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1

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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The U.S. Economy in 1968

INCREASED demands in all principal markets brought substantial rises in the Nation's income and production in 1968. It was the eighth year of the long cyclical upswing that started in early 1961 and that was interrupted briefly in early 1967. Employment rose to its highest level ever, and the unemployment rate fell to its lowest level in 15 years. Lower unemployment rates were widespread; even so, they were still considerably above average for those groups at a disadvantage in the labor market, notably nonwhite persons and teenagers.

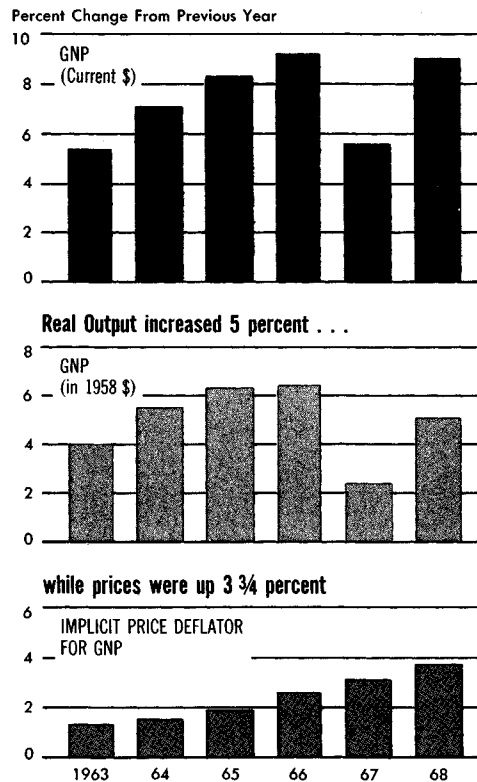
The problem of inflation continued to be of major concern in 1968, as it has ever since the step-up in the war in Vietnam in 1965. In an economy operating at full employment, the increased demands of 1968 led to sharp increases in costs of production, profit margins, and prices. With demand strong and the supply of experienced labor very scarce, employees were able to win the largest wage increases since the early 1950's. Last year's increase in production was accompanied by some acceleration in the growth of productivity, which had slowed down the year before. However, the productivity rise fell short of the increase in wage rates so that labor costs per unit of production, although rising somewhat less than in 1967, increased considerably. The price rise of 1968 reflected not only these and other cost increases but also expanded profit margins, which had contracted in 1967. Wholesale industrial prices continued to increase, and consumer prices, rising steadily through the year, scored their largest advance in 17 years. Inflationary pressures were accentuated by last

year's rise in farm prices, which had fallen in 1967.

Personal income registered a sharp gain in 1968, and notwithstanding the tax increases imposed during the year as well as the continuing price rise, per capita income advanced. In addition, before-tax profits of corporations were much higher than the 1966 peak; after-tax earnings equaled their 1966 high.

CHART 1

GNP rose \$71 billion or 9 percent in 1968



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

69-1-1

Farm income rose but was still short of the 1966 record.

In its transactions with foreign countries, the record for 1968 was a mixed one. The balance of payments deficit, after a sharp increase in 1967, improved in 1968. Aside from some special transactions, this improvement reflected a shift in private capital transactions, from sizable net outflows to a small net inflow, chiefly because foreigners made unusually heavy purchases of U.S. stocks and bonds. However, the balance on merchandise trade, which had been substantial through most of the 1960's, fell precipitously.

Policy problems

Both fiscal and monetary policies were used last year in efforts to stem the expansion and thereby the inflationary tide. The President called for a surtax on individual and corporate incomes in August 1967, but it was not until the end of June 1968 that the surtax was passed, as part of a fiscal program that also included a ceiling on Federal expenditures in fiscal 1969, an extension of certain excise taxes, and limitations on Federal employment. Consequently, in the first half of 1968, the responsibility for curbing the expansion fell on monetary policy. The Federal Reserve followed a policy that provided a limited accommodation to burgeoning credit demands but still permitted a sizable expansion in credit. This policy had some impact insofar as it contributed to the sharp increases in interest rates and braked an ongoing recovery in residential construction. However, monetary restraints were eased once the fiscal program was passed

because of the widely shared belief that the expansion in consumer and business spending would slow down and consequently diminish the need for monetary limitations.

This diagnosis proved to be only partially correct since consumer expenditures rose very sharply in the summer. In the fourth quarter, however, spending rose at a much more subdued rate. Private investment demand, far from slowing down, began to accelerate toward the end of the year. It was around this time that the Federal Reserve moved back toward a more restrictive policy, and against a background of heavy demands for credit, market interest rates exceeded their spring peaks, which had been the highest in many decades.

Fourth Quarter GNP and Yearend Position

Output continued to rise at a rapid pace in the fourth quarter. According to preliminary and incomplete data, the GNP advanced \$16.8 billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$887.8 billion; this was almost as large as the \$18 billion increase the quarter before. The 2 percent rise in the fourth quarter was divided about equally between an increase in physical volume and an increase in price.

The composition of the fourth quarter output gain was quite different from that of the third, even though the two quarterly changes were roughly the same in size. The increase in final sales slowed down, from \$21.4 billion to \$14.3 billion, while inventory investment increased after a decline in the preceding quarter.

The slower rate of expansion in final sales was attributable to consumption expenditures, which rose only \$5 billion after a gain of \$13 billion in the third quarter; the rise was the smallest in more than a year. Consumer purchases of autos and parts leveled off after an unusual spurt from the spring to the summer months, while expenditures on household durables declined after seven quarterly increases. Nondurable expenditures showed little gain, but services continued their steady upward movement.

With the rise in consumption much less than the \$10 billion rise in disposable

income, personal saving increased, and the saving rate advanced almost to 7 percent from 6¼ percent in the third quarter. In the first half, the saving rate averaged 7.3 percent.

Fixed investment was very strong in the fourth quarter. With housing starts recovering from the spring slump and attaining their best level of the year in the fall, residential construction rose \$2.3 billion for the largest gain of 1968. More impressive was the rise in non-residential fixed investment, which advanced \$4 billion after a \$3 billion rise the quarter before; most of the increase was for equipment, but an advance was also recorded in outlays for structures, for which spending had been very sluggish during the year.

On the basis of figures for October and November it appears that inventory investment rose from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$7½ billion in the third quarter to \$10.0 billion in the

fourth—a gain of \$2½ billion. From the second to the third quarter, inventory investment declined \$3 billion. The rise in the rate of accumulation appears to be related primarily to the slower expansion in consumer buying, since trade firms accounted for the increase in accumulation.

State and local government purchases continued their steady upward trend with a \$2½ billion rise, but Federal outlays recorded their smallest increase since 1965 with an advance of only \$½ billion. Incomplete data indicate that net exports were little changed in the fourth quarter—above the abnormally low first half rate but considerably under the 1967 total.

December business

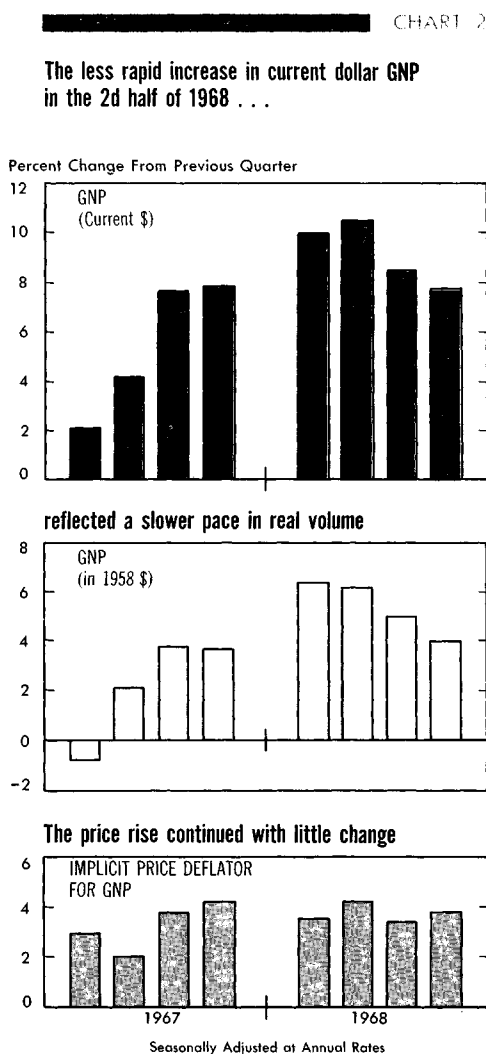
Production, employment and income rose through the quarter and, if anything, appeared to be rising more rapidly at the end than at the beginning. Personal income advanced a large \$5½ billion (annual rate) in December, as compared with gains of \$3½ billion in October and \$4.8 billion in November. The rise in payrolls was especially strong, reflecting a very substantial increase in employment (266,000 in nonfarm establishments), a slight pick-up in hours (after decreases in October and November), and continued advances in hourly earnings. Unemployment remained at the post-Korean low attained the month before. Industrial production rose 1 percent, the second consecutive sizable monthly increase.

Final sales in December were much less buoyant than production to judge from partial data. Retail sales, which had shown no growth from September to November, fell sharply in the closing month of the year, according to advance reports. The outbreak of the influenza epidemic in December undoubtedly had an adverse effect on December sales but how much it is impossible to say at this time. There was no evidence of any lessening in the price rise as wholesale prices of industrial commodities advanced again.

Outlook for 1969

The uncertainties concerning the outlook appear manifold at the start of 1969: Of overriding importance is the course of developments relating to Vietnam, but economic events may also

(Continued on page 38)

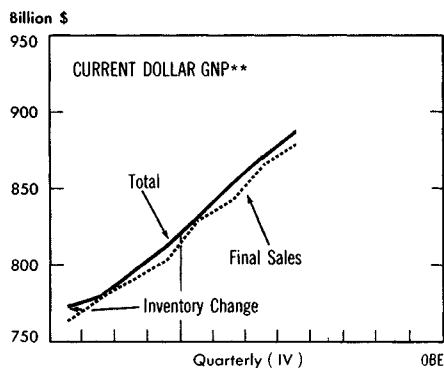


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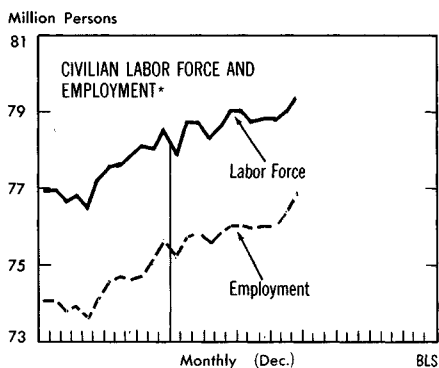
69-1-2

- * GNP rose \$16.8 billion in the fourth quarter; real GNP up 4 percent (annual rate)
- Establishment employment showed another large gain in December—unemployment rate remained at November low point
- GNP deflator continued its steady rise in the fourth quarter—wholesale prices up again in December

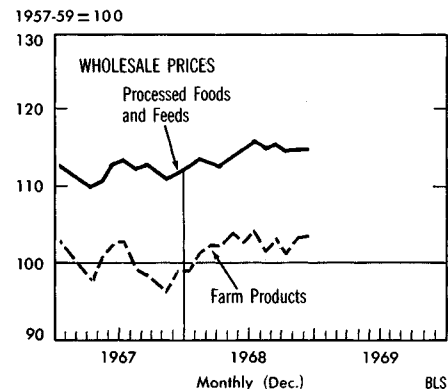
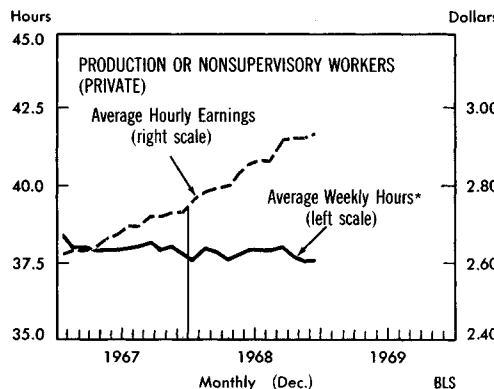
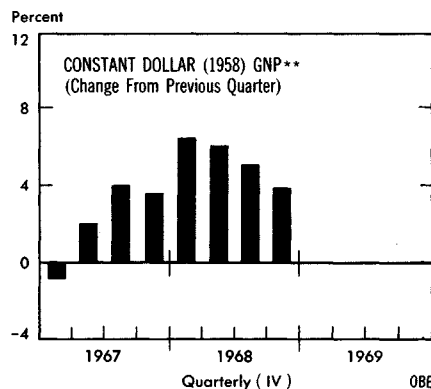
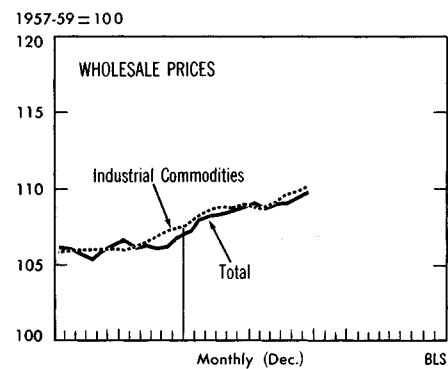
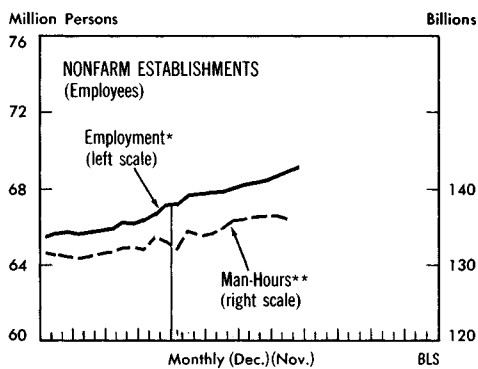
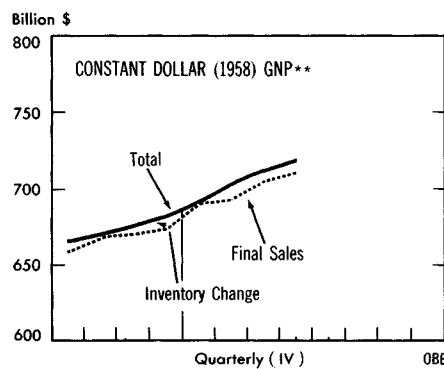
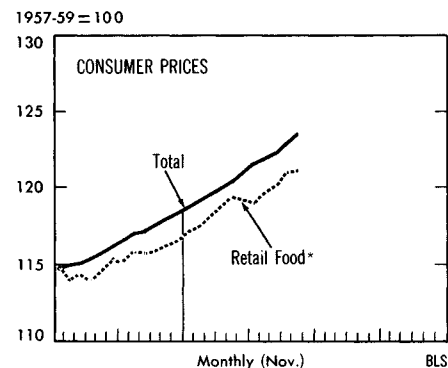
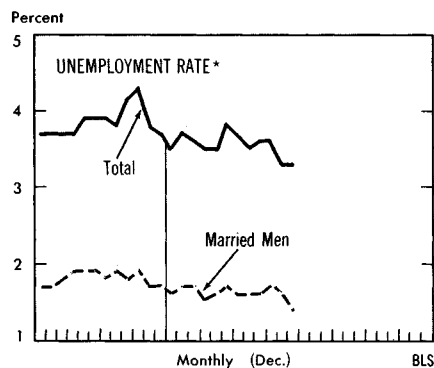
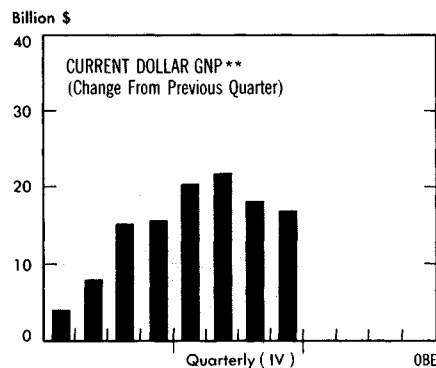
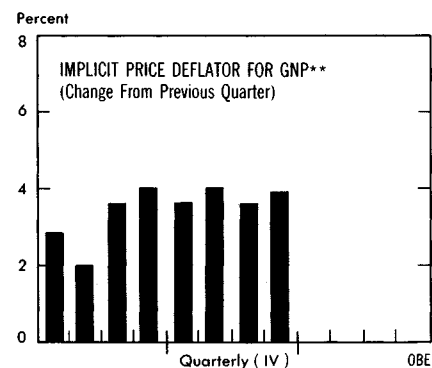
TOTAL PRODUCTION



THE LABOR MARKET



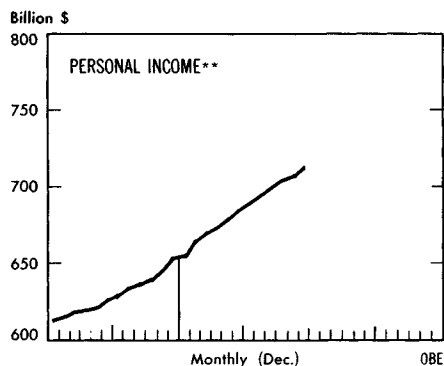
PRICES



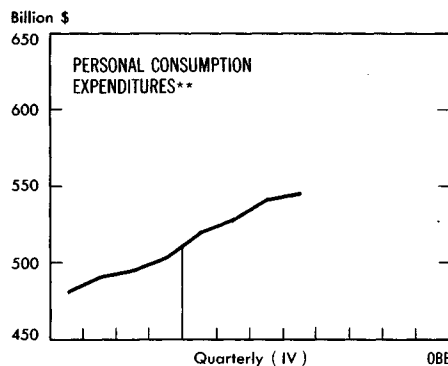
* Seasonally Adjusted ** Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

- Personal income increased 5 1/2 billion in December—well above the October-November average gain
- The consumption advance slowed down in the fourth quarter after strong rise in the third—saving rate rebounded
- Nonresidential fixed investment advanced sharply in the fourth quarter—November housing starts were the highest since early 1964

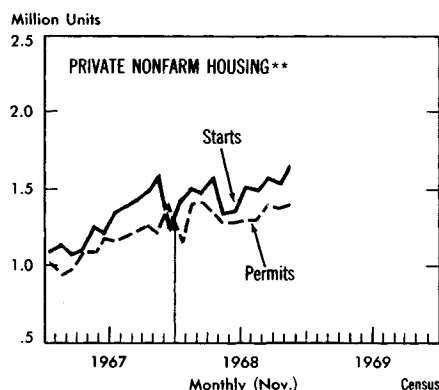
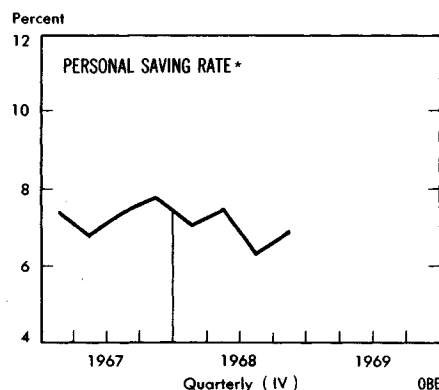
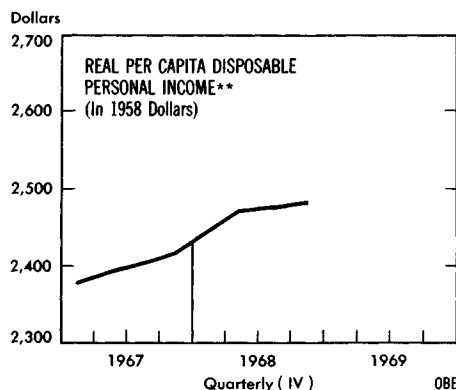
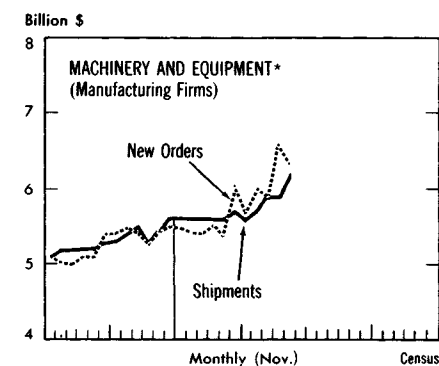
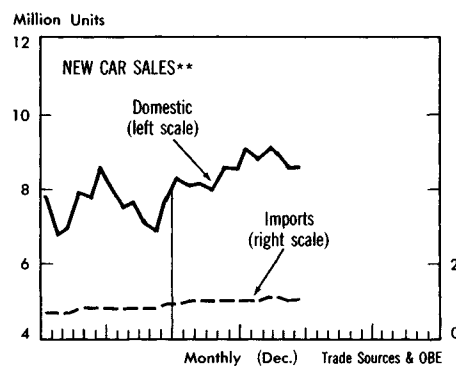
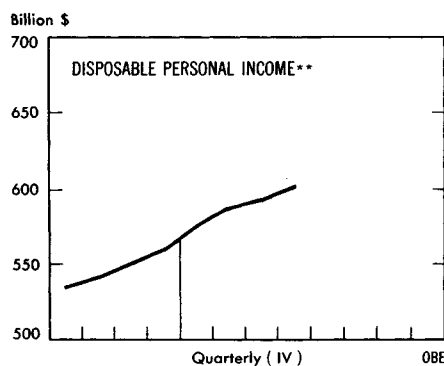
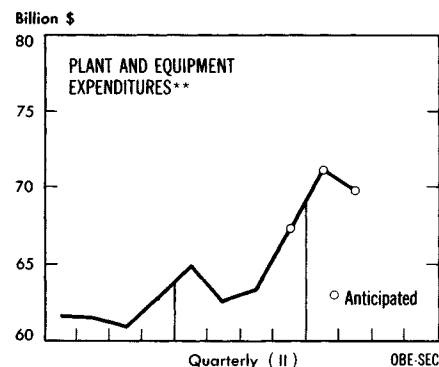
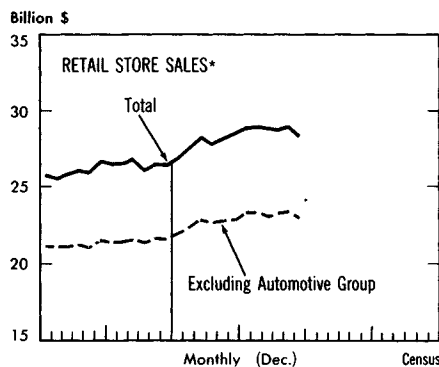
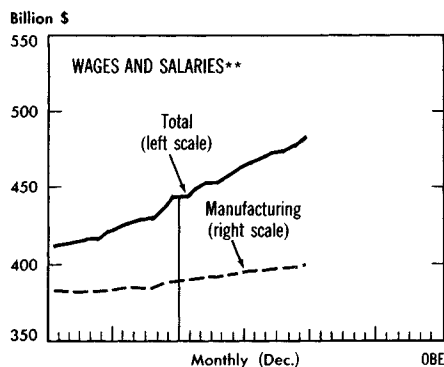
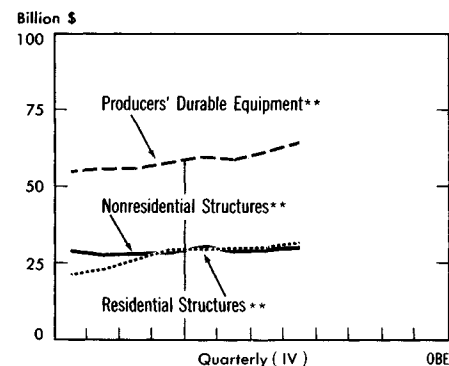
INCOME OF PERSONS



CONSUMPTION AND SAVING



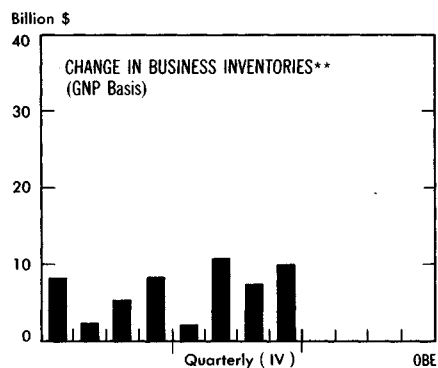
FIXED INVESTMENT



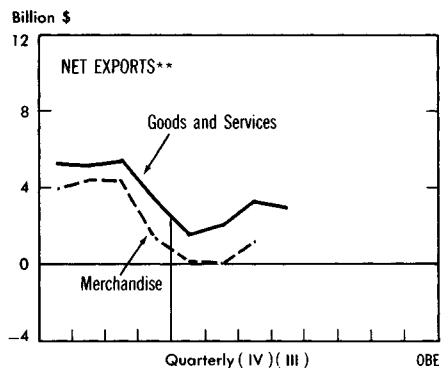
* Seasonally Adjusted ** Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
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- In the fourth quarter: Inventory investment increased \$2.5 billion over third quarter rate
- Net exports remained at relatively low third quarter rate
- Federal outlays changed little—State and local purchases continued upward

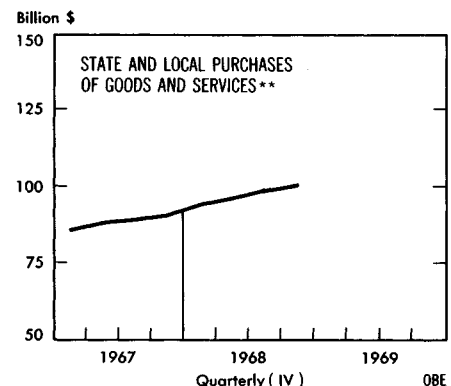
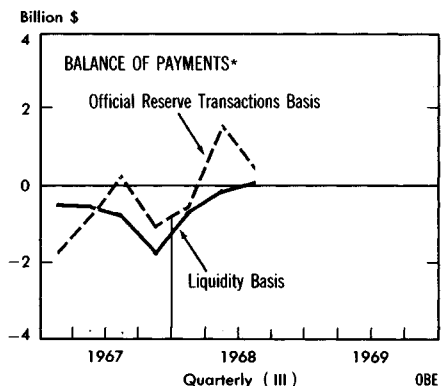
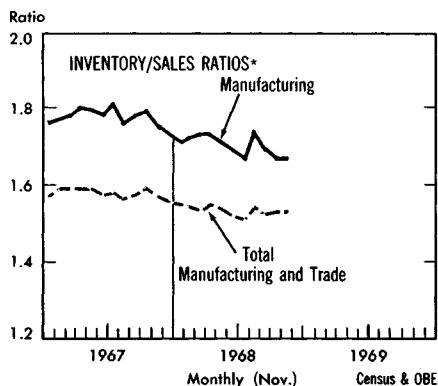
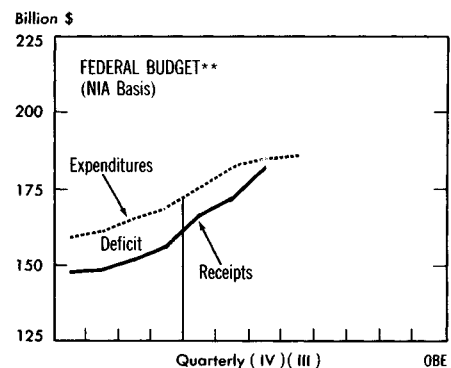
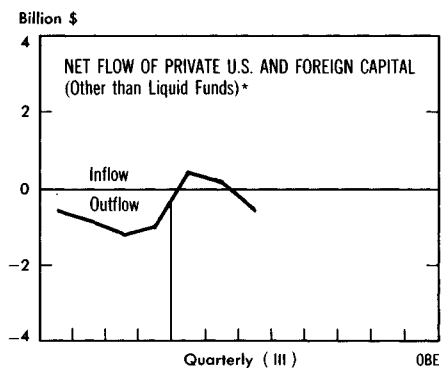
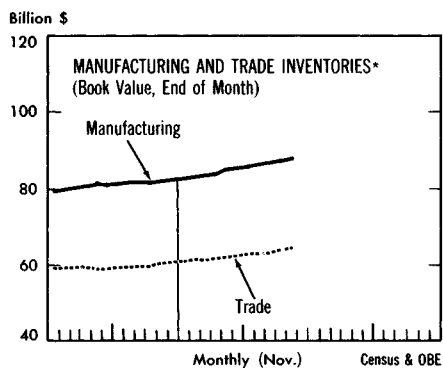
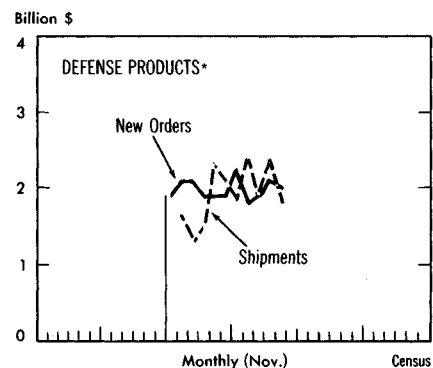
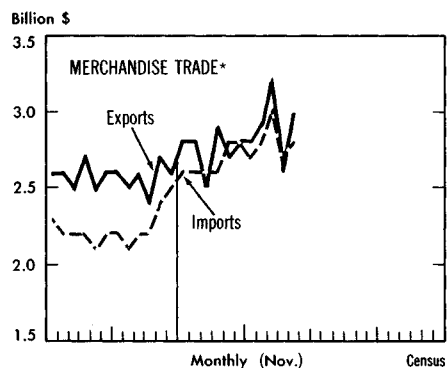
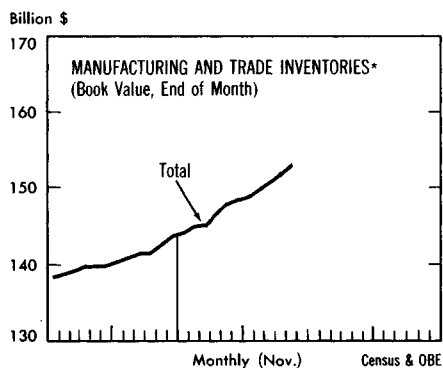
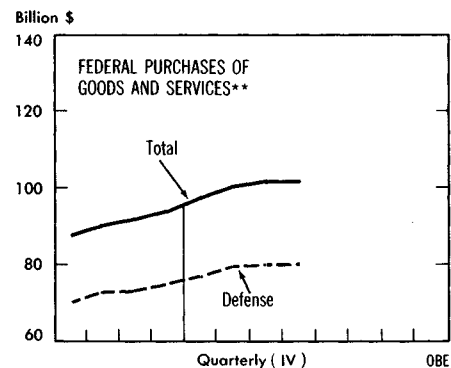
INVENTORIES



FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS



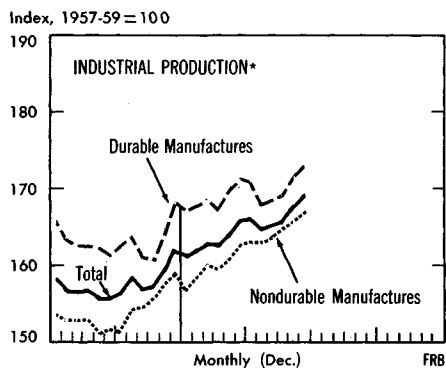
GOVERNMENT



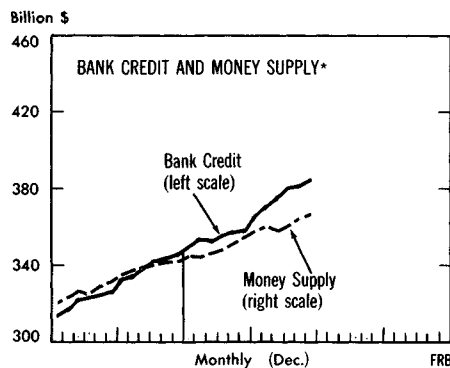
* Seasonally Adjusted ** Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

- Industrial production advanced in December for third straight month
- Money supply and bank credit increased again in December
- Interest rates and bond yields rose to new highs

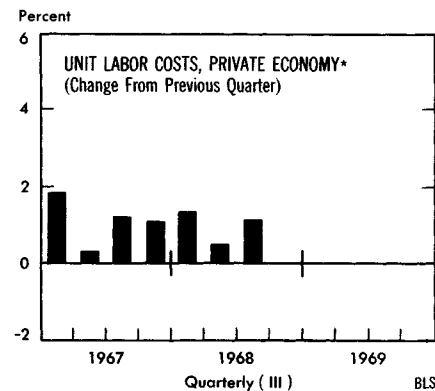
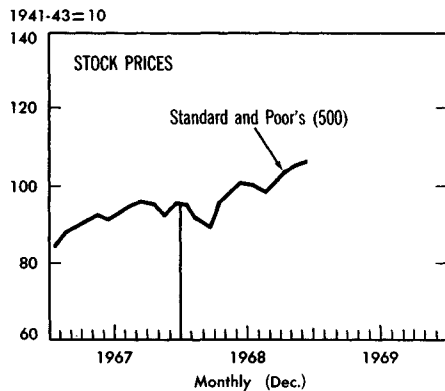
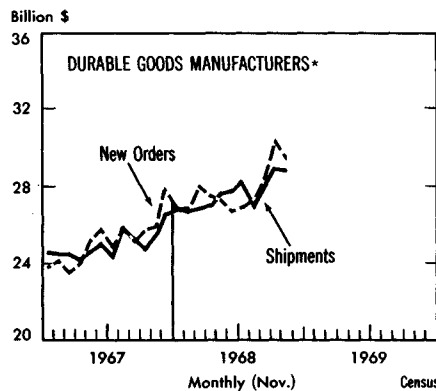
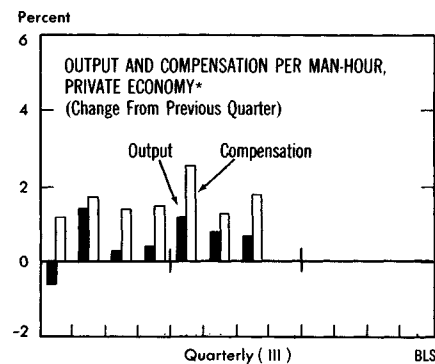
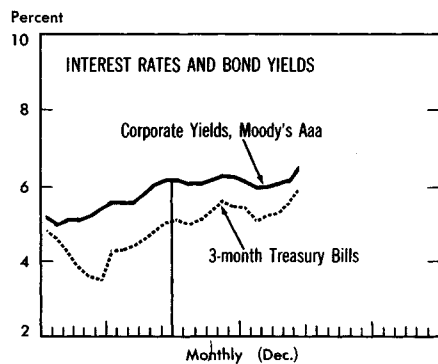
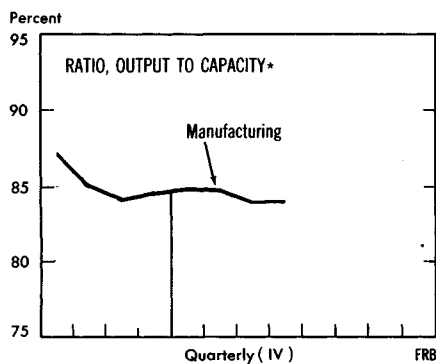
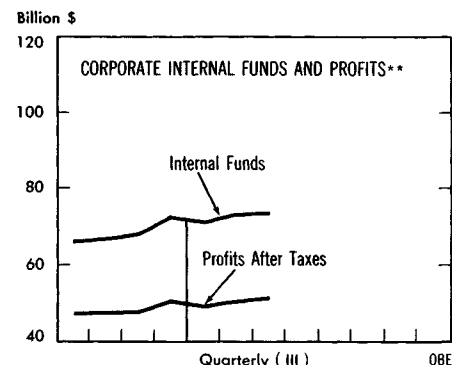
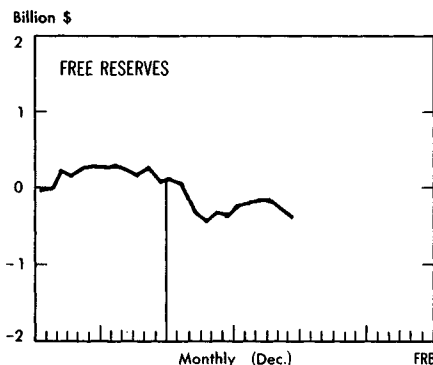
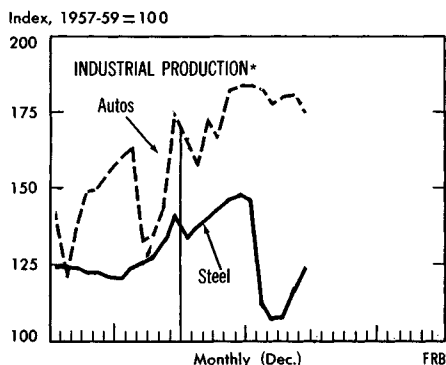
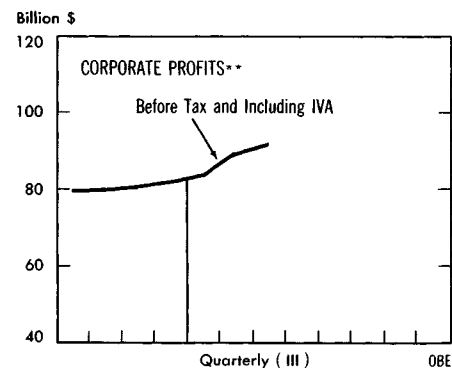
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



MONEY, CREDIT, AND SECURITIES MARKETS



PROFITS AND COSTS



* Seasonally Adjusted ** Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Production and Income in 1968

SUBSTANTIAL increases throughout the year brought the Nation's production of goods and services to a total of \$861 billion in 1968, a rise of \$71 billion or 9 percent over 1967. This was a considerable step-up over the 5½ percent increase in 1967, and about matched the large increase in 1966, when the demands for Vietnam were added to an economy operating at a high rate. Consumption and fixed investment were chiefly responsible for the more rapid advance in 1968 than in 1967.

Of last year's rise in current dollar GNP, about 5 percent represented an increase in physical volume, and 3½ percent, higher prices. The advance in physical volume, although double the gain for 1967, fell short of the full-year rises for both 1965 and 1966. Within the year, the rise in real output was at an annual rate of 6½ percent from the fourth quarter of 1967 to the second quarter of 1968 but tapered to a 4½ percent rate in the following half-year. The price rise continued through the year with little abatement and was a considerable acceleration over the rises of 2.6 to 3.1 percent in 1966 and 1967.

With demand rising in all major markets last year, final sales recorded their largest percentage advance since 1951—9 percent. For the full year, inventory accumulation rose only slightly and thus contributed little to the rise in production. During 1968, however, changes in inventory investment were pronounced. For the most part, this was because the rate of expansion in final sales was very erratic, while changes in GNP, although larger in the first half than in the second,

were comparatively steady from quarter to quarter. Final sales, after a modest gain in the last quarter of 1967, re-recorded an extraordinary advance in the opening quarter of 1968, grew much more slowly in the spring, accelerated noticeably in the summer, and again slowed down in the closing quarter of the year.

Of the main categories of final sales, the largest percentage gain last year (22 percent) was scored by residential construction, recovering from the credit stringency of 1966; it was the first annual increase since 1964 (chart 7).

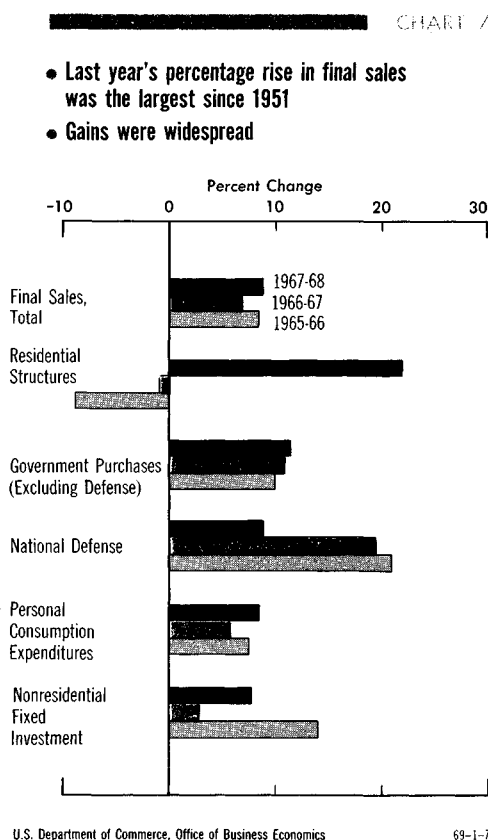
The change within 1968, however, was very modest until late in the year. Nondefense purchases by all levels of government (up 11½ percent) continued their substantial and rather steady increases, reflecting the rising trend in State and local outlays and a considerable step-up in Federal non-defense purchases. Defense purchases recorded a 9 percent gain but showed little change after midyear. The 8½ percent rise in consumer expenditures dominated the dollar advance in final sales with widespread increases that were especially heavy for durable goods, particularly automobiles. Consumer spending started off the year with very large gains but subsequently exhibited a seesaw pattern of change attributable to fluctuations in the purchases of goods.

Investment in nonresidential structures and durable equipment remained high, with a moderate increase (7½ percent) that was larger than the 1967 rise but considerably smaller than the increases during the investment boom of 1964–66. A substantial pickup, however, became evident in the closing months of the year.

Sales to foreigners rose much more rapidly in 1968 than in 1967, but the rise in imports showed an even greater acceleration. Consequently, net exports declined to their lowest level since 1959.

GNP by type of product

The strong advance in demand last year led to large increases in all major types of production. The increases were dominated by the recovery in durable goods, which, in current dollars, rose



11 percent in 1968 after a gain of only 2 percent the year before. The rise in the value of durable goods production reflected chiefly last year's strong demand for automobiles and the moderate increases in business equipment outlays and in government purchases of hard goods.

Following a 1 percent gain in 1967, the value of structures rose almost 12 percent, reflecting chiefly last year's recovery in homebuilding. Service output rose 9 percent, about the same relative advance as in 1967, as government payrolls were increased and consumers added to their expenditures for

services. Finally, the increased purchases by both consumers and government were responsible for the 7 percent rise in the value of production of nondurable goods; the year-earlier gain

was 5 percent. Adjustments for the pronounced price increases of 1968 reduce the current dollar gains but do not greatly alter the pattern of change (chart 8).

Personal Income, Consumption, and Saving

THE 1968 rise in personal income was the largest on record in absolute terms, and the largest since 1951 in percentage terms. The \$57 billion or 9 percent increase over 1967 surpassed by a wide margin the sizable additions of the preceding 3 years and brought the total for the full year to \$686 billion (chart 9.) The very large expansion in payrolls contributed the most to the 1968 income advance, but transfer payments and nonwage incomes also made notable gains.

Social Security benefit payments were boosted \$2½ billion (annual rate) in March. For all of 1968, transfer payments expanded \$7 billion, nearly as much as the unusually large increase in 1967, the first full year that Medicare payments were in effect. Partly in reflection of higher interest rates in 1968, personal interest income rose \$5.3 billion, the largest gain on record. Dividend payments increased somewhat more than in 1967, while rental income of persons and incomes of nonfarm

proprietors advanced at about the 1967 rates. Farm income recovered moderately, following the 1967 decline.

Personal taxes increased by an exceptional \$14½ billion from 1967 to 1968. The Federal portion of this rise was \$12 billion, of which \$3½ billion represented larger withholdings and quarterly declarations as a result of the imposition of the Federal surtax in July. The remainder reflected the increased tax payments on higher incomes. Total personal tax payments of \$97 billion constituted 14 percent of personal income in 1968 as compared with a ratio of 13 percent in 1967.

Because of the sizable increase in taxes, the rise in disposable personal income over 1967 was dampened to \$42½ billion, or 7¼ percent. Since consumer prices advanced 3.6 percent in 1968 (GNP basis), the rise in real after-tax income came to 4 percent.

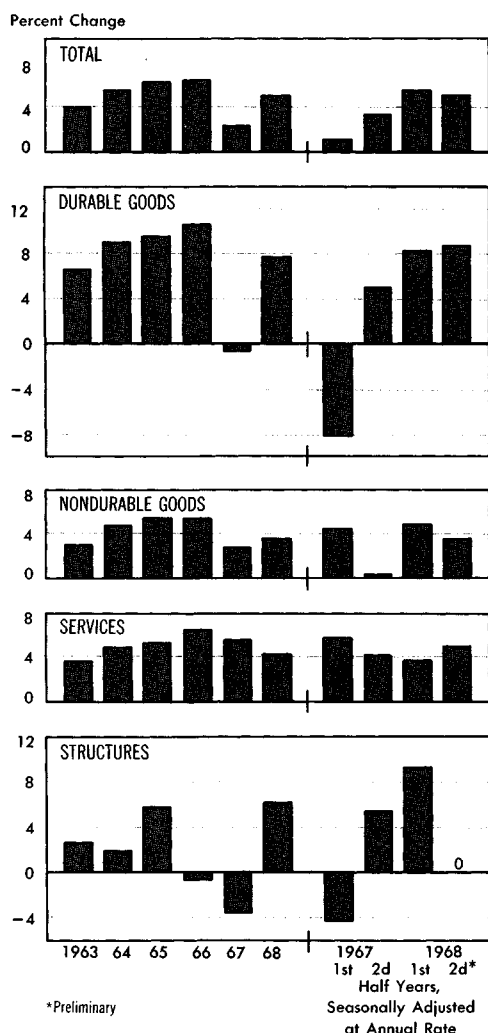
Sharp rise in consumer spending

The expansion in consumer spending in 1968 was the largest in percentage

Percent Changes in Real GNP By Type of Product

Last year's rise in production featured a recovery in durable goods production and construction

CHART 8



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

69-1-8

Disposable Personal Income and Consumer Expenditures

Year	Current prices				Constant prices			
	Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures	Per capita		Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures	Per capita	
			Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures			Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures
(Bil. \$)	(Dollars)	(Bil. 1958 \$)	(1958 dollars)					
1963.....	404.6	375.0	2,136	1,980	381.3	353.3	2,013	1,865
1964.....	438.1	401.2	2,280	2,088	407.9	373.7	2,123	1,945
1965.....	473.2	432.8	2,432	2,224	435.0	397.7	2,235	2,044
1966.....	511.6	465.5	2,598	2,364	459.2	417.8	2,332	2,122
1967.....	546.3	492.2	2,744	2,472	478.0	430.5	2,401	2,162
1968.....	589.0	533.7	2,928	2,653	497.4	450.7	2,473	2,240
Percent change:								
1963-64.....	8.3	7.0	6.7	5.5	7.0	5.8	5.5	4.3
1964-65.....	8.0	7.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	5.3	5.1
1965-66.....	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.3	5.6	5.1	4.3	3.8
1966-67.....	6.8	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.1	3.0	3.0	1.9
1967-68.....	7.8	8.4	6.7	7.3	4.1	4.7	3.0	3.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, OBE.

terms since 1947. The \$42½ billion or 8½ percent gain over 1967 brought total expenditures to \$534 billion. As in other years of large increases in consumer spending—such as 1955, 1965, and 1966—purchases of automobiles were exceptionally high.

Sharply higher prices accounted for a large proportion of the 1968 current dollar increase in spending; after allowance for the price advance, the physical volume of goods and services pur-

chased by consumers in 1968 increased 4.7 percent, as compared with 3 percent in 1967. The 1968 rise in physical volume was less than in each of the 3 years preceding 1967, as the accompanying table shows.

Consumer expenditures for durable goods registered a striking advance of 13½ percent last year, with higher prices accounting for about one-fifth of the dollar increase. Expenditures for nondurable goods and services increased nearly 7 and 8½ percent respectively; half of these gains were due to price increases.

Major expenditure groups

Among the major expenditure groups, the largest rise in 1968—20 percent—occurred in autos and parts, a group that had shown almost no change for 2 years following exceptionally heavy purchases in 1965. New car sales (including purchases by business) increased 1.2 million units in 1968 to a record total of 9.6 million.

Aside from the exceptional rise for autos, relative increases by major categories were fairly uniform last year, in contrast to the 1967 experience. This is clearly indicated in chart 10. The furniture and clothing groups each gained 9 percent, while housing and household operation registered somewhat smaller increases. Expenditures for food showed the smallest gain over 1967—6½ percent.

Consumers devoted 6.8 percent of their 1968 expenditure dollar to autos and parts—a larger fraction than in either of the 2 preceding years, but still less than the proportions spent in the boom auto years of 1955 and 1965. Furniture and other durable goods outlays, on the other hand, accounted for the same proportion of total spending in each of the past 3 years—about 8½ percent.

Expenditures for nondurable goods continued to decline relative to overall spending in 1968, and the ratio fell to a record low of 43 percent. In recent years, this downtrend has been due to food expenditures, which have consistently risen relatively less than total spending. For example, in 1968, food expenditures accounted for 22 percent

of consumer spending as compared with 26 percent in 1958 and 31 percent in 1948. The share of the spending dollar absorbed by clothing has been stable at 8.6 percent for the past 3 years. This was preceded by a 5-year period when the proportion was 8.3 percent; the recent rise in the share reflects the emergence of sharp increases in clothing prices. Fluctuations in the ratios for the other major nondurable goods groups have been rather small in recent years.

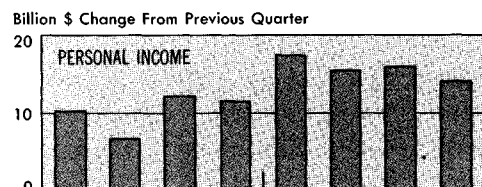
The proportion of total spending devoted to services in 1968 remained at 41 percent, the same as in 1967, but higher than in preceding years. Further increases in the fraction spent for medical care services were offset by small reductions for some of the other groups.

Quarterly spending pattern

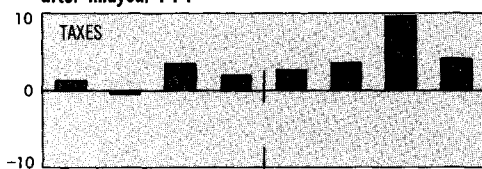
The quarterly increases in consumer expenditures during 1968 showed marked

Changes in Personal Income and in Its Disposition

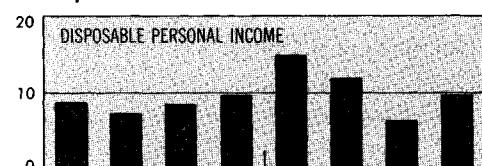
Personal income increased sizably throughout 1968



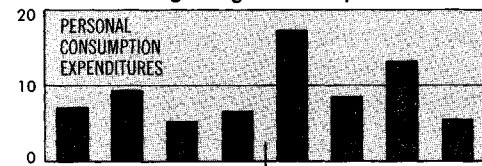
However, the imposition of the surtax after midyear . . .



dampened the rise in DPI



Nevertheless, consumer spending continued strong through the third quarter . . .



and the saving rate was lower in the second half

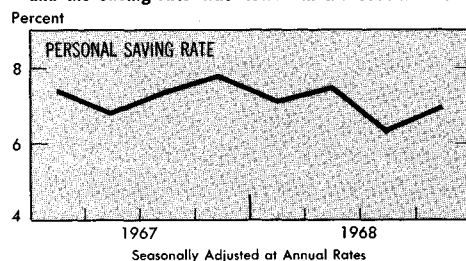
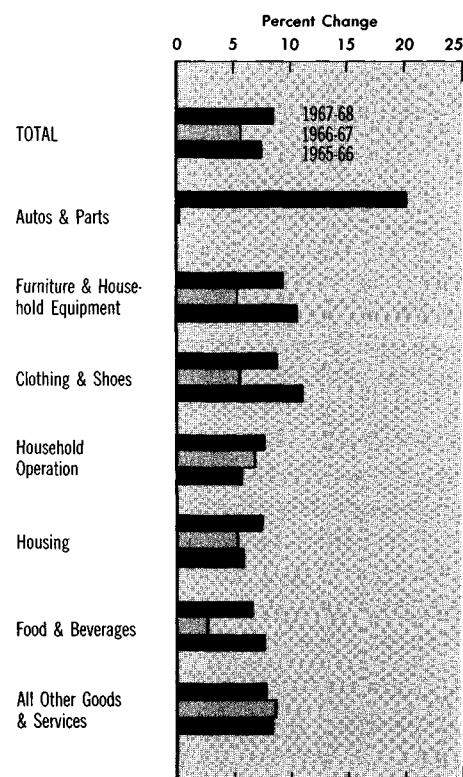


CHART 10

Personal Consumption Expenditures

All major groups of consumer expenditures increased substantially in 1968



variations, not only in absolute terms but also in relation to disposable personal income. The first quarter rise of \$17 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) was the largest quarterly increase on record. In part, it reflected a makeup in auto sales, which had been limited by the strikes in late 1967. But the rise was broadly based. Expenditures for furniture and household equipment spurted following a sluggish performance during 1967, while spending for nondurable goods expanded with strong gains for all major groups, particularly food and clothing.

It was not likely that the extraordinary first quarter increase could be maintained. The second quarter increase of \$8½ billion was only half as large as the first quarter rise, with the changes in expenditures relatively small for most categories. A smaller expansion in income and disturbances in the cities contributed to the second quarter slowdown.

The increase in consumer spending accelerated to \$13 billion in the third quarter, notwithstanding a rise in personal taxes of almost \$10 billion at an annual rate. About \$5½ billion of the tax rise was due to increased withholdings under the surtax that became effective in July. Large increases were registered in outlays for autos and parts, for furniture and household equipment, and for the groups that had lagged in the second quarter.

In the fourth quarter, the increase in consumer spending fell to about \$5 billion, even though disposable income advanced by \$10 billion. The slower rise in expenditures for goods was general and included a leveling off in auto purchases and a decline in purchases of household durables. As noted earlier, the influenza epidemic in December probably hurt retail sales but by how much is not known; in any case, a slowdown in the spending advance was evident before December.

In contrast to the erratic quarterly movements for durable and nondurable goods expenditures in 1968, the dollar increases for services were much more regular, averaging about \$4½ billion per quarter.

Saving rate lower

For 1968 as a whole, the ratio of personal saving to disposable personal income was reduced to 6.9 percent from 7.4 percent in 1967. After remaining at 6.0 percent in 1964 and 1965, the saving rate had increased to 6.4 percent in 1966 and to the unusually high rate of 7.4 percent in 1967. The 1968 reduction is apparently associated with larger expenditures for autos and parts; changes in these expenditures are usually reflected in changes in the saving rate. If these expenditures are added to the saving rate, there is little difference between 1967 and 1968.

The decline in personal saving was especially marked from the second quarter of 1968 to the third, dropping from 7.5 percent of disposable income to 6.3 percent. At the very time that tax withholdings were boosted, consumers increased their spending twice as fast as their after-tax incomes rose. It now appears that the fourth quarter rate of saving rose to just under 7 percent, but it was still below the ratio in the first half.

A number of factors doubtless contributed to the drop in the saving rate in the second half. In part, it is associated with larger expenditures for automobiles and parts, as may be seen below.

	1967	1968				
		Year	I	II	III	IV
Ratio to DPI:						
Personal saving.....	7.4	6.9	7.1	7.5	6.3	6.9
Consumer expenditures on autos and parts.....	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.3
Total.....	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.7	13.2

In addition, the impact of the tax increase may have been delayed; this is suggested by the fact that the rise in consumption slowed in the fourth quarter and the saving rate increased. Another possibility is that an inflationary psychology motivated consumers to spend relatively more of their incomes; last summer and fall, price increases were in prospect for many items, such as automobiles, apparel, and furniture.

Business Fixed Investment

BUSINESS investment in producers' durable equipment and nonresidential construction in 1968 showed only a moderate gain for the second successive year. Expenditures totaled \$90 billion for the year as a whole, up \$6 billion, or about 7 percent, from 1967 (chart 11). The increase was larger than the 3 percent advance in 1967 but about half the large annual increases in the years 1964-66, when an investment boom was underway. A significant shift in the investment climate took place during 1968, and investment became a strong source of demand late in the year.

With construction costs rising substantially and equipment prices continuing to advance, the 1968 rise in business fixed investment in real terms came to 4 percent; in 1967, the real volume of these outlays had barely matched the 1966 total. The share of

business fixed investment relative to total output edged down slightly but remained high relative to the average of the past decade (chart 11).

Expansion in nonmanufacturing

Industries covered in the OBE-SEC capital expenditures survey, which is somewhat less comprehensive than the national accounts measurement of investment, showed a rise of 4½ percent from 1967 to 1968 and less than 1 percent when price increases are taken into account. The increase centered mainly in nonmanufacturing industries, where investment in current dollars was up 8 percent, as compared with a 4 percent increase in 1967. Manufacturers held current dollar outlays close to 1967 totals; expenditures had declined 1 percent from 1966 to 1967 after the strong gains of 1964-66.

For the year as a whole, durable

goods producers' outlays—at \$13.6 billion—were slightly below 1967 expenditures. Within this goods group, most industries showed cutbacks, with the largest—about 7 percent—in transportation equipment. Only the electrical machinery and the “other durable goods” groups (including lumber, furniture, fabricated metals, and miscellaneous) expanded outlays in 1968. Soft goods manufacturing companies increased their expenditures for plant and equipment about 1½ percent—to \$13.2

billion—owing to the enlarged expansion programs of petroleum, rubber, and “other nondurable goods” groups (including apparel, leather, printing and publishing, and tobacco). Paper, chemicals, and textiles reduced outlays; for the last two industries, it was the second year in a row of declining investment.

In the nonmanufacturing sector, non-rail transportation firms, paced by the airlines, and public utilities lifted their capital spending by one-seventh—marking the fifth successive year of substantial expansion. Except for railroads, the other nonmanufacturing groups—communications, commercial, and mining firms—reported modest increases in capital outlays. Railroads reduced their 1968 outlays only slightly, in contrast to very substantial cutbacks in 1967.

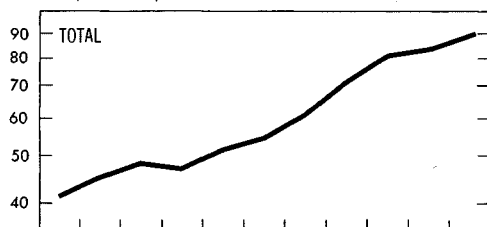
It is still a little early for a definitive explanation of the strong investment recovery. It is probably significant that sales increased substantially during 1968, equaling or exceeding businessmen's expectations; sales had tended to fall below expectations throughout 1967. Moreover, as the year progressed, an increasing number of manufacturers became concerned about the adequacy of their capacity (bottom panel of chart 12), even though actual capacity utilization was well below preferred rates. At the end of September, manufacturers holding 45 percent of total gross assets in manufacturing reported

CHART 11

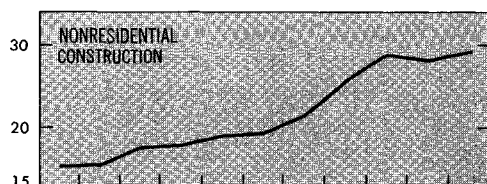
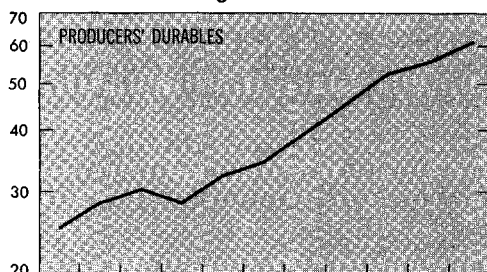
Nonresidential Fixed Investment

Rose moderately in 1968 after little increase in 1967

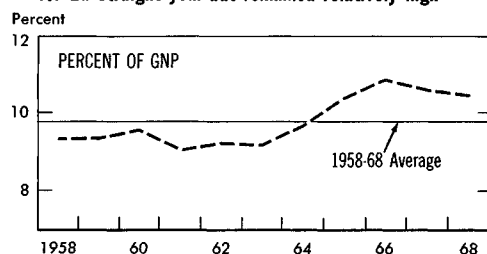
Billion \$ (ratio scale)



The advance centered in equipment—outlays for construction changed little



Fixed investment rose less than total GNP for 2d straight year but remained relatively high



Rise in second half

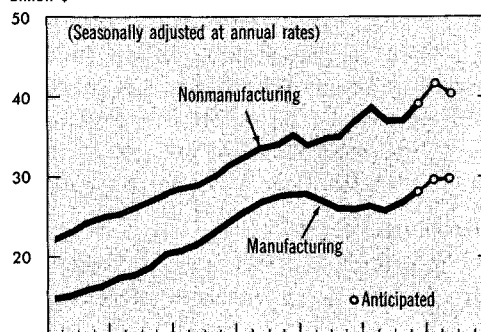
The highlight of investment in 1968 was the unexpectedly strong showing of investment programs late in the year. Early in 1968, businessmen had programmed a 6 percent rise over actual 1967 expenditures, with a dip in the first half to be followed by a modest upturn. They carried out this projected pattern in broad outline for the first three quarters of the year, spending somewhat less than anticipated in each quarter. In the fall, however, they showed major upward revisions in spending programs. According to the OBE-SEC survey published in December 1968, businessmen in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries projected an extremely large \$4 billion rise (annual rate) from the third to the fourth quarter and a rise of more than \$3 billion from the fourth quarter to the first half of 1969.

The turnabout in manufacturers' spending programs after mid-1968 reflected an upturn in the start of new investment projects that began around the end of 1967 (chart 12). Changes in these starts tend to be reflected in expenditures some two to three quarters later. Starts accelerated sharply in both the durable and nondurable goods groups in the third quarter of 1968 (the latest period for which data are available) to a point 30 percent above their fourth quarter 1967 rate.

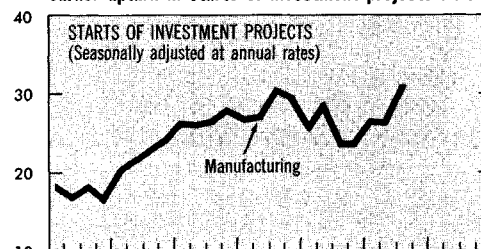
CHART 12

Plant and equipment expenditures showed yearend strength in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing

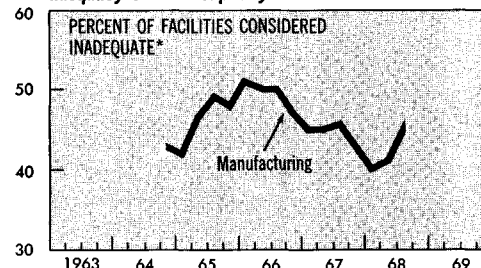
Billion \$



The rise in manufacturers' outlays reflected the earlier upturn in starts of investment projects . . .



and manufacturers' increasing concern over the adequacy of their capacity



*In view of current and prospective sales over the next 12 months.

Data: OBE-SEC

that they needed more plant and equipment facilities to meet production requirements in the next 12 months—as compared with 41 percent in June and 40 percent in March.

The summer rise, which extended over a wide range of industries, interrupted the steady decline in this percentage that began in the second quarter of 1966.

Housing

RESIDENTIAL construction activity, which turned up in early 1967, advanced further during 1968 as housing starts rose to their highest level in 4 years. For the full year, outlays totaled \$30.0 billion, a \$5½ billion increase over 1967. Unlike the large quarter-by-quarter rise during 1967, the advance in activity during 1968 was irregular: Expenditures rose approximately ½ billion in each of the first two quarters, leveled off during the summer months, and then increased \$2¼ billion in the fourth quarter. When the rise in construction costs is taken into account the 22 percent increase in current dollars for the full year is cut to 16 percent.

Starts up in 1968

Underlying last year's rise in expenditures was an 18 percent increase in

private nonfarm housing starts, which totaled about 1½ million units in 1968 (chart 13). The upward movement in starts that began late in 1966 continued through the first quarter of 1968, but the tightening of credit during the winter and early spring caused a temporary setback in the recovery. Starts declined 3½ percent from the first to the second quarter to an annual rate of about 1.4 million units. Somewhat easier credit conditions during the summer and early fall permitted a resumption of the forward movement, and by the fourth quarter, the annual rate had advanced to 1.6 million units.

Single-family starts reached nearly 900,000 units, up 10 percent from 1967; the multifamily total of 600,000 starts represented a one-third gain from the preceding year. The rise in multifamily units brought these starts slightly above the 1963 peak but single family starts still trailed the rates reached earlier in the 1960's. The relatively larger rise in multifamily construction is probably related to the pattern of household formation in recent years, which has been concentrated in the younger age groups, who typically rent rather than buy. In addition, the more stringent downpayments and interest rate charges required on single-family home purchases have also favored apartment house accommodations.

Despite last year's increase in starts, for the third year in a row the volume of starts was below the combined total required for new household formation plus estimated replacements. This shortfall has caused a substantial backlog to build up; consequently, vacancy rates have fallen to the lowest point in 10 years (chart 14), and pressures on home

prices and rents have intensified. The tight market for conventional housing has also stimulated the production of mobile homes, which advanced 20 percent in 1968 to a rate double that 5 years earlier. (These are not included in housing starts figures).

Mortgage lending higher

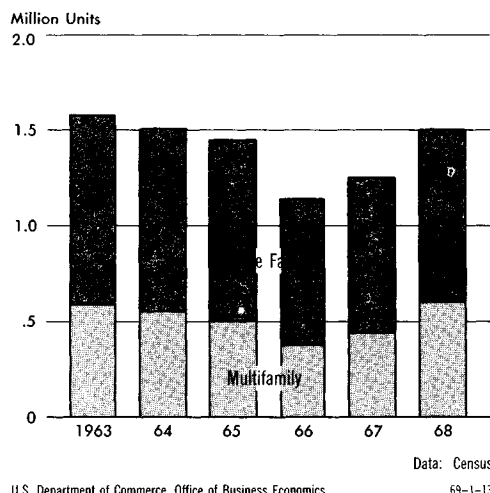
Enlarged credit flows to housing markets were a key factor in last year's strong rise in residential construction activity. On the basis of data that are still incomplete for the fourth quarter, nonfarm residential mortgage lending increased about \$18½ billion in 1968. This expansion compares with increases of \$16 billion in 1967 and \$13.7 billion in 1966, and about matched the average advance from 1961 to 1965.

Although mortgage lending held at relatively high levels in 1968, lending appears to have varied little during the first three quarters of the year on a seasonally adjusted basis. It showed some pickup in the final quarter to a rate approximately matching that in the second half of 1967. Last year's restrictive monetary policy and high and generally rising interest rates exerted a dampening influence on mortgage lending and housing activity. First, the high levels reached by market rates of interest were mainly responsible

CHART 13

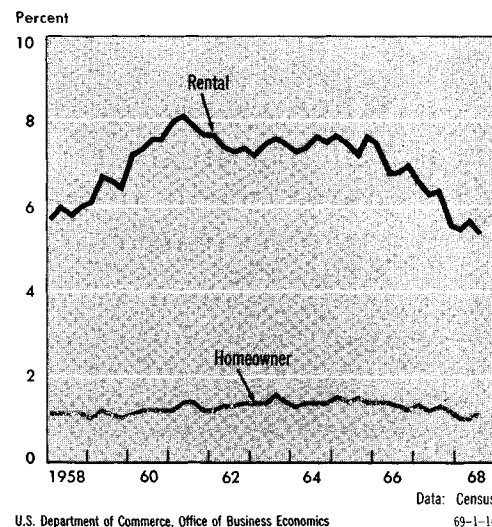
Private Nonfarm Housing Starts

- * Starts rose 18 percent in 1968 as multifamily units exceeded 1963 peak
- * Single family units, while higher, continued to trail 1963-65 rate



Vacancy Rates

Last year rental and homeowner vacancy rates were the lowest in a decade



for a pronounced slowdown in the flow of savings to deposit-type institutions. With market rates of interest above the ceilings that commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and mutual savings banks were permitted to pay on savings accounts, these institutions encountered difficulties in attracting and holding saving-type deposits. This development limited their ability to make mortgage loans. In addition, last year's rise in market rates of interest narrowed the spread between yields on mortgages and rates of return on competitive open market investments. Under these circumstances, some mortgage lenders tended to curb their residential mortgage lending activities.

Mortgage funds were available last year only at very high cost. The yield of FHA new home mortgages averaged 7.12 percent, as compared with 6.53 percent in 1967 and 6.40 percent in 1966. Although the high rates on mortgage loans were indicative of serious pressures in mortgage markets last year, the situation at no time became as critical as in 1966. There were a number of important differences between the 2 years. First, the mortgage lending institutions, as well as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, were generally in a more liquid position in 1968 than in 1966. Second, in spite of the sharp rise in market rates of interest, the slowdown in deposit flows to thrift institutions was not as severe as it was 2 years ago. This development is explained by several factors: Regulation Q reduced the competition for deposits between these institutions and the commercial banks; some of the highly interest-sensitive deposits that left the thrift institutions in 1966 apparently never returned; and the savings and loan associations have acquired greater deposit stability since 1966 through the issuance of saving certificates carrying higher rates than regular share accounts and maturities extending 6 months and more. Finally, the profit margins on mortgage loans were substantially greater in 1968 than 1966, since the rates paid by lending institutions for deposits rose less last year than in 1966 while those earned on mortgage loans rose more.

Inventory Investment

IN marked contrast to the 2 preceding years, when changes in inventory investment constituted a dynamic element in the economy, business accumulation of inventories in 1968 was not a significant source of change in GNP. For the year as a whole, businessmen added about \$7½ billion to their inventories, only about \$1½ billion more than the 1967 accumulation, which was far below the record \$14.7 billion rise of 1966.

Virtually all of the increase in business stocks in 1968 was reported by nonfarm concerns, up \$7.2 billion in 1968 as compared with \$5.6 billion in 1967. Here, durable goods companies accounted for all of the rise in accumulation since nondurable investment was the same in both years. Farm stocks advanced a little less in 1968 than in 1967.

In 1968 as in 1967, manufacturers accounted for the major part of the overall inventory accumulation, but the rise of almost \$4 billion in their stocks last year was somewhat less than their 1967 addition. Stocks of trade firms rose \$2.8 billion last year, considerably more than the \$0.5 billion rise during 1967.

The pattern of inventory investment within the year was very irregular, in part reflecting varying rates of expansion in sales, especially at retail. In the opening quarter of 1968, a largely unexpected upsurge in sales caused inventory investment to fall sharply, but this movement was reversed in the spring as the expansion in sales abated. The rate of inventory accumulation edged down in the summer but appears to have picked up again in the closing quarter of the year as trade sales showed no further rise.

Inventory investment during the year also reflected special influences affecting steel and automobiles. The stockpiling of steel against the possibility of a steel strike at the end of July bolstered in-

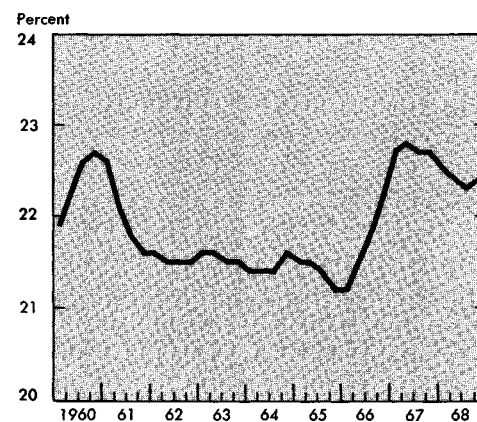
ventory investment in the first half of the year; with a strike averted, steel consumers liquidated stocks during the second half. Auto dealers added heavily to their stocks in the first 6 months of 1968 to make up for the deficiencies caused by the auto strike in late 1967, but made only slight further additions in the final 6 months.

The ratio of nonfarm stocks to GNP in 1958 dollars (chart 15) continued to recede during the year from the peaks of early 1967, but remained above the average of the preceding 5 years.

Manufacturers' additions

With contributions from all major industries, manufacturers of durable goods added about \$2 billion to their stocks in 1968, down from a \$3 billion increase of 1967. The defense product industries, whose additions to inventory made up one-half of the total in 1967, contributed only one-third of the smaller 1968 increase. The rate of inventory investment by machinery and equipment firms also fell in 1968, with the total stock increase for this group only one-quarter of the 1967 increase.

Ratio of Nonfarm Stocks to GNP



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

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

69-1-15

The major increase in durable goods manufacturers' inventories in 1968 occurred in the work-in-process stage of fabrication, although holdings in both the materials and supplies and finished goods categories also rose during the year.

Stocks held by nondurable goods manufacturers rose \$1.8 billion in 1968, about $\frac{1}{2}$ billion more than the year before. The 1968 increase was widely distributed among the component industries. About 60 percent of the advance consisted of finished goods, with the remainder fairly evenly divided between materials and work-in-process.

Trade inventories rise

Durable goods retailers, whose stocks declined in 1967, contributed most to the expansion in retail inventories during 1968. Virtually all of the \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion increase was attributable to larger holdings of retail auto dealers, in sharp contrast to the decline in these stocks during 1967. Other major durable goods retailers lifted their stocks slightly during 1968 but with gains somewhat less than those of the year before.

Stocks held by nondurable goods dealers rose at a steady pace throughout the year, accumulating \$0.7 billion for the year as a whole— $\frac{1}{2}$ billion more than in 1967. Most of the increase was reported by general merchandise stores.

Wholesalers added about \$0.7 billion to their stocks in 1968, less than the accumulation in 1967. Durable goods wholesalers accounted for the bulk of this increase, largely in the

metals and metal products groups affected by the threatened steel strike in the middle of the year.

Stocks of nondurable goods wholesalers showed little change this year as compared with about a \$1 billion increase in 1967. A slow start in the first quarter and widespread increases during the second were followed by a drop in the third, due largely to smaller holdings of farm products and raw materials. During the fourth quarter, the trend turned upward again.

Stock-sales ratio

The foregoing analysis of inventory changes was based largely on stock holdings after inventory valuation adjustment (GNP basis). In terms of book values, manufacturing and trade inventories rose about \$10 billion during

1968, considerably more than the \$6.6 billion rise in the preceding year. Over \$3 billion of the 1968 book value rise was attributable to higher inventory replacement cost. Manufacturers' stocks rose nearly \$6.0 billion during the year, retailers' stocks over \$3.0 billion, and wholesalers' inventories about \$1.0 billion.

For all manufacturing and trade firms, the ratio of (book value) stocks to sales was lower at the end of November 1968 than at the end of 1966 and 1967. However, the ratio was higher than those for the preceding 5 years. The same broad pattern is evident in the separate ratios for manufacturing, wholesale trade, and retail trade. It may well be that with expectations of rising sales and prices, businessmen do not consider their inventory position to be burdensome.

Government Expenditures and Receipts

GOVERNMENTS at all levels made an important contribution to the rise in final demand last year. Their purchases of goods and services rose nearly \$19 billion—divided about equally between Federal and non-Federal—to a total of \$197 billion. Although the increase was somewhat smaller than in the previous year, its share of the rise in total production was considerably less—25 percent as compared with 50 percent in 1967. Nondefense outlays (including those of

State and local governments) rose about \$12 billion in 1968 as compared with about \$10 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1967. Returning to the pattern of change in the early 1960's, these purchases advanced more than those for defense. The earlier trend was broken around mid-1965 when the Federal Government stepped up its outlays for the war in Vietnam.

Other government expenditures, such as transfer payments and interest, also continued to increase in 1968. The \$7 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion advance over the previous year brought the rise in total expenditures of all governments to about \$26 billion (NIA basis).

Large as these were, they were exceeded by an increase in receipts of \$33 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion. The 1967-68 advance in receipts was a record gain, the result of increased yields from existing taxes in a rapidly expanding economy and new taxes or higher tax rates at all levels of government, notably the Federal surcharge on individuals and corporations. The Federal tax increase was enacted at midyear in an effort to minimize the Federal budget deficit

Manufacturing and Trade: Ratios of Stocks to Sales

End of year	Total manufacturing and trade	Manufacturing			Retail			Merchant wholesalers		
		Total	Durable goods industries	Non-durable goods industries	Total	Durable goods stores	Non-durable goods stores	Total	Durable goods establishments	Non-durable goods establishments
1961.....	1.50	1.68	1.93	1.42	1.39	1.86	1.18	1.16	1.57	0.86
1962.....	1.53	1.77	2.05	1.48	1.38	1.82	1.18	1.15	1.57	.85
1963.....	1.49	1.66	1.91	1.39	1.40	1.84	1.20	1.16	1.54	.88
1964.....	1.45	1.62	1.83	1.37	1.37	1.74	1.18	1.13	1.49	.85
1965.....	1.45	1.59	1.80	1.34	1.40	1.84	1.18	1.13	1.47	.86
1966.....	1.56	1.72	2.00	1.37	1.51	2.11	1.22	1.22	1.61	.91
1967.....	1.56	1.73	2.01	1.37	1.49	2.07	1.22	1.23	1.57	.94
1968 ¹	1.53	1.67	1.98	1.31	1.47	2.08	1.18	1.19	1.50	.92

¹ End of November.

and to dampen inflationary pressures in the economy.

Smaller deficits in 1968

With receipts advancing more than expenditures, both Federal and State and local governments moved toward smaller deficits in 1968. The change was most pronounced in the Federal sector, where the deficit declined to \$5¼ billion from the record \$12½ billion level shown in 1967. This change occurred primarily in the second half of the year, when the deficit averaged about \$1¼ billion at an annual rate as compared with more than \$9 billion in the first half. The sharp second-half shift reflected the higher taxes and lower expenditures called for by the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 passed by Congress in June.

This legislation provided for (1) a 10 percent surcharge on corporate and individual income taxes, effective January 1, and April 1, 1968, respectively, with individual withholding beginning July 15; (2) an extension of the 1967 excise tax rates on automobiles and telephone services to January 1970; and (3) a ceiling on expenditures in fiscal 1969 that allowed for some exemptions, such as expenditures for Vietnam, interest, and social security. The new legislation also placed a limitation on the number of civilian employees in the Federal Government.

Federal Government

The Federal Government purchased \$100 billion of goods and services in 1968. The advance of nearly \$9½ billion, although substantial, was the smallest since the Vietnam buildup began in 1965.

Defense spending increased only \$6½ billion last year as compared with nearly \$12 billion in 1967 primarily because of slower growth in the delivery of goods. These deliveries accounted for a much smaller proportion of the gain in defense purchases than in 1967, as the following table shows:

	1966	1967	1968
	Change from previous year, (\$ billions)		
National defense purchases.....	10.4	11.8	6.5
Employee compensation.....	3.6	2.8	3.3
All other goods and services.....	6.9	9.0	3.2

Moreover, most of the slowdown in the deliveries of goods was centered in the procurement of major defense items.

	1966	1967	1968
	Change first 9 months, (\$ billions)		
Total procurement.....	3.2	4.1	0.7
Aircraft.....	1.2	1.4	.....
Ordnance, vehicles, and related equipment.....	.8	2.5	.7
Electronics and communications equipment.....	.2	.2	.3
All other procurement.....	1.1	.....	-.3

Of the other major defense expenditure categories, operation and maintenance costs were up considerably less in the first 9 months of 1968 as compared with the same period of 1967, while expenditures for research and development declined.

In contrast to last year's smaller gains in the purchases of goods, compensation of military and civilian personnel advanced somewhat more than in 1967. The strength of the Armed Forces increased by about 150,000 men through the first half of the year, peaking in June at over 3.5 million. This increase partly reflected the reserve callup following the Tet offensive and the Pueblo incident. However, from June to November (the latest month available) there was a decline of over 100,000 men. Civilian employment in the Department of Defense, about 1.1 million employees, showed little change after increasing substantially in 1967.

Two civilian and military pay raises also added to the increase in 1968 compensation. The first, effective in October 1967, added about \$¼ billion to the 1968 increase in Defense Department compensation; the second raise, effective July 1968, added another \$½ billion.

Surge in nondefense purchases

Federal nondefense purchases registered a record \$3 billion gain that brought the total to more than \$21

billion for the year. This rise was due to two major factors. The first was a \$2 billion increase in purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The large advance in agricultural purchases was a result of expanded output, particularly in wheat and soybeans, whose prices fell considerably. The second factor responsible for the rise was a large increase in payrolls reflecting the two pay raises. The following table shows the composition of the increases in nondefense purchases in recent years.

	1966	1967	1968
	Change from previous year (\$ billions)		
Total nondefense purchases.....	.0	1.4	2.9
Employee compensation.....	.6	.4	.7
Commodity Credit Corporation.....	-1.6	1.2	2.1
NASA.....	.4	-1.1	-.3

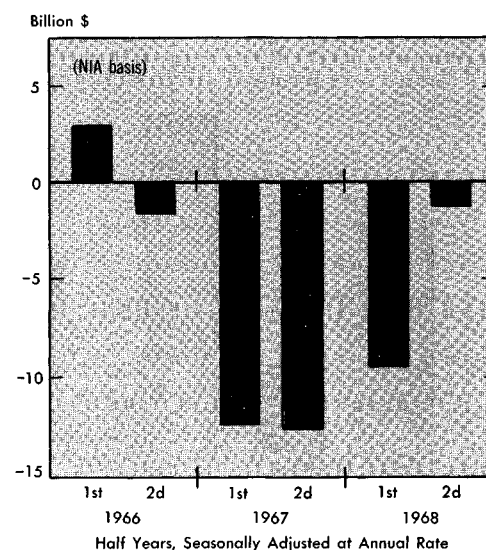
OASDI benefits advance

Other categories of Federal expenditures—transfers, grants, interest, and subsidies—amounted to more than \$82 billion in 1968. These advanced more than \$9 billion last year, or some \$1 billion more than in 1966 and 1967. As in 1967, transfer payments to persons were the strongest element in the advance, accounting for over \$5½

CHART 16

Federal Deficit

Tax increase and expenditure slowdown reduced deficit in second half



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

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billion of the total gain. However, in contrast to 1967, when medicare transfer payments accounted for half of the increase in total transfers, over 60 percent of the 1968 rise resulted from OASDI benefits.

The large gain in OASDI payments—about \$3½ billion—was mainly the result of the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act. The chief provisions under these amendments called for a 13 percent across-the-board increase in benefits—the sixth since the program started and the largest since 1950—and a rise from \$44 to \$55 in the minimum monthly payment.

The Social Security Amendments of 1967 also enlarged the medicare program by allowing for expanded coverage of medical care and services. Currently, medicare has an enrollment of over 19 million persons, some 9 million of whom received benefits last year. Medicare transfers totaled more than \$5½ billion in 1968, an increase of about \$1 billion over 1967, because of increased utilization and rapidly rising hospital and medical costs. For example, according to the Social Security Administration, hospital charges per claim

(not all of which are reimbursable) increased from \$656 in July 1967 to \$737 in July 1968. Medical charges per bill (again, not all reimbursable) increased from \$59 in August 1967 to \$64 in August 1968.

Larger benefits for veterans also added to the rise in personal transfers. The largest increase occurred in education benefits for veterans returning from Vietnam. Veterans' pensions and readjustment benefits also rose owing to cost-of-living increases and other adjustments provided for by recent congressional action.

Medicaid boosts grants

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments—nearly \$18½ billion last year—advanced more than \$2½ billion, almost double the rise of 1967. Public assistance grants, particularly for aid to dependent children (AFDC) and medicaid, accounted for the bulk of this increase, rising by over \$¾ billion. The number of recipients receiving AFDC increased from 5.1 million in August 1967 to 5.7 million in August 1968; the average monthly payment in the same period increased from about \$38 to \$42. Highway grants rose almost \$½ billion in 1968 after declining nearly \$¼ billion in 1967, when they were held back for some time as a means of limiting budget expenditures.

Net interest paid amounted to nearly \$12 billion in 1968, advancing by over \$1½ billion because of rising interest rates and a larger public debt. The rise in market interest rates to the highest levels in 40 years accounted for about two-thirds of the higher costs of financing the Federal debt. The average interest rate (as of November 30) was about 4.6 percent on an interest-bearing debt of \$354 billion as compared with 4.3 percent on a debt of \$342 billion in 1967.

Subsidies (less the current surplus of government enterprises) recorded a moderate decline of about \$½ billion for the second straight year. This decline was the result of offsetting factors: (1) Government payments to farmers showed a gain of about \$½ billion owing to increased participation in the feed grain program, while (2) government

enterprise deficits, particularly for the CCC and the Post Office, were down nearly \$¾ billion from 1967. The decline in the Post Office deficit reflected postal rate increases, partly offset by pay raises for postal workers.

Record rise in receipts

Federal receipts advanced a record \$26 billion in 1968 to nearly \$177 billion. About \$17 billion of this exceptional rise was due to increased yields of existing taxes on higher personal income, profits, and employment. The additional \$9 billion was the result of the 10 percent surcharge on personal and corporate taxes—nearly \$7 billion of the total—and of an increase in the maximum earnings subject to social security taxes.

Among the various types of receipts, the largest increase—about \$12 billion—was in personal tax and nontax receipts. Over one quarter of this advance was the result of the surcharge that affected payrolls beginning July 15. However, even before the surcharge went into effect, personal taxes were increasing rapidly because of the substantial gains in personal income and a rising marginal withholding rate.

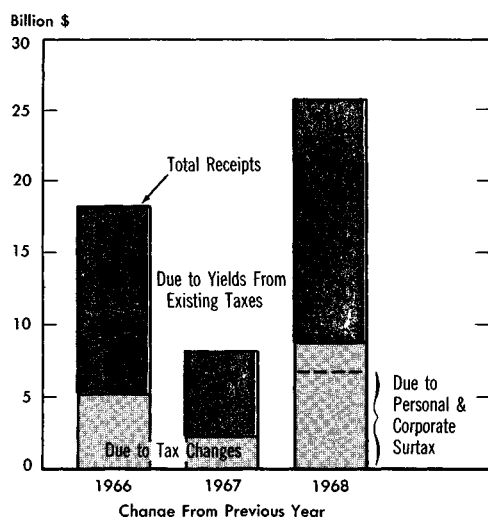
Corporate profits tax accruals advanced \$7½ billion last year. The increase was divided about equally between the effects of the surcharge and the large rise in corporate profits.

Indirect business taxes also moved ahead strongly—about \$1½ billion—in contrast to relatively smaller gains throughout the 1960's. Tax liabilities on autos and trucks led the advance, reflecting the recovery of vehicle production following the 1967 decline.

Contributions for social insurance programs advanced \$4¼ billion; this was some \$1 billion more than the increase in 1967, but was well below the record \$8 billion gain recorded in 1966. Most of the 1968 rise—over \$4 billion—came in OASDI contributions. The increase in the wage base for social security tax purposes—from \$6,600 to \$7,800 effective in January—accounted for \$2 billion of this advance. Also, in April, the voluntary supplementary medical insurance (SMI)

Increases in Federal Government Receipts Due To Higher Yields From Existing Taxes and Tax Changes

- * Total receipts show record increase of \$26 billion in 1968
- * Yields from existing taxes were \$17 billion
- * Tax changes added \$9 billion



monthly payment was increased from \$3 to \$4, adding some \$200 million to contributions. This category of receipts will also advance sharply in 1969 as the combined social security tax rate is scheduled to increase from 8.8 to 9.6 percent this month, adding about \$3 billion (annual rate) in the first quarter.

State and Local Governments

State and local governments continued to be an important factor in final demand, generating \$97 billion in purchases of goods and services in 1968, \$9 billion more than in 1967.

As usual, the rise in purchases centered in employee compensation, which advanced almost \$5½ billion. Average pay and employment levels continued their steady growth. State and local government employment increased nearly 500,000 persons last year, with about two employees being added in education for each employee added in all other functions combined.

New construction outlays advanced over \$2 billion, slightly exceeding the 1967 increase. Education construction—a major component of the total—showed signs of leveling off, while expenditures for mass transit systems, highways, and hospitals moved up sharply.

The past few years have witnessed large increases in purchases other than those for compensation and construction, largely because of Federal programs. In particular, Federal grants for medicaid have expanded State and local purchases in the areas of health and welfare; by 1968, most State governments had enacted legislation to take advantage of the Federal program. As a result, expenditures on these programs last year increased about \$1¼ billion to over \$4 billion. This was twice the amount spent 2 years ago and compares with outlays of only \$½ billion in 1960.

Other types of expenditures, such as transfer payments and net interest costs, advanced about \$1 billion in 1968, somewhat more than the preceding year. Almost all of this rise occurred in trans-

fer payments, which totaled over \$9½ billion. The advance was attributable to both higher benefit payments and a substantial increase in the number of public welfare recipients, which increased more than one-half million persons in the first 9 months of 1968.

Receipts up sharply

Receipts of State and local governments totaled about \$102½ billion in 1968 for an increase of \$10½ billion, after an advance of \$7¼ billion in 1967.

Of the major types of receipts, the largest—indirect business taxes—accounted about one-half of the increase. Property taxes represented \$2½ billion of this rise, while State sales taxes increased \$1½ billion, or more than 50 percent above the previous year's gain. Two-thirds of the 1968 advance was due to higher tax rates; 17 States raised sales taxes in the last 2 years. In addition, indirect business taxes were augmented by increased tax rates on motor fuel and cigarettes in several States.

Personal tax and nontax receipts rose more than \$2 billion, or 15 percent. Rising incomes as well as higher tax rates in New York, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and the District of Col-

umbia and a new personal income tax in Nebraska contributed to this large increase.

Corporate income tax accruals advanced over \$¼ billion. A large share of this rise was attributable to higher rates in six States and the District of Columbia and to the adoption of new corporate income taxes in Michigan and Nebraska.

A summary of tax changes and new tax enactments by State governments appears in the table below.

While State and local yields from taxes were rising by slightly over 10 percent, Federal government grants-in-aid increased over 17 percent, or \$2½ billion. Much of this advance is in the form of built-in increases and does not represent new programs or major changes in existing ones. For example, as the number of persons on welfare increases, public assistance grants (including medicaid) rise automatically as the Federal government must match State and local outlays for these programs.

Second consecutive deficit

Despite growing surpluses of employee pension funds, State and local governments recorded a deficit for the

Tax Changes of State Governments, 1968

	Personal income	Corp. income	Sales tax	Cig. tax	Liquor	Gasoline	Other ¹	Est. yield (\$ millions)
Alaska.....				X	X		X	n.a.
Arizona.....								n.a.
District of Columbia.....	X	X	X	X	X			n.a.
Florida.....			X			X		350
Idaho.....			X				XN	3
Kentucky.....		X						95
Maryland.....		X						12
Massachusetts.....	X	X						70
Michigan.....		N				X		110
Mississippi.....	X	X	X					68
Nebraska.....	N	N						50
New Jersey.....	X ²	X		X		X	XN	117
New Mexico.....				X				4
New York.....	X	X		X		X	N	153
Oklahoma.....				X				15
Pennsylvania.....			X					130
Rhode Island.....		X		X		X		21
South Carolina.....							N	n.a.
South Dakota.....							N	n.a.
Texas.....			X				X	176
Vermont.....						X	X	3
Virginia.....			X		X			72
West Virginia.....								2
States with tax taking no action.....	33	29	38	48	47	44	42	1,451

N New tax.

X Increase in existing levy.

N.a. Not available.

¹ Alaska, aviation fuel excise and oil and gas production tax; Kentucky, motor vehicle usage tax and realty transfer tax; New Jersey, motor vehicle licensing and registration and realty transfer tax; New York, realty transfer tax; South Carolina, gift tax; South Dakota, realty transfer tax;

Texas, franchise tax; Vermont, rooms and meal tax.

² Commuter tax applicable only to New York residents working in New Jersey increased to conform with New York rates.

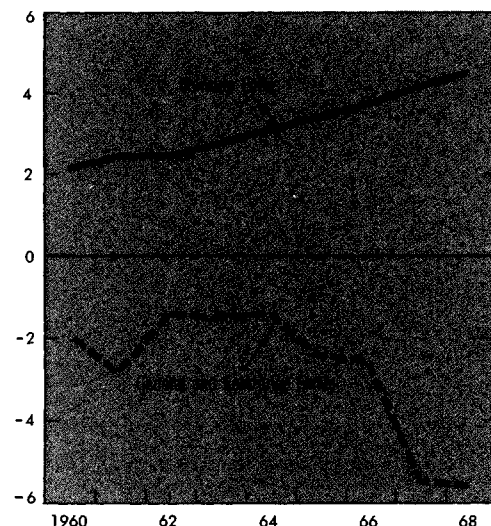
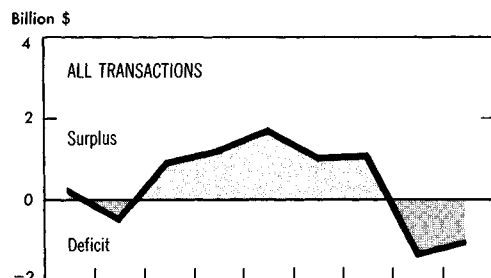
Sources: Tax Administration News; Tax Foundation, Inc.; Commerce Clearing House; Office of Business Economics.

second consecutive year. In 1968, these pension funds recorded a surplus of approximately \$4½ billion, up from \$4 billion a year earlier. In contrast, general funds of these governments continued to register a substantial deficit. Although general fund deficits have been common throughout the 1960's, they have grown markedly in the past 2 years. Increasingly, State and local administrators, faced with public concern about increasing tax rates, have turned to credit markets for new sources of funds. This has been evident in the past 2 years, when new bond issues by State and local governments increased very sharply despite rising interest rates. In 1967, bond issues increased almost 29 percent, and for the first 10 months of 1968, they were about 20 percent ahead of the comparable period a year earlier.

CHART 18

Fiscal Position of State and Local Governments

Deficit shown for second straight year



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

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LAST year's advance in GNP was reflected in widespread income gains. Employee compensation posted a record annual increase of \$45½ billion, or 9¼ percent. Corporate profits, which had declined in 1967, recovered strongly; on the basis of data that are still incomplete, before-tax profits rose 13 percent. Business and professional income as well as rental income rose about in line with recent experience, while the rise in net interest accelerated. Farm proprietors' income recovered sharply from the 9½ percent decline in 1967. Rising prices for farm products and a step-up in government payments were mainly responsible for last year's 5 percent increase in farm proprietors' income.

All told, the rise in national income came to \$60 billion or 9 percent—a substantial advance over the 5 percent rise the year before. Although the dollar gain was the largest ever, the relative increase fell short of the 10 percent increase of 1966.

Employee compensation rises

Increased employment and much higher rates of pay brought about record dollar increases in private and public payrolls last year. The \$45½ billion rise in employee compensation reflected a \$30 billion gain in private wages and salaries, a \$10 billion rise in government payrolls including military, and nearly a \$5½ billion advance in supplements (mainly employer contributions to Social Security and to private pension funds and health programs).

Increased man-hours accounted for only a minor part of last year's 9 percent gain in private wages and salaries (chart 19). With shortages in many labor markets already common as the year began, the heightened demands of 1968 elicited a sizable but not unusually

National Income

large rise in employment—1.5 million or 2.8 percent. This was well below the average 4 percent gain in the years 1964–66, when large production advances occurred in a setting of higher unemployment.

The increase in employment last year accounted for all of the increases in man-hours as weekly hours of work, which have shown a secular downtrend for nonsupervisory employees, decreased slightly. Hours of work rose in most manufacturing industries, but this increase was more than offset by shorter hours in construction and trade.

Percent Change in National Income, by Industry

	1966-67	1967-68
All industries, total	5.2	9.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	-4.9	5.1
Mining and construction.....	3.1	7.6
Manufacturing.....	2.5	9.7
Nondurable goods.....	3.6	9.5
Durable goods.....	1.9	9.8
Transportation.....	4.4	7.3
Communication.....	4.8	9.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	5.7	8.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	5.8	9.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5.7	9.0
Services.....	8.4	8.2
Government and gov't. enterprises.....	10.6	11.6
Rest of the world.....	9.5	8.7

In the latter group, the growing importance of part-time workers was responsible for a continuation of the long-term decline in weekly hours.

Higher average hourly earnings, on the other hand, accounted for more than two-thirds of the rise in private payrolls. The 6.3 percent increase in hourly earnings of nonsupervisory workers was substantially greater than the average 4.7 percent rise of 1966 and 1967 and the average 3.2 percent rise during 1961–65.

Government civilian payrolls continued their steady upward trend last

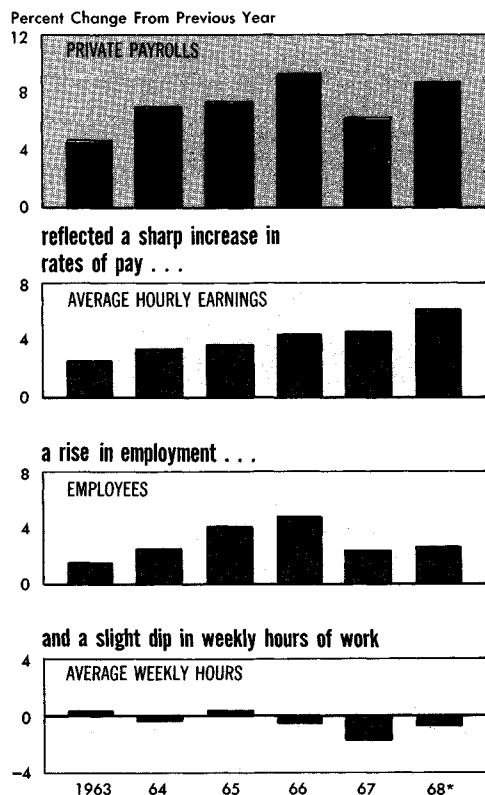
year, posting a record gain of \$8 billion over 1967. State and local governments were responsible for \$5½ billion of this increase as a result of both higher employment and higher rates of pay. After rising early in the year, Federal civilian employment was reduced as part of the program of fiscal restraint passed in late June. For the year as a whole, the employment gain was the smallest since 1964, and the major part of the \$2½ billion rise in Federal civilian payrolls reflected higher rates of pay. Military payrolls rose about \$2 billion from 1967 to 1968 chiefly as a result of pay increases.

Corporate profits higher

Strong market demands in 1968 per-

Nonagricultural Establishments

The 1968 rise in private nonfarm payrolls . . .



reflected a sharp increase in rates of pay . . .

a rise in employment . . .

and a slight dip in weekly hours of work

*Preliminary

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

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mitted a widening of corporate profit margins, and with the volume of corporate output higher, profits before taxes rose sharply. On the basis of data that are still incomplete, before-tax profits rose about \$9 billion to a record \$89 billion—a development that stands in marked contrast to the \$3½ billion decline a year earlier. In relative terms, the rise in profits amounted to 11 percent and, during the current cyclical advance, was surpassed only by the 14¼ percent increase scored in 1965. Profits were higher for all the broad industry groups in 1968, but the rise was most pronounced in manufacturing, particularly durable goods.

Book profits, which include gains or losses due to differences between the replacement costs of goods taken out of inventory and their recorded acquisition costs, rose even more than the national income version of profits. This was due to the behavior of the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA). With wholesale prices rising more rapidly in 1968 than in 1967, the IVA increased from \$1.2 billion to \$3.1 billion; consequently, book profits rose \$1.9 more than the national income measure.

Corporate tax liabilities rose very sharply in 1968, partly because profits were higher, but mainly because of the increase in taxes resulting from the imposition of the surtax. After-tax profits were only \$3 billion or 6 percent higher in 1968 than in 1967. Moreover, with dividend payments rising nearly the same amount as after-tax profits, retained earnings (at \$26.4 billion) were only about \$1 billion above those of 1967 and were still significantly below their 1966 record high of \$29.3 billion. Most of last year's rise in corporate internal funds came from a \$4 billion increase in capital consumption allowances.

Industry gains widespread

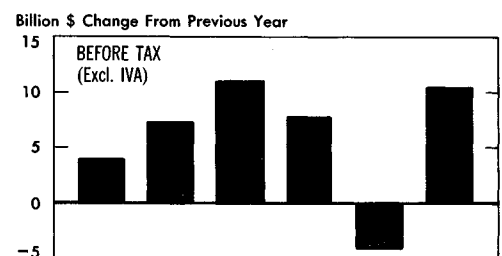
All industries contributed to the 1968 income rise. The income originating in nearly all the major industry groups was considerably greater last year than

in 1967, with most gains falling in the rather narrow range of 7 to 10 percent. Government showed an above-average increase of 11½ percent, and agriculture, a below-average advance of 5 percent. Contrasts with the relative changes in 1967 were most striking in the case of manufacturing, notably durable goods, and agriculture, as may be seen in the table on p. 18.

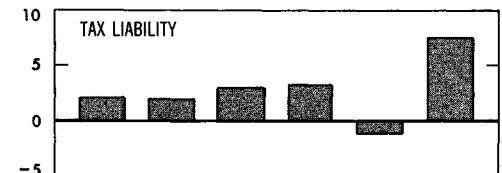
CHART 20

Corporate Profits

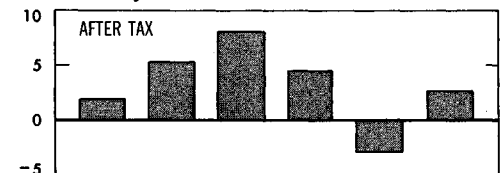
Book profits before taxes rose sharply in 1968 . . .



but taxes were also higher, partly because of the surtax . . .



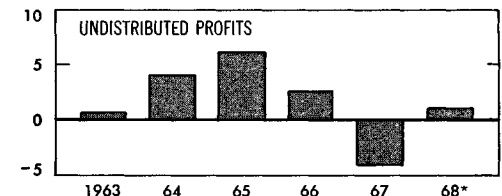
and after tax profits were up only moderately



With dividend payments higher . . .



the rise in undistributed profits was small



*Preliminary

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NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

		1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968				1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968					
				III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^a			III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^a		
				Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
				Billions of current dollars								Billions of 1958 dollars							

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

Gross national product.....	789.7	860.7	795.3	811.0	831.2	852.9	871.0	887.8	673.1	706.9	675.6	681.8	692.7	703.4	712.3	719.1
Personal consumption expenditures.....	492.2	533.7	495.5	502.2	519.4	527.9	541.1	546.3	430.5	450.7	431.8	434.1	444.9	447.5	455.7	454.8
Durable goods.....	72.6	82.5	73.1	74.2	79.0	81.0	85.1	84.8	72.4	80.0	72.6	73.0	77.3	78.9	82.5	81.4
Nondurable goods.....	215.8	230.2	216.4	218.4	226.5	228.2	232.7	233.5	191.1	197.0	191.1	191.6	196.5	196.1	198.5	196.8
Services.....	203.8	221.0	205.9	209.6	213.9	218.7	223.4	228.0	167.0	173.8	168.1	169.5	171.0	172.6	174.8	176.6
Gross private domestic investment.....	114.3	127.5	114.7	121.8	119.7	127.3	127.1	136.1	99.5	106.8	99.3	104.7	101.5	107.3	105.8	112.5
Fixed investment.....	108.2	120.0	109.3	113.5	117.6	116.5	119.6	126.0	93.6	99.8	94.0	96.7	99.5	97.4	99.0	103.4
Nonresidential.....	83.6	90.0	83.3	85.0	88.6	87.0	90.1	94.2	73.7	76.7	73.2	74.0	76.5	74.5	76.6	79.4
Structures.....	27.9	29.2	27.7	27.7	29.6	28.5	28.8	29.8	22.6	22.5	22.2	22.1	23.4	22.1	21.9	22.5
Producers' durable equipment.....	55.7	60.8	55.6	57.3	59.0	58.5	61.3	64.4	51.1	54.3	51.0	52.0	53.0	52.4	54.7	57.0
Residential structures.....	24.6	30.0	26.0	28.5	29.1	29.5	29.5	31.8	19.9	23.1	20.8	22.7	23.0	22.9	22.4	24.0
Nonfarm.....	24.0	29.4	25.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	28.9	31.2	19.5	22.6	20.3	22.2	22.6	22.5	21.9	23.5
Farm.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Change in business inventories.....	6.1	7.6	5.3	8.3	2.1	10.8	7.5	10.0	5.9	6.9	5.2	8.0	2.0	9.9	6.8	9.1
Nonfarm.....	5.6	7.2	4.8	7.1	1.6	10.4	7.3	9.2	5.3	6.5	4.5	6.7	1.6	9.6	6.6	8.4
Farm.....	.5	.4	.6	1.2	.4	.4	.1	.8	.6	.4	.7	1.3	.4	.4	.1	.8
Net exports of goods and services.....	4.8	2.4	5.4	3.4	1.5	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.4	.2	3.1	1.0	-.1	-.6	.7	.7
Exports.....	45.8	50.6	46.1	46.0	47.5	49.9	52.6	52.4	41.8	45.9	42.1	41.9	44.0	44.7	47.6	47.1
Imports.....	41.0	48.2	40.6	42.6	46.0	47.9	49.4	49.5	39.3	45.7	39.1	40.9	44.1	45.4	46.9	46.5
Government purchases of goods and services.....	178.4	197.1	179.6	183.5	190.5	195.7	199.6	202.5	140.7	149.2	141.4	142.0	146.5	149.2	150.1	151.0
Federal.....	90.6	100.0	91.3	93.5	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.6	74.8	79.3	75.6	75.6	78.1	80.1	79.5	79.4
National defense.....	72.4	78.9	72.9	74.6	76.8	79.0	79.6	79.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other.....	18.2	21.1	18.4	19.0	20.3	21.0	21.5	21.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
State and local.....	87.8	97.1	88.4	90.0	93.4	95.6	98.4	100.8	65.9	69.9	65.8	66.4	68.4	69.1	70.6	71.6

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

Gross national product.....	789.7	860.7	795.3	811.0	831.2	852.9	871.0	887.8	673.1	706.9	675.6	681.8	692.7	703.4	712.3	719.1
Final sales.....	783.6	853.1	789.9	802.7	829.1	842.1	863.5	877.8	667.2	699.9	670.4	673.8	690.7	693.5	705.5	710.0
Change in business inventories.....	6.1	7.6	5.3	8.3	2.1	10.8	7.5	10.0	5.9	6.9	5.2	8.0	2.0	9.9	6.8	9.1
Goods output.....	396.9	430.9	398.9	404.8	414.9	428.4	436.9	443.3	361.0	380.3	361.9	364.4	370.4	379.2	384.7	386.8
Final sales.....	390.8	423.3	393.6	396.5	412.8	417.6	429.5	433.2	355.1	373.4	356.7	356.4	368.4	369.3	378.0	377.7
Change in business inventories.....	6.1	7.6	5.3	8.3	2.1	10.8	7.5	10.0	5.9	6.9	5.2	8.0	2.0	9.9	6.8	9.1
Durable goods.....	159.3	176.7	161.1	164.1	168.2	175.3	180.0	183.1	150.3	162.1	151.6	152.8	155.9	161.2	164.9	166.3
Final sales.....	156.4	172.2	157.3	159.9	166.7	169.1	175.1	177.9	147.6	158.1	148.2	149.0	154.5	155.6	160.5	161.7
Change in business inventories.....	3.0	4.5	3.8	4.2	1.5	6.2	4.9	5.2	2.7	4.0	3.4	3.8	1.4	5.6	4.4	4.6
Nondurable goods.....	237.6	254.2	237.8	240.7	246.7	253.1	256.9	260.2	210.7	218.2	210.2	211.6	214.5	218.0	219.8	220.5
Final sales.....	234.5	251.1	236.2	236.6	246.1	248.5	254.4	255.3	207.5	215.3	208.5	207.5	213.9	213.7	217.4	216.0
Change in business inventories.....	3.1	3.1	1.6	4.1	.6	4.6	2.5	4.9	3.2	3.0	1.8	4.1	.6	4.3	2.4	4.6
Services.....	314.8	342.8	317.5	324.7	330.4	339.2	347.6	354.0	249.6	260.1	251.2	253.2	255.1	258.7	262.3	261.5
Structures.....	77.9	87.1	78.8	81.5	85.8	85.4	86.4	90.6	62.5	66.4	62.5	64.2	67.2	65.5	65.2	67.7

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

Gross national product.....	789.7	860.7	795.3	811.0	831.2	852.9	871.0	887.8	673.1	706.9	675.6	681.8	692.7	703.4	712.3	719.1
Private.....	704.8	766.4	709.8	722.3	740.3	759.9	775.0	790.3	614.0	644.8	616.0	621.7	631.8	641.6	649.7	656.2
Business.....	677.9	737.4	682.4	694.1	712.4	730.8	745.6	760.7	594.0	623.8	595.6	600.8	611.4	620.5	628.5	634.9
Nonfarm.....	653.7	712.4	658.0	669.4	688.1	706.1	720.2	735.2	569.9	599.9	571.2	578.3	587.8	596.2	604.5	610.9
Farm.....	24.2	25.0	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.7	25.5	25.5	24.1	23.9	24.4	24.5	23.6	24.3	24.0	24.0
Households and institutions.....	22.3	24.0	22.5	22.9	23.5	24.2	24.2	24.2	15.5	16.1	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.0
Rest of the world.....	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.3
General government.....	84.8	94.3	85.4	88.6	90.8	93.0	96.0	97.6	59.0	62.0	59.6	60.1	60.9	61.8	62.6	62.9

^a Preliminary.

	1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^b
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
Billions of dollars								

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

Gross national product.....	789.7	860.7	795.3	811.0	831.2	852.9	871.0	887.8
Less: Capital consumption allowances.....	69.2	74.3	70.0	71.1	72.3	73.7	74.9	76.2
Equals: Net national product.....	720.5	786.4	725.3	739.8	758.8	779.1	796.1	811.6
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability.....	69.6	75.8	70.1	71.2	72.8	74.8	76.7	79.0
Business transfer payments.....	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Statistical discrepancy.....	-3.5	-4.7	-3.4	-4.2	-4.7	-3.6	-5.3	-----
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.....	1.6	.7	1.5	1.3	.5	.7	1.0	.7
Equals: National income.....	652.9	712.8	656.9	670.9	688.1	705.4	722.5	-----
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	80.4	80.2	80.2	82.3	83.8	89.2	91.6	-----
Contributions for social insurance.....	41.9	46.9	42.1	43.0	45.8	46.5	47.4	47.8
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons.....	48.6	55.3	48.9	49.7	52.5	55.0	56.3	57.5
Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers.....	23.6	25.9	23.5	24.2	24.9	25.7	26.2	26.7
Dividends.....	22.9	24.6	23.5	22.5	23.6	24.4	25.2	25.4
Business transfer payments.....	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Equals: Personal income.....	628.8	685.8	633.7	645.2	662.7	678.1	694.3	708.2

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

	Billions of current dollars							
	1967	1968 ^a	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Gross auto product ¹	29.0	35.6	29.3	31.3	33.7	36.1	36.1	36.7
Personal consumption expenditures.....	24.9	30.0	25.4	25.3	28.4	29.0	31.6	31.1
Producers' durable equipment.....	4.4	5.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5
Change in dealers' auto inventories.....	-1.5	.8	-1.0	1.4	.6	2.3	-1.6	1.0
Net exports.....	-1.1	-1.7	.1	-1.2	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7	-1.1
Exports.....	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.0
Imports.....	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.1
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic ²	25.9	32.2	26.0	28.0	30.0	32.8	33.1	32.8
New cars, foreign.....	2.9	4.3	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.0	5.0
	Billions of 1958 dollars							
	1967	1968 ^a	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Gross auto product ¹	29.0	34.8	29.2	30.7	33.0	35.4	35.2	35.4
Personal consumption expenditures.....	24.8	29.1	25.2	24.8	27.7	28.3	30.7	29.9
Producers' durable equipment.....	4.4	5.2	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.3
Change in dealers' auto inventories.....	-1.5	.8	-1.0	1.4	.6	2.3	-1.6	1.0
Net exports.....	0.0	-1.6	.2	-1.1	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6	-1.0
Exports.....	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.0
Imports.....	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic ²	26.4	31.9	26.4	27.9	29.9	32.7	32.8	32.2
New cars, foreign.....	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.8

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.

^a Preliminary.

	1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968			
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^b
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
Billions of dollars								

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

National income.....	652.9	712.8	656.9	670.9	688.1	705.4	722.5	-----
Compensation of employees.....	468.2	513.6	471.5	482.7	496.8	507.1	519.7	530.7
Wages and salaries.....	423.4	463.5	426.3	436.4	448.3	457.6	469.0	479.0
Private.....	337.1	367.1	339.4	346.0	355.7	362.8	370.9	379.1
Military.....	16.3	18.3	16.1	17.1	17.5	17.8	18.9	18.8
Government civilian.....	70.0	78.1	70.8	73.3	75.2	77.0	79.1	81.1
Supplements to wages and salaries.....	44.8	50.1	45.2	46.2	48.4	49.4	50.7	51.7
Employer contributions for social insurance.....	21.5	23.9	21.6	22.1	23.5	23.7	24.2	24.4
Other labor income.....	23.3	26.1	23.7	24.2	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.3
Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds.....	19.5	3.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other.....	3.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Proprietors' income.....	60.7	62.9	61.2	61.1	61.8	62.6	63.4	63.7
Business and professional.....	46.3	47.8	46.6	46.8	47.2	47.8	48.0	48.2
Income of unincorporated enterprises.....	46.6	48.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	-1.3	-1.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Farm.....	14.4	15.1	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.4	15.5
Rental income of persons.....	20.3	21.0	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.2
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	80.4	89.2	80.2	82.3	83.8	89.2	91.6	-----
Profits before tax.....	81.6	92.3	80.8	85.4	88.9	91.8	92.7	-----
Profits tax liability.....	33.5	41.3	33.2	35.1	39.8	41.1	41.5	-----
Profits after tax.....	48.1	51.0	47.6	50.3	49.1	50.7	51.2	-----
Dividends.....	22.9	24.6	23.5	22.5	23.6	24.4	25.2	25.4
Undistributed profits.....	25.2	26.4	24.1	27.9	25.5	26.3	26.0	-----
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	-1.2	-3.1	-1.6	-3.1	-5.1	-2.7	-1.0	-3.7
Net interest.....	23.3	26.3	23.6	24.3	25.0	25.8	26.7	27.6

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

All industries, total.....	652.9	712.8	656.9	670.9	688.1	705.4	722.5	-----
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	21.4	22.5	21.6	21.4	21.9	22.2	22.9	-----
Mining and construction.....	39.7	42.7	39.7	40.3	41.3	42.6	42.9	-----
Manufacturing.....	196.6	215.6	196.6	201.0	207.7	214.4	218.2	-----
Nondurable goods.....	75.8	83.0	75.9	77.6	80.1	82.1	84.2	-----
Durable goods.....	120.8	132.7	120.7	123.4	127.7	132.3	134.0	-----
Transportation.....	26.1	28.0	26.3	26.5	27.3	27.9	28.2	-----
Communication.....	13.1	14.3	13.2	13.3	13.7	13.7	14.6	-----
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	12.9	14.0	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.6	14.4	-----
Wholesale and retail trade.....	96.8	105.5	97.9	99.7	101.8	104.5	107.2	-----
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	70.9	77.3	71.5	73.0	74.5	76.2	78.6	-----
Services.....	77.0	83.3	77.7	79.2	81.3	82.6	84.0	-----
Government and government enterprises.....	93.6	104.5	94.3	98.0	100.5	102.8	106.3	-----
Rest of the world.....	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.4	4.9	5.2	-----

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

All industries, total.....	80.4	89.2	80.2	82.3	83.8	89.2	91.6	-----
Financial institutions.....	10.3	11.5	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.9	-----
Mutual.....	1.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stock.....	8.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nonfinancial corporations.....	70.1	77.7	69.9	71.7	72.9	77.9	79.7	-----
Manufacturing.....	39.2	44.3	38.5	39.9	41.3	44.9	45.3	-----
Nondurable goods.....	18.0	19.9	17.9	18.0	19.0	19.7	20.3	-----
Durable goods.....	21.2	24.4	20.6	21.9	22.3	25.2	25.0	-----
Transportation, communication, and public utilities.....	11.8	12.8	12.0	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.0	-----
All other industries.....	19.0	20.6	19.4	20.0	19.0	20.6	21.4	-----

1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968			
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^a
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
Billions of dollars							

Table 9.—Gross Corporate Product¹ (1.14)

Gross corporate product.....	453.1	496.1	455.6	464.6	477.7	491.1	503.0	-----
Capital consumption allowances.....	43.4	47.1	44.1	44.9	45.7	46.7	47.6	48.5
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies.....	40.6	44.4	41.0	41.6	42.6	43.7	45.0	46.4
Income originating in corporate business.....	369.0	404.5	370.5	378.1	389.4	400.7	410.4	-----
Compensation of employees.....	293.3	320.2	295.3	300.9	309.9	316.3	323.7	330.7
Wages and salaries.....	260.8	283.9	262.5	267.5	274.9	280.4	286.9	293.2
Supplements.....	32.4	36.3	32.8	33.4	35.1	35.8	36.8	37.5
Net interest.....	-1.0	-.8	-1.0	-.9	-.8	-.8	-.8	-.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	76.8	85.2	76.2	78.1	80.3	85.2	87.5	-----
Profits before tax.....	78.0	88.3	76.8	81.2	85.4	87.9	88.6	-----
Profits tax liability.....	33.5	41.3	33.2	35.1	39.8	41.1	41.5	-----
Profits after tax.....	44.5	47.0	43.6	46.1	45.6	46.8	47.1	-----
Dividends.....	21.3	22.9	21.7	20.6	22.0	22.8	23.4	-----
Undistributed profits.....	23.1	24.1	21.9	25.5	23.6	24.0	23.7	-----
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	-1.2	-3.1	-.6	-3.1	-5.1	-2.7	-1.0	-3.7
Cash flow, gross of dividends.....	87.9	94.1	87.7	91.0	91.3	93.5	94.7	-----
Cash flow, net of dividends.....	66.6	71.2	66.0	70.4	69.3	70.8	71.3	-----
Gross product originating in financial institutions.....	20.0	23.1	20.3	20.9	21.7	22.5	23.9	-----
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations.....	433.0	472.9	435.3	443.7	455.9	468.6	479.0	-----
Capital consumption allowances.....	42.2	45.8	42.9	43.7	44.4	45.4	46.3	47.1
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies.....	38.8	42.5	39.2	39.7	40.7	41.8	43.0	44.3
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations.....	351.9	384.6	353.3	360.3	370.8	381.4	389.8	-----
Compensation of employees.....	277.0	301.7	278.7	283.9	292.5	298.3	304.9	311.3
Wages and salaries.....	246.8	268.0	248.1	252.8	259.8	264.9	270.7	276.5
Supplements.....	30.2	33.8	30.6	31.1	32.7	33.4	34.2	34.8
Net interest.....	8.5	9.2	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	66.4	73.7	65.9	67.5	69.3	74.0	75.6	-----
Profits before tax.....	67.6	76.8	66.5	70.6	74.4	76.6	76.6	-----
Profits tax liability.....	28.8	35.7	28.4	30.2	34.5	35.6	35.7	-----
Profits after tax.....	38.8	41.1	38.1	40.4	39.9	41.0	41.0	-----
Dividends.....	20.1	21.6	20.5	19.4	20.7	21.4	22.0	-----
Undistributed profits.....	18.8	19.5	17.6	21.0	19.2	19.6	18.9	-----
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	-1.2	-3.1	-.6	-3.1	-5.1	-2.7	-1.0	-3.7
Cash flow, gross of dividends.....	81.1	86.9	80.9	84.0	84.3	86.5	87.2	-----
Cash flow, net of dividends.....	61.0	65.3	60.5	64.6	63.6	65.0	65.2	-----
Billions of 1958 dollars								
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations.....	392.3	416.4	393.4	397.2	405.9	413.5	420.8	-----
Dollars								
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ²	1.104	1.136	1.107	1.117	1.123	1.133	1.138	-----
Capital consumption allowances.....	.108	.110	.109	.110	.109	.110	.110	-----
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies.....	.099	.102	.100	.100	.100	.101	.102	-----
Compensation of employees.....	.706	.725	.708	.715	.721	.721	.725	-----
Net interest.....	.022	.022	.022	.022	.022	.022	.022	-----
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.....	.169	.177	.168	.170	.171	.179	.180	-----
Profits tax liability.....	.073	.086	.072	.076	.085	.086	.085	-----
Profits after tax plus inventory valuation adjustment.....	.096	.091	.095	.094	.086	.093	.095	-----

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.

^a Preliminary.

	1967	1968 ^a	1967		1968				
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^a	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates									
Billions of dollars									

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

Personal income.....	628.8	685.8	633.7	645.2	662.7	678.1	694.3	708.2
Wage and salary disbursements.....	423.4	463.5	426.3	436.4	448.3	457.6	469.0	479.0
Commodity-producing industries.....	166.6	180.5	167.1	170.5	175.6	178.6	181.6	186.1
Manufacturing.....	134.1	145.4	134.6	137.1	141.2	143.8	146.7	149.7
Distributive industries.....	100.5	109.4	101.4	103.1	105.6	108.0	111.1	113.1
Service industries.....	70.0	77.2	70.8	72.4	74.5	76.2	78.2	79.9
Government.....	86.3	96.3	86.9	90.4	92.6	94.8	98.1	99.9
Other labor income.....	23.3	26.1	23.7	24.2	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.3
Proprietors' income.....	60.7	62.9	61.2	61.1	61.8	62.6	63.4	63.7
Business and professional.....	46.3	47.8	46.6	46.8	47.2	47.8	48.0	48.2
Farm.....	14.4	15.1	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.4	15.5
Rental income of persons.....	20.3	21.0	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.2
Dividends.....	22.9	24.6	23.5	22.5	23.6	24.4	25.2	25.4
Personal interest income.....	46.8	52.1	47.2	48.5	49.8	51.4	52.9	54.3
Transfer payments.....	51.7	58.6	52.1	52.9	55.7	58.3	59.5	60.8
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.....	25.7	30.3	26.0	26.4	28.2	30.5	30.9	31.6
State unemployment insurance benefits.....	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
Veterans benefits.....	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4
Other.....	17.3	19.1	17.3	17.7	18.4	18.8	19.3	19.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.....	20.4	22.9	20.6	20.9	22.3	22.8	23.2	23.4
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....	82.5	96.9	83.6	85.6	88.3	91.9	101.6	105.7
Equals: Disposable personal income.....	546.3	589.0	550.0	559.6	574.4	586.3	592.7	602.5
Less: Personal outlays.....	506.2	548.1	509.5	516.1	533.5	542.3	555.6	561.1
Personal consumption expenditures.....	492.2	533.7	495.5	502.2	519.4	527.9	541.1	546.3
Interest paid by consumers.....	13.1	13.7	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.0
Personal transfer payments to foreigners.....	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7
Equals: Personal saving.....	40.2	40.8	40.5	43.4	40.8	44.0	37.1	41.4
Addenda:								
Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of 1958 dollars.....	478.0	497.4	479.5	483.7	491.8	497.1	499.2	501.6
Per capita, current dollars.....	2,744	2,928	2,758	2,798	2,866	2,918	2,942	2,982
Per capita, 1958 dollars.....	2,401	2,473	2,404	2,418	2,454	2,474	2,478	2,483

Table 11.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3)

Personal consumption expenditures.....	492.2	533.7	495.5	502.2	519.4	527.9	541.1	546.3
Durable goods.....	72.6	82.5	73.1	74.2	79.0	81.0	85.1	84.8
Automobiles and parts.....	30.4	36.5	31.0	31.4	34.6	35.4	38.1	38.0
Furniture and household equipment.....	31.4	34.3	31.4	31.8	33.3	33.9	35.4	34.4
Other.....	10.9	11.7	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.7	11.5	12.3
Nondurable goods.....	215.8	230.2	216.4	218.4	226.5	228.2	232.7	233.5
Food and beverages.....	109.4	116.6	109.1	110.8	112.6	116.4	117.7	118.8
Clothing and shoes.....	42.1	45.8	42.8	42.3	44.6	44.8	47.2	48.5
Gasoline and oil.....	18.1	19.8	18.3	18.6	19.7	19.4	20.0	20.2
Other.....	46.2	48.0	46.2	46.7	48.5	47.6	47.8	48.0
Services.....	203.8	221.0	205.9	209.6	213.9	218.7	223.4	228.0
Housing.....	70.9	76.2	71.2	72.2	74.0	75.4	76.9	78.6
Household operation.....	29.0	31.2	29.2	29.9	30.3	31.0	31.5	31.9
Transportation.....	15.0	16.6	15.1	15.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	17.1
Other.....	88.9	97.0	90.4	92.0	93.3	95.9	98.2	100.5

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

Receipts from foreigners.....	45.8	50.6	46.1	46.0	47.5	49.9	52.6	52.4
Exports of goods and services.....	45.8	50.6	46.1	46.0	47.5	49.9	52.6	52.4
Payments to foreigners.....	45.8	50.6	46.1	46.0	47.5	49.9	52.6	52.4
Imports of goods and services.....	41.0	43.2	40.6	42.6	46.0	47.9	49.4	49.5
Transfers to foreigners.....	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Personal.....	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7
Government.....	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Net foreign investment.....	1.7	-.3	2.1	.8	-1.1	-.8	.5	.2

		1967		1968			
1967	1968 ^p	III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^p
		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
		Billions of dollars					

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

Federal Government receipts	151.2	176.9	152.2	156.4	166.6	171.8	182.1	-----
Personal tax and nontax receipts.....	67.3	79.4	68.2	69.7	72.0	74.9	83.7	86.8
Corporate profits tax accruals.....	30.9	38.4	30.6	32.4	37.0	38.2	38.6	-----
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....	16.2	17.6	16.3	16.4	17.0	17.5	17.8	18.1
Contributions for social insurance.....	36.8	41.5	37.0	37.9	40.5	41.2	42.0	42.4
Federal Government expenditures	163.6	182.2	165.1	168.6	175.1	181.9	184.9	186.8
Purchases of goods and services.....	90.6	100.0	91.3	93.5	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.6
National defense.....	72.4	78.9	72.9	74.6	76.8	79.0	79.6	80.0
Other.....	18.2	21.1	18.4	19.0	20.3	21.0	21.5	21.6
Transfer payments.....	42.3	47.8	42.9	42.7	45.1	47.7	48.7	49.5
To persons.....	40.1	45.7	40.3	40.8	43.2	45.6	46.6	47.4
To foreigners (net).....	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.....	15.7	18.4	15.9	17.0	17.7	18.3	18.5	19.2
Net interest paid.....	10.3	11.9	10.2	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.1	12.2
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.....	4.8	4.2	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.2
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	-12.4	-5.3	-12.9	-12.2	-8.6	-10.2	-2.8	-----

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

State and local government receipts	91.9	102.4	92.7	95.5	97.8	100.8	103.6	-----
Personal tax and nontax receipts.....	15.2	17.5	15.4	15.8	16.3	17.0	17.9	18.9
Corporate profits tax accruals.....	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	-----
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....	53.4	58.2	53.8	54.7	55.8	57.3	58.9	60.9
Contributions for social insurance.....	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
Federal grants-in-aid.....	15.7	18.4	15.9	17.0	17.7	18.3	18.5	19.2
State and local government expenditures	93.3	103.5	93.8	95.8	99.5	101.9	104.9	107.8
Purchases of goods and services.....	87.8	97.1	88.4	90.0	93.4	95.6	98.4	100.8
Transfer payments to persons.....	8.5	9.6	8.6	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	10.1
Net interest paid.....	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-.4	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3	-----

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

Gross private saving	133.3	138.4	134.1	139.4	133.6	141.4	137.0	-----
Personal saving.....	40.2	40.8	40.5	43.4	40.8	44.0	37.1	41.4
Undistributed corporate profits.....	25.2	26.4	24.1	27.9	25.5	28.3	26.0	-----
Corporate inventory valuation adjustment.....	-1.2	-3.1	-.6	-3.1	-5.1	-2.7	-1.0	-3.7
Corporate capital consumption allowances.....	43.4	47.1	44.1	44.9	45.7	46.7	47.6	48.5
Noncorporate capital consumption allowances.....	25.7	27.2	25.9	26.3	26.6	27.0	27.3	27.7
Wage accruals less disbursements.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Government surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	-13.8	-6.4	-14.0	-12.5	-10.3	-11.3	-4.1	-----
Federal.....	-12.4	-5.3	-12.9	-12.2	-8.6	-10.2	-2.8	-----
State and local.....	-1.4	-1.1	-1.1	-.4	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3	-----
Gross investment	116.0	127.2	116.7	122.6	118.7	126.5	127.5	136.3
Gross private domestic investment.....	114.3	127.5	114.7	121.8	119.7	127.3	127.1	136.1
Net foreign investment.....	1.7	-.3	2.1	.8	-1.1	-.8	.5	.2
Statistical discrepancy	-3.5	-4.7	-3.4	-4.2	-4.7	-3.6	-5.3	-----

^p Preliminary.

		1967		1968			
1967	1968 ^p	III	IV	I	II	III	IV ^p
Seasonally adjusted							
Index numbers, 1958=100							

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

Gross national product	117.3	121.8	117.7	118.9	120.0	121.2	122.3	123.5
Personal consumption expenditures	114.3	118.4	114.7	115.7	116.8	118.0	118.7	120.1
Durable goods.....	100.4	103.1	100.7	101.7	102.2	102.7	103.1	104.2
Nondurable goods.....	112.9	116.9	113.3	114.0	115.2	116.4	117.2	118.6
Services.....	122.1	127.2	122.5	123.7	125.1	126.7	127.8	129.1
Gross private domestic investment	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fixed investment.....	115.6	120.2	116.2	117.4	118.3	119.6	120.8	121.9
Nonresidential.....	113.5	117.2	113.8	114.9	115.8	116.7	117.6	118.6
Structures.....	123.6	129.7	124.6	125.5	126.3	128.8	131.3	132.6
Producers' durable equipment.....	109.1	112.0	109.1	110.3	111.2	111.7	112.1	113.1
Residential structures.....	123.1	129.9	124.8	125.6	126.3	128.9	131.7	132.7
Nonfarm.....	123.1	130.0	124.9	125.7	126.3	128.9	131.8	132.8
Farm.....	122.6	128.7	123.4	124.6	125.4	128.4	129.3	131.3
Change in business inventories.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net exports of goods and services	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Exports.....	109.5	110.4	109.3	109.7	107.9	111.6	110.6	111.2
Imports.....	104.2	105.4	104.0	104.1	104.3	105.6	105.2	106.5
Government purchases of goods and services	126.8	132.1	127.0	129.2	130.1	131.1	133.0	134.1
Federal.....	121.2	126.1	120.7	123.7	124.4	124.9	127.2	128.0
State and local.....	133.3	138.8	134.3	135.5	136.6	138.4	139.4	140.8

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

Gross national product	117.3	121.8	117.7	118.9	120.0	121.2	122.3	123.5
Goods output	110.0	113.3	110.2	111.1	112.0	113.0	113.6	114.6
Durable goods.....	106.0	109.0	106.2	107.4	107.9	108.7	109.2	110.1
Nondurable goods.....	112.8	116.5	113.1	113.8	115.0	116.1	116.9	118.0
Services.....	126.1	131.8	126.4	128.2	129.5	131.1	132.5	133.8
Structures.....	124.6	131.1	126.1	127.0	127.7	130.2	132.6	133.7
Addendum:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gross auto product	100.0	102.5	100.5	101.9	102.1	102.0	102.3	103.5

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

Gross national product	117.3	121.8	117.7	118.9	120.0	121.2	122.3	123.5
Private	114.8	118.9	115.2	116.2	117.2	118.4	119.3	120.4
Business.....	114.1	118.2	114.6	115.5	116.5	117.8	118.6	119.8
Nonfarm.....	114.7	118.8	115.2	116.2	117.1	118.4	119.1	120.3
Farm.....	100.7	104.5	100.2	101.1	103.2	101.9	106.3	106.5
Households and institutions.....	143.7	148.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
General government	143.7	152.1	143.4	147.6	149.1	150.5	153.4	155.1

HISTORICAL DATA

Historical national income and product data are available from the following sources:

1964-67: July 1968 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

1929-63: *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-65, Statistical Tables* (available from any U.S. Department of Commerce Field Office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, price \$1.00 per copy).

Labor Markets and Prices

THE year 1968 was the third consecutive year of large price increases and a sharp contrast to the situation in the first half of the 1960's. During the early stages of the upswing that began in the winter of 1961, large annual gains in output were realized with only a slight upward drift in prices. From 1961 through 1965, real GNP increased at an annual rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent, and prices—as measured by the implicit deflator for GNP—rose at a rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent per year. This comparative price stability reflected mainly the continued existence of idle resources of both labor and capital. Unemployment, while tending downward during these years, was still relatively large: $6\frac{3}{4}$ percent in 1961 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1965. At the same time, the rise in average compensation per man-hour, about $4\frac{1}{4}$ percent per annum, exceeded only slightly the gains in productivity, and unit labor costs increased only fractionally each year.

By mid-1965, with the Vietnam buildup superimposed upon civilian demands that were already buoyant, there were signs that the well-balanced business growth that had characterized the preceding years was ending and that the economy was beginning to expand unevenly and in excess of its capabilities. With the rate of advance in total output spurting to over $6\frac{1}{4}$ percent for the year, these emerging imbalances and inflationary developments intensified in late 1965.

In 1966, pressures on resources mounted, as the advance in real GNP continued at the rapid pace of the previous year. The unemployment rate

in 1966 dropped to $3\frac{3}{4}$ percent. Compensation per man-hour rose more than 7 percent, the growth in productivity slowed, and unit labor costs showed their first sizable increase of the expansion. Mainly because of these cost increases, prices rose more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Even though the pace of the output advance slowed considerably in 1967, the unemployment rate-price record for that year was little different from

that of 1966. Principally because of large withdrawals from the labor force in the early part of the year, when the business expansion was very slow, the unemployment rate showed no increase as compared with 1966. Average compensation went up somewhat less than the year before, but there was little rise in productivity. Unit costs—labor as well as nonlabor—showed a large advance, much of which was reflected in higher prices.

Labor Markets in 1968

PRESSURES in the labor market were severe during 1968. For the year as a whole, the number of new jobs created outstripped the rise in the civilian labor force, and the number of persons unemployed was reduced.

The unemployment rate, which was already at the unusually low level of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ percent toward the close of 1967, changed little during most of 1968. However, conditions became still tighter late in the year, and the rate dropped to 3.3 percent in November and December, the lowest ratios recorded since the Korean conflict (chart 21). For 1968 as a whole, the unemployment rate averaged 3.6 percent, a little under the 3.8 percent registered in each of the preceding 2 years.

The demand for labor was extremely strong in 1968, especially for skilled and experienced employees. With the cost of living rising rapidly, with labor's

bargaining position very favorable and with several important contracts up for renewal, major contract settlements provided large gains that were an important factor in last year's sharp acceleration in rates of pay. Wage increases were obtained in a setting of considerable labor unrest; the number of strikes was the largest in 15 years and time lost from strikes was the largest since 1959.

Employment totals 76 million

Civilian employment rose 1.5 million last year to 76 million. The size of the employment gain was little different from the advance registered in 1967 but was below the annual increases of 1.8 million in 1965 and 1966. Last year's gain in the civilian labor force came to 1.4 million, less than the rise in 1967 but about average for other recent years.

Annual Changes in Nonagricultural Employment and Sources of Change

[Millions]

Year	Increase in non-agricultural employment	All* sources	Increase in civilian labor force	Decline in unemployment	Decline in agricultural employment
1961----	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.9	0.3
1962----	1.2	1.3	.2	.8	.3
1963----	1.3	1.3	1.2	-.2	.3
1964----	1.7	1.7	1.3	.3	.2
1965----	1.9	2.0	1.4	.4	.2
1966----	2.2	2.2	1.3	.5	.4
1967----	1.6	1.6	1.6	-.1	.1
1968----	1.6	1.6	1.4	.2	0

*Total equals increase in the civilian labor force plus the decline in unemployment plus the decline in agricultural employment.

NOTE: Detail may not add because of rounding.

Source: Basic data from Department of Labor.

In the tight labor market of 1968, adult women accounted for about 55 percent (875,000) of the employment rise even though they accounted for only one-third of the total number of jobholders in 1967. In contrast, adult men filled only about 35 percent (575,000) of the new jobs although they held three-fifths of the jobs the year before. The rise of 100,000 in teenage employment of both sexes was about proportional to their importance in 1967 employment.

The nonfarm sector accounted for all of last year's employment change.

After having shown continuous reductions since 1960, agricultural employment last year was about unchanged from 1967. This leveling off further intensified pressures in the nonagricultural job market. During the 1960's the movement of farm workers to nonfarm jobs averaged about 200,000 per annum and, as the table indicates, was an important source of supply for the nonagricultural labor market.

Advance in nonfarm employment

The number of employees on non-agricultural payrolls rose more than 2 million (3 percent) last year to total about 68 million, according to data from nonfarm establishments. The 1968 payroll employment gain slightly exceeded the advance registered in 1967, but was well below the rise of 3.2 million in 1966 and 2.5 million in 1965 (see following table).

It may be noted that the 1968 change reported by establishments is considerably larger than employment gains cited earlier, which are based on figures obtained through household surveys. The differences, which have been sizable in recent years, are traceable primarily to two factors. (1) The household survey includes three groups of workers not

Annual Employment Change in Nonfarm Establishments

[Thousands]

Year	Total	Manufacturing	Private non-manufacturing	State & local government	Federal Government
1961----	-192	-470	37	232	9
1962----	1,554	527	731	235	61
1963----	1,106	142	629	318	18
1964----	1,630	279	980	381	-10
1965----	2,500	788	1,217	465	30
1966----	3,202	1,152	1,271	593	186
1967----	1,996	220	1,031	590	155
1968----	2,104	300	1,222	565	17

included in the establishment survey: domestic and other private household workers, the self-employed, and unpaid workers who work 15 hours or more in family-operated enterprises. The number of employees in these three groups has been declining over time, and the drop is usually steepest when other job openings are most numerous. (2) Workers who hold two or more jobs "moonlighters" in nonfarm establishments are counted twice or more often in the establishment survey and only once in the household survey. If the amount of "moonlighting" is increasing, as it apparently does when jobs are easy to find, reported job holdings will go up faster in the establishment survey than in the other.

Gains widespread by industry

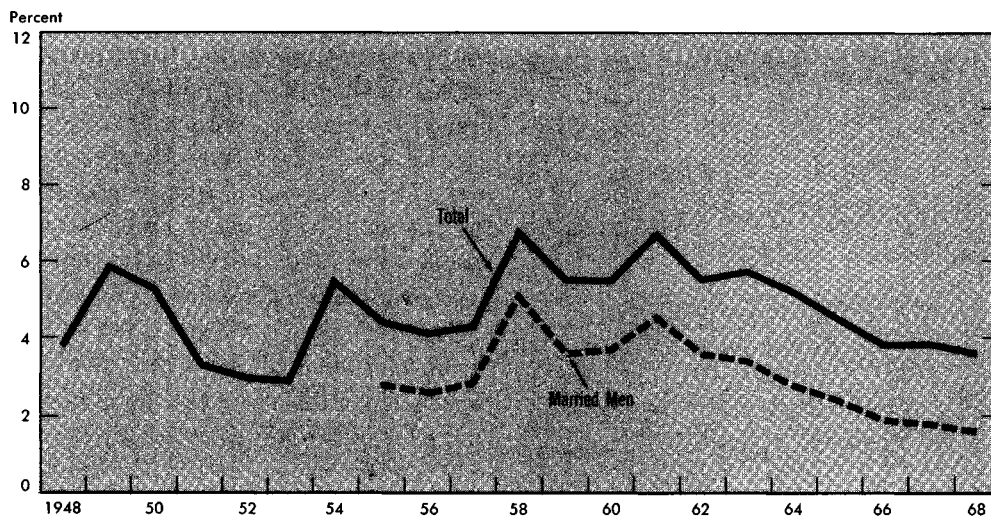
Employment in manufacturing rose 300,000 in 1968, to a total of 19¼ million, continuing the expansion in progress since 1962. Although the advance was larger than that of 1967, it was far below the rise of 790,000 in 1965 and 1,150,000 in 1966. Employment gains last year occurred in nearly all of the major durable goods producing industries, with the largest and one of the strongest in transportation equipment; there was also a vigorous advance in ordnance. In contrast, employment for the year decreased slightly in non-electric machinery, and dropped moderately in primary metals for the second straight year. Employment was also higher in most soft goods industries except for food processing and tobacco.

Private nonmanufacturing industries showed a gain that exceeded 1.2 million

CHART 21

Unemployment Rates

The overall rate last year was the lowest since 1953



Data: BLS

69-1-21

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

and almost matched the record increase of 1966. The largest gains—about 450,000 to 500,000—were registered in the large trade and service groups. Job openings in these industries have been increasing at a swift pace all during the 1960's. The rapidly expanding finance, insurance, and real estate group added 140,000 jobs last year, while employment in transportation rose by 75,000. Employment in the cyclically sensitive contract construction industry increased 50,000 last year, nearly making up the decline experienced in 1967.

State and local government employment continued to rise at a fast pace in 1968, the number of jobs increasing by more than a half million for the third consecutive year. In sharp contrast, however, Federal employment was little changed, after having risen more than 150,000 in each of the preceding 2 years.

Decline in unemployment

With the job gain exceeding the labor force advance in 1968, the number of persons out of work declined nearly 160,000 to a total of 2.8 million persons. The last time the number of unemployed was that low was in the mid-1950's, when the economy (as measured by real GNP) was less than two-thirds as large. For 1967 as a whole, the rise in the labor force exceeded the number of new jobs and unemployment increased by 100,000 persons.

Lower unemployment rates were evident in all the various socio-economic groups. For workers in the prime age-sex group—males 20 years old or over—the rate fell to 2.2 percent; this was only a small improvement from the year before because the rate was already virtually at the frictional level. The unemployment rate for adult women fell from 4.2 to 3.8 percent, while that for teenagers showed only a slight improvement, from 12.9 to 12.7 percent. In 1967, when demand was less pressing, unemployment rates for women and teenagers rose, but the rate for adult men continued to decline.

Nonwhite rate still high

The unemployment rate declined rel-

atively more for nonwhite persons than for white persons in 1968. Nevertheless, the rate for the former continued to be double that for the latter; the problem is especially acute among nonwhite teenagers, whose unemployment remained at 25 percent last year. Moreover, the nonwhite unemployment rate has not improved much relative to the white rate over this decade.

Unemployment Rates

• Both white and nonwhite rates have been cut sharply during the 1960's

• Nonwhite rates remain substantially above white

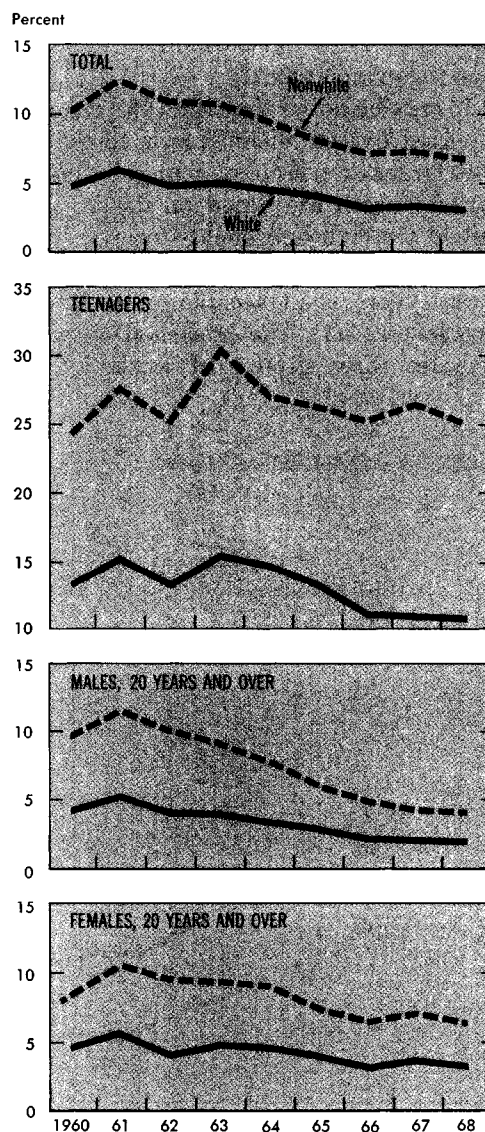


CHART 22

Rates of pay higher

Increases in rates of pay accelerated sharply in last year's tight labor market. Average hourly earnings in private industries scored a 6.3 percent advance, as a result of widespread gains that exceeded those of any other year in the present decade (see table).

The 1968 increases were the result of wage increases for nonunionized workers, statutory increases under the Federal minimum wage law and substantial settlements under union contracts. Labor contracts were negotiated for at least two-fifths of the 10.7 million workers covered by major collective-bargaining agreements. According to the Labor Department, the contracts settled during 1968 provided a median first-year wage rate adjustment of 7.5 percent of straight-time hourly earnings. This gain substantially exceeded the 5.6 percent increase under settlements concluded in 1967 and the 4.8 percent increase of 1966. The first-year changes of the 1968 settlements are "front-end loaded" to a considerable degree, since the wage change over the entire life of the contracts is 5.1 percent, only slightly above the 1967 figure. The emphasis on the large first-year figure apparently reflects labor's concern over the rapid price rise.

Data: BLS

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

69-1-22

**Percent Increases in Average Gross Hourly Earnings of Production or
Nonsupervisory Workers**

	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Total private ¹	2.4	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.7	6.3
Manufacturing.....	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.2	4.0	6.4
Nondurable.....	2.9	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.8	4.9	6.6
Durable.....	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.4	6.3
Construction.....	3.9	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.7	6.3
Mining.....	1.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.7
Trade.....	2.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.9	5.6	6.7
Retail.....	2.6	4.5	3.1	4.2	4.0	4.9	5.2	7.5
Wholesale.....	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.6	4.6	5.5	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3.5	3.8	3.7	2.2	3.9	3.3	4.5	6.6

¹ Includes industry divisions not shown separately.

Source: Basic data, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Price Developments in 1968

WIDESPREAD price increases characterized last year's full-employment economy. A combination of higher aggregate demand, rising costs of production, and a buildup of inflationary expectations led to the most sizable overall price rise since the 6 months following the outbreak of the Korean war. Moreover, if not for the excess production capacity in some basic industries such as steel and cement and the availability of competitively priced imported goods, the price increases of 1968 would have been still greater.

Not all of last year's price rise was a reflection of rising demand under full-employment conditions. Farm prices are a significant case in point. These prices, which had declined in 1967 and helped to offset the rise in the nonfarm sector, turned around and added to the general price advance in 1968.

The prices of goods and services included in the GNP rose approximately 1 percent in each quarter of 1968 and averaged 3¼ percent higher than in 1967. For the year as a whole, consumer prices showed an advance of more than 4 percent following a rise of nearly 3 percent in the preceding year. Prices in wholesale markets rose 2½ percent last year, after little change from 1966 to 1967.

Corporate Prices and Costs

A useful analysis of price-cost-profit relationships is afforded by data for nonfinancial corporations, which produce a large share of the GNP and which have clear-cut distinctions between wages and profits. (The latter is not true of nonincorporated business.) The data provide a link between the flow of labor and nonlabor income, on the one hand, and the real volume of output, on the other. Costs and profits per unit of production are obtained by dividing each income and nonincome aggregate measured in current dollars—profits, employee compensation, capital consumption allowances, etc.—by the total production of these corporations measured in constant 1958 dollars. The sum of the costs and profits per unit equals price per unit, which is the deflator for nonfinancial corporations.

Real corporate output rose 6 percent in 1968—a noteworthy recovery from the small 1¼ percent gain from 1966 to 1967. Corporate prices rose close to 3 percent, reflecting not only expanded profit margins but also higher costs. The 1968 price rise was only slightly more than the rise the year before,

but well above the increases in any other year of the current expansion.

The components of price change in 1968 were different from those in 1967 even though the overall advance in prices was not much different. Last

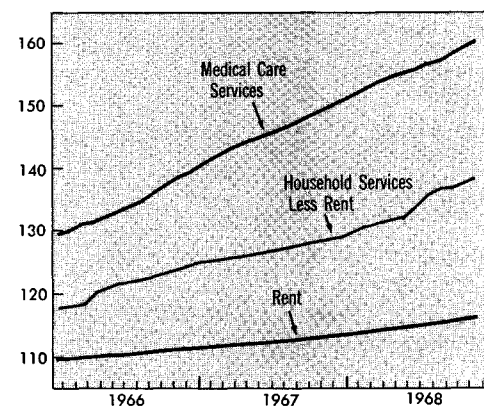
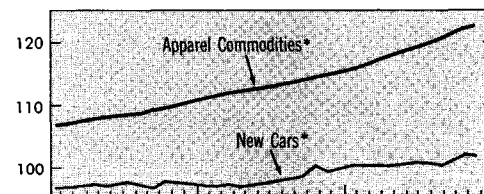
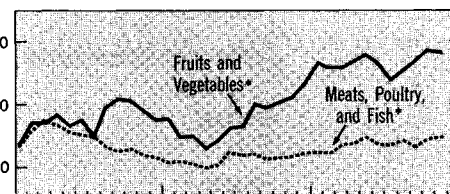
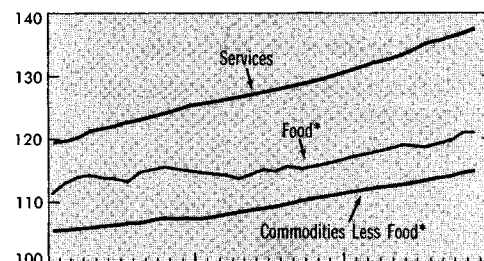
CHART 23

Consumer Prices

• Consumer prices in late 1968 were 4¾ percent above a year ago

• Increases ranged from 6 percent for services to 4 percent each for food and nonfood commodities

1957-59 = 100



*Seasonally Adjusted

Data: BLS

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

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year witnessed a rise in unit labor costs that was well below that of 1967: about 2.7 percent as compared with 4.3 percent. The deceleration in the rise in unit labor costs in 1968 occurred despite the substantial increases in rates of employee compensation. This reflects the fact that higher labor productivity (output per man-hour) offset the increases in employee compensation to a greater extent in 1968 than in 1967.

In addition to less growth in unit labor costs, the rise in the nonlabor component of unit costs also slowed markedly in 1968. These costs, which include primarily capital consumption

allowances, indirect business taxes, and interest, are relatively fixed in the short run. Nonlabor costs per unit of corporate output rose 2.2 percent in 1968 as compared with a 7 percent increase in 1967.

Finally, the increase in the unit price of corporate output in 1968 differed from that of 1967 with respect to the role of profit margins. In 1967, when demand conditions were less buoyant, corporations were forced to absorb part of their sharply higher unit costs in the form of lower profit margins, which declined about 7¼ percent. Last year, however, the reverse of the 1967 situation prevailed. Strong market demands permitted corporations to raise unit prices more than the unit cost increases, and profit margins rose about 4¼ percent.

These developments are illustrated in chart 25, where the year-to-year changes are shown in absolute rather than percentage terms. The chart makes clear that last year, higher labor costs accounted for somewhat more than half the price rise; in the 2 preceding years, labor costs on balance accounted for almost all of the price rise.

Consumer Prices

Prices of virtually all consumer goods and services rose in 1968, unlike 1967, when near-stability in food prices dampened the rise in the overall index. Service prices generally showed the largest advances, ranging from about 2½ percent for rent to nearly 7½ percent for medical care. Prices of consumer commodities averaged 3¼ percent above 1967 with about equal increases in food and nonfood.

Food prices rebound

Retail food prices advanced last year despite improved supplies of many items. Prices in grocery stores were up more than 3 percent after a small decline in 1967, and prices of restaurant meals increased more than 5 percent. The rise in restaurant prices reflects not only the higher cost of food prepared by such establishments but also a substantial boost in employee pay scales—in part a result of the extension

of minimum wage coverage early in the year.

Changes in retail grocery store food prices were in sharp contrast to 1967. Two groups that account for more than one-half of consumer food purchases—meats, poultry, and fish, and “other foods at home” (which includes such important commodities as margarine, cooking oil, eggs, sugar, and coffee)—rose almost 2½ percent after sizable decreases in 1967. In contrast, prices of cereals and bakery products and dairy products increased less than in 1967. The most significant contribution to the rise in food prices last year came from fruits and vegetables. These products, which account for roughly one-sixth of the food index and were unchanged from 1966 to 1967, showed an average price advance of 7¼ percent from 1967 to 1968. A sharp rise in citrus fruit prices last winter, due to a freeze that reduced supplies, accounted for the bulk of the increase.

Nonfood commodity prices up

Prices of consumer goods other than food rose 3¼ percent from 1967 to 1968, after increases of 2½ percent in 1967 and 1¼ percent in 1966. Last year's increases for nondurable goods averaged more than 4 percent, while those for durables were about 3 percent. Rising apparel prices were an important part of the broad advance for nondurables; retail prices of clothing and shoes were boosted almost 6 percent last year, the largest rise since the scare buying that followed the start of the Korean war.

The price rise for consumer durable goods last year was a continuation of a pronounced upward trend that started in early 1967 after several years of comparative stability. New car prices were up 3 percent from the year-earlier average, reflecting the increases posted on both the new 1968 models in late 1967 and the new 1969 models introduced last September. Prices of household durables rose 3¼ percent last year after a 1½ percent advance in 1967.

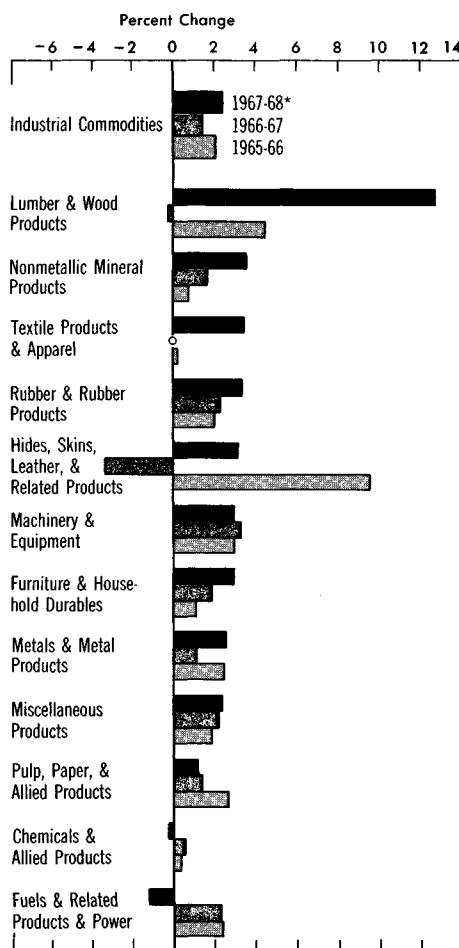
Service price rise continues

Service prices continued to be the most rapidly rising component of the

Wholesale Industrial Commodity Prices

* Prices of wholesale industrial commodities rose 2½ percent from 1967 to 1968

* For most commodity groups increases were larger than in 1967



*Percentage change figures are based on annual average data, with December 1968 estimated.

Data: BLS
69-1-24

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

Consumer Price Index. For all services, prices rose $3\frac{3}{4}$ percent in 1966, $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1967, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ percent last year; if rents are excluded, each of these figures would be increased by about one-half of 1 percent. To a large degree, service price changes reflect changes in labor costs. The tight labor market, higher minimum wage rates, and extended minimum wage coverage have all been important factors contributing to the upward movement of wages and prices in service industries.

Prices of medical care services continued their pronounced rise in 1968, but the tempo of the advance eased somewhat from the $8\frac{3}{4}$ percent rate of 1967, the first full year of medicare. However, last year's $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent increase was the largest among the major service categories, as doctors' fees advanced, hospital room charges soared, and health insurance premiums were adjusted upward to keep pace.

Price rises for most other services were also substantial in 1968. Household services, excluding rent, rose nearly 6 percent, partly because of sharply higher mortgage interest costs; transportation services were up 4 percent, and prices of miscellaneous services, such as haircuts, movie admissions, and college tuition fees, increased an aver-

age of $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent. The rise in rents accelerated with a boost of $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent; the acceleration reflects mainly the pressure of demand on the comparatively limited supply of apartments, as evidenced in the steady decline in rental vacancy rates.

The text table shows, for each of the major components of the Consumer Price Index, the contribution to the price rise in each of the past 3 years. The contribution is measured by the price change times the relative importance of the component.

Wholesale Prices

Prices in wholesale markets increased $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent from 1967 to 1968, after little change the preceding year. Prices of industrial and agricultural commodities showed about equal gains, in contrast to 1967 when a moderate rise for industrial products was about offset by declines in farm products and foods. The advance in industrial commodity prices for the full year 1968 was the largest in a decade and was broadly based: Of the 12 major industrial commodity groups in the Wholesale Price Index, 10 registered increases. Prices of farm products and processed foods reversed their 1967 decline with increases in both crops and livestock.

Agricultural commodities higher

On a combined basis, prices of farm products, processed foods, and feeds advanced $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1968 after a somewhat higher drop the preceding year. The rise in farm product prices slightly exceeded that for foods and feeds combined; in the latter category, prices of manufactured animal feeds weakened as a result of reduced exports and little change in domestic demand. Bumper crops of food and feed grains, both in the United States and abroad, led to a decline of 11 percent in domestic grain prices last year; this was the only significant reduction among the major agricultural commodity groups (see table). Improved demand bolstered prices of livestock and meats about $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent, after marked declines in 1967,

and prices of fruits and vegetables, both fresh and processed, were up $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent last year.

Changes in Wholesale Prices of Farm Products and Foods

	[Percent]		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Farm products, processed foods, and feeds	6.7	-3.4	2.3
Farm products	7.3	-5.6	2.5
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried	.7	-.9	6.6
Grains	8.6	-5.3	-10.8
Livestock	9.5	-8.1	3.7
Poultry	5.8	-10.1	3.5
Processed foods and feeds	5.9	-1.2	2.1
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen	2.6	2.3	6.5
Cereals and bakery products	5.9	1.5	.9
Meats, poultry, and fish	9.1	-4.7	3.1
Dairy products	9.2	3.0	4.6

Industrial prices increase

Wholesale prices of industrial commodities—a key measure of price trends—showed widespread and generally substantial increases last year.

(Continued on page 32)

Estimated Contribution to Rise in the Consumer Price Index by Major Groups

	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
Major groups:			
Food	1.14	0.21	0.81
Housing	.79	.99	1.34
Apparel and Upkeep	.27	.42	.57
Transportation	.19	.38	.46
Health & Recreation	.57	.78	.99
Special groups:			
Commodities	1.70	1.17	2.39
Food	1.14	.21	.81
Nondurable except food commodities	.57	.76	1.01
Apparel commodities	.24	.37	.52
Other nondurables less food and apparel	.33	.38	.51
Durable commodities ¹	.02	.28	.55
Household durables	-.01	.07	.17
New cars	-.04	.02	.07
Services	1.31	1.54	1.83
Rent	.08	.10	.13
Household services less rent	.52	.62	.82
Transportation services	.21	.17	.20
Medical care services	.25	.43	.38
Other services	.22	.23	.33
All Items	2.9	2.8	4.2

¹ Includes items not shown separately.

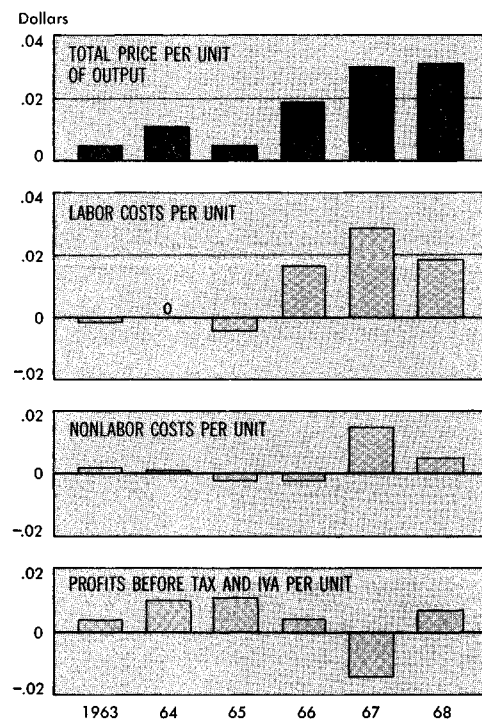
NOTE.—Contribution is measured by price change times relative importance of the component in December of the preceding year. Details will not add to subtotals or totals.

Source: Basic data from BLS.

CHART 25

Changes in Prices, Costs, and Profits Per Unit of Real Corporate Output

Last year's price rise for corporations reflected increases in labor costs, nonlabor costs, and profit margins



Note: Nonfinancial corporations only.

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

69-1-25

Financial Developments in 1968

THE strong rise in economic activity last year brought increased demands to credit markets that were already under stress as the year began. Governments were unusually large borrowers in 1968. State and local governments issued a record volume of new securities, and the Federal Government issued new securities in amounts close to last year's postwar record. Consumers increased their borrowing in 1968 markedly: Additions to mortgage debt were almost one-fifth higher and additions to installment debt more than 2½ times as large as the increases the year before. Corporate business remained heavily dependent on external financing last year as the rise in internal funds failed to keep pace with the expansion in investment expenditures. The funds raised by corporations in credit markets in 1968 were second only to the record amounts borrowed in 1967.

The strains that these heavy demands for funds imposed on credit markets were accentuated by a restrictive monetary policy. In an attempt to contain inflationary pressures and promote orderly economic growth, the Federal Reserve System pursued a monetary policy designed to provide a limited accommodation of unusually large credit demands. Although restrictive in relation to the demands for funds, this policy, which varied in its intensity at different times within the year, permitted substantial growth in bank credit, money supply, and time deposits.

Interest rates and bond yields

Despite strong growth in monetary variables in 1968, the pressures that

developed in financial markets produced the highest annual levels for financing costs in several decades. Long-term rates, which had advanced from 1966 to 1967, rose still further last year, and short-term rates, which had fallen in 1967, rose to new records (chart 26). Interest rates and bond yields exhibited erratic patterns during 1968 as they responded to a variety of influences—the uneven impact of credit restraint, the gold crisis in the spring, uncertainties associated with the passage of the program of fiscal restraint, anticipations of continued inflation, and the shifting prospects for peace in Vietnam. On balance, financing costs rose over the first 5 months of 1968 and by the end of May had exceeded the highs established in 1966 and 1967. Following the passage of tax legislation and the ensuing relaxation of credit tightness, financing costs fell noticeably through midsummer but rose again in the fall. The upward trend in financing costs gathered momentum in December when commercial banks twice raised their prime rates, and the Federal Reserve System raised the discount rate. By yearend, most interest rates and bond yields had risen above their end-of-May peaks.

Monetary policy

During the first half of 1968, the burden of dampening the economic expansion fell on monetary policy. Following the shift from expansive credit policies in late 1967, which the Federal Reserve System signaled with increases in both the discount rate and the reserve requirements on demand deposits, the authorities moved grad-

ually toward tightening in the early months of 1968. In the spring months, faced with the strong evidence of an acceleration in inflationary pressures, and the outbreak of the gold and dollar crisis, the authorities used monetary policy more forcefully. The discount rate was raised from 4½ to 5 percent on March 22 and again on April 19 to 5½ percent. Although the System made substantial purchases of Government securities through its open market operations, these were limited to offsetting the loss of reserves that resulted from gold sales. Also, especially from mid-March to mid-April, the System imposed considerable restraint on the banking system by delaying action to raise the interest rate limits that Regulation Q allowed banks to pay for time deposits. With market rates of interest rising, banks were experiencing considerable difficulty in attracting and holding these deposits, a particularly acute problem in the case of the large denomination certificate of deposit funds.

During the summer, after the passage of the program of fiscal restraint, the tempo of credit policy changed again. Concerned with the possibility that the late June tax and expenditure legislation might lead to an overdose of fiscal restraint, and seeking to establish a better mix between monetary and fiscal policies, the Federal Reserve made heavy open market purchases of Government securities. This permitted an expansion in bank reserves that helped ease credit conditions considerably. On August 15, the discount rate was lowered from 5½ to 5¼ percent.

In the fall, when it became evident

that consumer and business spending were not slowing down as anticipated, credit restraint was stepped up. In the closing months of the year, open market operations held the line on the expansion in member bank reserves, rising market rates of interest were again bringing the banks under pressure from Regulation Q ceilings, and on December 18, the discount rate was returned to its pre-August level of 5½ percent.

Bank credit expansion

The credit policy pursued in 1968 permitted an expansion in member bank reserves that provided an increase of 11 percent in commercial bank credit. This was only slightly less than the postwar record increase of 1967 when stimulative credit policies prevailed, and it was twice as large as the 5½ percent advance in 1966, the last experience with credit restraint. Following the pattern of monetary policy noted above, bank credit expansion was uneven over the course of 1968: loans and investments at commercial banks rose at a moderate 6½ percent annual rate in the first two quarters, spurted to a record 19 percent annual rate in the summer and then tapered to a 10½ percent rate in the fourth quarter.

Loans at commercial banks increased \$27 billion last year and accounted for about 70 percent of the total expansion in bank credit. This contrasts with the year before when, under less buoyant conditions, commercial banks allocated more than half of their portfolio increases to investments in U.S. Government and other securities. Despite the limitations of monetary policy, loans at commercial banks were relatively strong in the first half of 1968 as banks relied on the liquidity they had built up in 1967 and supported loan expansion by curtailing their investments in securities. Loan expansion accelerated sharply in the summer quarter, but subsided a little in the closing quarter of the year.

The investment component of bank credit rose \$11 billion in 1968, roughly half of the advance posted in 1967. By far the largest part of last year's increase (\$8 billion) was recorded in the second half of the year, and most of this was concentrated in the summer

quarter. For the year as a whole, most of the commercial bank investments were in State and local obligations as banks added only \$2 billion to their holdings of U.S. Government securities.

Bank deposit expansion

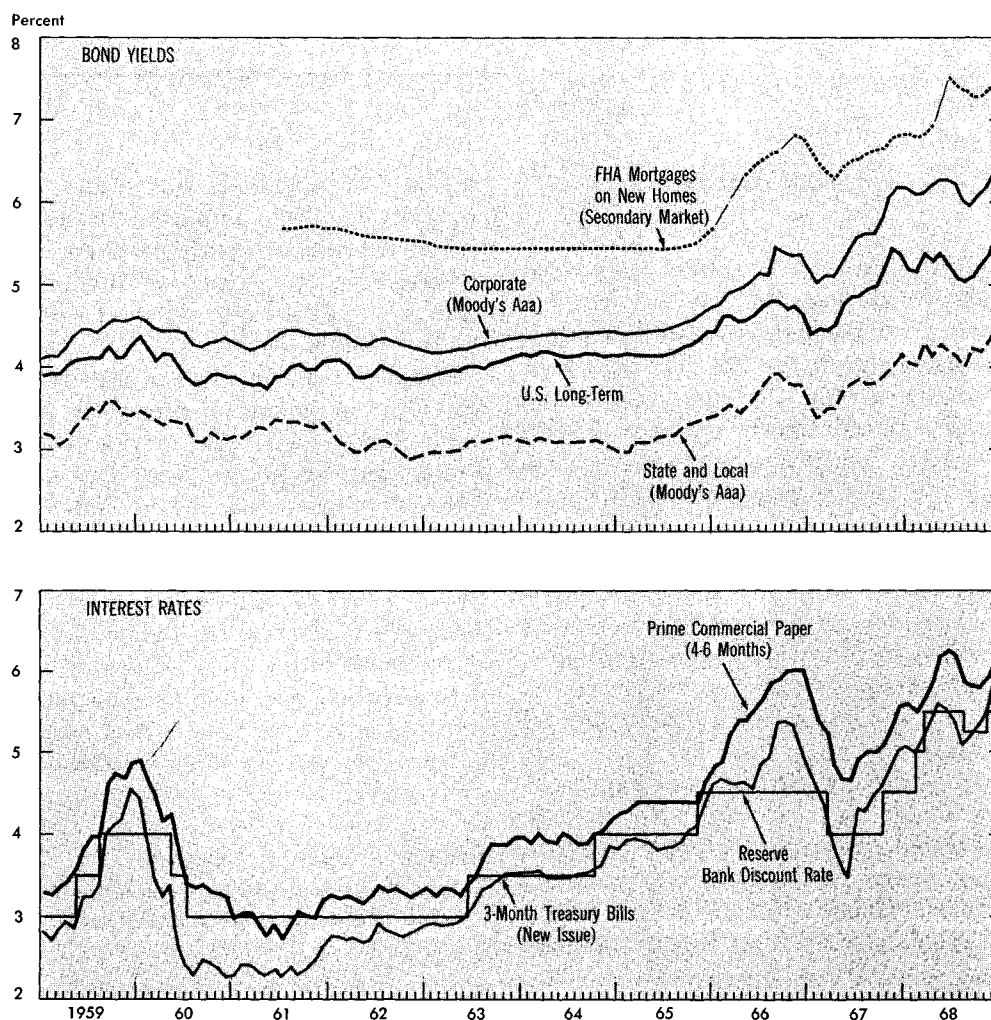
Total deposit liabilities of commercial banks mirrored the strong expansion in bank credit and rose 9½ percent last year. The money stock (currency and demand deposits) increased 6½ percent in 1968, about the same as in 1967, but the 11½ percent expansion in time deposits was substantially less than the advance in the preceding year.

Increases in time deposits were smallest in the spring, largest in the summer and tapered slightly in the fall. These variations reflected the uneven-

ness of monetary restraint last year, as well as shifts in the public's preferences for holding time deposit balances. The latter, in turn, was related to the movements in market rates of interest and to the relationship these bear to the maximum ceiling rates that Regulation Q allows the banks to pay for time deposits. In late winter and spring, when restraints were greatest, the rapid rise in market rates of interest reduced the attractiveness of the rates paid on time deposits, and interest-sensitive depositors shifted from these deposits to higher yielding market securities. In the summer, when credit restraint was relaxed and market rates of interest receded, this process was reversed and time deposit growth accelerated. In late fall, the strong rise

CHART 26

In 1968, financing costs reached their highest levels in several decades



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

Data: FRB, FHA, Moody's & Treas.
69-1-26

in interest rates was apparently again causing a shift in the public's preference for holding time deposit balances, and growth in these deposits moderated.

While the expansion in money stock was rapid throughout last year, it was particularly pronounced during the spring. After rising at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4½ percent from January to March, the growth in money stock surged to an 8½ percent rate in the second quarter, tapered to about half this pace in the summer and then rose at nearly a 7½ percent rate in the closing quarter of the year. In a general way, these changes were the reverse of those shown by time deposits.

The unusual acceleration in money expansion in the spring resulted in part from the public's decision to shift the flow of new deposits from time to demand deposits. As explained above, this was a consequence of the changing

spread between market rates of interest and the rates that Regulation Q permitted banks to pay on time deposits. It was also a consequence of a strong demand for money balances that developed at this time. This demand is believed to have been related to the sharp step-up in the volume of stock market activity and the accompanying log jam in paperwork—and to a variety of uncertainties: the gold and dollar crisis, the outlook for fiscal restraint, and the course of monetary policy and interest rates. Thus, with the demand for money strong and for time deposits weak, the deposit creation that did occur during the spring mainly took the form of demand deposits. In addition, the pronounced second quarter acceleration in money stock was partly the result of a marked shift from Government demand deposits (which are not counted as part of the private

money stock) to private accounts.

The growth of demand deposits slowed appreciably in the summer when time deposit growth accelerated and government deposits built up. During the fall, the pickup in money growth reflected a reversal of these developments: Government demand deposits were reduced and the public again devoted a somewhat larger proportion of deposit growth to money balances and a smaller proportion to time deposits (see table).

Quarterly Changes in Reserves and Deposits of Member Banks, 1968

[Seasonally adjusted, billions of dollars]

	I	II	III	IV
Total reserves.....	0.66	0.01	0.58	0.58
Nonborrowed reserves....	.29	-.02	.83	.19
Total deposits*.....	4.8	.8	9.1	8.9
Demand deposits.....	1.5	3.1	.4	3.3
Time deposits.....	1.3	.6	7.1	6.9
Government deposits....	2.1	-2.8	1.4	-1.2

*Deposits subject to reserve requirements.

(Continued from page 29)

Within the year, prices advanced sharply during the winter months, leveled off through August, and began to rise again in the fall. The period of stability during the summer resulted from a retardation in the rate of price increases for most commodity groups and a decline in prices of metals.

Among the major commodity groups, the most prominent advance was the 13 percent rise in lumber and wood products, which have a weight of only 3½ percent in the overall industrial index. Eight groups with a weight of 70 percent in the Industrial Price Index showed increases ranging from 2½ to 3½ percent. Among these, the most important were the increases in such heavily weighted categories as textile products and apparel, metals and metal products, and machinery and equipment.

Wholesale prices of textile products and apparel had fluctuated in an extremely narrow range for nearly 15 years prior to late 1967, mainly because of the pronounced expansion in the

capacity of manmade fibers and the competition from imports. In 1968, however, prices of textile products and apparel rose 3½ percent as manmade fiber prices firmed and prices of cotton products advanced.

Metals prices moved erratically in 1968 but, on balance, averaged 2½ percent above their 1967 level, about double the rise in the preceding year. The 3½ percent rise in the index of nonferrous metals prices was closely associated with the copper situation. Domestic copper production was shut down by a strike that began in mid-1967 and extended into April 1968. Prices of secondary copper products increased substantially during the strike period, but dropped sharply after a settlement was reached. Domestic producers raised primary copper prices at the end of the strike and again at yearend.

Iron and steel prices were somewhat unstable during 1968; producers increased prices of some key products after a new labor contract was concluded on July 31, but a substantial reduction—partially rescinded—was made on hot-rolled sheets in the fall.

Declines in steel scrap prices during 1968 accompanied the decline in steel production after late spring and held the rise in the overall index of iron and steel prices to 2 percent.

Machinery prices continued to rise at the 3 percent rate of the 2 preceding years. Increases were sizable for all categories except electrical machinery. Prices of motor vehicles and equipment rose 2¼ percent in 1968 after a 1¼ percent increase the preceding year.

The rise in the overall index of industrial commodity prices was dampened last year by a reduction in fuel prices and near-stability in chemical prices; together, these commodities constitute nearly one-fifth of the industrial index. The drop in fuels reflects mainly declines that have occurred in refined petroleum product prices since their sharp runup in mid-1967 at the time of the Middle East conflict; these were offset to some extent by higher coal prices. Chemical prices eased a little because of price-cutting in agricultural chemicals and fertilizers, where capacity has been excessive.

The Balance of Payments in 1968

THE pattern of our international receipts and payments in 1968 was notably different from the pattern of previous years, reflecting unusual changes in trade and capital transactions. Even though exports rose substantially, a new upsurge in imports caused a pronounced decline in our merchandise trade surplus. In an even more striking development, the United States became a net importer of capital in 1968. This change on capital account more than offset the deterioration in the trade balance, resulting in a liquidity balance more favorable than in any other year since 1957.

The year 1968 began in a climate of uncertainty in financial markets. There were lingering doubts as to the strength of the dollar after Britain's failure in late 1967 to maintain the exchange value of the pound. In order to restore confidence in the dollar and in the international monetary system, the President announced a broad program on January 1, 1968, to improve the balance of payments. The program included mandatory restraints on direct investment abroad, tighter measures restraining foreign lending by banks, and further efforts to reduce the adverse impact of Government expenditures.

Before the effects of these measures were fully demonstrated, speculative purchases of gold, which had been very heavy in the fourth quarter of 1967, reached crisis proportions again in March. U.S. gold losses in the first quarter were nearly \$1.4 billion, most of which was used to meet private demand in foreign gold markets. This loss was brought to a halt after the international agreement of March 17

to stabilize official gold reserves. The agreement to stop supplying gold from official reserves to private markets meant that private demand and supply (including new production) would determine the price of gold traded there. At the same time, the price at which gold was to be traded among official agencies was maintained at \$35 per ounce.

The two-tier price system for gold was remarkably successful in halting the speculative attack on the official gold price. Uncertainty over the strength of the dollar disappeared before midyear, and the dollar remained relatively strong on the exchange markets in the face of speculation over the defensibility of existing exchange rates for the German mark and the French franc.

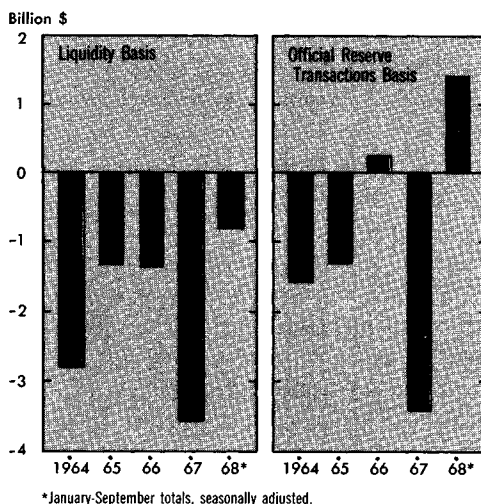
Later in the year, speculative movements of funds out of France for investment in German marks placed extreme strains on international financial markets. Although the U.S. dollar was not under pressure during these disruptions, the defensive measures employed by foreign countries in protecting their currencies and the support extended them by the United States led to significant changes in the composition of U.S. official reserves and in U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies.

In the process of supporting their currencies, foreign official agencies made massive use of their liquid dollar holdings, including those obtained through swap arrangements with the United States and through their drawings of dollars from the IMF. During the course of the year, these support operations affected U.S. accounts by (1) reducing U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies, (2) increasing U.S. liquid liabilities to private foreigners, (3) increasing U.S. official reserve assets held in the form of convertible currencies, and (4) improving the U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF.

Changes in balances

During the full year 1968, the U.S. reserve position in the IMF and the convertible foreign currencies included in U.S. official reserves increased by \$2.1 billion, more than offsetting the net reduction of \$1.2 billion in the gold stock. Thus, total U.S. official reserve assets, although changed in composition, showed a net increase of \$0.9 billion during 1968.

U.S. Balance of Payments



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During the first 9 months of 1968, there was a net decrease of \$1.9 billion in U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies. This reflected reductions of \$3.6 billion in liquid liabilities offset, in part, by an increase of some \$1.7 billion in nonliquid liabilities, including special financial transactions designed to convert U.S. liabilities to foreigners from liquid to nonliquid form. The net reduction in U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies for the full year plus the increase in U.S. official reserve assets created a large surplus in the balance measured on the official reserve transactions basis, as compared with a deficit of \$3.4 billion on this basis in 1967.

Since the balance on the liquidity basis is not affected by the shift of liquid dollar liabilities from official to private accounts, this measure of the balance of payments was less influenced by the emergency financial operations abroad. The improvement in the liquidity balance, therefore, reflected principally the large inflows through foreigners' net investments in the United States, including purchases of U.S. stocks, bonds, and other nonliquid assets. These contributions, together with a rise in receipts from special transactions by foreign official agencies (up from less than \$1.0 billion in 1967 to more than \$1.4 billion through September 1968), more than offset the serious deterioration in the U.S. trade balance. In the first 9 months of 1968, the total liquidity deficit was only \$0.8 billion, seasonally adjusted, and the final total for the full year may have been more favorable. The comparable deficit was \$3.6 billion for all of 1967 and about \$1.3 billion in 1965 and 1966 (chart 27).

Merchandise Trade

On the basis of incomplete data for the whole year, the Nation's favorable trade balance appears to have dropped from \$3½ billion in 1967 to barely \$½ billion in the year just ended. (On the Bureau of Census basis, the balance fell from \$4.1 billion in 1967 to \$1.1 billion in 1968.) The export surplus of \$½ billion was the narrowest in the whole post-World War II period, and

the year-to-year deterioration of \$3 billion was the largest adverse shift since 1949-50.

These developments occurred against a background of vigorously expanding trade in both directions last year. Nonmilitary merchandise exports in 1968 rose 11 percent over the preceding year after a gain of only 4½ percent for 1967, while imports increased 23 percent following a 1967 advance of less than 6 percent.

Actual or threatened strikes in domestic metal industries and by longshoremen at east and gulf coast ports distorted quarterly trends in trade during 1968 and strongly influenced the statistics for specific commodities like steel, copper, and aluminum. However, their effect on the movement of overall exports, imports, and the trade balance for the year as a whole was not of major importance. With realistic assumptions as to the effects of these special factors on the annual volumes of imports and exports, it appears unlikely that much more than one-fifth of the deterioration in the trade balance in 1968 could be attributed to strikes and the threat of strikes.

Sharp rise in imports

The exceptionally large rise in imports in 1968 was reflected in all major categories of goods. Industrial supplies and materials accounted for about 40 percent of the total dollar gain in imports, reflecting demands sparked by the swift pace of U.S. economic growth and amplified by strikes or threats of strikes. Nevertheless, the rate of increase in this major category was less rapid than the gain in total imports. Automotive vehicles and parts, on the other hand, which accounted for about one-tenth of total 1967 imports, contributed one-fourth of the 1968 expansion in total imports. Imports of other nonfood consumer goods advanced at a pace about parallel with the overall rate, with strong growth widespread throughout this group of commodities. Although imports of foods and beverages advanced less rapidly than the total, 1968 witnessed a sharp reversal in coffee imports from the 1967 downturn, while imports of whiskey

and meat products extended the sizable gains of recent years.

At the same time, total agricultural exports showed almost no expansion from 1967. Gains in exports of corn, cotton, and tobacco were largely offset by lower exports, mainly of sorghums but also of wheat and other grains. Reductions in grain prices accentuated the declines in agricultural export values.

Among nonfarm products, annual gains were substantial for exports of transport equipment, chemicals, and forest products. However, there were some significant shifts within the year. Sharply increased worldwide deliveries of commercial transport planes, together with strongly expanding automotive sales to Canada, accounted for nearly half the seasonally adjusted gain in total exports from the last half of 1967 to the first half of 1968. These two commodity groups accounted for less than one-fifth of the advance in overall exports in the second half of 1968. The latter period brought expanded gains in exports of chemicals, wood and paper, and nonferrous metals (following labor-contract settlements) and marked increases in exports of machinery and nonfood consumer goods.

Except for the stepped-up pace of automotive deliveries, exports to Canada showed little growth in 1968. Exports to Western Europe showed significant improvement, expanding sharply in the second half of the year, and sales to Japan in the second half also bettered the already improved performance of the first half.

Trade surplus declines

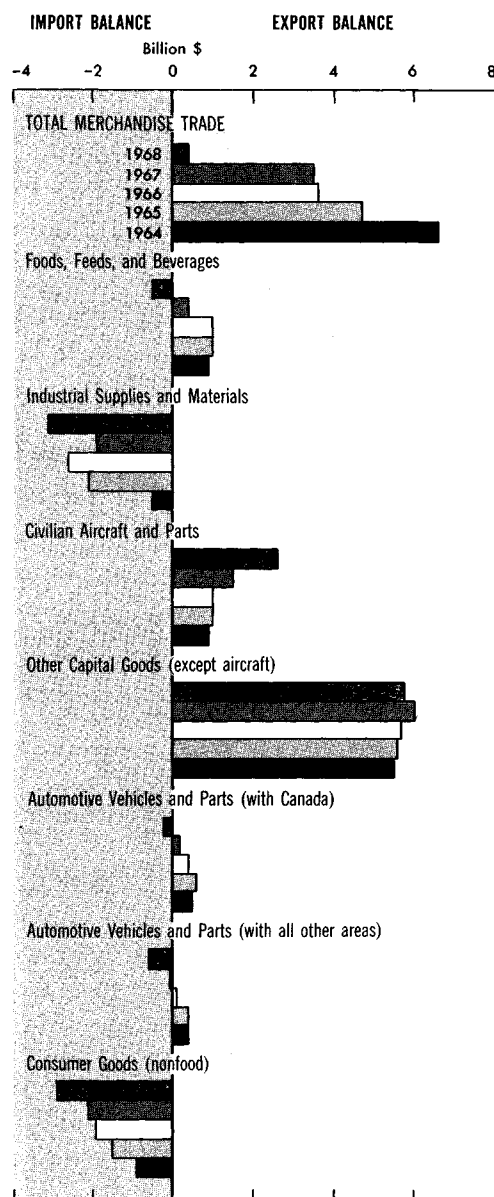
The trade surplus, which had virtually disappeared in the first half, improved substantially in the second. However, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of less than \$1 billion (balance of payments basis), it remained extremely modest. The improvement within the year was due to a slower rate of expansion in imports. The rate of increase in imports from the first to the second half of 1968 was less than

one-third as much as the 18 percent increase from the last half of 1967 to the first half of 1968. The rate of increase in exports in the last half of 1968 was comparable to the rate of increase recorded in the preceding half year.

Last year's deterioration in the trade surplus, while extreme, was a continuation of a trend dating from 1964.

Merchandise Trade Balance

Except for civilian aircraft all major commodity categories contributed to last year's deterioration



Note.—Total merchandise trade balance is on a balance of payments basis; balances for commodity categories are on Census basis. Total includes "All other" which is not shown separately. All 1968 data are Jan.-Sept. totals, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

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Chart 28 indicates the persistent decline in the trade surplus during this period and shows how the decline was distributed among the broad end-use commodity categories.

In 1968, the trade surplus increased significantly only in aircraft and parts, reflecting the deliveries of jetliners to foreign airlines. The favorable balance of trade declined only slightly in other capital goods categories, but there were serious deteriorations in all other commodity groups. Automotive trade with both Canada and the rest of the world swung from surpluses to deficits, and even in the food and beverages category, the United States recorded an import surplus last year.

Private Capital and Other Transactions

The sharp decline in the merchandise trade balance from 1967 to 1968 was more than offset by the phenomenal halt to the customary net outflow of capital through private transactions. The imposition of mandatory controls on direct investment transactions at the beginning of the year and the tightening of restraints on capital outflows through U.S. banks were major factors in the unprecedented shift to a net inflow of private capital in 1968. However, the largely unrelated increase in foreign purchases of outstanding U.S. securities (mainly common stocks) was an important additional element in the improvement on capital account.

Chart 29 indicates the total net improvement in private capital transactions in 1968, by type, along with the comparable annual data since 1964. The major source of improvement last year was in foreign purchases of U.S. private securities, which were at an annual rate of \$3.7 billion during the first 9 months of 1968, as compared with \$1.4 billion in 1967. The sales of U.S. securities during the first three quarters of 1968 included some \$1.6 billion (\$2.1 billion annual rate) of bonds issued by U.S. corporations to finance their investments abroad. These sales were in direct response to the

Foreign Direct Investment Program, which does not restrict transfers to foreign affiliates of funds that were borrowed abroad by a U.S. parent company. The remainder of securities sales was almost entirely foreign purchases of U.S. corporate stock—\$1.2 billion during the 9 months or \$1.6 billion at an annual rate.

A second major source of improvement in private capital transactions in 1968 was the reduction in U.S. bank claims of more than \$400 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) after an increase of some \$460 million in such claims during 1967. This change may have reflected the tightening of the program to restrain bank credit under the Federal Reserve Program, although the total reduction in claims by the banking community was beyond that required under the program.

Additional improvement through other private capital transactions included U.S. corporate borrowing abroad from banks, largely to help finance direct investment activities. At the same time, there were some offsetting increases in corporate assets abroad other than direct investments. The greater part of these were bank deposits or other temporary investments of funds that were obtained through special bond issues or other forms of foreign borrowing.

If the transfers of funds borrowed abroad by the U.S. companies are included, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of direct investment capital outflows in the first three quarters of 1968 exceeded the \$3.0 billion outflow for the year 1967. Acquisitions of existing foreign enterprises (net of liquidations of existing U.S. affiliates) totaled more than \$320 million during the first 9 months of 1968 as compared with about \$180 million in all of 1967. Thus, while use of foreign-borrowed funds offset a large portion of the balance of payments impact of investment activities, the actual transfers of capital for direct investment purposes were not reduced, and the Foreign Direct Investment Program appears to have had little or no adverse effect on the scope of investment activities by foreign affiliates.

Improvement in services

The annual rate of income receipts from direct investments abroad during the first 9 months of 1968 was about 14 percent above the total for 1967. This additional source of improvement in 1968 balance of payments receipts could also be attributed to the control program since reinvestments of earnings by foreign affiliates are also subject to its limitations. Receipts and payments from tourism showed some net improvement in 1968 mainly because disturbances in Europe appear to have affected payments more than receipts, and expenditures in Canada were down as compared with those of the year before, when Expo '67 attracted many U.S. visitors. Among other major payments, military expenditures abroad continued to increase and were at an annual rate of \$4.5 billion in the first 9 months of 1968. In summary, the net balance on transactions in services (in contrast to merchandise trade) increased from net receipts of \$1.3 billion in 1967 to nearly \$2 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate in the January-September period of last year.

Near-Term Prospects

Improvements in the U.S. balance of payments in 1968 reflect the impact of special circumstances that are not likely to be repeated this year. It will be more difficult to realize improvements in the same areas in 1969 since some of the favorable changes in capital flows were transitory in nature or were essentially one-time contributions. There was an initial gain for the balance of payments in 1968 associated with the tightening of restraints or the imposition of new controls. Even if the controls are not relaxed, in the second year of operations they are likely only to maintain the improvements already achieved. Any reduction in the reliance on foreign sources of finance for direct

investment activities could be reflected in a deterioration in the balance of payments. Tight money in the United States may discourage lending to foreigners, but another large reduction in banking claims on foreigners should not be expected.

The substantial flow of foreign funds into U.S. corporate stocks could easily turn around with a sharp or prolonged decline in stock prices. But there also are reasonable grounds for expecting continued foreign interest in U.S. securities. The increasing preference among European investors for equity securities and the desire to diversify portfolios may help sustain the demand for U.S. corporate stocks. The general growth in European capital markets and the increased activity of U.S. investment firms abroad facilitate the channeling of foreign investors' demand to U.S. securities.

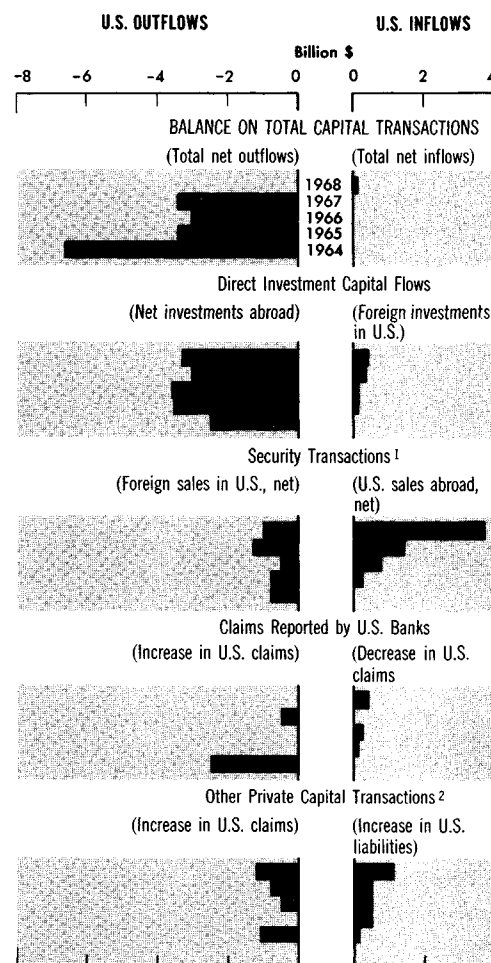
However, these potentialities do not alter the precarious nature of the balance of payments improvements in 1968, and the prospects are highly tenuous for future improvement in the same areas. Consequently, the outlook for even short-term gains depends upon better performance on trade account. The prospects here appear at least moderately encouraging; there is already some evidence of a slowing down in the excessively rapid growth of imports. The increase in imports of industrial supplies and materials is likely to taper off with a change in the tempo of U.S. economic activity. On the other hand, it is less likely that the persistent increase in the trade deficit in consumer goods can be reversed unless new efforts are made to counter foreign competition in major items. The rising favor among U.S. consumers for the types of goods produced abroad and the rising capacity of foreign suppliers to produce for the U.S. market make it difficult to counter the unfavorable trend in the trade balance in consumer goods. However,

if the rate of growth in exports can be maintained and if imports grow less rapidly with the slowing of U.S. economic expansion, there should be considerable improvement in the foreign trade surplus in 1969.

CHART 29

Private Capital Transactions

The halting of private net capital outflows in 1968 was the major source of improvement in the balance of payments



Note.—All 1968 data are Jan.-Sept. totals, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

¹ Excluding liquidations of U.S. securities by the Government of the United Kingdom and investments by international and regional organizations in the U.S. Government agency bonds.

² Excluding changes in U.S. liquid liabilities and special transactions by U.S. and foreign official and international agencies.

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Personal Income Higher in all Regions in Third Quarter of 1968

PERSONAL income rose in all regions and in 48 of the 50 States during the third quarter of 1968 as income from most major sources advanced briskly. Nationally, there were above-average gains in farm income, Federal payrolls, and finance and transportation wages and salaries. Although most other industries showed gains close to the average, construction payrolls registered little change, while the rise in nonfarm proprietors' earnings generally lagged behind the national pace.

From the second to the third quarter, total personal income rose 2½ percent, or \$16 billion, for the entire Nation. Among the eight regions, income gains varied from about 3 percent in the Far West and the Southwest to 1¾ percent in the Mideast and about three-fourths of 1 percent in the Rocky Mountains. The advances in the other four regions—Plains, Great Lakes, Southeast, and New England—were very close to the national pace (text table).

Many of the regional differences in the rate of income advance during the summer can be traced directly to developments in farming. Nearly all of the above-average gain in total personal income in the Southwest is traceable to a jump in farm income.

Similarly, the small advance in the Rocky Mountain States was caused chiefly by weakness in agricultural income, although income in many other industries in that region expanded rather slowly.

The above-average third quarter income advance in the Far West is attributable to a broadly based lift in most major nonfarm sources of personal income as well as to a sharp rise in farm income. Only in durable goods manufacturing was there a substantial industrial lag in the Far West. The somewhat below-average gain in the Mideast region is traceable mainly to a slow increase in both hard and soft goods manufacturing industries as well as in Federal Government payrolls.

The Plains, Great Lakes, Southeast, and New England regions each showed an increase of roughly average proportions in both total and nonfarm personal income. The industrial pattern of the personal income gain in the Plains and Southeast was similar to that in the United States. This was not the case in New England and the Great Lakes. In New England, a comparatively small expansion in manufacturing payrolls—in both hard and soft goods lines—was offset by an unusually large increase in farming and by sizable

gains in mining, construction, and finance.

In the Great Lakes, a spurt in payrolls of both durable and nondurable goods producers provided the major impetus to the income rise. Wage and salary payments in durable goods factories in the region rose over 3 percent (as compared with a nationwide gain of 1¾ percent) despite the sharp fall in steel production following the labor contract settlement in early summer. Higher wages called for by the new contract partly offset the effects the decline in production had on employment and hours of work. In addition, auto production and payrolls increased during the summer. Offsetting the strength in manufacturing in the Great Lakes, farm earnings in the region fell back substantially; gains in most other industries were fairly close to the U.S. average.

Percent Change in Personal Income, From Second Quarter to Third Quarter 1968

Regions	Total	Nonfarm
Far West.....	3.1	2.9
Southwest.....	3.0	2.5
Plains.....	2.6	2.1
Great Lakes.....	2.4	2.6
Southeast.....	2.3	2.6
New England.....	2.2	2.0
Mideast.....	1.8	1.8
Rocky Mountain.....	.7	1.7
U.S. average.....	2.4	2.3

Table 1.—Quarterly Total Personal Income, by States and Regions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

State and region	1967				1968			Percent change, 1968
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	
United States	611,135	617,968	629,942	641,231	658,927	674,345	690,316	2.4
New England	38,658	39,255	39,970	40,747	41,325	42,450	43,391	2.2
Maine.....	2,524	2,544	2,614	2,656	2,658	2,750	2,844	3.4
New Hampshire.....	2,052	2,068	2,105	2,154	2,244	2,266	2,313	2.1
Vermont.....	1,157	1,152	1,184	1,219	1,248	1,263	1,292	2.3
Massachusetts.....	18,739	19,082	19,298	19,667	19,967	20,616	20,951	1.6
Rhode Island.....	2,923	2,943	3,030	3,083	3,169	3,214	3,247	1.0
Connecticut.....	11,263	11,466	11,739	11,968	12,039	12,341	12,744	3.3
Mideast	146,193	148,211	150,142	153,463	157,210	160,793	163,722	1.8
New York.....	67,364	68,300	69,293	70,705	72,396	74,152	75,578	1.9
New Jersey.....	24,964	25,512	25,807	26,461	26,699	27,427	28,011	2.1
Pennsylvania.....	36,560	36,646	37,208	37,847	39,155	39,688	40,330	1.6
Delaware.....	1,833	1,894	1,930	1,963	1,977	2,058	2,096	1.8
Maryland.....	12,256	12,461	12,576	13,087	13,484	13,783	14,027	1.8
District of Columbia.....	3,216	3,398	3,328	3,400	3,499	3,685	3,680	-1.1
Great Lakes	130,662	130,813	134,354	135,398	140,701	142,627	146,081	2.4
Michigan.....	28,482	28,765	29,786	29,573	31,270	31,449	32,734	4.1
Ohio.....	33,226	32,881	33,803	34,510	35,972	36,339	37,068	2.0
Indiana.....	15,870	15,659	15,986	16,403	16,717	17,005	17,344	2.0
Illinois.....	40,022	40,498	41,426	41,455	42,812	43,731	44,392	1.5
Wisconsin.....	13,062	13,010	13,353	13,457	13,930	14,103	14,543	3.1
Plains	47,148	47,662	48,872	49,171	50,435	51,588	52,912	2.6
Minnesota.....	10,899	10,910	11,363	11,477	11,835	11,923	12,428	4.2
Iowa.....	8,178	8,418	8,966	8,671	8,916	9,195	9,493	3.2
Missouri.....	13,674	13,674	13,823	13,927	14,431	14,635	14,895	1.8
North Dakota.....	1,574	1,599	1,558	1,627	1,683	1,641	1,877	14.4
South Dakota.....	1,683	1,706	1,788	1,805	1,813	1,858	1,904	2.5
Nebraska.....	4,318	4,482	4,418	4,470	4,455	4,770	4,707	-1.3
Kansas.....	6,822	6,873	6,956	7,194	7,302	7,566	7,608	.6
Southeast	103,629	104,538	106,120	108,846	111,687	114,598	117,269	2.3
Virginia.....	12,314	12,474	12,725	13,362	13,416	13,756	14,219	3.4
West Virginia.....	4,137	4,162	4,205	4,284	4,390	4,478	4,529	1.1
Kentucky.....	7,690	7,561	7,787	7,911	8,045	8,277	8,510	2.8
Tennessee.....	9,154	9,246	9,352	9,515	9,876	10,152	10,249	1.0
North Carolina.....	11,996	12,042	12,165	12,866	12,826	13,224	13,598	2.8
South Carolina.....	5,675	5,661	5,746	5,926	6,125	6,233	6,388	2.5
Georgia.....	11,301	11,329	11,484	11,720	12,055	12,423	12,708	2.3
Florida.....	16,475	16,810	17,482	17,638	17,947	18,602	19,338	4.0
Alabama.....	7,549	7,616	7,676	7,786	8,162	8,228	8,338	1.3
Mississippi.....	4,486	4,544	4,336	4,443	4,662	4,912	4,936	.5
Louisiana.....	8,868	8,891	8,988	9,234	9,659	9,722	9,838	1.2
Arkansas.....	3,984	4,202	4,174	4,161	4,524	4,591	4,618	.6
Southwest	41,917	42,985	43,875	44,599	45,642	47,511	48,948	3.0
Oklahoma.....	6,499	6,384	6,621	6,874	7,030	7,007	7,296	4.1
Texas.....	28,717	29,601	30,324	30,643	31,451	32,908	33,898	3.0
New Mexico.....	2,432	2,532	2,420	2,553	2,563	2,718	2,663	-2.0
Arizona.....	4,269	4,468	4,510	4,529	4,598	4,878	5,091	4.4
Rocky Mountain	13,276	13,478	13,460	13,953	14,060	14,672	14,782	.7
Montana.....	1,916	1,948	1,878	2,012	1,977	1,985	2,019	1.7
Idaho.....	1,722	1,735	1,812	1,930	1,830	1,884	1,900	.8
Wyoming.....	924	934	923	1,002	967	973	988	1.5
Colorado.....	6,060	6,207	6,178	6,318	6,516	6,911	6,923	.2
Utah.....	2,654	2,654	2,669	2,691	2,770	2,919	2,952	1.1
Far West	86,335	87,650	89,700	91,468	94,198	96,301	99,285	3.1
Washington.....	10,485	10,689	10,945	11,364	11,590	11,815	12,127	2.6
Oregon.....	5,927	6,046	6,129	6,386	6,440	6,576	6,711	2.1
Nevada.....	1,536	1,559	1,613	1,656	1,690	1,745	1,824	4.5
California.....	68,387	69,356	71,013	72,062	74,478	76,165	78,623	3.2
Alaska.....	991	1,003	1,007	1,066	1,099	1,125	1,126	.1
Hawaii.....	2,326	2,373	2,442	2,520	2,570	2,680	2,800	4.5

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.

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

(Continued from page 3)

be affected by military troubles in other areas, by the international monetary situation, and by developments in our cities. In addition, consumers and investors have been behaving in very unexpected ways, making the task of forecasting especially difficult. Finally, the 1969 outcome depends on Government economic policies and on labor and business attitudes.

Despite these uncertainties, the prospects now are that the economy will show a large expansion in 1969, but the real volume of GNP will increase at a more sustainable rate than last year and the increase in prices will slow somewhat. Personal income and corporate profits will set new records, employment will rise to new highs, and the overall unemployment rate will remain comparatively low.

There should be further large gains in consumer expenditures, although the pattern may be uneven during the year, partly because of the increases in social security taxes and unusually large settlements on 1968 tax liabilities. Residential construction is likely to increase more although credit restrictions will limit the extent of the rise. Fixed business investment is due for a healthy advance, according to all available evidence. Net exports will show some improvement as exports continue to increase and the import rise slows down. State and local government purchases will continue their strong expansion, but on the basis of present programs, Federal purchases will be relatively stable.

The most difficult economic problem in 1969 will be to contain inflation. The slower increase in the real volume of output will help to moderate the price rise. Partly because of the "front-end loading" in the labor contracts negotiated in 1968 and the smaller coverage of forthcoming contract negotiations, wage rate increases may not be as pronounced as last year. Also, the movement in farm prices should be less unfavorable than in 1968. Nevertheless, strong demand and cost pressures will persist and the problem of inflation will remain.

Farm Income, 1960-67: Revised Data for Page S-3¹

[Millions of dollars]

Year and month	Cash receipts from farming							Year and month	Cash receipts from farming						
	Total, including Government pay-ments	Receipts from marketings and CCC loans							Total, including Government pay-ments	Receipts from marketings and CCC loans					
		Total	Crops	Livestock and products						Total	Crops	Livestock and products			
				Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs					Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs
1960.....	34,856	34,154	15,208	18,946	4,753	10,598	3,292	1960—Continued							
1961.....	36,582	35,089	15,660	19,429	4,918	11,007	3,197	June.....	3,211	3,181	1,196	1,985	472	1,161	322
1962.....	38,103	36,356	16,294	20,062	4,854	11,665	3,240	July.....	3,432	3,303	1,424	1,879	465	1,068	325
1963.....	39,094	37,398	17,435	19,963	4,860	11,455	3,322	August.....	4,661	3,715	1,536	2,179	467	1,309	382
1964.....	39,414	37,233	17,377	19,856	5,027	11,137	3,374	September.....	4,945	3,980	1,736	2,244	467	1,368	391
								October.....	5,408	4,922	2,555	2,367	478	1,476	396
1965: January.....	3,420	3,325	1,658	1,667	436	933	256	November.....	4,931	4,838	2,672	2,166	461	1,300	389
February.....	2,544	2,405	880	1,525	401	850	233	December.....	3,963	3,912	1,877	2,035	486	1,155	362
March.....	2,766	2,516	785	1,731	447	982	265	Annual total..	46,457	43,180	18,256	24,924	5,532	14,859	4,149
April.....	2,538	2,455	780	1,675	434	924	273	1967: January.....	3,687	3,617	1,523	2,094	487	1,244	314
May.....	2,503	2,475	734	1,741	452	974	270	February.....	3,011	2,797	948	1,849	449	1,082	268
June.....	2,920	2,894	1,091	1,803	426	1,062	283	March.....	3,204	2,967	959	2,008	502	1,161	307
July.....	3,079	2,973	1,227	1,746	411	1,018	295	April.....	2,814	2,719	818	1,901	494	1,090	274
August.....	3,924	3,284	1,367	1,917	398	1,176	322	May.....	2,949	2,916	817	2,099	522	1,247	289
September.....	4,365	3,747	1,754	1,993	394	1,243	336	June.....	3,263	3,240	1,253	1,987	504	1,168	287
October.....	5,102	4,762	2,678	2,084	411	1,299	354	July.....	3,605	3,499	1,586	1,913	473	1,113	309
November.....	4,641	4,557	2,487	2,070	402	1,298	351	August.....	4,531	3,708	1,587	2,121	463	1,309	332
December.....	4,011	3,957	1,949	2,008	426	1,205	344	September.....	4,751	3,862	1,712	2,150	459	1,347	328
Annual total..	41,813	39,350	17,392	21,958	5,037	12,964	3,581	October.....	5,398	4,915	2,605	2,310	471	1,494	329
1966: January.....	3,794	3,719	1,734	1,985	430	1,209	304	November.....	4,777	4,715	2,653	2,062	458	1,278	307
February.....	3,090	2,921	1,001	1,920	403	1,176	296	December.....	3,877	3,833	1,921	1,912	488	1,098	295
March.....	3,176	3,002	858	2,144	462	1,296	344	Annual total..	45,867	42,788	18,383	24,405	5,770	14,630	3,640
April.....	2,955	2,836	859	1,977	459	1,145	321								
May.....	2,891	2,851	809	2,042	481	1,197	315								

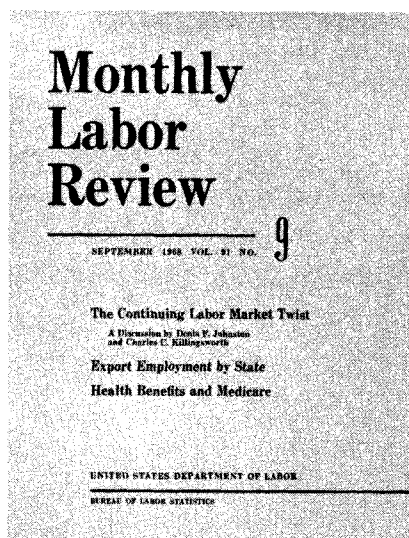
Indexes of Cash Receipts and Farm Marketings (Unadjusted), 1960-67: Revised Data for Page S-3¹

[1957-59=100]

Year and month	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans			Year and month	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans			Year and month	Physical volume of farm marketings			Year and month	Physical volume of farm marketings		
	Total	Crops	Livestock and products		Total	Crops	Livestock and products		Total	Crops	Livestock and products		Total	Crops	Livestock and products
1960.....	105	110	102	1966—Continued				1960.....	107	112	104	1966—Continued			
1961.....	108	113	105	June.....	118	103	129	1961.....	109	110	108	June.....	108	92	119
1962.....	112	117	108	July.....	122	123	122	1962.....	111	112	110	July.....	111	111	111
1963.....	115	126	108	August.....	138	133	141	1963.....	116	119	114	August.....	122	119	124
1964.....	115	125	107					1964.....	118	118	118				
				September.....	148	150	145					September.....	131	134	128
1965: January.....	123	144	108	October.....	183	220	153	1965: January.....	126	141	115	October.....	165	202	138
February.....	89	76	99	November.....	180	232	140	February.....	87	65	103	November.....	170	224	130
March.....	93	67	112	December.....	145	163	132	March.....	90	52	118	December.....	140	165	122
April.....	91	67	108					April.....	84	46	113				
May.....	92	63	113	Annual.....	133	132	135	May.....	84	44	115	Annual.....	120	121	120
June.....	107	94	113					June.....	104	88	116				
				1967: January.....	134	132	136					1967: January.....	128	137	122
July.....	110	106	113	February.....	104	82	120	July.....	110	110	111	February.....	95	77	109
August.....	122	118	124	March.....	110	83	130	August.....	119	117	120	March.....	100	72	122
September.....	139	152	129	April.....	101	70	123	September.....	135	149	125	April.....	90	53	118
October.....	177	233	135	May.....	108	70	136	October.....	174	231	131	May.....	96	54	127
November.....	169	216	134	June.....	120	108	129	November.....	166	218	128	June.....	110	96	122
December.....	147	169	130					December.....	141	174	117				
				July.....	130	137	124					July.....	122	132	114
				August.....	137	138	137					August.....	130	133	127
				September.....	143	148	139	Annual.....	118	120	118	September.....	133	138	129
1966: January.....	138	150	129	October.....	182	226	150	1966: January.....	130	154	113	October.....	173	214	142
February.....	108	86	124	November.....	175	231	134	February.....	94	79	105	November.....	170	224	131
March.....	111	74	139	December.....	142	167	124	March.....	94	62	118	December.....	137	162	119
April.....	105	74	128					April.....	88	54	113				
May.....	106	69	132	Annual.....	132	133	132	May.....	92	52	120	Annual.....	124	124	124

¹ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Data for 1965-67 reflect incorporation of the latest available information relating to production, marketing, prices and inputs from Government and private sources. In addition, the estimates for the dollar figures only were revised back to 1960 (annually, 1960-67; monthly, 1965-67) to include Alaska and Hawaii.

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CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.50) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1963 through 1966 (1956-66 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939-66; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-66 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1967 BUSINESS STATISTICS went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1966 issued too late for inclusion in the 1967 volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the September 1967 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966				1967				1968			
	Annual total			IV	I	II	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. \$.	684.9	747.6	789.7	710.0	728.4	740.4	753.3	768.2	772.2	780.2	795.3	811.0	831.2	852.9	871.0	887.8
Personal consumption expenditures, total.....do.....	432.8	465.5	492.2	447.4	457.8	461.1	469.3	473.7	480.9	490.3	495.5	502.2	519.4	527.9	541.1	546.3
Durable goods, total ?.....do.....	66.3	70.5	72.6	68.9	71.6	68.2	71.0	71.1	69.8	73.4	73.1	74.2	79.0	81.0	85.1	84.8
Automobiles and parts.....do.....	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.6	31.8	28.9	30.3	30.5	28.1	31.2	31.0	31.4	34.6	35.4	38.1	38.0
Furniture and household equipment.....do.....	26.9	29.8	31.4	28.9	29.3	29.0	30.4	30.4	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.8	33.3	33.9	35.4	34.4
Nondurable goods, total ?.....do.....	191.1	206.7	215.8	197.8	202.8	206.3	208.3	209.3	212.9	215.3	216.4	218.4	226.5	228.2	232.7	233.5
Clothing and shoes.....do.....	35.9	39.8	42.1	37.4	39.2	39.4	40.5	40.3	40.9	42.4	42.8	42.3	44.6	44.8	47.2	46.5
Food and beverages.....do.....	98.8	106.4	109.4	102.3	105.1	106.8	107.0	106.9	108.7	108.9	109.1	110.8	113.6	116.4	117.7	118.8
Gasoline and oil.....do.....	15.3	16.6	18.1	15.9	16.0	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.6	19.7	19.4	20.0	20.2
Services, total ?.....do.....	175.5	188.3	203.8	180.7	183.4	186.7	190.0	193.3	198.2	201.6	205.9	209.6	213.9	218.7	223.4	228.0
Household operation.....do.....	25.6	27.1	29.0	26.4	26.2	26.9	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.7	29.2	29.9	30.3	31.0	31.5	31.9
Housing.....do.....	63.5	67.3	70.9	65.1	66.0	66.8	67.6	68.8	69.7	70.4	71.2	72.2	74.0	75.4	76.9	78.6
Transportation.....do.....	12.6	13.6	15.0	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.7	14.8	15.1	15.5	16.2	16.3	16.8	17.1
Gross private domestic investment, total.....do.....	108.1	120.8	114.3	113.2	116.8	121.0	119.9	125.7	113.0	107.6	114.7	121.8	119.7	127.3	127.1	136.1
Fixed investment.....do.....	98.5	106.1	108.2	103.5	105.9	105.6	107.0	105.9	104.6	105.4	109.3	113.5	117.6	116.5	119.6	126.0
Nonresidential.....do.....	71.3	81.3	83.6	76.2	78.6	79.8	82.6	84.2	83.5	82.7	83.3	85.0	88.6	87.0	90.1	94.2
Structures.....do.....	25.5	28.5	27.9	27.8	28.6	28.1	28.9	28.2	29.0	27.2	27.7	27.7	29.6	28.5	28.8	29.8
Producers' durable equipment.....do.....	45.8	52.8	55.7	48.3	50.0	51.7	53.7	55.9	54.5	55.5	55.6	57.3	59.0	58.5	61.3	64.4
Residential structures.....do.....	27.2	24.8	24.6	27.4	27.3	25.8	24.4	21.7	21.1	22.7	26.0	28.5	29.1	29.5	29.5	31.8
Nonfarm.....do.....	26.7	24.3	24.0	26.9	26.8	25.2	23.9	21.1	20.5	22.1	25.4	27.9	28.5	28.9	28.9	31.2
Change in business inventories.....do.....	9.6	14.7	6.1	9.7	10.9	15.4	12.8	19.8	8.4	2.3	5.3	8.3	2.1	10.8	7.5	10.0
Nonfarm.....do.....	8.6	14.9	5.6	8.5	10.7	15.4	13.3	20.2	8.3	2.2	4.8	7.1	1.6	10.4	7.3	9.2
Net exports of goods and services.....do.....	6.9	5.1	4.8	6.0	6.0	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	3.4	1.5	2.0	3.3	3.0
Exports.....do.....	39.2	43.1	45.8	40.5	42.1	42.6	43.6	44.2	45.5	45.5	46.1	46.0	47.5	49.9	52.6	52.4
Imports.....do.....	32.3	38.1	41.0	34.5	36.1	37.3	39.1	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.6	42.6	46.0	47.9	49.4	49.5
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.....do.....	137.0	156.2	178.4	143.3	147.8	153.1	159.5	164.3	173.1	177.3	179.6	183.5	190.5	195.7	199.6	202.5
Federal.....do.....	66.9	77.4	90.6	70.1	72.5	75.6	79.9	81.5	87.4	90.0	91.3	93.5	97.1	100.0	101.2	101.6
National defense.....do.....	50.1	60.6	72.4	52.5	55.3	58.6	63.0	65.4	70.0	72.1	72.9	74.6	76.8	79.0	79.6	80.0
State and local.....do.....	70.1	78.8	87.8	73.2	75.3	77.4	79.7	82.7	85.8	87.2	88.4	90.0	93.4	95.6	98.4	100.8
By major type of product: †																
Final sales, total.....do.....	675.3	732.8	783.6	700.3	717.5	725.0	740.4	748.4	763.8	778.0	789.9	802.7	829.1	842.1	863.5	877.8
Goods, total.....do.....	337.6	367.5	390.8	351.1	360.5	362.6	371.0	375.3	381.5	391.8	393.6	396.5	412.8	417.6	429.5	433.2
Durable goods.....do.....	133.0	145.7	156.4	138.5	143.3	142.2	147.3	150.2	151.1	157.1	157.3	159.9	166.7	169.1	175.1	177.9
Nondurable goods.....do.....	204.7	221.8	234.5	212.5	217.3	220.4	223.7	225.1	230.4	234.7	236.2	236.6	246.1	248.5	254.4	255.3
Services.....do.....	262.9	288.0	314.8	271.0	277.5	284.7	292.3	298.1	306.3	310.9	317.5	324.7	330.4	339.2	347.6	354.0
Structures.....do.....	74.8	77.3	77.9	78.2	79.5	77.7	77.2	74.9	76.1	75.3	78.8	81.5	85.8	85.4	86.4	90.6
Change in business inventories.....do.....	9.6	14.7	6.1	9.7	10.9	15.4	12.8	19.8	8.4	2.3	5.3	8.3	2.1	10.8	7.5	10.0
Durable goods.....do.....	6.7	10.2	3.0	4.6	7.6	9.9	10.5	13.6	3.3	.6	3.8	4.2	1.5	6.2	4.9	5.2
Nondurable goods.....do.....	3.0	4.5	3.1	5.1	3.3	5.5	2.4	6.3	5.0	1.7	1.6	4.1	.6	4.6	2.5	4.9
GNP in constant (1958) dollars																
Gross national product, total †.....bil. \$.	617.8	657.1	673.1	636.6	648.6	653.3	659.5	687.1	665.7	669.2	675.6	681.8	692.7	703.4	712.3	719.1
Personal consumption expenditures, total.....do.....	397.7	417.8	430.5	409.2	415.7	414.8	420.0	420.6	424.8	431.2	431.8	434.1	444.9	447.5	455.7	454.8
Durable goods.....do.....	66.6	71.3	72.4	69.8	72.9	69.2	71.8	71.4	70.1	73.7	72.6	73.0	77.3	78.9	82.5	81.4
Nondurable goods.....do.....	178.6	186.9	191.1	183.3	185.5	186.9	187.8	187.5	190.3	191.6	191.1	191.6	196.5	196.1	198.5	196.8
Services.....do.....	152.5	159.5	167.0	156.1	157.3	158.7	160.4	161.7	164.4	165.9	168.1	169.5	171.0	172.6	174.8	176.6
Gross private domestic investment, total.....do.....	99.2	108.8	99.5	103.4	106.1	109.5	107.4	112.3	99.8	94.2	99.3	104.7	101.5	107.3	105.8	112.5
Fixed investment.....do.....	90.1	94.9	93.6	94.0	95.8	94.7	95.5	93.7	91.8	92.0	94.0	96.7	99.5	97.4	99.0	103.4
Nonresidential.....do.....	66.3	73.8	73.7	70.3	72.2	72.7	74.8	75.4	74.2	73.3	73.2	74.0	76.5	74.5	76.6	79.4
Residential structures.....do.....	23.8	21.1	19.9	23.8	23.6	22.0	20.7	18.2	17.6	18.7	20.8	22.7	23.0	22.9	22.4	24.0
Change in business inventories.....do.....	9.0	13.9	5.9	9.3	10.3	14.7	12.0	18.6	8.0	2.3	5.2	8.0	2.0	9.9	6.8	9.1
Net exports of goods and services.....do.....	6.2	4.0	2.4	5.7	5.3	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	1.0	-.1	-.6	.7	.7
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.....do.....	114.7	126.5	140.7	118.4	121.5	124.7	128.5	131.3	138.1	141.0	141.4	142.0	146.5	149.2	150.1	151.0
Federal.....do.....	57.9	65.2	74.8	59.6	61.8	64.0	66.9	67.9	72.7	75.1	75.6	75.6	78.1	80.1	79.5	79.4
State and local.....do.....	56.8	61.3	65.9	58.7	59.6	60.7	61.6	63.4	65.4	66.0	65.8	66.4	68.4	69.1	70.6	71.6

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ Preliminary annual totals for 1968 for components shown in this column appear on pp. 20-23 of this issue of the SURVEY. † Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to

1965 (see p. 19 ff. of the July 1968 SURVEY for data beginning 1965); revisions prior to May 1967 for personal income appear on p. 28 ff. of the July 1968 SURVEY. ‡ Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1965	1966	1967	1966				1967				1968				1969
	Annual total			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.

Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

National income, total ¹.....bil. \$..	564.3	620.8	652.9	604.0	615.1	626.7	637.3	638.6	645.1	656.9	670.9	688.1	705.4	722.5	.....	.....
Compensation of employees, total.....do.....	393.8	435.6	468.2	420.6	430.8	441.4	449.7	456.7	461.8	471.5	482.7	496.8	507.1	519.7	.....	.....
Wages and salaries, total.....do.....	358.9	394.6	423.4	381.0	390.2	399.8	407.2	413.3	417.6	426.3	436.4	448.3	457.6	469.0	.....	.....
Private.....do.....	289.6	316.9	337.1	306.7	314.0	320.8	326.0	330.2	332.8	339.4	346.0	355.7	362.8	370.9	.....	.....
Military.....do.....	12.1	14.6	16.3	13.6	14.2	14.9	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.1	17.1	17.5	17.8	18.9	.....	.....
Government civilian.....do.....	57.1	63.1	70.0	60.6	62.1	64.1	65.7	67.2	68.8	70.8	73.3	75.2	77.0	79.1	.....	.....
Supplements to wages and salaries.....do.....	35.0	41.1	44.8	39.6	40.5	41.5	42.5	43.4	44.2	45.2	46.2	48.4	49.4	50.7	.....	.....
Proprietors' income, total ².....do.....	57.3	60.7	60.7	61.5	60.8	60.2	60.2	60.1	60.5	61.2	61.1	61.8	62.6	63.4	.....	.....
Business and professional ³.....do.....	42.4	44.8	46.3	44.5	44.7	44.7	45.2	45.7	46.1	46.6	46.8	47.2	47.8	48.0	.....	.....
Farm.....do.....	14.8	15.9	14.4	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.1	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.4	.....	.....
Rental income of persons.....do.....	19.0	19.8	20.3	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.0	.....	.....
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total.....bil. \$..	76.1	83.9	80.4	82.7	83.4	84.2	85.3	79.5	79.6	80.2	82.3	83.8	89.2	91.6	.....	.....
By broad industry groups:																
Financial institutions.....do.....	8.7	10.2	10.3	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.9	.....	.....
Nonfinancial corporations, total.....do.....	67.4	73.7	70.1	72.8	73.2	73.8	74.9	69.2	69.5	69.9	71.7	72.9	77.9	79.7	.....	.....
Manufacturing, total.....do.....	39.3	42.8	39.2	42.9	42.6	42.7	43.3	39.3	39.1	38.5	39.9	41.3	44.9	45.3	.....	.....
Nondurable goods industries.....do.....	16.6	18.8	18.0	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.3	17.9	17.9	18.0	19.0	19.7	20.3	.....	.....
Durable goods industries.....do.....	22.8	24.1	21.2	24.4	23.8	23.6	24.5	21.0	21.2	20.6	21.9	22.3	25.2	25.0	.....	.....
Transportation, communication, and public utilities.....bil. \$..	11.1	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.0	.....	.....
All other industries.....do.....	16.9	18.8	19.0	18.1	18.5	19.0	19.6	18.1	18.6	19.4	20.0	19.0	20.6	21.4	.....	.....
Corporate profits before tax, total.....do.....	77.8	85.6	81.6	85.2	85.6	86.7	85.0	79.9	80.3	80.8	85.4	88.9	91.8	92.7	.....	.....
Corporate profits tax liability.....do.....	31.3	34.6	33.5	34.5	34.6	35.0	34.4	32.8	33.0	33.2	35.1	39.8	41.1	41.5	.....	.....
Corporate profits after tax.....do.....	46.5	51.0	48.1	50.8	51.0	51.6	50.7	47.1	47.3	47.6	50.3	49.1	50.7	51.2	.....	.....
Dividends.....do.....	19.8	21.7	22.9	21.6	21.9	21.9	21.6	22.5	23.2	23.5	25.2	23.6	24.4	25.2	.....	.....
Undistributed profits.....do.....	26.7	29.3	25.2	29.1	29.1	29.7	29.1	24.6	24.1	24.1	27.9	25.5	26.3	26.0	.....	.....
Inventory valuation adjustment.....do.....	-1.7	-1.7	-1.2	-2.6	-2.2	-2.5	..3	..4	..7	..6	-3.1	-5.1	-2.7	-1.0	.....	.....
Net interest.....do.....	18.2	20.8	23.3	19.8	20.4	21.1	22.0	22.2	22.9	23.6	24.3	25.0	25.8	26.7	.....	.....

DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME¹

Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Personal income, total.....bil. \$..	538.9	586.8	628.8	570.4	580.3	592.1	604.5	614.8	621.6	633.7	645.2	662.7	678.1	694.3	.....	.....
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....do.....	65.7	75.3	82.5	70.4	74.7	76.8	79.2	80.5	80.1	83.6	85.6	88.3	91.9	101.6	.....	.....
Equals: Disposable personal income.....do.....	473.2	511.6	546.3	500.0	505.5	515.4	525.4	534.2	541.5	550.0	559.6	574.4	586.3	592.7	.....	.....
Less: Personal outlays ².....do.....	444.8	478.6	506.2	470.5	474.2	482.5	487.3	494.6	504.5	509.5	516.1	533.5	542.3	555.6	.....	.....
Equals: Personal savings ³.....do.....	28.4	32.9	40.2	29.5	31.4	32.9	38.1	39.7	37.0	40.5	43.4	40.8	44.0	37.1	.....	.....

NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES

Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals:

All industries.....bil. \$..	51.96	60.63	61.66	12.77	15.29	15.57	17.00	13.59	15.61	15.40	17.05	14.25	15.87	16.08	.....	.....
Manufacturing.....do.....	22.45	26.99	26.69	5.61	6.78	6.84	7.75	6.10	6.81	6.48	7.30	5.79	6.50	6.63	.....	.....
Durable goods industries ¹.....do.....	11.40	13.99	13.70	2.87	3.51	3.54	4.07	3.08	3.46	3.33	3.82	2.96	3.22	3.37	.....	.....
Nondurable goods industries ¹.....do.....	11.05	13.00	13.00	2.74	3.27	3.30	3.68	3.02	3.34	3.15	3.48	2.82	3.28	3.25	.....	.....
Mining.....do.....	1.30	1.47	1.42	.33	.40	.37	.38	.32	.34	.37	.39	.36	.36	.34	.....	.....
Railroad.....do.....	1.73	1.98	1.53	.40	.55	.48	.55	.41	.41	.35	.36	.37	.38	.36	.....	.....
Transportation, other than rail.....do.....	2.81	3.44	3.88	.75	1.00	.82	.86	.70	1.12	.98	1.07	.98	1.04	1.12	.....	.....
Public utilities.....do.....	6.94	8.41	9.88	1.60	2.09	2.36	2.36	1.84	2.46	2.66	2.92	2.33	2.97	2.96	.....	.....
Communication.....do.....	4.94	5.62	5.91	1.26	1.42	1.36	1.58	1.35	1.49	1.46	1.62	1.48	1.51	1.50	.....	.....
Commercial and other.....do.....	11.79	12.74	12.34	2.83	3.06	3.33	3.52	2.87	2.99	3.09	3.39	2.93	3.11	3.18	.....	.....
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:																
All industries.....do.....	58.00	60.10	61.25	62.80	61.65	61.50	60.90	62.70	64.75	62.65	63.45	62.65	63.45	63.45	.....	.....
Manufacturing.....do.....	25.60	26.80	27.55	27.75	27.85	27.55	26.15	26.00	26.35	25.80	26.65	26.65	28.10	29.60	.....	.....
Durable goods industries ¹.....do.....	13.15	13.85	14.35	14.50	14.20	13.75	13.50	13.50	13.65	12.80	13.65	13.65	14.15	15.10	.....	.....
Nondurable goods industries ¹.....do.....	12.45	12.95	13.20	13.25	13.70	13.25	12.65	12.55	12.70	13.00	13.05	13.05	13.90	14.50	.....	.....
Mining.....do.....	1.40	1.55	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.30	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.40	1.35	1.40	1.35	1.60	.....	.....
Railroad.....do.....	1.75	2.00	1.85	2.35	1.80	1.55	1.40	1.40	1.65	1.45	1.40	1.65	1.45	1.50	.....	.....
Transportation, other than rail.....do.....	3.30	3.50	3.40	3.50	3.05	3.90	4.10	4.45	4.35	3.65	4.60	3.35	4.60	4.30	.....	.....
Public utilities.....do.....	8.25	8.30	8.55	8.50	9.20	9.70	9.80	10.65	11.60	11.65	10.90	11.65	10.90	11.45	.....	.....
Communication.....do.....	5.35	5.50	5.60	5.95	5.75	5.80	6.05	6.05	6.35	5.90	6.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial and other.....do.....	12.35	12.45	12.85	13.30	12.55	12.25	11.95	12.65	12.85	12.80	12.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS¹Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted
(Credits +; debits -)

Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants).....mil. \$..	39,197	43,144	45,757	10,528	10,645	10,912	11,059	11,371	11,377	11,513	11,496	11,860	12,557	13,247	.....	.....
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military.....do.....	26,244	29,176	30,468	7,188	7,179	7,369	7,440	7,661	7,703	7,626	7,478	7,924	8,325	8,840	.....	.....
Military sales.....do.....	830	829	1,239	200	219	205	205	335	336	345	323	306	362	405	.....	.....
Income on U.S. investments abroad.....do.....	5,894	6,252	6,859	1,478	1,537	1,589	1,648	1,794	1,752	1,827	1,882	1,742	1,950	2,048	.....	.....
Other services.....do.....	6,229	6,887	7,191	1,662	1,710	1,749	1,766	1,781	1,786	1,815	1,813	1,888	1,920	1,954	.....	.....
Imports of goods and services.....do.....	-32,296	-38,063	-40,988	-9,020	-9,336	-9,778	-9,929	-10,078	-10,103	-10,154	-10,618	-11,534	-11,965	-12,369	.....	.....
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military.....do.....	-21,516	-25,541	-26,991	-6,036	-6,263	-6,567	-6,675	-6,886	-6,905	-6,541	-7,159	-7,867	-8,320	-8,578	.....	.....
Military expenditures.....do.....	-2,945	-3,736	-4,339	-872	-923	-962	-979	-1,072	-1,065	-1,098	-1,104	-1,110	-1,123	-1,150	.....	.....
Income on foreign investments in the U.S. do.....	-1,729	-2,074	-2,293	-476	-479	-556	-563	-590	-580	-575	-598	-660	-704	-735	.....	.....
Other services.....do.....	-6,106	-6,712	-7,365	-1,636	-1,671	-1,693	-1,712	-1,769	-1,878	-1,940	-1,787	-1,897	-1,818	-1,906	.....	.....
Unilateral transfers, net (excl. military grants); transfers to foreigners (-).....mil. \$..	-2,834	-2,925	-3,075	-845	-732	-701	-647	-730	-859	-845	-611	-642	-713	-754	.....	.....

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary. ³ See note 1 on p. S-1.¹ Estimates for Oct.-Dec. 1968 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.² Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1969 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.³ Anticipated expenditures for the year 1968 are as follows (in bil. \$). All industries, 64.53; manufacturing, total, 26.78; durable goods industries, 13.58; nondurable goods industries, 13.19; mining, 1.49; railroad, 1.51; transportation, 4.46; public utilities, 11.38; communication, 6.26; commercial and other, 12.65. ⁴ Includes communication.⁵ See corresponding note on p. S-1. ⁶ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.⁷ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.⁸ Personal savings is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.⁹ Data for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY.¹⁰ More complete details are given in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY. Revised data back to 1960 appear on p. 32 of the June 1968 issue.¹¹ Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1965	1966	1967	1966				1967				1968				1969
	Annual total			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS \$—Con. Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted																
Transactions in U.S. private assets, net; increase (—).....mil. \$	-3 792	-4, 298	-5,505	-1,011	-1,114	-1,010	-1,163	-975	-1,104	-1,788	-1,638	-707	-1, 448	p-1,768		
Transactions in U.S. Govt. assets, excl. official reserve assets; increase (—).....mil. \$	-1,562	-1, 535	-2,411	-362	-496	-330	-347	-708	-572	-501	-630	-788	-645	p-499		
Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net; increase (—).....mil. \$	1,222	568	52	424	68	82	-6	1,027	-419	-375	-181	904	-137	p-571		
Transactions in foreign assets in the U.S., net (U.S. liabilities); increase (+).....mil. \$	382	3,323	6,705	484	1,110	594	1,135	343	2,143	1,943	2,276	1,150	2,780	p2,270		
Liquid assets.....do	113	789	3,519	206	25	219	339	-522	941	1,177	1,923	-217	301	p530		
Other assets.....do	269	2,534	3,186	278	1,085	375	796	865	1,202	766	353	1,367	2,479	p1,740		
Unrecorded transactions.....do	-317	-214	-535	-198	-145	231	-102	-250	-458	207	-34	-243	-429	p444		
Balance on liquidity basis—increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in liquid liabilities to all foreigners; decrease (—).....mil. \$	-1,335	-1,357	-3,571	-630	-93	-301	-333	-505	-522	-802	-1,742	-687	-164	p41		
Balance on official reserve transactions basis—increase in U.S. official reserve assets and decrease in liquid and certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies; decrease (—).....mil. \$	-1,289	266	-3,405	-409	-116	692	99	-1,764	-806	247	-1,082	-556	1,528	p444		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Monthly Series

PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: †																
Total personal income.....bil. \$	586.8	628.8	644.9	652.6	654.9	663.0	670.0	672.6	678.2	683.7	689.2	694.1	699.7	703.2	r 708.0	713.4
Wage and salary disbursements, total.....do	394.6	423.4	435.4	444.2	443.0	449.7	452.2	453.2	457.5	462.2	465.4	468.7	472.8	474.9	r 478.9	483.1
Commodity-producing industries, total.....do	159.4	166.6	171.0	173.0	173.1	176.6	177.0	176.7	179.3	180.6	181.1	183.3	184.7	r 186.1	187.5	
Manufacturing.....do	128.0	134.1	137.5	139.1	140.0	141.6	142.2	141.6	144.3	145.6	146.0	146.3	147.8	r 148.8	149.7	
Distributive industries.....do	93.9	100.5	103.1	103.8	104.5	105.9	106.5	106.9	107.4	109.7	109.9	111.2	112.1	r 113.3	113.7	
Service industries.....do	63.6	70.0	72.3	73.2	73.6	74.6	75.2	75.5	76.1	77.0	77.5	78.2	78.8	79.1	79.8	80.8
Government.....do	77.7	86.3	89.0	94.2	91.9	92.6	93.4	94.2	94.7	95.5	97.4	98.2	98.6	99.0	r 99.6	101.0
Other labor income.....do	20.8	23.3	24.2	24.4	24.7	25.0	25.2	25.5	25.7	26.0	26.3	26.5	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.6
Proprietors' income:																
Business and professional.....do	44.8	46.3	46.8	47.0	47.1	47.2	47.5	47.6	47.8	47.9	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.1	48.2	48.3
Farm.....do	15.9	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.7	r 15.5	15.5	
Rental income of persons.....do	19.8	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3
Dividends.....do	21.7	22.9	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.6	23.9	24.3	24.7	24.3	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.5
Personal interest income.....do	43.1	46.8	48.5	49.0	49.4	49.8	50.2	50.8	51.3	51.9	52.4	52.9	53.4	54.0	r 54.3	54.6
Transfer payments.....do	43.9	51.7	53.0	53.2	54.5	54.9	57.8	58.1	58.2	58.5	59.1	59.6	59.0	60.4	60.8	61.1
Less personal contributions for social insurance.....bil. \$	17.8	20.4	20.9	21.2	22.1	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.5
Total nonagricultural income.....do	566.1	609.3	625.4	633.0	635.1	643.1	649.9	652.4	658.0	663.4	668.7	673.3	678.6	682.	r 687.0	692.5
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS †																
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total †.....mil. \$	46,457	45,867	4,777	3,877	3,741	3,031	3,021	2,986	3,027	3,206	3,716	4,861	5,138	5,602	r 4,991	r 4,148
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total.....do	43,180	42,788	4,715	3,833	3,683	2,847	2,847	2,868	2,903	3,188	3,562	3,763	3,973	5,206	4,954	4,099
Crops.....do	18,256	18,383	2,653	1,921	1,632	914	835	838	851	1,233	1,476	1,579	1,744	2,678	2,742	1,955
Livestock and products, total.....do	24,924	24,405	2,062	1,912	2,051	1,933	2,012	2,030	2,142	1,955	2,086	2,184	2,229	2,528	2,212	2,144
Dairy products.....do	5,532	5,770	458	488	484	460	504	511	540	522	493	482	478	498	485	516
Meat animals.....do	14,859	14,630	1,278	1,098	1,245	1,177	1,190	1,215	1,284	1,108	1,253	1,330	1,362	1,639	1,350	1,232
Poultry and eggs.....do	4,149	3,640	307	295	282	255	286	267	281	299	322	355	373	375	358	364
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: †																
All commodities.....1957-59=100	133	132	175	142	137	106	106	107	111	119	133	140	148	194	r 184	r 153
Crops.....do	132	133	231	167	143	80	73	73	74	108	129	138	152	174	210	171
Livestock and products.....do	135	132	134	124	133	125	131	132	139	127	135	142	145	164	144	139
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: †																
All commodities.....1957-59=100	120	124	170	137	132	96	93	92	98	112	126	133	133	182	r 173	r 141
Crops.....do	121	124	224	162	145	74	60	55	57	105	133	141	142	227	233	172
Livestock and products.....do	120	124	131	119	123	112	118	119	128	116	120	127	127	148	129	122
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ‡																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output																
Unadj., total index (incl. utilities) ‡...1957-59=100	156.3	158.1	161.5	160.8	159.1	162.7	164.6	163.2	165.2	169.4	160.3	163.3	r 169.5	r 170.2	r 169.1	167.0
By industry groupings:																
Manufacturing, total.....do	158.6	159.7	163.7	162.6	160.1	164.2	166.4	165.1	167.4	171.6	160.4	163.0	r 170.5	r 172.9	171.2	168.3
Durable manufactures.....do	164.8	163.7	167.0	169.3	166.1	168.9	170.5	169.4	172.1	175.4	164.1	160.5	r 170.6	r 173.5	r 171.3	173.8
Nondurable manufactures.....do	150.8	154.6	159.5	154.3	152.5	158.3	161.2	159.8	161.6	167.0	155.7	166.3	r 170.5	r 172.1	r 167.3	161.4
Mining.....do	120.5	123.8	124.6	122.0	120.2	123.7	125.3	127.3	128.6	128.9	127.1	130.7	128.6	r 122.8	r 126.8	126.0
Utilities.....do	173.9	184.9														
By market groupings:																
Final products, total.....do	155.5	158.3	161.3	161.1	159.1	162.4	164.8	160.8	162.6	168.8	159.1	162.0	r 171.9	r 171.9	r 169.3	166.8
Consumer goods.....do	147.5	148.5	152.1	150.5	148.9	153.4	156.2	151.7	153.7	161.2	149.6	154.2	r 165.9	r 166.4	r 156.3	156.3
Automotive and home goods.....do	166.5	159.0	171.7	174.7	168.3	174.7	179.8	175.1	178.5	184.5	153.5	141.5	r 178.5	r 192.7	190.9	182
Apparel and staples.....do	141.4	145.1	145.8	142.8	142.8	146.6	148.7	144.2	145.9	153.8	148.3	158.3	r 161.9	r 158.1		
Equipment, including defense.....do	172.6	179.4	181.2	183.9	181.0	181.7	183.4	180.4	181.6	185.1	179.6	178.6	184.6	183.7	186.3	189.3
Materials.....do	157.0	157.8	161.6	160.5	159.1	162.8	164.5	165.4	167.6	169.9	161.3	164.5	r 167.5	r 168.7	168.9	167.7
Durable goods materials.....do	156.9	151.9	153.6	154.2	151.7	156.1	157.7	158.8	162.4	164.8	155.1	153.1	r 157.4	r 158.9	159.0	159
Nondurable materials.....do	157.2	163.9	169.8	167.0	166.7	169.7	171.5	172.2	173.0	175.1	167.6	176.3	r 177.9	r 178.9	r 179.1	177

* Revised. † Preliminary. ‡ Data for Nov. and Dec. 1968 cover 50 States. § See note marked "G" on p. S-2. ¶ See corresponding note on p. S-1. † Series revised beginning 1960 (annual data for 1960-67 and monthly data for 1965-67; for dollar figures only, now include Alaska and Hawaii; 1968 data exclude these States); monthly data back to 1965 appear

on p. 39 of the Jan. 1969 issue of the SURVEY.

§ Revisions for 1966 appear on p. 20 of the Nov. 1967 SURVEY; those for Jan.-Aug. 1967 will be shown later. ¶ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1966	1967	1967		1968											
Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION [♂] —Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.																
Seas. adj., total index (incl. utilities) [♂] , 1957-59=100	156.3	158.1	159.8	162.1	161.2	162.0	163.0	162.5	164.2	165.8	166.0	164.6	165.1	165.7	167.4	168.9
By industry groupings:																
Manufacturing, total.....do..	158.6	159.7	161.3	164.1	162.7	163.6	164.6	163.7	165.8	167.3	167.4	165.7	166.3	* 167.4	* 168.7	170.1
Durable manufactures [♀]do..	164.8	163.7	164.1	168.1	167.2	167.6	168.2	167.2	169.8	171.0	170.8	167.8	* 168.7	* 169.3	* 171.4	172.6
Primary metals.....do..	142.7	132.5	134.9	140.9	136.3	139.3	140.2	143.3	148.5	148.6	145.8	122.8	* 120.6	* 123.0	* 129.6	136
Iron and steel.....do..	136.2	126.8	133.3	140.9	134.2	137.8	140.8	143.1	146.4	148.4	146.6	112.9	* 107.3	* 108.1	116.2	124
Nonferrous metals and products.....do..	166.2	153.2	142.1	145.2	145.6	154.1	151.3	154.5	161.2	150.4	153.6	153.9	* 166.2	* 173.5	173.8	
Fabricated metal products.....do..	163.0	161.9	159.8	162.4	163.9	165.7	166.6	161.4	165.0	166.1	166.2	166.3	167.6	* 172.2	173.6	175
Structural metal parts.....do..	158.8	158.1	158.8	160.0	159.4	160.9	162.7	156.9	159.8	161.8	159.7	159.1	161.1	* 165.1	* 168.4	171
Machinery.....do..	183.8	183.4	183.2	182.2	183.4	183.2	183.3	179.4	179.9	181.7	182.7	183.8	* 186.4	* 186.1	188.4	189
Nonelectrical machinery.....do..	181.9	183.4	180.9	179.5	180.7	180.6	180.2	176.9	176.6	178.8	179.8	179.1	* 182.6	* 183.7	186.5	187
Electrical machinery.....do..	186.4	183.3	186.3	185.8	186.9	186.6	187.3	182.8	184.2	185.5	186.5	190.1	191.4	* 189.3	190.8	192
Transportation equipment [♀]do..	166.9	165.7	165.6	177.5	175.6	175.1	177.6	175.3	180.4	182.6	183.2	181.7	180.5	* 180.4	* 179.9	179
Motor vehicles and parts.....do..	168.7	146.5	141.4	166.9	162.2	161.1	167.8	164.8	173.6	174.2	174.3	175.4	173.5	* 177.0	177.4	173
Aircraft and other equipment.....do..	165.0	182.1	186.0	186.3	186.8	186.5	185.4	183.5	185.4	188.6	189.3	185.7	184.7	* 181.0	* 179.3	181
Instruments and related products.....do..	176.5	184.8	185.4	186.3	186.7	184.7	183.8	181.4	181.2	181.3	179.2	182.6	184.3	* 185.8	* 188.3	190
Clay, glass, and stone products.....do..	140.7	138.7	139.2	143.6	140.8	137.3	131.0	146.1	146.4	145.1	145.2	147.5	150.0	* 151.5	* 150.5	152
Lumber and products.....do..	119.4	116.9	120.6	125.7	118.1	119.3	125.0	123.9	122.7	123.4	120.6	114.7	119.4	* 119.4	122.0	
Furniture and fixtures.....do..	171.9	167.7	167.8	170.7	171.3	173.0	173.7	174.1	178.9	178.0	177.8	178.6	179.7	* 180.4	* 182.3	183
Miscellaneous manufactures.....do..	157.9	157.3	155.1	155.7	158.9	160.7	159.9	158.8	160.6	160.9	161.1	161.4	162.0	* 162.1	* 161.0	160
Nondurable manufactures.....do..	150.8	154.6	157.7	159.0	157.1	158.6	160.0	159.5	160.8	162.7	163.0	163.0	* 163.3	* 165.0	* 165.3	167.0
Textile mill products.....do..	142.5	142.0	147.1	151.9	147.6	148.8	149.9	146.3	147.2	148.8	150.9	151.4	152.0	* 153.2	154.9	
Apparel products.....do..	150.1	147.6	148.6	150.9	145.2	146.4	148.5	148.9	149.6	151.4	150.4	149.0	149.9	* 150.8		
Leather and products.....do..	111.7	106.3	113.0	114.8	110.4	109.7	113.7	114.6	118.0	115.8	117.0	109.5	109.3	* 113.1		
Paper and products.....do..	152.1	153.6	156.1	157.4	155.9	157.1	159.2	159.5	161.1	162.9	164.1	164.1	* 166.1	* 166.6	167.8	
Printing and publishing.....do..	142.1	146.8	145.5	144.1	143.3	145.9	146.8	145.8	149.8	149.6	149.5	151.1	150.0	* 151.2	* 152.0	153
Newspapers.....do..	134.2	134.2	134.4	129.9	129.9	131.4	133.7	130.8	134.4	134.7	134.7	137.7	140.9	* 138.4	140.8	
Chemicals and products.....do..	193.2	203.8	209.2	211.4	211.8	213.8	215.0	215.2	216.6	219.3	222.4	221.0	222.4	* 226.6	225.9	
Industrial chemicals.....do..	221.0	236.0	245.5	249.4	250.9	251.8	252.7	256.2	255.5	258.0	264.4	262.7	* 263.2	* 266.0		
Petroleum products.....do..	128.3	133.4	136.7	137.9	134.8	135.7	136.1	137.3	139.9	140.6	139.5	140.7	* 141.9	* 143.4	142.7	
Rubber and plastics products.....do..	191.9	193.5	213.9	215.4	206.7	212.3	215.7	209.4	214.3	218.0	222.4	223.1	223.1			
Food and beverages.....do..	128.7	132.6	133.5	134.4	133.5	133.2	134.5	135.3	134.0	135.5	135.1	135.3	135.4	* 135.8	134.4	
Food manufactures.....do..	126.6	130.1	130.2	130.5	130.7	130.7	131.4	131.9	131.9	132.2	132.7	131.5	131.5	* 131.6	130.0	
Beverages.....do..	139.9	146.0	151.0	155.5	148.2	146.7	151.2	153.3	145.0	153.1	147.9	155.7	156.0	158.5		
Tobacco products.....do..	120.0	120.3	115.5	120.5	114.4	132.1	122.9	112.1	120.0	122.8	123.4	123.1	124.0	* 120.8		
Mining.....do..	120.5	123.8	124.1	122.8	121.6	123.9	126.2	127.1	126.9	129.2	130.0	129.4	* 127.0	* 120.7	* 126.5	127.1
Coal.....do..	117.0	120.4	117.2	119.2	113.4	116.8	126.0	124.4	120.4	126.7	126.6	121.3	120.8	* 86.6	* 115.9	120
Crude oil and natural gas.....do..	118.0	123.1	126.5	123.5	123.6	124.5	126.0	124.8	126.6	128.4	129.2	129.3	* 126.8	* 125.5	126.6	125
Crude oil.....do..	119.3	126.3	128.7	126.4	127.4	129.7	130.9	128.7	131.2	132.4	134.0	134.8	131.2	* 129.1	129.1	127
Metal mining.....do..	133.4	120.3	94.6	97.1	100.0	102.8	108.7	139.9	131.4	130.8	134.1	134.5	127.7	* 125.0	132.5	
Stone and earth minerals.....do..	133.5	135.4	139.0	142.7	135.3	145.0	141.2	137.1	135.0	136.9	137.1	137.5	136.5	* 132.2	136.0	
Utilities.....do..	173.9	184.9	191.5	192.6	196.7	199.0	198.0	196.5	196.1	197.9	199.3	202.1	204.8	* 208.4	* 210.0	212.5
Electric.....do..	179.6	191.8	199.4	200.8	205.2	207.3	206.4	204.9	205.0	207.0	208.2	211.5	214.7	* 218.7		
Gas.....do..	156.1	163.0	166.6	166.8	169.8	172.8	171.8	170.0	168.4	169.2	171.3	172.6	172.6			
By market groupings:																
Final products, total [♂]do..	155.5	158.3	160.1	162.1	160.8	162.0	163.5	161.7	163.0	165.2	164.7	164.8	* 165.7	* 166.4	* 167.4	168.2
Consumer goods.....do..	147.5	148.5	150.2	153.0	151.3	152.9	155.0	153.5	154.6	156.8	156.4	156.8	157.3	* 158.5	* 158.9	159.4
Automotive and home goods.....do..	166.5	159.0	163.2	169.0	167.0	167.9	173.1	169.5	173.6	176.4	175.2	175.6	175.8	* 177.6	179.1	177
Automotive products.....do..	163.0	149.1	152.4	170.0	164.2	162.7	173.4	168.7	178.1	180.7	180.4	177.1	175.6	* 178.9	180.2	177
Autos.....do..	169.5	145.7	144.5	175.1	163.2	158.0	172.7	166.8	182.3	183.5	183.7	182.4	177.4	* 180.3	* 180.6	175
Auto parts and allied products.....do..	154.4	153.6	162.9	163.3	165.4	168.8	174.4	171.2	172.6	177.1	176.1	170.2	173.2	* 177.0	179.8	
Home goods [♀]do..	168.9	166.0	170.8	168.3	169.1	171.5	172.9	170.1	170.4	173.4	171.5	174.6	175.9	* 176.7	178.4	
Appliances, TV, and radios.....do..	166.6	159.6	168.4	158.7	159.3	162.6	164.8	156.8	156.7	161.6	161.8	168.0	170.4	* 171.8	171.1	
Furniture and rugs.....do..	165.7	159.6	163.4	166.5	166.4	169.2	169.9	170.1	174.6	174.8	174.5	174.0	175.5	* 174.2	177.5	
Apparel and staples.....do..	141.4	145.1	146.1	147.9	146.2	148.1	149.2	148.3	148.6	150.6	150.4	150.7	* 151.5	152.5		
Apparel, incl. knit goods and shoes.....do..	139.5	136.2	137.5	139.2	136.5	137.3	140.3	139.9	139.5	140.8	139.4	139.8	* 139.6	141.9		
Consumer staples.....do..	142.0	147.6	148.5	150.4	149.0	151.2	151.7	150.7	151.2	153.4	153.5	153.9	154.9	* 155.5	* 155.4	157
Processed foods.....do..	126.4	130.0	129.5	130.4	129.5	130.6	131.3	131.2	131.0	132.2	132.9	132.5	132.5	* 129.5	129.1	
Beverages and tobacco.....do..	133.2	137.4	139.0	143.7	136.8	141.8	141.7	139.4	136.6	142.9	139.6	144.7	145.2	* 145.8		
Drugs, soap, and toiletries.....do..	173.															

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued																
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES \$																
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ^a mil. \$	1,046,213	1,067,539	92,117	96,953	86,378	90,002	95,315	95,757	98,459	100,011	94,408	96,310	98,605	*103,413	101,837	-----
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total ^a do	1,046,213	1,067,539	90,759	91,970	93,077	93,821	94,612	94,436	96,043	97,554	98,496	97,360	99,096	*99,684	100,442	-----
Manufacturing, total ^a do	538,506	548,542	46,955	47,961	48,447	48,356	48,446	48,755	50,014	50,729	51,425	49,825	51,441	*52,560	52,685	-----
Durable goods industries..... do	295,624	299,680	25,538	26,610	26,925	26,711	26,844	26,888	27,509	27,633	28,211	26,837	27,985	*28,960	28,917	-----
Nondurable goods industries..... do	242,882	248,862	21,417	21,351	21,522	21,645	21,602	21,867	22,505	23,096	23,214	22,988	23,456	*23,600	23,768	-----
Retail trade, total ^a do	1,303,956	1,313,809	26,385	26,368	26,936	27,512	28,145	27,675	28,132	28,451	28,802	29,037	28,863	*28,706	28,891	-----
Durable goods stores..... do	98,301	100,173	8,276	8,422	8,502	8,871	9,062	8,871	9,081	9,290	9,402	9,567	9,699	*9,402	9,320	-----
Nondurable goods stores..... do	205,655	213,636	18,109	17,946	18,434	18,641	19,083	18,804	19,051	19,161	19,400	19,470	19,164	*19,304	19,571	-----
Merchant wholesalers, total..... do	203,751	205,188	17,419	17,641	17,694	17,353	18,021	18,006	17,897	18,374	18,269	18,498	18,792	*18,418	18,866	-----
Durable goods establishments..... do	91,026	90,447	7,843	7,980	7,892	8,171	8,141	8,163	8,058	8,152	8,309	8,301	8,554	*8,536	8,843	-----
Nondurable goods establishments..... do	112,724	114,741	9,576	9,661	9,802	9,182	9,880	9,843	9,839	10,222	9,960	10,197	10,238	*9,882	10,023	-----
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total ^a mil. \$	135,513	142,213	143,762	142,213	143,308	144,921	146,430	148,157	149,140	148,890	148,138	148,320	149,122	*152,201	154,245	-----
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total ^a mil. \$	137,184	143,772	142,554	143,772	144,106	144,819	145,153	146,487	147,808	148,522	149,063	149,923	150,725	*152,122	153,193	-----
Manufacturing, total ^a do	78,125	82,819	82,389	82,819	82,890	83,408	83,759	84,382	85,278	85,582	85,829	86,713	87,109	*87,566	88,182	-----
Durable goods industries..... do	49,797	53,540	53,283	53,540	53,525	54,009	54,295	54,724	55,234	55,442	55,461	56,069	56,458	*56,657	57,124	-----
Nondurable goods industries..... do	28,328	29,279	29,106	29,279	29,365	29,399	29,464	29,658	30,044	30,140	30,368	30,644	30,651	*30,909	31,058	-----
Retail trade, total ^a do	38,368	39,318	39,104	39,318	39,575	39,788	39,776	40,242	40,606	40,842	41,065	41,010	41,424	*42,220	42,488	-----
Durable goods stores..... do	17,309	17,403	17,065	17,403	17,566	17,709	17,723	18,113	18,248	18,440	18,475	18,501	18,622	*19,165	19,361	-----
Nondurable goods stores..... do	21,059	21,915	22,039	21,915	22,009	22,079	22,053	22,129	22,358	22,402	22,599	22,509	22,802	*23,055	23,127	-----
Merchant wholesalers, total..... do	20,691	21,635	21,061	21,635	21,641	21,623	21,618	21,863	21,924	22,098	22,169	22,200	22,192	*22,336	22,523	-----
Durable goods establishments..... do	12,112	12,543	12,258	12,543	12,433	12,446	12,509	12,777	12,664	12,775	12,923	13,166	13,064	*13,218	13,306	-----
Nondurable goods establishments..... do	8,579	9,092	8,803	9,092	9,208	9,177	9,109	9,086	9,260	9,323	9,246	9,034	9,128	*9,118	9,217	-----
Inventory-sales ratios:																
Manufacturing and trade, total ^a ratio	1.48	1.58	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.52	*1.53	1.53	-----
Manufacturing, total ^a do	1.62	1.77	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.69	1.67	1.74	1.69	1.67	1.67	-----
Durable goods industries..... do	1.85	2.08	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.02	2.02	2.04	2.01	2.01	1.97	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.98	-----
Materials and supplies..... do	.58	.62	.61	.59	.58	.59	.59	.60	.60	.60	.59	.63	.60	.58	.58	-----
Work in process..... do	.81	.94	.96	.93	.92	.93	.93	.94	.92	.92	.89	.95	.92	.89	.91	-----
Finished goods..... do	.46	.52	.52	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.49	.49	.48	.51	.50	.49	.49	-----
Nondurable goods industries..... do	1.34	1.40	1.36	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.31	-----
Materials and supplies..... do	.54	.55	.53	.53	.53	.52	.52	.51	.50	.49	.49	.50	.49	.49	.49	-----
Work in process..... do	.20	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.21	.20	.20	.20	.21	.20	.20	.20	-----
Finished goods..... do	.60	.64	.62	.63	.63	.63	.64	.64	.63	.61	.62	.63	.62	.62	.62	-----
Retail trade, total ^a do	1.44	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.47	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.41	1.44	1.47	1.47	-----
Durable goods stores..... do	2.00	2.03	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.00	1.96	2.04	2.01	1.98	1.97	1.93	1.92	2.04	2.08	-----
Nondurable goods stores..... do	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.19	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.18	-----
Merchant wholesalers, total..... do	1.14	1.22	1.21	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.18	*1.21	1.19	-----
Durable goods establishments..... do	1.49	1.61	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.52	1.54	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.56	1.59	1.53	*1.55	1.50	-----
Nondurable goods establishments..... do	.85	.91	.92	.94	.94	.92	.92	.94	.91	.91	.93	.89	.89	*.92	.92	-----
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS																
Manufacturers' export sales:																
Durable goods industries:																
Unadjusted, total..... mil. \$	11,436	12,853	1,109	1,337	1,139	1,137	1,169	1,203	1,268	1,256	1,180	1,152	1,275	*1,370	1,403	-----
Seasonally adj., total ^a do			1,091	1,204	1,210	1,175	1,091	1,184	1,223	1,222	1,314	1,261	1,293	*1,356	1,384	-----
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total ^a do	538,506	548,542	46,799	46,923	45,421	48,976	50,491	50,068	50,596	53,163	47,378	47,967	52,950	*54,016	52,635	-----
Durable goods industries, total ^a do	295,624	299,680	25,455	26,644	25,137	27,070	28,290	27,834	28,283	29,606	25,612	24,692	28,404	*29,541	28,960	-----
Stone, clay, and glass products..... do	14,634	14,479	1,226	1,182	1,088	1,154	1,204	1,348	1,373	1,402	1,297	1,403	1,449	*1,496	1,343	-----
Primary metals..... do	49,530	45,867	3,798	3,766	3,872	4,189	4,411	4,584	4,663	4,852	4,352	3,536	3,912	*4,125	4,071	-----
Blast furnaces, steel mills..... do	24,544	22,846	1,963	1,926	2,042	2,218	2,362	2,416	2,457	2,617	2,554	1,497	1,579	*1,754	1,698	-----
Fabricated metal products..... do	30,913	31,443	2,627	2,673	2,586	2,770	2,864	2,865	2,900	3,015	2,703	2,896	2,965	*3,079	2,885	-----
Machinery, except electrical..... do	46,682	52,066	4,301	4,748	4,225	4,794	5,026	4,930	4,808	5,165	4,376	4,519	5,029	*5,094	4,988	-----
Electrical machinery..... do	40,799	41,443	3,695	3,717	3,303	3,601	3,708	3,403	3,361	3,717	3,151	3,389	3,754	*3,681	3,678	-----
Transportation equipment..... do	75,278	74,863	6,366	7,295	6,815	6,971	7,310	6,993	7,410	7,466	6,086	6,976	7,067	*7,835	7,952	-----
Motor vehicles and parts..... do	47,140	43,096	3,573	4,120	4,051	3,997	4,207	3,976	4,423	4,395	3,096	2,126	4,176	*4,749	4,707	-----
Instruments and related products..... do	8,841	9,500	854	862	815	864	922	880	909	994	860	955	1,062	*1,025	1,039	-----
Nondurable goods industries, total ^a do	242,882	248,862	21,344	20,279	20,284	21,906	22,201	22,234	22,313	23,557	21,766	23,275	24,546	*24,475	23,675	-----
Food and kindred products..... do	79,729	83,017	7,128	6,967	6,716	7,084	7,151	7,014	7,233	7,680	7,455	7,729	8,251	*8,115	8,063	-----
Tobacco products..... do	4,772	4,768	403	399	359	386	406	387	421	437	419	438	423	*412	419	-----
Textile mill products..... do	19,608	19,241	1,758	1,637	1,597	1,795	1,767	1,736	1,765	1,892	1,585	1,819	1,981	*1,956	1,865	-----
Paper and allied products..... do	20,41															

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued																
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Shipments (seas. adj.)—Continued																
By market category:																
Home goods and apparel..... mil. \$	152,169	151,206	4,307	4,429	4,581	4,504	4,437	4,565	4,825	4,908	4,865	4,519	4,551	*4,559	4,390	
Consumer staples..... do	101,749	106,412	9,180	9,142	9,118	9,090	9,094	9,149	9,346	9,549	9,862	9,831	9,905	*10,126	10,351	
Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto. do	176,153	184,149	7,374	7,714	7,687	7,687	7,756	7,763	7,743	7,803	8,277	8,015	8,234	*8,483	8,643	
Automotive equipment..... do	152,926	148,769	3,808	4,235	4,421	4,285	4,235	4,209	4,622	4,401	4,430	4,559	4,771	*4,919	4,806	
Construction materials and supplies..... do	143,344	142,916	3,698	3,846	3,806	3,941	3,916	3,988	3,966	3,972	4,052	3,998	4,248	*4,304	4,240	
Other materials and supplies..... do	1212,165	1215,090	18,588	18,595	18,834	18,849	19,008	19,081	19,512	20,096	19,939	18,903	19,732	*20,169	20,255	
Supplementary market categories:																
Consumer durables..... do	122,661	123,461	2,004	2,041	2,044	2,025	1,997	2,001	2,035	2,023	2,049	1,939	1,990	*2,032	1,926	
Defense products (old series)..... do	134,076	139,279	3,571	3,696	3,732	3,739	3,838	3,719	3,763	3,788	4,126	3,742	3,839	*4,060	4,058	
Defense products*..... do					1,930	2,063	2,050	1,928	1,948	1,905	2,217	1,823	1,884	*2,070	1,968	
Machinery and equipment..... do	158,928	163,709	5,435	5,619	5,560	5,560	5,567	5,633	5,578	5,657	5,589	5,682	5,921	*5,926	6,178	
Inventories, end of year or month:																
Book value (unadjusted), total..... do	77,899	82,561	81,899	82,561	83,200	84,012	84,304	85,069	85,828	85,775	85,314	86,247	86,409	*86,887	87,614	
Durable goods industries, total..... do	49,496	53,217	52,880	53,217	53,465	54,285	54,585	55,208	55,731	55,756	55,128	55,897	56,141	*56,265	56,667	
Nondurable goods industries, total..... do	28,403	29,344	29,019	29,344	29,735	29,727	29,719	29,861	30,097	30,019	30,186	30,350	30,268	*30,622	30,947	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), total..... do	78,125	82,819	82,389	82,819	82,890	83,408	83,759	84,382	85,278	85,582	85,829	86,713	87,109	*87,566	88,182	
By industry group:																
Durable goods industries, total..... do	49,797	53,540	53,283	53,540	53,525	54,009	54,295	54,724	55,234	55,442	55,461	56,069	56,458	*56,657	57,124	
Stone, clay, and glass products..... do	1,907	1,952	1,950	1,952	1,952	1,949	1,930	1,927	1,940	1,957	1,997	2,003	2,029	*2,064	2,136	
Primary metals..... do	7,226	7,644	7,616	7,644	7,660	7,674	7,715	7,724	7,657	7,506	7,255	7,433	7,502	*7,426	7,518	
Blast furnaces, steel mills..... do	4,039	4,319	4,263	4,319	4,306	4,318	4,322	4,341	4,302	4,109	3,831	3,994	4,065	*3,985	4,010	
Fabricated metal products..... do	5,415	5,465	5,467	5,465	5,464	5,542	5,385	5,601	5,823	5,963	6,077	6,102	6,121	*6,229	6,285	
Machinery, except electrical..... do	10,248	10,905	10,886	10,905	10,784	10,808	10,843	10,954	11,061	11,107	11,132	11,174	11,213	*11,147	11,229	
Electrical machinery..... do	7,930	8,157	8,186	8,157	8,180	8,224	8,261	8,291	8,400	8,352	8,463	8,448	8,502	*8,524	8,520	
Transportation equipment..... do	10,762	12,679	12,498	12,679	12,717	12,975	13,108	13,263	13,430	13,603	13,494	13,761	13,889	*13,891	13,990	
Motor vehicles and parts..... do	3,706	3,827	3,806	3,827	3,911	3,981	4,073	4,139	4,118	4,172	4,280	4,411	4,248	*4,257	4,281	
Instruments and related products..... do	1,863	2,013	1,997	2,013	2,007	2,034	2,044	2,033	2,025	2,042	2,056	2,061	2,067	*2,105	2,093	
By stage of fabrication:																
Materials and supplies..... do	15,484	15,592	15,532	15,592	15,489	15,648	15,840	16,071	16,379	16,498	16,753	16,781	16,704	*16,763	16,695	
Primary metals..... do	2,807	2,815	2,809	2,815	2,781	2,772	2,796	2,821	2,872	2,832	2,833	2,853	2,876	*2,850	2,797	
Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)..... do	4,904	4,785	4,792	4,785	4,674	4,692	4,721	4,800	4,903	4,876	4,907	4,867	4,850	*4,816	4,820	
Transportation equipment..... do	2,872	2,968	2,954	2,968	3,044	3,066	3,204	3,260	3,295	3,379	3,450	3,496	3,436	*3,403	3,383	
Work in process..... do	21,976	24,675	24,428	24,675	24,641	24,926	25,078	25,214	25,392	25,490	25,327	25,544	25,772	*25,825	26,198	
Primary metals..... do	2,412	2,671	2,632	2,671	2,643	2,621	2,629	2,621	2,570	2,505	2,387	2,469	2,486	*2,451	2,530	
Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)..... do	8,581	9,021	8,980	9,021	9,068	9,125	9,183	9,210	9,243	9,260	9,273	9,311	9,305	*9,319	9,361	
Transportation equipment..... do	6,764	8,527	8,357	8,527	8,481	8,647	8,714	8,801	8,941	9,044	8,845	8,981	9,128	*9,146	9,285	
Finished goods..... do	12,337	13,273	13,323	13,273	13,395	13,435	13,377	13,439	13,463	13,454	13,471	13,744	13,982	*14,069	14,231	
Primary metals..... do	2,007	2,158	2,175	2,158	2,236	2,281	2,290	2,282	2,215	2,169	2,035	2,111	2,140	*2,125	2,191	
Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)..... do	4,693	5,256	5,300	5,256	5,222	5,215	5,200	5,235	5,315	5,323	5,415	5,444	5,560	*5,536	5,568	
Transportation equipment..... do	1,126	1,184	1,157	1,184	1,192	1,222	1,190	1,202	1,194	1,180	1,199	1,284	1,325	*1,342	1,322	
Nondurable goods industries, total..... do																
Food and kindred products..... do	28,328	29,279	29,106	29,279	29,365	29,399	29,464	29,658	30,044	30,140	30,368	30,644	30,651	*30,900	31,058	
Tobacco products..... do	6,922	7,094	7,026	7,094	7,122	7,128	7,110	7,081	7,226	7,262	7,376	7,434	7,423	*7,491	7,457	
Textile mill products..... do	2,226	2,269	2,243	2,269	2,292	2,263	2,248	2,251	2,261	2,278	2,276	2,250	2,219	*2,211	2,236	
Paper and allied products..... do	3,072	3,232	3,172	3,232	3,297	3,338	3,389	3,393	3,406	3,440	3,392	3,474	3,477	*3,470	3,454	
Chemicals and allied products..... do	2,185	2,190	2,220	2,190	2,202	2,234	2,236	2,261	2,284	2,326	2,338	2,327	2,331	*2,359	2,348	
Petroleum and coal products..... do	5,230	5,600	5,547	5,600	5,576	5,574	5,621	5,651	5,698	5,664	5,708	5,751	5,793	*5,871	5,882	
Rubber and plastics products..... do	1,861	1,971	1,941	1,971	1,978	1,956	1,970	1,955	1,981	2,021	2,047	2,066	2,083	*2,114	2,131	
By stage of fabrication:																
Materials and supplies..... do	15,582	1,601	1,593	1,601	1,596	1,611	1,620	1,668	1,674	1,693	1,704	1,748	1,733	*1,731	1,861	
By market category:																
Home goods and apparel..... do	11,266	11,247	11,280	11,247	11,306	11,249	11,128	11,228	11,312	11,333	11,366	11,508	11,511	*11,609	11,557	
Consumer staples..... do	4,255	4,496	4,444	4,496	4,482	4,497	4,508	4,522	4,604	4,619	4,682	4,729	4,679	*4,724	4,854	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto. do	12,807	13,536	13,382	13,536	13,577	13,633	13,829	13,909	14,128	14,188	14,320	14,407	14,461	*14,576	14,647	
By market category:																
Home goods and apparel..... do	8,441	8,589	8,624	8,589	8,678	8,701	8,713	8,838	8,927	8,853	8,932	9,043	9,206	*9,327	9,536	
Consumer staples..... do	10,823	11,297	11,167	11,297	11,382	11,392	11,346	11,390	11,514	11,532	11,675	11,714	11,709	*11,789	11,771	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto. do	18,316	20,555	20,750	20,555	20,808	20,905	21,089	21,250	21,595	21,769	21,604	21,774	21,988	*21,943	22,065	
Automotive equipment..... do	4,552	4,640	4,605	4,640	4,715	4,833	4,907	4,966	4,997	5,042	5,167	5,306	5,172	*5,195	5,186	
Construction materials and supplies..... do	6,467	6,445	6,411	6,445	6,479	6,554	6,559	6,600	6,686	6,754	6,887	6,944	6,969	*7,129	7,238	
Other materials and supplies..... do	29,526	30,893	30,832	30,893	30,828	30,933	31,145	31,329	31,559	31,632	31,564	31,932	32,065	*32,183	32,386	
Supplementary market categories:																
Consumer durables..... do	4,145	4,333	4,352	4,333	4,374	4,371	4,369	4,350	4,386	4,344	4,446	4,498	4,643	*4,671	4,750	
Defense products (old series)..... do	8,476	10,307	10,139	10,307	10,308	10,486	10,537	10,612	10,872	10,945	10,958	11,146	11,404	*		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued																
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total ¹.....mil. \$.....	79,903	82,499	81,584	82,499	83,305	83,867	85,255	85,640	84,555	83,861	83,220	83,700	84,358	85,357	85,143	.....
Durable goods industries, total.....do.....	76,895	79,480	78,579	79,480	80,273	80,796	82,212	82,550	81,446	80,706	80,044	80,667	81,318	82,307	82,123	.....
Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders ².....do.....	3,008	3,019	3,005	3,019	3,032	3,071	3,043	3,090	3,109	3,155	3,176	3,033	3,040	3,050	3,020	.....
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total ¹.....mil. \$.....	81,072	83,686	82,184	83,686	83,592	83,689	84,809	85,291	84,927	84,048	82,806	83,184	83,617	84,991	85,684	.....
By industry group:																
Durable goods industries, total ².....do.....	77,987	80,578	79,132	80,578	80,490	80,593	81,754	82,239	81,902	80,970	79,684	80,177	80,572	81,894	82,607	.....
Primary metals.....do.....	7,501	7,019	6,733	7,019	7,431	7,739	7,864	7,845	7,322	6,586	5,704	5,533	5,662	5,840	6,157	.....
Blast furnaces, steel mills.....do.....	3,445	3,644	3,366	3,644	4,056	4,299	4,396	4,598	4,324	3,575	2,645	2,529	2,585	2,740	3,072	.....
Fabricated metal products.....do.....	7,819	8,976	8,427	8,976	8,885	8,815	8,777	8,782	8,882	8,895	8,752	8,870	9,115	9,381	9,776	.....
Machinery, except electrical.....do.....	14,919	14,551	14,640	14,551	14,503	14,397	14,183	14,156	14,164	14,225	14,408	14,321	14,430	14,637	14,726	.....
Electrical machinery.....do.....	12,942	13,235	13,161	13,235	12,940	13,022	12,974	12,867	12,705	12,829	12,803	12,801	12,923	13,148	13,092	.....
Transportation equipment.....do.....	29,027	31,031	30,440	31,031	31,047	31,006	32,349	32,986	33,309	32,767	32,368	32,941	32,709	32,918	32,914	.....
Aircraft, missiles, and parts.....do.....	22,465	25,682	25,070	25,682	25,698	25,755	27,014	27,697	28,140	27,288	26,922	27,012	26,604	26,670	26,599	.....
Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders ².....do.....	3,085	3,108	3,052	3,108	3,102	3,096	3,055	3,052	3,025	3,078	3,122	3,007	3,045	3,097	3,077	.....
By market category:																
Home goods, apparel, consumer staples.....do.....	2,372	2,125	2,134	2,125	2,024	2,085	2,104	2,053	1,970	2,170	2,154	2,091	2,165	2,182	2,186	.....
Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto.....do.....	42,859	44,304	43,669	44,304	43,970	43,853	45,104	45,657	45,755	45,538	45,151	45,368	45,843	46,662	46,506	.....
Construction materials and supplies.....do.....	8,171	9,313	8,767	9,313	9,162	9,047	8,997	8,998	9,122	9,230	9,133	9,270	9,504	9,700	10,051	.....
Other materials and supplies.....do.....	27,670	27,944	27,614	27,944	28,436	28,704	28,604	28,583	28,080	27,110	26,368	26,455	26,105	26,447	26,941	.....
Supplementary market categories:																
Consumer durables.....do.....	1,917	1,698	1,703	1,698	1,609	1,669	1,666	1,609	1,536	1,720	1,705	1,650	1,692	1,693	1,727	.....
Defense products (old series).....do.....	28,680	31,888	31,228	31,888	31,622	31,784	33,019	33,728	33,976	33,151	32,690	32,860	32,577	32,925	32,757	.....
Defense products ³.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,289	21,822	21,083	20,622	20,941	21,095	20,792	21,324	21,358	21,672	21,534	.....
Machinery and equipment.....do.....	21,968	21,243	21,367	21,243	21,149	20,969	20,784	20,643	20,512	20,823	20,951	21,295	21,287	21,912	21,997	.....
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS⁴																
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):																
Unadjusted.....number.....	200,010	206,569	16,065	17,525	20,438	17,910	19,520	19,641	19,940	18,670	19,733	19,052	19,015	21,636	18,201	.....
Seasonally adjusted.....do.....	.....	.....	18,403	18,168	17,223	18,014	17,974	18,659	18,796	19,197	19,530	20,053	21,237	21,721	20,850	.....
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES⁵																
Failures, total.....number.....	13,061	12,364	881	831	844	832	1,021	1,003	909	751	810	734	705	768	696	.....
Commercial service.....do.....	1,368	1,329	102	104	90	85	119	133	92	92	88	87	68	92	87	.....
Construction.....do.....	2,510	2,261	166	158	159	129	188	152	168	140	134	129	112	151	115	.....
Manufacturing and mining.....do.....	1,852	1,832	133	133	149	142	143	153	150	128	119	105	126	111	97	.....
Retail trade.....do.....	6,076	5,696	393	347	354	388	472	454	393	317	380	344	320	347	341	.....
Wholesale trade.....do.....	1,255	1,246	87	89	92	88	99	111	106	74	89	69	79	67	56	.....
Liabilities (current), total.....thous. \$.....	1,385,659	1,265,227	69,977	195,448	104,491	79,602	88,593	80,107	91,411	74,657	90,269	65,766	58,651	65,384	58,651	.....
Commercial service.....do.....	185,202	144,965	7,025	45,735	7,398	6,913	10,738	7,971	4,618	6,885	9,942	6,525	5,857	6,631	7,949	.....
Construction.....do.....	326,376	323,680	15,780	97,868	23,366	19,786	19,786	10,423	17,397	25,378	31,275	14,595	15,703	18,001	8,157	.....
Manufacturing and mining.....do.....	352,861	325,869	20,678	25,988	31,131	24,377	24,110	22,662	33,120	15,368	20,589	22,113	15,951	13,512	20,482	.....
Retail trade.....do.....	344,346	334,279	19,110	16,380	20,339	19,048	25,486	23,277	23,345	14,415	19,740	14,098	13,721	17,594	16,908	.....
Wholesale trade.....do.....	176,874	136,434	7,384	9,487	22,257	9,478	11,335	15,714	12,931	12,611	8,723	8,435	7,419	9,646	5,155	.....
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)																
No. per 10,000 concerns.....	2 51.6	2 49.0	42.2	43.2	38.2	37.5	44.3	43.5	40.9	36.9	41.0	36.5	40.3	37.5	35.7	.....

COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products†.....1910-14=100.....	267	253	251	253	254	257	258	259	260	259	260	261	267	262	262	262
Crops?.....do.....	237	224	228	231	230	228	229	232	235	229	221	226	230	228	227	221
Commercial vegetables.....do.....	285	284	284	299	351	342	348	365	333	292	288	270	272	275	318	327
Cotton.....do.....	215	191	257	233	189	168	164	166	179	176	170	219	222	224	204	182
Feed grains and hay.....do.....	180	174	154	160	162	165	165	164	166	163	157	147	151	148	156	159
Food grains.....do.....	185	177	168	169	170	173	173	167	167	156	150	149	150	155	159	155
Fruit.....do.....	258	225	249	277	270	273	294	298	303	302	266	308	347	326	279	244
Tobacco.....do.....	552	555	557	551	558	560	560	563	563	563	563	576	577	570	570	584
Livestock and products?.....do.....	292	277	270	272	275	282	282	282	281	285	294	291	299	291	292	296
Dairy products.....do.....	294	305	322	319	318	314	308	305	305	300	307	315	329	335	340	337
Meat animals.....do.....	356	336	317	318	324	342	345	348	348	354	364	353	352	340	337	343
Poultry and eggs.....do.....	161	132	123	130	132	131	132	127	124	134	142	144	165	148	151	162
Prices paid:																
All commodities and services.....do.....	297	302	302	303	304	306	307	309	310	311	311	310	311	312	314	315
Family living items.....do.....	315	321	325	325	327	329	330	333	335	335	336	337	338	339	341	341
Production items.....do.....	285	287	286	287	288	290	291	292	293	293	293	291	292	292	294	296
All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index).....1910-14=100.....	334	342	343	344	346	348	350	353	354	354	355	354	355	358	359	360
Parity ratio §.....do.....	80	74	73	74	74	74	74	73	73	73	73	74	75	73	73	73
CONSUMER PRICES																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Unadjusted indexes:																
All items.....1957-59=100.....	113.1	116.3	117.8	118.2	118.6	119.0	119.5	119.9	120.3	120.9	121.5	121.9	122.2	122.9	123.4	.....
Special group indexes:																
All items less shelter.....do.....	112.9	115.9	117.5	117.7	118.2	118.5	119.1	119.6	120.0	120.4	120.8	121.2	121.5	122.2	122.5	.....
All items less food.....do.....	113.0	116.8	118.7	118.9	119.3	119.7	120.2	120.6	121.0	121.6	122.1	122.6	123.0	123.8	124.4	.....
All items less medical care.....do.....	112.3	115.0	116.5	116.8	117.3	117.6	118.1	118.5	118.9	119.5	120.1	120.5	120.8	121.5	121.9	.....
Commodities.....do.....	109.2	111.2	112.6	112.9	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.3	114.7	115.1	115.5	115.9	116.1	116.8	117.1	.....
Nondurables.....do.....	111.8	114.0	115.3	115.6	116.0	116.4	116.9	117.3	117.8	118.2	118.7	119.2	119.6	120.2	120.3	.....
Nondurables less food.....do.....	109.7	113.1	115.2	115.2	115.1	115.6	116.1	116.4	117.0	117.5	117.6	118.1	118.9	119.7	120.2	.....
Durables?.....do.....	102.7	104.3	106.0	106.1	106.3	106.4	106.6	106.9	107.0	107.4	107.6	107.7	107.6	108.5	109.3	.....
New cars.....do.....	97.2	98.1	101.4	101.3	101.0	100.8	100.6	100.3	100.3	100.1	99.8	99.1	98.4	102.8	103.8	.....
Used cars.....do.....	117.8	121.5	125.6	124.8	125.8	123.6	126.3	126.3	126.7				126.7			.....

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
COMMODITY PRICES—Continued																
CONSUMER PRICES—Continued																
<i>(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes—Continued)</i>																
Unadjusted indexes—Continued																
Special group indexes—Continued																
Commodities less food..... 1957-59=100.....	106.5	109.2	111.1	111.1	111.2	111.5	111.9	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.2	113.5	113.9	114.7	115.3	-----
Services.....do.....	122.3	127.7	129.6	130.1	130.8	131.3	132.1	132.5	133.0	133.9	134.9	135.5	136.0	136.6	137.4	-----
Services less rent.....do.....	125.0	131.1	133.2	133.8	134.6	135.2	136.1	136.6	137.1	138.1	139.3	140.0	140.5	141.2	142.0	-----
Food.....do.....	114.2	115.2	115.6	116.2	117.0	117.4	117.9	118.3	118.8	119.1	120.0	120.5	120.4	120.9	120.5	-----
Meats, poultry, and fish.....do.....	114.1	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.6	112.0	113.1	112.7	113.0	113.2	114.0	115.3	115.5	115.4	114.6	-----
Dairy products.....do.....	111.8	116.7	117.8	118.1	118.5	118.5	118.7	118.8	120.2	120.9	121.0	121.5	121.6	122.3	122.6	-----
Fruits and vegetables.....do.....	117.6	117.5	116.7	116.6	124.1	124.9	126.1	128.3	130.7	130.0	132.2	128.2	122.9	123.4	123.8	-----
Housing.....do.....	111.1	114.3	115.5	116.0	116.4	116.9	117.2	117.5	117.8	118.7	119.5	120.1	120.4	120.9	121.7	-----
Shelter.....do.....	114.1	117.9	119.4	119.9	120.2	120.8	121.0	121.3	121.6	122.9	124.2	125.0				

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
COMMODITY PRICES—Continued																
WHOLESALE PRICES³—Continued																
<i>(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes—Continued)</i>																
All commodities—Continued																
Industrial commodities—Continued																
Metals and metal products ² 1957-59=100.....	108.3	109.6	111.0	111.4	112.2	113.3	113.8	113.3	111.7	111.7	111.4	111.3	112.2	112.5	112.4	-----
Heating equipment..... do.....	92.5	92.6	93.3	93.4	93.1	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.7	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.8	-----
Iron and steel..... do.....	102.3	103.5	104.2	104.6	105.4	105.7	105.4	105.0	104.9	104.8	104.8	104.8	106.7	106.7	106.0	-----
Nonferrous metals..... do.....	120.9	120.9	124.7	125.7	127.4	131.1	133.2	131.0	124.1	123.6	122.3	121.7	121.5	121.9	122.4	-----
Nonmetallic mineral products ² do.....	102.6	104.3	105.1	105.3	106.0	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.8	108.3	108.4	108.7	108.7	108.9	109.2	-----
Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories..... do.....	108.4	110.1	111.1	111.6	111.8	111.9	112.0	112.1	112.5	112.3	112.5	113.7	113.7	114.2	115.2	-----
Concrete products..... do.....	103.0	105.3	105.6	105.8	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.5	107.6	108.2	108.1	108.5	108.6	109.1	109.2	-----
Gypsum products..... do.....	102.4	102.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.0	106.6	106.6	106.2	106.2	-----
Pulp, paper, and allied products..... do.....	102.6	104.0	104.6	104.8	105.2	105.7	105.2	105.2	105.5</							

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued																
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS																
New housing units started:																
Unadjusted:																
Total, incl. farm (private and public).....thous.	1,196.2	1,321.9	120.2	83.1	82.7	87.2	128.6	165.2	145.1	142.9	142.5	141.0	* 139.8	* 143.3	128.1	96.4
One-family structures.....do.	779.5	844.9	69.1	47.1	45.3	55.4	79.4	98.0	87.0	81.6	86.5	* 82.6	* 80.3	* 85.7	64.4	52.1
Privately owned.....do.	1,165.0	1,291.6	118.4	80.1	80.5	84.6	126.6	162.0	140.9	137.9	139.8	136.6	* 134.3	* 140.8	125.7	93.0
Total nonfarm (private and public).....do.	1,172.8	1,298.8	118.6	82.1	82.0	85.3	126.0	162.2	143.3	141.1	140.0	138.9	* 138.0	* 140.6	126.1	95.5
In metropolitan areas.....do.	807.3	919.7	84.9	63.6	63.5	61.4	92.1	118.4	101.2	103.6	100.6	101.0	102.9	* 99.3		
Privately owned.....do.	1,141.5	1,268.4	116.8	79.1	79.8	82.8	123.9	159.1	139.0	136.0	137.3	134.5	* 132.4	* 138.1	123.7	92.1
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:																
Total, including farm (private only).....do.			1,590	1,250	1,456	1,537	1,511	1,591	1,364	1,365	1,531	1,518	1,592	* 1,570	1,717	1,454
Total nonfarm (private only).....do.			1,567	1,235	1,430	1,499	1,479	1,562	1,345	1,248	1,507	1,496	1,570	* 1,541	1,689	1,439
New private housing units authorized by building permits (13,000 permit-issuing places):†																
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:																
Total.....thous.	1,141	1,222	1,390	1,448	1,394	1,416	1,340	1,280	1,281	1,289						

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

ADVERTISING—Continued

Television advertising:																
Network (major national networks):																
Net time costs, total.....mil. \$	1,411.3	1,499.9		471.7			417.2			331.3			301.3			
Automotive, incl. accessories.....do.	106.7	115.8		42.6			36.0			23.0			18.1			
Drugs and toiletries.....do.	429.8	429.0		127.5			122.6			89.2			88.6			
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.....do.	274.0	306.8		89.1			84.7			63.2			57.4			
Soaps, cleansers, etc.....do.	131.5	134.3		34.1			41.5			33.7			33.0			
Smoking materials.....do.	161.4	183.1		60.4			46.1			33.1			28.4			
All other.....do.	308.0	331.0		117.9			80.3			89.1			75.8			
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines):																
Cost, total.....mil. \$	1,166.7	1,161.6	115.6	99.9	63.3	84.7	105.9	119.2	116.0	99.9	69.9	67.7	106.8	127.2	134.7	100.6
Apparel and accessories.....do.	68.1	60.7	5.4	3.3	1.6	3.2	6.3	8.6	5.6	2.6	1.1	6.2	10.6	7.1	6.6	4.0
Automotive, incl. accessories.....do.	123.5	103.7	9.8	8.1	4.4	9.6	11.1	12.7	11.9	9.3	4.8	3.4	6.8	17.3	13.9	7.4
Building materials.....do.	34.5	31.0	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	3.1	4.8	4.1	3.7	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.9	2.2	1.6
Drugs and toiletries.....do.	134.4	148.4	14.6	12.3	7.1	11.2	12.3	11.9	14.5	14.3	10.3	10.5	11.6	13.5	15.1	12.0
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.....do.	125.4	116.1														

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
All retail stores—Continued																
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued																
Nondurable goods stores—Continued																
Drug and proprietary stores.....mil. \$			914	934	941	932	921	934	959	956	967	972	967	* 963	948	
Eating and drinking places.....do.			2,012	2,023	2,015	2,083	2,117	2,099	2,119	2,114	2,068	2,139	2,151	* 2,146	2,145	
Food group.....do.			5,841	5,920	5,886	5,914	6,044	6,084	6,131	6,194	6,146	6,194	6,145	* 6,133	6,274	
Grocery stores.....do.			5,435	5,514	5,496	5,525	5,626	5,658	5,717	5,773	5,720	5,779	5,723	* 5,714	5,849	
Gasoline service stations.....do.			1,955	1,910	1,975	1,990	2,054	2,041	2,042	2,055	2,053	2,073	2,037	* 2,040	2,085	
General merchandise group with non-stores ?.....mil. \$			4,473	4,295	4,269	4,348	4,457	4,390	4,455	4,490	4,757	4,677	4,506	* 4,622	4,720	
General merchandise group without non-stores ? \$.....mil. \$			3,807	3,770	3,859	3,925	4,020	3,986	4,038	4,077	4,315	4,241	4,047	* 4,141	4,257	
Department stores.....do.			2,533	2,529	2,564	2,623	2,689	2,680	2,698	2,725	2,907	2,861	2,733	* 2,798	2,923	
Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.) do.			250	242	256	250	267	266	249	271	278	280	268	* 283	301	</

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LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

	1966		1967		1968													
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^p		
LABOR FORCE—Continued																		
Seasonally Adjusted																		
Civilian labor force [†]thous.			77,989	78,473	77,923	78,672	78,658	78,343	78,613	79,018	78,985	78,690	78,831	78,804	79,032	79,456		
Employed, total.....do.			75,005	75,577	75,167	75,731	75,802	75,636	75,829	76,048	76,038	75,929	75,957	75,952	76,389	76,867		
Nonagricultural employment.....do.			71,166	71,361	71,164	71,604	71,788	71,656	71,936	72,197	72,196	72,196	72,355	72,471	72,713	72,993		
Agricultural employment.....do.			3,839	4,216	4,003	4,127	4,014	3,980	3,893	3,851	3,836	3,733	3,602	3,481	3,676	3,874		
Unemployed (all civilian workers).....do.			2,984	2,896	2,756	2,941	2,856	2,707	2,784	2,970	2,947	2,761	2,874	2,852	2,643	2,589		
Long-term, 15 weeks and over.....do.	536	449	485	445	488	455	448	398	410	423	453	398	369	388	354	323		
Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in that group): [‡]																		
All civilian workers.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3		
Men, 20 years and over.....	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8		
Women, 20 years and over.....	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5		
Both sexes, 16-19 years.....	12.7	12.9	13.9	12.8	11.3	12.6	13.0	11.9	12.6	13.6	13.6	1						

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued																
EMPLOYMENT—Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted																
Production workers on manufacturing payrolls—Continued																
Nondurable goods industries—Continued																
Paper and allied products.....thous.	518	528	530	533	534	535	534	536	538	542	542	545	541	* 546	* 551	555
Printing and publishing.....do.	646	662	661	662	660	662	662	663	665	664	665	666	663	* 667	* 670	671
Chemicals and allied products.....do.	574	592	600	604	605	606	607	602	603	609	610	614	614	* 617	* 618	621
Petroleum and coal products.....do.	115	115	116	117	117	117	117	117	118	118	119	118	118	119	* 119	119
Rubber and plastics products, nec.....do.	398	397	413	415	415	422	422	426	427	435	433	438	438	441	* 440	448
Leather and leather products.....do.	318	304	305	307	306	307	308	311	312	312	301	307	306	308	* 309	309
HOURS AND MAN-HOURS																
Seasonally Adjusted																
Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†‡																
Mining.....hours	42.7	42.6	43.4	42.5	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.6	42.9	43.4	42.8	43.1	* 41.3	* 42.9	42.5
Contract construction.....do.	37.6	37.7	39.4	37.2	36.0	37.9	36.8	37.8	37.2	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.9	* 37.5	36.0	37.9
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted.....do.	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	40.0	40.6	40.6	39.8	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.1
Seasonally adjusted.....do.			40.7	40.7	40.2	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7
Overtime hours.....do.	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3										

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. ^a

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS—Con.

Not Seasonally Adjusted—Continued

Avg. weekly gross earnings per prod. worker on
manufacturing payrolls—Continued †

Durable goods.....dollars	122.09	123.60	125.66	129.16	127.70	128.54	129.68	127.58	132.29	132.92	131.02	130.29	135.01	135.85	136.03	137.85
Ordinance and accessories.....do	133.77	132.19	136.40	136.73	132.03	136.50	133.95	130.33	133.63	134.37	131.61	134.05	137.76	139.68	138.53	138.61
Lumber and wood products.....do	91.80	94.87	98.49	95.92	93.21	99.79	100.50	100.90	102.97	106.30	105.01	107.12	109.03	107.68	105.32	104.52
Furniture and fixtures.....do	91.72	94.13	97.34	99.84	93.36	98.01	98.42	95.26	99.88	101.52	99.14	101.76	104.33	104.58	102.82	104.49
Stone, clay, and glass products.....do	114.24	117.31	121.96	119.81	116.29	118.90	119.19	123.85	126.30	127.62	126.72	128.05	130.36	130.36	128.63	128.74
Primary metal industries.....do	138.09	137.27	141.25	143.45	144.35	144.70	146.23	150.52	148.54	150.10	148.75	142.36	148.68	147.24	149.14	150.28
Fabricated metal products.....do	122.11	123.67	125.33	128.52	126.69	126.28	128.44	124.62	131.99	132.62	130.41	132.09	136.85	136.95	137.80	138.55
Machinery, except electrical.....do	135.34	135.89	137.05	139.53	137.10	139.59	140.86	135.71	141.46	141.37	140.11	139.44	143.82	145.51	146.36	149.64
Electrical equip. and supplies.....do	109.18	111.35	115.18	117.26	115.20	116.06	115.49	112.61	116.58	118.15	116.51	118.37	121.06	121.29	122.10	123.82
Transportation equipment.....do	141.86	142.42	141.35	152.01	151.68	148.63	151.62	146.16	157.38	155.55	152.52	150.70	160.07	162.92	163.45	165.07
Instruments and related products.....do	114.93	117.71	119.77	121.60	117.97	119.54	119.66	115.44	119.88	120.88	119.39	121.20	123.62	123.62	124.75	126.18
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.....do	88.80	92.59	94.56	96.47	95.06	98.85	98.60	95.12	98.75	99.25	96.36	97.71	99.50	100.15	99.79	100.47
Nondurable goods.....do	98.49	102.03	105.06	105.86	103.86	106.40	106.79	104.76	108.26	109.47	110.00	110.55	112.03	111.88	111.72	113.08
Food and kindred products.....do	103.82	107.98	109.47	110.70	109.87	110.28	111.08	110.09	113.68	115.36	115.92	114.96	116.48	115.21	116.28	118.08
Tobacco manufactures.....do	85.19	87.62	83.42	85.03	86.01	93.61	92.01	87.30	98.14	102.31	99.53	95.55	94.33	92.43	94.13	99.58
Textile mill products.....do	82.12	84.25	89.03	89.67	84.74	89.64	89.84	86.22	89.40	90.69	89.19	92.51	94.02	94.21	94.21	94.85
Apparel and other textile products.....do	68.80	73.08	75.14	74.88	73.01	79.57	80.15	76.08	79.50	80.30	79.06	81.40	82.26	82.63	81.00	80.91
Paper and allied products.....do	119.35	122.84	125.99	127.74	124.91	125.50	125.93	123.97	129.13	130.59	132.32	133.06	135.60	134.97	135.10	136.16
Printing and publishing.....do	122.61	125.95	127.64	129.75	126.00	128.82	130.64	128.22	131.45	132.94	132.94	135.49	137.39	137.03	136.35	140.01
Chemicals and allied products.....do	125.58	128.96	132.40	132.82	132.48	133.02	132.70	134.60	135.01	136.27	136.45	136.45	138.60	138.69	139.86	139.95
Petroleum and coal products.....do	144.58	152.87	156.16	150.06	157.36	153.55	154.24	162.54	159.64	158.90	163.18	157.78	162.49	160.98	161.93	161.03
Rubber and plastics products, nec.....do	112.14	113.85	119.70	119.55	117.55	117.42	117.14	113.32	120.22	121.64	121.42	122.30	125.46	125.16	124.98	125.10
Leather and leather products.....do	74.88	78.87	82.92	83.28	81.92	85.80	85.25	81.92	85.47	87.36	85.31	85.41	85.28	86.56	86.26	88.98
Wholesale and retail trade.....do	79.02	82.13	82.67	83.22	83.41	84.49	84.85	84.85	85.32	87.36	88.56	88.80	88.08	87.47	87.33	87.60
Wholesale trade.....do	111.11	116.06	117.79	119.18	118.10	119.40	119.80	119.89	120.99	122.92	122.82	123.22	124.62	123.91	124.80	126.32
Retail trade.....do	68.57	70.95	71.34	72.22	72.11	72.80	72.93	73.49	73.40	75.82	77.33	77.33	75.99	75.46	75.14	76.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....do	92.13	95.46	97.31	98.05	98.42	99.26	99.80	100.00	101.01	102.12	102.77	102.77	103.60	104.25	104.06	105.36
Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.†																
Mining.....dollars	3.05	3.19	3.22	3.24	3.30	3.28	3.28	3.30	3.30	3.32	3.33	3.33	3.38	3.32	3.45	3.48
Contract construction.....do	3.89	4.11	4.22	4.25	4.34	4.27	4.28	4.27	4.32	4.29	4.34	4.38	4.47	4.50	4.52	4.52
Manufacturing.....do	2.72	2.83	2.88	2.91	2.94	2.94	2.96	2.97	2.99	3.00	3.00	2.99	3.03	3.06	3.08	3.10
Excluding overtime.....do	2.59	2.72	2.76	2.79	2.83	2.83	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.88	2.86	2.90	2.92	2.94	2.96
Durable goods.....do	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.09	3.13	3.12	3.14	3.15	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.17	3.23	3.25	3.27	3.29
Excluding overtime.....do	2.76	2.88	2.93	2.96	3.00	3.00	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.04	3.05	3.03	3.08	3.09	3.12	3.13
Ordinance and accessories.....do	3.17	3.17	3.24	3.24	3.26	3.25	3.22	3.21	3.22	3.23	3.21	3.23	3.28	3.31	3.33	3.34
Lumber and wood products.....do	2.25	2.36	2.42	2.41	2.44	2.47	2.50	2.51	2.53	2.58	2.58	2.60	2.64	2.62	2.62	2.60
Furniture and fixtures.....do	2.21	2.33	2.38	2.40	2.40	2.42	2.43	2.43	2.46	2.47	2.46	2.47	2.52	2.52	2.52	2.53
Stone, clay, and glass products.....do	2.72	2.82	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.97	3.00	3.01	3.01	3.02	3.06	3.06	3.07	3.08
Primary metal industries.....do	3.28	3.34	3.42	3.44	3.47	3.47	3.49	3.55	3.52	3.54	3.55	3.55	3.60	3.60	3.62	3.63
Fabricated metal products.....do	2.88	2.98	3.02	3.06	3.09	3.08	3.11	3.10	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.16	3.22	3.23	3.25	3.26
Machinery, except electrical.....do	3.09	3.19	3.24	3.26	3.28	3.30	3.33	3.31	3.36	3.35	3.36	3.36	3.40	3.41	3.46	3.48
Electrical equip. and supplies.....do	2.65	2.77	2.83	2.86	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.96	2.98	3.00	3.02
Transportation equipment.....do	3.33	3.44	3.49	3.56	3.62	3.59	3.61	3.60	3.66	3.66	3.64	3.64	3.74	3.78	3.81	3.83
Instruments and related products.....do	2.73	2.85	2.90	2.93	2.92	2.93	2.94	2.93	2.96	2.97	2.97	3.00	3.03	3.03	3.05	3.07
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.....do	2.22	2.35	2.37	2.43	2.45	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.49	2.48	2.50	2.51	2.52	2.55
Nondurable goods.....do	2.45	2.57	2.62	2.64	2.67	2.68	2.69	2.70	2.72	2.73	2.75	2.75	2.78	2.79	2.80	2.82
Excluding overtime.....do	2.35	2.47	2.52	2.54	2.57	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.66	2.67	2.69	2.70
Food and kindred products.....do	2.52	2.64	2.67	2.70	2.74	2.75	2.77	2.78	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.77	2.80	2.81	2.85	2.88
Tobacco manufactures.....do	2.19	2.27	2.15	2.22	2.35	2.47	2.48	2.56	2.61	2.63	2.64	2.45	2.37	2.37	2.51	2.56
Textile mill products.....do	1.96	2.06	2.13	2.14	2.14	2.16	2.17	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.17	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.27	2.28
Apparel and other textile products.....do	1.89	2.03	2.07	2.08	2.11	2.18	2.19	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.27	2.25	2.26
Paper and allied products.....do	2.75	2.87	2.93	2.95	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.98	3.01	3.03	3.07	3.08	3.11	3.11	3.12	3.13
Printing and publishing.....do	3.16	3.28	3.35	3.37	3.36	3.39	3.42	3.41	3.45	3.48	3.48	3.51	3.55	3.55	3.56	3.59
Chemicals and allied products.....do	2.99	3.10	3.16	3.17	3.20	3.19	3.19	3.22	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.28	3.30	3.31	3.33	3.34
Petroleum and coal products.....do	3.41	3.58	3.64	3.59	3.72	3.70	3.69	3.78	3.73	3.73	3.76	3.73	3.77	3.77	3.81	3.78
Rubber and plastics products, nec.....do	2.67	2.75	2.85	2.86	2.86	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.89	2.91	2.94	2.94	2.98	2.98	2.99	3.00
Leather and leather products.....do	1.94	2.07	2.11	2.13	2.15	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.24	2.21	2.23	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.27
Wholesale and retail trade.....do	2.13	2.25	2.29	2.28	2.33	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.39	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.44
Wholesale trade.....do	2.73	2.88	2.93	2.95	2.96	3.00	3.01	3.02	3.04	3.05	3.04	3.05	3.10	3.09	3.12	3.15
Retail trade.....do	1.91	2.01	2.06	2.04	2.09	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....do	2.47	2.58	2.63	2.65	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.71	2.73	2.76	2.77	2.77	2.80	2.81	2.82	2.84
Miscellaneous hourly wages:																
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR):																
Common labor.....\$ per hr.	3.623	3.887	4.001	4.009	4.040	4.061	4.061	4.076	4.162	4.224	4.234	4.287	4.307	4.317	4.321	4.343
Skilled labor.....do	5.207	5.527	5.687	5.713	5.747	5.750	5.750	5.761	5.865	5.974	5.989	6.073	6.102	6.134	6.150	6.173
Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo.....do	1.23	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.57
Railroad wages (average, class I).....do	3.106	3.293	3.312	3.338	3.335	3.380	3.358	3.357	3.349	3.254	3.404	3.496	3.496	3.496	3.496	3.496

Spendable Weekly Earnings †

Spendable average weekly earnings per worker (with
three dependents) in manufacturing industries:

Current dollars.....	99.46	101.15	103.35	105.04	103.43	104.85	105.50	103.23	106.38	107.16	106
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued																
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING																
Seasonally adjusted index.....1957-59=100..	190	182	187	190	184	193	202	188	187	189	185	198	219	* 213	* 222	-----
LABOR TURNOVER																
Manufacturing establishments:																
Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Δ																
Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employees..	5.0	4.4	3.7	2.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.9	4.9	5.7	5.7	* 5.0	* 3.9	-----
New hires.....do.....	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	* 4.0	* 3.0	-----
Separation rate, total.....do.....	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.0	6.0	6.3	4.9	* 4.0	-----
Quit.....do.....	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.7	4.1	2.8	* 2.1	-----
Layoff.....do.....	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	* 1.1	-----
Seasonally adjusted: Δ																
Accession rate, total.....do.....			4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	* 4.8	* 4.8	-----
New hires.....do.....			3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	* 3.7	* 3.6	-----
Separation rate, total.....do.....			4.4	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	* 4.4	-----
Quit.....do.....			2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	* 2.6	-----
Layoff.....do.....			1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	* 1.0	-----
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES																
Strikes and lockouts:																
Beginning in period:																
Work stoppages.....number.....	4,405	4,595	360	182	310	330	330	490	600	500	370	420	400	480	* 270	* 200
Workers involved.....thous.....	1,960	2,870	277	74	135	232	130	438	252	167	163	140	151	267	* 112	* 107
In effect during month:																
Work stoppages.....number.....			653	445	470	500	510	690	810	750	630	690	670	720	* 500	* 410
Workers involved.....thous.....			559	210	211	326	302	545	580	331	316	290	268	379	* 224	* 170
Man-days idle during period.....do.....	25,400	42,100	3,210	2,550	2,520	3,780	3,550	4,910	5,650	4,260	3,810	3,660	2,820	3,570	* 2,210	* 1,650
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE																
Nonfarm placements.....thous.....	6,493	5,817	460	380	419	400	438	482	496	538	542	531	561	540	426	-----
Unemployment insurance programs:																
Insured unemployment, all programs⊕.....do.....	1,123	1,270	1,068	1,338	1,718	1,651	1,478	1,214	1,025	942	1,057	1,023	867	861	984	-----
State programs:																
Initial claims.....do.....	10,575	11,760	910	1,149	1,460	969	762	822	696	642	1,080	778	604	701	788	-----
Insured unemployment, weekly avg.....do.....	1,061	1,205	997	1,259	1,624	1,556	1,390	1,142	964	883	991	955	802	794	913	-----
Percent of covered employment:⊙																
Unadjusted.....do.....	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	-----
Seasonally adjusted.....do.....			2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	-----
Beneficiaries, weekly average.....thous.....	895	1,017	776	942	1,817	1,374	1,298	1,060	844	794	770	804	687	644	680	-----
Benefits paid.....mil. \$.....	1,771	2,092	134.9	159.2	248.5	243.7	231.1	195.1	159.1	129.1	145.6	150.0	* 121.8	126.0	122.5	-----
Federal employees, insured unemployment, weekly average.....thous.....																
20	20	21	23	28	29	26	23	20	19	20	20	19	20	21	-----	-----
Veterans' program (UCX):																
Initial claims.....do.....	182	222	22	25	31	24	21	18	17	20	28	26	22	26	26	-----
Insured unemployment, weekly avg.....do.....	21	23	26	33	40	40	36	29	25	25	30	32	28	27	32	-----
Beneficiaries, weekly average.....do.....	19	21	21	26	36	38	39	26	23	25	25	29	26	24	26	-----
Benefits paid.....mil. \$.....	39.5	46.3	4.0	4.6	6.9	6.7	7.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	-----
Railroad program:																
Applications.....thous.....	145	241	54	39	25	12	15	8	4	13	19	10	7	9	-----	-----
Insured unemployment, weekly avg.....do.....	20	20	23	23	26	27	26	20	16	14	16	16	18	20	18	-----
Benefits paid.....mil. \$.....	39.3	40.6	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	-----	-----

FINANCE

BANKING																
Open market paper outstanding, end of period:																
Bankers' acceptances.....mil. \$..	3,603	4,317	4,218	4,317	4,312	4,266	4,336	4,430	4,359	4,286	4,330	4,418	4,327	4,420	4,389	-----
Commercial and finance co. paper, total.....do.....	13,279	17,084	17,147	17,084	18,370	17,813	18,487	17,509	18,417	18,798	19,746	20,734	20,264	20,839	22,220	-----
Placed through dealers.....do.....	3,089	4,901	5,136	4,901	5,216	5,493	5,832	5,930	5,761	5,822	6,270	7,091	7,737	7,592	7,758	-----
Placed directly (finance paper).....do.....	10,190	12,183	12,011	12,183	13,154	12,320	12,655	11,579	12,656	12,976	13,476	13,643	12,527	13,247	14,462	-----
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:																
Total, end of period.....mil. \$..	9,452	10,848	10,675	10,848	11,012	11,188	11,361	11,488	11,598	11,730	11,830	11,809	11,722	11,734	11,677	-----
Farm mortgage loans:																
Federal land banks.....do.....	4,958	5,609	5,546	5,609	5,661	5,721	5,793	5,853	5,923	5,973	6,004	6,033	6,064	6,094	6,107	-----
Loans to cooperatives.....do.....	1,290	1,506	1,475	1,506	1,565	1,595	1,598	1,549	1,482	1,454	1,454	1,450	1,479	1,551	1,583	-----
Other loans and discounts.....do.....	3,205	3,733	3,654	3,733	3,785	3,871	3,970	4,085	4,193	4,302	4,372	4,326	4,179	4,090	3,987	-----
Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted:																
Total (233 SMSA's)⊙.....bil. \$.....	5,923.1	6,661.5	6,997.7	7,047.0	7,369.4	7,263.9	7,218.7	7,500.7	7,614.0	7,948.5	8,163.0	8,521.8	8,368.4	8,599.8	8,540.1	-----
New York SMSA.....do.....	2,502.2	2,921.2	3,100.8	3,149.7	3,323.4	3,216.8	3,197.9	3,285.5	3,370.6	3,595.0	3,726.1	4,079.6	3,857.8	3,953.7	3,929.9	-----
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.).....do.....	3,420.9	3,740.3	3,896.9	3,897.3	4,046.0	4,047.1	4,020.8	4,215.2	4,243.4	4,353.5	4,436.9	4,442.2	4,510.6	4,646.1	4,614.2	-----
6 other leading SMSA's†.....do.....	1,328.1	1,471.8	1,557.8	1,515.4	1,584.8	1,593.3	1,601.6	1,673.5	1,722.0	1,771.0	1,807.9	1,825.2	1,840.2	1,904.9	1,904.1	-----
226 other SMSA's.....do.....	2,092.7	2,268.5	2,339.1	2,381.9	2,461.2	2,453.8	2,419.2	2,541.7	2,521.4	2,582.5	2,629.0	2,617.0	2,670.4	2,741.2	2,710.1	-----
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:																
Assets, total ?.....mil. \$..	70,332	75,330	73,418	75,330	74,319	73,462	72,892	74,393	74,736	75,510	76,296	75,592	77,388	77,215	78,977	78,972
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ?.....do.....																
Discounts and advances.....do.....	47,192	51,948	50,869	51,948	51,434	51,056	52,127	52,612	53,436	54,610	54,880	55,461	54,707	55,919	56,226	56,613
U.S. Government securities.....do.....	173	141	76	141	843	166	672	741	1,026	305	736	529	390	179	471	188
Gold certificate reserves.....do.....	44,282	49,112	48,931	49,112	49,092	48,952	49,691	50,507	50,625	52,230	52,397	53,044	53,279	53,329	53,350	52,937
Liabilities, total ?.....do.....	12,674	11,481	12,392	11,481	11,484	11,384	10,131	10,128	10,026	10,025	10,025	10,026	10,026	10,026	10,026	10,026
Deposits, total.....do.....	70,332	75,330	73,418	75,330	74,319	73,462	72,892	74,393	74,736	75,510	76,296	75,592	77,388	77,215	78,977	78,972
Member-bank reserve balances.....do.....	20,972	22,920	22,837	22,920	23,614	23,040	22,614	22,885	23,217	23,196	23,496	23,314	22,949	23,935	23,667	23,473
Federal Reserve notes in circulation.....do.....	19,794	20,999	20,648	20,999	21,838	21,195	21,133	21,221	21,334	21,462	21,702	21,808	21,233	22,316	22,533	21,807
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to FR note liabilities.....percent.....	40,196	42,369	41,488	42,369	41,365	41,211	41,490	41,811	42,137	42,534	42,857	43,179	43,273	43,472	44,481	45,510
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to FR note liabilities.....percent.....	31.5	27.1	29.9	27.1	27.8	27.6	24.4	24.2	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.2	23.2	23.1	22.5	22.0

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	End of year		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FINANCE—Continued																
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:																
Reserves held, total.....mil. \$	23,830	25,260	24,740	25,260	25,834	25,610	25,580	25,546	25,505	25,713	26,001	26,069	26,077	26,653	26,760	27,175
Required.....do	23,438	24,915	24,337	24,915	25,453	25,211	25,224	25,276	25,085	25,362	25,702	25,694	25,694	26,393	26,472	26,766
Excess.....do	392	345	403	345	381	399	356	270	420	351	299	375	383	260	288	411
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks.....do	1,557	1,238	133	238	237	361	671	683	746	692	525	565	515	427	569	765
Free reserves.....do	1-165	1-107	270	107	144	38	-315	-413	-326	-341	-226	-190	-132	-167	-281	-356
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:																
Deposits:																
Demand, adjusted ^a.....mil. \$	75,120	81,848	76,649	81,848	78,598	75,721	76,244	78,384	76,136	76,164	78,839	76,793	78,029	79,134	78,964	88,930
Demand, total ^b.....do	114,765	127,277	113,421	127,277	120,128	116,456	117,044	121,317	115,108	123,430	122,373	117,004	127,364	123,574	125,007	144,295
Individuals, partnerships, and corp. ....do	83,108	92,380	83,521	92,380	86,053	82,761	84,721	86,147	83,860	87,998	87,330	84,929	88,412	88,655	91,495	102,818
State and local governments.....do	6,137	6,231	5,607	6,231	6,301	5,984	5,620	7,121	5,946	6,202	6,247	5,516	6,366	6,175	6,175	7,675
U.S. Government.....do	3,882	3,818	3,368	3,818	5,467	6,515	3,323	5,208	3,107	2,793	3,774	3,055	5,485	3,990	1,429	3,437
Domestic commercial banks.....do	13,838	15,752	12,774	15,752	13,298	12,785	14,202	13,394	13,135	15,837	14,582	13,635	16,216	14,896	15,596	19,064
Time, total ^c.....do	89,639	102,921	102,969	102,921	104,178	104,961	104,696	104,080	104,170	104,118	106,411	108,259	109,359	110,771	111,937	112,103
Individuals, partnerships, and corp. ....do	47,213	48,864	48,533	48,864	48,516	48,620	48,990	48,386	48,470	48,597	48,274	48,269	48,512	48,522	48,672	49,161
Savings.....do	29,002	38,273	38,788	38,273	39,639	39,910	39,632	39,113	39,295	40,006	41,972	43,042	44,023	45,106	45,926	45,013
Other time.....do																
Loans (adjusted), total ^d.....do	134,761	143,966	138,213	143,966	141,762	140,511	142,078	144,872	143,667	148,695	149,811	148,615	153,411	151,927	154,024	161,824
Commercial and industrial.....do	60,779	66,290	63,733	66,290	64,994	65,057	67,013	67,757	67,054	69,222	69,181	68,134	69,693	69,686	71,178	73,988
For purchasing or carrying securities.....do	6,691	8,350	6,817	8,350	8,360	7,562	6,578	6,938	6,736	7,689	8,839	8,751	10,245	8,296	7,691	9,533
To nonbank financial institutions.....do	11,228	10,470	9,773	10,470	9,676	9,303	9,597	10,540	9,634	10,608	10,377	9,789	10,617	10,253	10,287	11,866
Real estate loans.....do	27,492	28,988	28,754	28,988	29,035	29,106	29,268	29,543	29,844	30,226	30,434	30,740	31,057	31,462	31,752	32,051
Other loans.....do	34,729	37,700	35,597	37,700	36,293	36,431	36,092	37,016	37,779	38,945	38,202	38,681	40,137	39,498	40,485	40,882
Investments, total.....do	51,502	61,804	61,485	61,804	62,057	62,927	61,482	60,885	61,136	60,083	62,131	64,129	66,239	68,051	66,525	68,347
U.S. Government securities, total.....do	24,803	28,371	28,400	28,371	28,080	28,738	27,208	26,005	26,494	25,327	27,070	27,781	28,602	30,099	28,231	29,354
Notes and bonds.....do	19,816	22,322	22,436	22,322	22,057	23,870	23,423	23,210	23,942	23,382	23,253	24,401	24,701	24,770	24,480	24,040
Other securities.....do	26,699	33,433	33,085	33,433	33,977	34,189	34,274	34,880	34,642	34,756	35,061	36,348	37,637	37,952	38,294	38,993
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.:																
Total loans and investments ^e.....bil. \$	2310.5	346.5	344.3	346.5	349.9	353.9	352.5	355.2	357.3	357.8	365.9	370.4	374.8	379.6	381.6	384.5
Loans ^f.....do	208.2	225.4	222.7	225.4	227.5	229.2	229.0	231.4	232.6	233.5	238.4	241.1	243.8	246.9	250.4	252.3
U.S. Government securities.....do	53.6	59.7	61.2	59.7	60.0	62.0	59.9	60.3	61.0	60.4	63.1	63.9	64.0	64.2	61.0	61.7
Other securities.....do	48.7	61.4	60.4	61.4	62.4	62.7	63.6	63.4	63.6	63.9	64.4	65.5	67.0	68.5	70.2	70.5
Money and interest rates: \$																
Bank rates on short-term business loans: ^g																
In 35 centers.....percent per annum	5.99	5.96				6.36			6.84			6.89			6.61	
New York City.....do	5.72	5.71				6.14			6.60			6.67			6.40	
7 other northeast centers.....do	6.34	6.29				6.73			7.19			7.16			6.95	
8 north central centers.....do	5.96	5.91				6.35			6.89			6.96			6.69	
7 southeast centers.....do	5.96	5.94				6.21			6.61			6.74			6.44	
8 southwest centers.....do	6.06	6.03				6.41			6.87			6.86			6.48	
4 west coast centers.....do	6.09	6.03				6.31			6.76			6.86			6.62	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month.....percent	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.50
Federal intermediate credit bank loans.....do	5.82	5.88	5.78	5.82	5.98	6.10	6.21	6.30	6.37	6.47	6.57	6.61	6.61	6.59	6.54	
Federal land bank loans.....do	5.74	6.02	6.00	6.24	6.68	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.75	6.92	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	6.96	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): ^h																
New home purchase (U.S. avg.).....percent	6.14	6.33	6.33	6.41	6.39	6.47	6.50									

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FINANCE—Continued																
CONSUMER CREDIT ¹ —Continued																
Installment credit extended and repaid:																
Unadjusted:																
Extended, total.....mil. \$	82,335	84,693	7,386	8,378	6,782	6,716	7,501	8,219	8,377	8,115	8,738	8,502	7,682	8,687	8,166	
Automobile paper.....do.	27,341	26,667	2,215	2,074	2,157	2,296	2,565	2,764	2,853	2,735	2,974	2,774	2,354	2,917	2,546	
Other consumer goods paper.....do.	25,591	26,952	2,429	3,265	2,156	1,925	2,295	2,533	2,520	2,441	2,631	2,531	2,462	2,752	2,739	
All other.....do.	29,403	31,074	2,742	3,039	2,469	2,495	2,641	2,922	3,004	2,939	3,133	3,197	2,866	3,018	2,881	
Repaid, total.....do.	76,120	81,306	6,907	6,937	7,329	6,862	7,260	7,365	7,393	6,994	7,723	7,266	7,182	7,813	7,271	
Automobile paper.....do.	25,404	26,699	2,208	2,068	2,302	2,193	2,305	2,375	2,366	2,189	2,464	2,323	2,343	2,555	2,319	
Other consumer goods paper.....do.	23,178	25,535	2,161	2,193	2,434	2,275	2,418	2,336	2,350	2,204	2,427	2,206	2,251	2,492	2,319	
All other.....do.	27,538	29,272	2,538	2,676	2,593	2,394	2,537	2,654	2,677	2,601	2,832	2,737	2,588	2,766	2,633	
Seasonally adjusted:																
Extended, total.....do.			7,304	7,360	7,453	7,847	7,903	7,863	8,033	8,003	8,247	8,187	8,416	8,533	8,288	
Automobile paper.....do.			2,262	2,233	2,385	2,559	2,605	2,509	2,590	2,570	2,673	2,684	2,783	2,782	2,681	
Other consumer goods paper.....do.			2,303	2,383	2,339	2,458	2,531	2,597	2,535	2,536	2,622	2,483	2,560	2,645	2,640	
All other.....do.			2,739	2,744	2,729	2,830	2,767	2,757	2,908	2,897	2,952	3,020	3,073	3,106	2,967	
Repaid, total.....do.			6,913	7,001	7,054	7,111	7,281	7,222	7,301	7,287	7,390	7,253	7,701	7,586	7,454	
Automobile paper.....do.			2,190	2,205	2,254	2,275	2,316	2,297	2,327	2,289	2,352	2,327	2,482	2,391	2,363	
Other consumer goods paper.....do.			2,193	2,255	2,223	2,269	2,372	2,340	2,312	2,324	2,374	2,209	2,428	2,451	2,388	
All other.....do.			2,530	2,541	2,577	2,567	2,593	2,585	2,662	2,674	2,674	2,717	2,791	2,744	2,703	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Budget receipts, expenditures, and net lending: ¹																
Expenditure account:																
Receipts (net).....mil. \$	149,555	153,485	10,888	12,367	12,220	12,087	11,870	19,045	11,711	19,476	11,706	13,195	18,746	10,733	12,705	
Expenditure (excl. net lending).....do.	153,184	172,956			14,864	13,695	14,311	15,199	15,385	14,486	13,961	16,161	16,024	16,570	15,038	
Expend. acct. surplus or deficit (-).....do.	-3,629	-19,471			-2,644	-1,608	-2,442	3,847	-3,674	4,990	-2,255	-2,966	2,722	-5,837	-2,332	
Loan account:																
Net lending.....do.	-5,178	-5,936			-589	-688	-611	-479	-856	-984	-313	-189	-207	-286	-55	
Budget surplus or deficit (-).....do.	-8,807	-25,407			-3,233	-2,296	-3,053	3,368	-4,529	4,006	-2,567	-3,155	2,515	-6,122	-2,387	
Budget financing: ¹																
Borrowing from the public.....do.	12,848	123,090	4,348	708	3,976	4,081	-1,345	-1,626	2,801	-3,769	4,055	2,841	-4,525	3,132	-686	
Reduction in cash balances.....do.	15,959	12,317			-743	-1,785	4,398	-1,742	1,728	-237	-1,488	314	2,010	2,990	3,073	
Total, budget financing.....do.	18,807	125,407			3,233	2,296	3,053	-3,368	4,529	-4,006	2,567	3,155	-2,515	6,122	2,387	
Gross amount of debt outstanding ¹.....do.			360,988	361,977	365,021	370,637	368,862	367,749	373,185	369,776	373,356	378,018	372,616	375,374	375,120	
Held by the public.....do.			285,749	286,457	290,433	294,512	293,169	291,542	294,345	290,576	294,631	297,472	292,947	296,121	295,441	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: ¹																
Receipts (net), total.....mil. \$	149,555	153,485	10,888	12,367	12,220	12,087	11,870	19,045	11,711	19,476	11,706	13,195	18,746	10,733	12,705	
Individual income taxes (gross).....do.	169,371	178,218	5,464	4,828	8,152	6,901	6,205	11,732	6,105	7,781	5,164	6,472	9,247	5,359	6,541	
Corporation income taxes (gross).....do.	34,918	29,889	588	4,224	940	650	4,439	4,339	763	7,412	2,259	654	5,133	1,496	679	
Employment taxes (gross).....do.	26,483	27,576	2,067	1,536	1,583	3,345	2,050	3,068	3,426	2,547	2,087	2,880	2,380	1,937	2,495	
Other.....do.	28,365	29,177	2,967	1,952	2,046	2,591	2,025	2,468	3,851	2,100	2,450	3,439	2,188	2,243	3,194	
Expenditures and net lending, total ².....do.	158,362	178,892			15,453	14,383	14,923	15,678	16,241	15,470	14,274	16,349	16,231	16,856	15,092	
Agriculture Department.....do.	15,841	17,326			447	495	777	796	565	276	599	1,270	1,645	1,289	754	
Defense Department, military.....do.	167,453	177,190			6,891	6,164	6,069	6,832	6,902	7,115	5,543	6,449	6,438	6,769	6,342	
Health, Education, and Welfare Department.....do.																
Treasury Department.....do.	134,950	141,251			3,247	3,316	3,581	3,409	4,374	4,120	3,527	3,771	3,764	3,790	3,830	
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.....do.	13,045	14,719			1,305	1,228	1,312	1,350	1,347	1,422	1,348	1,364	1,353	1,252	1,436	
Veterans Administration.....do.	15,423	14,722			372	395	410	377	425	451	277	434	342	393	329	
Other.....do.	6,688	7,037			595	598	606	634	610	588	590	599	622	597	617	
Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates:																
Federal Government receipts, total.....bil. \$	143.0	151.2		156.4			166.6			171.8			182.1			
Personal tax and nontax receipts.....do.	61.7	67.3		69.7			72.0			74.9			83.7			86.8
Corporate profit tax accruals.....do.	32.4	30.9					37.0			38.2			38.4			
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....do.	15.8	16.2		16.4			17.0			17.5			17.8			18.1
Contributions for social insurance.....do.	33.1	36.8		37.9			40.5			41.2			42.0			42.4
Federal Government expenditures, total.....do.	142.4	163.6		168.6			175.1			181.9			184.9			186.8
Purchases of goods and services.....do.	77.4	90.6		93.5												

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FINANCE—Continued																
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued																
Life Insurance Agency Management Association:†																
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):																
Value, estimated total.....mil. \$	121,989	141,799	11,425	24,089	9,989	10,871	14,421	11,786	12,450	11,416	11,407	12,295	11,161	13,802	15,658	
Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.)†	88,693	94,777	8,535	8,798	7,291	8,118	9,139	8,898	9,253	8,435	8,433	8,470	8,101	9,782	8,888	
Group†	26,219	39,968	2,317	14,720	2,197	2,198	4,670	2,331	2,594	2,431	2,451	3,305	2,533	3,471	6,234	
Industrial.....do	7,078	7,054	573	571	501	555	612	557	603	550	523	520	527	549	536	
Premiums collected:																
Total life insurance premiums.....do	16,090	17,017	1,379	1,734	1,442	1,430	1,486	1,462	1,514	1,434	1,512	1,516	1,432	1,569	1,426	
Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.)†.....do	12,117	12,822	1,051	1,178	1,109	1,096	1,128	1,094	1,146	1,084	1,118	1,129	1,072	1,192	1,083	
Group†.....do	2,605	2,843	231	313	228	237	258	269	268	254	293	287	261	278	248	
Industrial.....do	1,367	1,352	97	243	105	98	99	98	100	96	101	100	99	99	95	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver:																
Gold:																
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period).....mil. \$	13,159	11,982	12,908	11,982	11,984	11,882	10,484	10,484	10,384	10,367	10,367	10,367	10,367	10,367	10,367	10,367
Net release from earmark\$.....do	-50	-86	-32	-221	52	-31	-234	-148	-31	413	-49	-76	170	36	92	
Exports.....thous. \$	457,333	1,005,199	969	1,002,523	1,503	949	500,800	1,302	254	300,630	9,199	458	11,732	11,484	370	
Imports.....do	42,004	32,547	1,126	2,510	3,201	1,839	12,596	29,283	19,153	16,094	59,648	13,361	18,365	20,770	16,128	
Production, world total.....mil. \$	21,445.0	21,410.0	90.0	88.5	90.3	90.0	91.8	91.8	93.1	91.5	90.5	91.5				
South Africa.....do	1,080.8	1,068.7														
Canada.....do	114.6	103.7	8.2	8.7	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.7				
United States.....do	63.1	55.4														
Silver:																
Exports.....thous. \$	114,325	100,710	2,792	6,236	12,993	23,889	9,192	19,526	18,953	41,149	35,673	17,207	18,806	20,990	11,884	
Imports.....do	78,378	80,178	6,759	4,984	10,922	8,645	12,436	8,567	14,306	13,019	16,543	10,844	13,421	14,182	11,547	
Price at New York.....dol. per fine oz.	1.293	1.550	1.953	2.066	1.990	1.855	2.180	2.203	2.377	2.464	2.314	2.195	2.208	1.973	2.018	1.959
Production:																
Canada.....thous. fine oz.	32,825	37,206	3,134	2,864	3,342	3,672	3,640	3,435	3,807	3,559	4,536	4,564	3,372			
Mexico.....do	41,984	40,173	4,027	3,019	2,949	2,276	4,017	4,894	2,841	4,233	3,282	4,196	4,092	4,327		
United States.....do	45,047	30,354	644	650	703	1,079	1,268	2,017								
Currency in circulation (end of period).....bil. \$	44.7	47.2	46.5	47.2	45.8	45.8	46.3	46.6	47.2	47.6	48.0	48.4	48.3	48.7	50.0	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): †																
Unadjusted for seasonal variation:																
Total money supply.....bil. \$	169.8	176.4	182.4	187.1	187.6	181.4	182.0	185.6	182.5	185.6	187.2	186.9	188.6	190.6	193.4	199.3
Currency outside banks.....do	37.5	39.4	40.4	41.2	40.5	40.3	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.9	43.7	44.3
Demand deposits.....do	132.3	137.0	141.9	145.9	147.1	141.1	141.2	144.5	141.1	143.6	144.8	144.2	145.8	147.7	149.7	154.9
Time deposits adjusted†.....do	154.0	173.3	181.3	182.0	183.7	185.8	187.7	187.9	188.4	188.6	190.8	194.4	196.2	199.1	200.7	202.5
U.S. Government demand deposits.....do	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.0	7.2	6.6	4.2	6.4	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	4.2	4.7
Adjusted for seasonal variation:																
Total money supply.....do			181.0	181.3	182.3	182.7	183.4	184.3	186.1	187.4	189.4	190.3	189.5	190.2	192.0	193.1
Currency outside banks.....do			40.1	40.4	40.5	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.8	43.2	43.4
Demand deposits.....do			141.0	140.9	141.7	141.9	142.2	143.0	144.5	145.4	147.2	147.6	146.7	147.4	148.7	149.7
Time deposits adjusted†.....do			182.0	183.5	184.1	185.2	186.7	187.1	187.6	188.2	190.4	193.8	196.6	199.5	201.9	204.3
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted:																
Total (233 SMSA's) † ratio of debits to deposits.....do	52.8	56.7	58.4	58.5	60.2	59.8	59.3	59.7	61.0	62.4	64.3	65.2	64.7	66.3	66.5	
New York SMSA.....do	109.4	120.8	130.2	122.1	128.5	129.2	128.2	126.7	129.5	131.4	140.3	147.7	144.7	143.1	144.6	
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.).....do	38.3	40.1	41.2	41.1	41.6	42.1	41.6	42.3	43.0	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	45.6	44.9	
6 other leading SMSA's †.....do	50.1	53.4	55.7	54.6	55.6	56.9	56.5	57.4	58.8	59.5	59.9	60.8	61.3	64.4	63.0	
226 other SMSA's.....do	33.3	34.5	34.8	35.3	36.0	36.1	35.7	36.2	36.1	36.6	37.0	36.5	36.7	37.7	37.4	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC):																
Net profit after taxes, all industries.....mil. \$	30,937	29,008		7,946			7,430			8,286			7,635			
Food and kindred products.....do	2,102	2,130		589			501			521			590			
Textile mill products.....do	702	540		171			129			167			180			
Lumber and wood products (except furniture).....do																
Paper and allied products.....mil. \$	345	333		98			113			173			179			
Chemicals and allied products.....do	911	796		210			193			239			211			

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	FINANCE—Continued															
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued																
Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.).....percent.	4.97	5.34	5.79	5.95	5.70	5.65	5.80	5.86	5.92	5.90	5.74	5.59	5.63	5.76	5.82	5.93
Prices:																
Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks).....	308.70	314.79	303.88	309.78	312.05	299.84	292.86	309.31	318.17	327.12	327.41	318.15	329.15	340.25	344.39	347.57
Industrial (30 stocks).....	873.60	879.12	865.43	887.20	884.77	847.20	834.76	893.37	905.22	906.82	905.32	883.72	922.80	955.47	964.12	968.39
Public utility (15 stocks).....	136.56	132.65	123.05	125.19	132.48	128.87	123.66	123.59	122.72	127.66	133.11	131.15	130.80	130.40	137.57	138.26
Railroad (20 stocks).....	227.35	242.38	230.74	233.20	233.76	224.63	217.94	230.63	246.85	262.95	259.95	249.52	258.53	270.41	270.51	279.25
Standard & Poor's Corporation:♂																
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks).....1941-43=10..	85.26	91.93	92.66	95.30	95.04	90.75	89.09	95.67	97.87	100.53	100.30	98.11	101.34	103.76	105.40	106.48
Industrial, total (425 stocks) ♀.....do.	91.08	99.18	100.90	103.91	103.11	98.33	96.77	104.42	107.02	109.73	109.16	106.77	110.53	113.29	114.77	116.01
Capital goods (130 stocks).....do.	84.86	96.96	103.58	106.41	102.87	98.13	96.32	104.08	106.86	110.65	108.12	104.92	107.57	108.48	109.75	111.44
Consumers' goods (181 stocks).....do.	74.10	79.18	80.47	81.92	81.06	77.99	77.49	84.79	87.75	89.04	88.38	85.73	88.46	91.86	92.04	91.91
Public utility (55 stocks).....do.	68.21	68.10	63.48	64.61	68.02	65.61	62.62	63.66	62.92	65.21	67.55	66.60	66.77	66.93	70.59	70.54
Railroad (20 stocks).....do.	46.34	46.72	42.95	43.46	43.38	42.35	41.68	44.79	48.00	51.72	51.01	48.80	51.11	54.26	53.74	55.19
Banks:																
New York City (9 stocks).....do.	33.32	36.40	35.65	35.52	37.18	38.46	38.38	40.35	42.19	43.72	48.58	47.38	46.99	49.65	52.46	50.99
Outside New York City (16 stocks).....do.	63.80	66.46	64.60	64.83	67.64	70.66	70.59	73.18	76.43	79.66	85.91	84.74	84.59	89.83	98.15	99.20
Fire and casualty insurance (16 stocks).....do.	64.55	62.29	55.84	56.99	59.42	56.61	53.31	53.61	59.23	72.52	78.11	78.11	82.97	96.19	95.35	98.29
New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes:																
Composite.....12/31/65=50..	46.15	50.77	51.40	53.06	53.24	50.68	49.48	53.23	54.85	56.64	56.41	55.04	56.80	58.32	59.44	60.32
Industrial.....do.	46.18	51.97	53.79	55.80	55.45	52.63	51.54	56.03	58.04	59.83	59.12	57.59	59.57	61.07	61.97	63.21
Transportation.....do.	50.26	53.51	48.43	48.73	47.90	45.15	43.29	46.85	49.92	52.86						

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

FOREIGN TRADE																	
Value																	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total.....mil. \$	30,319.6	31,526.2	2,796.1	2,871.5	2,726.8	2,726.0	2,673.8	2,683.4	2,968.1	2,731.2	2,699.5	2,840.5	2,984.7	2,763.4	3,184.3	-----	
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments.....do.	29,379.2	30,934.4	2,760.0	2,812.3	2,674.0	2,666.7	2,639.1	2,944.2	2,944.4	2,681.5	2,640.5	2,786.8	2,941.5	2,714.9	3,124.4	-----	
Seasonally adjusted.....do.	-----	-----	2,691.4	2,603.4	2,784.7	2,773.1	2,454.7	2,888.5	2,719.7	2,759.3	2,803.0	2,915.8	3,245.9	2,594.2	2,989.3	-----	
By geographic regions:																	
Africa.....do.	1,348.5	1,182.3	88.6	88.4	96.6	107.1	87.7	127.5	117.7	108.2	100.1	110.3	115.8	94.2	109.6	-----	
Asia.....do.	6,733.3	7,147.2	617.4	642.6	676.2	639.9	613.5	669.8	600.9	618.8	586.4	609.8	628.1	543.4	690.0	-----	
Australia and Oceania.....do.	805.3	1,016.1	79.5	164.1	92.1	88.6	81.3	93.1	96.0	74.0	73.3	92.5	98.6	80.8	78.5	-----	
Europe.....do.	10,003.0	10,294.1	961.3	943.1	870.8	880.1	855.4	938.8	961.0	863.3	880.6	1,000.3	1,011.6	879.9	1,016.0	-----	
Northern North America.....do.	6,661.2	7,174.1	634.3	618.1	615.4	600.7	630.5	695.0	735.9	637.4	594.1	565.9	661.2	769.5	791.5	-----	
Southern North America.....do.	2,268.3	2,365.0	197.7	186.0	213.4	208.8	222.6	224.4	220.5	214.7	212.6	213.0	211.7	221.3	221.3	-----	
South America.....do.	2,499.9	2,354.9	202.5	218.1	189.6	196.2	196.6	236.7	232.2	209.0	250.3	249.1	256.4	184.0	277.4	-----	
By leading countries:																	
Africa:																	
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....do.	189.1	66.1	1.1	2.9	2.5	1.0	2.9	1.4	6.9	6.9	3.4	2.2	3.3	11.1	3.1	-----	
Republic of South Africa.....do.	401.0	426.4	32.1	29.0	35.3	39.3	26.6	47.0	44.5	34.2	36.5	43.3	36.3	43.1	43.1	-----	
Asia; Australia and Oceania:																	
Australia, including New Guinea.....do.	654.2	894.1	63.4	157.9	73.6	73.4	72.4	83.3	83.0	67.9	59.6	81.8	79.3	67.3	66.9	-----	
India.....do.	929.3	955.4	75.9	58.5	94.6	81.9	80.5	74.1	50.9	51.3	43.7	52.1	40.6	33.9	51.0	-----	
Pakistan.....do.	238.7	346.9	24.6	34.6	18.4	27.9	27.0	23.9	17.6	25.0	18.6	24.2	29.1	28.5	33.2	-----	
Malaysia.....do.	45.6	49.2	5.2	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	-----	
Indonesia.....do.	67.6	68.4	11.1	7.4	11.1	5.0	14.0	21.5	15.4	11.8	8.5	9.9	12.5	12.6	23.3	-----	
Philippines.....do.	347.8	428.2	34.7	33.8	45.8	36.1	32.1	38.5	49.0	38.4	34.0	36.6	40.5	24.3	32.3	-----	
Japan.....do.	2,363.6	2,695.8	258.5	244.1	246.1	256.8	230.3	250.4	235.0	228.3	230.3	247.4	249.9	223.7	276.7	-----	
Europe:																	
France.....do.	1,007.0	1,025.1	78.6	86.0	102.3	87.0	84.4	98.2	100.6	79.2	81.7	82.2	84.7	79.6	102.2	-----	
East Germany.....do.	25.2	26.3	2.5	1.1	2.5	2.7	1.1	3.2	2.4	1.6	.5	3.7	2.9	1.3	3.4	-----	
West Germany.....do.	1,673.6	1,706.3	161.8	136.3	117.1	124.7	130.8	161.6	150.6	137.1	134.4	162.2	158.5	133.1	142.3	-----	
Italy.....do.	908.8	972.9	103.0	93.4	95.1	74.7	93.6	87.5	94.0	103.3	103.3	99.3	88.2	86.6	93.4	-----	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....do.	41.7	60.2	3.8	4.5	5.9	2.9	6.2	5.4	3.8	4.3	4.6	6.9	2.2	2.4	6.9	-----	
United Kingdom.....do.	1,737.1	1,960.3	165.5	193.6	167.4	179.3	151.5	166.6	183.2	170.8	162.9	182.5	201.3	204.9	223.6	-----	
North and South America:																	
Canada.....mil. \$	6,660.8	7,172.9	634.3	618.1	615.4	600.7	629.5	695.0	735.9	637.3	594.1	565.9	661.2	769.4	791.5	-----	

* Revised. ♂Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. ♀Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

	1966	1967	1967		1968													
			Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued																		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																		
Value—Continued																		
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued																		
By leading countries—Continued																		
North and South America—Continued																		
Latin American Republics, total ? mil. \$	4,230.9	4,126.2	358.6	362.9	329.9	359.4	358.4	402.3	405.9	378.4	410.7	404.5	410.5	345.4	436.8	-----		
Argentina.....do.....	244.1	230.3	20.2	18.5	18.6	16.1	14.6	19.7	22.3	16.7	25.5	21.8	30.7	18.6	41.3	-----		
Brazil.....do.....	575.0	547.9	56.5	58.6	46.5	48.4	41.2	61.2	55.0	53.7	64.7	74.6	65.0	40.3	87.0	-----		
Chile.....do.....	256.0	248.1	22.8	24.0	18.3	21.1	32.2	18.1	22.8	23.1	38.3	29.0	32.4	17.7	24.7	-----		
Colombia.....do.....	287.1	218.0	15.3	25.2	21.9	23.3	29.1	26.2	29.9	28.9	28.2	26.8	22.8	26.8	29.7	-----		
Mexico.....do.....	1,180.0	1,223.3	109.0	99.8	94.7	118.8	120.5	111.4	123.6	121.9	111.4	105.7	97.9	118.3	112.5	-----		
Venezuela.....do.....	598.0	587.5	50.5	50.3	45.8	49.3	47.1	59.4	53.5	48.5	55.4	54.3	63.5	53.5	60.7	-----		
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total.....do.....	29,883.9	31,142.1	2,764.9	2,840.7	2,697.9	2,695.1	2,635.5	2,947.4	2,930.9	2,697.2	2,664.4	2,802.6	2,950.9	2,717.9	3,150.5	-----		
Excluding military grant-aid.....do.....	28,943.5	30,550.2	2,728.7	2,781.5	2,645.1	2,635.8	2,600.9	2,908.2	2,907.2	2,647.5	2,605.4	2,748.9	2,907.6	2,669.3	3,090.6	-----		
Agricultural products, total.....do.....	6,874.2	6,383.3	667.7	563.6	545.5	547.5	544.5	523.9	497.6	461.4	465.8	489.2	469.7	463.9	609.5	-----		
Nonagricultural products, total.....do.....	23,009.8	24,763.9	2,098.0	2,277.4	2,152.4	2,147.7	2,091.0	2,423.5	2,433.3	2,235.8	2,198.6	2,313.4	2,481.1	2,253.9	2,541.0	-----		
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																		
Food and live animals ?.....do.....	4,562.4	4,060.9	409.8	351.1	353.4	354.0	353.8	334.9	313.9	287.6	297.0	326.0	289.5	278.2	336.3	-----		
Meats and preparations (incl. poultry).....do.....	158.9	151.3	14.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	10.1	11.5	10.6	10.0	10.3	15.3	16.6	15.4	21.6	-----		
Grains and cereal preparations.....do.....	3,189.6	2,681.4	288.8	237.0	246.6	246.2	249.2	225.4	183.3	176.5	183.4	197.9	167.0	150.4	200.4	-----		
Beverages and tobacco.....do.....	623.7	648.7	70.5	73.7	44.5	52.9	36.9	46.4	52.6	55.7	48.5	73.0	88.1	45.6	82.5	-----		
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ?.....do.....	3,070.4	3,279.7	328.2	276.8	284.9	290.5	308.5	313.1	302.6	245.1	271.4	264.6	266.0	280.8	348.6	-----		
Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste.....do.....	432.2	468.8	32.7	38.3	60.9	52.7	49.3	45.8	45.1	33.9	43.4	24.4	30.5	17.9	22.2	-----		
Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared.....do.....	759.9	771.6	112.8	74.3	61.3	53.2	68.6	61.3	57.1	52.5	47.5	47.8	38.4	88.2	132.3	-----		
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap.....do.....	421.6	519.6	46.6	36.6	35.6	47.4	54.3	57.9	50.5	33.5	36.0	44.5	51.2	39.4	50.6	-----		
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. ?.....do.....	975.8	1,104.1	96.1	76.1	76.5	70.5	79.0	89.6	93.3	87.0	90.3	102.3	106.5	78.2	92.4	-----		
Coal and related products.....do.....	493.0	501.3	50.1	39.1	35.5	30.9	33.5	45.9	48.9	42.5	42.3	58.3	54.3	38.4	46.8	-----		
Petroleum and products.....do.....	434.1	538.9	41.2	31.3	30.4	33.6	39.9	38.1	39.1	38.1	41.4	39.4	46.8	34.4	39.7	-----		
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxes.....do.....	356.8	338.0	27.9	19.8	15.5	26.2	24.3	23.2	20.9	29.3	20.1	20.3	25.0	21.1	20.1	-----		
Chemicals.....do.....	2,674.5	2,801.6	244.2	242.6	235.9	238.4	257.8	292.5	287.4	260.2	278.8	304.3	334.8	249.3	272.8	-----		
Manufactured goods ?.....do.....	3,433.5	3,391.1	270.7	277.6	262.0	264.9	264.5	319.0	326.3	307.5	298.7	320.7	379.2	313.9	351.2	-----		
Textiles.....do.....	554.2	530.9	45.3	48.9	40.4	43.2	39.5	47.9	46.9	40.8	40.1	44.9	51.1	39.1	46.0	-----		
Iron and steel.....do.....	557.3	561.2	42.6	46.0	40.6	39.6	47.3	46.8	45.0	46.5	47.8	63.3	55.7	65.1	-----	-----		
Nonferrous base metals.....do.....	582.4	516.8	29.2	30.1	29.9	29.2	32.5	40.2	54.0	57.1	56.4	57.8	72.0	55.1	62.4	-----		
Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$	11,155.5	12,574.1	1,080.4	1,241.1	1,160.6	1,163.1	1,074.4	1,273.8	1,272.5	1,174.8	1,118.6	1,123.0	1,199.4	1,179.4	1,384.4	-----		
Machinery, total ?.....do.....	7,445.8	8,047.8	664.2	717.7	675.3	679.0	669.2	785.3	769.8	711.8	692.6	705.9	734.3	703.8	761.8	-----		
Agricultural.....do.....	628.3	614.7	35.4	40.3	49.8	53.0	47.6	56.8	58.0	51.5	54.0	45.2	51.8	49.8	54.3	-----		
Metalworking.....do.....	337.9	338.8	26.2	31.7	30.9	26.9	25.5	35.5	39.1	26.9	28.9	28.6	23.6	22.0	24.0	-----		
Construction, excav. and mining.....do.....	969.1	1,038.0	77.6	91.5	77.3	82.2	80.3	99.4	99.7	95.2	96.6	94.6	98.2	83.8	97.2	-----		
Electrical.....do.....	1,900.1	2,098.2	176.6	188.1	182.2	173.5	178.7	200.8	197.4	193.4	180.8	190.3	196.4	199.5	199.0	-----		
Transport equipment, total.....do.....	3,709.7	4,523.5	416.2	523.8	485.2	484.1	405.2	488.6	502.7	463.0	426.0	417.1	465.2	475.6	622.6	-----		
Motor vehicles and parts.....do.....	2,386.3	2,733.9	252.0	281.1	278.3	259.0	249.1	290.3	299.2	257.6	214.9	198.0	284.7	307.1	353.0	-----		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles.....do.....	1,844.2	1,985.4	170.5	172.3	169.5	166.6	170.4	188.2	190.2	168.9	170.2	190.5	181.8	183.5	192.9	-----		
Commodities not classified.....do.....	1,187.2	958.8	66.8	109.6	95.2	68.0	65.9	66.6	71.2	81.0	70.8	78.0	80.5	87.8	69.3	-----		
General imports, total.....do.....	25,542.2	26,812.3	2,441.7	2,431.4	2,728.5	2,448.1	2,558.2	2,755.3	2,814.6	2,648.8	2,812.0	2,739.1	2,869.3	2,924.1	2,795.1	-----		
Seasonally adjusted.....do.....	-----	-----	2,381.8	2,525.0	2,609.0	2,601.9	2,612.4	2,640.5	2,751.9	2,839.3	2,664.4	2,827.3	2,963.7	2,657.4	2,818.3	-----		
By geographic regions:																		
Africa.....do.....	978.8	905.4	62.1	80.5	101.6	96.2	96.5	119.2	100.7	83.4	90.0	80.9	98.8	76.4	83.1	-----		
Asia.....do.....	5,276.4	5,352.2	491.8	438.0	504.6	422.8	494.4	548.6	594.2	566.4	636.6	652.7	653.1	630.4	604.1	-----		
Australia and Oceania.....do.....	593.5	581.3	57.5	59.8	44.4	49.9	54.0	48.2	56.3	62.5	61.2	75.9	67.1	72.3	65.9	-----		
Europe.....do.....	7,857.2	8,232.2	797.4	779.3	889.7	818.0	794.1	880.0	902.1	786.1	883.0	892.0	884.9	836.7	863.1	-----		
Northern North America.....do.....	6,131.4	7,105.0	644.0	668.3	732.2	634.4	697.9	720.5	749.9	766.4	703.2	615.7	728.6	905.8	791.4	-----		
Southern North America.....do.....	1,912.1	1,968.2	161.3	176.0	206.5	176.2	197.7	190.5	205.7	170.7	187.9	179.0	175.0	172.2	171.3	-----		
South America.....do.....	2,785.3	2,663.4	220.8	228.7	255.5	250.3	233.4	246.5	205.1	212.7	249.2	242.3	260.7	229.4	215.2	-----		
By leading countries:</																		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968										
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

FOREIGN TRADE—Continued																
Value—Continued																
General imports—Continued																
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																
Agricultural products, total.....mil. \$..	4,530.5	4,472.1	378.5	410.8	430.8	415.2	379.0	438.2	433.2	386.2	437.5	434.5	455.0	385.7	422.3	-----
Nonagricultural products, total.....do.....	21,011.7	22,343.6	2,057.0	2,020.2	2,304.4	2,032.9	2,179.3	2,317.0	2,381.4	2,262.6	2,374.5	2,304.6	2,414.3	2,538.4	2,372.8	-----
Food and live animals ?	3,947.5	4,003.1	335.0	357.0	366.5	356.9	333.4	393.8	396.1	353.8	403.3	403.1	408.9	368.2	396.8	-----
Cocoa or cacao beans.....do.....	122.2	147.2	9.5	14.4	21.0	13.9	4.3	15.4	16.6	13.0	10.5	8.8	7.5	6.6	6.3	-----
Coffee.....do.....	1,067.3	962.7	82.2	63.9	100.1	110.5	78.4	107.6	87.2	73.6	111.7	110.0	103.1	74.5	95.7	-----
Meats and preparations.....do.....	599.5	645.0	54.9	58.2	57.2	52.9	51.4	55.8	52.7	66.2	67.2	68.7	83.1	69.5	72.5	-----
Sugar.....do.....	501.2	588.4	37.3	64.3	25.2	35.2	48.4	55.6	67.2	58.6	62.6	70.7	55.8	60.4	43.7	-----
Beverages and tobacco.....do.....	641.7	698.1	73.8	81.7	74.2	64.2	61.8	61.5	55.1	47.6	54.4	80.8	80.1	67.2	61.8	-----
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ?	3,265.5	2,964.3	256.3	254.0	254.7	225.3	257.2	260.3	296.3	280.8	286.5	288.9	302.0	292.1	264.3	-----
Metal ores.....do.....	1,019.8	973.9	86.1	86.0	70.1	53.7	63.2	65.8	102.2	88.2	88.1	90.3	99.4	85.9	75.6	-----
Paper base stocks.....do.....	449.3	419.3	38.3	33.7	35.3	35.7	36.0	39.5	39.3	40.4	36.8	36.8	34.2	40.4	37.4	-----
Textile fibers.....do.....	436.3	305.6	26.2	28.5	32.9	31.6	30.1	33.1	31.0	25.7	28.1	24.1	28.5	22.2	25.2	-----
Rubber.....do.....	180.9	174.5	17.1	16.6	16.8	14.0	13.3	13.6	14.2	11.9	17.9	16.3	23.4	14.0	16.5	-----
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. ....do.....	2,262.0	2,248.0	167.8	212.8	237.5	204.1	220.3	193.9	178.0	202.8	228.5	187.1	220.7	226.6	195.0	-----
Petroleum and products.....do.....	2,127.1	2,088.1	152.6	199.8	219.6	187.6	204.4	176.3	162.1	188.2	214.9	174.4	205.8	212.0	179.1	-----
Animal and vegetable oils and fats.....do.....	146.2	122.1	12.5	11.4	13.8	14.7	9.2	11.3	13.4	15.4	17.4	8.5	14.8	12.7	10.3	-----
Chemicals.....do.....	955.3	957.9	87.2	81.9	91.5	86.8	96.9	103.0	104.0	82.2	95.2	101.3	95.2	88.6	94.0	-----
Manufactured goods ?	6,352.6	6,384.2	628.0	570.3	681.5	610.0	686.6	760.2	719.3	647.1	654.2	708.7	666.5	648.5	629.3	-----
Iron and steel.....do.....	1,305.0	1,372.8	145.6	121.0	128.4	123.8	145.6	168.1	193.2	176.8	172.4	235.3	189.2	170.1	177.7	-----
Newsprint.....do.....	889.5	863.7	71.6	71.3	72.0	61.1	70.9	79.0	77.5	72.9	72.0	67.2	60.5	75.7	69.0	-----
Nonferrous metals.....do.....	1,551.8	1,562.3	167.6	155.6	224.6	198.7	220.1	244.5	162.3	147.0	123.4	126.3	134.2	120.9	110.7	-----
Textiles.....do.....	908.5	811.9	70.8	66.6	86.2	70.2	74.5	85.7	81.6	74.1	82.0	83.5	90.1	81.9	77.4	-----
Machinery and transport equipment.....do.....	4,822.8	5,793.5	525.2	562.6	671.4	586.2	577.4	617.8	686.0	665.0	630.6	547.6	663.3	788.4	744.3	-----
Machinery, total ?	2,612.9	3,028.8	275.6	266.0	305.3	263.1	267.2	305.6	301.7	283.6	308.7	309.4	322.9	351.8	325.0	-----
Metalworking.....do.....	135.3	203.4	17.6	17.0	17.8	16.1	15.4	20.0	16.2	22.0	14.7	18.3	17.6	17.0	11.3	-----
Electrical.....do.....	1,010.5	1,139.8	118.8	95.1	101.7	90.0	99.9	118.9	113.8	111.3	133.2	136.1	140.9	160.4	145.5	-----
Transport equipment.....do.....	2,209.8	2,762.4	242.9	296.6	366.1	323.1	310.2	312.2	384.4	381.4	321.9	238.2	340.3	436.6	419.4	-----
Automobiles and parts.....do.....	1,617.7	2,259.4	211.7	257.1	322.3	273.9	256.5	255.6	338.9	327.1	276.8	191.1	302.6	370.9	384.4	-----
Miscellaneous manufactured articles.....do.....	2,282.2	2,576.2	247.7	216.6	247.3	213.5	236.9	246.6	262.9	261.2	332.5	315.5	312.2	325.3	291.7	-----
Commodities not classified.....do.....	866.4	1,064.9	108.2	83.0	90.1	86.3	78.5	106.8	103.3	93.0	109.4	97.7	105.7	106.4	107.4	-----
Indexes																
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):																
Quantity.....1957-59=100.....	154	159	-----	165	-----	-----	165	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Value.....do.....	168	177	-----	184	-----	-----	182	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unit value.....do.....	109	111	-----	112	-----	-----	111	-----	-----	-----	113	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
General imports:																
Quantity.....do.....	178	185	-----	200	-----	-----	213	-----	-----	224	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Value.....do.....	182	191	-----	205	-----	-----	220	-----	-----	234	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unit value.....do.....	102	103	-----	103	-----	-----	103	-----	-----	104	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shipping Weight and Value																
Waterborne trade:																
Exports (incl. reexports):																
Shipping weight.....thous. sh. tons.....	185,978	187,426	18,364	15,602	14,280	14,114	14,668	16,370	16,602	15,223	15,864	16,922	17,531	15,454	-----	-----
Value.....mil. \$.....	18,570	18,636	1,696	1,606	1,520	1,547	1,464	1,747	1,684	1,520	1,550	1,703	1,790	1,405	-----	-----
General imports:																
Shipping weight.....thous. sh. tons.....	266,074	256,814	20,861	23,312	22,856	19,597	22,416	19,965	23,980	24,363	24,946	23,932	26,304	26,042	-----	-----
Value.....mil. \$.....	17,319	17,434	1,567	1,539	1,740	1,571	1,605	1,756	1,823	1,686	1,845	1,918	1,915	1,726	-----	-----

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers																
Scheduled domestic trunk carriers:																
Financial operations (qtrly. total):																
Operating revenues, total ?	3,707	4,470	-----	1,130	-----	-----	1,164	-----	-----	1,287	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Transport, total ?	3,672	4,431	-----	1,121	-----	-----	1,153	-----	-----	1,275	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Passenger.....do.....	3,261	3,936	-----	989	-----	-----	1,028	-----	-----	1,139	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Property.....do.....	242	277	-----	73	-----	-----	71	-----	-----	80	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U.S. mail (excl. subsidy).....do.....	91	104	-----	33	-----	-----	31	-----	-----	31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation).....do.....	3,250	4,057	-----	1,076	-----	-----	1,116	-----	-----	1,163	-----	-----	-----	-----		

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TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued

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	161.2	160.2	-----	154.4	-----	168.1	-----	172.6	-----	174.3	-----	165.3	-----	-----
Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1957-59=100.....		156.0	152.8	156.4	160.1	163.3	165.8	162.1	163.4	165.4	165.1	171.7	164.3	166.4	169.5
Carriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.):															
Number of reporting carriers.....		¹ 161	¹ 161	-----	161	-----	165	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating revenues, total.....	mil. \$	643.0	663.9	-----	159.7	-----	141.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Expenses, total.....	do.	547.6	586.0	-----	145.6	-----	139.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Passengers carried (revenue).....	mil.	225.3	223.6	-----	54.6	-----	50.8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Class I Railroads															
Financial operations (qtrly.):															
Operating revenues, total ²	mil. \$	10,661	10,366	-----	2,673	-----	2,610	-----	2,757	-----	2,707	-----	-----	-----	-----
Freight.....	do.	9,286	9,130	-----	2,375	-----	2,349	-----	2,482	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Passenger.....	do.	544	485	-----	116	-----	105	-----	112	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating expenses.....	do.	8,122	8,203	-----	2,069	-----	2,079	-----	2,131	-----	2,173	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tax accruals and rents.....	do.	1,490	1,485	-----	378	-----	383	-----	418	-----	394	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net railway operating income.....	do.	1,048	677	-----	226	-----	148	-----	207	-----	140	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (after taxes).....	do.	906	4325	-----	⁴ -17	-----	110	-----	174	-----	107	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating results:															
Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue (qtrly.).....	bil.	750.5	731.6	-----	185.7	-----	184.8	-----	194.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Revenue ton-miles.....	do.	738.3	⁵ 719.4	-----	182.6	-----	181.8	-----	191.5	-----	² 55.6	² 71.8	² 58.0	² 59.5	² 74.9
Revenue per ton-mile (qtrly. avg.).....	cents.	1.257	1.269	-----	1.301	-----	1.292	-----	1.296	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile (qtrly.).....	mil.	⁶ 17,095	15,201	-----	3,566	-----	3,105	-----	3,311	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Travel															
Hotels:															
Average sale per occupied room.....	dollars	10.03	10.59	11.24	9.91	10.73	10.83	10.48	11.64	11.14	11.04	10.63	11.90	11.85	12.31
Rooms occupied.....	% of total	62	61	59	48	56	61	64	63	63	58	63	63	63	72
Restaurant sales index.....	same mo. 1951=100	115	116	110	119	103	116	129	117	134	125	117	116	122	118
Foreign travel:															
U.S. citizens: Arrivals.....	thous.	3,881	4,387	292	278	320	306	350	371	383	439	533	809	485	-----
Departures.....	do.	3,759	4,334	249	298	322	334	359	374	391	559	627	528	367	-----
Aliens: Arrivals.....	do.	2,413	2,773	197	196	206	169	204	230	244	269	327	357	352	-----
Departures.....	do.	2,040	2,358	172	204	154	138	168	185	206	238	260	311	264	-----
Passports issued and renewed.....	do.	1,548	1,686	79	75	128	143	176	213	235	214	191	132	⁶ 93	⁶ 83
National parks, visits.....	do.	38,490	39,538	1,534	922	832	1,082	1,366	2,112	2,881	⁶ 6,388	9,273	9,240	⁶ 4,176	⁶ 2,725
Pullman Co. (qtrly.):															
Passenger-miles (revenue).....	mil.	1,969	1,434	-----	288	-----	272	-----	244	-----	279	-----	-----	-----	-----
Passenger revenues.....	mil. \$	33.80	24.57	-----	5.02	-----	4.64	-----	4.08	-----	4.62	-----	-----	-----	-----
COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.)															
Telephone carriers:															
Operating revenues ²	mil. \$	12,905	13,847	-----	3,568	-----	3,634	-----	3,700	-----	3,796	-----	-----	-----	-----
Station revenues.....	do.	6,699	7,090	-----	1,822	-----	1,851	-----	1,872	-----	1,895	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tolls, message.....	do.	4,761	5,170	-----	1,332	-----	1,358	-----	1,390	-----	1,447	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating expenses (excluding taxes).....	do.	7,713	8,319	-----	2,153	-----	2,156	-----	2,191	-----	2,275	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating income (after taxes).....	do.	2,317	2,488	-----	642	-----	662	-----	584	-----	643	-----	-----	-----	-----
Phones in service, end of period.....	mil.	86.0	90.2	-----	90.2	-----	91.6	-----	92.2	-----	93.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Telegraph carriers:															
Domestic:															
Operating revenues.....	mil. \$	319.3	335.0	-----	84.6	-----	86.3	-----	90.7	-----	89.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating expenses.....	do.	275.5	291.9	-----	72.6	-----	74.8	-----	77.3	-----	79.7	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues (before income taxes).....	mil. \$	24.9	24.2	-----	8.3	-----	6.0	-----	7.5	-----	5.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
International:															
Operating revenues.....	do.	121.4	132.3	-----	34.8	-----	35.8	-----	37.0	-----	39.0	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating expenses.....	do.	90.4	101.4	-----	27.2	-----	27.1	-----	27.6	-----	29.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues (before income taxes).....	mil. \$	27.1	26.2	-----	6.0	-----	7.2	-----	7.9	-----	8.2	-----	-----	-----	-----

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS															
Inorganic chemicals, production:															
Acetylene.....	mil. cu. ft.	16,598	⁵ 14,570	1,230	1,273	1,278	1,241	1,292	1,276	1,271	1,156	1,219	1,224	¹ 1,174	1,276
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous.....	thous. sh. tons	10,622.4	11,869.6	1,024.7	955.8	990.6	973.3	1,062.4	1,082.6	1,163.7	1,028.5	1,031.3	932.1	¹ 949.0	943.6
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.....	do.	1,089.0	1,172.8	83.7	81.6	81.1	69.6	75.5	73.1	89.5	88.0	107.2	105.5	92.5	90.1
Chlorine, gas (100% Cl ₂).....	do.	7,205.2	7,658.0	666.7	695.5	661.9	649.8	700.1	688.2	708.4	692.4	701.8	702.6	¹ 701.2	733.5
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl).....	do.	1,519.4	¹ 1,597.7	139.1	146.9	126.7	132.0	150.3	137.8	144.8	141.7	138.7	149.0	¹ 149.9	156.2
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃).....	do.	5,514.4	6,121.8	521.7	521.5	499.3	538.9	593.0	595.3	517.8	470.4	434.9	463.3	¹ 486.6	501.9
Oxygen (high purity).....	mil. cu. ft.	212,751	² 224,592	20,570	21,511	20,895	21,114	22,0							

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CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

CHEMICALS—Continued																
Organic chemicals, production: ^σ																
Acetic anhydride.....mil. lb.	1,596.8	1,556.4	123.4	144.0	133.3	136.5	140.1	123.7	103.0	107.6	141.2	142.3	142.5	137.1	139.0	-----
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).....do.	34.1	30.5	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	-----
Creosote oil.....mil. gal.	114.7	116.5	9.9	-----	7.2	9.5	9.9	9.6	8.3	10.7	9.0	8.0	9.3	10.5	8.8	-----
DDT.....mil. lb.	141.5	102.8	6.6	10.1	11.7	11.5	12.6	10.8	11.7	12.3	12.2	12.3	10.7	-----	-----	-----
Ethyl acetate (85%).....do.	121.6	138.9	14.9	12.7	13.5	10.5	13.5	9.5	13.6	12.8	13.0	13.3	14.5	18.8	11.8	-----
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO).....do.	3,712.6	3,686.2	320.6	335.1	313.8	337.6	340.4	343.6	350.5	356.3	337.3	340.6	332.4	364.6	330.8	-----
Glycerin, refined, all grades:																
Production.....do.	365.6	353.8	32.6	30.8	30.8	29.4	34.1	28.8	27.3	26.3	27.5	30.2	28.7	27.0	29.0	-----
Stocks, end of period.....do.	26.0	32.6	30.4	32.6	36.0	36.7	42.1	37.5	32.1	29.3	29.2	28.7	28.4	28.1	26.9	-----
Methanol, synthetic and natural.....mil. gal.	1,492.3	1,520.2	44.6	48.3	45.4	46.5	46.8	49.9	47.5	46.5	48.6	46.1	47.5	50.5	49.4	-----
Phthalic anhydride.....mil. lb.	1,675.2	715.3	62.7	66.2	51.0	58.2	59.7	60.8	66.6	65.5	57.1	63.9	59.1	66.2	62.5	-----
ALCOHOL																
Ethyl alcohol and spirits:																
Production.....mil. tax gal.	659.6	685.0	59.5	57.2	56.8	52.2	55.2	57.6	58.2	54.6	59.7	56.5	60.0	70.8	-----	-----
Stocks, end of period.....do.	204.0	218.4	208.7	218.4	220.0	223.3	223.9	220.7	216.6	215.7	217.4	207.5	201.4	199.5	-----	-----
Used for denaturation.....do.	570.0	556.1	44.2	41.6	44.0	43.8	41.8	48.2	48.8	44.7	47.1	49.8	47.0	51.7	-----	-----
Taxable withdrawals.....do.	74.7	79.0	8.4	6.2	6.4	5.0	5.8	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.6	7.7	9.1	-----	-----
Denatured alcohol:																
Production.....mil. wine gal.	307.3	300.1	23.8	22.9	23.7	23.5	22.7	25.9	26.3	24.0	25.3	26.7	25.2	27.6	-----	-----
Consumption (withdrawals).....do.	310.0	298.6	23.6	22.4	22.9	23.8	24.1	25.8	27.2	23.8	25.8	26.2	25.7	27.0	-----	-----
Stocks, end of period.....do.	3.5	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.3	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.4	-----	-----
FERTILIZERS																
Exports, total: ^σ																
Nitrogenous materials.....thous. sh. tons.	14,219	15,294	1,343	1,428	1,419	1,324	1,417	1,584	1,610	1,466	1,617	1,533	1,658	1,902	1,544	-----
Phosphate materials.....do.	2,303	1,629	128	159	175	121	162	229	174	147	215	180	242	347	317	-----
Potash materials.....do.	10,018	11,025	943	947	935	948	1,077	1,132	1,207	1,091	1,195	1,143	1,134	1,332	1,100	-----
Potash materials.....do.	1,000	1,119	71	106	91	127	79	115	110	89	75	99	153	160	77	-----
Imports:																
Ammonium nitrate.....do.	154	177	17	11	18	18	28	46	21	11	11	15	13	14	12	-----
Ammonium sulfate.....do.	160	168	13	9	20	17	31	11	3	1	1	6	5	6	13	-----
Potassium chloride.....do.	2,382	2,711	328	188	467	378	473	498	223	205	152	111	260	275	254	-----
Sodium nitrate.....do.	321	218	18	11	16	8	30	16	19	30	25	25	(2)	(2)	2	-----
Potash deliveries (K ₂ O).....do.	3,991	4,034	267	259	336	411	607	598	354	281	117	213	329	-----	-----	-----
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P ₂ O ₅):																
Production.....thous. sh. tons.	4,450	4,695	411	398	356	375	405	378	379	310	257	308	351	358	332	-----
Stocks, end of period.....do.	624	726	658	726	697	704	615	500	497	529	567	578	524	525	520	-----
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS																
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly:																
Black blasting powder.....mil. lb.	.5	.4	-----	.1	-----	-----	.2	-----	-----	.1	-----	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----
High explosives.....do.	1,753.1	1,708.5	-----	403.9	-----	-----	330.9	-----	-----	417.5	-----	-----	428.8	-----	-----	-----
Paints, varnishes, and lacquer, factory shipments:																
Total shipments.....mil. \$.	2,364.4	2,348.2	179.9	150.4	177.6	186.2	206.4	229.2	241.7	239.0	231.6	238.6	229.5	231.4	-----	-----
Trade products.....do.	1,312.4	1,329.5	94.1	76.5	89.7	100.9	114.7	135.8	141.4	139.8	140.5	141.9	127.6	119.7	-----	-----
Industrial finishes.....do.	1,052.0	1,018.7	85.8	73.9	87.9	85.3	91.6	93.3	100.3	99.2	91.1	96.6	101.9	111.7	-----	-----
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:																
Production.....thous. lg. tons.	18,243	8,284	678	702	681	646	699	690	715	763	777	771	744	757	-----	-----
Stocks (producers'), end of period.....do.	2,704	1,954	2,123	1,954	1,996	2,011	2,046	2,027	2,028	2,142	2,293	2,466	2,619	2,691	-----	-----
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production:																
Cellulose plastic materials.....mil. lb.	1,186.7	1,171.9	13.9	14.9	12.3	15.4	15.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	13.3	15.7	16.3	-----	-----	-----
Thermosetting resins:																
Alkyd resins.....do.	1,666.1	1,585.9	47.8	44.0	48.4	49.8	53.9	54.0	55.3	51.1	52.6	54.5	51.4	-----	-----	-----
Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins.....mil. lb.	1,334.5	1,289.9	24.9	27.4	24.8	29.7	28.1	31.0	30.9	21.7	28.6	24.2	25.0	-----	-----	-----
Polyester resins.....do.	1,470.0	489.7	42.4	44.9	39.6	45.6	49.1	54.3	51.9	50.6	46.2	47.7	48.9	-----	-----	-----
Phenolic and other tar acid resins.....do.	1,046.7	1,953.7	84.2	76.0	82.3	83.1	87.6	83.7	92.3	86.2	72.0	85.2	91.4	-----	-----	-----
Urea and melamine resins.....do.	1,718.3	1,645.4	57.4	52.8	51.9	55.2	60.3	58.3	59.6	55.2	54.1	65.5	68.2	-----	-----	-----
Thermoplastic resins:																
Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) mil. lb.	12,384.5	12,365.4	213.9	208.7	193.4	189.8	220.2	224.2	235.6	229.3	212.3	228.1	235.7	-----	-----	-----
Vinyl resins (resin content basis).....do.	12,680.0	12,599.4	235.4	233.2	219.9	218.3	235.9	237.1	250.3	246.7	231.7	245.3	254.8	-----	-----	-----
Polyethylene.....do.	13,558.0	3,761.9	311.4	360.3	344.4	343.7	334.1	351.6	370.0	363.5	362.4	381.4	383.7	-----	-----	-----

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

ELECTRIC POWER																
Production (utility and industrial), total																
mil. kw.-hr.	1,249,444	1,314,299	109,818	115,905	121,											

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ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS—Continued																
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued																
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) mil. kw.-hr.	1,038,982	1,107,023	91,635	95,386	100,952	98,707	98,285	94,620	94,367	97,169	102,339	107,416	106,260	100,515		
Commercial and industrial:																
Small light and power\$	225,878	242,492	19,708	20,047	20,851	20,526	20,501	20,029	20,621	22,064	24,174	25,433	24,832	22,762		
Large light and power\$	465,077	486,043	41,307	41,216	41,851	41,380	42,024	42,488	43,488	43,354	43,055	44,195	44,166	44,678		
Railways and railroads	4,514	4,572	389	434	458	432	404	358	351	336	342	338	351	361		
Residential or domestic	306,572	331,525	26,513	29,782	33,924	32,603	31,603	28,118	26,239	27,676	30,995	33,570	32,967	28,687		
Street and highway lighting	9,240	9,863	915	962	960	901	874	815	775	750	746	796	842	903		
Other public authorities	25,922	29,426	2,525	2,668	2,626	2,593	2,599	2,527	2,586	2,693	2,693	2,769	2,772	2,787		
Interdepartmental	1,779	3,102	278	277	283	273	280	284	307	304	324	315	331	337		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) mil. \$	16,196.1	17,222.7	1,423.4	1,473.0	1,545.5	1,519.0	1,503.1	1,454.6	1,450.8	1,514.6	1,601.6	1,670.7	1,656.3	1,559.8		
GAS																
Manufactured and mixed gas:																
Customers, end of period, total ♀	thous. 670	666		666			660			650			574			
Residential	do. 628	624		624			626			608			539			
Industrial and commercial	do. 41	41		41			43			40			35			
Sales to consumers, total ♀	mil. therms. 1,386	1,437		404			613			323			163			
Residential	do. 807	829		227			389			174			63			
Industrial and commercial	do. 562	589		171			224			144			98			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ♀	mil. \$ 127.9	131.4		36.4			53.9			29.3			14.8			
Residential	do. 83.5	84.5		23.0			36.5			18.1			7.7			
Industrial and commercial	do. 43.1	45.3		12.9			17.5			10.8			7.0			
Natural gas:																
Customers, end of period, total ♀	thous. 38,183	39,034		39,034			39,053			38,835			38,962			
Residential	do. 35,057	35,836		35,836			35,842			35,692			35,834			
Industrial and commercial	do. 3,082	3,152		3,152			32,115			3,097			3,082			
Sales to consumers, total ♀	mil. therms. 127,183	133,424		34,460			47,703			33,077			26,950			
Residential	do. 40,933	42,811		11,120			20,674			8,960			3,821			
Industrial and commercial	do. 80,592	85,321		22,027			27,030			22,594			21,519			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ♀	mil. \$ 7,736.8	8,124.4		2,100.9			3,169.0			1,911.7			1,339.9			
Residential	do. 4,108.2	4,294.9		1,103.1			1,883.4			940.4			502.2			
Industrial and commercial	do. 3,425.4	3,637.9		946.4			1,285.6			920.0			787.5			

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
Beer:																
Production	mil. bbl. 113.04	116.55	8.37	8.47	9.05	8.57	10.10	10.84	11.48	11.37	12.30	11.37	9.86	10.10		
Taxable withdrawals	do. 104.26	106.97	8.12	8.33	7.58	7.48	8.95	9.45	10.19	10.30	11.58	10.76	9.11	9.28		
Stocks, end of period	do. 10.57	10.77	11.30	10.77	11.52	11.94	12.36	12.88	13.17	13.31	13.02	12.64	12.54	12.48		
Distilled spirits (total):																
Production	mil. tax gal. 191.14	211.74	20.73	19.94	18.33	16.49	17.63	21.21	25.14	19.32	18.24	14.72	19.36	23.73		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	mil. wine gal. 308.92	324.81	33.04	37.98	23.22	24.62	28.22	26.62	29.37	26.48	25.96	27.47	27.35			
Taxable withdrawals	mil. tax gal. 144.73	148.20	15.20	11.05	10.97	10.07	10.52	13.95	12.59	12.13	10.53	12.53	14.29	15.75		
Stocks, end of period	do. 880.56	904.58	899.16	904.58	909.39	912.89	917.15	920.51	929.85	934.29	939.76	938.82	940.45	943.52		
Imports	mil. proof gal. 60.30	68.17	8.54	7.42	4.76	5.00	5.17	6.20	6.00	5.16	4.92	6.17	6.80	9.23	7.90	
Whisky:																
Production	mil. tax gal. 128.51	153.78	14.83	12.76	13.08	13.57	14.36	16.28	20.51	14.15	13.85	9.60	13.28	17.66		
Taxable withdrawals	do. 94.58	97.02	10.74	7.21	7.19	6.88	7.24	8.62	7.88	6.97	6.28	7.63	9.45	11.07		
Stocks, end of period	do. 835.46	856.66	853.74	856.66	860.36	864.53	868.98	873.77	883.23	888.11	893.66	892.77	893.39	895.98		
Imports	mil. proof gal. 52.20	59.70	7.67	6.58	4.22	4.48	4.60	5.35	5.34	4.50	4.31	5.37	5.92	8.13	7.00	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	mil. proof gal. 101.08	108.15	12.17	8.63	8.31	6.90	7.60	10.30	9.37	8.91	8.30	8.66	10.43	12.85		
Whisky	do. 67.14	67.20	7.90	5.17	4.70	4.16	4.31	6.30	5.77	5.33	4.92	4.90	6.37	8.26		
Wines and distilling materials:																
Effervescent wines:																
Production	mil. wine gal. 8.75	10.18	1.00	1.04	.98	1.07	1.12	1.17	.88	.87	.60	1.06	.95	1.07		
Taxable withdrawals	do. 7.40	8.74	1.20	1.12	.60	.56	.78	.63	.78	.74	.55	.77	1.06	1.28		
Stocks, end of period	do. 3.75	4.30	4.46	4.30	4.62	5.07	5.35	5.82	5.85	5.90	5.86	6.08	5.85	5.54		
Imports	do. 1.64	1.92	.28	.23	.15	.13	.14	.15	.20	.17	.13	.24	.18	.26	.27	
Still wines:																
Production	do. 218.38	217.36	47.77	7.93	3.88	2.83	2.92	2.94	3.01	2.40	2.21	8.88	72.54	93.68		
Taxable withdrawals	do. 165.80	174.84	16.61	14.45	15.11	14.51	18.42	13.48	14.05	14.39	11.22	14.76	14.76	18.04		
Stocks, end of period	do. 265.11	272.03	285.85	272.03	258.34	243.08	227.77	214.48	203.34	187.59	175.28	166.67	221.09	200.02		
Imports	do. 16.34	17.46	2.24	1.88	1.37	1.27	1.30	1.68	1.93	1.41	1.55	2.24	2.22	1.78	1.54	
Distilling materials produced at wineries	do. 391.14	361.34	58.10	19.98	10.50	3.18	3.84	3.99	3.52	3.22	4.66	35.96	125.32	126.37		
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter, creamery:																
Production (factory)	mil. lb. 1,112.0	1,222.6	82.2	93.0	107.8	100.7	108.6	113.9	124.4	116.5	100.1	81.5	70.2	77.7	77.8	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period</																

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968													
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued																		
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued																		
Condensed and evaporated milk:																		
Production, case goods:																		
Condensed (sweetened).....mil. lb.	128.6	64.4	5.7	7.7	3.3	7.4	8.7	8.0	6.7	9.3	8.6	8.1	6.9	8.3	6.9			
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	1,709.2	1,493.2	83.7	91.0	86.2	85.6	96.4	125.4	146.7	138.4	138.0	134.5	107.5	101.5	91.0			
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period:																		
Condensed (sweetened).....mil. lb.	11.6	5.8	8.9	5.8	5.4	8.2	8.2	6.4	2.6	4.7	4.0	3.0	5.7	3.0	2.6			
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	192.9	190.2	219.2	190.2	142.2	104.0	78.1	58.6	106.2	149.1	178.9	192.8	189.0	160.6	124.4			
Exports:																		
Condensed (sweetened).....do.	92.9	28.6	1.0	6.0	.9	1.5	2.7	4.7	1.3	2.4	6.5	6.0	2.7	6.1	1.5			
Evaporated (unsweetened).....do.	38.4	33.8	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.5	3.9	2.5	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.7			
Price, manufacturers' average selling:																		
Evaporated (unsweetened).....\$ per case	6.73	7.05	7.06	7.06	7.06	7.06	7.07	7.22	7.29	7.33	7.35	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.36			
Fluid milk:																		
Production on farms.....mil. lb.	119,892	119,294	8,814	9,299	9,608	9,249	10,269	10,460	11,283	10,937	10,208	9,567	9,058	9,159	8,793	9,220		
Utilization in mfd. dairy products.....do.	56,398	58,587	3,808	4,126	4,628	4,574	5,103	5,576	6,147	6,038	5,567	4,929	4,129	4,119	3,818			
Price, wholesale, U.S. average.....\$ per 100 lb.	4.82	5.01	5.35	5.29	5.27	5.20	5.08	5.03	4.99	4.90	5.06	5.24	5.46	5.62	5.68	5.62		
Dry milk:																		
Production:																		
Dry whole milk.....mil. lb.	94.4	74.3	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.4	7.1	9.6	10.0	5.2	4.6	4.9	6.1	5.1			
Nonfat dry milk (human food).....do.	1,579.7	1,674.8	97.4	118.9	128.0	128.8	145.5	169.8	189.2	188.2	152.1	120.3	91.0	91.0	90.9			
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:																		
Dry whole milk.....do.	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.6	9.1	11.5	11.1	10.1	8.4	9.1	7.9			
Nonfat dry milk (human food).....do.	118.2	98.7	99.9	98.7	84.6	79.3	76.8	89.6	118.0	145.9	139.9	128.4	107.4	90.1	76.0			
Exports:																		
Dry whole milk.....do.	16.4	12.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	6.6	1.1			
Nonfat dry milk (human food).....do.	170.3	140.9	3.5	2.5	4.1	6.2	6.7	4.3	26.4	12.3	10.2	20.8	22.8	8.1	13.7			
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food).....\$ per lb.	.182	.199	.199	.198	.198	.198	.199	.227	.231	.231	.231	.232	.234	.235	.233			
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																		
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat).....mil. bu.	1,590.3	1,245.4	152.5	121.2	116.7	122.8	122.3	109.6	86.2	92.2	99.1	114.4	86.2	84.8	108.3			
Barley:																		
Production (crop estimate).....do.	1,393.2	1,372.9														2 418.2		
Stocks (domestic), end of period.....do.	294.4	301.6		301.6			216.9			136.8			445.8					
On farms.....do.	179.1	182.9		182.9			127.7			70.6			295.6					
Off farms.....do.	115.2	118.7		118.7			89.3			66.1			150.2					
Exports, including malt.....do.	63.6	40.2	4.0	.3	1.1	4.8	2.9	.8	.8	.5	1.1	1.8	.4	.7	2.4			
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):																		
No. 2, malting.....\$ per bu.	1.35	1.30	1.25	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.23	1.24	1.24	1.19	1.06	1.04	1.19	1.19	1.17	1.14		
No. 3, straight.....do.	1.33	1.29	1.24	1.20	1.24	1.25	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.18	1.07	1.05	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.14		
Corn:																		
Production (crop estimate, grain only).....mil. bu.	14,117	14,760														2 4,375		
Grindings, wet process.....do.	203.6	207.2	17.1	15.9	18.2	17.9	18.3	18.3										
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total.....mil. bu.	3,677	4,217		4,217			3,169			2,151			3 1,146					
On farms.....do.	2,899	3,353		3,353			2,362			1,621			765					
Off farms.....do.	779	864		864			807			531			380					
Exports, including meal and flour.....do.	616.6	515.3	76.3	61.7	51.8	48.1	54.9	41.9	42.1	42.7	46.7	60.7	50.2	40.8	54.1			
Prices, wholesale:																		
No. 3, yellow (Chicago).....\$ per bu.	1.34	1.27	1.06	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.17	1.13	1.10	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.13	1.14		
Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades.....do.	1.31	1.25	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.10	1.06	1.03	1.08	1.14	1.13		
Oats:																		
Production (crop estimate).....mil. bu.	1,801	1,789														2 930		
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total.....do.	662	648		648			442			3 270			930					
On farms.....do.	557	543		543			358			204			776					
Off farms.....do.	105	104		104			84			66			154					
Exports, including oatmeal.....do.	30.2	9.4	.6	.1	.6	.7	.9	1.4	1.0	.5	.2	1.6	2.0	.7	1.0			
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago).....\$ per bu.	4.77	4.75	.74		.80	.83	.79	.81	.82	.74	.67	.60	.63	.58		.71		
Rice:																		
Production (crop estimate).....mil. bags	1 85.0	1 89.4														2 105.3		
California mills:																		
Receipts, domestic, rough.....mil. lb.	1,536	1,913	81	59	187	194	213	206	122	83	91	54	170	371	115			
Shipments from mills, milled rice.....do.	920	1,403	43	62	135	224	167	188	119	63	80	28	76	69	58			
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period.....mil. lb.	317	254	277	254	260	185	179	142	106	88	69	79	110	286	317			
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):																		
Receipts, rough, from producers.....mil. lb.	5,880	6,675	592	384	338	511	235	141	62	88	126	1,182	1,732	1,584	749			
Shipments from mills, milled rice.....do.	3,962	4,544	475	408	451	485	424	434	410	299	248	305	372	481	519			
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period.....mil. lb.	1,758	1,875	2,003	1,875	1,671	1,545	1,236	988	644	417	272	784	1,547	2,122	2,119			
Exports.....do.	2,978	4,066	337	343	559	295	481	469	406	300	235	169	342	209	336			
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (N.O.).....\$ per lb.	.083	.085	.085	.085	.085	.088	.090	.090	.090	.090	.090	.087	.081					
Rye:																		
Production (crop estimate).....mil. bu.	1 27.8	1 24.2														2 23.2		
Stocks (domestic), end of period.....do.	28.4	27.7		27.7			23.2			3 18.0			31.9					
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis).....\$ per bu.	1.20	1.19	1.14	1.13	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.13	1.14	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.12	1.17	1.17	1.20		
Wheat:																		
Production (crop estimate), total.....mil. bu.	1 1,3																	

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued																
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Con.																
Wheat—Continued																
Exports, total, including flour.....mil. bu.	875.7	675.6	71.5	59.1	63.1	69.1	63.4	64.8	42.2	48.3	51.1	50.2	30.4	42.6	50.7	-----
Wheat only.....do.	820.8	637.1	68.9	55.2	58.7	65.4	59.1	58.0	39.1	45.6	48.0	46.5	25.2	37.9	44.0	-----
Prices, wholesale:																
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)																
\$ per bu.	1.97	1.92	1.91	1.85	1.86	1.85	1.87	1.84	1.81	1.77	1.74	1.68	1.72	1.79	1.79	1.72
No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).....do.	1.81	1.68	1.59	1.58	1.62	1.63	1.61	1.57	1.55	1.48	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.49	1.54	1.50
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades.....do.	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.83	1.78	1.70	1.62	1.62	1.73	1.83	1.83	1.78
Wheat flour:																
Production:																
Flour.....thous. sacks (100 lb.)	253,000	245,240	21,046	20,731	21,543	20,279	21,873	20,025	19,985	19,687	20,422	21,873	21,533	23,506	22,067	-----
Offal.....thous. sh. tons	4,619	4,423	378	371	387	366	390	355	351	352	369	391	379	411	383	-----
Grindings of wheat.....thous. bu.	568,672	549,801	47,016	46,503	48,368	45,637	49,019	44,492	44,374	44,119	45,852	48,950	48,042	53,606	49,082	-----
Stocks held by mills, end of period																
thous. sacks (100 lb.)	4,180	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,517	4,517	4,517	-----
Exports.....do.	23,540	16,535	1,115	1,712	1,903	1,568	1,842	2,930	1,300	1,144	1,304	1,551	2,229	2,020	2,903	-----
Prices, wholesale:																
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis)																
\$ per 100 lb.	6.365	6.124	5.925	5.913	5.938	6.020	6.020	6.210	5.888	5.775	5.775	5.788	5.913	5.913	5.913	-----
Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City).....do.	5.994	5.631	5.433	5.383	5.433	5.500	5.450	5.938	5.350	5.267	5.350	5.288	5.375	5.375	5.375	-----
LIVESTOCK																
Cattle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected):																
Calves.....thous. animals	4,432	4,002	357	323	365	302	342	332	302	257	288	311	323	373	344	-----
Cattle.....do.	27,319	27,780	2,254	2,214	2,493	2,258	2,241	2,286	2,541	2,367	2,609	2,468	2,540	2,813	2,416	-----
Receipts at 28 public markets.....do.	13,134	12,585	1,252	966	1,045	850	847	883	740	794	1,015	957	1,123	1,381	1,077	921
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States.....do.	8,056	7,852	1,287	668	523	401	472	384	386	291	468	708	1,153	1,488	1,206	-----
Prices, wholesale:																
Beef steers (Chicago).....\$ per 100 lb.	26.17	25.97	26.46	26.38	26.68	27.19	27.67	27.38	27.02	26.83	27.56	27.92	28.24	28.22	28.38	28.83
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City).....do.	25.41	24.73	23.90	23.68	23.89	25.68	26.09	26.43	26.80	26.51	26.54	25.84	25.33	25.33	26.01	26.39
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.).....do.	32.38	32.38	32.00	33.00	34.00	35.50	38.50	35.50	34.00	33.50	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	-----
Hogs:																
Slaughter (federally inspected).....thous. animals	63,729	70,915	6,431	6,100	6,496	5,697	6,238	6,483	6,407	5,125	5,454	5,942	6,348	7,404	6,571	-----
Receipts at 28 public markets.....do.	15,175	16,263	1,531	1,396	1,445	1,288	1,323	1,431	1,355	1,130	1,221	1,186	1,319	1,612	1,388	1,410
Prices:																
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)																
\$ per 100 lb.	22.61	18.95	17.22	16.79	17.73	18.86	19.37	18.56	18.37	19.58	20.50	19.35	19.49	18.19	17.56	17.87
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog).....do.	18.5	16.3	17.6	16.2	16.9	17.8	17.5	17.5	16.7	18.0	20.0	19.3	19.3	18.6	16.8	17.0
Sheep and lambs:																
Slaughter (federally inspected).....thous. animals	11,553	11,516	899	869	1,050	840	796	865	920	856	928	930	973	1,068	835	-----
Receipts at 28 public markets.....do.	3,901	3,619	323	248	276	190	178	200	241	245	266	233	300	376	243	210
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States.....do.	1,988	1,449	150	92	96	78	75	61	114	83	74	122	181	301	130	-----
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Chicago)																
\$ per 100 lb.	25.00	23.48	22.50	22.00	23.00	24.75	26.00	26.50	29.50	29.00	26.25	25.25	25.25	25.62	26.12	25.00
MEATS AND LARD																
Total meats:																
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter.....mil. lb.	29,291	31,110	2,646	2,582	2,816	2,494	2,581	2,690	2,855	2,482	2,661	2,738	2,738	3,132	2,770	-----
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of period.....mil. lb.	621	644	638	644	651	635	618	662	674	615	548	508	517	572	614	625
Exports (meat and meat preparations).....do.	480	484	46	36	38	37	32	37	34	32	34	45	55	48	62	-----
Imports (meat and meat preparations).....do.	1,318	1,397	123	120	128	117	109	123	109	150	151	148	171	147	144	-----
Beef and veal:																
Production, inspected slaughter.....do.	16,710	17,254	1,384	1,381	1,554	1,414	1,406	1,434	1,587	1,464	1,592	1,608	1,536	1,714	1,489	-----
Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....do.	317	286	279	286	287	264	234	224	203	207	222	240	249	273	304	306
Exports.....do.	32	34	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	-----
Imports.....do.	895	967	88	76	87	78	70	84	60	105	113	113	129	111	107	-----
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York).....\$ per lb.	.442	.451	.460	.460	.464	.474	.469	.469	.475	.472	.477	.477	.477	.466	.471	.484
Lamb and mutton:																
Production, inspected slaughter.....mil. lb.	581	574	45	45	54	44	42	44	46	41	45	45	47	53	42	-----
Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....do.	17	15	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	15	-----
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter.....mil. lb.	12,000	13,281	1,217	1,156	1,208	1,036	1,134	1,211	1,222	977	1,024	1,084	1,154	1,365	1,239	-----
Pork (excluding lard):																
Production, inspected slaughter.....do.	9,662	10,751	987	944	993	849	929	985	986	786	830	881	943	1,114	1,014	-----
Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....do.	234	286	279	286	288	291	306	355	388	326	245	197	197	222	209	232
Exports.....do.	55	56	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	11	11	14	18	-----
Imports.....do.	298	307	23	32	27	27	29	28	29	29	27	24	30	24	25	-----
Prices, wholesale:																
Hams, smoked, composite.....\$ per lb.	.															

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LUMBER AND PRODUCTS																
LUMBER—ALL TYPES																
National Forest Products Association:																
Production, total.....mil. bd. ft.	* 36,584	* 35,275	* 2,933	* 2,595	* 2,711	* 2,845	* 3,137	* 3,278	* 3,281	* 3,108	3,140	* 3,211	* 3,183	3,364	2,970	
Hardwoods.....do.	* 7,737	* 7,401	* 604	* 536	* 481	* 504	* 581	* 602	* 596	* 630	* 592	* 611	* 582	605	614	
Softwoods.....do.	* 28,847	* 27,374	* 2,329	* 2,059	* 2,230	* 2,341	* 2,556	* 2,676	* 2,685	* 2,478	* 2,548	* 2,600	* 2,601	2,759	2,356	
Shipments, total.....do.	* 36,810	* 35,777	* 2,945	* 2,772	* 2,700	* 2,980	* 3,252	* 3,414	* 3,426	* 3,196	* 3,253	* 3,312	* 3,194	3,434	3,041	
Hardwoods.....do.	* 8,242	* 7,603	* 660	* 634	* 581	* 637	* 710	* 686	* 666	* 654	* 608	* 621	* 637	637	687	
Softwoods.....do.	* 28,568	* 28,174	* 2,285	* 2,138	* 2,119	* 2,343	* 2,542	* 2,728	* 2,760	* 2,542	* 2,645	* 2,691	* 2,557	2,797	2,354	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total.....do.	* 5,737	* 5,744	* 5,859	* 5,744	* 5,789	* 5,690	* 5,632	* 5,504	* 5,380	* 5,322	* 5,279	* 5,194	* 5,196	5,094	5,030	
Hardwoods.....do.	* 1,069	* 1,377	* 1,411	* 1,377	* 1,351	* 1,252	* 1,183	* 1,115	* 1,051	* 1,041	* 1,038	* 1,034	* 995	975	934	
Softwoods.....do.	* 4,668	* 4,368	* 4,448	* 4,368	* 4,437	* 4,438	* 4,449	* 4,389	* 4,329	* 4,281	* 4,241	* 4,160	* 4,201	4,119	4,096	
Exports, total sawmill products.....do.	1,009	1,112	82	95	100	108	107	110	104	81	100	94	81	90	82	
Imports, total sawmill products.....do.	5,120	4,987	380	256	407	418	407	476	439	517	610	560	526	685	519	
SOFTWOODS																
Douglas fir:																
Orders, new.....mil. bd. ft.	* 8,315	* 8,222	* 684	* 718	* 710	* 808	* 783	* 758	* 724	* 858	* 795	* 666	790	726	674	
Orders, unfilled, end of period.....do.	486	* 579	* 502	* 579	* 620	* 725	* 735	* 727	651	734	752	645	742	662	657	
Production.....do.	* 8,433	* 8,046	* 670	* 584	* 624	* 726	* 762	* 801	* 799	* 747	* 716	* 723	721	774	671	
Shipments.....do.	* 8,450	7,840	* 686	* 641	* 669	* 703	* 753	* 786	* 800	* 775	* 777	* 773	693	806	679	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.....do.	1,040	* 957	* 1,018	* 957	* 1,012	* 1,035	* 1,044	* 1,059	* 1,058	* 1,030	* 969	* 919	947	915	907	
Exports, total sawmill products.....do.	401	388	24	32	36	32	39	43	34	31	36	32	29	31	27	
Sawed timber.....do.	110	113	9	10	9	9	14	10	9	7	10	8	6	7	6	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.....do.	290	275	15	22	27	23	25	33	25	24	26	24	23	24	21	
Prices, wholesale:																
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	85.62	85.54	89.20	90.43	95.75	98.62	105.88	103.56	103.84	104.66	108.46	111.01	112.36			
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	165.87	169.99	167.96	165.24	165.24	164.54	165.24	164.71	163.31	163.31	163.31	163.31	165.94			
Southern pine:																
Orders, new.....mil. bd. ft.	* 6,374	* 6,381	* 541	* 500	* 522	* 579	* 586	* 620	* 598	* 562	* 596	* 596	* 621	647	629	
Orders, unfilled, end of period.....do.	274	307	277	307	328											

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued																
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Ore																
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):																
Mine production.....thous. lg. tons..	190,041	184,179	4,766	4,831	5,289	5,182	5,476	6,697	9,492	9,582	9,459	9,098	8,514	6,918	-----	-----
Shipments from mines.....do.....	190,824	182,415	6,502	3,293	2,009	2,035	2,140	6,881	11,210	11,075	11,737	10,411	8,760	8,418	-----	-----
Imports.....do.....	46,259	144,627	4,377	3,328	2,390	1,725	2,031	2,859	5,243	4,650	4,591	4,555	5,082	4,742	3,114	-----
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:																
Receipts at iron and steel plants.....do.....	128,225	119,435	10,651	6,995	3,693	3,674	3,920	8,787	15,437	15,189	15,325	13,915	12,904	12,200	7,737	-----
Consumption at iron and steel plants.....do.....	127,694	118,982	10,479	11,220	11,251	10,746	11,562	11,457	11,770	11,152	11,012	8,519	7,343	7,798	8,358	-----
Exports.....do.....	7,779	5,944	417	342	346	321	385	625	570	458	500	493	593	698	522	-----
Stocks, total, end of period.....do.....	69,525	71,238	73,824	71,116	66,532	62,143	57,287	54,323	56,113	58,708	61,054	65,413	71,113	74,491	-----	-----
At mines.....do.....	12,160	13,130	11,470	13,008	16,288	19,435	22,771	22,586	20,866	19,374	17,095	15,782	15,536	14,230	-----	-----
At furnace yards.....do.....	54,658	55,121	59,345	55,121	47,527	40,455	32,813	30,130	33,798	37,880	42,195	47,591	53,153	57,554	56,934	-----
At U.S. docks.....do.....	2,707	2,987	3,009	2,987	2,717	2,253	1,703	1,607	1,449	1,454	1,764	2,040	2,424	2,707	2,806	-----
Manganese (mn. content), general imports.....do.....	1,293	1,086	96	97	108	87	116	82	72	68	61	92	103	28	52	-----
Pig Iron and Iron Products																
Pig iron:																
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys).....thous. sh. tons..	191,500	186,984	7,626	8,182	8,097	7,841	8,476	8,443	8,706	8,244	8,021	6,233	5,481	5,916	6,218	-----
Consumption.....do.....	91,770	87,371	7,757	8,231	8,285	8,139	8,658	8,568	8,650	8,220	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of period.....thous. sh. tons..	2,962	2,842	2,836	2,842	2,677	2,523	2,425	2,439	2,514	2,549	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prices:																
Composite.....\$ per lg. ton.....	62.74	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	-----
Basic (furnace).....do.....	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	-----
Foundry, No. 2, Northern.....do.....	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	63.50	-----
Castings, gray iron:																
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period.....thous. sh. tons..	962	913	850	913	912	979	1,010									

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued																
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
Aluminum:																
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores).....thous. sh. tons..	2,968.4	3,269.3	277.2	282.7	285.3	267.1	288.3	280.3	289.0	218.5	226.0	246.5	269.0	293.4		
Recovery from scrap (aluminum content).....do....	1,831.6	1,820.0	69.0	66.0	73.0	72.0	78.0	78.0	81.0	68.0	61.0	70.0	69.0			
Imports (general):																
Metal and alloys, crude.....do.....	521.8	450.5	37.7	45.7	54.6	44.7	89.6	69.6	58.4	74.4	61.2	40.3	52.5	49.7	38.4	
Plates, sheets, etc.....do.....	119.1	56.3	4.2	3.4	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.9	7.1	.9	5.3	.7	
Exports, metal and alloys, crude.....do.....	188.2	209.0	12.4	11.1	13.3	13.7	12.3	15.5	15.4	13.4	11.9	13.1	20.4	16.7	18.1	
Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of period.....thous. sh. tons..	74.8	208.0	216.1	208.0	213.0	187.7	161.2	113.4	97.4	109.3	114.2	91.2	93.9	99.2		
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum...\$ per lb..	.2450	.2498	.2500	.2500	.2500	.2500	.2500	.2500	.2500	.2585	.2600	.2600	.2600	.2600	.2600	.2600
Aluminum shipments:																
Ingot and mill products (net).....mil. lb..	8,797.6	8,836.9	730.6	747.2	816.0	796.1	937.9	957.0	1,069.6	695.4	696.6	750.6	780.5	847.8		
Mill products, total.....do.....	6,457.5	6,350.6	539.2	507.4	583.3	593.9	649.4	688.5	797.7	489.0	516.4	550.4	564.6	625.4		
Plate and sheet (excluding foil).....do.....	2,936.7	2,868.1	245.0	234.2	280.3	282.4	313.2	348.7	414.6	209.5	227.8	253.1	256.0	284.4		
Castings.....do.....	1,639.9	1,534.7	130.1	127.9	137.0	139.4	137.6	132.7	138.8	121.6	101.2	120.5	125.4	145.8		
Copper:																
Production:																
Mine, recoverable copper.....thous. sh. tons..	1,429.2	954.1	24.3	23.9	22.9	28.0	41.0	121.3	125.5	123.9	122.4	127.9	120.5	127.8	122.9	
Refinery, primary.....do.....	1,711.0	1,133.0	16.0	18.1	17.7	16.1	29.2	96.0	139.0	150.5	158.4	168.8	153.4	181.0	165.2	
From domestic ores.....do.....	1,353.1	846.6							111.8	121.4	129.8	136.9	128.6	151.0	139.4	
From foreign ores.....do.....	357.9	286.4							27.2	29.1	28.6	31.9	24.8	30.0	25.9	
Secondary, recovered as refined.....do.....	472.0	394.5	27.4	23.3	21.2	24.9	37.8	36.4	44.7	38.1	33.5	31.4	32.0	32.6	33.7	
Imports (general):																
Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.).....do.....	596.7	644.1	79.9	64.4	99.5	86.3	88.4	111.5	56.9	50.5	27.9	53.1	43.0	29.8	35.5	
Refined.....do.....	162.7	328.3	58.1	47.5	78.3	74.1	74.3	73.5	33.5	24.2	8.4	13.3	8.2	5.5	7.2	
Exports:																
Refined and scrap.....do.....	334.7	241.8	13.3	10.4	9.4	12.6	17.2	19.4	29.8	37.0	40.4	42.9	52.6	35.0	35.2	
Refined.....do.....	273.1	159.4	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.1	2.2	5.4	19.8	30.4	31.3	31.8	39.9	25.4	28.1	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.).....do.....	2,382.0	1														

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued																
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC																
Radiators and convectors, shipments:																
Cast-iron.....mil. sq. ft. radiation	19.7	6.9	.6	.5	.5	.6	.7	.4	.3	.4	.4	.5	.8	.7		
Nonferrous.....do	290.4	84.8	8.0	6.4	8.0	7.3	7.7	5.5	5.5	6.5	4.9	8.6		11.2		
Oil burners:																
Shipments.....thous.	1559.5	625.2	61.9	46.5	47.1	51.5	42.2	51.3	43.0	55.8	43.3	63.7	73.7	82.6		
Stocks, end of period.....do	44.1	27.3	28.9	27.3	32.4	30.2	32.1	33.2	36.4	34.2	35.3	35.1	28.4	27.3		
Ranges, gas, domestic cooking (incl. free-standing, set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven broilers), shipments.....thous.	12,135.6	2,122.7	191.8	181.9	164.8	173.2	201.1	175.9	188.5	192.5	153.7	191.5	211.2			
Top burner sections (4-burner equiv.), ship.....do	234.1	194.3	17.5	14.5	13.8	14.7	18.1	17.2	18.8	19.7	14.8	17.8	19.5			
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total.....do	1,482.3	1,313.0	120.1	67.5	76.4	60.3	79.5	85.8	100.5	98.6	129.4	139.4	174.9			
Gas.....do	1,033.8	928.9	92.7	44.7	44.5	33.0	48.9	53.7	73.2	77.0	102.1	105.4	125.1			
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total.....thous.	1,525.1	1,404.0	126.8	113.2	108.3	108.7	125.0	122.0	114.0	127.2	139.9	149.6	183.1	230.6		
Gas.....do	1,211.3	1,082.7	96.9	93.5	88.7	89.5	103.1	102.0	94.2	102.8	114.1	113.3	137.2	177.5		
Water heaters, gas, shipments.....do	2,488.9	2,602.3	197.1	240.8	252.6	236.0	210.4	241.5	216.8	209.5	193.2	218.1	209.4	282.7		
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1957-59=100.....	279.9	300.5	210.2	284.9	270.1	275.2	380.5	210.4	196.2	197.3	406.6	247.8	177.4	219.1	307.0	
Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders (domestic), net.....mil. \$	179.3	140.7	10.3	11.0	10.2	12.7	4.4	9.3	10.4	8.5	7.7	9.7	8.2	13.1	9.2	
Electric processing.....do	23.9	12.3	1.3	.5	.8	.7	.5	.9	.9	.8	.9	.7	.8	1.0	1.7	
Fuel-fired (exc. for hot rolling steel).....do	95.9	71.6	6.3	7.1	7.1	9.6	1.1	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	2.8	4.3	9.0	4.0	
Material handling equipment (industrial):																
Orders (new), index, seas. adj. 1957-59=100.....	206.1	197.9	221.1	186.7	189.6	189.1	243.7	242.8	227.1	184.7	272.0	198.8	222.2	218.8		
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments:																
Hand (motorized).....number	10,390	11,133	903	912	941	819	823	819	869	1,000	845	907	891	1,055		
Rider-type.....do	12,404	12,174	1,058	1,086	992	971	1,168	1,016	980	1,019	1,139	807	1,007	1,089		
Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments.....number	47,043	41,996	2,961	3,406	3,418	3,367	3,746	3,559	3,279	3,824	3,770	3,093	3,600	4,123		
Machine tools:																
Metal cutting type tools:†																
Orders, new (net), total.....mil. \$	1,629.90	1,134.95	77.45	88.35	75.50	85.80	94.15	90.10	93.30	97.75	105.65	79.75	71.05	78.55	98.75	
Domestic.....do	1,483.10	1,024.65	67.65	80.15	64.20	74.60	84.90	78.40	86.15	81.85	94.95	74.95	62.30	70.45	89.45	
Shipments, total.....do	1,221.75	1,353.20														

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PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

COAL—Continued																
Bituminous—Continued																
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total ¹	thous. sh. tons.	486,266	480,255	42,066	44,035	47,344	44,525	43,186	38,734	39,275	38,858	40,519	41,517	37,541	39,735	
Electric power utilities.....	do	264,202	271,784	23,364	24,631	26,646	25,115	24,346	21,929	22,574	23,209	25,126	26,530	22,850	23,764	
Mfg. and mining industries, total.....	do	201,490	190,905	16,674	17,247	17,917	17,030	17,107	15,989	16,173	15,125	14,882	14,245	13,694	14,566	
Coke plants (oven and beehive).....	do	95,892	92,111	7,840	8,165	8,095	7,749	8,211	8,004	8,257	7,960	7,941	7,354	6,716	6,699	
Retail deliveries to other consumers.....	do	19,965	17,099	1,985	2,148	2,780	2,380	1,730	773	471	475	465	681	943	1,357	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total.....	thous. sh. tons.	74,466	93,128	95,001	93,128	86,325	82,356	82,724	87,773	92,171	93,487	89,404	91,492	96,220	91,966	
Electric power utilities.....	do	52,895	69,737	71,357	69,737	64,269	60,631	60,750	64,121	68,213	69,131	66,417	67,529	70,633	68,880	
Mfg. and mining industries, total.....	do	21,332	23,212	23,345	23,212	21,921	21,614	21,894	23,552	23,833	24,183	22,801	23,754	25,372	22,885	
Oven-coke plants.....	do	9,206	10,940	10,914	10,940	10,422	9,815	10,492	11,882	11,994	11,633	10,321	10,545	11,209	9,540	
Retail dealers.....	do	239	179	199	179	135	111	80	100	125	173	186	209	215	201	
Exports.....	do	49,302	49,510	4,948	3,775	3,241	2,786	3,061	4,512	4,826	4,224	4,147	5,868	5,406	3,783	4,534
Prices, wholesale:																
Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine.....	\$ per sh. ton.	4.952	5.217	5.287	5.278	5.281	5.281	5.313	5.326	5.336	5.336	5.336	5.336	5.336		
Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. mine.....	do	6.971	6.795	6.998	7.017	7.077	7.077	7.077	6.643	6.643	6.671	6.671	6.727	6.810		
COKE																
Production:																
Beehive.....	thous. sh. tons.	1,442	834	74	75	74	70	78	81	82	73	65	63	51	46	48
Oven (byproduct).....	do	65,959	63,737	5,410	5,643	5,602	5,352	5,686	5,528	5,692	5,468	5,453	5,088	4,684	4,686	4,747
Petroleum coke.....	do	17,611	18,187	1,483	1,606	1,535	1,497	1,584	1,484	1,572	1,561	1,636	1,602	1,627		
Stocks, end of period:																
Oven-coke plants, total.....	do	3,078	5,467	5,499	5,467	5,375	5,226	5,016	4,740	4,525	4,336	4,312	4,736	5,392	5,757	5,926
At furnace plants.....	do	2,863	4,961	5,022	4,961	4,879	4,766	4,579	4,240	4,152	3,992	3,953	4,329	4,968	5,362	5,588
At merchant plants.....	do	215	506	477	506	495	460	437	501	373	344	359	409	424	395	338
Petroleum coke.....	do	1,459	1,364	1,337	1,364	1,342	1,297	1,304	1,218	1,219	1,259	1,260				

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued																
Distillate fuel oil:																
Production..... mil. bbl.	785.8	804.8	65.5	73.8	74.3	74.5	77.3	65.1	68.8	69.1	71.7	70.5	66.1			
Imports..... do.	13.8	18.5	1.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.8	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.4			
Exports..... do.	4.4	4.3	.5	4	r. 2	r. 3	r. 2	r. 2	r. 2	r. 1	r. 1	r. 1	4			
Stocks, end of period..... do.	154.1	159.7	176.1	159.7	119.8	96.9	93.5	101.2	115.8	139.5	168.1	191.4	206.0			
Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \$ per gal.	.094	.100	.102	.102	.102	.102	.102	.102	.105	.105	.105	.105	.101			
Residual fuel oil:																
Production..... mil. bbl.	264.0	276.0	24.5	27.5	27.7	24.5	24.7	22.8	22.7	19.7	21.2	21.4	19.4			
Imports..... do.	376.8	395.8	30.9	37.9	50.9	42.3	46.4	32.7	27.8	30.9	30.4	24.7	31.3			
Exports..... do.	12.9	22.0	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.3			
Stocks, end of period..... do.	61.2	165.6	64.2	65.6	58.5	55.1	60.5	62.8	66.9	67.6	72.4	74.3	75.8			
Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6) \$ per bbl.	1.62	1.47	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.35			
Jet fuel (military grade only):																
Production..... mil. bbl.	215.5	273.2	24.2	24.0	24.1	23.8	25.3	26.5	27.3	24.5	26.6	27.3	27.1			
Stocks, end of period..... do.	19.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.1	25.2	23.6	24.8	24.4	25.1			
Lubricants:																
Production..... do.	65.4	64.9	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.6			
Exports..... do.	17.1	18.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8			
Stocks, end of period..... do.	12.7	14.8	13.8	14.8	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.6	13.8	13.5			
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa) \$ per gal.	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270	.270			
Asphalt:																
Production..... mil. bbl.	129.6	127.8	10.1	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.3	9.8	13.0	14.2	15.3	15.7	14.8			
Stocks, end of period..... do.	17.3	19.9	17.2	19.9	22.7	25.0	26.9	27.6	27.8	26.9	23.0	19.1	17.2			
Liquefied petroleum gases:																
Production..... do.	60.1	67.6	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.7			
Transfer from gasoline plants..... do.	215.1	236.6	26.0	29.1	28.5	28.0	30.4	28.8	29.8	27.5	29.1	28.6	28.6			
Stocks (at plants, terminals, underground, and at refineries), end of period..... mil. bbl.	37.7	63.4	68.6	63.4	53.1	48.2	50.7	59.1	67.7	74.7	80.4	85.8	91.1			
Asphalt and tar products, shipments:																
Asphalt roofing, total..... thous. squares	69,363	76,500	6,270	4,126	4,689	4,217	4,309	5,901	7,061	8,212	8,020	8,086	8,343	r 8,397	6,172	
Roll roofing and cap sheet..... do.	28,917	30,509	2,089	1,881	2,025	1,873	1,874	2,316	2,577	2,957	3,000	3,169	3,346	r 3,375	2,632	
Shingles, all types..... do.	40,446	45,991	3,580	2,245	2,664	2,344	2,435	3,585	4,484	5,255	5,020	4,917	4,997	r 5,122	3,540	
Asphalt siding..... do.	554	468	55	30	31	26	23	30	29	36	30	41	44	r 55	49	
Insulated siding..... do.	539	445	33	17	13	14	26	36	44	45	43	46	42	53	28	
Saturated felts..... thous. sh. tons	880	876	76	57	70	64	60	71	78	81	77	81	82	89	70	

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood:																
Receipts.....	thous. cords (128 cu. ft.)	2 56,797	54,921	4,377	4,123	4,180	4,806	5,026	3,865	4,795	4,823	4,973	5,047	4,933	5,337	
Consumption.....	do	2 56,259	55,257	4,615	4,333	4,835	4,713	5,037	4,200	5,060	4,932	4,755	5,021	4,733	5,235	
Stocks, end of period.....	do	2 6,529	5,859	6,024	5,859	5,231	5,398	5,415	4,249	4,776	4,766	5,017	5,008	5,274	5,398	
Waste paper:																
Consumption.....	thous. sh. tons	2 10,541	9,733	833	753	859	834	883	859	899	870	761	885	r 850	921	
Stocks, end of period.....	do	2 738	602	594	602	542	526	510	518	518	493	535	510	r 513	547	
WOODPULP																
Production:																
Total, all grades.....	thous. sh. tons	2 36,640	35,487	2,997	2,563	3,139	3,044	3,270	3,180	3,277	3,207	2,997	3,290	3,053	3,360	
Dissolving and special alpha.....	do	2 1,527	1,447	128	119	135	149	142	131	164	132	131	150	133	151	
Sulfate.....	do	2 23,562	22,593	1,890	1,751	2,011	1,960	2,096	2,053	2,076	2,078	1,913	2,113	1,953	2,180	
Sulfite.....	do	2 2,748	2,669	227	206	226	205	226	216	217	213	191	209	197	214	
Groundwood.....	do	2 3,794	3,953	334	256	348	336	367	348	368	359	340	363	344	363	
Defibrated or exploded.....	do	2 1,658	1,418	120	15	125	122	130	136	133	128	131	137	128	136	
Soda, semichem., screenings, etc.....	do	2 3,351	3,407	296	217	294	272	309	296	319	297	291	318	298	316	
Stocks, end of period:																
Total, all mills.....	do	816	786	813	786	785	779	756	783	795	838	797	801	r 746	778	
Pulp mills.....	do	276	342	388	342	379	358	334	345	339	369	323	344	315	346	
Paper and board mills.....	do	456	363	359	363	342	352	349	362	382	397	404	383	r 364	368	
Nonpaper mills.....	do	84	80	69	80	64	69	74	76	73	73	71	74	r 67	65	
Exports, all grades, total																
Dissolving and special alpha.....	do	1,572	1,710	160	156	139	155	155	153	172	127	179	176	163	128	165
All other.....	do	563	607	57	57	48	57	50	63	66	39	49	72	66	32	65
All other.....	do	1,009	1,102	103	99	91	98	105	90	106	87	130	103	97	96	99
Imports, all grades, total																
Dissolving and special alpha.....	do	3,355	3,162	290	252	269	277	280	315	305	311	292	283	258	304	299
All other.....	do	293	265	23	26	27	25	23	29	23	20	23	23	26	27	19
All other.....	do	3,065	2,898	267	226	242	252	257	286	283	290	270	261	232	277	280
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board:																
Production (Bu. of the Census):																
All grades, total, unadjusted.....	thous. sh. tons	47,189	45,994	3,871	3,592	4,038	3,963	4,190	4,144	4,220	4,159	3,873	4,197	r 4,017	4,435	
Paper.....	do	20,631	20,341	1,683	1,644	1,831	1,781	1,884	1,847	1,905	1,849	1,733	1,834	r 1,810	1,965	
Paperboard.....	do	22,574	21,840	1,862	1,659	1,874	1,842	1,924	1,913	1,923	1,938	1,774	1,966	r 1,808	2,044	
Wet-machine board.....	do	153	135	11	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	10	11	12	13	
Construction paper and board.....	do	3,831	3,678	315	278	320	328	369	370	379	360	355	386	r 386	414	
New orders (American Paper Institute):																
All grades, paper and board.....	do	46,886	46,074	3,823	3,561	4,170	3,975	4,332	4,248	4,227	4,252	3,940	4,275	r 4,078	r 4,526	
Wholesale price indexes:																
Printing paper.....	1957-59=100	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	100.6		
Book paper, A grade.....	do	115.1	117.6	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	119.4	119.4	120.5	120.5	121.0		
Paperboard.....	do	97.1	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.9		
Building paper and board.....	do	92.6	91.9	92.0	92.1	92.1	91.8	92.0	92.1	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.9	93.5		

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	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued															
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.																
Selected types of paper (API):																
Fine paper:																
Orders, new.....thous. sh. tons..	2,637	2,645	215	206	242	227	264	269	255	243	232	225	230	p 236		
Orders, unfilled, end of period.....do....	159	157	146	157	164	158	184	213	208	223	217	207	226	p 217		
Production.....do.....	2,641	2,659	215	202	237	224	244	250	249	242	221	233	226	p 253		
Shipments.....do.....	2,633	2,658	217	203	237	222	250	247	248	240	224	225	226	p 246		
Printing paper:																
Orders, new.....do.....	6,711	6,335	472	508	546	570	617	579	586	577	554	569	r 541	p 615		
Orders, unfilled, end of period.....do....	553	449	415	449	427	513	525	537	504	539	546	510	510	p 525		
Production.....do.....	6,511	6,332	501	508	534	544	567	568	580	572	526	570	538	p 595		
Shipments.....do.....	6,511	6,332	501	508	534	544	567	568	580	572	526	570	538	p 595		
Coarse paper:																
Orders, new.....do.....	4,723	4,678	406	411	423	399	440	396	441	418	380	429	388	p 447		
Orders, unfilled, end of period.....do....	200	214	225	214	228	218	231	218	231	262	236	253	265	p 279		
Production.....do.....	4,696	4,753	408	400	422	418	432	404	432	410	379	413	372	p 430		
Shipments.....do.....	4,704	4,685	404	403	405	412	423	396	427	396	380	418	374	p 430		
Newsprint:																
Canada:																
Production.....do.....	8,419	8,051	675	602	641	629	674	674	711	689	693	639	576	719	702	
Shipments from mills.....do.....	8,385	7,968	687	646	583	573	659	682	756	705	617	634	622	760	761	
Stocks at mills, end of period.....do....	184	268	311	268	325	381	396	388	343	327	402	408	362	320	262	
United States:																
Production.....do.....	2,408	2,620	222	204	238	220	250	234	265	256	240	253	240	257	248	
Shipments from mills.....do.....	2,405	2,602	228	206	223	215	242	253	267	254	244	247	240	259	255	
Stocks at mills, end of period.....do....	21	39	41	39	55	59	68	49	47	49	46	51	52	50	43	
Consumption by publishers.....do.....	6,898	6,907	622	587	518	523	604	586	622	579	509	559	599	645	652	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of period.....thous. sh. tons..	681	630	673	630	617	613	584	605	626	623	681	704	659	660	628	
Imports.....do.....	6,991	6,599	541	531	537	460	531	594	581	544	542	505	451	568	514	
Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered.....\$ per sh. ton..	136.23	139.95	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40	141.40			
Paperboard (American Paper Institute):																
Orders, new (weekly avg.).....thous. sh. tons..	449	444	466	405	429	481	494	497	488	510	433	513	470	536	r 511	454
Orders, unfilled.....do.....	724	618	767	648	661	714	733	767	778	826	847	877	895	921	966	869
Production, total (weekly avg.).....do.....	446	439	458	421	408	482	480	480	489	489	421	497	409	512	502	518
Percent of activity (based on 6.5-day week).....do.....	92	87	89	78	89	92	90	90	91							
Paper products:																
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments.....mil. sq. ft. surf. area..	160,452	162,362	14,175	13,081	13,432	12,922	13,763	14,289	14,922	14,416	13,477	15,316	15,375	17,191	15,121	13,765
Folding paper boxes, shipments, index of physical volume.....1947-49=100..	134.1	134.1	139.7	132.5	126.1	128.6	138.7	135.6	139.6	131.6	129.4	145.2	142.2	r 158.6	p 135.1	

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

RUBBER																
Natural rubber:																
Consumption.....thous. lg. tons..	545.68	488.85	46.03	43.06	49.17	47.61	49.48	47.94	49.61	46.22	41.00	46.27	49.05	53.85	48.69	
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	91.59	111.66	109.43	111.66	108.23	102.10	95.09	94.42	92.64	92.07	99.57	103.02	*107.19	105.05	100.02	
Imports, incl. latex and guayule.....do....	431.66	452.80	50.23	48.22	46.88	42.06	39.49	42.17	42.72	36.73	51.26	46.06	63.30	36.24	43.69	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)...\$ per lb..	.236	.199	.179	.175	.173	.164	.176	.170	.186	.213	.208	.210	.201	.215	.228	.228
Synthetic rubber:																
Production.....thous. lg. tons..	1,969.97	1,911.87	181.88	185.10	178.79	170.82	180.29	177.88	184.77	173.42	171.58	178.63	*172.89	178.39	180.69	
Consumption.....do.....	1,666.06	1,628.26	155.13	143.83	162.92	154.26	161.98	156.04	162.82	153.23	135.49	153.92	*158.07	178.40	161.55	
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	348.69	369.94	347.00	369.94	360.27	360.38	358.80	357.83	354.33	364.32	375.64	374.65	*361.12	348.04	348.14	
Exports (Bu. of Census).....do.....	308.44	299.80	24.94	23.02	24.35	23.99	26.15	24.86	27.39	21.23	23.67	30.71	37.76	13.86	18.28	
Reclaimed rubber:																
Production.....do.....	277.36	243.65	23.18	23.90	23.76	23.94	22.71	22.12	22.78	21.20	17.65	19.68	20.28	22.60	20.14	
Consumption.....do.....	264.51	239.27	21.25	22.59	23.07	22.85	23.51	22.09	21.88	20.70	15.94	19.14	20.22	22.38	19.82	
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	32.29	28.40	27.21	28.40	28.04	29.78	28.58	29.07	28.95	29.00	29.46	30.26	29.88	30.03	29.71	
TIRES AND TUBES																
Pneumatic casings, automotive:																
Production.....thous.....	177,169	163,192	16,244	15,664	17,594	17,118	18,175	17,212	17,930	16,683	14,429	15,694	16,506	18,695	16,831	
Shipments, total.....do.....	173,464	172,947	*13,612	12,972	14,818	13,538	16,740	18,876	19,059	18,427	15,782	15,235	18,226	19,623	15,450	
Original equipment.....do.....	54,680	47,617	* 4,321	5,008	4,866	4,585	5,465	5,176	5,603	5,265	2,986	2,542	5,305	5,679	5,899	
Replacement equipment.....do.....	116,348	123,205	* 9,119	7,780	9,757	8,755	11,099	13,500	13,025	12,882	12,561	12,399	12,514	13,681	9,372	
Export.....do.....	2,436	2,125	* 172	204	196	198	176	200	431	381	235	294	407	264	178	
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	42,569	34,782	31,674	34,782	38,020	41,916	43,742	42,369	41,817	40,689	39,485	39,969	38,719	37,930	39,698	
Exports (Bu. of Census).....do.....	2,051	1,450	166	121	76	145	93	126	280	416	185	254	397	245	157	
Inner tubes, automotive:																
Production.....do.....	42,765	39,775	3,816	3,314	4,078	4,005	3,991	3,598	3,770	3,492	3,093	3,491	3,428	4,094	3,474	
Shipments.....do.....	44,222	41,691	3,191	3,026	4,579	3,664	3,778	3,532	3,675	3,574	3,440	3,595	3,658	4,230	3,200	
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	11,996	11,005	10,508	11,005	10,790	11,159	11,453	11,605	11,744	11,917	11,518	12,437	12,442	11,146	11,489	
Exports (Bu. of Census).....do.....	1,100	849	63	69	63	62	197	120	120	83	92	115	266	132	109	

* Revised. p Preliminary. c Corrected.

* As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.

\$ Monthly data are averages for the 4-week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Shipments, finished cement.....thous. bbl.	380,694	374,017	30,604	21,305	17,166	20,204	26,176	34,426	37,389	36,876	41,763	44,106	39,855	45,358	30,954	-----
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS																
Shipments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. standard brick.....	7,551.7	7,117.4	615.1	471.1	360.1	500.6	600.0	710.5	734.9	687.1	727.2	708.1	672.0	740.2	-----	-----
Structural tile, except facing.....thous. sh. tons	267.4	234.5	17.1	14.3	13.5	13.4	16.0	14.6	15.8	16.8	16.9	18.2	18.3	16.2	-----	-----
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified.....do.	1,610.3	1,572.2	126.7	92.2	82.9	103.1	132.4	160.0	159.7	154.2	165.7	168.5	169.6	171.4	-----	-----
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed																
mil. brick equivalent.....	308.1	240.1	20.7	18.3	14.4	14.6	18.0	22.4	18.8	17.4	19.0	17.8	18.8	20.9	-----	-----
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed.....mil. sq. ft.	272.7	257.5	21.3	18.4	21.3	20.4	22.6	23.9	25.2	24.3	22.4	24.5	23.9	24.1	-----	-----
Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock.....1957-59=100	111.5	113.3	113.9	114.9	115.3	115.4	115.8	115.8	116.1	116.5	116.8	117.6	117.6	-----	-----	-----
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments.....thous. \$.	343,138	331,976	-----	93,640	-----	-----	89,988	-----	-----	90,523	-----	-----	98,252	-----	-----	-----
Sheet (window) glass, shipments.....do.	136,785	131,476	-----	37,604	-----	-----	34,335	-----	-----	29,684	-----	-----	35,844	-----	-----	-----
Plate and other flat glass, shipments.....do.	206,353	200,500	-----	56,036	-----	-----	55,653	-----	-----	60,839	-----	-----	62,408	-----	-----	-----
Glass containers:																
Production.....thous. gross.	211,764	225,579	19,499	19,073	20,584	(¹)	(¹)	20,068	20,992	21,757	21,909	23,054	21,368	22,870	21,125	-----
Shipments, domestic, total.....do.	204,093	228,766	21,123	25,647	25,451	(¹)	(¹)	17,146	18,666	20,017	21,322	23,576	21,034	20,902	18,721	-----
General-use food:																
Narrow-neck food.....do.	21,605	23,631	1,700	2,204	2,200	(¹)	(¹)	1,591	1,930	1,886	2,365	3,473	2,681	2,252	1,576	-----
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars).....thous. gross.	52,168	57,852	5,633	6,887	6,579	(¹)	(¹)	3,693	4,066	4,524	4,864	5,826	4,763	5,591	4,981	-----
Beverage.....do.	27,098	38,185	3,728	5,108	3,694	(¹)	(¹)	3,755	3,980	4,519	4,684	4,387	3,609	4,190	3,871	-----
Beer bottles.....do.	38,895	44,501	3,559	4,153	5,040	(¹)	(¹)	3,798	4,331	4,577	4,983	4,781	4,081	3,373	3,268	-----
Liquor and wine.....do.	17,608	19,459	2,137	2,198	2,276	(¹)	(¹)	1,304	1,323	1,465	1,349	1,591	1,637	1,802	1,639	-----
Medicinal and toilet.....do.	39,766	38,516	3,768	4,386	4,898	(¹)	(¹)	2,657	2,638	2,649	2,696	3,065	2,810	3,189	2,910	-----
Chemical, household and industrial.....do.	5,812	5,664	510	600	608	(¹)	(¹)	284	356	339	324	387	390	440	416	-----
Dairy products.....do.	1,141	958	88	111	96	(¹)	(¹)	64	42	58	57	66	63	65	60	-----
Stocks, end of period.....do.	30,084	22,546	29,394	22,546	17,568	(¹)	(¹)	16,304	18,407	19,936	20,324	19,594	20,709	22,463	24,593	-----
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)																
Crude gypsum, total:																
Imports.....thous. sh. tons	5,479	4,722	-----	1,372	-----	-----	1,060	-----	-----	1,402	-----	-----	1,604	-----	-----	-----
Production.....do.	9,647	9,393	-----	2,348	-----	-----	2,233	-----	-----	2,582	-----	-----	2,768	-----	-----	-----
Calined, production, total.....do.	8,434	7,879	-----	1,812	-----	-----	1,923	-----	-----	2,155	-----	-----	2,330	-----	-----	-----
Gypsum products sold or used, total:																
Uncalined uses.....do.	4,693	4,511	-----	1,185	-----	-----	866	-----	-----	1,487	-----	-----	1,369	-----	-----	-----
Industrial uses.....do.	322	293	-----	69	-----	-----	73	-----	-----	78	-----	-----	77	-----	-----	-----
Building uses:																
Plasters:																
Base-coat.....do.	680	561	-----	118	-----	-----	130	-----	-----	137	-----	-----	143	-----	-----	-----
All other (incl. Keene's cement).....do.	899	813	-----	189	-----	-----	184	-----	-----	196	-----	-----	215	-----	-----	-----
Lath.....mil. sq. ft.	1,079	949	-----	190	-----	-----	226	-----	-----	249	-----	-----	285	-----	-----	-----
Wallboard.....do.	7,084	7,089	-----	1,560	-----	-----	1,771	-----	-----	2,048	-----	-----	2,326	-----	-----	-----
All other.....do.	228	243	-----	59	-----	-----	52	-----	-----	73	-----	-----	79	-----	-----	-----

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

WOVEN FABRICS																
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:																
Production, total ♀.....mil. linear yd.	12,689	11,983	969	1,126	1,154	983	953	1,136	939	932	1,888	907	911	1,134	-----	-----
Cotton.....do.	8,866	8,263	649	1,753	1,749	651	621	1,738	604	592	1,558	573	576	1,709	-----	-----
Manmade fiber.....do.	3,571	3,493	306	1,353	1,383	314	313	1,373	315	320	1,311	317	320	1,406	-----	-----
Stocks, total, end of period ♀ ♂.....do.	1,306	1,317	1,330	1,317	1,287	1,270	1,240	1,223	1,225	1,250	1,228	1,235	1,225	1,192	-----	-----
Cotton.....do.	766	837	850	837	821	811	784	769	775	778	748	756	749	715	-----	-----
Manmade fiber.....do.	521	465	466	465	451	443	440	437	435	457	466	466	463	464	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period ♀ ♂.....do.	3,222	3,190	3,202	3,190	3,047	2,860	2,814	2,836	2,892	2,948	2,974	2,909	2,768	2,866	-----	-----
Cotton.....do.	2,408	2,060	2,099	2,060	1,915	1,734	1,666	1,670	1,651	1,608	1,640	1,596	1,500	1,575	-----	-----
Manmade fiber.....do.	746	1,045	1,021	1,045	1,036	1,032	1,054	1,069	1,142	1,241	1,236	1,224	1,180	1,212	-----	-----
COTTON																
Cotton (exclusive of linters):																
Production:																
Ginnings.....thous. running bales	9,562	7,435	6,320	7,933	7,264	-----	7,435	-----	-----	-----	7	374	1,416	5,955	9,164	10,030
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	9,575	7,455	-----	-----	-----	-----	7,455	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Consumption.....thous. bales	9,647	9,215	720	1,825	1,880	729	1,839	692	682	1,670	665	643	813	657	-----	-----
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period.....thous. bales	20,265	14,563	15,705	14,563	13,220	12,051	10,898	9,660	8,588	7,633	6,448	16,575	15,720	14,636	-----	-----
Domestic cotton, total.....do.	20,186	14,472	15,614	14,472	13,135	11,971	10,826	9,594	8,529	7,580	6,402	16,517	15,665	14,575	-----	-----
On farms and in transit.....do.	1,121	1,509	2,554	1,509	1,311	1,137	955	660	628	616	300	11,085	10,339	6,268	-----	-----
Public storage and compresses.....do.	17,639	11,369	11,613	11,369	10,073	8,970	7,916	6,810	5,813	5,037	4,277	3,777	3,819	6,890	8,874	-----
Consuming establishments.....do.	1,426	1,594	1,447	1,594	1,751	1,864	1,956	2,125	2,087	1,927	1,825	1,655	1,507	1,419	1,512	-----
Foreign cotton, total.....do.	79	91	91	91	86	81	72	66	59	54	46	58	55	59	50	-----

¹ Revised. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 16. ⁵ Crop for the year 1967. ⁶ Data not available owing to lack of complete reports from the industry. ⁷ Dec. 1 estimate of 1968 crop. ⁸ Includes data not shown separately. ⁹ Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting.

toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. ¹⁰ Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. ¹¹ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1966 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1967 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

1966	1967	1967		1968											
Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

COTTON—Continued															
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued															
Exports.....thous. bales.....	3,597	3,973	298	331	474	447	436	406	383	277	357	213	262	152	185
Imports.....do.....	100	169	17	10	10	3	3	3	3	2	2	20	44	2	1
Price (farm), American upland.....cents per lb.....	20.6	25.4	30.5	27.6	22.4	19.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	20.8	20.0	26.0	26.2	26.5	24.2
Price, middling 1 ¹ / ₂ , avg. 12 markets.....do.....	22.1	24.8	25.0	27.0	26.2	25.4	25.2	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.3	22.7
Cotton linters:															
Consumption.....thous. bales.....	1,366	1,080	81	98	96	84	85	108	90	92	95	77	92	114	95
Production.....do.....	1,419	977	146	122	122	98	83	62	41	27	20	20	42	160	157
Stocks, end of period.....do.....	725	617	595	617	628	614	595	549	492	436	364	300	255	308	353
COTTON MANUFACTURES															
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):															
Active spindles, last working day, total.....mil.....	13.5	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1
Consuming 100 percent cotton.....do.....	15.1	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.1
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.....bil.....	132.1	126.2	10.2	11.6	12.7	10.4	10.3	12.5	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.1	9.9	12.5	10.0
Average per working day.....do.....	.509	.486	.511	.465	.508	.519	.516	.501	.516	.513	.419	.504	.495	.502	.502
Consuming 100 percent cotton.....do.....	102.4	94.4	7.3	8.3	8.9	7.2	7.2	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	8.3	6.6
Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knitting, natural stock.....\$ per lb.....	.949	.942	.960	1.026	1.081	1.085	1.070	1.065	1.040	1.040	1.040	1.039	1.037		
Cotton cloth:															
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:															
Production (qtrly.).....mil. lin. yd.....	8,840	8,278		2,031			2,035			1,924					
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production.....No. weeks' prod.....	18.4	15.4	14.5	15.4	13.9	12.2	12.1	12.7	12.3	12.1	16.8	12.4	11.6	12.4	12.4
Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production.....No. weeks' prod.....	4.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period, seasonally adjusted.....	.25	.35	.34	.35	.37	.42	.42	.41	.42	.42	.40	.42	.44	.41	.40
Mill margins:*															
Carded yarn cloth average.....cents per lb.....	41.95	37.75	33.43	32.36	33.72	35.36	36.13	36.77	37.30	37.73	38.00	37.85	38.10	39.03	40.80
Combed yarn cloth average.....do.....	95.74	75.60	68.50	80.98	83.82	86.41	90.48	91.98	92.91	94.40	90.13	90.58	91.72	93.31	95.20
Blends (65% polyester-35% cotton).....do.....	63.29	54.47	66.85	69.32	71.92	73.54	65.97	63.25	63.85	62.84	63.69	64.04	62.24	60.31	60.51
Prices, wholesale:															
Print cloth, 39 inch, 68 x 72.....cents per yard.....	18.7		16.5	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.5		
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48.....do.....		18.4	18.5	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES															
Fiber production, qtrly. total.....mil. lb.....	3,860.1	3,980.6		1,149.2			1,211.8			1,229.6			1,303.5		
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate).....do.....	799.8	734.7		205.9			198.3			183.3			204.7		
Staple, incl. tow (rayon).....do.....	659.2	603.4		181.7			183.3			176.7			180.4		
Noncellulosic, except textile glass:															
Yarn and monofilaments.....do.....	1,164.7	1,213.9		334.3			375.4			410.4			423.7		
Staple, incl. tow.....do.....	904.0	1,119.8		344.9			365.8			359.8			392.6		
Textile glass fiber.....do.....	332.4	308.8		82.4			89.0			99.4			102.1		
Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.....thous. lb.....	98,722	88,831	7,865	8,782	8,155	8,661	7,205	7,910	8,156	8,011	8,516	8,509	8,396	5,573	8,812
Staple, tow, and tops.....do.....	55,522	78,293	6,363	5,910	6,077	8,445	7,944	9,100	12,338	9,134	9,381	8,583	9,185	6,200	10,040
Imports: Yarns and monofilaments.....do.....	16,571	28,194	3,942	3,065	4,978	4,456	3,953	4,579	5,921	5,650	5,584	5,485	6,124	4,026	3,614
Staple, tow, and tops.....do.....	177,570	149,672	14,029	14,972	22,598	19,519	20,668	20,250	16,848	14,474	15,165	17,480	18,376	16,599	15,804
Stocks, producers', end of period:															
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate).....mil. lb.....	67.3	51.7		51.7			40.7			33.9			49.1		
Staple, incl. tow (rayon).....do.....	70.1	43.8		43.8			51.3			47.2			52.4		
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass:															
Yarn and monofilaments.....do.....	150.2	138.7		138.7			134.9			154.6			168.3		
Staple, incl. tow.....do.....	129.8	142.4		142.4			159.7			158.8			184.1		
Textile glass fiber.....do.....	42.5	40.4		40.4			37.3			41.7			44.7		
Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant:															
Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier.....\$ per lb.....	.80	.66	.62	.60	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61		
Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denier.....do.....	.80	.81	.81	.81	.81	.82	.82	.84	.84	.85	.87	.88	.87		
Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6 D*.....do.....	1.58	1.52	1.46	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43		
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics:															
Production (qtrly.).....mil. lin. yd.....	4,234.1	4,237.3		1,175.7			1,284.7			1,310.5			1,272.9		
Filament yarn (100%) fabrics.....do.....	1,612.5	1,620.4		439.0			465.4			460.1			454.2		
Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics.....do.....	735.0	754.0		205.1			210.4			203.1			191.0		
Chiefly nylon fabrics.....do.....	335.4	324.2		79.6			86.5			88.0			85.7		
Spun yarn (100%) fabrics (except blanketing).....do.....															
Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends.....mil. lin. yd.....	1,907.7	1,987.0		565.1			649.6			677.7			659.5		
Polyester blends with cotton.....do.....	624.6	600.2		159.5			178.0			173.5			157.7		
Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures).....mil. lin. yd.....	1,051.2	1,169.6		340.3			408.8			430.6			422.2		
	479.4	412.5		110.5			112.7			117.8			106.0		
WOOL															
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):															
Apparel class.....mil. lb.....	266.6	228.7	17.5	20.2	22.7	19.7	19.4	24.9	19.3	19.8	19.9	19.0	17.8	22.7	
Carpet class.....do.....	103.6	83.9	6.8	9.1	9.0	7.5	7.2	8.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	8.9	
Wool imports, clean yield.....do.....	277.2	187.3	16.9	19.0	24.0	23.5	21.7	22.8	21.2	19.0	25.3	19.2	20.6	17.7	16.4
Duty-free (carpet class).....do.....	114.6	78.2	8.7	9.3	12.3	9.0	7.7	10.0	8.2	10.3	14.0	9.7	12.5	9.2	9.0
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston:															
Good French combing and staple:															
Graded territory, fine.....\$ per lb.....	1.349	1.215	1.177	1.165	1.165	1.165	1.178	1.190	1.208	1.220	1.220	1.220	1.210	1.215	1.245
Graded fleece, 3% blood.....do.....	1.171	.910	.825	.835	.825	.825	.825	.825	.820	.820	.820	.850	.840	.864	.880
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking.....do.....	1.259	1.153	1.125	1.162	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.175	1.191	1.195
WOOL MANUFACTURES															
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American system, wholesale price.....1957-59=100.....															
	108.2	92.6	88.2	87.8	87.8	88.8	89.9	90.2	90.7	90.7	91.0	91.7	91.8		
Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:															
Production (qtrly.).....mil. lin. yd.....	264.9	238.6		57.8			62.0			68.8			57.0		
Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill.....1957-59=100.....	102.7	101.7	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.1	101.1		

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	1966	1967	1967		1968											
	Annual		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

APPAREL																
Hosiery, shipments.....	thous. doz. pairs..	210,425	223,482	19,873	15,371	16,671	18,197	19,151	17,107	18,022	19,828	18,331	19,858	19,536	21,632	20,631
Men's apparel, cuttings:																
Tailored garments:																
Suits.....	thous. units..	* 20,495	* 19,719	* 1,919	* 1,672	1,894	1,716	1,848	1,854	1,810	1,783	1,272	1,856	* 1,836	2,357	
Overcoats and topcoats.....	do.	* 4,052	* 4,770	* 419	* 337	311	290	297	365	426	363	318	408	* 420	395	
Coats (separate), dress and sport.....	do.	* 13,446	* 13,726	* 1,256	* 1,079	1,244	1,151	1,188	1,263	1,256	1,172	793	1,208	* 1,074	1,371	
Trousers (separate), dress and sport.....	do.	* 147,246	* 138,571	* 12,010	* 10,275	11,738	12,838	13,237	13,799	14,841	13,828	12,079	14,418	* 13,417	14,867	
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.....	thous. doz..	* 25,598	* 22,835	* 2,020	* 1,625	1,918	2,201	2,170	2,118	2,109	2,061	1,716	1,992	* 1,858	2,342	
Work clothing:																
Dungarees and waistband overalls.....	do.	* 6,106	* 7,464	* 510	* 614	480	569	579	514	555	660	416	544	* 676	605	
Shirts.....	do.	4,081	4,042	* 329	* 291	275	303	308	295	268	265	214	259	* 268	340	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:																
Coats.....	thous. units..	* 24,007	* 22,414	* 2,260	* 1,624	1,770	2,098	1,449	1,209	1,588	1,749	1,865	2,108	* 2,051	2,146	
Dresses.....	do.	* 273,080	* 279,864	* 21,850	* 18,711	24,379	25,047	27,376	28,394	24,049	21,034	19,136	21,334	* 19,892	22,728	
Suits.....	do.	* 10,651	* 7,983	* 692	* 599	847	989	1,060	622	626	643	659	646	* 532	622	
Blouses, waists, and shirts.....	thous. doz.	* 16,895	* 14,064	* 1,152	* 867	1,157	1,336	1,466	1,410	1,455	1,271	1,142	1,201	* 1,148	1,405	
Skirts.....	do.	* 9,554	* 8,548	* 576	* 396	522	628	660	714	649	742	854	788	* 645	789	

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

AEROSPACE VEHICLES																
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total.....	mil. \$	* 27,233	* 26,900		7,468			17,244			6,731			6,916		
U.S. Government.....	do.	16,351	18,538		5,550			13,640			3,881			5,506		
Prime contract.....	do.	24,219	24,423		6,813			6,633			6,226			6,360		
Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly. total.....	do.	20,227	23,444		6,666			6,321			6,221			6,398		
U.S. Government.....	do.	14,530	16,334		4,556			4,156			3,989			4,181		
Backlog of orders, end of period ?.....	do.	27,547	30,936		30,936			130,262			30,589			31,202		
U.S. Government.....	do.	15,711	17,950		17,950			16,057			15,768			17,236		
Aircraft (complete) and parts.....	do.	14,655	16,401		16,401			16,813			17,938			17,214		
Engines (aircraft) and parts.....	do.	3,824	4,252		4,252			4,192			3,916			3,765		
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts.....	mil. \$	4,510	5,704		5,704			4,708			4,007			5,254		
Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services.....	mil. \$	2,492	2,810		2,810			2,759			2,827			2,854		
Aircraft (complete):																
Shipments ⊕.....	do.	2,087.0	2,981.5	296.6	381.2	337.9	354.6	357.0	373.4	391.4	339.5	406.8	340.3	311.6	337.3	
Airframe weight ⊕.....	thous. lb.	43,983	56,739	5,367	6,645	6,043	6,359	6,671	6,858	6,931	5,831	6,931	6,005	5,668	5,581	
Exports.....	mil. \$	553.7	786.5	95.2	95.3	127.5	145.6	78.7	115.4	130.2	125.8	117.6	121.7	94.1	53.5	160.7
MOTOR VEHICLES																
Factory sales, total.....	thous.	10,329.4	8,976.2	807.7	957.8	937.5	847.6	968.0	941.7	1,103.5	990.1	773.1	292.1	816.9	1,125.2	2,103.6
Domestic.....	do.	9,943.4	8,484.6	761.8	903.9	889.3	801.4	917.7	895.8	1,051.6	945.8	744.8	274.7	769.4	1,065.2	2,863.6
Passenger cars, total.....	do.	8,598.3	7,436.8	683.0	813.9	787.0	703.2	800.7	782.7	916.9	813.7	624.6	193.1	656.4	935.2	2,873.7
Domestic.....	do.	8,336.9	7,070.2	645.2	768.5	747.0	668.2	760.4	747.8	876.2	781.6	605.4	182.6	620.0	889.5	2,715.0
Trucks and buses, total.....	do.	1,731.1	1,539.5	124.7	144.0	150.4	144.3	167.3	159.0	186.6	176.4	148.5	99.0	160.5	190.0	2,162.6
Domestic.....	do.	1,606.5	1,414.4	116.5	135.4	142.1	133.2	153.7	147.9	175.4	164.3	139.4	92.1	149.4	175.8	2,148.6
Exports:																
Passenger cars (new), assembled.....	do.	177.58	280.58	26.74	37.13	35.09	29.34	30.92	29.90	30.19	26.12	15.35	8.29	27.71	30.32	36.28
To Canada*.....	do.	114.32	236.64	22.58	31.61	29.90	25.29	27.99	25.65	27.62	23.22	13.63	6.86	23.60	26.24	30.79
Trucks and buses (new), assembled.....	do.	78.64	82.24	5.16	6.15	5.99	7.29	7.63	8.40	7.82	6.84	6.07	5.41	8.84	7.83	10.03
Imports:																
Passenger cars (new), complete units.....	do.	913.21	1,020.62	100.48	110.67	145.98	121.37	112.32	117.33	157.10	139.11	139.32	97.25	126.02	143.10	154.81
From Canada*.....	do.	165.36	323.55	27.37	40.71	48.28	31.22	34.12	34.32	49.07	50.91	32.25	13.68	42.57	54.54	55.67
Trucks and buses, complete units.....	do.	42.96	75.07	3.13	8.88	9.23	9.74	8.09	6.20	6.93	9.93	8.70	3.58	10.50	13.60	13.95
Shipments, truck trailers:																
Complete trailers and chassis.....	number..	113,493	96,539	7,884	7,209	7,839	8,881	10,207	9,814	10,918	8,942	8,891	9,526	9,544	10,061	
Vans.....	do.	75,527	59,147	5,161	4,757	5,028	5,713	6,775	5,899	7,188	5,676	5,529	6,439	6,475	7,056	
Trailer bodies and chassis (detachable), sold separately.....	number..	18,402	27,497	2,326	1,447	2,063	2,192	2,181	2,165	1,956	2,532	2,392	2,308	3,703	3,703	
Registrations (new vehicles): ⊙																
Passenger cars.....	thous.	* 9,008.5	* 8,357.4	643.0	737.9	* 657.9	* 604.6	725.0	859.4	824.3	800.6	872.0	744.4	705.3	880.3	757.0
Foreign cars.....	do.	* 658.1	* 779.2	64.5	67.1	* 62.5	* 62.1	75.5	* 82.4	* 78.4	* 78.0	* 79.5	* 81.7	94.7	103.8	84.2
Trucks (commercial cars).....	do.	* 1,610.4	* 1,518.4	107.2	121.4	* 118.5	* 110.9	131.7	161.6	149.6	145.9	161.9	150.9	148.5	170.3	140.3
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (ARCI):																
Shipments.....	number..	90,349	83,095	5,122	5,483	4,717	5,754	5,712	5,774	4,994	4,408	3,499	3,760	4,448	4,533	4,097
Equipment manufacturers, total.....	do.	67,944	64,775	3,958	3,987	3,875	4,358	3,978	3,395	2,906	2,728	2,476	2,488	3,062	3,319	2,670
Railroad shops, domestic.....	do.	22,405	18,320	1,164	1,496	842	1,396	1,734	2,379	2,088	1,680	1,023	1,272	1,386	1,214	1,427
New orders.....	do.	99,828	53,703	6,209	8,209	4,548	5,527	3,860	3,294	4,057	3,233	2,789	3,156	* 4,323	9,800	9,641
Equipment manufacturers, total.....	do.	73,185	38,468	3,365	4,450	3,418	2,727	3,380	2,502	2,686	3,197	2,586	3,033	* 4,223	6,782	7,841
Railroad shops, domestic.....	do.	26,643	15,235	2,844	3,759	1,130	2,800	480	792	1,371	36	203	100	3,018	1,800	
Unfilled orders, end of period.....	do.	56,618	24,917	21,828	24,917	24,893	24,742	22,933	20,364	19,281	17,810	16,948	16,261	16,229	21,400	26,939
Equipment manufacturers, total.....	do.	40,426	14,276	13,730	14,276	14,024	12,469	11,894	10,862	10,496	10,969	10,977	11,439	12,693	16,060	21,226
Railroad shops, domestic.....	do.	16,192	10,641	8,098	10,641	10,869	12,273	11,039	9,502	8,785	6,841	5,971	4,822	3,536	5,340	5,713
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (A.A.R.):\$																
Number owned, end of period.....	thous.	1,497	1,482	1,492	1,482	1,480	1,478	1,478	1,476	1,473	1,473	1,470	1,467	1,466	1,463	1,461
Held for repairs, % of total owned.....	4.8		5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period.....	mil. tons..	91.58	93.16	93.60	93.16	93.71	93.41	93.55	93.57	93.62	93.80	93.72	93.68	93.66	93.83	93.84
Average per car.....	tons.	61.19	62.85	62.74	62.85	63.33	63.18	63.30	63.40	63.55	63.66	63.75	63.84	63.90	64.12	64.23

* Revised. ¹ Beginning 1st quarter 1968, value of new orders and backlog refers to orders on a funded order basis for Government contracts and on binding legal documents (or equivalent) for commercial business. Revised 4th quarter 1967 figures, comparable with funded data beginning 1st quarter 1968 (mil. dol.): Total net new orders 7,428; total backlog, 29,339. ² Preliminary estimate of production. ³ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ⁴ Omits data for 1 State.

⊙ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. * New series; source, Bureau of the Census. ⊙ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. \$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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