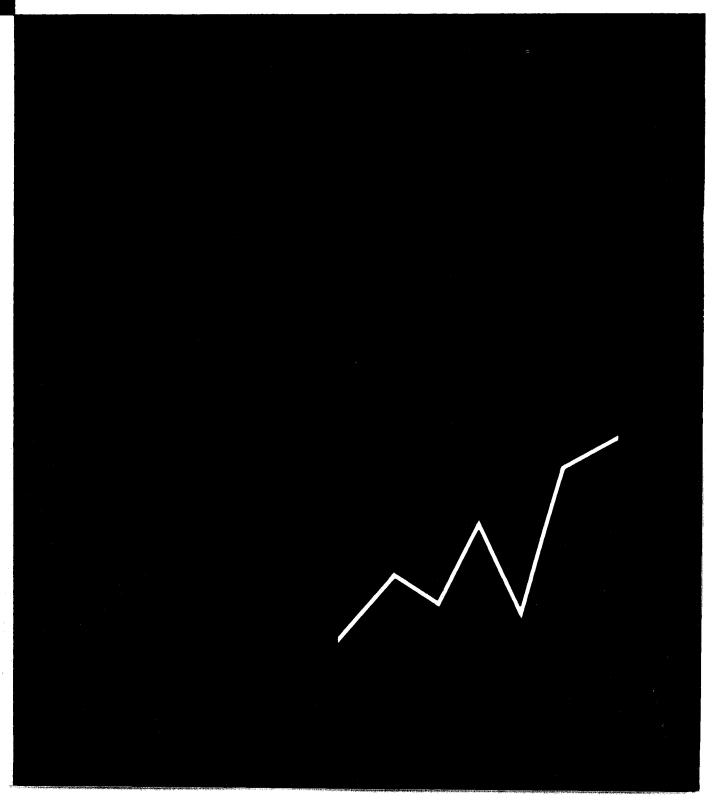
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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic
Statistics Administration
UREAU OF ECONOMIC
ANALYSIS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

CONTENTS

THE BUSINESS SITUATION	
Outlook for 1972	2
National Income and Product Accounts Revised	3
Business Capital Outlay Expectations, 1972	5
National Income and Product Tables	10
THE U.S. ECONOMY IN 1971	14
Financial Developments	16
Income and Consumption	17
Housing	19
Fixed Capital Investment	21
Inventory Investment	22
Export and Import Demand	24
Federal Government	25
State and Local Governments	26
Labor Force and Employment	27
Profits and Costs	29
DEVELOPMENTS IN REGIONAL AND STATE	
INCOME	31
ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES OF CORPORATE	
DEPRECIATION AND PROFITS, 1965-70	34

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

S1-S24 General

Industry S24-S40

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



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the BUSINESS SITUATION

PRELIMINARY estimates show that GNP increased \$19½ billion (7¾ percent) to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$1,073 billion in the fourth quarter of 1971. Real output, i.e., GNP adjusted for price change, rose at an annual rate of 6 percent; apart from the first quarter of last year, which included the recovery from the auto strike, this was the biggest increase in real output since the first half of 1968. The GNP price deflator increased at an annual rate of only 1½ percent in the fourth quarter. Wages, prices, and rents were frozen in the first half of the quarter and subject to the new guidelines and review mechanism in the second half. The figures for the fourth quarter represent a significant acceleration of production and a deceleration of price increases from the third quarter, when real output rose at a rate of 2% percent and prices 2% percent.

The composition of GNP growth changed considerably from the third to the fourth quarter. Auto production, as measured by gross auto product, made an important contribution to output expansion in the summer but declined in the closing quarter of the year, as the table below shows. The acceleration of GNP growth from the third to the fourth quarter was due to a sharp swing in inventory investment. After declining \$5% billion in the third quarter, the accumulation rate rose \$3 billion in the fourth. The swing in the accumulation rate essentially reflected a strong accumulation of non-steel inventories in manufacturing that more than offset a \$2\% billion decline in auto stocks. The reduction of strike-hedge steel inventories continued in the fourth quarter at about the same rate

as in the summer, and did not constitute a drag on inventory investment and output as it had in the third quarter.

Gross National Product and Gross Auto Product, 1971

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

- 1	11	ııı	IV »	Change			
		i		III	IV p		
GNPFinal salesChange in inven-	1,040.0 1,035.4	1,053.4 1,054.6	1,073.0 1,071.1	13. 4 19. 2	19, 6 16. 5		
tories	4.6	-1.2	1.9	-5.8	3.1		
Gross auto product Final sales Change in inven-	39, 8 38. 5	42. 1 40. 7	38, 1 39, 4	2.3 2.2	-4.0 -1.3		
tories	1.3	1.4	-1.3	.1	-2.7		
All other GNP. Final sales. Change in inven-	1,000.2 996.9	1,011.3 1,013.9	1,034.9 1,031.7	11. 1 17. 0	23.6 17.8		
tories	3, 3	-2.6	3.2	-5.9	5.8		

p Preliminary.

The expansion of final demands, on the other hand, slowed from \$19½ billion in the third quarter to \$16½ billion in the fourth. Among the major components of final demand only government purchases showed a larger increase in the fourth quarter than in the third. Federal Government purchases of goods and services rose \$3 billion as compared with \$1½ billion in the summer. Defense purchases, which had been declining for more than a year, rose \$1\% billion, largely as a result of the mid-November pay raise for military personnel, which added over \$1 billion to fourth quarter purchases. Nondefense purchases increased \$1% billion, mainly because of increased purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation. State and local government spending increased \$4 billion as compared with \$2\% billion in the third quarter, mainly because of a step-up in construction spending.

The growth of consumer spending slowed from \$11½ billion in the third quarter to \$9 billion in the fourth. Most of the slowdown was in spending for durables; outlays for services were

Bureau of Economic Analysis

A reorganization of the Commerce Department's principal statistical agencies went into effect on January 1, 1972. Under this reorganization, the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Business Economics have become components of a new Social and Economic Statistics Administration. Also, the Office of Business Economics has been redesignated the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Responsibility for certain analytical and related work has been transferred from Census to BEA. This transfer involves the statistical indicators program, including issuance of Business Conditions Digest and related work, and analysis of economic and social conditions in various foreign countries. Responsibility for regular survey work on international travel and transportation spending and on manufacturers' inventory and sales expectations has been transferred from BEA to Census.

little changed while spending for nondurables accelerated. In large part, the sluggish growth of outlays for durables reflected a decline in spending for new cars, which fell \$1 billion in the fourth quarter after increasing \$2½ billion in the third. There was a strong surge in new car sales from the second to the third quarter, mainly a response to the wage-price freeze and the proposed retroactive repeal of the auto excise tax. Sales of domestic

CHART 1 GNP rose \$19 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion in the fourth quarter Billion \$ 40 --30 20 FINAL SALES rose \$16 1/2 billion 30 20 INVENTORY INVESTMENT increased \$3 billion 10 **REAL OUTPUT grew about 6 percent** Percent the GNP DEFLATOR increased 1 ½ percent 1969 1970 Change From Previous Quarter

types rose from an annual rate of 8.2 million units in the second quarter to 9.1 million units in the third and continued at that rate in the fourth. The sales rate of foreign cars was 1.7 million units in the second and third quarters and fell back to 1.4 million units in the fourth quarter. With unit sales little changed in the fourth quarter, the reason for the decline in spending was the repeal of the Federal excise tax. That action reduced expenditures for new cars \$1 billion (annual rate) in the third quarter and \$2 billion in the the fourth.

Although the growth of consumer spending slowed in the fourth quarter, it exceeded the small \$61/4 billion increase in disposal personal income and the ratio of saving to disposal income declined from 8 percent in the third quarter to 7% percent in the fourth. The increase in disposal income (i.e., income after taxes) was small because of a speed-up in payments of Federal estate and gift taxes and a large rise in State and local personal taxes, the latter largely reflecting the imposition of an income tax in Pennsylvania. Had it not been for these tax increases, the saving rate would have been unchanged from the third to the fourth quarter.

Among the other major components of final demand, residential investment continued to expand, but the rate of spending growth slowed from \$2\% billion in the third quarter to \$1\% billion in the fourth. Business fixed investment outlays increased only \$1 billion, the same as in the third quarter. Exports and imports of goods and services both dropped steeply after strong third quarter increases caused by strike expectations. The decline in exports was larger than that in imports and net exports fell \$2 billion.

Outlook for 1972

The economy's real growth this year is certain to be stronger than the 2¾ percent recorded from 1970 to 1971, and the overall price increase will be smaller than last year's 4½ percent. Expansion can be expected in nearly all the major components of demand, and the acceleration of economic activity will carry the recovery of profits further and generate increases in em-

ployment and hours that will be reflected in sizable personal income gains. The expansion that is in the offing will also result in a reduction of the unemployment rate.

With the "New Economic Program" in effect, the economy is operating this year in circumstances quite different from those of the past. Most notable among the provisions of the NEP are the wage and price standards and review mechanisms. Their aim is to facilitate economic expansion without severe price and cost increases, and to lift from monetary and fiscal policy some of the burden of combating inflation.

Various fiscal actions were taken in late 1971 as part of the NEP. These include repeal of the auto excise tax, personal income tax cuts, a 7-percent investment tax credit, and liberalization of depreciation rules. These fiscal actions will have a dampening effect on Federal revenues in 1972, offsetting some of the increase that will be generated by higher social security taxes. Federal expenditures are expected to rise faster than revenues in 1972. After declining in calendar years 1970 and 1971, defense purchases are scheduled to rise, mainly as a result of military pay raises. Growth of nondefense purchases is expected to be strong. Other Federal expenditures—mainly transfers and grants-in-aid, which enter directly into the disposable income of other spending sectors—are also expected to accelerate this year. On the NIA basis, the Federal budget deficit will be substantially larger in calendar 1972 than in 1971; in "full employment" terms, the budget on the NIA basis will move from surplus into deficit.

In the private sector, a broad-based demand expansion is likely. Residential investment is expected to continue at a high level, but after the huge gain in 1971 it is unlikely to expand sharply further.

The recent depreciation of the dollar relative to other major currencies should spur U.S. export growth and dampen the growth of imports, and the net export of goods and services will be stronger than it otherwise would have been.

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

Consumer spending should grow at least as strongly as income, for consumer confidence and willingness to spend seemed to strengthen in the latter part of last year and there is reason to believe that they will continue to improve. The auto industry is expecting record sales in 1972 and spending for household durables should be buoyed by the ongoing boom in homebuilding activity.

Business investment will accelerate in 1972. The recent BEA-SEC expectations survey (see page 5 of this issue) found businessmen planning to increase plant and equipment spending 9 percent this year, following very weak expansion in 1971 and a decline in

1970. The 1972 expectation implies a sizable increase in the real volume of investment. The liberalization of tax depreciation rules and restoration of the tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment probably had little impact on spending last year, but will be stimulants this year. Business is likely to accelerate inventory accumulation, so that inventory investment will make a significant contribution to output expansion. Business reduced inventory accumulation in both 1970 and 1971. That correction seems to have achieved a good alignment of inventories to sales, and the stage seems set for stronger accumulation as other demands strengthen.

National Income and Product Accounts Revised

The national income and product accounts have been revised for the first three quarters of 1971.

Usually, the estimates of GNP and related measures that are issued in May, August, and November are not revised until the following July. The 1971 revisions were occasioned by the Revenue Act of 1971, which affected GNP and related measures retroactively, and by unusually large revisions in the source data on which the estimates of the accounts are based. These source data are furnished to BEA by other agencies.

The major revisions of source data were in the information on retail trade

and inventories furnished by the Bureau of the Census. Revised Census Bureau estimates of construction were also utilized in preparing the revised GNP estimates, as were a number of other new or revised source data, including partial payroll data based on unemployment insurance records furnished by the Manpower Administration, which affected the wage and salary estimates.

On balance, the effect of the revisions was to reduce current dollar GNP for the second and third quarters. The degree of price rise was not significantly changed by the revisions except for the impact of the retroactive repeal of the automobile excise tax. The revisions of

Table 1.—Revisions of Gross National Product: First, Second, and Third Quarters of 1971

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Gros	s national pro	duct	Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars						
	Revised Previously published Revi		Revision	Revised	Previously published	Revision				
	Billions of dollars									
1971-I II III	1, 020. 8 1, 040. 0 1, 053. 4	1, 020. 8 1, 043. 1 1, 060. 8	0.0 -3.1 -7.4	729. 7 735. 8 740. 7	729. 7 738. 4 745. 5	0.0 -2.6 -4.8				
		Perce	ent change from	n previous qu	arter	-				
1971-I II III	13. 7 7. 8 5. 2	13.8 9.0 7.0	.0 -1,2 -1,8	8.0 3.4 2.7	8.0 4.8 3.9	-1.4 -1.2				

the current dollar estimates, other than those resulting from the excise tax repeal, accordingly carried through into constant dollar GNP. Table 1 shows revised and unrevised quarterly GNP totals, and revised and unrevised quarterly GNP percentage changes. The rate of current-dollar GNP increase is reduced from 9.0 percent to 7.8 percent in the second quarter, and from 7.0 percent to 5.2 percent in the third quarter. Revisions of constant-dollar GNP reduce its rate of increase from 4.8 percent to 3.4 percent in the second quarter, and from 3.9 percent to 2.7 percent in the third quarter. It is apparent from the size of these revisions that improvements are called for in the accuracy, comprehensiveness, and timeliness of the source data on which the estimates of the national income and product accounts are based.

Tables 2 and 3 show revised and unrevised estimates of total GNP and its components for the first three quarters combined at seasonally adjusted annual rates. GNP was reduced \$3.5 billion, to \$1,038 billion. In terms of

Table 2.—Revisions of Gross National Product, Total and Components: Average of First Three Quarters, 1971

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Pub-lished Sion				
Personal consumption expenditures		Revised	ously pub-	Revi- sion
Expenditures	Gross national product	1, 038, 1	1,041.6	-3,5
Nondurable goods	Personal consumption expenditures	657, 0	659, 3	-2,3
investment 149.0 149.9 Fixed investment 146.8 146.6 . Nonresidential 107.4 106.9 . Structures 38.0 38.4 Producers' durable equipment 69.5 68.4 1. Residential structures 39.4 39.8 Nonfarm 38.9 39.2 Farm .5 6 Change in business inventories 2.2 3.3 -1. Nonfarm 1.7 2.8 -1. Farm .5 5 5 Net exports of goods and services 1.6 1.4 . Exports 67.0 67.1 Imports 65.4 65.7 Government purchases of goods and services 230.4 230.9 Federal 96.7 96.6 National defense 71.4 71.9 Cother 25.2 24.7 </td <td>Nondurable goods</td> <td>277.1</td> <td>277. 9</td> <td>-1.5 8 .0</td>	Nondurable goods	277.1	277. 9	-1.5 8 .0
Nonresidential 107. 4 106. 9 Structures 38. 0 38. 4 Producers' durable equipment 69. 5 68. 4 1.	Gross private domestic investment	149.0	149, 9	9
equipment 69.5 68.4 1. Residential structures 39.4 39.8 Nonfarm 38.9 39.2 Farm .5 .6 Change in business inventories 2.2 3.3 -1. Nonfarm 1.7 2.8 -1. Farm .5 .5 . Net exports of goods and services 1.6 1.4 . Exports 67.0 67.1 Imports .65.4 65.7 Government purchases of goods and services 230.4 230.9 Federal .96.7 .96.6 National defense .71.4 .71.9 Other .25.2 .24.7	Nonresidential	107. 4	106.9	.2 .5 4
inventories 2.2 3.3 -1. Nonfarm 1.7 2.8 -1. Farm 5 5 5 Net exports of goods and services 67.0 67.1 Imports 65.4 65.7 Government purchases of goods and services 230.4 230.9 Federal 96.7 96.6 National defense 71.4 71.9 0.0ther 25.2 24.7	equipment Residential structures Nonfarm	39. 4 38. 9	39. 8 39. 2	1.1 4 3 1
Exports	inventories Nonfarm	1.7	2.8	-1. 1 -1. 1 . 0
Imports	Net exports of goods and services	1, 6	1,4	.2
goods and services 230.4 230.9 Federal 96.7 96.6 National defense 71.4 71.9 Other 25.2 24.7				1 3
National defense 71. 4 71. 9 Other 25. 2 24. 7	Government purchases of goods and services	230, 4	230, 9	5
5tate and 10cal 155. 5 154. 5	National defense	71.4	71.9	5 5 5

product flows, the major downward revisions were in personal consumption expenditures, which were reduced \$2½ billion, to \$657 billion. Inventory investment was revised from \$3 billion to \$2 billion. In terms of income flows the major revisions were largely offsetting changes in corporate profits and depreciation charges. Wages and salaries were reduced \$1½ billion, to \$570 billion.

With the estimates of wages and salaries and personal consumption ex-

Table 3.—Revisions of Gross National Product, Total and Major Income Flows: Average of First Three Quarters, 1971

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

4.4	Re- vised	Previously published	Re- vision
Gross national product	1,038.1	1,041.6	-3, 5
Less: Capital consumption allowances	94.0	97. 5	-3.5
and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	100. 7	102. 2	-1.5
ments Statistical discrepancy_	4. 2 -4. 6	4. 2 -3. 6	-1.0
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of govern-			
ment enterprises	1.1	1.0	.1
Equals: National income	844.7	842, 3	2,4
Compensation of employees	637,0	638. 4	-1.4
Wages and salaries Private Government	569. 9 447. 0 122. 8	571. 2 448. 3 122. 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.3 \\ -1.3 \\ 0 \end{array} $
Supplements to wages and salaries	67. 1	67. 2	1
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	67.6 51.9 15.7	67. 2 51. 5 15. 7	.4 .4 .0
Rental income of persons	24. 2	24. 2	.0
Corporate profits and IVA Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment (IVA)	80.7 85.2 38.3 46.9 -4.6	76.8 81.8 37.2 44.7 -5.0	3, 9 3, 4 1, 1 2, 2
Net interest	35, 4	35, 7	3

Table 4.—Revisions of Personal Income, Outlays, and Saving: Average of First Three quarters, 1971

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Re- vised	Previously published	Re- vision
Personal income	850, 5	851.7	-1.2
Less: Personal tax and non- tax payments	113.8	114. 5	7
Equals: Disposable personal income.	736.7	737, 2	5
Less: Personal outlays	675. 6	678. 2	-2.6
Equals: Personal saving	61, 1	59.0	2.1
Saving as percent of disposable personal income	8.3	8.0	.3

penditures both revised downward, it can be seen that the consumer sector was less buoyant in 1971 than had been indicated by the figures published previously. The smaller stimulus from this sector is the principal reason why the revised GNP estimates show a smaller increase than the previously published estimates, in both current and constant dollars. Table 4 shows revised and unrevised estimates of personal income, outlays, and saving for the first three quarters combined. Personal saving is now estimated to have been \$2 billion higher than the figure previously published.

Retroactive tax changes

The Revenue Act of 1971 has caused three retroactive changes in the national income and product accounts. First, repeal of the automobile excise tax caused indirect business taxes to be reduced in the second and third quarters by \$0.8 billion and \$2.1 billion, respectively, with offsetting entries in personal consumption expenditures, producers' dur-

able equipment, and the inventory valuation adjustment. Second, the Revenue Act modified the first-year depreciation convention introduced by the Treasury Department in June along with the new Asset Depreciation Range (ADR) System, and this modification reduced capital consumption allowances and increased the sum of proprietors' income and corporate profits by \$3.6 billion in the first quarter, \$3.5 billion in the second, and \$3.2 billion in the third quarter. Third, introduction of the new tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment reduced corporate profits tax liability and increased profits after tax by \$0.2 billion in the second quarter and \$1.9 billion in the third. These retroactive revisions are shown in table 5 together with the associated revisions in account totals and major components.

Table 5.—Revisions of National Income and Product Accounts Due to Retroactive Provisions of the Revenue Act of 1971

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Repeal of auto excise			Modifi	cation o	fADR	Investment tax credit				
	I	11	ш	I	п	ш	I	II	ш		
Gross national product		-0.1	-1.3								
Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods		- <u>1</u>	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0 \\3 \\2 \end{array} $								
Change in business inventories		1	ī								
Charges against gross national product		1	-1.3								
Proprietors' income. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax. Profits tax liability. Profits after tax, undistributed profits.			.1 .7	0.4 3.2 3.2 1.6	0.4 3.1 3.1 1.5	2, 9 2, 9 1, 4		-0.2	-1.9 1.9		
Inventory valuation adjustment		8 	-2. 1	-3, 6	-3. 4	-3. 3					
Personal income		.1	.1	.4	.4	.3					
Personal taxes, outlays, and saving		.1	.1	.4	.4	.3					
Personal outlays Personal saving		1	-1.0 1.2	.4	.4	.3		2	- <u>1.9</u>		
Government receipts		8	-2.1	1.6	1.5	1.4		2	-1.9		
Government expenditures and surplus		8	-2.1	1.6	1.5	1.4		2	-1.9		
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	 	8 8	-2. 1 -2. 1	1.6 1.4 .1	1.5 1.4 .1	1.4 1.3 .1		2 2	-1.9 -1.9		
Gross saving and statistical discrepancy	-	1	3	.0	.0	.0		.0	.0		
Gross private saving	 	.8	1.9	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4		.2	1.9		
Gross investment] -	1	3	.0	.0	.0		.0	.0		

^{1.} The amounts added to corporate capital consumption allowances and removed from corporate profits by the Asset Depreciation Range System as enacted by Congress are shown in table 18 on page 29. The estimated impact of the measures originally introduced by the Treasury Department was described on page 40 of the August 1971 Survey.

Business Capital Outlay Expectations, 1972

 ${f B}$ USINESSMEN are scheduling expenditures for new plant and equipment in 1972 about 9 percent above the 1971 level, according to the annual projection survey conducted in late November and December 1971 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly the Office of Business Economics) and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Expenditures in 1971 are estimated to have been about 2 percent above the 1970 level. Outlays in 1972 are expected to total \$88.9 billion, compared with \$81.5 billion last year and \$79.7 billion in 1970.1

Increases in capital expenditures were reported for the first half of 1972 in the quarterly survey conducted in late October and November of 1971 and reported in last month's Survey and the results released now point to rising capital spending throughout the year.

Investment gains for 1972 are strongest in the nonmanufacturing industries—up 12 percent as compared with a 7½ percent rise in 1971 (see table 1). Airlines, which sharply cut capital spending in 1971, expect the sharpest advance in expenditures, 34 percent. Electric utilities are scheduling a 16 percent increase, slightly smaller than the 1971 advance. Gains ranging from 11 to 13 percent are projected by gas utility, railroad, and mining firms.

Manufacturing industries expect investment to increase 4 percent in 1972, following a decline of 5½ percent in 1971. Every major manufacturing

1. The 1970 figure is an estimate of actual expenditures. For actual expenditures in earlier years, see the article on pages 25-40 of the January 1970 Survey.

The 1971 figure is based on estimated actual expenditures during the first three quarters plus expectations for the fourth quarter reported in the SURVEY last month. That expectations figure was adjusted for systematic biases by using the procedures described on pages 36 through 39 of the February 1970 SURVEY.

The 1972 expectations reported here have been adjusted for systematic biases when necessary. Before adjustment, expenditures were expected to be \$87.9 billion for all industries, \$32.6 billion for manufacturing, and \$55.3 billion for nonmanufacturing; the net effect of the adjustments was to decrease the manufacturing total by \$1.2 billion and to raise the nonmanufacturing total by \$2.1 billion. The bias adjustments, which are computed separately for each major industry, were applied only when expected spending deviated from actual spending in the same direction for 4 of the 5 years 1967 through 1971—the only years for which such data are available. When this criterion was met, the adjustment used was the median deviation between actual and expected spending in the 5 years. These bias adjustments are based on less comprehensive data than the adjustments which will be used in calculating expected 1972 spending from responses to the survey to be taken late this month and in February and to be reported in March. For that survey, the bias adjustments are based on the experience of the entire postwar period. Thus, the results to be released in March may differ from the results reported here not only because of changes in the underlying data but also because of the use of more comprehensive information on bias adjustment.

industry group, with the exception of the petroleum, textile, chemical, and "other durable and nondurable goods" industries, reported declines in 1971. The 1972 turnaround appears particularly pronounced in spending by the durable goods group—from a 9½ percent decline in 1971 to a 5 percent rise in 1972. Sizable 1972 boosts are planned by producers of motor vehicles (17 percent) and primary nonferrous metals (16 percent). The chemical, machinery, and steel industries are programing lower spending in 1972 than in 1971.

Most manufacturing industries expect larger sales gains in 1972 than in 1971 (see table 2). The increase of 8½ percent expected by manufacturers compares with an estimated 6½ percent rise in 1971. A year ago, manufacturers looked for an 8% percent advance for 1971; 2 months later, they had cut their 1971 sales expectation to an advance of 7½ percent. Retailers look for a 6 percent advance in sales this year as compared with an estimated 9 percent rise in 1971. Wholesalers expect a 6 percent increase, as compared with an 81/4 percent gain for 1971. Public utilities expect a 10% percent rise in revenues for 1972, about the same as in 1971.

Table 2.—Business Sales, Annual Percent Changes 1971 and 1972

		1971		
	as rer	ected oorted 1:	Ac-	1972 Expected as re- ported in Dec. 1971
	Dec. 1970	Feb. 1971	tual 1	
Manufacturing 2	8, 2	7.6	6, 5	8,6
Durable goods 2	8.9 6.0 8.6 6.1 11.5	8.0 7.5 7.1 6.8 8.5	7.6 5.1 5.4 5.4 12.3 18.5	8,7 10,6 8,9 9,4 4,8 8,0
Nondurable goods 2. Food including beverage. Textile. Paper. Chemical Petroleum Rubber.	7.3 6.5 7.7 8.0 8.1 6.3 10.8	7.0 4.8 7.8 11.0 7.6 8.9 8.4	5. 3 5. 7 14. 0 4. 2 5. 8 5. 5 8. 4	8, 5 7, 7 12, 3 6, 3 8, 5 8, 2 10, 4
Trade	5. 9 3. 5 7. 6	6.5 4.3 8.0	8, 6 8, 3 8, 9	5. 9 6. 0 5. 9
Public utilities	10, 3	10.4	n.a.	10. 3

N.a. Not available.

Table I.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, 1970-72

	1970	1971 ₽	1972 2	1970-71	1971-72		
	Billions of dollars			Percent change			
All industries	79.71	81.47	88.90	2.2	9.1		
Manufacturing	31.95	30.21	31.42	-5.4	4.0		
Durable goods * Primary metals * Blast furnace, steel works Nonferrous. Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical. Transportation equipment * Motor vehicles. Aircraft. Stone, clay and glass. Other durables. Nondurable goods * Food including beverage. Textile. Paper. Chemical Petroleum. Rubber. Other nondurables *	1, 24 2, 27 3, 47	14. 29 2. 87 1. 15 2. 13 2. 87 2. 10 1. 47 2. 69 3. 44 15. 92 2. 69 1. 23 3. 45 6. 00 82 1. 15	15. 02 2. 96 2. 96 1. 28 1. 33 2. 08 2. 75 2. 41 1. 72 96 3. 86 16. 40 2. 76 6. 3. 36 6. 33 86	-9.5 -11.4 -17.7 -7.2 -6.0 -17.4 -13.5 -7.5 -7.5 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6 -9.6	5. 1 3. 2 -6. 9 15. 8 -2. 4 -4. 0 14. 9 16. 7 4. 2 7. 8 12. 2 3. 0 2. 8 11. 7 2. 1 -5. 6 5. 1 1. 4		
Nonmanufacturing.	47.76	51.26	57.48	7.3	12.2		
Mining Railroad Air transportation Other transportation Public utilities Electric Gas and other Communication, commercial and other 4	1. 89 1. 78 3. 03 1. 23 13. 14 10. 65 2. 49 26. 69	2, 13 1, 67 1, 87 1, 37 15, 20 12, 80 2, 40 29, 01	2. 37 1. 88 2. 50 1. 43 17. 58 14. 86 2. 72 31. 73	13.0 -5.8 -38.4 12.0 15.6 20.1 -3.6 8.7	11. 0 12. 4 33. 9 4. 1 15. 6 16. 1 13. 2 9. 4		

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business in late November and December 1971. The estimates for 1972 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic biases in expectational data.
 Includes industries not shown separately.
 Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

^{1.} Source: Bureau of the Census: Current Industrial Reports, Series, M-3, for first 11 months of 1971; month of December 1971 estimated. This series is based upon reports by individual plants.

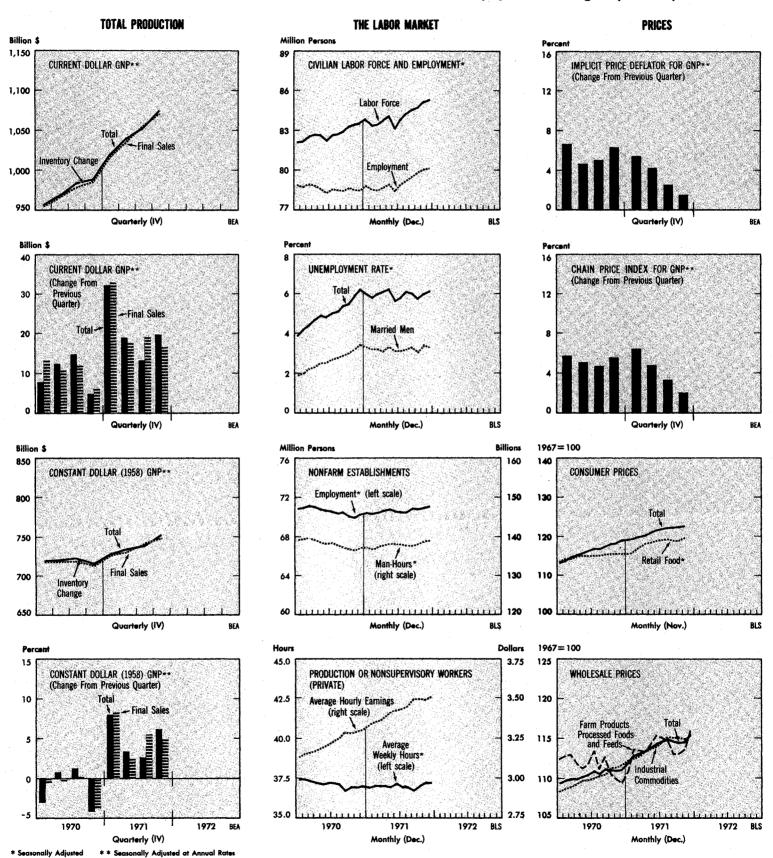
2. Includes industries not shown separately.

Preliminary.

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- In fourth quarter: GNP rose \$19 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion; real output increased 6 percent
- The implicit price deflator rose only 1½ percent
- Nonfarm payroll employment increased 123,000 in December; the unemployment rate edged up to 6.1 percent



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

CHART 3

- In December, wage and salary increases resulted in a \$9 billion rise in personal income
- In fourth quarter: Consumer spending increased \$9 billion
- Business fixed investment rose \$1 billion; residential outlays increased \$1 $rac{1}{2}$ billion

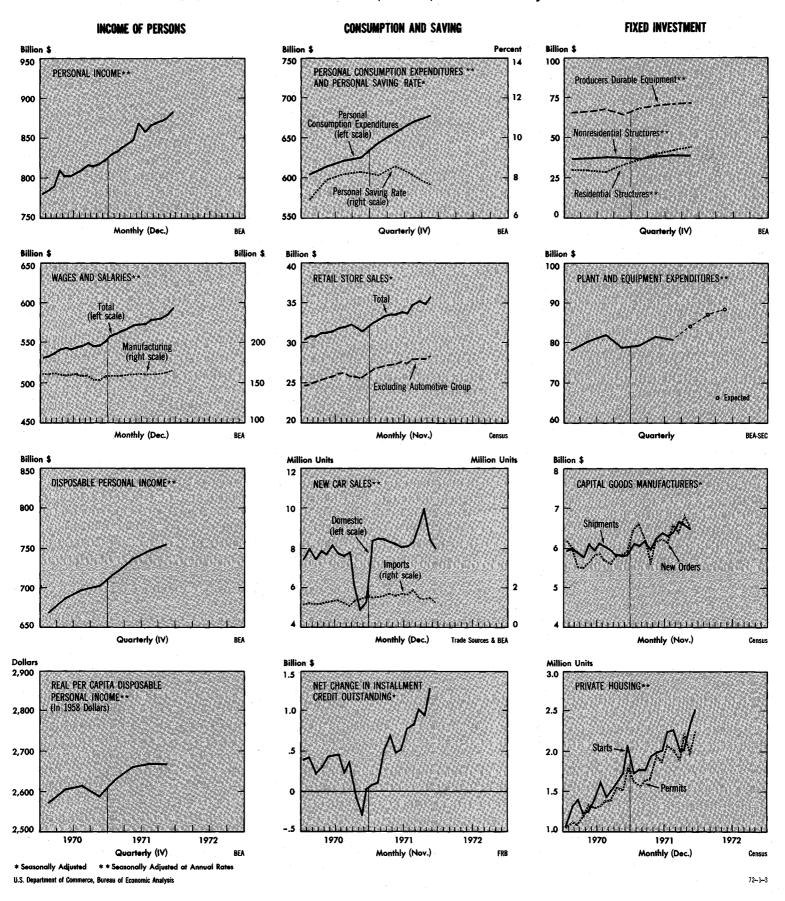
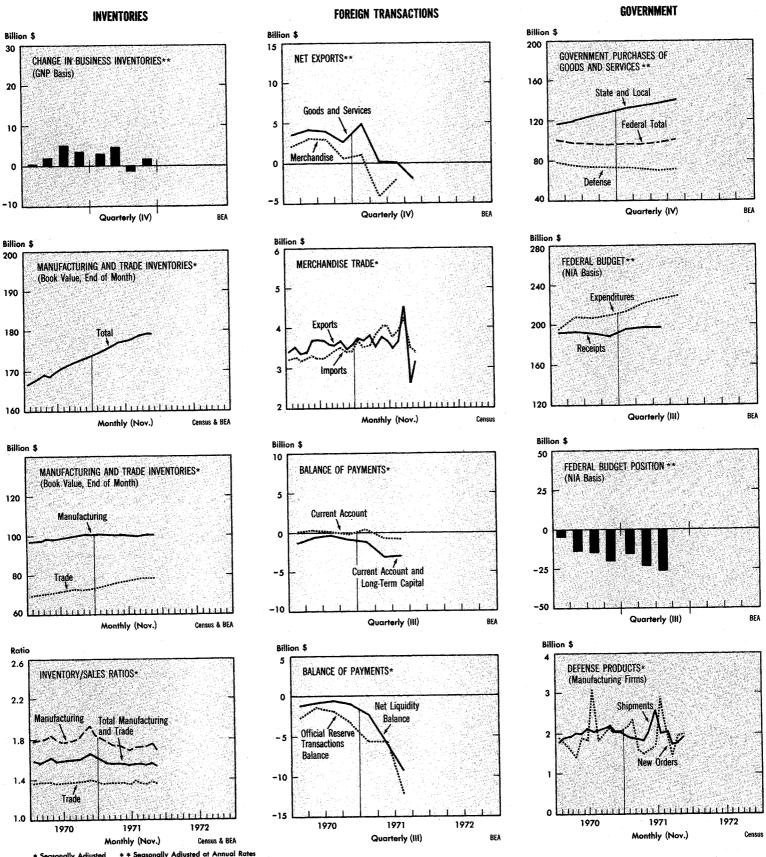


CHART 4

In fourth quarter: Inventory investment increased \$3 billion

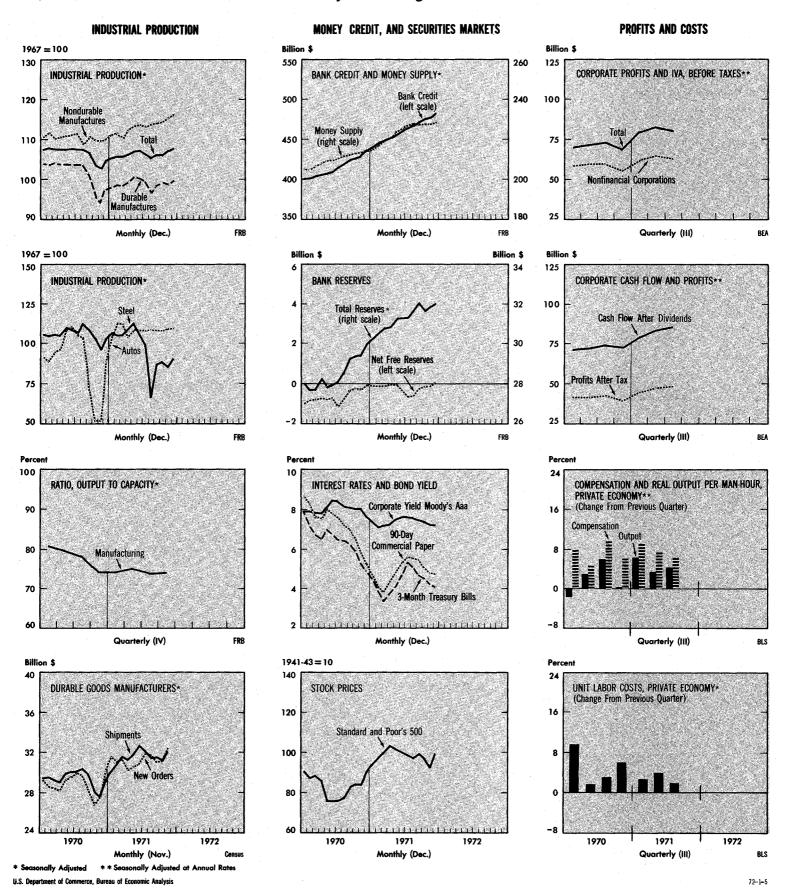
Net exports fell \$2 billion as exports declined more than imports

Federal Government purchases up \$3 billion; State and local spending rose \$4 billion



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

- In December: Industrial production increased 0.7 percent
- Bank credit rose sharply, money supply up slightly
- Interest rates down and bond yields unchanged



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

													_			
			19	70		19	71				19	70		19	71	
	1970	1971 P	Ш	īV	r	п	ш	IV P	1970	1971 P	Ш	IV	I	п	m	IV P
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at an	nual rate	S.		٠	Se	asonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	tes
		L	Bill	ions of c	urrent do	ollars				l	Bil	lions of	1958 đo	llars		
Table 1 C	N		D 1		C		<u> </u>	. D						0.5		
Table 1.—G	ross IN	ational	Produ	ict in (Lurren	t and	Consta	ant Do	llars (1.1, 1.	2)					1
Gross national product	974.1	1,046.8	983.5	988.4	1, 020. 8	1, 040. 0	1, 053. 4	1, 073. 0	720.0	739.5	723.3	715. 9	729.7	735.8	740.7	751.
Personal consumption expenditures	ļ .	662. 2	620. 9	624.7	644. 9	657.4	668.8	677.7	475. 9	491. 9	477.9	474. 2	484.8	489.4	494. 3	499.
Durable goods	88. 6 264. 7 262. 5	100.4 278.8 283.0	90, 4 265, 5 265, 0	84. 9 270. 9 268. 9	96. 6 273. 2 275. 0	99. 1 277. 8 280. 5	102.8 280.2 285.8	103, 2 283, 9 290, 6	81. 4 207. 3 187. 2	89.3 211.6 191.0	82.8 207.3 187.9	76.6 209.7 187.9	85. 9 210. 0 188. 9	87.8 211.5 190.1	91. 2 211. 6 191. 4	92. 213. 193.
Gross private domestic investment	135.3	150, 8	138, 6	137.3	143, 3	152, 9	150.8	156.5	102, 2	107. 9	104.0	101. 2	104.3	110.0	106.7	110.
Fixed investment.	132.5	148.7	133.5	133.6	140.2	148.3	152.0	154.6	99.9	105.9	100.1	98.1	101.8	105.9	107.2	108.
NonresidentialStructuresProducers' durable equipment	102, 1 36, 8 65, 4	108. 2 38. 1 70. 1	104.8 37.3 67.5	100.8 37.1 63.7	104. 7 36. 7 68. 1	108.3 38.5 69.8	109.3 38.7 70.6	110.4 38.6 71.8	78.6 24.2 54.4	78.8 22.4 56.5	80.1 24.2 55.9	75. 5 23. 5 52. 0	77. 7 22. 6 55. 0	79.1 22.9 56.2	78.9 22.1 56.8	79. 21. 57.
Residential structures	30, 4	40.6	28.7	32.8	35.4	40.0	42.7	44.2	21.3	27.0	20.0	22.6	24.1	26.7	28.3	28.
Nonfarm Farm	29. 7 . 6	40.1	28.1	32. 2	35. 0 . 4	39.5	42.1	43.6	20.9	26. 7 . 4	19.5	22.2	23.8	26.4	27.9	28.
Change in business inventories	2.8 2.5 .3	2.1 1.5 .6	5.1 4.7 .3	3.7 3.3 .4	3.1 2.9 .2	4.6 4.1 .5	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.2 \\ -2.0 \\ .8 \end{array} $	1.9 1.0 .9	2.3 2.0 .3	2.0 1.5 .5	3.9 3.6 .3	3.1 2.8 .4	2.5 2.3 .2	4.1 3.6 .5	5 -1.2 .7	1. 1.
Net exports of goods and services	3.6	.7	4.0	2.7	4.7	.1	.0	-2.0	2.4	.5	3, 2	2.1	3.0	5	.1	- .
ExportsImports.	62.9 59.3	65. 5 64. 8	63. 7 59. 7	63. 2 60. 5	66. 2 61. 5	66. 5 66. 4	68. 2 68. 2	61. 2 63. 2	52. 2 49. 8	52.3 51.8	52. 4 49. 2	51, 9 49, 8	52.9 49.8	53, 1 53, 7	54. 5 54. 4	48. 49.
Government purchases of goods and services	219.4	233.1	220.1	223.7	227.9	229.6	233.8	240.9	139. 4	139. 3	138. 2	138.3	137.6	137.0	139. 6	142.
Federal National defense Other	97. 2 75. 4 21. 9	97.6 71.4 26.2	96.1 74.2 21.9	95. 9 73. 2 22. 7	96, 4 72, 6 23, 7	96, 0 71, 4 24, 6	97.6 70.2 27.4	100.6 71.5 29.2	65. 4	62, 3	63, 8	63.2	61.3	60.7	62.7	64.
State and local	122, 2	135. 4	124.0	127.9	131.6	133.6	136. 2	140, 3	74.0	77, 0	74.3	75. 2	76.3	76.3	76.8	78.
Table 2.—Gross National	Produ	ct by I	Iajor (Гуре о	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Cons	tant I)ollar	s (1.3,	1.5)	·		
Gross national product	974, 1	1, 046. 8	983, 5	988.4	1, 020. 8	1, 040. 0	1, 053. 4	1, 073. 0	720.0	739.5	723.3	715. 9	729.7	735, 8	740.7	751.
Final sales	971.3 2.8	1,044.7 2.1	978. 4 5. 1	984.7 3.7	1, 017. 7 3. 1	1, 035. 4 4. 6	1, 054. 6 -1. 2	1,071.2 1.9	717.7 2.3	737. 5 2. 0	719. 4 3. 9	712.8 3.1	727. 2 2. 5	731, 7 4, 1	741. 2 5	749. 1.
Goods output		494. 2	474. 9	467.7	485.5	490.8	496. 2	504.1	383.0	393. 5	387.2	376.7	388.1	390. 2	394.9	401.
Final sales	465.5 2.8	492.1 2.1	469.8 5.1	464.0 3.7	482. 4 3. 1	486. 2 4. 6	497. 4 -1. 2	502.3 1.9	380.7 2.3	391, 5 2, 0	383. 3 3. 9	373.6 3.1	385. 6 2. 5	386, 1 4, 1	394.1 5	399. 1.
Durable goods	. 180.8	193, 7 193, 3 . 4	189.6 184.9 4.7	169.7 173.1 -3.4	192.8 189.4 3.5	193.0 190.6 2.3	193.9 196.4 -2.5	195.1 196.9 -1.9	156.1 156.8 6	163. 5 163. 0 . 5	163. 7 160. 0 3. 7	144. 4 147. 5 -3. 1	162. 4 159. 6 2. 8	162.3 160.2 2.2	163.7 165.3 -1.6	165. 167. -1.
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	288.1 284.7 3.4	300.5 298.7 1.7	285.3 284.9 .4	297.9 290.9 7.1	292.7 293.1 4	297.8 295.5 2.3	302.3 301.0 1.3	309. 0 305. 3 3. 7	226. 9 223. 9 3. 0	230.0 228.5 1.5	223. 5 223. 3 . 2	232. 3 226. 1 6. 2	225.7 226.0 3	227.8 225.9 2.0	230.7 229.6 1.1	235. 232. 3.
Services		443.7	413.7	420.6	432.3	441.0	446. 3	455. 2	273.4	278.9	273. 9	274.5	276.2	278.4	278.9	282.
Structures	95. 5	108.9	94.9	100.1	102. 9	108. 2	110.8	113.8	63. 6	67.1	62. 2	64.7	65. 4	67.2	67.3	68.
Table 3.—Gross	Nation	al Pro	duct b	y Sect	or in (Curren	t and (Consta	nt Do	llars ((1.7, 1	.8)				
Gross national product	974, 1	1, 046. 8	983, 5	988, 4	1, 020. 8	1, 040. 0	1, 053. 4	1, 073, 0	720.0	739. 5	723. 3	715. 9	729.7	735. 8	740.7	751.
Private	859.8	922.8	868.3	871.6	899. 2	916. 9	928, 9	946. 1	659.4	678.3	662. 8	655. 4	668. 9	674. 9	679, 4	690.
Business Nonfarm Farm	823. 4 795. 2 28. 2	880.7 850.8 30.0	831.3 804.1 27.1	833. 5 806. 4 27. 1	859. 2 831. 1 28. 1	874. 6 845. 7 28. 9	886. 9 856. 1 30. 8	902. 2 870. 1 32. 0	638. 5 614. 6 23. 9	655. 4 629. 8 25. 6	641.8 618.6 23.2	634.1 609.2 24.9	646. 6 621. 7 24. 9	651. 4 626. 4 25. 0	656. 9 630. 1 26. 8	666. 641. 25.
Households and institutions	31.7	35, 5	32.1	33,0	34, 2	35.0	35, 9	37.0	17.0	17.8	17.0	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.8	18.
Rest of the world.		6.5	4.8	5.1	5.8	7.3	6.0	6.9	4.0	5,1	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.8	4.7	5,
General government	114.4	124.0	115. 2	116.8	121, 5	123, 1	124, 5	127, 0	60.6	61, 2	60.5	60.5	60.8	60.9	61, 3	61.

P Preliminary.

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

National income and product data for 1929-63 are in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables* (available at \$1 from Commerce Department Field Offices or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and final data for the preceding 2. The July 1971 issue has data for 1967-70. Prior July issues have final data as follows: 1964-65, July 1968; 1965-66, July 1969; 1966-67, July 1970. BEA will provide on request a reprint of final data for the years 1964-67.

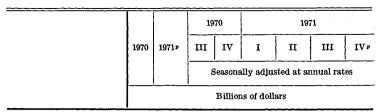


Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

					,			
Gross national product	974.1	1,046.8	983.5	988.4	1,020.8	1,040.0	1,053.4	1,073.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances	87. 6	95. 2	88. 2	89.8	92. 0	93. 9	96.2	98. 7
Equals: Net national product.	886.5	951.6	895.3	898.6	928.8	946.1	957.2	974.4
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability_ Business transfer pay- ments	92, 9	102. 1 4. 3	94.2	95. 8 4. 1	99.0	100. 2	103. 0 4. 3	106, 3
Statistical discrepancy	-4.5	-4.7	-3.2	-1.6	-4.3	-4.9	-4.7	2. 1
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus government enterprises	1.7	9	1.9	1.7	1.8	.7	.7	.5
Equals: National income	795.9	850.8	802.2	802.1	831.7	847.3	855.2	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation								
adjustment Contributions for social	70.8	80.7	73.0	69.0	79. 5	82.5	80.0	
insurance	57. 6	65. 2	58. 4	58. 5	64.0	64.6	65.4	66. 6
bursements	.0	0.	4	.0	.0	0.	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by gov-	75. 6	90. 5	77. 2	80. 7	83. 7	92. 2	92. 5	93. 3
ernment (net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer pay-	31. 7 25. 0	31, 9 25, 5	32. 2 25. 2	32. 4 25. 0	31. 8 25. 6	31. 4 25. 4	32. 2 25. 7	32, 3 25, 3
ments	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
Equals: Personal income	803.6	857.0	809.8	816.7	833.5	853.4	864.6	876.6

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

		(1.15	, 1.10	'' 						
			Bil	lions of	current	dollars				
Gross auto product 1	30.6	40.5	34.1	22.0	42.1	39.8	42.1	38.1		
Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment Change in dealers' auto	28. 0 4. 9	35. 2 6. 2	29. 6 5. 2	23. 5 4. 1	33 . 9	34. 4 6. 1	36. 8 6. 5	35. 7 6. 3		
inventories	9	1.4	. 5	-3.6	4.1	1, 3	1.4	-1. 3		
Net exports Exports Imports	-1.8 2.0 3.7	-2.6 2.6 5.3	-1.6 2.2 3.7	-2.3 1.4 3.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.2 \\ 2.6 \\ 4.8 \end{array} $	-2.3 2.7 5.0	-3.0 2.9 5.8	-3.0 2.5 5.5		
Addenda:										
New cars, domestic ² New cars, foreign	26, 0 6. 3	35. 5 7. 8	30. 2 5. 5	17. 1 6. 5	36. 7 7. 9	34, 1 8. 2	37. 6 7. 8	33. 8 7. 3		
	Billions of 1958 dollars									
Gross auto product 1	28.3	35.9	31.6	19.6	36.8	34.7	37.5	34.7		
Personal consumption ex- penditures Producers' durable equip-	25. 9	3 1. 2	27.4	21. 1	29. 5	29. 9	32. 7	32. 7		
ment. Change in dealer's auto in-	4.6	5. 5	4.9	3.7	5. 3	5. 3	5.8	5. 7		
ventories	~.9	1. 3	. 5	-3.4	3.8	1.2	1.4	-1.3		
Net exportsExportsImports	-1.7 1.9 3.6	-2.4 2.4 4.8	-1.5 2.1 3.6	-2, 2 1, 3 3, 5	-2.0 2.4 4.4	-2.1 2.4 4.6	-2.7 2.6 5.3	-2.8 2.3 5.0		
Addenda:										
New cars, domestic ² New cars, foreign	24. 7 6. 0	32. 3 7. 1	28. 6 5. 2	15. 8 6. 0	32. 9 7. 1	30. 5 7. 3	34. 4 7. 0	31. 5 6. 8		

Preliminary.

<u>}</u>			19	970	1971						
ļ	1969	1970 ₽	Ш	IV	I	п	ııı	IVP			
<u> </u>			Seas	onally	adjusted at annual rat						
			Billions of dollars								

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

795.9	850.8	802.2	802.1	831.7	847.3	855.2	
601.9	641.8	606.5	609.3	627.3	638.0	645.6	656.5
541. 4	574. 2	545, 2	547. 2	561.4	571. 0	577. 3	586. 9
426. 6 19. 4 95. 5	450. 3 18. 6 105. 2	429. 4 19. 2 96. 6	429. 9 18. 6 98. 6	19. 2	448. 4 18. 6 104. 0	452. 3 18. 0 106. 9	460. 2 18. 6 108. 1
60. 5 29. 6	67. 7 34. 0	61.3	62. 1	65. 9 33. 3	67. 0 33. 6	68. 3 34. 2	69. 6 35. 0
30.8	33. 7	31. 2	32.0	32. 6	33. 4	34. 1	34.6
66.9	68.3	66.0	65.9	66.4	67.2	69.2	70.5
51. 0 15. 8	52. 1 16. 3	51. 4 14. 5	51. 5 14. 4	51. 6 14. 8	51. 9 15. 2	52. 3 17. 0	52, 5 18, 1
23.3	24.3	23.4	23.7	23.8	24.2	24.5	24.6
70, 8	80.7	73.0	69.0	79, 5	82, 5	80, 0	
75.4	85. 2	78. 5	71.6	83.0	86. 9	85. 8	
34. 1 41. 2 25. 0 16. 2	37. 7 47. 4 25. 5 21. 9	35. 6 42. 9 25. 2 17. 7	32, 3 39, 2 25, 0 14, 3	38. 3 44. 8 25. 6 19. 2	39, 1 47, 8 25, 4 22, 4	37. 5 48. 2 25. 7 22. 5	25. 3
-4.5	-4.4	-5.5	-2.6	-3.5	-4.4	-5.8	-4 . 0
33.0	35.6	33.4	34.2	34.8	35.4	35.9	36.4
	601.9 541.4.4 426.6 19.4 95.5 60.5 29.6 30.8 66.9 51.0 15.8 23.3 70.8 34.1 41.2 25.0 16.2	601.9 641.8 541.4 574.2 426.6 450.3 19.4 18.6 95.5 105.2 60.5 67.7 29.6 34.0 30.8 33.7 66.9 68.3 51.0 52.1 15.8 23.3 24.3 70.8 80.7 75.4 85.2 34.1 37.7 41.2 47.4 25.0 25.5 16.2 21.9 -4.5 -4.4	601.9 641.8 606.5 541.4 574.2 545.2 426.6 450.3 49.4 19.4 18.6 19.2 96.6 60.5 67.7 61.3 29.6 34.0 30.1 30.8 33.7 31.2 66.9 68.3 66.0 51.0 52.1 51.4 15.8 16.3 14.5 23.3 24.3 23.4 70.8 80.7 73.0 75.4 85.2 78.5 34.1 37.7 35.6 41.2 47.4 42.9 25.0 25.5 25.2 16.2 21.9 17.7 -4.5 -4.4 -5.5	601.9 641.8 606.5 609.3 541.4 574.2 545.2 547.2 426.6 450.3 429.4 429.9 98.6 60.5 67.7 61.3 62.1 29.6 33.7 31.2 32.0 66.9 68.3 66.0 65.9 51.0 52.1 51.4 51.5 15.8 16.3 14.5 14.4 23.3 24.3 23.7 70.8 80.7 73.0 69.0 75.4 85.2 78.5 71.6 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.2 47.4 42.9 32.2 25.0 25.5 25.2 25.0 16.2 21.9 17.7 14.3 -4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6	601.9 641.8 606.5 609.3 627.3 541.4 574.2 545.2 547.2 561.4 426.6 450.3 429.4 429.9 98.6 101.8 60.5 67.7 61.3 62.1 65.9 29.6 634.0 30.1 30.1 33.3 30.8 33.7 31.2 32.0 32.6 66.9 68.3 66.0 65.9 66.4 51.0 52.1 51.4 51.5 51.6 15.8 16.3 14.5 14.4 14.8 23.3 24.3 23.4 23.7 23.8 70.8 80.7 73.0 69.0 79.5 75.4 85.2 78.5 71.6 83.0 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 38.3 41.2 47.4 42.9 39.2 44.8 25.0 25.5 25.2 25.0 25.6 16.2 21.9 17.7 14.3 19.2 -4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6 -3.5	601.9 641.8 606.5 609.3 627.3 638.0 541.4 574.2 545.2 547.2 561.4 571.0 426.6 450.3 429.4 429.9 440.3 448.4 19.4 18.6 19.2 18.6 19.2 18.6 19.2 19.6 698.6 101.8 104.0 60.5 67.7 61.3 62.1 65.9 67.0 29.6 34.0 30.1 30.1 33.3 33.6 30.8 33.7 31.2 32.0 32.6 33.4 66.9 68.3 66.0 65.9 66.4 67.2 51.0 52.1 51.4 51.5 51.6 51.9 15.8 16.3 14.5 14.4 14.8 15.2 23.3 24.3 23.4 23.7 23.8 24.2 70.8 80.7 73.0 69.0 79.5 82.5 75.4 85.2 78.5 71.6 83.0 86.9 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 38.3 39.1 41.2 47.4 42.9 33.2 383.3 39.1 41.2 47.4 42.9 39.2 44.8 47.8 25.0 25.5 25.2 25.0 25.6 25.4 4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6 -3.5 -4.4	601.9 641.8 606.5 609.3 627.3 638.0 645.6 541.4 574.2 545.2 547.2 561.4 571.0 577.3 426.6 450.3 429.4 429.9 440.3 19.2 18.6 18.0 195.5 105.2 96.6 98.6 101.8 104.0 106.9 60.5 67.7 61.3 62.1 65.9 67.0 68.3 29.6 34.0 30.1 30.1 33.3 33.6 34.2 30.8 33.7 31.2 32.0 32.6 33.4 34.1 66.9 68.3 66.0 65.9 66.4 67.2 69.2 51.0 52.1 51.4 51.5 51.6 51.9 52.3 15.8 16.3 14.5 14.4 14.8 15.2 17.0 23.3 24.3 23.4 23.7 23.8 24.2 24.5 70.8 80.7 73.0 69.0 79.5 82.5 80.0 75.4 85.2 78.5 71.6 83.0 86.9 85.8 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 38.3 39.1 37.4 41.2 47.4 42.9 33.2 44.8 47.8 48.5 25.0 25.5 25.2 25.0 25.6 25.4 25.7 16.2 21.9 17.7 14.3 19.2 22.4 22.5

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

All industries, total	795.9	850.8	802.2	802.1	831.7	847.3	855.2	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	24.5	25, 4	23. 2	23, 3	23, 9	24.4	26. 1	
Mining and construction	49.4	51.8	49.5	50.3	50.6	51.8	51.9	
Manufacturing	217.7	226.7	219.9	210, 1	224.4	227.3	225, 4	
Nondurable goods	87. 4	91.7	87.9	87.8	89.8	91.6	92.4	l
Durable goods	130, 3	134.9	132. 0	122.4	134. 6	135. 7	133. 1	
~		İ	ł					ŀ
Transportation	29. 5	32, 2	29.9	30.0	31.9	32, 1	32, 3	
Communication	16.9	17. 3	17.2	17.3	17.4	17. 5	16.7	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	14.4	15, 8	14.6	14.8	15, 2	15.6	16.1	1
Wholesale and retail trade	122. 1	131.6	123. 1	124. 7	126. 9	131.0	133.6	l
Finance, insurance, and real estate	87. 0	94.5	88.3	90,9	92.4	93, 8	95.6	l
Services	103. 2	111.6	104.0	106. 2	108.8	110.4	112.8	Í
Government and government enter-			}					1
prises	126. 5	137. 5	127, 7	129.4	134, 5	136. 1	138. 7	l
Rest of the world	4.6	6.5	4.8	5.1	5.8	7.3	6.0	l
	1	,	I	1	l	1		1

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

All industries, total	70.8	80.7	73.0	69.0	79.5	82.5	80.0	
Financial institutions	12.8	14.1	13.5	14.0	14.2	13.7	14.2	
Nonfinancial corporations	58.1	66.6	59.5	54.9	65.3	68.9	65.8	
ManufacturingNondurable goods	29. 5 16. 6	34. 1 17. 9	30. 6 16. 8	25. 0 16. 2	34. 4 17. 2	35. 0 18. 1	33. 0 18. 1	
Durable goods Transportation, communication, and public utilities	13. 0 8. 0	16. 2 8. 4	13.8 7.9	8. 8 8. 1	17. 2 8. 4	17. 0 8. 5	14. 8 8. 5	
All other industries	20.5	24. 1	20. 9	21. 9	22. 5	25, 3	24. 3	

The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.

		19	70		19	71		
1970	19712	71» III IV			11	ш	IV »	
		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
		Billions of dollars						

		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual :	rates
		Ві	illions	of dolla	ars		
Corp	orate	Pro	duct	(1.1	4)		
541.6	580, 7	547.6	544.3	567.9	578. 2	583.0	
56. 2 52. 2	61.9 56.9	56. 7 52. 8	58. 0 53. 4	59. 4 55. 3	61. 0 55. 7	62. 7 57. 3	64. 4 59. 1
433. 1	462. 0	438. 1	432.9				
366. 0 324. 2 41. 8	386. 0 339. 9 46. 1	368. 8 326. 5 42. 3	367. 9 325. 2 42. 7	377. 9 333. 1 44. 8	384. 5 338. 8 45. 7	387. 4 340. 9 46. 5	394. 1 346. 8 47. 4
1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
66. 0 70. 6 34. 1 36. 4 22. 8 13. 6 -4. 5	75. 0 79. 4 37. 7 41. 7 22. 7 18. 9 -4. 4	68. 2 73. 6 35. 6 38. 1 23. 0 15. 1 -5. 5	64. 0 66. 6 32. 3 34. 3 22. 7 11. 6 -2. 6 92. 3	74. 2 77. 8 38. 3 39. 5 23. 1 16. 4 -3. 5 99. 0			-4.0
ŀ		11.0	09.0	13.8	13.9	02.4	
25, 4	28.0	26.1	26, 9	27. 6	27.7	28,3	
516, 2	552,7	521.5	517.4	540.3	550.5	554.7	
54. 1 49. 9	59. 3 54. 2	54. 5 50. 4	55. 7 50. 9	57. 0 52. 8	58. 5 53. 2	60. 1 54. 6	61. 8 56. 4
41 2. 2	439. 1	416. 5	410.7	430. 5	438.8	440. 0	
344. 2 305. 2 39. 0	362. 0 319. 2 42. 9	346. 9 307. 4 39. 5	345. 4 305. 6 39. 8	354. 7 313. 0 41. 7	360. 6 318. 1 42. 5	363. 1 319. 9 43. 2	369. 6 325. 6 44. 1
14.8	16. 2	15.0	15. 4	15.7	16. 0	16. 4	16.8
53.3 57.8 27.1 30.7 21.1 9.6 -4.5	60. 9 65. 3 30. 5 34. 8 20. 9 13. 9 -4. 4	54. 6 60. 1 28. 2 31. 9 21. 2 10. 7 -5. 5	50. 0 52. 6 24. 8 27. 8 20. 9 6. 9 -2. 6	60. 1 63. 6 30. 9 32. 7 21. 3 11. 4 -3. 5	62. 3 66. 7 32. 1 34. 6 20. 4 14. 1 -4. 4	60. 5 66. 3 30. 2 36. 0 21. 3 14. 7 -5. 8	-4. 0
84. 8 63. 7	94. 2 73. 2	86. 5 65. 3	83. 5 62. 7	89. 8 68. 5	93. 0 72. 6	96. 1 74. 8	
	· E	illions	of 1958	dollar	rs	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
425, 0	437.2	427.6	416.7	431, 3	435. 6	436.5	
			Do	llars	-		
1, 215	1, 264	1, 220	1, 242	1, 253	1, 264	1, 271	
. 127 . 117 . 810 . 035	. 136 . 124 . 828 . 037	. 128 . 118 . 811 . 035	. 134 . 122 . 829 . 037	. 132 . 122 . 822 . 036	. 134 . 122 . 828 . 037	. 138 . 125 . 832 . 038	
. 125 . 064 . 062	.129 .070	. 128 . 066 . 062	. 120 . 059 . 060	. 139 . 072 . 068	. 143 . 074 . 069	. 129 . 069 . 069	
	541, 6 56, 2 52, 2 433, 1 366, 0 324, 2 41, 8 13, 6 60, 0 70, 6 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 1 34, 2 34	541. 6 580. 7 56. 2 61. 9 52. 2 56. 9 433. 1 462. 0 366. 0 384. 2 339. 9 41. 8 46. 1 1. 1 1. 0 66. 0 75. 0 70. 6 79. 4 34. 1 37. 7 22. 8 22. 7 13. 6 18. 9 2. 6 103. 5 69. 8 80. 8 25. 4 28. 0 516. 2 552. 7 54. 1 59. 3 49. 9 54. 2 412. 2 439. 1 344. 2 362. 0 139. 0 42. 9 14. 8 16. 2 53. 3 60. 9 57. 1 36. 3 37. 34. 8 16. 2 53. 3 60. 9 57. 1 36. 3 37. 34. 8 16. 2 53. 3 60. 9 57. 34. 8 16. 2 53. 36. 36. 36. 36. 36. 36. 36. 36. 36. 3	State Corporate Proceedings State St	Billions Corporate Product 541.6 580.7 547.6 544.3 56.2 61.9 56.7 58.0 52.2 56.9 52.8 53.4 433.1 462.0 438.1 432.9 366.0 386.0 368.8 367.9 324.2 339.9 326.5 325.2 41.8 46.1 42.3 42.7 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 66.0 75.0 68.2 64.0 70.6 79.4 73.6 66.6 77.6 68.2 64.0 70.6 79.4 73.6 32.3 36.4 41.7 38.1 34.3 22.8 32.7 23.0 22.7 13.6 18.9 15.1 11.6 -4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6 92.6 103.5 94.8 92.3 69.8 80.8 71.8 69.6 25.4 28.0 26.1 26.9 26.1 552.7 521.5 517.4 54.1 59.3 54.5 55.7 49.9 54.2 50.4 50.9 412.2 439.1 416.5 410.7 344.2 362.0 346.9 345.4 305.2 319.2 307.4 305.6 39.0 42.9 39.5 39.8 14.8 16.2 15.0 15.4 53.3 60.9 54.6 50.0 57.8 65.3 60.1 52.6 39.0 42.9 39.5 39.8 14.8 16.2 15.0 15.4 53.3 60.9 54.6 50.0 57.8 65.3 60.1 52.6 27.1 30.5 28.2 24.8 30.7 34.8 31.9 27.8 21.1 20.9 21.2 20.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.6 13.9 10.7 6.9 9.4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6 84.8 94.2 86.5 83.5 63.7 73.2 65.3 62.7 Billions of 1958 425.0 437.2 427.6 416.7	Billions of dollar Corporate Product 541.6 580.7 547.6 544.3 567.9 56.2 61.9 56.7 58.0 59.4 55.3 433.1 462.0 438.1 432.9 453.1 366.0 386.0 386.8 367.9 377.9 326.5 325.2 333.1 46.1 42.3 342.7 44.8 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 66.0 75.0 68.2 64.0 74.2 73.6 66.6 77.8 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 33.4 41.7 38.1 34.3 39.4 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.0 69.8 80.8 71.8 69.6 75.8 40.9 54.2 56.2 56.2 56.2 56.3 69.6 75.8 56.4 56.3 56.4 56.5 56.3 56.4 56.5 56.3 56.4 56.5	Billions of dollars Corporate Product ¹ (1.14) 541.6 580.7 547.6 544.3 567.9 578.2 56.2 61.9 56.7 58.0 59.4 61.0 52.2 56.9 52.8 53.4 55.3 55.7 433.1 462.0 438.1 432.9 453.1 461.5 366.0 386.0 366.8 367.9 377.9 384.5 324.2 339.9 326.5 326.5 325.2 333.1 388.8 41.8 46.1 42.3 42.7 44.8 45.7 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 66.0 75.0 68.2 64.0 74.2 75.9 70.6 79.4 73.6 66.6 77.8 80.3 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 38.3 39.1 36.4 41.7 38.1 34.3 39.5 41.2 22.8 22.7 23.0 22.7 72.3 136.4 41.9 15.1 11.6 16.4 19.0 4.5 -4.4 -5.5 -2.6 -3.5 -4.4 92.6 103.5 94.8 92.3 99.0 102.1 69.8 80.8 71.8 69.6 75.8 79.9 25.4 28.0 26.1 26.9 27.6 27.7 516.2 552.7 521.5 517.4 540.3 550.5 54.1 59.3 54.5 55.7 57.0 58.5 49.9 54.2 50.4 50.9 52.8 53.2 412.2 439.1 416.5 410.7 430.5 438.8 344.2 362.0 346.9 345.4 354.7 360.6 313.0 318.1 39.0 42.9 39.5 39.8 41.7 42.5 14.8 16.2 15.0 15.4 15.7 16.0 53.3 60.9 54.6 50.0 60.1 62.3 57.8 66.3 60.1 52.6 63.6 63.5 62.1 29.1 39.0 14.7 42.5 14.8 16.2 15.0 15.4 15.7 16.0 53.3 60.9 54.6 50.0 60.1 62.3 57.8 66.3 60.1 52.6 63.6 63.6 63.5 62.7 27.1 30.5 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 22.8 23.9 93.0 10.1 21.2 10.9 10.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	S41.6 580.7 547.6 544.3 567.9 578.2 583.0 56.2 61.9 56.7 58.0 59.4 61.0 62.7 52.2 56.9 52.8 53.4 55.3 55.7 57.3 433.1 462.0 438.1 432.9 453.1 461.5 463.1 366.0 386.0 368.8 367.9 377.9 384.5 387.4 324.2 339.9 326.5 325.2 333.1 338.8 340.9 41.8 46.1 42.3 42.7 44.8 45.7 46.5 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 66.0 75.0 68.2 64.0 74.2 75.9 74.7 70.6 79.4 73.6 66.6 77.8 80.3 80.5 34.1 37.7 35.6 32.3 338.3 39.1 37.3 35.4 41.7 38.1 34.3 39.5 41.2 42.9 22.8 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.1 22.2 23.1 32.8 22.7 23.0 22.7 23.1 22.2 23.2 32.6 103.5 94.8 92.3 99.0 102.1 105.6 69.8 80.8 71.8 69.6 75.8 79.9 82.4 25.4 28.0 26.1 26.9 27.6 27.7 28.3 516.2 552.7 521.5 517.4 540.3 550.5 554.7 54.1 59.3 54.5 55.7 57.0 58.5 60.1 49.9 54.2 50.4 50.9 52.8 53.2 54.6 412.2 439.1 416.5 410.7 430.5 438.8 440.0 344.2 362.0 346.9 345.4 354.7 360.6 363.1 305.2 319.2 307.4 305.6 313.0 318.1 319.9 39.0 42.9 39.5 39.8 41.7 42.5 43.2 14.8 16.2 15.0 15.4 15.7 16.0 16.4 53.3 60.9 54.6 50.0 60.1 62.3 60.5 57.8 65.3 60.1 52.6 63.6 66.7 66.3 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 34.8 81.9 27.8 32.7 34.6 36.0 307. 308.8 309.8 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 309.0 3

p	Preliminary.
ν	Prenumary.

		19	70		19	71	
1970	1971 🌶	ш	IV	. I	II	ш	IV »
		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
		В	illions	of dolla	ars		

Table 10.—Personal Income and its Disposition (2.)	Table 10.	-Personal	Income	and i	its Dis	position	(2.1
--	-----------	-----------	--------	-------	---------	----------	------

Personal income	803, 6	857, 0	809, 8	816.7	833, 5	853, 4	864.6	876.6
Wage and salary disbursements	541, 4	574.2	545, 6	547. 2	561, 4	571.0	577.3	586, 9
Commodity-producing industries	200.7	205. 7	201. 4		202, 5	205.7	205.6	209.0
Manufacturing	158, 3	160.8			158.9	160.7	160.5	163.1
Manufacturing. Distributive industries	129, 1	138.8	130.7			137.9	139.6	142.3
Service industries	96, 7	105. 9	97.2		102.6	104.9	107.1	108.9
Service industries	114.8	123.8	116, 2	117.3	121.0	122.6	125.0	126.7
Other labor income	30,8	33.7	31, 2	32, 0	32.6	33.4	34.1	34, 6
Proprietors' income Business and professional	66. 9	68.3	66.0	65.9	66. 4		69.2	70, 5
Business and professional	51.0	52.1	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.9	52.3	52. 5
Farm	15.8	16.3	14.5	14.4	14.8	15. 2	17.0	18, 1
Rental income of persons	23.3	24.3	23.4	23.7	23.8	24.2	24.5	24.6
Dividends		25. 5	25. 2	25.0	25, 6	25.4	25,7	25.3
Personal interest income	64.7	67.5	65.6	66.7	66, 6	66.7	68, 1	68.6
Transfer payments	79, 6	94.7	81, 2	84.8	87.9	96, 4	96.9	97.7
Old-age, survivors, disability, and		44.0	1000	00.4	40.5	457.0	45.0	45.0
health insurance benefits	38, 5	44.8	39.0	39.4	40.7	47.0	45, 6	45, 9
State unemployment insurance	3.9	5.8	4.2	5.1	5.0	6.1	6.3	
benefits Veterans benefits	9.7	11.5	9.9	10.4				6.0
Other		32, 6	28.1	29.8	11.0 31.1	11. 4 31. 9	11.5 33.4	11.9
Other	21.4	32.0	20.1	29.0	01.1	31. 9	00.4	34.0
Less: Personal contributions for	28.0							
social insurance	28.0	31, 2	28.3	28, 4	30.7	31.0	31,3	31,7
Less: Personal tax and nontax pay- ments	115, 9	115,8	113, 5	115, 2	111,6	113, 8	116.0	121,8
Equals: Disposable personal income	687.8	741.2	696. 2	701.5	722, 0	739. 6	748.5	754.8
Less: Personal outlays	633, 7	680.8	638, 9	643. 0	663, 3	676.0	687.6	696.5
Personal consumption expenditures	615.8	662, 2	620.9	624.7	644.9	657.4	668.8	677.7
Interest paid by consumers	16.9	17.7	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9
Personal transfer payments to for-	ı							
eigners	1	9	.9	. 9	. 9	9	1.0	.9
Equals: Personal saving	54.1	60, 4	57.4	58.5	58.6	63.6	61.0	58, 4
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars. Per capita, current dollars. Per capita, 1958 dollars.	531, 5 3, 358 2, 595	550, 6 3, 581 2, 660	536. 0 3, 395 2, 613		542.7 3,500 2,631	550.5 3,577 2,663	553, 2 3, 611 2, 669	556. 0 3, 632 2, 675
Personal saving rate,3 percent	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.7
	•	1	•	1				•

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

Personal consumption expenditures	615.8	662, 2	620, 9	624.7	644. 9	657.4	668. 8	677.7
Durable goods	88.6	100, 4	90.4	84.9	96, 6	99, 1	102, 8	103, 2
Automobiles and partsFurniture and household equipment.	37. 1 37. 4 14. 2	46, 2 39, 5 14, 7	38.8 37.0 14.6	32.7 37.6 14.6	43.8 38.8 14.0	45. 3 39. 4 14. 5	48. 2 39. 6 15. 1	47. 5 40. 5 15. 3
Nondurable goods	264.7	278.8	265, 5	270.9	273.2	277.8	280.2	283, 9
Food and beverages	131. 8 52. 6 22. 9 57. 5	136. 6 57. 0 24. 3 60. 9	132. 4 52. 4 22. 9 57. 8	134. 3 54. 2 23. 5 59. 0	134, 4 55, 4 23, 8 59, 6	136. 3 57. 0 23. 8 60. 8	137. 3 57. 4 24. 5 61. 0	138. 6 58. 0 25. 0 62. 2
Services	262, 5	283.0	265.0	268. 9	275.0	280.5	285.8	290, 6
Housing Household operation Transportation Other		99. 7 39. 3 19. 0 125. 0	91.8 36.7 18.1 118.3	94. 1 36. 9 18. 3 119. 5	96. 5 37. 7 18. 6 122. 3	98.7 38.9 19.0 124.0	100. 7 39. 9 19. 2 125. 9	102. 9 40. 6 19. 4 127. 8

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

63, 8	66.3	64.6	64.0	66, 9	87.3	68. 9	61.9
62.9	65. 5	63.7	63. 2	66. 2	66. 5	68. 2	61.2
.9	.7	. 9	.9	.7	. 7	.7	.7
63, 8	66.3	64.6	64.0	66. 9	67.3	68. 9	61.9
59.3	64.8	-59.7	60.5	61. 5	66.4	68.2	63. 2
3.1 .9 2.2	3.4 .9 2.5	3. 2 . 9 2. 3	3.3 .9 2,4	3.1 .9 2.2	3. 4 . 9 2. 5	3.7 1.0 2.7	3. 5 . 9 2. 6
1, 3	-2.0	1.6	.2	2, 3	-2.5	-3.0	-4.8
	62.9 .9 63.8 59.3 3.1 .9 2.2	62.9 65.5 .9 .7 63.8 66.3 59.3 64.8 3.1 3.4 .9 .9 2.2 2.5	62.9 65.5 63.7 .9 .7 .9 63.8 66.3 64.6 59.3 64.8 59.7 3.1 3.4 3.2 .9 .9 .9 2.2 2.5 2.3	62.9 65.5 63.7 63.2 .9 .7 .9 .9 63.8 66.3 64.6 64.0 59.3 64.8 59.7 60.5 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.3 .9 .9 .9 .9 2.2 2.5 2.3 2.4	62.9 65.5 63.7 63.2 66.2 .9 .7 .9 .9 .7 63.8 66.3 64.6 64.0 66.9 59.3 64.8 59.7 60.5 61.5 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.3 3.1 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 2.2 2.5 2.3 2.4 2.2	62.9 65.5 63.7 63.2 66.2 66.5 .9 .7 .9 .9 .7 .7 63.8 66.3 64.6 64.0 66.9 67.3 59.3 64.8 59.7 60.5 61.5 66.4 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.3 3.1 3.4 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 2.2 2.5 2.3 2.4 2.2 2.5	62.9 65.5 63.7 63.2 66.2 66.5 68.2 .9 .7 .9 .9 .7 .7 .7 63.8 66.3 64.6 64.0 66.9 67.3 68.9 59.3 64.8 59.7 60.5 61.5 66.4 68.2 3.1 3.4 3.2 3.3 3.1 3.4 3.7 9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 1.0 2.2 2.5 2.3 2.4 2.2 2.5 2.7

Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
 This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
 Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.

		19	70		19	71	
1970	1971»	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV »
		Sea	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual i	rates
		Bi	llions	of dolla	ırs		

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

Federal Government receipts	191,5	198.7	191, 3	189.3	196, 5	197.7	197.8	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	92. 2 30. 6	89.0 33.5	89.7 31.9	91.0 29.0	86, 6 34, 1	87.6 34.8	88.8 33.2	93.0
accuralsContributions for social insurance	19.3 49.3	20, 2 56, 0	19, 7 50, 0	19. 4 49. 8	20, 7 55, 1	19.9 55.5	19.7 56.1	20.7 57.2
Federal Government expenditures	205. 1	222.0	206, 7	209.8	212.7	221.4	224.6	229.4
Purchases of goods and services National defense Other	75.4	97.6 71.4 26.2	96, 1 74, 2 21, 9	95. 9 73. 2 22. 7	96. 4 72. 6 23. 7	96. 0 71. 4 24. 6	97.6 70.2 27.4	100.6 71.5 29.2
Transfer payments	61.2	75. 9 73. 4 2. 5	64. 6 62. 4 2. 3	67. 5 65. 0 2. 4	69. 6 67. 4 2. 2	77.8 75.3 2.5	78. 0 75. 3 2. 7	78, 2 75, 6 2, 6
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	24. 4	29.7	24.9	25.9	27.0	29.5	30, 2	32,0
Net interest paid	14.6	13.7	15.0	14.8	14.0	13.3	13.9	13.8
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	5. 5	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	.0	.0	4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	-13.6	-23.3	-15.4	-20.5	-16.2	-23.7	-26.7	

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

								
State and local government receipts	133,4	151.8	135.3	138.5	143, 4	149.6	154, 4	
Personal tax and nontax receipts	23.6 3.5	26.8 4.3	23.8 3.7	24. 2 3. 3	25.0 4.2	26.3 4.3	27. 2 4. 3	28.8
accruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	73.6 8.3 24.4	81, 9 9, 2 29, 7	74.5 8.4 24.9	76, 4 8, 7 25, 9	78.3 8.9 27.0	80. 4 9. 1 29. 5	83.3 9.3 30.2	85.6 9.5 32.0
State and local government expendi- tures	132, 9	148.8	135. 1				149.8	154.4
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons	122. 2 14. 4	135. 4 17. 0		}	1	133.6 16.9	136, 2 17, 2	140, 3 17, 7
Net interest paid	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	.5	3,0	.2	-1.3	8		4.6	

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

Gross private saving	153, 4	173, 1	157.8	160.0	166, 2	175.4	174.0	
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	54, 1 16, 2	60. 4 21. 9	57. 4 17. 7	58. 5 14. 3	58.6 19.2	63. 6 22. 4	61, 0 22, 5	58.4
justment	-4.5	-4.4	-5, 5	-2.6	-3.5	-4.4	-5.8	-4.0
allowances	56, 2	61.9	56.7	58, 0	59.4	61.0	62.7	64. 4
allowances	31.4 .0	33.3	31, 5 . 0	31.8	32.6 .0	32.9 .0	33.6	34. 2 . 0
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-13.1	-20.3	15.2	-21.7	-17.1	-20.9	-22.2	
FederalState and local	-13.6 . 5	-23.3 3.0	-15.4 . 2	~20.5 —1.3	-16.2 8	-23.7 2.8	-26.7 -26.6	
Capital grants received by the United States	.9	.7	.9	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7
Gross investment	136.6	148.9	140.2	137.5	145.6	150, 3	147.8	151.7
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	135.3 1.3	150.8 -2.0	138, 6 1, 6	137.3	143, 3 2, 3	152, 9 -2, 5	150, 8 -3. 0	156, 5 -4, 8
Statistical discrepancy	-4.5	-4.7	-3, 2	-1.6	-4.3	-4.9	-4,7	

 $[\]sp p$ Preliminary.

1 1	19	70		1	971	
1970 1971 »	m	IV	I	11	III	IV z
		Sea	sonall	y adjus	sted	

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

				-			<u> </u>	10116		100	auc		(0.1)
135.	29	141.	56	135.	97	138.	07	139. 8	8 141	. 34	142.	21	142, 74
129.	4	134.	6	129.	9	131.	7	133. 0	134	. 3	135.	3	135. 8
127.	7	131.	7	128.	1 .	129.	2	130.1	131	. 4	132.	4	133.0
ļ									-				
132.	6	140.	5	133.	3	136.	2	137. 7	140	. 0	141,	7	142.4
130.	0	137.	2	130.	7	133.	6	134.9	136	. 8	138.	4	138. 6
													176. 9 124. 2
142.	5	150.	. 2	143.	9 '	144.	8	146.9	149	. 5	151.	. 0	152. 9 153. 0 147. 9
 									-				
 						 			-				
													125. 8 128. 0
157.	3	167	4	159.	3	161,	7	165, 6	167	6	167,	. 5	168, 6
	135. 129. 108. 127. 140. 132. 130. 152. 120. 142. 138. 120. 119.	135. 29 129. 4 108. 9 127. 7 140. 2 132. 6 130. 0 152. 0 120. 1 142. 4 142. 5 133. 6 119. 2 157. 3 148. 6	135. 29 141. 129. 4 134. 108. 9 112. 127. 7 131. 140. 2 148. 132. 6 140. 130. 0 137. 152. 0 170. 120. 1 124. 142. 4 150. 133. 6 145. 120. 6 25. 141. 150. 142. 4 150. 133. 6 145. 120. 6 125. 130. 0 137. 141. 150. 142. 4 150. 143. 6 156.	135. 29 141. 56 129. 4 134. 6 108. 9 112. 4 127. 7 131. 7 140. 2 148. 2 132. 6 140. 5 130. 0 137. 2 152. 0 170. 4 120. 1 124. 1 142. 4 150. 2 142. 5 150. 2 143. 6 145. 6 120. 6 125. 4 119. 2 125. 4 148. 6 156. 8	135. 29 141. 56 135. 129. 4 134. 6 129. 108. 9 112. 4 100. 127. 7 131. 7 128. 140. 2 148. 2 141. 132. 6 140. 5 133. 130. 0 137. 2 130. 152. 0 170. 4 154. 120. 1 124. 1 120. 142. 4 150. 2 143. 142. 5 150. 2 143. 143. 6 145. 6 139. 120. 6 125. 4 121. 119. 2 125. 2 121. 157. 3 167. 4 159. 148. 6 156. 8 150.	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 142. 5 150. 2 143. 8 142. 6 136. 6 139. 4 120. 6 125. 4 121. 6 119. 2 125. 4 121. 6 119. 2 125. 2 121. 4 157. 3 167. 4 159. 3 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 136. 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 144. 142. 5 150. 2 143. 9 144. 133. 6 145. 6 139. 4 140. 120. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 120. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 125. 3 167. 4 159. 3 161. 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5 151.	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 07 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 7 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 8 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 2 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 1 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 136. 2 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 6 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 9 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 6 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 142. 5 150. 2 143. 8 144. 8 138. 6 145. 6 139. 4 140. 0 120. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 7 119. 2 125. 2 121. 4 121. 5 157. 3 167. 4 159. 3 161. 7 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5 151. 8	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 07 139. 8 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 7 133. 0 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 8 112. 5 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 2 130. 1 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 1 145. 6 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 136. 2 137. 7 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 6 134. 9 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 9 162. 1 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 6 123. 7 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 142. 5 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 142. 6 139. 4 140. 0 142. 7 120. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 7 125. 2 119. 2 125. 2 121. 4 121. 5 123. 4 157. 3 167. 4 159. 3 161. 7 165. 6 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5 151. 8 157. 2	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 07 139. 88 141 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 7 133. 0 134 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 8 112. 5 112 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 2 130. 1 131 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 1 145. 6 147 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 136. 2 137. 7 140 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 6 134. 9 136 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 9 162. 1 162 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 6 123. 7 124 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 142 142. 5 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 142 143. 6 145. 6 139. 4 140. 0 142. 7 144 150. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 7 125. 2 121 119. 2 125. 2 121. 4 121. 5 123. 4 123 157. 3 167. 4 159. 3 161. 7 165. 6 167 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5 151. 8 157. 2 158	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 07 139. 88 141. 34 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 7 133. 0 134. 3 108. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 8 112. 5 112. 9 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 2 130. 1 131. 4 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 1 145. 6 147. 5 132. 6 140. 5 133. 3 136. 2 137. 7 140. 0 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 6 134. 9 136. 8 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 9 162. 1 168. 1 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 6 123. 7 124. 1 142. 4 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 149. 5 142. 5 150. 2 143. 8 144. 7 146. 9 149. 5 142. 6 150. 2 143. 9 144. 8 146. 9 149. 5 142. 6 125. 4 121. 6 121. 7 125. 2 125. 2 119. 2 125. 2 121. 4 121. 5 123. 4 123. 8 157. 3 167. 4 159. 3 161. 7 165. 6 167. 6 148. 6 156. 8 150. 5 151. 8 157. 2 158. 1	135. 29 141. 56 135. 97 138. 07 139. 88 141. 34 142. 129. 4 134. 6 129. 9 131. 7 133. 0 134. 3 135. 136. 9 112. 4 109. 2 110. 8 112. 5 112. 9 112. 127. 7 131. 7 128. 1 129. 2 130. 1 131. 4 132. 140. 2 148. 2 141. 0 143. 1 145. 6 147. 5 149. 130. 0 137. 2 130. 7 133. 6 134. 9 136. 8 138. 152. 0 170. 4 154. 1 157. 9 162. 1 168. 1 174. 120. 1 124. 1 120. 6 122. 6 123. 7 124. 1 124	132.6

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

Gross national product								
Goods output	122.3	125, 6	122, 6	124, 1	125, 1	125, 8	125, 8	125, 6
Durable goods Nondurable goods	115. 4 127. 0							
Services	150, 1	159, 1	151.0	153, 2	156, 5	158. 4	160.0	161.4
Structures	150, 2	162, 4	152, 5	154, 9	157, 3	161, 1	164, 6	166, 5
Addendum:								
Gross auto product	107.9	112, 8	107.8	112, 4	114, 3	114.9	112, 3	109.7

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

Gross national product	135, 29	141, 56	135, 97	138, 07	139, 88	141.34	142, 21	142,74
Private	130, 38	136, 03	131,00	132, 98	134, 44	135, 87	136, 71	137.07
Business Nonfarm Farm	129. 0 129. 4 118. 0	125.1	130.0	132.4	133. 7	1/35. 0	135. 9	
Households and institutions	186.8	199. 6						
General government	188. 7	202, 8	190. 4	193. 2	199. 7	202. 0	203. 2	206. 3

	Per	rcent Percent at annual rate			Percent at annual rate				
Gross national product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	4 8 - 3 5.	7. 5 2. 7 4. 6 5. 4	6.3 1.3 5.0 4.7	2.0 -4.1 6.3 5.5	13.7 8.0 5.4 6.4	7.8 3.4 4.2 4.8	5. 2 2. 7 2. 5 3. 3	7. 7 6. 1 1. 5 2. 0	
Gross private product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	4.2 7 4.9 4.7	7.3 2.9 4.3 5.1	6. 5 1. 5 4. 9 4. 5	1. 5 -4. 4 6. 2 5. 4	13.3 8.5 4.5 5.5	8. 1 3. 6 4. 3 4. 8	5.3 2.7 2.5 3.4	7. 6 6. 5 1. 1 1. 5	

The U. S. Economy in 1971

THE economy was recovering during 1971 from the mild recession of 1969-70. However, the expansion was hesitant and overall real growth was rather sluggish. Monetary policy was generally aimed at ensuring that the credit needs of the expansion were met without difficulty. Interest rates declined. though not uninterruptedly, and credit was readily available. Federal fiscal policy was also expansive. There was a \$10 billion increase in the actual budget deficit on the NIA basis, but the swing toward deficit in the "full employment" budget on the NIA basis was smaller. Toward yearend, in response to the President's proposals under the "New Economy Program" (NEP), Congress repealed the excise tax on autos and enacted reductions in personal and business taxes, including liberalized depreciation and a new tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment.

The President introduced the NEP, a broad set of domestic and international economic policy measures, on August 15. These actions represented a combined attack on several major problems—the sluggishness of the recovery and persistence of high unemployment, ongoing price inflation, and the long-term deterioration of the U.S. balance of payments as well as the more immediate severe pressure on the dollar in international markets.

The initial NEP actions involved a 90-day freeze on wages, prices, and rents, legislative proposals for the investment tax credit and retroactive elimination of the auto excise tax, imposition of a temporary 10 percent surcharge on dutiable imports, and suspension of convertibility of the dollar into gold. Actions to reduce Federal

spending were also announced. An auto sales boom and decline in interest rates were among the prompt responses to these "Phase I" actions; in exchange markets, major currencies floated free of former parities (within bounds set by continued central bank intervention) while negotiations were undertaken for a general realignment of exchange rates and new military and trade arrangements. By yearend, the 90-day freeze had been succeeded by a system of pay and price standardsetting and review. Auto sales had moved back to more normal rates. Interest rates were still declining. An extensive realignment of exchange rates had been agreed on, including devaluation of the dollar relative to most major currencies, and the import surcharge had been lifted.

Output and prices

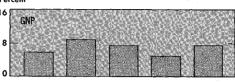
Gross national product at market prices was \$1,047 billion in 1971, up \$72% billion, or 7½ percent, from 1970 (chart 6 and table 1). Real output expanded about 2% percent and the implicit GNP price deflator increased somewhat more than 4½ percent (table 1).

For a recovery year, there was a definite lack of buoyancy in business investment in fixed capital and, especially, in inventories. Another factor dampening the growth of U.S. production in 1971 was the strong rise of imports. Moreover, foreign demand for U.S. goods and services was lackluster and exports were thus not a strong demand element.

Although the saving rate remained very high, consumption increased fairly strongly. The increase was bolstered by the effects of the late-1970 auto strike, CHART 6

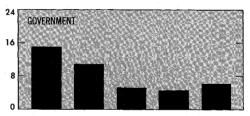
Gross National Product •GNP increased 7 ½ percent in 1971

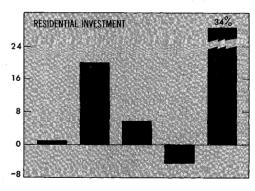
●GMP MCTeaseu / 72 percen ercent

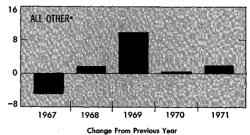


Among GNP components, the sharpest increase was in residential investment









*Nonresidential fixed investment, inventory investment

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

72-1-6

which cut spending in 1970 and pushed some into 1971. By far the strongest demand sector last year was housing, where a vigorous boom resulted because strong underlying demand was made effective through the ready availability of credit. Government purchases of goods and services increased more last year than in 1969 or 1970. Defense purchases continued to shrink, Statelocal buying accelerated modestly, and Federal nondefense purchasing increased substantially.

In real terms, output grew very strongly in the first quarter of 1971. The major factor was the rebound from the strike-depressed fourth quarter. Growth slowed sharply in the second and third quarters, to annual rates of only 3½ percent and 2¾ percent, respectively. The growth rate rebounded to 6 percent in the fourth quarter. In the year's four quarters—which were the first four after the cyclical trough real output grew altogether by 5 percent, much less than in the first four quarters of other postwar cyclical recoveries. The difference between this recovery and the earlier ones can in large measure be attributed to the slackness of inventory demand.

The deceleration of economic activity in 1969-70, with the associated increase in unused labor and physical capacity, had some impact on prices but progress against inflation was slow and uncertain. The implicit GNP price deflator, which had risen 5½ precent from 1969 to 1970, increased 5½ percent (annual rate) in the first quarter of 1971 and 41/4 percent in the second. the NEP radically Subsequently, changed the observed behavior of prices, by first imposing a 90-day freeze on virtually all wages, prices, and rents and then establishing a system of standards and review for wage-pricerent changes. The deflator increased at an annual rate of 2½ percent in the third quarter and 1½ percent in the fourth. The broad indexes of consumer and wholesale prices also reflected the NEP, although prices jumped in December, the first full month following the freeze. The industrial wholesale price index was only 0.2 percentage point higher in December than in August, whereas in the year's first 8 months it had risen 3.4 points.

External accounts

The 10-percent import surcharge and suspension of convertibility of the dollar into gold announced by the President on August 15 were immediately precipitated by massive capital outflows from the United States and intense pressure on the dollar in exchange markets. However, the actions had their roots in the course of developments over prior years, with the sharp 1971 deteri-

Table 1.—Change in GNP and Major Components

	1970	1971		19	71 1	
		,	I	п	ш	IV
			Billions	of dollars		
Gross national product	45.0	72.7	32.4	19.2	13.4	19.6
Consumption. Nonresidential fixed investment. Residential investment. Inventory investment. Net exports. Exports. Imports. Government purchases Federal, defense. Federal, nondefense. State and local.	1. 6 7. 3	46. 4 6. 1 10. 2 - 7 -2. 9 2. 6 5. 5 13. 7 -4. 0 4. 3 13. 2	20. 2 3. 9 2. 6 6 2. 0 3. 0 4. 2 6 1. 0 3. 7	12.5 3.6 4.6 1.5 -4.6 3 4.9 1.7 -1.2 .9 2.0	11. 4 1. 0 2. 7 -5. 8 1 1. 7 1. 8 4. 2 -1. 2 2. 8	8.9 1.1 1.5 3.1 -2.0 -7.0 -7.1 1.3 4.1
			Per	cent		
GNPReal GNP	4.8 6 5.5	7. 5 2. 7 4. 6	13.7 8.0 5.4	7. 8 3. 4 4. 2	5. 2 2. 7 2. 5	7. 7 6. 1 1, 5

^{1.} Quarterly changes are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

oration of the U.S. balance of payments position bringing matters to a head.

After the mid-1960's, the balance on goods and services had deteriorated sharply; this trend becomes especially clear after allowance is made for the transitory influence of cyclical factors. The merchandise trade surplus declined sharply, military expenditures grew substantially as United States involvement in Vietnam intensified, and our liquidity deficits resulted in large payments of income on growing foreign dollar holdings. These factors were only partly offset by increasing U.S. receipts of income on investments abroad. The surplus on goods and services went from an annual average of \$6 billion in 1961-66 to an average of only \$3\% billion in 1967-70.

Partly offsetting the deterioration of the balance on goods and services, net long-term capital flows moved favorably. This reflected both the various U.S. programs to control capital outflows and a surge in foreign purchases of U.S. stocks. The balance on current account and long-term capital thus deteriorated less sharply than the balance on goods and services. It went from an average annual deficit of about \$1 billion in the early 1960's to an average deficit of more than \$2\% billion in 1967-70.

In the first three quarters of 1971, the long-term weakening in the U.S. balance of payments position was augmented by massive speculative influences. The trade balance moved into deep deficit and the long-term capital accounts showed extremely large outflows. In addition, the effect of monetary ease in the United States combined with widespread expectations that leading currencies would appreciate against the dollar led to a huge surge in recorded outflows of short-term capital and in unrecorded capital outflows. As a result, the deficit on the official reserve transactions basis reached more than \$23 billion for the first three quarters, compared with just under \$10 billion for the full year 1970 and an annual average of \$2\forall billion in 1967-70.

After August 15, the outflows were considerably reduced while international negotiations were undertaken in an attempt to reach a new set of exchange rates and new trade and military arrangements. By yearend, most major currencies had appreciated and the new set of exchange rates provided for greater rate fluctuation than formerly. The U.S. import surcharge had

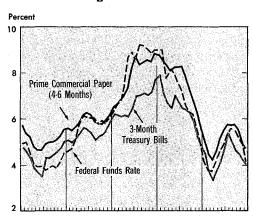
been lifted and the Administration had announced that a bill would be sent to Congress providing for devaluation of the dollar against gold (from \$35 to \$38 per ounce), along with a report of the progress made in ongoing trade negotiations.

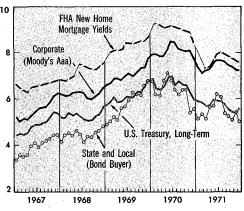
Financial Developments

THE monetary authorities pursued a generally expansive policy last year. Credit was readily available and interest rates declined, especially after the introduction of the NEP in midsummer. Credit users raised a record volume of funds in long-term markets, relied relatively little on short-term credit, and made significant progress toward improving liquidity positions. The fi-

CHART 7

Short- and Long-Term Interest Rates





Data: FRB, HUD, Moody's, Bond Buyer & Treasury
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 72-1-7

nancial intermediaries greatly strengthened their positions in the credit process, and the volume of direct lending by individuals and nonfinancial business declined sharply.

To a considerable extent, developments in 1971 reflected further unwinding of the strains and distortions in the financial system that had resulted from the extremely tight credit conditions of 1969 and early 1970. During that period, sharply rising interest rates had made long-term commitments unattractive to both borrowers and lenders, and borrowing had been heavily concentrated in short-term markets. The role of the intermediaries had been squeezed as individuals and businesses, attracted by high rates on open market credit instruments, bypassed the intermediaries to lend directly.

Net funds raised in financial markets totaled \$150 billion (annual rate) in the first three quarters of 1971, an increase of more than \$50 billion from the total for 1970—itself a record borrowing year. Credit demands surged sharply in the spring and continued very strong in the summer; demands slackened in the fourth quarter but the year's total volume of funds raised nevertheless far surpassed that of 1970. Despite the extraordinary increase in the volume of borrowing, interest rates-both short- and long-termdeclined (chart 7). This reflected both the generally easy availability of credit in 1971 and the moderation of inflationary expectations following introduction of the NEP.

The year opened with interest rates continuing the steep decline from their

historic highs reached in late 1969 and early 1970. In early spring, however, the course was reversed, partly because of some firming of monetary policy and partly because of a sharp step-up in the volume of new security offerings. The moderate tightening of monetary policy was in response to developments in both domestic and international markets. It reflected concern on the part of the authorities that growth of the money supply and other major monetary aggregates as rapid as that recorded in the early months of the year would impair longer run price stability. Also, the authorities felt that a firming of shortterm interest rates would help curb the heavy outflow of liquid capital from the United States and thus mitigate some of the severe pressures on the dollar in international exchange markets. Because of the sharp decline of U.S. shortterm interest rates, wide international rate differentials had developed, stimulating huge flows of liquid capital. These flows, in turn, stimulated speculation that exchange rates would be realigned.

The tightening of credit conditions in the spring occurred at a time of great uncertainty in financial markets. Borrowers apparently interpreted the tightening as the beginning of a new round of higher interest rates and they rushed to place new issues before funds became even more costly. Lenders, also expecting a return to higher rates, became reluctant to commit themselves to longer term obligations. Consequently, pressures on credit markets intensified—evidently to a greater extent than the monetary authorities had envisioned—and interest rates rose steadily until the introduction of the NEP in midsummer. Since that time, interest rates have declined sharply; inflationary expectations have moderated significantly and there has also been an easing of monetary policy that became increasingly apparent as the year drew to a close. At yearend, the Federal Reserve System lowered the discount rate from 4% to 4% percent, commercial banks cut the prime rate from 5½ to 5½ percent, and the Federal funds rate—the rate at which banks borrow and lend reserves—fell below 4 percent.

Credit flows

The flow of funds through credit markets in 1971 was striking not only because of its unprecedented size but also because of dramatic changes in the roles of major borrowing and lending groups. As can be seen in table 2, all major borrowing groups sharply increased their takings in 1971. The amount raised by nonfinancial busi-

Table 2.—Total Funds Raised in Credit Markets by Nonfinancial Sectors

[Billions of dollars]

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1
Total	83, 5	96, 9	90. 4	97.5	150. 4
Nonfinancial business Short-term debt Corporate bonds Mortgages Stocks	37. 9 10. 5 14. 7 10. 3 2. 3	38.8 15.4 12.9 11.3 8	49.7 22.8 12.1 10.4 4.3	48. 3 9. 3 20. 3 12. 0 6. 8	65. 6 11. 9 20. 7 20. 6 12. 5
Households Mortgages Other	19.7 11.7 8.0	31. 8 16. 0 15. 9	32. 2 17. 5 14. 7	21. 6 13. 9 7. 7	35. 2 22. 4 12. 8
U.S. Government ² State and local govern-	13.0	13, 4	-3.6	12.8	22. 2
ments	8.8 4.1	9. 9 3. 0	8. 5 3. 7	12. 2 2. 6	20. 2 7. 1

^{1.} First three quarters expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. 2. Does not include federally sponsored credit agencies; see table 3.

Source: Federal Reserve Board.

nesses was one third greater than in 1970. In the first three quarters, corporations raised some \$20½ billion (annual rate) through bond sales and \$12\% billion in equity issues. These demands came at a time of weakness in capital

Table 3.-Funds Advanced Directly in **Credit Markets**

[Billions of dollars]

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1
Total	83, 5	96. 9	90.4	97, 5	150, 4
Federal Reserve Commercial banks Nonbank financial	4. 8 36. 6	3. 7 39. 5	4. 2 12. 2	5, 0 31, 3	8. 4 46. 7
institutions Domestic nonfinancial	34, 4	34. 2	30, 1	38.9	73, 1 -12, 6
Households Business Other		5.8 7.4 -1.0	18.3 13.8 7.7	10.6 -1.0 -2.4	-16. 5 5. 6 -1. 6
U.S. Government	4.6	4.9	2.5	3. 2	4.0
Federally sponsored credit agencies, net ² Advanced Raised	5 1 6	2 3.2 3.5	.2 9.0 8.8	1.2 9.9 8.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1, 5 \\ 1, 0 \\ 2, 5 \end{array} $
Foreign	2.8	2.5	1.3	10.9	32.3

[.] First three quarters expressed at seasonally adjusted

Source: Federal Reserve Board.

investment and strong growth in cash flow, and reflected the efforts of corporations to improve liquidity by adding to liquid asset holdings and replacing short-term with long-term obligations. Short-term borrowing by corporations and other nonfinancial business in the first three quarters of last year (annual rate) was slightly above the volume in 1970 but far below that in 1968 and 1969.

The credit demands of households were also far greater than in 1970. Mortgage debt expanded at a record pace and there was also strong growth in consumer installment credit. The credit demands of the Federal Government were up sharply as depressed tax revenues and some increase in spending resulted in a large budget deficit. Borrowing by State and local governments soared to new highs; most of this borrowing was in long-term markets and reflected credit demands associated with construction activity as well as widespread efforts to replace short-term with long-term obligations. Foreign borrowers also increased their takings in U.S. credit markets last year. Most of this increase was in the form of short-term borrowing from banks, and probably reflected in part borrowing for speculative purchases of foreign currencies. In this connection, it seems likely that part of the extraordinary outflow of private U.S. capital was also financed by borrowing in domestic credit markets, so that some part of the expansion of credit to domestic borrowers was attributable to this factor.

The year 1971 was also one of striking change in the roles of the various suppliers of funds (table 3). Easier monetary policy was reflected in the sharp increase in the funds supplied by the monetary authorities. Declines in shortterm interest rates resulted in a pronounced shift of funds from money market instruments to savings deposits, marking a great strengthening in the role of financial intermediaries in the credit process; this shift of funds to the private intermediaries is mirrored in the shift of the domestic nonfinancial sector from a net supplier of funds directly advanced in credit markets to a net borrower. Lending by the U.S. Government increased somewhat from 1970 to 1971. However, funds advanced by federally sponsored credit agencies fell hugely, their credit market borrowing fell nearly as much, and they became net borrowers. The shift in the role of these agencies occurred mainly because the increased flow of funds to private financial intermediaries enabled the private intermediaries to meet credit demands easily.

A striking feature of 1971 was the vast increase in the role of foreigners as direct lenders in U.S. credit markets. They advanced \$32 billion (annual rate) in the first three quarters of last year, compared with \$11 billion for full year 1970. This enormous flow of funds was a result of the extraordinary capital outflows from the U.S. and the speculative shift from dollar holdings to other currencies. With dollars being massively sold for other currencies, the dollar holdings of foreign central banks grew immensely during the period in which the former structure of exchange rates was being maintained. These holdings were invested in U.S. open market securities (mainly Treasury bills) or special Treasury issues. This meant that the Treasury had ready buyers for its securities and did not have to compete for funds in the credit markets as directly as it would otherwise have been obliged to do. On balance, this phenomenon probably biased the Treasury bill rate downward-though other rates may by the same token have been biased upward.

Income and Consumption

PERSONAL income increased \$53% billion from 1970 to 1971, a gain of 61/2 percent. Tax payments for the full year

were unchanged from the 1970 total, so that disposable income also increased \$53½ billion. In percentage terms, the

annual rates.

2. Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Land Banks.

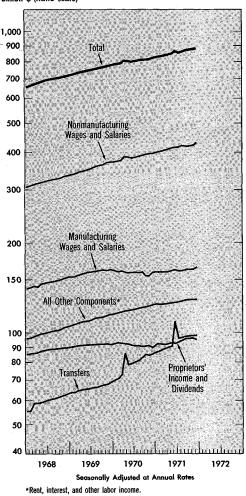
disposable income gain amounted to 7% percent. Consumption increased a bit less strongly—7½ percent—and therefore the saving rate edged up. It was 8.1 percent for the year 1971, compared with the already very high 7.9 percent recorded for 1970. A feature of the year was a very sharp rise in spending on new cars, which reflected the rebound from the late-1970 strike as well as a normal strengthening to be expected in a recovery period. Buyers' interest was enhanced by the price freeze imposed at mid-August, which held down prices of the new models. and by the proposal (ultimately enacted) that the auto excise tax be repealed retroactive to August 15.

Personal income

The behavior of personal income during the economy's recovery can be seen

Personal Income

Billion \$ (Ratio scale)



more clearly in the record of quarterly income change than in the year-over-year expansion.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Expansion of aggregate personal income picked up strongly in the first half of 1971 relative to the second half of 1970 (table 4). Income expansion slowed in the second half of 1971, partly because of the freeze instituted under the NEP and the subsequent system of controls.

In a review of income changes over the past 2 years, it is important to bear in mind that Federal pay raises and increases in social security benefit rates have had large impacts. The first line of table 4 shows quarterly change in total personal income during 1970 and 1971. The second line shows quarterly income change excluding the impact of increases in Federal pay and social security benefit rates. (The impacts of lump sum payments for retroactive coverage are positive in the quarter paid and negative in the succeeding quarter.) The third line of the table shows the additional effect of adding personal contributions for social insurance back into income. The quarterly changes in these contributions are small except in the first quarter of 1971, when contribution rates were raised. (Total personal income is calculated net of social insurance contributions, but the various components of personal income are estimated gross of contributions.)

The remaining lines of table 4 add up

to the third line. They show quarterly change in the components of personal income exclusive of Federal pay and social security benefit increases, and gross of social insurance contributions.

The late-1970 auto strike had a clear impact on manufacturing wages and salaries, which fell in the fourth quarter of 1970 and rebounded in early 1971. The path of other personal income components, as shown in table 4, has been smoother. Wages and salaries outside manufacturing showed a larger increase in 1971 than in 1970, and farm proprietors' income increased last year after having shrunk in 1970. Unemployment compensation, which doubled from \$2½ billion (annual rate) in the first quarter of 1970 to \$5 billion in the fourth, expanded much less during the course of 1971; this reflects the fact that the monthly number of new claimants for compensation was roughly stable in 1971 after having risen steeply during 1970. Apart from the effects of increased benefit rates, social security payments expanded somewhat faster during 1971 than during 1970. The expansion of veterans' benefits and other transfers, mainly welfare payments, was slower during 1971.

Consumption and saving

The share of disposable income saved—the saving rate—was very high in 1971 and showed little real movement during the course of the year. It dropped from 8.3 percent in the fourth

Table 4.—Change in Personal Income and Components

[Billions of dollars, seasonlly adjusted annual rates]

	1970		1971					
	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV
Personal income	12, 1	19, 5	6.0	6. 9	16, 8	19, 9	11, 2	12.0
Personal income excluding Federal pay raises and social security benefit increases Personal income excluding Federal pay raises and social security benefit increases, and including contributions for social insurance	12. 1 12. 5	7. 6 8. 0	10.3	7.3 7.4	14. 5 16. 8	14. 3 14. 6	12. 5 12. 7	11. 6 12. 0
Manufacturing wages and salariesOther wages and salariesOther labor income	6 7.0 .7	-1.2 4.6 .6	. 2 6. 4 . 8	-4.0 6.0 .8	3.8 8.1 .6	1.8 7.8 .8	2 5. 5 . 7	2. 6 6. 6 . 5
Unemployment compensation Other transfers	. 2 2. 8	1.0 2.1	. 6 2. 2	. 9 2. 7	-, 1 3, 2	1.1 1.8	.2 2.5	3 1.1
Business proprietors' income Farm proprietors' income Personal interest income Rent and dividends	.4 .4 1.6 .2	-1.2 1.0 .1	-2.1 1.9 .5	1 1 1.1 .1	1 1 7	.3 .4 .1 .2	1.8 1.4 1.6	.2 1.1 .5 3

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72-1-8

quarter. This implies that the saving

rate was artificially high in the second

quarter and artificially low in the third.

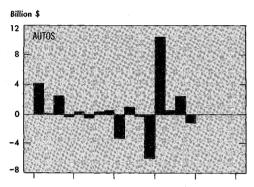
when it dropped back to 8.1 percent.

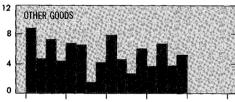
quarter of 1970 to 8.1 percent in the first quarter of 1971 (chart 9). The huge post-strike rebound of auto buying could have been expected to pull the rate down further, but disposable income got an extra boost from a January tax cut reflecting liberalizations enacted in 1969. The saving rate increased to 8.6 percent in the second quarter. It is very likely that the large social security benefit increase paid at the quarter's end was a factor in the rise, for the increase was counted in second quarter income but presumably the impact on consumption was largely in the third

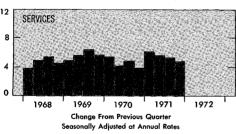
CHART 9

Consumption and Saving

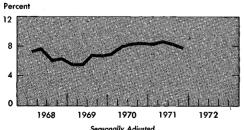
CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION SPENDING







SAVING RATE



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

In the fourth quarter it fell again, to 7.7 percent, but this occurred essentially because tax payments were swelled by a speedup of estate tax collections and imposition of an income tax in Pennsylvania. If those factors were excluded, the saving rate would have been essentially unchanged.

The growth of consumer spending last year was somewhat stronger than

The growth of consumer spending last year was somewhat stronger than the typical gain in other postwar recoveries, but this was because of the large increase in spending on autos. The expansion of consumption spending excluding autos was more in line with past patterns. In constant dollar terms, however, last year was far weaker than other postwar expansion periods.

The swings in spending on autos can be seen on chart 9. Purchases boomed in the wake of the strike and rose quite strongly again in the third quarter, when buyers were attracted by the freezing of prices on the new models and the promise of retroactive repeal and refund of the auto excise tax.

In unit terms, sales of new domestic-model cars ran at or above 8 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the first 8 months of 1971, compared to an average of about 7% million through most of 1970 and only 5½ million in the fourth quarter. The sales rate jumped to 10% million units in September 1971, was 10 million in October, and still above 9 million in November. In December it settled back to 8 million units.

Sales of foreign models increased in 1971 until the fourth quarter, when the sales boom of domestic-model cars clearly squeezed the imports at least temporarily. For the full year, imports

Table 5.—Net Change in Outstanding Consumer Installment Credit

[Billions of dollars; quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Total	Auto	Other con- sumer goods	Other 1
1969	8. 3 3. 0 8. 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ -1.1 \\ 2.9 \end{array} $	2.7 2.3 2.2	3. 1 1. 8 3. 2
1971-I II III IV 2	2. 7 6. 7 10. 3 13. 1	2.3 3.7 5.1	. 6 1. 8 2. 8 3. 5	1.8 2.6 3.9 4.5

 Mainly personal loans; also home repair and modernization loans,
 Data through November expressed at annual rates.

took 15 percent of the new car market, equal to their 1970 share.

Apart from spending on automobiles, the clearest developments in consumer spending last year were in food, apparel, and household durables. Spending for food, which accounts for about one-third of the total for goods, grew generally in line with past trends. Spending for apparel spurted rather sharply in late 1970 and the first half of 1971 but then slowed. Spending for furniture and household equipment was definitely stronger in 1971 than in 1970, a development probably related to the residential construction boom.

A question of considerable interest throughout 1971 concerned the confidence of consumers and their willingness to spend. Sentiment surveys did show an improvement of "attitudes" and buying plans during the year, but the trend was not particularly strong and the evidence was mixed. However, the behavior of consumer credit did suggest rather forcefully that consumer willingness to spend and to take on debt strengthened in 1971. The strength of auto sales contributed to the acceleration of credit growth but was by no means the only factor. Credit for other goods and for personal loans also increased rapidly, as table 5 shows.

Housing

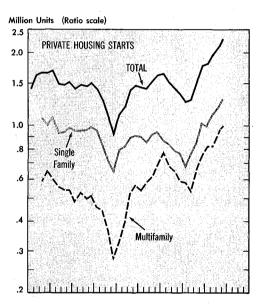
THE homebuilding boom that began in 1970 continued throughout 1971, supported by strong underlying demand

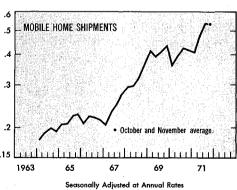
for housing plus the ready availability and lower cost of mortgage funds. Residential investment was by far the strongest component of demand expansion, with outlays up \$10½ billion, or 33½ percent, from 1970 to 1971. Outlays rose throughout 1971, although a marked deceleration was evident after midyear; in the fourth quarter, outlays were \$44 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), some \$15½ billion above the low reached in the summer of 1970.

Residential investment reflects developments in private housing starts but with a lag. The starts rate, which began a sharp recovery in the late spring of 1970, increased very rapidly through midsummer of 1971 and then leveled off; for the full year, starts were a record 2.0 million units. The recovery was equally strong for single family homes and multiunit structures, as

CHART 10

Residential Construction and Mobile Homes





Data: Census

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

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starts of each type rebounded more than 75 percent from their lows of early 1970 (chart 10). In this respect, the recovery differed significantly from that following the 1966 setback to housing. In the earlier rebound, starts of multiunit structures rose much more rapidly than starts of single-family homes: indeed, that recovery carried multiunit starts well above their levels before the 1966 contraction, while starts of singlefamily homes remained considerably below their pre-1966 levels. In part, the slower recovery in the single-family market after 1966 was the result of the striking rise in housing prices and in other costs of homeownership which made it more difficult, particularly for low and middle income groups, to undertake homeownership.

The current housing recovery has been spurred by substantial Federal assistance through subsidy programs launched by the Housing Act of 1968. These programs, which include mortgage interest subsidies and rent supplements, function to increase the effective demand of families that otherwise would be unable to participate in the new housing market. In 1969, the first year of operation, assistance under these programs grew slowly. In both 1970 and 1971, however, Federal subsidy programs were assisting roughly 25 percent of all private starts.

In 1971, the supply of housing was augmented by a strong expansion of mobile home production (chart 10). These units have become a very important component of the housing supply in recent years, particularly of the supply of low cost housing. Mobile home shipments showed very strong growth following the 1966 housing slump but leveled off at a rate of about 400,000 units in 1969 and 1970. Last year shipments began to accelerate in the spring and for the full year totaled about 480,000 units.

For the Nation as a whole, private housing starts increased about 43 percent from 1970 to 1971. Regionally, expansion was strongest in the West and weakest in the Northeast; in the South and North Central regions, the increases were about in line with the national average (table 6).

In the South, which is a region of

strong growth, last year's recovery carried starts to an annual rate in excess of 1 million units by yearend, a record by far. Starts in the West also reached a new high and in the North Central region they about matched previous peaks. In the Northeast, a region of sluggish economic growth, the starts rate has been trending lower since the early 1960's; last year, however, starts recovered strongly and by yearend were at the highest level since early 1962.

In the last quarter of 1971, total private housing starts were at a very high annual rate of about 21/2 million units. Given the apparent strength of underlying demand for shelter, it seems quite possible that the starts rate will continue to run at about this figure in 1972, provided that the year sees no severe tightening of mortgage market conditions. The evidence at hand does not suggest a widespread problem of overbuilding. The rental vacancy rate for the Nation as a whole was hovering at its low of about 5 percent through mid-1971 and edged up very slightly in the third quarter (the latest for which data are available). That increase reflected somewhat higher rates in the South and West, where apartment construction has been exceptionally strong. Demand for single-family homes appears to be quite strong. New home sales last year totaled more than 650,000 units, more than 75,000 above the previous high set in 1965 (and up 165,-000 from 1970). Nevertheless, the ratio of the inventory of unsold homes to sales volume declined from 1970 to 1971, an indication of strength in the market. The ratio rose in the second half of last year, but was still considerably below the figure for any other half-year since 1967.

Table 6.—Percentage Change in Private Housing Starts by Region

	United States	North- east	North Central	South	West
1965	-3.7	6. 3	6. 5	-0.5	-25. 5
	-20.9	-23. 7	-20. 4	-17.9	-25. 6
	10.9	4. 4	17. 0	10.2	11. 1
	16.7	5. 6	9. 5	18.8	33. 6
	-2.7	-9. 2	-5. 4	4.9	10. 2
	-2.2	5. 8	-15. 8	4.1	-4. 0
	42.9	20. 9	47. 0	42.2	55. 8

Source: Census.

Fixed Capital Investment

CAPITAL investment in the aggregate was distinctly sluggish in 1971, although spending by some industries did grow significantly. Credit conditions were not a damper: credit was amply available and at declining cost. The sluggishness was basically due to the overabundance of capacity in manufacturing and air transportation, augmented by a severe slump in the railroads' investment demand.

The Federal Reserve estimate of manufacturing capacity utilization held from late 1970 through 1971 at about 75 percent. The rate had fallen that low on only two other occasions in the past twenty years, both involving a brief dip at the trough of a recession. Utilization had held at about 87–88 percent from 1967 through the cyclical peak in late 1969, but then fell sharply until late 1970.

Other evidence of excess capacity is provided by the evaluation reported by manufacturers in the quarterly surveys taken by BEA with the SEC. There was a further drop during 1971 in the percentage of assets held by firms feeling the need for more capacity. The figure had fallen from 46 percent at yearend 1969 to 40 percent at yearend 1970 and was down to only 30 percent at mid-1971. In the third quarter, it appears that an improving sales outlook was generating some small increase in the need for capacity, which the BEA-SEC survey asks be evaluated in terms of current and prospective sales.

Nonresidential fixed investment

Investment in nonresidential structures amounted to \$38 billion for the full year 1971, up a modest \$1½ billion or 3½ percent from 1970. Spending on producers' durable equipment increased \$4½ billion or 7½ percent to \$70 billion. The increase in investment in producers'

durables is partly due to the impact of the 1970 auto strike, which cut purchases late in that year and swelled them in early 1971. The 1971 rise in aggregate business investment in structures and equipment was 6 percent, smaller than the gain in GNP. The share of nonresidential fixed investment in GNP consequently declined further; for the year as a whole it was 10.3 percent, the lowest since 1964.

Plant and equipment spending

Industry detail on capital investment is provided by the BEA-SEC surveys of plant and equipment spending (chart 11). The movement of aggregate spending as calculated from these surveys is usually similar to the movement of the nonresidential fixed investment component of GNP, but the two do not by any means move exactly together. They are defined differently and calculated differently. The GNP component is meant to measure all private nonresidential construction and final purchases of durable goods, except those counted in consumption and exports. The estimates of plant and equipment spending have a narrower coverage: purchases charged to fixed asset accounts, made by private industry excluding agriculture, professionals, institutions, and real estate firms. The plant and equipment survey estimate is one of the two major elements used in estimating the producers' durable equipment component of GNP; the other element is an estimate based on manufacturers' shipments.

Plant and equipment spending increased only 2½ percent from 1970 to 1971. As in 1970, the spending rate changed little from quarter to quarter during 1971. However, expectations for the fourth quarter and early 1972,

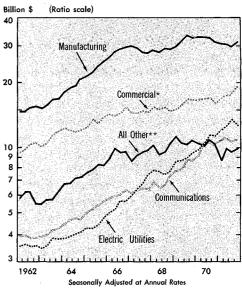
reported in November 1971, indicated that a moderately strong advance was in the offing, and the preliminary survey of full-year expectations also pointed to strengthening (see page 5 of this issue).

The liberalization of tax depreciation rules and restoration of the 7-percent tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment probably had little impact on 1971 spending. The Treasury introduced liberalizing changes in depreciation in June but the extent of the changes was not finally determined until the mid-December passage of the tax bill that also restored the investment credit. Congress enacted into law most of the depreciation changes introduced earlier by the Treasury but dropped an important one that would have allowed higher depreciation in the first year of an asset's service (see table 18).

A desire to cut costs was probably an important factor affecting capital spending in 1971—even in industries with excess capacity—in view of the runup of costs in recent years, especially labor costs. Another consideration affecting 1971 spending is the fact

CHART 11

Plant and Equipment Expenditures



*Includes trade, services, construction, finance, and insurance

**Includes mining, surface and air transportation, and gas utilities.

NOTE.—Data for 1971-IV are expectations reported in November.

Data: BEA-SEC

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

72-1-11

Table 7.—Plant and Equipment Spending: Percentage Change from Preceding Half Year

[Seasonally adjusted]

	A 11	Manufacturing				Non- manu-
	industries	Durables	Non- durables	facturing		
1969: 1st half	7. 0 6. 3 1. 8 1. 3 . 3 2. 4 6. 6	9.0 3.1 1.0 -6.3 -7.8 2.1 7.6	3. 4 11. 2 -2. 6 . 9 4 -2. 7	7. 6 5. 8 3. 7 4. 1 3. 0 4. 1 8. 3		

1. Expected.
Source: BEA-SEC.

that some industries—principally electric utilities and telephones—have faced severe capacity pressures that were not moderated by the recession.

Spending by durable goods manufacturers fell an estimated 9½ percent from 1970 to 1971, with declines reported for every major durables industry. By far the sharpest cut—30 percent—was by the aircraft industry, which was suffering both from defense reductions and from weakening markets for civilian aircraft. The spending picture was more mixed in nondurables,

where the aggregate dropped 1½ percent.

The railroads cut spending 6 percent and the airlines made a huge cut of nearly 40 percent. In these industries, as in manufacturing, 1971 spending programs were revised down during the course of the year. Businesses evidently found that the overall economy and their own markets were less strong than they had anticipated at the year's outset.

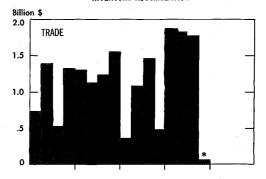
Electric utilities and telephone companies continued to show spending strength. (Telephone companies are the major component of the "communications" industry plotted on chart 11.) At the end of 1971 the electric companies were finally showing some expectation of a spending slowdown, but airlines and railroads and durables manufacturers reported expectations of a pickup. A strengthening of aggregate demand growth in 1972 could easily result in a sizable, broadly based increase in capital spending. The broad outlines of the cyclical swing of spending can be seen in table 7, which shows percentage changes between half years

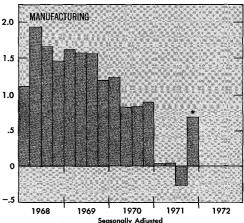
mild movement of the "high" ratio in 1969-71 contrasts with 1960-61 and 1966-67, when it ran up very sharply and then declined just as rapidly.

Book values

The book value of total manufacturing and trade inventories increased \$6 billion during 1971, compared with increases of \$7\% billion in 1970 and \$11 billion in 1969 (chart 12). There was a very sharp slowdown in manufacturing accumulation and a







MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORY CONDITION Percent 40 PERCENT OF HOLDINGS CONSIDERED HIGH** 30 20 1968 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972

*Accumulation in October and November expressed at a quarterly rate.

**Percent of total inventory book value held at end of quarter
by companies characterizing their inventories as high
relative to sales and unfilled orders.

II S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Fronomic Analysis

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Inventory Investment

INVENTORY accumulation did not figure significantly in demand expansion in 1971. Aggregate accumulation was down from 1970. As measured in GNP, it amounted to \$2 billion in 1971, compared with \$2\% billion in 1970 and \$7\% billion in 1969.

This contrasts markedly with the rather typical pattern in which accumulation swings sharply upward in the opening stage of an economic recovery. That pattern reflects the fact that overstocking—a good deal of it unintended—is often an important factor contributing to cyclical contractions. The sharp cutbacks aimed at bringing inventories into line depress aggregate demand during the recession but set the stage for rapid accumulation when final demands expand in the recovery.

In the 1969-70 period, inventories did not get severely out of balance and holdings were not subject to severe cutting. Accumulation slowed in 1970 but there were relatively few industries in which stocks were actually reduced. In some industries, the cyclical inventory correction may not have occurred until 1971. In any event, there was little incentive for a swing to heavy accumulation in 1971.

The proportion of manufacturers' inventories held by firms characterizing their stocks as "high" increased in 1969 and early 1970, then fell, and in 1971 was about unchanged (chart 12). This was the pattern for durables and non-durables manufacturing separately, though the swing was considerably sharper for durables. The relatively

Table 8.—Change in Manufacturing and Trade Inventories

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	Total Manufacturing		Auto group retailers	Other durable goods dealers	Nondurable goods dealers
1969.	11, 174	5, 936	940	1, 665	2, 633
1970.	7, 223	3, 803	845	1, 674	2, 591
1971 ¹	6, 030	476	2,624	1, 570	1, 3 59
1970-I	1,607	1, 241	-323	282	407
II	1,910	830	366	129	585
III	2,309	832	489	549	439
IV	1,397	900	-1,377	714	1,160
1971-I	1, 901	26	1, 333	96	446
II	1, 867	34	964	428	441
III	1, 521	-270	1, 062	497	232
IV1	741	686	-735	549	240

Data through November expressed at annual or quarterly rate.
 Source: BEA and Census.

milder slowdown in accumulation by trade firms outside the auto group (table 8). (Accumulation measured by book values is generally not identical to the GNP inventory investment component. The latter is the value, at current market prices, of actual physical changes in stocks. Book value accumulation also includes changes in the value of stocks stemming solely from price movements. Also, the GNP component has a broader coverage.)

The behavior of defense contractors' inventories was an important element in the aggregate inventory picture in 1971. They began to run off early in 1970 and the decumulation reached its peak in the first half of 1971; it slowed after midyear and toward yearend there was evidence of renewed accumulation. Also important in shaping overall inventory behavior last year were gyrations associated with the 1970 auto strike and with the threat of a 1971 steel strike. That threat caused heavy stockpiling in the first half, followed by a steep runoff after the August 1 settlement. Dock strikes in the summer and fall probably also had some distorting effects.

There was a rather sharp jump late in 1970 in the stocks of wholesalers and retailers of nondurable goods (table 8). Trade firms dealing in durables, apart from those in the auto group, also had a speedup in accumulation in the second half of 1970. These increases likely consisted in part of "involuntary" accumulation by firms that found markets

weaker than expected. In 1971, trade firms in these two broad groups showed some deceleration of inventory investment, with the shift especially marked for nondurables firms after midyear. At the end of November, inventory-sales ratios for trade firms outside the auto group were below year-earlier levels and generally also below the levels recorded around the peak in economic activity in late 1969.

The 1970 auto strike caused wide swings in the stocks of auto retailers. Their holdings fell a huge \$1.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 1970 and rose almost as much in the first quarter of 1971 (table 8). Accumulation averaged about \$1.0 billion in the next two quarters, far above the typical quarterly figures of \$300-\$500 million recorded in recent years. Stocks then were allowed to run off sharply in October

and November, when sales were very strong, but the inventory-sales ratio near yearend, while down from the levels seen in much of 1970 and 1971, was still rather high by historical standards. This was true in terms both of inventory book value relative to dollar sales and of unit new car inventories relative to unit sales.

Manufacturers' stocks

Inventories associated with major defense contract work began to shrink early in 1970 and fell throughout that year and most of 1971. (The data refer to the inventories of defense work reported by large defense contractors in the ordnance, communications equipment, aircraft, and shipbuilding industries, and thus do not cover all defense-related inventories.) In 1971, manufacturers' accumulation slowed over a broad range of industries (table 9). Accumulation by nondurables producers was generally sluggish until late in the year, while durable goods producers' holdings-apart from the defenserelated stocks-increased at a relatively modest pace in the first half and declined in the second.

It is impossible to assess the impact of steel inventories, but it is clear that strike-hedge stockpiles had a major role in the behavior of the steel mills' own inventories and the inventories of major metal-using industries such as fabricated metal products. As shown in table 9, the inventories of the steel producers and the metal fabricators

Table 9.—Change in Manufacturing Inventories

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	Non- durables	Defense products	Motor vehicles and parts	Machinery except communi- cation equipment	Fabricated metal products	Steel mills	Other durable goods industries ¹
1969	1, 745	989	165	2, 399	361	225	52
1970	1, 811	966	34	1, 209	319	435	961
1971 ²	1, 163	862	-221	—467	61	—138	939
1970-I	473	-133	-53	378	168	68	340
II	552	-222	-116	259	94	225	226
III	73	-118	-72	337	222	88	302
IV	713	-493	275	235	23	54	93
1971–1	96	-485	-119	-274	150	284	374
II	291	-501	293	-22	288	-323	8
III	8	-95	-435	-235	-7	60	450
IV 2	784	219	40	64	-370	-159	107

Nonferrous metals, stone-clay-glass, nondefense communications equipment, nondefense aircraft and shipbuilding, other transportation equipment (excluding motor vehicles), and all other durables except defense ordnance.
 Data through November expressed at annual or quarterly rate.

Source: Census.

seem to reflect quite clearly the buildup and subsequent rundown of steel stockpiles (with the mills sending out their holdings to the users in the second quarter). The weakness of machinery producers' inventories in 1971 was probably related to the slack demand for capital goods.

Export and Import Demand

THE United States exported an estimated \$65½ billion worth of goods and services in 1971, equal to about 6\% percent of total U.S. production. Exports were up only about \$2½ billion from 1970 (table 10). The small size of the increase largely reflected the weakness of merchandise exports. The underlying situation with respect to merchandise exports was sluggishness caused by weakness in the economies of major industrialized countries abroad, with quarterly export movements during the year distorted by various strikes (auto, dock, coal, railroad). Merchandise exports increased less than \$1 billion, or 2 percent, from 1970 to 1971, a gain far below those of recent years (and also far below the 14 percent gain in merchandise imports). Transfers under military sales contracts and income from direct investments abroad (which in effect is the export of capital services) increased substantially. Most other exports—spending by travelers, transportation services, income from other investments abroad, and other services—showed small increases.

Imports of goods and services—i.e., U.S. spending for goods and services produced in foreign economies—increased an estimated \$5½ billion from 1970 to 1971. That gain was about equal to the increases in the preceding 2 years, but in 1971 there was a very sharp acceleration of merchandise imports while the growth of other imports, in the aggregate, slowed nearly to a halt. It is to be expected that merchandise imports will rise significantly during domestic economic recoveries, but the 1971 increase of nearly \$5½ billion was more rapid that past patterns would have indicated. The acceleration was to some extent caused by the rebound of auto imports from Canada after the

late-1970 strike and by a huge inflow of strike-hedge steel; on the other hand, dock strikes held down imports. Fundamentally, it appears that the longer term growth of U.S. preferences for foreign products accelerated in 1971.

Other categories of import spending either declined from 1970 to 1971 (direct defense purchases and income payments on foreign investment in the United States) or showed sharply reduced growth (spending on travel and transporation services). The decline of U.S. interest rates was the major factor pushing down income payments on foreigners' investments in this country.

Gross national product measures the production of goods and services by the Nation's economy. In the calculation of GNP as the sum of various demand categories (consumption, investment in producers' durables, etc.), imported goods and services are counted in each category along with domestic products; to avoid overstating national output, total imports are substracted to arrive at the estimate of GNP. The large increase in imports last year, and the relatively weak gain in exports, meant that U.S. production (GNP) grew less rapidly than domestic demand. The latter can be roughly

Table 10.—Exports and Imports

[Billions of dollars]

		d services, tal	Merchan	dise only
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1967	46. 2	41.0	30. 7	26.8
1968	50. 6 55. 6	48. 1 53. 6	33.6 36.5	33.0 35.8
1970	62. 9	59.3	42.0	39.9
1971 1	65. 5	64.8	43. 0	45.3

¹ Preliminary estimates; merchandise estimates based on trade data for 11 months. Trade data for the full year show merchandise exports lower and imports higher than these estimates.

estimated by subtracting exports of goods and services from GNP—for exports go to fill foreign, not domestic, demand—and adding imports. This is done in table 11. GNP growth accelerated from \$45 billion in 1970 to \$72% billion in 1971; domestic demand growth accelerated more sharply, from \$43½ billion in 1970 to \$75½ billion in 1971.

Nonmilitary merchandise accounts for about two-thirds of U.S. exports of goods and services and for about the same share of U.S. imports. Threatened and actual strikes distorted the quarterly pattern of merchandise trade during 1971, but did not have the

Table 11.—Change in GNP and "Domestic Demand"

[Billions of dollars; quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	GNP	Exports	Imports	"Domestic demand"
1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 111 1V	44. 0 70. 3 64. 9 45. 0 72. 7 32. 4 19. 2 13. 4 19. 6	2.8 4.4 5.0 7.3 2.6 3.0 .3 1.7 -7.0	2. 9 7. 1 5. 5 5. 7 5. 5 1. 0 4. 9 1. 8 -5. 0	44. 1 73. 0 65. 4 43. 4 75. 6 30. 4 23. 8 13. 5 21. 6

major role in determining the overall magnitude of exports and imports for the full year. Imports of autos from Canada as well as auto exports were depressed by the late-1970 auto strike, and both rebounded in its wake. The threat of a steel strike on August 1 boosted imports sharply during the first two quarters and the inflow remained fairly large after the labor settlement, suggesting that importing arrangements are not switched on and off at short notice. Expectations of the October 1 strike at East and Gulf Coast ports resulted in a much larger surge of exports than of imports in the third quarter, and the resultant fourth quarter decline of exports was larger than that of imports. Exports were also affected in the fall by coal and railroad strikes.

Among the factors figuring in the slower growth of merchandise exports

in 1971 were a large decline in shipments of nonagricultural materials and supplies and a sharp deceleration in shipments of nonautomotive capital goods other than aircraft. This can be seen in table 12, which shows changes in exports and imports in principal enduse categories. These developments in exports of materials and supplies and of capital goods reflect the slowdown of economic growth abroad. Exports of foods, feeds, and beverages also showed slower growth in 1971, after a large jump in 1970. Auto exports to Canada increased strongly, partly because of the strike distortion but also reflecting stronger demand.

As table 12 shows, steel played an important role in import growth last year. There was also a rather broadly based acceleration of imports of other materials and supplies, with especially strong increases in textiles, chemicals, petroleum products, and building materials. The other striking import development last year was the huge acceleration of auto imports. Auto imports from Canada moved similarly to exports rising vigorously in the first quarter in the wake of the 1970 strike and advancing much more moderately thereafter. Imports from elsewhere moved up more firmly and steadily, reflecting the sustained popularity of foreign-model cars in the strong 1971 new car market.

Table 12.—Change in Merchandise Exports and Imports by Selected End-Use Category
[Millions of dollars]

	1969	1970	1971 1
Exports:			
Foods, feeds, beverages	-125	1, 151	151
Materials and supplies, agri-			
cultural	-55	82	251
Materials and supplies, non- agricultural	830	1, 922	-1,417
Civilian aircraft	139	1,922	327
Other capital goods, except	109	202	021
automotive	1, 413	1, 763	247
Autos and parts	435	-236	719
Other consumer goods	239	144	95
Total, above categories	2,598	5,088	373
Imports:			
Foods, feeds, beverages	-33	916	187
Iron and steel	-209	277	729
Other materials and supplies	209	670	1, 127
Capital goods, except auto-	900	-	919
motive	393	565 98	313 845
Autos and parts, from Canada Autos and parts, from else-	825	98	849
where	176	516	1,056
Other consumer goods	1, 286	937	865
	_,		
Total, above categories	2,647	3,979	5,122

^{1.} Annual rate change calculated from 11 months of data, not seasonally adjusted, for both 1970 and 1971.

For the full year, foreign models accounted for 15 percent of all new cars sold, in unit terms, equal to the

share in 1970. As recently as 1966, the foreign models' share of the new car market was less than half as large.

Federal Government

TOTAL Federal purchases of goods and services were little changed in 1971 from the 1970 level of over \$97 billion, but there was a marked shift in their composition. Defense purchases declined \$4 billion and nondefense purchases increased by about the same amount.

Defense spending fell despite a 6 percent pay increase for military and civilian personnel effective January 1, 1971 and another large raise for the military effective in mid-November. The decline centered in defense purchases of hardware, particularly aircraft and ordnance. Operation and maintenance outlays showed a much smaller decrease, reflecting somewhat lower civilian defense employment. Military personnel costs were up slightly as the impact of the pay raises offset a decline in military strength.

The \$4.3 billion rise in nondefense purchases was the largest dollar increase ever recorded for this category. Increased buying of agricultural commodities, particularly wheat and feed grains, by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) contributed over \$1 billion to the advance. That increase reversed the downtrend of the last few years. Most of the other civilian agencies also showed sizable gains, generally repeating the rates of increase recorded in 1970; however, NASA purchases edged downward for the fifth straight year. Table 13 summarizes the major components of change in nondefense purchases in recent years.

Other types of Federal expenditures—transfers, grants, interest, and subsidies—increased \$16½ billion, slightly less than the record \$17½ billion advance in 1970. These items, which are direct transfers of Federal funds to

other sectors of the economy, totaled over \$124 billion in 1971.

The increase was paced by transfer payments to persons, which rose more than \$12 billion to \$73½ billion. The largest transfer category, OASDI benefits, rose \$5½ billion from 1970 to 1971, largely on the strength of a 10 percent benefit increase paid in June but retroactive to January 1. Unemployment benefits were \$2 billion higher than in 1970. Other transfer increases included veterans benefits (\$1¾ billion), medicare (\$1 billion), food stamps (\$½ billion), and civilian pensions (\$½ billion).

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments rose a record \$5½ billion to nearly \$30 billion. Nearly all grant programs expanded but public assistance (including medicaid) accounted for nearly one-half of the increase. Other elements included increases in education (\$½ billion), health (\$½ billion), and highways (\$¼ billion).

Net interest paid fell nearly \$1 billion, the first decrease since 1961. The decline was due mainly to lower market interest rates; public debt continued to increase. Subsidies (net of the current surplus of government enterprises) fell \$½ billion in 1971 to \$5 billion. The postal deficit decreased more than \$½ billion, largely because of a large rate increase in mid-May. The other subsidy components were unchanged on balance, although farm subsidies declined and housing subsidies increased.

Receipts

The growth of Federal receipts was limited to \$7 billion, largely because of reduced personal, corporate, and

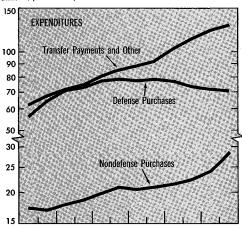
excise tax rates resulting from provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 and the Revenue Act of 1971 (table 14). Changes in tax rates lowered receipts \$7 billion (net) while generally moderate income growth resulted in a revenue rise of only \$14 billion, below the

CHART 13

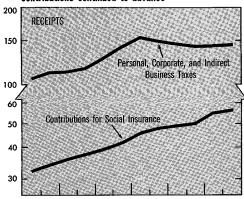
Federal Budget (NIA Basis)

• Civilian spending increased in 1971 but defense purchases declined

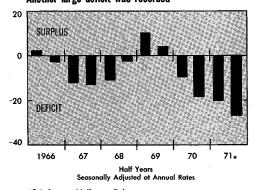
Billion \$(Ratio scale)



•The growth of receipts was limited by personal, corporate, and excise tax cuts, but social insurance contributions continued to advance



Another large deficit was recorded



72-1-13

*Data for second half are preliminary

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

estimated growth of full-employment receipts.

The bulk of the increase in total receipts was in social insurance contributions, which rose more than \$6% billion, a gain much larger than that in 1970. Higher social security tax rates accounted for over \$3 billion of the advance. Sharply increased retirement contributions on behalf of Federal employees were also an important factor.

Personal tax receipts declined over \$3 billion. Withholding rates were reduced significantly in January; the size of the cut exceeded the reduction in liabilities provided for in the 1969 Act, and resulted in considerable underwithholding. Final settlements paid in 1971 were weak, mainly reflecting the modest size of capital gains realized in 1970. Payments of estate and gift taxes were accelerated in the second half, providing a particularly strong rate of increase in the fourth quarter.

Corporate tax accruals rose nearly \$3 billion, despite tax reductions resulting from the new investment credit provisions of the 1971 Act (\$1\frac{1}{4}\text{ billion}), modified depreciation rules (\$\% billion), and elimination of the income tax surcharge (\$\% billion).

Indirect business taxes rose nearly \$1 billion to more than \$20 billion. For the first time in several years there were important tax changes in this area. Elimination of the 7 percent auto excise tax in mid-August and the 10 percent tax on small trucks in late September cut 1971 excise tax liabilities over \$1 billion. These cuts were partly offset by the 10 percent import surcharge, effective from mid-August to mid-December, which added about \$\% billion to the year's total.

Swing toward deficit

On a national income accounts (NIA) basis, the Federal fiscal position moved from a \$13½ billion deficit in 1970 to a \$23½ billion deficit in 1971. There was

Table 13.—Federal Nondefense Purchases

[Change from previous year, billions of dollars]

	1969	1970	1971
Total	0.3	1.1	4.3 1.3
NASA purchases CCC purchases Other	6 6 1.0	-1.8 -1.4	-, 2 1, 1 1, 6

a surplus of more than \$7 billion in 1969. From 1969 to 1971, total NIA receipts increased only \$2 billion while expenditures rose \$32½ billion despite a \$7 billion decline in defense spending.

Since the swing in the budget position was to a considerable extent the result of the slowdown in economic activity, the swing in terms of the "full-employ." ment" budget was much less pro-According to unofficial estimates, the "full-employment" sur-

Table 14.—Breakdown of 1970-1971 Change in Federal Receipts, NIA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

Increase in total receipts (NIA basis)	7. 2
Amount due to higher incomesAmount due to tax changes	14, 1 6, 9
Personal tax and nontax payments Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	-3. 2 4. 3 -7. 5
Corporate profits tax accruals Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	4.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	1.3
Contributions for social insurance	3, 6

Source: Estimates by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

plus declined by about \$5 billion to \$6 billion from 1969 to 1971.

State and Local Governments

PURCHASES by State and local in 1971 to \$135½ billion, a somewhat governments increased about \$13 billion more rapid advance than in 1970 (table 15). Transfer payments, particularly welfare benefits, rose \$2½ billion to total \$17 billion.

Employee compensation, the largest component of purchases, rose more than \$8 billion, or nearly 12 percent. The 1970 gain was 13 percent. The slowing was at least partly attributable to the NEP; the fourth quarter increase in public payrolls was the smallest since early 1969.

Employment increased more slowly in 1971 than in 1970. The growth rate of educational employment declined for the fourth consecutive year, to 4 percent in 1971 compared with almost 4½ percent in 1970. Growth of non-school employment was 3¼ percent, down from more than 4 percent in 1970. Average compensation rose almost 8 percent in 1971, about the same as in 1970.

Interest rates declined during the last half of 1970 and into 1971, making municipal borrowing less costly than in the previous 18 months. Various sources indicated that State and local governments had postponed or rescheduled new construction programs specifically because the cost of borrowing had risen too high. For these governments, the fall in interest rates represented an opportunity, and Federal Reserve Board data indicate that new long-term borrowing by State and local governments increased strongly through the first half of 1971. (Part of this heavy borrowing was for the purpose of retiring short-term debt, which had grown substantially in 1969 and 1970.)

Table 15.—State and Local Purchases

[Change from previous year, billions of dollars]

	1969	1970	1971
Total Purchases	9.8	11, 6	13, 3
Compensation	6.2	7.9	8.2
Structures	.4	2	1.3
Other purchases	3, 2	3, 5	. 3.8

Spending for new construction increased \$1\% billion, considerably more than in 1969 and 1970. However, construction put-in-place data did not show as much increase in 1971 as the

new borrowings might suggest. After a strong first quarter, new construction sagged to levels almost as low as those of late 1969 and early 1970. Partial fourth quarter data suggest a very large increase, however, indicating that the earlier borrowings are being translated into construction activity. If this be the case, public construction activity should continue to move up strongly, at least during the first half of 1972.

Receipts

State and local receipts increased \$18½ billion in 1971, including over \$13 billion from their own sources and \$5½ billion from Federal grants-in-aid. The 1970 increase was \$14½ billion, \$10½ billion from their own levies and \$4 billion in grants.

The advance in revenues other than grants centered in indirect business

taxes (up \$8½ billion) and personal taxes (up \$3 billion). Increases in tax rates and imposition of new taxes accounted for more than one-third of the personal tax gain but for less than 10 percent of the growth in indirect taxes.

Operating budgets in deficit

The operating budgets of State and local governments again showed a deficit in 1971, although there were indications of a slight decline in the deficit position relative to the 1970 figure. The aggregate data mask a great disparity in fiscal position among these governments, however, as many large cities continue to face major financial problems. State and local pension funds continued to register large surpluses, and on an NIA basis, which consolidates operating and pension funds, a net surplus was recorded.

Labor Force and Employment

THE unemployment rate showed no net change during 1971 (chart 14). In the year's first half, employment was roughly stable—continuing the weakness that had characterized 1970—but labor force growth moderated and the unemployment rate thus showed little change. After midyear, employment grew strongly but so did the labor force, as participation of women and teenagers increased markedly, and the unemployment rate continued to hold steady.

For the full year, the civilian unemployment rate averaged 5.9 percent, up from 4.9 percent in 1970. Rates for the major age-sex groups as well as the overall rate showed little change during the course of 1971. In 1970, by contrast, unemployment rates shot up as the labor force continued to grow while employment first shrank and then held at the reduced level.

The employment response to the 1969-70 recession was rather slow, perhaps reflecting some feeling that the economic adjustment would be so mild

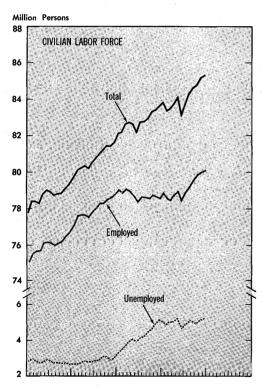
as not to hurt in any real way. Employment peaked at 79 million in March 1970—four months after the cyclical peak in economic activity—and then dropped to the level of about 78.5 million that held well into 1971. The strong recovery of employment in the second half of 1971 carried the total up to a shade above 80 million at yearend.

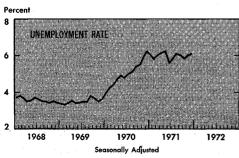
Employment of adult men reached its trough in February 1971 and rose for the remainder of the year, and the year's large net shift of men from the armed forces into the civilian labor force was absorbed without an increase in the men's unemployment rate. This does not, of course, mean that all veterans found jobs, as indeed they did not. Employment of adult women did not begin to recover until mid-1971, but it then increased strongly. The pattern for teenagers was erratic, as is often the case for that group. Their employment rose early in 1971, then fell, and then increased again during the fall and winter.

Participation

The acceleration of employment after mid-1971 did not bring the unemployment rate down because civilian labor force growth also accelerated. This reflected a jump in the participation of women and teenagers. Participation rates for those groups typically rise with an improvement of job opportunities and fall with a weakening, because many people in those groups participate in the labor force only when they have a job or feel they can find one easily. The reaction of those without jobs to a

Employment and Unemployment





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

72-1-14

weak labor market is to give up looking, which means that they withdraw from the labor force; if such persons remained in the labor force, they would be counted as unemployed.

The percentage of adult women participating in the labor force shows a strong uptrend over the years (table 16). That trend was dented somewhat in 1970, when the participation rate dropped in one quarter, and was further slowed in 1971. The rate fell in both the first and second quarters of 1971, a rather striking deviation from the long-term trend, but rose after midyear as employment opportunities improved. For the full year, it was essentially unchanged from 1970.

Teenage participation is also cyclically sensitive, but it is highly volatile at all times and the cyclical impacts are thus not very clear. Teenage participation did increase in the fourth quarter of 1971, but for the full year the boys' rate was unchanged and the girls' rate was off slightly, contrary to the growth trends of both since the mid-1960's.

Table 16.—Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate

[Percent; quarterly data seasonally adjusted]

	Adult	Adult	Boys	Girls
	men	women	16-19	16–19
1966	83. 6 83. 4 83. 1 82. 8 82. 6 82. 1 82. 8 82. 8 82. 6 82. 5 81. 9 82. 2 82. 2 82. 2	40. 1 41. 1 41. 6 42. 7 43. 2 43. 3 43. 3 43. 1 43. 5 43. 4 43. 0 43. 2 43. 2	55. 3 55. 6 55. 1 55. 9 56. 1 57. 5 56. 0 54. 9 56. 9 56. 7 55. 6 55. 2 55. 2	41. 3 41. 6 41. 9 43. 2 44. 0 43. 5 44. 8 44. 5 43. 6 43. 7 43. 7 43. 7 43. 7

NOTE.—Participation rate is civilian labor force divided by civilian population. Basic data from BLS; some calculations by BEA.

Adult men's labor force participation fluctuates very little cyclically. In 1971, their participation rate moved down in line with the long-term trend, although the decline was slightly larger than the usual. However, the number of adult men in the civilian labor force increased more than normal because of a large cut—about 310,000—in the number of

men in military service. This shift made the effective growth of the civilian population of adult men far larger than the group's actual physical population increase of about 895,000. The figures for 1970 were similar: a cut of 300,000 in the number of adult men in the armed forces that augmented the physical population increase of 850,000.

Nonagricultural employment

While the armed forces have been shrinking—a trend dating basically from early 1969—there has also been a very pronounced cut in employment related to defense production and a milder reduction in Defense Department civilian manpower. These downtrends persisted in 1971 but decelerated during the year.

The generally modest pace of the recovery, and in particular the slack in capital and inventory investment, dampened employment growth in 1971. The number of workers on nonagricultural payrolls averaged 70.7 million, essentially unchanged from the 1970 average of 70.6 million (table 17). However, the trend of employment during 1971 was clearly up, in contrast to the weakening that characterized 1970.

Government employment increased moderately during 1971, with the whole gain occurring in State and local jobs. Employment growth in other service-producing industries strengthened somewhat. A coal strike in the fall, and the generally erratic movement of estimated construction employment, make it hard to discern a pattern for those industries but there appears to have been a strengthening in 1971 relative to 1970.

Cuts in defense-related manufacturing employment continued in 1971 but slowed during the year. The available data, shown in table 17, are not an exact measure of defense employment; they are total employment at establishments producing ordnance, aircraft, and communications equipment. The figures miss defense-related employment elsewhere, and count nondefense employment in the covered establishments. This estimate of defense-related em-

Table 17.—Change in the Number of Workers on Nonfarm Payrolls

[Thousands of persons; quarterly data seasonally adjusted]

	•		Other	Mining	Manufacturing				
	Total	Govern- ment	service- producing industries	and con- struction	Non- durables	Primary metals	Trans- portation equipment	Other durables	Addendum: defense products
1969	2, 369	357	1, 462	163	117	45	22	202	-68
1970	332	333	884	-87	-101	46	-254	-397	-235
1971	73	318	621	-106	-152	90	-56	-463	n.a.
1970-I	158	104	266	-14	5	-31	-98	-74	-66
II	-172	130	121	-88	-94	-32	-42	-168	-78
III	-321	11	64	-69	-56	-10	-57	-180	-69
IV	-383	133	115	2	-73	-48	-235	-279	-70
1971-I	315	95	251	-49	-23	-4	177	-131	-65
II	233	90	148	25	-9	5	-11	-15	-60
III	—37	5	135	-53	-43	-79	-3	11	-36
IV	340	124	176	5	22	-7	-31	51	n.a.

N a Not available

Note.—Changes are calculated from averages for calendar years and quarters. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ployment grew from about 1.2 million jobs early in 1965, before the Vietnam escalation, to a peak of more than 1.7 million in mid-1968. It fell in 1969 and much more rapidly in 1970. Toward the end of 1971 it was down to just 1.1 million.

Quite apart from the defense cutbacks, employment in durable goods manufacturing began to drop as soon as the cyclical peak was passed late in 1969. The decline accelerated in 1970 and was sharpest in the fourth quarter, when the auto strike took a large number of workers off payrolls. Employment was boosted by the rebound from the strike, and production to meet the demand for strike-hedge inventories of steel also buoyed employment early in 1971—though the major effect of the steel buildup was a substantial lengthening of the workweek at the steel mills rather than a rise in the number of jobs. Table 17 shows, under the label "other durables," aggregate employment in durable goods manufacturing excluding the transportation equipment and primary metals industries. The aggregate shows a clear and quite smooth cyclical pattern.

Factory workweek

While manufacturing employment continued to shrink during much of 1971, the workweek lengthened. It is typical that expanding requirements for labor early in an economic recovery are met by increasing hours rather than employment. The workweek in nondurables manufacturing rose slowly but more or less steadily, beginning in the fall of 1970. The average workweek in durables manufacturing started to lengthen at the same time, but dropped sharply for several months after mid-1971 and then increased again late in the year. This gyration seems to reflect developments in the steel industry, where the workweek lengthened through mid-1971 and then was cut sharply when production declined after the labor settlement. The underlying trend of the durables workweek was up all year. In December, the average workweek for all manufacturing was 40.3 hours, up from a low of 39.3 hours in September 1970 and the highest since December 1969.

Profits and Costs

THE recovery of corporate profits and cash flow was a highlight of the econ-

omy's performance in 1971. Book profits were at a seasonally adjusted

annual rate of \$85% billion in the third quarter (the latest for which data are available; chart 15), up \$141/4 billion from the low in the fourth quarter of 1970 but still some \$3 billion below the peak reached in late 1968 and early 1969. Profits rose \$11½ billion in the quarter—following \mathbf{the} strike-\$4 billion in the second, and then fell \$1 billion in the third. Among the factors contributing to that decline were a drop of \$1\% billion in income remitted from abroad, after a sudden surge in the second quarter, and a contraction of \$1% billion in the profits of primary metals producers, centered in the steel industry.

Increases last year in undistributed profits and capital consumption allowances resulted in a pronounced surge of cash flow. After virtually no change from 1967 through 1970, cash flow increased sharply during 1971 and by the third quarter was some \$13 billion higher than at the end of 1970.

Last year's profits increase would have been somewhat larger had it not been for liberalization of the rules for calculating depreciation. Introduction of the liberalized asset depreciation range (ADR) system had the effect of boosting depreciation and reducing profits. The Treasury introduced its version of the ADR system in June, retroactive to January 1, but the extent of the liberalization was not finally determined until the mid-December passage of the Revenue Act of 1971. In that Act, Congress wrote into law essentially all the features of Treasury's program with one important exception: Congress dropped the provision that

Table 18.—Estimated Effect of the ADR System on Corporate Depreciation, Profits, and Federal Tax Liability

[Billions of dollars, annual rate]

	1971							
	I	II	ш	īv				
Estimated effect on depreciation (+) and before-tax profits (-)	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.6				
Estimated effect on Federal corporate income tax liability	.1	.3	. 5	. 7				
Estimated effect of ADR System as introduced by Treasury: On depreciation (+) and profits (-) On tax liability (-)	3. 5 1. 6	3.8 1.7	4.0 1.8	4. 2				

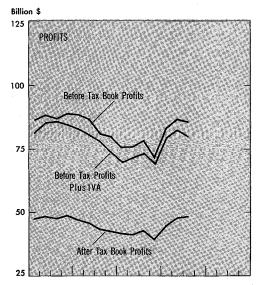
would have allowed much higher depreciation during the year in which an asset is placed in service. This made a large difference, as can be seen in table 18.

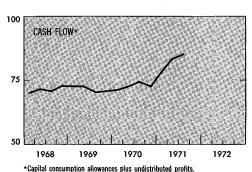
The Revenue Act of 1971 also reinstituted a 7 percent tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment. This action is tentatively estimated to have cut corporate tax liabilities very slightly in the second quarter, about \$2 billion in the third, and \$2\% billion in the fourth (annual rates).

Book profits include inventory profits or losses which arise because of differences between the replacement cost of goods taken out of inventory and the cost at which they are charged to production. These profits or losses are excluded from the profits component of national income—because they are not income arising from current production—by the inventory valuation

CHART 15

Profits and Cash Flow





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

adjustment (IVA). Inventory profits increased in each of the first three quarters of last year, and the recovery of profits as measured in national income basis was noticeably less than the recovery of book profits. On the national income basis, profits before taxes were \$80 billion (annual rate) in the third quarter, an increase of \$11 billion from the low in the fourth quarter of 1970.

Nonfinancial corporations

Nonfinancial corporations accounted for nearly all of the profits recovery through the third quarter of 1971, as financial institutions' profits showed little net change. The profits of nonfinancial corporations increased very strongly in first half of the year but fell in the third quarter, when the steel industry suffered substantial losses as production dropped after the labor settlement. The profits of durable goods manufacturers rebounded sharply after the auto strike but were virtually unchanged in the second quarter and declined fairly sharply in the third; the profits of nondurables manufacturers rose modestly in both the first and second quarters and were unchanged in the third. Outside manufacturing, nonfinancial corporations' profits increased slightly in the first quarter and strongly in the second but fell somewhat in the third.

The surge in profits of nonfinancial corporations in the first half of last year was the result of expanding profit margins (profit per unit of output) as well as increases in the volume of real output. In the third quarter, profits declined as output edged only slightly higher while margins contracted.

The expansion of profit margins in the first half of 1971 marked a reversal of the pronounced decline that began in mid-1968 when the rise in the average unit price of corporate output began to lag behind the rise in unit costs. During the first half of 1971, unit price continued to rise, though at a reduced pace; however, unit labor and nonlabor costs actually declined in the first quarter and rose in the second quarter less than unit price (table 19). In the third quarter, when output grew barely at all, the rise of unit price slowed further but unit costs rose sharply. The acceleration of unit labor cost presumably reflected a slowdown in productivity growth. The sharp spurt in unit nonlabor cost no doubt reflected the fact that those costs are basically fixed in the short run and are thus very sensitive to changes in output.

Productivity and labor cost

Unit labor costs for the total private economy rose 2% percent (annual rate) in the first three quarters of 1971, a

(Continued on page 33)

Table 19.—Nonfinancial Corporations: Output and Unit Prices, Costs, and Profits

	Output (billions of	(billions of	Per unit of output:							
	1958 dollars, at annual rates)		Labor cost	Nonlabor cost ¹	Before tax profit and IVA					
	, , , , ,		[Dol							
1969: I	426, 4	1. 152	0. 750	0. 247	0. 156					
	431, 1	1. 160	. 761	. 251	. 149					
	432, 7	1. 172	. 773	. 257	. 141					
	431, 8	1. 180	. 786	. 262	. 131					
1970: I	428. 2	1. 192	. 798	. 270	. 125					
	427. 7	1. 205	. 801	. 275	. 129					
	427. 6	1. 220	. 811	. 281	. 128					
	416. 7	1, 242	. 829	. 293	. 120					
1971: I	431. 3	1, 253	. 822	. 290	. 139					
	435. 6	1, 264	. 828	. 293	. 143					
	436. 5	1, 271	. 832	. 301	. 139					

Sum of capital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes less subsidies, business transfer payments, and net interest.
 NOTE.—Unit values are calculated by dividing current dollar corporate product (total and its components) by real corporate product.

Recent Developments in Regional and State Income

This short review of State and regional personal income first examines changes from the second to third quarter of 1971, and then looks at income developments since the cyclical trough in late 1970. During both periods, total personal income has advanced most rapidly in the Rocky Mountain, Plains, and Southeast regions and very slowly in the Southwest. Both parts of this review note the primary role of commodity-producing industries, especially manufacturing and farming, in explaining area personal income changes.

FROM the second to third quarter of 1971, personal income rose in each of the eight regions and in 44 States. With consumer prices up about 1 percent, real income expanded in five regions and 34 States. Percentage change in total personal income from the second to third quarter for each region and State is shown in the last column of table 1.

For the United States as a whole, personal income rose 1½ percent from the second to third quarter. Gains above the national average were registered in the Rocky Mountain (31/4 percent), Plains (2% percent), and New England and Southeast (about 2 percent each) regions. In each, there were large gains in income from commodity production-manufacturing, farming, mining, and construction. In the Rocky Mountain and Plains areas, large increases in farm income were most important in the advance of total income. In New England and the Southeast, manufacturing payrolls provided the major impetus. In all four regions there were above-average gains in income from most major industries.

The third quarter personal income gain in the Mideast region was approximately equal to the national average, while the advance was below the average in the Southwest (up about 1 percent) and in the Far West and Great Lakes regions (each up about threequarters of 1 percent). Income from commodity-producing industries was down moderately in each of the three regions with weak gains in total income. In the Southwest, farm income declined; in the Far West and Great Lakes regions, manufacturing payrolls were off markedly. Income from wages and salaries in the construction industry was also down in these three regions. Partially reflecting the weakness in these basic industries, the expansion of wage and salary payments in trade and of nonfarm proprietors' income was small.

Among the 50 States, those with the largest third quarter income gainsranging from a little over 3 percent to nearly 6 percent—were Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, Kentucky, Virginia, Idaho, and Arkansas. Large gains in farm income were important in nearly all of these States. In Virginia and Colorado, however, jumps in manufacturing wage and salary payments supplied the major thrust.

At the other end of the scale, income was little changed in North Dakota, the District of Columbia, and Ohio, and there were declines ranging from about one-half of 1 percent to 4 percent in Tennessee, Wyoming, Delaware, and Alaska. The declines in North Dakota, Tennessee, and Wyoming reflected sharp drops in farm income. Federal Government wage and salary payments were off a little in the District of Columbia, and manufacturing payrolls were down in Ohio and Delaware. The income drop in Alaska also reflected weakness in construction.

Regional Income Changes Since the Cyclical Trough

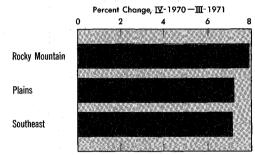
Perspective on the regional pattern of the recent economic recovery can be gained through consideration of income changes since the cyclical trough in business activity in late 1970.

From the fourth quarter of 1970 to the third quarter of 1971, personal income rose in all States and the national total expanded 64 percent. With consumer prices up about 3 percent, a little more than half of the gain represents increased real income. There were relatively large regional and State variations in the advance of income from commodity production, while income gains from all other sources, including

CHART 16

Regional Personal Income Income Has Advanced in All Regions Since the Trough of the Recession in Late 1970

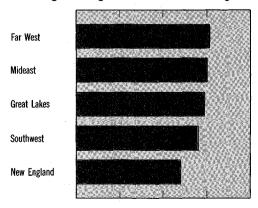
Regions with gains above the national average



United States average



• Regions with gains below the national average



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

government payrolls and transfer payments, were comparatively uniform. Thus, most of the geographic differences in income change can be traced to developments in commodity production, especially to differences in the rate of change of manufacturing payrolls and farm income.

As chart 16 and tables A and B show, the largest regional advances from the fourth quarter of 1970 to the third quarter of 1971 were in the Rocky Mountain, Plains, and Southeast regions. Gains in the Far West, Mideast, and Great Lakes were about average, while those in the Southwest

Table A.—Regional change in income, selected components, IV 1970-III 1971

	Percent change
United States:	
Total personal income	6. 2
Total exc. comm. prod. 1	6.6
Total personal income Total exc. comm. prod. 1 Total exc. mfg. wages Total exc. farm income	6. 7 6. 0
Total exc. mfg. & farm	6. 5
Rocky Mountain:	
Total personal income_ Total exc. comm. prod. 1	7.9
Total exc. comm. prod. 1	6. 9 8. 1
Total exc. farm income	6.6
Total exc. farm income Total exc. mfg. & farm	6.7
Plains:	
Total personal income Total exc. comm. prod. ¹ Total exc. mfg. wages	7. 2
Total exc. comm, prod. 1	6. 4 7. 9
Total exc. fing. wages Total exc. farm income	5.7
Total exc. mfg. & farm	6. 2
Southeast:	
Total personal income_ Total exc. comm. prod. 1	$7.1 \\ 7.2$
Total exc. comm. prod. 1	7.2
Total exc. mfg. wages Total exc. farm income	7.1
Total exc. mfg. & farm	7. 4
Far West:	
Total personal income_ Total exc. comm. prod. ¹	6.1
Total exc. comm. prod. 1	6, 6 6, 9
Total exc. farm income	5.9
Total exc. farm income Total exc. mfg. & farm	6.6
Mideast:	
Total personal income	6.0
Total exc. comm. prod. 1	6. 8 6. 7
Total personal income Total exc. comm. prod. 1 Total exc. mfg. wages Total exc. farm income Total exc. farm income	5.9
Total exc. mfg. & farm	6.7
Great Lakes:	
Total personal income Total exc. comm. prod. 1	5. 9
Total exe. comm. prod. 1	6. 0 5. 6
Total exc. mfg. wages	6.0
Total exc. mfg. & farm	5.7
Southwest:	
Total personal income. Total exc. comm. prod. 1	5. 6
Total eve. mfg. wegge	6, 6 6, 3
Total exc. mfg. wages. Total exc. farm income	6. 3 5. 4
Total exc. mfg. & farm	6. 0
New England:	
Total personal income	4.8
Total personal income Total exc. comm. prod. ¹ Total exc. mfg. wages	6, 2
Total exc. mig. wages Total exc. farm income	5. 9 4. 8
Total exc. mfg. & farm	4. 8 5. 9
	0, 9

Commodity production includes wages and salaries in manufacturing, mining, construction, and farming, and farm proprietors' income.

and New England were well below that of the Nation.

Areas of strong advance

In the Rocky Mountain region, total income rose sharply as a result of a sizable increase in farming, and smaller, but still sizable, increases in manufacturing and construction. The gains in these basic commodity-producing industries were accompanied by large advances in a number of local-service industries such as trade and the finance-insurance-real estate group.

In the Plains region, the large rise in total income is directly traceable to a sizable increase in farm income reinforced by gains in mining and in a number of local-service industries. Income in all but one of the seven Plains States rose at above-average rates.

In the Southeast, the advance of total income reflected large gains in manufacturing, construction, and government, with substantial variations in rates of change among the 12 States of the region.

Among the 50 States and the District of Columbia, there were particularly sharp advances in six States and the District of Columbia. Table B shows the States ranked according to the percentage change of total personal income. As can be seen from the second column of the table, each of the six States with noticeably large increases in total personal income also had well above-average gains in income from commodity production. There were substantial advances in each of these States in farm income, and manufacturing, construction, and mining payrolls were up strongly in four of them. In the District of Columbia, expansion of Federal wage and salary payments, primarily reflecting a pay increase early in 1971, was the main cause of the above-average increase in total income.

Areas of weak advance

Income expansion since the cyclical trough was smallest in the Southwest and New England (chart 16 and table A). Gains in manufacturing and construction payrolls were small in both regions. In addition, there was a

decline of farm income in New England. The advances in income from most other sources were average or a little below average in both regions.

Among the 50 States, the income gain was especially small in five (table B). Income from commodity production advanced weakly or declined in each of these States and, with but one excep-

Table B.—Personal income and selected components, IV 1970-III 1971

[Percent change]

	re change]		
	Total personal income	Com- modity- produc- ing in- dustries ¹	Total, excl. com- modity- produc- ing in- dustries
United States	6.2	5.1	6.6
	12.4	35.2	7.9
	11.2	7.8	11.4
	11.1	27.5	7.9
	11.1	23.5	7.4
	10.7	18.4	8.4
	9.6	20.5	6.7
	9.6	17.4	7.2
Iowa Arkansas Virginia Tennessee Hawaii Kentucky South Carolina Michigan Arizona North Carolina Nevada Idaho Vermont Minnesota Maryland Alabama Wisconsin Kansas Georgia Florida Utah New Hampshire New York California Indiana Montana Montana New Jersey Pennsylvania Wyoming Ohio Louislana West Virginia Rhode Island Missouri Maine Oklahoma Alaska Texas Connecticut	8.6.5.5.5.4.4.8.3.2.2.2.1.1.9.9.6.6.3.3.8.3.2.2.0.0.8.8.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	16. 5 2 11. 2 4 10. 8 22. 5 1. 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5.7.5.9.6.8.2.8.2.9.7.2.4.1.6.9.5.7.7.6.6.5.7.7.5.6.6.7.7.8.7.6.5.5.7.7.6.6.5.7.7.5.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.5.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.7.6.5.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.4.7.6.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.4.7.6.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.4.7.6.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.4.7.6.6.6.7.4.5.6.4.4.4.4.7.6.6.6.7.4.5.6.6.7.6.6.5.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.5.6.7.6.6.5.6.7.6.6.5.6.7.6.6.5.6.6.6.7.6.6.5.6.6.6.7.6.6.5.6.6.6.7.6.6.6.6
Massachusetts	4. 5	0, 4	5.8
Illinois	4. 5	1, 9	5.6
Washington	4. 3	-0, 4	5.7
Mississippi	4. 1	-1, 4	6.8
Delaware	2. 1	-2, 8	4.5
Coefficient of variation	3.11	10.61	1.79
Rocky Mountain	7. 9	11. 2	6. 9
Plains	7. 2	9. 3	6. 4
Southeast	7. 1	6. 7	7. 2
Far West	6. 1	4. 4	6. 6
Mideast	6. 0	3. 5	6. 8
Great Lakes	5. 9	5. 8	6. 0
Southwest	5. 6	2. 6	6, 6
New England	4. 8	1. 0	6, 2
Coefficient of variation	1.46	5.76	. 56

^{1.} Wages and salaries in manufacturing, mining, construction, and farming, and farm proprietors' income.

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

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

Table 1.-Total Personal Income, by States and Regions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		19	70			1971		Percent change
State and region	I	ıı	ш	IV	I	п	Ш	II 1971– III 1971
United States	779,752	798,777	805,097	812,167	830,448	851,120	862,753	1.4
New England	49,366	50,594	51,221	51,971	52,066	53,387	54,458	2.0
Maine New Hampshire	3, 155	3, 246	3, 254	3, 284	3, 334	3, 389	3, 446	1.
Vermont.	1,505	2,662 1,541	2,670 1,558	2,700 1,580	2,768 1,618	2,821 1,668	2,868 1,692	1.
Massachusetts Rhode Island	24, 046 3, 602	24, 686 3, 694	25,060 3,757	25, 612 3, 790	25, 524 3, 782	26, 143 3, 882	26,760 3,980	2. 2.
Connecticut	14, 450	14, 765	14, 922	15,005	15, 040	15, 484	15, 712	ĩ.
Aideast	184,599	189,441	191,938	193,074	197,748	201,748	204,627	1.
New York	84, 948	86, 963	88,048	88, 486	90, 908	92, 662	93, 807	1.
Pennsylvania	31,850 45,292	32, 849 46, 266	33, 625 46, 820	34, 017 46, 937	34, 304 48, 179	34, 992 48, 886	35, 976 49, 517	2. 1.
Delaware	2,322 16,242	2,388 16,834	2,383 16,966	2, 436 17, 113	2, 512 17, 454	2, 542 18, 116	2, 487 18, 296	-2.
New Jorsey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland District of Columbia	3, 945	4, 141	4, 096	4, 085	4, 391	4, 550	4, 544	-:
reat Lakes	161,823	164,221	166,120	166,501	171,184	175,340	176,386	١.
Michigan	35, 401	36, 527	36, 570	35, 996	37, 740	38, 885	38, 982	
Ohio Indiana	41, 672 19, 344	42, 229 19, 664	42,778 19,829	42,850 19,880	44, 143 20, 202	45, 262 20, 957	45, 182 21, 063	-
Illinois	49, 414	49, 492	50, 484	51, 134	52, 314	52,779	53, 426	1.
Wisconsin	15, 992	16, 309	16, 459	16, 641	16, 785	17, 457	17, 733	1.
lains	59,893	60,712	60,511	60,774	62,381	63,426	65,121	2.
Minnesota Iowa	14, 407 10, 480	14, 714 10, 552	14, 580 10, 388	14,620 10,253	15, 257 10, 658	15, 238 10, 935	15, 662 11, 148	2.5 1.
Miggorani	17, 102	17, 239	17, 479	17, 580	18,038	18, 203	18,466	1.
North Dakota South Dakota	1,832 2,103	1,852 2,212	1, 852 2, 032	1,856 2,084	1, 938 2, 109	2,062 2,294	2,062 2,316	1.
Nebraska Kansas	5, 496 8, 473	5, 707 8, 436	5, 529 8, 651	5, 548 8, 833	5, 651 8, 730	5, 822 8, 872	6, 078 9, 389	4. 5.
outheast	136,184	140,083	141,654	143,639	146,224	150,969	153,817	1,
			[1			
Virginia West Virginia	16, 228 5, 077	16,826 5,198	17, 080 5, 290	17, 175 5, 474	17, 549 5, 509	17, 957 5, 646	18, 636 5, 754	3. 1.
Kentucky Tennessee	9, 525 11, 798	9, 814 12, 070	10, 052 12, 214	10, 216 12, 428	10, 282 12, 880	10, 648 13, 555	11,072 13,479	4.
Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina	15, 976	16, 295	16, 558	16, 495	16, 906	17, 291	17,784	2.
Georgia	7, 457 15, 009	7, 605 15, 369	7, 643 15, 411	7, 757 15, 589	7, 994 15, 883	8, 245 16, 508	8, 398 16, 564	1.
FloridaAlabama	23, 900 9, 636	24, 916 9, 804	25, 194 9, 902	25, 744 9, 988	25, 770 10, 333	26, 843 10, 552	27, 360 10, 677	1. 1.
Mississippi	5, 558	5, 679	5, 702	5, 884	6,001	6,001	6, 128	2.
Louisiana Arkansas	10, 773 5, 247	11, 073 5, 434	11, 239 5, 369	11, 435 5, 454	11, 624 5, 493	11, 990 5, 733	12,042 5,923	3.
outhwest	56,034	58,206	57,853	58,952	59,745	61,673	62,270	1.
Oklahoma	8, 136	8, 548	8, 543	8,724	8, 705	9, 033	9, 149	1.3
Texas New Mexico	38, 596 3, 096	40,079	39, 618	40, 390	40, 938	42, 164	42, 343	4.
Arizona		3, 213 6, 366	3, 216 6, 476	3, 214 6, 624	3, 342 6, 760	3, 470 7, 006	3, 614 7, 164	2.3
ocky Mountain	17,358	17,613	17,801	18,120	18,945	18,916	19,546	3.
Montana	2, 291	2, 370	2, 370	2, 363	2, 441	2, 471	2, 501	1. :
Idaho Wyoming	2, 285 1, 184	2, 284 1, 170	2,310 1,175	2,362 1,195	2, 355 1, 258	2, 440 1, 267	2, 532 1, 259	3. -0.
Colorado Utah	8, 272	8, 408	8, 515	8, 675	9, 262	9,032	9,506	5.
ar West	3, 326 109,814	3, 381	3, 431	3, 525	3,629	3, 706	3,748	1.
	/	113,003	113,146	114,194	116,976	120,379	121,215	•
Washington Oregon	7,614	13, 721 7, 745 2, 269	13, 788 7, 875	13, 784 7, 873	13, 838 8, 215	14, 273 8, 505	14, 376 8, 719	2.
Nevada California	2, 216 86, 592	2, 269 89, 268	2, 252 89, 231	2, 331 90, 206	2, 404 92, 519	2, 491 95, 110	8,719 2,502 95,618	::
	<u> </u>		,	,		,	,	
Alaska Hawaii	1, 386 3, 295	1, 434 3, 470	1, 381 3, 472	1, 400 3, 542	1, 487 3, 692	1, 532 3, 750	1, 469 3, 844	-4, 1 2, 1
	Pe	rsonal Inco	me, by Cei	sus Regio	ns	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ddenda:					_ 			
New England	49, 366	50, 594	51, 221	51, 971	52, 066	53, 387	54, 458	2.0
Iid Atlanticast North Central	162, 090 161, 823	166, 078 164, 221	168, 493 166, 120	169, 440 166, 501	173, 391 171, 184	176, 540 175, 340	179, 300 176, 386	1. (
rest inditif Celltral	59, 893	60, 712	60, 511	60, 774	62, 381 113, 968	63, 426 117, 698	65, 121	2.
outh Atlantic last South Central	106, 156 36, 517	109, 572 37, 367	110, 621 37, 870	60, 774 111, 868 38, 516	113, 968 39, 496	117, 698 40, 756	119, 823 41, 356	1.8 1.
Vest South Central Lountain	62,752	65, 134	37, 870 64, 769	66,003	66, 760	68, 920	69, 457	
Pacific	28, 876 112, 279	29, 461 115, 638	29, 745 115, 747	30, 289 116, 805	31, 451 119, 751	31, 883 123, 170	32, 826 124, 026	3.0

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 for two reasons. The State numbers for 1971 are based on the unrevised national totals of personal income as published in December 1971. In addition, the State series excludes and the national series includes the income disbursed to Government personnel stationed abroad.

tion, income from noncommodityproducing sources went up at a slower pace in these States than nationally. Manufacturing payrolls were little changed in Illinois and Delaware, and actually declined in Washington. In Mississippi, the key to the small size of the overall advance was a sharp drop in farm income; in Massachusetts, farm income was also off sharply and income from many other industries advanced slowly.

(Continued from page 30)

marked slowdown from the 5 percent advance in 1970. The deceleration was the result of productivity gains, for hourly compensation rose 7 percent (annual rate), the same as the 1970 increase.

The growth of output per man hour in the private economy was strongest early in 1971, during the rebound from the auto strike; productivity rose 61/4 percent in the first quarter, only 2 percent in the second, and 4 percent in the third. The acceleration in the third quarter was due to a spurt in farm production; excluding agricultural output, the increase in labor productivity slowed from 2% percent in the second quarter to 2\% percent in the third.

The increase in compensation per manhour also slowed in the second and third quarters, particularly in the nonfarm economy. In the third quarter, the introduction of wage controls curbed the rise in hourly rates of pay. Compensation per manhour in the private nonfarm economy rose at an annual rate of 54 percent in that quarter, down substantially from the high 8½ percent increase in the first quarter.

Although the rise in unit labor costs slowed noticeably from 1970 to 1971, the fact that they increased at all was unusual for a recovery year. The early stages of economic recovery are typically characterized by large productivity gains that more than offset increases in hourly compensation, so that unit labor costs decline. Last year, however, labor productivity gains were relatively sluggish while compensation continued to increase rapidly and unit labor costs rose.

Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits, 1965-70

CORPORATE capital consumption allowances in the national income and product accounts are based primarily

on the depreciation claimed by corporations under Federal tax laws and regulations. Because of the many changes

in these laws and regulations since 1940, it has become increasingly difficult to analyze not only the depreciation data

Table 4.—Profits Before Taxes¹ and Profits Before Taxes as Percent of Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income Accounts Definition Compared With Profits Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation, 1965-70

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
		1000	2000	1001	1000	1505	1910
1 2	Corporate profits, national income accounts (NIA) Percent of gross corporate product	63, 6 17. 0	68. 9 16. 8	64. 5 15. 1	68. 4 14. 7	61. 5 12. 4	52, 6 10, 3
3 4	Corporate profits plus depreciation, national income accounts (NIA)	98, 1 26, 2	106. 4 26. 0	105. 2 24. 6	112, 6 24, 2	109, 8 22, 1	105. 4 20. 6
	Alternative methods of depreciation:						
	Historical cost valuation:						
5 6 7 8	Straight line depreciation, F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product. Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product.	18. 9 68. 8	76, 5 18, 7 74, 2 18, 1	72. 3 16. 9 70. 1 16. 4	77. 1 16. 6 74. 4 16. 0	71. 1 14. 3 68. 1 13. 7	63. 3 12. 4 60. 1 11. 7
13 14	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	65. 2 17. 4	70. 1 17. 1	65. 5 15. 3	69. 3 14. 9	62. 5 12. 6	54, 2 10, 6
	Current price (1) valuation:	ļ			1	}	
17 18 19 20	Straight line depreciation, F service lives Percent of gross corporate product Straight line depreciation, 85F service lives Percent of gross corporate product	17. 6	71. 3 17. 4 69. 7 17. 0	66. 7 15. 6 64. 8 15. 2	70, 4 15, 1 68, 2 14, 7	62. 6 12. 6 60. 1 12. 1	52, 9 10, 3 50, 1 9, 8
23 24	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	62. 0 16. 6	66. 3 16. 2	60. 9 14. 3	64. 0 13. 7	55. 5 11. 1	45. 3 8. 9
	Current price (2) valuation:						
27 28	Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product.	65. 3 17. 4	70.3 17.2	65, 4 15, 3	68. 9 14. 8	60. 6 12. 2	50. 7 9. 9
29 30	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives. Percent of gross corporate product.	62, 5 16, 7	66. 9 16. 3	61. 4 14. 4	64. 5 13. 8	55. 8 11. 2	45. 7 8. 9
31	Gross corporate product	374, 2	409, 3	426.9	465.7	497.6	511, 6

^{1.} Includes IVA. Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world and profits on residential properties owned by nonfinancial corporations.

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

Table 5.—Profits After Taxes 1 and Profits After Taxes as Percent of Gross Product of Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income Accounts
Definition Compared With Profits Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation, 1965-70

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1 2	Corporate profits, national income accounts (NIA) Percent of gross corporate product	36. 2 9. 7	39, 0 9, 5	36.4 8.5	34.6 7.4	28. 5 5. 7	25. 9 5. 1
3	Corporate profits plus depreciation, national income accounts (NIA) Percent of gross corporate product.	70.7	76.5	77. 1	78.9	76.7	78.7
4		18.9	18.7	18. 1	16.9	15.4	15.4
	Alternative methods of depreciation:		-	ĺ			
	Historical cost valuation:						
5	Straight line depreciation, F service lives	43. 4	46. 7	44. 2	43. 4	38. 1	36. 6
6		11. 6	11. 4	10. 3	9. 3	7. 6	7. 2
7		41. 4	44. 4	42. 0	40. 7	35. 1	33. 3
8		11. 1	10. 8	9. 8	8. 7	7. 1	6. 5
13	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	37. 8	40.3	37. 4	35. 6	29, 5	27. 5
14		10. 1	9.8	8. 8	7. 6	5, 9	5. 4
	Current price (1) valuation:						
17	Straight line depreciation, F service lives	38. 6	41. 5	38. 6	36. 7	29. 5	26. 2
18	Percent of gross corporate product.	10. 3	10. 1	9. 0	7. 9	5. 9	5. 1
19	Straight line depreciation, 85F service lives	37. 2	39. 8	36. 7	34. 5	27. 1	23. 4
20	Percent of gross corporate product.	9. 9	9. 7	8. 6	7. 4	5. 4	4. 6
23	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	34. 5	36. 5	32. 8	30. 3	22. 4	18, 6
24		9. 2	8. 9	7. 7	6. 5	4. 5	3, 6
	Current price (2) variation:						
27	Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives	37. 9	40. 5	37. 3	35. 2	27. 6	24. 0
28	Percent of gross corporate product	10. 1	9. 9	8. 7	7. 5	5. 6	4. 7
29	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives	35. 1	37. 0	33. 3	30. 8	22, 8	19. 0
30		9. 4	9. 0	7. 8	6. 6	4. 6	3. 7
31	Gross corporate product	374, 2	409, 3	426.9	465.7	497, 6	511.6

^{1.} Includes IVA. Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world and profits on residential properties owned by nonfinancial corporations.

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

but also the profits figures shown in the accounts. For some types of analyses, it is desirable to use instead figures based on depreciation methods and service lives that are consistent over time.

The valuation of depreciation poses another problem whose solution requires depreciation estimates that differ from those published. Depreciation in the national accounts is valued in terms of the historical cost of assets and thus reflects a mixture of the prices of the various years in which the investments were made. For this reason, neither corporate depreciation nor corporate profits are comparable over time, nor are they comparable with other components of the accounts for any given year.

Alternative measures of corporate depreciation for the years 1929-66 based on various assumptions as to service lives, depreciation patterns, and bases of valuation were given in an article by Allan H. Young, "Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits: Parts I and II," Survey of Current Business, April and May 1968. Those alternative measures were substituted for capital consumption allowances in the national accounts to

derive alternative estimates of corporate profits. The alternatives were compared with published profits, and, for each, the ratios of profits to gross corporate product and to income originating in corporations were compared for the period 1929–66 (tables 4, 5, and 6 of the May 1968 Survey article). The tables presented here extend these comparisons through 1970 for several of the alternative measures of corporate depreciation based on revised and updated data. The numbering of the tables and lines is keyed to the May 1968 Survey article.

Table 6.—Profits Before and After Taxes¹ and Profits Before and After Taxes as Percent of Income Originating in Nonfinancial Corporation:

National Income Accounts Definition Compared With Profits and Income Originating Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation,
1965–70

	[Billions of dollars]						
Line		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
$\frac{1}{2}$	Corporate profits before taxes, national income accounts (NIA). Percent of corporate income originating.	63.6 20.9	68.9 20. 5	64.5 18.6	68.4 18.1	61.5 15.3	52.6 12. 9
3 4	Corporate profits after taxes, national income accounts (NIA). Percent of corporate income originating	36.2 11.9	39.0 11.6	36.4 10.5	34.6 9.1	28.5 7.1	25.9 6.3
5	Corporate income originating	304.7	335.9	347.7	378.6	402.9	409.5
	Alternative methods of depreciation:						
	Historical cost valuation:						
6 7 8	Straight line depreciation, F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originating Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating.	70, 9 22, 7 43, 4 13, 9	76. 5 22. 3 46. 7 13. 6	72. 3 20. 3 44. 2 12. 4	77. 1 19. 9 43. 4 11. 2	71. 1 17. 2 38. 1 9. 2	63. 3 15. 1 36. 6
1Ŏ	Income originating Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives	312. 0	343. 5	355, 5	387. 3	412. 6	8. 7 420. 1
11 12 13 14 15	Profits before taxes Percent of income originating Profits after taxes Percent of income originating Income originating	68. 8 22. 2 41. 4 13. 3 309. 9	74. 2 21. 8 44. 4 13. 0 341. 2	70. 1 19. 8 42. 0 11. 9 353. 3	74. 4 19. 3 40. 7 10. 6 384. 6	68. 1 16. 6 35. 1 8. 6 409. 6	60. 1 14. 4 33. 3 8. 0 416. 9
26 27 28 29 30	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives Profits before taxes	65. 2 21. 3 37. 8 12. 3 306. 4	70. 1 20. 8 40. 3 11. 9 337. 1	65. 5 18. 8 37. 4 10. 7 348. 7	69. 3 18. 3 35. 6 9. 4 379. 5	62. 5 15. 5 29. 5 7. 3 404. 0	54. 2 13. 2 27. 5 6. 7 411. 0
	Current price (1) valuation:						
36 37 38 39 40	Straight line depreciation, F service lives Profits before taxes. Percent of income originating. Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating. Income originating.	66. 0 21. 5 38. 6 12. 6 307. 2	71. 3 21. 1 41. 5 12. 3 338. 3	66. 7 19. 1 38. 6 11. 0 349. 9	70. 4 18. 5 36. 7 9. 6 380. 6	62. 6 15. 5 29. 5 7. 3 404. 0	52, 9 12, 9 26, 2 6, 4 409, 7
41 42 43 44 45	Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originating Profits after taxes Percent of income originating Income originating	64. 7 21. 1 37. 2 12. 2 305. 8	69. 7 20. 7 39. 8 11. 8 336. 7	64. 8 18. 6 36. 7 10. 5 348. 0	68. 2 18. 0 34. 5 9. 1 378. 5	60. 1 15. 0 27. 1 6. 7 401. 6	50. 1 12. 3 23. 4 5. 7 406. 9
51 52 53 54 55	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives Profits before taxes. Percent of income originating. Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating. Income originating.	62. 0 20. 4 34. 5 11. 4 303. 1	66. 3 19. 9 36. 5 10. 9 333. 3	60. 9 17. 7 32. 8 9. 5 344. 1	64. 0 17. 1 30. 3 8. 1 374. 2	55. 5 14. 0 22. 4 5. 7 396. 9	45. 3 11. 3 18. 6 4. 6 402. 2
	Current price (2) valuation:						
61 62 63 64 65	Straight line depreciation, .85F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originating Profits after taxes. Percent of income originating Income originating	65, 3 21, 3 37, 9 12, 4 306, 4	70. 3 20. 9 40. 5 12. 0 337. 3	65. 4 18. 8 37. 3 10. 7 348. 6	68. 9 18. 2 35. 2 9. 3 379. 1	60. 6 15. 1 27. 6 6. 9 402. 1	50. 7 12. 4 24. 0 5. 9 407. 5
66 67 68 69 70	Double-declining balance depreciation, .85F service lives Profits before taxes Percent of income originating Profits after taxes Percent of income originating Income originating	62. 5 20. 6 35. 1 11. 6 303. 6	66. 9 20. 0 37. 0 11. 1 333. 8	61. 4 17. 8 33. 3 9. 7 344. 6	64. 5 17. 2 30. 8 8. 2 374. 7	55. 8 14. 1 22. 8 5. 7 397. 3	45.7 11.4 19.0 4.7 402.5

Includes IVA. Excludes profits originating in the rest of the world and profits on residential properties owned by nonlinancial corporations.

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

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1969 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$3.00) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1965 through 1968 (1958-68 for major quarterly series), annually, 1939-68; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-68 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1969 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1968 issued too late for inclusion in the 1969 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the September 1969 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

The sources of the data are given in the 1969 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 189-90. 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.

1969 1970 1968

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1900	1303	1970	1300	ŀ		109				310		1		711	
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Δ	nnual to	tal	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV p 1
the 1000 culton of Destricted Strategies	^	inual to					Sea	sonally a	djusted o	quarterly	totals at	annual	rates			
GE	NER	AL B	USIN	ESS	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quar	terly	Series	3					
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT	<u> </u>	1			1							1	1		}	
Gross national product, total †bil.\$	864. 2	929. 1	974.1	890. 2	906. 4	921. 8	940. 2	948.0	956.0	968. 5	983. 5	988. 4	1,020.8	1,040.0	1,053.4	1, 073. 0
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	536. 2	579.6	615.8	552, 5	564. 3	575.8	584. 1	594. 2	604. 0	613. 8	620. 9	624. 7	r 644. 9	7 657. 4	r 668. 8.	677.7
Durable goods, total 9do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	84. 0 37. 5 34. 3	89. 9 40. 4 36. 3	88. 6 37. 1 37. 4	87. 0 39. 0 35. 0	89. 5 40. 1 35. 6	90. 6 39. 9 37. 0	89. 4 40. 4 36. 2	90. 3 41. 0 36. 2	88. 6 37. 8 37. 3	90. 7 39. 1 37. 6	90. 4 38. 8 37. 0	84. 9 32. 7 37. 6	7 96.6 7 43.8 7 38.8	r 99.1 r 45.3 r 39.4	7 102. 8 7 48. 2 7 39. 6	103. 2 47. 5 40. 5
Nondurable goods, total Q	230. 8 46. 3 115. 3 19. 0	247. 6 50. 3 122. 5 21. 1	264. 7 52. 6 131. 8 22. 9	236. 9 47. 7 117. 9 19. 4	241. 5 48. 5 120. 4 20. 2	246. 4 50. 6 121. 9 20. 8	249. 4 51. 0 122. 9 21. 5	253. 1 51. 1 124. 8 21. 9	259. 4 51. 6 128. 9 22. 5	262. 9 52. 1 131. 4 22. 6	265, 5 52, 4 132, 4 22, 9	270. 9 54. 2 134. 3 23. 5	7 273. 2 7 55. 4 7 134. 4 23. 8	7 277. 8 57. 0 7 136. 3 7 23. 8	r 280. 2 r 57. 4 r 137. 3 r 24. 5	283. 9 58. 0 138. 6 25. 0
Services, total 9	221. 3 31. 2 77. 3 15. 5	242. 1 33. 7 84. 0 16. 5	262, 5 36, 1 91, 2 17, 9	228. 6 32. 1 79. 7 15. 8	233. 4 32. 8 81. 4 16. 2	238. 9 33. 0 83. 0 16. 4	245. 2 34. 1 84. 7 16. 6	250. 8 35. 0 86. 9 16. 8	256. 1 35. 1 88. 7 17. 5	260. 2 35. 7 90. 3 17. 6	265. 0 36. 7 91. 8 18. 1	268. 9 36. 9 94. 1 18. 3	275. 0 37. 7 7 96. 5 18. 6	r 280. 5 r 38. 9 r 98. 7 r 19. 0	7 285. 8 7 39. 9 100. 7 7 19. 2	290. 6 40. 6 102. 9 19. 4
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	126. 0	137. 8	135. 3	130. 7	134. 3	137.0	141.8	138. 0	131. 2	134. 1	138. 6	137. 3	r 143.3	r 152. 9	r 150.8	156. 5
Fixed investment do Nonresidential do Structures do Producers' durable equipment do Residential structures do Nonfarm do Change in business inventories do Nonfarm do	118. 9 88. 8 30. 3 58. 5 30. 1 29. 5 7. 1 6. 9	130. 4 98. 6 34. 5 64. 1 31. 8 31. 2 7. 4 7. 3	132. 5 102. 1 36. 8 65. 4 30. 4 29. 7 2. 8 2. 5	122. 6 91. 2 31. 2 60. 1 31. 4 30. 8 8. 1 8. 1	127. 6 95. 0 33. 1 61. 8 32. 7 32. 1 6. 6 6. 5	130. 2 96. 6 33. 0 63. 6 33. 6 33. 1 6. 8 6. 7	131. 4 100. 7 36. 0 64. 7 30. 7 30. 1 10. 4 10. 3	132. 3 102. 2 36. 0 66. 2 30. 1 29. 5 5. 7 5. 5	130. 8 100. 8 36. 1 64. 7 30. 0 29. 4 . 4	132. 1 102. 1 36. 6 65. 6 29. 9 29. 3 2. 1 1. 8	133, 5 104, 8 37, 3 67, 5 28, 7 28, 1 5, 1 4, 7	133. 6 100. 8 37. 1 63. 7 32. 8 32. 2 3. 7 3. 3	r 140. 2 r 104. 7 r 36. 7 r 68. 1 r 35. 4 r 35. 0 r 3. 1 r 2. 9	7 148.3 7 108.3 7 38.5 7 69.8 7 40.0 7 39.5 7 4.6 7 4.1	7 152.0 109.3 7 38.7 7 70.6 7 42.7 7 42.1 7 —1.2 7 —2.0	154.6 110.4 38.6 71.8 44.2 43.6 1.9
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	2. 5 50. 6 48. 1	2. 0 55. 6 53. 6	3, 6 62, 9 59, 3	1. 3 50. 8 49. 5	1. 4 48. 0 46. 6	1. 2 56. 9 55. 7	2, 8 58, 3 55, 5	2. 7 59. 2 56. 6	3. 5 61. 5 58. 0	4. 2 63. 2 59. 0	4. 0 63. 7 59. 7	2. 7 63. 2 60. 5	7 4.7 7 66.2 7 61.5	r.1 r66.5 r66.4	7.0 768.2 768.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.0 \\ 61.2 \\ 63.2 \end{array} $
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do Federaldo National defensedo State and localdo	199. 6 98. 8 78. 3 100. 8	209. 7 99. 2 78. 4 110. 6	219. 4 97. 2 75. 4 122. 2	205. 7 100. 6 79. 4 105. 1	206. 5 99. 2 78. 3 107. 3	207. 8 97. 7 77. 5 110. 1	211. 5 100. 3 79. 4 111. 2	213. 0 99. 5 78. 4 113. 5	217. 3 100. 2 78. 9 117. 1	216. 5 96. 8 75. 1 119. 7	220. 1 96. 1 74. 2 124. 0	223. 7 95. 9 73. 2 127. 9	r 227.9 r 96.4 r 72.6 r 131.6	7 229. 6 7 96. 0 7 71. 4 7 133. 6	7 233. 8 7 97. 6 7 70. 2 7 136. 2	240.9 100.6 71.5 140.3
By major type of product: † final sales, total .do Goods, total .do Durable goods .do Nondurable goods .do Services .do Structures .do	857, 1 422, 4 169, 6 252, 9 346, 6 88, 1	921. 7 449. 9 180. 9 269. 0 377. 4 94. 4	971. 3 465. 5 180. 8 284. 7 410. 3 95. 5	882. 1 433. 1 174. 0 259. 1 357. 6 91. 4	899. 8 441. 3 179. 1 262. 2 364. 0 94. 5	915. 0 447. 7 179. 6 268. 0 371. 9 95. 3	929. 8 452. 3 181. 3 271. 0 383. 0 94. 5	942. 3 458. 3 183. 4 274. 9 390. 6 93. 4	955. 6 461. 5 181. 5 279. 9 400. 8 93. 4	966. 5 466. 6 183. 7 282. 9 406. 2 93. 7	978. 4 469. 8 184. 9 284. 9 413. 7 94. 9	984. 7 464. 0 173. 1 290. 9 420. 6 100. 1	r1,017.7 r 482.4 r 189.4 r 293.1 432.3 r 102.9	r1,035.4 r 486.2 r 190.6 r 295.5 r 441.0 r 108.2	r1,054.6 r 497.4 r 196.4 r 301.0 r 446.3 r 110.8	1,071.2 502.3 196.9 305.3 455.2 113.8
Change in business inventoriesdo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	7. 1 4. 9 2. 1	7. 4 4. 5 2. 9	2.8 6 3.4	8. 1 6. 0 2. 1	6. 6 3. 8 2. 8	6. 8 4. 7 2. 1	10. 4 6. 5 4. 0	5. 7 3. 0 2. 8	$-1.8 \\ -2.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ -2.0 \\ 4.0 \end{array} $	5. 1 4. 7 . 4	3. 7 -3. 4 7. 1	7 3. 1 7 3. 5 7 — . 4	7 4. 6 7 2. 3 7 2. 3	r -1.2 r -2.5 r 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.9 \\ -1.9 \\ 3.7 \end{array} $
GNP in constant (1958) dollars																
Gross national product, total †bil. \$	706. 6	724. 7	720.0	716. 5	721. 4	724, 2	727.8	725. 2	719.8	721. 1	723. 3	715. 9	729. 7	r 735.8	740.7	751.7
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	452. 7	469. 3	475. 9	460, 2	465, 7	469. 0	469. 9	472.6	474. 4	477. 1	477. 9	474. 2	484.8	r 489.4	r 494.3	499.2
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	81. 3 197. 1 174. 4	84. 8 202. 7 181. 8	81. 4 207. 3 187. 2	83. 3 199. 4 177. 5	85. 2 201. 6 178. 9	85. 6 202. 8 180. 6	84. 0 203. 0 182. 9	84. 4 203. 4 184. 8	82. 3 205. 7 186. 4	83. 8 206. 5 186. 8	82. 8 207. 3 187. 9	76. 6 209. 7 187. 9	7 85. 9 7 210. 0 7 188. 9	7 87. 8 7 211. 5 7 190. 1	7 91. 2 7 211. 6 7 191. 4	92.4 213.4 193.4
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	105. 2	109. 6	102, 2	107. 7	108. 4	109. 4	112. 4	108. 2	101. 0	102. 7	104. 0	101. 2	· 104.3	r 110.0	, 106. 7	110.4
Fixed investment	98. 8 75. 6 23. 2 6. 4	103, 2 80, 1 23, 1 6, 4	99. 9 78. 6 21. 3 2. 3	100. 3 76. 6 23. 7 7. 4	102. 8 78. 6 24. 1 5. 7	103. 5 79. 1 24. 4 5. 8	103. 2 81. 1 22. 1 9. 2	103. 3 81. 7 21. 6 4. 9	100. 7 79. 3 21. 4 . 3	100. 7 79. 4 21. 3 2. 0	100. 1 80. 1 20. 0 3. 9	98. 1 75. 5 22. 6 3. 1	7 101. 8 7 77. 7 7 24. 1 7 2. 5	7 105. 9 7 79. 1 7 26. 7 7 4. 1	r 107. 2 r 78. 9 r 28. 3 r — . 5	108. 6 79. 6 28. 9 1. 9

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Preliminary annual totals for 1971 for components shown in this column appear on pp. 10-13 of this issue of the Survey. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1967 (see

1.0

2.4

139, 4 65, 4 74, 0 -, 3

149.0

-. 5

147. 8 76. 3 71. 4 -.3

. 1

145. 6 73. 8 71. 9

Net exports of goods and services.....do...

Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do___

Federal do do State and local do

p. 13 ff. of the July 1971 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1970 for personal income appear on p. 22 ff. of the July 1971 SURVEY. ? Includes data not shown separately.

3. 2

2.1

138. 3 63. 2 75. 2 r 3.0

137.6

2.6

1.7

142, 6 69, 4 73, 2

. 6

.6

r - .5

137.0

r 60, 7 r 76, 3 -.7

142.9 64.3 78.6

r.1

139.6

1971

1970 1969 1968 1969 1971 1972 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS \mathbf{IV} Annual total \mathbf{II} Ш I \mathbf{II} ш IVП Ш IV p 3 I

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

GENER	AL B	USIN:	ESS I	NDIC	ATOL	₹S—() uarte	erly S	eries	Con	tinue	d				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates National income, total†bil. \$. 711, 1	763. 7	795. 9	745. 9	758. 9	771. 7	778. 2	785.8	793. 4	802. 2	802. 1	r 831. 7	r 847.3	r 855. 2		
Compensation of employees, totaldo	514.6	565. 5	601. 9	545.9	559. 1	573. 6	583.6	593. 2	598. 5	606. 5	609. 3	τ 627.3	r 638. 0	т 645. б	656.5	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	464. 9 369. 2 17. 9 77. 8 49. 7 64. 2 49. 5 14. 7 21. 2	509. 6 405. 5 19. 0 85. 1 56. 0 67. 0 50. 3 16. 8 22. 6	541. 4 426. 6 19. 4 95. 5 60. 5 66. 9 51. 0 15. 8 23. 3	491. 8 391. 8 18. 1 81. 9 54. 1 66. 7 50. 2 16. 5 22. 0	503. 7 402. 0 18. 4 83. 4 55. 3 67. 1 50. 5 16. 6 22. 6	516. 9 410. 4 20. 0 86. 5 56. 7 67. 1 50. 5 16. 6 22. 7	525. 8 417. 7 19. 6 88. 5 57. 8 67. 2 49. 8 17. 4 22. 9	534. 7 422. 5 20. 2 92. 1 58. 5 68. 0 50. 2 17. 8 23. 0	538. 5 424. 4 19. 5 94. 5 60. 0 67. 6 51. 0 16. 6 23. 2	545, 2 429, 4 19, 2 96, 6 61, 3 66, 0 51, 4 14, 5 23, 4	547, 2 429, 9 18, 6 98, 6 62, 1 65, 9 51, 5 14, 4 23, 7	7 561. 4 7 440. 3 19. 2 101. 8 7 65. 9 7 66. 4 7 51. 6 14. 8 23. 8	r 571.0 r 448.4 18.6 104.0 r 67.0 r 67.2 r 51.9 15.2 24.2	7 577.3 7 452.3 18.0 106.9 7 68.3 7 69.2 7 52.3 17.0 24.5	108. 1 69. 6 70. 5 52. 5 18. 1	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. \$	84. 3	78. 6	70. 8	82.7	80. 7	78. 0	73. 3	69.8	71. 5	73.0	69. 0	r 79. 5	r 82. 5	r 80.0		
By broad industry groups: Financial institutions	11. 3 73. 0 41. 7 19. 3 22. 4	12. 1 66. 5 36. 0 17. 5 18. 4	12. 8 58. 1 29. 5 16. 6 13. 0	12. 0 70. 7 39. 3 18. 2 21. 1	12. 3 68. 4 36. 9 18. 0 18. 9	12. 2 65. 8 34. 8 17. 0 17. 8	12. 0 61. 3 33. 0 16. 9 16. 1	11. 3 58. 5 31. 1 16. 7 14. 3	12. 1 59. 4 31. 5 16. 5 14. 9	13. 5 59. 5 30. 6 16. 8 13. 8	14. 0 54. 9 25. 0 16. 2 8. 8	r 14. 2 r 65. 3 r 34. 4 r 17. 2 r 17. 2	r 13. 7 r 68. 9 r 35. 0 r 18. 1 r 17. 0	r 33.0 r 18.1		
All other industriesdo	20.7	20, 6	20. 5	20.8	21. 0	21. 2	19. 2	19. 2	20, 1	20, 9	21. 9	22.5	[*] 25.3	r 24. 3		
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax	87. 6 39. 9 47. 8 23. 6 24. 2 -3. 3 26. 9	84. 2 39. 7 44. 5 24. 4 20. 0 -5. 5 29. 9	75. 4 34. 1 41. 2 25. 0 16. 2 -4. 5 33. 0	88. 7 41. 8 46. 9 24. 0 22. 9 -6. 0 28. 6	86. 9 41. 0 45. 9 24. 2 21. 6 -6. 3 29. 4	81. 2 38. 2 43. 0 24. 7 18. 3 -3. 2 30. 2	80. 0 37. 7 42. 3 24. 9 17. 4 -6. 7 31. 1	75. 6 34. 1 41. 5 25. 0 16. 6 -5. 8 31. 8	75. 8 34. 5 41. 3 24. 9 16. 4 -4. 2 32. 6	78. 5 35. 6 42. 9 25. 2 17. 7 -5. 5 33. 4	71. 6 32. 3 39. 2 25. 0 14. 3 -2. 6 34. 2	7 83. 0 7 38. 3 7 44. 8 25. 6 7 19. 2 -3. 5 7 34. 8	7 86. 9 7 39. 1 7 47. 8 25. 4 7 22. 4 7 —4. 4 7 35. 4	7 85.8 7 37.5 7 48.2 25.7 7 22.5 7 —5.8 7 35.9	25. 3 -4. 0 36. 4	
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates						w.c. a	w=- a	. 504.0			010.7					
Personal income, total. bil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. do Equals: Disposable personal income. do Less: Personal outlays\(\theta \). do Equals: Personal saving\(\theta \).	688. 9 97. 9 591. 0 551. 2 39. 8	750. 3 116. 2 634. 2 596. 3 37. 9	803. 6 115. 9 687. 8 633. 7 54. 1	726. 8 113. 6 613. 2 580. 4 32. 8	743. 1 117. 2 625. 9 592. 4 33. 4	759. 3 116. 1 643. 2 600. 9 42. 3	772. 2 117. 8 654. 5 611. 4 43. 1	784. 3 116. 7 667. 6 621. 5 46. 2	803. 8 118. 0 685. 7 631. 5 54. 2	809. 8 113. 5 696. 2 638. 9 57. 4	816. 7 115. 2 701. 5 643. 0 58. 5	r 833. 5 r 111. 6 r 722. 0 r 663. 3 r 58. 6	7 853.4 7 113.8 7 739.6 7 676.0 7 63.6	7 864. 6 7 116. 0 7 748. 5 7 687. 6 7 61. 0	121.8	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals:‡ All industries bil. \$ Manufacturing do Durable goods industries ¶ do Nondurable goods industries ¶ do	67. 76 28. 37 14. 12 14. 25	75. 56 31. 68 15. 96 15. 72	79. 71 31. 95 15. 80 16. 15	16, 04 6, 58 3, 36 3, 22	18. 81 7. 82 3. 98 3. 84	19. 25 8. 16 4. 03 4. 12	21. 46 9. 12 4. 59 4. 53	17. 47 7. 14 3. 59 3. 56	20, 33 8, 15 4, 08 4, 07	20. 26 7. 99 3. 87 4. 12	21. 66 8. 66 4. 26 4. 40	17. 68 6. 69 3. 11 3. 58	20. 60 7. 55 3. 52 4. 03	20, 14 7, 31 3, 40 3, 91	1 23, 04 8, 66 4, 26 4, 40	1 19, 48 6, 88 3, 50 3, 38
Nonmanufacturing	39. 40 1. 63 1. 45 2. 56 1. 59 10. 20 7. 66 2. 54 6. 83 15. 14	43. 88 1. 86 1. 86 2. 51 1. 68 11. 61 8. 94 2. 67 8. 30 16. 05	47. 76 1. 89 1. 78 3. 03 1. 23 13. 14 10. 65 2. 49 10. 10 16. 59	9. 45 . 42 . 38 . 68 . 38 2. 36 1. 88 . 48 1. 81 3. 41	10. 99 . 48 . 44 . 66 . 46 2. 99 2. 22 . 77 2. 00 3. 97	11. 10 . 47 . 49 . 53 . 40 3. 03 2. 23 . 80 2. 11 4. 07	12. 34 . 49 . 55 . 64 . 44 3. 23 2. 61 . 62 2. 39 4. 60	10. 32 . 45 . 42 . 73 . 28 2. 54 2. 15 . 39 2. 14 3. 76	12. 18 . 47 . 47 . 80 . 31 3. 28 2. 59 2. 59 2. 59 4. 26	12. 27 . 46 . 46 . 74 . 30 3. 58 2. 79 2. 56 4. 16	12. 99 . 50 . 43 . 76 . 33 3. 74 3. 12 . 63 2. 81 4. 42	10. 99 . 49 . 34 . 28 3. 11 2. 70 . 41 2. 50 3. 94	13, 06 . 54 . 47 . 60 . 36 3, 83 3, 20 . 63 2, 81 4, 44	12, 83 . 55 . 42 . 39 . 37 4, 07 3, 35 . 71 2, 62 4, 42	14. 38 . 56 . 45 . 54 . 36 4. 19 3. 54 . 65	12.61 .50 .50 .57 .33 3.48 3.05 .43
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:		,	10.00				77. 84	78. 22	80, 22	81, 88	78, 63		81.61		1 84.02	1 87, 14
All industries do Manufacturing do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries do				72. 52 29. 99 15. 47 14. 52	73. 94 31. 16 15. 98 15. 18	77. 84 33. 05 16. 53 16. 52	32, 39 15, 88 16, 50	32, 44 16, 40 16, 05	32. 43 16. 32 16. 11	32. 15 15. 74 16. 40	30. 98 14. 92 16. 05	79. 32 30. 46 14. 21 16. 25	30. 12 14. 06 16. 06	80.75 29.19 13.76 15.43	31. 12 15. 11 16. 01	31, 26 15, 94 15, 31
Nondurable goods industries 1				42. 53	42, 78	44.80	45.46	45.78	47. 79	49.73	47. 66	48.86	51.50	51.56	52, 90	55.88
Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Communication do Commercial and other do				1. 83 1. 68 2. 89 1. 87 11. 52 8. 62 2. 90 7. 74 15. 00	1. 88 1. 76 2. 22 1. 66 11. 68 8. 71 2. 97 7. 92 15. 67	1.89 2.06 2.23 1.65 11.48 8.98 2.50 8.71 16.78	1. 85 1. 94 2. 80 1. 63 11. 80 9. 36 2. 44 8. 76 16. 67	1. 92 1. 74 2. 94 1. 37 12. 14 9. 77 2. 37 9. 14 16. 52	1, 84 1, 88 2, 88 1, 12 12, 72 10, 15 2, 57 10, 38 16, 98	1. 86 1. 96 3. 24 1. 22 13. 84 11. 34 2. 50 10. 62 17. 00	1. 94 1. 56 3. 08 1. 22 13. 68 11. 20 2. 48 10. 20 15. 97	2. 04 1. 46 1. 29 1. 33 14. 64 12. 16 2. 48 10. 70 17. 39	2. 08 1. 88 2. 28 1. 40 14. 91 12. 61 2. 30 11. 21 17. 72	2. 23 1. 72 1. 68 1. 48 15. 87 13. 56 2. 30 10. 73 17. 85	2, 18 1, 64 2, 20 1, 30 15, 37 12, 78 2, 58	2.09 2.12 2.18 1.60 16.32 13.71 2.61
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL				10.00]	20170		10.02								
PAYMENTS♂ Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits −)												,				
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) mil. \$	50, 623 33, 588	55, 600 36, 490	62,903 41,980	11, 995 7, 510	14, 222 9, 490	14, 574 9, 602	14, 811 9, 888 336	15, 374 10, 241	15, 806 10, 582 447	15, 930 10, 696 327	15, 795 10, 461 433	16, 547 11, 030 507	16, 636 10, 720 545.			
tracts mil. \$ Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad mil. \$	9, 233	1,515	1, 480	2,471	329 2,585	2,716	2,767	274	2,791	2,855	2,839 2,062	2, 897 2, 113	3, 241 2, 130	p 2, 898		
Other servicesdo Imports of goods and servicesdo	6,407	7, 056 -53, 589	8, 034 -59, 311	1, 607 -11, 657	1, 818 -13, 926	1, 814 -13, 866	1, 820 -14, 142	1, 934 -14, 493	1, 986 -14, 761	2, 052 -14, 935	-15, 125	-15,377	-16,610	p-17,060		
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo Direct defense expendituresdo Payments of income on foreign investments in the U.Smil. \$	-32, 964 -4, 535	-35, 830 -4, 856	-39, 870 -4, 851	-7, 589 -1, 198	-9,566 -1,187	$ \begin{array}{c c} -9,278 \\ -1,221 \end{array} $	-9, 397 -1, 251	-9,728 -1,182	-9,831 $-1,255$	-9, 992 -1, 211	-10,319 -1,203	-1, 174 -1, 114	-1,214	p-1, 181		
Other servicesdo	-7,621	-8,339	-9,425	1-1,941	1-2,095	1-2, 125	1-2, 179	ı—2, 235	1-2,353	1-2,448						nditures

r Revised. r Preliminary. l Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Oct.—Dec. 1971 and Jan.—Mar. 1972 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1971 appear on p. 18 of the Dec. 1971 SURVEY. l Includes communication. lege note 1 on p. S-1. fee corresponding note on p. S-1. l Includes inventory valuation adjustment. t Revised series; explanation of revisions and annual and quarterly data back to 1947 appear on pp. 25 ff. of the Jan. 1970 SURVEY; see also pp. 19 ff. of

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1968	1969	1970	19	68		19	69			19	70			1971	
the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	Annual to	tal	III	IV	I	II.	ш	ıv	I	п	ш	ıv	I	II	III »
GENER	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIO	CATO	RS—	Quart	erly S	Series	—Con	tinue	ed				<u> </u>
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS §—Con.						1										
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted																
Unilateral transfers, excl. military grants, net mil. \$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,875 \\ -2,268 \end{bmatrix}$	-2,910 $-2,193$	-3,148 $-1,593$	-758 -570	-779 -363	$-630 \\ -411$	-839 -630	-693 -691	-749 -461	-756 -423	-753 -366	-803 -394	-836 -410	-770 -598	-838 -577	p -91
U.S. private capital flows, netdodo	-5,383	-5,424	-6,914	-1,692	-1,662	-1,494	-1,889	-1,380	-662	-1,941	-1,579	-1,748	-1,647	r 2,237	-2,183	p-3, 57
Foreign capital flows, netdo	9,411	12,306 -1,187	5, 824 2, 477	2, 409 -571	3,515 -1,076	3, 338 48	3,989 -299	3,458 -686	1, 523 154	1, 817 264	1, 006 805	1, 586 584	1, 416 824	2, 590 682	5,064 659	» 8, 68
mil. \$ Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do	-000	_1, 101	867	-0/1	-1,070			-080	104	217	217	217	216	180	179	p 17
Errors and omissions, netdo Balance on goods and servicesdo	-493 2,489	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,603 \\ 2,011 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,104 $3,592$	332 848 525	47 317	-1,092 338	-628 296 -22	-717 708	-166 669	-59 881 543	-375 1,045	-437 995 636	-233 670 319	-1,017 1,170 828	-2,330 26 -329	p-5, 20 p-39
Balance on goods, services, and remittancesdo Balance on current accountdo Balance on current account and long-term capital	1,321 -386	745 899	2, 182 444	90	-462	-292	-543	386 15	328 80	125	683 292	192	-166	400	-812	v -92
mil. \$	-1,349	1	-3,038	-433	-754	-147	-2,019	-1,070	356	-1, 297	-570	-340	-832	-1,283	•	p-3, 10
Net liquidity balancedo Official reserve transactions balancedo Liquidity balance, excluding SDRdo	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,610 \\ 1,641 \\ 172 \end{bmatrix}$	-6,084 2,702 -6,958	-3,821 $-9,821$ $-4,721$	-357 327 65	-531 -410 111	-1,234 $1,337$ $-1,469$	-3,019 1,659 -3,287	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,996 \\ -679 \\ -2,366 \end{array} $	163 384 164	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,254 \\ -2,864 \\ -1,629 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -868 \\ -1,404 \\ -745 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -675 \\ -2,075 \\ -1,154 \end{array} $	-1,024 $-3,478$ $-1,194$	-2,504 $-5,533$ $-3,209$	-5,782 $-5,731$ $-6,039$	p-12,12
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	193	70]				<u>i</u>	19	71				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ant	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	IESS	INDI	CAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly !	Series	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u>' </u>	1	<u> </u>
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †	,	1.	Ī	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			1						
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	750, 3	803. 6	815.7	820. 9	r 829. 9	r 832, 4	r 838. 3	r 843. 0	r 848, 6	r 868.6	r 857.7	r 866. 1	r 869. 9	r 871, 2	r 874. 9	883.8
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do	509. 6 197. 4	541. 4 200. 7	545. 9 196. 6	551. 5 202. 1	r 558.7 r 202.4	7 560, 6 7 201, 8	r 564, 8 r 203, 3	7 567.7 7 204.4	r 572.0 r 206.1	r 573, 2 r 206, 4	7 572, 9 7 205, 0	r 579, 2 r 205, 3	7 579.8 7 206.7	r 581.3 r 207.4	, 584. 8 , 208. 1	594.6 211.8
Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	157. 6 120. 0	158. 3 129. 1	153, 2 132, 2	158. 4 131. 4	r 159.0 r 134.1	7 158. 5 7 135, 2	, 159. 2 , 136. 5	r 159, 6 r 137, 2	, 161. 1 , 138. 3	, 161, 4 , 138, 1	r 160, 2 r 138, 0	7 160, 2 7 140, 0	7 161, 1 7 140, 7	7 162, 0 7 140, 9	7 162. 2 7 141. 6	165.0 144.4
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	88. 1 104. 1	96. 7 114. 8	99. 8 117. 3	100. 4 117. 7	101.9 120.3	102. 4 121. 2	103.3 121.6	103. 9 122. 1	105.0 122.6	105, 7 123, 0	106, 3 123, 6	107. 4 126. 6	107. 7 124. 7	108.1 124.9	7 108. 7 126. 4 34. 6	109.8
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo	28, 2 50, 3	30.8 51.0	32. 0 51. 4	32. 2 51. 5	32, 4 7 51, 6	32.6	32.8	33, 1 7 51, 8	33.4	33. 7 7 52, 1	33, 9 - 52, 2	34. 1 7 52. 3	34, 3 , 52, 3	34.4 r 52.4	r 52, 5	34, 8 52, 6
Farmdo	16.8	15.8	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15, 1	15, 2	15. 3	16, 1	17. 0 24. 5	17.8 24.5	7 18.0 24.5	7 18, 1 24, 6	18. I 24, 6
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do	22, 6 24, 4 58, 8	23. 3 25. 0 64. 7	23, 7 25, 5 66, 7	23. 8 23. 9 66. 8	23. 9 25. 6 + 66. 7	23. 5 25. 7 7 66. 6	24, 0 25, 5 7 66, 4	24, 1 25, 5 r 66, 6	24. 2 25. 6 7 66. 7	24. 3 25. 2 r 66. 9	24. 4 25. 6 7 67. 4	25. 7 r 68. 1	25.7 r 68.8	25.7 7 68.7	25.7 7 68.6	24.3 68.8
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	65. 9	79.6	84. 5	85.1	86.8	87.8	89.1	89.8	90, 5	109.0	96.2	96.5	97. 9 r 31. 4	97.4	97.6	98.5
bil. \$ Total nonagricultural incomedo	26. 3 727. 7	28. 0 781. 4	28. 3 795. 0	28. 6 800. 5	r 30. 5	r 30. 7	7 30. 9 7 816. 6	7 30, 9 7 821, 1	7 31.0 7 826.5	7 31. 1 7 846. 5	r 31. 1	7 842. 4	r 845. 3	7 846, 4	850.1	859.0
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ‡		102.1	1.00.0	000.0												
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. \$mil. \$	51, 911	52, 948	5, 183	4, 233	4, 283	3, 406	3, 557	3, 493	3, 443	3, 763	6, 146	4, 590	4, 821	6, 174	6,017	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	48, 117	49, 231	5, 153	4, 201	4, 242	3, 383	3, 543	3, 418	3, 428	3,744	3,986	4, 234 1, 713	4, 765 2, 129	6, 102 3, 286	7 5, 978 7 3, 475	5, 074 2, 586
Crops do Dairy products.	19, 527 28, 590 6, 206	19, 636 29, 595 6, 523		1, 999 2, 202 556	1, 929 2, 313 562	1, 113 2, 270 525	1, 082 2, 461 587	976 2, 442 581	952 2, 476 618	1, 246 2, 498 585	1,609 2,377 568	2, 521 539	2,636 544	2, 816 560	⁷ 2, 503	2, 488 578
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	17, 639 4, 426	18, 497 4, 303	1, 374 360	1, 267 354	1,400 327	1, 434 286	1, 539 313	1, 527 308	1, 521 310	1,558 334	1, 443 348	1, 598 367	1,722 354	1, 889 351	7 1, 614	1, 54
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:⊙											ļ	1			100	
All commodities⊙ 1967 = 100 Crops	113 106 118	115 106 122	188	118 130 109	119 126 114	95 72 112	100 70 122	96 64 121	96 62 122	105 81 124	112 105 118	119 112 125	134 139 130	172 214 139	7 168 7 226 7 124	143 168 123
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:																
All commodities	105 110 101	104 103 104	183	117 135 103	122 145 104	83 67 95	85 58 106	81 48 106	81 47 107	91 68 109	101 100 102	106 105 107	120 131 111	153 201 117	r 156 224 r 105	130 160 104
Livestock and productsdo INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION of	101	104	103	103	104	30	100	100	107	103	102	107		1	100	
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output									1							
Unadjusted, total index &1967=100_ By market groupings:	p 110. 7	₽ 106.7	1	102, 0	103. 2	106, 1	106. 0	106. 5	107. 3	109. 7	102.1	105. 5	109.8	r 109. 6	7 107. 5	104.
Final products do Consumer goods do	p 109. 0	p 104. 4	107. 2	98.9 105.4	101. 0 110. 3	103. 4 113. 2	103. 0 112. 9	102. 9 113. 6	102.7 113.5	107. 2 119. 3	101.6 111.9	105. 6 118. 4	r 110.0 r 123.1 128.6	7 109.3 7 122.4 7 135.8	7 106.3 7 117.7 7 124.5	102. 111. 103.
Automotive products do Equipment do Equipment	p 117. 4 p 108. 8 p 106. 1	p 99. 9 p 104. 7 p 96. 2	103.0	100. 0 94. 0 89. 8	115. 6 99. 1 88. 1	125. 1 104. 9 89. 6	125, 3 105, 9 89, 1	121. 9 106. 9 88. 0	127. 2 106. 9 87. 6	130, 5 110, 6 90, 4	94. 9 100. 2 87. 1	102. 0 109. 3 87. 6	7 112. 6 7 91. 8	* 116. 1 * 91. 1	r 109. 2 r 90, 4	101.
Materialsdo	p 112. 4	p 107. 8	1	104.1	105. 4	108. 3	108. 4	109.0	110.8	110.9	99. 2	102.3	r 106.8	r 107.3	r 106. 5	106.
By industry groupings:		p 105, 2		99.7	100. 9	104. 3	104. 4	105, 0	106 0	108. 3	99.7	103. 1	r 108. 1	r 109.2	r 106.7	102.
Manufacturing do Durable manufactures do	p 110.5	₽ 101.5	94, 6	95. 9 105. 2	96. 8 106. 8	104. 3 100. 2 110. 2	100. 6 109. 8	100. 4	101. 7 112. 1	102. 7 116. 3	93. 2 109. 2	93. 6 116. 8	r-100, 6	r 101.9	r 99.7 r 116.8	96. 111.
Nondurable manufacturesdo	p 111.1	p 110.6	110.7	100.2	100.0	110.2	100,0	141.6	1 112. 1	110.0	109. 2	110.0	r 119.0	r 119. 9	110.0	

r Revised. p Preliminary. \$See note "\(\pi'\) on p. S-2. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡Series revised beginning 1967; monthly data prior to May 1970 are shown in the Farm Income Situation, July 1970 and July 1971, available from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. ONew reference base, 1967=100; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. \(\pi' \text{Effective} \)

tive with the September Survey the industrial production index comparison base has been updated from the 1957-59 average to the single year 1967. All revisions have been carried back in detail to 1954. Historical data are available upon request from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1969 "	1970 >	19	70						19	71					
through 1966 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	SIN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ıed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION &—Continued						i		- 1			İ					
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con. Seasonally adjusted, total index 671967=100	110. 7	106. 7	102. 6	104. 6	105. 3	105. 7	105, 5	106. 2	107. 0	107. 2	106. 1	105. 3	106. 2	r 106.4	107.0	107.8
By market groupings: o Products, total. do. Final products do. Consumer goods do.	109. 7 109. 0 111. 1	106. 0 104. 4 110. 3	102. 6 100. 2 107. 7	104, 2 102, 2 110, 8	104. 6 102. 9 112. 8	105. 0 103. 0 112. 9	104, 5 102, 5 112, 7	105. 5 103. 6 114. 6	105.9 103.9 115.7	106. 1 104. 5 116. 1	106.8 104.9 116.0	106. 2 105. 0 116. 0	7 106. 2 7 104. 6 7 115. 0	7 106. 8 7 105. 0 7 116. 0	r 108. 0 r 106. 3 r 117. 9	108. 1 106. 4 117. 8
Durable consumer goods do Automotive products do Autos do Auto parts and allied goods do	113. 7 117. 4 111. 4 128. 9	104, 8 99, 9 86, 6 125, 6	95. 5 76. 0 51. 8 122. 3	102. 9 110. 0 88. 6 122. 2	108, 1 110, 9 104, 1 124, 1	110. 6 117. 8 112. 8 127. 4	111, 6 117, 8 112, 2 128, 6	112, 2 113, 7 103, 2 133, 9	117. 2 123. 1 108. 3 151. 4	116. 1 121. 2 107. 9 146. 8	115. 8 120. 1 107. 9 143. 6	115. 8 121. 1 108. 5 145. 2	⁷ 113. 6 ⁷ 118. 0 108. 0 153. 4	r 115. 7 r 120. 6 107. 8 r 155. 0	r 116. 2 r 120. 4 109. 2 r 142. 0	117. 1 120. 4 109. 4 141. 9
Home goods Q	111. 6 107. 7 115. 7	107. 6 103. 4 108. 4	106, 6 107, 6 108, 6	104. 6 104. 5 106. 3	106. 5 104. 9 106. 4	106. 5 102. 5 110. 1	108. 2 107. 9 108. 3	111. 4 116. 4 110. 7	113.9 120.7 111.7	113. 3 116. 9 113. 6	113. 5 115. 0 114. 8	112. 9 112. 1 114. 7	r 111. 1 105. 7 r 116. 1	r 112. 9 r 110. 7 r 115. 3	r 113. 8 113. 4 115. 9	115. 3
Nondurable consumer goodsdo Clothingdo Consumer staplesdo Consumer foods and tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	110, 1 105, 6 111, 4 107, 3 115, 6	112. 5 101. 2 115. 4 110. 6 120. 4	112, 3 96, 3 116, 6 112, 5 120, 9	113. 8 99. 1 117. 7 112. 8 122. 9	114, 6 99, 7 118, 5 114, 0 123, 2	113. 8 97. 3 118. 1 112. 6 123. 9	113, 1 96, 9 117, 4 111, 8 123, 2	115, 5 101, 0 119, 4 112, 7 126, 4	115. 1 102. 6 118. 5 113. 2 124. 2	116. 1 101. 9 119. 9 113. 5 126. 5	116, 1 102, 4 119, 8 112, 0 128, 0	116. 1 100. 3 120. 2 112. 6 128. 4	7 115. 6 7 102. 5 119. 1 7 110. 4 128. 2	7 116. 1 102. 5 7 119. 8 7 112. 0 7 128. 0	r 118. 6 r 123. 2 r 117. 7 r 128. 9	118. 1 121. 8 114. 8 129. 2
Equipment do Business equipment do Industrial equipment Q do Building and mining equipment do Manufacturing equipment do	106. 1 107. 9 103. 6 106. 3 99. 3	96. 2 101. 1 98. 8 95. 9 91. 9	89. 8 94. 6 93. 9 93. 3 84. 6	90, 3 95, 6 94, 0 93, 6 84, 2	88. 9 94. 2 91. 5 90. 6 82. 9	89. 3 96. 0 93. 4 94. 3 82. 2	88. 4 95. 0 92. 4 92. 4 81. 3	88. 1 95. 1 92. 4 91. 2 82. 1	87. 8 94. 4 90. 9 91. 5 79. 5	88. 2 95. 0 90. 9 88. 8 80. 1	89. 3 96. 3 91. 8 88. 9 81. 1	89. 6 96. 8 92. 0 96. 4 79. 9	90. 2 97. 8 7 92. 4 96. 6 7 80. 5	7 89. 7 97. 3 7 92. 5 7 95. 5 7 81. 1	90. 0 7 97. 8 7 93. 7 7 95. 2 7 81. 8	90. 4 98. 5 94. 9 97. 4 82. 5
Commercial, transit, farm eq Qdo Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	112.8 114.4 113.6	103. 7 110. 6 94. 4	95. 6 106. 0 77. 5	97. 9 105. 3 87. 4	97. 2 105. 5 88. 6	99. 0 107. 0 89. 1	98, 0 106, 6 87, 2	98. 2 107. 1 87. 3	98. 4 107. 6 87. 3	99. 6 107. 6 90. 5	101. 5 109. 9 88. 4	102. 2 109. 9 90. 2	r 103. 8 r 122. 0 90. 2	r 102. 8 r 111. 0 r 90. 4	7 102. 4 7 110. 0 7 90. 5	102. 6 110. 4 90. 5
Defense and space equipmentdo	103, 2	87. 9	81.7	81. 2	80.0	78.1	77.5	76. 5	76.9	77.1	77. 7 113. 8	77. 9	77.7	777.4	7 77. 2	76. 9 114. 6
Intermediate products do Construction products do Misc. intermediate products do Construction	112. 0 113. 0 111. 2	111. 9 110. 6 113. 0	111. 6 110. 4 112. 4	112, 1 112, 5 111, 9	110, 9 111, 1 110, 8	112. 5 111. 9 113. 1	112. 0 112. 6 111. 4	112. 4 113. 4 111. 6	113.5 115.5 111.9	112. 4 113. 5 111. 6	115. 3 112. 7	110. 7 109. 4 111. 7	r 112. 5 r 111. 3 r 113. 4	7 113. 3 7 112. 5 7 114. 0	7 114. 4 7 113. 6 115. 0	115. (
Materials do Durable goods materials \(\begin{align*}	112. 4 112. 2 112. 2 105. 9 112. 8 116. 3 111. 7	107. 8 103. 4 96. 5 95. 1 112. 5 113. 0 117. 0	102, 8 93, 6 76, 9 86, 6 113, 3 112, 6 117, 8	105. 4 99. 4 95. 8 86. 6 112. 1 111. 8 117. 6	106. 5 101. 5 99. 4 88. 4 111. 7 111. 2 117. 8	106. 8 101. 6 101. 4 87. 6 112. 1 111. 7 118. 6	107. 1 101. 9 103. 2 86. 4 112. 0 111. 9 121. 1	107. 5 102. 2 102. 8 86. 0 112. 7 113. 2 121. 0	108.9 104.8 105.1 88.9 112.8 113.7 119.7	109. 0 103. 0 104. 8 87. 1 115. 5 117. 5 121. 1	105. 3 98. 7 98. 8 87. 0 112. 3 113. 4 119. 7	104. 0 94. 9 100. 4 82. 1 114. 8 117. 8 117. 2	106. 2 r 98. 7 100. 7 86. 0 r 114. 7 r 118. 8 119. 3	7 105. 8 7 101. 1 7 101. 9 7 87. 1 7 114. 2 7 118. 0 7 99. 4	7 105. 6 7 100. 2 7 99. 5 7 86. 6 7 113. 6 7 118. 1 7 105. 2	107. 4 101. 99. 85. 3 114. 119.
By industry groupings: ♂ Manufacturing, total	110. 5 110. 0 113. 8 114. 1 113. 0 116. 0 113. 6	105. 2 101. 5 108. 1 106. 9 105. 3 109. 8 109. 4	110, 2 93, 8 101, 2 98, 4 95, 6 104, 8 104, 5	102. 4 97. 3 105. 1 104. 3 101. 4 112. 6 106. 2	103. 3 98. 1 106. 8 108. 1 106. 9 111. 2 105. 4	103. 9 98. 6 106. 0 105. 5 104. 8 107. 7 106. 6	103, 2 98, 3 105, 8 106, 6 105, 2 109, 8 104, 9	104, 4 99, 1 108, 6 108, 7 109, 1 108, 2 108, 5	105.7 100.5 111.5 114.3 112.9 115.8 108.5	105. 6 100. 1 108. 3 108. 1 105. 3 111. 3 108. 5	104. 9 99. 4 104. 2 98. 2 99. 0 96. 0 110. 8	103. 6 96. 6 93. 8 81. 0 66. 2 106. 8 108. 0	r 98. 5 r 99. 5 r 93. 9 r 85. 9 r 107. 9	r 105. 6 r 99. 4 101. 0 r 95. 6 r 88. 7 r 107. 7 r 106. 9	r 105. 7 r 98. 9 r 99. 9 r 93. 3 r 84. 3 109. 2 r 107. 3	106. 4 99. 7 102. 5 96. 4 89. 109. 5 108. 4
Machinery and allied goods Qdo Machinerydo. Nonelectrical machinerydo. Electrical machinerydo	108, 2 106, 8 106, 0 107, 7	97. 6 100. 5 99. 6 101. 4	88. 4 94. 9 93. 2 96. 7	92. 4 94. 8 92. 4 97. 4	93. 0 93. 4 90. 1 97. 1	93. 5 94. 2 92. 3 96. 3	93. 0 94. 0 91. 1 97. 1	92. 7 94. 2 91. 4 97. 4	93. 8 95. 3 90. 9 100. 2	94, 4 95, 2 91, 6 99, 2	94. 7 97. 4 94. 9 100. 2	94. 5 95. 6 94. 1 97. 3	r 95. 2 r 96. 3 r 95. 0 97. 8	7 95. 9 97. 0 7 95. 3 7 98. 9	r 95. 3 r 96. 6 r 93. 7 r 99. 8	95. 97. 95. 101.
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Aerospace and misc. trans. eq do Instruments do	107. 6 115. 4 100. 2 116. 1	90. 3 96. 9 83. 9 110. 8	71. 7 65. 4 78. 0 106. 5	86. 8 98. 5 75. 8 104. 9	91, 1 107, 7 75, 2 106, 5	92. 6 113. 0 72. 9 105. 3	91. 3 112. 2 71. 2 105. 5	89. 5 108. 4 71. 4 106. 7	90. 9 110. 2 72. 3 108. 0	91, 7 111, 7 72, 4 108, 5	88. 5 106. 7 71. 0 110. 9	91. 1 11. 6 71. 5 109. 1	91. 7 111. 8 72. 4 110. 5	r 72. 6	r 91. 4 r 112. 3 r 71. 3 r 112. 1	69.
Lumber, clay, and glassdo Lumber and productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	111. 1 108. 6 112. 5	106. 3 106. 3 106. 3	105. 0 106. 4 104. 1	107. 5 106. 8 107. 9	106, 9 109, 7 105, 3	109, 8 110, 8 109, 2	110.8 110.3 111.1	113. 0 112. 5 113. 3	112.3 110.0 113.7	111. 0 111. 0 111. 1	111, 2 115, 4 108, 7	110. 4 113, 1 108. 8	111. 1 113. 9 109. 4	r 112. 7 r 117. 3 r 109. 9	r 113. 1 119. 1 109. 6	
Furniture and miscellaneous do Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do	111. 6 107. 4 115. 5	108. 8 99. 4 117. 3	105. 7 96. 5 114. 0	104, 9 95, 5 113, 4	105, 2 94, 2 115, 2	107. 1 96. 0 117. 2	105. 6 95. 0 115. 4	109. 5 98. 7 119. 3	109.9 97.6 121.2	111. 3 100. 9 120. 7	113. 5 99. 9 126. 1	111. 3 99. 6 122. 0	r 100.8	r 112. 1 100. 3 r 122. 6	⁷ 112. 5 100. 9 123. 2	
Nondurable manufactures	111, 1 105, 9 113, 2 102, 5 96, 0	110, 6 100, 2 106, 3 97, 8 90, 8	109. 6 96. 0 102. 8 93. 4 85. 0	110, 0 97, 1 103, 3 94, 9 86, 7	110, 9 98, 6 103, 1 97, 4 89, 5	111, 7 98, 0 105, 4 94, 5 89, 0	110, 4 97, 3 105, 3 94, 0 85, 4	112, 1 99, 8 106, 3 97, 3 89, 9	113.3 101.5 107.5 99.7 89.8	113. 7 102. 4 113. 2 97. 1 89. 3	113. 0 100. 2 108. 5 97. 0 86. 7	113. 8 100. 1 110. 5 96. 0 84. 1	r 114. 2 r 102. 5 111. 0 r 99. 5 87. 6	7 114. 5 7 103. 9 7 109. 8 101. 7 7 93. 8	7 115. 6 7 100. 4 109. 0 86. 0	102.
Paper and printing	109. 1 114. 2 105. 7	107. 8 113. 3 104. 1	106. 4 113. 3 101. 9	105. 0 110. 6 101. 2	107. 1 116. 9 100. 5	108. 1 116. 0 102. 8	104. 6 111. 0 100. 2	106. 9 114. 4 101. 8	106.9 115.1 101.4	106. 0 113. 4 101. 0	106.8 115.5 101.0	108. 2 117. 8 101. 7	7 108. 3 7 116. 4 102. 9	7 109. 1 7 116. 3 7 104. 3	7 109. 0 114. 4 7 105. 3	
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubberdo Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	118, 4 120, 4 108, 4 119, 5	118. 2 120. 2 112. 6 115. 7	117.8 119.7 116.9 111.4	118. 9 121. 2 118. 1 111. 8	118, 2 119, 3 117, 2 115, 5	120. 9 121. 7 117. 1 120. 6	120. 5 121. 0 116. 3 122. 7	122. 4 123. 4 115. 8 124. 5	124. 2 123. 7 112. 7 135. 4	125. 3 126, 8 115. 0 129. 1	124. 0 125. 0 114. 8 128. 0	126. 2 127. 6 115. 8 129. 9	7 127. 3 7 129. 7 113. 7 7 129. 6	r 126. 1 r 127. 9 r 115. 7 r 128. 0	7 128. 5 7 130. 9 116. 1 130. 4	132.
Foods and tobacco	107. 5 108. 3 96. 8	110. 8 111. 7 100. 0	111, 9 112, 7 102, 3	112, 5 113, 5 99, 5	113. 9 114. 6 106. 6	113. 1 114. 1 100. 1	112, 2 113, 8 90, 3	112, 9 114, 1 96, 9	113.6 114.6 100.3	113. 7 115. 4 92. 1	113, 8 115, 2 96, 6	112. 8 114. 0 98. 2	111. 1 r 111. 9 100. 3	7 112. 4 7 113. 5 98. 5		
Mining and utilities do Mining do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do Coal, oil and gas do Coal do Oil and gas extraction do Crude oil do	106. 1 101. 1 106. 9	118.0 109.7 131.3 98.8 109.2 105.8 109.7 109.4	120, 6 113, 7 148, 5 98, 4 112, 6 107, 9 113, 4 114, 7	120. 1 112. 1 144. 7 97. 3 111. 0 103. 6 112. 3 113. 1	119, 3 111, 1 140, 1 95, 6 110, 6 112, 3 110, 3	119. 9 110. 1 139. 0 96. 3 109. 3 108. 8 109. 3 110. 1	120. 2 111. 4 135. 1 95. 6 111. 4 116. 2 110. 6 112. 7	120, 6 110, 4 124, 7 94, 2 111, 4 115, 5 110, 8 111, 9	119. 0 108. 6 122. 6 92. 4 109. 6 110. 2 109. 6 109. 5	120, 7 108, 9 117, 3 96, 4 109, 9 109, 4 110, 0 109, 8	120. 3 105. 7 93. 5 90. 2 109. 2 109. 4 109. 2 107. 8	120. 0 106. 5 104. 8 91. 4 108. 9 109. 4 108. 8 107. 0	109. 7 107. 7	7 29. 1 7 107. 3	135. 2 92. 4 r 99. 4 r 55. 2 r 106. 3	107. 106. 109. 106.
Utilities do Electric do Gas do		128. 5 130. 8 121. 0	129, 6 131, 9 122, 1	130, 2 132, 5 122, 4	129, 6 131, 5 123, 0	132, 2 134, 9 123, 6	131. 5 133. 6 124. 3	133, 2 135, 5	132, 1 133, 8	135, 6 138, 3	138.7 142.0	137. 0 139. 7				

^{&#}x27;Revised. 'P Preliminary. & See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Q Includes data for items not shown separately. †Revised data (unadj. and seas. adj.)
or 1968-70 for mfg. and trade sales and invent., total; retail inventories; retail sales, totals and

major groups; and invent.-sales ratios for mfg. and trade, total and retail trade, total, durable and nondurable appear on p. 55 ff. of the Dec. 1971 SURVEY. See also corresponding note on p. S-7 and note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1969	1970	1:	970	ļ	i	1	1	1 .	19	071	I	1	· ·	-	1
the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	IERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ıed						
BUSINESS SALES §	1						İ		1							
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total †mil. \$	 				99,993	,	113,995	,					1	· ·	119, 003	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total †do			ł	106,943	109,346	111,166	'	113,155		115,531			115, 660	1	117, 620	
Manufacturing, total †do Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	354, 465 289, 080	352, 189 300, 956	52, 562 27, 680 24, 882	54, 464 29, 185 25, 279	55, 718 30, 166 25, 552	56, 982 30, 856 26, 126	57, 790 31, 616 26, 174	57, 680 31, 308 26, 372	58, 352 31, 850 26, 502	58, 988 32, 650 26, 338	58,418 32,123 26, 295	57,804 31,464 26,340	57, 892 31, 543 26, 349	7 57, 439 7 31, 166 7 26, 273	59, 340 32, 037 27, 303	
Retail trade, total †do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	r 1 357 , 885 115, 517 r 242, 368	1375, 527 114, 288 261, 239	31,282 8,858 22,424	31,761 9,185 22,576	32,290 10,003 22,287	32,850 10,240 22,610	33,274 10,613 22,661	33,578 10,747 22,831	33,502 10,576 22,926	33,827 10,782 23,045	33,688 10,747 22,941	34,655 11,298 23,357	35, 219 11, 833 23, 386	7 34, 964 7 11, 695 7 23, 269	35, 620 11, 856 23, 764	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	1236, 708 109, 578 127, 130	1246, 643 111, 778 134, 865	20, 641 9, 273 11, 368	20, 718 9, 226 11, 492	21, 338 9, 430 11, 908	21,334 9,458 11,876	21,676 9,736 11,940	21, 897 9, 887 12, 010	22, 449 10, 350 12, 099	22, 716 10, 510 12, 206	22, 621 10, 365 12, 256	22,605 10,471 12,134	22, 549 10, 425 12, 124	7 22, 284 7 10, 398 7 11, 886	22, 660 10, 580 12, 080	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §																
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †mil. \$	165, 049	172, 222	174, 881	172, 222	173, 200	174, 827	176, 940	178, 262	178, 696	177, 715	176, 784	175, 995	177, 257	+179,513	180, 660	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	166, 412	173, 635	ł i	'	l '	174, 834	1	176, 275	1	177, 403	i .		1		179, 418	1
Manufacturing, total † do do	96, 673 63, 160 33, 513	100, 476 65, 152 35, 324	100, 927 65, 517 35, 410	100, 476 65, 152 35, 324	100, 878 65, 308 35, 570	100, 602 65, 090 35, 512	100, 502 65, 082 35, 420	100, 420 65, 033 35, 387	100, 647 65, 079 35, 568	100, 536 64, 825 35, 711	100, 194 64, 692 35, 502	100,063 64,523 35,540	100, 266 64, 563 35, 703	100, 740 64, 494 36, 246	100, 723 64, 497 36, 226	
Retail trade, total †‡do Durable goods storesdo	45, 376 20, 647	46, 555 20, 490	46, 113 19, 965	46, 555 20, 490	46, 888 20, 689	47, 426 21, 232	48, 246 21, 704	48, 809 22, 056	49, 259	49, 534 22, 679	49, 592 22, 707	50, 299 23, 313	50, 844 23, 769	50, 800 23, 652	50, 377 23, 306	
Nondurable goods storesdodo	24, 729	26, 065	26, 148	26,065	26, 199	26, 194	26, 542	26, 753	22, 509 26, 750	26, 855	26, 885	26,986	27, 075	27, 148	27, 071 28, 318	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	24, 363 14, 579 9, 784	26, 604 15, 565 11, 039	26,334 15,451 10,883	26, 604 15, 565 11, 039	26, 646 15, 653 10, 993	26,806 15,840 10,966	26, 788 15,780 11,008	27, 046 16, 025 11, 021	27, 140 16, 128 11, 012	27, 333 16, 197 11, 136	27, 866 16, 581 11, 285	27,795 16,526 11,269	16, 666 11, 148	r 27, 928 r 16, 786 r 11, 142	17, 006 11, 312	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS			ĺ		,						,	,				
Manufacturing and trade, total †ratio_	r 1. 56	1.60	1.66	1.62	1.60	1.57	1.56	1,56	1.55	1.54	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.56	1. 53	
Manufacturing, total † do_ Durable goods industries † do_ Materials and supplies do_ Work in process do_ Finished goods do_	1.75 2.07 .61 .96 .50	1. 82 2. 20 . 64 1. 00 . 55	1. 92 2. 37 . 69 1. 07 . 61	1, 84 2, 23 , 65 1, 00 , 58	1.81 2.16 .63 .97	1.77 2.11 .62 .94 .55	1. 74 2. 06 . 60 . 91 . 55	1.74 2.08 .62 .91	1,72 2,04 .61 .90 .53	1.70 1.99 .60 .87	1.72 2.01 .62 .88 .52	1.73 2.05 .63 .90 .53	1.73 2.05 .61 .90 .53	1.75 r 2.07 r .61 r .92 .54	1.70 2.01 .60 .90 .52	
Nondurable goods industries † do do do	1. 36 . 52 . 21 . 63	1. 37 . 50 . 20 . 66	1. 42 . 52 . 21 . 70	1. 40 . 52 . 20 . 68	1.39 .51 .20 .68	1. 36 . 50 . 19 . 67	1.35 .49 .19 .67	1, 34 , 49 , 19 , 66	1.34 .49 .19	1.36 .50 .20 .66	1, 35 , 49 , 20 , 66	1, 35 , 49 , 19 , 66	1. 36 . 50 . 20 . 66	7 1. 38 . 51 . 20 . 68	1. 33 . 49 . 19 . 65	
Retail trade, total †‡	7 1. 46 2. 06 7 1. 18	1. 47 2. 17 1. 16	1. 47 2. 25 1. 17	1, 47 2, 23 1, 15	1.45 2.07 1.18	1. 44 2. 07 1. 16	1.45 2.05 1.17	1. 45 2. 05 1. 17	1.47 2.13 1.17	1. 46 2. 10 1. 17	1. 47 2. 11 1. 17	1, 45 2, 06 1, 16	1.44 2.01 1.16	r 1. 45 r 2. 02 1. 17	1. 41 1. 97 1. 14	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	1, 19 1, 53 , 89	1. 23 1. 61 . 92	1. 28 1. 67 . 96	1, 28 1, 69 . 96	1. 25 1. 66 . 92	1. 26 1. 67 . 92	1, 24 1, 62 , 92	1, 24 1, 62 , 92	1. 21 1. 56 . 91	1, 20 1, 54 , 91	1. 23 1. 60 . 92	1, 23 1, 58 , 93	1. 23 1. 60 . 92	1. 25 r 1. 61 r. 94	1, 25 1, 61 , 94	
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, totalmil. \$	17, 189	20, 122	1, 529	1,785	1,550	1,838	2, 017	1,708	1,803	1,752	1, 521	1,714	1, 951	r 1, 793	1,825	
Seasonally adj., totaldo			1, 523	1,621	1,644	1,894	1, 898	1, 681	1,741	1,706	1,707	1, 893	1, 979	r 1, 785	1, 790	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total †dododo	643, 545 354, 465	653, 145 352, 189	52, 699 27, 723	53,006	51, 947	57, 410	59, 383	58, 379	58, 709	62, 142	53, 478 28, 485	56, 321 29, 709	60, 282 32, 627	r 60, 146	59,665	
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do	17, 074 55, 153 26, 343	17, 746 55, 740 25, 733	1, 414 4, 169 1, 836	28, 766 1, 407 4, 178 1, 950	27, 981 1, 373 4, 511 2, 200	31, 280 1, 464 4, 918 2, 385	32, 898 1, 616 5, 270 2, 576	32, 003 1, 754 5, 694 2, 880	32, 536 1, 772 5, 814 2, 860	34, 949 1, 905 5, 810 3, 000	1, 765 4, 923 2, 775	1, 944 3, 843 1, 410	1, 925 4, 237 1, 629	7 1, 942 7 4, 430 7 1, 796	732, 288 1, 856 7 4, 618 2, 033	2 4, 46
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	39, 579 55, 649 49, 123 87, 093	41, 920 56, 135 50, 819 81, 173	3, 435 4, 336 4, 516 5, 925	3, 430 4, 467 4, 521 7, 060	3, 185 4, 400 4, 004 6, 913	3, 492 4, 944 4, 416 8, 027	3, 596 5, 230 4, 479 8, 475	3, 548 4, 956 4, 218 7, 554	3, 623 4, 923 4, 304 7, 803	3, 800 5, 383 4, 759 8, 657	3, 223 4, 486 4, 045 5, 852	3,688 4,680 4,400 6,443	3, 802 5, 334 4, 845 7, 626	r 3, 686 r 5, 114 r 4, 761 r 7, 901	4,801	
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	51, 524 11, 726	45, 113 12, 153	3, 948 976	3, 918 955	4, 474 870	5, 186 957	5, 455 959	4, 895 960	4, 979 976	5, 298 1, 034	3, 520 926	3, 923 984	5, 188 1, 088	7 5, 385 7 1, 050	4, 725 7 8, 047 5, 391 1, 014	- 1, 11
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	289, 080 93, 550 5, 151 23, 112	300, 956 99, 767 5, 464 22, 297	24, 976 8, 352 461 1, 908	24, 240 8, 286 493 1, 827	23, 966 7, 975 437	26, 130 8, 497 450	26, 485 8, 672 465	26, 376 8, 570 463	26, 173 8, 606 484	27, 193 8, 961 533	24, 993 8, 470 506	26, 612 8, 720 513	27, 655 9, 251 520	727, 529 9, 169 501	27, 433	
Paper and allied productsdo. Chemicals and allied productsdo. Petroleum and coal productsdo. Rubber and plastics productsdo	24, 057 48, 153 24, 412	25, 192 48, 763 26, 604	2, 068 3, 889 2, 232	2, 024 3, 642 2, 348	2, 007 3, 850 2, 289	2, 141 4, 305 2, 373	2, 211 4, 291 2, 275	2, 148 4, 537 2, 323	2, 153 4, 454 2, 282	2, 300 4, 549 2, 382	2, 045 4, 058 2, 3 27	2, 289 4, 329 2, 320	2, 347	r 2, 267 r 4, 368 r 2, 381	2, 229 4, 267 2, 394	
hipments (seas. adj.), total t do	15, 733	17, 502	1, 367 52, 562	1, 273 54, 464	1, 338 55, 718	1, 501 56, 982	1, 563 57, 790	1, 618 57, 680	1, 647 58, 352	1, 690 58, 988	1, 501 58, 418	1, 624 57, 804		7 1, 679 7 57, 439	1, 619 59, 340	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9 do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do			27, 680 1, 444 4, 316 2, 002	29, 185 1, 551 4, 439 2, 124	30, 166 1, 617 4, 624 2, 202	30, 856 1, 587 4, 780 2, 327	31, 616 1, 659 5, 014 2, 401	31, 308 1, 728 5, 385 2, 667	31, 850 1, 713 5, 501 2, 641	32, 650 1, 762 5, 404 2, 750	32, 123 1, 793 5, 312 2, 940	31, 464 1, 831 3, 991 1, 457	31, 543 1, 758 4, 270	r 31, 166 r 1, 772 r 4, 421 r 1, 901	732,106 1,895 7 4,825 2,220	2 31,880
Fabricated metal products. do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do			3, 511 4, 407 4, 402 5, 617	3, 582 4, 440 4, 497 6, 726	3, 507 4, 908 4, 380 7, 142 4, 442	3, 458 4, 748 4, 369 7, 832	3, 534 4, 936 4, 340 8, 018	3, 459 4, 794 4, 348 7, 340	3, 591 4, 855 4, 501 7, 388	3, 550 5, 015 4, 476 8, 011	3, 437 4, 937 4, 434 7, 749	3, 679 4, 983 4, 513 7, 915	3, 680 5, 186 4, 523	7 3, 547 7 5, 064 7 4, 568 7 7, 262	3, 697 4, 913 4, 605	² 6, 889

Revised. Based on data not seasonally adjusted. Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Nov. 1971 do not reflect revisions for selected components. The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing.

ing are shown below and on p. S–6; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S–11 and S–12. †See corresponding notes on pp. S–4, S–7, and note marked "‡" on p. S–11. ‡See corresponding note on p. S–12. \$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	<u>'</u>	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	GEN	NERAI	L BUS	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntint	ıed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued Shipments (seas. adj.)†—Continued By industry group: Nondurable goods industries, total \$\varphi\$ mil. \$\text{s}\$ Food and kindred products			24,882 8, 252 458 1, 856 2, 050 3, 976 2, 219 1, 383	25,279 8,310 493 1,920 2,073 4,033 2,347 1,357	25,552 8, 497 489 2, 150 4, 064 2, 317 1, 448	26,126 8,667 478 2,144 4,303 2,398 1,484	26,174 8,747 479 2,173 4,192 2,344 1,499	26,372 8,882 471 2,137 4,290 2,368 1,538	26,502 8,795 471 2,171 4,315 2,295 1,604	26,338 8,699 495 2,219 4,363 2,287 1,582	26, 295 8, 739 491 2, 187 4, 330 2, 344 1, 637	26,340 8,683 488 2,270 4,305 2,293 1,682	26,349 8,667 503 2,211 4,459 2,308 1,637	r 26, 273 r 8, 690 r 511 r 2, 166 r 4, 266 r 2, 373 r 1, 592	27, 303 9, 190 501 2, 210 4, 355 2, 380 1, 639	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	163, 134 1121,708 196, 846 160, 053 151, 722 1250,082 126, 485 146, 051 124, 511 170, 093	161, 247 1128,970 199, 238 153, 590 153, 344 1256,756 125, 713 146, 603 1 24, 308 171, 159	5, 304 10,685 8,034 3,444 4,426 20,669 2,181 3,860 2,036 5,815	5, 457 10,838 8, 037 4, 542 4, 626 20,964 2, 263 3, 877 2, 021 5, 821	5, 311 10,858 8, 363 5, 042 4, 790 21,354 2, 231 3, 755 1, 913 6, 125	5,340 11,182 8,273 5,623 4,776 21,788 2,234 3,740 1,898 6,054	5, 489 11, 290 8, 479 5, 700 4, 941 21,891 2, 379 3, 771 1, 887 6, 181	5, 516 11,431 8, 217 5, 283 5, 019 22,214 2, 435 3, 594 1, 825 5, 973	5, 583 11,274 8, 555 5, 136 5, 116 22,688 2, 396 3, 820 2, 006 6, 203	5, 437 11,286 9, 134 5, 226 5, 171 22,734 2, 407 4, 338 2, 589 6, 396	5, 295 11, 218 8, 336 5, 749 5, 154 22, 666 2, 328 3, 548 2, 010 6, 304	5, 322 11,279 8, 484 5, 889 5, 334 21,496 2, 419 3, 584 2, 077 6, 435	5, 299 11,332 8,509 5,733 5, 188 21,831 2,397 3,431 1,765 6,652	7 5, 326 711, 302 7 8, 531 7 5, 279 7 5, 146 7 21, 855 7 2, 367 7 3, 511 7 1, 768 7 6, 592	5,775 11,856 8,300 5,450 5,375 22,584 r 2,562 r 3,587 r 1,839 r 6,477	2 2, 2 3, 2 1, 2 6,
Nentories, end of year or month:	96, 390 62, 838 33, 552 96, 673 63, 160 2, 126 8, 281	100,135 64,781 35,354 100,476 65,152 2,278 9,139	100,264 65, 013 35, 251 100,927 65, 517 2, 313 9, 233	100,135 64, 781 35, 354 100,476 65, 152 2, 278 9, 139	100,977 65, 133 35, 844 100,878 65, 308 2, 281 9, 443	101,112 65, 352 35, 760 100,602 65, 090 2, 263 9, 487	100,956 65,412 35,544 100,502 65,082 2,267 9,498	101,257 65, 649 35, 608 100,420 65, 033 2, 265 9, 333	101,626 65, 790 35, 836 100,647 65, 079 2, 269 9, 236	64, 825 2, 280 9, 170	99, 826 64, 482 35, 344 100, 194 64, 692 2, 293 8, 821	99,754 64,426 36,328 100,063 64,523 2,302 8,953 4,635	99,381 64,090 35,291 100,266 64,563 2,293 9,230 4,875	r 99, 957 r 63, 962 r 35, 995 r100,740 r 64, 494 r 2, 296 r 9, 283 4, 875	100, 036 63, 990 36, 046 100, 723 64, 497 2, 272 9, 189	
Blast furnaces, steel mills	4, 419 6, 653 13, 203 9, 832 14, 682 4, 081 2, 256	4, 854 6, 972 14, 072 10, 186 14, 133 4, 115 2, 417	4, 948 7, 068 14, 026 10, 256 14, 297 4, 041 2, 412	4, 854 6, 972 14, 072 10, 186 14, 133 4, 115 2, 417	5, 102 7, 061 13, 970 10, 022 14, 032 3, 994 2, 421	5, 117 7, 072 13, 976 9, 968 13, 870 3, 981 2, 387	5, 138 7, 122 13, 932 10, 020 13, 813 3, 996 2, 374	5, 040 7, 140 13, 879 10, 005 13, 942 4, 076 2, 365	4, 985 7, 283 13, 837 9, 930 14, 035 4, 193 2, 379	4, 815 7, 410 13, 854 9, 973 13, 668 4, 289 2, 358	4, 464 7, 510 13, 831 9, 920 13, 796 4, 233 2, 327	7, 519 13,745 9, 885 13,570 4, 015 2, 356	7, 403 13,686 9, 902 13,493 3, 854 2, 369	7,372 13,690 79,851 113,425 73,831 72,388	4, 769 7, 156 13, 752 9, 879 13, 555 3, 881 2, 435	
Materials and supplies \$	18, 678 3, 002 6, 171 3, 343	19, 056 3, 309 6, 326 3, 251	19,006 3, 355 6, 304 3, 246	19,056 3,309 6,326 3,251	19,109 3,389 6,422 3,145	19,061 3,396 6,448 3,086	18,996 3, 373 6, 431 3, 037	19,359 3, 358 6, 504 3, 164	19,570 3,330 6,495 3,285	19,696 3, 420 6, 490 3, 151	19, 932 3, 403 6, 570 3, 166	19,709 3,436 6,496 3,012 28,214	19,306 3,519 6,376 2,814		19, 083 3, 435 6, 407 2, 844	
Work in process \(\begin{align*} & do \\ Primary metals & do \\ Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) & do \\ Transportation equipment & do \\ Finished goods \(\begin{align*} & do \\ & \end{align*} \end{align*}	28, 963 2, 909 10, 932 9, 869 15, 519	29, 233 3, 168 11, 210 9, 406 16, 863	29,665 3, 204 11, 301 9, 580 16,846	29,233 3, 168 11, 210 9, 406 16,863	29,254 3,315 10,905 9,430 16,945	28,944 3,277 10,836 9,326 17,085	28,811 3, 213 10, 754 9, 338 17,275	28,594 3, 166 10, 703 9, 343 17,080	28,547 3, 126 10, 678 9, 333 16,962	28,329 3,068 10,758 9,112 16,800	28, 177 2, 960 10, 605 9, 243 16, 583	3, 024 10,555 9, 158 16,600	28,532 3,112 10,602 9,290 16,725	7 9, 187 7 16, 847	28, 724 3, 082 10, 658 9, 318 16, 690	
Primary metals	2, 370 5, 932 1, 470 33, 513 8, 230	2, 662 6, 722 1, 476 35, 324 8, 765	2, 674 6, 677 1, 471 35, 410 8, 781	2, 662 6, 722 1, 476 35, 324 8, 765	2, 739 6, 665 1, 457 35, 570 8, 932		2,912 6,767 1,438 35,420 8,858	2,809 6,677 1,435 35,387 8,756	2, 780 6, 594 1, 417 35, 568 8, 894	2, 682 6, 579 1, 405 35,711 8, 966	2, 458 6, 576 1, 387 35, 502 8, 791	2, 493 6, 579 1, 400 35,540 8, 818	2, 599 6, 610 1, 389 35,703 8, 909	7 2, 689 6, 638 7 1, 376 7 36, 246 7 9, 201	2, 672 6, 566 1, 393 36, 226 9, 144	
Tobacco products	2, 208 3, 655 2, 588 6, 153 2, 150 2, 066	2, 191 3, 398 2, 769 6, 758 2, 418 2, 165	2, 221 3, 461 2, 732 6, 726 2, 455 2, 154	2, 191 3, 398 2, 769 6, 758 2, 418 2, 165	2, 207 2, 756 6, 725 2, 407 2, 132 13,024	2, 265 2, 734 6, 750 2, 381 2, 123 13,013	2, 215 2, 718 6, 746 2, 348 2, 147 12,897	2, 214 2, 725 6, 745 2, 351 2, 142 12,927	2, 190 2, 738 6, 799 2, 375 2, 131 12,918	2, 180 2, 731 6, 808 2, 402 2, 131 13,058	2, 142 2, 744 6, 786 2, 397 2, 153 12, 989	2, 129 2, 711 6, 729 2, 471 2, 095 13,027	2, 185 2, 740 6, 691 2, 459 2, 064 13,048	2,772 r 6,730 r 2,474 r 2,124	2, 264 2, 802 6, 706 2, 475 2, 098 13, 275	
Work in process do Finished goods do By market category: Home goods and apparel do	5, 1 3 5 15, 795	5, 055 17, 243 10, 492	12,874 5, 141 17,395	5, 055 17,243	5, 116 17,430 10,512	5, 090 17,409 10,476	5, 092 17,431 10,498	5, 090 17,370 10,518	5, 155 17,495	5, 143 17,510	5, 144 17, 369 10, 660	5, 108 17,405	5, 167 17,488 10,839	7 5, 188 717, 787 710, 911	5, 231 17, 720 10, 969	
Consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	5, 244 7, 559 35, 152	13, 450 26, 056 5, 288 7, 817 37, 373	13,487 26,173 5,227 7,970 37,583	13,450 26,056 5,288 7,817 37,373	13,666 26,081 5,149 7,883 37,587	13,673 25,961 5,124 7,888 37,480	13,634 25,868 5,127 7,934 37,441	13,593 25,881 5,214 7,933 37,281	13,723 25,808 5,322 7,973 37,260	13,774 25,371 5,428 8,025 37,310	13, 599 25, 479 5, 396 8, 085 36, 975	13,659 25,372 5,198 8,200 36,908	13,842 25,398 5,028 8,169 36,990	r 25, 296 r 5, 022 r 8, 201 r 37, 357	13, 918 25, 459 5, 062 8, 098 37, 217	
Defense products (old series)	4,777 13,088 7,459 16,219 645,216	4, 914 12, 034 6, 493 17, 569 646,388	4, 900 12,259 6, 675 17,523 52,144 27, 138	4,914 12,034 6,493 17,569 54,075	4,818 12,122 6,189 17,446 53,516	4,790 12,021 6,020 17,415 58,318	4, 824 11,937 6,008 17,381 59,297	4,829 11,922 6,108 17,438	4,850 11,805 6,067 17,440 56,428	4, 895 11,273 5, 507 17,507 60,001	4, 935 11, 308 5, 488 17, 546 53, 835	4, 917 11,191 5, 282 17,501 56,453	60,019	717, 435 760, 177	4, 974 11, 332 5, 558 17, 490 59, 750	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo New orders, net (seas. adj.), total†do By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 2 do	356, 177 289, 039 1645,216 356, 177	345, 332 301, 056 1646,388 345, 332	25, 006 52,463 27, 560	29, 823 24, 252 55,468 30, 140	29, 551 23, 965 57,255 31, 666	32, 167 26, 151 57,165 31, 071	32, 761 26, 536 57,699 31, 472	31, 032 26, 401 56,597 30, 228	30, 280 26, 148 57,028 30, 601	32, 805 27, 196 57,009 30, 666	28, 834 25, 001 58, 255 31, 955	29,916 26,537 58,085 31,758	32,432 27,587 57,322 31,026	7 32, 544 7 27, 633 7 57, 490 7 31, 126	7 32, 327 27, 521 59, 835 7 32, 564	23
Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft, missiles, and parts do	56, 332 27, 099 39, 947 57, 921 49, 413 85, 113 24, 562	55, 031 25, 696 42, 555 54, 847 50, 629 76, 554 23, 284	4, 348 2, 005 3, 464 4, 431 4, 416 5, 490 2, 050	4, 818 2, 549 3, 975 4, 498 4, 641 6, 689 2, 063	5, 558 3, 032 3, 468 4, 854 4, 250 7, 900 2, 254	5, 139 2, 656 3, 331 4, 766 4, 278 7, 957 1, 537	5, 155 2, 494 3, 576 4, 985 4, 291 7, 627 1, 827	4, 882 2, 290 3, 419 4, 599 4, 310 7, 032 1, 853	4, 800 2, 079 3, 532 4, 809 4, 409 6, 958 1, 623	4,536 1,945 3,462 5,122 4,333 7,065 1,968	4, 434 2, 030 3, 489 4, 823 4, 827 8, 062 2, 404	4, 184 1, 701 3, 577 5, 072 4, 584 7, 923 1, 985	4,517 2,020 3,520 5,105 4,628 7,130 1,348	7 4, 488 7 1, 953 7 3, 353 7 5, 292 7 4, 737 7 6, 970 7 1, 639	7 4, 809 2, 265	2
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	289, 0 3 9	301, 056 79, 840	24, 903 6, 573 18, 330	25, 328 6, 729	25, 589 6, 831	26, 094 6, 833 19, 261	26, 227 7, 047 19, 180	26, 369 6, 913 19, 456	26, 427 6, 973 19, 454	26, 343 7, 082 19, 261	26, 300 7, 022 19, 278	26,327 7, 201	26,296 7,006 19,290	7 26, 364 7 7, 192 7 19, 172	27, 380 7, 348	

r Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. new orders for Nov. 1971 do not reflect revisions for selected components. †See corresponding note on p. 8-7. § Includes data for items not shown separately. †Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing

industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

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

		1			1											
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19	70	i		1			, 19)71.	1				1
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinı	ıed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS'—Continued																
New orders, net (seas. adj.)†—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparel	2121,670 2 97,232 2 60,314 2 51,860 2251,163	2 52,909 2 53,871 2253,447 2 25,740 2 42,865	5, 315 10,690 8, 021 3, 322 4, 381 20,734 2, 193 3, 814	5, 481 10,836 8, 352 4, 546 4, 988 21,265 2, 294 3, 970	5, 314 10,872 8, 954 5, 068 4, 783 22,264 2, 240 3, 848	5, 316 11,175 8, 552 5, 652 4, 606 21,864 2, 199 3, 247	5, 531 11,303 8, 163 5, 762 5, 020 21,920 2, 421 3, 275	5, 516 11,440 8, 013 5, 228 4, 952 21,448 2, 433 3, 496	5, 682 11,273 8, 037 5, 234 5, 066 21,736 2, 483 3, 233	5, 365 11,266 8, 298 5, 184 5, 077 21,819 2, 338 3, 628	5, 360 11,223 8, 871 5, 781 5, 306 21,714 2, 401 4, 246	5, 361 11,282 8, 509 5, 863 5, 209 21,861 2, 457 3, 634	2, 379 3, 018	7 5, 369 711,315 7 8, 493 7 5, 355 7 5, 004 7 21,954 7 2, 398 7 3, 249	5, 889 11, 870 8, 683 5, 459 5, 351 22, 583 7 2, 672 7 3, 947	1 2, 59
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted).	2 12,000	² 23, 455 ² 69,530	2, 016 5, 871	2, 051 5, 925	2, 170 6, 442	2, 357 6, 617	1,580 6,219	1, 500 5, 677	1, 573 6, 193	1, 678 6, 237	2, 900 6, 146	2, 154 6, 551	1, 467 6, 425	71,953 76,806	7 2, 110 7 6, 565	1 2, 00
total mil. \$ Durable goods industries, total do Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders⊕ do	87, 025 84, 120 2, 905	80, 268 77, 263 3, 005	79,199 76, 206 2, 993	80,268 77, 263 3, 005	81,837 78,833 3,004	82,745 79,720 3,025	82,659 79,583 3,076	81,713 78,612 3,101	79, 432 76, 356 3, 076	77,294 74, 211 3, 083	77,646 74,559 3,087	77,773 74,763 3,010	77, 513 74, 568 2, 945	77,546 774,499 73,047	77, 639 74, 542 3, 133	174,7
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total†mil. \$	87, 320 84, 379 7, 408 3, 776	80, 527 77, 485 6, 687 3, 727	79,523 76,530 6,308 3,302	80,527 77, 485 6, 687 3, 727	82,064 78,985 7,621 4,557	82,247 79,200 7,980 4,886	82,156 79,056 8,121 4,979	81,073 77,976 7,618 4,602	79,749 76,727 6,917 4,040	77,775 74,748 6,049 3,235	77,615 74,584 5,173 2,325	77,898 74,879 5,366 2,569	77, 325 74, 362 5, 612 2, 883	77,375 74,323 75,680 72,936	77, 870 74, 776 7 5, 664 2, 981	174,90
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft, missiles, and parts do	10, 596 15, 815 14, 681 30, 055 23, 382	11, 218 14, 505 14, 469 25, 490 19, 504	10, 825 14, 447 14, 325 25, 527 19, 618	11, 218 14, 505 14, 469 25, 490 19, 504	11, 179 14, 451 14, 339 26, 248 19, 710	11, 052 14, 469 14, 248 26, 373 19, 108	11, 094 14, 518 14, 199 25, 982 18, 705	11, 054 14, 323 14, 161 25, 674 18, 562	10, 995 14, 277 14, 069 25, 244 18, 044	10, 909 14, 385 13, 925 24, 297 17, 369	10,960 14,269 14,320 24,610 17,840	10,859 14,360 14,393 24,618 17,895	14, 279 14, 500 24, 128	r 10,505 r 14,504 r 14,669 r 23,838 r 17,237	10, 472 14, 723 14, 692 23, 945 17, 411	1 24, 3
Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders—.do By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo	2, 941 1, 987	3, 042 1, 992	2, 993 1, 970	3, 042 1, 992	3, 079 2, 009	3, 047 1, 978	3, 100 2, 033	3, 097 2, 042	3, 022 2, 140	3, 027 2, 048	3, 031 2, 120	3, 019 2, 163	2, 963	7 3, 052	3,130	
Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto	47, 397 10, 237 27, 699 1, 603 29, 804	43, 409 10, 737 24, 389 1, 639 26, 078	43,090 10,375 24,088 1,608 25,985	43,409 10,737 24,389 1,639 26,078	10,730 25,299 1,648 26,171	1,613 25,678	10,639 25,404 1,655 25,182	43,821 10,572 24,638 1,653 25,084	43,401 10,522 23,686 1,740 24,497	42,525 10,430 22,772 1,672 23,787	43,091 10,580 21,824 1,747 24,486	43,091 10,456 22,188 1,786 24,535	42, 594 10, 274 22, 328 1, 769 24, 122	7 42,633 7 10,132 7 22,426 1,800 7 23,862	43, 024 10, 108 22, 426 7 1, 907 7 24, 223	1 1, 82 1 24, 34
Defense products (new series) do Producers' capital goods industries do BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	20, 372 24, 245	19, 506 22, 574	19, 475 22,470	19, 506 22,574	19, 769 22,891	20, 227 23,454	19, 920 23,492	19, 595 23,196	19,122 23,186	18,211 23,028	19, 101 22,867	19,177 22,986	18,880	7 19,065 7 22,972	19,336	1 19, 6
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber_ Seasonally adjusted⊙do	274, 267	266, 086	19, 178 22, 383	22, 699 22, 085	23, 372 22, 338	19, 698 20, 923	25, 752 23, 220	24, 389 22, 770	23, 899 24, 168	26,266 24,691	24, 898 25, 073	23, 698 25, 142	22, 748 23, 278	23, 794 24, 936		
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES&																
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retall trade do Wholesale trade do	9, 154 1, 159 1, 590 1, 493 4, 070 842	10,748 1,392 1,687 2,035 4,650 984	939 126 133 174 414 92	869 114 112 176 372 95	905 134 140 167 380 84	860 107 141 170 361 81	1, 042 156 154 196 444 92	989 126 159 167 440 97	912 139 134 171 385 83	935 137 118 199 410 71	786 106 109 156 340 75	848 108 131 169 345 95	741 117 114 140 304 66	759 110 119 142 313 75	819 131 125 129 353 81	
Liabilities (current), total thous. \$ Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	1,142,113 126,537 171,717 406,450 265,122 172,287	1,887,754 298,736 231,533 817,841 360,603 179,041	119, 836 9, 896 15, 390 52, 624 29, 809 12, 117	121, 723 19, 963 13, 662 45, 820 25, 901 16, 377	168, 803 26, 235 39, 145 57, 073 30, 785 15, 565	150, 903 11, 567 13, 582 76, 501 30, 960 18, 293	224, 646 95, 547 18, 128 47, 949 38, 132 24, 890	153, 796 19, 252 23, 788 53, 873 41, 368 15, 515	249, 489 46, 032 23, 881 62, 175 104, 367 13, 034	165, 840 16, 122 24, 406 85, 082 29, 952 10, 278	147, 028 39, 055 8, 593 62, 851 22, 523 14, 006	155, 555 27, 515 13, 205 65, 460 34, 071 15, 304	115, 847 24, 983 20, 267 38, 580 20, 178 11, 839	144, 702 15, 912 13, 288 54, 706 40, 771 20, 025	128, 998 16, 533 11, 601 63, 619 23, 026 14, 219	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	2 37. 3	2 43.8	50.8	44. 5	43.3	41.8	43.9	42. 9	42.8	44. 3	39. 6	43.6	40. 1	38.1	41.6	
			CO	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES						-			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100 Crops \(\text{?} \)	274 219 298 173 167 154 242 594 321 326 400 162	280 226 294 183 177 162 237 604 326 345 405 151	270 231 280 187 184 175 252 606 303 367 351 143	264 224 263 177 192 170 209 610 299 365 342 147	270 231 292 178 199 171 217 612 304 360 357 143	284 237 317 182 201 172 234 614 324 403 136	282 242 353 178 201 170 253 614 317 352 393 134	282 244 351 188 199 171 257 614 315 345 393 134	286 251 351 192 199 174 284 614 316 339 401 129	288 258 347 196 205 176 329 614 314 401 128	286 250 331 202 195 165 288 614 317 339 403 130	287 244 297 228 174 158 295 623 323 347 409 134	282 235 269 228 167 155 271 638 323 359 403 132	287 240 302 233 157 161 298 640 328 370 412 124	290 245 381 242 157 161 264 654 329 369 3413 127	294 355 244 166 166 256 666 337 421
Prices paid: All commodities and services	324 351 304 373	336 366 314 390	340 371 319 395 68	341 372 320 396 66	343 372 322 400 68	346 376 325 403	348 376 328 404	349 377 329 407	351 381 330 410 70	354 383 333 412 70	353 383 332 410 70	355 386 333 412 70 8 M3-1.3	7 355 7 387 333 7 412 68	355 387 333 414 69	357 7 387 335 415 70	358 389 334 416

r. Revised. p. Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate; total mfrs. unfiled orders for Nov. 1971 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. Data for mfrs. sales, inventories, and orders were revised for 1961-70 in Oct. 1970 and again in Aug. 1971 for 1966-71. The latter revision reflects: Benchmarking to the levels of the Annual Survey of Mfrs. for each year 1966 to 1969; introduction of a small number of other corrections; and development of new seas. factors. Revised data, seas. factors, and technical and analytic data appear in two special Census Bureau reports entitled Mfrs.' Shipments, Inventories, and

Orders: Series M3-1.2 (data for 1961-65) and Series M3-1.3 (data for 1966-71), available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402, priced \$1.00 and \$.70, respectively.

⊕See corresponding note on p. S-6.
♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.
¬Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.).
¬Revisions for Jan. 1969-Jan. 1970 will be shown later.
♣Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
‡Revisions back to Jan. 1966 are available from the Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19)71					
hrough 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		CO	ммо	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Cont	tinue	ł	·						
CONSUMER PRICES																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)						İ										Ì
nadjusted indexes: ‡		_													4	
All items1967=100 Special group indexes:	109.8	116. 3	118.5	119.1	119. 2	119.4	119.8	120. 2	120.8	121. 5	121.8	τ 122.1	1	1	122.6	123.
All items less shelterdo All items less fooddo	109. 0 110. 1	114.4 116.7	116.3 119.6	116.8 120.2	117.0 120.3	117. 4 120. 4	118.0 120.6	118.6 120.9	119.2 121.6	119.8 122.2	120.0 122.4	7 120. 2 7 122. 7	r 120. 2 r 123. 1	r 120. 3	120, 4 123, 7	120. 123.
All items less medical caredo	109. 7	116. 1	118.3	118.8	118.9	119. 1	119. 4	119.8	120.4	121, 1	121.4	r 121. 6		r 122.1	122.3	122.
Commoditiesdo	108. 4	113.5	115.1	115.6	115. 4	115. 5	116. 1	116.6	117. 2 117. 4	117. 9	118.1	r 118. 2	7 118.1	r 118.4	118.5	118.
Nondurables less food do do do do do do do do do do do do	108. 9 108. 8	114.0 113.1	115. 3 115. 4	115. 6 115. 7	115. 4 115. 3	115. 7 115. 4	116, 4 115, 7	116. 9 116. 0	116.6	118, 1 116, 9	118.3 116.7	118.6 117.2	118.7 118.2	118.8 118.7	118.9 118.7	119. 118.
Durables Qdodododo	107. 0 108. 1	111.8 112,5	114.7 115.1	115. 2 115. 5	115, 2 115, 2	115. 0 115. 2	115, 2 115, 5	115.7 115.8	116.6 116.6	117. 4 117. 1	117.5 117.0	7 116. 9 7 117. 1	r 116.4 r 117.4	r 117. 1 r 118. 0	117.4 118.1	117. 118.
Servicesdodo	112. 5 113. 8	121. 6 123. 7	124, 9 127, 3	125. 6 128. 0	126. 3 128. 7	126.6 129.0	126. 6 128. 9	126. 8 129. 1	127, 5 129, 8	128. 2 130. 6	128.8 131.2	129. 4 131. 9	7 129.8 7 132.3	7 130.0 7 132.5	130. 4 132. 9	130. 133.
Services less rentdo			İ		1				118. 2			120.0	119,1	118.9	l	ļ
Food φ do Meats, poultry, and fishdo	108. 9 110. 8	114. 9 116. 5	114.9 114.3	115. 3 113. 7	115. 5 113. 1	115.9 113.6	117. 0 115. 6	117. 8 115. 7	115.8	119. 2 117. 4	119.8 118.0	118.7	119.1	118.4	119.0 118.1	120. 118.
Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables do	106. 7 109. 3	111. 8 113. 4	113. 5 109. 4	113. 6 110. 6	113. 9 109. 6	114.0 112.6	114. 2 116. 0	114.6 120.0	115.1 121.4	115, 7 125, 1	116.0 126.0	116.0 123.6	116, 1 116, 6	116.0 115.6	115.9 117.8	116. 124.
Housingdo	110.8	118. 9	121.9	122.6	122. 7	122.6	122, 4	122.5	123.2	124.0	124.5	125.1	125. 5	125, 9	126.4	126.
Shelter Q do Rentdo	113. 3 105. 7	123, 6 110, 1	127. 1 111. 8	127. 9 112. 6	128. 0 112. 9	127. 3 113. 6	126, 7 11 3 , 9	126. 5 114. 4	127, 2 114, 7	128. 3 115. 2	128.8 115.4	129. 5 115. 8	130.1 116.1	130.6 116.4	131.3 116.6	131 116
Homeownershipdo	116.0	128, 5	132, 5	133.4	133. 4	132. 3	131. 2	130. 9	131.6	133.0	133.5	134. 4	135.1	135. 7	136. 7	137
Fuel and utilities 9do Fuel oil and coaldo	103. 6 105. 6	107. 6 110. 1	110. 7 113. 9	111.3 114.9	112. 1 116. 7	113. 1 117. 2	113. 8 117. 4	114. 1 117. 3	114.4 117.2	114.6 117.4	115.5 117.5	116.3 117.8	116.3 117.8	116.3 117.8	116.8 118.1	117 118
Gas and electricitydo Household furnishings and operationdo	102. 8 109. 0	107. 3 113. 4	109. 9 115. 1	110. 7 115. 3	111.5 115.4	112. 8 115. 9	113. 3 116. 4	113. 9 117. 0	114.4 118.1	114.6 118.7	114.7 118.9	115.7 119.1	115.7 119.4	115.7 119.5	116. 2 119. 5	118. 119.
	111.5	116. 1	119.0	119. 2	117.6	118.1	118.6	119.1	120.2	120. 1	119.3	119.0	120.6	121.6	121.9	121
Apparel and upkeep do Transportation do Private do do	107. 2 106. 5	112. 7 111. 1	116. 0 114. 2	116. 9 115. 2	117. 5 115. 8	117. 5 115. 8	117. 8 115. 9	118. 1 116. 2	118.8 117.0	119.6 117.6	119.5 117.4	r 119. 3	r 118.6	r 119. 3 r 117. 2	118.8 116.6	118 116
New carsdo	104. 4	107.6	112, 5	114. 1	115.4	115. 2	114. 3	113.8	113.9 112.8	113.9	113.8	r 109. 3	7 105. 6 111. 6	7 109. 1 111. 7	109.6 110, 2	110 107
Used carsdo Publicdo	103, 1 112, 7	104. 3 128. 5	108. 8 132. 5	109. 5 133. 4	107. 0 133. 9	105. 5 134. 4	106. 8 136. 0	109. 8 136. 4	136.4	114. 1 139. 0	113. 5 139. 0	139.1	139. 3	139. 3	139.3	139
Health and recreation ♀do	110.3	116, 2	118.7	119.1	119.8	120. 2	120. 6 126. 8	121. 2	121.6 128.1	122. 1 128. 6	122.6 129.3	123.1 130.0	123.6 130.4	123. 5 129. 6	123.7 129.7	123 130
Medical caredo Personal caredo	113, 4 109, 3	120, 6 113, 2	123, 4 114, 5	124, 2 115. 0	124. 9 115. 3	125. 8 115. 4	115.8	127. 5 116. 3	116.5	116.8	117.1	117.5	117.6	117.9	117.9	117
Reading and recreationdo	108. 7	113, 4	116.0	116. 2	117.3	117. 5	117. 7	118. 4	118.9	119. 3	119.6	119.7	120.5	120.5	120.8	121
WHOLESALE PRICES♂								1						,		
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
ot market prices, basic commodities:‡ 22 Commodities1967=100	1 110.3	1 113. 4	109, 2	107. 2	107. 1	109. 9	109.3	109. 7	108.8	108.1	108.3	108. 3	107. 4	106.7	105.8	106
9 Foodstuffsdo	1 108. 9 1 111. 4	1 112.6 1 113.8	109. 7 108. 8	108. 3 106. 4	168. 9 105. 9	113.7 107.2	111.6 107.8	109.0 110.2	109. 1 108. 6	111. 1 106. 1	113.8 104.7	111.3 106.1	107.3 107.5	105. 5 107. 4	104. 3 106. 9	106 106
13 Raw industrialsdo		110. 4				112.8		113.3	113.8	114. 3	114.6	114. 9	114.5	114. 4	114.5	115
commodities ‡do	106. 5	110.4	110.9	111.0	111.8	112.0	113.0	115. 5	110.0	114. 5	114.0	114. 9	114.5	114.4	114.0	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	108, 3	112. 2	108.7	108.6	110.7	115.9	114.3	115. 2	115.8	116. 9	116.6	115. 2		114. 3	114. 3	117
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods⊙do	105, 9 106, 6	109. 8 110. 4	110.9 111.4	111. 0 111. 5	111. 5 112. 2	111.8 112.8	112. 6 112. 9	113. 1 112. 9	113.6 113.5	$114.0 \\ 113.8$	114.8 113.8	115. 6 114. 1	115. 4 113. 6	115. 0 113. 8		115 115
Consumer finished goodsdo	106.5	109. 9 111. 9	110. 5 114. 2	110. 5 115. 1	111.3 115.6	112. 0 115. 9	112. 1 116. 0	112. 0 116. 1	112.7 116.3	113. 1 116. 5	113.0 116.8	113. 3 117. 1	112.7	112.9 117.1	113. 1 117. 0	114
Producer finished goodsdo	106, 9	111. 9	114, 2	115. 1	110.0	115. 9	110.0	110. 1	110.0	. 110. 0	110.0	111.1	110. 9	117.1	111.0	
By durability of product: Durable goodsdo	107. 9	112. 4	113, 7	113.8	114.5	115.0	115. 5	116. 1	116.5	116.7	117.5	118.4	118. 2	118.2	118.1	118
Nondurable goods do do Total manufactures do	105. 3 106. 2	108. 9 110. 2	108.8 111.2	108. 9 111. 2	109. 7 111. 8	111. 1 112. 4	111. 1 112. 7	111. 2 113. 0	111.8 113.5	112, 5 113, 8	112. 4 114. 5	112. 4 114. 9	111.7	111.6 114.5	111.8	118
Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	107. 7 104, 6	112. 0 108. 2	113.6 108.6	113. 8 108. 5	114. 4 109. 1	114. 9 109. 8	115. 5 109. 9	116. 1 109. 9	116. 5 110. 5	116.7 110.8	117. 5 111. 4	118. 5	118.3	118.3 110.6	118.3 110.7	118
Farm prod., processed foods and feedsdo		111.6	l	109.3	110.7	113, 6	113. 4	113. 3	114. 3	115. 4	115.0	1	ļ	113.0		118
	107, 9		109.9		l						ļ	ļ	ļ	1	112. 2	11.
Farm products Qdodofruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo	108.8 109.3	111.0 111.6	107. 0 107. 7	107. 1 111. 3	108. 9 115. 7	113. 9 118. 3	113. 0 125. 3	113. 0 120. 8	114. 0 127. 5	116. 0 136, 1	113. 4 109. 3		103.6	111.3 115.8	127. 1	126
Grainsdododo	90.3	98. 8 99. 6	104. 2 95. 2	108. 0 80. 5	111, 0 96. 3	111. 7 100. 0	108. 4 100. 1	106. 8 99. 5	107, 2 101, 3	109. 4 108. 1	102. 5 121. 1	92. 8 100. 8		88.3 93.5		8
Livestockdodo	117. 0	116. 7	101, 2	99. 5	102. 2	118.9	114. 9	116. 9	119.0	118. 9	121.3	121.3	119. 1	120.9	121.0	12
Foods and feeds, processed Qdodododododo	107. 3	112.0	111.7	110.7	111.8 115.0	113, 3	113.7	113.5	114.5 115.7	114.9	116.0 115.9	115. 4 116. 1	114. 6 116. 0	114. 1 116. 4	114. 4 116. 6	11: 11:
Cereal and bakery products do	102.6	112, 9 107, 6	114. 7 110. 6	114. 3 110. 9	111.0	115. 2 111. 1	115.3 111.5	115. 6 111. 5	111.5	115. 7 111. 5	111.5	111.4	111.3	111.3	111.5	11
Dairy productsdododo	108. 2 107. 9	111. 2 110. 4	112. 2 111. 6	112.8 111.0	112. 8 111. 2	112, 3 111, 5	115. 0 111. 9	115. 5 113. 0	116. 2 114. 0	116. 1 115. 4	116. 2 115. 9	115. 4 116. 2	115.7	116. 4 115. 3	116.3 115.4	111
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	113.8	115.8	108.8	104.3	108.6	115. 2	112. 9	113.3	116.4	116. 7	119.6	117. 7	117. 5	116.9	117.1	12
ndustrial commoditiesdodo		110.0	111.3	111.7	112, 2	112. 5	112.8	113. 3	113. 7	113. 9	114.5	115. 1	115. 0	115.0	114.9	111
,	. 106.0		103, 3	103.3	103.8	104. 2	104. 5	104. 5	104. 3	104.4	104.4	104.3	104. 3 91. 0	104. 2 90. 4	103. 8 90. 3	100
Chemicals and allied products Qdo	99. 9	102. 2				92. 6	93. 9 102. 2	94.1	93. 8 101. 5	94.1	93. 4 102. 4	91. 0 102. 4	102. 4	102.4	101.7	10 10
Chemicals and allied products Q do	99, 9 86, 7 100, 3	88. 4 100. 9	89. 5 101. 5	89. 4 101. 4	91. 7 101. 8	101. 9										
Chemicals and allied products Q do Agric. chemicals and chem, prod do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do Pats and oils, inedible do do	99, 9 86, 7 100, 3	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1	89, 5 101, 5 101, 6			102. 4	102. 6 144. 3	102. 0 143. 0	101. 9 138. 8	102.3 132.0	102.6 130.8		132.9	102. 6 129. 0	125.3	11
Chemicals and allied products Q do	99, 9 86, 7 100, 3 99, 8	88. 4 100. 9	89. 5 101. 5	101. 4 101. 8	101. 8 101. 9		102.6	102.0	101, 9	102. 3 132. 0 115. 9	102.6	134. 2	132.9		125.3	118
Chemicals and allied products \(\foatsize{Q} \) do Agric. chemicals and chem, prod. do Chemicals, industrial. do Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do Fats and oils, inedible. do Prepared paint. do Fuels and related prod., and power \(\frac{Q}{2} \) do	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 109. 1	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1 133. 3 112. 4	89. 5 101. 5 101. 6 151. 5 112. 7	101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8	101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5	102. 4 142. 6 114. 5	102. 6 144. 3 115. 1	102. 0 143. 0 115. 9	101, 9 138, 8 115, 9	132. 0 115. 9 114. 4	102. 6 130. 8 115. 9	134. 2 115. 9 114. 8	132. 9 115. 9 115. 3	129. 0 115. 9 114. 8	125, 3 115, 9 114, 7	111
Chemicals and allied products Q	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 109. 1 101. 0 112. 5 102. 0	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1 133. 3 112. 4 105. 9 150. 0 104. 8	89. 5 101. 5 101. 6 151. 5 112. 7 109. 7 175. 8 108. 2	101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8 175. 8 108. 7	101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5 113. 5 176. 0 109. 8	102. 4 142. 6 114. 5 113. 0 176. 0 110. 2	102. 6 144. 3 115. 1 112. 8 176. 0 111. 1	102. 0 143. 0 115. 9 113. 0 184. 0 112. 3	101, 9 138, 8 115, 9 114, 2 182, 8 112, 6	132. 0 115. 9 114. 4 182. 5 113. 0	102, 6 130, 8 115, 9 114, 4 182, 9 113, 5	134. 2 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 115. 3	132. 9 115. 9 115. 3 182. 9 116. 4	129. 0 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 116. 3	125. 3 115. 9 114. 7 182. 9 116. 2	115 115 115 190 116
Chemicals and allied products \(\foating \)	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 109. 1 101. 0 112. 5 102. 0	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1 133. 3 112. 4 105. 9 150. 0 104. 8 103. 3	89. 5 101. 5 101. 6 151. 5 112. 7 109. 7 175. 8 108. 2 106. 5	101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8 112. 8 175. 8 108. 7 107. 5	101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5 113. 5 176. 0 109. 8 109. 3	102. 4 142. 6 114. 5 113. 0 176. 0 110. 2 108. 1	102. 6 144. 3 115. 1 112. 8 176. 0 111. 1 109. 4	102. 0 143. 0 115. 9 113. 0 184. 0 112. 3 105. 9	101, 9 138, 8 115, 9 114, 2 182, 8 112, 6 106, 9	132. 0 115. 9 114. 4 182. 5 113. 0 107. 5	102, 6 130, 8 115, 9 114, 4 182, 9 113, 5 107, 7	134. 2 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 115. 3 107. 2	132. 9 115. 9 115. 3 182. 9 116. 4 108. 4	129. 0 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 116. 3 108. 8	125, 3 115, 9 114, 7 182, 9 116, 2 108, 8	115 115 115 190 116 107
Chemicals and allied products Q do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod. do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint do Coal. do Coal. do Cas fuels and related prod., and power Q do Coal. do Electric power do Gas fuels do Petroleum products, refined do	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 109. 1 101. 0 112. 5 102. 0 93. 1 99. 6	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1 133. 3 112. 4 105. 9 150. 0 104. 8 103. 3 101. 1	89, 5 101, 5 101, 6 151, 5 112, 7 109, 7 175, 8 108, 2 106, 5 103, 1	101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8 112. 8 175. 8 108. 7 107. 5	101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5 113. 5 176. 0 109. 8 109. 3 107. 9	102. 4 142. 6 114. 5 113. 0 176. 0 110. 2 108. 1 106. 9	102. 6 144. 3 115. 1 112. 8 176. 0 111. 1 109. 4 105. 9	102. 0 143. 0 115. 9 113. 0 184. 0 112. 3 105. 9 105. 3	101. 9 138. 8 115. 9 114. 2 182. 8 112. 6 106. 9 107. 4	132. 0 115. 9 114. 4 182. 5 113. 0 107. 5 107. 4	102. 6 130. 8 115. 9 114. 4 182. 9 113. 5 107. 7 107. 2	134. 2 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 115. 3 107. 2 107. 3	132. 9 115. 9 115. 3 182. 9 116. 4 108. 4 107. 3	129. 0 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 116. 3 108. 8 106. 3	125. 3 115. 9 114. 7 182. 9 116. 2 108. 8 106. 2	115 115 115 196 116 107
Chemicals and allied products \(\foating \)	99. 9 86. 7 100. 3 99. 8 109. 1 101. 0 112. 5 102. 0 93. 1 99. 6	88. 4 100. 9 101. 1 133. 3 112. 4 105. 9 150. 0 104. 8 103. 3	89. 5 101. 5 101. 6 151. 5 112. 7 109. 7 175. 8 108. 2 106. 5	101. 4 101. 8 150. 9 112. 8 112. 8 175. 8 108. 7 107. 5	101. 8 101. 9 133. 7 114. 5 176. 0 109. 8 109. 3 107. 9	102. 4 142. 6 114. 5 113. 0 176. 0 110. 2 108. 1	102. 6 144. 3 115. 1 112. 8 176. 0 111. 1 109. 4	102. 0 143. 0 115. 9 113. 0 184. 0 112. 3 105. 9 105. 3	101, 9 138, 8 115, 9 114, 2 182, 8 112, 6 106, 9	132. 0 115. 9 114. 4 182. 5 113. 0 107. 5	102, 6 130, 8 115, 9 114, 4 182, 9 113, 5 107, 7	134. 2 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 115. 3 107. 2 107. 3	132, 9 115, 9 115, 3 182, 9 116, 4 108, 4 107, 3 110, 2 107, 6	129. 0 115. 9 114. 8 182. 9 116. 3 108. 8 106. 3 110. 2 107. 5	125, 3 115, 9 114, 7 182, 9 116, 2 108, 8 106, 2 110, 2 107, 6	115 115 196 116 107 106

 $[^]r$ Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Computed by BEA. $^\circ$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $^{\prime\prime}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective

commodities. †New reference base; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. \odot Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

### COMMODITY PRICES—Continued Commodition Commoditio	Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
WHOLESALE PRICESs Continued U.S. Equirment of Labor Indexes - Continued Hides, stims, and leather products 19		Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All commodifies Configures All commodifies Configures 1967 100 1			CO	MMO	DITY	PRI	CES-	Con	tinue	d							
Helder and skins	(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes—Continued) All commoditiest—Continued Industrial commodities—Continued									-							
Agricultural mechinery and equip. do. 90. 106. 5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116.5 116.0 116	1967=100. Footwear	109. 1 124. 1 108. 7 125. 2	113, 0 104, 4 107, 7 113, 7	113. 8 109. 2 107. 3 111. 9	113. 9 101. 9 107. 3 111. 1	116. 0 98. 9 108. 2 112. 2	116.3 105.3 108.7 117.5	116. 5 105. 5 108. 6 123. 4	116. 6 121, 1 111. 0 124. 6	116. 7 121. 4 113. 0 124. 9	116.8 114.0 114.4 126.1	116. 8 114. 0 114. 4 130. 6	117. 1 114. 6 114. 4 134. 6	117. 1 117. 7 113. 4 134. 3	117. 1 117. 2 113. 4 131. 8	117. 1 123. 1 113. 5 131. 3	116. 2 117. 1 128. 6 117. 0 132. 7 143. 8
Heating equipment	Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo	108, 5 110, 0 102, 9	113. 0 115. 5 106. 4	115. 2 118. 9 107. 9	116. 3 119. 6 108. 2	116.3 120.2 108.8	116.8 120.5 109.3	116. 5 120. 8 109. 7	116. 7 120. 9 109. 5	116.6 121.1 109.4	116. 9 121. 2 109. 4	117. 4 121. 6 109. 5	117. 5 121. 9 109. 9	117. 5 121. 8 109. 7	117. 5 121. 8 109. 6	117. 5 122. 0 109. 3	116. 2 118. 6 123. 2 109. 3 118. 4
Clayer products 0.5 10.0 11.0 11.1 11.4 12.7 11.5	Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo	105. 3 107. 1	110. 6 115. 1	112, 8 116, 5	112. 7 116. 5	113. 6 117. 6	114. 1 118. 0	114. 5 118. 2	114.7 118.4	115, 1 120, 1	115. 2 120. 3	115.9 121.9	116. 8 125. 3	116. 7 125. 6	116. 3 125. 5	116. 5 125. 3	120. 8 116. 3 125. 3 114. 9
Concrete products	Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories			1		ı	1					}				1	124, 2 114, 9
Apparel	Concrete products do Gypsum products do Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and plastics products do do Rubber and plastics products do do	106, 5 103, 5 104, 2 106, 0 105, 4	112. 2 100. 0 108. 2 111. 0 108. 6	113. 9 96. 0 108. 7 112. 1 109. 1	114. 5 95. 1 108. 5 112. 1 109. 4	117. 1 97. 0 109. 0 112. 6 108. 4	117. 6 97. 9 109. 3 112. 7 109. 1	118. 5 98. 9 109. 3 113. 1 109. 1	119. 4 101. 0 109. 6 114. 3 109. 0	119. 6 101. 2 109. 9 114. 2 108. 7	120. 1 104. 0 110. 2 114. 3 108. 7	121. 5 112. 7 110. 5 114. 6 109. 7	122 8 114 3 110, 6 114, 7 109, 8	122. 6 114. 5 110. 6 114. 7 109. 7	122. 6 113. 6 110. 6 114. 7 109. 5	122. 6 112. 1 110. 6 114. 7 109. 5	114. 9 122. 9 114. 1 110. 7 114. 7 109. 4 110. 8
Motor vehicles and equip. 1967 = 100 104.7 108.5 112.8 113.4 111.9 112.8 113.8 114.1 113.8 114.1 114.2 114.4 114.7 114.9 113.8 115.3	Appareldodo	107. 2 104. 5 106. 6 98. 7	111. 0 105. 6 102. 1 114. 3	112. 4 106. 2 98. 0 110. 5	111, 9 106, 9 97, 5 111, 2	112.3 107.1 97.2	112. 0 107. 5 97. 4 (1)	112. 2 107. 8 97. 6	112. 2 108. 9 98. 6 (1)	112. 2 109. 6 99. 7	112.3 110.9 101.4 (1)	113. 3 111. 9 101. 9 (1)	113. 6 112. 5 103. 1	113. 8 112. 2 103. 1 (1)	113.8 122.2 102.5	113. 8 122. 5 103. 2	110. 6 113. 8 113. 6 104. 3 (1) 91. 5
As measured by— Wholesale pricest. 1967=\$1,00. South of the pricest of the prices	Toys, sporting goods, etcdo	104. 7 104. 9 105. 2	108. 5 109. 9 109. 4	112, 8 111, 8 110, 4	113. 4 111. 9 110. 5	113. 9 112. 3 111. 7	114, 1 112, 6 112, 3	113. 8 112. 8 113. 1	114. 1 112. 7 112. 5	114. 2 112. 5 112. 4	114. 4 112. 6 112. 6	114. 7 112. 8 112. 6	114. 9 113. 0 112. 6	113. 8 113. 0 112. 6	115. 2 113. 0 112. 6	115. 3 113. 1 112. 8	112.9 117.5 113.2 113.1 116.7
Wholesale pricest	PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR										·						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ¶ New construction (unadjusted), total ¶ mil. \$ 93, 347 94, 265 8, 558 8, 013 6, 987 6, 783 7, 535 7 8, 461 7 9, 281 7 9, 837 7 10, 036 7 10, 359 7 10, 111 7 10, 178 9, 888 Private, total Q do 65, 384 66, 147 6, 023 5, 831 5, 052 4, 769 5, 367 7 6, 072 7 6, 621 7 7, 077 7 7, 253 7 7, 088 7 7, 386	As measured by— Wholesale pricest				\$0.901 .840	\$0.894 .839	\$0.887 .838	\$0, 885 . 835									\$0.867 .812
New construction (unadjusted), total ¶ mil. \$ 93, 347 94, 265 8, 558 8, 013 6, 987 6, 783 7, 535 78, 461 79, 281 79, 837 710, 036 710, 359 710, 178 9, 888 Private, total ♀ do 65, 384 66, 147 6, 023 5, 831 5, 052 4, 769 5, 367 76, 072 76, 621 77, 077 77, 253 77, 508 77, 435 77, 386 72, 234 Residential (including farm) 33, 200 31, 748 2, 935 2, 849 2, 474 2, 300 2, 618 73, 122 73, 575 73, 868 74, 021 74, 174 74, 133 74, 050 3, 915 New housing units do 25, 941 24, 156 2, 280 2, 232 1, 991 1, 868 2, 082 2, 408 2, 737 3, 064 3, 243 78, 398 73, 434 73, 406 3, 320 Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total ♀ mil. \$ 21, 155 21, 417 1, 822 1, 781 1, 593 1, 530 1, 667 1, 833 1, 842 1, 951 2, 022 2, 071 2, 011 72, 034 2, 016 1, 017			CON	STRU	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	ATE							
Private, total \$\text{\$\texit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$	CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ¶																
Residential (including farm)	` ' '' '				l '.	1 .		1			1	1	1 '			'	
lic utilities, total \$\frac{\cappa}{2}\$ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo	33, 200	31,748	2, 935	2,849	2,474	2,300	2,618	7 3, 122	⁷ 3, 575	r 3, 868	7 4,021	r 4, 174	⁷ 4, 133	7 4,050	3,915	
Telephone and telegraph do 2, 172 2, 952 285 282 187 207 267 278 254 279 230 259 252 251	lic utilities, total 9 mîl. \$ Industrial do	6, 783	21, 417 6, 538 9, 754	553	536	459	438	462	496	477	459	465	423	421	7 460 7 1,093	433	
Buildings (excluding military) \(\cdot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \) \(\dot \)			, i		1						l .						
Highways and streets	Buildings (excluding military) Qdo Housing and redevelopmentdo	11, 230 1, 047	10, 657 1, 107	989 107	900 141	831 88	859 92	843 98	948 106	1, 011 97	966 104	955 81	1,047 82	r 972 82	1,001 95		
	Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo																
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total ¶	lew construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total ¶bil. \$			98.3	102. 6	100.6	102. 3	103. 0	r 105. 9	τ 107. 6	r 109. 2	r 110. 0	7 111. 9	r 110.0	r 113. 6	113.4	
Private, total Q 69.2 70.7 70.6 70.7 73.0 76.3 777.9 79.9 780.5 782.1 781.4 781.8 82.9									r 76.3		7 79. 9	r 80. 5	r 82. 1	- 81.4	r 81.8	82. 9	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub- lic utilities, total 9 bil. \$_ Industrial do Commercial do			20. 6 6. 3	21. 4 6. 1	21. 8 6. 2	21. 4 6. 3	21. 9 6. 1	22. 7 6. 1	22. 1 5. 8	23. 1 5. 5	23. 6 5. 4	23, 4 4, 9	21.9 4.6	7 21.9 7 5.0	22. 8 4. 9	2
o. 2 o. 1 o. 2 o. 1 o. 2 o. 1 o. 2 o. 1 o. 2 o. 1 o. 2 o. 2				3. 2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3. 2	3. 4	3. 1	3.2	2.7	3.0	2. 9	2.7) .	
Public, total 9				l							ļ	1	ł		1 -		
	Housing and redevelopment do Industrial do Military facilities do			1, 1 . 5 . 7	.6	1. 2 . 5 . 9	1. 2 . 5 . 8	.9 .5 .9	1. 2 . 6 . 8	1. 2 . 6 . 8	1.3 .6 .9	1. 1 . 5 1. 1	1.1 .6	.9 .6 .8	1.3 .6 .9	.6	

r Revised. Preliminary. I Series discontinued.

See corresponding note on p. S-8. See corresponding note on p. S-8. Pincludes data for items not shown separately, Seginning Jan, 1970, retitled to read "rubber and plastics products" to cover the direct pricing of plastic construction products; continuity of the group index is not affected. Data have been revised to reflect the incorporation of new basic data, the change in estimating procedures, the modification of the type of construc-

tion classifications for private nonresidential buildings, the inclusion of farm housing in new private housing units, and the introduction of the results of a survey covering private nonresidential building construction in the 13 Western States. More detailed information may be obtained from the Bureau of Census Report C30-70S, available from the Superintendent of Documents (Washington, D.C. 20402).

1970

1969

1971

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	10						197	1					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	ANI	D RE	AL E	STÄT	`Е—С	ontin	ued	•					
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): ⊕ Valuation, totalmil. \$	67, 446	67, 097	· 5, 173	5, 017	4, 383	4, 993	6, 386	7, 743	7, 555	8,077	7, 670	7, 712	6,814	6, 568	6, 405	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.) 71967=100-	1 124	t 123	130	132	117	126	142	161	141	147	151	153	154	137	155	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building:	22, 687 44, 759 25, 641	23, 188 43, 909 24, 180	7 1, 113 7 378 7 1, 719	1,734 3,283 1,716	1, 464 2, 919 1, 711	1, 578 3, 415 1, 654	1,722 4,664 2,199	2, 074 5, 669 2, 080	2, 065 5, 489 2, 264	2,795 5,282 2,800	2, 683 4, 987 2, 621	2, 299 5, 413 2, 120	2,010 4,804	1, 837 4, 731		
Nonresidential	25, 261 25, 261 16, 545 57, 164	24, 428 18, 489 66, 937	7,719 71,964 71,490 7,013	2,062 1,239 6,023	1, 631 1, 641 4, 682	1, 818 1, 521 5, 481	2, 729 2, 729 1, 458 5, 245	2, 080 3, 168 2, 495 4, 580	3,310 1,981 5,502	2, 800 3, 485 1, 792 2, 837	2, 621 3, 357 1, 691 4, 725	3, 255 2, 337 3, 828	2, 246 3, 196 1, 372 4, 749	2, 065 3, 171 1, 332 6, 024		
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS	01,101	00,001	1,010	0,020	2,002	0, 101	0,210	1,000	0,002	2, 301	1,120	0,020	1, 110	0,024	9, 919	
New housing units started:							:									
Unadjusted: Total (private and public) thous Inside SMSA's do Privately owned do One-family structures do	1,096.5		128. 3 91. 0 126. 9 67. 4	r 124. 1 r 89. 7 121. 4 69. 0	114. 8 85. 9 110. 6 54. 9	104. 6 77. 5 102. 2 58. 3	169. 3 123. 6 167. 9 91. 6	203. 6 147. 3 201. 1 116. 0	203. 5 144. 3 198. 5 115. 6	196. 8 137. 3 193. 8 116. 9	197. 0 146. 5 194. 3 107. 7	205. 9 151. 3 204. 5 111. 7	175. 6 121. 7 173. 8 102. 1	7 181. 8 134. 8 7 179. 7 7 102. 9	r 174. 9 127. 9 r 172. 2 r 92. 5	152. 8 116. 0 149. 6 78. 3
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddodododo			1, 693 934	2, 054 1, 240	1,725 946	1,754 985	1, 959 1, 048	1, 912 1, 098	1, 975 1, 124	2,000 1,177	2, 229 1, 187	2, 258 1, 212	2, 002 1, 187	r 2, 031 r 1, 159	r 2, 303 r 1, 283	2, 517 1, 411
New private housing units authorized by building permits (13,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous One-family structuresdo	1,322 625	1, 341 642	⁷ 1,523 ⁷ 712	7 1, 808 7 885	1, 635 806	1, 563 760	1, 627 796	1, 638 833	1, 927 921	1, 849 914	2, 052 960	2,006 908	1, 900 865	2, 173 980	r 1, 952 r 897	2, 2 3 1 997
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes:* Unadjusteddodododo	412.7	401. 2	30. 5 421	27. 0 401	24. 5 395	28. 4 404	35.6 419	42.8 478	40. 9 473	47.3 490	45. 2 531	49. 5 529	53. 5 557	50. 4 526	39. 5 546	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite on 1967=100.	114	122	125	125	125	125	127	129	130	131	133	134	134	134	134	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities .1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	1, 050 1, 158 1, 116 1, 054 1, 021	1, 132 1, 254 1, 202 1, 088 1, 116	1, 177 1, 323 1, 233 1, 126 1, 147	1, 185 1, 323 1, 233 1, 128 1, 147	1, 190 1, 323 1, 291 1, 138 1, 153	1, 194 1, 364 1, 291 1, 142 1, 153	1, 211 1, 393 1, 305 1, 163 1, 168	1, 218 1, 393 1, 305 1, 168 1, 168	1, 241 1, 394 1, 310 1, 168 1, 236	1, 257 1, 394 1, 312 1, 168 1, 236	1, 286 1, 429 1, 412 1, 184 1, 249	1, 298 1, 441 1, 416 1, 195 1, 253	1, 297 1, 440 1, 415 1, 193 1, 252	1, 296 1, 439 1, 415 1, 189 1, 252		
Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., The (building only)	150	166	179	181	183	184	184	186	188	193	197	198				
A verage, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings1967=100 Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	116. 1 114. 5 116. 2	124. 4 123. 1 122. 4	129, 4 127, 9 126, 1	129, 9 128, 4 126, 2	130. 7 128. 8 126. 4	131. 0 129. 0 126. 6	131. 9 130. 3 128. 5	133. 2 130. 9 129. 7	132. 7 131. 7 129. 7	133. 3 132. 0 130. 3	136. 5 135. 2 135. 6	137. 2 136. 1 136. 3	138. 5 138. 1 137. 5	138. 5 138. 1 137. 5	138. 5 138. 1 137. 5	
Engineering News-Record: 57 Building	117. 7 118. 7	124. 4 128. 9	129. 0 1 35. 0	128. 9 135. 0	130. 2 136. 9	130. 6 137. 0	134. 4 139. 6	136. 2 141. 2	138. 8 144. 2	140, 6 147, 2	r 141.8 148.3	143. 4 150. 9	147. 4 153. 2	147. 2 153. 5	147. 4 153. 6	² 147. 9 ² 154. 6
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.) 3-11967=100.	111.8	125, 6		130. 2			124. 1			133. 4			135. 5			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index: 1															(
Composite, unadjusted 91947-49 = 100	166. 2	162. 1	146. 8 154. 1	145. 6 168. 5	139. 4 147. 8	150. 8 170. 7	181. 1 187. 1	186. 9 183. 4	181. 6 168. 6	198. 2 184. 0	187. 7 194. 6					
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	167. 8 164. 5 204. 2	166. 4 161. 9 194. 3	141. 5 152. 7 178. 6	152. 5 153. 0 158. 2	145. 7 156. 1 103. 4	146. 2 169. 4 116. 1	183. 4 198. 3 169. 3	194. 7 r 195. 4 216. 5	192. 3 176. 0 225. 9	201. 9 191. 6 264. 1	198. 2 176. 7 252. 5					
REAL ESTATE																
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationst thous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratest do Requests for VA appraisals do Seasonally adjusted annual ratest do	138.2	299, 1 143, 7	23. 4 345 11.1 157	33. 4 474 10. 4 149	24. 1 371 12. 0 190	27. 3 350 12. 5 174	36. 6 336 17. 9 183	35. 1 347 19. 9 210	32. 4 374 19. 0 218	35, 3 370 23, 5 257	31. 4 383 21. 0 228	32. 2 359 20. 0 220	29. 9 344 21. 7 252	27. 5 [*] 353 18. 1 233	22. 5 296 16. 4 210	15.
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$. Vet. Adm.: Face amount§do	7, 120. 63 4, 073. 86	8, 113. 73 3, 442. 90	769, 79 318, 97	751. 18 317. 70	771.56 298.85	734, 61 299, 69	849. 48 307. 20	759, 52 351, 49	793. 73 417. 95	951. 62 523. 36	983, 62 563, 32	1, 117. 40 578. 34	862. 75 696. 10	821. 04 520. 25	869, 50 789, 56	719.7
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$_		10, 615	10, 524	10, 615	10, 326	9,926	9, 690	8, 269	7, 268	7, 241	7, 338	7, 514	7, 637	7, 640	7,709	7,93
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalmil. \$. By purpose of loan:	21, 847	21, 387	1,972	r 2, 47 0	1, 667	1,887	2, 795	3, 168	3,438	4,301	4, 151	4, 111	3, 672	7 3, 405	3, 265	
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	_ c 11, 254	4, 150 10, 239 6, 998	355 919 698	416 968 1, 090	307 752 608	346 818 723	521 1,143 1,131	1,306 1,265		718 2, 109 1, 474	2, 087 1, 378	2, 225 1, 245	628 1, 951 1, 093	r 1,717 r 1,079	583 1, 643 1, 039	
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$.	'	101, 070 2, 263, 92	8, 353 158, 49	9, 069 224. 02	8, 975 200, 66	8, 774 202, 26	10, 351 221. 54	9, 665 194. 02	9, 34 0 195, 50	10, 142 189. 44	175. 36	186. 60	°177. 70	°162. 57	°156. 50	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Computed from cumulative valuation total. 1 Index as of January 1, 1972: Building, 149.0; construction, 155.6. O Data for Oct. and Dec. 1970 and Apr., July, and Sept. 1971 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. New series. Data from Mobile Home Manufacturers' Association; seasonally adjusted annual rates calculated by Bu. of the Census. Data for all periods shown here are on a 50-State basis. New Base; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. Revisions for Jan. 1967-Oct. 1970

for permits, for 1961-68 for FHA applications, and for 1961-Feb. 1969 for requests for VA appraisals (seas. adj. annual rates) will be shown later. Revisions for 1964-68 for construction materials output indexes appear in the Dec. 1969 issue of Construction Review (BDC). †Revised series. • Corrected.
Q Includes data for items not shown separately. \$Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	970						19	71				/	
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
]	DOM.	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING																
Marketing/Communications advertising index, seasonally adjusted:		199	201	107	100	100	190	100	900	010	000	010	900			
Combined index† 1957-59=100 Television (network) do Spot TV do		249 318	252 325	197 229 335	188 213 284	190 217 286	221 290	198 237 290	202 241 309	210 266 322	208 242 325	212 246 322	202 226 335			
Magazines do Newspapers do do	1 -	165 127	156 137	165 128	284 172 132	177 130	170 131	168 145	179 134	175 136	182 142	184 154	175 140			
agazine advertising (general and natl. farm maga-								,								
zines): Cost, total mil. \$ Apparel and accessoriesdo	1, 245. 3 60. 6	1, 192. 7 50. 8	120. 6 4. 3	95. 9 2. 8	69. 8 1. 9	92. 8 3. 2	109. 7 4. 7	115.8 5.8	128. 2 4. 2	104. 2 2. 2	77. 5 1. 5	76.8 3.9	109.9 6.8	132. 5 4. 7	132.3 4.8	100
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo	114. 4 26. 5	96. 5 21. 0	8. 5 1, 6	5. 1 1. 0	6.4	9. 3 1. 1	11. 6 1. 7	11.7 2.4	12. 9 2. 8	9. 7 1. 6	6.7	5. 0 1. 1	7. 7 2. 1	15. 9 2. 2	9.9 2.1	4
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	158.7 101.5	156. 6 99. 5	14, 4 11, 2	12.3 9.2	9. 4 4. 3	12. 9 9. 0	14. 0 9. 1	14. 2 8. 6	15. 3 9. 7	14. 6 9. 2	11. 1 8. 2	11. 3 6. 3	13.9 8.5	15. 5 12. 0	13.8 13.1	12 10
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo	101. 8 76. 5	98. 1 71. 2	11. 7 8. 2	15.1 4.8	2, 6 2, 4	3. 6 3. 2	5. 7 5. 8	7. 2 7. 3	8. 8 8. 2	8. 9 4. 8	5, 5 3, 6	4. 5 2. 7	6. 4 5. 7	9. 4 8. 0	12.2 7.3	13. 5.
Industrial materialsdododo	60. 0 15. 7	43.9 16.3	3. 4 1. 7	2. 3 1. 1	2, 4	2. 2 1. 3	2. 6 1. 9	2. 9 1. 6	3. 5 2. 0	3. 1 1. 4	2, 0 1, 5	2. 4 1. 3	3. 2 1. 7	3. 1 1. 4	3.5	2
Smôking materialsdododododo	48. 2 481. 4	64. 7 474. 0	6. 4 49. 3	6. 6 35. 6	8. 1 30. 8	9. 8 37. 2	10. 0 42. 5	10, 3 43, 9	11.5 49.3	10.8 37.8	9. 5 26. 9	9. 6 28. 8	9.5 44.3	10.1 50.1	9. 4 54. 6	9. 38.
ewspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕ Total*mil. \$			1 274, 2	2 283, 1	227.7	220. 2	268. 5	286. 2								
Automotive do Classified do Financial do do			1 8, 3 1 67, 3 1 11, 1	² 9. 7 ² 66. 8 ² 12. 1	6.7 55.4 10.2	6.8 52.3 6.3	8.0 63.4 9.3	11.8 65.3 10.0								
General do Retail do			1 39.3 1 148.2	² 42. 1 ² 152. 5	31. 9 123. 5	33. 1 121. 7	39.0 148.8	43.9 155.3							1 -	1
WHOLESALE TRADE												-				
lerchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total. mil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	236, 708 109, 578 127, 130	246, 643 111, 778 134, 865	20, 704 9, 121 11, 583	21,404 9,095 12,308	19, 181 8, 271 10, 910	19,200 8,502 10,698	22, 507 10, 085 12, 422	22,002 10,201 11,801	22, 053 10, 261 11, 792	23, 684 11, 233 12, 451	22, 367 10, 384 11, 983	23,148 10,788 12,361	10,855	r 22, 787 r 10, 696 r 12, 091	23, 277 10, 667 12, 611	
erchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), totalmil. \$	24, 365	26, 622	26, 627	26,622 15,318	26, 716 15, 432	26,755	26, 873	27,099	27, 114	27, 306	27,606	27,584	27,707	r 28, 200	28, 572	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	14, 376 9, 989	15, 318 11, 304	15, 322 11, 305	15,318 11,304	15, 432 11, 284	15,671 11,083	15, 814 11, 060	16,215 10,884	16, 265 10, 848	16, 418 10, 888	16, 686 10, 921	16,645 10,939	16,616 11,091	r 16, 754 r 11, 446	16, 864 11, 708	
RETAIL TRADE ‡					l i			'								
ll retail stores:‡ Estimated sales (unadj.), total ‡mil. \$	r357, 885	375, 527	31,193	38,724	28,865	27,932	32,105	33,965	34,199	35,033	34,560	33, 840	34,102	r35, 659	36,061	
Durable goods stores Qdodododo	115, 517 68, 217	114, 288 64, 966	8, 653 4, 473	9, 822 4, 584	8, 454 5, 054	8, 794 5, 445	10, 705 6, 743	11, 175 6, 944	11, 174 6, 841	12,056 7,401	11, 299 6, 799	10, 923 6, 353	11,418 6,758	r12,089 r 7,329	11,767 7,096	
Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	63, 091 5, 126	59, 388 5, 578	3, 970 503	4, 034 550	4, 646 408	5, 043 402	6, 256 487	6, 394 550	6, 287 554	6, 785 616	6, 217 582	5, 806 547	6, 237 521	7 6, 781 7 548	6, 494 602	
Furniture and appliance group 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	17, 291 10, 523 5, 693	17, 778 10, 483 6, 073	1, 556 934 523	1, 948 1, 066 720	1, 345 795 451	1, 299 762 442	1, 467 889 469	1, 420 853 471	1, 442 869 484	1, 555 923 537	1, 521 930 496	1, 527 941 488	1, 524 898 507	r 1, 610 r 976 r 519	1,658 1,003 537	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.dodo	14, 997 11, 630	15, 346 11, 995 3, 351	1, 299 1, 024	1, 344 967 377	1,007 803	997 789	1, 216 980	1, 415 1, 119	1, 481 1, 152	1, 638 1, 286	1,625 1,283	1, 653 1, 344	1,610 1,304	71,628 71,302	1,578 1,245	
Hardware storesdo Nondurable goods stores Q do	3, 367 242, 368	261, 239	275 22, 540	28, 902	204	208 19, 138		296 22, 790	329 23, 025	352 22, 977	342 23, 261	309 22, 917	306 22,684	7 3 26 72 3 , 570	333 24, 294	
Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo	19,866 4,753 7,499	19,810 4,630	1, 757 411 693	2, 824 737 1, 058	1, 423 347 532	1, 240 276 492	1,502 312 601	1, 767 382 688	1, 679 388 667	1, 673 405 654	1, 570 346 625	1, 637 349 635	1, 674 354 663	7 1,741 7 379 7 701	1,881 425	
Shoe storesdo	3,618	7,582 3,501	291	408	253	218	275	341	291	280	266	295	315	r 292	750 300	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	12, 224 26, 970	7 13, 352 29, 689	1,086 2,388	1, 536 2, 447 8, 069	1, 112 2, 293 7, 261	1,070 2,175	1, 111 2, 416	1, 105 2, 482	1, 128 2, 705	1, 106 2, 752 7, 445	1, 106 2, 829	1, 132 2, 889 7, 284	1,087 2,650	7 1,115 7 2,722	$1,117 \\ 2,529$	
Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	78,312 72,892 25,909	86, 114 79, 756 27, 994	7, 039 6, 521 2, 367	7, 461 2, 436	6, 764 2, 238	6, 712 6, 219 2, 075	7, 149 6, 632 2, 301	7, 469 6, 925 2, 338	7, 548 6, 996 2, 435	6, 881 2, 512	7, 970 7, 408 2, 633	6, 748 2, 626	7, 350 6, 818 2, 475	7,566 7,022 72,509	7, 245 6, 722 2, 490	
General merchandise group with non- stores φmil. \$	57, 606		5, 954	9, 104	4, 076	3, 990	4, 880	5, 367	5, 319	5, 452	5, 271	5, 569	5, 620	, 5, 862		
General merchandise group without non- stores ? \(\) mil. \(\)	52,251	61, 320 55, 812	5, 404	8, 595	3, 690	3, 563	4, 386	4, 915	4, 853	4, 993	4,778	5, 085	5,020	7 5, 291	6, 843 6, 256	
Department storesdo	35,659 3,538	37, 295 3, 853	3, 575 448	5, 810 499	2,482 214	2, 343 254	2, 916 351	3, 317 324	3, 270 294	3, 398 317	3, 205 292	3, 371 369	3, 444 359	7 3, 568 7 404	4, 201	
Variety stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 426 7, 384	6, 959 7, 980	634 686	1, 184 937	419 650	432 594	499 6 5 0	572 668	570 712	551 731	537 779	549 712	537 708	r 552 r 738	618 765	
Durable goods stores 9 do			31,282 8,858	31,761 9, 185	32,290 10,003	32,850 10,240	33, 274 10, 613	33,578 10,747	33,502 10, 576	33,827 10,782	33,688 10,747	34, 655 11, 298	35,219 11,833	734, 964 711, 695	35, 620 11, 856	
Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			4, 679 4, 183 496	4, 967 4, 512 455	5, 755 5, 244 511	6, 093 5, 548 545	6, 337 5, 803 534	6, 463 5, 937 526	6, 319 5, 794 525	6, 409 5, 869 540	6, 431 5, 910 521	6, 830 6, 284 546	7, 365 6, 809 556	77, 109 76, 564 7545	7, 242 6, 667	
Furniture and appliance group 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			1, 482 892 503	1, 479 883 496	1,504 899 503	1, 502 882 518	1, 569 930 529	1, 533 886 532	1, 505 867 530	1, 541 894 542	1, 518 926 480	1,542 936 509	1, 497 903 477	r 1,583 r 964 r 510	1,557 940 512	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers♂do Hardware storesdo			1, 333 1, 056 277	1, 352 1, 079 273	1, 388 1, 111 277	1, 316 1, 025 291	1, 351 1, 062 289	1, 371 1, 085 286	1, 391 1, 090 301	1, 446 1, 122 324	1, 438 1, 135 303	1, 493 1, 186 307	1, 488 1, 179 309	r 1, 515 r 1, 193 r 322	1,584 1,256 328	

r Revised. ¹ Data are for Mar. 1970. ² Data are for Apr. 1970. †Revised series; not comparable with previously published indexes. Revisions for Jan.—Mar. 1970 are as follows: Combined index—196; 192; 197; television (network)—252; 238; 248; spot TV—306; 301; 304; magazines—165; 166; 171; newspapers—122; 121; 122 (no comparable data prior to Jan. 1970 are available).

⊕ Source: Media Records, Inc., 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart. *New series. Beginning Jan. 1971 the series was revised to reflect trends in newspaper advertising

expenditures in 64 cities instead of linage in 52 cities as formerly published. ‡Revised to reflect new sample design, improved techniques, and new information from the 1967 Census of Business; revisions for periods prior to Oct. 1970 appear on p. 55 ff. of the Dec. 1971 SURVEY (complete details appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue). § Includes data for items not shown separately.

o'Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. § Except department stores mail order.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	970					2.5	19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued			_					
RETAIL TRADE†—Continued																
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores ? mil. \$ Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do			22, 424 1, 683 378 661 297	22, 576 1, 681 385 640 305	22, 287 1, 689 378 646 303	22, 610 1, 707 384 660 303	22, 661 1, 709 391 666 292	22, 831 1, 712 395 665 297	22, 926 1, 750 405 690 297	23, 045 1, 755 413 696 283	22, 941 1, 729 389 694 285	23, 357 1, 749 409 686 294	23,386 1,683 385 666 284	7 23,269 7 1,700 7 384 7 665 7 291	23,764 1,760 384 697 301	
Drug and proprietary stores do- Eating and drinking places do- Food group do- Grocery stores do- Gasoline service stations do-			1, 143 2, 522 7, 390 6, 850 2, 410	1, 151 2, 525 7, 553 7, 006 2, 443	1, 136 2, 528 7, 271 6, 730 2, 343	1, 163 2, 535 7, 387 6, 834 2, 361	1, 151 2, 565 7, 372 6, 837 2, 353	1, 143 2, 538 7, 431 6, 891 2, 343	1, 135 2, 584 7, 492 6, 947 2, 362	1, 133 2, 574 7, 418 6, 867 2, 390	1, 124 2, 567 7, 411 6, 878 2, 433	1, 167 2, 614 7, 478 6, 950 2, 511	1, 138 2, 573 7, 516 6, 993 2, 523	7 1, 133 7 2, 632 7 7, 391 7 6, 851 7 2, 494	1,160 2,676 7,536 6,995 2,518	
General merchandise group with non- stores $?$			5, 327 4, 780 3, 167 320 602 681	5, 249 4, 854 3, 230 311 606 646	5, 330 4, 906 3, 287 318 591 696	5, 471 4, 982 3, 342 325 592 708	5, 501 4, 987 3, 336 340 594 718	5, 526 5, 076 3, 427 342 577 714	5, 546 5, 092 3, 413 345 596 718	5, 654 5, 194 3, 503 358 584 754	5, 653 5, 150 3, 472 354 571 734	5, 757 5, 251 3, 511 384 577 741	5, 872 5, 315 3, 618 370 571 754	7 5, 817 7 5, 247 7 3, 554 7 382 7 568 7 748	5, 972 5, 398 3, 647 393 574 749	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total ‡	44, 294 20, 166 9, 669 3, 259 2, 643	45, 465 20, 014 8, 832 3, 396 2, 733	47, 990 19, 711 8, 279 3, 574 2, 682	45, 465 20, 014 8, 832 3, 396 2, 733	45, 507 20, 595 9, 507 3, 327 2, 766	46, 960 21, 626 10, 402 3, 378 2, 827	49, 111 22, 672 11, 224 3, 442 2, 950	49, 906 23, 166 11, 608 3, 512 2, 947	49, 956 23, 490 11, 926 3, 495 2, 982	49, 675 23, 427 12, 048 3, 469 2, 941	49, 352 23, 000 11, 698 3, 433 2, 897	48, 657 21, 759 10, 453 3, 462 2, 815	50, 169 22, 435 11, 080 3, 504 2, 814	51, 356 22, 575 11, 094 3, 557 2, 847	52, 052 22, 759 11, 105 3, 632 2, 823	
Nondurable goods stores ♥	24, 128 4, 342 4, 888 8, 993	25, 451 4, 297 5, 235 9, 553	28, 279 4, 964 5, 406 11, 476	25, 451 4, 297 5, 235 9, 553	24, 912 4, 133 5, 137 9, 501	25, 334 4, 236 5, 125 9, 805	26, 439 4, 504 5, 309 10, 269	26, 740 4, 527 5, 361 10, 497	26, 466 4, 446 5, 383 10, 480	26, 248 4, 388 5, 427	26, 35 2 4, 423 5, 446 10, 383	26, 898 4, 648 5, 410 10, 625	27, 734 4, 818 5, 477 11, 209	28, 781 4, 949 5, 659 11, 793	29, 293 5, 052 5, 845 11, 947	
Department storesdo Book value (seas. adj.), total ‡do Durable goods stores \$\times\$do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	5, 209 45, 376 20, 647 9, 866 3, 315 2, 719	5, 429 46, 555 20, 490 9, 021 3, 451 2, 809	6, 653 46, 113 19, 965 8, 770 3, 410 2, 701	5, 429 46, 555 20, 490 9, 021 3, 451 2, 809	5, 403 46, 888 20, 689 9, 357 3, 444 2, 817	5,550 47,426 21,232 9,892 3,454 2,847	5, 893 48, 246 21, 704 10, 354 3, 463 2, 886	6,001 48,809 22,056 10,699 3,470 2,858	5, 993 49, 259 22, 509 11, 053 3, 492 2, 912	5, 861 49, 534 22, 679 11, 318 3, 472 2, 900	5, 897 49, 592 22, 707 11, 335 3, 461 2, 894	50, 299 23, 313 11, 987 3, 476 2, 846	50, 844 23, 769 12, 380 3, 494 2, 848	6,846 50,800 23,652 12,259 3,467 2,884	7, 010 50, 377 23, 306 11, 890 3, 466 2, 843	
Nondurable goods stores 9 do. Apparel group do. Food group do. General merchandise group with nonstores mil. \$. Department stores do.	24, 729 4, 518 4, 849 9, 567 5, 541	26, 065 4, 467 5, 188 10, 163 5, 776	26, 148 4, 546 5, 228 10, 194 5, 821	26, 065 4, 467 5, 188 10, 163 5, 776	26, 199 4, 497 5, 205 10, 281 5, 898	26, 194 4, 408 5, 177 10, 372 5, 917	26, 542 4, 477 5, 309 10, 431 5, 947	26, 753 4, 522 5, 361 10, 572 6, 049	26, 750 4, 518 5, 388 10, 606 6, 078	26, 855 4, 547 5, 454 10, 645 6, 093	26, 885 4, 550 5, 495 10, 596 6, 042	26, 986 4, 566 5, 498 10, 632 6, 043	27, 075 4, 554 5, 521 10, 732 6, 153	27, 148 4, 625 5, 564 10, 648 6, 134	27, 071 4, 626 5, 647 10, 609 6, 133	
Firms with 11 or more stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total 9do	ŕ	117, 245	10, 293	14, 284	8,720	8, 283	9, 521	10, 388	10, 304	10, 328	10, 372	10, 143	10, 275	r 10,639	11,440	
Apparel group 9 do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture and appliance group do		5, 475 819 1, 875 1, 473 74, 344 2, 859 1, 508	498 67 182 126 354 200 132	792 115 295 175 565 209 175	349 44 118 97 345 199 110	313 36 115 87 339 185 108	413 47 150 116 359 215 118	515 63 184 151 364 217 127	477 70 175 126 382 254 122	464 66 169 119 362 246 136	417 51 155 108 376 256 131	455 52 165 127 405 263 119	472 55 174 137 367 221 131	7 483 7 62 7 184 7 121 384 7 218 147	540 77 208 127 387 213 144	
General merchandise group with non- stores \(\text{stores} \) mil. \(\text{stores} \) General merchandise group without non- stores \(\text{stores} \) mil. \(\text{stores} \) Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales. do Variety stores do		46, 102 43, 487 31, 893 5, 417	4, 514 4, 229 3, 054 505	7, 046 6, 791 4, 999 935	3, 045 2, 865 2, 154 319	2, 992 2, 780 2, 034 331	3, 687 3, 427 2, 507 389	4, 141 3, 911 2, 920 449	4, 076 3, 827 2, 871 438	4, 207 3, 966 2, 997 423	4, 021 3, 746 2, 807 409	4, 229 3, 974 2, 958 419	4, 286 3, 996 2, 996 416	7 4, 442 7 4, 143 7 3, 092 7 426	5, 263 4, 952 3, 642 487	i
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	-	43, 183 1, 827	3, 545 169	4, 191 196	3, 716 127	3, 421 122	3, 672 152	3, 843 175	3, 831 171	3, 713 193	4, 052 173	3, 577 165	3, 665 156	7 3, 810	1	
Apparel group \(\text{Q} \)			10, 065 474 59 172 125 372 211	10, 148 461 58 168 121 371 221	9, 981 449 49 158 125 371 216	10, 157 462 52 169 128 396 213	10, 210 466 60 171 125 385 217	10, 342 479 63 176 129 379 206	502 76 183 129 384 248	475 66 179 113 375 235	486 66 177 125 376 237	480 64 176 126 425 253	10, 639 462 60 170 123 387 213	7 10,442 7 462 7 57 7 171 7 124 397 7 210	504 67 192 125 401 225	
General merchandise group with non- stores \(\text{S} \) mil. \(\text{S} \) General merchandise group without non- stores \(\text{S} \) mil. \(\text{S} \) Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales do Variety stores do			4, 050 3, 773 2, 764 472	4, 049 3, 844 2, 842 472	4, 050 3, 848 2, 861 462	4, 147 3, 900 2, 885 460	4, 155 3, 877 2, 852 461	4, 224 3, 993 2, 970 451	4, 441 4, 186 3, 165 453	4, 361 4, 119 3, 068 447	4, 255 3, 974 2, 952 443	4, 314 4, 052 3, 012 442	4, 525 4, 243 3, 180 450	7 4, 433 7 4, 151 7 3, 123 7 437	4, 619 4, 321 3, 240 444	
Grocery storesdo			3, 771 166	3, 824 160	3, 632 162	3, 694 167	3, 736 170	3,779 163	3, 874 158	3,852 167	3,766 152	3,842 169	3,774 172	7 3, 671 7 163	3,836 174	
Total (unadjusted) mil. \$. Durable goods stores do. Nondurable goods stores do. Charge accounts do. Installment accounts.																
Total (seasonally adjusted) do_ Durable goods stores do_ Nondurable goods stores do_ Charge accounts do_ Installment accounts do_																

r Revised. † See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. † Series revised to reflect benchmarking to the levels of the 1968-70 Annual Retail Trade Reports (Census Bureau), and also recalculation of seasonal factors for all lines of trade; description of revisions and revised

data appear on p. 38 ff. of the Oct. 1970 Survey (1961-67) and p. 55 ff. of the Dec. 1971 Survey (1968-70). Qincludes data not shown separately. §Except department stores mail order.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						197	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. p
	LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS	<u>.</u>		<u>' </u>			<u>'</u>
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseas †mil LABOR FORCE	1 202, 60	1 204.80	205.63	205.82	206. 02	206. 18	206. 34	206. 51	206. 68	206. 84	207. 01	207. 18	207.37	207. 56	207.74	207.90
Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_thous_Civilian labor force	84, 239 80, 733 77, 902 74, 296 3, 606 2, 831	85, 903 82, 715 78, 627 75, 165 3, 462 4, 088	86, 386 83, 347 78, 741 75, 515 3, 226 4, 607	86, 165 83, 152 78, 516 75, 564 2, 952 4, 636	85, 628 82, 652 77, 238 74, 361 2, 877 5, 414	85, 653 82, 703 77, 262 74, 415 2, 846 5, 442	85, 598 82, 668 77, 493 74, 452 3, 042 5, 175	85, 780 82, 898 78, 204 74, 699 3, 505 4, 694	85, 954 83, 104 78, 709 75, 111 3, 598 4, 394	87, 784 84, 968 79, 478 75, 559 3, 920 5, 490	88, 808 86, 011 80, 681 76, 710 3, 971 5, 330	88, 453 85, 678 80, 618 76, 853 3, 764 5, 061	86, 884 84, 135 79, 295 75, 851 3, 444 4, 840	87, 352 84, 635 80, 065 76, 595 3, 470 4, 570	87, 715 85, 019 80, 204 76, 942 3, 262 4, 815	87, 541 84, 883 80, 188 77, 240 2, 948 4, 698
Seasonally Adjusted Civilian labor force do. Employed, total do. Nonagricultural employment do. Agricultural employment do. Unemployed (all civilian workers) do. Long-term, 15 weeks and over do.			83, 473 78, 550 75, 197 3, 353 4, 923 880	83, 609 78, 463 75, 055 3, 408 5, 146 1, 084	83, 897 78, 864 75, 451 3, 413 5, 033 1, 079	83, 384 78, 537 75, 208 3, 329 4, 847 1, 069	83, 475 78, 475 75, 079 3, 396 5, 000 1, 107	83, 783 78, 698 75, 140 3, 558 5, 085 1, 071	84, 178 78, 961 75, 503 3, 458 5, 217 1, 202	83, 132 78, 443 75, 149 3, 294 4, 689 1, 173	83, 829 78, 941 75, 574 3, 367 4, 888 1, 311	84, 312 79, 197 75, 782 3, 415 5, 115 1, 305	84, 598 79, 525 76, 169 3, 356 5, 073 1, 239	84, 783 79, 845 76, 476 3, 369 4, 938 1, 231	85, 172 80, 022 76, 629 3, 393 5, 150 1, 293	85, 349 80, 133 76, 720 3, 413 5, 216 1, 259
Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over. Women, 20 years and over. Both sexes, 16-19 years. Married men	3. 5 2. 1 3. 7 12. 2 1. 5	4. 9 3. 5 4. 8 15. 3 2. 6	5. 9 4. 2 5. 6 17. 6 3. 2	6. 2 4. 6 5. 8 17. 8	6. 0 4. 3 5. 7 17. 6 3. 3	5. 8 4. 2 5. 6 16. 7 3. 2	6. 0 4. 2 5. 8 17. 8	6. 1 4. 4 6. 0 17. 2 3. 1	6. 2 4. 5 6. 0 17. 3 3. 3	5. 6 4. 2 5. 5 15. 8 3. 1	5. 8 4. 3 5. 7 16. 2 3. 1	6. 1 4. 5 5. 8 17. 0 3. 2	6.0 4.5 5.6 17.1 3.3	5. 8 4. 3 5. 5 17. 0 3. 0	6.0 4.4 5.8 17.0	6.1 4.4 5.8 17.5
Negro and other races White workers Occupation: White-collar workers Blue-collar workers Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers Construction	6. 4 3. 1 2. 1 3. 9 3. 5 6. 0	8. 2 4. 5 2. 8 6. 2 5. 2 9. 7	9. 0 5. 5 3. 6 7. 4 6. 2 9. 1	9. 5 5. 6 3. 8 7. 8 6. 6 11. 8	9. 5 5. 6 3. 5 7. 6 6. 4 11. 2	9. 6 5. 3 3. 5 7. 4 6. 1 11. 0	9. 4 5. 6 3. 7 7. 4 6. 4 10. 9	10. 0 5. 6 3. 8 7. 4 6. 3 9. 6	10.5 5.7 3.7 7.5 6.5 11.2	9. 4 5. 2 3. 1 7. 0 6. 0 10. 4	10. 1 5. 3 3. 6 7. 1 6. 1 9. 6	9.8 5.6 3.5 7.6 6.2 10.2	10.5 5.4 3.3 8.0 6.2 10.0	10. 7 5. 3 3. 4 7. 2 6. 0 10. 3	9.3 5.7 3.6 7:5 6.2 8.9	10. 3 5. 4 3. 7 7. 5 6. 4 11, 2
Manufacturing Durable goods EMPLOYMENT	3.3 3.0	5. 6 5. 7	7. 3 8. 2	7. 6 8. 0	7. 2 7. 2	6.8 7.1	6. 9 7. 3	7. 0 7. 5	6. 9 7. 2	6. 5 6. 9	6. 6 6. 5	6, 9 6, 8	7.0	6. 3	6.8	6.9
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:¶ Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation. thous. Private sector (excl. gov t)	70, 284 58, 08 3	70, 616 58, 081	70, 562 57, 727	71, 151 58, 266	69, 527 56, 728	69, 450 56, 541	69, 782 56, 811	70, 309 57, 331	70, 738 57, 745	71, 355 58, 422	70,452 58,114	70, 542 58, 281	71, 184 58, 500	771, 379 758, 337	771, 579 758, 452	71, 966 58, 768
Seasonally Adjusted Total	70, 284 58, 083 619 3, 435 20, 167 11, 895	70, 616 58, 081 622 3, 345 19, 369 11, 198	69, 985 57, 314 624 3, 294 18, 517 10, 449	70, 313 57, 630 623 3, 302 18, 796 10, 738	70, 454 57, 735 625 3, 271 18, 747 10, 697	70, 391 57, 647 622 3, 198 18, 684 10, 642	70, 480 57, 688 622 3, 264 18, 609 10, 571	70, 599 57, 768 623 3, 282 18, 639 10, 598	70, 769 57, 911 622 3, 275 18, 702 10, 651	70, 657 57, 819 619 3, 255 18, 608 10, 598	70,531 57,719 597 3, 228 18,533 10,552	70, 529 57, 686 609 3, 219 18, 457 10, 485	70, 853 57, 998 616 3, 250 18, 616 10, 597	770, 848 757, 913 7521 73, 290 718, 560 710, 561	770, 981 758, 025 7521 73, 318 718, 603 710, 571	71, 104 58, 111 622 3, 258 18, 549 10, 542
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	316 607 484 656	242 572 460 638	217 564 452 626	212 560 450 627	208 563 449 626	200 565 449 624	195 566 450 622	194 567 452 628	196 570 457 633	193 574 458 629	191 579 461 625	191 583 456 627	190 591 465 633	7 189 7 597 7 467 7 631	186 - 601 - 469 - 636	186 605 471 633
Primary metal industries	1, 361 1, 440 2, 033 2, 020 2, 060	1, 315 1, 380 1, 977 1, 923 1, 807 459	1, 253 1, 304 1, 870 1, 811 1, 497 442	1, 260 1, 333 1, 854 1, 816 1, 773 438	1, 262 1, 328 1, 829 1, 800 1, 782 437	1, 260 1, 328 1, 810 1, 792 1, 771 432	1, 264 1, 298 1, 796 1, 787 1, 753 429	1, 270 1, 333 1, 784 1, 789 1, 745 426	1, 272 1, 339 1, 783 1, 793 1, 768	1, 259 1, 333 1, 769 1, 783 1, 759	1, 226 1, 335 1, 770 1, 773 1, 751 431	1, 156 1, 331 1, 775 1, 772 1, 754 430	1, 182 1, 346 1, 794 1, 791 1, 758 435	7 1, 187 1, 341 7 1, 791 1, 793 7 1, 720 7 437	7 1,181 7 1,339 7 1,796 7 1,790 7 1,730 7 436	1,174 1,333 1,784 1,786 1,720
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. do. Nondurable goods. do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products. do. Apparel and other textile products do. Paper and allied products. do.	8, 272 1, 791 83 1, 002 1, 409	8, 171 1, 782 82 978 1, 372	413 8, 068 1, 766 80 960 1, 358	415 8, 058 1, 763 79 961 1, 360 695	413 8, 050 1, 765 79 962 1, 356	411 8, 042 1, 764 79 959 1, 359	411 8, 038 1, 760 77 958 1, 368	410 8, 041 1, 753 79 958 1, 374 690	429 411 8, 051 1, 758 78 963 1, 373	430 411 8, 010 1, 751 77 956 1, 357	7, 981 1, 762 69 959 1, 349	410 7, 972 1, 748 70 959 1, 351 681	412 8, 019 1, 755 72 960 1, 361 694	408 77,999 71,728 69 963 71,365 7693	7 407 7 8,032 7 1,749 7 71 7 970 7 1,369	438 418 8,007 1,739 68 977 1,349
Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber and plastics products, nee do. Leather and leather products	711 1, 094 1, 060 182 596 343	1, 107 1, 051 190 580 322	1, 101 1, 037 190 567 312	1, 099 1, 033 191 566 311	1, 099 1, 030 192 564 310	1, 096 1, 026 192 567 309	1, 092 1, 021 191 574 308	1, 088 1, 021 190 577 311	681 1, 091 1, 024 190 582 311	1, 088 1, 016 189 583 311	1, 083 1, 008 188 584 303	1, 080 1, 004 188 582 309	1,082 1,008 190 591 306	71,085 71,008 7189 594 7305	71,084 71,007 7190 7595 7306	1,084 1,005 193 594 306
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary servicesthous. Wholesale and retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. Retail tradedo	4, 429 14, 639 3, 733 10, 906	4, 504 14, 922 3, 824 11, 098	4, 506 14, 902 3, 827 11, 075	4, 450 14, 952 3, 832 11, 120	4, 507 15, 039 3, 841 11, 198	4, 526 15, 059 3, 845 11, 214	4, 520 15, 074 3, 852 11, 222	4, 505 15, 107 3, 854 11, 253	4, 518 15, 148 3, 866 11, 282	4, 500 15, 135 3, 837 11, 298	4, 476 15, 158 3, 835 11, 323	4, 428 15, 223 3, 844 11, 379	4, 460 15, 273 3, 865 11, 408	4, 442 r15, 270 r 3, 873 r11,397	7 4, 435 715, 276 7 3, 873 711, 403	4, 459 15, 330 3, 884 11, 446
Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do Government do Federal do State and local do	3, 564 11, 229 12, 202 2, 758 9, 444	3, 690 11, 630 12, 535 2, 705 9, 830	3, 721 11, 750 12, 671 2, 664 10, 007	3, 731 11, 776 12, 683 2, 661 10, 022	3, 746 11, 800 12, 719 2, 661 10, 058	3, 749 11, 809 12, 744 2, 662 10, 082	3, 758 11, 841 12, 792 2, 662 10, 130	3, 769 11, 843 12, 831 2, 667 10, 164	3, 788 11, 858 12, 858 2, 667 10, 191	3, 807 11, 895 12, 838 2, 640 10, 198	3, 806 11, 921 12, 812 2, 643 10, 169	3, 804 11, 946 12, 843 2, 650 10, 193	3, 821 11, 962 12, 855 2, 674 10, 181	7 3, 834 7 11, 996 7 12, 935 2, 675 7 10, 260	7 3, 852 712, 020 712, 956 7 2, 669 7 10, 287	3, 847 12, 046 12, 993 2, 666 10, 327
Production (or nonsupervisory) workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, not seas. adj thous Total on manufacturing payrollsdo Seasonally Adjusted	48, 105 14, 767	47, 950 14, 033	47, 649 13, 374	48, 196 13, 617	46, 678 13, 400	46, 505 13, 378	46, 775 13, 345	47, 296 13, 357	47, 708 13, 441	48, 322 13, 611	47, 995 13, 315	48, 180 13, 524	48, 397 13, 738	7 48, 243 7 13, 616	48, 366 13, 608	48, 653 13, 496
Total on manufacturing payrolls do Durable goods do Ordnance and accessories do Lur ber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	14, 767 8, 651 182 526 402 526	14, 033 8, 043 131 493 379 507	13, 279 7, 384 114 485 373 496	13, 577 7, 686 111 480 370 497	13, 551 7, 665 108 483 370 496	13, 507 7, 625 102 486 369 494	13, 448 7, 569 99 487 370 492	13, 502 7, 612 97 488 372 498	13, 569 7, 667 98 491 375 502	13, 496 7, 627 95 495 378 499	13, 440 7, 594 93 500 380 496	13, 371 7, 534 94 503 375 497	13, 515 7, 630 94 509 383 502	713, 462 7, 600 93 7 515 7 384 7 502	13, 506 7, 614 7, 92 7, 518 7, 388 7, 506	13, 459 7, 583 91 522 389 503
Pr mary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Revised Preliminary Associated	1, 087 1, 108 1, 382	1, 043 1, 051 1, 319	984 981 1, 229	992 1, 011 1, 217	997 1,007 1,198	997 1,006 1,183	1,002 980 1,172	1,008 1,014 1,163	1,012 1,020 1,159	996 1,013 1,152	965 1,016 1,156	901 1, 016 1, 159	926 1,026 1,175	•	7 924 7 1,019 7 1,177	917 1,011 1,165

r Revised. r Preliminary. As of July 1.
†Monthly estimates have been adjusted to the 1970 Census; revisions prior to Dec. 1969
appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 465, Estimates of the Population
of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1971 (Bureau of the Census).

tEffective Feb. 1971 Survey, labor force data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable figures for prior periods appear in Employment and Earnings, Feb. 1971 (USDL, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

§See corresponding note, p. S-14.

1971 1970 1969 1970 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.p LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued EMPLOYMENT-Continued Seasonally Adjusted Production workers on mfg. payrolls—Continued
Durable goods—Continued
Electrical equipment and supplies thous.
Transportation equipment. do.
Instruments and related products. do.
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. do.
Nondurable goods. do.
Food and kindred products. do.
Tobacco manufactures. do.
Textile mill products. do.
Apparel and other textile products. do.
Paper and allied products. do.
Printing and publishing. do.
Chemicals and allied products. do.
Petroleum and coal products. do.
Rubber and plastics products, nec. do.
Leather and leather products. 1, 184 1, 253 255 318 5, 902 1, 184 65 1, 268 1, 246 277 329 1, 192 1, 236 261 319 1, 177 1, 237 256 318 1, 177 1, 225 253 317 1, 179 1, 246 256 1, 169 1, 244 257 318 1, 185 1, 251 260 319 1, 190 1, 216 261 316 1,189 1,228 260 7 313 1, 173 1, 225 253 316 1, 346 1, 453 294 345 6, 116 1, 202 70 884 1, 238 550 682 622 112 462 294 961 263 315 321 5, 876 1, 168 56 318 5, 837 1, 179 56 318 5, 869 1, 178 64 838 1, 188 520 667 585 115 5, 886 1, 187 65 845 1, 187 531 5, 885 1, 185 58 842 1, 189 533 661 5, 891 1, 187 66 5, 882 1, 186 66 5, 890 1, 181 66 5, 846 1, 188 56 5, 892 1, 177 5, 990 1, 199 68 858 1, 203 544 681 603 116 443 275 5, 879 1, 184 64 839 1, 197 526 668 583 116 440 262 5, 895 1, 186 67 841 1, 189 535 674 592 115 430 266 7 5, 862 7 1, 156 56 845 1, 193 7 532 7 663 7 581 116 66 841 1, 189 529 671 586 841 1, 180 520 658 577 115 7 58 7 851 1,197 7 530 7 661 7 581 116 460 7 261 840 1, 202 527 666 584 116 841 1, 179 515 661 582 842 1, 192 532 675 845 1, 204 519 667 857 ,179 531 663 582 119 460 261 672 588 116 431 264 588 116 430 263 588 116 448 266 $\frac{582}{116}$ 118 433 263 115 450 259 447 458 261 HOURS AND MAN-HOURS Seasonally Adjusted 37. 1 37. 3 42. 3 37. 2 40. 2 40. 0 2. 9 37. 2 37. 3 7 43. 6 7 36. 7 40. 7 40. 3 3. 1 37. 0 36. 6 42. 6 36. 8 39. 4 39. 8 2. 8 37. 0 36. 8 42. 8 37. 8 39. 7 39. 8 2. 9 36.9 37.3 42.2 37.1 39.8 36. 9 37. 4 42. 0 37. 1 36.7 37.0 41.9 35.7 37. 2 37. 1 7 42. 5 7 39. 1 40. 2 40. 1 7 3. 0 36. 9 36. 8 42. 7 37. 2 39. 7 39. 6 2. 7 37. 0 37. 1 42. 8 37. 7 39. 9 39. 5 2. 7 36. 9 36. 6 37. 0 36. 7 42. 2 37. 1 39. 5 39. 8 2. 9 36. 9 35. 8 42. 4 36. 8 40. 0 40. 0 37.1 42. 9 37. 6 39. 6 7 37.6 40.0 39. 8 39. 8 2. 9 39.8 39.5 40.0 3.0 39.8 3.0 3.0 2. 8 7 40. 6 2. 9 40. 5 2. 9 41. 5 39. 8 39. 9 41. 4 41. 0 39.7 2.7 41.7 40.140. 0 2. 6 40. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 3 40. 4 2. 8 41. 9 40. 5 40.3 2.8 7 41.8 7 40.7 40. 3 2. 8 41. 4 39. 8 39. 6 41. 3 40. 6 40. 4 40. 1 39. 7 41. 5 39. 7 38. 4 40. 4 2. 8 41. 9 39. 9 39. 7 41. 7 40. 8 40. 3 40. 2 39. 7 41. 7 39. 7 38. 8 40.3 40. 6 2. 9 41. 6 40. 4 39. 9 42. 0 41. 0 40. 6 40. 7 39. 9 41. 4 39. 7 38. 7 40. 0 2. 8 41. 9 40. 2 39. 9 41. 8 40. 2 40. 8 40. 0 40.8 3.0 41.9 40.9 39.6 41.7 41.4 41.6 40.3 40.8 40.2 39.2 40. 3 2. 7 41. 1 39. 8 39. 5 41. 2 40. 3 40. 4 40. 2 39. 7 41. 3 39. 8 38. 6 40. 3 2. 9 40. 6 39. 7 39. 2 41. 2 40. 7 41. 1 39. 9 40. 3 40. 1 38. 7 40. 0 2. 5 2.8 41.5 40.1 39.5 41.1 41.0 7 41.8 7 41.1 7 40.0 40. 4 39. 8 39. 3 41. 1 39. 6 40. 1 40. 6 39. 7 40. 0 39. 9 38. 5 40.5 40.1 41.8 40.6 40.7 40.7 40.1 39.5 7 40.7 7 39.7 41.8 40.1 7 40.1 7 40.8 7 39.9 40.5 39. 4 41. 4 7 40.0 7 42.0 7 40.1 7 40.4 7 41.1 40.1 7 40.6 7 40.2 39.2 39. 5 39. 3 40. 5 39. 6 38. 5 39. 7 38. 7 39. 9 40. 2 40. 3 39. 7 40. 2 39. 6 38. 7 40. 1 40. 0 39. 8 40. 6 39. 7 38. 6 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 41. 1 40. 0 38. 9 39. 9 39. 8 39. 2 39.8 39.2 40.7 39.0 39. 3 3. 0 40. 5 39. 6 40. 3 35. 8 39. 3 3. 1 40. 5 37. 1 40. 7 35. 7 39, 1 3, 1 40, 5 36, 6 40, 4 35, 4 39.6 3.0 40.3 34.6 41.2 36.5 39. 1 2. 9 40. 5 38. 0 40. 3 35. 2 39, 2 2, 9 40, 5 37, 5 40, 4 35, 1 39. 3 3. 1 40. 4 36. 2 40. 8 35. 4 7 39. 3 3. 0 7 40. 0 7 34. 7 40. 8 36. 0 ^τ 39. 5 ^τ 3. 0 ^τ 40. 2 ^τ 35. 6 ^τ 41. 1 ^τ 36. 2 39. 1 3. 0 40. 5 37. 8 39. 9 35. 3 39. 0 2. 8 40. 4 38. 4 39. 7 35. 3 39. 2 2. 9 40. 7 39. 1 40. 4 35. 2 39. 1 2. 9 40. 7 36. 1 40. 2 35. 0 39. 4 3. 0 40. 5 38. 3 40. 8 35. 5 39. 7 3. 4 40. 8 37. 4 39. 0 2. 7 40. 5 39. 3 40. 8 35. 9 39. 7 35. 3 41.9 37.4 42.1 42.9 40.0 42. 4 37. 5 41. 5 43. 4 40. 1 37. 6 r 42. 4 r 37. 7 r 41. 3 r 41. 7 r 40. 7 r 38. 3 42.3 37.6 41.7 42.9 40.7 37.6 41. 7 37. 5 41. 3 42. 8 39. 5 37. 1 41. 4 37. 5 41. 4 43. 3 39. 6 37. 2 41. 7 37. 6 41. 5 42. 5 40. 1 37. 1 41. 8 37. 4 41. 5 42. 9 39. 9 36. 9 41. 9 37. 5 41. 4 41. 9 40. 3 37. 4 42. 3 37. 5 41. 7 41. 7 40. 3 38. 3 42. 1 37. 7 41. 5 41. 7 40. 4 37. 8 42. 3 37. 7 41. 7 42. 3 40. 7 37. 5 43. 0 38. 4 41. 8 42. 6 41. 1 37. 2 41. 9 37. 7 41. 6 42. 7 40. 3 37. 2 42.0 7 37. 5 7 41. 5 7 42. 4 40. 3 7 37. 9 37.3
 Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc.*
 do

 Wholesale and retail trade
 do

 Wholesale trade
 do

 Retail trade
 do

 Finance, insurance, and real estate
 do

 Services*
 do
 40. 6 35. 2 39. 6 33. 7 36. 9 34. 1 38. 0 35. 3 39. 6 33. 8 37. 1 34. 4 40. 5 35. 1 39. 7 33. 6 37. 3 34. 3 40.6 35.1 39.7 33.6 37.0 34.2 7 40. 4 35. 3 7 40. 0 33. 8 7 36. 9 7 34. 1 40.6 35.3 40.1 33.9 37.1 34.1 40, 3 35, 2 39, 8 33, 7 36, 7 34, 3 39. 9 35. 1 39. 7 33. 6 36. 7 34. 2 40. 6 35. 1 39. 7 33. 6 36. 8 34. 2 40. 6 35. 0 39. 7 33. 5 36. 9 34. 0 40. 0 35. 1 39. 8 33. 7 37. 0 34. 1 40. 7 35. 2 39. 9 33. 7 37. 0 34. 1 7 40. 3 35. 2 7 39. 8 33. 8 7 36. 9 34. 2 40. 7 35. 6 40. 2 34. 2 37. 1 34. 7 40. 5 35. 3 40. 0 33. 8 36. 8 34. 4 40. 3 35. 1 39. 8 33. 7 36. 7 34. 3 Seasonally Adjusted Man-hours, all wage and salary workers, nonagric establishments, for 1 week in the month, seas. adjusted at annual rate†.......bil. man-hours. 137.64 138.91 137,67 138 93 136.45 137.04 137.36 136, 65 137, 38 137.56 138.07 137, 99 137, 91 138.07 139.03 138, 11 Man-hour indexes (aggregate weekly), industrial and construction ind., total \(\begin{align*}{ccc} 1967 = 100 \\ \text{Mining} & \text{do} \\ \text{Contract construction} & \text{do} \\ \text{Manufacturing} & \text{do} \\ \text{Durable goods} & \text{do} \\ \text{ 93. 1 100. 4 95. 1 92. 5 93. 7 100. 9 100. 3 92. 4 88. 9 93. 7 99. 7 99. 3 92. 5 92. 4 97. 7 94. 4 91. 9 87. 8 103.9 101.5 107.4 94. 4 100. 1 93. 3 7 79. 5 100. 7 7 92. 5 101. 1 99. 9 90. 4 85. 7 101, 3 101, 5 92, 6 $100.9 \\ 102.4$ 101. 7 100. 3 98. 3 93. 5 90. 2 98. 5 93. 1 90, 0 96.3 94.2 93.5 90.0 91. 6 87. 7 τ 93.3 τ 89.6

89. 3

62, 2 91, 3 96, 6 98, 7

89. 1 87. 6 89. 0 92. 5

97. 3 99. 0 91. 1 96. 2 94. 5

63. 4 92. 5 96. 8 98. 0

89. 5 90. 0 85. 6

88. 4 67. 8 90. 3 90. 9

97. 3 98. 7 90. 3 96. 1 94. 2

73. 3 93. 7

98. 1 100. 6

96.8 97.9 93.1

95. 1 88. 7 95. 8 95. 6

99. 3 100. 1 90. 5 98. 5 95. 2

106. 2

102.3 106.3

102. 8 100. 9 91. 1 103. 9 99. 8

89.6

61. 1 92. 1 96. 6 98. 3

92, 3 93, 1 82, 7

88. 4 90. 6 89. 1

97. 7 99. 5 89. 3 98. 2 93. 8

89. 3

58. 1 92. 7 96. 5 98. 1

87. 9 90. 5 87. 5 91. 5

97. 3 99. 4 83. 7 97. 3 93. 4

57. 1 93. 1 97. 0 98. 7

93. 9 90. 4 80. 9

87. 6 90. 1 86. 5 91. 9

97. 4 98. 8 85. 4 97. 3

Revised. Preliminary. ¶Beginning with the Sept. 1971 Survey, payroll employment, hours, earnings, and turnover data reflect actual employment levels for Mar. 1970 and new seasonal factors. Data in the 1969 Business Statistics are in accordance with Mar. 1968 benchmarks and are not com-

Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do

Primary metal industries.....do...

Fabricated metal products....do...

Machinery, except electrical....do...

Electrical equipment and supplies...do
Transportation equipment...do
Instruments and related products...do
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind...do...

Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do do Company de Grand Com

97. 7 98. 0 81. 4 98. 4 94. 4 94.7 parable with current estimates nor with the revised historical statistics in BLS Bulletin No. 1312-8, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, UNITED STATES, 1909-71, to be available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Wash., D.C. 20402. *New series. †Data are adjusted to Mar. 1970 benchmarks.

89.0

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{53.6} \\ \textbf{97.0} \end{array}$ 100.7 99.7

90. 0 94. 6 80. 8

88. 2 86. 6 88. 0 93. 4

97.4 99.1 77.9 97.5

54. 2 96. 9 98. 9 99. 9

80. 3 93. 4 81. 2

87. 8 87. 7 93. 4

97. 3 98. 3 73. 0 98. 5 94. 6

53. 9 97. 8 99. 7 99. 9

84.0

92. 2 81. 7

88. 3 84. 9 88. 8 92. 5

97.7 98.8 74.5 97.9 94.5

89.0

r 52. 9 r 102. 0 r 102. 5 r 102. 2

85.1

r 94. 2 r 83. 0

r 89. 7 r 87. 9 r 90. 0 r 92. 0

52. 5 102. 3 101. 8 100. 9

87. 2

94. 8 83. 2

89. 9 87. 8 89. 6 94. 3

98. 5 96. 9 68. 0 101. 6 96. 6

88. 9

55. 4 93. 8 97. 1 98. 4

88. 2 87. 7 86. 5 91. 7

97. 8 98. 5 86. 9 97. 6

56. 0 93. 6 98. 9 99. 9

88. 9 90. 8 87. 8 92. 7

98. 3 98. 8 87. 4 99. 2 54. 4 95. 8 99. 6 100. 8

93.8

88. 5 90. 9 87. 5 92, 2

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70					-	. 1	1971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOY	MEN'	Γ, AN	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Conti	nued		·			
HOURS AND MAN-HOURS—Continued Man-hour indexes, seas. adjusted—Continued Manufacturing indus., nondurable goods—Con. Paper and allied products	105. 0 103. 0 105. 6 97. 5 115. 6 94. 4	101. 2 101. 3 101. 8 101. 6 108. 7 88. 4	99. 1 99. 6 99. 3 100. 6 103. 4 85. 2	97. 8 99. 7 98. 9 102. 7 103. 7 84. 4	98. 3 99. 5 99. 1 100. 8 105. 2 84. 5	98. 9 98. 8	97. 9 98. 7 98. 1 99. 4 108. 0 84. 5	99. 0 98. 4 98. 9 98. 9 108. 7 87. 6	97. 0 99. 1 99. 1 98. 9 110. 2 86. 8	97. 7 99. 1 99. 1 99. 5 111. 3 85. 7	97. 0 97. 9 97. 9 100. 2 110. 4 84. 2	97. 9 97. 2 97. 3 102. 0 109. 1 85. 6	99. 2 97. 4 99. 5 101. 7 111. 5 84. 0	r 99, 2 r 97, 9 r 98, 0 r 100, 6 112, 9 r 85, 0	7 99.8 7 98.2 7 97.5 7 98.9 7 114.0 7 86.2	99.7 98.2 98.6 104.4 114.0 84.7
WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS										33.1			02,0	00.5	50.2	02
Not Seasonally Adjusted Avg. weekly gross earnings per prod. worker on payrolls of private nonagric. estab. ¶. dollars. Mining. do. Contract construction. do. Manufacturing establishments do. Durable goods. do. Ordnance and accessories. do. Lumber and wood products. do. Furniture and fixtures. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Primary metal industries. do. Fabricated metal products. do. Machinery, except electrical. do. Electrical equip. and supplies. do. Transportation equipment. do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous manufacturing ind. do.	114. 61 155. 23 181. 54 129. 51 139. 59 138. 17 110. 15 105. 85 133. 66 158. 42 138. 94 152. 15 124. 84 161. 44 128. 21 103. 74	119, 46 163, 97 196, 35 133, 73 143, 47 146, 57 117, 51 108, 58 140, 08 159, 17 143, 67 154, 95 130, 87 163, 62 134, 34 109, 13	121, 07 169, 52 197, 65 134, 58 143, 16 151, 07 120, 78 111, 56 143, 85 156, 81 142, 66 155, 69 162, 81 137, 48 111, 64	122. 43 170. 28 204. 20 138. 45 149. 04 154. 54 119. 89 114. 33 144. 96 161. 60 147. 38 157. 87 137. 83 176. 30 138. 40	121.88 168.75 199.08 138.60 149.17 156.83 117.09 110.09 141.86 164.83 147.17 155.57 135.83 181.69 137.02	122.61 167.60 197.38 138.29 149.23 155.32 120.26 109.91 144.13 165.65 146.07 156.39 134.46 181.15 136.76	123.65 168.82 205.53 139.74 151.50 157.59 121.70 112.29 147.44 168.10 146.77 159.57 137.36 182.55 138.65	124. 05 170. 89 205. 35 139. 83 150. 40 123. 11 111. 25 147. 26 158. 00 136. 72 175. 12 137. 86 113. 19	125,49 171,30 209,05 142,00 153,02 158,12 125,42 113,76 151,01 170,57 152,22 160,79 138,90 182,52 140,10	127, 57 172, 10 213, 94 143, 51 155, 04 160, 93 129, 65 116, 29 155, 24 173, 87 153, 38 162, 39 139, 95 183, 85 140, 10	127. 94 172. 53 216. 41 142. 09 151. 98 160. 66 128. 88 115. 53 155. 40 170. 53 150. 72 161. 20 139. 00 172. 97 140. 23 113. 48	129, 03 173, 43 220, 23 141, 69 151,60 161,80 129,20 118,78 157, 78 166,45 151,13 162,01 140,00 171,74 140,58	174, 72 216, 23 143, 28 153, 20 163, 41 129, 68 118, 00 157, 13 171, 83 150, 42 164, 02 140, 80	225, 38 144, 00 154, 71 163, 44 131, 61 1118, 37 157, 03 172, 70 151, 93 164, 83	7166.18 7223.82	130, 55 187, 90 215, 13 150, 18 162, 72 168, 35 130, 06 120, 25 155, 96 187, 12 159, 80 176, 40 147, 24 192, 19 146, 57
Nondurable goods. do Food and kindred products. do Too bacco manufactures. do Textile mill products. do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products. do Printing and publishing. do Chemicals and allied products. do Petroleum and coal products. do. Rubber and plastics products, nec. do Leather and leather products, nec. do Leather and leather products. do. Wholesale and retail trade. do Wholesale trade. do Retail trade. do Retail trade. do Retail trade. do	115. 53 120. 77 97. 99 95. 47 82. 93 139. 32 141. 70 145. 05 170. 40 126. 18 87. 79 148. 15 91. 14 129. 85 78. 66	120, 43 127, 98 110, 38 97, 76 84, 37 144, 14 147, 78 153, 50 182, 76 128, 96 92, 63 155, 93 95, 66 137, 60 82, 47	123. 17 131. 54 112. 81 100. 80 86. 02 147. 55 150. 75 157. 29 187. 05 130. 61 93. 37 160. 38 96. 67 139. 74 83. 17	124, 58 133, 09 119, 10 101, 45 86, 13 148, 75 153, 90 186, 19 132, 47 95, 89 161, 20 97, 08 141, 15 83, 73	124. 09 134. 13 115. 28 101. 60 85. 61 147. 74 151. 03 158. 18 186. 06 132. 47 95. 23 160. 39 97. 51 141. 37 83. 41	123. 84 132. 80 107. 51 101. 60 86. 06 148. 21 151. 37 158. 59 189. 93 131. 47 95. 20 164. 83 97. 92 141. 45 84. 07	124. 87 133. 27 114. 45 102. 51 87. 44 149. 76 153. 38 158. 98 188. 10 132. 47 96. 09 163. 61 98. 55 142. 16 84. 41	125. 65 134. 13 118. 91 102. 00 86. 45 151. 26 154. 42 162. 57 193. 73 134. 06 95. 98 164. 82 99. 18 142. 63 85. 25	127. 01 136. 21 125. 07 103. 94 87. 69 152. 04 157. 17 161. 85 194. 65 136. 21 97. 52 164. 37 99. 88 145. 58	128, 44 136, 89 121, 44 104, 96 87, 69 155, 24 168, 34 164, 30 195, 11 137, 57 98, 30 169, 32 101, 60 87, 72	129. 63 137. 63 130. 87 102. 66 88. 43 157. 30 158. 30 164. 79 197. 80 137. 94 98. 56 162. 43 103. 61 146. 43 89. 78	129. 17 135.94 119.31 104.86 90. 00 158.53 159. 47 164. 79 195.53 139.04 97. 38 172.98 103. 68 147.63 89. 18	130. 75 138. 24 114. 53 104. 75 89. 82 159. 09 161. 36 169. 66 199. 45 140. 94 96. 68 176. 66 102. 08 147. 68 87. 62	7 129, 63 7 135, 54 7 108, 72 106, 19 90, 47 157, 78 7 160, 55 7 166, 00 7 198, 09 140, 48 7 99, 15 7 174, 56 7 101, 85	7130, 28 7136, 62 7110, 31 7107, 23 7 91, 48 7158, 53 7160, 98 7194, 88 7141, 11 7100, 22 7175, 39 101, 50 7148, 83 7 87, 10	133. 67 142. 51 111. 68 109. 25 93. 08 160. 93 165. 35 169. 70 199. 75 143. 91 100. 61 177. 86 102. 95 152. 31 88. 66
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Services*do Spendable earnings per worker (with 3 depend-	108, 70 90, 57	113. 34 96. 66	115. 92 99. 18	115. 61 99. 81	117. 07 99. 62	119, 23 100, 30	119. 56 100. 30	120, 29 100, 64	121, 77 101, 02	121. 36 101. 57	122.06 103.70	123. 09 103.75	121. 77 103. 66	122, 47 103, 3 2	122, 47 r 103, 36	123, 54 103, 66
Spendable earnings per worker (with 3 dependents), total private sector;current dollars	99.99 91.07 111.44 101.49	104, 61 89, 95 115, 90 99, 66	105. 88 89. 35 116. 58 98. 38	119.66	r 108. 15 r 90. 73 r 121. 25 r 101. 72	7108.73 791.06 7121.01 7101.35	7 91.44	7 109. 86 7 91. 40 7 122. 21 7 101. 67	r111,00 r91,89 r123,90 r102,57	r112.64 r 92.71 r125.07 r102.94	r 112. 93 r 92. 72 r 123. 97 r 101. 78	r 113. 79 r 93. 19 r 123. 65 r 101, 27	r 113. 86 r 93. 18 r 124. 89 r 102. 20	7 93, 02 7 125, 45	r 113, 85 r 92, 86 126, 01	114. 99 93. 41 130. 25
Avg. hourly gross earnings per prod. worker on payrolls of private nonagric. estab	3. 04 3. 61 4. 79 3. 196 3. 38 3. 24 3. 42 2. 74 2. 62 3. 19 3. 79 3. 38 3. 24 3. 58 3. 29 3. 15 2. 62 2. 91 2. 79 2. 90 2. 90 2. 90 2. 90 3. 44 3. 42 4. 90 4. 3. 22 3. 34 5. 25 3. 34 3. 54 3. 54	3. 29 3. 46 3. 39 5. 46 3. 39 3. 57 3. 46 3. 73 3. 57 3. 40 3. 50 3. 98 3. 82 3. 34 3. 42 2. 87 3. 04 3. 27 3. 04 3. 27 3. 42 3. 42 3. 42 3. 42 4. 32 4.	3. 30 3. 36 5. 46 3. 47 3. 35 3. 68 3. 56 3. 76 3. 02 2. 83 3. 51 4. 05 3. 86 2. 91 3. 17 3. 06 3. 27 3. 28 3. 27 3. 27	3.33 3.98 5.53 3.50 3.38 3.72 3.61 3.77 3.01 2.83 3.52 4.08 3.37 3.44 1.3.46 2.23 3.01 2.54 2.54 2.54 3.56 4.06 3.38 3.38 3.39 3.39 3.39 3.39 3.39 3.39	3.35 4.00 5.56 3.51 3.74 3.66 2.84 3.55 4.09 3.44 4.3.48 2.90 3.10 3.32 2.54 4.03 3.55 4.03 3.43 4.34 3.48 4.34 3.48 4.34 4.34 4.3	3. 36 4. 01 5. 54 3. 52 3. 40 3. 75 3. 63 3. 77 3. 05 2. 85 3. 57 4. 12 3. 46 4. 42 3. 49 2. 93 3. 10 3. 31 2. 55 3. 60 4. 09 3. 84 4. 4. 23 3. 84 3. 31 3.	3.38 4.04 5.55 3.54 3.76 3.64 3.80 3.07 2.86 3.59 4.17 3.70 3.95 3.47 4.40 2.94 3.23 3.12 3.37 3.24 2.56 2.47 3.61 4.14 3.88 4.58 3.38	3. 41 4. 04 5. 65 3. 55 3. 43 3. 63 3. 81 3. 12 2. 88 3. 63 4. 15 3. 77 3. 49 4. 43 3. 39 3. 30 2. 56 2. 41 3. 30 2. 43 3. 30 3. 30 4. 43 3. 30 4. 43 3. 43 4. 43	3. 42 4. 04 5. 63 3. 57 3. 44 3. 80 3. 67 3. 85 3. 17 2. 90 3. 67 4. 21 3. 79 3. 49 4. 35 3. 20 3. 30 3. 52 2. 95 3. 13 3. 30 3. 67 4. 21 3. 26 3. 26 3. 30 3. 52 2. 90 3. 49 3. 52 3. 52 3. 52 3. 53 3. 54 3. 55 3. 57 3. 59 3. 59 5. 50 5. br>50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	3. 43 4.05 5.68 3.57 3.45 3.79 3.89 3.19 2.91 4.00 3.51 4.00 3.55 2.94 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.26 3.33 2.56 3.33 2.56 3.33 3.46 3.33 3.46 3.46 3.46 3.46 3.4	3. 45 4. 10 5. 75 3. 56 3. 43 3. 79 3. 66 3. 88 3. 19 2. 94 4. 02 3. 55 2. 92 3. 15 3. 31 9. 2. 57 3. 15 3. 34 3. 19 3. 57 3. 30 3. 57 3. br>57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	3. 49 4. 15 5. 86 3. 60 3. 83 3. 69 3. 21 2. 95 3. 75 4. 35 3. 75 4. 04 3. 52 3. 18 3. 18 3. 38 2. 53 3. 77 4. 03 4. 66 3. 46	7102.49 3.49 7.3.92 7.5.90 3.60 3.462 3.892 3.60 3.41 7.3.21 7.3.23 4.35 3.77 4.35 3.17 3.35 3.17 3.30 2.55 2.56 3.27 4.40 4.65 3.466	102.78 73.48 73.91 5.89 3.60 73.46 3.83 3.69 73.20 72.37 4.37 73.77 4.73 73.74 73.56 72.96 73.16 72.97 73.7	105. 81 3. 50 4. 29 5. 31 3. 69 3. 55 3. 98 3. 18 2. 97 4. 52 3. 86 4. 18 3. 60 4. 18 3. 35 3. 23 3. 51 3. 20 2. 62 2. 55 3. 76 4. 05 4. 05	
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc.* do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services* do.	2. 36 3. 64 2. 56 3. 23 2. 30 2. 93 2. 61	2. 49 3. 85 2. 71 3. 44 2. 44 3. 08 2. 81	2. 51 3. 96 2. 77 3. 52 2. 49 3. 15 2. 90	2. 53 3. 99 2. 75 3. 52 2. 47 3. 15 2. 91	2. 56 4. 04 2. 81 3. 57 2. 52 3. 19 2. 93	2. 58 4. 08 2. 83 3. 59 2. 54 3. 24 2. 95	2. 59 4. 07 2. 84 3. 59 2. 55 3. 24 2. 95	2. 58 4. 10 2. 85 3. 62 2. 56 3. 26 2. 96	2. 58 4. 13 2. 87 3. 67 2. 57 3. 30 2. 98	2. 58 4. 15 2. 87 3. 66 2. 58 3. 28 2. 97	2. 58 4. 23 2. 87 3. 67 2. 58 3. 29 2. 98	2. 59 4. 25 2. 88 3. 70 2. 57 3. 30 2. 99	2. 62 4. 33 2. 90 3. 72 2. 60 3. 30 3. 04	2, 63 4, 31 7 2, 91 7 3, 72 2, 60 3, 31 3, 03	7 2.61 7 4.32 2.90 7 3.73 7 2.60 7 3.31 7 3.04	2, 62 4, 37 2, 90 3, 77 2, 60 3, 33 3, 04
Miscellaneous hourly wages: Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): Common labor. \$ per hr. Skilled labor. do. Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo. do. Railroad wages (average, class I) do.	4. 629 6. 514 1. 55 1 3. 708	5. 224 7. 314 1. 64 1 3. 939	5. 52 7. 67 3. 961	5. 53 7. 706 4. 001	5. 629 7. 828 1. 76	5. 629 7. 841	5. 64 7. 878	5. 717 7. 992 1. 76	5. 86 8. 21	6. 014 8. 365 4. 363	6. 05 8. 38 1. 74	6. 156 8. 471	6. 185 8. 515	6, 182 8, 511 1, 70	6,182 8,511	6, 228 8, 551 4 1, 82
t Revised a Proliminary 1 Inches					•	•			'	' '						

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Includes adjustments not distributed by months. *As of Jan. 1, 1972.

See corresponding note, p. 8-14. *New series. †Data for 1971 have been revised to reflect changes in accordance with Tax Reform Act of 1971 in personal exemptions and low income allowances effective retroactively to Jan. 1,

^{1971;} data beginning Aug. 1971 also incorporate revised Consumer Price Index to reflect repeal of the 7% auto excise tax. $_{\mathcal{O}}$ Wages as of Jan. 1, 1972; Common, \$6.276; skilled, \$8.636.

lless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data hrough 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19	/U		1			1 1	19	/ 1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1.00	
n the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	1ENT	', ANI	EA1	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued					
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING	122	93	80	80	75	77	78	78	79	83	85	85	80	80	- 00	
asonally adjusted index‡1967=100 LABOR TURNOVER \triangle	122	30	"	80	"	"	10	10	19	00		. 60	00	80	» 80	
anufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employees. New hiresdo	3, 7	4. 0 2. 8 4. 8	3.0 1.9 4.3	2.4 1.4 4.1	3, 5 2, 0 4, 2	3.1	3. 5 2. 2 3. 7	3.7 2.3	3.9 2.6 3.7	4.9 3.5	4.0 2.7	5. 3 3. 4	4.8 3.3	7 3.8 2.7		
Separation rate, totaldo Quitdodo Layoffdo	4.9 2.7 1.2	2.1 1.8	1. 4 2. 1	1. 2 2. 2	1.5 1.9	3.5 1.3 1.4	1.5 1.4	4.0 1.6 1.4	1.7 1.2	3.8 1.8 1.2	4.8 1.8 2.1	5. 5 2. 8 1. 8	5.3 2.9 1.5	7 4.3 7 1.9 7 1.5	₽ 3.7 ₽ 1.5 ₽ 1.5	
Seasonally adjusted: Accession rate, totaldodo			3.7	3, 8	3.8 2.3	3.7	3, 9	4.0	3.8	3. 7	3.7	4.2	3.9	7 3.6	p 4. 2	
New hiresdododo			2.4 4.8	2. 3 4. 7	4.4	2. 4 4. 1	2, 5 4, 1	2.5 4.3	2.5 4.0	2. 4 4. 1	2. 5 4. 4	2.8 4.5	2. 5 3. 9	2.4 r 4.0	p 2.9 p 4.1	
Quitdo Layoffdo		1	1.7 2.0	1, 9 1, 8	1.8 1.7	1. 7 1. 5	1.7 1.5	1.7 1.6	1.8 1.5	1. 9 1. 5	1.8 1.5	1.9 1.9	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.4	p 1.9 p 1.4	
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES																
rikes and lockouts: Beginning in period:										210	410	900	200	800		
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthous_	5, 700 2, 481	5,716 3,305	340 84	224 456	280 222	330 114	410 116	540 174	580 702	610 272	410 820	390 166	280 88	300 210		
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber			695	529	440	490	590	750	790	850 384	670 967	660 472	540 286	540 300		
Workers involvedthous_ Man-days idle during perioddo	42, 869	66, 414	552 7, 798	920 3, 189	286 2,709	169 1, 771	200 2, 292	254 2, 184	774 3, 437	3, 923	7,906	4, 505	2,841	4, 507		
MPLOYMENT SERVICE AND UNEMPLOY- MENT INSURANCE																ļ
onfarm placementsthous_ nemployment insurance programs:	5, 153	3, 845	289	230	257	233	295	309	308	365	315	367	353	313		
Insured unemployment, all programs \do State programs:	1, 177	2,070	2, 233	2,632	3, 195	3, 216	3, 091	2,756	2, 443	2, 33 2	2,431	2, 349	2, 174	2, 129	2, 312	
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	10, 385 1, 101	15, 387 1, 805	1, 432 2, 017	1,863 2,369	1,756 2,799	1, 291 2, 751	1, 265 2, 577	1, 111 2, 283	964 2, 001	1, 152 1, 893	1, 468 1, 993	* 1, 277 1, 912	^p 1, 043 1, 739	1,716	1,879	
Percent of covered employment: Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted		3.4	3. 7	4.4	5. 2	5.2	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3. 2	3.5	
Beneficiaries, weekly averagethous	. 923	1,518	4. 5 1, 553	4.0 1,900	3. 7 2, 302	3.8 2,423	3. 9 2, 339	4. 0 2, 105	4. 2 1, 769	4. 4 1, 714 446. 7	4. 0 4. 1, 459	4. 2 a 1, 472 r a 410. 1	4.5 r a 1,328 r a 377.2		4.2	
Benefits paid mil. \$ Federal employees, insured unemployment,		3, 848. 5	341. 9 35	462. 0 36	526. 7 37	557.7 37	631. 0 35	541.9 31	434.5	31	400.6 36	35	33	35	35	
weekly averagethousthousthous	333	556	51	59	56	50	57	51	45	54	53	7 54	48	43		
Insured unemployment, weekly avgdo	37 34	79 75	97 86	113 107	127 123	128 127	128 128	121 122	113 110	114 115	120 a 112	120 4 116	106 a 107	97 a 95	105	
Beneficiaries, weekly average do Benefits paid mil. \$ Railroad program:	87.0	203. 2	19. 1	26. 2	27.8	28. 2	33. 3	30.8	27.0	30. 1	a 29. 2	r a 30.8	r a 28.9	a 24.1		
Applications thous Insured unemployment, weekly avg do Benefits paid mil. \$	100 17	128 18	8 20	9 20	14 31	38 22	30 19	85 20	36 18	45 13	89 15	98 27	100 33	48 27	19 48	
Benefits paidmil. \$	37. 0	38. 7	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	3, 5	4.2	3. 8	8.7	6.9	6. 2	9, 9	
	I	ī		: i	FINA	NCE	ı	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	 _			
BANKING oen market paper outstanding, end of period:																
Bankers' acceptances	5, 451 31, 709	7,058 31,765	6, 267 33, 966	7, 058 31, 765	6, 912 32, 295	6, 984 32, 506	7, 174 31, 223	7, 301 31, 367	7, 494 31, 115	7,645 29,472	7, 454 29, 746	8, 377 30, 057	8, 148 29, 946	7, 811 31, 205	7, 479 31, 164	
Placed through dealers do Placed directly (finance paper) do do Placed directly (finance paper)	11, 817 19, 892	12,671 19,094	13, 301 20, 665	12, 671 19, 094	13, 433 18, 862	13, 921 18, 585	13, 570 17, 653	13, 489 17, 878	13, 000 18, 115	11, 736 17, 736	11, 470 18, 276	11, 948 18, 109	12, 304 17, 642	12, 351 18, 854	12, 231 18, 933	
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of		,	,	, -	,	,	,			ĺ	, ´					
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of periodmil. \$	13, 204	14,774	14, 616	14, 774	14, 957	15, 206	15, 492	15, 718	15, 899	16, 146	16, 137	16, 107	16,044	16, 211	16, 194	16
Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks Loans to cooperative	6, 714	7, 187	7, 156 2, 020	7, 187	7,210	7, 258	7,347	7,426	7, 502 2, 056	7, 579 2, 041	7, 650 1, 997	7, 709 1, 942	7, 766 1, 942	7,826 2,030	7,870 2,076	3
Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo	1,732 4,758	2,030 5,557	5, 439	2, 030 5, 557	2, 119 5, 628	2, 164 5, 784	2, 153 5, 993	2,113 6,179	6, 341	6, 527	6, 490	6, 456	6, 336	6, 355	6, 248	6
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts,																
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's)⊙ bil. \$ New York SMSA do			10,533.9	10.896.5	10,688,4	11,508.9	11,425.9	11,658.7	11,119.2	11,815.7	11,770.0	12,369.5	12,310.5	12,270.1	12, 896. 7	,
	1	i .	1	i	i		i		1	i .	1	i '	5, 613. 7			
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) do 6 other leading SMSA's ¶ do 226 other SMSA's do do			5,709.9 2, 420. 1	2, 480. 1	5,862.5 2,453.5	6,031.5 2,524.1	6,116.2 2,505.3	2,597.1	6, 215. 3 2, 773. 9	2, 765, 2	2, 773, 9	2, 795, 7	6,696.8 2,815.3	6, 493. 9 2, 710. 9	2, 857, 1	
			3,298.8	3,400.2	3,408.9	3,507.4	3, 610. 9	3,704.8	3, 641. 4	3, 847. 7	3, 848. 8	3, 869. 0	3, 881. 4	7 3, 783. 1	3, 982. 1	
			88, 464	90, 157	88, 277	88, 541	90, 681	90, 357	91, 210	92, 945	91, 899	92, 154	93,755	95, 256	293, 698	
deral Reserve banks, condition, end of period:	84, 050	90, 157	i '				67, 387	66, 665	69,757	68, 565	69, 285	70,094	71, 013 198	71, 150 211	71, 004 146	
oderal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total 9	60. 841	66, 795	63, 737	66, 795	64, 900	65, 616	201	. 01	1 (161							
deral Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \$mil. \$	60, 841	'	1	66, 795 335 62, 142	64, 900 308 61, 783	65, 616 264 62, 462	391 64, 160	63,721	1, 051 65,764	65, 518	65, 841	66, 868	67, 566	67, 205	67, 817	
Assets, total 9	60, 841 183 57, 154 10, 036	66, 795 335	63, 737 300	335	308	264	391					66, 868 9, 875		67, 205 9, 875	67, 817 9, 875	
Assets, total \(\text{Q} \) Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \(\text{Q} \) Discounts and advances do U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate account do Liabilities, total \(\text{Q} \)	60, 841 183 57, 154 10, 036 84, 050	66, 795 335 62, 142	63, 7 3 7 300 61, 233	335 62, 142 10, 457 90, 157	61, 783	62, 462	391 64, 160 10, 464 90, 681	63,721	65,764 10,075 91,210	65, 518 10, 075 92, 945	65, 841 10, 075 91, 899	9,875 92,154	67, 566 9, 875 93, 755	67, 205 9, 875 95, 256	67, 817 9, 875 293, 698	
Assets, total 9	60, 841 183 57, 154 10, 036 84, 050	66, 795 335 62, 142 10, 457	63, 737 300 61, 233 10, 827	335 62, 142 10, 457	61, 783 10, 464	62, 462 10, 464	64, 160 10, 464	63,721 10,475	65,764	65, 518 10, 075	65, 841 10, 075	66, 868 9, 875	67, 566 9, 875	67, 205 9, 875	67, 817 9, 875	

r Revised. r Preliminary. tMonthly data prior to 1969 will be available later. Revisions for Sept. and Oct. 1970 (1967=100), 85 and 77. △See note "¶", p. S-14. \$Beginning Jan. 1970, data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws. Excluding data for two States.

Ansured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.
OTotal SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	<u> </u>	970		1	1 .	1 .	1	19	1		1	1	ı	<u> </u>
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End	of year	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1	1	<u> </u>	FINA	NCE-	-Con	tinue	d.			1		1	1		
### BANKING—Continued All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: ### Reserves held, total	1 257	1 29, 265 1 28, 993 1 272 1 321 1 -49	28,558 28,432 120 425	29, 265 28, 993 272 321 49	30, 488 30, 209 279 370 91	29,880 29,679 201 328 -127	29, 686 29, 487 199 319	29, 885 29, 745 140 148	30,419 30,107 312 330	30,023 29,892 131 453	30,547 30,385 162 820	30, 455 30, 257 198 804	30, 840 30, 592 248 501	30, 851 30, 656 195 360	30, 693 257 406	156 108
Free reservesdo Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo; Deposits: Demand, adjusted omil. \$		2 87, 739	-305 83,086	87, 739	82,284	81,234	-120 82, 590	-8 82, 275	84, 927	-322 83,921	-658 83,819	-606 84, 696	-253 82, 080	82,841	-149 87, 255	91, 934
Demand, total \(\rightarrow \) do Individuals, partnerships, and corp do State and local governments do do do Domestic commercial banks do	2 105,605 2 7, 942 2 2, 989 2 20, 801	² 6, 774 ² 4, 380 ² 21, 704	139,560 96,854 6,808 4,220 20,752	147, 355 103, 149 6, 774 4, 380 21, 704	138, 249 94,883 6, 460 6, 563 19,651	135,249 93,744 6,483 4,320 20,175	146,456 99, 265 6, 957 2, 873 24, 704	141, 474 97, 099 6, 353 5, 833 20, 750	143,628 100,703 7, 228 2, 738 22, 045	152,998 102,160 7,623 5,328 24,975	139,726 97,291 6,150 3,899 20,831	145, 012 99, 579 6, 601 4, 838 21, 937	141,160 96, 323 6, 368 5, 647 21, 202	144, 435 100, 482 6, 112 3, 551 22, 731	149, 106 103, 293 7, 196 2, 237 24, 308	152, 975 107, 135 6, 572 7, 576 20, 881
Time, total Q do do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savings do Other time do do do do do do do do do do do do do	² 46, 490	2 119, 443 2 48, 035 2 51, 650	116,426 47,475 50,376	119, 443 48, 035 51, 650	123, 102 49,145 53,770	125, 842 50, 458 54, 889	129, 175 52, 973 55, 544	129, 338 53, 043 54, 797	131,127 53, 535 55, 732	131,890 53, 658 56, 532	132, 954 53, 145 57, 210	134, 070 52, 693 58, 154	136,161 53, 313 59, 747	137, 160 53, 605 60, 305	138, 217 54, 124 60, 901	141, 257 54, 737 61, 418
Loans (adjusted), total 7	2 7,811 2 13, 148 2 33, 617 2 44, 177	2 180,429 2 81, 693 2 8, 560 2 13, 642 2 34, 035 2 50, 906	174,487 80,132 7,153 12,604 34,059 49,013	180,429 81,693 8,560 13,642 34:035 50,906	175,201 80,039 7,292 12,617 34,284 48,093	175,635 80,800 6,915 12,412 34,416 49,007	177,240 81, 208 7, 314 13, 278 34, 553 48, 224	177,206 81, 191 6,716 13,295 34,730 48,935	180,002 81,909 7,012 13,926 35,087 50,794	182,830 82,521 7,590 14,784 35,628 49,986	180, 753 81,830 6, 729 13, 713 36, 149 50,605	185, 343 82, 951 7, 715 13, 966 36, 727 53, 296	186,252 83,733 7,743 13,543 37,183 53,873	185, 993 83, 070 7, 788 13, 202 37, 547 51, 861	188, 922 82, 933 8, 690 13, 895 38, 042 55, 083	192, 553 83, 922 8, 869 14, 536 38, 464 57, 252
Investments, total do U.S. Government securities, total do Notes and bonds do Other securities do	² 59, 536 ² 23, 853 ² 19, 789 ² 35, 683	2 72, 194 2 28, 061 2 21, 983 2 44, 133	70,017 27,364 21,868 42,653	72, 194 28, 061 21, 983 44, 133	73,229 28,268 22,322 44,961	73, 618 27, 593 22, 361 46, 025	75, 515 28, 060 22, 384 47, 455	75, 678 26, 569 22, 160 49, 109	74, 883 25, 453 21, 652 49, 430	76,338 26,623 22,434 49,715	75,152 25,397 21,850 49,755	74, 250 24, 934 22, 122 49, 316	75, 187 25, 080 22, 400 50, 107	77, 228 26, 187 23, 340 51, 041	79, 964 28, 298 24, 566 51, 666	81, 284 29, 013 24, 670 52, 271
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: Total loans and investments	r 2 279. 4 r 2 51. 5	r 2 435. 9 r 2 292. 0 r 2 58. 0 r 2 85. 9	r 429. 3 r 290. 0 r 56. 3 r 83. 0	r 435. 9 r 292. 0 r 58. 0 r 85. 9	r 440.7 r 293.7 r 58.9 r 88.1	7 446. 1 7 295. 7 7 60. 8 89. 6	r 449. 5 r 296. 5 r 61. 1 r 91. 9	r 452. 5 r 298. 2 r 60. 7 r 93. 5	7 456. 1 7 300. 7 7 60. 4 7 95. 1	r 461. 1 r 301. 7 r 62. 8 96. 6	r 463. 7 r 304. 1 r 61. 6 r 98. 0	r 468. 4 r 310. 0 r 60. 6 r 97. 8	r 472. 4 r 312. 7 r 60. 2 r 99. 5	r 476. 5 r 316. 4 r 59. 1 101. 0	r 478. 4 r 317. 5 r 58. 9 102. 0	482. 9 318. 6 60. 3 103. 9
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum. New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	3 8. 21 3 8. 02 3 8. 53	3 8. 48 3 8. 22 3 8. 86	8. 07 7. 74 8. 47		⁵ 6. 75 6. 27 7. 18	⁵ 6. 58 6. 26 6. 80			6, 00 5, 66 6, 25			r 6. 51 6. 25 r 6. 77			6, 18 5, 86 6, 49	
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	3 8. 24 3 7. 93 3 8. 19 3 8. 18	3 8. 46 3 8. 44 3 8. 52 3 8. 49	8, 05 8, 15 8, 08 8, 16		6. 83 7. 04 6. 72 6. 81	6. 65 6. 88 6. 59 6. 63			6.17			r 6. 46 r 6. 77 r 6. 64 r 6. 54			6. 13 6. 47 6. 43 6. 21	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent_	6.00	5. 50	5. 75	5. 50	5. 00	4.75	4.75	4.75	4. 75	4. 75	5.00	5, 00	5, 00	5.00	4. 75	4.75
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	3 7. 23	³ 8. 50	8.08	7.86	7. 64	7. 24	6, 80	6. 35	6. 11	6.05	6. 01	6.00	5, 99	r 6.00	6. 12	6. 12
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	³ 7. 66 ³ 7. 68	³ 8. 27 ³ 8. 20	8.26 8.18	8. 20 8. 12	8. 03 7. 94	7. 74 7. 67	7. 52 7. 47	7. 3 7 7. 34	7.36 7.33	7. 38 7. 38	7. 51 7. 50	7. 60 7. 58	7. 67 7. 63	7. 66 7. 62	7. 65 r 7. 56	7.63 7.51
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	4 7. 61 4 7. 83 4 7. 16 4 7. 96	4 7. 31 4 7. 72 4 7. 23 4 7. 95	5. 79 6. 30 6. 16 7. 40	5. 32 5. 73 5. 48 6. 92	4, 77 5, 11 5, 07 6, 28	4. 09 4. 47 4. 37 5. 88	3, 80 4, 19 4, 05 5, 49	4, 36 4, 57 4, 27 5, 32	4. 91 5. 10 4. 69 5, 50	5. 33 5. 45 5. 24 5. 50	5, 60 5, 75 5, 54 5, 93	5. 57 5. 73 5. 57 6. 00	5, 49 5, 75 5, 44 6, 00	5. 05 5. 54 5. 30 6. 92	4. 78 4. 92 4. 81 5. 53	4. 45 4. 74 4. 60 5. 36
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent_ 3-5 year issuesdo	4 6. 677 4 6. 85	4 6. 458 4 7. 37	5. 288 6. 37	4. 860 5. 86	4, 494 5, 72	3, 773 5, 31	3. 323 4. 74	3. 780 5, 42	4. 139 6. 02	4. 699 6. 36	5. 405 6. 77	5. 078 6. 39	4.668 5.96	4. 489 5. 68	4. 191 5. 50	4. 023 5. 42
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	122, 469 98, 169	126, 802 101, 161	123, 915 99, 790		125, 077 100, 101	123, 815 99, 244		125, 047 100, 028	·		128, 354 102, 848	,	130, 644 104, 973		133, 263 107, 097	
Automobile paper doOther consumer goods paper doRepair and modernization loans doPersonal loans do	36, 602 27, 609 4, 040 29, 918	35, 490 29, 949 4, 110 31, 612	36, 011 28, 378 4, 133 31, 268	35, 490 29, 949 4, 110 31, 612	35, 004 29, 575 4, 067 31, 455	34, 869 28, 928 4, 051 31, 396	35, 028 28, 591 4, 045 31, 504	35, 496 28, 682 4, 077 31, 773	35, 819 28, 706 4, 126 32, 041	36, 349 28, 976 4, 186 32, 351	36, 763 29, 165 4, 240 32, 680	37, 154 29, 477 4, 295 33, 134	37, 383 29, 840 4, 330 33, 420	37, 759 30, 072 4, 357 33, 575	38, 164 30, 586 4, 370 33, 977	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do. Finance companies do.	84, 982 40, 305 31, 734	87, 064 41, 895 31, 123	86, 820 41, 740 31, 081	87, 064 41, 895 31, 123	86, 308 41, 611 30, 791	85, 910 41, 446 30, 511	86, 015 41, 563 30, 326	86, 805 42, 094 30, 369	87, 491 42, 482 30, 441	88, 544 43, 011 30, 609	89, 458 43, 509 30, 906	90, 536 44, 112 31, 098	91, 279 44, 603 31, 133	91, 943 44, 947 31, 331	92, 901 45, 396 31, 643	
Credit unionsdo Miscellaneous lenders¶do	11, 594 1, 349	12, 500 1, 546	12,438 1,561	12, 500 1, 546	12, 353 1, 553	12, 351 1, 602	12, 509 1, 617	12,686 1,656	12, 874 1, 694	13, 206 1, 718	13, 296 1, 747	13,570 1,756	13, 780 1, 763	13, 875 1, 790	14, 052 1, 810	
Retail outlets, totaldo Automobile dealersdo	13, 187 336	14, 097 327	12,970 332	14, 097 327	13, 793 324	13, 334 323	13, 153 325	13, 223 330	13, 201 344	13, 318 339		13, 524 347	13, 694 349	13, 820 354	14, 196	

exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

Sincludes data not shown separately. ⊙Adjusted to exclude interbank loans; beginning June 1969, data are reported gross. \$For bond yields, see p. S-20. \$Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

1 Average for Dec. * Beginning June 1969, data are revised to include all bank-premises subsidiaries, and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; also, loans and investments are now reported gross. For complete details see the Aug. 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

3 Average for year. * Daily average. 5 Revised series. Feb. 1971 data on old basis are in Jun. 1971 column; details are in June 1971 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

4 Revisions for Jan. and Feb. 1970 are in the Mar. 1971 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

5 For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans,

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.
			F	INAN	CE—(Conti	nued									
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued Outstanding credit—Continued Noninstallment credit, total mil \$ Single-payment loans, total do Commercial bauks do Other financial institutions do	24, 300 9, 096 7, 900 1, 196	25, 641 9, 484 8, 205 1, 279	24, 125 9, 345 8, 071 1, 274	25, 641 9, 484 8, 205 1, 279	24, 976 9, 480 8, 196 1, 284	24, 571 9, 506 8, 205 1, 301	24, 436 9, 557 8, 249 1, 308	25, 019 9, 676 8, 350 1, 326	25, 333 9, 765 8, 425 1, 340	25, 526 9, 862 8, 512 1, 350	25, 506 9, 854 8, 498 1, 356	25, 644 9, 997 8, 633 1, 364	25, 671 10, 061 8, 694 1, 367	25, 843 10, 097 8, 722 1, 375	26, 166 10, 182 8, 795 1, 387	
Charge accounts, total do Retail outlets do Credit cards do Service credit do do	8, 234 6, 650 1, 584 6, 970	8,850 6,932 1,918 7,307	7, 757 5, 884 1, 873 7, 023	8, 850 6, 932 1, 918 7, 307	8, 094 6, 144 1, 950 7, 402	7, 353 5, 435 1, 918 7, 712	7, 207 5, 316 1, 891 7, 672	7, 689 5, 774 1, 915 7, 654	8,004 6,046 1,958 7,564	8, 214 6, 199 2, 015 7, 450	8, 271 6, 173 2, 098 7, 381	8,305 6,120 2,185 7,342	8, 305 6, 101 2, 204 7, 305	8, 435 6, 269 2, 166 7, 311	8, 634 6, 482 2, 152 7, 350	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	102, 888 32, 354 33, 079 37, 455	104, 130 29, 831 36, 781 37, 518	8, 271 2, 006 3, 147 3, 118	10, 194 2, 045 4, 562 3, 587	7, 545 1, 997 2, 868 2, 680	7, 489 2, 336 2, 431 2, 722	9, 575 3, 074 3, 076 3, 425	10, 079 3, 100 3, 363 3, 616	9, 562 2, 883 3, 148 3, 531	10, 667 3, 301 3, 538 3, 828	10, 098 3, 032 3, 415 3, 651	10, 300 3, 066 3, 465 3, 769	9, 849 2, 927 3, 454 3, 468	9, 797 3, 037 3, 423 3, 337	10, 711 3, 105 3, 737 3, 869	
Repaid, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do	94, 609 29, 882 30, 369 34, 358	101, 138 30, 943 34, 441 35, 754	8, 440 2, 513 2, 921 3, 006	8, 823 2, 566 2, 991 3, 266	8, 605 2, 483 3, 242 2, 880	8, 346 2, 471 3, 078 2, 797	9, 651 2, 915 3, 413 3, 323	9, 219 2, 632 3, 272 3, 315	8,898 2,560 3,124 3,214	9, 497 2, 771 3, 268 3, 458	9, 112 2, 618 3, 226 3, 268	9,088 2,675 3,153 3,260	8, 936 2, 698 3, 091 3, 147	9, 007 2, 661 3, 191 3, 155	9, 377 2, 700 3, 223 3, 454	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total	1		8, 414 2, 127 3, 113 3, 174	8, 536 2, 170 3, 281 3, 085	8, 916 2, 461 3, 252 3, 203	9, 081 2, 687 3, 204 3, 190	9, 533 2, 897 3, 210 3, 426	9, 751 2, 872 3, 415 3, 464	9, 690 2, 756 3, 295 3, 639	9,715 2,838 3,433 3,444	9, 675 2, 773 3, 399 3, 503	10, 049 3, 004 3, 465 3, 580	10, 156 3, 147 3, 462 3, 547	10, 031 2, 992 3, 467 3, 572	10, 572 3, 162 3, 595 3, 815	
Repaid, total				8, 515 2, 618 2, 945 2, 952	8, 829 2, 623 3, 145 3, 061	8, 979 2, 636 3, 212 3, 131	9, 038 2, 696 3, 164 3, 178	9, 088 2, 566 3, 249 3, 273	9, 197 2, 640 3, 211 3, 346	9, 190 2, 678 3, 233 3, 279	8, 914 2, 565 3, 203 3, 146	9, 222 2, 697 3, 262 3, 263	9, 157 2, 732 3, 172 3, 253	9, 107 2, 634 3, 219 3, 254	9, 306 2, 662 3, 254 3, 390	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts, expenditures, and net lending: ‡ Expenditure account: Receipts (net)	1 183,072	1 194,460	14, 134 16, 616 -2, 482 -112	15, 429 15, 876 447 326	15, 773 16, 870 -1, 097 -245	15, 130 16, 717 7—1, 587	13, 205 18, 328 -5, 123 -318	21, 024 17, 769 3, 255 —49	13, 190 16, 882 -3, 692 -270	22, 449 20, 003 2, 446 —112	13, 198 18, 507 -5, 309 -49	15, 652 19, 276 -3, 624 -306	19,710 18,265 1,444 69	12, 462 18, 677 -6, 215 -115	14, 945 18, 798 -3, 852 -149	
Budget surplus or deficit (-)	1 3, 236 1-3, 236 1-11,146	1 -2,845 1 2,845 1 5,399 1-2,554	-2, 594 2, 594 3, 306 -712	-121 121 3,024 -2,903	-1, 341 1, 341 660 681	-1, 417 1, 417 240 1, 177	-5, 441 5, 441 675 4, 766	3, 206 -3, 206 -271 -2, 935	-3,961 3,961 2,197 1,764	2,334 -2,334 -310 -2,024	-5, 358 5, 358 4, 226 1, 132	-3, 930 3, 930 6, 854 -2, 924	1, 513 -1, 513 -2, 003 490	-6, 330 6, 330 1, 407 4, 923	-4,002 4,002 2,590 1,412	
Gross amount of debt outstanding to do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 367, 144 1 279,483	1 382,603 1 284,880	395, 274 298, 113	400, 825 301, 138	401, 020 301, 798	402, 342 302, 038	403, 863 302, 713	403, 742 302, 442	408, 736 304, 638	409, 468 304, 328	415, 677 308, 554	424, 990 315, 408	422, 163 313, 406	421, 878 314, 812	424, 555 317, 402	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 187,784 1 87,249 1 36,678	1 193,743 1 90,412 1 32,829	14, 134 7, 181 524 4, 108	15, 429 6, 209 4, 484 2, 545	15, 773 10, 579 526 2, 720	15, 130 6, 493 372 5, 943	13, 205 3, 366 3, 523 3, 990	21, 024 9, 630 4, 015 4, 970	13, 190 3, 846 623 6, 366	22, 449 9, 801 6, 469 3, 773	13, 198 6, 519 879 3, 464	15, 652 6, 920 453 5, 996	19,710 9,192 4,306 3,784	12, 462 6, 282 736 2, 983 2, 460	14, 945 7, 455 512 4, 120	
Other do Expenditures and net lending, total Agriculture Department do Defense Department, military do	123,940	1 25, 203 1 196,588 1 8, 307	2, 322 16, 728 695 5, 851	1,717 15,550 353 6,521	1,949 17,115 886	2, 321 16, 546 191 5, 720	2, 326 18, 646 320 6, 309	2, 409 17, 818 281 6, 041	2, 355 17, 152 437 5, 809	2,406 20,115 353 7,612	2, 336 18, 556 2, 054 5, 047	2, 282 19, 582 1, 432 5, 482	2, 428 18, 196 680 5, 764	18, 791 1, 406 5, 886	2, 858 18, 947 1, 094 5, 996	
Health, Education, and Welfare Department mil. \$. Treasury Department	1	1	4, 758 1, 854 266 827	5, 037 1, 699 318 806	4, 998 1, 785 262 765	5, 049 1, 803 295 794	5, 374 1, 869 333 962	5, 226 1, 816 252 881	5, 143 1, 819 274 874	7, 175 1, 776 246 870	5, 418 1, 739 377 796	5, 488 1, 837 291 893	5, 152 1, 893 273 755	5, 654 1, 564 266 830	5, 761 1, 931 286 818	
Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qirly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil. \$. Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurancedo	36. 3 19. 0	191. 5 92. 2 30. 6 19. 3 49. 3		189. 3 91. 0 29. 0 19. 4 49. 8			7 196. 5 7 86. 6 7 34. 1 7 20. 7 7 55. 1			7 34.8 7 19.9			7 197. 8 7 88. 8 7 3 4. 2 7 19. 7 7 56. 1			p 20.
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo Transfer paymentsdo Grants-in-aid to State and local govtsdo Net interest paiddo Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprisesbil.\$	78. 4 52. 4 20. 3	205. 1 97. 2 75. 4 63. 4 24. 4 14. 6		209. 8 95. 9 73. 2 67. 5 25. 9 14. 8			7 212.7 7 96.4 7 72.6 69.6 7 27.0 14.0			771.4 777.8 29.5 713.3			7 224. 6 7 97. 6 7 70. 2 7 78. 0 7 30. 2 7 13. 9			p 71. p 78. p 32.
Less: Wage accruals less disbursementsdo Surplus or deficit ()do	7.3	-13.6		.0 -20.5			.0			.0			.0		1	
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos.‡bil. \$. Government securities*do. Corporate securities*do. Mortgage Ioans, totaldo. Nonfarmdo.	84. 57 72. 03	207. 25 11. 07 88. 52 74. 38 68. 73	205. 91 11. 19 88. 15 73. 89 68. 23	207. 25 11. 07 88. 52 74. 38 68. 73	208. 21 11. 03 90. 13 74. 37 68. 78	209. 88 11. 13 91. 04 74. 44 68. 87	211. 50 11. 02 92. 63 74. 52 68. 97	212, 70 10, 95 93, 76 74, 54 68, 99	213, 41 10, 95 94, 20 74, 55 69, 00	214. 28 10. 79 95. 03 74. 54 68. 97	215. 28 11. 03 95. 68 74. 58 69. 02	216. 44 11. 08 96. 43 74. 71 69. 12	217. 49 11. 00 97. 20 74. 80 69. 21	218. 26 11. 02 97. 78 74. 86 69. 27	11.15 98.44	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdo Other assetsdo	5. 91 13. 82 1. 63	6. 32 16. 06 1. 76 9. 15	6, 28 15, 95 1, 57	6, 32 16, 06 1, 76 9, 15	1.29	6. 45 16. 22 1. 58 9. 03	6. 48 16. 29 1. 56 8. 99	6. 54 16. 37 1. 37 9. 18	6. 59 16. 44 1. 40 9. 29	6. 64 16. 52 1. 46 9. 31	6. 73 16. 59 1. 38 9. 29	6. 75 16. 68 1. 44 9. 35	1.46	6. 88 16. 85 1. 45 7 9. 42	1.53	

 $^{^{}p}$ Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data shown in 1960 and 1970 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months.

[†]Revisions for July 1967–Apr. 1969 for budget receipts and expenditures and for Jan.-Mar. 1969 and Jan.-May 1970 for assets of all U.S. life insurance cost will be shown later.

§ Includes data for items not shown separately. *New series.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19	970	<u> </u>	1		1	1	19	71					
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued												1				
Institute of Life Insurance—Continued Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	0,758.1	16, 449. 4 7, 017. 3 978. 3 232. 9 1, 757. 1 2, 886. 4 3, 577. 4	1, 231. 2 519. 1 78. 5 20. 5 149. 7 216. 9 246. 5	1, 810. 9 681. 9 81. 6 17. 6 122. 1 262. 7 645. 0	1, 286. 2 550. 5 84. 8 20. 7 160. 4 222. 3 247. 5	1, 328. 3 591. 5 80. 0 18. 2 154. 5 229. 4 254. 7	1, 571. 7 702. 0 95. 6 23. 8 166. 7 275. 6 308. 0	1, 414. 4 611. 1 87. 7 19. 9 161. 3 249. 7 284. 7	1, 353. 7 592. 8 81. 9 20. 1 157. 4 234. 3 267. 2	1, 430, 0 635, 7 85, 4 25, 2 164, 9 243, 5 275, 3	1, 326. 7 567. 8 76. 3 19. 7 161. 0 233. 0 268. 9	1, 348. 6 609. 5 73. 7 20. 1 164. 2 241. 2 293. 5	1, 466. 5 638. 1 80. 9 23. 6 168. 6 232. 9 321. 8	1, 392. 7 605. 3 77. 6 23. 0 181. 1 224. 9 278. 8	000.0	
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance); Value, estimated total	159, 283 113, 500 39, 329 6, 454	² 193, 593 122, 661 ² 64, 422 6, 510	14, 758 10, 506 3, 729 523	21, 853 12, 325 9, 031 497	12, 194 8, 828 2, 832 536	12, 580 9, 615 2, 401 564	17, 020 11, 895 4, 503 622	16, 237 11, 015 4, 487 735	14, 713 10, 537 3, 488 688	16, 273 11, 344 4, 294 635	14, 097 10, 259 3, 296 542	17, 299 10, 767 5, 970 562	15, 580 10, 499 4, 490 591	14, 742 10, 875 3, 244 623	14, 817 11, 646 2, 642 529	
Premiums collected: Total life insurance premiumsdo Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.)do Groupdo Industrialdo	18, 933 13, 142 3, 492 1, 299	19, 940 14, 912 3, 753 1, 275	1, 596 1, 198 304 95	2, 082 1, 457 392 234												
MONETARY STATISTICS old and silver:							l.									
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$_ Net release from earmark \$	10, 367 755 12, 287 236, 905	10, 732 -615 37, 789 237, 464	11, 117 -27 618 62, 760	10, 732 -282 10, 671 14, 223	10, 732 -32 15, 473 10, 411	10, 732 -23 2, 379 37, 721	10, 732 -76 9, 774 20, 296	10, 732 -38 2, 614 20, 795	10, 332 -352 10, 430 35, 386	10, 332 -62 3, 564 18, 469	10, 332 50 1, 955 7, 259	10, 332 -262 2, 861 48, 001	10, 132 2 434 22, 732	10, 132 97 23, 083	10, 132 -1 84 23, 192	
Production: South Africa mil, \$ Canada do United States do	1,090.7 89.1 60.1	1, 128, 0 81, 8	94. 4 6. 5	89. 7 6. 8	91. 3 7. 0	89. 6 6. 6	94. 3 6. 7	91. 9 6. 5	91. 5 6. 7	92. 0 6. 7	93. 4 5. 8	92.3 6.3	91. 3 6. 1	93. 4 6. 3		
Silver: Exports thous. \$ Imports do do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production:	1 156, 720 1 80, 061 1. 791	27, 613 64, 957 1, 771	1, 277 3, 763 1, 760	5, 890 4, 876 1, 635	4, 218 5, 267 1. 640	1, 970 2, 746 1, 600	3, 273 5, 204 1, 669	2, 661 5, 907 1, 726	1, 527 2, 900 1, 667	1, 269 3, 785 1, 608	913 3, 645 1, 581	651 4,655 1.587	1,580 4,134 1,421	237 7 3, 219 1, 336	212 4, 167 1, 394	
Canada	41, 926 42, 904 41, 552 54. 0	47, 483	4, 262 56, 4	3, 735 57.1	3, 336 55. 3	5, 280	4, 699	3, 535	3, 985	3, 867 58. 4	1,016	1,718 58.9	2,741	4, 065 59. 2	60, 6	
foney supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	201. 5 44. 8 157. 0 198. 8 5. 6	210. 0 47. 7 162. 3 7 208. 4 6. 4	r 215. 4 49. 2 r 166. 3 r 224. 1 r 5. 7	r 221. 2 50. 0 r 171. 3 r 228. 0 r 7. 3	r 221. 4 49. 1 r 172. 3 r 233. 8 r 6. 8	r 215. 6 r 49. 1 r 166. 5 r 240. 0 r 8. 4	r 217. 5 49. 5 r 168. 0 r 246. 2 r 5. 5	r 222.3 50.1 r 172.3 r 248.5 5.5	r 219. 9 50. 5 r 169. 4 r 251. 4 7. 8	r 223. 7 r 51. 0 r 172. 7 r 253. 8 r 5. 3	r 226. 0 51. 9 r 174. 1 r 255. 5 6. 8	r 224. 9 51. 9 r 173. 0 r 258. 1 6. 8	226. 2 51. 9 174. 3 260. 3 7. 5	227. 5 52. 2 175. 3 264. 1 5. 3	7 229.6 7 52.8 7 176.9 265.5 3.9	23 5 18 26
Total money supply			48.7 r 164.9 r 224.2	7 49.0 7 165.8 7 228.9	r 49.3 r 166.0 r 234.4	r 49.7 r 168.0 r 240.2	50.0 r 169.7 r 245.4	50. 5 r 170. 7 r 248. 1	7 50. 8 173. 0 7 251. 3	7 51, 1 7 174, 5 254, 4	7 51. 6 175. 8 7 256. 4	r 51.7 r 176.3 r 257.3	51.9 175.7 259.6	52. 2 175. 5 263. 3	52, 2 r 175, 5 r 265, 3	17 26
Curnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) \bigcirc ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA			75. 6 168, 5 51. 6 75. 8 41. 8	77. 0 170. 6 52. 4 76. 7 42. 6	76. 3 168. 3 52. 6 76. 8 42. 9	82.0 191 3 54.0 79.5 43.9	79. 5 183. 5 53. 3 76. 5 44. 1	80. 5 185. 6 54. 4 78. 7 44. 7	76. 6 171. 2 53. 4 77. 9 43. 7	80. 1 179. 3 55. 8 82. 4 45. 3	79. 8 178. 9 * 55. 8 82. 7 45. 2	83. 7 198. 7 56. 0 83. 4 45. 3	83. 0 191. 7 56. 3 84. 0 45. 4	7 83. 3 201. 5 54. 7 81. 1 7 44. 4	87. 0 211. 0 57. 3 85. 2 46. 4	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC):					ŀ				-	·						
Net profit after taxes, all industries	33, 248 2, 382 621	28, 572 2, 549 413		6, 739 664 98			6, 995 612 93			8, 525 700 151			7, 538 739 139			
mil. \$. Paper and allied products	640 987 3,591 5,884 822 1,414 1,221	719 3, 434 5, 893 627 1, 297		55 136 799 1, 633 157 234 110			88 128 907 1, 524 69 210 204			160 156 1,015 1,390 289 256 351			954 1,508			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$ Metassicios mil. \$	1,326 3,138 2,594	2, 689 2, 349 593		187 621 676 115			226 520 542 101			330 648 663 182			633 185			
Motor vehicles and equipment	2,845 4,835 15,058 3,186	1		1, 153 4, 025			867 903 3,805			937 1, 298 3, 882			3, 481			
SECURITIES ISSUED ecurities and Exchange Commission:											-					
Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$.	52,747 44,351 18,348 7,714	79, 985 30, 264 7, 292	9, 040 8, 142 3, 283 774	7, 651 6, 941 3, 270 541	7,438 6,949 2,627 413	6, 523 5, 998 2, 476 424	9,777 2,782 982	7, 244 5, 825 2, 623 882	6, 969 6, 337 2, 638 579	9, 661 3, 042 1, 228	9, 316 7, 120 1, 951 669	9, 346 8, 659 1, 844 418	9, 445 8, 250 2, 573 1, 030	9, 392 8, 667 2, 645 638	9, 253 2, 393 1, 002	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Monthly data beginning July and annual total figures exclude silver coin. 2 Includes \$17.2 bil. SGLI. ‡Revisions for Jan. 1968-Feb. 1969 will be shown later. \$Or increase in earmarked gold (—). \$\therefore\theta\text{Beginning Jan. 1972 SURVEY, data reflect corrections}\$

to the latest benchmark levels available to nonmember banks and changes in seasonal factors. Revised monthly data back to 1964 will be available later. ¶At all commercial banks. ⊙Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ♂Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

1970

1970

1971

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data

Unless otherwise stated in foothotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		<u> </u>	F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued				·······'		'			
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued																
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued	26, 744 6, 356 1, 721 6, 736	38, 944 10, 513 2, 082 11, 017	4, 182 1, 107 186 1, 350	3, 980 1, 056 90 955	3,115 716 118 676	3,000 661 84 1,069	6,075 2,417 111 1,452	4, 042 1, 135 109 1, 267	3, 271 789 100 588	4, 375 1, 206 174 1, 055	4, 147 582 111 732	2, 532 474 97 849	3, 768 1, 146 90 1, 070	3, 369 664 87 933	3, 665 828 128 1, 202	
Transportation§ do Communication do Financial and real estate do	2, 146 2, 188 4, 409	2, 280 5, 142 5, 497	177 693 580	365 282 968	167 391 667	89 683 314	161 532 1,038	335 273 591	339 405 876	297 218 813	219 1, 622 643	88 359 511	149 282 704	190 432 839	109 264 958	
Noncorporate, total 9 do. U.S. Government do. State and municipal do.	26, 003 4, 765 11, 460	49, 721 14, 831 17, 762	4, 858 2, 414 1, 684	3,671 402 $2,245$	4,323 436 2,614	3,522 431 1,823	4,995 517 2,104	3, 202 467 1, 859	3, 698 466 2, 114	6, 619 2, 779 1, 988	5, 169 1, 153 1, 951	6, 815 3, 228 1, 850	5, 677 1, 698 2, 044	6, 022 2, 455 1, 679	6, 860 3, 249 2, 286	
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo	11, 460 11, 783	17, 762 17, 880	1, 684 2, 022	2, 245 2, 254	2, 614 1, 552	1, 823 1, 886	2, 104 2, 452	1, 859 2, 482	2, 114 1, 840	1, 988 2, 932	1, 951 1, 353	1,850 1,882	2,044 2,871	1, 679 1, 843	, 2, 286 , 2, 785	2, 021 2, 491
SECURITY MARKETS						,										
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)												-				
Cash on hand and in banks	1 923 1 7, 445 1 2, 803	1 2 2, 286	2, 197	2, 286	2, 452	2, 743	2,798	2,660	2,500	2, 440	2,210	2, 200	2, 100	2, 160	2, 170	
Bonds Prices:				i i									:			
Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composited	68. 6 79. 0	61. 5 72. 3	61. 9 75. 0	64. 7 79. 8	66. 5 79. 9	66. 8 81. 5	65. 8 82. 8	65. 0 80. 4	63. 7 75. 6	63. 5 74. 8	63. 2 74. 0	63. 4 77. 4	64. 2 81. 7	65. 2 84. 7	66. 4 84. 1	66. 5 83. 5
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	64. 49	60, 52	63. 27	65, 63	66. 10	66, 78	67. 94	67. 57	65.72	65.84	66. 16	67. 33	69. 35	70. 33	70. 47	68. 80
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	4, 501, 18 5, 123, 47	4, 763, 27 6, 299, 55	398. 18 506. 43	648. 58 828. 96	703. 09 866. 98	710, 03 843, 48	766, 76 879, 80	766. 33 877. 50	761. 07 891. 01	667. 64 798. 58	603. 44 702. 30	678, 45 789, 83	758, 11 860, 88	773. 19 851. 29	743.05 815.80	
New York Stock Exchange: Market value	3, 550. 33 4, 123. 33	4, 328. 33 5, 554. 92	370, 35 460, 35	605, 01 760, 03	631. 95 753. 59	624, 69 720, 88	682. 48 767. 53	688. 22 782. 02	690. 89 793. 11	613, 16 727, 51	564, 20 646, 00	627, 76 718, 02	694. 85 769. 97	704. 31 766. 77	683. 91 745. 08	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	3, 646. 16	4, 494, 86	404, 43	557. 12	641.95	541, 68	600, 80	615, 41	574. 79	509. 87	444, 24	489. 80	478, 40	530. 42	497. 11	639.34
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By rating: Aaado Aado]	8, 51 8, 04 8, 31	8. 65 8. 05 8. 42	8. 35 7. 64 8. 13	8. 04 7. 36 7. 90	7. 75 7. 08 7. 67	7. 84 7. 21 7. 73	7. 86 7. 25 7. 74	8. 03 7. 53 7. 84	8. 14 7. 64 7. 96	8, 14 7, 64 7, 96	8. 12 7. 59 7. 93	7. 97 7. 44 7. 81	7. 88 7. 39 7. 69	7. 77 7. 26 7. 56	
A	7. 40 7. 81	8. 56 9. 10	8. 74 9. 38	8. 48 9. 12	8. 15 8. 74	7. 85 8. 39	7. 96 8. 46	7. 99 8. 45	8. 14 8. 62	8. 20 8. 75	8. 21 8. 76	8. 20 8. 76	8.04	7. 97 8. 48	7. 88 8. 38	
By group: Industrials	7. 25 7. 49 7. 46	8. 26 8. 67 9. 04	8. 37 8. 77 9. 06	7. 95 8. 45 8. 96	7. 57 8. 17 8. 70	7. 24 7. 94 8. 39	7. 36 8. 08 8. 39	7. 43 8. 05 8. 37	7. 68 8. 23 8. 40	7. 80 8. 39 8. 43	7. 85 8. 34 8. 46	7. 80 8. 30 8. 48	8. 12	7. 58 8. 04 8. 25	7. 46 7. 96 8. 13	7.92
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodododo	5, 79 5, 81	6. 34 6. 50	5. 41 6. 20	5. 58 5. 70	5. 16 5. 70	5. 34 5. 55	5. 15 5. 44	5. 69 5. 65	5. 70 6. 14	6. 19 6. 22	6. 05 6. 31	5. 39 5. 95	5, 52	5. 11 5. 24	5. 44 5. 30	5.36
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do Stocks	6. 10	6, 59	6. 24	5. 97	5.91	5, 84	6. 71	5. 75	5. 96	5. 94	5, 91	5. 78	5, 56	5. 46	5. 44	5.62
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, com- mon stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite																
Industrials	9, 83 4, 61 4, 60 6, 40	8, 99 9, 76 4, 69 3, 92 6, 77 10, 44	8. 84 9. 56 4. 72 3. 79 6. 90 10. 49	8. 85 9. 57 4. 73 3. 79 7. 13 10. 49	8. 91 9. 64 4. 74 3. 82 7. 28 10. 52	8. 84 9. 54 4. 74 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	8. 84 9. 55 4. 75 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	8. 85 9. 57 4. 78 3. 82 7. 28 10. 57	8, 85 9, 55 4, 78 3, 85 7, 28 10, 57	8. 85 9. 57 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 57	8, 82 9, 53 4, 78 3, 84 7, 28 10, 57	8. 77 9. 43 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 66	4, 78 3, 84 7, 28	8. 75 9. 41 4. 78 3. 84 7. 28 10. 70	8. 73 9. 39 4. 79 3. 49 7. 28 10. 70	9.39 4.81 3.51 7.31
Price per share, end of mo., compositedoIndustrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	262. 77 313. 15 94. 55 93. 90	226, 70 270, 83 79, 06 65, 61	235, 68 285, 04 81, 54 64, 62	248. 66 298. 78 88. 59 72. 50	256, 44 306, 35 90, 82 77, 38	258. 89 312. 77 87. 70 79. 23	268. 58 326. 01 89. 49 80. 28	277. 35 339. 59 85. 82 87. 10	263. 90 324. 75 81. 51 83. 44	261, 94 320, 58 84, 95 84, 56	251, 35 305, 79 83, 31 81, 86	322. 28 79. 70	320, 26 78, 81	251, 49 306, 25 82, 41 86, 56	251, 26 306, 87 79, 80 82, 15	333.51 85.56
Yields, composite percent Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	3, 14 4, 88 4, 90 3, 72	3. 97 3. 60 5. 94 5. 97 4. 03 4. 02	5. 79 5. 87 4. 16	3. 56 3. 20 5. 34 5. 23 4. 04 3. 59	3. 47 3. 15 5. 22 4. 94 4. 24 3. 45	3. 41 3. 05 5. 40 4. 82 4. 16 3. 33	3. 29 2. 93 5. 31 4. 76 3. 74 3. 23	3. 19 2. 82 5. 56 4. 39 3. 95 3. 27	3, 35 2, 94 5, 86 4, 61 4, 26 3, 35	3. 38 2. 99 5. 63 4. 54 4. 39 3. 15	3. 51 3. 12 5. 74 4. 69 4. 46 3. 15	2. 93 6. 00 4. 11 4. 34	2, 94 6, 07 4, 11 4, 31	3. 48 3. 07 5. 80 4. 44 4. 19 3. 31	3. 47 3. 06 6. 00 4. 25 3. 97 3. 33	2.82 5.62 3.81 3.84
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials	17. 53 6. 92	6.89		15. 51 6. 89 3. 53			. 6.91			18. 31 6. 88 7 4. 04			7. 10 4. 32			-

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 Because of changes in series, data beginning July 1970 are not directly comparable with those for earlier periods.

Q Includes data not shown separately. \$ Beginning April 1971 Survey, data restated to include "other transportation" in addition to railroad data formerly shown.

[♂]Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

¶Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

⊙For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	1	970						1	971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		·	INAN	ICE—	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u>	<u>' </u>		•			-' -	·	·
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	6, 41	7. 22	7. 30	6.88	6. 53	6.32	6.48	6. 59	6. 82	6. 99	7. 03	7. 04	6. 90	6.75	6.78	6.81
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	301. 35 876. 72 123. 07 221. 02	243. 92 753. 19 108. 75 152. 36	769. 27 110. 98	263, 81 821, 51 118, 88 160, 34	124, 86	879, 69 123, 77	901, 29 123, 22	309, 11 932, 54 122, 92 217, 16	925. 49 117, 75	300. 23 900. 43 114. 36 217. 96	7 298. 28 887. 81 118. 12 214. 94	297. 74 875. 40 113. 28 222. 89	7 901. 22 111. 20	302. 19 872. 15 113. 76 236. 52	822.11 111.03	301.72 869.90 112.43 237.81
Standard & Poor's Corporation:♂ Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	97. 84	83, 22	84, 28	90.05	93. 49	97. 11	99, 60	103, 04	101. 64	99. 72	99. 00	97. 24	99.40	97. 29	92.78	99.70
Industrial, total (425 stocks) \(\text{Q} \)	107, 13 103, 75 87, 06 62, 64 45, 95	91. 28 87. 87 80. 22 54. 48 32. 13	92, 58 86, 47 83, 09 54, 86 30, 80	98. 72 92. 12 88. 69 59. 96 32. 95	102, 22 95, 97 91, 72 63, 43 36, 64	106. 62 101. 58 95. 38 62. 49 38. 78	109, 59 104, 69 98, 54 62, 42 39, 70	113, 68 109, 38 102, 41 62, 06 42, 29	112, 41 108, 61 101, 96 59, 20 42, 05	110, 26 105, 46 100, 96 57, 90 42, 12	109. 09 102. 46 100. 55 60. 08 42. 05	107. 26 100. 90 99. 82 57. 51 43. 55	109, 85 104, 55 103, 34 56, 48 47, 18	107. 28 100. 66 101. 31 57. 41 44. 58	102, 22 95, 91 97, 47 55, 86 41, 19	109. 67 103. 78 103. 92 57. 07 43. 17
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)dodododo	45. 39 87. 73	43, 83 77, 06	42. 66 77. 37	45. 11 81. 13	46. 88 87. 48	45. 96 86. 58	48. 02 89. 58	49. 05 93. 01	46. 24 88. 82	44. 68 85. 97	44. 54 85. 83	42. 97 85. 08	45, 10 85, 09	45. 91 84. 98	46, 42 83, 55	49.79 88.74
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes:	85.43	78. 34	79, 73	88. 33	95, 96	101. 59	103.88	112, 76	114. 06	119, 24	126, 23	123. 73	127.11	120, 71	115.65	119.58
Composite	54. 67 57. 44 46. 96 42. 80 70. 49	45. 72 48. 03 32. 14 37. 24 60. 00	45. 84 48. 54 31. 23 36. 71 57. 40	49. 00 51. 68 33. 70 39. 93 61. 95	51, 29 53, 72 37, 76 42, 52 66, 41	53. 42 56. 45 40. 37 42. 30 68. 19	54. 89 58. 43 41. 71 41. 60 70. 66	56. 81 60. 65 45. 35 41. 73 73. 91	56. 00 60, 21 45, 48 39, 70 70, 89	55, 06 59, 25 44, 90 38, 71 70, 01	54. 83 58. 70 44. 02 39. 72 70. 42	53. 73 57. 62 44. 83 38. 17 69. 41	54. 95 59. 13 48. 09 37. 53 72. 14	53. 76 57. 52 47. 02 37. 93 71. 24	51. 17 54. 50 44. 29 36. 87 68. 98	54.76 58.85 48.34 37.52 72.28
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions On New York Stock Exchange:	4,963	130, 531 4, 567	9, 239 324	13, 715 470	13, 769 510	17, 234 601	18, 721 581	18, 678 581	16, 670 535	15, 186 462	13, 563 409	15, 327 460	12, 833 393	12, 994 403	12, 304 405	
Market value	129, 603 3, 174 2, 851	103, 063 3, 213 2, 937	7, 308 234 230	11, 289 350 335	11, 036 375 349	13,628 428 371	14, 661 397 390	14, 850 415 402	13, 368 395 303	12, 249 337 304	10, 903 296 265	12,271 337 321	10, 165 286 253	10, 214 289 280	9, 757 295 276	378
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed shares	629. 45 15, 082	612, 49 15, 522	598. 64 16, 023	612. 49 15, 522	668. 01 16, 100	678. 13	709. 33	734.34 16,375	706, 82 16, 471	709. 59 16, 663	684. 56 16, 797	711. 93 16, 915	709. 00 17, 032	681, 17 17, 170	679, 42 17, 320	741. 83 17, 500
	FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE U	UNIT	ED S	' TATE	S		1	ı	1	1	
FOREIGN TRADE								<u> </u>]							· .
Value of Exports	90 005 0	42 004 0	9 544 0	2 725 0	0 190 0	9 880 9	4 150 0	2 050 6	0.070.4	0 740 0	0.007.7	0.400.0	4 064 0	0.000.0	9 009 0	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$. Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	37, 331. 7	42, 659. 3	3,494.2	3,684.1	3, 481. 8	3, 527. 0	4, 107. 9	3, 806. 6	3,913.5	3, 685. 5	3, 340. 0	3, 366. 2	4, 225. 1	2, 827. 8		
By geographic regions: Africa	997. 9	10, 022. 8 1, 188. 2	139.3 818.7 103.3	139. 4 960. 3 83. 5	151. 7 842. 9 88. 9	163, 8 821, 7 103, 6	149, 2 903, 1 90, 7	137. 2 889. 6 105. 8	131. 6 930. 8 73. 8	142.6 823.8 85.8	160, 1 708, 1 93, 3	141. 7 704. 1 130. 6	173. 2 981. 5 104. 9	53. 3 616. 7 100. 1	73.7	
Northern North America	9, 137. 6 2, 761. 1 2, 814. 4	9, 084. 8 3, 287. 4 3, 245. 5	709. 3 286. 8 267. 2	712. 1 273. 9 285. 7	686. 4 246. 6 292. 7	768. 6 244. 8 262. 1	943. 5 274. 7 282. 8	1, 303. 0 883. 8 271. 9 281. 7	936. 0 267. 1 306. 8	999. 1 265. 4 273. 8	740. 7 272. 8 302. 8	777. 4 259. 6 295. 5	908. 0 310. 0 366. 1	917. 6 223. 6 161. 2	988. 8 931. 9 230. 8 194. 9	
By leading countries: Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado	67. 2 505. 5	80. 7 562. 7	7. 6 48, 7	5. 5 44. 4	10. 3 53. 4	6.0	3. 0 50. 9	4. 2 44. 0	3.8 46.7	2.7 49.2	10. 3 50. 2	2. 5 47. 3	5. 7 65. 2	2. 0 17. 8	4.0	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiado. Pakistando Malaysiado	860, 0 517, 1 194, 9 50, 8	1, 003. 1 573. 2 325. 4 66. 6	80. 0 40. 2 17. 0 5. 0	70. 3 56. 8 45. 2 6. 8	74. 6 49. 7 28. 8 6. 1	91. 9 48. 0 19. 4 5. 3	77. 5 61. 7 30. 2 5. 0	91. 7 87. 1 16. 9 5. 0	64. 6 78. 3 18. 8 5. 1	72.7 49.5 11.6 9.5	81. 8 52. 1 16. 7 4. 4	119.7 45.9 15.6 6.0	91. 7 63. 7 29. 4 8. 9	90. 4 38. 7 14. 4 4. 7	62.3 44.0 4.0	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	201. 1 374. 3 3, 489. 7	264. 4 373. 2 4, 652. 0	32. 8 29. 4 386. 1	23. 7 26. 2 431. 8	25. 2 23. 0 364. 2	22, 0 31, 0 364, 9	18. 3 30. 8 364. 2	17. 3 30. 4 331. 2	27. 2 29. 8 370. 5	25. 6 36. 6 303. 4	21. 4 25. 5 261. 0	18. 9 25. 0 299. 7	34. 4 34. 6 371. 2	10. 8 16. 4 291. 6	17. 8 21. 5	
Europe: do East Germany do West Germany do do	1, 195, 1 32, 4 2, 142, 1	1, 484, 3 32, 5 2, 740, 2	107. 2 . 5 218. 7	132, 9 3, 8 222, 0	122.8 4.3 219.0	105. 1 2. 9 221. 1	144, 6 2, 2 254, 3	124. 7 1. 5 298. 1	131, 4 . 7 274, 4	113. 6 1. 2 219. 0	108. 3 . 3 240. 9	109. 9 . 2 217. 1	132. 7 1. 8 259. 9	80. 3 . 7 164. 0		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	1, 261. 5 105. 5 2, 334. 6	1, 352. 8 118. 4 2, 536. 8	97. 1 9. 3 220. 8	121. 1 16. 6 208. 9	108. 6 11. 6 207. 6	123. 9 11. 3 215. 9	123. 6 18. 4 283. 7	119. 5 12. 2 189. 4	143. 6 8. 0 194. 4	92, 2 11, 0 179, 0	87. 1 12. 8 164. 4	96. 3 10. 8 156. 3	120. 8 14. 9 240. 4	65. 7 9. 3 133. 2	90. 5 13. 7 153. 9	
North and South America: Canadado	9, 137, 0	9, 083. 8	709. 3	712, 1	686, 3	768. 6	943. 5	883. 8	934, 6	999. 1	740. 7	777. 4	908.0	917.6	931. 9	

 $[^]r$ Revised. \mathcal{J} Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not

affect continuity of the series.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70	<u> </u>	1				19	71				,	
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
FO	REIG	N TRA	ADE	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Exports—Continued xports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America—Continued	,													·		
Latin American Republics, total ♀ mil. \$ Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Mexico do Venezuela do	4, 869. 2 378. 3 672. 0 314. 6 302. 8 1, 449. 5 708. 2	5, 696. 2 441. 5 840. 6 300. 4 394. 9 1, 703. 7 759. 3	476. 9 28. 2 71. 8 25. 8 32. 2 147. 1 61. 0	490. 0 40. 1 77. 2 22. 7 35. 9 145. 6 61. 3	474. 6 41. 1 103. 5 21. 3 28. 5 125. 4 54. 9	444. 0 31. 1 70. 7 17. 6 34. 7 129. 4 62. 4	487. 3 29. 0 77. 5 19. 0 39. 0 144. 2 66. 9	484. 3 34. 6 80. 0 18. 5 31. 5 137. 3 71. 8	501. 5 38. 9 88. 0 18. 4 32. 9 135. 1 79. 9	477.8 29.1 72.9 19.3 29.5 135.7 70.0	502. 5 32. 9 88. 9 20. 2 35. 1 135. 5 70. 7	487. 2 32. 9 80. 2 20. 4 31. 1 126. 5 76. 0	584. 2 47. 1 107. 5 24. 5 37. 5 134. 8 82. 3	329. 6 13. 5 48. 8 10. 0 18. 4 131. 3 39. 8	372. 8 17. 0 60. 8 14. 0 30. 2 136. 1 43. 1	
xports of U.S. merchandise, totaldo Excluding military grant-aiddo Agricultural products, totaldo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	5 936.4	42,028.5		746. 1	3, 484. 1 3, 433. 6 671. 6 2, 812. 5	3, 501. 7 3, 470. 4 635. 7 2, 866. 0	4, 106. 6 4, 058. 5 715. 9 3, 390. 7	3, 807. 7 3, 763. 8 633. 5 3, 174. 2	3, 911. 2 3, 854. 3 623. 6 3.287,6	605.6		546. 0	4, 209. 5 4, 169. 7 749. 8 3, 459. 6	466.3	3, 219. 5 3, 176. 4 629. 2 2, 590. 3	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:			1													
Food and live animals Qmil. \$ Meats and preparations (incl. poultry)_do Grains and cereal preparationsdo	3,732.7 199.4 2,127.1	4, 349. 2 174. 8 2, 588. 4	419, 6 19, 7 252, 9	405. 1 13. 7 254. 5	382, 7 12, 8 233, 1	356. 0 13. 4 222. 5	388. 2 16. 8 226. 0	343.0 14.3 195.8	358. 6 15. 9 213. 2	334. 9 15. 0 172. 3	323. 6 13. 3 184. 2	308. 5 18. 1 170. 8	444. 9 17. 4 277. 6	284. 1 14. 6 137. 5	381.9 17.3 189.6	
Beverages and tobaccodo	713. 5	701. 7	92. 5	80. 1	56. 6	47.0	67. 0	57. 9	64. 3	60.0	61.4	74. 4	122. 7	10.1	12.0	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ? do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo Soybeans, exc. canned or prepareddo Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	3, 568. 6 280. 2 822. 4 710. 7	4, 608. 5 372. 2 1, 215. 8 938. 2	409. 3 32. 7 135. 8 71. 2	448. 9 46. 8 141. 3 69. 2	382. 9 57. 6 106. 1 56. 2	363. 8 59. 5 101. 5 38. 1	409. 4 74. 6 110. 2 45. 7	381. 9 62. 4 102. 9 48. 2	353. 2 44. 6 92. 8 45. 2	361. 5 44. 5 110. 0 40. 3	298. 4 31. 2 109. 2 39. 8	302. 5 24. 4 102. 7 35. 4	369. 2 47. 8 93. 7 53. 2	226. 5 29. 7 90. 9 24. 3	371. 7 42. 0 146. 4 21. 9	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9	1, 130. 2 636. 3 433. 3	1,594.1 1,044.1 487.3	132, 1 88, 4 39, 0	161. 9 106. 9 47. 2	119, 5 76, 8 35, 7	121. 4 77. 9 37. 4	130, 1 82, 5 43, 0	141. 8 86. 4 50. 0	147. 7 99. 8 42. 7	133. 5 89. 1 41. 0	107. 1 65. 0 36. 6	167. 3 117. 3 45. 6	158, 2 106, 7 45, 4	87. 1 53. 3 29. 4	62. 1 19. 8 35. 8	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	307. 6	493. 0	32. 5	56.0	51.7	51.5	56, 5	54. 2	49. 2	49.3	62. 7	45. 4	58.1	40.6	37.0	
Chemicalsdo	3, 382. 6	3,826.1	284. 4	306.0	279.7	295.6	335. 6	323, 9	338.8	347.9	368. 0	385. 4	424.7	205.3	223.1	
Manufactured goods ♀ do Textiles do Iron and steel do Nonferrous base metals do	4, 554. 0 575. 6 972. 9 711. 5	5, 067. 0 603. 2 1, 270. 1 892. 5	375. 5 49. 7 81. 3 56. 6	387. 8 51. 4 77. 5 67. 5	372. 9 53. 3 70. 5 64. 0	357. 2 46. 8 60. 3 59. 8	404. 5 56. 3 67. 9 61. 4	388. 6 53. 9 65. 8 60. 2	380. 8 53. 7 65. 3 57. 5	390. 4 50. 0 72. 7 54. 1	353. 3 50. 1 72. 1 35. 3	352, 2 56, 0 57, 4 36, 7	436, 3 67, 9 70, 7 51, 7	253. 0 33. 0 39. 3 24. 3	315. 2 44. 8 65. 5 36. 1	
Machinery and transport equipment, total	16, 402. 8	17, 875, 4	1, 419. 1	1, 472. 7	1, 489, 3	1, 580. 7	1, 948. 3	1. 728. 1	1,840.1	1, 633. 0	1, 421. 8	1, 383. 0	1, 815. 5	1, 384, 2	1, 498. 2	
Machinery, total 9do	9,864.0	11. 371. 6	928. 2	978.8	956. 3	897. 0	1, 073. 6	1, 012. 3	994.7	959, 2	908.3	861. 9	1, 100, 6	822.6	893.4	
AgriculturaldoMetalworkingdo Construction, excav. and miningdo Electricaldo	644. 4 343. 4 1, 248. 0 2, 677. 0	628. 1 395. 7 1, 422. 4 2, 999. 7	46. 0 31. 7 117. 0 253. 5	44, 1 34, 9 116, 9 261, 6	44. 8 42. 5 108. 5 255. 0	48. 1 29. 3 113. 1 232. 1	61. 4 35. 4 135. 1 264. 5	60. 7 32. 6 143. 2 255. 1	53. 2 32. 3 126. 6 264. 9	53. 2 31. 1 111. 9 246. 9	49. 6 29. 8 110. 3 244. 3	38. 2 27. 7 98. 0 238. 4	59. 1 36. 7 140. 0 291. 7	43. 3 21. 5 94. 5 234. 6	40.7 39.0 101.3 240.3	
Transport equipment, totaldo Motor vehicles and partsdo	6, 538. 8 3, 787. 3	6, 503. 8 3, 549. 3	491. 0 251. 9	493. 9 260. 9	532, 9 288, 0	683, 7 339, 8	874. 7 412. 6	715. 8 358. 7	845. 4 393. 7	673. 8 415. 7	513. 5 271. 8	521. 1 280. 0	714.8 416.3	561. 6 288. 3	604. 7 351. 6	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo Commodities not classifieddo		2, 571. 4 1, 507. 0	214. 9 115. 6	208. 1 159. 4	209. 4 139. 4	211. 5 116. 9	248, 1 119, 0	231. 2 157. 1	232. 1 146. 5	233. 4 135. 3	221. 1 134. 9	232, 8 125, 3	258. 0 122. 0	185. 4	211. 3 107. 1	
Value of Imports	1, 224. 0	1,007.0	120.0	100.1	100.1	11000		107.1	110.0	100.0	101. 0	120.0	122.0	124. 7	101112	
eneral (mports, totaldo Seasonally adjusteddo		39,951.6	3, 405. 8 3, 428.4	3, 555. 5 3, 404.3	3, 422. 0 3, 686. 3	3, 193. 8 3, 553. 4	3, 911. 5 3, 569. 2	3, 897. 6 3, 757. 8	3,844.9 3,987.6	4, 283. 1 4, 023. 2	3, 699. 1 3, 798. 6	3, 847. 2 3, 937. 4	4, 253. 7	3, 471. 6	3, 530. 5 3, 386. 9	
By geographic regions: Africadodo	1, 046. 3 8, 275. 4	1, 110. 6 9, 625. 9	82. 8 841. 3	98. 0 836. 4	96. 0 851. 4	80, 2 784, 0 45, 0	94, 7 890, 2 63, 2	113, 1	106. 1 935. 1	104.3 1, 119.2	96. 3 851. 5	113. 3 934. 8	134. 7 1, 104. 0	78. 6 946. 7	81.0 1,060.9 45.3	
Australia and Oceaniado Europedo	828. 4 10, 333. 6	870. 9 11, 400. 9	62. 8 1, 033. 6	88. 0 1, 025. 4	57. 1 1, 006. 4	907. 2	1,152.8		76. 7 1, 114. 8	83. 4 1, 216. 4	86. 3 1, 185. 1	88. 1 1, 197. 7	120. 4 1, 216. 8	62. 3 920. 9	786. 7	
Northern North America do Southern North America do Southern North America do By leading countries:	2,516.8	11, 093, 9 2, 881, 4 2, 955, 4	941. 3 217. 1 225. 4	978. 3 261. 6 266. 0	906. 1 236. 4 265. 2	937, 3 245, 2 191, 3	1,140.1 300.9 266.2	278.8	1, 105. 8 269. 6 233. 2	1, 217. 0 260. 0 280. 3	968, 3 230, 9 276, 7	961. 1 242. 2 306. 0	1, 116. 4 222. 9 335. 5	1, 094. 9 187. 4 178. 3	1, 139. 4 245. 3 169. 1	1
Africa: United Arab Republic (Egypt)do Republic of South Africado Asia: Australia and Oceania:	37. 8 246. 3	22. 9 288. 0	22. 7	31.4	20.9	1.4 20.2	2. 5 25. 4	2. 4 19. 5	33.5	. 7 28. 8	. 7 19. 2	2. 1 17. 7	4. 3 30. 4	1, 2 23, 2	. 9 17. 3	
Australia induding New Guinea do India do Pakistan do Malaysia do Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do Japan do do Japan do Japan do Malaysia do Philippines do Japan do Malaysia do Japan do Malaysia	595. 0 344. 0 73. 1 307. 4 193. 7 422. 6 4, 888. 2	622. 7 298. 1 80. 2 270. 2 182. 2 475. 9 5, 875. 3	45. 8 26. 1 7. 6 20. 5 15. 6 35. 4 529. 4	56, 2 25, 9 8, 3 29, 7 18, 4 48, 1 488, 9	41. 6 28. 7 9. 0 22. 0 16. 4 26. 6 551, 0	34. 2 21. 4 6. 5 16. 5 14. 6 30. 3 488. 9	41. 2 25. 4 10. 8 21. 9 17. 3 33. 5 555, 1	45.8 26.9 7.0 22.6 17.6 47.0 614.5	55. 3 28. 0 3. 2 19. 9 18. 8 38. 4 574. 5	57. 4 31. 7 4. 2 32. 2 17. 5 48. 8 685. 1	63. 4 26. 2 4. 7 13. 9 17. 4 39. 8 490. 6	52. 2 30. 2 6. 8 30. 1 21. 4 41. 8 530. 4	89. 0 41. 9 8. 8 24. 3 20. 7 47. 2 649. 4	48. 8 15. 3 3. 1 17. 5 12. 9 38. 3 604. 5	34. 5 17. 4 3. 7 22. 3 14. 2 39. 8 706. 5	
Europe: Francedo	842. 2	942.1	88.9	95.0	89, 5	79.1	98. 2	94, 2	102.3	108.8	101. 4	102. 5	98. 7	65. 7	71.9	
East Germany	8. 0 2, 603. 4 1, 203. 7 51. 5	9, 4 3, 129, 6 1, 316, 1 72, 2 2, 195, 8	1. 0 292. 0 104. 1 5. 9 203. 0	290. 1 114. 7 6. 7 185. 6	1. 1 294. 5 117. 7 3. 7 184. 4	267. 2 102. 2 3. 8 155. 1	1, 1 313, 9 125, 5 7, 6 216, 6	.8 313.6 121.0 5.0 205.2	299. 5 109. 9 6. 4 230. 2	336.6 128.1 6.1 246.6	336. 0 128. 1 5. 1 222. 9	347. 6 149. 4 3. 7 235. 5	1, 0 356, 8 120, 9 5, 3 235, 4	.6 264.2 93.5 4.8 193.5	222.3 89.2	
North and South America: Canadadodo	'	'	941. 3	978.3	906. 0	937. 1	1, 140. 0		1, 105. 7		967. 7	961. 0	1	1,094.9	1, 139. 1	
Latin American Republics, total ♀ do Argentina	4, 213. 8 155. 3 616. 7 151. 4 240. 4	4, 779. 2 171. 8 669. 4 154. 0 268. 9 1, 222. 4	358. 0 11. 9 66. 3 10. 1 15. 8 91. 9	418. 9 12. 2 49. 6 15. 2 22. 0 110. 1	407. 4 9. 7 89. 6 10. 4 19. 1 99. 8	355. 8 9. 7 44. 4 8. 6 15. 4 110. 9	452. 6 15. 5 38. 2 14. 5 20. 0 126. 3	450. 1 13. 5 59. 8 9. 7 23. 2 124. 2	405. 4 10. 6 46. 8 5. 7 20. 3	441. 8 15. 9 81. 7 7. 1 22. 0 105. 0	406. 3 17. 4 76. 7 9. 4 27. 4 83. 4	449. 0 20. 6 100. 1 6. 8 22. 6 88. 9	461. 8 22. 5 103. 1 14. 7 26. 7 88. 2	283. 8 12. 5 32. 3 . 7 9. 0 84. 9	315. 2 8. 9 26. 7 . 6 13. 7 116. 3	

r Revised. • 9 Includes data not shown separately.

		1														
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1969 Anı	1970 nual	Nov.	70 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FO	REIG	N TRA	<u> </u>													
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Imports—Continued General imports—Continued																
By commodity groups and principal commodities: Agricultural products, totalmil. \$ Nonagricultural products, totaldo	4,953.7	5, 664. 9 34, 298. 3	434. 9 2, 970. 9	534.7 3,020.8	484.9 2,937.0	422. 0 2, 771. 8	500. 8 3, 410. 7	555. 3 3, 342. 3	479, 7 3365, 2	529.8 3,753.4	487.3	555. 9 3, 291. 3	625. 0 3, 628. 7	286. 0 3, 186. 5	291. 0 3, 239. 6	
Food and live animals \$\oint_{\text{cocoa}} \text{do}_{\text{cocoa}} \text{cocoa} \text{cocoa} \text{cocoa} \text{cocoa} \text{do}_{\text{cocoa}} \qua	4,530. 6 168. 2 893. 9 863. 7	5, 378. 9 200. 7 1, 159. 5 1, 014. 5	423. 2 9. 8 95. 8 75. 9	488. 5 18. 1 83. 6 82. 7	459.7 30.1 124.1 70.2	385. 7 14. 5 86. 7 64. 8	458. 7 14. 8 81. 3 87. 6	522. 1 17. 3 110. 4 83. 7	446. 1 9. 9 95. 2 79. 5	500.7 15.6 102.3 105.0	3, 211. 8 482. 1 16. 0 113. 8 94. 6	529. 4 12. 5 141. 3 102. 0	610. 7 12. 9 142. 7 128. 9	290. 2 6. 5 31. 7 61. 8	302.8 5.8 44.6 61.9	
Sugar	638. 2 777. 8 3, 460. 1 1, 012. 5 520. 8 260. 1 279. 5	729. 1 855. 0 3, 312. 2 1, 148. 9 501. 9 201. 7 236. 5	95. 0 266. 0 98. 7 39. 2 10. 2 18. 4	76. 2 86. 9 267. 8 91. 9 44. 4 13. 2 18. 9	45.6 63.1 235.4 71.4 37.4 13.0 17.2	33. 9 56. 2 208. 2 51. 1 38. 0 12. 9 17. 2	67. 4 69. 0 309. 6 94. 8 49. 9 16. 0 15. 4	81. 1 70. 4 281. 6 86. 1 44. 0 16. 0 15. 1	58. 8 74. 6 297. 7 105. 2 39. 8 13. 1 17. 1	69. 9 92. 7 352. 3 126. 7 49. 2 12. 3 25. 4	68. 1 83. 1 323. 6 125. 4 37. 8 14. 2 16. 8	81. 3 86. 9 305. 0 97. 2 43. 5 17. 6 23. 9	98. 8 104. 4 308. 4 81. 2 40. 0 16. 2 19. 2	46. 2 61. 4 247. 2 74. 9 37. 8 7. 6 15. 6	41. 3 50. 5 254. 4 83. 7 42. 5 3. 9 13. 7	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo Chemicalsdo	2, 559. 9 136. 7	3,080.8 2,770.0 159.6 1,450.3	239. 1 212. 8 11. 3 119. 8	311. 1 279. 4 21. 3 121. 3	267. 6 237. 0 11. 9 124. 0	255. 8 219. 5 15. 5 125. 4	315, 6 283, 8 16, 1 145, 5	269. 3 234. 5 17. 6 150. 4	297. 0 264. 3 15. 8 150. 4	303. 0 268. 0 13. 9 142. 3	303. 8 275. 6 12. 0 138. 6	327. 2 298. 7 11. 0 148. 1	333. 1 303. 0 17. 6 165. 9	309. 8 276. 4 13. 5 114. 5	331. 7 307. 8 12. 1 90. 2	
Manufactured goods ♀ do Iron and steel do Newsprint do Nonferrous metals do Textiles do	1,809.1	8, 437. 4 2, 032. 0 929. 6 1, 652. 7 1, 135. 4	762. 0 239. 5 78. 1 120. 7 99. 4	754, 4 199, 9 93, 5 146, 7 95, 9	719. 9 193. 7 76. 0 123. 1 110. 0	636. 1 180. 8 62. 6 105. 9 97. 6	795. 7 190. 0 83. 8 136. 4 127. 1	824. 0 208. 1 89. 6 152. 7 128. 4	851. 4 260. 8 83. 2 130. 3 120. 9	948. 2 300. 0 85. 2 149. 5 132. 3	783. 0 254. 3 74. 2 122. 9 113. 2	812. 5 236. 7 75. 6 135. 8 112. 8	896. 2 259. 3 88. 2 149. 4 134. 0	701. 5 219. 6 83. 1 95. 5 82. 2	716. 4 220. 0 92. 1 101. 4 82. 7	
Machinery and transport equipmentdo Machinery, total ?do Metalworkingdo Electricaldo	4, 488. 9 182. 7	11, 171. 3 5, 289. 3 163. 7 2, 271. 9	975, 2 450, 2 11, 5 204, 6	986. 7 473. 3 13. 5 194. 8	1, 033. 2 468. 6 10. 9 191. 6	1, 032, 0 413, 9 9, 5 166, 4	1, 236. 9 526. 9 9, 1 211. 9	1, 200. 6 532. 8 10. 7 217. 6	1168. 5 475. 6 9. 4 204. 0	1, 313. 2 561. 9 11. 2 239. 7	986. 9 473. 1 8. 4 187. 6	1, 031. 7 442. 8 8. 8 185. 3	1, 219. 8 523. 8 8. 6 222. 6	1, 157. 3 495. 1 9. 4 236. 0	1, 218. 7 503. 6 4. 1 241. 7	
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo Commodities not classifieddo	4, 618. 4 4, 127. 2	5, 882. 0 5, 066. 6 4, 843. 9 1, 273. 8	525. 0 459. 4 406. 1 108. 3	513. 5 440. 7 402. 5 115. 0	564. 7 477. 9 389. 4 117. 6	618. 1 535. 5 369. 5 109. 4	709. 9 617. 2 442. 2 122. 1	667. 8 562. 0 436. 5 125. 0	692. 8 599. 1 416. 0 127. 3	751. 2 652. 5 492. 8 124. 1	513. 8 443. 9 453. 3 132. 6	588. 9 504. 2 474. 7 120. 5	696, 0 600, 6 485, 0 112, 6	662, 2 580, 2 449, 2 127, 1	715. 1 620. 9 436. 9 116. 9	
Indexes ‡ 67 cports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value	104. 7 114. 5 119. 9	110. 7 123. 9 137. 2	110, 6 121, 9 134, 9	112. 3 126. 7 142. 3	114, 2 117, 7 134, 4	114.8 118.3 135.9	115.7 137.4 158.9	116. 2 126. 8 147. 4	114.6 131.7 150.9	112.8 125.8 141.9	113. 2 114. 0 129. 0	113, 0 115, 0 130, 0	113.8 143.5 163.3	115. 0 94. 5 108. 7		
meral imports: Unit valuedo Quantitydo Valuedo Shipping Weight and Value	104. 2 128. 7 134. 1	111. 6 133. 1 148. 6	113. 7 133. 7 152. 0	114. 2 138. 9 158. 7	115, 3 132, 4 152, 7	115.9 123.0 142.5	117.9 148.0 174.6	116. 1 149. 9 173. 9	116.9 146.7 171.6	117. 2 163. 1 191. 1	117. 8 140. 2 165. 1	118. 0 145. 5 171. 7	117. 4 161. 7 189. 8	119. 8 129. 3 154. 9		
aterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$ General imports:	199, 286 19, 915	239, 774 24, 394	20, 034 2, 057	21, 455 2, 141	17, 431 1, 964	16, 003 1, 867	16, 934 2, 129	17, 923 2, 045	18, 730 2, 029	17, 844 1, 929	15,698 1,857	18, 182 1, 865	20, 320 2, 434			
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons. Value mil. \$	288, 620 21, 570	299, 168 24, 728	23, 045 2, 129	27, 150 2, 179	21, 448 2, 155	16, 998 1, 908	29, 103 2, 34 7	25, 157 2, 399	27, 363 2, 381	29, 567 2, 710	27, 546 2, 365	28, 528 2, 379	28, 126 2, 603			
	TF	RANSF	ORT	ATIO	N AN	D CC	MMU	JNICA	ATIO	V				-		<u>.</u>
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)															2	
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Passenger-load factor \$ percent. Ton-miles (revenue), total \$ mil. Operating revenues \$ mil, \$.	125. 42 50. 0 16, 898	1131, 72 49, 7 18, 167 1 9, 290	9. 20 43. 6 1, 334	10. 94 48. 2 1, 554	10.53 46.0 1,409	9.06 43.5 1,260	10. 17 43. 7 1, 428	11. 17 49. 1 1, 519	10. 84 46. 2 1, 483	12. 09 50. 7 1, 605	13. 66 54. 5 1, 775	14.06 55.8 1,840	11. 14 47. 4 1, 573	1, 617		
Passenger revenues	8, 791 7, 120 686 296 8, 403	1 7, 627 750 306 1 9, 247 —1 201		2, 218 1, 782 189 90 2, 355 -177			2, 181 1, 789 172 71 2, 332 -160			2,507 2,073 192 70 2,407						
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Express and freight ton-miles mil. Mail ton-miles do do	1 102. 72 1 2, 126 1 807 1 6, 936	1 104. 16 1 2, 216 1 715	7. 48 162 63	8. 94 178 87	8. 45 147 59	7. 26 147 55	8. 18 177 63	9. 01 175 61	8. 39 181 59	9. 44 186 55	10. 30 185 54	10, 74 211 53	8. 32 223 54	8. 61 227 56		
Operating revenuesmil. \$	1 6, 613 1 31	1 7, 180 1 7, 181 -1 184		1,729 1,820 -121			1,704 1,833 125			1,950 1,866 21						
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do Operating revenues mil. \$ Operating expenses do Net income after taxes do	1 22. 70 1 1, 224 1 544 1 1, 855 1 1, 790 1 23	1 27. 56 11, 299 1766 1 2, 109 1 2, 066 —1 17	1. 72 110 78	1, 99 106 89 489 536 56	2, 08 96 54	1, 80 101 51	1. 99 116 55 477 499 -35	2, 16 113 52	2. 46 111 48	2. 65 109 47 556 540 -4	3. 37 123 46	3.31 127 44	2, 81 139 44	2, 49 174 49		
Local Transit Lines ares, average cash ratecents assengers carried (revenue)mil	24, 3 6, 310	25. 7 5, 903	26, 2 473	26.4 499	26. 4 460	26. 4 440	26. 5 536	26. 6 504	26. 6 484	26. 6 471	26. 6 416	26. 7 422	26.7 444	26. 7 463		

r Revised. Preliminary. Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to monthly

*New series. Source: Civil Aeronautics Board. Certificated route industry covers passenger-cargo (including local service, helicopter, and other carriers) and all-cargo carriers. Opera-tions between the 48 States and Alaska and Hawaii are included in domestic operations. Selected revenues by type (as shown for total industry) and all traffic statistics cover sched-uled service only; total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.

^{**}Revised. ***Preliminary. **Annual total renewater visions not detailed at a. †**Trade in silver is included in value and quantity indexes for 1968 and all indexes thereafter. **Pow base; comparable data for earlier months will be shown later. **§ Includes data not shown separately. **Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service; reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. ***¶Applies to passengers, baggage, freight, express, and mail carried.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	197	0						197	i					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	—Co	ntinu	ed					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity) arriers of property, class I (qtrly. total): Number of reporting carriers mil. \$-Expenses, total do Go Freight carried (revenue) mil. tons.	1 1, 359 10, 742 10, 279 577	1 1,359 11,050 10,655 554		1, 359 2, 969 2, 868 142												
reight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.)c ³ average same period, 1967=100. Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj.† 1967=100. arriers of passengers, class I (qtrly.): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, total	114. 8 113. 6 171 679. 0 596. 2	112.4 111.1 171.722.2 638.4	108. 3	106. 7 119. 4 71 175. 5 158. 8			124.3		130. 3	125. 6 129. 2 73 8 345. 3 8 320. 9				119.9		
Class I Railroads Class I Railroads	178. 7 11, 423 10, 320 438 9, 038 1, 726 658 458	9, 731 1, 844		3, 045 2, 778 102 2, 485 476 84 -35			2 3, 125 2 2, 877 2 91 2 2, 513 2 494 2 118 2 6 37			^{2 7 69} ^{2 2, 573}			273, 102 2 2, 885 2 7 56 2 2, 458		· **	
raffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue (qtrly.)	781. 7 767. 9 1. 347 12, 169	777. 2 4 762. 5 4 1. 431 410,770		194, 5 191, 1 1, 453 2, 501												2 17
otels: Average sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied % of total. Restaurant sales indexsame mo. 1951=100. preign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous. Departures do Aliens: Arrivals do Passports issued do ational parks, visits¶ do	12. 37 59 119 5, 911 45, 767 3, 602 43, 039 1, 820 42, 403	13. 25 55 114 6, 659 6, 499 4, 065 3, 449 2, 219 45, 753	13. 39 50 104 420 368 268 237 88 1, 625	12. 24 40 112 395 437 292 279 108 1, 090	13. 62 47 98 550 443 328 239 137 1, 198	13. 24 50 106 444 404 242 185 182 1, 347	12. 72 56 128 517 471 306 239 275 1, 689	14. 37 56 119 563 556 312 247 290 2, 609	13. 26 56 131 573 620 334 299 270 3,653	13. 94 55 124 595 802 352 317 317 6, 725	12. 41 54 116 897 908 493 362 239 10,266	14. 01 56 108 1,065 777 514 449 203 9,674	14. 23 55 116 768 598 453 325 147 4, 978	15. 06 62 117 647 509 365 313 106 3, 417	13. 52 53 108	
COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.)	15, 100	10,100	-,	1,000	1, 100	1,011	1,000	2,000	3,500	,	-5,		,,,,,		}	
elephone carriers: Operating revenues 9 mil. \$ Station revenues do do Tolls, message do Operating expenses (excluding taxes) do Net operating income (after taxes) do Phones in service, end of period mil.	16, 781 8, 213 6, 506 10, 270 2, 798 100, 3			4, 637 2, 300 1, 769 2, 987 802 104. 1			4, 760 2, 341 1, 845 3, 046 813 105. 2						1,941			_
Domestic: Operating revenues	391. 3 330. 8 32. 9 179. 9	402. 5 334. 6 34. 0 193. 7		100. 2 80. 8 6. 9			91, 2 78, 8 6, 8			98. 7 85. 3 4. 8			95. 5 82. 7 7. 0 50. 9			-
Operating expenses do Net operating revenues (before taxes) do	132. 5 39. 1			38. 1 9. 4			36, 6 12, 7			37. 6 10. 1			37.8 10.2		~	
		CHEN	MICAI	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODU	CTS							
CHEMICALS																
organic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. cu. ft_ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous_thous. sh. tons Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡do Chlorine, gas (100% Cl ₂)do	12,917.8 1,069.4	14, 382 13, 098. 0 1, 120. 1 r 9, 755. 2	1, 102 1,096.5 77. 3 802. 8	1,073 1,140.7 77.9 812.1	953 1,091.4 80. 2 742. 0	1, 047 969. 0 80. 8 695. 5	1, 220 1,143.7 97. 2 790. 5	1, 237 1,248.0 101. 7 777. 6	1,350 1,256.2 100.4 764.6	1, 317 1,139.5 117. 0 776. 5	1, 185 1, 060. 6 120. 2 784. 3	1, 149. 1 130. 6	r 1, 018 r 1, 099 r 116.6 r 771.6	1, 087 1, 123 113. 6 807. 4		-
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do— Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do. Oxygen (high purity) t mil. cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₆) thous. sh. tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	1, 910. 8 6,443. 4 275, 962 5, 373. 0	1, 917. 7 6,460. 1 279, 352 45, 466. 2	143. 3 553. 1 23,341 463. 6	153, 8 565, 1 23, 822 526, 9	160, 6 567, 3 5 26,612 492, 9	149. 0 536. 6 26,194 521. 5	175. 9 603. 7 29, 668 534. 7	167. 1 598. 4 27, 634 539. 4	183. 4 587. 4 28, 934 519. 5	180. 2 523. 8 27,344 478. 8	173. 0 488. 3 26,322 472. 1	157. 7 510. 5 20,740 467. 6	r 23,565 r 499.7	164.6 591.7 25,049 495.6		
Na ₂ O) thous. sh. tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, anhydrous do. Sodium sulfate, anhydrous do. Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) do.	152. 6 9, 916. 6 657. 1 1, 482. 6	4, 414, 4 4 149, 6 10, 073, 7 612, 4 1, 362, 1 29,576,7	361. 6 11. 8 830. 9 55. 8 116. 0 2,432.9	412. 1 14. 7 842. 8 51. 7 116. 0 2,672.8	312. 9 11. 6 765. 6 38. 7 111. 5 2,395.7	344. 3 11. 3 741. 7 50. 6 109. 1 2,386.2	375. 8 12. 2 821. 8 63. 5 115. 4 2, 592. 6	362. 9 12. 2 799. 9 61. 4 119. 1 2,599.3	345. 6 13. 2 795. 4 56. 1 123. 0 2,520.4	362. 0 12. 4 798. 2 46. 2 119. 8 2,379.9	350. 0 10. 1 814. 2 36. 1 111. 6 2, 289. 5	354. 2 8. 9 818. 0 43. 7 100. 7 2,247.8	340.9 9.5 790.6 46.5 106.1 r2,300.0	360, 2 11, 8 831, 3 49, 3 110, 3 2, 371, 5		

² Source: Association of American Railroads. ³ For 5 weeks. ⁴ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. ⁵ Beginning Jan. 1971, includes low purity oxygen; comparable Dec. 1970 figure, 26,394 mil. cu. ft. ⁶ Before extraordinary and prior period items. ⁷ Reporting roads only; excludes AMTRAR operations. ⁸ For six months ending in month shown.

[Effective with Jan. and July 1971, data include visits to Guadalupe Mts. and Redwood National Parks.

[§]Beginning with 1st quarter 1969 reporting period, motor carriers are designated class 1 if they have annual gross operating revenues of \$1 million or over.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970		970		1	1	1		1	971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	CHEN	IICAI	S AN	D Al	LLIEI) PR	ODUC	CTS-	Conti	nued						
CHEMICALS—Continued																
rganic chemicals, production:o Acetic anhydride	37.5	35. 1 109. 6	2. 9 9. 1	2. 7 10. 6	125.8 2.7 8.4	120, 2 2, 5 8, 4	140, 6 2, 9 9, 6	133, 5 2, 8 10, 3	137. 0 2. 6 10. 7	127. 0 2. 3 12, 1	126. 4 2. 3 12. 6	120.6 2.6 9.0	123.0 2.9 7.2	116. 0 3. 0 10. 7	109. 6 2. 5 9. 7	
Ethyl acetate (85%)		1 158. 7 14,312.4	10, 2 400, 8	16. 1 344. 4	13. 5 308. 8	13, 0 310, 3	10. 8 382. 1	15, 9 383, 4	14. 5 371. 9	11. 7 362. 1	14. 6 340. 2	11. 6 361. 8	13, 6 413, 2	11.7 409.0	9.7 388.1	
Production do Stocks, end of period do Methanol, synthetic mil. gal Phtbalic anhydride mil. lb	322. 4 30. 5 1 624. 8 774. 0	336. 1 29. 6 1 744. 7 1 714. 0	31. 7 26. 6 65. 4 53. 8	31. 8 29. 6 77. 0 55. 9	28, 2 31, 2 60, 2 54, 4	25.8 27.0 56.6 51.4	30, 3 29, 2 56, 0 61, 9	27. 0 23. 5 65. 8 61. 3	28. 6 25. 5 60. 3 71, 1	29. 4 23. 4 65. 4 67. 7	26. 9 20. 9 54. 3 67. 9	30. 3 24. 2 61. 6 62. 3	28, 8 26, 8 57, 8 58, 3	28. 5 7 27. 8 60. 9 65. 1	29. 8 27. 4 65. 1 72. 8	
ALCOHOL		i													}	
thyl alcohol and spirits: Production	737. 7 179. 7 592. 6 85. 6	631. 5 162. 7 513. 8 84. 8	41. 4 161. 3 37. 1 7. 7	48. 3 162. 7 37. 6 6. 7	45. 0 162. 8 37. 8 6. 2	41. 5 159. 4 31. 8 6. 1	41.7 155.1 37.7 7.4	44. 4 151. 2 38. 1 6. 6	43. 4 148. 2 38. 8 6. 5	48. 6 150. 1 38. 8 7. 7	43. 7 151. 9 33. 1 7. 0	43. 6 146. 1 35. 2 7. 7	46. 9 138. 8 34. 2 7. 9	56. 4 135. 0 37. 9 8. 2		
enatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of perioddo	318. 4 318. 8 2. 4	276. 9 276. 2 3. 0	20. 1 20. 1 3. 0	21, 0 20, 9 3, 0	20. 4 20. 2 3. 3	17. 2 17. 7 2. 8	20, 4 20, 4 2, 7	20. 6 20. 7 2. 7	20, 9 21, 0 2, 8	21.1 21.7 2.3	18. 0 17. 7 2. 6	19. 0 18. 9 2. 8	18. 4 18. 4 2. 7	20. 3 20. 2 2. 9		
FERTILIZERS	16, 599	16,005	1,420	1, 293	1 000	1, 168	1, 285	1,680	1, 210	1,418	1,616	1,350	1,666	1,318	1 200	1
xports, total Q thous. sh. tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do O	1, 799 12, 229 1, 233	1, 133 12, 543 966	114 1,163 73	101 980 70	1,800 58 1,528 66	905 87	1, 285 67 986 83	1, 080 94 1, 381 72	61 968 90	1,418 92 1,122 108	1, 616 82 1, 256 91	129 1,005 85	95 1,327 101	1,318 111 1,010 88	1,322 64 1,079 78	
nports: Ammonium nitrate	233 138 3,829 184	326 218 4, 165 129	24 24 387 8	19 16 269 5	16 12 315 19	24 33 296 13	43 40 474 7	104 18 475 34	58 20 518 13	18 6 184 28	14 7 272 17	17 21 407 23	31 11 463 47	19 34 354 (³)	14 15 468 0	
otash deliveries (K_2O)	4, 794 4, 290 448	4, 603 4, 496 484	416 387 426	319 431 484	436 379 505	271 402 511	569 430 453	895 436 262	391 415 258	276 393 336	270 378 406	325 394 7 382	364 420 339	437 416 304	404	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	110		120		"		100	202		550	100	002	000	001		-
rplosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly \$ mil. lb	1, 924. 8	2, 046. 5	[696. 4			480.0			585. 4		[567. 7			
nints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments mil. \$- Trade products do Industrial fluishes do	2,776.7 1,473.5 1,303.5	2, 737. 1 1, 497. 6 1,239. 4	185.9 99.4 86.4	177. 0 88. 4 88. 6	180. 4 91. 9 88. 5	198. 2 104. 7 93. 5	235. 6 124. 5 111. 1	253. 0 142. 9 110. 2	258. 2 145. 7 112. 5	291. 6 169. 7 121. 9	254. 1 156. 6 97. 5	274. 0 158. 9 115. 1	266. 8 149. 9 116. 9	229. 5 121. 6 108. 0		
ulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. lg. tons Stocks (producers'), end of perioddo	8, 568 3, 461	1 8, 539 4, 038	703 4, 021	742 4,038	728 4, 108	658 4, 094	695 4, 123	684 4,069	716 4, 119	686 4,095	721 4, 156	734 4, 190	696 4, 208	780 4,347	755 4, 416	
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS										,			ļ			
roduction:			İ													
Thermosetting resins: Alkyd resins. Polyester resins. Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Urea and melamine resins. do.	1 628. 8 1 667. 4 1 1, 123. 8 1 770. 5	1 600. 2 1 646. 1 1 1, 041. 6 1 623. 5	43. 6 54. 0 85. 1 48. 2	42. 8 54. 2 79. 5 46. 0	(2) 48. 7 82. 1 47. 7	51.7 81.2 48.2	59, 4 93, 7 53, 2	60. 7 91, 2 55. 6	63. 6 90. 7 55. 8	66. 7 91, 4 59. 1	62, 2 81, 0 52, 3	67. 4 93. 2 57. 9	71, 9 107, 0 64, 2	62. 2 108. 1 64. 9	58, 2 105, 1 60, 6	
Thermoplastic resins: Cellulose plastic materialsdo Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resinsmil. lb.		1 140. 9	9, 9	9.1	(2) (2)		 									
Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) — do — Vinyl resins (resin content basis) — do — Polyethylene — do —	13,638.8	1 315. 3 1 3, 402. 9 1 3, 754. 4 1 5, 872. 3	28. 2 279. 6 288. 6 487. 6	28. 0 283. 8 289. 2 509. 8	267. 2 294. 7 493. 5	270. 5 289. 5 459. 9	303. 9 321. 4 491. 7	287. 1 306. 8 543. 4	345. 4 344. 7 541. 9	326. 5 328. 9 529. 2	314. 6 284. 7 514. 5	331. 5 . 338. 9 545. 1	, 328. 3 , 347. 5 557. 2	315.3 381.4 561.0	326. 9 363. 4 557. 1	
]	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	AND	GAS					- "			<u>`</u>
ELECTRIC POWER																
oduction (utility and industrial), total‡ mil. kwhr	1,552,757	1, 638, 010	130, 925	141,048	146, 329	131, 607	141, 605	131, 045	133, 925	150, 674	154, 142	154, 507	146, 241	139, 845		
Electric utilities, total do do By fuels do By waterpower do	1,442,182 1,191,990	1, 529, 581 1, 282, 253 247, 328	121, 979 102, 514	132, 119	137, 388	123, 394 101, 359 22, 035	132, 657 107, 833 24, 824	122, 301	125, 073	141, 896 118, 983 22, 914	145,708	146, 075 123, 923 22, 152	137, 819 118, 840 18, 979	131,043 111,367		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do			100, 257 21, 721	108, 583 23, 536		100, 878 22, 516	107, 331 25, 327	98, 619 23, 682	101, 413 23, 660		119, 677 26, 030	119, 754 26, 322	114, 428 23, 391	108, 873 22, 170		
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	110,575 107,299 3,276	108, 429 105, 146 3, 284	8, 946 8, 656 290	8, 929 8, 641 288	8, 940 8, 651 290	8, 213 7, 924 290	8, 947 8, 628 319	8, 744 8, 448 297	8, 852 8, 545 307	8,778 8,484 294	8, 434 8, 196 238	8, 432 8, 198 234	8, 422 8, 197 225			

⁷ Revised. c Corrected.

1 Revised annual total; revisons are not distributed to the monthly data.

2 Series discontinued.

3 Less than 500 short tons.

3 Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless

S-26		SU	RVE	YOF	CUI	RREN	тв	USIN	ESS					J	anuar	y 1972
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	15	970						19)71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	E	LECT	RIC I	POWI	ER AI	ND G	AS—	Conti	nued							
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued					Î											
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI) mil.kwhr Commercial and industrial: Small light and power§dodo Large light and power§do	1,307,178 286, 686 557, 220	312,750 572,522	110,690 24,734 47,235	115, 649 25, 147 47, 583	122, 035 26, 223 47, 480	26, 029 47, 457	119, 704 25, 703 48, 947	115, 975 25, 320 49, 051	113, 830 25, 377 49, 338	119, 699 27, 838 50, 493		128, 685 30, 912 49, 698	130, 062 31, 241 50, 561	123, 996 29, 219 50, 593		
Railways and railroads	4, 531 407, 922 10, 772 35, 861 4, 186	4, 633 447, 795 11, 183 37, 816 4, 660	368 33, 839 1, 029 3, 118 366	421 37, 860 1, 081 3, 172 385	445 43, 156 1, 087 3, 260 384	403 42, 268 1, 004 3, 267 382	422 39, 819 973 3, 426 415	380 36, 897 933 2, 983 411	363 34, 263 888 3, 198 402	355 36, 391 859 3, 336 427	353 43, 205 863 3, 436 423	351 43, 026 904 3, 371 423	342 43, 093 965 3, 445 414			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	20,139.3	22, 065. 9	1,807.8	1, 887. 8	1, 978. 1	1, 977. 5	1, 955. 3	1, 912. 6	1, 900. 1	2, 014. 7	2, 193. 9	2, 207. 2	2, 253. 8	2, 148. 9		
Manufactured and mixed gas: Customers, end of period, total Qthous_	577	571		571			574			572						
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	539 36	535 34		535 34			538 35			536 34						
Sales to consumers, total \cite{Q} mil. therms. Residential	7 1, 518 7 816 7 670	7 1, 497 7 832 7 632		351 190 151			646 392 238			328 177 143						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total ♀mil. \$_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	7 133. 5 7 79. 2 7 51. 8	7 132. 7 82. 4 7 47. 6		33. 1 20. 4 11. 9			60. 1 39. 1 19. 5			33. 4 20. 5 12. 1						
Natural gas: Customers, end of period, total 9thous_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	40, 905 37, 536 3, 320	41, 204 37, 826 3, 326		41, 204 37, 826 3, 326			41, 599 38, 166 3, 382									
Sales to consumers, total \cite{Q} mil. therms. Residential dodoIndustrial and commercialdo	152, 374 r 47, 374 r 99, 463	7 158, 921 7 48, 394 7 103, 821					53, 770 22, 940 29, 147			10, 759						
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q_mil. \$_ResidentialdoIndustrial and commercialdo	9, 342, 0 4, 801, 1 4, 324, 9	710,145.0 7 5, 122.0 7 4, 753.0		2, 550, 0 1, 271, 5 1, 211, 2			4, 002. 7 2, 315. 0 1, 609. 8									
	-	OD AI	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>	!	1	<u> </u>	1		1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
seer: Production	127. 32 116. 27 11. 90	133, 10 122, 04 12, 26	9. 28 8. 77 12. 93	9. 82 9. 74 12. 26	9.62 8.32 12.97	9. 41 8. 52 13. 20	12. 53 11. 00 13. 81	12. 33 11. 04 14. 07	12, 37 11, 05 14, 40	13, 71 12, 87 14, 25	13. 28 12. 48 14. 18	12, 28 11, 89 13, 64	11. 41 10. 96 13. 31	10. 53 9. 80 13. 31		
Productionmil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	230.02 361.68	212. 26 1 371. 47	17. 99 35, 17	18. 11 47. 71	16. 20 24. 60	16.82 24.99	18. 14 31. 46	15.93 29.76	13.11 29.22	13. 44 33. 79	10. 35 28. 98	10. 14 30. 65	13. 42 30. 31	17. 71		
mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period do Imports mil. proof gal	164.55	173. 65 1, 008. 54 90. 89	16 32	13.86	12.32	11.62	15, 64	13.78	13.41	16, 73	12.41	16. 99 1,001.43 7. 78	17.45	17. 92 996. 16 10. 18	8. 24	
Whisky: production mil. tax gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do Imports mil. proof gal	169. 87 108. 01 938. 46 74. 29	146, 36 112, 88 954, 58 75, 59	11. 15 11. 01 951. 94 9. 36	12. 29 8. 89 954. 58 8. 68	12, 69 8, 30 958, 21 5, 60	12. 96 7. 78 960. 86 4. 95	13. 42 9. 85 964. 24 6. 75	10, 47 8, 53 963, 43 6, 21	8, 54 8, 29 964, 97 4, 08	6, 85 10, 09 960, 51 8, 08	6. 61 7. 58 958. 57 6. 04	5. 86 10. 64 952. 85 6. 59	8. 56 11. 74 949. 82 15. 75	10. 79 12. 34 947. 17 8. 89	7. 46	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal Whiskydodo Vines and distilling materials:	116. 23 68. 01	113. 67 64. 37	11, 13 6, 70	8. 87 4. 58	8, 25 4, 28	8, 15 4, 58	9. 87 5. 10	8. 61 4. 30	8.70 4.58	10. 22 5. 80	8. 69 5. 02	10. 28 5. 54	10. 46 5. 88	10. 97 6. 17		
Effervescent wines: mil. wine gal Production. mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals. do Stocks, end of period. do. Imports. do.	15. 80 13, 96 6. 19 2. 41	22, 95 20, 48 7, 38 1, 79	2.17 2.30 7.90 .21	2. 50 2. 86 7. 38 . 28	2, 33 1, 85 7, 72 , 13	1, 96 1, 52 8, 11 . 08	2.81 1.79 9.06 .12	2.17 1.47 9.69 .14	1.08 1.44 9.24 .15	1.34 1.65 8.84 .15	1.50 1.21 9.01 .10	2. 23 1. 32 9. 80 . 17	2.09 1.75 10.01 .35	2. 05 2. 39 9. 54 . 22	. 14	
Still wines: do. Production	277, 80 197, 23 306, 36 22, 28	244. 78 216. 73 293. 32 28. 23	38. 34 19. 45 313. 82 3. 07	7. 76 22. 30 293. 32 3. 46	5, 43 19, 85 276, 51 2, 06	4. 62 18. 68 259. 80 1. 81	5, 28 22, 37 241, 99 2, 65	6. 13 20. 39 225. 62 2. 61	7. 68 18. 06 215. 71 3. 09	6, 30 20, 59 198, 93 3, 38	5, 32 17, 40 186, 28 3, 12			126, 44 22, 26 310, 06 2, 99	1, 49	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	403, 32	303. 08	16, 82	8. 45	3.01	3. 15	1,38	. 62	5, 96	2.80	1.31	4. 32	113. 99	176. 09		
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:					100 5										Po 6	
Production (factory) mil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of period do	88.6 .685	1, 136. 7 118. 8 . 704	78. 9 134. 3 . 709	93. 1 118. 8 . 717	103. 8 119. 3 . 708	97. 8 133. 2 . 708	111. 0 157. 9 . 707	113. 0 180. 4 . 688	119.5 209.8 .687	112. 2 235. 1 . 688	9. 02 253. 0 . 687	79.6 246.8 .687	69. 0 222. 0 . 692	79, 4 188, 9 .688	78. 3 r 155. 0 . 688	104. . 69
Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdo	1, 985. 9 1, 266. 4	2, 202. 6 1, 431. 2	r 161. 4 r 95. 5	179. 1 109. 0	181. 0 113. 8	168. 7 104. 8	202. 8 126. 9	210. 3 137. 3	232. 5 159. 0		209. 0 141. 6	196. 7 129. 6	177.8 112.4	r 184. 8 111. 2	177. 3 103. 3	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	317. 5 265. 4 130. 0	324. 5 254. 0 161. 0	326. 8 254. 8 18. 0	324, 5 254, 0 24, 6	320. 9 255. 1 11. 4	310. 7 243. 3 9. 0	302. 1 236. 3 8. 9	314.6 248.0 7.9	337. 4 268. 8 8. 1	376. 8 296. 8 6. 4	386. 1 311. 6 7. 6	378. 8 303. 9 8. 9	357.6 283.7 14.0	333. 5 262. 4 6. 4	7 312. 6 7 246. 8 3. 4	300. 235.

.653 .678 .679 .678 classification to another.

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Q Includes data not shown separately.

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS: TOBACCO—Continued

FO	OD AI	ND KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	TOF	BACC	0C	ontin	ued					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued							1									
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)mil. lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period:	1, 483. 8	(6) 6 1, 268. 3	(6) 6 77. 9	(6) 6 96. 5	1	1		(6) 6 116. 5	ļ	(6) 6 141. 5	(6) 6 115. 8	(6) 6 105. 8	(6) 6 84. 5	(6) 6 79. 5	(6) 6 79. 5	
Condensed (sweetened) mil. lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) dodo	1. 9 105. 0	115, 7	6 147. 5	6 115. 7	6 81. 3	6 69. 4	6 67. 6	6 51. 2	6 104. 0	⁽⁶⁾ 6 133. 8	6 162. 4	172.9	6 163.0	6 151. 5	6 111.7	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)\$ per case		16. 4 33. 3 7. 98	4. 6 3. 0 8. 13	4. 1 3. 9 8, 14	.7 2.7	1.7 2.3	4, 4 2, 6	11.3 2.7	2, 2 3, 8	8. 5 4. 2	1. 6	2.9	1, 2	2. 4	2. 9 2. 8	
Fluid milk: Production on farms	116,345 57, 167 5, 49	117, 436 60, 108 r 5, 70	8, 842 3, 997 6. 09	9, 349 4, 479 6. 06	9, 547 4, 745 5, 96	9, 010 4, 636 5, 91	10, 209 5, 557 5. 83	10, 432 5, 797 5, 71	11, 217 6, 297 5. 60	10, 836 6, 438 5. 50	10, 311 5, 681 5. 61	9, 871 5, 193 5. 74	9, 376 4, 512 5. 98	9, 3 89 7 4 , 5 27 6. 09	8, 975 4, 255 7 6. 17	9, 444 p 6. 17
Production: Dry whole milk	70. 2 1, 452. 3 6. 6	68. 7 1, 442. 8 4. 7	4. 0 81. 1 4. 7	5. 4 108. 9 4. 7	6. 7 115. 8 5. 5	5. 7 111. 8 5. 0	7. 0 131. 1 3. 9	9. 0 149. 2 5. 5	9. 3 174. 6 7. 8	8. 4 177. 8 9. 0	4.7 137.3 8.2	5. 6 117. 6 7. 5	5.3 92.2 7.0	6. 5 93. 5 6. 7	4.9 77.4 5.3	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:		101. 4	101.7	101. 4	97. 7	89.8	90. 4	104.9	136. 9	157.6	164, 1	155.6	119.7	106. 5	91.3	
Dry whole milkdoNonfat dry milk (human food)doPrice, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)	1 .	13.8 212.3 . 263	.9 25.4 .273	1. 1 2. 3 . 276	.8 10.7 .278	10. 7 10. 0	1.0 17.6	1.0 7.2 .304	.7 15.0 .314	3. 4 16. 7	1. 9 4. 3	3.7 2.8 .320	3. 6 6. 5 . 320	1. 5 4. 1 . 320	3, 3 18, 4 , 321	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS										1						
Exports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu	1,059.0	1, 337. 5	123, 0	123.8	101. 2	103.7	105. 5	94. 2	108. 5	79.8	92. 1	81.5	134. 4	62, 6	110.8	
Barley: do Production (crop estimate) do Stocks (domestic), end of period do On farms do Off farms do	2 423. 5 426. 7 264. 6 162. 2	2 410. 4 381. 1 238. 9 142. 2		381, 1 238, 9 142, 2			257. 4 142. 3 115. 0			3 156. 4 3 81. 6 3 74. 8			494. 8 322. 7 172. 1	~		7 462. 5
Exports, including mait\$do	8. 3 1. 12 1. 12	55. 1 1. 14 1. 13	6. 7 1. 21 1. 18	6. 3 1. 22 1. 20	. 2 1. 24 1. 24	8.7 1.30 1.29	7. 6 1. 26 1. 25	4. 0 1. 26 1. 26	9, 2 1, 29 1, 28	1.6 1.26 1.26	1, 19 1, 17	1. 6 1. 11 1. 11	2. 8 1. 09 1. 09	2. 4 1. 16 1. 16	2. 3 1. 15 1. 16	1. 16 1. 16
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu	² 4 , 583	2 4, 110													95,552	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total_mil.bu_	4, 316	3,743		3,743			2, 531			1, 563			3 665			
On farms do. Off farms Exports, including meal and flour do Prices, wholesale:	3, 323 993 553, 5	2, 730 1, 013 572, 0	46. 4 1, 41	2, 730 1, 013 49. 6	38. 8 1. 59	43. 0	670 34, 6	35.3	26. 6 1. 51	1, 169 394 27. 6	40.1	37. 3	3 425 3 240 68, 3	25. 9 1, 10	66. 7	1, 21
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) \$\ \text{\$ per bu}\$. Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades \$\ \dots\$	1. 19	1. 33	1. 39	1. 49	1.51	1.50	1, 55 1, 52	1. 51 1. 48	1.54	1.59	1. 49 1. 43	1, 29 1, 29	1, 15 1, 13	1, 11	1. 07	1. 20
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo do On farmsdo do	2 950 885 724 161	2 909 915 704 211		915 704 211			703 504 200			3 513 3 312 3 201			1, 097 816 280			
Exports, including oatmealdo	7.6	21.3	6. 1	1.4	. 4	. 7	.3	.3	. 5	.1	.3	.4	. 6	, 2	. 2	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	4.67	5.72		.84	. 82	. 83	.78	. 75		. 80	. 68	. 64	. 68	. 73		. 78
Rice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags \(\varphi \)	290, 8	2 82. 9							<u> </u>						984,2	
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb_	2, 012 1, 515 270	1, 755 1, 393 82	100 47 102	84 78 82	79 59 76	117 47 112	268 184 135	161 180 77	202 113 114	323 264 101	76 66 88	126 60 109	119 86 113	287 218 101	117 88	129 82 98
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	6, 605 4, 818	6, 497 4, 438	472 429	367 373	349 428	240 294	139 323	108 279	67 268	$\frac{28}{221}$	141 206	924 458	1, 627 498	1, 106 427	397 294	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period	1, 695 4, 183 . 085	1,748 3,828 .085	1,852 447 .087	1,748 220 .087	1, 563 284 . 086	1, 461 199 . 086	1, 258 259 . 086	1, 009 315 . 086	809 268 . 084	629 365 . 087	528 144 . 087	829 190 . 087	1, 504 440 . 087	1, 840 395 . 087	1,869 160 .087	.089
Rye: Production (crop estimate) mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of period do. Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu.	² 31. 6 29. 8 1. 17	² 38. 6 41. 5 1. 15	1, 17	41. 5 1, 15	1, 18	1. 17	34. 7 1. 14	1. 18	1.18	³ 27. 9 1. 21	.95	. 94	65. 0 . 95	. 96	. 92	⁷ 50. 9
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheat	² 1, 460 ² 313 ² 1, 147 1, 273	² 1, 378 ² 260 ² 1, 118 1, 498		381			352			335			482			7 1, 640 7 476 7 1, 163
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	1, 534 611 923	1, 417 534 884		1, 417 534 884			1, 065 386 679			3 731 3 240 3 491			1,876			

r Revised. r Preliminary. Less than 50 thousand pounds. 2 Crop estimate for the year. 3 Old crop only; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 4 Average for Jan.-Sept. 5 Average for Jan., April-

Sept., and Dec. ⁶ Condensed milk reported with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. ⁷ Dec. 1 estimate of 1971 crop. ⁸ Series discontinued. ⁹ Nov. 1 estimate of 1971 crop. § Excludes pearl barley. ⁹ Bags of 100 lbs.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	OD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	ТОВ	BACC	О—Со	ntinu	ıed			······································		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.		-														
Wheat—Continued Exports, total, including flourmil. bu Wheat onlydo	489. 2 439. 9	689. 1 638. 7	63. 8 60. 3	66. 5 61. 6	61. 9 59. 3	51. 3 47. 8	62. 7 59. 9	53. 7 50. 7	70. 3 66. 7	50. 0 43. 4	51. 2 47. 4	41. 4 38. 2	62. 1 59. 4	34. 0 31. 7	41. 6 39. 5	
Prices, wholesale: No. I, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)		101	1.09	1, 92	1, 91	100	1 00	1.00		1.00	1 =0	1.04	1.64	1,72	1.71	1. 70
\$ per bu No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City)_do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	1.80 1.48 1.75	1, 91 1, 54 1, 79	1, 97 1, 63 1, 89	1. 63 1. 84	1. 65 1. 82	1, 90 1, 65 1, 80	1. 82 1. 62 1. 77	1. 82 1. 62 1. 75	1.84 1.62 1.78	1.82 1.64 1.75	1.73 1.56 1.65	1. 64 1. 56 1. 62	1. 64 1. 65 1. 63	1. 58 1. 69	1. 60 1. 68	1. 60 1. 68
Vheat flour: Production:																
Flour thous. sacks (100 lb.) Offal thous. sh. tons. Grindings of wheat thous. bu	254, 094 4, 558 567, 956	253, 094 4, 409 563, 714	20, 707 361 46,161	20, 754 361 46, 147	20, 894 361 46, 405	19, 761 345 44, 038	21, 004 363 46, 705	19, 662 335 43, 525	20, 216 347 44, 970	20, 994 366 46, 658	20,225 349 45, 164	22, 164 378 49, 403	378	⁷ 21, 702 ⁷ 368 ⁷ 48, 166	20, 092 338 44, 519	
Stocks held by mills, end of period thous. sacks (100 lb.)	4, 595 21, 130	4, 329 21, 596	1, 537	4, 329 2, 104	1, 134	1,528	4,732 1,188	1, 282	1, 536	4, 586 2, 841	1, 627	1, 374	4, 861 1, 178	982	908	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) \$ per 100 lb	5, 923	6, 179	6, 413	6, 363	6, 350	6, 313	6, 250	6. 238	6. 225	6. 200	6. 113	6.063	5. 975	6, 000	6, 013	6, 000
Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	5, 438	5. 569	5. 650	5. 588	5. 588	5. 613	5, 500	5. 488	5. 500	5. 588	5, 475	5. 313	5. 275	5. 325	5. 338	5, 350
Cattle and calves:								ļ								
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. animals_ Cattledo	3, 637 30, 536	3, 025 30, 793	245 2,424 1,135	276 2,611	247 2, 569 31, 031	237 2, 299 4 879	299 2, 681 3 1, 140	248 2,544 3 1,032	203 2,536 3 1,004	207 2,797 3 1,005	205 2,725 3878	220 2,720 4 1,011	239 2, 788 4 1, 018	231 2,667 41,170	233 2, 564 4 1, 238	4 853
Receipts at 38 public marketsdo Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)*\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do	1 12, 652 29. 28	1 11, 922 29. 03	27. 00	960 26, 45	28, 83	31, 80	31. 42	31. 96	32.35	31. 91	31. 90	32.77	32, 21 31, 72	32.11 34.07	33, 30 34, 23	33. 92
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do	29. 30 37. 29	30, 10 38, 17	28, 03 34, 00	27. 57 33. 50	29. 42 34. 00	31, 69 40, 00	31. 88 41. 00	32. 07 41. 00	31. 78 39. 00	30, 60 39, 00	30. 32 39. 00	32. 41 35. 00	38. 00	38. 00	38. 00	35. 11 41. 00
Iogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Receipts at 38 public marketsdo Prices:	75, 682 15, 210	78, 186 1 14, 871	7, 350 1, 490	7, 990 1, 532	7, 489 31, 412	6, 379 4 1, 230	8, 266 3 1, 479	7, 794 3 1, 455	6, 932 3 1, 399	6, 98 3 3 1, 4 3 8	6, 220 3 1, 163	6, 922 4 1, 296	7, 379 4 1, 308	7, 190 4 1, 357	7, 569 4 1, 462	4 1, 384
Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City)* \$ per 100 lb	23, 65	22, 11	15. 02	14. 96	15. 76	19. 03	16, 88	16. 04	17. 00	17. 68	18, 85	18, 14	18, 28	19, 19	18. 59	19. 94
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	19.8	19, 1	11.9	11.1	10. 7	13. 4	11.8	11.3	12. 3	12, 2	14.0	15. 6	16.1	19. 5	19. 4	18. 2
theep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, animals Receipts at 38 public markets dodo	10, 067 1 2, 704	10,011 1 2,468	736 216	847 201	90 3 3 178	806 4 131	920 3 178	899 3 143	772 3 186	827 3 255	815 3 205	812 4 212	919 4 233	919 4 229	818 4 209	4 18
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)* \$ per 100 lb	28. 53	27.43	25. 38	23.88	24. 00	25. 12	26.88	30, 25	31.12	31, 25	28. 88	27. 75	27. 50	25, 88	c 24. 75	25. 7
MEATS AND LARD Total meats:										•						
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter mil. lb- Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	33, 369	1 34, 587	2,958	3, 226	3, 076	2,663	3, 234	3, 075	2, 940	3, 104	2, 879	2, 966	3, 116	3, 026	3,072	
periodmil. lb_ Exports (meat and meat preparations)do Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	637 571 1,685	759 518 1,844	715 74 134	759 51 143	771 39 133	749 41 112	791 49 151	869 35 141	901 46 133	890 43 170	835 39 155	773 51 166	776 48 223	769 39 110	7 757 43 102	76
Beef and yeal:		1 19, 496			1,645	1,463					1,682		1, 720	1,662		
Production, inspected slaughter do Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Exports do Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	363 28 1, 194	347 32 1, 319	326 3 94	347 3 102	335 3 94	313 4 72	306 5 99	299 5 99	295 4 87	306 4 124	321 3 111	341 3 127	359 3 173	355 3 88	7 334 5 70	34
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	2,492	. 490	. 465	. 454	. 503	. 539	. 536	. 546	. 561	. 549	. 546	. 561	. 549	. 536	. 559	
Production, inspected slaughternill. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	510 16	514 19	38 20	44 19	48 21	44 20	49 20	47 20	40 23	40 23	39 21	39 19	45 21	46 20	42 19	í
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_	13, 986	14, 577	1,383	1, 497	1, 383	1, 157	1, 491	1, 420	1, 301	1,324	1, 157	1, 260	1, 350	1, 319	1,418	
Production, inspected slaughterdostocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	211	12, 119 336	1, 143 304	1, 249 336	1, 153 353	978 344 4	1, 226 389 3	1, 195 467 4	1,098 498	1, 104 476	969 405	1, 065 332 7	1, 132 309	1, 125 312 7	1, 198 7 327	33
Exportsdodo	316	67 347	30	28	27	29	36	30	31	32 32	33	30	31	14	13 25	
Hams, smoked composite	1	. 565	. 485 . 461	. 486	. 498 . 479	. 528	. 513	. 517	. 521	. 535	. 515	. 536	. 501	. 542	. 567 . 494	
Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of period_do Exportsdo	. 70	1,776 82 366	174 74 22	178 82 42	166 91 9	129 86 40	193 81 44	162 80 39	146 91 31	158 101 18	136 89 11	7 82 16	158 77 20	7 83 12	159 83 38	
Exportsdos per lb Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)s per lb	. 145	.160	, 163	. 145	. 130	. 138	. 155	. 150	. 146	. 143	. 151	. 158	. 153		. 149	. 14
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb	9,492	10, 445	926	845	762	676	791	757	749	894	909	1,020	1,003	989	935	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb. Turkeysdo	307 192	391 219	486 313	391 219	369 206	331 174	294 144	265 120	251 111	287 140	354 203	462 308	547 389	636 475	7 467 7 309	38 22
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb. Revised. • Corrected.	.140	. 123	. 120	. 110	. 125	. 130	. 130	. 125	135	. 140	. 155	. 135	. 135	. 115	. 110	. 10

r Revised. · Corrected.

1 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

2 Beginning Jan. 1969, quotations are on carlot rather than l.c.l. basis as previously.

³ Data are for 41 public markets. ⁴ Data are for 40 public markets. *New series. Monthly data for earlier years will be shown later.

	1 2000	1050	100	70						10	71					
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19		-	T. 1	36		36-		71		g l	. 0-4		
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	JCTS;	ТОЕ	BACC	O—Co	ntinı	ıed					
POULTRY AND EGGS—Continued																
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙_ Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	191.9	195, 2	16. 1	17. 0	17. 1	15. 5	17. 3	16.8	17. 3	16. 5	16.7	16. 5	15. 9	16.6	16.4	17. 1
Shellthous cases Omil. lbmil. lb	51 43	51 50	76 55	51 50	60 49	53 51	139 54	80 60	101 67	`98 75	148 80	141 81	134 84	135 82	r 94 r 80	58 74
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	.460	. 425	.394	. 410	. 372	. 332	. 331	. 330	. 291	. 298	. 330	, 345	. 329	. 324	. 335	. 370
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS																
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	218. 4 . 458	279. 2 . 341	14, 5 . 354	25. 4 , 329	45. 0 . 309	22. 8 . 273	25, 2 . 279	28. 2 . 273	17. 8 . 253	25. 3 . 268	28.7 . 280	23. 2 . 286	24, 6 , 271	13.8 . 250	10.9 .241	. 234
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period. Roastings (green weight)dodo	3,811 20,851	2, 593 20, 075		2, 593 5, 190			2, 537 5, 164			3, 027 4, 663			5, 282 4, 338			
Imports, totaldo	20, 232	19,727	1,597	1,382	2,002	1,528 282	1,475 114	2,030 310	1,759	1,941 666	2, 132 570	2, 720	2, 754 993	621 155	875 144	
From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.)\$ per lb Confectionery, manu:acturers' salesmil. \$	5, 780 . 408 1, 870	4,712 .557 1,906	387 . 575 180	291 . 550 163	822 . 550 171	. 550 178	. 480 176	. 450 156	317 . 438 135	. 438	. 430	971 . 433 175	. 433	. 433	.440	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	275	306	312	306	275	247	210	196	198	231	270	296	338	333	314	299
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionthous, sh. tons	4, 300	4,710	1, 043	992	664	315	151	150	170	103	97	107	170	659		
Entries from off-shore, total \(\sigma \)do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	6, 350 1, 501	6,675 1,497	509 112	367 120	2, 218 15	143 42	412 119	88 97	178 176	441 159	692 143	775 80	601 50	280 95	333 122	
Deliveries, total \(\square\) do	10, 804 10, 655 2, 796	11, 467 11, 317 2, 784	833 822 2, 202	1,055 1,044 2,784	727 720 3, 003	718 706 2, 943	1,026 1,013 2,701	860 851 2,660	894 883 2,524	1, 087 1, 068 2, 156	1,034 1,020 1,932	1, 121 1, 107 1, 629	1, 123 1, 109 1, 450	947 935 r 1, 582	p 2, 109	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	968	7,892	128	146	50	44	12	1, 179	21	25	37	84	80	59	4	
Imports: Raw sugar, total ?thous. sh. tonsdo From the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	4,776 1,024 124	5, 217 1, 522 35	323 95 1	553 178 2	325 4 4	239 30 2	477 84 7	550 142 6	412 96 2	479 108 1	476 170 3	559 179 2	675 178 6	327 112 4	281 141 1	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 078	. 081	. 080	. 081	. 084	. 084	. 084	. 082	. 084	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 086	. 085	.086	. 088
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 638 . 107	. 674 . 112	. 680 . 114	. 677 . 114	. 680 . 114	. 679 . 114	. 687 . 117	. 695	. 695 . 116	. 693 . 116	. 689 . 118	.701 .118	. 703 . 118	.704	.704	118
Tea imports thous. lb	139, 962	135, 202	10,409	12,682	13, 226	12, 360	15, 073	18, 078	15, 128	16, 529	20, 150	25, 141	19, 427	4, 631	3,828	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb Stocks, end of period⊕do	3, 480, 5 138, 7	3, 587. 6 132. 9	305. 6 122. 5	299. 0 132. 9	291. 5 134. 7	309. 2 130. 3	300.0 134.7	272. 4 134. 4	277.1 128.0	290. 4 136. 7	261.5 111.1	305, 6 120, 7	309. 4 118. 1	7 301. 4 7 122. 0	306.5 117.7	
Salad or cooking oils: Productiondododododo	3, 143. 7 70. 5	3, 389. 3 75. 6	286. 7 83. 4	299. 9 75. 6	283. 9 74. 4	281. 7 71. 6	292. 0 70. 7	270. 1 72. 0	288.6 81.1	332. 6 82. 2	290. 5 71. 2	309. 9 80. 0	300. 2 66. 5	276.5 r 77.3	265, 9 74, 5	
Margarine: Productiondo Stocks, end of period⊕do	2, 181. 9 52. 1	2, 230. 3 45. 6	187. 2 50. 4	216. 7 45. 6	212. 9 50. 4	189. 0 59. 4	195. 9 57. 7	181. 0 55. 9	176. 4 61, 2	185, 9 61, 6	163. 4 72. 9	173. 3 65. 5	194. 7 63. 5	l	210.1 60.7	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)	. 260	. 289	.306	, 306	. 306	. 306	. 305	. 305	. 305	. 305	.308	. 312	. 310	.310	.310	. 31
Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo. Stocks, end of period ¶do.	534, 6 510, 9 46, 0	558. 2 567. 7 46. 7	45. 6 49. 4 37. 9	46. 9 48. 0 46. 7	50, 1 51, 5 47, 0	49. 1 61. 7 37. 7	51. 7 53. 3 37. 0	43. 2 44. 4 34. 9	42.8 44.9 42.4	45. 3 46. 6 45. 6	40. 2 40. 4 49. 9	40. 8 50. 1 57. 6	47. 6 51. 0 63. 1	42.1 r 53.5 r 38.8	43.0 53.6 37.1	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do. Consumption in end productsdo. Stocks, end of period ¶do.	4,655.0 2,595.2 348.0	4, 876. 8 2, 551. 5 396. 1	401. 5 208. 8 392. 2	446, 6 220, 5 396, 1	422. 7 218. 0 423. 5	385, 2 201, 4 349, 6	438. 5 233, 5 380. 6	392. 0 216. 4 363. 9	400.0 227.1 374.0	439, 9 231, 4 401, 9	393.5 200.5 441.5	403, 1 222, 2 424, 5	438. 3 236. 9 409. 7	r 409.9 r 208.7 r 401.2	407.6 209.5 390.4	
Fish and marine mammal oils: Productiondododododo	171. 6 75. 7 84. 0	207. 0 68. 7 103. 5	6.7 4.4 114.3	7. 6 4. 8 103. 5	1. 4 5. 6 72. 0	. 6 4. 4 62. 7	. 6 4. 7 60. 0	9. 2 4. 0 65. 8	21. 8 4. 3 88. 0	54. 8 5. 3 132. 0	55. 3 5. 6 148. 1	58. 5 4. 5 155. 1	30. 4 5. 4 138. 8	15.1 4.1 156.7	4. 5 54. 6	
V egetable oils and related products:																
Coconut oil: Production: Crudemil. lb Refineddo	386. 3 547. 5	(d) 544. 0	(d) 40, 9	(d) 44. 6	(d) 48. 7	(d) 44, 2	(d) 50.6	(d) 49. 5	(d) 45. 0	(d) 49. 4	(d) 39.9	(d) 36, 2	(d) 47. 9	(d) 56.0	(d) 46.0	
Consumption in end productsdostocks, crude and ref., end of period¶doImportsdodododo	732. 6 205. 9 424. 6	749. 6 202. 9 584. 2	60. 4 176. 0 14. 1	63. 6 202. 9 12. 3	63. 7 217. 0 129. 2	60. 9 180. 9 41. 7	68. 9 182. 5 52. 9	64. 3 169. 3 54. 9	63. 4 167. 1 47. 5	68. 4 167. 6 45. 5	52. 1 177. 3 35. 3	53. 4 153. 1 30. 2	60. 8 143. 9 79. 3	7 63.1 154.2 67.8	62.7	
Production: Crude do Refined do Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period do do	441.1	474. 0 440. 9 449. 6 43. 2	40. 1 36. 9 36. 4 51. 3	34. 7 39. 1 40. 4 43. 2	38. 0 39. 6 39. 5 36. 0	37. 3 31. 9 34. 4 37. 1	43. 7 38. 2 35. 2 47. 9	41, 4 34, 2 35, 5 56, 8	41.0 37.2 33.5 57,9	42. 7 34. 6 38. 2 64. 7	42. 4 39. 1 36. 0 65. 6	40, 1 33, 7 35, 9 63, 8	42. 0 42. 2 38. 4 58. 3	7 42.4 33.9 35.2 7 65.0	41.0 35.8 41.0 70.0	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDR	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	TOB	BACC	Э—Со	ntinı	aed					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued			İ				,									
Vegetable oils and related products—Continued		Ì	i							!						
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	2,001.4 74.8	1, 726. 3 85. 8	219. 2 82. 9	218. 2 85. 8	215. 8 103, 2	202. 4 125. 5	192. 2 136. 4	145. 3 134. 5	111. 1 148. 9	86. 1 136. 0	61.1 109.5	66. 4 101. 9	50.3 81.9	* 161. 2 * 87. 8	202. 0 98. 4	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	1, 425, 8	1, 211. 5	153.4	152.7	151. 5	141. 2	134.0	103. 3	78.8	61. 0	43.5	47.0	34, 3	, 111. 8	144. 3	
Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	1, 252. 0 889. 7	1,019.2 931.9	116. 0 79. 6	116. 6 76. 9	108. 5 67. 8	108. 6 73. 6	119.8 69.4	77. 2 56. 1	80. 4 61. 2	73. 2 r 70. 9	44.9 50.1	51. 2 57. 8	44.8 50.8	60. 9 52. 9	103. 5 56. 6	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb Exports (crude and refined)do	398. 6 246. 5	184.3 369.8	163, 5 18, 6	184. 3 36. 7	202. 3 43. 5	224. 6 39. 2	246. 9 40. 3	265. 7 18. 2	279.7 21.4	224.6 31.7	167. 2 69. 8	142.9 14.3	93, 8 26, 2	7 130. 0 3. 1	153.7 36.3	
Price, wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb	.142	.175	.180	. 178	. 183	. 195	. 195	. 193	.188	1,88	1.93	2.06	. 201	. 182	. 177	. 174
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo	291. 8 193. 9	314.5 191.4	26. 8 14. 2	27.5 12.7	31. 9 13. 3	32. 4 15. 8	34. 9 18. 4	36. 7 19. 6	36.8 19.6	41. 4 22. 7	25. 9 17. 9	34. 0 19. 4	35.4 18.0	36. 5 , 17. 6	32. 3 15. 4	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-	128.8	148.5	144, 9	148.5	157. 5	170.5	180.7	192.8	187. 2	203.8	193.2	177. 1	179, 9	r 203. 7	210. 8	
house), end of periodmil. lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb	. 120	.109	, 100	. 095	. 095	. 095	.090	. 088	. 088	.088	.088	. 088	.088	. 088	. 088	. 088
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	14,716.5 103. 2	17, 379. 2 112. 2	1,507.5 158.2	1,560.4 112.2	1,560.3 170.3	1, 387. 2 173. 6	1, 463. 2 138. 4	1,458.9 152.0	1, 464. 8 198. 7	1,401.6 149.4	1, 429. 7 192. 4	1, 473. 8 189. 7	1, 257. 1 121. 4	71,362.0 7 177. 9	1, 377. 8	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	6,804,7	8, 085. 9	705.6	727.7	724.8	653. 2	695, 9	695.7	696.4	670. 9	674.9	692, 2	597.5	r 645. 2	649.1	
Refineddo Consumption in end productsdo	5, 860. 0 5, 948. 2	6, 276. 3 6, 322. 7	514. 5 519. 9	538.8 552.3	543, 5 534, 7	511. 1 505. 8	557. 9 535. 0	495. 0 497. 9	506. 7 505. 6	526. 7 556. 3	482.9 497.3	532. 8 537. 3	568.6 554.0	r 534. 5 r 522. 0	505. 2	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware- house), end of periodmil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined)do	517. 2 761. 1	755.7 1,372.4	717. 6 52. 7	755.7 174.6	751. 8 112. 0	787. 8 109. 3	756. 0 156. 0	765. 8 168. 0	758. 0 191. 8	719. 0 140. 9	745.3 189.0	819. 2 78. 1	772.6 122.2	725.9 143.0	804. 8 43. 5	
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb	.110	. 133	. 172	. 163	. 168	. 144	. 145	. 135	.137	. 146	. 159	. 172	. 155	. 154	. 157	. 139
TOBACCO Leaf:	11.804	11,906									,					3 1, 751
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of period mil. lb	4,940	5,006		5, 006			4, 763			r 4, 371			4, 480			
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo	579,106 213,402	510, 325 235, 428	72, 845 33, 652	62, 477 14, 673	39, 336 20, 362	32, 303 17, 142	52, 352 17, 252	44, 458 18, 136	47.434 31,305	39, 798	36, 112 17, 256	41, 791 15, 686	76, 841 49, 965	3, 509 19, 561	2, 375 16, 265	
Manufactured: Consumption (withdrawals):				į												
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt millions	47, 263	51, 166	3, 423	4, 138	3, 620	3, 466	3, 954	3, 366	4, 142	4, 454	4, 270	6,852	7, 251	2, 198		
Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigarettes do Cigars (large)	510, 532 6, 744 24, 970	532, 764 6, 701 29, 147	44, 026 581 2, 034	41, 196 495 2, 352	45, 634 510 2, 357	42, 518 505 2, 198	43, 360 556 2, 381	43, 590 558 2, 258	43, 474 571 2, 476	46, 582 552 3, 038	39, 596 497 3, 033	45,595 552 4,234	45, 765 558 5. 753	47, 049 595 768		
Daporto, ogarono			<u> </u>	1	1	1	1 -		-,		0,000			1	, -,	1
	1	1	LEA	THER	ANI) PRO	DDUC	TS	· 						}	<u> </u>
HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total Qthous. \$	152, 446	145, 200	11, 523	11,619	11 640	11 005	14 022	11 710	19 104	10 051	7 110	11 509	19 517	15, 158	16, 198	
Calf and kip s kins thous. skins thous hides thous.	1, 652 14, 778	1, 316 15, 222	11, 523 116 1, 247	11, 619 176 1, 258	11, 642 137 1, 207	11, 985 168 1, 251	14, 933 189 1, 611	11, 512 289 1, 239	13, 124 258 1, 304	12, 851 254 1, 235	7, 118 131 694	11,583 198 1,166	12, 517 127 1, 338	123 1, 565	117	
Imports:	'		,	1	'	,			. 1				1		,	
Value, total Qthous. \$. Sheep and lamb skinsthous. pieces. Goat and kid skinsdo	62, 400 2 20, 716 2 5, 068	51, 300 18, 701 3, 028	3, 500 1, 242 65	3, 000 934 45	3, 100 832 79	3,800 1,548 179	6, 200 2, 879 180	7, 400 3, 591 317	5,000 1,670 170	6, 900 2, 774 185	4, 900 1, 877 133	4,300 1,151 81	4, 000 920 134	1, 800 531 136	800 196 19	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point:	1															
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb	. 561 . 146	. 331	. 320	. 315	.300	.300	. 275	. 300	.300 .168	. 300 . 141	. 300 . 148	.300	. 280 . 155	. 280	. 280	. 320
LEATHER Production:								İ								
Calf and whole kipthous. skins_ Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips	3, 381 22, 030	2, 717 20, 353	213 1,585	1,701	163 1,660	124 1, 631	129 1,871	128 1,848	132 1,745	142 1,821	1, 285 188	123 1,647	142 1,725	1,779 313		
Goat and kidthous. skins_ Sheep and lambdo	5, 856 25, 242	3, 979 23, 598	2,013	204 1,949	143 1, 803	162 1,820	169 1,768	193 1,848	247 1,663	327 1,894	1,458	242 1,900	296 1, 833	1, 767		
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous, sq. ft	2 65, 802	79, 365	5, 661	8, 117	6, 557	6, 457	7, 784	7, 256	7, 391	8, 144	5, 534	6,540	6, 830	4,810	5, 976	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100 Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades	109. 5	114.0	113. 4	113.4	111.8	111.8	111.8	116.4	116.4	114, 1	114.1	114.1	114.1	114.1	114.1	119.5
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades index, 1967=100	99. 7	84. 3	80, 6	80. 2	80. 2	79. 4	79. 4	82. 7	85.2	87.7	87.7	87.7	77. 2	77. 2	77.2	79. 6
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			1													
Shoes and slippers: Production, total ‡thous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic‡	576, 961	562, 318	40, 922	43, 506	44, 596	44, 727	50, 153	46,747	43, 916	46,490	37,556	46,092	r 45,399	44, 936	40, 153	
thous, pairsdo	462, 231 101, 735	451, 816 7 96, 181	731, 436 8, 197	736, 056 6, 078	36, 709 6, 889	36, 614 6, 910	40, 650 8, 245	37, 432 8, 104	34, 477 8, 422	36,403 9,086 781	30,885 5,962	35,567 9,654	7 34,446 7 9,904	34, 589 9, 361	31, 361 7, 835	
Athletic ‡do Other footwear ‡do	8, 675 4, 320	8, 955 5, 366	735 554	758 614	752 504	842 529	937 321	919 292	781 236	781 220	592 117	728 143	7 879 170	820 166	791 166	
Exportsdo	2, 324	2, 154	192	198	141	248	175	167	146	211	144	163	226	163	156	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side	****	110.0	,,,,	,,, ,	110 -	110 -	11= 1	1171	115 1	1157 4	1177 1	110.0	110 0	110 0	110.9	110 9
upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100_ Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100_	108.9 111.9	113.3	114.6	114. 6 116. 4	116. 7 118, 9	116. 7 120, 2	117. 1	117. 1 120. 2	117.1	117. 1 120. 2	117. 1 120. 2	118.3 120.2	118. 3 120. 2	118. 3 120. 2	118. 3 120. 2	118. 3 120. 2
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	111.0	117.1		117.5	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121, 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2

Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year.
 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
 Jan. 1, 1972 estimate of 1971 crop.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	970							971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
		_	LUN	1BER	ANI	PRO	DUC	TS								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ? ¶																
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmii. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	_ 8,468	36, 603 7, 964 28, 639	2, 733 587 2, 146	2, 639 535 2, 104	2, 794 571 2, 223	2, 983 537 2, 446	3, 339 509 2, 830	3, 451 577 2, 874	3, 168 599 2, 569	3, 384 613 2, 771	3, 194 590 2, 604	3, 220 502 2, 718	3, 242 532 2, 710	3, 199 574 2, 625	3, 028 536 2, 492	
Shipments, total doHardwoods doSoftwoods do	37, 615 8, 676 28, 943	35, 596 7, 078 28, 518	2, 694 574 2, 120	2, 632 511 2, 121	2,738 566 2,172	3, 075 582 2, 493	3,472 637 2,835	3, 560 644 2, 916	3, 313 659 2, 654	3, 537 587 2, 950	3, 209 584 2, 625	3,345 583 2,762	3, 294 583 2, 711	3, 336 607 2, 729	3, 067 554 2, 513	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdodododo	5, 332 630 4, 704	6, 363 1, 516 4, 847	6, 233 1, 395 4, 838	6, 363 1, 516 4, 847	6, 428 1, 529 4, 899	6, 277 1, 484 4, 793	6, 143 1, 355 4, 788	6, 042 1, 287 4, 755	5, 895 1, 225 4, 670	5, 741 1, 250 4, 491	5, 723 1, 253 4, 470	5,594 1,145 4,449	5,532 1,084 4,448	5, 397 1, 053 4, 344	5, 358 1, 035 4, 323	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	¹ 1, 158 ¹ 6, 263	1, 266 6, 095	99 514	103 422	80 505	87 473	91 683	90 563	88 650	95 761	79 767	85 624	72 797	88 516	131 582	
SOFTWOODS¶																
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	7, 258 486	7, 398 457	558 424	580 457	728 584	657 618	691 593	853 673	614 633	814 677	695 787	685 715	735 735	696 704	775 740	
Production	1	7, 475 7, 398 1, 058	590 579 1,069	536 547 1,058	594 601 1, 051	640 623 1,068	755 716 1, 107	741 773 1, 075	639 654 1,060	723 770 1, 013	605 585 1, 033	769 757 1,045	715 715 1,045	657 727 975	713 739 949	
Exports, total sawmill products do Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	359 88 271	380 87 292	27 7 20	44 10 35	28 7 21	29 9 21	35 8 27	36 11 24	27 5 22	36 10 25	9 2 6	17 6 12	12 3 8	21 4 17	58 21 37	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	113. 52 212, 59	92, 22 226, 76	92. 85 229. 65	90. 68 226, 54	² 91. 45 ² 228. 10	98. 65 228, 10	110. 95 228. 10	111.50	112.12	116. 72 224, 22	125.72	129.92	128. 88	128. 59	127. 45	130.
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	6, 934 324	7, 316 373	574 333	626 373	663 425	714 472	704 425	790 448	224. 99 702 447	771 454	749 463	724 440	232. 02 690 405	231. 87 744 385	226. 28 693 406	225.
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end	7, 243 7, 032	7, 295 7, 267	608 592	607 586	597 611	658 667	710 751	750 767	694 703	731 764	718 740	721 747	715 725	756 764	694 672	
of periodmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	1,348	1, 376 78, 418	1, 355 6, 405	1, 376 5, 638	1, 362 4, 785	1, 353 4, 887	1, 312 6, 232	1, 295 5, 173	1, 286 6, 091	1, 253 6, 931	1, 231 8, 563	1, 205 5, 140	1, 195 6, 973	1, 187 1, 760	1, 209	
Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100 Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	127. 5	107. 9	110. 7	109. 7	112. 7	119.8	124, 5	127. 1	130.7	133, 2	140.7	143. 2	143. 2	143. 2	143. 0	143
1967=100 Western pine:	119, 8	122.9	123, 9	123. 3	125.0	127.8	129. 6	131. 3	131, 3	132, 6	136, 0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of period do	9, 285 364	9, 341 334	646 307	688 334	746 445	778 424	869 374	925 3 86	845 356	973 374	940 437	872 368	971 365	906 3 74	786 34 1	
ProductiondoShipmentsdo	9, 691 9, 460	9, 378 9, 371	684 693	646 661	638 635	740 799	924 919	931 913	823 875	876 955	868 877	914 941	974 974	887 897	806 819	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period	1,627	1, 634 83. 79	1, 649 75. 64	1,634 74,90	1,637 72,36	1, 578 75. 01	1,583 84.94	1,601 101.21	1, 549 99. 29	1, 470 92, 70	1, 461 96. 40	1,437 106.24	1, 437 109. 10	1, 427 106. 57	1, 414 105. 14	108.
HARDWOOD FLOORING Oak: Orders, new	380.6	304. 4	19. 7	26. 6	25. 5	24, 5	25, 6	25. 2	27. 7	32, 1	32, 3	27. 0	26. 9	27.8	24. 0	
Orders, unfilled, end of period	12. 0 393. 1 387. 8 29. 6	9. 1 315. 2 306. 7 33. 3	7. 0 22. 2 20. 5 35. 5	9. 1 23. 9 24. 7 33. 3	9. 7 23. 2 23. 8 32. 8	10. 5 24. 5 23. 8 33. 5	9, 4 28, 7 26, 8	9. 3 28. 2 25. 2	9. 3 24. 7 27. 7	11. 6 25. 4 29. 9	14. 5 25. 0 29. 4	10. 0 28. 3 31. 3	8. 4 37. 3 27. 8	25. 2 27. 1	22. 7 24. 4	
brocks (gross), min, and or period	25.0	<u> </u>	ETAL				35.4 FACT	38.1	35. 2	32, 5	28. 1	25. 1	24, 6	23. 2	21. 4	
IDON AND CORPU	1	1			1		l		·	i						
IRON AND STEEL	1 5, 229 9, 176 44	7, 053 10, 365 310	355 781 18	299 730 43	258 641 1	199 460 (3)	186 472 3	189 5 26	183 642	249 579 5	298 440 5	164 552 4	286 794 3	172 373 1	248 284 (3)	
Imports: Steel mill productsdododo	14, 034 412	13, 364 346	1, 714 35	1, 347 29	1,305 28	1, 230 18	1, 254 24	1, 363 26	1,792 20	2, 112 30	1,688 24	1, 554 33	1, 780	1, 437 28	1, 472 27	
Pig irondodo	417	266	14	49	6	5	7	31	26	40	37	39	54	18	24	
Production thous. sh. tons_ Receipts, net t do Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	1 56, 287 1 36, 929 1 94, 816 1 6, 552	1 52, 464 1 33, 889 1 85, 188	3,817 2,519 6,157	4, 079 2, 541 6, 542	4, 491 2, 664 7, 512	4, 436 2, 870 7, 280	5,145 3,319 8,373	5, 022 3, 069 8, 304	5, 066 3, 084 8, 308	4,771 3,180 7,565	4, 012 2, 416 6, 252 7, 780	2,556 2,116 4,583	r 3, 201 r 2, 419 r 5, 624	p 2, 759 p 5, 932		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	29. 76 32, 00	7, 668 40, 72 42, 00	7, 585 35. 51 38. 50	7, 668 34. 98 38. 00	39. 62 41. 50	7, 420 40. 14 40. 75	7,518 36. 26 39. 00	7, 301 33, 33 37, 00	7, 195 34. 29 37. 50	7, 597 31, 62 36, 50	7, 780 31. 24 35. 50	7, 863 29, 90 36, 00	7, 898 31. 78 36. 00	9 8, 236 31. 53 35. 00	29. 70 34. 00	28. 9 33. 0
r Revised. P Preliminary. Annual data; n 2 Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size	onthir re	rigiona o	na nat a	roiloblo		corresp	onding r	nonthly	revisions	are avai	lable for	1968 and	36.00 1969 onl; ept. 1969	у.		

Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size specifications, and are not available.

Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size specifications, and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

Less than 500 tons.

Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately.

The parameter of the production, shipments, and stocks have been revised back to 1962;

corresponding monthly revisions are available for 1998 and 1999 only. Heceipts previously shown for the period Apr. 1997-Sept. 1999 have been corrected to represent net receipts (i.e., less scrap shipped, transferred, or otherwise disposed of during the period); data comparable with the net receipts shown through Mar. 1967 appear in the Feb. 1970 Survey, p. S-31.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70						19	971					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	D MA	NUF	CTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Ore																
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production	1 90, 581	1 89,836 1 89,057 44,876	5, 991 6, 815 3, 448	5, 961 3, 966 3, 158	5, 350 2, 137 1, 954	5, 228 2, 168 878	5,898 2,646 3,678	6, 345 5, 439 3, 525	9, 158 10, 495 4, 643	9, 071 11, 047 5, 385	9, 011 10, 623 5, 124	6, 737 8, 264 3, 969	8, 325 9, 001 2, 920	6, 309 7, 969 3, 166	3, 220	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	128, 550	125, 107 123, 261 5, 494	9, 582 9, 607 423	8, 020 10, 173 271	4, 050 10, 609 239	4, 220 9, 946 98	4, 880 11, 495 373	8, 684 11, 054 366	14, 169 11, 703 351	16, 042 10, 535 325	14, 780 9, 158 355	11, 153 5, 041 187	11, 695 6, 902 203	10, 144 7, 388 281	8, 355 7, 130 119	
Stocks, total, end of period	1 13, 790 51, 003	70, 488 14, 304 52, 781 3, 403	71, 007 12, 416 54, 933 3, 658	70, 488 14, 304 52, 781 3, 403	66, 820 17, 529 46, 182 3, 109	64, 198 21, 084 40, 477 2, 637	59, 898 24, 372 33, 860 1, 666	57, 762 25, 301 31, 490 971	59, 124 24, 001 33, 957 1, 166	62, 929 22, 057 39, 463 1, 409	67, 306 20, 498 45, 085 1, 723	71, 854 18, 605 51, 197 2, 052	76, 262 17, 945 55, 941 2, 376	78, 040 16, 398 58, 697 2, 945	59, 922 3, 323	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo Pig Iron and Iron Products	1,124	990	98	115	54	49	74	93	93	114	143	119	99	40	41	
Pig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons_ Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	95, 017 1 94, 635 1 1, 723	91, 435 7190, 126 2, 082	7, 233 7, 074 1, 856	7, 557 7, 440 2, 082	7, 804 7, 552 1, 928	7, 378 7, 298 1, 937	8, 518 8, 492 1, 885	8, 421 8, 387 1, 860	8, 783 8, 714 1, 835	7, 930 7, 883 1, 859	6, 851 6, 751 1, 888	3, 701 3, 339 1, 940	5, 148 7 5, 146 7 1, 886	5, 532 ^p 5, 511 ^p 1, 863	5, 350	
Prices: Composite	63. 78 64. 00 64. 33	69. 33 69. 26 70. 33	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73, 70 73, 33 74, 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	73. 70 73. 33 74. 50	78. 70 73. 33 74. 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78. 70 78. 33 79. 50	78. 33 79. 50
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	1,091 15,933 9,185	888 13, 945 8, 173	826 929 550	888 1,047 594	964 1, 140 643	967 1, 129 633	991 1, 325 744	1,003 1,292 752	942 1,278 757	914 1, 290 777	842 1,004 646	844 985 669	7 823 7 1, 111 672	779 1, 174 640	801 1,097 594	
Stipments, total do for sale do Steel, Raw and Semifinished	1, 172 672	78 852 521	89 54 38	78 72 43	78 75 42	71 73 36	73 82 45	67 77 44	65 76 43	68 78 46	75 54 33	83 72 42	82 74 46	80 79 46	85 72 41	
Steel (raw):	1141, 262 111. 0	¹ 131,514 103.4	10, 008 95. 7	10, 438 96, 6	11,274 104.3	10,874 111. 4	12,645 117. 0	12, 565 120, 2	12, 920 119, 6	11, 491 109, 9	9, 942 92. 0	5, 774 53. 4	7,678 73.4	8, 211 76. 0	7 8, 053 7 77. 0	p 8, 745 p 80. 9
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons	446 1,897 1,580	321 1,724 1,416	315 123 102	321 141 115	334 129 106	336 136 111	338 157 128	325 145 120	311 141 113	303 154 125	310 109 88	299 112 91	r 293 132 r 109	278 129 103		
Steel Mill Products Steel products, net shipments:																
Total (all grades) thous. sh. tons. By product: Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories do	6, 373 6, 244 8, 238	7,387 6,060 8,065 1,590	6, 119 501 457 592 123	6, 949 496 456 654 160	7, 509 434 569 807 129	7, 562 403 632 969 136	9, 026 530 541 835 175	9, 470 558 530 761 155	9,341 452 554 802 156	9,810 497 617 860 167	9, 163 454 631 871 161	3,703 144 190 267 65	4,522 354 313 395 89	5, 183 371 351 450 95	387 352 430 100	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do Cold finished do Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Sheets and strip (Incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled do	14, 354 8, 659 3, 659 1, 923 9, 232 3, 256 6, 555	14, 577 8, 107 4, 891 1, 490 7, 778 2, 998 7, 243 35, 101 12, 319 14, 250	1, 041 541 399 95 515 200 345 2, 345 771 963	1, 135 644 387 98 582 211 391 2, 864 931 1, 248	1, 173 732 322 113 593 230 583 2, 992 946 1, 318	1, 240 783 334 117 569 207 419 2, 987 956 1, 296	1, 592 1, 008 431 147 730 248 551 3, 823 1, 216 1, 673	1,554 949 441 157 1,013 289 635 3,974 1,224 1,802	1, 447 861 441 138 750 289 749 4, 141 1, 315 1, 825	1, 472 844 476 146 769 310 865 4, 252 1, 394 1, 825	1, 430 796 509 118 815 312 1, 040 3, 448 1, 228 1, 345	703 310 307 79 492 138 229 1,475 471 545	810 354 336 82 428 170 328 1,634 562 569	888 471 319 91 440 202 361 2,026 744 728	903 505 296 95 470 198 576 2, 375 825 945	
By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributorsdo Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo Automotivedo	14,768	117, 678 110, 565 14, 440 114, 475		4, 206 2, 523 1, 028 2, 966			4, 482 2, 511 1, 285 5, 268			4, 916 3, 155 1, 642 6, 653			3, 480 2, 117 1, 035 2, 637	² 1, 035 ² 577 ² 307 ² 835	2 1, 118 2 559 2 326 2 1, 049	
Rail transportation do Machinery, industrial equip., tools do Containers, packaging, ship. materials do Other do	1 3, 344 1 5, 690 1 7, 145 1 25, 687	1 3, 098 1 5, 169 1 7, 775 127, 598		696 1,097 1,324 6,095			929 1, 501 1, 739 6, 420			950 1,636 2,412 7,256			556 873 1, 638 5, 051	² 178 ² 274 ² 374 1,603		
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons. Receipts during period	9.8 69.3 70.0	9. 4 67. 1 67. 5	9, 2 4, 3 4, 6	9. 4 5. 7 5. 5	9. 6 5. 5 5. 3	9. 7 5. 7 5. 6	10. 5 7. 2 6. 4	11. 7 7. 3 6. 1	13. 0 7. 3 6. 0	14. 6 7. 9 6. 3	15.9 6.3 5.0	14. 6 3. 8 5. 1	13. 1 4. 1 5. 6	11. 6 3. 9 5. 4	10. 7 4. 3 5. 2	
Service centers (warehouses)do Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) _do	6.3 11.7 10.2	7. 2 12. 8 10. 5	6. 5 12. 8 10. 0	7. 2 12. 8 10. 5	6, 9 13, 5 10, 5	6.8 12.9 11.0	7. 0 12. 3 11. 3	7. 6 11. 8 11. 0	7.5 11.7 10.5	7. 4 10. 9 9. 3	7.9 10.2 7.5	8. 0 10. 4 7. 8	7. 9 10. 8 8. 6	11. 1 9. 0	11. 0 9. 0	
Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb	. 0917	. 1014	. 1046	. 1046	l . 1046	. 1046	. 1046	. 1056	. 1056	. 1069	. 1100	. 1123	.1129	.1129		

Revised. Preliminary. For month shown. ¹ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

NOTE FOR LEAD STOCKS, P. S-33: ¶Decrease from Dec. 31 stocks reflects correction for one large consumer, End-of-month stocks as published for Sept. 1968-Dec. 1970 were erroneously increased about 2,500 tons per month. Revised Dec. 31, 1970 stocks comparable with Jan. 31, 1971 stocks, 117,700 tons.

NOTE FOR ZINC PRICE, P. S-33: ♂Effective Jan. 1971, the price represents a flat quotation, delivered basis, for all domestic sales (the former East St. Louis base price has been discontinued); comparable delivered price for Dec. 1970, 15.5 cents per pound.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	770						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d				_		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons		3, 976. 1 835. 0	327. 0 60. 0	345. 2 70. 0	331. 9 62, 0	304. 3 67. 0	338. 8 78. 0	327. 1 75. 0	341. 8 72. 0	325. 0 74. 0	329. 5 59. 0	333. 4 76. 0	325.8 65.0	329. 0		
Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)_do	468. 6 57. 2	350. 2 78. 7 408. 5	21. 1 5. 5 15. 9	28. 1 5. 4 28. 0		29. 1 5. 0 14. 3	44.7 6.0 11.0	95. 7 6. 4 11. 3	63. 4 7. 5 8. 0	60.9 7.1 10.3	46. 6 6. 8 3. 6	38. 1 5. 7 5. 6	43. 7 7. 4 12. 6	31.5 4.2 4.0	24. 0 3. 1 7. 7	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb.	. 2718	. 2872	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900
Aluminum products: Shipments: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)§	7,666.3	7 9, 952. 5 7 7, 358. 0 3, 688. 6 1, 506. 5	713. 4 7 537. 6 260. 2 99. 7	812. 8 579. 4 297. 2 121. 3	768. 6 581. 0 292. 2 121. 3	768. 7 574. 8 280. 1 128. 0	943. 9 741. 8 397. 3 145. 4	1, 067. 5 769. 6 416. 1 134. 9	1,119.8 839. 1 467. 1 134. 1	746. 8 580. 1 258. 2 140. 8	689. 7 564. 1 278. 1 97. 1	814. 7 656. 6 343. 9 124. 3	7 874. 8 7 674. 6 7 346. 5 134. 2	770. 2 618. 5 297. 7 r 143. 4	137. 9	
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of period*mil. lb_	3,785	4, 387	4,279	4,387	4,469	4, 496	4, 477	4, 443	4, 274	4, 465	4,662	4, 736	r 4, 764	4,730		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	1, 544. 6 1, 742. 8 1, 468. 9 273. 9 465. 6	1,719.7 1,765.1 1,521.2 243.9 475.0	r 139. 8 143. 0 122. 8 20. 2 35. 1	7 140. 2 170. 2 144. 8 25. 4 39. 2	137. 8 148. 5 129. 9 18. 6 37. 0	129. 6 142. 3 124. 3 18. 1 31. 0	143. 1 170. 5 144. 8 25. 7 33. 9	141. 3 160. 0 141. 6 18. 4 28. 8	145. 4 150. 0 136. 4 13. 7 34. 7	150. 4 166. 4 148. 4 18. 0 31. 8	49. 2 42. 6 38. 7 4. 0 15. 2	104. 5 74. 0 63. 2 10. 9 24. 5	113. 4 103. 1 90. 9 12. 1 29. 8	7 136. 3 138. 6 124. 3 14. 3 37. 0	135. 0 145. 9 130. 6 15. 3 35. 9	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo Exports:	415. 1 131. 1 286. 2	394. 2 132. 1	37. 1 13. 4 32. 5	35. 0 9. 5 33. 0	27. 2 12. 1 34. 6	32. 7 8. 6	26. 1 9. 9 38. 6	26. 4 11. 6	21. 9 7. 4	35. 4 9. 9	28. 9 12. 4	37. 0 23. 2	41. 5 20. 2	21. 3 15. 5	18. 2 13. 4	
Refined and scrapdododo	200, 3	348. 9 222. 0	15. 6	18. 2	22. 9	27. 6 18. 7	26. 3	37. 0 23. 7	32. 9 23. 9	24.8 17.5	8. 5 4. 6	10. 1 5. 4	16. 4 10. 4	7. 4 4. 1	15. 6 9. 4	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do. Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered; \$ per lb	1 2, 142 1 171. 0 1 125. 0 . 4793	1 2, 042 1 348. 0 1 187. 0 2 4, 583	153. 3 306. 9 171. 3	150. 8 348. 0 187. 0	149. 4 373. 3 200. 0 . 5152	166. 3 385. 8 211. 3	187, 6 380, 6 216, 3 . 5055	192. 0 365. 3 234. 1 . 5283	205. 7 334. 3 223. 9 . 5284	202. 6 294. 1 223. 8 . 5284	107. 4 264. 0 204. 2	154.5 229.8 168.9 . 5290	151. 9 224. 4 143. 6 . 5289	p174. 6 p242. 8 p142. 1 . 5284	p 167. 2 p 260. 7 p 153. 9	. 5032
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	3, 111 2, 524 853	2, 513 2, 329 751		551- 542 171			647 564 174			754 649 187			640 557 164			
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous, sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	509. 0 1 603. 9	¹ 571. 8 590. 4	48.5 49.6	45.3 52.3	45, 3 46, 4	41. 9 48. 1	52. 7 47. 0	47. 1 50. 8	45. 6 48. 1	45. 7 46. 4	45. 2 42. 4	48. 1 46. 1	7 48. 9 49. 1	49. 2 51. 6		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	389. 6 1, 389. 4	357. 1 11, 360. 6	23. 5 102. 3	$27.5 \\ 113.2$	34. 1 113. 6	22. 1 109. 6	21. 7 119. 5	21, 2 117, 4	24. 3 116. 2	18. 5 115. 9	18.7 94.8	13. 9 119. 5	24. 4 127. 7	18.6 125.0	20. 7	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base buillon, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content). Consumers' (lead content) or	165. 7 1 25. 7 1 156. 4 1 73. 6 . 1490	179. 4 97. 7 188. 4 67. 9 . 1562	178. 2 93. 2 183. 1 68. 3 . 1450	97. 7 188. 4 67. 9 . 1414	98. 5 6 113. 1 67. 6 . 1350	177. 6 96. 2 116. 5 65. 3 . 1350	186. 3 88. 8 120. 2 65. 7 . 1350	190. 3 84. 7 121. 8 65. 8 . 1350	186. 1 83. 6 121. 5 65. 0 . 1350	182. 5 76. 6 131. 8 64. 5 . 1365	169. 5 87. 3 133. 8 68. 3 . 1413	163. 1 74. 3 126. 4 66. 7 . 1412	63. 1 122. 8 63. 7 . 1412	158. 9 57. 1 114. 1 66. 3 . 1416	153. 3	7.1402
Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)lg. tons. Bars, pigs, etcdo. Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)do. As metaldo. Consumption, totaldo. Primary	0 54, 950 1 22, 775 1 3, 022 1 80, 790 1 57, 730	4, 667 50, 554 r 1 20, 001 r 1 2, 574 i 73,829 i 53,027	0 3, 810 1, 580 275 5, 515 4, 110	507 5, 523 1, 610 275 5, 690 4, 315	0 3, 659 1, 590 205 5, 830 4, 500	0 1, 635 1, 595 285 5, 660 4, 160	0 4,703 1,765 280 6,355 4,715	10 4, 478 1, 805 255 6, 305 4, 710	430 4, 100 1, 680 285 6, 175 4, 615	0 5, 541 1, 373 280 6, 240 4, 625	1, 091 2, 059 1, 305 255 5, 605 4, 335	12 5, 206 1, 720 245 5, 185 3, 760	597 5, 207 1, 685 260 5, 870 4, 455	920 1, 858 1, 680 250 5, 910 4, 465	3,180	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)dododododosper lb\$ per lb\$ per lb\$	3, 217 13, 824 1. 6444	4, 966 11, 318 1. 7414	233 11, 690 1. 7225	796 11,318 1. 6385	74 10,000 1.6164	305 8,970 1.6286	570 8, 155 1. 6701	138 8, 495 1. 6888	125 9, 510 1. 6602	79 10, 600 1. 6448	376 10, 340 1. 6644	398 11, 205 1. 6607	400 10, 905 1, 6729	9, 025 1, 6770	8,520 1.7539	1. 7436
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons_ Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)	553. 1 602. 1 324. 7	1 534, 1 525, 8 270, 4	43. 4 33. 0 18. 9	43. 4 45. 5 30. 9	41. 6 37. 4 17. 9	40.7 33.3 14.5	43. 7 37. 5 29. 1	41. 4 32. 9 22. 7	43. 8 25. 8 21. 2	43. 5 40. 9 27. 1	38. 0 21. 0 30. 3	41. 2 18. 1 28. 5	7 38. 2 24. 0 41. 7	41. 0 23. 8 17. 6	20. 3 25. 5	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	¹ 126, 7 ¹ 302, 1	1 124.8 r 1 259.9	9.1 18.9	7. 6 19. 0	8. 0 18. 7	8. 9 18. 5	8. 6 19. 9	10. 8 19. 2	10.0 18.9	11. 0 18. 4	10. 8 20. 3	10. 8 21. 1	15.7 20.7	7. 5 21. 6		
Secondary (redistilled) production do Consumption, fabricators. do Exports. do Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ZI) Odo	9.3	1 880. 6 74. 4 11, 187. 0 . 3	65. 2 6. 4 88. 8 (3) 118. 6	70. 9 5. 1 93. 6 . 1	71. 6 6. 9 96. 4 4. 8	69. 2 5. 6 99. 3 2. 2	74. 2 7. 4 111. 5 1. 7	75. 8 6. 8 116. 7 1. 1 84. 3	74. 5 6. 3 115. 6 1. 3	65. 7 6. 6 110. 6 2. 1 68. 5	50. 1 5. 3 95. 3 0	51. 7 5. 6 97. 5 (3) 62. 6	45. 7 5. 7 101. 2 0 56. 9	61. 2 6. 3 104. 6 . 1	(3)	
Consumers' do Price, Prime Western (East St. Louis).\$ per lb	1 100, 5 . 1460	1 89. 6 . 1532	79.0 .1500	88. 2 . 1500	80. 0 5. 1500	80. 4 5. 1500	89. 7 5. 1507	99. 2 5. 1550	90. 6 5. 1578	109. 3 5. 1600	114.8 5.1619	100, 9 5, 1700	7 94. 6 5.1700	90.7	5.1700	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

2 Average for Feb.—Dec. 3 Less than 50 tons. 4 Beginning Feb. 1970, the new METALS

WEEK price (based on mine production rates and known selling prices of U.S. producers
only) is not comparable with prices for earlier months. 4 See note 3, bottom of p. S-32.

5 See note 4, p. S-32. 7 Effective Dec. 1971, nationwide delivered price substituted for

N.Y.-basis price. \$ Revised monthly data (1968-69) are available.

△Revised data (1966-68) are in the Apr. 1970 Survey. *New series. Source, U.S. Dept.

of Commerce; monthly data back to Jan. 1967 are available.

1Prices shown are averages of delivered prices; average differential between the delivered and the refinery price is 0.400 cents per lb. through 1969, 0.500 cents for period Jan. 1970-Apr. 1971, and 0.625 cents thereafter.

Consumers' and secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. See note "¶," p. S-32.

OProducers' stocks elsewhere, end of Dec. 1971, 15,000 short tons.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown	1969	1970	19			1			,	13	71				,	
in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	De
	M	ETA L	S AN	D MA	NUF.	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinuc	ed						
HEATING EQUIPMENT, EXC. ELECTRIC																
Radiators and convectors, shipments: Cast-ironmil. sq. ft. radiation	1 5. 9	1 5. 2	.4												 	
Nonferrousdodo	78. 5								-				-			
Shipments thous Stocks, end of period do do tanges, gas, domestic cooking (incl. free-standing,	1 585.2 1 42. 5	¹ 573. 4 ¹ 39. 6	62. 9	49. 3												
set-in, high-oven ranges, and built-in oven broilers), shipmentsthous		1 2,100.4	185. 7				- <i></i>	 								
op burner sections (4-burner equiv.), shipdo	1 190.7	1 167.0	13. 6													
toyes, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Gasdo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	11,462.4 11,027.9	1 1,350. 6 1 928. 9	127. 3 95. 9	72. 6 44. 1												
shipments, total thous do do	11,543.9		186. 4 132. 5	161. 6 120. 1												
Water heaters, gas, shipmentsdo	2,784.6	2,789.0	200.1	201.8												
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net																
mo. avg. shipments 1967=100. Furnaces (industrial) and ovens, etc., new orders	109.4	155. 6	16.3	99.0	129.8	118.9	82.4	102.7	54.9	73.1	80. 2	53. 2	48.4	79.5	69. 1	
(domestic), net, quarterly totalmil. \$ Electric processing furnacesdo Fuel-fired furnaces (exc. hot rolling steel)do	113. 1 16. 4 58. 3	1 88. 5 1 8. 1 1 43 q		12.5 .8 5.8			15.8 5 2.2 5 6.9			19.4 51.3 511.6			14. 1 5 1. 8 5 5. 9			
Material handling equipment (industrial):																
Orders (new), index, seas. adj†1967=100_ ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	124. 8 14, 579	103. 3 13, 816	121. 2 1, 063	88. 5 1, 054	93. 9 973	103. 1 890	95. 8 1, 161	79. 6 1, 179	88. 8 984	97. 0 1, 080	127. 5 969	106, 2 9 34	113.7	91. 0 1. 211	953	
Hand (motorized)number_ Rider-typedo ndustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion	14, 903	14, 811	1, 194	1, 265	972	1,044	1, 470	1, 299	1,120	1, 129	1, 210	889	1, 299	1, 509	1, 229	
engines), shipmentsnumber_	50, 446	41, 194	2,873	3, 112	3, 637	3, 485	4, 890	4, 233	3,605	3, 612	4, 668	3, 441	4, 209	4,838	3,900	
Machine tools: Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	1, 195, 30	651, 30	29, 00	39, 70	36, 75	39, 00	43. 00	42, 30	46, 85	64, 29	55, 15	60.40	49.85	7 45. 00	55, 50	
Domesticdo	1, 032, 65 1, 192, 45	506. 75 992. 90	21.00 55.80	26.95 85.60	27. 30 57. 65	31.70 59.40	36. 50 64. 85	36. 60 71. 75	41, 30 52, 55	50, 90 60, 75	45. 85 45. 30	54. 50 40. 90	44. 15 58. 90	r 41. 75 r 47. 90	50. 65 42. 05	
Domestic do do Order backlog, end of period do do do do do do do do do do do do d	1, 077. 45 812. 4	827. 35 470. 7	45. 70 516. 6	67. 50 470. 7	43. 50 449. 8	47. 65 429. 4	51.75 407.6	60. 15 378. 2	44. 20 372. 5	49.85 376.0	39. 55 385. 9	33. 35 405. 4	47. 40 396. 4	r 38. 75 r 393. 5	35, 70 407, 0	
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), totaldo	533. 45	261. 25	9, 85	29, 75	17. 45	20, 10	25, 25	13. 30	24, 90	20.85	22, 85	17. 90	25. 40	* 21. 05	23.85	
Domesticdo	484. 35 405. 10	226. 60 450. 15	8, 80 35, 35	19. 10 35. 70	15. 90 31. 15	16. 95 31, 50	25. 25 22. 65 30. 25	12, 60 26, 25	23, 00 26, 50	17.85 28.45 26.90	20, 35 19, 45	14.65 21.65	24.60 21.90	7 16. 25 7 27. 30	19. 25 27. 35 20. 25	1
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	369.30 382.8	411. 60 234. 8	30, 75 240, 7	32, 15 234, 8	29, 00 221, 1	28, 30 209, 7	28.30 204.7	24, 75 191, 8	22, 50 190, 2	182. 6	17. 15 186. 0	16.90 182.3	18.65 185.8	⁷ 20. 75 179. 6	176.1	
other machinery and equip., qtrly. shipments: Tractors used in construction:		1 404 0		101. 7	i.					141. 3			109. 2	200.7		
Tracklaying, total	1 475. 6 179. 1	1 464. 6 1 170. 5		² 24. 8			150. 2 2 35. 0			² 39. 1			2 33. 2	3 36. 7	3 28. 7	
wheel and tracklaying typesmil. \$mil. \$mil. \$	610. 2	1 581. 1		130. 2	Į.		172. 7			177. 7		1	143.1			
off-highway types) mil. \$ Farm machines and equipment (selected types), excl. tractors mil. \$	1 881. 4 1, 151. 6	1 847. 0 1, 178. 7		199. 7 255. 7						238.1			212.2	3 104. 8	3 70.8	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1, 101. 0	1, 110. 7		200.7												
Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments‡_thous_ Household electrical appliances:	35, 510	37,863	3, 928	3,865	3, 480	2, 892	2, 516	1,943	2, 192	2, 528	2, 848	3, 606	4,402	⁷ 4, 310	4, 236	
Ranges, incl. built-ins, shipments (manufacturers'), domestic and exportthous_	2,342.3	2, 361. 6	r 202. 9	174.8	170.0	178.8	224.4	212.0	212.3	234.8	228.8	254. 5	233.0	286.3	260.8	
Refrigerators and home freezers, output 1967=100	H 196 H	118.4	105.1		#40 O	200 7	141.2	147.5	135.3	145.1	142.0	91.4	113.7	131.8	118.0	1
Washers, sales (dom. and export)	7, 133. 7 4, 378. 5	7, 381. 7 4, 093. 3	650. 2 348. 5	541. 0 289. 1	546, 0 351, 3	698. 7 328. 9	653. 1 370, 0	655. 8 303. 4	535. 5 304. 4	628, 0 398, 8	570. 9 399. 3	692. 2 424. 3	827. 5 495. 0	825. 7 446. 2	712. 7 409. 2	1
Dryers (gas and electric), sales (domestic and export)thous	3, 022. 5	2, 980. 9	288, 1	243. 3	273. 1	215.6	250.1	182. 4	177.4	259.6	259. 2	324. 0	370, 1	385. 3	354. 7	
adio sets, production⊙do Pelevision sets (incl. combination), prod.⊙do	20, 549 11, 270	16, 406 9, 483	1, 119 945	4 1, 458 4 962	1,449 719	1, 428 811	4 1, 864 4 1, 016	1,498 867	1, 487 889	4 1, 690 4 1, 114	983 705	1, 149 844	4 1, 843 4 1, 195	1, 725 912	1, 535 941	4 1, 4 1,
Electron tubes and semiconductors (excl. receiving,		1								,				40.0		
power, and spec. purpose tubes), salesmil. \$	770. 7 106	643. 1 98	42.7	46. 4 90	41.6	40.8	44. 4 86	42.5	41.1	45. 7 91	36, 1	40.6	45. 9 86	42.8	41.7	
1vew orders, index, q.11v∆1901 = 100	100	l		1	2017		'	0.00.00	C	91]		1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	PETR	OLE	UIVI, (LUAL	, AN	U PK	ODU	LIS	<u> </u>						1
nthracite:	40 :												,	200 0		
Productionthous. sh. tons_ Exportsdo Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	10, 473 627	1 9, 481 789	794 78	790 80	722 17	652 16	777 69	793 75	779 92	738 66	618 36	810 76	765 105	708 17	r 683 36	
situminous: \$ per sh. ton	15, 100	16. 565	18. 169	18, 169	18. 365	18. 365	18. 365	18. 365	17. 581	16. 856	17. 346	17. 346	17. 444	17.346	17.346]
Productionthous. sh. tons_	560, 506	602,932	51, 182	53,018	50, 430	46, 900	56, 755	55, 575	50,640	51, 615	38, 965	55, 075	53, 225	13,130	26,095	55,

^{*} Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks.

Effective 1st qtr. 1971, includes data for ovens; not comparable with earlier data which cover furnaces only.

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

| See corresponding note, p. S-35. |

	1969	1970	1	970	ī					19	71					
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	PETE	ROLEU	JM, (OAL,	, ANI	PR(DUC	TS-	 Conti	nued	l	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
COAL—Continued		Ī	1		1	<u> </u>	1		Ī	1			1	1	Ī	
Bituminous—Continued Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total?thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	507,275 308,461 *183,835 92,901	r4517,158 r4320,460 r4184,328 r4 96,009	r 43,842 26,453 r 16,062 r 8,070	748,055 29,481 717,235 78,297	49, 199 30, 804 17, 395 8, 239	43, 698 27, 127 15, 733 7, 393	45, 513 28, 040 16, 849 8, 380	40, 895 25, 103 15, 522 8, 157	39, 755 24, 807 14, 784 8, 307	41, 926 28, 154 13, 642 7, 723	40, 634 28, 004 12, 439 7, 007	38,558 27,783 10,079 5,164	38, 313 27, 051 10, 281 5, 817	36, 379 25, 167 9, 971 5, 699		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	r4 14,666	r4 12,072	-1,300	1,329	1,000	838	619	245	138	100	162	670	950	1, 224		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, totalthous. sh. tons Electric power utilities	80, 482 60, 597 19, 701 8, 962	(3) 71, 285 (3) 8, 924	69, 681 8, 674	71, 285 8, 924	68, 643 8, 489	67, 001 8, 237	69, 982 8, 966	77, 527 9, 804	83, 432 10, 642	87, 423 10, 849	85, 147 8, 517	91, 722 10, 369	97, 457 11, 818	86, 360 7, 988		
Retail dealersdo	184	(3)														
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine	56, 234	70, 908	5, 633	6,725	4, 250	4, 302	4, 261	5,004	6, 140	5, 679	4, 174	7, 107	6, 766	3, 450	1, 318	
\$ per sh. ton Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	6. 052 7. 487	7, 641 9, 647	9. 747 11. 533	9. 747 11. 533	9, 747 11, 658	9. 316 11. 658	9.316 11.658	9. 810 11. 200	9, 719 11, 200	9. 719 11. 200	9. 719 10. 890	9.719 10.890	9.719 10.890	9.719 10.940	9.719 10.940	10. 131 11. 388
Production: Beehivethous, sh. tons	710	814	68	68	59	•	# 0	6 0		-0	0=			•		
Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke§do Stocks, end of period:	74 64, 047 20, 574	65, 654 c 21, 574	5,537 1,743	5, 672 1, 845	5, 647 1, 803	5, 054 1, 652	78 5, 752 1,853	5, 621 1, 832	5, 693 1, 803	5, 268 1, 821	67 4, 816 1, 835	3, 455 1, 950	3, 976 1, 787	38 3,961 1,853	3, 220	
Oven-coke plants, totaldoAt furnace plantsdo	3, 120 3, 020	4, 113 4, 018	3, 777 3, 691	4, 113 4, 018	4, 241 4, 149	4, 054 3, 994	3, 842 3, 803	3, 599 3, 560	3, 343 3, 295	3, 153 3, 097	3, 401 3, 309	3, 818 3, 715	4, 070 3, 939	4, 143 4, 000	3, 596	
At merchant plants do Detroleum coke do Exports do	99 1,040 1,629	95 1,059 2,514	1,036 269	95 1, 059 220	92 1, 089 171	1,127 142	39 1,170 199	39 1, 151 125	1, 248 95	1, 192 126	1, 319 171	103 1,539 171	131 1, 900 136	143 1,793 92	36	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1,020	.,				- 1-	200	0					100			
Crude petroleum: 0il wells completed number. Price at wells (Oklahoma) \$ per bbl. Runs to stills mil. bbl. Refinery operating ratio % of capacity.	² 14, 368 3, 18 3, 879, 6 92	² 13, 020 3, 23 3, 967. 5 91	882 3, 21 330, 6 92	1,454 3,41 346,7 93	846 3.41 344.9 88	896 3, 41 312, 3 88	1, 227 3, 41 345, 1 88	880 3, 41 336, 2 86	969 3, 41 332, 8 83	998 3.41 344.5 89	925 3, 41 355, 0 88	886 3, 41 352, 4 87	959 3. 41 334. 0 85	921 3. 41 345. 5 85	967 3. 41	1, 330 3, 41
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl. Production:	5, 111. 8	5,375.1	450.3	481.0	463. 5	422, 1	482.0	452, 2	467.4	457.7	461.8	469.1	444, 9	460.8		
Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas plant liquidsdo Imports:	3, 371. 8 584. 5	3, 515. 5 612. 2	301.1 51.8	308. 1 53. 7	301. 5 52. 7	274. 4 48. 5	305. 0 52. 8	295. 1 51. 3	301. 0 52. 8	290. 1 51. 1	295, 3 52, 6	293. 8 52. 7	276. 0 50. 9	286. 0 52. 8		
Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined productsdo	552. 9 602. 7	522. 6 724. 8	40, 6 56. 9	53. 0 66. 3	37.8 71.5	40. 2 58. 9	45. 9 78. 3	48.5 57.4	49. 6 64. 1	53. 9 62. 6	59. 2 54. 8	63. 4 59. 1	61. 4 56. 6	64. 0 58. 0		
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-)do	17.4	37.7	17. 9	-25.5	-37.4	-36.6	-9.4	11.3	40. 2	17. 6	32. 4	29. 7	17.8	13. 9		
Demand, totaldo Exports: Crude petroleumdo	5, 126. 6 1. 4	5,331.5	432.4	503.9	503. 9 0	456. 7	489. 6	442, 2	426, 2	440. 2	429.1	439. 4	426. 5			
Refined products do Domestic demand, total do do do Gasoline do do Kerosene do	83. 4 5, 041. 8 2, 042. 5 100. 4	5. 0 89. 3 5,237. 3 2, 131. 2 96. 0	1. 6 6. 3 424. 5 168. 4 8. 7	8. 4 494. 7 182. 0 12. 3	6. 1 497. 7 164. 6 13. 4	6. 7 449. 9 154. 6 12. 7	7. 7 481. 8 182. 6 8. 8	8.0 433.9 187.6 6.3	6. 9 419. 3 184. 5 3. 9	7. 2 433. 0 195. 1 4. 5	5.5 423.6 201.0 4.4	6. 7 432. 6 197. 0 4. 5	5. 6 420. 7 183. 6 5. 9	438. 0 188. 6		
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do do do do do do do do do do do do do	900. 3 721. 9 361. 7	927. 2 804. 3 350. 9	78. 6 61. 7 28. 7	110. 0 80. 4 30. 5	125. 3 85. 1 28. 8	107. 6 73. 7 29. 8	99. 6 87. 4 30. 6	79, 2 64, 9 28, 8	66. 1 64. 8 28. 9	60, 2 63, 2 30, 8	54.8 54.1 29.6	57. 3 58. 9 31. 5	61. 3 59. 7 29. 8	67. 3 58. 4 32. 0		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	48. 8 143. 3 445. 6	49. 7 153. 5 447. 4	4. 1 10. 6 42. 7	4. 0 7. 8 46. 5	3. 6 4. 8 51. 6	3. 7 4. 9 43, 7	4. 1 8. 1 38. 2	4.5 10.4 31.3	4. 0 14. 0 29. 2	4. 8 19. 9 30. 1	4. 6 19. 4 30. 4	4. 3 21. 9 33. 5	3. 6 19. 3 35. 0	4. 5 17. 2		
Stocks, end of period, total	980. 1 265. 2 103. 5 611. 4	1, 017. 9 276. 4 106. 0 635. 5	1, 043, 3 271, 3 109, 0 663, 0	1, 017. 9 276. 4 106. 0 635. 5	980. 4 269. 8 101. 2 609. 4	943. 8 266. 9 97. 2 579. 8	934, 4 267, 2 96, 8 570, 4	945. 7 271. 4 105. 4 568. 8	986, 0 284, 3 107, 5 594, 1	1,003.5 279.3 109.5 614.7	1, 036. 0 273. 2 110. 4 652. 4	1, 065. 7 272. 4 107. 0 686. 3	083. 5 269. 8 105. 9 707. 8	097. 4 265. 9 109. 8		
tefined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	2, 028. 2 2. 4 217. 4	2, 105. 3 1. 4 214. 3	175. 6 . 1 204. 0	190. 2 .1 214, 3	185. 2 . 1 237. 0	167. 0 . 3 250. 5	180. 8 . 1 250. 6	170. 4 , 2 235, 0	174.3 .1 226.2	181. 4 . 1 214. 0	192. 7 . 1 207. 2	196. 6 . 1 208. 4	186. 1 . 3 212. 3	188. 2		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) \$ per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities	. 116	. 119	. 118	. 130	. 130	. 125	. 113	. 110	. 125	. 120	. 120	. 120	120	, 118	. 118	. 118
A viation gasoline:	. 239	. 246	. 265	. 256	. 254	. 241	. 238	. 234	. 248	. 254	. 268	. 264	. 266	. 244	. 257	. 251
Production	26. 5 1. 7 6. 2	19. 7 . 9 5. 1	1. 8 (1) 5. 0	1. 7 . 1 5. 1	1. 4 . 1 4. 9	1.7 .2 5.2	1. 4 .1 4. 9	1.5 .1 4.6	1. 5 . 1 4. 5	1.5 .1 4.4	1. 5 . 1 4. 2	1.9 .1 4.1	2. 1 . 2 4. 4	1. 6 (1) 4. 4		
Production	102. 9 26. 8	95. 7 27. 8	9. 2 31. 5	8. 5 27. 8	9. 5 23. 9	8. 4 19. 7	8. 3 19. 2	6.7 19.5	6. 0 21, 6	6, 5 23, 6	7.2 26.4	6.1 28.0	5. 6 27. 8	7. 2		
Revised. • Corrected.	.111	. 118	. 122	. 119	. 123	. 123	. 121	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127	. 127

NOTE FOR MATERIAL HANDLING INDEX (p. S-34): †Revised series. Index (expanded to cover new orders reported by members of Hoist Mfrs. Institute and Rack Mfrs. Institute) is based on composite figures representing 81% of that portion of the business covered by the combination of 8 material handling associations. Monthly data for 1968-69 are in the Apr. 1971 Survey, p. S-35.

r Revised. c Corrected.

1 Less than 50 thousand barrels. 2 Reflects revisions not available by months.

3 Series discontinued. 4 Corresponding monthly revisions will be shown later.

3 Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately.

4 Includes data not shown separately.

5 Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

S-30					Sandary 196											
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	70	1971											
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	D
	PETE	ROLEU	J M , C	COAL,	, AND PRODUCTS—Continued											
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
tefined petroleum products—Continued Distillate fuel oil: Production	848. 4 50. 9 1. 1 171. 7	897. 1 53. 9 . 9 195. 3 . 108	75. 3 5. 1 (2) 218. 1 . 112	80. 5 6. 7 . 1 195. 3 . 109	80. 9 8. 1 . 3 158. 7	72.3 5.5 .2 128.7	78. 0 6. 1 . 4 112. 9	76. 7 3. 4 .2 113. 7	75. 1 3. 3 . 2 125. 8 . 117	76. 8 3. 6 . 4 145. 8	77. 8 3. 8 . 3 172. 4 . 117	77. 9 4. 1 .3 197. 0	71. 3 3. 1 . 1 210. 1	74. 8 5. 3 . 1 223. 0	.117	
Production mil. bbl	265. 9 461. 6 16. 9 58. 4 1. 48	257. 5 557. 8 19. 8 54. 0 2. 25	22. 2 41. 8 1. 0 58. 8 2. 60	28. 9 49. 0 2. 6 54. 0 2. 60	31, 3 53, 8 . 5 53, 9 2, 60	27.1 42.6 1.4 48.9 2.35	26. 5 62. 5 1. 5 49. 4 2. 35	22. 2 45. 3 1. 7 50. 6 2. 35	19. 0 51. 4 1. 2 55. 4 2. 35	20. 0 47. 3 1. 1 58. 7 2. 35	20. 0 39. 8 1. 0 63. 7 2. 35	19. 2 42. 9 1. 4 65. 9 2. 35	19. 7 41. 1 . 9 66. 5 2. 35	19. 7 41. 1 . 9 68. 5 2. 35	2. 35	
Jet fuel Productionmil. bbl_ Stocks, end of perioddo	321. 7 28. 1	301. 9 27. 6	24. 6 30. 1	24. 5 27. 6	25. 9 27. 6	23. 7 27. 0	26. 3 27. 1	25. 1 27. 3	25, 8 28, 5	25. 3 28. 8	24. 4 28. 8	24. 9 27. 7	25. 0 28. 1	26. 3 27. 2		
Lubricants: Production	65, 1 16, 4 14, 1	66. 2 16. 0 14. 7	5. 8 1. 1 14. 2 . 270	5. 9 1. 4 14. 7	5. 3 1. 2 15. 2 . 270	4. 9 1. 3 15. 2	5. 8 1. 4 15. 5	5. 7 1. 5 15. 2	5. 7 1. 4 15. 4 . 270	5. 8 1. 0 15. 4	5. 7 1. 4 15. 1	5.6 1.6 14.8	5. 2 1. 3 15. 0	5. 5 1. 1 14. 9	. 270	
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	135. 7 16. 8	146. 7 15. 8	12. 3 13. 2	10, 1 15, 8	8. 2 19. 7	7.7 22.7	10, 1 25, 5	12. 1 27. 7	14. 1 28. 3	16. 3 25. 2	17. 4 23. 8	17. 4 20. 2	16. 2 18. 1	15. 0 16. 5	 	
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): Production, totalmil. bbl At gas processing plants (L.P.G.)do At refineries (L.R.G.)do Stocks (at plants and refineries)do	502.0 378.5 123.5 59.6	525. 6 399. 6 126. 0 67. 0	44. 2 34. 1 10. 1 74. 6	46. 2 35. 7 10. 5 67. 0	45. 3 34. 9 10. 4 54. 7	42. 4 32. 4 10. 1 48. 0	46. 5 35. 1 11. 4 51. 0	45. 0 34. 0 11. 0 60. 3	45. 9 34. 9 11. 0 72. 9	7 44. 5 7 33. 1 11. 4 83. 9	7 45. 5 7 34. 0 11. 5 95. 1	47. 1 35. 3 11. 8 104. 0	44. 4 34. 3 10. 1 108. 1	46. 2 35. 8 10. 4 109. 4		
sphalt and tar products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, total thous. squares Roll roofing and cap sheet. do. Shingles, all types do.	84, 430 34, 707 49, 723	r 83, 179 r 34, 756 r 48, 423	7,497 73,175 74,322	, 6, 327 , 2, 830 , 3, 497	5, 300 2, 247 3, 052	8, 137 3, 248 4, 889	6, 426 2, 653 3, 773	6, 314 2, 354 3, 960	8, 102 2, 676 5, 427	8, 790 3, 091 5, 700	8, 296 3, 042 5, 254	8, 928 3, 348 5, 580	9, 583 3, 767 5, 816	9, 051 3, 500 5, 551	7, 635 2, 978 4, 657	
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo Saturated feltsthous, sh. tons	364 346 920	7 260 334 7 848	17 30 r 69	7 22 24 7 67	18 21 57	21 23 81	16 25 73	21 35 69	18 34 77	15 32 81	11 39 78	15 35 76	14 32 80	12 36 7 81	13 33 71	
PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1															
Ipwood: Receipts	1 65, 017 4, 788	65, 209 64, 571 5, 873 10, 590 571	5, 112 5, 340 5, 716 801 562	5, 038 4, 942 5, 873 762 571	5, 073 5, 487 5, 589 814 528	4, 984 5, 207 5, 406 780 507	5, 318 5, 484 5, 249 908 509	5, 450 5, 415 5, 258 868 518	5, 052 5, 382 4, 891 867 492	5, 540 5, 463 4, 982 877 491	5, 180 5, 074 5, 195 755 516	5, 473 5, 445 5, 134 885 482	5, 503 5, 185 5, 460 7 883 7 506	5, 621 5, 671 5, 423 935 497		
WOODPULP oduction:	000	0,12	502	0.2												
Total, all gradesthous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	43, 416 1, 676 29, 221 2, 308	41, 805 1, 716 28, 320 2, 308	3,496 146 2,367 187	3, 201 143 2, 107 176	3, 600 146 2, 408 225	3, 347 139 2, 240 172	3, 696 159 2, 503 168	3, 699 158 2, 416 172	3, 712 135 2, 436 160	3, 679 130 2, 427 160	3, 450 128 2, 282 148	3, 805 138 2, 483 174	3, 593 127 2, 313 161	4, 072 145 2, 617 191		
Groundwood	796	4, 358 1, 594 3, 508 861 386	363 133 300 885 420	361 130 284 861 386	380 141 300 913 462	361 138 296 930 490	401 143 321 974 508	359 285 308 1,045 558	378 288 315 985 584	373 275 314 1,076 611	335 257 300 1,063 612	386 292 331 1,073 609	432 240 322 7 1, 044 582	483 278 358 1,103 637		
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do sports, all grades, total do	99	405 69	396 68 244	405 69 318	383 69 187	372 67 180	388 78 236	404 83	328 73	386 79 199	380 71 117	387 77 162	7 385 78 240	288 78 112	142	
ports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do Inports, all grades, total do	1 1, 359	1 869 1 2, 886	70 174 289	77 241 297	62 124 263	59 122 248	88 148 341	74 120 310	57 115 287	78 121 338	42 75 270	59 103 296	95 145 275	48 161 262	52 89 307	
ports, all grades, total	1 298	1 273 1 3, 265	265 24 265	27 27 270	30 233	25 223	30 311	21 290	32 255	31 308	30 240	28 269	22 254	27 289	15 322	
per and board:																
Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous. sh. tons. Paper		52, 210 22, 975 24, 943 158 4, 135	4, 265 1, 864 2, 054 14 333	3, 979 1, 790 1, 851 13 325	r 4, 521 r 2, 005 r 2, 149 14 353	4, 253 1, 865 2, 018 14 .356	4,686 2,029 2,238 17 403	4,576 1,987 2,172 16 400	4, 513 1, 924 2, 177 15 396	4,604 1,967 2,214 15 408	4, 218 1, 796 2, 027 13 382	4, 622 1, 959 2, 233 r 13 416	r 4, 411 r 1, 883 r 2, 109 11 r 409	2, 323 10		
Wholesale price indexes: Book paper, A grade. 1967 = 100 Paperboard do. Building paper and board do.	104.5	109. 5 101. 1 101. 2	112. 1 99. 5 100. 9	112.1 99.5 100.3	112.0 99.3 100.1	112.0 101.3 100.4	112. 0 102. 5 101. 4	112, 0 103, 0 101, 7	112. 0 102. 6 102. 7	112, 0 102, 8 103, 2	109, 2 102, 8 103, 6	109. 2 102. 8 104. 3	109. 2 102. 8 104. 5	109. 2 102. 9 104. 6	109. 2 102. 9 104. 7	1 1 1

r Revised.
Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	1	970			1971									
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	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.														Ì		
Selected types of paper (API):‡ Groundwood paper, uncoated:			l											ļ		
Orders, newthous. sh. tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	1, 171 107	1, 245 90	100 85	109 90	94 82	84 78 83	114 92	104 104	102 94	114 110	109 130	98 120	99 117	111 113		
Shipments doCoated paper:	1, 123	1, 240 3, 163	105 253	104 220	100	83 244	107 296	93 271	104 253	103 288	92 287	109	103 255	114		
Orders, newdodododododododododo	3, 230 200 3, 313	183 3, 260	205 262	183 259	263 229 259	229 253	239 239 296	256 265	229 262	261 263	302 246	299 278	285 7 268	282 282		
Book paper, uncoated: Orders, newdo	2, 515	2, 396	195	184	219	214	267	230	218	217	212	216	- 219	226		1
Shipments do Writing and related papers:	2, 588 2, 952	7 2, 476	202	187	* 199	7 196	7 237	223 247	226	r 223 241	195 240	221	r 205	222		Ì
Orders, new doShipments doUnbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers:	2,898	r 2, 867 r 2, 873	216 218	224 220	221 227	228 224	259 260	250	244 237	243	214	255 245	r 238	252		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of period do Shipments do Tissue paper, production do	3, 922 189 3, 866 3, 602	7 3, 714 7 111 7 3, 755 3, 671	310 126 308 298	290 110 289 281	7 321 7 120 7 307 324	7 304 7 119 7 296 307	7 358 7 135 7 335 341	7 311 7 126 7 310 307	7 300 7 121 7 294 309	7 336 7 148 7 328 321	7 296 7 127 7 280 269	7 328 7 152 7 302 310	312 165 305 7 300	335 167 321 350		
Newsprint: Canada:																
Production	8, 758 8, 741 220	8, 607 8, 592 236	766 802 326	712 802 236	695 629 303	662 583 382	711 683 410	670 692 388	665 666 387	638 654 371	643 621 394	678 697 375	692 680 387	786 760 413	758 762 409	
United States: Productiondodo	3, 232	3, 310	283	267	294	266	289	270	285	277	252	279	254	289	285	
Shipments from mills	3, 233 27	3, 303 33	287 65	298 33	262 66	244 88	309 67	257 80	265 100	273 103	259 96	277 98	267 85	280 94	302 76	
Consumption by publishers do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of	7, 344	7, 130	645	608	544	528	597	600	627	569	529	558	580	653	643	
periodthous. sh. tons_	699	749	682	749	745	731	753	741	672	687	672	699	685	682	704	
Importsdo	6, 790 146, 10	6, 635 150, 50	554 150, 50	700 150, 50	537 153. 70	440 153. 70	570 153, 70	617 158. 10	570 158, 10	640 158, 10	501 158. 10	547 158, 10	608 158, 10	607 158. 10	610 158, 10	
Paperboard (American Paper Institute): Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled \$do Production, total (weekly avg.)do	479 939 507	349 742 489	492 729 501	349 742 442	454 644 488	515 719 506	518 758 514	523 801 515	527 867 513	509 830 514	497 975 467	531 1,039 522	500 1,000 501	536 1,003 531	532 1,003 521	474 917 464
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	185,760	184,425	14,490	11,290	14, 347	14, 211	14, 283	14, 466	18,668	16, 924	15, 467	15, 222	15, 538	20, 169	16, 297	16, 074
Folding paper boxes*thous. sh. tons. mil \$	2, 627. 0 1, 229. 0	2, 490. 0 1, 225. 0	190. 1 94. 4	206. 8 101. 8	196. 8 99. 1	191. 0 96. 7	208. 7 107. 0	197. 5 100. 8	193. 9 99. 7	206. 4 105, 8	185. 9 95. 0	199. 5 103. 6	204, 2 107, 3	r 204. 6 r 107. 2	203. 0 101. 6	
		RUI	BBER	AND	RUI	BBER	PRO	DUC	ГS							
RUBBER					İ						1					
Natural rubber: Consumption thous lg. tons Stocks, end of period do Imports, incl. latex and guayule do	a 598, 27 106, 49 585, 28	559. 32 102. 60 549, 92	41. 46 93. 64 46. 88	43. 19 102.60 48. 90	46. 21 91. 36 45. 23	48. 28 92. 89 44. 67	54. 43 102. 65 41, 15	49, 74 98, 59 42, 77	49. 68 105. 88 49. 77	52, 18 104, 93 74, 53	43. 45 121.96 47. 62		7 53, 60 7 131, 35 54, 25	54. 10 124. 92 44. 68	49. 78 126. 35 42. 07	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	. 262	. 218	. 184	. 193	. 184	. 180	. 183	. 194	. 200	. 178	. 166	. 181	. 179	. 176	. 173	. 171
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous. lg. tons. Consumptiondo	a2,024.06	2,197.00 1,917.85	179.37 144.41	181.10 149.58	183, 62 165, 24	166. 47 161. 52	181.79 185.45	184, 12 171.78	196. 59 171. 72	182. 09 181. 97	187. 49 149.86	186, 97 174.00	187. 01 r 183. 40	194. 00 187. 28	194. 84 170. 52	
Stocks, end of perioddodododo	441. 03 226, 49	514. 78 1 290. 06	499, 30 24, 52	514.78 26, 21	526, 31 19, 82	517. 13 23. 29	497. 56 27. 28	491.19 24, 41	501. 78 25. 91	487. 79 20. 78	505.30	483.90 29.41	7468. 25 35. 01	462. 10 14. 22		
Reclaimed rubber:		_								20.10	24.41	25. 11	00.01	14. 22	9. 10	
Production	4 238, 92 231, 77 29, 27	200. 56 199, 57 27. 58	15. 48 14. 88 24. 90	18. 40 16. 10 27. 58	16. 43 15. 79 25. 87	17. 04 16. 40 26. 53	19.47 19.19 26.57	17.88 17.19 27.12	16. 64 16. 39 26. 17	16. 64 16. 33 25. 71	14. 78 12. 78 26. 31	15. 30 16. 20 25. 44	16. 35 ⁷ 16. 60 ⁷ 23. 51	16. 86 17. 41 21. 85		
TIRES AND TUBES														1		
Pneumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous	207, 826	190, 403	14, 560	15, 079	16, 557	17, 429	19, 435	17, 752	17, 775	18, 643	15, 739	17, 351	18, 889	19, 113		
Shipments, total	204, 835 55, 632 146, 785 2, 419	194, 541 46, 135 146, 508	12, 333 2, 527 9, 624 182	13, 160 4, 046 8, 964 150	14, 181 4, 734 9, 297 150	14, 184 4, 897 9, 132	18, 371 5, 445 12, 674 252	21, 362 4, 840 16, 329 193	19, 012 4, 931 13, 889 192	21, 546 4, 993 16, 388 164	16, 355 2, 649 13, 552 154	17, 478 4, 047 13, 248 183	20, 280 5, 138 15, 008	13, 248		
Stocks, end of period do Exports (Bu. of Census) do	2, 419 49, 152 2, 364	1, 898 50, 175 1, 531	48, 111 145	50, 175 97	52, 561 93	155 56, 093 95	57, 280 283	193 54, 089 167	53, 121 161	50, 546 139	50, 189 103	50, 231 113	133 49, 245 122	49, 927 108	92	
Inner tubes, automotive: Production	41, 657 44, 860 11, 191 1, 098	35, 687 1 41, 005 9, 718 1, 002	2, 862 2, 647 9, 704 109	2,758 2,988 9,718 46	3, 055 3, 458 9, 447 130	3, 097 3, 180 9, 626 46	3, 375 3, 427 9, 736 85	2,941 3,270 9,683 124	2, 945 3, 275 9, 576 72	2, 801 3, 760 8, 872 86	2, 523 3, 317 8, 477 73	2, 792 3, 278 8, 242 46	3, 210 3, 746 8, 003 81		79	
					l	<u> </u>			l l		1		1	1		

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
1 Data have been regrouped by the American Paper Institute; details and available earlier data appear in their April 1970 Monthly Statistical Summary.
3 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.

*New series. Monthly data are available back to 1955.

• Revisions for Jan.— May 1969 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	1	970						19	71					
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		STON	E, CI	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	·						
PORTLAND CEMENT			1							1						
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl_	1409,826	1389, 762	29, 859	26, 440	17, 285	19, 407	28, 308	36, 185	37,771	44, 149	42, 212	45, 136	42,617	43, 069	35, 954	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS					,	,	Ţ	,								
Shipments:	}						 	[
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	7, 289. 7	6, 496. 0	530. 8	493, 4	361, 2	395. 0	590. 9	687. 6 17. 7	691, 1	757.8 13.8	677. 5 12. 8	741. 7 13. 3	733.9 12.4	721. 7 11. 7		
Structural tile, except facing thous. sh. tons. Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified do	241. 5 1, 783. 5	184. 6 1, 622. 2	11. 2 127. 9	13, 6 115, 8	11. 7 93. 1	10. 5 94. 7	15. 9 131. 4	159.0	15. 8 159. 9	175.6	173.0	173.4	155. 1	148. 5		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	209, 0	173.0	16. 6	16. 7	12. 2	11.1	14.1	14.9	13. 2	14, 0	12.9	13.9	12. 7	13.0		
glazed	284.8	250. 4	19.1	18.1	20. 5	19. 1	23. 7	23. 2	21.5	25. 5	23, 2	25. 2	r 24, 3	24.3		
N.Y. dock1967=100_	107.8	112. 2	114. 2	114.6	114. 1	116.0	117. 0	117.4	117. 4	111. 74	117. 4	118. 4	118.4	118.4	118.4	118.
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS																
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	416, 870	382, 969	-	101,897			99, 183			109,682			114, 824			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	150, 123 266, 747	131, 551 251, 418		37, 340 64, 557			32, 946 66, 237			35, 589 74, 093			40, 941 73, 883			
Hass containers: Productionthous, gross	260, 267	267, 411	21,412	19, 914	20, 691	19, 956	23, 030	21,770	22,882	23, 445	21,754	24, 975	21,779	r 23, 321	19,730	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	251,050	264, 483	19,104	24, 477	15, 903	16, 838	22, 197	21, 230	21, 286	24, 384	22, 289	28, 733	21, 104	r 19, 761	18,981	
General-use food:	24, 232	24, 806	1, 674	2,095	1,680	1,762	2, 262	1,950	1,893	2,047	1,894	3, 295	2, 626	r 1, 664	1,649	
Narrow-neck food	57,828	58, 632	4, 525	5,557	3,589	3,822	4, 792	4,345	4,443	5,096	4,693	7,030	4,999	r 5, 219	4,466	
Beveragedo	56, 232	69, 254	4,980	7, 306	3,571	3, 987	5, 562	5, 793	5, 869	7,348	6,878	6, 976	5, 161	7 4, 703	5, 105	
Beveragedo Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	51, 086 20, 677	52, 626 20, 638	3, 404 1, 721	3, 974 1, 923	3, 333 1, 459	3, 414 1, 481	4,803 1,872	4, 882 1, 598	4, 951 1, 501	5, 483 1, 721	5, 336 1, 350	5, 937 2, 130	4, 053 1, 669	7 3, 624 7 1, 766	3, 450 1, 709	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	35, 916 4, 496 583	34, 252 3, 896 379	2, 465 303 32	3, 207 373 42	2, 030 215 26	2, 164 240 28	2, 539 337 30	2, 329 308 25	2,302 308 19	2, 348 321 20	1,822 295 21	2, 907 429 29	2, 293 276 27	2,478 281 26	2, 291 282 29	
tocks, end of perioddodo	30, 260	30, 084	34,896	30, 084	34, 669	37, 601	38, 263	38, 642	3 9, 999	38, 866	38, 220	34, 117	34, 243	737, 285	37,817	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)																
Crude gypsum, total: Importsthous. sh. tons Productiondo	5, 858	6, 128 9, 462		1, 751 2, 277			1, 273 2, 210			1, 617 2, 622			1,806 2,816			
Calcined, production, totaldo	9,881	8, 654		2, 134			2, 194			2, 509			2,798			
Typsum products sold or used, total:	0,022	0,001		,			-,			1,000			,	<u> </u>		
Uncalcined uses do Industrial uses do Building uses: Plasters:	4, 681 316	4, 219 265		950 67			746 63			1, 264 69			1,216 67			
Base-coatdo All other (incl. Keene's cement)do	473 702	408 588		90 141			94 119			102 140			98 149			
Lathmil. sq. ft_ Wallboarddo	917 9, 090	749 8, 764		175 2, 269			117 2, 359			116 2,741			126 3,074			
All otherdo	275	228		58		·	60			72			85			
			T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS									
WOVEN FABRICS																
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills:† Production, total Qmil. linear yddo	12, 907 7, 159	11, 545 6, 395	902 520	2 989 2 581	910 531	910 532	21,119 2646	870 490	885 499	² 1,073 ² 598	657 353	848 474 367	² 1, 062 ² 598 ² 457	891 503 383		
Stocks, total, end of period ? o do do do do do do do do do do do do d	5, 546 1, 404	4, 991 1, 471	374 1, 434	2 399 1, 471	369 1,443	368 1,443	2 462 1,356	370 1, 346	376 1, 288	2 465 1, 301	297 1,233	1,208 517	7 1, 202 521	1, 146 507		
Manmade fiberdodo	659 730 2,779	592 867 2,434	579 842 2, 502	592 867 2, 434	591 837 2, 431	611 818 2,486	547 795 2,642	571 760 2,711	539 736 2,768	549 740 2,703	507 714 2,701	679 2, 599	7 668	628 2, 398		
Cottondodododo	1, 535 1, 165	1, 525 866	1, 543 919	1, 525 866	1, 552 844	2, 486 1, 567 881	1,640 964	1, 638 1, 036	1, 686 1, 046	1, 617 1, 055	1,596 1,078	1, 507 1, 068	1, 395 7 1, 007	1, 352 1, 022		
COTTON																
Cotton (excluding linters): Production:]	1											7 010	,,,
Ginnings△thous. running bales_ Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight	9, 937	10, 112	8,830	39,786	4 10, 037		5 10,112				127	365	880	4,605	7,916	38,2 610,5
Consumption thous, bales do do	9, 990 8, 294	10, 166 7, 878	641	2 722	644	665	⁵ 10,166 ² 815	637	646	2 797	515	637	2 771	r 633	642	
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period thous, bales.	12, 265	11,900	12, 732	11,900	10,724	9,411	8,049	6, 955	5,992	4,896	4, 252	14, 276	13, 165	r 12, 162	11, 250 11, 235	
Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do	12, 248 1, 323 9, 653 1, 272	11,886 1,482 9,257 1,147	12,719 2,845 8,874 1,000	11, 886 1, 482 9, 257 1, 147	10, 708 1, 285 8, 126 1, 297	9,394 1,008 6,890 1,496	8, 031 778 5, 577 1, 677	6, 940 569 4, 606 1, 764	5, 975 541 3, 672 1, 762	4,880 451 2,700 1,730	4, 236 400 2, 206 1, 630	14, 261 11, 052 1, 707 1, 502	13, 144 10, 403 1, 488 1, 253	712,146 7,123 73,957 71,066	3,747 6,460 1,028	
Foreign cotton, totaldodo 7 Revised. 1 Reported annual total; revisions n	17	14	13	14 s. ² D	16	17	18	wned by	l 17	16	15	15	21	l 16	•	

r Revised. ¹ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Ginnings to Dec. 13. ⁴ Ginnings to Jan. 16. ⁵ Crop for the year 1970. ⁶ Dec. 1 est. 1971 crop. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. ¹ Effective Aug. 1969 Survey, data (1964-Apr. 1969) reflect adjustments to new benchmarks; see Bureau of Census reports: Woven Fabrics (1964-68), Series M22A-Supplement and (Jan.-Apr. 1969), M22A (69) 1-4 Supplement. ⁶ Corrected.

o'Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims.

¶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.

△Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1969	1970	19	770	1971											
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		TF	XTII	E PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d		•	<u> </u>				
COTTON—Continued																
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exports—————thous. bales. Imports———do——	2, 397 46	2,982 37	251 1	362 (6)	441	455 6	562 8	467	327 3	307 2	214 1	162 3	310 5	195 0	272 (6)	
Price (farm), American uplandcents per lb Price, middling 1", avg. 12 marketsdo	1 20, 9 1 22, 2	1 21.9 1 23.6	22, 1 22, 8	21. 0 22. 6	21. 0 22. 8	21. 5 23. 2	21, 0 23, 6	22, 2 23, 8	22.7 24.5	23. 2 25. 1	23. 9 25. 3	8 27. 0 8 26. 8	8 27. 0 8 27. 3	8 27. 6 8 27. 7	8 28.7 8 28.0	8 29. 1 8 30. 1
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo_ Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil_ Average per working daydo_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	19. 6 12. 4 125. 6 . 476 80. 9	18. 6 11. 6 113. 0 . 435 70. 4	18. 6 11. 8 8. 8 . 438 5. 5	18.6 11.6 2 9.8 . 393 2 6. 2	18. 6 11. 6 8. 9 . 446 5. 6	18. 6 11. 6 9. 1 . 453 5. 7	18. 6 11. 6 211. 3 . 450 2 7. 0	18. 6 11. 5 8. 9 . 445 5. 5	18. 5 11. 5 9. 1 . 456 5. 6	18. 5 11. 5 2 11. 3 . 450 2 6. 9	18.5 11.5 7.2 .365 4.5	18.4 11.4 8.9 .443 5.5	18. 4 11. 4 2 10. 8 . 433 2 6. 7	7 18. 5 11. 4 7 9. 1 7 . 456 5. 6	18. 5 11. 4 9. 1 . 453 5. 6	
Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knit\$ per lb_Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly.)	1. 027 6, 968	1.008 6,246	1. 005	1, 011 1, 562	1.014	1. 023	1,036	1. 054	1. 059	1,066	1.068	1. 078	1. 082	1. 082	1. 082	1. 088
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production	15. 0 6. 0	15. 4 5. 5	13.9 4.8 .37	15. 4 5. 5	13. 5 5. 0	13.9 5.1	14.9 5.0	15.7 5.3	15.7 4.9	15. 8 5. 0	20. 8 6. 3	14. 4 4. 7	13. 4 4. 5	12. 5 4. 3 . 34	14. 3 4. 2 . 32	
Exports, raw cotton equivthous. balesImports, raw cotton equivdo	330. 5 573. 3	274. 3 543. 3	22. 7 52. 8	19. 7 38. 1	20.3 39.7	20. 5 39. 7	25. 9 37. 6	25. 4 48. 3	26.3 41.9	23. 5 51. 3	24. 4 48. 2	28. 1 52. 2	36. 3 76. 2	13.0 27.3	23. 7 21. 2	
Mill margins: Carded yarn cloth averagecents per lb Prices. wholesale: Print cloth, 38½-inch, 64 x 54cents per yard. Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	43.27	43. 57	43. 96 15. 0 19. 8	43. 98 15. 0 19. 8	43. 94 15. 0 19. 8	43. 71 15. 0 19. 8	43. 48 15. 0 19. 8	43. 45 15. 0 19. 8	43. 68 15. 0 20. 3	44, 61 15, 5	44. 68 15. 6	45. 56 16. 4	45. 24 16. 4 21. 8	44.76 16.4 21.8	44, 77 16, 4 22, 0	44. 88 17. 5 23. 0
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. tow †do Textile glass fiberdo	5, 562. 5 774. 4 758. 8 1, 766. 9 1, 761. 0 501. 4	5, 391. 7 730. 8 607. 4 1, 793. 4 1, 792.8 467. 3		1, 366. 3 192. 8 160. 1 459. 1 452. 0 102. 3			1,413.3 191.8 141.3 477.8 500.0 102.4			1,497.7 200. 2 147. 3 517. 9 520. 1 112. 2			1, 574. 3 181. 9 154. 9 580. 3			
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	100, 539 5 127, 484	148, 843 152, 871	8, 521 9, 054	13, 134 13, 752	12, 611 13, 836	12, 230 15, 190	14, 640 16, 041	13, 220 18, 688	13,482 15,202	11, 245 16, 589	11, 387 15, 728	10, 518 18, 236	10,896 25,155	5, 609 6, 967	5, 490 7, 505	
Imports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	8 41,063	137, 054 140, 075	14, 314 8, 888	15, 064 10, 131	20, 040 10, 056	17, 016 13, 149	24, 256 17, 648	25, 540 20, 423	25,837 15,192	24, 711 17, 773	19,639 15,202	19,449 16,216	23, 982 20, 601	18, 220 15, 702	8, 878 4, 048	
Stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)	78. 4 75. 6 259. 8 240. 5 70. 6	75. 0 76. 0 288. 3 242. 6 103. 8		75. 0 76. 0 288. 3 242. 6 103. 8			74. 1 58. 5 272. 9 251. 8 94. 4			70. 8 43. 8 253. 9 235. 8 75. 4			70. 3 41. 4 262. 4 246. 6			
Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Polyester, I.5 denier; \$per lb. Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denier. do Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6Ddo	. 61 . 89 1, 42	. 61 3. 93 1. 39	. 61 4 . 93 1. 33	. 61 4 . 93 1. 33	. 61 4 . 93 1. 33	. 61 1. 33	. 61	. 62 1, 28	. 62	. 62 1. 25	. 62 1. 25	. 62 1, 25	. 62 1. 24	. 62	. 62 1. 21	. 62 1. 03 1. 19
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total? mil, lin, yd. Filament yarn (100%) fabrics? do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics do Chiefly nylon fabrics do Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing? do Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends	5, 394. 5 1, 690. 7 776. 4 7 345. 0 2, 951. 8	5, 028. 2 1, 461. 4 639. 7 271. 4 2, 871. 6		1,188.7 332.8 134.6 63.7 691.2			1, 225. 4 339. 3 135. 5 70. 9 722. 1			1,237.3 362.6 129.1 80.3 711.1			122. 5			-
Polyester blends with cotton do Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures) mil. lin. yd	629. 7 1, 893. 1 517. 0	444. 8 1, 962. 8 472. 6		114. 0 467. 5 107. 4			111. 6 508. 9 106. 5			98. 1 515. 6 108. 2			83. 3 462. 9 109. 4			
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	219.0 93.8 189.2 95.7	163. 7 76. 6 153. 1 73. 3	10.8 5.4 6.9 4.0	² 12. 0 ² 6. 3 10. 9 6. 4	10. 2 5. 2 12. 0 5. 9	9. 5 5. 6 9. 4 5. 0	² 13. 0 ² 6. 7 11. 2 6. 2	9. 4 5. 3 11. 1 6. 9	9. 7 5. 3 11. 5 6. 3	2 12. 1 2 7. 2 10. 4 7. 0	7. 3 4. 8 13. 8 11. 3	8.0 6.6 17.0	² 10. 7 ² 7. 5 13. 3 8. 4	7 8. 8 7 7. 0 5. 3 2. 9	7.5 5.9 1.0	
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine\$ per lb. Graded fleece, \$\$ blooddo Australian, 64s, warp and half-warpdo	1. 221 . 862	1. 024 . 872 . 941	. 925 . 875 . 820	. 850 . 837 . 802	.825 .810 .804	. 825 . 775 . 790	. 757 . 685 . 790	. 708 . 658 . 790	.630 .640 .800	.597 .640 .828	. 590 . 640 . 802	. 595 . 640 . 795	. 610 . 640 . 795	. 610 . 621 . 780	. 605 . 592 . 805	. 615 . 525 . 839
WOOL MANUFACTURES Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American system, wholesale price⊙	100. 0 222. 5	101. 4 178. 6	101, 9	101. 6 30. 9	101. 4	98. 0	97. 6 37. 0	96. 3	95. 4	95, 0 32, 6	93. 3	93. 3	92. 0 22. 1	91, 1	91.1	88. 3
Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, men's and boys', f.o.b. mill		101.3	101. 3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101. 3	101.3	100.1						

Revised. ¹ Season average. ² For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Average for 4 months, Sept.-Dec. ⁴ Effective Sept. 1970, average not comparable with earlier prices. ⁴ Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. ⁶ Less than 500 bales. ⁷ Omits quantities of chiefly nylon combination fabrics. ⁸ Beginning Aug. 1971, prices are on 480-lb. net-weight bale basis (for earlier months, on 500-lb. gross-weight bale basis); to

compute comparable prices for earlier months, multiply farm price by 1.04167 and market price by 1.0438. †Revised back to 1965. Q Includes data not shown separately. †Revisions for 1967 are in the Dec. 1970 SURVEY. &Beginning Jan. 1970, quotation refers to Australian wool 64's, Type 62; comparable prices prior to 1970 are not available. OData prior to 1970 available on new base.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	ss otherwise stated in footnotes below, data 1969 1970						1970												
through 1968 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
		TE	XTII	E PF	' RODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	<u> </u> :I		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		l	l			
APPAREL																			
Hosiery, shipments †thous, doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings: ‡ Tailored garments:	248, 602	231,795	17,533	15,004	16,042	15, 402	17, 595	16, 720	16, 975	20, 684	18,750	18,643	18, 750	19, 690	16, 640				
Sultsthous. unitsConts (separate), dress and sportdoTrousers (separate), dress and sportdoShirts (woven), dress and sportthous. dozWomen's, misses', juniors' apparel, cuttings: †	21, 091 14, 353 169, 542 21, 125	16, 058 10, 910 177, 209 20, 438	1, 164 862 13, 974 1, 636	1, 080 755 13, 196 1, 431	1, 169 804 14, 345 1, 490	1, 089 740 14, 644 1, 557	1,317 890 17,683 1,692	1, 317 959 16, 188 1, 776	1, 264 996 15, 186 1, 628	1,067 974 15,209 1,785	672 656 13, 463 1, 274	1, 188 1, 023 15,080 1, 618	1, 135 1, 086 714, 721 1, 772	1, 120 1, 232 14, 463 1, 786					
Coats	21, 664 266, 856 14, 425 8, 443	17, 153 236, 258 13, 582 6, 398	1,592 16,777 910 332	1, 139 16,251 857 323	1, 195 19, 029 1, 011 376	1, 274 20, 334 1, 113 430	1, 218 23, 085 1, 311 466	1, 140 24,128 1, 205 389	1, 145 19, 534 1, 056 404	1,518 20,739 1,045 539	1, 475 17, 737 951 464	1,606 19,405 988 481	1,661 19,784 1,031 535	1, 795 20, 841 1, 112 587	1,717 19,499 1,006 421				
<u> </u>	1	TR	ANSI	PORT	ATIO	<u> </u>	UIPN	1ENT			<u></u>]	<u> </u>			<u></u>			
AEROSPACE VEHICLES										,									
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$. U.S. Government do Prime contract do	22,005 14,521 19,289	15, 116		5, 579 3, 750 4, 986	[6, 510 4, 782 5, 904						
Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total_do U.S. Governmentdo	24, 648 16, 560	24, 752 16, 407		6, 272 4, 263			5, 424 3, 479			6, 154 4, 024			4, 793 3, 254						
Backlog of orders, end of period ♀ do U.S. Government do Aircraft (complete) and parts do Engines (aircraft) and parts do	28, 297 14, 298 15, 610 3, 578	12, 882 13, 264		24, 705 12, 882 13, 264 2, 449			24, 489 12, 972 12, 926 2, 447			11,419			23, 900 13, 021 12, 299 2, 327						
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and partsmil. \$. Other related operations (conversions, modifica-	4, 338	4, 522		4, 522			4, 335			3, 971			4, 414		'				
tions), products, services mil. \$	2, 881 3, 593, 4	2,791		2,791	165.0	974 7	2, 575	049.0	410 0	2,658	154. 9	119.1	2, 784 195. 0	211, 1	322. 3				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Shipments} \oplus & & \text{do} \\ \text{Airframe weight} \oplus & & \text{thous. lb} \\ \text{Exports, commercial.} & & \text{mil.} \$ \end{array}$	60, 117	3, 605, 0 59, 436 1, 527, 2	278. 2 4, 709 109. 0	254, 8 4, 004 112, 1	165, 0 2, 950 101, 7	274. 7 4, 462 209. 3	389. 8 6, 333 313. 4	243. 9 4, 414 207. 6	418, 6 6, 968 253, 6	306, 9 4, 431 105, 0	2, 299 72, 8	2, 125 108. 4	2, 847 122, 8	3, 480 126. 3					
MOTOR VEHICLES																			
Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthous do Domestie	10,146.9 9,587.7 8,223.7 7,806.5 1,923.2 1,781.2	8, 239. 3 7, 753. 0 6, 546. 8 6, 187. 3 1, 692. 4 1, 565. 7	454. 7 424. 3 364. 1 341. 1 90. 6 83. 2	736. 4 698. 2 598. 8 570. 6 137. 6 127. 6	860. 6 817. 9 710. 7 678. 1 149. 9 139. 8	921. 9 872. 2 757. 8 719. 0 164. 2 153. 2	1,057.4 992.4 865.2 815.9 192.2 176.5	921. 6 863. 0 750. 4 703. 6 171. 2 159. 4	930. 8 867. 9 767. 3 716. 7 163. 4 151. 2	1,008.2 945.9 809.8 761.3 198.4 184.6	608.6 577.2 490.5 468.9 118.1 108.3	639. 9 602. 1 484. 8 457. 6 155. 1 144. 5	951. 1 892. 3 757. 8 712. 0 193. 3 180. 2	988. 3 943. 1 793. 5 758. 6 194. 8 184. 5	963. 3 917. 0 773. 5 736. 6 189. 8 180. 4	² 767. 3 ² 611. 7 ² 155. 6			
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	9, 583 8, 464 1, 118	8, 400 7, 119 1, 280	540 436 105 6. 4 5. 0 1. 4	536 425 110 6.8 5.2 1.6	694 586 108 9. 9 8. 4 1. 5	748 637 112 10. 0 8. 5 1. 5	897 756 141 10. 0 8. 5 1. 6	884 737 148 10.0 8.3 1.7	890 748 142 9.8 8.2 1.6	955 798 158 9. 7 8. 1 1. 7	817 668 149 9.8 8.1 1 7	725 566 159 10, 1 8, 3 1, 9	884 756 129 12, 2 10, 8 1, 5	1, 051 934 116 11. 3 10. 0 1. 4	962 848 114 10. 9 9. 4 1. 5	741 649 92 9. 3 8. 0 1. 3			
Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: *\triangle Not seasonally adjusted thous Seasonally adjusted do do	1, 467 1, 542	1,220 1,294	1, 018 1, 167	1, 220 1, 294	1, 381 1, 296	1,528 1,401	1, 683 1, 530	1,707 1,557	1,753 1,579	1,799 1,609	1,582 1,580	1, 569 1, 681	1, 591 1, 691	1, 481 1, 660	1, 446 1, 595	1, 447 1, 590			
Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics)*△		} '	2.8	3.0	1.9	2. 0	2, 2	2. 2	2.3	2.4	2, 3	2. 4	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4			
Exports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), assembled thous To Canada do Trucks and buses (new), assembled do Imports (Bureau of the Census):	333. 45 292. 11 103. 23	285. 04 245. 62 92. 28	17, 80 14, 61 5, 78	19. 29 16. 66 7. 10	21.75 18.81 6 6.44	31, 30 26, 42 7, 39	41. 52 37. 14 10. 76	35. 12 31. 58 9. 42	48.62 46.07 9.34	40. 75 38. 47 9. 34	21. 27 19. 48 6. 96	19. 97 18. 74 6. 67	37. 95 32. 86 9. 98	29. 73 27. 02 7. 71	32, 04 29, 39 7, 53				
Passenger cars (new), complete units do From Canada, total do Trucks and buses, complete units do	1, 846. 72 691. 15 146. 01	2, 013, 42 692, 78 115, 82	173, 31 55, 66 9, 69	167. 97 47. 68 7. 51	198. 87 47, 20 10. 51	204, 51 70, 17 11, 63	233. 92 81. 09 12. 77	222. 70 69. 01 10. 38	230, 00 77, 64 10, 38	242. 53 84. 73 12. 07	183. 42 37. 34 8. 83	205, 45 49, 64 7, 83	227. 04 67. 53 13. 32	194. 65 72. 35 16. 18					
Truck trailers (complete), shipmentsnumber Vansdo. Trailer bodies and chassis (detachable), sold separatelynumber.	138, 347 94, 808 33, 332	105, 709 71, 274 26, 138	7, 777 5, 238 1, 378	7, 310 4, 818 1, 078	6, 610 4, 187 985	7, 271 4, 256 1, 110	7, 852 4, 748 1, 523	8, 347 4, 897 1, 192	7, 467 4, 415 1, 240	8, 672 5, 244 1, 122	8, 505 5, 260 1, 723	8, 469 5, 367 2, 576	9, 620 6, 353 1, 844	710, 598 77, 315 1, 483	9, 751 6, 479 1, 833				
Registrations (new vehicles): Passenger cars thous Import cars do Trucks do	59, 446. 5 51, 061. 6 51, 888. 8	5 8,388.2 5 1,231.0	4 537. 2 4 99. 8 4 118. 1	5 606. 7 5 115. 4 5 123. 8	5 98, 5	5 618.3 5 92.6 5 115 2	5 820. 3 5 130. 0 5 158, 2	3 833. 5 3 125. 1 3 168. 4	4 838. 7 4 126. 7 4 171. 5	4 897. 0 4 138. 6 4 178. 1	4 806. 0 4 130. 4 4 177. 6		4 791. 0 4 128. 6 4 153. 9	4 922. 3 4 115. 9 4 183. 4					
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT	_, 550, 6							1						100.1					
Freight cars (all railroads and private car lines): Shipments do number Equipment manufacturers do New orders do Equipment manufacturers do Unfilled orders, end of period do Equipment manufacturers do	1 69, 028 1 54, 112 1 84, 245 1 65, 301 46, 751 35, 508	1 65, 958 1 52, 184 1 50, 148 1 42, 385 27, 558 22, 326	7 4,830 7 3,834 8,164 8,026 7 23,616 7 20,774	4, 905 4, 096 9, 031 5, 832 27, 558 22, 326	3,725 3,183 3,152 2,932 26,903 21,993	4, 629 4, 059 3, 042 2, 792 25, 015 20, 425	5, 026 4, 262 5, 304 3, 885 25, 193 19, 948	5, 497 4, 431 4, 107 3, 782 23, 563 19, 059	5, 252 4, 381 6, 670 6, 570 24, 944 21, 227	5, 401 4, 205 8, 521 6, 321 27, 977 23, 256	3, 305 2, 696 3, 807 3, 652 28, 547 24, 280	3, 329 2, 852 1, 211 1, 211 26, 429 22, 639	4, 701 4, 144 1, 534 1, 534 23, 113 19, 880	4, 865 4, 569 7, 473 6, 873 25, 863 22, 426	4, 159 4, 046 3, 518 3, 418 25, 213 21, 789				
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): \$ Number owned, end of period thous Held for repairs, % of total owned Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period	1,438 5.6	1, 423 5. 7	1, 424 5. 7	1, 423 5. 7	1, 423 5. 7	1, 431 5. 7	1, 430 5. 6	1, 431 5. 6	1, 431 5. 5	1, 431 5. 5	1,430 5.4	1,428 5.7	1, 427 5. 7	1, 426 5, 6	1, 426 5. 7				
Average per car	94.37 65.62	95. 64 67. 19	95. 27 66. 89	95, 64 67, 19	95, 73 67, 29	96.08 68.45	96. 38 67. 37	96.70 67.55	96, 82 67, 66	96, 95 67, 76	96. 96 67. 82	96, 92 67, 91	97.00 67.98	97. 15 68. 13	97. 22 68. 19				

r Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ² Estimate of production. ³ Omits data for three States. ⁴ Omits data for two States. ⁵ Omits data for one State. ⁶ Effective Jan. 1971, includes off-highway trucks and trailers; comparable 1970 total, 93.87 thous. [†] Revisions available: Hosiery, 1969-Apr. 1970; women's apparel, 1968-69. [‡] Monthly estimates (1967-70), revised to annual benchmarks, appear in Census report, Mon's Apparel, M23B Supplement (5/27/71). ^{*}New series. Automobile Manufacturers Association and other industry sources; seasonal adjustments by Bur. Economic Analysis. For earlier data, see p. 43, Dec. 1970 Survey.

[△]Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada. ♂Amer. Railway Car Inst. and Assn. of Amer. Railroads, data cover new cars for domestic users: backlog not adjusted for cancellations.

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

⊕ Data include military-type planes shipped to foreign governments.

⊙ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

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

INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly	National defense expenditures
General: Business indicators. 1-7 Commodity prices 7-9 Construction and real estate 9,10 Pomestic trade. 11,12	Earnings, weekly and hourly. 15 Eating and drinking places 11, 12 Eggs and poultry. 3, 7, 8, 28, 29 Electric power 48, 25, 26 Electrical mackinery and equipment. 4-7, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 34 Employment estimates 13-15 Employment estimates 16 Expenditures, U.S. Government 18 Explositions 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 1, 2, 21-23 Express operations. 23	National defense expenditures. 1, 18 National income and product 1, 2 National parks, visits 2, 37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data, 20, 21 Nonferrous metals 4, 9, 19, 22, 23, 33 Noninstallment credit. 18
Domestic trade,	Expenditures, U.S. Government	Oats
Transportation and communications. 23,24 Industry:	TO 10	Ordinance. 13-15 Paint and paint materials. 8,25 Paper and products and pulp. 4-6, Party ratio. 9,13-15, 19,23, 36, 37 Party ratio. 24 Personal consumption expenditures. 1 Personal income. 2,3 Personal outlays. 2 Petroleum and products. 8,11-15, 19,22,23, 35, 36,
Chemicals and allied products. 24, 25 Electric power and gas. 25, 26 Food and kindred products; tobacco, 26–30 Leather and products . 30	Farm income, marketings, and prices 2, 3, 7, 8 Farm wages. 1.5 Farts and oils 8, 22, 23, 29, 30 Federal Government finance 18 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve banks, 25 Fire losses. 10 Financial Reserve banks, 29 Financial Reserve banks, 29 Financial Reserve banks, 29 Financial Reserve banks, 29 Footing, hardwood 31 Footing, hardwood 31 Footing, hardwood 32 Footing, hardwood	Parity ratio Passports issued. 24 Personal consumption expenditures. 1 Personal income. 2, 3 Personal audione. 2, 3
Lumber and products 31 Metals and manufactures 31-34 Petrologum, coal, and products 34-36 Pulp, paper, and paper products 36, 37	Flooring, hardwood. 31 Flour, wheat Food products 1, 4-8, 11-15, 19, 22, 23, 26-30 Forcelosures, real estate. Forcelosures, real estate. 21, 23	Petroleum and products 2, 11–15, 19, 22, 23, 35, 36 Pig iron 31, 32 Plant and equipment expenditures 25 Plastics and resin materials 25 Population 31 Pork 98
Rubber and rubber products	Foundry equipment. 34 Freight cars (equipment) 4, 40 Fruits and vegetables 7, 8 Fuel oil 35, 36 Fuels A R 22, 23 34-36	Population. 13 Pork. 28 Poultry and eggs. 5, 7, 8, 26, 29 Prices (see also individual commodities). 7-9 Printing and outlishing. 4 13-15
INDIVIDUAL SERIES	Furniture. 34 Furniture. 4,8,11–15 Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues. 4,8,26	Population. 23 Posts. 28 Posts. 28 Posts. 29 Posts. 29 Printing and eggs. 3, 7, 8, 26, 29 Printing and publishing. 4, 13-15 Private sector employment and earnings. 13-15 Profits, corporate. 2, 19 Public utilities. 2-4, 9, 19-21, 25, 26 Pulp and pulpwood. 36 Purchasing power of the dollar 9
Advertising 11, 16 Aerospuce vehicles 40 Agricultural Joans 16 Air carrier operations 23 Aircraft and parts 4, 6, 7, 40 Alcohol, denatured and ctbyl 25 Alcoholic beverages 11, 26 Aluminum 33 Apparel 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11–15, 40 Aspinit and tar products 55, 36 Automobiles, etc. 1, 3–6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 19, 22, 23, 40	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues 4,8,26 Gasoline 1,35 Class and products 25 Gycerin 25 Gold 19 Grains and products 7,8,22,27,28 Grocery stores 11,12 Gross national product 1	Radia tors and convectors. 4. 11. 34 Radio and television. 4. 11. 34 Railroads. 2, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 40
Aircraft and parts. \$, 6, 7, 40 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl. 25 Alcoholic beverages. 11, 26 Alminum. 33 Apparel. 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11–15, 40	Gypsum and products	Radiators and convectors. 34 Radio and television. 4, 11, 34 Railroads. 2, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 40 Railways (local) and bus lines. 23 Rayon and sectate. 39 Real estate. 10, 17, 18 Receipts, U.S. Government. 18 Retrigerators and home freezers. 34 Rent (housing). 34
Automobiles, etc	Hardware stores. 11 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Hiddes and skins. 9, 30 Highways and roads. 9, 10 Hogs. 28	Rent (housing)
Balance of international psyments. 2, 3 Banking. 16, 17 Barley. 27 Battery shipments. 34 Beef and veal . 28 Beverages. 4, 8, 11, 22, 23, 26 Blast furnaces, steel works, etc. 5-7 Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields. 18-20 Brass and bronze.	Highways and roads, 9, 10	9, 13–15, 23, 37 Saving, personal. 2 Savings deposite. 17
Brass and bronze 33 Brick 38 Broker's balances 20 Building and construction materials 37 Brick 38	Housefurnishings. 1,4,8,11,12 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 8,11,34 Housing starts and permits. 10	Securities issued. 19, 20
Brass and bronze 33 Brick 38 Broker's balances 20 Building and construction materials 67 9, 10, 31, 36, 38 Building costs 10 Building permits 10 Business incorporations (new), failures 7 Business sales and inventories 5 Butter 26	Imports (see also individual commodities). 1, 2, 22, 23 Income, personal . 2, 3	Saving, personal. 2 2 2 2 3 1 7 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6
Cattle and calves. 28 Cement and concrete products 9, 10, 38 Cereal and bakery products 8	Income and employment tax receipts. 18 Industrial production indexes: By industry. 3, 4 By market grouping. 3, 4 Installment credit. 12, 17, 18 Instruments and related products. 4-6, 13-15 Insurance, life. 18, 19 Interest and money rates. 19, 17 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade. 5, 6, 11, 12 Inventory-sales ratios. 4-7, 9, 10, 19, 22, 23, 31, 32	Stone, clary, glass products 2-2, 21
Cheese	Interest and money rates. Interest and money rates. Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	Superphosphate
Coke. 35 Communication 2. 20, 24	Labor advertising index, strikes, turnover. 16 Labor force. 13 Lamb and mutton 28 Lard. 28	Television and radio. 4.11, 34 Textiles and products. 4-6, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 38-40 Tin. 35 Tires and inner tubes. 9, 11, 12, 37 Tobacco and manufactures. 4-7, 9, 11, 13-15, 30
Construction: Contracts	Lead. 23 Leadher and products 4, 9, 13–15, 30 Lafe insurance. 16, 19 Linseed oil. 30 Livestock. 3, 7, 8, 28 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit). 10, 16, 17, 18, 20 Lubricanta. 35, 36 Lumber and products 4, 9, 10–15, 19, 31	Tes imports 29 Telephone and telegraph carriers 24 Television and sadio. 4, 11, 34 Testiles and products. 4-6, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 38-40 Tin. 33 Tires and inner tabes. 9, 11, 12, 37 Tobacco and manufactures. 4-7, 9, 11, 15-15, 30 Tractors. 31, 12 Transit lines, local. 31 Transit lines, local. 23 Transportation. 1, 2, 8, 13, 23, 24 Transportation equipment. 4-7, 13-15, 19, 40 Travel. 25, 24 Truck trailers. 40 Trucks (industrial and other). 34, 40
Highwaye and roads . 9, 10 Housing starts . 10 Matorials output indexes . 10 New construction put in place . 9 Consumer credit . 17, 18 Consumer credit . 17, 18 Consumer credit output indexes . 2		1
Consumer expose districts 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Machine tools 34 Machinery 4-7, 9, 13-15, 19, 22, 23, 34 Mail order houses, sales 11 Man-hours, aggregate, and indexes 14 Manmade fibers and manufactures 9, 39	Unemployment and insurance 13, 16 U.S. Government bonds 16, 17, 20 U.S. Government finance 18 Utilities 2-4, 9, 19-21, 25, 26
Consumer goods output, index. 3, 4	Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders. 5-7 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, production workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 13-15 Manufacturing production indexes. 3.4	Vacuum cleaners 34 Variety stores 11, 12 Vegetable oils 29, 30 Vegetables and fruits 7, 8 Veterans' benefits 16
Crude oil and natural gas. 4, 35 Currency in circulation. 19 Dairy products. 3, 7, 8, 26, 27 Debits, bank. 16 Debt; U.S. Government. 18	Margarine 29 Meat animals and meats. 3, 7, 8, 22, 23, 28 Medical and personal care. 8 Metals. 4-7, 9, 19, 22, 23, 31-33 Milk. 27 Mining and minerals. 2-4, 9, 13-15, 19	Wages and salaries 2, 3, 15 Washers and dryers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27, 28
Deposits, bank 16, 17, 19	Money supply	Water hand dryers 34 Water heaters 34 Wheat and wheat flour 27,28 Wholesale price indexes 8,9 Wholesale trade 5,7,11,13-15 Wood pulp 36 Wool and wool manufactures 9,39
Distilled spirits. 26 Dividend payments, rates, and yields. 2, 3, 19-21 Drug stores, sales. 11, 12	Motor carriers. 23, 24 Motor vehicles. 1, 4-6, 8, 9, 11, 19, 22, 23, 40 Motors and generators. 34	Zinc

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