 162.9		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent.	326, 9	308.1	23.7	22. 2	22.0	15.3	19.2	19.9	22.4	21.8	19.5	20. 7	r 18.3	21.6		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un- glazed mil. sq. ft.	283. 4	272.7	20.3	18.9	18.9	19.1	22.9	20.8	22.9	24.7	20.1	24.2	r 22.6	21.2		
Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock1957-59=100_	108. 4	111.5	112.9	112. 2	112.4	112.9	112.9	112.9	113. 1	113.1	113.5	113. 5	113. 7	113.7		
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	ال				1			, i								
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	354, 308	343, 138		87, 930			76, 791	-		76, 644			85, 206			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	140, 559 213, 749	136, 785 206, 353		34,755 53,175			28,388 48,403			29, 862 46, 782			35, 622 749, 404			
Glass containers:	220,110	200, 000	1	00,170	ľ		, 200			10,104						
Productionthous.gross_	202, 050	211, 764	16,064	15,609	17, 119	16, 852	18, 040	19, 185		19,254	19, 147	20, 089	17, 938	20, 213	19, 499	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	195, 924	204, 093	15, 971	16, 197	15, 271	15, 010	18, 485	17, 458	18, 873	20,129	17, 540	20,410	19, 074	· .	21, 122	
Narrow-neck food do do do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	21,548	21, 605	1,478	1,403	1,448	1, 651	2,056	1,804	1, 318	1,909	1,609	2,275	2,906	2, 251	1,700	
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	53,742	52, 168	4, 395	4,040	4, 329	4, 079	4, 432	4,023	4, 222	4,400	4,072	5,361	4,893	5, 521	5,633	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	20, 283 36, 134 17, 273	27, 098 38, 895 17, 608	2, 016 2, 787 1, 617	2,677 3,234 1,368	1,852 2,692 1,338	1, 918 2, 631 1, 291	2,763 3,885 1,682	2, 796 3, 890 1, 495	3,304 4,329 1,602	4,301 4,526 1,588	3,384 4,068 1,136	3,440 4,048 1,479	2, 628 3, 511 1, 598	2, 963 3, 209 1, 915	3,728 3,559 2,137	
Medicinal and toiletdo. Chemical, household and industrialdo. Dairy productsdo	38, 797 6, 882 1, 265	39, 766 5, 812 1, 141	3, 136 448 94	2, 943 424 108	3, 093 442 77	2, 865 497 78	3, 069 505 93	2,959 425 66	3,074 453 71	2,883 448 74	2,809 399 63	3, 255 481 71	2, 993 459 86	7 3, 362 445 80	3,767 510 88	
Stocks, end of perioddo	26, 945	30,084	31, 280	30, 084	31,500	32, 964	31, 943	33, 580	33, 223	31,679	33,675	32,736	31, 201	31, 515	29, 428	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)					1.3											
Crude gypsum, total:							737			1, 171			1,442			
Importsthous. sh. tons_ Productiondo	5, 911 10, 035	5, 479 9, 647		1, 253 2, 180			2,033			2, 236			2,742			
Calcined, production, totaldo	9, 320	8, 434		1,806			1, 793			1,824			2,320			
Gypsum products sold or used, total: Uncalcined usesdo Industrial usesdo Building uses:	4, 580 319	4, 693 322		1, 087 80			757 78			1, 277 74			1, 331 72			
Plasters: Base-coatdodo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	828 976	680 899		136 205			135 183			148 202			161 240			
Lath mil. sq. ft Waliboard do All other do	1,368 8,083 271	1,079 7,084 228		213 1,516 43			219 1,596 49			220 1,576 64			315 2, 284 74			
			Т	EXTI	LE P	RODI	UCTS									
WOVEN FABRICS	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					Ī .								
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving milis; †																
Cloth woven, total Q mil. linear yd.	13, 037 9, 262	12, 689 8, 866 3, 571	1,001 722	² 1, 081 ² 778	940 667	953 673	2 1, 158 2 823	956 674	959 670	² 1, 167 ² 809	715 477	918 631	⁷ 2 1,151 ² 781 ² 2 250	970 656 298		
Manmade fiberdo	3, 517		265	2 285	254	262	2 312	262	269	2 334	222	270	r 2 350	1,338		
Stocks, total, end of period \circ \circ	1, 139 676 442	1,306 766 521	1, 257 730 509	1,306 766 521	1, 333 785 528	1, 311 786 505	1, 307 782 504	1, 323 806 497	1,364 835 512	1, 396 852 527	1,404 860 528	1, 390 865 511	845 r 498	849 475		
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period ? ¶dodododododo	4, 140 3, 023 999	3, 222 2, 408 746	3, 382 2, 533 783	3, 222 2, 408 746	3, 209 2, 423 718	3, 059 2, 251 737	3, 046 2, 290 686	2, 801 2, 020 708	2,693 1,866 749	2, 562 1, 753 735	2,622 1,748 799	2,864 1,928 865	7 2,835 1,882 7 881	2,861 1,845 944		
COTTON																
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:													·			
Ginningsthous, running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	14, 933	9, 562	8,757	\$9, 211	49, 533		59, 562				257	632	1,013	3,289	6, 327	
Consumption thous. bales_	14,973 9,296	9, 575 9, 647	759	2 852	770	749	2 906	748	733	2 889	562	721	2 850	744	720	67,618
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period thous. bales.	23,787	20, 265	21,719	20, 265	19,047	17,848	16,548	15, 516	14,378	13, 196	12, 433	19, 400	18, 235	17, 088		
Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do. Public storage and compresses do. Consuming establishments do. Foreign cotton, total do.	23, 682 2, 535 19, 619 1, 528	20, 186 1, 121 17, 639 1, 426	21, 637 2, 070 18, 229 1, 338	20, 186 1, 121 17, 639 1, 426	18, 968 1, 076 16, 262 1, 630	17,770 954 14,942 1,874	16, 479 713 13, 779 1, 987 69	15, 455 801 12, 664 1, 990	14, 326 671 11, 690 1, 965	13,140 472 10 818 1,850 56	12, 375 300 10, 318 1, 757	19,342 7,926 9,802 1,614 58	18, 171 7, 459 9, 157 1, 555 64	9, 790 1, 406	2, 564 11, 613 1, 447	
Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, excludes finishe				•					hown ser				ÿ -			- 7

r Revised. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1965, excludes finished cement used in the manufacture of prepared masonry cement (2,734 thous. bbls. in 1964); annual totals include revisions not distributed to the months. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 13. ¹ Ginnings to Jan. 15. ¹ Crop for the year 1966. ° Dec. 1 estimate of 1967 crop. † Data shown here are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods for the following reasons: Beginning Jan. 1964, fabric classifications were revised and manmade fiber drapery fabrics were added; beginning Jan. 1966, data reflect further changes in reporting classifications, principally cotton blends.

2 Includes data not shown separately.

♂Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. Effective Aug. 1965, stocks cover additional manmade fiber fabrics not previously included.

¶Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; productior and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. △Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	966						19	67					
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TF	XTII	E PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d				·	<u> </u>	·	<u></u>
COTTON—Continued	1		1	1	<u> </u>	9 1										
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsthous, bales Importsdo	3, 795 99	3, 597 100	518 3	607 (*)	458 7	458 5	401	288	416 19	299 3	228 4	244 20	277 52	275 25	298 17	
Price (farm), American uplandcents per lbPrice, middling 1", avg. 15 markets ¶doCotton linters: Consumptionthous. bales. Productiondodo	1 29.6	1 20.6 1 22.1 1,366 1,419	21. 9 21. 8 93 168	22. 0 21. 9 3 93 158	19.8 22.0 91 152	20. 7 22. 0 89 111	20. 5 22. 1 3 105 113	20. 4 22. 2 94 65	19. 7 22. 2 87 37	19. 9 22. 4 3 104	21. 0 22. 6 70 26	22. 0 22. 3 79 40	21.3 23.2 3 97 33	27. 3 23. 4 84 7 92	30. 5 25. 0 81 147	27. 6 27. 0
Stocks, end of perioddo	734	725	636	725	778	810	828	831	765	40 693	637	595	546	7 538	595	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil. Consuming 100 percent cotton	18. 9 14. 7 128. 0 . 493 102. 9	19. 5 15. 1 132. 1 . 509 102. 4	19. 5 15. 1 10. 2 . 508 7. 9	19.5 15.1 3 11.3 .453 3 8.8	19.8 15.3 10.1 .503 7.8	19.8 15.3 10.0 .499 7.8	19.8 15.3 3 11.9 .477 3 9.3	20. 0 15. 3 10. 0 . 501 7. 7	19.7 15.0 9.9 .496 7.5	19. 6 14. 8 3 12. 3 . 491 3 9. 3	19.8 14.9 8.1 .403 6.0	20.0 14.9 9.8 .491 7.2	20. 0 14. 7 3 12. 0 . 481 3 8. 8	20.1 14.7 10.3 .513 7.4	20. 1 14. 5 10. 2 . 511 7. 3	
Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knitting, natural stock §	. 891	. 949	. 953	. 953	. 951	.945	. 940	.934	932	. 927	. 920	. 920	. 925	. 927		
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd. Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with	9, 238	8, 841		2, 175			2, 223			2, 131			1,891			
avg. weekly production No. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, as compared with	20.3	18.4	17.6	18. 4	16. 1	14.9	14.5	13.7	12.7	12.3	17.2	13. 7	13. 5	13. 3		
avg. weekly production. No. weeks' prod- Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills) end of period, seasonally adjusted∆	. 23	4.5	4. 1 . 23	4.5	4.3	.29	. 32	.33	4.7	5.1	7.1	5.1	5. 1 . 37	5. 0 . 38	. 34	
Mill margins:* Carded yarn cloth averagecents per lb Combed yarn cloth averagedo Blends (65% polyester-35% cotton)do Prices, wholesale:			42. 23 96. 40 65. 15	41.27 86.05 57.22	40, 69 79, 75 55, 64	40. 54 78. 97 52. 69	40, 42 78, 52 51, 28	40. 09 77. 62 51. 18	39. 59 76. 06 49. 47	38. 33 75. 43 43. 03	37. 90 71. 79 43. 15	37. 23 73. 46 49. 20	36. 64 73. 66 55. 72	35. 75 72. 52 2 84. 03	33. 43 68. 50 90. 55	32, 36 80, 98 99, 86
Denim, mill finished \$cents per yd_ Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	34. 9 18. 6 17. 5	35. 8 18. 7 18. 0	36. 2 18. 3 18. 3	36. 2 18. 3 18. 3		18. 4		17.8	17. 3 18. 4	18. 4	18.4	16. 0 18. 3	16.3 18.3	16.3 18.3		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES																
Fiber production, qtrly, total		3, 860. 1 799. 8 659. 2					937. 5 181. 3 155. 3			930. 8 172. 2 137. 0			961. 0 175. 3 129. 4 296. 8	5 67. 5 5 53. 6 5 103. 9	5 66.8 5 61.4	
Yarn and monofilaments* do Staple, incl. tow* do Textile glass fiber do Exports: Yarns and monofilaments thous. lb	997. 7 779. 2 282. 3 5 99, 923	1, 164. 7 904. 0 332. 4 98, 722	7, 533	298. 5 210. 8 85. 3 8, 609	8,069	8, 101	300. 2 224. 5 76. 2 7, 453	7, 492	6, 685	283. 2 264. 3 74. 1 6, 147	5, 806	6, 442	286. 1 73. 4 6, 693	9,368	5 111.0 7,865	
Staple, tow, and tops	50, 763 15, 690 130, 108	55, 522 16, 571 177, 570	4, 162 1, 600 11, 910	7, 608 1, 587 14, 246	6, 514 2, 237 9, 563	7, 034 3, 357 13, 600	6, 314 1, 908 14, 488	6, 290 1, 574 10, 674	7, 599 1, 666 9, 465	7, 735 1, 894 10, 776	6, 062 1, 532 13, 846	7, 426 2, 178 13, 395	5, 974 2, 305 11, 982	5, 071 2, 535 14, 314	6, 363 3, 942 14, 029	
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) mil. lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments* do	59. 8 55. 8 109. 3	67. 3 70. 1 150. 2	64, 4 64, 4	67. 3 70. 1 150. 2	70. 2 74. 5	68. 6 80. 1	63. 3 82. 8 164. 4	60. 9 80. 8	61.7 78.4	60. 1 77. 1 164. 0	64. 4 75. 5 169. 2	59. 7 62. 4 163. 1	58. 4 55. 5	58.6 49.4 7146.4	53. 0 44. 9 142. 8	
Staple, incl. tow*do Textile glass fiberdo Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant:	96. 7 32. 2			129. 8 42. 5			122. 0 46. 9			120. 9 46. 0	129.7	128.4	132. 1 42. 9	r 130. 0	131.5	
Staple: Rayon (viscose), 1.5 denier\$ per lb Polyester, 1.5 denier*do Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo	. 28 . 85 . 80	. 28 . 80 . 80	. 28 . 72 . 81	. 28 . 72 . 81	.72 .81	.72 .81	.72	.72 .81	. 68 . 81	. 65 . 81	. 62	. 62 . 81	. 62 . 81	. 62		
Mammade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total ?mil. lin. yd Filament yarn (100%) fabrics ?do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo Chiefly nylon fabricsdo	3, 926. 2 1, 640. 6 855. 8 303. 9	4, 198. 0 1, 576. 6 735. 0 334. 6		1,003.3 369. 4 171. 1 80. 5			1,020.4 407.7 194.3 81.3			1,040.9 402. 0 187. 9 80. 6			1,000.8 377.6 172.0 77.0			
Spun yarn (100%) fabrics (except blanketing) o	1, 534. 6	1, 907. 8		466. 5			457. 5			486. 1			471. 7			
Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends do Polyester blends with cotton do Filament and spun yarn fabrics do	643. 3 713. 5 519. 4	624. 6 1, 051. 2 479. 4		152. 1 257. 0 111. 0			151.8 259.5 102.3			154. 4 284. 9 99. 3			135. 3 278. 6 99. 5			
WOOL								. :	· .							
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	274.7 112.3 271.6 108.9	266. 6 103. 6 277. 2 114. 6	16. 1 7. 7 15. 9 7. 0	³ 18.9 ³ 7.8 19.3 8.6	18. 5 7. 1 16. 5 7. 0	18. 4 6. 1 13. 1 4. 2	³ 22. 1 ³ 6. 9 17. 6 5. 7	18. 6 6. 6 13. 9 3. 2	19.0 7.1 13.9 5.6	³ 23. 3 ³ 6. 9 15. 8 6. 3	15. 4 4. 6 13. 9 6. 9	18. 1 7. 0 15. 0 7. 3	³ 20. 8 ³ 8. 5 17. 7 7. 2	7 16. 7 7. 3 13. 9 6. 6	17. 5 6. 8 16. 9 8. 7	
Graded territory, fine \$ per lb. Graded fleece, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ blood	1. 249 1. 192 1. 156	1, 349 1, 171 1, 259	1. 325 1. 097 1. 275	1, 325 1, 075 1, 225	1. 288 1. 050 1. 188	1. 225 . 975 1. 175	1. 213 . 945 1. 175	1. 175 . 918 1. 125	1.175 .895 1.125	1. 235 . 975 1. 175	1. 245 . 938 1. 175	1. 237 . 895 1. 165	1. 225 . 838 1. 125	1. 225 . 825 1. 125	1.177 .825 1.125	1.165 .835 1.162
WOOL MANUFACTURES Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American								·								
wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:	107.8	108. 2	103. 4	102.8	100.7	100.1	98. 2	91.0	91.6	91.9	92.5	90.0	90.0	89.4		-
Production (qtrly.) mil. lin. yd Suiting, price (wholesale), flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill 1957-59=100	267. 3	265. 2 102. 7	102. 7	54.7	102.7	102.7	61.8	101. 5	101.5	65. 9 101. 5	101.5	101.5	53.5 101.8	101.8		·
Revised 1 Sesson average 2 Comparable								Sources							orte II s	Dont

^{*}Revised. ¹ Season average. ² Comparable margins for Sept. 1967, 78.50 cents; see note"*." ³ For 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. ⁴ Less than 500 bales. ⁵ For month shown. ⁵ See "○," p. S-21. ¶ Beginning Sept. 1967, average of 14 markets. § Data beginning Aug. 1965 for knitting yarn and Aug. 1966 for denim are not strictly comparable with earlier prices. △ Revised data (1963-66) appear in U.S. Dept. Agriculture Sept. 1967 Cotton Situation. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

* New series. Sources: Polyester staple price, U.S. Dept. Labor; wool imports, U.S. Dept. Agriculture from Bureau of the Census' records. Data are available as follows: Price, back to 1955; noncellulosic yarn and staple—production, to 1951; stocks, to 1953; wool imports, to 1948. Mill margins, beginning Aug. 1966, refer to weighted averages of 71 types of unfinished carded yarn cloths and to simple averages of 8 combed yarn cloths and 4 polyester-cotton blends (beginning Oct. 1967, 5 blends); no comparable data prior to Aug. 1966 are available.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1964	1965	1966	19	66		· .				19	D (
and descriptive notes are shown in the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
		TE	XTIL	E PH	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d .		•					
APPAREL																
Hosiery, shipments thous. doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: Tailored garments:		210, 425	20,096	15, 873	18, 323	19, 296	19, 234	17,856	18, 990	19,879	16, 020	19, 959	18,924	20, 199	19,870	
Suitsthous. unitsdo	21, 855 3, 980	20, 715 3, 799	1,736 283	1, 436 238	1, 462 226	1, 537 227	1,724 331	1,532 365	1, 538 390	1,726 395	880 278	1, 639 361	71,649 7290	1,774 345	1,832 350	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	12, 291 142,348	13, 148 145, 673	1, 055 11,649	1, 080 10, 491	1, 103 11, 038	1, 055 10, 994	1, 176 12, 322	1,090 10,571	1, 115 11, 202	1, 084 12, 019	623 8,923	1, 039 12, 219	1, 104 11, 337	1, 116 11, 624 2, 417	1, 158 11, 571 2, 300	
Work clothing: thous. doz_ Ungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	28, 211 4, 862 3, 906	27, 827 5, 909 4, 096	2, 446 520 331	2, 207 591 288	2, 382 531 325	2,477 552 348	2,469 648 372	2, 129 596 314	2, 070 636 341	2, 061 669 331	1,504 441 232	2, 255 606 324	r 2,087 r 709 r 303	642 308	478 307	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:‡ Coatsthous. units. Dressesdo Suitsdo	25, 274 282,071 11, 859	24, 595 271, 107 10, 510	2, 168 20,784 932	1, 680 18, 311 762	2,075 22,292 984	1, 918 24, 592 881	1, 259 30, 453 831	923 27,523 563	1, 419 25, 359 601	1,776 23,693 834	1,759 19,256 760	2, 215 25, 311 967	r 2,090 r 20,956	2, 180 22, 708		
Blouses, waists, and shirtsthous. doz. Skirtsdo.	18, 072 8, 876	17, 047 10, 225	1, 055 764	777 523	7 1, 160 756	1, 205 710	1, 350 792	71,071 786	7 1,044 721	r 1,000 802	7 837 794	, 1, 119 773	, 1, 132 , 674	1,347 773		
		TR	ANSI	PORT	'ATIO	N E(UIP	MENT		I	1					
AEROSPACE VEHICLES	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>					Ī.	1			
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$do	22, 181 14, 571	27, 223 16, 351		5,908 3,819	ļ		5, 193 3, 613			7,438 4,727			6,821 4,686			.
Prime contract. do Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total do U.S. Government do	20, 099 17, 016 12, 535	24, 219 20, 227 14, 530		5, 449 5, 455 3, 921			4,586 5,171 3,717			7 6, 864 7 5, 925 7 4, 076			6, 166 5, 730 4, 004			
Backlog of orders, end of period Q	20,383 13,695 8,885	27, 547 15, 711 14, 655		27, 547 15, 711 14, 655			30, 754 15, 975 17, 446			728, 964 716, 142 715, 508			30, 062 16, 834 15, 748			
Engines (aircraft) and parts do Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul-	2, 502 5, 481	3,824		3,824 4,510			3,861 4,740			r 3, 957 r 4, 833			4, 487 5, 142	1		1
sion units, and parts	1,855	2,492		2,492			2,668			· 2,578			2,618			
Aircraft (civilian): Shipments \oplus doAirframe weight \oplus thous. lbtryortsmil. \$	1, 592. 0 32, 200 473. 0	2, 087. 0 43, 983 553. 7	159. 3 3, 384 23. 5	198. 2 4, 019 53. 7	135. 0 3, 593 42. 9	141. 2 3, 016 53. 3	261. 8 5, 134 78. 7	224.9 4,329 62.3	262. 0 4, 984 55. 2	259. 8 4, 803 71. 9	220. 9 4, 133 52. 4	281. 5 4, 920 46. 3	243. 2 4, 531 85. 6	* 273. 2 * 5, 239 48. 7	299. 0 5, 319 95. 2	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, totalthous	11 057 4	10 220 5	980, 7	923.6	797.3	660. 2	833.4	792, 2	898.3	911.7	530.8	324.2	710. 5	751. 9	807.7	2 9
Domestic	10, 716. 6 9, 305. 6 9, 100. 7 1, 751. 8	9, 943. 5 8, 598. 3 8, 336. 9 1, 731. 1 1, 606. 6	928. 5 832. 6 791. 2 148. 1 137. 2	878. 1 775. 1 740. 5 148. 5 137. 6	758. 1 651. 2 625. 0 146. 1 133. 1	628. 1 525. 6 501. 9 134. 6 126. 2	785. 1 684. 1 647. 4 149. 3 137. 7	749. 4 659. 8 628. 3 132. 4 121. 1	848.7 750.3 713.4 148.0 135.3	865. 2 765. 3 732. 3 146. 4 133. 0	506. 3 425. 5 410. 6 105. 3 95. 6	300. 8 231. 6 218. 3 92. 6 82. 5	670.3 601.0 570.6 109.5 99.7	706. 9 645. 4 608. 8 106. 5 98. 1	761.8 683.0 645.2 124.7 116.5	2 7
Exports: Passenger cars (new), assembleddo		177. 58	28. 31	30. 31	21,96	14. 19	31.41	26. 69	25.85	15. 81	13.32	7	21.56	25.76	26.74	
Passenger cars (used) do Trucks and buses (new), assembled do Trucks and buses (used) do Truck and buses (sed) do	1 10, 42 1 3 59, 67 1 5, 77 1 7, 29	12. 72 78. 64 6. 79 10. 70	. 81 5. 98 . 55 1. 01	.91 7.23 .42 .70	7. 08 - 46 - 88	.84 6.57 .51 1.09	. 96 7. 54 . 53 1. 14	.81 7.75 .57 1.19	1.33 9.09 .57 1.19	1. 13 8. 24 .58 1. 18	92 8.87 .37 .76	. 93	.74	1. 02 5. 09 . 47 . 45	. 69	
Imports: Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo Passenger cars (used)do Trucks and buses, complete unitsdo Shipments, truck trailers:	559. 43 8. 00 7. 60	74 913. 21 5. 75 42. 96	78.69 .30 3.91	108.55 .22 10.43	102.30 .21 6.70	79. 52 . 33 5. 49	88.46 .31 7.28	66. 97 . 21 6. 06	80.66 .45 7.42	94. 46 . 25 9. 43	85, 06 . 32 7, 44	44.98 .28 2.59	68, 97 . 43 5, 58	98. 07 . 48 5. 07	100. 48 . 91 3. 13	1
Complete trailers and chassisnumber_ Vansdododo	103, 756 65, 909 14, 653	113, 493 75, 527 18, 402	8, 794 5, 961 1, 454	8, 376 5, 602 1, 222	8, 084 5, 274 1, 827	8, 322 5, 253 1, 658	10, 111 6, 309 2, 377	7, 990 4, 829 3, 431	8, 820 5, 376 2, 898	7, 483 3, 999 2, 227	6, 492 3, 684 2, 866	7, 485 4, 336 2, 784	7,871 4,619 1,869	8, 787 5, 549 1, 787	7, 657 4, 934 1, 494	
Registrations:⊙ New passenger cars	9, 313. 9 569. 4 1, 528. 9	5 9,008. 5 5 658. 1 5 1,610. 4	732. 1 51. 7 120. 1	808. 2 56. 3 136. 8	616. 1 46. 4 113. 2	538.9 45.2 108.9	670. 8 57. 5 132. 2	786. 1 63. 3 144. 6	* 807. 4 * 70. 6 * 139. 0	6793. 5 666. 7 6139. 5	5 742.8 5 65.4 5 130.7	b 83.9		\$ 696. 4 \$ 72. 3 \$ 115. 7	^b 632. 5 ^b 63. 1 ^b 106. 2	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT			į													
Freight cars (ARCI): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	77, 896 53, 392 24, 504	7 90, 349 67, 944 7 22, 405	7,368 5,757 1,611	8, 244 6, 287 1, 957	7, 217 5, 929 1, 288	8, 101 6, 048 2, 053	9, 156 7, 054 2, 102	8,311 6,466 1,845	6, 344 5, 094 1, 250	8, 458 7, 049 1, 409	5, 686 4, 776 910	6, 916 5, 779 1, 137	6, 262 4, 344 1, 918	6,039 4,291 1,748	5, 122 3, 958 1, 164	1
New ordersdo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo	88, 288 65, 617 22, 671	r 99, 873 73, 190 r 26, 683	6, 209 4, 466 1, 743	8, 401 2, 889 5, 512	2, 055 1, 743 312	3, 358 2, 908 450	5, 028 3, 824 1, 204	1,728 1,444 284	4, 169 3, 244 925	7, 314 6, 777 537	2, 365 2, 140 225	r 6,347 2,338 r 4,009	4, 609 3, 949 660	2,398 2,352 46	6, 221 3, 377 2, 844	
Unfilled orders, end of period	45, 266 32, 873	56, 618 40, 426 16, 192	56, 437 43, 781 12, 656	56, 618 40, 426 16, 192	51, 450 38, 943 12, 507	46, 197 35, 293 10, 904	42,055 32,049 10,006	34, 960 26, 515 8, 445	32,493 24,373 8,120	30,730 23,007 7,723	27, 063 20, 361 6, 702	26, 483 16, 712	24, 819 16, 306 8, 513	21, 082 14, 311 6, 771	21, 828 13, 730 8, 098	
Passenger cars: Shipmentsdo Unfilled orders, end of perdo	201 14	15 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	0 83	1 82	5 77	
Freight cars (revenue), class I railroads (AAR); Number owned, end of periodthous Held for repairs, % of total owned Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period*	1, 481	1, 497 4.8	1, 491 4. 7	1,497 4.8	1, 49 6 5. 0		1, 498 5. 0	1, 499 5. 1	1,496 5.2	1, 498 5. 2	1,497 5.5		1,496 5.4	1,493 5.3	1, 492 5. 2	
Average per cartons_	- 88. 20 59. 58	91. 58 61. 19	90.71 60.82			91. 99 61. 42	92. 25 61. 60		92.60 61.87	92.90 62.04	93. 01 62. 14		93, 50 62, 46			

r Revised. ¹ See note "O" for p. S-21. ² Preliminary estimate of **production**.

³ Beginning Jan. 1965, data exclude exports of incomplete (unassembled) vehicles.

¹ Revised to reflect Jan.-Apr. imports from Canada of new and used cars and other motor vehicles not specifically identified; beginning May 1966 data refer to total imports (incl. those from Canada) of new, on-the-highway, four-wheeled passenger automobiles. Revised Jan.-Apr. 1966 data (thous.): 77.9; 73.0; 93.7; 59.0. ³ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months.

tMonthly revisions for 1963-65 are available upon request.

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

Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

New series. Monthly data prior to 1965 are available upon request.

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

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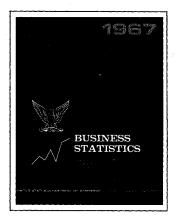
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