## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

Fourth-Quarter 1974 GNP Revisions<br>Gross Auto Product

National Income and Product Tables
National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972

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Producers' Durable Equipment in the 1963 and 1967 Input-Output Studies
The Relationship Between Personal Income and Taxable Income

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

RRevised GNP estimates for the fourth quarter of 1974 confirm the picture of the economy shown by the preliminary estimates: A sharp decline in real GNP was largely due to reduced demand for automobiles and the continuing slide in residential construction. The major offset to these declines was an involuntary increase in the accumulation of automobile inventories.

Table 1.-Reconciliation of Changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures and Consumer Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV |
| Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (percent change at annual rate) ....... | 13.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
| Less: $\begin{gathered}\text { Contribution of shifting } \\ \text { weights-.................... }\end{gathered}$ | -. 5 | -. 2 | -. 5 | . 7 |
| New cars, domestic.. | 3 | -. 2 | -. 3 | 2.4 |
| Fuel and ice.-...- | -. 5 | -. 1 | 0 | -. 1 |
| Gasoline and oil. | -. 1 | . 1 | 0 |  |
| Other items.- | -. 2 | ${ }^{-1}$ | -. 2 | . 3 |
| Equals: Chain price index for PCE (percent change at annual rate). | 14.2 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 9.7 |
| Less: Contribution of difference in weights of items common to the implicit price deflator for PCE and the CPI*. | 4 | . 5 | 1.0 | -. 5 |
| Food away from home. | -. 2 | -. 3 |  | -. 3 |
| Food at home.- | -. 9 | -. 2 | -. 2 | . 9 |
| Rent...---... | . 5 |  | . | . 6 |
| Automobiles, new | . 1 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| Gasoline | -. 4 | -. 2 | 0 | -. 1 |
| Other items. | . 5 | . 3 | -. 1 | $-.4$ |
| Less: Contribution of non-CPI PCE used to deflate PCE | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.8 | . 3 |
| Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries. | . 8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 5 |
| Plus: Contribution of CPI items not used to deflate |  |  |  |  |
| PCE. | 0 | +3.5 | ${ }^{7} 4.0$ | 2.8 |
| Homeownership costs. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Automobiles, used. | -. 9 | -1.9 | +2.1 | . 6 |
| Other items | -. 5 | . 1 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| Equals: Consumer Price Index (percent change at annual rate) $\qquad$ | 12.3 | 11.1 | -12.6 | 12.7 |

[^1]in the Novem in the November issue of the SURVEY.

Overall inflation mitigated according to the chain price index for private GNP. As a summary measure of inflation in the fourth quarter, this index is preferable to the GNP deflator because it excludes the Federal pay raise and a shift from "low priced" to "high priced" components of GNP. These two developments raised the GNP deflator, but do not bear directly on the analysis of price changes in the private economy.

## Significant revisions

The following differences between the revised and prelimary estimates are significant:

1. The attenuation of inflation was somewhat smaller. On the basis of the revised estimates, the increase in the chain price index for private GNP was 134 , rather than $2 \frac{1}{4}$, percentage points lower than in the third quarter.
2. The rate of inventory accumulation was somewhat higher-almost $\$ 18$ billion, as compared with $\$ 14 / 1 / 2$ billion. Most of the revision was due to inventories other than automobiles. According to the revised figures, these inventories accumulated at about a $\$ 3$ billion higher annual rate in the fourth quarter than in the third, instead of at about the same rate, as had been shown by the preliminary estimates.
3. In real terms, a lower figure for consumption balanced a higher figure for inventory accumulation, so that the fourth quarter decline in GNPabout 9 percent at a seasonally adjusted annual rate-remained the same as shown in the preliminary estimates.
4. Total net exports of goods and services were unchanged, but there were offsetting changes in the components: Net exports of goods were
lower than initially estimated; net exports of services, which include the net inflow of investment income from abroad, were higher.
5. The fourth-quarter decline in gross domestic product (GDP) was fractionally larger according to the revised estimates- 9.3 percent at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, as compared with 8.9 percent-because it excludes the upward revision in the net inflow of investment income from abroad. GDP measures production in the United States, as distinguished from GNP, which measures production accruing to residents of the United States and, accordingly, includes the net inflow of investment income.

Table 2.-Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Man-Hour and Average Hourly Earnings, Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted


## Reconciliation tables

Reconciliations of the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures with the Consumer Price Index and of compensation per manhour with average hourly earnings are shown in tables 1 and 2. The latter table shows the reconciliation only for the fourth quarter of 1974, because the recent BLS revisions of estimates of monthly employment, hours, and
earnings have not yet been incorporated in the BEA measure of compensation for earlier quarters.

A table showing estimates of stocks of business inventories, final sales of the business sector, and the ratio of the two, which heretofore had been shown only occasionally, will now appear regularly in the Survey. It appears as table 6, on page 5 of this issue.

# Gross Auto Product 

MUCH of the acceleration in the decline in real output in the fourth quarter of last year was attributable to the contraction in the auto industry. In contrast to the third quarter of 1974 , when the increase in auto product offset more than half of the decline in nonauto GNP, the $\$ 5.3$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) decline in gross auto product accounted for more than 25 percent of the decline in real GNP in the fourth quarter (table 3). As a proportion of the drop in final sales, the role of autos was much larger, accounting for 40 percent of the fourth
quarter drop. (For the year 1974 as a whole, the weakness in the auto industry was even more striking; gross auto product, which typically constitutes about 5 percent of real GNP, was responsible for nearly 60 percent of the fall in real GNP from 1973 to 1974.)

## Auto sales before 1974: IV

After more than a year of exceptional strength, auto sales began to weaken in early 1973, well before the onset of the oil embargo. The weakness greatly intensified around the turn of the year because of concern over the cost and

Table 3.-Gross National Product and Gross Auto Product
[Billions of 1958 dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1973-74 | II974:IV |
| Gross national product Gross auto product Gross national product excluding gross auto product. | $\begin{array}{r} 839.2 \\ 44.2 \\ 795.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 821.1 \\ 33.6 \\ 787.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845.7 \\ 41.6 \\ 804.1 \end{array}$ | $830.5$$29.2$$801.3$ | 827.132.6794.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 823.1 \\ 38.9 \\ 784.2 \end{array}$ | 803.833.6770.2 | -18.1-1.6-7.5 | -19.3-5.3-14.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product Gross auto product Gross national product excluding gross auto product. | $\begin{array}{r} 828.4 \\ 43.1 \\ 785.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 812.5 \\ 34.5 \\ 778.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825.7 \\ 37.8 \\ 787.9 \end{array}$ | 819.934.3785.6 | 818.935.3783.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 818.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 778.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 792.9 \\ 29.1 \\ 763.8 \end{array}$ | -15.9-8.6-7.3 | -25.2-10.1-15.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product <br> Gross auto product <br> Gross national product excluding gross auto product | Change in inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 0 . 8} \\ 1.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | 8.7-.99.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 0 . 6} \\ -5.1 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ -2.7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | 5.0-.35.3 | 10.94.5 | -2.1-2.0 | 5.94.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.4 | 1 | 1.1 |

availability of gasoline. Sales recovered somewhat in the second quarter of 1974, and more substantially in the third, as consumers and businesses stepped up purchases of 1974 models. The late summer step-up in sales proved not to represent additional underlying demand, but rather buyer resistance to the large price increases and new pollution control and safety equipment which had been announced for the 1975 models. It is difficult to gage exactly how much of the subsequent sharp drop in sales stemmed from "borrowings" in the earlier period, since the overall economic picture deteriorated rapidly in the closing months of the year. Declining confidence and spendable income-resulting from continuing inflation along with steeply rising unemployment-all played a part in a general weakening of demand.

## Auto sales and inventories in 1974: IV

Total new car sales, including both domestic and imported models, dropped 31 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.1 million units. The drop was concentrated in sales of domestic models, which fell from 8.7 to 5.8 million units. This constitutes the largest quarterly decline on record and, except for the strike-plagued fourth quarter of 1970 , the lowest sales level since the early 1960 's. Sales of luxury models (which are relatively insensitive to price and income changes) held near earlier levels, while sales of all other domestic models ran far below (table 4).

Sales of imports fared better, falling less than 17 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to 1.3 million units. The superior sales performance of imports may be due to the fact that the new models were not introduced until late in the fourth quarter. By then, some of the price increases planned for the new import models had been scaled back, as foreign producers took into account buyers' resistance to the higher prices of domestic models.

Used car sales by franchised dealers declined 16 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to 7.0 million units.

Higher prices and supply limitations both diminished used car sales. From the third to fourth quarter, the prices of used cars, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose 6.0 percent (not at an annual rate), as compared with 5.2 percent for new cars. The low pace of new car sales resulted in fewer trade-ins, and this limited the selection of used cars. Even with reduced used car sales, the stock of inventories of franchised dealers was reduced by nearly 7 percent (to 780,000 units).

The fourth-quarter sales drop far exceeded production cuts, resulting in a huge accumulation of new auto inventories in the quarter. The $\$ 4.5$ billion seasonally adjusted annual rate of auto inventory accumulation surpassed the previous postwar high, which had been established one year earlier during the oil embargo. Despite a sizable cutback in production beginning in November, new car inventories rose from ( 1.4 million units (seasonally adjusted) at the end of September to 1.7 million units at the end of December. Relative to sales, the rise was even more spectac-ular-inventories rose from 2.0 months of sales at the end of September to a high of 3.8 in November. Dramatic

December production cutbacks lowered this figure to 3.6 at yearend. However, even the December decline left the in-ventory-sales relationship far above the earlier record of 3.0 months of sales reached in late 1970.

## First quarter developments

In response to this record inventory overhang, producers initiated sales promotion campaigns starting in midJanuary, featuring price rebates to new car buyers. Rebates are being offered on 25 models-about half of the totalpredominantly the low-weight ones for which the inventory buildup had been largest. The rebates range from $\$ 200$ to $\$ 600$ and average a little less than $\$ 300$. As a percentage of the suggested retail price, they range from 5 to 16 percent, averaging more than 8 percent. They offset about 60 percent of the price increases that became effective on these models last October.

For the purpose of calculating gross auto product and other components of GNP, the rebates will be treated as price reductions. The magnitude of the rebate programs' impact on the implicit deflator for auto purchases in the first quarter will depend heavily on the

Table 4.-Car Sales
[Million units, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1973-74 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1974: } \\ & \text { III-IV } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total new domestic and imports. | 11.44 | 8.87 | 9.81 | 9.19 | 9.28 | 10.31 | 7.10 | -2.57 | -3.21 |
| Domestic ${ }^{1}$ | 9.68 | 7.45 | 8.18 | 7.67 | 8.00 | 8.74 | 5. 89 | -2. 23 | -2.95 |
| High-weight......- | .55 1.51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - $\mathrm{-} .02$ |
| High medium-weight | 1. 4.13 | .81 3.05 | 1.20 | $\begin{array}{r}.87 \\ \hline 2.89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 3.86 | . 86 3.40 | - ${ }^{.67}$ | - -1.00 -.80 | -. 19 |
| Low-weight-....... | 3.47 | 3. 22 | 3.52 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 3.52 | 2.59 | -. 25 | -. 93 |
| Imports...-...- | 1.76 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.52 | 1.28 | 1.57 | 1.31 | -. 34 | -. 26 |
| Addendum: <br> Franchised dealers' used cars. | 8.99 | 7.67 | 8.21 | 7.29 | 7.94 | 8.33 | 6. 99 | -1.32 | -1.34 |

1. The components do not add to the total, because each line was adjusted for seasonal variation by multiplicative methods.

Note.-The classification had to be estimated because actual sales data are not available by weight class. The finest published breakdown of sales is by nameplate-that is, an automobile line consisting of different series, models, and body styles and hence different body weights. Cars were therefore classified by the minimum weight for each nameplate. A standard car
weight for each calendar wear was defined. This weight was the average of the lightest cars carrying Chevrolet. Ford and Plymouth nameplates. Nameplates with minimum weight lying between the standard weight and (minus) 15 percent of that weight were defined as low medium-weight cars, and nameplates with weights between the standard weight and (plus) 15 percent of that weight as high medium-weight cars, high-weight cars were defined as more than 15 percent above, and lowweight cars as more than 15 percent below the standard weight. The Chevrolet, Ford, and Plymouth nameplates are always included in the low medium-weight class. All weight determinations are exclusive of optional equipment.

In 1974, the classification of nameplates was as follows:
Low-weight class: Hornet, Nova, Comet, Dart, Valiant, Baracuda, Mustang, Javelin, Camaro, Maverick, Gremlin, Pinto, Vega, Ventura, Matador, Challenger, Firebird, Coronet, Satellite, Corvette, Apollo, Omega, Cougar.
Low medium-weight class: Chevrolet, Ford, Plymouth, Ambassador, Chevelle, Monaco, Montego, Torino, Monte Carlo, LeMans, Century, Cutlass, Grand Prix, Club Wagon, Sportsman, Sportvan. High-weight-weight class: Buick, Chrysler, Mercury, Olasmobile, Pontiac, Toronado, Riviera.
Data: Ward's Automotive Reports and Bureau of the Census, seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis.
duration of the program and the mix of models purchased, both of which are now unknown.

The rebate programs appear to have stimulated sales. January sales of domestic models were up 16 percent from December, to 6.5 million units, with the period after the start of the rebate programs accounting for all of the gain. The programs, now scheduled to run through February, could substantially boost sales for the month. February sales figures must be interpreted with caution, since it is not clear to what extent sales represent a recovery in demand for 1975 models, as opposed to mere "borrowing" of sales from subsequent months.

Production cutbacks, which began last November, have not yet been reversed. Judging from announced production schedules, auto assemblies are expected to decline more than 30 percent in the current quarter to a 4.5 million unit annual rate. If the announced production schedules are in fact realized, the decline in gross auto product in the first quarter would be on the order of 30 percent, or about $\$ 10$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. (This compares with a 14 percent, or $\$ 5.3$ billion, decline from the third to the fourth quarter of last year.) The March production schedule, however, is still tentative and may be adjusted on the basis of the success and duration of the rebate programs.

Because of the uncertainties of the rebate programs, the first quarter inventory pattern and production plans must also remain highly uncertain. If first quarter sales hold at the January level, and if preliminary production schedules are met, inventories will decline, reaching roughly 1.2 million units at the end of the quarter. The massive decumulation would contrast sharply with the record inventory buildup that occurred in the previous quarter. In this event, inventories will return to a more normal relation to sales- 2.3 months. If sales turn out to be weaker, the first quarter inventory decumulation will be smaller. In any event, first quarter inventory decumulation is likely to set the stage for a recovery of production from the extraordinarily low first quarter level.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

| 1973 | 1974 | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1973 | 1974 | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

| Gross national product. | 1,294.9 | 1,397.3 | 1,308. 9 | 1,344.0 | 1,358.8 | 1,383.8 | 1,416.3 | 1,430.2 | 839.2 | 821.1 | 840.8 | 845.7 | 830.5 | 827.1 | 823.1 | 803.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 1,279.6 | 1,383.0 | 1,297.0 | 1,315.1 | 1,341.9 | 1,370.3 | 1,407.6 | 1, 412.4 | 828.4 | 812.5 | 832.7 | 825.7 | 819.9 | 818.9 | 818.1 | 792.9 |
| Change in business inventories | ${ }^{15} 15.4$ | 14.2 | 11.8 | 1, 28.9 | 1, 16.9 | $\xrightarrow{13.5}$ | - 8.7 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 10.9 |
| Goode output. | 622.7 | 670.3 | 629.9 | 653.6 | 651.9 | 664.9 | 681.7 | 682.6 | 459.1 | 442.8 | 458.8 | 465.1 | 449.1 | 448.9 | 446.0 | 427.1 |
| Final sales. | 607.3 | 656.1 | 618.0 | 624.7 | 635.0 | 651.3 | 673.0 | 664.8 | 448.3 | 434.1 | 450.8 | 445. 1 | 438.6 | 440.8 | 441.0 | 416.3 |
| Change in business inventories | 15.4 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 10.9 |
| Durable goods. | 250.3 | 256.9 | 252.8 | 255.4 | 251.0 | 246.6 | 265.5 | 264.5 | 206.0 | 195.9 | 206.3 | 206.3 | 200.2 | 195.4 | 200.2 | 188.0 |
| Final sales. | 240.9 | 249.2 | 243.9 | 240.6 | 242.3 | 248.5 | 259.8 | 246.2 | 198. 5 | 191.0 | 199.0 | 194.9 | 194.3 | 196. 6 | 196.6 | 176. 7 |
| Change in business inventories | 9.4 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 8.7 | -1.8 | 5.7 | 18.3 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 11.6 | 5.8 | -1.2 | 3.6 | 11.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 372.4 | 413.4 | 377.1 | 398.2 | 401.0 | 418.2 | 416. 2 | 418.1 | 253.1 |  |  |  |  | 253.6 | 245.8 |  |
| Final sales...... | 366.5 | 406.9 | 374.2 | 384.1 | 392.8 | 402.9 | 413.2 | 418.6 | 249. 9 | 243.1 | 251.7 | 250.2 | 244.2 | 244.2 | 244.4 | 239.6 |
| Change in business inventories | 6.0 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 14.1 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 3.0 | -. 5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | . 8 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 9.4 | 1.4 | -. 4 |
| Services. | 534.4 | 590.1 | 540.2 | 553.2 | 569.7 | 579.2 | 597.8 | 613.8 | 304.5 | 310.8 | 306.9 | 307.8 | 310.7 | 308.3 | 310.7 | 313.4 |
| Structures. | 137.8 | 136.8 | 138.8 | 137.2 | 137.1 | 139.7 | 136.7 | 133.9 | 75.5 | 67.5 | 75.1 | 72.8 | 70.7 | 69.8 | 66.4 | 63.2 |

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


## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

THE 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 District Office or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and fully revised data for the preceding 2. The July 1974 issue has data for 1970-73. Prior July issues have fully revised data as follows: 1969-70, July 1973; 1968-69, July 1972; 1967-68, July 1971; 1966-67, July 1970; 1965-66, July 1969; 1964-65, July 1968.

| 1973 | 1974* | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Grose national prod | 1,294.9 | 1,397.3 | 1,308.9 | 1,3 | 1,358.8 | 1,383.8 | 1,416.3 | 1,430.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national product.. | 1,184, 1 | 1,277.8 | 1,197.4 | 1,230.1 | 1,243.0 | 1,265.2 | 1,295.6 | 1,307, 4 |
| Less: Indirect business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax liability. | 119.2 | 126.9 | 120.4 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 125.9 | 129.5 | 29.8 |
| Business transfer paymen | 4.9 -5.0 | 5.2 | -4.9 | 5.0 | 5. 1.3 | 5.2 | 5. 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises |  |  | . 3 |  | . 7 | 7 | -2.4 | -2.7 |
| Equals: National inco | 1,065. 6 | 1,142.8 | 1,077.3 | 1,106.3 | 1,118.8 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 |  |
| ess: Corporate profits \& I | 105.1 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 105 | 05. |  |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| surance...-. |  |  | 1 | 93.9 | 99.1 | 100.8 | 103.0 | 103.2 |
| Wage accruals less disburse- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plus: Government trans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| payments to persons..- | 113.0 | 134.6 | 114.1 | 117.1 | 123.1 | 130.6 | 138.7 | 145.8 |
| Interest paid by governm | 38.3 | 42.3 |  | 40.4 | 40.8 |  | 42.7 |  |
| Dividends. | 29.6 | 32.7 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 |
| Business transier payments.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 |
| Equals: Personal | 1, 055.0 | 1,150 | 1,068.0 | 1,099.3 | 1,112 | 1,134.6 | 1,168. | 1,186. |

Table 5.-Gross Auto Product (1.15, 1.16)

| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 49.9 | 40.8 | 50.3 | 47.0 | 33.5 | 38.6 | 48.3 | 42.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expend- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tures. | 43.4 | 37.5 | 45.4 | 38.0 | 35.8 | 38.0 | 43.6 | 32.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 7.7 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 5.7 |
| torles | 1.1 | -. 9 | -. 8 | 4.0 | -5.6 | -2.9 | -. 3 | 5.4 |
| Net exports. | -2.7 | -2.9 | -2.8 | -2.2 | -3.5 | -3.6 | -3.2 | -1.4 |
| Exports. | 3.8 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Imports. | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 6.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ <br> New cars, foreign | 43.1 | 35.3 | 43.2 | 40.3 | 28.1 | 34.9 | 41.6 | 36.7 |
|  | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 9.8 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose auto product ${ }^{\text {1-. }}$ | 44.2 | 33.6 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 29.2 | 32.6 | 38.9 | 33.6 |
| Personal consumption expend- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment- 6.8 5.5 7.0 6.0 5.6 5.7 6.3 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.1 | -. 9 | - 7 | 3.8 | -5.1 | $-2.7$ |  | 4.5 |
|  | -2.4 ${ }^{1}$ | -2.9 | -2.4 ${ }^{-1}$ | -2.0 | -3.1 -3.6 | $-3.0$ | -2.6 | 1.1 |
| Imports. | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | ${ }_{6.7}^{4 .}$ | 5. 3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ | 39.3 | 30.3 | 38.9 | 36.7 | 25.4 | 30.7 | 34.9 | 29.9 |
| New cars. foreign. | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 8.1 |

Table 6.-Inventories and Final Sales of the Business Sector in Constant Dollars

|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories ${ }^{3}$. | 217.4 | 228.1 | 218.7 | 223.7 | 226.4 | 228.4 | 229.7 | 232.4 |
| Farm. | 29.5 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 30.4 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.6 |
| Nonfarm | 187.9 | 196.9 | 188.9 | 193.3 | 195.5 | 197.1 | 198.1 | 200.7 |
| Manufacturing | 96.4 | 101.5 | 97.1 | 99.0 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 102.4 | 103. 7 |
| Durable goods- | 59.5 | ${ }^{63.6}$ | ${ }^{60.6}$ | 62. 1 | ${ }^{63.3}$ | 63.5 | 64.0 | 64.9 |
| Nondurable good | 36.8 | 37.9 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 |
| Wholesale trade. | 29.8 | 31. 5 | 29.6 | 30.6 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 32.1 |
| Durable goods. | 14.3 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.5 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 16.2 |
| Retail trade. | 45.2 | 47.0 | 45.6 | 47.0 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 47.6 |
| Durable goods | 19.6 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 20.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 25.6 | 26.8 | ${ }^{25.8}$ | 26.4 | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.6 |
| All other... | 16.5 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.3 |
| Final sales, total. | 742.4 | 725.2 | 746.4 | 739.2 | 730.3 | 733.2 | 731.6 | 705.6 |
| Noniarm. | 716.8 | 698.9 | 722.4 | 713.1 | 705.2 | 706.3 | 704.1 | 680.1 |
| Inventory-final sales ratios, total Nonfarm. | $\begin{array}{r} .293 \\ .262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .315 \\ & .282 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { . }{ }_{293}$ | $.303$ | .310 .277 | $.312$ | $.314$ | .329 .295 |


| 1973 | 1974* | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.-National Income by Type of Income (1.10)

| National income. | 1,065.6 1 | 1,142.8 | 1,077, 3 | 1,106, 3 | 1,118.8 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees.-.--- | 786.0 | 855.8 | 793.3 | 814.8 | 828.8 | 848.3 | 868, 2 | 877.7 |
| Wages and salaries | 691.6 | 750.7 | 698.2 | 717.0 | 727.6 | 744.6 | 761.5 | 769.2 |
| Private. | 545.1 | 592.4 | 550.8 | 565.8 | 573.8 | 588.3 | 602.5 | 605.1 |
| Military | 20.6 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 22.0 |
| Government ci | 126.0 | 137.1 | 127.2 | 130.2 | 132.8 | 135.4 | 138.2 | 142.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 94.4 | 105. 1 | 95.1 | 97.7 | 101.2 | 103.7 | 106.7 | 108.6 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. | 48.4 | 53.6 | 48.8 | 50.1 | 52, 3 | 53.2 | 54.5 | 54.6 |
| Other labor income. | 46.0 | 51.4 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 48.9 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.0 |
| Proprietors' income. | 96.1 | 93.0 | 99.3 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 |
| Business and profess | 57.6 | 61.2 | 57.7 | 58.4 | 69.3 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 |
| Farm.- | 38.5 | 31.8 | 41.5 | 44.9 | 39.1 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 29.1 |
| Rental income of per | 26.1 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26, 8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 105.1 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 105. 6 | 105.8 |  |
| Profits before tax | 122.7 | 141.4 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 135.4 | 139.0 | 157.0 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 49.8 | 55.8 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 55.9 | 62.7 |  |
| Profits after tax | 72.9 | 85.7 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 94.3 |  |
| Dividends. | 29.6 | 32.7 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 |
| Undistributed profits | 43.3 | 53.0 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 61.1 |  |
| Inventory valustion adjustment. | -17.6 | -35.5 | -17.5 | -16.3 | -27.7 | -33.4 | -51.2 | -29.9 |
| Net interest. | 52.3 | 61.6 | 53.2 | 55.5 | 57.5 | 60.1 | 62.8 | 65.9 |

Table 8.-National Income by Industry Division (1.11)

| All industries, total. | 1,065. 6 | 1,142.8 | 1,077.3 | 1,106, 3 | 1,118, 8 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 50.6 | 45.6 | 63.7 | 57.8 | 52.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 |  |
| Mining and construction. | 66.6 | 71.9 | 68.0 | 69.3 | 70.6 | 72.1 | 73.2 |  |
| Manufacturing | 287.2 | 306. 1 | 288.8 | 295.8 | 296.8 | 304.2 | 313.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 108.9 | 124.6 | 109.2 | 112.4 | 118.6 | 123.1 | 129.0 |  |
| Durable goods. | 178.3 | 181.5 | 179.5 | 183.4 | 178.2 | 181.1 | 184.2 |  |
| Transportation. | 40.4 | 43.8 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 44.4 |  |
| Communication. | 21. 1 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 19.7 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 155.9 | 166. 1 | 156.8 | 160.6 | 161.3 | 167.0 | 167.6 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 117.8 | 127.3 | 119.1 | 122.3 | 123.9 | 125.8 | 128.3 |  |
| Services. | 134. 6 | 150.1 | 136. 1 | 139.2 | 143.6 | 148.4 | 152.7 |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 164.1 | 177.9 | 165.2 | 169.5 | 172.7 | 175. B | 178.9 |  |
| Rest of the world. | 8.4 | 11.7 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 14.7 | 9.7 | 11.1 |  |

Table 9.-Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (6.12)

| All industries, total. | 105.1 | 105. 9 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 105.6 | 105.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial institutions. | 19.6 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.7 |  |
| Federal Reserve Banks. | 4.5 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 |  |
| Other financial institutions.- | 15.1 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.7 |  |
| Nonfinancial corporations. | 85.5 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 85.1 |  |
| Manufacturing | 47.6 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 48.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 21.5 | 30.6 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 28.9 | 29.7 | ${ }^{33.3}$ |  |
| Durable goods.-------.... | 26.1 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 24.3 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 15.3 |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities. All other industries | 9.2 28.7 | 8.4 29.9 | 98.5 28.8 | 9.2 30.3 | 73.1 33.7 | 8.0 30.1 | 88.6 |  |

. The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars. Quarterly inventories are end of quarter; annual inventories are average of fourth quarter of prior year and four quarters of current year.
*Corporate profits (and related components and totals) for 1974 are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

| 1973 | 1974* | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | Iv | I | II | III | Iv |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Gross corporate product | 720.8 | 770.4 | 726.7 | 742.5 | 747.5 | 766. 6 | 782.7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capltal consumption allowances | 71.2 | 76.7 | 71.6 | 73.1 | 74.1 | 75.7 | 7.6 | 79.3 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 66.5 | 70.5 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 68.3 |  | 71.9 | 71. |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 583.1 | 623.3 | 587.8 | 601.9 | 605.1 | 621.1 | 633.3 | - |
| Compensation of empl | 482.5 | 524.1 | 487.1 | 500.6 | 507.5 | 520.2 | 533.1 | 535.4 |
| Wages and salaries | 416.6 | 451.0 | 420.8 | 432.4 | 437.2 | 448.0 | 458.8 | 460.0 |
| Supplements. | 65.9 | 73.1 | 66.3 | 68.1 | 70.3 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 75.4 |
| Net interest | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Corporate profits and Inventory valuation adjustment. | 97.8115.4 | $\begin{array}{r}96.1 \\ 131.6 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 197.9 | 98.3 | 94.5 | 97.7 | 97.1 |  |
| Profits before tax |  |  | 115.4 | 114.7 | 122.2 | 131.0 | 148.2 |  |
| Profts tax liabilit | 49.8 | 55.8 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 55.9 | 62.7 |  |
| Profits after tax | 65.6 | 75.9 | 65. 5 | 65.2 | 70.0 | 75.1 | 85.5 |  |
| Dividends. | 25.9 | 33. 3 | 26.2 | 27.9 | 29.9 | 35.2 | 36. |  |
| Undistributed profts | 39.6 | 42. | 39.3 | 37.3 |  | 39.9 | 49.4 |  |
| Inventory valuation ad | -17.6 | 35.5 | 17 | -16.3 | -27 | -33.4 | -51 | 29.9 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividen | 136.8 | 152.5 | 137.2 | 138.2 | 144.1 | 150.9 | 163.0 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividend | 110.8 | 119.2 | 110.9 | 110.3 | 114.2 | 115.6 | 126.9 |  |
| Gross product originating in financial institutions. | 36.5 | 38.9 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.2 |  |
| Groms product originating in non financial corporations.. | 684.3 | 731.5 | 690, 0 | 704.9 | 709, 3 | 727.9 | 743.5 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances....... Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies | 68.1 63.4 | 73.2 | 68.5 64.1 | 69.8 | 70.7 65.1 | 3 | 74.0 68.5 | 75.7 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 552.8 | 591.3 | 557.5 | 570.8 | 573.4 | 589.1 | 601 |  |
| Compensation of | 454.1 | 492.9 | 458.5 | 471.2 | 477.6 | 489.5 | 501.5 | 503.2 |
| Wages and sala | ${ }^{392 .} 6$ | 424.7 | ${ }^{396 .} 6$ | 407.6 | 411.9 | 422.0 | 432.2 | 432.8 |
| Supplements.. | 61.5 | 68.2 | 61.9 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.4 | 69.3 | 70.3 |
| Net interest | 20.5 | 22.9 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 23.7 |
| Corporate profits and in valuation adjustment. | 78.2 | 75. 4 | 78. 1 | 77.9 | 73.8 | 77.0 | 76.4 |  |
| Profits before tax | 95.8 | 110.9 | 95.6 | 94.3 | 101.5 | 110.4 | 127.5 |  |
| Profts tax liability | 40.7 | 45. 6 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 42.3 | 45.8 | 52.5 |  |
| Profts after tax | 55.0 | 65. 3 | 55.0 | 54.4 | 59.2 | 64.5 | 75.1 |  |
| Dividends. | ${ }^{23.7}$ | 30.5 |  | 25.5 | 27.3 | 32.5 | 33.2 |  |
| Undistributed profits. | - 31.3 | -34. | 31. | 28.9 | 31.888188 | 32.0 | 41.9 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.-- | -17.6 | -35.5 |  | -16.3 | , | -33.4 | 51. | $-29.9$ |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends Cash flow, net of dividends. | $123.1$ | $138.5$ | 123.5 99.5 | 124.2 | 129.9 | 136.8 <br> 104 | 149.1 |  |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grom product originating in nonfmancial corporations...... | 516.4 | 503.9 | 518.7 | 520.6 | 509.7 | 507.9 | 505.2 |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar grose product originating in nonfinancial corporations ${ }^{2}$-........................ | 1.325 | 1.452 | 1.330 | 1.354 | 1.391 | 1.433 | 1.472 | - |
| Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 132 | 145 | 132 | . 134 | . 139 | . 142 | . 146 |  |
| Compensation of employees | .123.879.040 | .133.978.045 | . 1284 | . 1245 | $\begin{aligned} & .128 \\ & .937 \end{aligned}$ | . 1361 | . 136 |  |
| Net interest. |  |  |  | . 041 | . 043 | . 045 | . 046 |  |
| Corporate profts and inventory valuation adjustment | . 151 | . 150 | . 151 | . 150 | $\begin{aligned} & .145 \\ & . \\ & .083 \end{aligned}$ | . 152 | . 151 |  |
| Profits tax ter tax plus inventory valuation adjustment.-. | . 073 | $.059$ | . 072 | . 073 | . 062 | . 061 | . 047 |  |

1. Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shirted two places to the leit.
3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
4. On February 18 1974
5. On February 18, 1974, the U.S. Government granted to India $\$ 2,015$ million (quarterly rate) in rupees under provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment Act. Tentatively, this transaction is being treated as capital grants paid to foreigners in the national income and product accounts but as current unilateral transfers in the balance of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government the first quarter of 1974 as $-\$ 8.1$ billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. shown in tables 12 and 16 .

| 1973 | 1974 | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blilions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 11.-Personal Income and its Disposition (2.1)

| Personal income. | 1,055.0 | 1,150.5 | 1,068. 0 | 1,099.3 | 1,112.5 | 1, 134.6 | 1,168. 2 | 1,186,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 691.7 | 751.2 | 698.2 | 717.0 | 727.6 | 745, 2 | 763,0 | 769. 2 |
| Commodity-producing industries. | 251.9 | 270.9 | 254.6 | 262.6 | 264.0 | 270.0 | 276.0 | 273.7 |
| Manufacturin | 196.6 | 211.3 | 198.3 | 204.6 | 204.8 | 210.1 | 215.8 | 214.4 |
| Distributive indu | 165.1 | 178.9 | 166.5 | 170.4 | 172.9 | 177.4 | 181. 6 | 183.9 |
| Service industri | 128.2 | 142.6 | 129.7 | 132.8 | 136.9 | 140.9 | 144.9 | 147.5 |
| Government | 146.6 | 158.8 | 147.4 | 151.3 | 153.8 | 156.9 | 160.5 | 164.1 |
| Other labor incom | 46,0 | 51.4 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 48.9 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.0 |
| Proprietors' incom | 96.1 | 93.0 | 99.3 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 |
| Business and professional. | 57.6 | 61.2 | 57.7 | 58.4 | 59.3 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 |
| Farm. | 38.5 | 31.8 | 41.5 | 44.9 | 39.1 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 29.1 |
| Rental income of | 26.1 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.8 |
| Dividends. | 29.6 | 32.7 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 |
| Personal interest inco | 90.6 | 103.8 | 92.5 | 95.9 | 98.2 | 102.0 | 105.5 | 109.5 |
| Transfer payments. $\qquad$ <br> Old-age survivors, disabil- | 117.8 | 139.8 | 119.0 | 122, 1 | 128.2 | 135.8 | 144.0 | 151.1 |
| ity, and health insurance benefits. | 60.4 | 69.8 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 63.6 | 68.7 | 72.5 | 74.5 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits | 4.2 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 3 | 4 |
| Veterans benefits. | 13.9 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 16.6 |  |
| Other | 39.3 | 46.9 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 47.7 | 49.9 |
| Legs: Personal contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 42,8 | 47.9 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 46.8 | 47.6 | 48.5 | 48.6 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 151.3 | 170.8 | 154.2 | 159.9 | 161.9 | 168.2 | 175.1 | 178.1 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income. | 903. 7 | 979.7 | 913.9 | 939.4 | 950.6 | 966.5 | 993.1 | 1,008. 8 |
| Less: Personal outlays......... | 829.4 | 902.7 | 840.7 | 850.1 | 866.2 | 894.9 | 927.6 | 922.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 805.2 | 876.7 | 816.3 | 823.9 | 840.6 | 869.1 | 901.3 | 895.8 |
| Interest paid by consumers.- | 22.9 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 25.3 | 25.5 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. | 3 | 1.0 | 9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 74.4 | 77.0 | 73.2 | 89.3 | 84.4 | 71.5 | 65.5 | 86.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, billions of 1958 dollars. | 619.6 | $602.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 621.8 \\ & 4.330 \end{aligned}$ | $622.9$ | $610.3$ | $\text { 603. } 5$ | $602.9$ |  |
| Per capita, current dollars..- | $4,295$ | $4,623$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,339 \\ & 2,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,452 \\ & , 059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,497 \\ & 2.887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,565 \\ & \mathbf{2 . 8 5 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,681 \\ & 2.842 \end{aligned}$ | 4,745 2,798 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars....-- | 2,945 | 2,845 | 2,952 | $2,952$ | 2,887 | $2,850$ | 2,842 | 2,798 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{3}$ percent | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.6 |

## Table 12.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3)

| Personal consumption expenditures | 805. 2 | 876.7 | 816.3 | 823.9 | 840.6 | 869.1 | 901.3 | 895. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 130.3 | 127.5 | 132.4 | 124 | 123.9 | 129.5 | 136.1 | 120.7 |
| Automobiles and pa | 57.5 | 49.7 | 39.3 | 51.2 | 48.0 | 50.6 | 56. 2 | . 7 |
| Mobile homes. <br> Furniture and household equipment | 4.4 55.0 | 3.5 58.8 | 4.2 55.5 | 4.0 35.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 59.5 | 3.5 | . 3 |
| Other- | 17.8 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 19.4 | 9. | 19.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 338.0 | 380.2 | 343.8 | 352.1 | 364.4 | 375.8 | 389.0 | 391.7 |
| Food and beverage | 165.1 | 187.7 | 169.1 | 174.5 | 180.1 | 183.5 | 191.3 | 196.0 |
| Clothing and sho | 70.2 | 74.1 | 70.6 | 70.9 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 75.7 | 73.7 |
| Gasoline and oil | 28.3 | 35.9 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 31.5 | ${ }^{36.8}$ | 37.9 | 37.5 |
| Ot | 74.4 | 82.4 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 80.0 | 81.1 | 84.2 | 84.5 |
| Services. | 336.9 | 36 | 340. | 347.4 | 352.4 | 363.8 | 376.2 | 383.5 |
| Housing | 116.4 | 126.4 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 122.2 | 124.9 | 127. | 130.9 |
| Household | 47.3 | 52.9 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 49.2 | 51.7 | 54.6 | ${ }^{56} 10$ |
| Transportation | $\begin{array}{r}149.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 163.6 | 151.2 | 155.0 | 156.0 | 161.6 | 167.5 | 169.4 |

Table 13.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

| Receipts from foreigners | 100.4 | 137.9 | 103.7 | 113.6 | 123.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 146.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services.- | 100.4 | 139.9 | 103.7 | 113.6 | 131.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 146.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | -2.0 | . 0 | . 0 | -8.1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Payments to foreigners. | 100.4 | 137.9 | 103.7 | 113.6 | 123.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 146.4 |
| Imports of goods and services.- | 96.4 | 138.0 | 96.9 | 104.3 | 119.9 | 140.0 | 146.7 | 145.3 |
| Transfers to foreigners. | 3.9 | 3. 6 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Personal... | 1.3 2.6 | ${ }_{2}^{1.0}$ | 2.9 | 2.2 2.5 | 1.2 2.5 | 1.0 | .9 2.9 | $\stackrel{9}{7}$ |
| Government |  | 2.6 -3.6 | 2.7 3.1 | 4.7 | 2.5 | -5.2 | 2.4 -6.5 | -2.4 |
| Net foreign |  | -3.6 | 3.1 | 4.7 | . | -6. 2 | -6.6 | -2.4 |


| 1973 | 1974* | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures


Table 15.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

| State and | 193.5 | 207.7 | 194.6 | 197.3 | 200.6 | 205, 3 | 10.9 | 41.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sonal tax and nontax receipt | 37.2 | 39.5 | 37.4 | 8. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 6.1 |  | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax aceruals |  | 104 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 104 | 107.0 |  |
| Contributions for social insura | 11.7 | 12. | 11.9 | 12. | 12. | 12. | 13. | 13. |
| Federal grant | 40.5 | 43.8 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 42. | 43.2 | 43.4 | 45.5 |
| State and local government expenditurea | 184.4 | 205.9 | 186.2 | 2.7 | 197.4 | 203.3 | 208, 8 | 214.0 |
| Purchases of goods and ser | 169 | 192 | 171.6 | 177 | 184 |  | 195.1 |  |
| Transfer payments to persons | 20.1 | 20. | 20.3 | 20. | 19. | 19. | 20.4 | 21.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies less current supplus or government enterprises Subsidies. Current surplus | $\begin{array}{r} -4.7 \\ -18 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.0 \\ .1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.8 \\ .1 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.9 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | -4.95.0P | -5.0 | -5.0 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6. 1 | 5.1. | 2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. |  | . 0 |  | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Surplue or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounta... | 9.2 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 |  |
| Addenda: <br> Surplus, social Insurance funds. <br> Surplus or deficit ( - ) all other <br> State and local funds............. | $9.1$ |  | 9.2-.8 |  |  |  |  | - 9.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 16.-Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (5.1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose private saving. $\qquad$ <br> Personal saving $\qquad$ <br> Undistributed corporate profits <br> Corporate inventory valuation adjustment. <br> Corporate capital consumption allowances. <br> Noncorporate capital consumption allowances. <br> Wage accruals less disbursements. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ 74.4 \\ 43.3 \\ -17.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 214.0 \\ 77.0 \\ 53.0 \\ -35.5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 210.3 \\ 73.2 \\ 43.1 \\ -17.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 229.4 \\ 89.3 \\ 42.5 \\ -16.3 \end{array}$ | 224.1 <br> 84.4 51.6 <br> - 7 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 207.3 \\ 71.5 \\ 50.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196.2 \\ 65.5 \\ 61.1 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | -..... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -17.6 \\ 71.2 \\ 39.6 \\ .0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.7 \\ & 42.8 \\ & .0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.6 \\ 39.8 \\ .0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ 42.8 \\ .0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.6 \\ & 43.2 \\ & .0 \end{aligned}$ | 79.343.6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounte. $\qquad$ | 3.5 | -6.2 | 6.7 | 2.3 |  | -1.0 | . 2 |  |
| Federal | -5.69.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.0 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | -2.34.6 | -2.81 | 3.02.0 | -1.92.1 | . |
| State and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | . 0 | $-2.0$ | $.0$ | . 0 | -8.1 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Gross invest | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 209.4 \\ 209.4 \\ .1 \\ -5.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 212.1 \\ 209.0 \\ 3.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 210.1 | 206.6 | 199.3 | 207.0 |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 205.8 \\ 209.4 \\ -3.6 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 229.1 \\ 224.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 0.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 205.8 \\ -6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.4 \\ & -2.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -5.2 |  |  |
| Statistical discrepan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1973 | 1974 | 1973 |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1958=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 17.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (8.1)

| Gross national prod | 54, 31 | 170.1 | 155.6 | 158.93 | 163.61 | 167.31 | 172.07 | 177. 94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures ... | 145.9 | 162.5 | 147.0 | 150.8 | 155.8 | 160.2 | 164.7 | 169 |
| Durable goods | 114.7 | 123. | 115.9 | 116.0 | 117.8 | 121.3 | 126. 3 | 130. |
| Nondurable goods | 147.9 | 170.0 | 149.5 | 154.8 | 162.7 | 168.0 | 172.3 | 176.9 |
| Services. | 180.5 | 173.5 | 161.0 | 164.1 | 187.3 | 171.4 | 176.1 | 179.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment | 152.4 | 165.3 | 154.3 | 155.4 | 157.8 | 162.3 | 167.5 | 174.9 |
| Nonresidential | 144 | 158.7 | 146.1 | 147.9 | 150.7 | 154.9 | 160.4 | 169 |
| Structures, | 185.4 | 198.7 | 187.1 | 189.7 | 192.2 | 196. | 200.6 | 206. |
| Producers' durable equipme | 130.0 | 143.2 | 131. 1 | 132.3 | 134.8 | 139.2 | 145. | 154. |
| Residential structures. | 174.0 | 191. 4 | 178.1 | 179.7 | 183.8 | 190. | 195. | 197.9 |
| Nonfarm. | 174.0 | 191.6 | 178.1 | 179.8 | 183.9 | 190. | 196. | 198.1 |
| arm.. |  | 183. | 171. | 171.8 | 175.4 | 181.5 | 187.5 | 189.4 |
| Change in business inventories...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services Exports. <br> Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150.6 | 194.9 | 155.0 | 164.8 | 179.0 | 188.7 | 202.5 | 210.7 |
|  | 155.6 | 219.7 | 158.7 | 170.9 | 194.0 | 214.9 | 230.8 | 230.4 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. <br> Federal | 191.5 | 211.8 | 192.6 | 196.5 | 202.9 | 208.8 | 214.1 | 221.4 |
|  | 185.9 | ${ }^{206.8}$ | 187.3 | 192.1 | 198.0 | 203.0 | 207. | 218.4 |
|  |  | 215.0 | 196.0 | 199.3 | 206.0 | 212.4 | 218.3 | 223.2 |

Table 18.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (8.2)

| Gross national product | 154.31 | 170.17 | 155.67 | 158.93 | 163.61 | 167.31 | 172.07 | 177.94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 154.5 | 170.2 | 155.8 | 159.3 | 163.7 | 167.3 | 172.1 | 178.1 |
| Goods output | 135.6 | 151.4 | 137.3 | 140.6 | 145. 2 | 148.1 | 152.9 | 159.8 |
| Durable goods. | 121.5 | 131.1 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 125.4 | 126. 2 | 132.6 | 140. 7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 147.1 | 167.5 | 149.3 | 153.9 | 161.1 | 165.0 | 169.3 | 174.8 |
| Services. | 175.5 | 189.9 | 176.0 | 179.7 | 183.4 | 187.9 | 192.4 | 195.8 |
| Structures | 182.4 | 202.6 | 184.8 | 188.4 | 193,9 | 200.0 | 206.0 | 211.8 |
| Addendum: Gross auto product. | 112.9 | 121.5 | 115.2 | 113.0 | 114.7 | 118.7 | 124.0 | 127.2 |

Table 19.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

| Gross national product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic prod |  |  |  | 158.81 | 163.20 | 166.75 |  | 177.36 |
| Business | 145.6 | 160.5 | 147.0 | 150.0 | 154.3 | 157.7 | 162.3 | 168.0 |
| Nonfarm | 143.3 | 159.1 | 144.0 | 147.0 | 151.6 | 156.8 | 161.6 | 166.7 |
| Farm. | 206. 1 | 195.4 | 233.0 | 228.5 | 224. 1 | 177.8 | 179.1 | 203.1 |
| Households and institutions | 222.7 | 248.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | 238.5 | 250.9 | 239.3 | 244.0 | 246.2 | 248.5 | 251.5 | 257.1 |
| Federal | 248.3 | 264.5 | 248.0 | 257.3 | 259.1 | 260.7 | 263.0 | 275.0 |
| State and local | 233.4 |  | 234.8 | 237.3 | 239.8 | 242.5 | 245.9 | 248.5 |
| Rest of the world. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addendum: Gross private product | 147.56 | 163.34 | 148.96 | 152.10 | 156.77 | 160.51 | 165. 35 | 1.00 |
| Table 20.-Change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fron } \\ & \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ | ( Pr regat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cecedir } \\ & \text { tes (. } \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{ing}^{\mathbf{n})} \mathbf{P}$ | Period | d for |  |  |
|  | Perc | ent |  | Perce | ent at | annual | rate |  |
| Groes national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant dollars. | 5.9 | -2.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | -7.0 | $-1.6$ | $-1.9$ | -9.1 |
| Implicit price deflator | 5. 6 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 8. 6 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 14.4 |
| Chain price index..... | 6.0 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 11.7 |
| Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars...- | 11.7 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 9.4 | -9.0 |
| Constant dollars | 5.9 | $-2.0$ | 1.6 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 11. 7 | 14.6 |
| Groes private product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.... | 12.2 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 10. 1 | 2.9 |
| Constant dollars | 6.2 | -2.6 | ${ }_{8} 1.6$ | 2.3 | -7.8 | $-2.0$ |  | -10. |
| Implicit price deflator Chain price index... | 5.7 5.9 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 8. 8. | 12.9 | 10.9 ${ }^{9}$ | 12.6 | $8{ }^{14.4} 12.0$ |

* See footnote on page 5.

By JOHN E. CREMEANS and FRANK W. SEGEL

# National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972 

EExpenditures for domestic air, water, solid waste, and other pollution abatement and control (PAC) ${ }^{1}$ were $\$ 18.7$ billion in 1972 , or about 1.6 percent of GNP, according to preliminary estimates prepared by BEA. ${ }^{2}$ Gross outlays totaled $\$ 19.3$ billion, and costs recovered as a part of the abatement process were $\$ 550$ million. All charges for controlling the emission of pollutants are covered, but other aspects of environmental protection, such as the conservation of natural resources or the protection of endangered species, are not included.

The largest portion of the expenditures ( 45 percent) was for water PAC. Air, solid waste, and other (including unallocated) accounted for 35,15 , and 5 percent, respectively. About 90 percent of the total was spent directly for goods and services to reduce the emission of pollutants. About 2 percent was spent for regulation and monitoring, and about 8 percent was spent by public and private agencies for pollution abatement research and development.

All sectors of the economy made expenditures to control pollution. Consumers spent $\$ 1.9$ billion to reduce emissions from their automobiles. Businesses spent $\$ 10.3$ billion for pollution abatement and abatement-related research and development. ${ }^{3}$ Federal,

[^2]State, and local governments spent $\$ 6.5$ billion for all phases of PAC. Total Federal funding of PAC was approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion; $\$ 0.9$ billion was spent directly by Federal agencies and $\$ 0.8$ billion was spent in grants to State and local governments.

## PAC Expenditures and the National Economic Accounts

Because of the widespread concern for the environment and the significant levels of private and public spending for PAC, BEA has begun a comprehensive program to estimate these expenditures within the framework of the national economic accounts.

These accounts provide a consistent conceptual and statistical framework for estimating PAC expenditures. Also use of this framework ensures comparability between PAC expenditures and other components of the accounts. Such comparability is essential to the analysis of the effects of PAC on the economy, which is
conducted primarily with the aid of the accounts.

The relationship between PAC and the accounts has been extensively discussed, as have ways to compile new economic measures that will permit better analyses of PAC programs and their economic effects. (See, for example, Survey of Current Business, Anniversary Issue, July 1971, pp. 22125 and July 1974, pp. 58-64.)

The treatment of PAC expenditures is identical to that of corresponding expenditures for other purposes: consumer expenditures for pollution abatement materials or services are included in personal consumption expenditures and government PAC expenditures are included in government purchases of goods and services. However; neither can be separately identified.

Although the treatment of business PAC expenditures is also the same as that of other business expenditures, it requires special note. Even though they represent purchases of goods and services used directly to reduce the emission of pollutants, current operating


#### Abstract

This article introduces an important new statistical series, which henceforth will be published annually in the Survey of Current Business. It presents the first comprehensive estimate of spending for pollution abatement and control by consumers, business, and government within the framework of the national economic accounts. This estimate was completed by BEA after more than 2 years of preparation, including the development of concepts and definitions, the collection of new data by BEA and the Census Bureau, and the consolidation and refinement of existing data from other government agencies and private sources.

Many individuals participated in preparing this estimate. The program was planned and carried to its present stage by John E. Cremeans, with Frank W. Segel as his principal assistant, under the direction of Martin L. Marimont, Associate Director for National Economic Accounts. Loren E. Casement, Frederick J. Dreiling, and Robert F. Bloom prepared the estimates of government and consumer expenditures. William B. Sullivan and Gary L. Rutledge prepared the estimates of business expenditures. The program was recently placed under the supervision of Beatrice N. Vaccara, Associate Director for National Analysis and Projections, with Messrs. Cremeans and Segel remaining in direct charge.


Table 1.-Estimates of National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, $1972{ }^{1}$

|  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Line |

1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural service; and nonprofit organizations.
2. "Other" includes expenditures for noise, radiation, and pesticide pollution control. "Unallocated" includes business expenditures for air, water, and solid waste pollution control not assigned to media.

Note.-Preliminary. Detalls may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
expenses for abatement are netted out of GNP because they are not final products. They may, of course, increase the costs of these products and lead to price increases, but GNP in constant dollars will fall as PAC expenditures rise unless new resources are employed or productivity increases.
Business expenditures for capital goods for abatement are counted as gross private domestic investment in the year in which they occur. However, the effect on GNP in the years that an abatement good is in service differs from that of an ordinary capital good. In its years of service, an ordinary capital good produces a stream of services whose dollar value enters into the calculation of GNP. The stream of services produced by an abatement good does not, because it has no market value.

Both current and capital PAC expenditures have been estimated by BEA. Business current expenditures are included because they represent purchases of goods and services used directly for pollution abatement and are an essential measure of these abatement activities. These estimates will
make it possible to identify PAC expenditures now included in GNP and to take into account those now netted out. It will make it possible also to deduct from GNP, PAC expenditures now included-an alternative that is preferred by some.

## Major Definitional Problems

The desirability of PAC expenditure data is clear, but important conceptual problems must be resolved if useful and consistent results are to be obtained. Although "pollution" and "pollution abatement" are familiar words, there are no precise and generally accepted definitions of PAC expenditure. Five major definitional problems are outlined here. ${ }^{4}$
The first problem is referred to as the baseline problem. It has often been suggested that PAC expenditure should be measured from a baseline that is defined by zero expenditure for environmental protection. Some forms of pollution abatement have been

[^3] Collection of Pollution Abatement Expenditures and Costs," is available on request.
practiced for many decades-long before the current surge in interest and legislation. If a "zero pollution abatement" accounting base were desired, many longstanding production methods would have to be excluded from the base (and included in PAC expenditures) even though some of them have production advantages.

BEA's approach to this problem has been to consider the base as being the minimum cost method that would be chosen if the designer were indifferent to pollution emissions. In some cases, the method actually used may result in more pollution than its alternatives; in other cases, the minimum cost method may result in less pollution. The crucial point is that the choice of the baseline method involves only considerations of cost and does not require analysis of pollutants.

In practice, many recently developed processes are both cleaner and less costly. For example, a major segment of the paper industry has shifted from the sulfite to the sulfate process because it is more efficient. The fact that the sulfate process is also less polluting is a benefit, but its cost should not be charged to pollution abatement.

The second problem is that of joint costs that arise because many abatement techniques also increase production or have valuable byproducts. They also arise when a new process is designed to achieve certain emission standards. It is difficult to estimate how much of the total cost should be charged to abatement and how much to ordinary expenditures. This problem is expected to become more significant as new plants are built and new equipment is designed that incorporate abatement techniques and devices. Again, the rule should be that PAC expenditures are estimated as a total cost of the unit less the estimated cost of a similar unit designed and built without consideration of pollution control.

Third, a problem arises in the classification of capital goods acquired to produce goods and services sold to others to reduce pollution in their operations. In these cases, PAC expenditures are made by the purchasers of
these goods and services; the capital goods acquired by the selling business are not classified as PAC expenditures, because this would result in double counting.

For example, oil companies install and operate special equipment to remove sulfur from oil. This does not reduce emissions from the oil company's property, but it does lead to the reduction of emissions from the property of the users of low-sulfur oil. To the extent that users' costs are increased, PAC expenditures are attributed to the users.

The fourth problem arises because some expenditures made as a result of pollution abatement decisions are not recognized as such by those who make them. For example, if strip mining were to be banned for environmental reasons, the incremental costs of opening and operating deep mines or of providing substitute fuels would generally not be recognized as PAC expenditures by those incurring the actual expenditures. BEA's estimates do not capture this kind of unconscious expenditure.

The fifth problem involves the separation of PAC expenditures from those incurred for industrial safety and other related purposes. BEA limits PAC expenditures to expenditures incurred for the benefit of persons other than employees or customers. For example, dust collectors or filtering systems used to improve air quality within a plant are not classified as PAC expenditures even though the devices and processes are similar to those for pollution abatement.

## Additional rules and definitions

1. A distinction is made between pollution abatement and pollution control. Pollution abatement is direct action to reduce the emission of pollutants. Pollution control includes two activities that reduce pollution indirectly. (1) Regulation and monitoring is a governmental activity that is indirect in the sense that it insures that others take action to reduce pollutant emissions. Regulation and monitoring includes monitoring point discharges, testing ambient levels of pollution, developing and reviewing standards, issuing permits, and enforcing existing
standards. (2) Research and development is conducted by public and private organizations for the purpose of finding and demonstrating new and better pollution abatement techniques. Research and development is indirect because it contributes to reducing pollutant emissions in the future.
2. PAC expenditures (table 1) include all purchases ${ }^{5}$ of goods and services for the direct reduction of the emission of pollutants and purchases of goods and services for regulation and monitoring and for research and development for abatement. Capital consumption allowances are not included in the total, although they are shown as an addendum. Those who wish to estimate the annual cost of PAC may do so by removing expenditures on capital account and adding capital consumption allowances. ${ }^{6}$
3. PAC expenditures are for controlling pollution in the United States and do not include spending by U.S. companies for reducing emissions from their foreign facilities. Thus the estimate does not include a separate entry for exports.

## Major Spending Patterns

Pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) amounted to $\$ 16.8$ billion, or 90 percent of PAC spending in 1972. Water pollution abatement accounted for $\$ 8.4$ billion, or 48 percent. ${ }^{7}$ Spending for air pollution abatement was $\$ 6.3$ billion, or 36 percent, and spending for solid waste abatement was $\$ 2.7$ billion, or 16 percent. Spending for other pollution abatement accounted for less than 1 percent.

Personal consumption expenditures for pollution abatement were $\$ 1.9$ billion. These expenditures were for pur-

[^4]chasing and maintaining emission controls on automobiles. Although individuals do engage in other pollution abatement activities, (e.g., the purchase of returnable containers), these do not lead to significantly increased net expenditures. Other personal expenditures (mainly those that lead to reducing emissions from residential property) are classified as business expenditures because homeownership is regarded as a business in the national economic accounts.

Business spent $\$ 9$ billion for pollution abatement: $\$ 5$ billion on capital account and $\$ 4$ billion on current account. ${ }^{3}$ Federal, State, and local governments spent $\$ 5.9$ billion for direct pollution abatement. Water pollution abatement, mostly capital expenditures for sewers and sewage treatment facilities by government enterprises, accounted for 70 percent of this figure. Solid waste accounted for 28 percent; air and other accounted for the remaining 2 percent.

Regulation and monitoring is an exclusively governmental activity for which Federal, State, and local governments spent $\$ 0.4$ billion, or 2 percent of total pollution control expenditures. Forty percent was spent for air, 38 percent for water, 4 percent for solid waste, and 19 percent for other (including unallocated). Federal agencies spent 57 percent of the total, funding nearly 73 percent.

Of the total for PAC, $\$ 1.6$ billion, or 9 percent, was spent for research and development. This estimate is less firm than those for the other categories. There may be a tendency to report as "antipollution" any project that includes consideration of environmental goals. Private research and development expenditures, estimated to be $\$ 1.3$ billion, include the development of equipment and products for pollution abatement. Government expenditures, estimated to be $\$ 0.3$ billion, consist of programs that develop pollution abatement techniques, that lead to the establishment of emission standards, and that develop

[^5]monitoring equipment and sampling procedures.

Federal purchases of goods and services totaled $\$ 0.9$ billion. A significant additional amount ( $\$ 0.8$ billion) was in the form of grants to State and local governments. The largest of these was $\$ 0.7$ billion to local governments for sewers and sewage treatment facilities (see table 2). Thus, Federal funding of pollution control amounted to $\$ 1.7$ billion, or 26 percent of all government spending for PAC.

Table 2.-Federal Grants to State and Local Governments for Pollution Abatement and Control, $1972{ }^{1}$

|  | Total | Air | Water | Solid waste | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollution abatement.. | 674 | (*) | 671 | 3 |  |
| Regulation and monitoring | 56 | 31 | 21 | 3 |  |
| Research and de- velopment.............. | 81 | 5 | 41 | 9 | 25 |
| Total...----... | 811 | 36 | 733 | 15 | 27 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$.
*Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## TECHNICAL NOTES ${ }^{9}$

## Personal consumption

Estimates for motor vehicle emission control devices and associated increases in operation and maintenance costs are based on Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) price data and BEA quantity data, supplemented by data from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), The Cost of Clean Air, 1974.

## Business

Business capital expenditures are based primarily on BEA's annual Plant and Equipment Expenditures (P. \& E.) survey and on similar data from McGraw-Hill, on the 1970 Census of Housing (CH), and on Census Construction Reports (C-40). Currentaccount expenditures are primarily based on:
(1) A pilot Pollution Abatement Expenditures Survey by Census and BEA,

[^6](2) Federal Power Commission (FPC), Steam Electric Plant Air and Water Quality Control Data and Monthly Reports of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Steam Electric Plants,
(3) Census, Governmental Finances (GF) and Census of Governments (CG),
(4) National Industrial Pollution Control Council, Environment and the Railroads, and
(5) American Public Works Association data for private solid waste collectors.
The P. \& E. survey obtained estimates on 1973 capital spending for air and water pollution abatement from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing companies. These estimates were adjusted to 1972 values by using the rate of change from 1972 to 1973 as reported by McGraw-Hill's pollution abatement survey.

Capital expenditures for residential septic system installations and sewerline hookups were estimated by using average cost, number of housing starts, and percentage of housing units involved. Average cost was obtained in telephone interviews with installers in various parts of the Nation, and the EPA regional sewer system cost index was used to adjust to a 1972 basis. Data on housing starts by density area were obtained from C-40. Percentages of housing units built in 1972 with septic systems or with sewerline hookups were derived from CH , with extrapolation to 1972 when trend data were available.

Current-account spending for air and water pollution abatement, costs recovered, capital consumption allowances, and current and capital account spending for solid waste disposal are based on the pilot PAE survey. Responses represented 4.5 percent of total production workers and 5.5 percent of total capital expenditures in 15 twodigit SIC categories of manufacturing.

An example of higher current-account spending in nonmanufacturing is the substitution of low-sulfur fuels to reduce sulfur emissions. The estimate of these higher operating costs was based on price differentials and fuel consumption data from FPC reports.

All sewage treatment authorities and some electric utilities are classified as government enterprises. Estimates for the former are based on GF; for the latter, they were developed from FPC reports.

The estimate of private purchases for research and development is based on data from McGraw-Hill's 1972 pollution control survey. An adjustment was made because BEA's definitions differ from those used by McGraw-Hill.

## Government

Government spending data are primarily from:
(1) Sections 52.1-52.4 of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11 for Federal agency expenditures,
(2) $G F$ and $C G$ for solid waste disposal by State and local governments,
(3) The Construction Statistics Division (CSD) of Census for most purchases of fixed capital by government enterprises,
(4) Annual Reports of Expenditures (ROE's) submitted to EPA regional offices by State and local governments for regulation and monitoring and research and development, and
(5) Contracts with various Federal, State, and local government agencies.
OMB Circular A-11 concerns the preparation and submission of budget estimates; sections 52.1-52.4 pertain to environmental programs by Federal agencies with pollution control spending in excess of $\$ 1$ million. The $A-11$ data required adjustment from a fiscal year obligation basis to a calendar year expenditure basis.

Spending estimates for sewers and sewage treatment plant construction are based mainly on contract award data from CSD, which were translated to an expenditure basis by using CSD phasing patterns (time lagged distribution contract awards to expenditures). Government enterprise purchases of fixed capital by electric utilities were derived from FPC reports.
(Continued on page 35)

By CHARLES A. WAITE AND JOSEPH C. WAKEFIELD

# Federal Fiscal Programs 

MAJOR highlights of the budget transmitted to Congress in February include:

- A fiscal policy designed to provide stimulus to the economy in calendar 1975 through tax reductions;
- A major new energy program designed to curtail energy consumption, accelerate development of domestic energy resources, and promote energy research and development;
- An increase in budget authority for defense designed to reverse the declining trend in real defense outlays;
- A moratorium on spending for new programs, except energy, coupled with major limitations on the growth of existing programs.

The budget and the "Economic Report of the President" were prepared in an environment of recession and inflation. The underlying economic assumptions are subject to much greater than usual uncertainty. The proposed fiscal policy actions are designed to help end the decline in production and employment and assist in the resumption of sustainable growth about midyear. Because of concern that a too expansionary fiscal policy risks reaccelerating inflation once recovery gets underway, the budget concentrates the economic stimulus in calendar 1975 and then reverts to a more restrictive position in 1976.

## Economic stimulus and energy conservation program

The budget calls for a variety of specific measures to stimulate the economy and conserve energy. To stimulate the declining economy, the administration proposes a temporary $\$ 16$ billion tax cut in calendar 1975 for individuals and businesses. For individuals, a $\$ 12$ billion rebate on 1974
taxes (equivalent to 12 percent of 1974 tax liabilities) is paid in two installments, the first beginning in May and the second in September. For businesses, tax liabilities are reduced $\$ 4$ billion in 1975 by raising the investment credit from 4 percent to 12 percent for utilities and from 7 percent to 12 percent for other businesses. The 12 percent credit is limited to calendar 1975, although equipment ordered in 1975 and delivered in 1976 would also qualify.

The administration's energy program is designed to reduce energy consumption and encourage domestic production by raising the relative price of energy. Prices are increased by removal of price controls on domestic crude oil and natural gas and by higher energy taxes. Proceeds from the new taxes are fully returned to the economy in the form of permanent reductions in individual and corporate income tax rates, and in the form of higher nominal purchases of energy by Federal agencies, and transfer payments and grants-in-aid aimed at the sectors of the economy affected
by increased energy costs, but not compensated by the tax reductions.

The higher energy taxes raise $\$ 30$ billion in new Federal revenues. They include: (1) higher import fees on petroleum products; (2) excise taxes on domestic crude oil and natural gas; and (3) a graduated tax on the sale of domestic crude oil, designed to recapture the "windfall profits" resulting from decontrol of crude oil prices.

Permanent tax cuts account for $\$ 23$ billion of the energy tax offset. Reductions in individual income taxes result from (1) a higher minimum standard deduction; (2) a reduction in rates, particularly for low and middle income taxpayers; and (3) a tax credit for outlays on energy-saving home improvements. Corporate income tax rates are cut from 48 percent to 42 percent. In addition, the budget includes additional outlays of $\$ 7$ billion for Federal purchases, grants to State and local governments, and transfer payments

Table 1.-Economic Stimulus and Energy Proposals, Full-Year Impact on Liability Basis


Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976."

Note.-Data are rounded to the nearest half of a billion dollars.
to nontaxpayers for higher energy costs.

Table 1 shows the full-year impact of the stimulus and energy proposals. Because of the various effective dates and subsequent phasing of each of the proposals, the estimates should not be interpreted as representing impacts on any particular fiscal or calendar year. Estimates indicating impacts by specific quarter and half year are discussed later in this article, and they are shown on the NIA basis in table 7.

## Unified budget outlays and receipts

Unified budget outlays increase $\$ 36$ billion in 1976, considerably below the
$\$ 45$ billion rise estimated for the current year (table 2). (Budget outlays and receipts are projected to 1980 in the budget.) Civilian programs account for more than three-fourths- $\$ 27.3$ bil-lion-of the 1976 increase. National defense outlays, mainly by the De partment of Defense, rise $\$ 8.7$ billion, or $\$ 2$ billion more than in 1975 ; this is the largest increase since 1968.

For the first time, unified budget outlays are estimated in constant fiscal 1969 dollars. In real terms, Federal outlays-afterremaining essentially flat in the fiscal 1972-74 period-rise about $\$ 10$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 4$ billion in 1976 (chart 1).


Table 2.-FFederal Government Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1974-76


Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976", Council of Economic Advisers, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

In terms of budget authority, national defense programs increase $\$ 16.4$ billion, or 18 percent, in 1976 ; this is well above the 5 percent average annual increase recorded in the previous 4 years. Civilian programs decline $\$ 25.7$ billion in fiscal 1976, following an increase of $\$ 79.2$ billion in 1975 . Although the increase in defense authority is real, in that would permit large new orders for delivery of military equipment over the next several years, the decline in civilian authority does not foreshadow a commensurate decline in civilian spending. The decline in 1976 civilian budget authority largely results from legislation that concentrated multiyear authority in fiscal 1975 for programs such as highways, housing, unemployment, environmental protection, and mass transit; actual spending of the multiyear appropriations will be spread over several years.

Among civilian programs, substantial outlay gains in 1976 are for income security ( $\$ 12$ billion), energy equalization payments ( $\$ 6.5$ billion), interest ( $\$ 3.1$ billion), health ( $\$ 1.6$ billion), international affairs ( $\$ 1.4$ billion), energy ( $\$ 0.8$ billion), and mass transit ( $\$ 0.3$ billion). All other outlays increase $\$ 1.6$ billion. In relative terms, the largest increases are for energy ( 54 percent), international affairs ( 30 percent), and mass transit ( 28 percent).

Receipts rise $\$ 18.7$ billion in fiscal 1976 to $\$ 297.5$ billion, well below the gains of most recent years, but above ${ }_{5-2-1}$ the $\$ 13.9$ billion increase in 1975 . The
larger 1976 advance occurs because economic activity is expected to pick up and because enacted and proposed tax changes add to the fiscal 1976 growth, but subtract from fiscal 1975 growth. The administration's energy and economic stimulus proposals subtract $\$ 5$ billion from fiscal 1975 collections and $\$ 6.4$ billion from 1976 collections; however, other tax changes, mainly increases in social security taxes, add $\$ 4.3$ billion to 1975 receipts and $\$ 6.9$ billion to 1976 receipts.
The deficit in the unified budget increases from $\$ 34.7$ billion in fiscal 1975 to $\$ 51.9$ billion in fiscal 1976. On a fullemployment basis, a surplus of $\$ 17$ billion in 1975 shrinks to $\$ 12$ billion in 1976 (chart 2). The $\$ 12.2$ billion gap between the $\$ 17.2$ billion increase in the actual deficit and the $\$ 5$ billion decline in the full-employment surplus
is due to slower growth in actual receipts than full-employment receipts, due to the lagging economy, and faster growth in actual outlays than fullemployment outlays, due to increased unemployment benefits.

## Economic assumptions

The calendar year economic assumptions underlying the budget are shown in table 3. GNP in current dollars is estimated to increase 7.2 percent in calendar 1975 and 12.6 percent in 1976. In real terms, GNP declines 3.3 percent in 1975 and increases 4.8 percent in 1976. Personal income rises in both years, but considerably more in 1976, reaching $\$ 1,365$ billion in that year. Profits fall sharply from 1974 to 1975from $\$ 141$ billion to $\$ 115$ billion-but rebound to $\$ 145$ billion in 1976. The GNP deflator is estimated to rise 10.8

percent in 1975, somewhat more than in 1974. More than 1 percentage point of the 1975 advance is attributable to the administration's energy program. Longer range economic assumptionsto 1980-are also shown in the budget. The budget carefully draws a distinction between short-term economic assumptions and longer range assumptions. The former are considered forecasts of probable economic conditions during 1975 and 1976; the latter are not forecasts, but projections consistent with moving gradually toward relatively stable prices and maximum feasible employment.

## Large increases in NIA deficit

Under the concepts used in the Federal sector of the national income accounts (NIA), the increase in the deficit in fiscal 1976 is $\$ 19.8$ billion (table 4), $\$ 2.6$ billion more than in the unified budget. The deficit amounts to 3.5 percent of GNP in fiscal 1976 and 2.5 percent in 1975; the largest percentages since World War II (chart 3).
Expenditures on the NIA basis increase $\$ 37.3$ billion in 1976- $\$ 1.3$ billion more than unified budget outlays. The larger increase in NIA expenditures than in unified budget outlays is principally due to a large increase in the bonuses paid on Outer Continental Shelf oil leases. The budget nets the bonuses against outlays; the NIA excludes them as being a transfer of assets. A number of other factors are also included in the reconciliation between the unified budget and NIA, such as differences in coverage, treatment of financial transactions, and timing. On balance, these factors increase NIA expenditures relative to budget outlays more in 1976 than in 1975, thus partly offsetting the impact of oil bonuses on the relative change in the two measures. (Table 5 reconciles unified budget outlays and NIA expenditures.)

The smaller increase in NIA receipts than in unified budget receipts is almost entirely due to timing differences. NIA receipts increase $\$ 17.5$ billion in 1976$\$ 1.2$ billion less than unified budget U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
$75-2-2$

Table 3.-Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal 1976 Budget [Calendar years, billions of dollars]

| [Calendar years, billions of dollars] |
| :--- |
| Item |
|  |

1. Insured unemployment as a percentage of covered employment; includes unemployed workers receiving extended benefits. 2. Average rate on new issues within period: the rate shown for 1975 was the curient market rate at the time the estimates were made.

Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976."
business on a liability basis and taxes paid by persons on a "when paid" basis; the budget records all receipts on a cash collection basis, or when Federal Reserve banks inform the Treasury of deposits in Federal tax and loan accounts. In 1976, NIA liabilities and payments exceed cash collections by $\$ 1.1$ billion; in 1975, the gap is $\$ 2.6$ billion. An explanation of the narrowing gap is found in the receipts section of this article. (Table 6 reconciles unified budget receipts and NIA receipts.)

On the basis of the budget document, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates that the NIA deficit in calendar 1975 will be about $\$ 62$ billion, or 4.1 percent of estimated GNP, compared with a preliminary calendar 1974 deficit of $\$ 8.0$ billion, or 0.6 percent of GNP. Expenditures rise about $\$ 46$ billion, over half in transfers to persons, and receipts decline more than $\$ 8$ billion. The net effect of tax changes, mainly the administration's stimulus and energy package, is to lower calendar 1975 receipts over $\$ 17$ billion; excluding the effect of tax changes, revenue growth in 1975 is a moderate $\$ 9$ billion, mainly in social insurance contributions.

## Ouarterly path on the NIA basis

For the first time, the budget, provides quarterly estimates of NIA ex-
penditures and receipts. Quarterly estimates have been prepared for internal use for many years, but have not been published because of the inherent imprecision of such estimates. This year, in response to expressed congressional and public needs-and despite the limitations of the estimates-quarterly NIA estimates are provided from the
first quarter of calendar 1975 through the third quarter of calendar 1976 (table 4).

On a quarterly basis, the NIA deficit increases rapidly in calendar 1975, peaking at $\$ 89.6$ billion (annual rate) in the third quarter. Subsequently, it declines to $\$ 37.5$ billion in the second quarter of 1976. Excluding the impact of the administration's economic stimulus and energy program, the NIA deficit reaches $\$ 57.8$ billion in the third quarter of 1975 before declining moderately through fiscal 1976.

The following discussion highlights the key factors affecting receipts and expenditures in each of the projected quarters (all estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates).

First quarter 1975.-Receipts decline $\$ 8$ billion despite higher fees on imported oil, the proposed windfall profits tax, and the January 1 increase in the social security tax base from $\$ 13,200$ to $\$ 14,100$. Corporate tax liabilities are reduced by the cut in rates and the higher investment credit; personal taxes decline because of lower net final settlements on 1974 liabilities.

CHART 3
Federal Government Surplus or Deficit on NIA Basis as a Percent of Gross National Product for Selected Fiscal Year Periods


Expenditures increase $\$ 12$ billion, more than half due to rising unemployment benefits, including the impact of broadened coverage. Grants to State and local governments rise for public service jobs and sewage treatment facilities; defense purchases decline. The impact of various program reductions cuts expenditures about $\$ 5$ billion.
Second quarter 1975.-Receipts con-
tinue to fall-over $\$ 4$ billion-although major shifts occur among the NIA categories. Personal taxes drop $\$ 30$ billion, largely because of the May rebate of 1974 tax liabilities, but also because withholding rates are cut June 1 as part of the proposed energy package. Indirect taxes rise $\$ 25$ billion due to the April 1 imposition of new excise taxes on crude oil and natural gas
plus a significant rise in the windfall profits tax resulting from the April 1 decontrol of oil prices.
Expenditures advance $\$ 8$ billion, although defense purchases decline for the second straight quarter. Unemployment benefits continue to rise, and grants are augmented $\$ 2$ billion by the first energy equalization payment.

Third quarter 1975.-Receipts drop

Table 4.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

| , | Fiscal Year |  |  | Calendar Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  | 1976 |  |  |
|  | Actual | Estimates |  | Actual | Estimate | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |
| Federal Government receipts | 273.6 | 287.6 | 305.1 |  | 291.1 | 282.7 | 278.1 | 288.6 | 302.8 |  | 286.6 | 282.2 | 260.3 | 301.8 | 325.5 | 334.9 | 344.8 |
| Tax proposals. |  | -1.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -11.4 \\ 316.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14.3 \\ 297.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{.3} \\ 286.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ 288.4 \end{array}$ | -38.7 | $-12.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ 324.1 \end{array}$ | $334 . \frac{1}{8}$ | $3 . .4$ |
| Other | 273.6 | 289.2 |  |  | $291.1$ |  |  |  | 278.1 | 288.6 |  |  | 302.8 |  |  |  |  | 313.9 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts......-........... | 123.1 | 122.1-7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 111.1 \\ -32.4 \end{array}$ | 131.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ -31.5 \end{array}$ | 124.1 | 129.4 | 134.8 | 136.8 | 130.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 101.1 \\ -30.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74.0 \\ -61.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 107.9 -33.6 | 127.3 | 133.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 140.2 \\ 18.7 \\ 158.9 \end{array}$ |
|  | 123.1 |  |  | 131.3 |  | 124.1 | 129.4 | 134.8 | 136.8 | 130.8 | -30.8 131.9 |  | -33.6 141.5 | -19.1 | -19.5 152.5 |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 45.6 | 41.0-4.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 39.9 \\ -10.2 \end{array}$ | 49.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 34.5 \\ -9.2 \\ 43.7 \end{array}$ | 45.9 | 49.2 | 55. $4^{\text {? }}$ | -....... | 31.9-8.9 | 30.5-8.7 | 35.2 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 43.1-10.8 |
| Tax proposals....-......... | 45.6 |  |  | 49.1 |  | 45.9 | 49.2 |  | 55.4 |  |  | 44.6 | $-10.0$ | -10.4 | -10.8 53.5 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 21.6 | 33.110.522.6 | 54.731.2$\mathbf{2 3 . 5}$ | 22.0 | 49.426.423.0 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 31.18.6 | 56.433.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 55.3 \\ 32.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | 54.3 <br> 30.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 54.2 \\ & 29.9 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tax proposals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.. | 21.6 |  |  | 22.0 |  | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.9 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 83.3 | 91.4 | 99.4 | 88.7 | 95.4 | 86.7281.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.1 \\ & 291.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0 \\ & 304.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0 \\ & 319-3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.8 \\ & 331.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.2 \\ & 340.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.8 \\ & 349.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.9 \\ & 358.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 364.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 372.4 \end{array}$ | 107.3388.7 |
| Federal Government expenditurea. | 278.3 | 323.7 361.0 |  | 299.1 | 344.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy tax equalization payments. |  | . 5 | 7.0 |  | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 7.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ -17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ -18.0 \end{array}$ | $7.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ -19.0 \\ 400.7 \end{array}$ |
| Reductions.....-..................- |  | -3.0 | $-17.0$ |  | $-10.8$ |  |  |  |  | -5.4 | -6.6 | $-13.9$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -19.0 \\ 384.4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Other-....- | $\begin{array}{r} 278.3 \\ 110.3 \\ 75.4 \end{array}$ | -326.2 | -171.0 | 299.1 | -10.8 | 281.0 | 291.6 | 304.7 | 319. 3 | 337.0 | -644.6 | -356.8 | 368.1 | 375.3 |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 121.1 \\ 80.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.1 \\ 90.9 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.9 \\ 78.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 126.2 & 111.5 \\ 8.6 & 75.8 \\ 1.0 & \ldots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 114.3 \\ 76.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.2 \\ 78.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.5 \\ 84.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.9 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121.8 \\ 78.5 \end{array}$ | 127.3 | 132.9 | 138.9 | 145.2 | 151.7 |
| National defense.-....-..-.-.......- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83.1 |  |  |  |  | 87.9 | 93.3 | 99.3 | 105.3 |  |
| Energy tax equalization payments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |
|  |  | - 4 | -2.5 |  | $-1.4$ |  |  |  |  |  | -. 8 | $-.8$ | -1.3 | -2.8 | $-2.9$ | -3.0 | -3.0 |
| Other-- | 75.4 | 80.7 | 91.4 | 78.7 | 83.1 | 75.8 |  | 76.6 | 78.4 | 84.0 | 81.8 | 79.3 | 82.4 | 88.7 | 94.2 | 100.3 | 106.3 |
| Other | 34.9 | 40.8 | 45.2 | 38.2 | 43.6 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 46.4 |
| Energy tax equalization payments |  |  | 1.0 |  | . 5 |  |  |  | 0.6 |  | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Reducations.........-.-.-....... |  |  | -1.2 |  | -43. 7 |  |  |  |  | - 42.4 | - 43.4 | 4.7 | -1.2 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.5 |
| Other. | 34.9 | 41.0 | 45.4 | 38.2 | 43.8 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 46.9 |
| Transfer payments. | 104.2 | 131.7 | 147.0 | 117.0 | 143.7 | 106.5 | 113.6 | 120.8 | 127.1 | 137.0 | 142.3 | 147.5 | 147.8 | 146.8 | 146.6 | 154.1 |
| To persons .-.-.-- | 101.3 | 128.2 | 143.0 | 114.4 | 139.4 | 104.0 | 110.8 | 118.4 | 124.3 | 132.6 | 137.8 | 143.4 | 143.8 | 142.8 | 142.7 | 150.4 |
| Energy tax equalization payments |  |  | -2.0 |  | 1.0 | --.... |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 -7.3 | 2.0 -8.0 | 2.0 -8.8 | 2.0 -9.3 | 2.0 -0.3 |
| Reductions.-..-...-.... |  | $-1.1$ | -8.4 |  | -5.0 |  |  |  |  | -1.9 | $-2.5$ | $-7.3$ | -8. 2 | -8.8 | $-9.3$ | $-9.3$ |
| Onemployment benefits | 5.1 96 | 13.3 116.0 | 16.8 132.6 | 7.1 107.3 | 18.6 124.0 | $\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ 98.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.3 104.5 | 7.3 111.1 | 9.4 | 16.6 117.9 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 15.7 133.9 | 13.7 136 | 13.3 144.4 |
| Other..........- | 96.2 2.9 | 116.0 3.5 | 132.6 4.0 | 107.3 2.6 | 124.0 4.3 | 98.6 2.5 | 104.5 2.7 | 111.1 2.4 | 115.1 2.7 | 117.9 4.4 | 120.4 4.5 | 129.2 4.1 | 131.7 4.0 | 133.9 4.0 | 136.3 3.9 | 144.4 3.7 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments..- | 41.5 | 47.0 | 50.8 | 43.8 | 49.8 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 45.5 | 47.7 | 51.4 | 49.5 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 53.2 |
| Energy tax equalization payments.-.-...---- |  | . 5 | 2.0 |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | $-1.3$ | -4.9 |  | $-3.7$ |  |  |  |  | $-2.3$ | -2.9 | -4.6 | -4.9 | -4.6 | $-5.2$ | $-5.2$ |
| Public service jobs | .$^{.6}$ | 1.2 | 1.1 | $4{ }^{3}$ | 1.9 | .$^{.5}$ | $4 .^{2}$ | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 53.5 | 5.5 | 55. ${ }^{5}$ |
| Other.-.---... | 40.9 | 46.6 | 52.6 | 43.5 | 50.1 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 45.1 | 48.5 | 49.7 | 50.4 | 51.9 | 53.4 | 54.7 | 55.9 |
| Net interest paid. | 17.4 | 19.8 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 21.1 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 25.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.-.-.....-- | -. 2 | $-.4$ | 0 | $-.5$ | 0 | 0 | -. 6 | $-1.5$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -4.7 | $-36.1$ | -55.9 | -8.0 | $-62.2$ | -2.8 | -3.0 | $-1.9$ |  | $-45.0$ | -57.8 | -89.6 | $-56.2$ | $-38.8$ | $-37.5$ | -43.9 |
| Impact of administration's economic stimulus and energy conservation program and expenditure reductions |  | . 9 | -1.4 |  | -7.6 |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | -1.6 | -31.8 | -2.0 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts, excluding administration's programs and reductions.. | $-4.7$ | $-37.0$ | $-54.5$ | -8.0 | -54.5 | -2.8 | $-3.0$ | -1.9 |  | $-50.1$ | $-56.2$ | $-57.8$ | $-54.2$ | -51.2 | -49.6 | $-56.3$ |

Note.-Fiscal year totals are based on unadjusted data and will not always conform to the average of four seasonally adjusted quarters. Fourth quarter 1974 is revised.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
again, by $\$ 22$ billion. Personal taxes fall sharply, due to the second (and larger) rebate payment and a fullquarter's impact of the June drop in withholding rates. Corporate taxes rebound as profits increase cyclically. Indirect taxes decline as the windfall profits tax begins its gradual decline. (The windfall profits tax is discussed in the receipts section of this article.)

Expenditures advance $\$ 10$ billion; about half is due to higher spending for energy by Federal agencies and the beginning of payments to nontaxpayers to offset their higher energy costs. A 5 percent social security benefit increase payable in July adds $\$ 3$ billion. Unemployment benefits decline slightly. Grants also decline, reflecting declines for public service jobs, environmental programs, and public assistance.

Fourth quarter 1975.-Receipts increase for the first time in 1975- $\$ 42$ billion-due to the absence of income tax rebates and accelerating economic activity.

Expenditures rise $\$ 8$ billion, including about $\$ 2.5$ billion for a 5 percent pay

Table 5.-Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget [Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Expenditures <br> Unified budget outlays_ |  |  |  |
|  | 268.4 | 313.4 | 349.4 |
| Less: Coverage differences: Geographic.- | 1.3-2.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| other............... |  |  | -10.8 |
| Financial transactions: <br> Off-budget agency net lend- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other net lending...... | 2.4 | 13.3 .3 | 3.6 |
| Other financial... | $-.2$ | -. 3 | $-.4$ |
| Bonuses on Outer ContinentalShelf $-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  |  |
|  | -6.0 | -4.2 | -6.9 |
| Net purchases of land.-........- | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Plus: Netting and grossing: Contributions to government employee retirement funds. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.02.1 | 5. 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.2 |
| Timing differences: <br> Increase in payables (net of advances) on purchases of goods and services. Other $\qquad$ | .3 | -. 6 | , |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Equals: Federal expenditures-national income and product accounts | 278.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 323.7 | 361.0 |

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
raise for Federal civilian and military employees. Interest payments and defense purchases (excluding the pay raise) continue their strong advance; grants rebound following the third quarter decline.

First quarter 1976.-Receipts continue up, rising $\$ 24$ billion. Economic growth is an important factor, but tax rates are also higher as individual withholding rates are raised in order to bring 1976 payments in line with liabilities. The social security base is also raised on January 1 to $\$ 15,300$.

Expenditures increase only $\$ 6$ billion, mainly for defense. Civilian spending, on balance, is flat because declining unemployment benefits offset moderate increases elsewhere.

Second quarter 1976.--The fiscal year closes with receipts up $\$ 9$ billion; economic activity continues to advance, tax changes are not a major factor.

Expenditures increase about $\$ 8$ billion. Defense continues up sharply; transfers are unchanged.

Third quarter 1976.-In the so-called "transition quarter" ${ }^{1}$ between fiscal 1976 and 1977 , receipts increase $\$ 9$ billion, and expenditures increase $\$ 16$ billion. A 9 percent social security increase adds $\$ 6$ billion to transfers.

## Shifts in full-employment surplus

As measured by changes in the fullemployment budget (NIA basis), fiscal policy was strongly restrictive in calendar 1974, but will be stimulative in calendar 1975, particularly in the second half, before swinging back to a more restrictive posture in 1976. According to the Council of Economic Advisers, the full-employment budget surplus increased $\$ 21$ billion in 1974, but will decline $\$ 17$ billion in 1975 . Calendar 1976 data are incomplete, but roughly a $\$ 25$ billion increase is consistent with the budget.

Recent increases in the full-employment budget surplus have been mainly due to rising average tax rates induced by inflation, rather than discretionary

1. The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides for major reforms in the budget process. One of these reforms changes the Federal fiscal year from the current July through June basis to an October through September basis, beginning with the 1977 fiscal year. This results in a separate transition quarter, extending from July through September 1976.
fiscal policy shifts. The average effective rate of personal income taxes increased substantially in 1974, despite the absence of statutory changes, because inflation resulted in rapid wage gains, which shifted many individuals into higher tax brackets. Inflation also increased the effective tax rate paid by corporations. In 1974, taxable book profits rose far more rapidly than NIA profits (which exclude "inventory profits"), because the cost of goods sold did not fully reflect replacement costs. The result was a much higher percentage of NIA profits going to taxes (although the ratio of book profits to tax liabilities declined slightly).

The return to a more restrictive fiscal position in calendar 1976 reflects administration fears that a more expansionary budget carries the risk of a reacceleration of inflationary pressures during 1976 and beyond.

The projected recovery in the second half of 1975 rests primarily on cyclical forces, rather than the fiscal stimulus in the budget. Several reasons are cited for the projected second half turnaround, including: (1) shifts in inventory investment after heavy liquidation in the first half; (2) rising

Table 6.-Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget [Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Receipts |  |  |  |
| Unified budget receipts | 264.9 | 278.8 | 297.5 |
| Less: Coverage differences. | .$^{5}$ | . 7 | . 8 |
| Plus: Netting and grossing: $\begin{gathered}\text { Contributions to } \\ \text { ment employee retirement }\end{gathered}$ ment employee retirement |  |  |  |
| Other | 4.3 | ${ }_{2.1}^{5.1}$ | $\stackrel{5.4}{2.2}$ |
| Timing differences: |  |  |  |
| Corporate income tax....... | 2.3 | -3.0 | 2.7 |
| Federal and State unemploy- |  |  |  |
| ment insurance taxes......- | -. 1 | 0 | 0 |
| tax and social security con- |  |  |  |
| tributions--.---7.-......- | . 9 | $-.7$ | 2.2 |
| Excise and windfall profits taxes. | -. 2 | 6.1 | -4.0 |
| Other...............................- | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Miscellaneous-.---............- | 0 | -. 1 | 1 |
| Equals: Federal receipts-national income and product accounts... | 273.6 | 287.6 | 305. i |

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Treasury Department.
housing starts, resulting from a renewed flow of savings into thrift institutions and improved conditions in mortgage markets; (3) increased consumer spending, following the tax rebates and increases in real income; (4) increased deliveries of capital goods, resulting from the liberalized investment credit, and the projected rebound in profits.

## Fiscal 1976 Receipts

Federal receipts in fiscal 1976 total about $\$ 305$ billion on the NIA basis, an advance of $\$ 17.5$ billion from 1975 (chart 4). This compares with increases of $\$ 14$ billion in fiscal 1975 and $\$ 33$ billion in 1974 . The 1975 and 1976 increases amount to about 5 and 6 percent, respectively, among the smallest percentage gains in the past 15 years.

NIA receipts, which are recorded either on a liability or a payments basis, increase about the same as cash collections in fiscal 1975 but less rapidly in


* Estimate by BEA
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 7.-Impact of Administration's Economic Stimulus and Energy Conservation Programs on NIA Basis, Quarterly and Half Years
[Bilions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
fiscal 1976. NIA liabilities and payments exceed collections by $\$ 3.1$ billion in $1974, \$ 2.6$ billion in 1975 , and $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1976. The narrowing of the gap in 1976 is unusual, since the gap generally widens as economic activity accelerates. It can be traced in large measure to the fact that the 1975 excess of NIA liabilities over collections is increased by the proposed windfall profits tax and, to a much lesser extent, the proposed excise taxes on crude oil and natural gas. The windfall profits tax will be retroactive to January 1, 1975, but will be collected in fiscal 1976; the new excises will be effective April 1, 1975, but collections will lag liabilities about 1 month.

The net effect of tax changes, including the administration's proposed energy and stimulus program (table 7) and several other changes under present laws, is to reduce the growth of 1976 NIA receipts $\$ 10.6$ billion, while income growth accounts for a gain of $\$ 28.1$ billion (table 8). For $1975, \$ 13.9$ billion of receipts growth is attributable to higher incomes and $\$ 0.1$ billion to tax changes. The very small 1975 figure attributable to tax changes is the net result of large reductions in personal and corporate
income taxes offset by increases in indirect taxes and social insurance contributions. In 1976, the reductions in personal and corporate taxes far exceed increases in the other receipt categories.

## Personal taxes fall

Personal taxes in fiscal 1976 are estimated at $\$ 111.1$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 11$ billion from 1975 . This is the net result of a $\$ 24.7$ billion drop attributable to tax reductions and a $\$ 13.7$ billion increase due to higher incomes. Tax reductions reduce the level of personal taxes $\$ 8$ billion in fiscal 1975 and $\$ 32.7$ billion in 1976.

Permanent reductions in individual income taxes designed to offset higher energy costs reduce NIA receipts $\$ 2.6$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 24$ billion in 1976. The reduction is accomplished by (1) increasing the minimum standard deduction from the present $\$ 1,300$ level to $\$ 2,600$ for couples and $\$ 2,000$ for single taxpayers, and (2) cutting from 14 percent to 7 percent the tax rate for the first taxable income bracket and making substantial, but smaller, reductions in tax rates in the next four brackets.

Rebates to provide stimulus cut personal taxes $\$ 4.9$ billion in 1975 and

Table 8.-Breakdown of Changes in Federal Receipts, NIA Basis
[Billions of dollars]


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
$\$ 7.3$ billion in 1976. These rebates are in two installments-the first beginning in May and the second in September 1975 -and are equal to 12 percent of calendar 1974 liabilities, with a maximum of $\$ 1,000$ per return. Other tax changes affecting individuals or unincorporated businesses, such as the proposed 12 percent investment credit, the proposed 15 percent credit for
the proposed 15 percent creditfor outlays on energy-saving home improvements, and the already-enacted liberalized deductions for individual contributions to pension plans, reduce fiscal 1975 receipts $\$ 0.5$ billion and fiscal 1976 receipts to $\$ 1.4$ billion.

## Changes in withholding schedules

Withheld taxes decline $\$ 8.4$ billion in 1976, after increasing about $\$ 10$ billion in 1975. Withholding rates are cut June 1, 1975, so that the full year's permanent reduction in tax liabilities will be concentrated in the JuneDecember period. Then, in January 1976, withholding rates are raised so that the tax reduction is distributed evenly over the full year. Excluding tax changes, withheld tax payments advance $\$ 12.5$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 15.6$ billion in 1976.

Other income taxes (declarations and final settlements less refunds) decline $\$ 10.7$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 2.4$ billion in 1976. About half of the 1975 decline is due to increased overwithholding and low capital gains in 1975; the remainder is largely due to the first rebate payment. The further de-

CHART 5


* Estimate by BEA
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
cline in 1976 is due to the second rebate payment; other factors affecting declarations and settlements cancel each other out. The fiscal 1976 (September) rebate payment is larger than the fiscal 1975 (May) payment because it will not be administratively possible to compute and process the rebate for all taxpayers by June 30, 1975.


## Energy proposals raise indirect taxes

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increase $\$ 21.6$ billion in fiscal 1976, following an advance of $\$ 11.5$ billion in 1975 (chart 5). Tax changes reduce indirect business taxes $\$ 0.3$ billion in 1974, and increase them $\$ 10$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 30.5$ billion in 1976 .

The 1975 and 1976 advances depend almost entirely on congressional approval of the administration's energy proposals. The proposed windfall profits tax, effective January 1, 1975, adds $\$ 5.4$ billion to liabilities in 1975 and $\$ 12.1$ billion in 1976 . The excise taxes on natural gas and domestic crude oil add $\$ 3.7$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 15.3$ billion in 1976, and the import fee on foreign crude oil adds $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 3.8$ billion in 1976.
The concept of the windfall profits tax is the same as that of a similar levy proposed last year, although the new proposal has been structured to raise substantially higher revenues. The tax is calculated on the excess of the selling price of a barrel of crude petroleum over the producer's adjusted base price. The marginal tax rate rises with the size of the gap, reaching 90 percent on that portion of the price received which is more than $\$ 3$ per barrel higher than the base price. The initial adjusted base price is the producer's ceiling price per barrel on December 1, 1973, plus 95 cents to adjust for subsequent increased costs and higher price levels. Each month the base price is adjusted upward-narrowing the tax base. The Treasury estimates that a price of $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8$ per barrel (assuming continuation of percentage depletion) is the minimum price that will be sufficient to increase
U.S. supplies of oil and insure energy independence by 1985. The windfall profits tax is designed to permit producers to retain an amount equal to the long-term supply price by the time additional oil supplies come on line 3 to 5 years from now. The new proposal does not include a credit for so-called "plow-back" investments nor does it exempt certain classes of producers.

Excise taxes of $\$ 2$ per barrel on domestic crude oil and 37 cents per thousand cubic feet on natural gas (on a BTU basis equivalent to the crude oil excise) effective April 1, 1975, are also proposed as part of the energy package. Prices for crude oil and new natural gas are decontrolled April 1, 1975.

By executive order, import fees on petroleum products were raised $\$ 1$ per barrel on February 1, 1975, and will be further increased to $\$ 2$ per barrel March 1, 1975. The estimates in the budget assume that Congress will approve a $\$ 2$ excise on foreign and domestic crude by April 1; if Congress acts by that date, a further increase in import fees to $\$ 3$ per barrel will not become effective under executive order. There are also additional fees, of various lesser amounts, on imported finished petroleum products. Previously, there were token fees on oil imports, such as 18 cents a barrel for crude oil.

Other tax changes affecting 1976 indirect taxes include (1) a reduction in the telephone excise tax rate from 7 percent to 6 percent on January 1, 1976 (existing law), (2) a proposed reduction in the airline ticket tax from 8 percent to 7 percent, and (3) a proposed increase in the boarding fee for international flights and in fees paid by private pilots. Telephone taxes have been reduced steadily in recent years; the impact of these reductions since January 1, 1973, has been to reduce indirect business taxes $\$ 0.3$ billion in fiscal 1974, $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1975 , and $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1976.

## Lower rates cut corporate taxes

Corporate tax liabilities fall $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1976 , to $\$ 39.9$ billion. Three major tax changes account for a decline of $\$ 8.3$ billion, partly offset by a $\$ 7.2$
billion increase due to other factors, principally higher profits. These tax changes reduce the level of liabilities $\$ 6.5$ billion in fiscal 1975 and $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1976.

First, a permanent cut in the maximum rate on corporate profits from 48 percent to 42 percent effective January 1, 1975, reduces liabilities $\$ 2.8$ billion in fiscal 1975 and $\$ 7$ billion in 1976. The budget does not propose to change the present $\$ 25,000$ corporate surtax exemption. Under present law, a corporation pays a 22 percent tax rate on taxable income to $\$ 25,000$ and 48 percent on income above that.

Second, the current 7 percent investment tax credit (4 percent for utilities) is raised to 12 percent for investment that is put in service in calendar 1975 or ordered in calendar 1975 and put in service in calendar 1976. This reduces corporate liabilities $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 3.2$ billion in 1976. Subsequently, the investment credit is 7 percent for all corporations (including utilities). However, for 2 additional years, utilities continue to receive a 12 percent credit for investment in electrical power plants other than oil- or gas-fired facilities. Utilities may also use the credit to offset up to 75 percent of their tax liabilities in 1975, 70 percent in 1976, and so on until 1980, so that in five annual steps they return to the 50 percent applicable to industry generally.

Finally, the proposed windfall profits tax is designed to raise corporate expenses, but not prices, thus lowering profits and related tax liabilities. According to BEA estimates, this reduces corporate taxes $\$ 2.1$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 4.6$ billion in 1976.

## Moderate rise in contributions

Social insurance contributions rise $\$ 8$ billion in fiscal 1976, to $\$ 99.4$ billion. This amounts to an 8.8 percent gain, a relatively moderate increase compared with average annual increases of 13.3 percent in the 1970-75 period. The slowdown is largely due to a reduction in the impact of tax changes, largely in OASDHI tax rates and in the maximum earnings subject to tax; total tax changes account for only $\$ 1.9$ billion of
the increase, as compared with $\$ 7.6$ billion in 1974 and $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1975 .

The OASDHI tax base was raised from $\$ 13,200$ to $\$ 14,100$ January 1, 1975 , and is raised to $\$ 15,300$ January 1 , 1976. Under present law, the January 1976 increase is determined by the increase in the average taxable wage from the first quarter of calendar 1974 to the first quarter of calendar 1975. The taxable wage base has increased rapidly in recent years; table 9 shows the calendar year liability effect of these increases.

Table 9.-Calendar Year Effect of Increases in Taxable Wage Base for Social Security

| Year | Taxable wage base | Billions of dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | \$4, 800 |  |
| 1966 | 6,600 | 3.1 |
| 1968 | 7,800 | 2.2 |
| 1972 | 9,000 | 3.1 |
| 1973 | 10,800 | 3.8 |
| 1974 | 13,200 | 4.1 |
| 1975* | 14,100 | 1.5 |
| 1976* | 15,300 | 1.6 |

*Adjusted automatically under recent legislation.
Source: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The only other, but much smaller, tax proposal is an increase in the supplementary medical insurance premium from $\$ 6.70$ to $\$ 7$ per month, effective October 1, 1975.

The 1975 and 1976 increases in the OASDHI tax base have their most pronounced effect on actual receipts in the second half of the calendar year in which they occur-and thus in the following fiscal year-when most persons reach their earnings maximum. Thus, the base increase in January 1975 has its principal impact on fiscal 1976 contributions, and the increase in January 1976 affects mainly fiscal 1977 contributions. However, in the seasonally adjusted NIA receipts, the step-up is made in the first quarter of the calendar year in which the tax base is increased. (In effect, in the first quarter BEA introduces new seasonal adjustment factors which spread the effect of the increase evenly over the year.) Thus, the January 1975 increase raises contributions about $\$ 1.4$ billion (annual rate) beginning in the first quarter of calendar 1975, and the January 1976 increase raises contributions
about $\$ 2$ billion beginning in the first quarter of calendar 1976.

Excluding the impact of tax changes, contributions advance because payrolls which are covered by social security and other retirement insurance programs increase due to rising employment and wage rates.

## Fiscal 1976 Expenditures

Federal expenditures on the NIA basis increase $\$ 37.3$ billion in fiscal 1976, compared with $\$ 45.4$ billion in the current fiscal year (table 4). Personal transfers account for about 40 percent of the gain ( $\$ 14.8$ billion), followed by defense purchases ( $\$ 10.6$ billion), nondefense purchases ( $\$ 4.4$ billion), grants ( $\$ 3.8$ billion), and net interest ( $\$ 3.2$ billion). Smaller increases occur in foreign transfers ( $\$ 0.5$ billion) and subsidies ( $\$ 0.4$ billion).

Table 10 highlights the major factors that contribute to the year-to-year change in Federal expenditures, in-


Table 10.-Breakdown of Changes in Federal Expenditures, NIA Basis

|  | Change from previous fiscal year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 |
| Total expenditures. | 45.4 | 37.3 |
| Budget reductions. | -3.0 | -14.0 |
| Total increases ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. | 48.4 | 51.3 |
| Selected increases. | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| Social security benefts... | 10.9 | 11.3 |
| Pay raises. | 2.5 |  |
| Supplemental security income.. | 2.4 | . 8 |
| Public jobs program. | 1.1 |  |
| Commodity Credit Corporation.. | 1.0 |  |
| Energy research. | . 8 | . 8 |
| Energy tax equalization payment | . 5 | 6.5 |
| All other increases. | 21.0 | 23.9 |
| Defense ${ }^{2}$ - | 4.9 | 8.4 |
| Nondefense ${ }^{2}$ | 16.1 | 15.5 |

1. Excluding budget reductions.
2. Includes purchases, transfers, grants, and interest.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976" and Bureau of Economic Analysis.
cluding the impact of proposed budget reductions. Excluding the reductions, expenditures increase $\$ 51.3$ billion in 1976 and $\$ 48.4$ billion in 1975. Social security and unemployment benefits contribute $\$ 14.8$ billion to the 1976 advance. Energy tax equalization pay-ments-which will compensate Federal agencies, State and local governments, and certain individuals for higher petroleum costs resulting from the administration's energy program-add $\$ 6.5$ billion to the 1976 expenditure rise. Pay raises contribute $\$ 4.5$ billion, benefits under the supplemental security income program $\$ 0.8$ billion, and new energy programs another $\$ 0.8$ billion. Of the remaining $\$ 23.9$ billion of spending rise in 1976, nondefense expenditures show a $\$ 15.5$ billion gain, slightly less than the $\$ 16.1$ billion increase in 1975. Defense expenditures record an $\$ 8.4$ billion advance, substantially higher than the $\$ 4.9$ billion increase in 1975.

In the only major exception to the administration's moratorium on new spending, the budget includes $\$ 2.2$ billion for programs designed to increase domestic energy resources. This is a gain of $\$ 0.8$ billion over this year's
spending for energy, mainly under the new Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), formerly the Atomic Energy Commission. (on an NIA basis, most of the new energy spending is included in nondefense purchases, while the remaining ERDA expenditures for atomic energy activities are classified as defense purchases, as they have been historically.)
The budget provides for significant reductions in Federal spending- $\$ 17$ billion in fiscal 1976 and $\$ 3.3$ billion in the current year (table 11). The major reduction- $\$ 6$ billion-is a proposed ceiling, or "cap," of 5 percent on cost-of-living increases for various benefit programs and Federal pay raises. The 5 percent ceiling, in effect through June 30,1976 , results in saving $\$ 2.5$ billion in social security benefits, $\$ 1.6$ billion in Federal pay, $\$ 1.4$ billion in civil service and military retirement payments, $\$ 0.2$ billion in food stamps, and $\$ 0.3$ billion in other programs.

Other reductions, totaling about $\$ 11$ billion in 1976, occur in areas such as defense, medicare, medicaid, veterans education benefits, food stamps, child nutrition, impacted education aid, and other programs. In many programs, beneficiaries would receive less or have to pay more for benefits. State and local governments also would have to assume more of the burden in certain programs such as social services, where

Table 11.-Effect of Budget Reductions on Federal Expenditures, NIA Basis


1. Excludes reductions of $\$ 0.3$ billion in net lending. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.
the Federal matching rate would be changed from 75 percent to 65 percent.

## Significant advance in defense purchases

National defense purchases, which averaged about $\$ 74.7$ billion in the fiscal 1970-74 period, amount to $\$ 80.3$ billion in the current year and increase to $\$ 90.9$ billion in 1976 . The 1976 gain of $\$ 10.6$ billion is the largest since the $\$ 13.3$ billion advance in fiscal 1967; included in the increase is $\$ 2$ billion for a proposed energy tax equalization payment. The administration maintains that the remaining advance- $\$ 8.6$ bil-lion-would just about keep pace with rising prices and payrolls.

Procurement of military hard goods, as recorded on a delivery basis in the NIA, advances $\$ 2.8$ billion in 1976 , after declining $\$ 1.5$ billion in the current fiscal year. (This is in contrast to cash payments for procurement, which de-

Table 12.-Breakdown of National Defense Qutlays in the Unified Budget, and Their Relationship to National Defense Purchases on the NIA Basis, Fiscal Years 1974-76

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ac- } \\ & \text { tual } \\ & 1974 \end{aligned}$ | Estimates |  |
|  |  | 1975 | 1976 |
| Department of Defense, military | 77.6 | 83.0 | 89.8 |
| Military personnel. | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Retired military personnel...- | 5.1 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| Operation and maintenance. | 22.5 | 25.7 | 28.2 |
| Procurement. | 15.2 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Aircraft. | 5.0 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Missiles | 3.0 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Ships | 2.1 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Electronics and communications... | 2.5 .9 | n. $\begin{aligned} & \text { n.a. } \\ & \text { n.a. }\end{aligned}$ | n.a. |
| Other-............................-- | 1.8 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Research, development, test, and evaluation. | 8. 6 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| Other | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Civilian and military pay increases ${ }^{\text {_ }}$ - |  |  | 1.2 |
| Military assistance.-........... Other defense related activities. | . 8 | $\begin{array}{r}1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.0 1.2 |
| Total unified budget outlaysfor national defense. | 78.6 | 85.3 | 94.0 |
| Less: Transfers, grants, and interest...-. | 5.3 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Timing differences and other adjustments. | -2.1 | -1.4 | -2.0 |
| Energy tax equalization payment. |  |  | -2.0 |
| Equals: National defense purchases, NIA.......................... | 75.4 | 80.3 | 90.9 |

## N.a. Not available

1. Includes pay raise effective October 1975.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976" Department of Defense, and Bureau of Economic

cline $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1975 and increase $\$ 1.8$ billion in 1976.) Part of the advance in procurement reflects a rebuilding of defense inventories reduced during the Middle East war, as well as an effort to increase inventory levels. Spending also goes up for new ship construction, for the Trident submarine system, and for new combat and bomber aircraft. Also included in procurement is a $\$ 300$ million program to stockpile weapons that would be available for potential sale or grant to allies.

Operation and maintenance outlays increase $\$ 2.5$ billion to $\$ 28.2$ billion in 1976 , following a $\$ 3.2$ billion gain in the current year. These large advances mainly reflect higher prices for items such as food, petroleum products, and civilian pay. Other increases in defense purchases occur for the October 1975 civilian and military pay increase (\$1.2 billion), research and development ( $\$ 0.9$ billion), and for related defense activities ( $\$ 0.7$ billion). Under existing law, the pay increase adds $\$ 2.4$ billion; however, the proposed 5 percent ceiling on pay raises would save $\$ 1.2$
billion. Table 12 shows the functional detail of unified budget defense outlays and a reconciliation with defense purchases on the NIA basis
The budget requests a much steeper increase in Department of Defense budget authority that allows for real increases in future years. Measured in total obligational authority (TOA), the defense budget shows a steep $\$ 15.7$ billion rise to $\$ 104.7$ billion, as compared to a $\$ 4$ billion gain in 1975 (chart 7). TOA is money Congress is asked to appropriate in the current year, plus funds appropriated in prior years but still unobligated.
Of the $\$ 15.7$ billion increase in TOA, $\$ 8.2$ billion is in excess of that needed to cope with inflation and rising payrolls; nearly $\$ 6$ billion of the real gain would occur in TOA for procurement and $\$ 1$ billion in research and development. The real increase in TOA for procurement would permit the Defense Department to start placing new large orders for future deliveries of ships, planes, tanks, missiles, and ammunition.

## Large gains in nondefense purchases

Nondefense purchases advance $\$ 4.4$ billion in 1976, compared with $\$ 5.9$ billion in the current fiscal year. This 2 -year increase of $\$ 10.3$ billion is extremely large when contrasted to a 4-year increase of $\$ 13.9$ billion from 1970 to 1974.

An energy tax equalization payment accounts for $\$ 1$ billion of the 1976 advance, pay raises $\$ 0.7$ billion, energy research and development $\$ 0.6$ billion, NASA $\$ 0.3$ billion, with the remaining increases-about $\$ 1.8$ billion-distributed over a wide range of other programs. The purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation, which often have been a significant factor in the pattern of nondefense purchases, are unchanged from those in 1975.

Transfer payments continue to advance

Expenditures other than for purchases of goods and services increase $\$ 22.3$ billion in 1976 , following a gain of $\$ 34.6$ billion in 1975 . These expenditures have accounted for a steadily increasing share of total NIA expenditures. The 1975 advance continues the trend that has accelerated in recent years; however, the proposed budget reductions reverse the trend slightly in 1976, as can be seen in the following table:

| Fiscal year | Billions of <br> dollars | Percent of total <br> expenditures |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1965 | 54.1 | 45.7 |
| 1970 | 97.9 | 50.0 |
| $1974 . \ldots-20.0$ | 60.4 |  |
| 1976 | 202.6 | 62.6 |

Personal transfer payments total $\$ 128.2$ billion in 1975 and rise to $\$ 143$

## Defense Purchases and Other Federal Expenditures as a Percent of Gross National Product



* Estimate
billion in 1976. Since 1965, transfer payments have risen almost $\$ 115$ billion, for an average annual rate of increase of about 16 percent. The growth of transfers results from increases in average benefits (particularly in recent years) and in the number of beneficiaries, as well as the introduction of new programs such as medicare, supplemental security income, and the energy tax equalization payment. The 1976 energy payment of $\$ 2$ billion will be paid to nontaxpayers and certain low income taxpayers to compensate for higher energy costs. For this low income group, a special payment of about $\$ 80$ per adult will be provided beginning in the summer of 1975 .

The proposed budget reductions have their largest impact on transfer payments, largely due to the 5 percent cap on benefit increases. According to BEA estimates, the proposed cuts lower transfers $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 8.4$ billion in 1976.

Social security benefits (excluding medicare), the largest single transfer program, account for $\$ 6.3$ billion of the 1976 advance, with over $\$ 3$ billion resulting from the 5 percent benefit increase payable in July 1975. Without the 5 percent cap, the July benefit increase would amount to an estimated 8.7 percent, or $\$ 5.5$ billion. Other proposals to eliminate certain retroactive benefits and to eliminate the monthly retirement test measure reduce benefits $\$ 0.6$ billion in 1976.

Medicare benefits increase only $\$ 0.9$ billion in 1976 , following a gain of $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1975. This slower growth is a result of proposed reductions-amounting to $\$ 0.3$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1976-that modify the cost sharing structure and place some limits on hospital and doctor costs.
Supplemental security income benefits (adult welfare benefits initiated January 1, 1974) show a 16 percent increase in $1976-\$ 0.7$ billion. Benefits have not accelerated as fast as expected because fewer individuals have enrolled in the program.

## Unemployment benefits increase rapidly

Unemployment benefits increase to $\$ 16.8$ billion in fiscal 1976, up $\$ 3.5$
billion from the $\$ 13.3$ billion in the current year, and more than triple the $\$ 5.1$ billion spent in fiscal 1974. These estimates are consistent with the expectations, stated in the budget and the "Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers," that the unemployment rate will average about 8 percent in calendar 1975, as compared with 5.6 percent in 1974. The insured unemployment rate (insured unemployment as a percentage of covered employment) is estimated to be about 7.5 percent in calendar 1975, up from 3.8 percent in 1974. About 14.3 million persons are expected to draw unemployment benefits in fiscal 1976, up from 14.2 million this fiscal year and 6.6 million in 1974.

Outlays from the unemployment insurance trust fund account for most of the growth in jobless benefits, increasing $\$ 6.5$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 3$ billion in fiscal 1976. These gains include extending benefits from 26 weeks to a maximum of 52 weeks authorized under legislation passed in December 1974. This legislation also authorized temporary special benefits for the unemployed who are not insured under existing programs. This program is funded by the Federal Government and will expire in December 1975, when no additional enrollees will be accepted. However, benefit payments will continue through March 1976. This program adds $\$ 1.6$ billion to transfers in 1975 and increases another $\$ 0.5$ billion, to $\$ 2.1$ billion, in 1976.

Including proposed program reductions, all other transfer payments taken together advance $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1976 , as compared with $\$ 5.9$ billion in the current fiscal year. Among the increases are the new energy tax equalization payments ( $\$ 2$ billion), civilian and military retirement benefits ( $\$ 1.5$ billion), and other minor programs ( $\$ 0.5$ billion); declines occur in veterans readjustment benefits ( $\$ 0.5$ billion) and in food stamps ( $\$ 0.2$ billion).

The reduction in food stamps results from increasing their cost-up to the maximum 30 percent of the beneficiary's monthly net income (after permissible deductions) from the current average of about 23 percent-and would
save about $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1976. In December 1974, there were 17.1 million food stamp recipients, up about 4.4 million from a year earlier. A $\$ 0.6$ billion decrease in readjustment benefits results from cutting back, from 10 to 8 years, the eligibility period in which veterans may file for benefits.

Foreign transfers, mainly economic assistance to foreign governments and retirement payments to individuals living abroad, increased $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1976. The major gain occurs in postwar reconstruction assistance to Indochina.

Although it is not included in the NIA, a major new foreign aid program is included in the budget. The administration wants Congress to authorize $\$ 7$ billion as the U.S. contribution to a $\$ 25$ billion lending program designed to help leading industria] nations overcome balance of payments problems caused by high oil prices. Of the $\$ 7$ billion, the administration expects to lend $\$ 1$ billion in 1976.

## The pace of grants slows

Grants-in-aid continue to grow in 1976, although the $\$ 3.8$ billion increase is significantly less than the $\$ 5.5$ billion in 1975. Excluding an energy tax equalization payment- $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 2$ billion in 1976 -grants advance only $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1976 , compared with $\$ 5$ billion in the current year. The proposed budget reductions also have a significant impact on grants, cutting various programs $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1975 and nearly $\$ 5$ billion in 1976.

Grants under older programs are up only $\$ 0.8$ billion on balance in 1976, while proposed new programs and programs enacted last year are up $\$ 3$ billion-the energy tax equalization payment to State and local governments advances $\$ 1.5$ billion, grants for community development $\$ 1.1$ billion, and mass transit $\$ 0.4$ billion.

The Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Act, enacted in December 1974, provides $\$ 1$ billion- $\$ 350$ million in 1975 and $\$ 650$ million in 1976 -to enable States and localities to create temporary public service jobs for unemployed workers, primarily those who have been out of a job for a long period of time or have exhausted their unem-
ployment benefits. Congress authorized $\$ 2.5$ billion for the program, but appropriated only $\$ 1$ billion; the program is slated for termination in December 1975. Public service jobs are also being financed under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. In 1974, $\$ 1$ billion was appropriated to provide 170,000 jobs for the unemployed.

The Federal Government, under these two public service job programs, provides over $\$ 1$ billion in both 1975 and 1976 to States and localities. The combined grants will provide about 320,000 jobs by April; however, by late 1975, additional funds will be needed to sustain that job level.

Net interest paid increases $\$ 3.2$ billion in fiscal 1976 , to $\$ 23$ billion, more than double the amount of net interest paid in 1968. This increase is primarily the result of large budget deficits in 1975 and 1976. Debt held by the public (including the Federal Reserve System) increases $\$ 43.5$ billion in 1975 and $\$ 63.5$ billion in 1976-this compares with a $\$ 3$ billion advance in 1974 . The budget assumes that the interest rate on new 91-day Treasury bills will decline from 7.9 percent in calendar 1974 to 6.4 percent in 1975. In early February, the rate was about 5.8 percent.

## Postal deficit increases

Subsidies (less the current surplus of government enterprises) increase $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1976. This gain is mainly due to an increase in the Postal Service deficit-up $\$ 0.8$ billion. However, the budget does not include provisions for a postal rate increase or a postal pay raise, both of which are likely this year. A request for a rate increase is expected in March, effective on a temporary basis 100 days later. Although the size of the increase is not known, the Postal Service may seek a rate increase covering 2 years instead of 1. A 3-cent increase for first class mail would increase postal revenues $\$ 2.5$ billion a year. A new labor contract for postal workers will be bargained in July; last year's contract was estimated to cost $\$ 1$ billion over 2 years, and subsequent

[^7]
# Producers' Durable Rquipment in the 1963 and 1967 Input-Output Studies 

THIS article adds to information available from the input-output (I-O) studies of BEA, by providing information on the detailed industry composition of producers' durable equipment (PDE), including the trade and transportation costs associated with marketing the products of each industry category. Also included are the insurance costs associated with the transportation of imported goods. These transportation, trade, and insurance costs are commonly referred to as "margins." (Tables A and B.) It also presents a cross-classification of 1963 and 1967 purchases of PDE by the 22 types of equipment shown in the national income and product accounts (NIPA) and the detailed industry categories used in the 1963 and 1967 I-O studies (table C). ${ }^{1}$ The classification of the industries producing PDE appears in the appendix.

## PDE in NIPA and I-O tables

PDE is defined to include all newly produced and certain used durable goods with an average life in excess of one year that are acquired by final business users. The types of PDE products appearing in the NIPA are shown in each July Surver, in table 5.4, Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Type. The values are shown in purchasers' prices for each of 22 categories, such as furniture and fixtures and fabricated metal products. The estimates included in

[^8]each category represent purchases of new equipment, net purchases of used equipment from other final users (i.e., persons and government) and, for the passenger car category, a deduction for sale of scrapped cars. The sale of equipment scrap, except passenger cars, is not identified by category, but is deducted in total to yield total private purchases. ${ }^{2}$

In the published I-O tables, PDE appears in the gross private fixed capital formation column along with new structures. In the 1967 I-O study, mobile homes are included with structures and thus are not included in table A; in the 1963 I-O study, mobile homes purchased by business were part of PDE and thus are included in table B. However, the changes required to make 1963 PDE consistent with PDE in the 1967 I-O study are included in table C. ${ }^{3}$

Tables A and B classify the values for the 22 PDE types in the detail of the I-O system, showing the industries that produce PDE, the producers'
2. In the I-O accounts, used equipment and scrap are included in one industry, scrap, used and secondhand goods (I-O 83.00). In this article, used goods are shown in their PDE categories and scrap (except passenger cars) is shown as an aggregate in a 23 d category (as a negative in tables $A$ and B).

Note.-The industry estimates in this article are shown at the 367 -industry classification level of the 1967 I-O study. The 367 -industry tables for 1967 were published as a supplement to the Surver, entitled Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967; Volume 1-Transactions Data for Detailed Industries, Volume 2-Direct Requirements for Detailed Industries, and Volume 3-Total Requirements for Detailed Industries. These volumes may be purchased from the Superintendent
prices of the goods, the associated trade and transportation margins, and purchasers' prices, which are the sum of producers' prices and margins. The sum of the I-O detail at purchasers' prices is equal to the category value for PDE.

The estimates shown here, for both 1963 and 1967, differ from those in NIPA because the latter have not yet been revised to incorporate the I-O information. The forthcoming revisions may in turn require some changes in the I-O information presented in this article.
The first PDE category in each table is furniture and fixtures. In table A, the total in purchasers' prices (i.e., the delivered cost to purchasers of the item) is $\$ 2,297.6$ million, of which $\$ 1,793.2$ is the producers' price and the remainder is composed of

[^9]of Documents at $\$ 3.25$ for volume 1 and $\$ 3.15$ each for the others; the accession number is C 56.109/4:IN/7/967. I-O tables for 1967, at an 85 -industry classification level, were published in the February 1974 Survey in an article entitled, "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967." A list of the industries, with identifying codes, is included in the article. Reprints of this article are available for $\$ 1.00$ from the Superintendent of Documents; the accession number is C $56.109 / \mathrm{A}: \mathrm{IN} / 7 / 967$.

Table A.-Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable Equipment,
[Millions

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Producing industry number} \& \multirow{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pro- } \\
& \text { ducers' } \\
& \text { prices }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Transportation} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Whole- } \\
& \text { sale } \\
& \text { trade }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Retail} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In- } \\
& \text { sur- } \\
& \text { ance }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow{4}{*}{Pur-chas$\underset{\text { prices }}{\text { ers }}$} <br>
\hline \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rail- } \\
& \text { road }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Truck \& Water \& Air \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Industry} \& <br>
\hline \& \& 65.01 \& 65.03 \& 65.04 \& 65.05 \& 69.01 \& 69.02 \& 70.04 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{1. Furniture and fixtures} <br>
\hline 22. 01 \& 43.1 \& . 7 \& 1.0 \& \& .-. \& 2.7 \& \& \& 47.5 <br>
\hline 22.02 \& 56.7 \& 1.4 \& . 8 \& - \& ----- \& 3.1 \& $\cdots$ \& \& 62.0 <br>
\hline 22.04 \& 24.0
40.7 \& 1. 6 \& .4 \& \& \& 2.2 \& \& \& ${ }_{45}^{26.8}$ <br>
\hline 23.01. \& 122.3 \& 1.7 \& 1.4 \& . 1 \& \& 14.2 \& 46.0 \& \& 185.7 <br>
\hline 23.02 \& 444.8 \& 5.9 \& 5.1 \& .4 \& - \& 61.9 \& 148.8 \& \& 666.9 <br>
\hline 23.03 \& 135.3 \& 1.6 \& 2.9 \& \& \& 16.9 \& 15.9 \& \& 172.6 <br>
\hline ${ }^{23.04}$ \& 327.5 \& \& 2.0 \& .2 \& 1.0 \& 32.5 \& \& \& 3383 <br>
\hline ${ }^{23.05}$ \& 397.9
194

185 \& 5.1 \& 6.9 \& . 1 \& 1.8 \& 41.8 \& 71 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}453.6 \\ \hline 8.9 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 23.07 \& 185.0 \& 13.8 \& 8.3 \& 1 \& \& 27.4 \& 7.1 \& \& 234.9
234 <br>
\hline \& 1,793. ${ }^{-3}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 14.0 \& \& 10.5 <br>
\hline Total \& 1,793.2 \& 32.2 \& 29.4 \& . 9 \& 2.8 \& 207.3 \& 231.8 \& \& 2,297.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{2. Fabricated metal products} <br>
\hline 39.02 \& 10.5 \& \& . 3 \& \& \& \& \& \& 12.0 <br>
\hline 40.06 \& 846.1 \& 12.0 \& 8.3 \& . 4 \& . 1 \& 32.6 \& \& \& 899.5 <br>
\hline 40.07 .-. \& 80.6 \& . 5 \& 1.1 \& \& \& 7.3 \& \& \& 89.5 <br>
\hline 42.02-...------- \& 20.1 \& . 2 \& 6 \& \& \& 3.3 \& \& \& $\stackrel{6.12}{24}$ <br>
\hline 42.06. \& 71.1 \& \& 3.7 \& \& \& 11.9 \& 2.4 \& \& 89.1 <br>
\hline ${ }^{42.08}$ Total. \& [ 245.7 \& 14.0 \& 2.8 \& . 1 \& \& 34.3 \& \& \& 283.9 <br>
\hline Total \& 1,280.1 \& 14.1 \& 16.8 \& . 5 \& . 1 \& 90.7 \& 2.4 \& \& 1, 404, 7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{3. Engines and turbines} <br>

\hline 43.01.. \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
550.5 \\
184.8 \\
23.5 \\
737.8
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& . 1 \& \& 6.5 \& \& \& <br>

\hline 43.02- \& \& . 5 \& 1.8 \& \& . 1 \& 12.1 \& \& \& 199.3 <br>
\hline 80.01-1.alal \& \& 2.2 \& 3.0 \& . 1 \& 1.0 \& 18.6 \& \& \& 2.5
762.7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 3.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

4. Tractors

| 44.00 | 995.5 | 14.0 | 11.1 | . 2 | . 1 | 128.7 | 227.5 |  | 1,377.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45.01 | 280.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 |  | . 3 | 40.6 |  |  | 325.7 |
| 80.01 | 18.0 | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 |  | . 2 | 3.9 | . 1 | 23.0 |
| .00 | -7.3 |  |  |  |  | 30.0 |  |  | 22.7 |
| Total. | 1,286.5 | 16.9 | 13.1 | . 6 | . 4 | 199.5 | 231.4 | 1 | 1,748.5 |

5. Agricultural machinery (except tractors)



6. Metalworking machinery


| Producing industry number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { ducers, } \\ \text { prices } \end{gathered}$ | Transportation |  |  |  | Whole-sale trade | Retail trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { sur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pur- } \\ & \text { chas- } \\ & \text { ers' } \\ & \text { prices } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rail- } \\ & \text { road } \end{aligned}$ | Truck | Water | Air |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 65.01 | 65.03 | 65.04 | 65.05 | 69.01 | 69.02 | 70.04 |  |

9. Special-industry machinery, n.e.c.

10. General industrial, including materials handling, equipment


11. Service-industry machines

12. Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus

13. Communication equipment

by PDE Category, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 1967
of dollars]

trade and transportation margins. The industrial composition of this category, in purchasers' prices, is shown in the last column of table A. It consists of $\$ 47.5$ million of wood household furniture (I-O industry 22.01), $\$ 62.0$ million of upholstered household furniture (I-O 22.02), . . . , $\$ 666.9$ million of metal office furniture ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 23.02$ ), etc.
The amount of trade and transportation costs associated with bringing the products to the purchasers is shown in the seven margin columns. In the case of wood household furniture, for example, $\$ 0.7$ million of railroad margin, $\$ 1.0$ million of motor freight margin, and $\$ 2.7$ million of wholesale trade margin were required to deliver the products to the final purchasers. These are added to the $\$ 43.1$ million in producers' prices for the wood house-
hold furniture to arrive at purchasers' prices. ${ }^{4}$

## Use of the PDE bridge table

The PDE estimates (bridge tables) shown in table C make it possible to convert the estimates for the 22 categories of PDE in the NIPA to the industry detail of the I-O accounts. This table provides estimates for 1963 and 1967 in 1967 dollars for each PDE category and the component I-O detail (columns 2 and 3). ${ }^{5}$ The separate mar-

[^10]gin items within each category have been summed and appear as single entries for each margin industry, along with the equipment items. Columns 4 and 5 contain percentage distributions of the estimates in columns 2 and 3.

In economic analyses that use I-O tables to estimate industrial output requirements consistent with stipulated final demand components, bridge tables are useful for computation, because it is usually easier to stipulate the PDE categories in NIPA than their I-O components.

The bridge table for the year that is closest to the period for which the analysis is undertaken is the best for converting the PDE in the NIPA to the detailed PDE estimates in the I-O accounts. Accordingly, if the percentage distributions shown in table C are used

Table B.-Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable Equipment,

| Producing industry number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { ducers } \\ & \text { prices } \end{aligned}$ | Transportation |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whole- } \\ & \text { sale } \\ & \text { trade } \end{aligned}$ | Retail trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { sur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | Purchas, prices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rail- } \\ & \text { road } \end{aligned}$ | Truck | Water | Air |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 65.01 | 65.03 | 65.04 | 65.05 | 69.01 | 69.02 | 70.04 |  |


| 1. Furniture and fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.01 | 31.4 | . 4 | . 6 | (*) | (*) | 1.6 |  | 34.0 |
| 22.02 | 43.8 | . 5 | . 9 | (*) |  | 2.3 |  | 47. 5 |
| 22.03 | 19.9 | . 2 | . 4 | (*) |  | . 9 |  | 21.5 |
| 22.04 | 28.9 | . 4 | . 6 | (*) |  | 1.6 |  | 31.4 |
| 23.01. | 84.4 | 1. 0 | 1. 4 | (*) | . 1 | 10.9 | 22.1 | 120.0 |
| 23.02 | 261.5 | 3.0 | 5. 0 | ${ }^{*} 1$ | . 4 | 34.5 | 78.9 | 383.3 |
| 23.03 | 77.1 | . 5 | 1.9 | (*) | (*) | 7.0 | 20.2 | 106.6 |
| 23.04 | 268.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 1 |  | 42.6 | . 8 | 316.4 |
| 23.05 | 289.6 | 1. 7 | 15.1 | . 1 | . 1 | 45.5 |  | 352.0 |
| 23.06 .. | 16.8 | 1. 0 | 1. 1 | (*) |  | 2.6 | 7.5 | 29.1 |
| 23.07-- | 129.0 | 7.6 | 8.3 | (*) |  | 11.3 | 6.1 | 162.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 83.00 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 1, 25.6 | 18.7 |  | 3 | 6 | 160.8 | 5.4 140.9 | 4.8 1.608 .8 |
| Total | 1,250.0 | 18.7 | 37.6 | . 3 | . 6 | 160.8 | 140.9 | 1,608,8 |


| Producing industry number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { ducers, } \\ \text { price } \end{gathered}$ | Transportation |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Sale }}{\text { Whole- }}$ trade | Retail trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { sur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pur- } \\ & \text { chass } \\ & \text { ers } \\ & \text { prices } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rail- <br> road | Truck | Water | Air |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 65.01 | 65.03 | 65.04 | 65.05 | 69. 01 | 69.02 | 70.04 |  |
| 9. Special-industry machinery, n.e.c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48.01. | 417.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 |  |  | 34.1 |  |  | 454.1 |
| 48.02 | 3109.4 | 1.3 | 4.8 | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ | 9.5 |  |  | 325.1 |
| 48.03 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  |  | 161.1 |
| 48.04. | ${ }_{293.9}^{252.9}$ | 1.7 | 4.0 .7 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{1}\right.$ | (*) | 15.6 22.3 |  |  | 274.3 318.1 |
| 48.06 | 605.5 | 3.2 | 7.0 | . 1 | . 2 | 30.8 |  |  | 646.8 |
| 80.01 | 25.3 | 1 | . 2 | . 5 | (*) | 3.4 |  | 1 | 29.6 |
| ${ }^{83.00}$ Total | 2,041.2 | 9.9 | 18.3 | . 7 | . 4 | 129.5 |  | . 1 | 2, 200.0 |

10. General industrial, including materials handing, equipment
11. Fabricated metal products

| 39.02 | 9.0 | .2 | . 1 |  | (*) | (*) |  |  | 9.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40.06 | 450.3 | 2.7 | 2.0 |  | ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 17.7 |  |  | 473.4 |
| 40.07 | 81.0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{5}$ | . 9 | (*) | (*) | 7.0 |  |  | 89.3 |
| 40.09 | 5.0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | $\cdot 1$ |  |  | .$^{4}$ |  |  | 5.5 |
| ${ }_{42.06}^{42.02}$ | 11.9 54.9 | . 16 | 1.7 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 2.4 8.8 | 14.2 |  | 14.6 80.2 |
| 42.08 | 175.5 | . 7 | 2.0 | (*) | ${ }^{\text {. }} 1$ | 26.1 |  |  | 204.5 |
| Total | 787.6 | 4.9 | 7.0 | . 4 | . 4 | 62.4 | 14.2 |  | 876.9 |


| 46.02 | 290.1 | 1. 2 | 4.2 | 1 | . 1 | 21.5 |  |  | 317.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46.03 | 85.4 | . 5 | 2.1 | (*) |  | 6.9 |  |  | 95.0 |
| 46.04 | 289.3 | 4.2 | 13.6 | . 2 | . 1 | 24.1 |  |  | 331.6 |
| 49.01 | 616.4 | 2.6 | 12.0 | (*) 1 | . 7 | 77.8 |  |  | 709,8 |
| 49.03 | 101.2 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 1.7 | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{3}$ | 7.4 |  |  | 111.6 |
| ${ }_{49}^{49} 0$ | 184.7 | .$^{2}$ | 1.1 |  | ${ }^{*}$ | 13.2 |  |  | 199.2 |
| 80.01. | 483.2 2.3 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{(2.0}$ | 4.3 .1 | (*) | (*) | 34.3 .2 |  | (*) | 52.6 |
| ${ }^{83.00}$ Total | [ $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ 2,054.2\end{array}$ |  | 39.1 | . 5 | 1.3 | 185.5 |  | (\%) | 2, 291.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Engines and turbines

| 43.01 | 268.9 | 2.7 | . 6 | ${ }^{*}$ * | (*) | 18.8 |  |  | 291.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43.02 | 119.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | (*) | . 1 | 7.8 |  |  | 130.0 |
| ${ }^{83.00}$ Total. | 1.7 389.9 |  | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 422.9 |
|  | 389.9 | 4.1 | 2.1 | (*) | . 2 | 26.7 |  |  | 422.9 |


| 51.01 | 1,280.7 | 7 | 1.9 | (*) | 4.1 | 203.6 | 6.1 | 1,497. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51.02 | 113.3 | .4 | . 9 | (*) | ${ }^{* *}$ | 29.0 |  | 143.6 |
| 51.03 | 57.2 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | . 7 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |
| 51.04 83.00 |  | 1.3 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | 41.7 3.6 | 35.0 10.7 | 242.7 9.7 |
| Total | 1,610.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | . 1 | 4.2 | 288.4 | 51.8 | 1,961.6 |

## 4. Tractors

| 44.00. | 597.6 | 9.2 | 8.9 | . 1 | . 3 | 54.5 | 158.9 |  | 829.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45.01 | 225.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | . 1 | 1 | 22.5 |  |  | 255.4 |
| 80.01 | 21.8 | . 3 | . 3 | . 8 | (*) | . 6 | 3.6 | . 1 | 27.6 |
| ${ }^{83.00}$ Total | -637.5 <br> 8 | 12.6 | 13.9 | . 9 | . 4 | ${ }_{88.7}^{11.1}$ | 162.5 | . 1 | 1, 117.1 |

5. Agricultural machinery (except tractors)

| 44.00 | 1,037. 1 | 16.1 | 15.6 | .$^{2}$ |  | 95.3 | 276.2 |  | 1,441.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80.01 | 27.7 | . 4 | . 4 | 1.0 | (*) | . 8 | 4.7 | . 1 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {P30tal }}$ | 1,065.2 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 1.2 | . 6 | 96.2 | 6.6 287.4 | . 1 | 7.0 $1,483.2$ |

## 6. Construction machinery



## 7. Mining and oilfield machinery

| 45.02 | 135.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 1 | (*) | 13.9 |  | 152.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{45.03}$ | 326.5 | . 4 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 3 | 30.6 | 30.1 | 389.9 |
| 83.00-Total | 452.1 | 2.0 | 3.3 | . 1 | . 4 | 5.4 49.9 | 30.1 | -4.4 537.8 |

8. Metalworking machinery

| 47.01 | 620.7 | 2.0 | . 8 | (*) | (.1 | 38.1 | 5.6 | 667.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47.02 | 270.8 | . 9 | .6 | .1 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 9.3 |  | 281.9 |
| 47.03 | 411.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 2 | ${ }^{\text {. } 2}$ | 1.7 |  | 415.9 |
| 47.04 | 366.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 1 | .1 | 33.4 |  | 403.2 |
| ${ }^{83.00}$ Total | 1,673.2 |  |  |  |  | 12.5 |  | 15.5 |
| Total | 1,673,2 | 5.6 | 3.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 95.1 | 5.6 | 1,783, 9 |

by PDE Category, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 1963

directly, those shown in column 5 should be used in analyses involving recent or future years. These percentages could be updated by adjusting the component estimates in table A, which is the basis for calculating the 1967 estimates in table C. For example, information may be available that suggests that the ratios of producers' to purchasers' prices have changed since 1967 and are expected to continue in the same direction in the future year under study. In the light of this information, the margin estimates could be changed and new percentage distributions could be computed to replace those shown in column 5.

The PDE categories are usually stipulated in purchasers' prices for some
other year or years than the year used in the I-O table. These stipulations must therefore be converted to the prices of the I-O table in order to use the I-O table relationships for further calculations.
The techniques by which the PDE stipulations can be converted to prices used in the I-O tables depend on the precision desired, the prices used in the PDE stipulations, and the price indexes available. One method would be to estimate the values of the PDE categories in the prices of the most recent year for which the estimates are available in the NIPA. Then the implicit deflators for the PDE categories could be used to convert the estimates to 1967 dollars.

The next step would be to use the percentage distributions in table C to calculate the producers' prices for each I-O industry within every PDE category. The resulting estimates are then aggregated across all PDE categories by I-O industry to arrive at a PDE "bill of goods." ${ }^{6}$ This bill of goods is applied to an I-O total requirements table to calculate the industry outputs required to produce the stipulated PDE.

The following example, showing the use of table C, assumes that the stipulations of PDE categories have been converted to 1967 prices. Suppose that the item considered is communication

[^11]Table C.-Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable

4. Tractors

| Total. | 1,229 | 1,749 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.00 | 654 | 996 | 53.2 | 57.0 |
| 45.01 | 251 | 280 | 20.5 | 16.0 |
| 65.01 | 12 | 17 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 65.03. | 15 | 13 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| 65.04 | 1 | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| 65.05 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 69.01 | 96 | 200 | 7.8 | 11.4 |
| 69.02 | 183 | 231 | 14.9 | 13.2 |
| 70.04 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 80.01 | 24 | 18 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| 83.00 | -7 | -7 | $-.6$ | -. 4 |

5. Agricultural machinery (except tractors)

|  | 1,628 | 2,233 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.00 | 1,135 | 1,594 | 69.7 | 71.4 |
| 65.01 | 16 | 23 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 65.03 | 17 | 18 | 1.0 |  |
| 65.04 | 2 |  | ${ }^{\text {* }}$ - ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| ${ }^{65.05}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | (*) | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ |  |
| 69.01 | 104 | 205 | 6.4 | 9.2 |
| 69.02 | 324 | 370 | 19.9 | 16.6 |
| 70.04 | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |
| 880.01 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {( }} 1.9$ | 1.0 |
| 83.00 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |

6. Construction machinery

| Total. | 1,389 | 1,935 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45.01 | 1,199 | 1,635 | 86.3 | 84.5 |
| ${ }_{6}^{65.01}$ | 14 | 16 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 65.03 | 23 | 11 | 1.7 | . 5 |
| ${ }^{65.04}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) |
| 65.05 | (*) | 1 | (*) | . 1 |
| 69.01 | 156 | 278 | 11.2 | 14.4 |
| 83.00 | -3 | -6 | $-.2$ | -. 3 |

Footnotes at end of table.

| Producing industry <br> number | Millions of <br> 1967 dollars 1 | Percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1967 | 1963 | 1967 |
| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ | $(5)$ |

7. Mining and oilfield machinery

| Total | 569 | 564 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45.02 | 148 | 222 | 26.0 | 39.4 |
| ${ }^{45} 50.03$ | 345 | 292 | 60.6 3 | 51.7 |
| 65.01 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | . 3 | .$^{3}$ |
| 65.04. | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | (*) ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{\text {P }}\right.$ |
| 65.05 | (*) |  | (*) |  |
| 69.01 | 49 | 44 | 8.7 | 7.7 |
| 69.02 | 32 | 0 | 5.6 | 0 |
| 83.00 . | -10 | 0 | -1.8 | 0 |

8. Metalworking machinery

| Total. | 2,067 | 3,669 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47.01 | 760 | 1,584 | 36.8 | 43.2 |
| 47.02. | 320 | 492 | 15.5 | 13.4 |
| 47.03 | 454 | 645 | 22.0 | 17.6 |
| 47.04 | 420 | 741 | 20.3 | 20.2 |
| 65.01 | 5 | 11 | .3 | . 3 |
| 65.03 | 4 | 22 | . 2 | . 6 |
| 65.04 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 65.05 | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| 69.01 | 94 | 168 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| 69.02. | 6 | 5 | .3 | . 1 |
| 83.00 | 3 | (*) | . 1 | (*) |

9. Special-industry machinery, n.e.c.

| Total | 2,428 | 3,502 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48.01 | 441 | 572 | 18.1 | 16.3 |
| 48.02 | 332 | 470 | 13.7 | 13.4 |
| 48.03 | 161 | 199 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| 48.04 | 293 | 434 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| 48.05 | 323 | 488 | 13.3 | 13.9 |
| 48.06 | 703 | 1,041 | 29.0 | 29.7 |
| 65.01 | 10 | 6 | . 4 | . 2 |
| 65.03 | 19 | 25 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 65.04 |  | 2 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | . 1 |
| 65.05 | (*) | 4 | (*) | . 1 |
| 69.01 | 128 | 191 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 70.04 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |
| 80.01 |  |  | 1.1 | 2.3 -3 |
| 83.00 . | -10 | -10 | -. 4 | -. 3 |

10. General industrial, including materials handling

11. Office, computing, and accounting machinery

|  | 1,975 | 3,723 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51.01 | 1,296 | 2,808 | 65.6 | 75.4 |
| 51.02 | 102 | 233 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| 51.03 | 62 | 88 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| 51.04. | 170 | 224 | 8.6 | 6.0 |
| 65.01. | 2 | 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 65.03. | 5 | 8 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 65.04 | (*) | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ * | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| 65.05 | 3 | 6 | 1 |  |
| 69.01 | 285 | 297 | 14.4 | 8.0 |
| 69.02. | 55 | 71 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| 70.04 | 0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| ${ }^{80.00}$ |  |  | 0 | .$^{.6}$ |
| 83.00 | -5 | -38 | -. 2 | -1.0 |


| Producing industry <br> number | Millions of <br> 1967 dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1967 | 1963 | 1967 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 12. Service-industry machines |  |  |  |  |


| Total | 1,356 | 2,089 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 52.01 | 162 | 205 | 12.0 | 9.8 |
| 52.02 | 88 | 140 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| 52.03 | 547 | 903 | 40.3 | 43. |
| 52.04 | 128 | 125 | 9.4 | 6. |
| 52.05 | 184 | 357 | 13.6 | 17. |
| 65.01 | 7 | 10 | . 5 |  |
| 65.03. | 21 | 25 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| 65.04 | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ *) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| 65.05 | (*) |  |  |  |
| 69.01 | 197 | 283 | 14.6 | 3.5 |
| 69.02 | 14 | 35 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| 83.00 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{\text {( }}\right.$ | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | . |
| 13. Electrical transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,172 | 3,166 |  | 100.0 |
| 53.01 | ${ }^{2} 181$ | ${ }^{629}$ | 22.2 | 19.9 |
| ${ }_{5}^{53.02}$ | 520 | 833 | 23.9 | 26. 3 |
| 53.03. | 410 | 500 | 18.9 | 15.8 |
| 53.04 | 275 | 423 | 12.6 | 13.4 |
| 53.05 | 88 | 122 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| 53.06 | 124 | 189 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| 53.08 | 100 | 191 | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| ${ }^{65.01}$ | 9 | 12 | .$^{4}$ | 3 |
| 65.03 | 22 | 24 | 1.0 | $8^{8}$ |
| 65.04 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 65.05 | 2 | 5 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 69.01 | 95 | 140 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 69.02 83.00 | 46 1 | $\stackrel{97}{1}$ | 2.1 | ${ }^{3.1}$ |
|  | 1 | 1 | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |

14. Communication equipment ${ }^{2}$

15. Other electrical equipment

|  | 476 | 520 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{54}^{54.01 .}$ | ${ }_{13}^{1}$ | $\stackrel{2}{16}$ | +38 | 3.1 |
| 54.02 | 13 | 16 | 2.8 | 3. 1 |
| ${ }_{54}^{54.04}$ | 34 | 46 | 7.2 | 8.9 |
| 54.05 | 8 | 11 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| 54.06 | 24 | 47 | 5.1 | 9.1 |
| 54.07. | 11 | 5 | 2.4 |  |
| 55.02 | 48 | 52 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| 55.03 | 11 | 15 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| 58.01 | 117 | 76 | 24.6 | 14.7 |
| 58.02 | 2 | 0 | . 3 | 0 |
| 58.03 | 98 | 133 | 20.5 | 25.7 |
| 65.01 | 3 | 2 | . 6 | 4 |
| 65.03. |  |  | 1.2 | . 9 |
| 65.04 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | . 1 |
| 65.05 | (*) | 1 | (*) |  |
| 69.01 | 76 | 96 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| 70.04 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 |  |
| 80.00. |  | 12 | *) | 2.3 |
| 83.00. | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |

16. Trucks, buses, and truck trailers ${ }^{2}$

|  | 3,842 | 4,858 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59.01 | 288 | 454 | 7.5 | 9.3 |
| 59.0 | 504 | 633 | 13.1 | 13.0 |
| 59.03 | 2,310 | 2,975 | 60.1 | 61.2 |
| 65.01 | 32 | 43 | . 8 | . 9 |
| 65.03 | 44 | 97 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| 65.04. | 2 | 4 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) |  |
| 65.05 | (*) | (*) | (*) |  |
| 69.01 | 247 | 227 | 6.4 | 4.7 |
| 69.02 | 357 | 354 | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| 70.04 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 80.01 | 15 | -118 | . 4 | -1.0 |
| 83.00 | 44 | -47 | 1.2 | -1.0 |

Equipment, 1963 and 1967, in Constant 1967 Dollars

| Producing industry number | Millions of 1967 dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1967 | 1963 | 1967 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 17. Passenger cars ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4,154 | 5,103 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 59.03. | 4,052 | 4,994 | 97, 5 | 97.8 |
| 65.01 | 49 | 65 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 65.03 | 51 | 70 | 1.2 | 1. 4 |
| 65.04 | 5 |  | . 1 | . 1 |
| 65.05 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 69.01 | 95 | 141 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| 69.02 | 1,050 | 986 | 25.3 | 19.3 |
| 70.04 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| 80.01 | -44 | 270 | 1.1 | 5.3 |
| 83.00 | -1, 192 | -1,430 | -28.7 | -28.0 |
| 18. Aircraft ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 531 | 2,489 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 60.01 | 485 | 2,311 | 91.5 | 92.9 |
| 65.01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (*) |
| 65.03 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . 1 |
| 65.04 | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) |
| 69.01 | 36 | 131 | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| 70.04 | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0 | (*) |
| 80.01 | 2 | 59 | . 4 | 2.4 |
| 83.00 | -20 | -71 | -3.8 | -2.9 |
| 19. Ships and boats |  |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 391 | 555 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 61.01............ | 306 | 457 | 78.2 | 82.3 |
| 61.02 | 67 | 56 | 17.0 | 10.0 |
| 65.01 | 1 | (*) | . 2 | . 1 |
| 65.03 | 1 | 1 | . 2 | . 1 |
| 65.04 - |  | 1 | .1 | .1 |
| 65.05 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |
| 69.01 |  | 9 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 69.02 | ${ }^{6}$ | 0 | 1.4 | 0 |
| 70.04 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |
| 80.01 | 2 | 45 | . 6 | 8.2 |
| 83.00 | 2 | -13 | . 5 | -2.4 |
| 20. Railroad equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,001 | 1,773 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 61.03. | 154 | 251 | 15.4 | 14.2 |
| 61.04 | 816 | 1,474 | 81.6 | 83.1 |
| 65.01 | 18 | 24 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| 65.03 | 1 | 5 | (*) | . 3 |
| 65.04 | (*) | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| 65.05 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |
| 69.01 | 15 | 24 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 69.02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 83.00. | -3 | -4 | $-.3$ | -. 3 |

equipment (category 14) and the total amount stipulated, perhaps for a future year, is $\$ 5$ billion. The calculation would proceed by applying 0.6 percent to the total, to give $\$ 30$ million for complete guided missiles (I-O 13.01); 0.8 percent, or $\$ 40$ million, for nonferrous wire drawing and insulating (I-O 38.10) ; . . .; 34.5 percent, or $\$ 1,725$ million, for telephone and telegraph apparatus (I-O 56.03); 32.4 percent, or $\$ 1,620$ million, for radio and television communication equipment ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 56.04); etc.

The last two items listed are the most important within the category. They

| Producing industry number | Millions of 1967 dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963 | 1967 | 1963 | 1967 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 21. Instruments |  |  |  |  |
| Total....- | 1,514 | 2,582 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 62.01 | 135 | 122 | 8.9 | 4.7 |
| 62.02 | 308 | 492 | 20.4 | 19.0 |
| 62.04 | 186 | 372 | 12.3 | 14.4 |
| 62.05 | 39 | 49 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| 62.06 | 67 | 96 | 4.5 | 3.7 |
| 62.07 | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) |
| 63.01 | 143 | 227 | 9.5 | . 88 |
| 63.02 | 5 | 0 | . 3 | 0 |
| 63.03 | 216 | 693 | 14.2 | 26.9 |
| 65.01 | 4 | 6 | .3 | - 2 |
| 65.03 . | 6 | 6 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 65.04 | (*) | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0 |
| 65.05 | 1 | 2 | (*) | . 1 |
| 69.01 | 194 | 383 | 12.8 | 14.9 |
| 69.02 | 209 | 132 | 13.8 | 5.1 |
| 83.00 | 2 | 1 | . 1 | (*) |
| 22. Miscellaneous equipment ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,429 | 1,531 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 17.01.- | 56 | 89 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| 20.09 | 6 | 7 | . 4 | . 4 |
| 32.03. | 19 | 30 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| 32.04 | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) |
| 44.00 | 292 | 353 | 20.5 | 23.0 |
| 61.05 | 7 | 30 | . 5 | 1.9 |
| 61.06 | 0 | 4 | 0 | . 3 |
| 61.07. | 116 | 152 | 8.1 | 9.9 |
| 64.02 | 124 | 139 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| 64.04 | 146 | 83 | 10.2 | 5.4 |
| 64.11 | 180 | 241 | 12.6 | 15.8 |
| 64.12 | 77 | 70 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| 65.01 | 12 | 9 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 65.03 | 18 | 16 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 65.04 | 1 | 1 | (*) | . 1 |
| 65.05 | 1 | 3 | (*) | . 2 |
| 69.01 | 127 | 204 | 8.9 | 13.3 |
| 69.02 . | 249 | 102 | 17.4 | 6.7 |

*Less than $\$ 500$ thousand, column 3; less than 0.05 percent, columns 4 and 5 .
The The totals for PDE categories are in purchasers' prices. The $1-0$ components of each category are in producers and insurance margins associated with the equipment items have been summed for each category and identified by the appropriate industry number.
2. The 1963 category values have been adjusted for comparability with 1967 values (see text). These adjustments are subject to change in later revisions.

Note.-Detail in columns (2) and (3) may not add to totals due to rounding. Percentages in columns (4) and (5) were calculated from unrounded data.
will be used to illustrate the use of the total requirements table to arrive at industry outputs required to produce the stipulated PDE amount.

First, using the calculation for telephone and telegraph apparatus (I-O 56.03 ) and multiplying $\$ 1,725$ million by the entries in the column for this industry in the total requirements table (table 3 of the 367 -industry tables for 1967, pages 136-140) gives the industry outputs required to produce the stipulated $\$ 1,725$ million. Considering only the largest coefficients in the column, it is seen that the industry itself, telephone and telegraph apparatus, must
produce $\$ 2,047.3$ million (1.18683 times $\$ 1,725$ million) of output in order to support the delivery of $\$ 1,725$ million to PDE, based on the $\$ 5$ billion total for the category.

The next largest coefficient is 0.04356 for electronic components, n.e.c. (I-O 57.03); the output requirement would be $\$ 75.1$ million. Semiconductors (I-O 57.02) has a coefficient of 0.03963 ; the output requirement would be $\$ 68.4$ million. Other important requirements would be placed on real estate (I-O 71.02), amounting to $\$ 65.9$ million; on transferred imports, $\$ 61.5$ million; on blast furnaces and basic steel products (I-O 37.01), $\$ 56.8$ million; and so on, affecting every I-O industry to some degree (except the construction industries, which sell only to final demand sectors).

Using the calculation for radio and television communication equipment (I-O 56.04) and multiplying by the entries in the column for this industry in table 3 gives a different set of industry outputs required to support the delivery of $\$ 1,620$ million to PDE. The industry itself would require output of $\$ 1,703.1$ million ( 1.05132 times $\$ 1,620$ million) to support the delivery to PDE. Electronic components, n.e.c. (I-O 57.03 ) would require output of $\$ 285.2$ million ( 0.17605 times $\$ 1,620$ million); wholesale trade (I-O 69.01) would require $\$ 62.1$ million ( 0.03835 times $\$ 1,620$ million) ; semiconductors (I-O 57.02 ) would require $\$ 61.0$ million ( 0.03764 times $\$ 1,620$ million); and so on.

In this example, it should be noted that the two I-O industries used for calculation of supporting total requirements appeared only in one category (number 14). In other instances, an I-O industry may appear in two or more categories. For example, farm machinery ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 44.00$ ) goes in part to tractors (category 4) and in part to agricultural machinery (category 5). Also, construction machinery (I-O 45.01) goes to tractors and to construction machinery (category 6). It is seen that margin items appear in each of the 22 categories and that used equipment ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 83.00) appears in the majority of categories. In the preparation and use of a complete PDE bill of goods, the entries

## APPENDIX

Classification for Producers' Durable Equipment Industries in the 1967 Input-Output Tables*

for each I-O industry must be summed across all PDE categories to allow calculation of total industry output requirements.

## Stability of PDE bridge table relationships

The frequent use of base-year relationships to estimate detailed industry composition for another year assumes that the relationships remain stable within each PDE category. In order to evaluate this assumption, the detailed

PDE estimates for 1963 have been converted to 1967 prices, in column 2 of table C , and placed alongside the 1967 values, in column 3. To provide comparability, the 1963 estimates were adjusted, as stated earlier, to include the changes made in the 1967 I-O study.

Columns 4 and 5 , which show the percentage distribution by I-O industry within each PDE category in the 2 years, enable the user to assess the stability of the I-O industry composi-
tion over the 1963-67 period. Longer time periods should be used in a more searching study of this type, but information is not available because earlier studies were not carried out in the same industry detail. When the 1972 I-O study is completed, it will be possible to extend the comparisons.
Examination of the detail within each of the PDE categories shows changes of 5 or more percentage points from 1963 to 1967 for one or more
(Continued on page 36)

# The Relationship Between Personal Income and Taxable Income 

THE relationship between personal income estimated by BEA and taxable income compiled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is revised and updated in table 1 for 1947-72. Previously, this relationship had been published in the May 1970 Survey for 1947-68.
Personal income measures the current income receipts of persons from all sources. In this context, persons are defined to consist not only of individuals but also nonprofit institutions and private trust and welfare funds. Personal income arises mainly from current production. It also includes transfer payments from government and business. Current income receipts are defined to include certain imputations for income that is not received in money form.
Personal income differs in several respects from taxable income. It includes some income not subject to taxation, such as most transfer pay-

CHART 9

## Ratio of Taxable Income to Personal Income


ments, and the imputations for income that is not received in money form; and it excludes certain taxable income, such as realized capital gains and personal contributions for social insurance. In addition, personal income differs from taxable income by the deductions and personal exemptions permitted the taxpayer, income below the tax-filing requirements, and income not reported to the IRS because of errors, differences of opinion, and noncompliance.

The new figures show a reversal in 1969 of the trend of taxable income relative to personal income (chart 10). The ratio of taxable income to personal income, which had increased from 35 percent in 1949 to 52 percent in 1969, declined to 48 percent in 1972. The factor primarily responsible for this turnaround is the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

## The Tax Reform Act of 1969

The Tax Reform Act increased the percentage standard deduction from 10 to 13 percent in 1971 and to 15 percent in 1972. As a result, taxable income decreased relative to personal income. Part of the decrease was due to the continued use of the standard deduction by most taxpayers. The remainder was due to a switch by some taxpayers from itemizing deductions to taking the standard deduction. From 1970 to 1972, the number of tax returns with the standard deduction increased 12 million, while the number of itemized returns fell 8 million. Other provisions of the act that lowered taxable income were increased personal exemptions and higher minimum levels below which income is not taxed. The personal exemption was increased from $\$ 600$ in 1969 to $\$ 625$ in $1970, \$ 675$ in 1971 , and $\$ 750$ in 1972 . The levels below which income is not taxed were increased in 1970, and again in 1971 and
1972. These provisions especially benefited persons with low incomes. The act also included provisions that affected the liabilities of upper-income individuals; however, the impact of these was small relative to personal income.

Table 2 provides a rough estimate of the effect of the Tax Reform Act on taxable income in 1972. The estimate is based on the difference between actual and projected values for deductions, personal exemptions, and nontaxable income reported to IRS. The projections assume that the $1960-69$ trends would have continued to 1972 in the absence of the Tax Reform Act. While the procedure provides an estimate of the total effect of the provisions, it does not accurately represent the separate effect of each. The procedure provides an estimate of the combined effect of all provisions on nontaxable income reported to IRS and estimates of the separate effect of each provision on taxable individuals.

The total effect of the act in 1972 is estimated at about $\$ 48$ billion. The net increase in deductions reduced taxable income about $\$ 22$ billion. The increase in standard deductions reduced taxable income $\$ 31$ billion. Offsetting this reduction was a $\$ 9$ billion increase due to fewer itemized returns. Higher personal exemptions reduced taxable income about $\$ 12$ billion. The combined effects of the provisions in the act on nontaxable income reported to IRS was about $\$ 14$ billion.
In addition to the effect of the act on income reported to IRS, an allowance must be made for individuals with nontaxable income who did not file a tax return because of the provision that exempted individuals with low income from the withholding of taxes. The income earned by these individuals is included in line 7 of table 1 . The change from 1969 to 1972 in the figures shown in line 7 suggests that the reduction in
taxable income due to this provision was small.

## Other factors

Several reconciliation items not affected by the act also contributed to the downturn in the ratio of taxable income to personal income. The step-up
in nontaxable transfer payments (largely Federal OASDHI and food stamp programs and the State program Aid to Families With Dependent Children) from 1969 to 1972 was the most important factor. In addition, nontaxable other labor income increased at a faster rate, and personal
contributions for social insurance and capital gains, two items excluded from personal income, increased at a slower rate than in earlier years.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

This note discusses the differences between personal income shown in line 1

Table 1.-Reconciliation Between Personal Income and Taxable Income, 1947-72
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Personal Income (BEA) | 191.3 | 210.2 | 207.2 | 227.6 | 255.6 | 272.5 | 288.2 | 290.1 | 310.9 | 333.0 | 351.1 | 361, 2 | 383.5 |
| 2 | Subtract: Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income. <br> (a) Transfer payments (except taxable pensions and military re- | 24.8 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 33.4 | 36.1 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 46.8 | 49.2 | 51.5 | 57.5 | 64.6 | 67.1 |
|  |  | 11. 1 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 16. 1 | 17.0 | 19.7 | 23.8 | 24.5 |
|  | (b) Other labor income (except fees and military reserve pay) | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2,7 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 8. 9 | 10.3 |
|  |  | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 19.6 | 20.7 |
|  | (d) Other types of personal income.---..----- | 2.9 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 5. 0 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 11.6 |
| 3 | Add: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 19.8 |
|  | (a) Personal contributions for social insurance | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4. 0 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5. 8 | 6. 7 | 6.9 | 7.9 |
|  | (b) Net gain from sale of capital assets. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1. 6 | 2. 9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4. 6 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 6. 3 |
|  | (c) Other types of income------------ | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 5. 1 | 5.6 |  |
| 4 | Subtotal: Total adjustments for conceptual differences (2-3) | 18.4 | 24.1 | 23.1 | 24.9 | 26.5 | 30.3 | 31.7 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 37.0 | 42.2 | 47.8 | 47.3 |
| 5 | Equals: Adjusted groses income of all individuals, estimated from personal income (BEA) | 172.9 | 186.1 | 184, 1 | 202.7 | 229.1 | 242.2 | 256.5 | 254.3 | 275.1 | 296.0 | 308.9 | 313.4 | 336.2 |
| 6 | Subtract: Adjusted gross income reported on nontaxable returns (IRS) ${ }^{1}$ | 14.4 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 18. 2 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18. 2 | 19.0 | 17.3 |
| 7 | Subtract: Excess of BEA over IRS measures of adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (5-6-8) | 23.2 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.8 | 25.1 | 26.6 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 32.2 | 31.1 |
| 8 | Equals: Adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (IRS) | 135.3 | 142.1 | 138.6 | 158.5 | 183.2 | 196.6 | 210.5 | 209. 7 | 229.6 | 249. 6 | 262.2 | 262.2 | 287.8 |
| 9 | Subtract: Deductions of taxable individuals (IRS) | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 19.0 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 33.6 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 41.7 |
|  | (a) Standard deductions <br> (b) Itemized deductions | 8.5 7.1 | 9.5 6.9 | 9.1 7.7 | 10.1 8.9 | 11.7 10.9 | 12.2 12.7 | 12.8 14.5 | 11.6 15.9 | 12.0 | 12.6 21.0 | 12.3 23.9 | 11.7 25.5 | 12.1 29.6 |
| 10 | Subtract: Personal exemptions of taxable individuals | 44.3 | 50.9 | 50.1 | 55.2 | 61.4 | 64.5 | 68.9 | 67.0 | 71.2 | 74.6 | 76.8 | 75.8 | 79.7 |
| 11 | Equals: Taxable income of individuals (IRS) ${ }^{2}$-........................... | 75.4 | 74.8 | 71.7 | 84.3 | 99.2 | 107.2 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 127.9 | 141.4 | 149.2 | 149.2 | 166.4 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| 1 | Personal Income (BEA) | 401.0 | 416.8 | 442.6 | 465.5 | 497.5 | 538.9 | 587.2 | 629.3 | 688.9 | 750.9 | 808.3 | 864.0 | 944.9 |
| 2 | Subtract: Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income | 71.5 | 77.0 | 81.0 | 86.4 | 90.9 | 101.2 | 109.2 | 123.3 | 136.6 | 151.9 | 173.2 | 195.6 | 211.6 |
|  | (a) Transfer payments (except taxable pensions and military retirement pay) | 26.2 | 29.9 | 30.5 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 36.1 | 39.5 | 46.7 | 53.8 | 59.2 | 71.4 | 84.2 | 92.6 |
|  | (b) Other labor income (except fees and military reserve pay) | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 15. 3 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 23.6 | 26.4 | 29.9 | 33.9 | 38.9 |
|  | (c) Imputed income..--.-.-.-........-------- | 21.9 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 25.6 | 27. 7 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 34.5 | 36.6 | 41. 1 | 44.9 | 47.8 | 50.8 |
|  | (d) Other types of personal incom | 12.5 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 14. 7 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 25.2 | 27.0 | 29.7 | 29.3 |
| 3 | Add: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income | 19.6 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 24.4 | 28.4 | 32.0 | 36.0 | 42.0 | 49.6 | 51.0 | 47.7 | 55.9 | 65.1 |
|  |  | 9.3 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 11. 8 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 17. 7 | 20.5 | 22.8 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 30.7 | 34.5 |
|  | (b) Net gain from sale of capital assets. | 5.3 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 13.7 | 18.0 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 13. 0 | 16.8 |
|  | (c) Other types of income......... | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 13.9 |
| 4 | Subtotal: Total adjustments for conceptual differences (2-3) | 51.9 | 54.3 | 59.3 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 69.2 | 73.2 | 81.4 | 87.0 | 101.0 | 125.5 | 139.6 | 146.5 |
| 5 | Equals: Adjusted gross income of all individuals, estimated from personal income (BEA) | 349.1 | 362.5 | 383.3 | 403.5 | 435.0 | 469.7 | 514.0 | 548.0 | 602.0 | 649.5 | 682.8 | 724.4 | 798.4 |
| 6 | Subtract: Adjusted gross income reported on nontaxable returns (IRS) 1 | 18. 3 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 28.9 |
| 7 | Subtract: Excess of BEA over IRS measures of adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (5-6-8) | 33.6 | 32.6 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 45.5 | 43.1 | 47.5 | 46.4 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 51.8 |
| 8 | Equals: Adjust gross income of taxable individuals (IRS) | 297.2 | 311.3 | 330.6 | 350.4 | 376.0 | 409.3 | 450.2 | 487.4 | 538.3 | 588.2 | 610.3 | 651.3 | 717.7 |
| 9 | Subtract: Deductions of taxable individuals (IRS) <br> (a) Standard deductions. <br> (b) Itemized deductions | 44.5 | 47.2 | 50.5 | 54.5 | 58.4 | 63.1 | 68.4 | 74.0 | 83.7 | 93.7 | 102.6 | 122.4 | 142.8 |
|  |  | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 34.9 | 50.9 |
|  |  | 32.8 | 35.6 | 38.7 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 47.4 | 51.2 | 56.5 | 65.8 | 76. 1 | 84.1 | 87.6 | 91.9 |
| 10 | Subtract: Personal exemptions of taxable individuals | $\begin{array}{r} 81.2 \\ 171.5 \end{array}$ | 82.5181.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 85.1 \\ 195.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.4 \\ 208.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.3 \\ 229.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91.9 \\ 254.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.2 \\ 285.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.1 \\ \mathbf{3 1 4 . 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.6 \\ & 352.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 388.2 \end{aligned}$ | 107.0 | 115.6 | 128.3446.6 |
| 11 | Equals: Taxable income of individuals (IRS) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400.7 | 413.2 |  |

2. Figures published by IRS in Statistics of Income for 1951, 1952, and 1953 have been reduced by the amount of income, and exemptions reported on returns showing self-employment data published in Statistics of Income for subsequent years.

Note.-A more detailed reconciliation between personal income and BEA's estimate of adjusted gross income (lines 1 and 5 ) is available on request.
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and U.S. Treasury Department.

Table 2.-Effect of 1969 Tax Reform Act on Deductions, Personal Exemptions, and Reported Nontaxable Income in 1972


Note.-Projected estimates obtained by extrapolating 1969 levels to 1972 with the average annual rate of growth from 1960-69.
of table 1 and adjusted gross income (AGI) of taxable individuals as compiled by IRS, which is shown in line 8. AGI is gross income from all sources subject to tax less certain exclusions for capital gains and losses, self-employed retirement contributions, sick pay, and expenses necessary for earning income. AGI of taxable individuals differs from taxable income by the amount of deductions and personal exemptions.

Personal income that is not included in AGI is shown in line 2. Line 2(a) consists of all transfer payments except military retirement pay and the taxable part of civilian government pensions. Line $2(\mathrm{~b})$ consists of employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds and compensation for injuries and other components of other labor income, except for fees and military reserve pay.

Imputed income in line 2(c) consists of wages paid in kind, the rental value of owner-occupied housing, food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, and the value of interest to nonbusiness depositors in financial intermediaries, holders of life insurance policies, and participants in non-insured pension funds. Line 2(d) includes income that is retained by fiduciaries; i.e., not distributed to beneficiaries, and property income received by nonprofit institutions serving households. Line 2(d) also includes: the self-employed retirement contributions, sick pay, and the ex-
penses necessary for earning income, which are subtracted from gross income to obtain AGI; tax-exempt military pay and allowances; tax-exempt interest and dividend distributions, and excluded dividends. In addition, line 2(d) includes differences in income that arise from the different calculation of depreciation on tenant-occupied residential properties and farms for tax returns and in the estimation of personal income, and other differences in the timing and accounting for income.

AGI that is not included in personal income is shown in line 3. It includes personal contributions for social insurance, realized capital gains, the taxable portion of annuities and pensions, and many miscellaneous items, such as prizes, awards, and gambling winnings.
AGI for all individuals is shown in line 5. It differs from AGI of taxable individuals, line 8 , by the amount of reported but nontaxable AGI, line 6, and by a residual, line 7 . The residual includes income that is not reported to IRS, and it reflects any errors in other items in the reconciliation. The nonreported income in the residual includes nontaxable income for which returns were not filed. It also includes income not reported to IRS because of errors, differences of opinion, and noncompliance. To some extent, this part of nonreported income is subsequently reduced through audit and appellate procedures.

## (Continued from page 11)

ROE's are program grant expenditure progress reports containing research and monitoring and research and development data for State and local governments. Development of estimates required visits to the 10 EPA regional offices administering the grant programs. Estimates may be understated because accounting records could not be located for a few local governments and because all local governments are not funded by, and therefore do not report to, EPA.

## (Continued from page 24)

cost-of-living increases added $\$ 0.9$ billion to annual payroll costs.

Among other types of subsidies, farm payments drop $\$ 0.6$ billion in fiscal 1976, mainly due to declining disaster payments. All other subsidies increase $\$ 0.2$ billion.

## Tax Expenditures

Budget outlays are the most obvious method by which the Federal Government allocates resources; however, they are not the only way in which Government fiscal policy affects resource allocation. Various special exemptions and deductions in the Federal tax structure also importantly affect resource allocation. In recognition of this, the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 requires that the budget "shall set forth the levels of tax expenditures."
The act defines tax expenditures as the revenue losses attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from income, or that provide a special credit, a preferential tax rate, or a deferral of tax liability. Tax expenditures are instruments of public policy and, to varying degrees, can be viewed as alternatives to other types of fiscal activity, such as direct outlays of credit programs. Table 13 (p. 36) shows the major tax expenditures for individuals and corporations.

Table 13.-Tax Expenditure Estimates for Individuals and Corporations
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Individual tax expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Deductibility of nonbusiness state and local taxes. | 7.0 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| Capital gain | 6.2 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
| Net exclusion of pension contributions. | 5.0 | 5.6 | . 5 |
| Deductibility of mortgage interest.... | 4.9 | 5. 6 | 6.5 |
| Deductibility of property taxes --..... | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Deductibility of charitable contributions. | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Exclusion of employer medical contributions | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Exclusion of OASDI benefits. | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Deductibility of interest on consumer credit | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Deductibility of medical expense. | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| All ot | 16.1 | 18.1 | 20.6 |
| Corporate tax expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Investment credit. | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| \$25,000 corporate surtax exemption.-- | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Exclusion of interest on State and local debt. | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Excess of percentage over cost depletion | 18 | 2.2 |  |
| All other | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.9 |

Note.-Tax expenditure estimates cannot be added together to form totals because of interaction among the various categories.
Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976."
(Continued from page 32)
component I-O industries within 10 of the 22 categories. In only one category were there as many as 3 I-O components with such changes. For the other 12 categories and for the other components of the 10 categories, the changes were generally in the range of 0 to 3 percentage points.

Some of the large changes can be explained in a manner that will be helpful in the use of the information in table C in economic analysis.

For example, the largest change was the increase, from 26.0 percent in 1963 to 39.4 percent in 1967, for mining machinery (I-O 45.02) within the mining and oil field machinery category (number 7). In the same category, oilfield machinery ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 45.03$ ) declined from 60.6 to 51.7 percent. Study of the industries using the equipment reveals a relative decrease for investment in crude petroleum and natural gas exploration and an increase for investment in other minerals mining. Projections for later years, say the next decade, should probably not accept these trends and relationships.

The next largest change was within the instruments category (number 21), in photographic equipment and supplies (I-O 63.03), which increased from 14.2 percent in 1963 to 26.9 percent in 1967. This resulted from a substantial increase in the demand for photocopy machines and other duplicating equipment. It is likely that the percentages for this industry have increased further since 1967 and will continue to be high. Of further interest is the fact that the retail trade component ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 69.02) of this category declined from 13.8 percent in 1963 to 5.1 percent in 1967. Examination, in tables A and B , of the retail margin estimates for photographic equipment for 1963 and 1967 shows that the percentage of retail margin for this item declined substantially, accounting for essentially all of the decline in retail percentage for the entire PDE category. This decline occurred because retailers do not participate importantly in the sale of duplicating equipment to business users.

Another large change was in computing and related machines ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 51.01$ ), from 65.6 percent to 75.4 percent, within the office, computing, and accounting machinery category (number 11). It is likely that the share of computers has been even larger in later years. The decline in the wholesale trade (I-O 69.01) share, from 14.4 to 8.0 percent, is largely due to the increased proportion of computers; wholesale trade is not involved importantly in the sale of computers to business users.

Other large changes occurred in passenger cars (category 17), ships and boats (category 19), and miscellaneous equipment (category 21). The retail trade margin component (I-O 69.02) of passenger cars decreased from 25.3 to 19.3 percent. Retail. trade margins often show erratic changes. Also, fleet purchases, which increased from 1963 to 1967, are not usually channeled through retail trade.
Within the ships and boats category, boatbuilding and repairing (I-O 61.02) showed a decline from 17.0 to 10.0 percent. This was in large part due to
an increase in the imports of ships and boats (part of I-O 80.01), from 0.6 to 8.2 percent. The user of the bridge table might look at detailed import statistics before he decides whether to use the 1967 percentages for this category.

Within the miscellaneous equipment category, which includes 18 components, the only item that changed very much was the retail trade margin (I-O 69.02), from 17.4 to 6.7 percent. Examination of tables A and B shows that this was due to the absence, in 1967, of retail trade margins for many of the component I-O industries for which margins were assigned in 1963. The most important of these, in terms of margin amounts, were musical instruments and parts ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 64.02) and sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. (I-O 64.04). The 1963 estimates were probably in error; the 1967 I-O study assumed no retail margins for business buyers of these items. It would be safe to continue the 1967 assumption for later years.

The remaining large changes in percentages are more difficult to explain. Fabricated plate work (I-O 40.06), within the fabricated metal products (category 2), increased from 50.7 to 60.2 percent. Steam engines and turbines (I-O 43.01), within engines and turbines (category 3), increased from 65.1 to 72.2 percent. Pumps and compressors (I-O 49.01), within general industrial, including materials handling, equipment (category 10), declined from 28.5 to 16.6 percent. Storage batteries (I-O 58.01), within other electrical equipment (category 15) declined from 24.6 to 14.7 percent, and X-ray apparatus and tubes (I-O 58.03), within the same category, increased from 20.5 to 25.7 percent. Additional information would be required to modify the relationships for economic analysis.

With these exceptions, percentages for individual items show only moderate changes, suggesting reasonable stability in the industry composition of the majority of PDE categories.

## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for $\$ 5.15$ ) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1969 through 1972 (1962-72 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947-72; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-72 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1973 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1972 issued too late for inclusion in the 1973 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1973 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 1973 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.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as sho wnin the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT \(\dagger\) \\
Gross natlonal product, total \(\dagger\) \(\qquad\) bil. \(\$\)
\end{tabular} \& 1,054.9 \& 1,158.0 \& 1,294.9 \& 1,083.2 \& 1,115.0 \& 1,143.0 \& 1,169.3 \& 1,204.7 \& 1,248.9 \& 1,277.9 \& 1,308.9 \& 1,344.0 \& 1,358.8 \& 1,383.8 \& 1,416.3 \& 1,430.2 \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total.. do.. \& 7. \& 729.0 \& 805.2 \& 683.8 \& 701.5 \& 720.6 \& 736.8 \& 757.2 \& 781.7 \& 799.0 \& 816.3 \& 823.9 \& 840.6 \& 869.1 \& 901.3 \& - 895.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Durable goods, total 8 \\
utomabiles and parts \(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular} \& 103.9
46.6 \& 118.4
53.1 \& 130.3
57.5
5 \& 107.4
48.1 \& 112.1
49.4 \& 116.2
51.5 \& 121.2
55.3 \& 124.3
56.4
50 \& 132.4
60.4 \& 132.1
59.2 \& 132.4
59.3 \& 124.3
51.2 \& 123.9
48.0 \& 129.5
50.6
5. \& 136.1
56.2 \& r 120.7
43 \\
\hline Furniture and household equipment....do..... \& 42.3
42.3 \& 48.7 \& 55.0 \& 43.9 \& 47.1 \& 47.9 \& 55.3
49.3 \& 50.7 \& 64.3 \& 54.9 \& 55.5 \& 55.4 \& 57.5 \& 59.5 \& 60.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 57.8\) \\
\hline  \& 278.4 \& 299.7 \& 338.0 \& 283.4 \& 288.4 \& 297.4 \& 302.0 \& 310.9 \& 323.3 \& 332.7 \& 343.8 \& 352.1 \& 364.4 \& 375.8 \& 389.0 \& + 391.7 \\
\hline Clothing and shoes \& 57.3 \& 63.0 \& 70.2 \& 58.5 \& 60.0 \& 62.5 \& 63.7 \& 66.0 \& 69.1 \& 70.1 \& 70.6 \& 70.9 \& 72.8 \& 74.4 \& 75.7 \& \({ }^{-73.7}\) \\
\hline Food and beverages..................... do \& 135.9 \& 143.7 \& 165.1 \& 137.6 \& 139.3 \& 142.4 \& 144.7 \& 148.5 \& 155.9 \& 160.9 \& 169.1 \& 174.5 \& 180.1 \& 183.5 \& 191.3 \& -196.0 \\
\hline Gasoline and oil.-.......................do \& 23.5 \& 25.0 \& 28.3 \& 24.3 \& 24.6 \& \& 25.1 \& 25.8 \& 26.8 \& 28.0 \& 28.7 \& 29.8 \& 31.5 \& 36.8 \& 37.9 \& 37.5 \\
\hline Services, total 9 -...............--........-do \& 284.8 \& 310.9 \& 336.9 \& 293.0 \& 301.0 \& 307.0 \& 313.6 \& 322.0 \& 325.9 \& 334.2 \& 340.1 \& 347.4 \& 352.4 \& 363.8 \& 376.2 \& r 383.5 \\
\hline Household operation....................-do...- \& 39.4 \& 43.3
-107 \& 47.3 \& 40.5 \& 41.2 \& 42.6
106.9 \& 43.9
1089 \& \(\begin{array}{r}45.5 \\ 110 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 45.6
113.1 \& 46.6
115.6 \& 48.3
117.0 \& 48.7
119 \& \& 51.7 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 56.0\) \\
\hline Housing \& 99.1
20.4 \& 107.9
21.8 \& \({ }^{116.4} 23.4\) \& 102.6
21.1 \& 105.1
21.5 \& 106.9
21.6 \& 108.9
21.9 \& 110.7
22.3 \& 113.1
22.8 \& 115.6
23.1 \& 117.0
23.6 \& 119.7
24.1 \& 122.2
25.0 \& 124.9
25.6 \& 17.7
26.5 \& 130.9

2 27.1 <br>
\hline Gross private domestic investment, total..-do \& 153.7 \& 179.3 \& 209.4 \& 160.8 \& 169.4 \& 175.5 \& 182.1 \& 190.2 \& 199.0 \& 205.1 \& 209.0 \& 224.5 \& 210.5 \& 211.8 \& 205.8 \& r 209.4 <br>
\hline Fixed Investment.........................do \& 147.4 \& 170.8 \& 194.0 \& 155.4 \& 164.5 \& 167.6 \& 171.9 \& 179.2 \& 189.0 \& 194.4 \& 197.1 \& 195.5 \& 193.6 \& 198.3 \& 197.1 \& r 191.6 <br>
\hline Nonresidential.--.--..-................-do \& 104.6 \& 116.8 \& 136.8 \& 107.8 \& 112.7 \& 114.7 \& 117.5 \& 122.5 \& 130.5 \& 135.6 \& 139.0 \& 141.9 \& 145.2 \& 149.4 \& 150.9 \& ${ }^{151.2}$ <br>
\hline Structures, \& 37.9 \& 41.1 \& 47.0 \& 38.4 \& 40.7 \& 41.0 \& 40.6 \& 42.2 \& 44.6 \& 46.2 \& 47.9 \& 49.3 \& 51.3 \& 52.2 \& 51.0 \& ${ }^{5} 53.7$ <br>

\hline Producers' durable eq \& 66.6 \& 75.7 \& 89.8 \& ${ }^{69.4}$ \& 72.0 \& 73.7 \& 76.8 \& 80.3 \& 85.9 \& | 89.4 |
| :--- |
| 58 | \& 9.1 \& ${ }_{53} 9.6$ \& 93.9

48 \& \& 99.9 \& ${ }^{r} 97.5$ <br>
\hline Residential structures \& 42.8 \& 54.0 \& 57.2 \& ${ }^{47.6}$ \& 51.8 \& 52.9 \& 5.5 \& 56.7 \& 58.5

58.0 \& | 58.7 |
| :--- |
| 58.4 |
| 1 | \& 58.1

57.6 \& | 53.6 |
| :--- |
| 53.0 | \& 48.4

47.8 \& 48.8
48.0 \& 46.2 \& 40.4 <br>
\hline Nonfarm-...---...- \& 42.3 \& 53.4 \& 56.7 \& 47.0 \& 51.2 \& $\stackrel{52.3}{8}$ \& 53.9
10.2 \& 11.0 \& 58.0
10.0 \& 38.4
10.7 \& 11.8 \& 28.9 \& 16.9 \& 13.5 \& 45.4 \&  <br>
\hline Change in business inventories...-.-.-.-.-. do....Nonfarm \& 6.3
4.9 \& 8.5
7.8 \& 15.4
11.4 \& 5.4
4.4 \& 5.0
4.1 \& 8.0
7.0 \& 10.2
9.6 \& 10.4
10.4 \& 10.0
6.5 \& ${ }^{10.7}$ \& 11.8
7.4 \& 24.0 \& 13.1 \& 10.4 \& 8.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 17.5\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Net exports or \& -. 2 \& -6.0 \& 3.9 \& -3.4 \& $-7.1$ \& -6.9 \& -4.8 \& $-5.3$ \& -. 8 \& 5 \& 6.7 \& 9.3 \& 11.3 \& -1.5 \& -3.1 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Exports. \& 65.4 \& 72.4 \& 100.4 \& 62.0 \& 69.1 \& 68.8 \& 73.3 \& 78.5 \& 88.8 \& 95.4 \& 103.7 \& 113.6 \& 131.2 \& 138.5 \& 143.6 \& r 146.4 <br>
\hline Imports.....................................do. \& 65.6 \& 78.4 \& 96.4 \& 65.4 \& 76.1 \& 75.7 \& 78.1 \& 83.8 \& 89.5 \& 94.9 \& 96.9 \& 104.3 \& 119.9 \& 140.0 \& 146.7 \& - 145.3 <br>
\hline Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.do. \& 234.2 \& 255.7 \& 276.4 \& 242.1 \& 251.1 \& 253.8 \& 255.1 \& 262.6 \& 269.0 \& 273.3 \& 276.9 \& 286.4 \& 296.3 \& 304.4 \& 312.3 \& r 323.8 <br>
\hline Federal \& 97.6 \& 104.9 \& 106.6 \& 100.5 \& 105.6 \& 105.9 \& 102.7 \& 105.2 \& 106.4 \& 106.2 \& 105.3 \& 108.4 \& 111.5 \& 114.3 \& 117.2 \& r 124.5 <br>
\hline  \& 71.2 \& 74.8 \& 74.4 \& 72.1 \& 75.9 \& 75.9 \& 72.6 \& 74.7 \& 75.0 \& 74.0 \& 73.3 \& 75.3 \& 75.8 \& 76.6 \& 78.4 \& r 84.0 <br>
\hline State and local..............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 136.6 \& 150.8 \& 169.8 \& 141.6 \& 145.5 \& 147.9 \& 152.4 \& 157.4 \& 162.6 \& 167.1 \& 171.6 \& 177.9 \& 184.8 \& 190.1 \& 195.1 \& r 199.3 <br>
\hline By major type of product: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $1,048.6$
491.6 \& 1.149 .5 \& $1,279.6$
607.3 \& $1,077.8$
501.8 \& 1,110.0 \& 1,135.1 \& 1,159.1 \& 1,193.7 \& 1,238.9 \& 1,267.2 \& 1,297.0 \& 1,315.1 \& $1,341.9$
635.0 \& ${ }^{1,360.3}$ \& 1,407.6 \& ${ }_{r}^{1,412.4}$ <br>
\hline Durable \& 191.8 \& 214.3 \& 240.9 \& 197.0 \& 204.6 \& 210.6 \& 218.3 \& 223.6 \& 237.8 \& 241.2 \& 243.9 \& 240.6 \& 242.3 \& 248.5 \& 259.8 \& ${ }^{2} 246.2$ <br>
\hline Nondurable goods............................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 299.8 \& 321.0 \& 366.5 \& 304.7 \& 309.7 \& 318.9 \& 322.7 \& ${ }^{33}$ - 6 \& 347.9 \& 359.7 \& 374.2 \& 384.1 \& 392.8 \& 407.9 \& 413.2 \& ${ }^{+} 418.6$ <br>
\hline Services.. \& 446. 0 \& 488.1 \& 534.4 \& 459.3 \& 472.1 \& 481.5 \& 492.4 \& 505.5
1309 \& ${ }^{516.0}$ \& 538.3

138 \& | 540.2 |
| :--- |
| 138 | \& 553.2

1372 \& 569.7
137 \& 579.2
139.7 \& 597.8
1367 \& $\begin{array}{r}\tau \\ + \\ +1313.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Structures. \& 111.0 \& 126. 1 \& 137.8 \& 116.8 \& 123.6 \& 124.1 \& 125.6 \& 130.9 \& 137.1 \& 138.0 \& 138.8 \& 137.2 \& 137.1 \& 139.7 \& 136.7 \& - 133.9 <br>
\hline Change in business inventories...........-do \& 6.3 \& \& 15.4 \& \& 5.0 \& 8.0 \& 10.2 \& 11.0 \& 10.0 \& 10.7 \& 11.8 \& 28.9 \& 16.9 \& 13.5 \& 8.7 \& r 17.8 <br>
\hline Turable good \& 2.4
4.0 \& 7.14 \& 9.4 \& 5. ${ }^{3}$ \& 2.7
2.2 \& 5.8
2.2 \& 6.8
3.4 \& 13.2
-2.2 \& 6.1
3.9 \& 7.7
3.0 \& 9.0
2.9 \& 14.8
14.1 \& 8.7
8.2 \& -1.8 \& 5.7
3.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline GNP in constant (1958) dollars $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gross national product, totalt-................bil. \$ \& 746.3 \& 792.5 \& 839.2 \& 759. \& 770.9 \& 786.6 \& 798.1 \& 814.2 \& 832.8 \& 837.4 \& 840.8 \& 845.7 \& 830.5 \& 827.1 \& 823. \& ¢ 803.8 <br>
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total..do. \& 496.4 \& 527.3 \& 552.1 \& 504.1 \& 512.8 \& 523.2 \& 531.2 \& 542.2 \& 552.9 \& 553.7 \& 555.4 \& 546.3 \& 539.7 \& 542.7 \& 547. \& +528.2 <br>
\hline Durable goods..........-.................do \& 92.5 \& 104.9 \& 113.6 \& 96.3 \& 99.8 \& 103.0 \& 106.8 \& 110.1 \& 117.2 \& 115.7 \& 114.3 \& 107.2 \& 105.2 \& 106.8 \& 107.8 \& r 92.8 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods \& 211.3 \& 220.2 \& 228.6 \& 212.6 \& 214.4 \& 219.8 \& ${ }^{221.3}$ \& 225.4 \& 228.7 \& ${ }_{2298} 22$ \& 230.0 \& 227.4 \& ${ }_{210.9}^{223.9}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Services........- \& 192.6 \& 202.2 \& 209.9 \& 195.2 \& 198.6 \& 200.4 \& 203.0 \& 206.6 \& 207.1 \& 209.7 \& 211.2 \& 211.7 \& 210.6 \& 212.2 \& 213.7 \& <br>
\hline Gross private domestic investrment, total...do \& 111.1 \& 125.0 \& 138.1 \& 114.8 \& 119.4 \& 123.2 \& 126.6 \& 130.9 \& 134.4 \& 136.3 \& 135.8 \& 145.8 \& 133.3 \& 130.3 \& 122 \& - 120. <br>
\hline Fixed investment.....----.........-.-.--do \& 105.8 \& 118.0 \& 127.3 \& 110.2 \& 115.2 \& 116.6 \& 118.1 \& 122.0 \& 127.1 \& 128.4 \& 127.7 \& 125.8 \& 122.7 \& 122.2 \& 117.7
94 \& + 109.6 <br>
\hline Nonresidential. \& 76.7 \& 83.7 \& 94.4 \& 78.6 \& 81.3 \& 82.4 \& 83.8 \& 87.2 \& 92.2 \& 94.3 \& 95. 1 \& 96.0 \& 96.3 \& ${ }_{25}^{96.5}$ \& \& + 8.8 .2 <br>
\hline Residential structures. \& 29.1 \& 34.3
7 \& 32.9
10.8 \& 31.6
4.6 \& 33.8
4
4 \& 34.2 \& 34.3
3.5 \& 34.8
8.8 \& 35.0
7.3 \& 34.1
7.8 \& 32.6
8.0 \& 29.8
20.0 \& 26.4
10.6 \& 25.7

8.2 \& | 23.6 |
| :---: |
| 5.0 | \& 20.4

-10.9 <br>
\hline Net exports of goods and services...........d. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ \& -. 5 \& -3.0 \& 4.6 \& $-2.4$ \& 4.9 \& -3.6 \& -1.4 \& 1.9 \& 1.4 \& 3.5 \& 5.8 \& 7.9 \& 11.5 \& 8.2 \& 7.3 \& 8.8 <br>
\hline Govt. purchases of goods and services, total do \& 139.3 \& 143.1 \& 144.4 \& 142.6 \& 143.8 \& 143.8 \& 141.8 \& 143.0 \& 144.1 \& \& 143.7 \& 145.7 \& 146.0 \& 145.8 \& 145.9 \& -146.3 <br>
\hline Federal \& 60.9 \& 61.0 \& 57.3 \& 62.4 \& 62.9 \& 62.5 \& 59.5 \& 59.2 \& 58.9 \& 57.7 \& 56.2 \& 56.4 \& 56. 3 \& 56.3 \& 56.5 \& +57.0
+80.3 <br>
\hline State and local.............................do.... \& 78.4 \& 82.1 \& 87.0 \& 80.2 \& 80.9 \& 81.3 \& 82.4 \& 83.8 \& 85.2 \& 86.2 \& 87.5 \& 89.3 \& 89.7 \& 89.5 \& 89.4 \& + 89.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV a | I |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Implicit price deflators: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product $\ldots$........-Index, 1958=100.. Personal consumption expenditures | 141.35 134.4 | 146.12 138.2 | 154.31 145.9 | 144.62 136.8 | 145.31 137.7 | 146.50 138.7 | 147.96 139.7 | 149.95 141.4 | 152.61 <br> 144.3 | 155.67 147.0 | 158.93 150.8 | 163.61 155.8 | 167.31 <br> 160.2 | 172.07 164.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} 177.94 \\ \mathbf{r} 169.6 \end{array}$ |  |
| Gross private domestic investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 141.4 | 144.3 | 147.0 |  | 155.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment.--.---.......-.-.....- do... | 139.3 | 144.8 | 152.4 | 142.8 | 143.8 | 145.6 | 146.9 | 148.7 | 151.4 | 154.3 | 155.4 | 157.8 | 162.3 | 167.5 | ${ }^{+} 174.9$ |  |
| Nonresidential---....................... do | 136.3 | 139.6 | 144.9 | 138.5 | 139.3 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 141.7 | 143.9 | 146.1 | 147.9 | 150.7 | 154.9 | 160.4 | ${ }_{+}^{+169.6}$ |  |
| Residential structures-.......---.-.-. do | 147.4 | 157.4 | 174.0 | 153.2 | 154.6 | 158.9 | 162.8 | 167.1 | 172.1 | 178.1 | 179.7 | 183.8 | 190.0 | 195.9 | +197.9 + + |  |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services...-do | 168.1 | 178.6 | 191.5 | 174.6 | 176.5 | 179.9 | 183.6 | 186.7 | 189.9 | 192.6 | 196.5 | 202.9 | 208.8 | 214.1 | + 221.4 |  |
|  | 857.7 | 946.5 | 1,065.6 | 912.3 | 932.5 | 954.3 | 987.0 | 1,027.6 | 1,051.2 | 1,077.3 | 1,106.3 | 1,118.8 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 | -.------ |  |
| Compensation of employees, total...........do | 643.1 | 707.1 | 786.0 | 683.8 | 699.0 | 712.6 | 732.9 | 759.1 | 776.7 | 793.3 | 814.8 | 828.8 | 848.3 | 868.2 | - 877.7 |  |
| Wages and salaries, total...................do | 573.6 | 626.8 | 691.6 | 606.6 | 619.7 | 631.2 | 649.6 | 667.6 | 683.6 | 698.2 | 717.0 | 727.6 | 744.6 | 761.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 769.2$ |  |
|  | 449.5 | 491.4 | 545.1 | 475.1 | 486.7 | 495.3 | 508.7 | 525.0 | 538.7 | 550.8 | 565.8 | 573.8 | 588.3 | 602.5 | r 605.1 |  |
| Milltary....-...-........................... do | 19.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20. 1 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 20.2 | ${ }^{21.0}$ | 21.0 | 20.9 135.4 | 20.8 | r 22.0 |  |
| Goveroment civilian...---.-...........-do | 104.7 | 114.8 | 126.0 | 110.6 | 113.0 79.3 | 116.0 81.4 | 119.7 83.4 | 121.9 91.5 | 124.5 93.1 | 127.2 95.1 | 130.2 97.7 | 132.8 101.2 | 135.4 103.7 | 138.2 106.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 108.6\end{array}$ |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries......-do | 69.5 | 80.3 | 94.4 | 77.1 | 79.3 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 91.5 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 97.7 | 101.2 | 103.7 | 106.7 | r 108.6 |  |
| Proprietors' income, total \& ................. do | 69.2 | 75.9 | 96.1 | 72.9 | 74.6 | 75.8 | 80.1 | 89.1 | 92.8 | 99.3 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 |  |
| Business and professional $\%$................do | 52.0 | 54.9 | 57.6 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 55.5 | 56.1 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.7 | 58.4 | 59.3 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 |  |
|  | 17.2 | 21.0 | 38.5 | 19.2 | 20.3 24.4 | 20.3 26.8 | 24.0 26.7 | 32.1 26.3 | 35.6 25.7 | 41.5 26.2 | 44.9 26.4 | 39.1 26.4 | 29.1 26.3 | 29.8 26.6 | 29.1 26.8 |  |
| Rental income of persons | 25.2 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.8 |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total. <br> bil. \$-- | 78.7 | 92.2 | 105.1 | 86.5 | 89.5 | 92.9 | 99.8 | 103.9 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 105.6 | 105.8 |  |  |
| By broad industry groups: |  | 17.6 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18. | 19. | 19.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.7 |  |  |
| Nonflnancial corporations, total........... do | 63.1 | 74.5 | 85.5 | 69.4 | 72.1 | 75.1 | 81.5 | 85.2 | 85.6 | 85.4 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 85.1 |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total --................ do | 32.3 | 40.8 | 47.6 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 45.1 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 48.6 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries......-do | 17.8 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 26.9 | 29.7 | 33.3 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries.............do | 14.5 | 21.8 | 26.1 | 19.3 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 24.3 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 15.3 |  |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities. bil. $\$$ | 8.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 |  |  |
|  | 22.5 | 24.6 | 28.7 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 24.8 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 33.7 | 30.1 | 28.0 |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total........ do | 83.6 | 99.2 | 122.7 | 92.3 | 96.0 | 100.2 | 108.2 | 120.4 | 124.9 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 135.4 | 139.0 | 157.0 |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax llability..........-do | 37.5 | 41.5 | 49.8 | 38.9 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 45. 2 | 48.9 | 50.9 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 55.9 | 62.7 |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax......-.-.-.......do | 46.1 | 57.7 | 72.9 | 53.4 | 55.7 | 58.4 | 63.1 | 71.5 | 74.0 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 94.3 | 33. |  |
|  | 25.0 21.1 | 27.3 30.3 | 29.6 43.3 | 26.4 27.1 | 27.1 28.6 | 27.8 30.6 | 28.2 34.9 | 28.7 42.8 | 29.1 44.9 | 29.8 43.1 | 30.7 42.5 | 31.6 51.6 | 32.5 50.5 | 61.1 | 33.3 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment..........do | -4.9 | $-7.0$ | -17.6 | -5.8 | -6.5 | $-7.3$ | -8.4 | -16.5 | $-20.0$ | $-17.5$ | $-16.3$ | -27.7 | -33.4 | -51.2 | -29.9 |  |
|  | 41.6 | 45.6 | 52.3 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 47.5 | 49.2 | 51.1 | 53.2 | 55.5 | 57.5 | 60.1 | 62.8 | 65.9 |  |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income, total......................... bil. \$.- | 864.0 | 944.9 | 1,055.0 | 913.3 | 930.9 | 950.3 | 985.0 | 1,013.6 | 1,039.2 | 1,068.0 | 1,099.3 | 1,112.5 | 1,134.6 | 1,168.2 | r1,186.9 |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.----do...-- | 117.6 | 142.4 | 151.3 | 138. 6 | 140.9 | 143. 1 | 147.0 | 144. 1 | 147.2 | 154.2 | 159.9 | 161.9 | 168.2 | 175.1 | ${ }^{r} 178.1$ |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income..........do. | 746.4 | 802.5 | 903.7 | 774.7 | 790.0 | 807.2 | 838.1 | 869.5 | 892.1 | 913.9 | 939.4 | 950.6 | 966.5 | 993.1 | r1,008.8 $r$ |  |
| Less: Personal outlays $\oplus$.-..................... do | 685.9 | 749.9 | 829.4 | 721.4 53.3 | 741.1 | 757.9 49.3 | 779.2 58.0 | ${ }_{604.2}$ | 822.5 69.6 | 840.7 73.2 | ${ }_{89}^{89.1}$ | 866.2 84.4 | 894.9 71.5 | 927.6 65.5 | $\begin{array}{r}+922.3 \\ r \\ \hline 86.5\end{array}$ |  |
| Equals: Personal saving f..........................do | 60.5 | 52.6 | 74.4 | 53.3 | 49.0 | 49.3 | 58.9 | 65.3 | 69.6 | 73.2 | 89.3 | 84.4 | 71.5 | 65.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 86.5$ |  |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries.-................................. bll. \$.- | 81.21 29.99 | 88.44 | 99.74 | 19.38 | 22.01 | 21.86 7.74 | 25.20 9.38 | 21.50 7.80 | 24.73 9.16 | 25.04 9.62 | 28.48 | 24.10 9.49 | 11. 27 | 28.23 | 131.44 13.42 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 11.18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing - ${ }^{\text {Durable goods industries }}$ | 29.99 14.15 | 31.35 15.64 | 38.01 19.25 | 6.61 3.29 | 7.63 3.71 | 7.84 3.86 | 9.38 4.77 | 7.80 3.92 | 9.16 4.65 | 9.62 4.84 | 11.43 5.84 | 9.49 4.74 | 11. 27 5.59 | 11.62 5.65 | 13.42 6.69 | 11.18 5.34 |
| Nondurable goods industrie | 15.84 | 15. 72 | 18.76 | 3.32 | 3.92 | 3.87 | 4.61 | 3.88 | 4.51 | 4.78 | 5.59 | 4.75 | 5. 69 | 5.96 | 6.73 | 5.84 |
| Nonmanufactu | 51.22 | 57.09 | 61.73 | 12.77 | 14.38 | 14.12 | 15.83 | 13.69 | 15.57 | 15. 42 | 17.05 | 14.61 | 16.89 | 16.61 | 18.02 | 15.20 |
| Minlng . .................................... do | 2.16 | 2.42 | 2.74 | . 58 | . 61 | . 59 | . 63 | . 63 | . 71 | . 69 | . 71 | . 68 | . 78 | . 80 | . 83 | 81 |
|  | 1.67 | 1. 80 | 1.96 | . 48 | . 48 | . 38 | . 47 | . 46 | . 46 | . 48 | . 56 | . 50 | . 64 | . 64 | . 72 |  |
| Air transportati | 1.88 | 2.46 | 2.41 | . 50 | . 73 | . 61 | . 63 | . 52 | . 72 | . 57 | . 60 | . 47 | . 61 | . 43 | . 45 | . 44 |
| Other transportation.......................d. do. | 1.38 | 1.46 | 1.66 | . 32 | . 39 | . 35 | . 40 | . 32 | . 43 | . 44 | . 47 | . 34 | . 49 | . 58 | . 63 | . 44 |
| Public utilities............................ do | 15. 30 | 17.00 | 18.71 | 3.63 | 4.24 | 4.39 | 4.74 | 3.95 | 4. 59 | 4.82 | 5.36 | 4.38 | 5.30 | 5. 20 | 5.72 | 4.69 |
|  | 12. 86 | 14.48 | 15. 94 | 3. 19 | 3.61 | 3. 67 | 4.01 | 3.45 | 3.91 | 4.04 | 4.54 | 3.85 | 4. 56 | 4. 42 | 4. 82 | 4.04 |
|  | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.76 |  | . 62 | . 72 | . 73 | . 50 | - 68 | $\stackrel{77}{ }$ | ${ }_{3} .82$ | 3. 52 | $\begin{array}{r}.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .78 3.39 | . 90 | . 65 |
|  | 10.77 | 11. 89 | 12.85 | 2. 72 | 2.95 4.98 | 2.84 4.97 | 3.39 5.57 | 2.87 4.94 | 3.27 5.40 | 3.19 6.24 | 3.53 5.83 | 3.19 5.05 | 3. 60 5.46 | 3.39 5.57 | 29.67 | 28.20 |
| Commercial and other-...-..............do....- | 18.05 | 20.07 | 21.40 | 4.65 | 4.98 | 4.97 | 5. 57 | 4.94 | 5. 40 | 5. 24 | 5.83 | 5.05 | 5. 46 | 5.57 | 29.67 | 2. 20 |
| Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industries |  |  |  | 86. 79 | 87.12 | 87.67 | 91.94 | 96. 19 | 97.76 | 100.90 | 103.74 | 107.27 | 111.40 | 113.99 | ${ }^{1} 114.40$ | ${ }^{1} 118.06$ |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  | 30.09 | 30.37 | 30.98 | 33.64 | 35.51 | 36. 58 | 38.81 | 40.61 | 42.96 | 45. 32 | 47.04 | 47.33 | 50.68 |
| Durable goods industries |  |  |  | 15.06 | 14.77 | 15.67 | 16.86 | 17.88 | 18.64 | 19.73 | 20.48 | 21.43 | 22.50 | 23. 08 | 23.45 | 24.09 |
| Nondurable goods industries ¢-..........d.do...- |  |  |  | 15.02 | 15.60 | 15. 31 | 16.78 | 17.63 | 17.94 | 19.08 | 20.13 | 21.53 | 22.82 | 23.96 | 23.88 | 26.59 |
| Nonmenufacturing |  |  |  | 56.70 | 56.75 | 56.70 | 58.30 | 60.68 | 61.18 | 62.09 | 63.12 | 64.31 | 66.08 | 66.94 | 67.06 | 67.38 |
| Mining |  |  |  | 2.42 | 2.38 | 2.40 | 2.46 | 2.69 | 2.77 | 2.82 | 2.76 | 2.80 | 3.07 | 3.27 | 3. 24 | 3.34 |
| Rallroad |  |  |  | 2.10 | 1.88 | 1. 60 | 1.71 | 2.11 | 1.75 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2.42 | 2. 68 | 2.79 | 2.68 |
| Air transportation |  |  |  | 1. 96 | 2.89 | 2. 67 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.72 | 2.49 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 2.21 | 1.84 | 1.70 |  |
| Other transportation...................................... |  |  |  | 1.48 | 1.53 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1. 53 | 1.62 | 1.79 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.84 | 2.16 | 2.38 | 2.42 |
| Public utilitles............................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | 16. 92 | 16. 60 | 17.01 | 17.53 | 18.38 | 18.08 | 18.58 | 19.80 | 20.12 | 20. 97 | 20.16 | 21.11 | 21.68 |
| Electric.............................................. |  |  |  | 14.27 | 14.32 | 14. 62 | 14.67 | 15. 40 | 15.55 | 16. 00 | 16.72 3.08 | 17.12 3.00 | 18.10 2.87 | $\begin{array}{r}17.47 \\ 2.68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.84 3.26 | 17.96 3.72 |
| Gas and other |  |  |  | 2. 65 | 2.27 11.59 | 2.38 11.56 | 2. 86 | 2.98 12.34 | 2.52 12.70 | 2.58 13.12 | 3.08 13.24 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. } \\ \text { 13. } 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.87 13.94 | 2.68 14.01 | 3.26 | 3.72 |
| Communication.-.-..........................do |  |  |  | 11.71 20.10 | 11.59 19.89 | 11.56 20.16 | 12.63 20.21 | 12.34 21.53 | 12.70 21.55 | 13.12 21.36 | 13.24 21.35 | 13. 69 | 21. 63 | 14.01 22.84 | 235.83 | - 35.36 |
| Commercial and oth |  |  |  | 20.10 | 19.88 | 20.16 | 20.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 235.83 |  |
| r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates (corre Dec. 1974 and Jan.-Mar. 1975 based on expected cap expenditures for the year 1974 appear on p. 20 of the communication. $\dagger$ See corresponding note on p . | ted for al expe Decemb 1. | system <br> ditures <br> r 1974 <br> Include | c biases busines RVET. invento | for 0 <br> Expe <br> ${ }_{2}$ Inclu <br> valua |  | adju paid § TID Mar | ment. <br> y const <br> rsonal <br> ata for 1 <br> June, S | $\oplus$ Per mers, an aving is dividua pt., and | onal ou person excess durab Dec. is | lays co $l$ trans dispos and no ues of | prise pe payme le incom durable Surve | sonal ts to e over goods i | nsumpti igners. rsonal dustries ee note ${ }^{1}$ | n expe <br> tlays. <br> ompone <br> on p. S- | nditures, <br> nts appea 1. | interest <br> in the |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notesareas shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

| U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTSO' <br> Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits + ; debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) | 65,449 42 | 72, 418 | 100,975 | 15, 496 | 17,265 | 17, 212 | 18,323 | 19,618 | 22,193 | 23,847 | 25,922 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,197 \\ \mathbf{r} 244,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,610 \\ +24,615 \end{array}$ |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military. $\qquad$ .do-... Transters under U.S. military agency sales con- | 42,754 | 48,768 | 70,277 | 9,563 | 11, 655 | 11, 534 | 12, 357 | 13, 222 | 15, 230 | 16,679 | 18, 152 | 20,216 | $+22,280$ | $\cdot 24,070$ | $\mid+24,615$ | 26,109 |
| tracts.............................-mil. \$.- | 1,912 | 1,154 | 2,354 | 419 | 326 | 281 | 252 | 295 | 342 | 446 | 520 | 1,046 | 673 | 55 | 801 |  |
| Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad | 9,830 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,679 | 2,894 | 3,194 | 3,308 | 3,502 | 3,980 | 6,119 | 6,356 | 6,947 |  |
| Other services.................................................. | 10,955 | 12,077 | 14,359 | 2,779 | 2,873 | 2,962 | 3,035 | 3,207 | 3,427 | 3,414 | 3,748 | 3,770 | 4,047 | 4,097 | 4,228 |  |
| Imports of goods and servicesT. .-............do | -65,619 | -78,427 | -96,649 | -16,356 | -19,028 | -18,934 | -19,517 | -20,948 | -22,378 | $-23,731$ | -24,263 | $-26,276$ | -30,241 | -35,381 | -36,949 |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military.......do |  |  | -69,806 | -11,116 | -13,482 | -13,329 | $-13,953$ | -14,990 |  | $-17,042$ | ${ }_{-17,574}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{r-27,165}$ | -27,631 |
| Direct defense expenditurest.............-. - | -4,819 | -4,759 | -4,620 | -1,236 | -1,222 | -1,242 | $-1,109$ | -1,185 | -1,175 | $-1,209$ | -1,067 | $-1,169$ | $\mid-1,166$ | $-1,319$ | -1,257 |  |
| Payments of income of foreign investments in the <br> U.S. | -4,809 | -5,893 | -8,694 | -1,308 | -1,391 | -1,417 | -1,467 | -1,618 | -1,747 | -2,100 | -2,245 | -2,602 | -3,043 | -4,510 |  |  |
|  | -10,515 | -12,023 | ${ }_{-13,530}$ | -2,696 | ${ }_{-2,93}^{-1,391}$ | -1,946 | -2, 988 | -3,155 | -1, 272 | -3,380 | $-3,377$ | -3,499 | ${ }_{-3,659}^{-3,64}$ | -3,832 | -3,769 |  |
| Balance on goods and services, | $\begin{array}{r} -170 \\ -2,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,009 \\ & -6,986 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 371 | -860 | -1,763 | -1,722 | -1,194 | -1,330 | -185 | 116 | 1,659 | 2,736 | $\underset{r}{2,897}$ | -184 | -339 |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military | $-2,722$ | $-6,986$ | 471 | -1,553 | -1,827 | $-1,795$ | -1,596 | -1, 768 | -954 | 363 | 578 | 1,210 | --67 | ${ }^{r-1,624}$ | $r-2,550$ | -1,522 |
| Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. $\$$. | -3,647 | -3,797 | -3,876 | -981 | -990 | -954 | -958 | -896 | -761 | -1,056 | -897 | $-1,164$ | -2,951 | -1,902 | -1,249 |  |
|  | -3,817 | -9,807 | 450 | -1,841 | $-2,753$ | -2,676 | -2,152 | -2,226 | -946 | -940 | 762 | 1,572 |  | -2,086 | $-1,588$ |  |
| Long-term capital, net: <br> U.S. Government..-............................... do <br> Private | $-2,362$ $-4,381$ | $-1,330$ -98 | $-1,539$ 62 | -544 -201 | -309 -836 | $\begin{array}{r}-105 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | -370 -386 | -544 726 | -371 309 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ -324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -398 1,527 | - $\begin{array}{r}-1,451 \\ \hline 862\end{array}$ | 1,342 506 | 580 -973 | -1,998 |  |
| Balance on current account and long-term capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net | -10,559 | -11,235 | -1,026 | -2,184 | -3,898 | -2,383 | -2,908 | -2,044 | -1,008 | -1,170 | 1,891 | -741 | 1,795 | -2,479 | -3,581 |  |
| mile mil. \$.- | -2,347 | -1,541 | -4,276 | 5179 | -423 | 301 | -420 | -999 | -1,663 | -1,457 | 97 | $-1,253$ | -3,966 | -5,429 | -1,668 |  |
| Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)...do.... Errors and omissions, net | - 717 | -1,790 | -2,303 | -1,664 | 178 | 178 -442 | -1, 1794 | 177 -870 | -3,943 | 850 | -336 | 1,125 | 1,118 | 6 | 783 |  |
| Net liquidity balance....................... do |  |  | -7,606 | -4,185 | -3, 327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquid private capital flows, net-.................do | -7,788 | - | 2,302 | -1,749 | -180 | 1,474 | -277 | 2,125 | -3,581 | 2,063 | 290 | 3,530 | 2,095 | 1,697 | -4,322 | ,035 |
| Official reserve transactions balance --.......-do | -29,753 | -10,354 | -5,304 | -5,934 | -3, 147 | -872 | $-4,722$ | -1,611 | -10,195 | 286 | 1,942 | 2,661 | +1,020 | -4,548 | - -372 | -4,061 |
| Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquid...-.....-.-.....................-. mil. \$.- | 27,615 | 9,734 | 4,452 | 5,772 | 2, 217 | 1, 078 | 4,665 | 1,772 | 8,816 | -729 | $-1,488$ |  |  | r 4,281 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }}$, 313 |  |
| Other readily marketable..--......-.......- - do Nonliquid | -551 | 399 | 1,118 | $-17$ | 221 |  | 34 | -117 | 1,202 | 259 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -452 \end{array}$ | $-354$ | $\begin{array}{r} -277 \\ -2 \end{array}$ | 182 | - 6 | ${ }^{525}$ |
| Nonliquid. <br> Changes in U.S. official reserve assets | 341 2,348 | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -475 \\ \quad 209 \end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-187}{ }^{366}$ | 280 429 |  | - 78 | ${ }_{-111}^{-167}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 167 |  |  | -210 | -358 | -1,003 | ${ }_{137}^{211}$ |
| Gross liquidity balance, excluding SD $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | -23,779 | -15,813 | -9,550 | -4,754 | -4, 104 | -2,368 | -5,208 | -4, 131 | -8,467 | -854 | 1,131 | -1,362 | r $-3,679$ | ${ }^{r}-7,386$ | $r-4,420$ | $-7,477$ |
|  | 1972 | 73 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 974 |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
|  | Ann | ual | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan.p |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE $\dagger$


FARM INCOME AND MARKETING $\ddagger$
Cash receipts from farming, including Government
payments, totalt............................ $\$$.



Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $\ddagger$
Crops
Livestock and products
r Revised. Preliminary. $\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-1
$\ddagger$ Series revised
1974, a vailable from the U.S. Dept. of Agr. Economic Research Farm Income Situation, July
details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SUR

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 D | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan.p |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\ddagger-$ Continued
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con.

| Seasonally adjusted-Continued By industry groupings-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing, total-ContinuedNondurable manuactures-Continued |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber $1967=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals and products.-----...-. do..-- |  |
|  | Rubber and plastics products. |
| Foods and tobacco..-.-.-.-.-.-.-..-do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Metal mining |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BUSINESS SALES § |  |

Mig. and trade sales (unadj.), totalo ${ }^{\top} \oplus \ldots . .$. mil. \$..

Manufacturing and trade, total $\sigma^{\top} \oplus$.-.......-ratio_.


- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Dec. 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. facturing and trade gusine on p. S-6. \$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 are shown below on
pp. $8-6$ and $S-7$; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bhipments (not seas. adj.)-Continued Durable goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -47,098 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 53,707 } \\ \hline 738\end{array}$ | 4,527 6,384 | 4,223 | 7,020 | 7,551 | 7, 478 | 7,186 | $\stackrel{8,011}{ }$ | 6,598 | 6,854 | 7,612 | 7, 787 | + 7,192 | 7,340 |  |
| Electrical machinery... | 65, 950 | 63, 497 | 5,438 | 5,060 | 5,662 | 5,777 | 5,552 | ${ }^{\mathbf{5}, 731}$ | 6,024 | 5, 081 | 5,416 | 6, 005 | 5, 802 | - 5, 514 | 5,062 |  |
| Transportation equipmen | 99, 951 | 113,317 | 7,823 | 8,249 | 8,855 | 8,941 | 9, 195 | 9,591 | 10, 040 | 8, 032 | 8,080 | 10,199 | 10,871 | -10,089 | -7,379 | ,624 |
| Motor vehicles and par | 66, 762 | 77,278 | 4,866 | 5,611 | ${ }^{5,762}$ | 5,638 | 5,891 | 6,229 | 6,485 | 5,169 | 5,236 | 6,921 | 7,703 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{6 , 9 8 5}$ | 4,880 |  |
| Instruments and related products --------do | 13, 393 | 14,334 | 1,218 | 1,134 | 1,240 | 1,316 | 1,244 | 1,316 | 1,419 | 1,242 | 1,366 | 1,456 | 1,483 | r 1, 493 | 1,307 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $9 . . . . . .$. do | 342, 880 | 392,092 | 33,524 | 34,160 | 37,244 | 38,562 | 38,124 | 38,391 | 39, 866 | 37,805 | 41,065 | 42,620 | 42,727 | - 41,251 | 37, 522 |  |
|  | 114, 496 | 134, 947 | 11,980 | 12,010 | 12,653 | 12,939 | 12,171 | 12,281 | 12,527 | 12,358 | 13,469 | 14,287 | 14,430 | + 14,247 | 13,395 |  |
| Tobacco products. | 5,863 | 6, 201 | 539 | 549 | 509 | 530 | 531 | - 588 | ${ }_{6}^{601}$ | 597 | 624 | 583 | 637 | r 577 | 602 |  |
| Textile mill product | 26, 726 | 30, 531 | 2,537 | 2, 556 | 2,785 | 2,932 | 2,806 | 2,884 | 3, 085 | 2, 432 | 2,859 | 2, 941 | 2, 891 | + 2,664 | 2,312 |  |
| Paper and allied products.................-d | 28,278 | 32,417 | 2,719 | 2,901 | 3,125 | 3,217 | 3,258 | 3,291 | 3,476 | 3,252 | 3,562 | 3, 577 | 3, 582 | - 3,474 | 3,113 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products....-----.-.-. | 67, 437 | 67,034 | 5,463 | 5,685 | 6, 452 | 6,729 | 7,094 | 6,987 | 7,158 | 6,580 | 7,026 | 7,556 | 7, 201 | +6,791 | 6, 223 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29, 932 | 35, 815 | 3, 694 | 3,742 | 4,173 1,842 | 4,374 1,919 | 4,499 1,985 | 4,725 1,967 | 4,983 | 5, 0688 | 5, 104 2,028 | 5,056 2,124 | $\stackrel{5}{5,042} 2195$ | $\begin{array}{r}+5,116 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,969 1,731 |  |
| Rubber and plastics product | 19,185 | 20,488 | 1,584 | 1,696 | 1,842 | 1,919 | 1,985 | 1,907 | 2,082 | 1,876 | 2,028 | 2,124 | -,195 | -1,987 | 1,731 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), totalor.................-do.... |  |  | 74,617 | 76,389 | 76,978 | 78,197 | 79,050 | 81,117 | 81,166 | 84, 019 | 85,760 | 85,937 | 88,093 | -86,152 | 80,009 |  |
| By industry group: <br> Durable goods industries, |  |  | 39,465 | 39,994 | 40,073 | 40,635 | 41,232 | 42,538 | 42,785 | 44,122 | 44,825 | 45,016 | 46,548 | 44,752 | 40,549 | 20,358 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produ |  |  | 2,048 | 2,125 | 2,159 | 2,154 | 2,191 | 2,175 | 2,205 | 2,239 | 2,311 | 2, 338 | 2,428 | $r 2,242$ | 2,093 |  |
| Primary metals. .-.-.-.-......-------- do |  |  | 6,687 | 6,766 | 6,884 | 7,059 | 7,047 | 7,421 | 7, 665 | 8,136 | 8,474 | 8,415 | 9, 022 | 8,572 | 7,379 | 27,228 |
| Blast furnaces, st |  |  | 3,181 | 3, 220 | 3, 163 | 3,420 | 3, 208 | 3,466 | 3, 600 | 4, 100 | 4, 420 | 4,448 | 4,980 | 4,635 | 4,009 |  |
| Nonferrous metals |  |  | 2,586 | 2,580 | 2,776 | 2,686 | 2,831 | 2,854 | 2,975 | 2,991 | 2,891 | 2,808 | 2,824 | +2,657 | 2,375 |  |
| Fabricated metal |  |  | 4,730 | 4,780 | 4, 823 | 4,836 | 4,879 | 5,213 | 5,072 | 5,283 | 5,358 | 5,277 | 5,528 | - 5, 256 | 4,911 |  |
| Machinery, except elect |  |  | 6,630 | 6, 649 | 6,712 | 6,969 | 6, 884 | 7,010 | 7,279 | 7,234 | 7, 326 | 7,356 | 7,787 | r 7,795 | 7,641 |  |
| Electrical machinery. |  |  | 5.387 | 5,529 | ${ }^{5}, 621$ | 5,629 | 5,727 | 5,948 | 5,683 | 5,572 | 5,554 | 5, 644 | 5,545 | r 5, 350 | 5,018 |  |
| Trensportation equipm |  |  | 8, 418 | 8, 654 | 8, 262 | 8,177 | 8, 699 | 8,857 | 8,976 | 10,045 | 10,112 | 10, 324 | 10, 494 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,874 \\ +5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,986 |
| Motor vehicles and part |  |  | 5,490 | 5, 555 1,265 | 5, 167 1,281 | 5,042 | 5,465 1,270 | 5,691 1,320 | 5, 666 1,332 | 7,037 | 7,141 | 7,078 | 7,302 1,422 | r <br> r <br> r <br> $\mathrm{r}, 464$ <br> 184 | 5,505 |  |
| Instruments and related |  |  | 1,226 | 1,265 |  | 1,315 |  | 1,320 | 1,332 | 1,327 | 1,301 | 1,337 |  | r 1,464 | 1,314 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, totalo.... do |  |  | 35,152 | 36,395 | 36,905 | 37,562 | 37,818 | 38,579 | 38,381 | 39,897 | 40,935 | 40,921 | 41,545 | - 41,400 | 39, 231 |  |
| Food and kindred products........-...-d |  |  | 12,089 | 12,762 | 12,693 | 12,730 | 12,451 | 12,449 | 12, 186 | 12,869 | 13,578 603 | 13,497 | 13,924 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 14,048 } \\ r\end{array}$ | 13,512 |  |
|  |  |  | 552 | - 582 | +535 | - 544 | 549 | 582 2956 2 | $\begin{array}{r}557 \\ 2902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 584 |  | $\begin{array}{r}563 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 639 265 | $\begin{array}{r}+573 \\ +2,628 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 617 2,392 |  |
|  |  |  | 2,642 | 2,793 $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 9}$ | 2,816 3,067 | 2,759 3,091 | 2,851 3,235 | 2,956 3,310 | 2, 902 | 2,824 | $\stackrel{2,801}{3,521}$ | 2,796 3,484 | 2,656 3,512 | r 2,628 $\times 3,532$ | 2,392 3,301 |  |
| Paper and allied produ |  |  | 2, 89140 | 3, 009 | 3,067 6,315 | 3,091 | 3,235 6,490 | 3,310 6,529 | 3, 322 6,731 | 3,453 7,163 | 3, 7 , 235 | 3,484 7,346 | 3,512 7,286 | r $\mathrm{3}, 53$ $\mathrm{7}, 153$ | 6,301 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products |  |  | 3, 663 | 3, 746 | 6,077 4,015 | 4,404 | 4,531 | 4,792 | 4,875 | 5, 108 | 5, 112 | 5,036 | 5,105 | -5,161 | 4,914 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products.....-....-. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 1,754 | 1,830 | 1,819 | 1,826 | 1,879 | 1,907 | 1,946 | 2, 033 | 2,028 | 2,078 | 2,121 | r 2,062 | 1,916 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer staples. | 1146,257 | ${ }^{1} 160,933$ | 14,746 | 15,267 | 15,167 | 15,218 | 15,034 | 15,157 | 14,896 | 15,628 | 16,105 | 16,072 | 16,644 | r 16,650 | 16,320 |  |
| Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto o'do | 1 97, 809 | ${ }^{1} 111,622$ | 9,898 | 10,009 | 10,116 | 10,335 | 10,433 | 10,496 | 10,919 | 10,533 | 10,601 | 10,991 | 11, 445 | - 11,364 | 11,038 |  |
| Automotive equipment...-...........-...do | 179,835 | 191,945 | 6,724 | 6,792 | 6,424 | 6,327 | 6, 744 | 6,990 | 6,941 | 8, 342 | 8,406 | 8,299 | 8,573 | r 7,873 | 6,517 |  |
| Construction materials and | ${ }^{1} 63,500$ | ${ }^{1} 72,361$ | 6,314 | 6,192 | 6,376 | 6,329 | 6,436 | 6,631 | 6,538 | 6,492 | 6, 591 | 6,503 | 6, 672 | -6,301 | 5,970 |  |
| Other materials and suppli | - 285,242 | 1333,345 | 29,974 | 31,046 | 31,743 | 32,555 | 32,927 | 33,968 | 34,351 | 35,903 | 36,730 | 36,643 | 37, 168 | 36,637 | 33,486 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods indust | 1116,222 | 1131,725 | 11,470 | 11,718 | 11,869 | 12,019 | 12,143 | 12,200 | 12,629 | 12,106 | 12,205 | 12,648 | 12,950 | 12,749 | + 12,547 | ${ }^{2} 12,221$ |
| Nondefense $\sigma^{2}$ | 198,326 | 1112,913 | 9,965 | 10,166 | 10,259 | 10,407 | 10,557 | 10,606 | 11,033 | 10,675 | 10,708 | 11, 010 | 11, 287 | 11, 213 | -10,962 | 210,613 |
| Defense $0^{*}$. | 1 17,896 | 118,812 | 1,505 | 1,552 | 1,610 | 1,612 | 1,586 | 1,594 | 1,596 | 1,431 | 1,497 | 1, 638 | 1,663 | 1,536 | r1,585 | 21,608 |
| Inventorles, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), total. Durable goods Industries, total | 107,415 | 120,312 | 120,312 | 122,837 | 125,398 | 127,125 | 129,464 | 132,092 | 133,794 | 136,178 | 139,223 | 141,638 | 144,120 | ${ }^{1} 146,371$ | 149,405 |  |
|  | 69,803 | 78, 835 | 78,835 | 80,460 | 82,181 | 83,515 | 84,911 | 86,563 | 87,556 | 89,067 | 90,900 | 92,512 | 93,988 | r 95,132 | 96, 862 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, | 37,612 | 41,477 | 41,477 | 42,377 | 43,217 | 43,610 | 44,553 | 45,529 | 46, 238 | 47,111 | 48,323 | 49,126 | 50, 152 | r 51,239 | 52, 543 |  |
| Book value (seasonally adjusted), total.....do.... | 107,719 | 120,870 | 120,870 | 122,570 | 124,831 | 126,500 | 128,438 | 130,936 | 133,541 | 136,731 | 139,727 | 142,975 | 145,062 | r147,135 | 150,059 |  |
| By industry group: | 70,218 | 79,441 | 79,441 | 80,541 | 81,925 | 83,014 | 84,108 | 85,715 | 87,366 | 89,286 | 91,004 | 93,184 | 94, 680 | -95,787 | 97,630 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass productPrimary metals. | 2, 463 | 2, 813 | 2, 813 | 2,863 | 2, 861 | 2,952 | 3,027 | 3,100 | 3,210 | 3,317 | 31,458 | 3,552 | 3, 649 | - 3,695 | 3,731 |  |
|  | 9,658 | 9,356 | 9,356 | 9,467 | 9,523 | 9,562 | 9,723 | 9,947 | 10, 195 | 10,550 | 10,703 | 10,940 | 11, 141 | - 11,290 | 11,730 |  |
| Primary metals.-..-- | 5, 268 | 4, 672 | 3,449 | 4,691 | 3,595 | 3,670 | 4,542 | 4, 574 | 4,709 | 4, 853 | 4,908 | 5,073 | 5,172 | 4,308 | 5,710 | ----------- |
|  |  | 3,449 |  | 3,500 |  |  | 3,795 | 3,952 | 4, 012 | 4, 133 | 4,178 | 4, 211 | 4, 266 |  | 4,321 |  |
| Fabricated metal products .-...-...do | 7,832 | 8,997 | 8,997 | 9,023 | 9,264 | 9,384 | 9,583 | 9,736 | 9,878 | 10,138 | 10,409 | 10,705 | 10,934 | $r 11,347$ | 11, 757 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical....---- do | 14,386 | 16,703 | 16,703 | 17,021 | 17,405 | 17,693 | 18,102 | 18,528 | 18,937 | 19,271 | 19,774 | 20,237 | 20,627 | r 21,132 | 21, 706 |  |
| Electrical machinery --.------.-...- do | 10, 381 |  |  | 12,749 | 13,016 18,460 | ${ }^{13,133} 1$ | 13,341 18,490 | 13,496 | ${ }_{1}^{13,662}$ | 13,889 19 19 | 14,189 | 14,299 |  | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 14,639$ |  |  |
| Transportation equipment <br> Motor rehicles and part | 16,150 4,589 | 18,233 5,646 | 18,233 5,646 | 18,339 5,713 | 18,460 5,616 | 18,671 5,689 | 18,490 5,583 | 18,782 5,623 | 19,113 5,833 | 19,349 5,870 | $\begin{array}{r}19,541 \\ 5,674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,189 6,263 | 20,425 6,350 | r $r$ $r 6,418$ | 20,621 6,223 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-.----d Instruments and related products | 4, <br> 2, <br> 17 | 5,646 3,268 | 5,646 3,268 | 5,713 3,413 | 5,616 3,681 | 5,689 3,627 | 5,583 $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 2}$ | 5,623 $\mathbf{3} 803$ | 5,833 $\mathbf{3 , 9 1 8}$ | 5,870 4,057 | 5,674 4,021 | 6,263 4,177 | 6,350 4,192 | r 6,278 $+4,209$ | 6, 223 4,339 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,010 3,283 | 24,423 3,586 | 24,423 3,586 | 24,923 3,665 | 25,494 3,772 | 26,335 3,915 | 26,913 4,140 | 27,739 4,350 | 28,471 4,482 | 29,439 4,696 | 30,416 | 31,102 | 31,846 |  | 32,758 |  |
| Primary metals .-...-....-.-...-. do | 3,283 6,516 | 3,586 8,359 | 3,586 8,359 | 3,665 <br> 8,523 <br> 8 | 3,772 8,742 | 3,915 9,006 | 4,140 9,283 | 4,350 9,586 | 4,482 9,809 | 4,696 10,123 | 4,900 10,376 | 4,899 10,691 | 5, 018 11,045 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 5,127 } \\ \hline 111,038\end{array}$ | 5,359 11,196 |  |
| Transportation equipment......-do. | 3,022 | 3,888 | 3,888 | 3,886 | 3,842 | 3,936 | 3,830 | 3,826 | 4, 059 | 4,168 | 4,363 | 4,555 | 4,479 | r 4,423 | 4,412 |  |
|  | 32,074 | 36,078 | 36,078 | 36,285 | 36,942 | 37,264 | 37,721 | 38,335 | 38,870 | 39,341 | 39,913 | 40,488 | 40,848 | r 41,121 | 41, 731 |  |
|  | 3,485 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,478 | 3,434 | 3,430 | 3.471 | 3,490 | 3, 564 | 3,646 | 3,614 | 3,665 | 3,648 | +3, 654 | 3,701 |  |
| Machinery (elec. and nonel | 11, 250 | 13,407 | 13,407 | 13,621 | ${ }_{13,985}^{13}$ | 14,135 | 14,419 | 14,718 | 14, 930 | 15,111 | 15,516 | 15,482 | 15,603 | r 15,794 | 16,021 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 11, 774 | 12,761 | 12,761 | 12,818 | 13,001 | 13,076 | 13,042 | 13,340 | 13,498 | 13,579 | 13,580 | 13,986 | 14,244 | - 14,243 | 14, 364 |  |
| Finished goods? | 18.134 | 18,940 | 18,940 | 19,333 | 19,489 | 19,415 | 19,474 | 19,641 | 20,025 | 20,506 | 20,675 | 21,594 | 21, 986 | r 22,502 | 23, 141 |  |
| Primary metals. | 2,890 | 2,320 | 2,320 | 2,324 | 2,317 | 2, 217 | 2, 112 | 2,107 | 2,149 | 2,208 | 2,189 | 2,376 | 2,475 | r2,509 | 2,670 |  |
| Machinery (elec. and nonelec.).-do | 7,001 | 7,496 | 7,496 | 7,626 | 7,694 | 7,685 | 7,741 | 7,720 | 7,860 | 7,926 | 8,071 | 8, 363 | 8,505 | r 8,939 | 9,236 |  |
| Transportation equipment........do | 1,354 | 1,584 | 1,584 | 1,635 | 1,617 | 1,659 | 1,618 | 1,616 | 1,556 | 1,602 | 1,598 | 1,648 | 1,702 | -1,752 | 1,845 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, totalo..d | 37, 501 | 41, 429 | 41,429 | 42,029 | 42,906 | 43,486 | 44,330 | 45, 221 | 46, 175 | 47,445 | 48,723 | 49,791 | 50,382 | - 51,348 | 52,429 |  |
| Food and kindred products........d | 9,421 | 10,584 | 10,584 | 10,638 | 10,791 | 11,035 | 11,164 | 11,057 | 11,094 | 11,428 | 11,738 | 11,812 | 11,745 | r 12,151 | 12,294 |  |
| Toboeco products...-............-.-. do | 2,369 | 2,460 | 2,460 | 2,569 | 2,589 | 2,588 | 2,561 | 2,555 | 2, 577 | 2,606 | 2,709 | 2,726 | 2,772 | + 2,822 | 2,956 |  |
| Textile mill products..........------ do | 4,044 | 4,589 | 4,589 | 4,707 | 4,675 | 4,733 | 4,769 | 4,789 | 4, 863 | 5,006 | 5,074 | 5,131 | 5,037 | + 5,006 | 4,851 |  |
| Paper and allied products-..........-do | 2,875 | 3,267 | 3,267 | 3,325 | 3,403 | 3,484 7,655 | 3,656 | 3,778 | 3.843 | 3,987 8,789 | 4, 189 | 4, 350 | 4,521 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 , 6 6 8}$ | 4,768 |  |
| Chemicals and allied product | 7,018 | 7, 268 | 7,268 | 7, 263 | 7,563 | 7,655 | 7,836 | 8,140 | 8,462 | 8,789 | 9,011 | 9, 444 | 9,896 | r 10,205 | 10,618 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products | 2,300 | 2,626 | 2,626 | 2,731 | 2,868 |  | 3, 312 | 3, 555 | 3,711 | 3,676 | 3,820 | 3,924 | 3,869 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 3,892 }}$ | 3,879 | --..------- |
| By stage of fabrication:Materials and supplies...Work in processFinished goods........... | 2,383 | 2,627 | 2,627 | 2,702 | 2,742 | 2,742 | 2,759 | 2, 875 | 2,941 | 3,020 | 3,039 | 3,141 | 3, 187 | r3,265 | 3,277 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16,335 | 16,751 | 17,062 | 17,535 | 18,046 | 18,506 | 19,111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,968 | 6,597 | 6,597 | 6,568 | 6,754 | 6,732 | 6,922 | 7,056 | 7,307 | 7,503 | 7,681 | - 20,248 | 20,283 7 |  | - |  |
|  | 17,668 | 19,014 | 19,014 | 19,126 | 19,401 | 19,692 | 19,873 | 20,119 | 20,362 | 20,831 | 21,419 | 21,817 | 22, 286 | 23,078 | 23,503 |  |

[^12][^13]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES


New orders, net (seas.
By industry group: Durable goods ind
Primary metals.


Fabricated metal products. $\qquad$ Electrlcal machinery ........... Alrcraft, missiles, and partsó

Nondurable goods industries, total....... do...
Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$. Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus . .$.
Industries without unfilled orders

## 



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## COMMODITY PRICES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices recelved, all farm products..-. \(1910-14=100\). \& 320 \& 438 \& 470 \& 504 \& 513 \& 492 \& 466 \& 445 \& 419 \& 444 \& 461 \& 451 \& 470 \& 462 \& r 450 \& 441 \\
\hline  \& 260 \& 370 \& 441 \& 470 \& 497 \& 489 \& 463 \& 455 \& 450 \& 461 \& 483 \& 477 \& 516 \& 506 \& r 479 \& 462 \\
\hline Commercial vegetables.-----.-.-.-....---- do \& 328 \& 379 \& 343 \& 352 \& 407 \& 357 \& 369 \& 429 \& 414 \& 410 \& 371 \& 370 \& 392 \& 431 \& 378 \& 460 \\
\hline  \& 245 \& 274 \& 403 \& 429 \& 439 \& 452 \& 494 \& 412 \& 407 \& 388 \& 381 \& 375 \& 436 \& 416 \& 369 \& 355 \\
\hline Feed grains and hay.....---.-...........-do \& 183 \& 283 \& 351 \& 376 \& 400 \& 391 \& 351 \& 365 \& 369 \& 406 \& 468 \& 467 \& 490 \& 485 \& \({ }^{r} 475\) \& 450 \\
\hline Food grains \& 192 \& 378 \& 570 \& 620 \& 649 \& 596
399 \& 486 \& 440 \& 446 \& 493 \& 481 \& 490 \& 545 \& 552
318 \& 526 \& 471 \\
\hline  \& 273 \& 332 \& 324 \& 339 \& 332 \& 339 \& 334 \& 347 \& 396 \& 350 \& 377 \& 370 \& 391 \& 348 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 312\) \& 330 \\
\hline  \& 685 \& 718 \& 768 \& 762 \& 764 \& 764 \& 765 \& 765 \& 765 \& 749 \& 854 \& 893 \& 903 \& 900 \& 926 \& 902 \\
\hline Livestock and products \(\%\)...........-.......do. \& 371 \& 496 \& 495 \& 534 \& 527 \& 495 \& 469 \& 437 \& 393 \& 429 \& 443 \& 427 \& 430 \& 423 \& 425 \& 423 \\
\hline  \& 366 \& 428 \& 519 \& 523 \& 524 \& 525 \& 521 \& 503 \& 464 \& 445 \& 450 \& 466 \& 484 \& 496 \& 492 \& 489 \\
\hline  \& 494 \& 666 \& 606 \& 680 \& 668 \& 615 \& 577 \& 534 \& 471 \& 548 \& 567 \& 513 \& 508 \& 486 \& 488 \& 487 \\
\hline  \& 137 \& 232 \& 250 \& 255 \& 252 \& 228 \& 205 \& 178 \& 166 \& 180 \& 193 \& 218 \& 221 \& 227 \& 233 \& 232 \\
\hline Prices paid: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All commodities and services...-...---....-do.-.-- \& 371 \& 430 \& 458 \& 469 \& 475 \& 480 \& 489 \& 492 \& 495 \& 501 \& 518 \& 528 \& 530 \& 537 \& 540 \& 537 \\
\hline Family living items.....--..........-.-.-- do \& 401 \& 444 \& 472 \& 480 \& 492 \& 500 \& 504 \& 513 \& 514 \& 518 \& 527 \& 535 \& 537
525 \& 552 \& \({ }^{r} 557\) \& 557
523 \\
\hline  \& 350 \& 420 \& 448 \& 461 \& 463 \& 466 \& 479 \& 477 \& 482 \& 489 \& 512 \& 522 \& 525 \& 526 \& \({ }^{r} 528\) \& 523 \\
\hline wage rates (parity index) \(\ldots \ldots-\ldots 1010-14=100\) \& 432 \& 496 \& -524 \& 538 \& 545 \& 549 \& 562 \& 564 \& 568 \& 573 \& 590 \& 599 \& 603 \& 610 \& \({ }^{r} 612\) \& 612 \\
\hline  \& 74 \& 88 \& 90 \& 94 \& 94 \& 90 \& 83 \& 79 \& 74 \& 77 \& 78 \& 75 \& 78 \& 76 \& + 74 \& 72 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CONSUMER PRICES \\
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All itemsl| Not Seasonally Adjusted \(\quad 1967=100\).- \& 125.3 \& 133.1 \& 138.5 \& 139.7 \& 141.5 \& 143.1 \& 143.9 \& 145.5 \& 146.9 \& 148.0 \& 149.9 \& 151.7 \& 153.0 \& 154.3 \& 155. 4 \& 156.1 \\
\hline Special group indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All items less shelter \& 122.9 \& 131.1 \& 136.5 \& 137.8 \& 139.8 \& 141.5 \& 142.3 \& 144.0 \& 145.4 \& 146.4 \& 148.3 \& 150.0 \& 151. 2 \& 152.5 \& 153.5 \& 155.9 \\
\hline All items less foodif...-..........-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 125.8 \& 130.7 \& 134.8 \& 135.6 \& 136.8 \& 138.4 \& 139.6 \& 141.3 \& 142.9 \& 144.4 \& 146.1 \& 147.8 \& 149.1 \& 150.4 \& 151.3 \& 151.8 \\
\hline All items less medical careri.................- do \& 124.9 \& 132.9 \& 138.4 \& 139.7 \& 141.5 \& 143.1 \& 143.9 \& 145.4 \& 146.8 \& 147.9 \& 149.7 \& 151.5 \& 152.8 \& 15.2 \& 1505.3 \& 155.9 \\
\hline  \& 120.9 \& 129.9 \& 135.7 \& 137.0 \& 139.3 \& 141.0 \& 141.8 \& 143.4 \& 144.8 \& 145.6 \& 147.6 \& 149.4 \& 150.7 \& 152.0 \& 153.0 \& 153.4 \\
\hline  \& 121.7 \& 132.8 \& 140.3 \& 142.1 \& 145.2 \& 147.2 \& 147.8 \& 149.3 \& 150.4 \& 150.9 \& 153.0 \& 154.8 \& 155.8 \& 157. 2 \& 158.3 \& 158.7 \\
\hline Nondurables less food.-----...............do \& 119.8 \& 124.8 \& 130.0 \& 131.3 \& 133.5 \& 136.1 \& 137.7 \& 139.5 \& 141.0 \& 141.8 \& 143.7 \& 145.3 \& 146.1 \& 147.2 \& 147.7 \& 147.3 \\
\hline Durablest -...--..-...-................- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 118.9 \& 121.9 \& 123.2 \& 123.3 \& 123.4 \& 124.3 \& 125.6 \& 127.5 \& 129.7 \& 131.5 \& 133.2 \& 134.8 \& 136.8 \& 138.0 \& 138.8 \& 139.3 \\
\hline Commodities less foodT[-.....-.-.-........ do \& 119.4 \& 123.5 \& 127.1 \& 127.9 \& 129.2 \& 131.1 \& 132.6 \& 134.5 \& 136.2 \& 137.5 \& 139.3 \& 140.9 \& 142.2 \& 143.3 \& 143.9 \& 143.9 \\
\hline  \& 133.3 \& 139.1 \& 143.8 \& 144.8 \& 145.8 \& 147.0 \& 147.9 \& 149.4 \& 150.9 \& 152.5 \& 154.2 \& 155.9 \& 157.3 \& 158.6 \& 160.0 \& 161.3 \\
\hline Services less \& 135.9 \& 141.8 \& 146.9 \& 148.0 \& 149.1 \& 150.4 \& 151.4 \& 153.1 \& 154.7 \& 156.6 \& 158.4 \& 160.3 \& 161.9 \& 163.3 \& 164.8 \& 166. \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline  \& 123.5 \& 141.4 \& 151.3 \& 153.7 \& 157.6 \& 159.1 \& 158.6 \& 159.7 \& 160.3 \& 160.5 \& 162.8 \& 165.0 \& 166. 1 \& 167.8 \& 169.7 \& 170.9 \\
\hline Ments, poultry, and fish....................... do \& 128.0 \& 160.4 \& 165.8 \& 169.2 \& 174.2 \& 171.6 \& 164.4 \& 158.6 \& 155.1 \& 154.6 \& 162.1 \& 166.3 \& 163.7 \& 16.10 \& 163.5 \& 163. 5 \\
\hline Dairy products .-.-.-....-...........-- do \& 117.1 \& 127.9 \& 144.9 \& 146.3 \& 149.3 \& 151.5 \& 153.7 \& 154.6 \& 153.8 \& 151.6 \& 150.7 \& 151.1 \& 151.7 \& 152. 7 \& 155.3 \& 155.2 \\
\hline Fruits and vegetables.......-............---- do \& 125.0 \& 142.5 \& 145.3 \& 149.7 \& 155.9 \& 162.5 \& 163.0 \& 177.7 \& 183.1 \& 178.7 \& 168.2 \& 162.9 \& 162.4 \& 161.3 \& 161.3 \& 163.5 \\
\hline  \& 129.2 \& 135.0 \& 140.6 \& 142.2 \& 143.4 \& 144.9 \& 146.0 \& 147.6 \& 149.2 \& 150.9 \& 152.8 \& 154.9 \& 156.7 \& 158.3 \& 159.9 \& 161.2 \\
\hline  \& 134.5 \& 140.7 \& 146.4 \& 147.4 \& 148.3 \& 149.4 \& 150.2 \& 151.3 \& 152.8 \& 154.4 \& 156.1 \& 158.1 \& 159.9 \& 161.2 \& 163.0 \& 164.3 \\
\hline  \& 119.2 \& 124.3 \& 126.9 \& 127.3 \& 128.0 \& 128.4 \& 128.8 \& 129.3 \& 129.8 \& 130.3 \& 130.9 \& 131.4 \& 13.2 .2 \& 132.8 \& 133.5 \& 134.0 \\
\hline 1 lomeownership \& 140.1 \& 146.7 \& 153.6 \& 154.8 \& 155.8 \& 157.2 \& 158.2 \& 159.4 \& 161.2 \& 163.2 \& 165.4 \& 167.9 \& 170.1 \& 171.7 \& 174.0 \& 175.6 \\
\hline  \& 120.1 \& 126.9 \& 135.9 \& 140.8 \& 143.5 \& 144.9 \& 146.9 \& 148.6 \& 149.4 \& 150.9 \& 152.6 \& 154.0 \& 155.2 \& 157.1 \& 158.4 \& 160.5 \\
\hline  \& 118.5 \& 136.0 \& 172.8 \& 194.6 \& 202.0 \& 201.5 \& 206.5 \& 211.0 \& 214.2 \& 218.5 \& 220.9 \& 222.7 \& 225.5 \& 229.2 \& 228.8 \& 228.9 \\
\hline  \& 120.5 \& 126.4 \& 131.0 \& 134.3 \& 137.3 \& 140.0 \& 141.9 \& 143.9 \& 144.5 \& 146.2 \& 148.5 \& 150.2 \& 151.5 \& 154.0 \& 156.7 \& 160.2 \\
\hline Household furnishings and operation.....do. \& 121.0 \& 124.9 \& 128.0 \& 129.0 \& 130.1 \& 132.6 \& 134.0 \& 137.0 \& 139.2 \& 141.4 \& 143.9 \& 146.6 \& 149.0 \& 151.0 \& 152.3 \& 153.2 \\
\hline  \& 122.3 \& 126.8 \& 130.5 \& 128.8 \& 130.4 \& 132.2 \& 133.6 \& 135.0 \& 135.7 \& 135.3 \& 138.1 \& 139.9 \& 141.1 \& 142.4 \& 141.9 \& 139.4 \\
\hline  \& 119.9 \& 123.8 \& 126.7 \& 128.1 \& 129.3 \& 132.0 \& 133.7 \& 136.3 \& 138.8 \& 140.6 \& 141.3 \& 142.2 \& 142.9 \& 143.4 \& 143.5 \& 143. \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline  \& 117.5 \& 121.5 \& 124.6 \& 126. 2 \& 127.5 \& 130.4 \& 132.4 \& 135.3 \& 137.7 \& 139.7 \& 140.5 \& 141.4 \& 142.3 \& 142.7 \& 142.5 \& 142.2 \\
\hline  \& 111.0 \& 111.1 \& 112.0 \& 112.9 \& 112.7 \& 112.8 \& 113.3 \& 114.6 \& 116.4 \& 118.0 \& 118.1 \& 118.4 \& 123.7 \& 124.5 \& 124.9 \& 123.4 \\
\hline  \& 110.5 \& 117.6 \& 112.6 \& 107.0 \& 103.0 \& 102.2 \& 107.0 \& 114.4 \& 122.2 \& 127.9 \& 132.0 \& 135.9 \& 139.4 \& 141.6 \& 138.4 \& 134.9 \\
\hline  \& 143.4 \& 144.8 \& 146.5 \& 146.0 \& 146.2 \& 146.6 \& 146.3 \& 146.3 \& 148.6 \& 148.6 \& 148.7 \& 148.8 \& 148.8 \& 149.5 \& 152.0 \& 152.2 \\
\hline  \& 126.1 \& 130.2 \& 133.0 \& 133.7 \& 134.5 \& 135.4 \& 136.3 \& 137.7 \& 139.4 \& 141.0 \& 142.6 \& 144.0 \& 145.2 \& 146.3 \& 147.5 \& 148.9 \\
\hline  \& 132.5 \& 137.7 \& 141.4 \& 142.2 \& 143.4 \& 144.8 \& 145.6 \& 147.2 \& 149.4 \& 151.4 \& 153.7 \& 155.2 \& 156.3 \& 157.5 \& 159.0 \& 161.0 \\
\hline Tersonal care......-........--............-- do \& 119.8 \& 125.2 \& 129.2 \& 129.8 \& 130.8 \& 131.8 \& 133.1 \& \({ }_{134.9}\) \& 136.5 \& \({ }^{133} 13\) \& 139.3 \& 141.2 \& 113.0 \& 14.9 \& 145.3 \& 146.5 \\
\hline Reading and recreation---------------.-. do \& 122.8 \& 125.9 \& 127.6 \& 128.3 \& 128.9 \& 129.5 \& 130.4 \& 132.0 \& 133.5 \& 134.6 \& 135.2 \& 137.0 \& 137.8 \& 138.8 \& 139.8 \& 141.0 \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 151.9 \& 154.5 \& 157.9 \& 158.8 \& 158.1 \& 159.5 \& 160.0 \& 159.4 \& 161.7 \& 164.7 \& 166.9 \& 169.2 \& 170.4 \& 171.8 \\
\hline Food at home \& \& \& 152.4 \& 155.2 \& 159.3 \& 160.0 \& 158.9 \& 160.2 \& 160.4 \& 159.0 \& 161.7 \& 165.0 \& 167.7 \& 170.0 \& 171.3 \& 17.2 \\
\hline Fuels and utilities...-........................-do \& \& \& 136.0 \& 140.7 \& 142.9 \& \& \& 148.3 \& 149.7 \& 151.2 \& 152.9 \& 154.6 \& 156.0 \& 157.3 \& 158.6 \& 160.3 \\
\hline Fuel oil and coal....................................- \& \& \& 173.3 \& 193.6 \& 200.4 \& 199.3 \& 205.3 \& 210.8 \& 214.8 \& 220.5 \& 22.8 \& 223.6 \& 226.6 \& 230.1 \& 229.5 \& \(\underline{2} 7.8\) \\
\hline Apparel and upkeep.........................- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do \& \& \& 129.5 \& 129.8 \& 131.2 \& 132.5 \& 133.6 \& 134.5 \& 135.6 \& 136.5 \& 139.6 \& 139.6 \& 140.0 \& 140.9 \& 140.8 \& 140.5 \\
\hline  \& \& \& 126.6 \& 127.8 \& 129.7 \& 132.5 \& \& 135.9 \& 138.1 \& 140.0 \& 141.2 \& 143.3 \& \& \& 143.4 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 124.5 \& 126.2 \& 128.0 \& 131. 1 \& 132.5 \& 134.9 \& 136.9 \& 139.0 \& 140. 4 \& 142.5 \& 142.2 \& 142.6 \& 142.4 \& 142.2 \\
\hline New car \& \& \& 111.0 \& 111.2 \& 111.4 \& 112.0 \& 112.8 \& 114.4 \& 116.8 \& 119.0 \& 119.7 \& 122.2 \& 123.6 \& 123.9 \& 123.8 \& 121.6 \\
\hline Commodities \({ }^{\text {T }}\) \& \& \& 135.7 \& 137.6 \& 139.7 \& 141.1 \& 141.8 \& 143.3 \& 144.5 \& 145.2 \& 147.5 \& 149.3 \& 150.7 \& 152.0 \& 153.0 \& 154.0 \\
\hline Commodities less foodT. ..........-............ do \& \& \& 126.7 \& 128.3 \& 129.7 \& 131.5 \& 132.7 \& 134.2 \& 135.8 \& 137.6 \& 139.6 \& 141.0 \& 141.8 \& 142.9 \& 143.5 \& 144.3 \\
\hline WHOLESALE PRICES \(\sigma^{7}\) (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 22 Commodities \& 1120.0 \& \({ }^{1} 173.8\) \& 204.3 \& 213.3 \& 232.0 \& 233.0 \& 230.8 \& 221.6 \& 224.4 \& 236.9 \& 240.8 \& 230.5 \& 231.5 \& 227.8 \& 213.1 \& 205. 1 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 115.0\) \& \({ }^{1} 175.2\) \& 197.7 \& 209.4 \& 231.9 \& 226.8 \& 220.1 \& 215.1 \& 219.7 \& 250.0 \& 266.9 \& 255.2 \& 276.9 \& 28.8 \& 264.4 \& \(\stackrel{47 .}{ }\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 123.0\) \& 1173.1 \& 208.9 \& 215.9 \& 232.0 \& 237.2 \& 238.4 \& 226.2 \& 227.5 \& 228.2 \& 224.2 \& 214.7 \& 204.4 \& 196.4 \& 183.4 \& 180.1 \\
\hline  \& 119.1 \& 134.7 \& 141.8 \& 146.6 \& 149.5 \& 151.4 \& 152.7 \& 155.0 \& 155.7 \& 161.7 \& 167.4 \& 167.2 \& 170.2 \& 171.9 \& 171.5 \& 171.8 \\
\hline By stage of processing: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crude materials for further processing.-. do. \& 127.6 \& 173.9 \& 186.4 \& 201.3 \& 205.6 \& 200.6 \& 192.7 \& 186.5 \& 178.5 \& 194.5 \& 203.5 \& 196.8 \& 200.3 \& 198.2 \& 193.9 \& 189.3 \\
\hline Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. \& 118.7 \& 131. 6 \& 138.5 \& 142.0 \& 144.6 \& 149.1 \& 152.8 \& 157.6 \& 160.9 \& 166.3 \& 174.0 \& 173.8 \& 176.8 \& 178.6 \& 178.4 \& 179.1 \\
\hline Finished goods®--.-.-............ \& 117.2 \& 127.9 \& 133.6 \& 137.4 \& 140.1 \& 141.0 \& 142.1 \& 143.8 \& 144.0 \& 148.1 \& 150.6 \& 152.1 \& 155.2
156.0 \& 157.7 \& 158.0 \& 159.3
159
18.8 \\
\hline Producer finished goods .-.................. do....- \& 116.6
119.5 \& 129.2 \& 135.5
126.7 \& 139.9
128.3 \& 143.2
129.3 \& 143.8
130.9 \& 144.7
132.4 \& 146.0
135.9 \& 145.4
138.7 \& 149.9
141.5 \& 152.1 \& 153.2 \& 156.0
151.9 \& 158.6
154.1 \& 1.88 .7
155.3 \& 159.8
157 \\
\hline By durability of product: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 121.1 \& 127.9 \& 132.7 \& 134.8 \& 136.5 \& 139.8 \& 143.4 \& 147.3 \& 150.0 \& 153.5 \& 156.4 \& 158.0 \& 159.8 \& 160.7 \& 160.8 \& 16.2 \\
\hline  \& 117.6 \& 139.9 \& 148.6 \& 155.5 \& 159.3 \& 160.1 \& 159.7 \& 160.8 \& 160.1 \& 168.0 \& 175.6 \& 174.1 \& 178.1 \& 180.4 \& 179.5 \& 179.0 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total manufactures \(\qquad\) do \\
Durable manufactures
\end{tabular} \& 117.9 \& 129.2 \& 135.1 \& 138.6 \& 140.9 \& 143.6 \& 146.0 \& 149.3 \& 151.5 \& \({ }^{1556.4}\) \& 16.8 \& 162.4 \& 165.2
158.6
17.8 \& 166.2 \& 166.9
160.3 \& 168.2
16.2

2 <br>
\hline  \& 121.1 \& 127.4
131.0 \& 131.6
138.6 \& 133.8
143.4 \& 135.0
146.8 \& 137.9

149.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 141.1 \\
& 150.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145.6 \\
& 153.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 148.4

154.5 \& 151.7
161.1 \& 154.8
168.8 \& 156.6
168.2 \& 158.6
171.8 \& 159.6
172.9 \& 160.3
173.4 \& 16.2
174.4 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline prices received, to prices paid (parity index). commodities see respective commodities. \& | $s$ not sh |
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| or actual |
| s to US | \& wn sepa wholesa s, incl. \& ately. prices food \& § Rati indivi and $f$ \& \& $\pm$ Ef dataf Decem in the \& ctive Ju period ber 1974 used car \& ae 1974 prior to URVEY ompon \& URVEX, pril 197 indexes t. \& indexes on the ave be \& ave be w basi revise \& rill will be back to \& to refl own lat pril 197 \& \[

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\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{7-}$ Continued <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities-Continued <br> Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. $1967=100$. | 122.4 | 159.1 | 168.0 | 177.8 | 180.6 | 176.2 | 169.6 | 167.4 | 161.7 | 172.7 | 183.4 | 179.1 | 185.1 | 189.0 | 186.5 | 183.8 |
| Farm products $\%$-------.-...-.......do | 125.0 | 176.3 | 187.2 | 202.6 | 205.6 | 197.0 | 186.2 | 180.8 | 168.6 | 180.8 | 189.2 | 182.7 | 187.5 | 187.8 | 183.7 | 179.7 |
| Fruts and vegetables, Iresh and dried do | 127.6 | 168.1 | ${ }_{1718} 17$ | 184.5 | 214.5 | 210.6 | 226.9 | ${ }_{21}^{236.8}$ | 204. 4 | 186.9 | 162.6 277 | ${ }^{163.2}$ | 166.2 | ${ }^{188.9}$ | 163.7 | 174.9 |
|  | 102.9 | ${ }^{183.6}$ | 248.7 | 270.8 | 278.1 | 263.0 | 213.0 146.0 | 210.4 146.9 | 224.3 | 247.1 | 277.7 149.8 | 259.3 173.4 | ${ }^{291.2}$ | 283.5 | ${ }^{276.0}$ | ${ }^{255.4}$ |
| Live poultry | 104.0 | 179.5 | 144.5 | 143.2 | 179.8 | 166.1 | 146.0 | 146.9 | 132.8 | 148. 1 | 149.8 | 173.4 | 157.0 | 178.8 | 167.3 | 173.6 |
|  | 142.5 | 190.4 | 171.0 | 197.3 | 195.1 | 181.1 | 169.0 | 159.1 | 137.8 | 173.6 | 184.6 | 168.6 | 164.9 | 156.4 | 159.5 | 156.0 |
| Foods and feeds, processed \% .-..-----.-- do | 120.8 | 148.1 | 155.7 | 162.1 | 164.7 | 163.0 | 159.1 | 158.9 | 157.4 | 167.6 | 179.7 | 176.8 | 183.5 | 189.7 | 188.2 | 186.4 |
| Beverages and beverage materials.....-do | 118.0 | 121.7 | 124.4 | 125. 6 | 126.0 | 129.3 | 132.3 | 134.5 | 138.4 | 143.6 | 146.2 | 147.8 | 152.6 | 154.2 | 158.2 | 162.6 |
| Cereal and bakery products..... | 114.7 | 134.4 | 160. 1 | ${ }^{166.3}$ | 169.5 | 172.3 | 167.1 | 167.1 | 166.0 | 168.9 | 169.3 | 169.7 | 176.2 | 179.7 | 181.9 | 182.3 |
| Dairy products.- | 118.6 | 131.1 | ${ }^{142.3}$ | 145. 1 | 147.6 | 151.2 | 154.1 | 146.9 | 142.9 | 141.7 | 142.4 | 144.8 | 146.4 | 146.8 | 146.7 | 148.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, processed | 119.7 | 129.6 | 137.8 | 139.3 | 140.7 | 141.2 | 142.8 | 145.2 | 148.3 | 157.7 | 162.7 | 165.6 | 170.0 | 171.1 | 170.1 | 171.2 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish .-.............do | 130.0 | 167.5 | 164.9 | 177.8 | 179.7 | 165.5 | 157.6 | 153.4 | 141.8 | 167.2 | 169.7 | 165.5 | 163.0 | 166.5 | 160.6 | 165.6 |
| Industrial commodities.....................do. | 117.9 | 125.9 | 132.2 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 142.4 | 146.6 | 150.5 | 153.6 | 157.8 | 161.6 | 162.9 | 164.8 | 165.8 | 166.1 | 167.5 |
| Chemicals and allted products $9 .-\ldots-{ }^{\text {a }}$ - do | 104.2 | 110.0 | 115.6 | 118.2 | 120. 2 | 127.3 | 132.3 | 137.0 | 142.8 | 148.4 | 158.5 | 161.7 | 168.5 | 172.9 | 174.0 | 176.0 |
| Agric. chemicals and chem. prod...-.-. - do | 91.7 | 96.6 | 106. 1 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 118. 1 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 120.2 | 131.0 | 142.0 | 145.3 | 170.4 | 181.1 | 182.2 | 190.1 |
| Chemicals, industrial | 101.2 | 103.4 | 105. 9 | ${ }^{108.1}$ | 110.2 | 122.0 | 130.9 | 138.2 | 146.9 | 155.5 | 167.8 | 174.4 | 181.9 | 190.1 | 194.8 | 196.8 |
| Drugs and pharmaceu | 103.0 | 104.3 | 105.1 | ${ }^{105.3}$ | ${ }^{105.7}$ | 106. 2 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 115. 3 | 117.0 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 123.8 |
| Fats and oils, inedible | 115.8 | 228.3 | 286.0 | 298.0 | 335. 7 | 372.4 | 385. 4 | 359.3 | 361.3 | 347.3 | 380.2 | 325.3 | 328.3 | 301.3 | 264.3 | 235.3 |
| Prepared paint.. | 118.0 | 122.2 | 128.6 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 135.4 | 136.0 | 146. 5 | 149.7 | 152.3 | 154.8 | 157.6 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 163.7 |
| Fuels and related prod., and power $9 \uparrow \% . .-$ do | 118.6 | 134.3 | 151.5 | 162.5 | 177.4 | 189.0 | 197.9 | 204.3 | 210.5 | 221.7 | 226.0 | 225.0 | 228.5 | 227.4 | 229.0 | 232.2 |
| Coal | 193.8 | 218.1 | 240.7 | 249.3 | 252.9 | 259.3 | 303.7 | 307.7 | 321.5 | 344.0 | 357.7 | 371.8 | 394.3 | 398.0 | 428.4 | 428.8 |
| Electric pow | 121. 5 | 129.3 | 135.9 | ${ }^{137.5}$ | 142.2 | 148.9 | 153.4 | 159.7 | 164.7 | 167.6 | 170.6 | 173.8 | 178.3 | 179.7 | 180.3 | 183.3 |
| Gas fuels ¢ T--... | 114.1 | 126.7 | 137.6 151.7 | 137.1 166.4 | 146.4 187.8 | 148.6 | 149.0 | 150.0 | 151.4 | 187.4 | 189.9 | 166.6 243.0 | 167.2 244.3 | 175.5 238.2 | 177.2 238.5 | 181.0 |
| Petroleum products, refined $\uparrow$ - --. .-.... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 108.9 | 128.7 | 151.7 | 166.4 | 187.8 | 206.3 | 215.8 | 224.4 | 232.2 | 239.4 | 243.9 | 243.0 | 244.3 | 238.2 | 238.5 | 242.3 |
| Furniture and household durables $9 . . .$. do | 111.4 | 115.2 | 117.5 | 119.0 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 126. 1 | 128. 2 | 129.8 | 132.8 | 135.5 | 136.9 | 137.7 | 138.8 |
| Appliances, household -----------...-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 107.6 | 108.5 | 109. 8 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 112.5 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 115.4 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 120.9 | 125.1 | 126.9 | 128.7 | 130.1 |
| Furniture, household | 117.3 | 123.0 | 127.1 | 128.9 | 129.8 | 130.3 | 132.8 | 134.9 | 135. 5 | 136.7 | 137.9 | 139.9 | 142.8 | 144.5 | 144.6 | 145.4 |
| Home electronic equipment | 92.7 | 91.9 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.5 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 95.4 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $\odot . .$. . do | 131.3 | 143.1 | 141.9 | 142.6 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 146.3 | 146.0 | 146.6 | 146.2 | 148.1 | 145.2 | 144.5 | 143.2 | 142.1 |
|  | 124.5 | 130.5 | 132.5 | 134.0 | 134.9 | 135.9 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.5 | 139.8 | 140.7 | 144.1 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 145.4 |
| Hides and | 213.7 | 253.9 | 227.3 | 220.9 | 222.0 | 201.7 | 211.2 | 218.6 | 207.2 | 215. 5 | 204.3 | 194.9 | 161.2 | 156.5 | 136.7 | 124.7 |
| Leather | 140.3 | 160.1 | 156.1 | 155.7 | 155.1 | 156.7 | 158.4 | 159.3 | 156. 6 | 155.3 | 154.4 | 155.3 | 151.5 | 147.4 | 145.3 | 141. 1 |
| Lumber and w | 144.3 | 177.2 | 186.1 | 183.7 | 184.1 | 191.3 | 200.2 | 198.0 | 192.2 | 188.6 | 183.7 | 180.4 | ${ }^{169.4}$ | 165.8 | 165.4 | 164.7 |
| Lumber | 159.4 | 205.2 | 214.8 | 213.3 | 212.6 | 221.4 | 230.9 | 227.3 | 220.2 | 214.2 | 206.7 | 199.6 | 183.6 | 178.1 | 177.2 | 176.5 |
| Machinery and equipment 9 ........----- do | 117.9 | 121.7 | 124.6 | 126.0 | 127.0 | 129.0 | 130.8 | 134.1 | 137.2 | 140.3 | 144.3 | 146.8 | 150.0 | 152.7 | 154.0 | 156.6 |
| Agricuiltural machinery and equip .-..-do | 122.3 | 125.9 | 129.4 | 130.9 | 131.2 | 132.6 | 133.4 | 137.8 | 141.1 | 143.9 | 147.9 | 152.0 | 155.0 | 159.7 | 160.5 | 163.6 |
| Construction machinery and equip ....do | 125.7 | 130.7 | 134.1 | 135.6 | 137.0 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 145.1 | 148.9 | 151.4 | 161.3 | 163.4 | 167.0 | 169.0 | 170.0 | 177.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equip........do | 110.4 | 112.4 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 116.9 | 118. 5 | 120.6 | 123.4 | 126. 3 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 132.4 | 135.4 | 136.5 | 138.1 |
| Metalworking machinery and equip.....do | 120.2 | 125.5 | 128.9 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 134.3 | 136.6 | 140.9 | 144.6 | 149.3 | 152.7 | 156.1 | 159.9 | 161.9 | 163.0 | 164.9 |
| Metals and metal products $9 .-\ldots . . . . . . . .$. do | 123.5 | 132.8 | 141.8 | 145.0 | 148.0 | 154.7 | 161.2 | 168.7 | 174.0 | 180.3 | 185.6 | 187.1 | 186.9 | 186.7 | 184.6 | 185.5 |
|  | 118.2 | 120.4 | 121.6 | 122.9 | 123.7 | 124.4 | 127.5 | 130.0 | 132.7 | 137.1 | 140.0 | 141.4 | 145.0 | ${ }_{199.0}^{147.0}$ | 148.0 | 148.3 |
| Iron and steel. | 128.4 | 136.2 | 142.4 | 144.7 | 148.9 | 157.7 | 164.9 | 169.1 | 177.9 | 190.4 | 195.7 | 198.1 | 199.0 | 199.7 | 196.7 | 199.4 |
| Nonferrous metals | 116.9 | 135.0 | 155.6 | 161.1 | 165.0 | 176.3 | 186.5 | 200.4 | 200.5 | 198.4 | 200.4 | 197.0 | 190.8 | 187.2 | 181.8 | 178.8 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products $\$$ do.... $\qquad$ Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories | 126.1 | 130.2 | 132.6 | 138.7 | 142.1 | 144.2 | 146.7 | 150.7 | 152.3 | 156.4 | 157.6 | 159.8 | 162.2 | 163.4 | 164.3 | 168.5 |
|  | 117.3 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 131.5 | 132.7 | 134.2 | 135.2 | 137.3 | 139.2 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 143.2 | 145.4 |
| Concrete products.-..............--.-. - do | 125.6 | 131.7 | 134.5 | 139.8 | 142.3 | 144.7 | 145. 3 | 147.7 | 149.9 | 155.2 | 156.4 | 157.1 | 159.5 | 1160.4 | 161.8 | 167.1 |
| Gypsum products | 114.7 | 120.9 | 123.3 | 127.9 | 130.0 | 129.6 | 132.7 | 133.3 | 137.6 | 138.8 | 142.9 | 145.7 | 144.6 | 143.8 | 144.3 | 143.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........do | 113.4 | 122.1 | 128.7 | 131.8 | 132.9 | 137.2 | 144.4 | 146.6 | 147.5 | 153.3 | 162.9 | 164.2 | ${ }^{166.0}$ | 166.9 | 167.2 | 169.8 |
| Paper----1.-. | 116.3 | 121.4 | 125.2 | 126.8 | 127.7 | 132.6 | 140.1 | 141.9 | ${ }^{143.0}$ | 1499 | 160.3 | 162.1 | 165.4 | ${ }_{1}^{166.4}$ | 167.5 | 173.3 |
| Rubber and plastics products............-d | 109.3 | 112.4 | 116.5 | 117.7 | 119.8 | 123.8 | 129.4 | 133.7 | 135.6 | 139.5 | 143.4 | 145.6 | 117.5 | 148.5 | 149.4 | 149. 6 |
| Tires and tubes.-......-.-.-.-.........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 109.2 | 111.4 | 116.3 | 118.0 | 121.2 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 129.9 | 131.0 | 136.9 | 138.2 | 140.3 | 141.3 | 142.7 | 143.4 | 143.7 |
| Textile products and apparel $\%$----------do | 113.6 | 123.8 | 131.4 | 133.8 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 139.1 | 141.7 | ${ }^{142} 1$ | 142.3 |  | 140.5 | 139.8 |  |  |
|  | 114.8 | 119.0 | 122.2 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 127.0 | 128.0 | 129.7 | 130.5 | 132.4 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.6 | 133.7 | 133.8 |
| Cotton products ............-.-.........do | 121.8 | 143.6 | 165.2 | 171.5 | 173.0 | 173.7 | 175.1 | 174.9 | 181.8 | 184.7 | 180.9 | 179.3 | 173.4 | 170.8 | 165.7 | 162.0 |
| Synthetic products | 108.0 | 121.8 | 129.7 | 130.7 | 132.8 | 133.6 | 135. 2 | 138.1 | 140.7 | 140.3 | 138.9 | 137.7 | 135.1 | 1134.2 | 132.3 | 130.7 |
| Textile housefurnishi | 109.2 | ${ }^{113.3}$ | 1126.4 | 133.0 | 133.5 | ${ }^{135.2}$ | ${ }^{136.7}$ | 143.6 | 114.6 | 147.1 | ${ }^{147.4}$ | 148.5 | 149.2 | 149.0 | 148.4 | 150.1 |
| Wool products..............................do | 99.4 | 128.2 | 128.7 | 128.6 | 129.7 | 127.9 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 119.6 | 119.2 | 117.7 | 116.5 | 112.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 103.8 |
| Transportation equipment $Q_{\text {\% }} \ldots$. Dec. $1968=100 \ldots$ | 113.7 | 115.1 | 117.3 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 121.4 | 122.8 | 125.1 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 134.2 | 135.1 138.9 | 137.0 | 137.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equip.......... $1967=100$. | 118.0 | 119.2 | 121.4 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 124.9 | 126.1 | 128.5 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 138.1 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 140.2 |
| Sensonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By stage of processi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing...... do. |  |  | 190.8 | 203. 1 | 202.8 | 197.4 | 191.7 | 183.9 | 174.5 | 190.5 | 202.9 | 198.4 | 204.0 | 205.8 179.5 | 198.5 | 191.0 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc........do |  |  | 139.1 | 142.4 | 144.6 | 148.7 | 152.5 | 157.0 | 160.6 | 166.0 | 173.7 | 173.8 | 177.3 | 179.5 | 179.1 | 179.6 |
| Finished goods: Consumer finished goods.................do |  |  | 136.0 | 139.6 | 142.5 | 143.5 | 145.0 | 145.9 | 145.1 | 141.0 | 151.8 | 153.0 | 157.1 | 159.9 | 159.3 | 159.5 |
| Food |  |  | 157.4 | 162.1 | 166.0 | 163.8 | 163.6 | 162.6 | 156.5 | 162.2 | 167.4 | 166.9 | 174.0 | 180.1 | 177.9 | 176.3 |
| Finished goods, exc. |  |  | 123.0 | 125.5 | 128.1 | 130.9 | 133.4 | 135.7 | 138.5 | 141.0 | 142.8 | 144.5 | 147.0 | 147.6 | 148.2 | 149.3 |
| Durable. |  |  | 117.5 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 123.6 | 125.0 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 129.6 | 133.6 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 135.4 |
| Nondurable. |  |  | 126.6 | 130.2 | 133.9 | 137.8 | 141.2 | 144.2 | 147.4 | 150.4 | 153.0 | 154.0 | 156.0 | 156.8 | 156.9 | 158.2 |
| Producer finished goods |  |  | 126. 6 | 128.0 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 132.3 | 135.8 | 138.7 | 141.6 | 145.5 | 148.6 | 152.2 | 154.3 | 155.1 | 157.1 |
| By durabillty of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufactures........................ do |  |  | 135.6 | 138.7 | 140.6 | 143.2 | 145.7 | 148.9 | 151.2 | 155.9 | 161.5 | 162.7 | 165.9 | 167.2 | 167.6 | 168.4 |
| Durable manufactures......................do |  |  | 132.0 | 133.8 | 134.9 | 137.5 | 140.4 | 145.2 | 148.1 | 151.5 | 155.0 | 157.1 | 159.2 | 160.2 | 160.8 | 162.0 |
| Farm products...--.-.................- do |  |  | 190.6 | 203.2 | 202.6 | 193.5 | 186.6 | 178.7 | 164.3 | 177.1 | 189.0 | 183.8 | 192.7 | ${ }_{192.6}^{195}$ | ${ }_{189.7}^{187.1}$ | 180.2 186.4 |
| Processed foods and feeds |  |  | 157.0 | 162.1 | 163.4 | 161.9 | 159.7 | 158.6 | 156.8 | 165.4 | 179.0 | 176.4 | 186.1 | 192.6 | 189.7 | 186.4 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE dollar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 0.840$ .799 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 0.744 \\ \hline 752\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.705 \\ .722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \$ 0.682 \\ .716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.669 \\ .707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.661 \\ .699 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0.655$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.645 \\ .687 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0.642$ .681 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.618 \\ .676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.597 \\ .667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.598 \\ .659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.588 \\ .654 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0.582$ .648 | $\$ 0.583$ .643 | $\$ 0.582$ .641 |

[^14]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total.
$\ddagger$ Data for new construction have been revised back to 1958: those for housing starts and, permits, back to 1959. The revised data are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washing-
on, D.C. 20233.
$\odot$ Data for Jan., May, Aug., and Oct. 1974 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
요 Includes data for items not shown separately. \& Revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering News-Record: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155.2 163.0 | 168.4 | 171.4 | 171.0 | 170.8 | 171.0 | 174.2 | 174.2 | 177.5 | 182.2 189.5 | 183.6 193.2 | 183.1 | 184.5 195.5 | 183.4 195.0 | 1183.8 1195.3 | 1183.8 1195.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Highway Adm. - Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.) $\ldots .$. . $1967=100 \ldots$ | 138.2 | 152.4 | 167.8 |  |  | 187.4 |  |  | 201.4 |  |  | 209.7 |  |  | 218.8 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output inder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, unadjusted 8 .............. 1947-40 $=100$ | 189.7 | 194.1 | ${ }_{183.5}^{160.4}$ | 163.0 | 161.5 | 191.6 | ${ }_{2005}^{205}$ | 206.8 | 189.9 | 183.5 | ${ }_{+}^{+191.7}{ }_{r} 17.2$ | 179.2 | 181.5 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products, unadjusted...... do |  |  |  |  | 162.2 | 201.6 | 203.0 |  | 188.6 | 173.6 | +186.5 | 178.3 | 189.4 | 171.1 |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products, unadj........do | 193.9 | 194.6 | 166.1 | 177.2 | 175.2 175 | 195.0 | 208.6 | 200.2 | 177.7 | 173.6 172.3 | -182.9 | 1167.7 | 189.4 161.0 | 130.9 |  |  |
| Portland cement, unadjusted...........-do. | 219.4 | 235.4 | 158.5 | 132.6 | 147.3 | 189.4 | 229.7 | 257.4 | 258.4 | 256.0 | 270.5 | r 248.3 | 271.9 | 183.9 |  |  |
| Real estate $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications...............-thous. units | 225.2 | 83.2 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted annual rates...........do.--- | 22.2 | 83.2 | ${ }_{r} 2.1$ | +48 | ${ }_{7} 9.8$ | $\stackrel{4}{7} \times$ | $\stackrel{9}{7} 9$ | 8.8 | $\bigcirc$ | 8.8 103 | 785 | ${ }_{r} 85$ | ${ }_{r 1153}$ | 111 | 73 |  |
| Requests for VA appratsals $\qquad$ do.... | 209.2 | 161.9 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 13.0 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Seasonally adjusted annual rates..........do....- |  |  | 124 | 124 | 163 | 144 | 150 | 157 | 185 | 180 | 184 | 167 | 187 | 158 | 127 | 126 |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount...........-mil. \$.- <br> Vet. Adm.: Face amounts. | 8,067. 06 | 4,473. 30 | 224.72 | 315.12 | 259.96 | 252.99 | 303.86 | 334.10 | 305. 50 | 366.47 | 335.88 | 340.28 | 392.74 | 352.57 | 374.25 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amounts. do | 8,419.86 | 7,467. 53 | 470.36 | 648.20 | 517.37 | 533.48 | 416.26 | 716.12 | 906.77 | 634.10 | 834.91 | 704.78 | 712.42 | 727.35 | 557.83 | 544.98 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period......mil. \$. | 7,979 | 15, 147 | 15, 147 | 15, 188 | 14, 904 | 14, 995 | 16,020 | 16,803 | 17,642 | 18,582 | 19,653 | 20,772 | 21,409 | 21,502 | 21,804 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associathons, estlmated total. mil. \$-- | 51, 369 | 49,412 | 2, 525 | 2,343 | 2,693 | 3, 642 | 4,482 | 4,909 | 4,244 | 3,810 | 3,588 | 2,676 | 2,399 | -1,961 | p2, 180 |  |
| By purpose of loan: <br> Home construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 594 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $r$ $r$ $r 1,198$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}p 396 \\ p 1,236\end{array}$ |  |
| All other purposes..............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 16, 227 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,566 \\ -9,651 \end{array}$ | -1,468 | +1, 524 | 1, 612 | 2,852 | 2, 990 | - ${ }^{2} 950$ | 2,615 791 | 2, 6688 | 2,387 589 | 1,705 483 | $\begin{array}{r}1,498 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{p}{ }_{p}{ }_{5} 236$ |  |
| Foreclosures..................................- | 132,335 | 135, 820 | 10,668 | 11,705 | 10,419 | 11,412 | 12,027 | 12,389 | 11,358 | 11,811 | 11,541 | 11,980 |  |  |  |  |
| Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) .........mil. \$.. | 2,304 | 2,639 | 242 | 263 | 236 | 278 | 235 | 273 | 297 | 256 | 264 | 254 | 274 | 262 | 298 |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE


| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All retall stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadj.), total \(\qquad\) mil. \$.-
\end{tabular} \& 448,379 \& 503, 317 \& 49,824 \& 37,923 \& 36, 668 \& 42,709 \& 44,200 \& 47,033 \& 45,609 \& 46,034 \& 48,444 \& 43,800 \& 46,758 \& r 46,351 \& -52,032 \& 1 40,545 \\
\hline Durable goods sto \& 149,659 \& 170, 275 \& 13,409 \& 11, 477 \& 11, 293 \& 13,603 \& 14,445 \& 15,457 \& 15,150 \& 15,477 \& 15,614 \& 13,858 \& 14,501 \& -13,085 \& -13,294 \& 11,481 \\
\hline Automotive dealers \& 88,612 \& 100, 661 \& 6,378 \& 6,470 \& 6,391 \& 7,798 \& 8,272 \& 8,787 \& 8,649 \& 8,980 \& 8,969 \& 7,591 \& 7,978 \& r6,965 \& r6,216 \& 16,511 \\
\hline Passenger car, other auto. de \& 81,521 \& 92,768 \& 5,619 \& 5,917 \& 5,867 \& 7,158 \& 7,556 \& 8, 035 \& 7,902 \& 8,214 \& 8,221 \& 6,909 \& 7, 250 \& -6,241 \& 5,489 \& \\
\hline Tire, battery, accessory dealer \& 7,091 \& 7,895 \& 759 \& 553 \& 524 \& 640 \& 716 \& 757 \& 747 \& 766 \& 748 \& 682 \& 728 \& r 724 \& 727 \& \\
\hline Furniture, home furn., and equip. \& ...do \& 21, 315 \& 24,030 \& 2,552 \& 1,928 \& 1,803 \& 2,077 \& 2,034 \& 2,175 \& 2,122 \& 2,178 \& 2,244 \& \({ }^{2}, 116\) \& 2,175 \& - 2,159 \& -2,549 \& 11,865 \\
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do \& 12,550 \& 14, 290 \& 1,370 \& 1,123 \& 1,076 \& 1,267 \& 1,251 \& 1,362 \& 1,314 \& 1,333 \& 1,367
699 \& 1,258 \& 1,331 \& +1,314 \& 1,389 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 6.4 \& \& \& \& 49 \& 648 \& 691 \& \& 664 \& \& 643 \& 840 \& \\
\hline Building materials and hardwa \& 20, 064 \& 22,766 \& 1,771 \& 1,453 \& 1,496 \& 1,781 \& 2,008 \& 2,210 \& 2,193 \& 2,266 \& 2,209 \& 2,057 \& 2,161 \& -1,897 \& 1,774 \& \\
\hline Lumber, bldg. materials deale \& 15, 973 \& 18, 049 \& 1,283 \& 1,150 \& 1,178 \& 1,410 \& 1,589 \& 1,720 \& 1,699 \& 1,796 \& 1,765 \& 1,628 \& 1,699 \& +1,453 \& 1,248 \& \\
\hline Hardware stor \& 4,091 \& 4,717 \& 488 \& 303 \& 318 \& 371 \& 419 \& 490 \& 494 \& 470 \& 444 \& 429 \& 462 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 444\) \& 526 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores 8 - --------.-...do \& 298,79 \& 333,042 \& 36,415 \& 26,446 \& 25, 375 \& \({ }^{29,106}\) \& 29,755 \& 31,576 \& 30,459 \& 30,557 \& 32,830 \& 29,942 \& 32,257 \& r 33,266 \& 38,738 \& 129,064 \\
\hline Apparel and accessory stores .--......-. do \& 21, \({ }_{5}\) \& 24, 062 \& 3, 386 \& 1,700 \& 1,518 \& 1,848 \& 2,130 \& 2,044 \& 1,978 \& 1,879 \& 2,125 \& 1,997 \& 2,096 \& r 2,191
\(r\) \& - 3,345 \& \({ }^{1} 1,711\) \\
\hline Men's and boys' wear store \& 88.386 \& \(\stackrel{5}{9,119}\) \& 1,243 \& 409 \& 344 \& 399
703 \& 481 \& 481 \& 461 \& 747 \& 466 \& 429 \& 84 \& +506 \& 829 \& \\
\hline Shoe stores..-----...-.... \& 3,774 \& 4, 229 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,243 \\ \hline 176\end{array}\) \& 292 \& 253 \& 323 \& \({ }_{397}\) \& \({ }_{331}\) \& 749
322 \& 301 \& \({ }_{358}\) \& \({ }_{341}\) \& 325 \& r 325 \& 1, 405 \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores. .-.......-do \& 14, \& 15,474 \& 1,741 \& 1,267 \& 1,255 \& 1,399 \& 1,363 \& 1,393 \& 1,364 \& 1,364 \& 1,429 \& 1,330 \& 1,399 \& + 1,378 \& - 1,874 \& 11,377 \\
\hline Eating and drinking places . . . . .-......do \& 33,891 \& 37, 9 \& 3, 272 \& 2,995 \& 2,854 \& 3,238 \& 3,288 \& 3,606 \& 3,702 \& 3,734 \& 3,942 \& 3,583 \& 3,685 \& r3,592 \& - 3, 602 \& 1 3,415 \\
\hline Food stores \& 95, 220 \& 105,731 \& 9,932 \& 9, 145 \& 8,750 \& 9,734 \& 9,348 \& 10,217 \& 9,942 \& 10,085 \& 11,014 \& 9,841 \& 10,304 \& +10,705 \& r 10,613 \& 10,372 \\
\hline Grocery stor \& 88,340 \& - 34,432 \& 9, 214
\(\mathbf{2 , 9 8}\) \& \({ }_{2,793}^{8,528}\) \& 8,142
\(\mathbf{2 , 6 9 2}\) \& \(\mathbf{9 , 0 7 2}\)
\(\mathbf{3 , 0 8 8}\) \& 8,670
3 \& 9,510
3,408 \& \({ }_{3}^{9,227}\) \& 9,359
3,695 \& \(\underset{\substack{10,250 \\ 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }\) \& 9,116
3,426 \& \(\stackrel{9}{\mathbf{3}, 546}\) \& ¢ \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \text { 3, } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 19,741 \\
\hline Gasoline se \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,181 \& 3,408 \& 3,537 \& \& 3,738 \& 3,426 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r 3, }} 400\) \& r 3 , 408 \& 13,30 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Qeneral merchandise group with non- \\

\end{tabular} \& 74, 903 \& 83, 301 \& 11,618 \& 5,511 \& 5,315 \& 6,735 \& 7,166 \& 7,439 \& 7, 070 \& 6,893 \& 7,625 \& 7,034 \& 7,711 \& +8,751 \& 12,047 \& 15,680 \\
\hline General merchandise group without nonstores \(\%\) \&..................................... \& 68,936 \& 77,036 \& 11, 063 \& 5,037 \& 4,817 \& 6,174 \& 6,615 \& 6,870 \& 6,563 \& 6,376 \& 7,059 \& 6,460 \& 7,059 \& -8,089 \& 11,426 \& 5,161 \\
\hline Department stores.....-....-.........do. \& 46,560 \& 52, 292 \& 7,734 \& 3,369 \& 3,167 \& 4,132 \& 4,476 \& 4,677 \& 4,490 \& 4,281 \& 4,749 \& 4,386 \& 4,726 \& \({ }^{-5,427}\) \& +7,975 \& 13,499 \\
\hline Mail order houses (dept. store mdse) -do \& 7,722 \& 5,384
8,212 \& 574
1,326 \& 341
519 \& 381
517 \& 479
637 \& \({ }_{711}^{476}\) \& 750 \& 390
680 \& \(\stackrel{439}{664}\) \& 494
759 \& 473 \& 609
727 \& 705
\(r 817\) \& -602 \& \\
\hline Liquor sto \& 9,215 \& 9,602 \& 1,160 \& 740 \& 697 \& 775 \& 778 \& 837 \& 831 \& \({ }_{893}\) \& \({ }_{919}\) \& 818 \& 867 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 923}\) \& 1,214 \& \\
\hline Estimated sales (s \& \& \& 42,116 \& 42,932 \& 43, 134 \& 43,872 \& 44,283 \& 44,894 \& 44,593 \& 46,356 \& 47,056 \& 46, 177 \& 45,803 \& ¢ 44,469 \& 44,640 \& 145,056 \\
\hline urable goods \& \& \& 13, 270 \& 13,525 \& 13,327 \& 13,660 \& 13,941 \& 14,289 \& 14,049 \& 14,963 \& 15,381 \& 14,419 \& 13,645 \& r 12,975 \& 13,230 \& 13,346 \\
\hline Automotive dealers \& \& \& 7,400 \& 7,474
6,786 \& 7,236
6,548 \& 7,403
6,721 \& 7,644 \& 7,854
7,157 \& 7,830 \& 8,563
7,845 \& 9,043
8,355 \& 8,193
7,477 \& 7,514
6,814 \& \(\xrightarrow{76,919}\) \& 7,331
6,645 \& \\
\hline Passenger car, othe Tire, battery, acces \& \& \& 6,681 \& 6,786
688 \& 6,548
688 \& 6,721
682 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6,964 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& 7,157
697 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,145 \\
685
\end{array}
\] \& 7,845
718 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,355 \\
688
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,477 \\
716
\end{array}
\] \& 6,814
700 \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}
r \\
6,254 \\
r 665
\end{array}\right.
\] \& 6,645 \& \\
\hline Furniture, home fur \& \& \& 1,975 \& 2,058 \& 2,032 \& 2,191 \& 2,163 \& 2,215 \& 2,137 \& 2,237 \& 2,212 \& 2,198 \& 2,111 \& r 2,067 \& 2,018 \& \\
\hline Furniture, homefurnishing \& \& \& 1,165 \& 1,211 \& 1,231 \& 1,316 \& 1,290 \& 1,342 \& 1,302 \& 1,346 \& 1,325 \& 1,335 \& 1,282 \& r 1,240 \& 1,211 \& \\
\hline Household appliance, TV, radio....-. \& \& \& 668 \& 672 \& 679 \& 703 \& 699 \& 687 \& 647 \& 716 \& 691 \& 676 \& 638 \& 629 \& 611 \& \\
\hline Building materials and hardwa \& \& \& 1,835 \& 1,858 \& 1,961 \& \(\stackrel{2,028}{ }\) \& 2,012 \& 2,040 \& 1,996 \& 2,028 \& 1,924 \& 1,958 \& 1,957 \& \(\stackrel{r}{r} 1,892\) \& 1,857 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Lumber, bldg. materials dealerso' - .-do \\
Hardware stores.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 1,450
385 \& 1,447
411 \& 1,518
443 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,572 \\ \hline 456\end{array}\) \& 1,591
421 \& 1,606 \& 1,572
424 \& 1,598
430 \& 1,509
415 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,514 \\ \hline 44\end{array}\) \& 1,517 \& \(\xrightarrow{r} \begin{array}{r}1,465 \\ r 427\end{array}\) \& 1,420
-437 \& \\
\hline Nondurable g \& \& \& 28,846
2,051 \& 29,407
2,053 \& 29,807
2,074 \& 30,212 \& 30,342 \& 30,605 \& 30,544 \& 31,393
2148 \& 31,675 \& 31,758 \& 32,158
2,087 \& r \(\begin{array}{r}31,494 \\ r \\ r\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}31,410 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 31,710 \\
\hline Apparel and accessory stores....-.......-d \& \& \& 2,051 \& 2,053 \& 2,074 \& 2,149 \& 2,010 \& 2,075 \& 2,069 \& 2, 148 \& 2,129 \& 2, 122 \& 2,087
477 \& \(\underset{\substack{r 1,982 \\ r 450}}{ }\) \& 2,024
443 \& \\
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores .-.....-.do \& \& \& \({ }_{776}\) \& 485
785 \& 4761
781 \& 800 \& 782 \& 784 \& 793 \& 480
840 \&  \& 882 \& 817 \& \(\stackrel{+}{+}\) \& 807 \& \\
\hline Shoe stores.. \& \& \& 346 \& 357 \& 354 \& 361 \& 337 \& 333 \& 338 \& 350 \& 332 \& 318 \& 321 \& - 307 \& 298 \& \\
\hline g and \& \& \& 1,297 \& 1,323 \& 1,370 \& 1,376 \& 1,408 \& 1,389 \& 1,402 \& 1,421 \& 1,408 \& 1,415 \& 1,429 \& \({ }_{-}+1,402\) \& 1,431 \& \\
\hline Eating and drinking places .............do \& \& \& - \({ }_{9}^{1,387}\) \& 3,331
9 \& -3,326 \& 3,318 \& 3,429 \& 3,402 \& 3,441 \& 3,473 \& 3,498 \& 3,
1030
10 \& 10,623 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 10,715 \\ \hline 10,45\end{array}\) \& 1,702
10 \& \\
\hline Food stores \& \& \& 9,264
8,603 \& \(\stackrel{9}{8,874}\) \& 9,634
8,957 \& 8,594
8,912 \& 9, \({ }^{9,689}\) \& 9,795
9,109 \& 9,782
9,082 \& 10,090
9,387 \& \(\xrightarrow{10,261}\) \& 10,363
9,626 \& 9,698 \& \({ }_{\sim}^{+9,740}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{10,553}\) \& \\
\hline Gasolline service stations \& \& \& 2,902 \& 2,952 \& 3,059 \& 3,154 \& 3,236 \& 3,312 \& 3,421 \& 3,453 \& 3,480 \& 3,503 \& 3,507 \& r 3, 397 \& 3,401 \& \\
\hline General merchandise group with nonstores \(\%\).................................il. \$. \& \& \& 7,002 \& 7,234 \& 7,237 \& 7,543 \& 7,438 \& 7,558 \& 7,454 \& 7,541 \& 7,527 \& 7,578 \& 7,533 \& -7,409 \& 7,380 \& \\
\hline General merchandise group without nonstores 9 \$..................... \& \& \& 6,464 \& 6,666 \& 6,677 \& 6,992 \& 6,863 \& 7,004 \& 6,905 \& 6,986 \& 6,959 \& 7,006 \& 6,960 \& ¢ 6,865 \& 6,766 \& \\
\hline Department stores...-.-.-.-.-.-.......do \& \& \& 4,445 \& 4,456
470 \& 4,486 \& 4,701 \& 4,663 \& 4, 783 \& 4,663 \& 4, 710 \& 4,740 \& 4,737 \& 4,712 \& r 4,627 \& 4, 599 \& \\
\hline Mall order houses (dept. store mdse.). do \& \& \& \({ }_{690}^{403}\) \& \({ }_{738}^{470}\) \& 485 \& 498 \& 494 \& \({ }^{487}\) \& 492 \& 513 \& 492 \& 514 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
513 \\
753 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}499 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 415 \& \\
\hline Variety st \& \& \& 690
839 \& 738
820 \& 707
824 \& 753
829 \& 716
842 \& 733
832 \& 728
831 \& 740
864 \& 746
887 \& 748
888 \& 753
891 \& r
\(\times 884\)

88 \& 889 \& <br>
\hline Liquor stores.-------...................do \& \& \& 839 \& 820 \& 824 \& 829 \& 842 \& 832 \& 831 \& 864 \& 887 \& 888 \& 891 \& r884 \& 891 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 74, 003 \& 77, 457 \& \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores \% , \& -54, ${ }^{518}$ \& -63, 018 \& ${ }_{28,914}^{63,018}$ \&  \& 30,078 \& 30, 736 \& 30, 991 \& 61, 684 \& 31,308 \& ${ }^{68,508}$ \& 28,952 \& 30,028 \& 32, 121 \& 33, 845 \& 33, 704 \& <br>
\hline Automotive group \& 11,826 \& 14,503 \& 14,503 \& 14, 819 \& 15, 333 \& 15, 435 \& 15, 419 \& 15, 359 \& 15,449 \& 14,728 \& 13, 030 \& 14,023 \& 15,769 \& 17, 301 \& 17, 662 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group \& 4,336 \& 4,623 \& 4,623 \& 4, 595 \& 4,627 \& 4,748 \& 4,855 \& 4,915 \& 4,937 \& 4,988 \& 5,065 \& 5,145 \& 5,273
4,349 \& 5,335
4,371 \& 5,
4
4 \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group...do.... \& 3,647 \& 4,128 \& 4, 128 \& 4,255 \& 4,410 \& 4,553 \& 4,619 \& 4, 598 \& 4,665 \& 4,527 \& 4,528 \& 4,498 \& 4,349 \& 4,371 \& 4,374 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores \& .-. .-........do \& 29,650 \& 34, 10 \& 34, 104 \& 33, 969 \& 34, 737 \& 36, 266 \& 36,768 \& 37, 193 \& 37, 314 \& 38, 128 \& 38, 922 \& 40,580 \& 42,782 \& 43,612 \& 39,047 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,614 \& 5,098 \& 5,098 \& 4, 859 \& 4,980 \& 5,264 \& 5,233 \& 5,221 \& 5,130 \& 5,184 \& 5,424 \& 5,701 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,912 } \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ \& 5,956
8,097 \& 5, ${ }_{8}^{164}$ \& <br>
\hline Food group---...-..-.............-do \& 5,858 \& 6,885 \& 6,885 \& 6,783 \& 6,870 \& 7, 201 \& 7,138 \& 7,236 \& 7,204 \& 7,391 \& 7,295 \& 7,414 \& 7,737 \& 8,097 \& 8,068 \& <br>
\hline General merchandise group with non-stores.-...................................... \& 12,115 \& \& 14, 146 \& 14, 463 \& 14,863 \& 15,684 \& 16, 182 \& 16,543 \& 16,762 \& 17, 168 \& 17,645 \& 18,492 \& 11,786 \& 19,900 \& 16,427 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7,265 \& 8,247 \& 8,247 \& 8,450 \& 8,685 \& 9, 261 \& 9,614 \& 9,779 \& 9,794 \& 9,873 \& 10,200 \& 10,768 \& 11,725 \& 12,035 \& 9,529 \& <br>
\hline Book value (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$.-..........do \& 56, 551 \& 64,832 \& 64,832 \& 65,362 \& 65,669 \& 66,195 \& 66,355 \& 67,078 \& 67,543 \& 68,873 \& 69,877 \& 71,147 \& 73,908 \& 74,836 \& 74, 872 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods stores P . .-...............d. do \& 26, 034 \& 29,646 \& 29,646 \& 29,731 \& 29,786 \& 29, 733 \& 29, 638 \& 29,708 \& 30, 002 \& 30,069 \& 30, 806 \& 31,354 \& 33, 390 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Automotive group -....................do \& 12,306 \& 14,921 \& 14, 921 \& 14,981 \& 14,892 \& 14, 515 \& 14, 318 \& 14, 254 \& 14, 265 \& 14, 219 \& 14,785 \& 15, 264 \& 17,097 \& 18,107
5,150 \& 18,214
5,161 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and appliance group --.--- do \& 4, 407 \& 4, 689 \& 4,689
4,260 \& 4,746
4,333 \& 4,731
4,397 \& 4,767 \& 4, 4.497 \& 4, 857 \& 4,927 \& 5, 018
4,504 \& 5,101
4,578 \& 5, 140
4,594 \& 5,
4,437 \& 5,150
4,474 \& \& <br>
\hline Lumber, building, hardware group...do \& 3,756 \& 4, 260 \& 4,260 \& 4,333 \& 4,397 \& 4,451 \& 4,467 \& 4,434 \& 4,578 \& 4,504 \& 4,578 \& 4,594 \& 4,437 \& 4,474 \& 4,516 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores $9 . . .-$--.-.-...- do \& 30, 517 \& 35, 186 \& 35, 186 \& 35,631 \& 35, 883 \& 36, 462 \& 36,717 \& 37,370 \& 37,941 \& \& \& \& \& 40, 460 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 4, 826 \& 5,338 \& 5,338 \& 5, 276 \& 5,220 \& 5,285 \& 5, 238 \& 5,317 \& ${ }^{5,316}$ \& 5,333 \& 5,339 \& 5,394 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
5,478 \\
\mathbf{7}, 602
\end{array}
$$ \& 5,404

7,774 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
5,409 \\
7,965
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Food group--...-.-...........-dide- \& 5,789 \& 6,797 \& 6,797 \& 6,893 \& 7,003 \& 7,208 \& 7,138 \& 7,243 \& 7,248 \& 7,451 \& 7,406 \& 7,466 \& 7,602 \& 7,774 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,930 \& 15,131 \& 15, 131 \& 15,566 \& 15,612 \& 15,844 \& 16. 183 \& 16,601 \& 17,025 \& 17,455 \& 17,655 \& 17,924 \& 18, 223 \& 17,946
10,729 \& 17,566 10, 166 \& <br>
\hline Department stores...---.....----- do. \& 7,754 \& 8,802 \& 8,802 \& 9,135 \& 9,190 \& 9,336 \& 9, 595 \& 9,789 \& 9,994 \& 10, 116 \& 10, 262 \& 10, \& 10,716 \& 10,729 \& \& <br>

\hline - Revised. 1 Advance estimate. $O$ Include prises lumber yards, building materials dealers, an $\$$ Except department stores mail order. $\$ \$$ \& revise \& aging \& en. \& \[
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\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ors; <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 - | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseas $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. <br> LABOR FORCE $\sigma^{\circ}$ | 1208.84 | 1210.40 | 211.09 | 211.21 | 211.33 | 211.43 | 211.55 | 211.66 | 211.78 | 211.91 | 212.06 | 212. 22 | 212.38 | 212.53 | 212.67 | 212.81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over._thous.- | 88,991 | 91, 040 | 91,983 | 91,354 | 91,692 | 91,884 | 91,736 | 92,158 | 94,758 | 95,496 | 94,679 | 93,661 | 94, 105 | 33, 822 | 93,538 | 93,342 |
| Civilian labor force...-...................----. do..-- | 86,542 | 88, 714 | 89,701 | 89,096 | 81,692 | 89,633 | 89,493 | 89,929 | 92, 546 | 95,496 | 94, 459 | 91, 444 | 91,891 | 91, 609 | 91, 327 | 91, 149 |
|  | 81, 702 | 84,409 | 85,643 | 84,088 | 84, 294 | 84, 878 | 85, 192 | 85, 785 | 87, 167 | 88,015 | 87, 575 | 86, 242 | 86, 847 | 85, 924 | 85, 220 | 82, 969 |
| Agriculture --.---------.-............ do. | 3,472 | 3,452 | 3, 202 | 3,197 | 3,283 | 3,334 | 3,437 | 3, 604 | 3, 895 | 4, 4 | 3,851 | 3,563 | 3,536 | 3, 224 | 2,959 | 2,888 |
| Nonagricultural industries................ do | 78, 230 | 80, 957 | 82, 441 | 80,891 | 81,011 | 81,544 | 81,756 | 82, 181 | 83, 272 | 83,991 | 83, 724 | 82,679 | 83,312 | 82, 700 | 82, 261 | 80, 082 |
|  | 4,840 | 4,304 | 4,058 | 5,008 | 5,140 | 4,755 | 4,301 | 8, ${ }^{\text {4, }} 144$ | 5,380 | 5,260 | 4,885 | 5,202 | 5,044 | 5,685 | 6,106 | 8, 180 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\sigma^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvillan labor force. . . . . . . . . .-...........- do |  |  | -90,048 | -90,465 | -90, 551 | r90,381 | -90,324 | -90,753 | r90, 857 | -91, 283 | r91, 199 | - 91,705 | r 91,844 | - 91,708 | - 91,803 | 92, 091 |
|  |  |  | 85, 646 | 85, 800 | 85, 861 | 85, 779 | 85,787 | 86,062 | 86,088 | 86, 403 | 86, 274 | 86,402 | 86, 304 | 85,689 | 85,202 | 84,562 |
| Agriculture ...-....-.-.-...............- do |  |  | 3,635 | 3,749 | 3,811 | 3,653 | 3,515 | 3,497 | 3,333 | 3,433 | 3,451 | 3,489 | 3, 440 | 3,375 | 3,339 | 3,383 |
| Nonagricultural industries..................do. |  |  | 82,011 | 82, 051 | 82,050 | 82, 126 | 82, 272 | 82, 565 | 82,755 | 82,970 | 82, 823 | 82, 913 | 82, 864 | 82,314 | 81,863 | 81, 179 |
| Unemployed................................ do. |  |  | - 4, 402 | r 4,665 | r 4,690 | r 4,602 | +4,537 | + 4,691 | r 4,769 | r 4,880 | - 4, 925 | 5,303 | 5,540 | 6,019 | 6,601 | 7,529 |
|  | 1,158 | 812 | 749 | 780 | 812 | ${ }^{1} 820$ | 875 | ¢ 877 | 934 | 927 | 940 | 989 | 1,016 | 1,117 | 1,319 | 1,537 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): <br> All civilian workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.8 | 6.0 | r 6.6 | r 7.2 | 8.2 |
| Andin 20 years and over | 5.6 4.0 | 4.9 3.2 | 4.9 3.2 | 5.2 3.4 | 5. 2 | 5.1 3.4 | 5. 0 | 5.2 3.4 | 5. 2 | 5.3 3.6 | 5.4 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 4.3 | -6.6 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| Women, 20 years and ov | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5. 0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5. 0 | 5.0 | 5. 1 | 5. 1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.1 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years. | 16.2 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 20.8 |
| White. | 5.0 | 4.3 |  | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.5 |
| Negro and other races | 10.0 | 8.9 | r 8.4 | r 9.2 | 9.2 | r9.2 | r8.8 | r9.3 | r9.0 | 9.4 | r9.4 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| Married men, wife presen | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Occupation: White-collar workers | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4. 6 |
| Industry blue-collar workers......-.-.-.-- | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6. 0 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 11.0 |
| Industry of last job (nonagricultural): <br> Private wage and salary workers | 5.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
|  | 10.3 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Manufacturing | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 10.5 |
| Durable goods | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 10.5 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {P P Preliminary. }{ }^{1} \text { As of July } 1 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ginn | n the | Feb. | SUR | dat | eflect | W | al fa | rs; com | arable |
| \% Includes data not shown separately. §f Excep | departm | nt store | mail or |  |  | month | ly data | back to | 1967 ap | par in E | Employm | ENT AN | Earni | Nas (Feb | 1975), | USDL, |
| $\ddagger$ Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 521," (May 1974), Bureau of the Census. | opulatio | Estima | tes and | rojectio | " | BLS. compe | Seasonal rable. | ly adjust | ed data | hrough | 1966 as sh | hown in | $\text { he } 1973$ | Busines | S Statis | rics are |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p | Jan.p |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: <br> Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation...thous. <br> Private sector (excl. government) .-......-do.... | 73,711 60,371 | $\begin{aligned} & 76,833 \\ & 63,091 \end{aligned}$ | 78,680 | $\begin{aligned} & 76,837 \\ & 62,781 \end{aligned}$ | 77,011 | $\begin{aligned} & 77,362 \\ & 63.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,994 \\ & 63,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,545 \\ & 64,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,287 \\ & 64,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,322 \\ & 64,629 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,561 \\ & 64,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,097 \\ & 64,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,429 \\ 64,819 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 64,1254 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r \\ & r \\ & r \end{aligned} 8,4866$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,250 \\ & 61,560 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonagricultural payrol | 73, 711 | 76,833 | 77,924 | 77,925 | 78,053 | 78,089 | 78,226 | 78,357 | 78,421 | 78,479 | 78,661 | 78,844 | 78,865 | r 78,404 | -77,733 | 77, 295 |
| Private sector (excl. government) | 60,371 | 63,091 | 63,961 | 63,938 | 63,986 | 63,986 | 64,069 | 64,170 | 64,220 | 64,237 | 64,335 | 64,401 | 64,334 | -63,836 | r63,135 | 62,678 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries. | 41,280 | 43,038 | 43,638 | 43,685 | 43,831 | 43,870 | 43, 922 | 44,019 | 44,036 | 44,068 | 44, 223 | 44, 289 | 44,352 | r 44,203 | + 43,976 | 43,967 |
| Goods-producing. | 23,544 | 24,720 | 25,090 | 25, 009 | 24,943 | 24,880 | 24, 899 | 24, 885 | 24, 847 | 24,764 | 24, 753 | 24,733 | 24,585 | r 24,187 | - 23,619 | 23, 212 |
| Mining Contract | 622 3,831 | 638 4,028 | 652 4,115 | 658 4,098 | 661 4,127 | 462 4,102 | 4, 665 4,087 | 668 4,066 | 669 3,994 | 675 3,920 | 676 3,965 | 682 3,939 | 8,692 | [r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 693 \\ r 3,861\end{array}$ |  | 698 , 803 |
| Manufacturing | 19,090 | 20,054 | 20,323 | 20,253 | 20,155 | 20,116 | 20,147 | 20,151 | 20,184 | 20,169 | 20,112 | 20,112 | 19,982 | +19,633 | - 19,159 | 18,711 |
| Durable goo | 11,006 | 11, 814 | 12,036 | 11,968 | 11,883 | 11,862 | 11,913 | 11,908 | 11,959 | 11,959 | 11,899 | 11,906 | 11,841 | - 11,611 | + 11,296 | 11,015 |
| Ordnance and a | 183 | 184 | 180 | 181 | 180 | 181 | 181 | 179 | 180 | 182 | 183 | 183 | 184 | 182 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 182$ | ${ }^{180}$ |
| Lumber and wood produ | ${ }^{623}$ | 640 | 653 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 660 | 658 | ${ }_{650}^{650}$ | ${ }_{531}^{647}$ | ${ }_{637}^{637}$ | 628 | ${ }_{518}^{610}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 586 \\ +497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 573 \\ +88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 551 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 503 | 539 | 545 | 544 | 541 | 540 | 541 | 540 | 538 | 531 | 533 | 529 | 518 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 497$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 483$ | 459 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | $\begin{array}{r}659 \\ 1,240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}691 \\ 1.321 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}706 \\ \hline 1.357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}704 \\ 1,348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 702 1.339 | 702 1.329 | $\begin{array}{r}699 \\ 1,328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 699 1.326 | 692 1,334 | 696 1,332 | 694 $\mathbf{1}, 339$ | 686 1,349 | 678 1,353 | 667 $r 1,336$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r 1.353 \\ \hline 1.305\end{array}$ | 627 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1, 396 | 1, 1,492 | 1, 1,514 | $\begin{array}{r}1,348 \\ 1,508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,493 | 1, 1295 | 1,328 | 1,495 | 1, 1,544 | 1,513 | 1,504 | 1, 196 | 1,479 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1,356$ | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1,406$ | 1,271 |
| Machinery, except electrica | 1,890 | 2,086 | 2, 169 | 2, 175 | $\stackrel{1}{2}, 169$ | $\stackrel{1}{2,181}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}, 183$ | 2,184 | 2,203 | 2,197 | 2,217 | 2, 228 | 2,239 | r 2,227 | r 2 2,201 | 2,166 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. .do | 1,847 | 2,017 | 2,076 | 2,072 | 2,064 | 2,056 | 2,054 | 2,050 | 2,052 | 2,057 | 2, 004 | 2,016 | 2,000 | r 1,939 | - 1,875 | 1,844 |
| Transportation equipment.-.-....d do | 1,772 | 1,891 | 1,863 | 1,804 | 1,754 | 1,739 | 1,788 | 1,791 | 1,813 | 1,814 | 1,803 | 1,809 | 1,807 | r 1, 769 | -1,685 | 1,645 |
| Instruments and related prod | 459 | 499 | 519 | 521 | 525 | 526 | 529 | 529 | 536 | 535 | 534 | 534 | 532 | 526 | ${ }^{+} 519$ | 513 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing.....-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 434 | 451 | 454 | 456 | 455 | 456 | 455 | 457 | 457 | 455 | 451 | 448 | 441 | - 430 | 14 | 404 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,084 | 8,240 | 8,287 | 8,285 | 8,272 | 8,254 | 8,234 | 8,243 | 8,225 | 8,210 | 8,213 | 8,206 | 8,141 | -8,022 | -7,863 | 7,696 |
| Food and kindred p | 1,739 | 1,721 | 1,739 | 1,738 | 1,739 | 1,744 | 1,732 | 1,732 | 1,712 | 1,702 | 1,713 | 1,724 | 1,719 | -1,705 | ${ }^{+1,691}$ | 1,665 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 75 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 77 | 75 | 77 | ${ }^{75}$ | 776 +923 | 79 |
| Textile mill products | - 9994 | 1,030 1,402 | 1,035 1,386 | 1,036 1,383 | 1,030 1,373 | 1,024 1,359 | 1,023 1,356 | 1,019 1,362 | 1,019 1,354 | 1,008 | 1,011 | 1,004 1,336 | 1, 320 | -1,291 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +1,242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 208 |
| Paper and allied produ | 689 | 703 | 709 | 713 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 712 | 712 | 710 | 711 | 701 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 691$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 679$ | 665 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,084 | 1,105 | 1,112 | 1,111 | 1,114 | 1,111 | 1,111 | 1,113 | 1,114 | 1,114 | 1,115 | 1,113 | 1,112 | r 1,104 | - 1, 101 | 1,099 |
| Chemicals and allied pro | 1,008 | 1,036 | 1,048 | 1,051 | 1,052 | 1,054 | 1,053 | 1,056 | 1,061 | 1,063 | 1,069 | 1,073 | 1,071 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1065$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,046}$ | 1,032 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 194 | 193 | 197 | 195 | 196 | 195 | 195 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 195 | 194 |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and plastics product | 625 302 | 678 293 | 689 292 | 688 289 | 685 288 | ${ }_{291}^{682}$ | ${ }_{291}^{679}$ | 682 290 | 690 288 | 690 289 | 696 286 | 693 283 | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r +279 +271 | 621 264 |
| Service-producing | 50, 16 | 52.1 | 52,8 | 52,91 | 53,110 | 53,209 | 53,327 | 53,472 | 53,574 | 53,715 | 53,908 | 54,111 | 54,280 | -54,217 | 54,114 | 54,083 |
| Trans., comm., | 4,517 | 4,646 | 4,6 | 4,710 | 4,717 | 4,708 | 4,704 | 4,701 | 4,698 | 4,693 | 4,701 | 4,679 | 4,699 | r 4,697 | r 4,672 | 4,636 |
| Wholesale and retail trad | 15, 975 | 16,665 | 16,826 | 16,851 | 16,871 | 16,914 | 16,945 | 16,994 | 17,031 | 17, 107 | 17, 140 | 17, 166 | 17, 160 | ${ }^{+} 17,048$ | \% 16,933 | 16,876 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,943 | 4.118 | 4,205 | 4,227 | 4, 232 | 4,237 | 4,251 | 4,258 | 4,261 | 4,261 | 4, 272 | 4, 275 | 4,287 | r 4, 283 | r 4, 266 | 4, 234 |
| Retail trade | 12,032 | 12,547 | 12,621 | 12,624 | 12,639 | 12,677 | 12,694 | 12,736 | 12,770 | 12,846 | 12,868 | 12,891 | 12,873 | - 12,765 | 12,667 | 12,642 |
| Finance, ixsurance | 3,943 | 4,075 | 4,121 | 4, 132 | 4, 142 | 4,145 | 4, 154 | 4, 161 | 4,156 | 4,157 | 4. 168 | 4, 176 | 4,185 | $\stackrel{r}{4,183}$ | r ${ }^{4,183}$ | 4,185 |
|  | 12,392 | 12, 986 | 13, 236 | 13,236 | 13,313 | 13, 339 | 13,367 | 13,429 | 13,488 | 13,516 | 13,573 | 13,647 | 13,705 | - 13,721 | r 13,728 | 13,769 |
| Governme | 13,340 | 13, 742 | 13,963 | 13,987 | 14,067 | 14, 103 | 14, 157 | 14,187 | 14, 201 | 14, 242 | 14,326 | 14,443 | 14,531 | r 14,568 | r 14,598 | 14,617 |
| Federal | 2,684 | 2,663 | 2,680 | 2,680 | 2,696 | 2,699 | 2,705 | 2,711 | 2,715 | 2,735 | 2,740 | 2,747 | 2,748 | $\stackrel{2}{1}, 746$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,738 \\ \hline 11880\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,737 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| State an | 10,656 | 11, 079 | 11,283 | 11,307 | 11,371 | 11, 404 | 11,452 | 11,476 | 11,486 | 11,507 | 11,586 | 11,696 | 11,783 | 11,822 | r 11,860 | 11,880 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjusted....thous. | 49 | 52, 280 |  |  |  |  | 52,563 | 53,026 | 53,750 | 53,373 | 53,672 | 53,674 | 53,562 | r 53,101 |  |  |
|  | 13,957 | 14,752 | 14,984 | 14,691 | 14,598 | 14,582 | 14,629 | 14,665 | 14,903 | 14,605 | 14,826 | 14,913 | 14,702 | r 14,351 | - 13,831 | 13, 209 |
| Seasonally Adjusted; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger$ thous. | 49,990 | 52, 280 |  |  | 52,931 | 52,907 |  | 53,037 | 53, 059 | 53,050 | 53, 109 | 53, 171 | 53,091 |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing...----......................d. do | 17,593 | 18,560 | 18,828 | 18,745 | 18,660 | 18,593 | 18,598 | 18,575 | 18, 529 | 18, 436 | 18, 427 | 18,409 | 18,268 | 17,894 | 17,364 | 6,976 |
| Mining | 470 | 483 | 496 | 500 | 502 | 503 | 506 | 508 | 509 | 512 | 512 | 517 | 525 | + 526 | 490 | 520 |
| Contract cons | 3, 166 | 3,325 | 3,390 | 3, 369 | 3,394 | 3,371 | 3,348 | 3,328 | 3,259 | 3, 188 | 3,240 | 3,221 | 3, 195 | + 3, 146 | - 3,081 | 3,082 |
|  | 13,957 | 14,752 | 14,942 | 14,876 | 14,764 | 14,719 | 14,744 | 14,739 | 14,761 | 14,736 | 14,675 | 14,671 | 14,548 | 14,222 | 13,793 | 13,374 |
| Durable goods Ordnance and accessories | 8,005 | 8,673 | 8,831 | 8,765 | 8,669 | 8,645 | 8,603 | 8,685 | 8,714 | 8,702 | 8,640 | 8,651 | 8,593 | r8,380 | +8,098 | 7,830 |
| Ordnance and accessories. <br> Lumber and wood products | ${ }^{8} 91$ | 8,93 950 50 | 8,88 861 | 88 881 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,645 \\ 863 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$ | 8,87 584 584 | 85 561 | -83 | 84 549 | -84 | -866 | 8,56 814 514 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 86 | +84 |
| Lumber and wood prod Furniture and fixtures. | 536 416 | 550 445 | 561 449 | 561 448 | 562 445 | 563 444 | 564 444 | 561 444 | 553 443 | 549 438 | 541 437 | 532 433 | 514 421 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ +491 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 479 \\ +391 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 467 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.........d. | 426 | ${ }_{553}^{45}$ |  | 448 | ${ }_{564}$ | 454 | 560 | ${ }_{561}$ | 455 | 557 | 557 | 548 | 541 | ${ }_{5} 531$ | - 518 | 95 |
| Primary metal industries-............-d | 988 | 1,062 | 1,094 | 1,084 | 1,073 | 1,063 | 1,061 | 1,059 | 1,067 | 1,063 | 1,069 | ${ }^{1,082}$ | 1,084 | + 1,068 | - 1,036 | 1,005 |
| Fabricated metal produc | 1,067 | 1,151 | 1,166 | 1,160 | 1,148 | 1,145 | 1,146 | 1,145 | 1,151 | 1,160 | 1,152 | 1,144 | 1,128 | r 1, 103 | -1,062 | 1,015 |
| Machinery, except elect | 1,254 | 1,412 | 1,474 | 1,477 | 1,469 | 1,476 | 1,476 | 1,475 | 1,486 | 1,476 | 1,490 | 1,500 | 1,508 | г 1, 494 | ${ }^{+1,468}$ | 1,431 |
| Electrical equipment an | 1,245 | 1, ${ }^{1}, 387$ | 1,430 | 1,428 | 1,417 | 1,408 | 1,405 | 1,399 | 1,398 | 1,400 | 1, 1,353 | 1,368 | 1,354 | - 1, 299 | $\stackrel{+1,244}{+1}$ | 1,217 |
| Transportation equipment.....-- | 1,266 | 1,359 | 1,324 | 1,272 | 1, ${ }^{222}$ | 1, ${ }^{210}$ | 1,263 330 | 1,264 330 | 1,286 334 | $\begin{array}{r}1,284 \\ +33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,269 333 | 1,277 | 1, 285 | $\begin{array}{r}1,249 \\ +324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,178} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1,134 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing...--.-. do | ${ }_{338}^{278}$ | 353 | 322 | 323 | ${ }_{356}$ | 357 | 350 | 359 | ${ }_{358}$ | 358 | ${ }_{355}$ | 331 350 | 343 | $+32 \pm$ +332 | +318 +318 | 314 |
| Nondurable goods . . . . . . . . .-. - .-..... do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,035 | 6,020 |  | + 5.842 | + 5,695 | 5,544 |
| Food and kindred prod | 1,175 | 1,166 | 1,187 | 1,188 | 1,188 | 1,194 | 1,182 | 1,184 | 1,165 | 1,157 | 1,170 | 1,180 | 1,174 | r 1, 160 | r 1,148 | 1,126 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 6 68 | 165 | ${ }^{1} 66$ | -67 | 67 | ${ }^{1} 66$ | 1,66 | -65 | ${ }^{65}$ | , 65 | -64 | ${ }^{6} 81$ | -64 | -62 | r ${ }_{\text {r }}^{63}$ | 66 |
| Apparel and other textile pros. | 873 1,199 | $\begin{array}{r}905 \\ 1,218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}908 \\ 1,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1907 \\ \hline 1.199\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}902 \\ 1,189 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}896 \\ 1,175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 894 1.173 | 892 1.176 | 891 1.170 | 881 1,173 | 883 1,157 | 1876 1,152 | 850 1,136 | +827 $+1,112$ | r +1.060 + | 756 1,035 |
| Paper and allied products | 1,531 | 1,545 | - ${ }^{1} 249$ | 1,553 | ${ }^{1}$ | - 553 | + ${ }^{1} 582$ | ${ }^{1} 552$ | +550 | ${ }^{1} 551$ | +548 | - 547 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | - 528 | r 517 | 503 |
| Printing and publishing. | 661 | 669 | 672 | 671 | 674 | 669 | 667 | 669 | 673 | 673 | 673 | 669 | 667 | 698 | r 657 | 654 |
| Chemicals and allied produ | 584 | 603 | 611 | 613 | 612 | 614 | 612 | 612 | 617 | 620 | 624 | 626 | 625 | 617 | - 599 | 584 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 121 | 122 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 124 | ${ }^{r} 123$ | 118 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 487 | 535 | 543 | 542 | 539 | 535 | 533 | 536 | 545 | 543 | 548 | 544 | 542 | 517 | - 493 | 478 |
| Leather and leather products.........do.... | 259 | 251 | 250 | 247 | 247 | 249 | 249 | 7 | 247 | 247 | 245 | 242 | 37 | 237 | 231 | 224 |
| Service-producing.-.....--....-...........do | 32,397 | 33.720 | 34,101 | 34, 171 | 34,271 | 34,314 | 34,360 | 34.462 | 34,530 | 34,614 | 34,682 | 34,762 | 34,823 | -34, 697 | -34,533 | 34, 497 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc.....d | 3,916 | 4, 019 | 4,049 | 4,076 | ${ }^{4.082}$ | 4.073 | 4,071 | 4,066 | 4. 656 | 4, 055 | 4, 058 | 4, 034 | 4,055 | 4, 050 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,987 |
| Wholesale trade......... | 14,188 | 14,790 | 14,891 | 14, 332 | 14,950 3 | 14,980 | 15,012 | 15,045 | 15, 887 | 15, 151 | 15,173 | 15, 205 | 15,193 | 10,084 | r $\times 14,936$ | - |
| Retail trade. | 10,889 | 11, 11 | 11.379 | 11, 401 | -3, 11.412 | 11,438 | 11,462 | 11, 490 | 11,528 | 11,592 | 11,608 | 11,637 | 111,619 | 11,517 | -11,384 | 11,396 |
| Finance, insurance, | 3,092 | 3,170 | 3,188 | 3,186 | 3, 195 | 3,194 | 3,198 | 3,2C0 | 3,199 | 3,193 | 3, 196 | 3,203 | 3,207 | r3,187 | r3,188 | 3, 190 |
| Services...---............................-do... | 11, 201 | 11,741 | 11,973 | 11,977 | 12,044 | 12,067 | 12,079 | 12, 151 | 12, 188 | 12,215 | 12,255 | 12,320 | 12,368 | r 12,376 | r 12,378 | 12, 404 |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
earnings, and labor turnover 1974 SURVEr, all establishment (payroll) employment, hours benchmarks (Mar. 1973) and to revised seasonal factors. Previously published data, back to

Jan. 1968, are subject to revision. The Dec. 1974 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (USDL,
BLS) contains summary tables providing monthly data back to 1968 for many of the series shown in this volume.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p | Jan.p |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline average hours per week Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: \(\uparrow\) Seasonally adjusted...........hours.. \& \& \& 37.0 \& 36.7 \& 36. 8 \& 36.7 \& 36.6 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.6 \& 36. 2 \& \({ }^{36.4}\) \& 36. 1 \\
\hline Not seasonally adjusted.......do...- \& 37.1 \& 37.1 \& 37.1 \& 36.3 \& 36.5 \& 36.5 \& 36.3 \& 36.6 \& 37.0 \& 37.1 \& 37.1 \& 36.8 \& 36.6 \& 36.2 \& 36.5 \& 35.7 \\
\hline Mining \& 42. 5 \& 42.5 \& 43.2 \& 42.9 \& \({ }^{43.3}\) \& 43.1 \& 43.0 \& 43.3 \& 43.3
36 \& 43.0 \& 42.9 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 36.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 47.5\) \& \({ }^{42.3}\) \\
\hline Contract constructi \& 36.9 \& 37.0 \& 37.2 \& 36.4 \& 37.6 \& 36.7 \& 36.3 \& 36.7 \& 36.9 \& 36. 9 \& 36.4 \& 36. 5 \& 37.2 \& - 37.1 \& -37.6 \& 37.1 \\
\hline Manufacturing: Not sea \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 41.1 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& 39.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.1 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 38.6 \\
\hline Overtime hours.........................d.do \& \(3 \cdot\) \& \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 39.3 \& 40.3
4.4 \& 40.1
3.4 \& 40.2
3.4 \& 40.2
3.4 \& 40.0
3.3 \& 40.1
3.2 \& 39.5
2.8 \& 39.4
2.7 \& 3.1
2.2 \\
\hline  \& 41.3 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 39.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& r 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 39.9 \\
\hline Overtime hours...----.-.............-do \& 3.6 \& 4.1 \& 3.9 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& 2.9 \& 3.5 \& 3.4 \& 3.5 \& 3.6 \& 3.5 \& 3.4 \& 3.0 \& r2.8 \& 2.3 \\
\hline Ordnance and access \& 42.0 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& 42.2 \& 41.2 \& 42.3 \& 42.0 \& 41.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& r 41.9 \& \({ }^{+} 41.6\) \& 42.0 \\
\hline Lumber and wood products.-.-........-do \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.3 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 39.9 \& 39.9 \& 39.2 \& 38.9 \& 38.5 \& r 38.4
-37 \& 37.5 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures -...-...........-do \& 40.5 \& 39.9 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.6 \& 39.5 \& 38.8 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.4 \& 38.9 \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& r 37.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 37.3\) \& 36.2 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products........-do. \& 41.9 \& 42.1 \& 42. 1 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.6 \& 41.3 \& 41.5 \& \({ }_{41}^{41.5}\) \& 41.4 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}41.2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +41.1 \\ \hline 4.3\end{array}\) \& 41.2
39 \\
\hline Primary metal industries-.............do \& 41.6
41.2 \& 42.4
41.6 \& \({ }_{42}^{42.2}\) \& 41.8
41.3 \& 41.5
41.2 \& 41.6
41.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
41.3 \\
39.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 41.6
41.0 \& 41.7
41.0 \& 41.6
40.8 \& 41.8
41.0 \& 42.1
41.2 \& 42.2
41.0 \& r
\(r\)
\(r\) 10.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+41.3 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 39.7
40.4 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical..-...........do \& 42.0 \& 42.6 \& 42.9 \& 42.5 \& \({ }_{42.4}^{41.2}\) \& 42.4 \& 40.7 \& 42.3 \& 42.4 \& 42.2 \& 42.7 \& 42.7 \& 42.4 \& 42.3 \& \({ }_{+} 42.1\) \& 42.0 \\
\hline Electrical equipment and supplies.....do \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 39.9 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 38.9 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 39.9 \& 39.6 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& r 39.4 \& - 39.5 \& 39.5 \\
\hline Transportation equipment..............do \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.4 \& 38.8 \& 40.5 \& 39.7 \& 40.1 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.6 \& \({ }^{-39.5}\) \& \({ }^{39.6}\) \& 38.9 \\
\hline Instruments and related products....-. do \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 39.4 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 39.9 \& \(\stackrel{-39.9}{ }\) \& -39.8 \& 39.8 \\
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing ind .......do. \& 39.3 \& 38.9 \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 38.8 \& 37.6 \& 38.8 \& 39.0 \& 38.9 \& 38.7 \& 38.6 \& 38.4 \& - 38.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 38.3\) \& 38.1 \\
\hline Nondurable goods.......................do \& 39.7 \& 39.6 \& 39.7 \& 39.5 \& 39.5 \& 39.4 \& 38.6 \& 39.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.2 \& 39.2 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& - 38.4 \& +38.2 \& 38.0 \\
\hline 0 vertime hours .......................- do \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 3.2 \& 3.2 \& 2.8 \& 3.2 \& 3.3 \& 3.2 \& 3.1 \& 3.0 \& 2.9 \& 2.5 \& 2.4 \& 2.1 \\
\hline Food and kindred products............-do \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 39.8 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& \(\stackrel{40.0}{ }\) \& 40.1 \& 40.0 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures .................do \& 37.5 \& 38.5 \& 38.7 \& 39.2 \& 38.8 \& 37.8 \& 38.5 \& 38.8 \& 37.3 \& 37.0 \& 37.6 \& 38.5 \& 37.0 \& r 37.4 \& \({ }^{237.7}\) \& 37.7 \\
\hline Textile mill products......................do \& 41.4 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.3 \& 39.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 39.5 \& 39.2 \& 38.3 \& 37.6 \& \(\stackrel{r}{36.6}\) \& \({ }^{36.0}\) \\
\hline A pparel and other textile products...-. do \& 36.0 \& 35.8 \& 35.9 \& 35.3 \& 35.6 \& 35.4 \& 34.5 \& 35.6 \& 34.7 \& 35.3 \& 35.3 \& 35.3 \& 35.4 \& - 34.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 34.3\) \& 34.1 \\
\hline Paper and allied products..............do \& 42.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 42.9 \& 42.5 \& 42.5 \& 41.7 \& 42.4 \& 42.4 \& 42.2 \& 42.1 \& 41.9 \& 41.7 \& \({ }^{+} 41.3\) \& \(\stackrel{41.3}{ }\) \& 41. 2 \\
\hline Printing and publishing.-.-........... do \& 37.9 \& 37.9 \& 37.8 \& 37.8 \& 37.7 \& 37.6 \& 37.1 \& 37.7 \& 37.6 \& 37.5 \& 37.8 \& 37.6 \& 37.7 \& 37.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ 41.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 37.3 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied product \& 41.8 \& 42.0 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& \({ }_{5}{ }_{5}^{42} 4.2\) \& r
\(r\) \& 40.8 \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products...........do \& 42.3 \& 42.3 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.7
4
4 \& 42.8 \& 42.6 \& 42.4 \& 42.6
40.6 \& 42.2
40.4 \& 41.9
40.7 \& 42.2
40.5 \& 42.6
40.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \\ 312.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& r
\(r\)
\(r 39.5\) \& 42.2
39.2 \\
\hline Rubber and plastics products, nec.....do.... \& 41.2
38.3 \& 41.1
37.9 \& 40.9
37.7 \& 40.8
37.5 \& 40.8
37.8 \& 40.7
38.1 \& 39.1
37.1 \& 40.4
37.6 \& \begin{tabular}{|l|}
40.6 \\
37.6
\end{tabular} \& 37.0 \& 37.2 \& 36.7 \& 37.0 \& \({ }^{+} 36.6\) \& - 35.9 \& 35.5 \\
\hline Trans., comm. \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& r 39.9 \& + 40.1 \& 39.9 \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade.....................d. \& 35.1 \& 34.7 \& 34.5 \& 34.3 \& 34.4 \& 34.4 \& 34.4 \& 34.3 \& 34.2 \& 34.1 \& 34. 1 \& 34.1 \& 33. 9 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 33.9\) \& 33.9 \& \({ }^{33.8}\) \\
\hline Wholesale trade. \& 39.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.2 \& 39.1 \& 39.0 \& 38.9 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 38.7 \& 38.9 \& \({ }_{32}^{38.7}\) \& \({ }_{32}^{38.6}\) \& \& 38.6
32.3 \\
\hline Retail trade \& 33.7 \& 33.3 \& 33.0 \& 32.9 \& 32.9 \& 32.9 \& 33.0 \& 32.9 \& 32.7 \& 32.6
36.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
32.6 \\
36.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}32.5 \\ 36.9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 32.4
36.7 \& 32.4
36.7 \& r
\(r 36.4\)
\(r 36.9\) \& 32.3
36.9 \\
\hline  \& 37.1
34.1 \& 36.9
34.0 \& 37.0
33.9 \& 36.8
34.0 \& 36.8
34.0 \& 36.7
34.0 \& 36.7
34.0 \& 36.7
34.0 \& 34.8
34.2 \& 34. \({ }^{36}\) \& 34.1
34.1 \& 34.1 \& 33.9 \& 34.0 \& 33.9 \& \({ }_{34.1}\) \\
\hline MAN- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric. establishments, for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate \(\ddagger\)..bil. man-hours \& 144.25 \& 149.64 \& 151.65 \& 151.11 \& 151.34 \& 151.39 \& 150.59 \& 151.97 \& 151.86 \& 151.66 \& 152.03 \& 152.43 \& 152.80 \& +150.30 \& 149.32 \& 148.16 \\
\hline Total private sector.........................do.... \& 117.06 \& 122.06 \& 123.47 \& 122.96 \& 123.18 \& 122.86 \& 122. 32 \& 123.27 \& 123.28 \& 123.08 \& 123.20 \& 123.22 \& 122.87 \& + 121.14 \& 120.02 \& 118.82 \\
\hline Mining-.....................................-d \& 1.38 \& 1.41 \& 1.46 \& 1.47 \& 1. 49 \& 1. 48 \& 1.49 \& 1.50 \& 1.51 \& 1.51 \& 1.51 \& 1.54 \& 1.56 \& \({ }^{1} 1.31\) \& r 1.42 \& 1.54 \\
\hline Contract constru \& 7.34 \& 7.74 \& 7.98 \& 7.76 \& 8.07 \& 7.83 \& 7.72 \& 7. 76 \& 7. 66 \& 7.52 \& 7.50 \& 7.48 \& 7.56 \& 7.45 \& r7.43 \& 7. 34 \\
\hline Manufacturing \& 40.00 \& 42.10 \& 42.67 \& 42.27 \& 42.02 \& 41. 90 \& 41.18 \& 41.98 \& \({ }^{41.97}\) \& 41.86 \& 41.83 \& \({ }_{4}^{41.73}\) \& 41.41
9 \& + +40.28 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}39.29 \\ \hline-94\end{array}\) \& 38. 1.5
9 \\
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas.......- do \& \(\begin{array}{r}9.51 \\ 29.24 \\ \hline 2.6\end{array}\) \& 9.82
30.18 \& 9.88
30.23 \& 9.97 \& 30.93 \& 9.89
30.26 \& 9.98
30.40 \& 9.92
30.42 \& 9.84
30.36 \& 9.93
30.42 \& 3.90
30.41 \& 9.83
30.43 \& 9.87
30.32 \& r 9.74
r 30.10 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { ri. } \\ \text { r } 29.90 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 29. 73
29. \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade-ail- \& 29.24
7.60 \& \(\begin{array}{r}30.18 \\ 7.82 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 30.23
7.93 \& 30.19
7.91 \& 30.20
7.93 \& 30.26
7.91 \& 30.40
7.93 \& \(\begin{array}{r}30.42 \\ 7.94 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 30.36
7.95 \& 30.42
7.93 \& \(\begin{array}{r}30.41 \\ 7.98 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 30.43
8.01 \& 30.32
7.99 \& + 7.98 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} .98 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{2.03}\) \\
\hline Services........................... \& 21.99 \& 22.98 \& 23.32 \& 23. 40 \& 23.54 \& 23.58 \& 23.63 \& 23.74 \& 23.99 \& 23.90 \& 24. 07 \& 24. 20 \& 24.16 \& -24. 26 \& -24. 20 \& \({ }_{24}^{24.42}\) \\
\hline Government \& 27.19 \& 27.58 \& 28.18 \& 28.15 \& 28.16 \& 28.53 \& 28.27 \& 28.70 \& 28.58 \& 28.59 \& 28.83 \& 29.22 \& 29.92 \& 29.16 \& 29.30 \& 29.34 \\
\hline Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly) : 19 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Private nonagric. payrolls, total \(\ldots\)..... 1967 \(=100 .\). \& 108.2 \& 112.9 \& 113.9 \& 113.5 \& 113.7 \& 113.3 \& 112.7
1029 \& 113.6
105.0 \& 113.5 \& 113.3
104.0 \& 113.4
103.8 \& \({ }_{103.7}^{113.4}\) \& 113.0 \& \({ }^{1} \mathrm{ra9} .4\) \& \({ }_{\text {r }} 109.8\) \& \({ }_{93.8}^{108.5}\) \\
\hline  \& 99.8 \& 102.6 \& 1107.4
107.2 \& 106.0
107.3 \& 106.1
108.8 \& 108.1 \& 108.9 \& 110.1 \& 110.3 \& 110.2 \& 109.9 \& 112.3 \& 114.0 \& r95.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 101.7}\) \& 110.1 \\
\hline Contract constr \& 114.4 \& 120.5 \& 123.6 \& 120.2 \& 125.1 \& 121.2 \& 119.1 \& 119.7 \& 117.8 \& 115.3 \& 115.6 \& 115.2 \& 116.5 \& 114.4 \& r 113.5 \& 112.1 \\
\hline Manufacturing.................................do \& 97.6 \& 103.4 \& 104.6 \& 103.4 \& 102.6 \& 102.2 \& 99.8 \& 102.2 \& 102.1 \& 101.8 \& 101.6 \& 101.3 \& 100.3 \& r99.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 939.6\) \& \({ }^{90.0}\) \\
\hline Durable goods \& 96.00 \& 104.5 \& 105.9 \& 104.2 \& 103.0 \& 102.7 \& 100.4
99.0 \& \& 103.2
100.5 \& 102.8
100.3 \& 102.5
100.2 \& \& 101.7
98.2 \& \&  \& 90.6
89.2 \\
\hline Nondurable go
Service-producing \& 100.1 \& 102.0 \& 109.7
118.5 \& 102.3 \& 102.1
118.9 \& 101.4
119.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}99.0 \\ 119.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 101.1
119.6 \& 100.5
119.7 \& 100.3
119.8 \& 100.2
120.0 \& 99.5
120.2 \& 119.9 \& r 93.0
-19.4 \& +9.18 \& \({ }^{818.7}\) \\
\hline Transportation, comm. \& 105.4 \& 108.7 \& 109.0 \& 110.3 \& 109.9 \& 109.4 \& 110.4 \& 109.8 \& 108.7 \& 109.7 \& 109.3 \& 108.4 \& 108.9 \& - 107.5 \& +107.3
\(r\) \& 105.8 \\
\hline Wholesale and retail tra \& 112.6 \& 116.0 \& 115.9 \& 115.9 \& 116.0 \& 116. 1 \& 116.7 \& 116.7 \& 116.5
115.8 \& 116.7
115.8 \& 116.7 \& \& \& 115.4
+114.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
r 114.3 \\
\hline 114.4
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline Wholesale trade Retail trade \& 109.8
113.6 \& 1113.5 \& 114.9
116.3 \& 115.2
116.2 \& 115.2
116.3 \& 115.0
116.6 \& 115.6
117.2 \& 115.7
117.1 \& 115.8
116.8 \& 115.8
117.1 \& 115.2
117.2 \& 115.8 \& 115.4
116.6 \& 114.3
+15.6 \& -114.4 \& 114.4
114.0 \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estat \& \begin{tabular}{l}
113.6 \\
120.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 123.0 \& 116.3
124.1 \& \({ }_{123.2}^{16.2}\) \& \({ }_{123.7}^{116.3}\) \& \({ }_{123.3}^{16.6}\) \& 123.4 \& 123.5 \& 123.8 \& 123.2 \& 123.7 \& 124.3 \& 123.8 \& r 123.0 \& 123.7 \& 123.8 \\
\hline Services.................................-do. \({ }^{\text {do. }}\) \& 117.3 \& 122.7 \& 124.6 \& 125.0 \& 125.7 \& 126.0 \& 126.1 \& 126.8 \& 128.0 \& 127.5 \& 128.3 \& 129.0 \& 128.7 \& 129.2 \& -128.8 \& 129.9 \\
\hline HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average hourly earnings per worker:折 Not seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4.38 \& \\
\hline  \& 3.67
4.41 \& 3.92
4.72 \& 4.03
4.94 \& 4.05
5.00 \& 4.07
5.01 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.09 \\
5.01 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} \& 5.11 \& 5. \({ }^{4.14}\) \& 4. 21
5.18 \& 5. 422 \& 4.27 \& 5. 37 \& \({ }_{5}^{4.37}\) \& \(+5.22\) \& - 5.41 \& 5.63 \\
\hline Contract construction......................do \& 6.03 \& 6. 38 \& 6.51 \& 6.52 \& 6.54 \& 6.53 \& 6.56 \& 6. 60 \& 6. 65 \& 6. 68 \& 6. 86 \& 7.01 \& 6. 99 \& \(\checkmark 7.00\) \& \({ }^{7.05}\) \& 7. 13 \\
\hline  \& 3.81 \& 4. 07 \& 4.22 \& 4.22 \& 4.22 \& 4. 24 \& 4. 25 \& 4.33 \& 4.38 \& 4.42 \& 4.44 \& 4.53
4.33 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.56 \\
4.38 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 4.58
4.42 \& 4.64
4.49 \& 4.64
4.51 \\
\hline Excluding overtime................. do
Durable \& 3. 66 \& 3.89 \& 4.03 \& 4.05 \& 4.05
4.48 \& 4.07 \& 4. 11 \& 4. 16 \& 4.20
4.66 \& 4.24
4.68 \& 4. 26
4.72 \& 4.33
4.82 \& 4.38
4.86 \& 4.42
4.88 \& 4.45 \& 4. 92 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Durable goods \\
Excluding overtime \(\qquad\) do.
\end{tabular} \& 4.06
3.89 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4. 33 \\
4.13 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 4. 50
4.29 \& 4.48
4.30 \& 4. 48
4.30 \& 4.51
4.32 \& 4.51
4.37 \& 4. 61
4.42 \& 4.66
4.46 \& 4.
4.49 \& 4. 42 \& 4.82
4.61
4 \& 4.86
4.66 \& 4.8
4.70 \& 4.77 \& 4. 78 \\
\hline Ordnance and accessories.............d. do \& 4. 08 \& 4.35 \& 4.59 \& 4. 58 \& 4. 59 \& 4. 59 \& 4. 61 \& \({ }^{4.68}\) \& 4.68 \& 4. 70 \& 4.73 \& 4. 82 \& 4.83
4.01 \& r
74.88
74.02 \& r
- 4.45
4.01 \& 4. 94
3.98 \\
\hline Lumber and wood products.......- do \& 3. 36 \& 3. 62 \& 3.72 \& 3. 71 \& 3.76 \& 3. 88 \& 3. 30 \& 3.85
3.47 \& 3.95
3.50 \& 3.96
3.49 \& 4. \({ }^{4} 53\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4. 03 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.01
3.59 \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}74.01 \\ +3.63 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3. 64 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures..-.-.......do \& 3.06 \& 3.26 \& 3. 36 \& 3.36 \& 3. 39 \& 3. 41 \& 3.42 \& 3.47
4.48 \& 3.50
4.53 \& 3. 49 \& 3. 53
4.60 \& 3.59
4.65 \& 4.68 \& 4.65 \& +
+4.67 \& 4. 66 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....-do.
Primary metal industries........d. \& 3. 94 \& 4. 21 \& 4.32 \& 4. 30 \& 4. 33 \& 4.36
5.32 \& \& 4.48 \& 4.53
5.61 \& 5. 65 \& 5. 72 \& 5.80 \& 5.81 \& r5. 88 \& 5.92 \& 5. 85 \\
\hline Primary metal industries-..........do \& 4. 67
4.00 \& 5. 24
4.26 \& 5. 2.5
4.40 \& 5. 25
4.40 \& 5. 28
4.40 \& 5.32
4.45 \& 5. 40
4.41 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.55 \\
4.53 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 5.61 \& 5. 65 \& 4. 66 \& 4.75 \& 4.77 \& 4.76 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4.82\) \& 4.79 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical.......-.do \& 4. 28 \& 4.56 \& 4.76
4. \& 4.74 \& 4.76 \& 4.79 \& 4.73 \& 4.85 \& 4.89 \& 4. 89 \& 4.95 \& 5.05 \& 5.09
4.30 \& \({ }^{5} 5.12\)

$r 4.32$ \&  \& 5. 17
4.39 <br>
\hline Electrical equipment and supplies do \& ${ }^{3.68}$ \& 3. 88 \& 4.00 \& 4. 00 \& 3. 99 \& 4. 01 \& 4. 01 \& 4. 09 \& 4. ${ }_{5} 5$ \& ¢. 5.17 \& 4.16 \& 4.25
5.63 \& 4.30
5.76 \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}+4.41 \\ +5.79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 5. 74 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment........do.... \& 4.73
3.73
3 \& 5. 06

3.90 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.31 <br>
4.06 <br>
\hline

 \& 

5. 27 <br>
4.05 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 5. 23

4.07 \& 5.26
4.08 \& 5.24
4.07 \& 5. 36 \& 5. 41
4.14 \& 5.43
4.20 \& 5. 47
4.23 \& 5.63
4.27 \& 5.76
4.29 \& 4.32 \& r ${ }^{\text {r }}$. 40 \& 4. 40 <br>
\hline Instruments and reated products.. do.... \& 3.
3
3.11 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. } \\ \text { 30 } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4. 06
3.36 \& 4. 30 \& 4.
3.41 \& 4.08
3.42 \& 4. ${ }^{\text {4. }} 42$ \& 4. 47 \& 4.49 \& 3. 49 \& 3. 52 \& 3.56 \& 3.54 \& +3.59 \& -3.67 \& 3.73 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^15]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec.p | Jan. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployment insurance programs: <br> Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly §\%............................................... | 2,186 | P1,783 | 2,092 | 2,740 | 2,824 | 2,751 | 2,565 | 2,278 | 2,161 | 2,290 | 2,153 | 2,081 | - 2, 247 | - 2,825 | p 3,910 |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intital claims | 13,580 1,848 | $p 12,820$ $p 1,632$ | 1, 619 1,922 | 2, 2,661 | $\underset{2,630}{1,436}$ | 1,215 | $\xrightarrow{1,170}$ | 1,084 | 1,078 1,834 | 1,594 | 1, 1,821 | 1, 1,783 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,608 \\ & 1,947 \end{aligned}$ | 2,499 | P3, 550 |  |
| Percent of covered employment: $\Delta$ Unadjusted. | 1,048 3.5 | p 2.7 | 1.92 3.1 1 | 2, 4.1 4.1 | 1,430 4.2 | 1,502 4.0 | 1,217 3.5 | 1,934 3.0 | 1,834 2.9 | 1,989 3.1 | 1,874 2.9 | 1,785 2.7 | 1,947 3.0 | 2,489 3.8 | P3, 50 p 5.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 2.8 | 3.1 | r 3.2 | - 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -3.3 | - 3.5 | -3.8 | + 4.3 | >5.0 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly --.---.---thous-- | 1,467 | p 1,371 | 1,363 | 2,062 | 2,230 | 2.266 | 2,022 | 1,732 | 1,573 | 1,625 | 1,617 | 1,455 | 1,520 |  |  |  |
| Benefits pald 8...............---.....-.-mil. \%-- | 4,471.0 | p 4,007.6 | 335.9 | 570.8 | 553.3 | 593.9 | 552.7 | 486.4 | 383.4 | 459.1 | 444.9 | 381.0 | 442.0 | p 489.7 | р 675.3 |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment, <br>  | 36 | p38 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 40 | 36 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 40 | 42 | p 43 |  |
| Veterans' propram (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 523 106 | $p 360$ $p 62$ | 30 60 | 33 67 | 26 66 | 26 65 | ${ }_{61}^{28}$ | 28 59 | 29 59 | 37 66 | 32 67 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 70 | 75 | 84 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly......-.-.-do-.-- | 103 | ¢ 60 | ${ }^{63}$ | 67 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 67 | -63 | 63 |  | , |  |
|  | 361.8 | - 209.4 | 14.6 | 20.2 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 20.3 |  |  |  |
| Rbilroad program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg weekiy....do...- | 20 | ${ }_{12}^{93}$ | 9 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | $\stackrel{4}{8}$ | 13 | 15 |  |
|  | 51.5 | 30.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.8 |  |

FINANCE


| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FINANCE—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |


| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget receipts and outiays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts (net) | 1208, 649 | [1246,526 | ${ }_{19}^{21,986}$ | ${ }_{23,671}^{23,476}$ | 20,226 | 16, ${ }^{16,818}$ | ${ }_{22,273}^{29,657}$ | -19,243 <br> 23,981 <br> , | 31,259 | 20,938 | 25, 408 | 24,712 | 26,460 | 24,965 |  |  |
| Budget surplus or deficit (-)...................do...... | -23,227 | 1-14,301 | 2, 302 | $\xrightarrow{23,6195}$ | -804 | -6,086 | - 7 , 384 | -4,739 | 7,087 | -3,472 | -1,787 | 3,666 | -6, 827 | -2,673 |  |  |
| Budget financing, total....................... do | ${ }^{1} 23,227$ | 114,301 | -2,302 | 195 | 804 | 6,086 | -7,384 | 4,739 | -7,087 | 3,472 | 1,787 | -3, 666 | 6, 827 | 2,673 |  |  |
| Borrowing from the public | 1 19,442 | 119,275 | 3,128 | -773 | -162 | 4,309 | -2,502 |  | 3,877 | 1,644 | 2,283 |  | 721 | 4, 500 |  |  |
| Reduction in cash balances................-di | ${ }^{1} 3,785$ | ${ }^{1}-4,974$ | -5,430 | 968 | 966 | 1,777 | -4,882 | 4,731 | -3,210 | 1,828 | 496 | -4, 235 | 6,206 | -1,827 |  |  |
| Gross amount of debt | 1437, 329 | ${ }^{1}$ 488,426 | 480,660 | 478,957 | 481, 443 | 485, 649 | 483,090 | 485, 834 | 486, 247 | 487,239 | 493,622 | 493, 130 | 491,646 | 496,768 |  |  |
| Held by the public. | ${ }^{1} 323,770$ | 1 343,045 | 349, 058 | 348,285 | 348, 123 | 352, 432 | 349, 931 | 349, 939 | 346, 053 | 347,706 | 349, 980 | 350, 549 | 351,270 | 355,770 |  |  |
| Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Recelpts (net), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts (net), total | 1208, ${ }^{1} 949$ | 1232,25 1103,246 | 21,987 | 23,476 14,327 | 20,226 8,601 | 16, ${ }_{3,218}$ | 29,657 | 19,243 5,641 | 31,259 | 20,938 | 23,620 | 28,377 | 10,693 | 22, 292 |  |  |
| Corporation income taxes (net) --.......-do. | ${ }^{1} 32,166$ | 136,153 | 6,096 | 1,562 | ${ }^{8} 819$ | 5,549 | 5,463 | 1,100 | 9,033 | 1,485 | - 828 | 5,647 | 1,206 | 7 |  |  |
| Social insurance taxes and contributions | 1 53,914 | ${ }^{1} 64,542$ | 4,149 |  | 8,400 | 5,721 |  |  | 5,386 | 5,781 |  | 6, 120 | 5,142 | 7,748 |  |  |
| other.............................................d. do.... | ${ }^{1} 27,832$ | 128,286 | 2,608 | 2,356 | 2,406 | 2,330 | 2,534 | - ${ }_{2}, 466$ | 2,611 | 2,867 | 2, 763 | 2,675 | 2,696 | 2,916 |  |  |
| Outlays, total ${ }^{\text {P }}$............................ do | ${ }^{\text {2 } 231,876 ~}$ | ${ }^{1} 246,526$ | 19,686 | 23,671 | 21,030 | 22,905 | 22, 273 | 23, 981 | 24,172 | 24,411 | 25,408 | 24,712 | 26, 460 | 24, 965 |  |  |
| Agriculture Department | ${ }^{1} 100943$ | 110,028 173,297 | 6,137 | 1,209 |  | 682 | ${ }^{534}$ | 792 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{484}$ |  |  | 6, 6145 | 7, 76 |  |  |  |
| Defense Department, military. $\qquad$ do Health, Education, and Welfare Department |  | ${ }^{1} 73,297$ | 6,123 | 6,690 | 6,285 | 6,662 | 6,703 | 7,170 | 7,095 | 6,313 | 7,062 | 6,745 | 7,246 | 7,389 |  |  |
| mil. \$. | 171,779 | 1 82,042 | 7,383 | 7,996 | 7,862 | 8, 164 | 8,416 | 8,665 | 8, 871 | 8,688 | 8,808 | 8, 846 | 9,040 | $\stackrel{9}{9} 851$ |  |  |
| Treasury Department...-.............do | ${ }^{1} 22,124$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}130,959 \\ 13 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 2,370 | 4,061 | 2, 522 | 2, 640 | 4, 171 | 2,663 | 2,539 | 4, 2676 | 2, 5252 | 2, 907 | 4, ${ }_{281}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,852 \\ & 297 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| National Aeronautics and Space Adm.... do Veterans Administration. | ${ }^{1} 10,710$ | 13,311 111,968 | 1,141 | 1,202 | 1,086 | 1,191 | 1,163 | 1,177 | 1, ${ }^{447}$ | 1, 216 | 1,234 | 1,145 | 1,217 | 1,338 |  |  |
| Receipts and expenditures (natlonal income and product accounts basis), qtriy. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government receipts, total......bil. \$.. | 227.2 | 258.5 | 268.3 |  |  | 278.1 |  |  | 288.6 |  |  | 302.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Personal tax and nontax | 108.2 | 114.1 | 121.6 |  |  | 124.1 |  |  | 129.4 |  |  | 134.8 |  |  | - 136.8 |  |
| Corporate profit tax accruals- | 36.6 | 43.7 | 43.5 |  |  | 45.9 |  |  | 49.2 |  |  | 55.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurance...... do | 20.0 62.5 | 21.2 79.5 | 21.3 81.8 |  |  | 21.5 |  |  | 21.9 |  |  | 22.5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & 9 \\ & 90.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government expenditures, total... do | 244.7 | 264.2 | 270.6 |  |  | 281.0 |  |  | 291.6 |  |  | 304.7 |  |  | r 319.3 |  |
| Purchases ot goods and services.......... do | 104.9 | 106.6 | 108.4 |  |  | 111.5 |  |  | 114.3 |  |  | 117.2 |  |  | P 124.5 |  |
| National defen | 74.8 | 74.4 | 75.3 |  |  | 75.8 |  |  | 76.6 |  |  | 78.4 |  |  | 84.0 |  |
| Transfer paym | 82.8 | 95.5 | 98.8 |  |  | 106.5 |  |  | 113.6 |  |  | 120.8 |  |  | +127. 2 |  |
| Grants-in-aid to state and local govts.... do | 37.4 | 40.5 | 41.0 |  |  | 42.9 |  |  | 43.2 |  |  | 43.4 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 845.5$ |  |
| Net interest pald | 13.5 | 16.3 | 17.6 |  |  | 17.9 |  |  | 18.7 |  |  | 19.1 |  |  |  |  |
| enterprises...............................bil. \$.- | 6.6 | 5.3 | 4.8 |  |  | 2.2 |  |  | 1.3 |  |  | 2.7 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 2.3$ |  |
| Less: Wage accruals less disburse | . 5 | . 0 | . 0 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | . 6 |  |  | -1.5 |  |  | . 0 |  |
| Surplus or deficlt (-). | $-17.5$ | -5.6 | -2.3 |  |  | -2.8 |  |  | $-3.0$ |  |  | -1.9 |  |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos.....bil. \$.. | 239.73 11.37 | ${ }^{252.07}$ | 252.07 | 253.53 | 254.74 | 255.85 | ${ }^{256.58}$ | 257.52 | ${ }^{258.40}$ | 259.19 | 258.95 | 258.67 | 261.78 11.75 | 262.74 |  |  |
| Government securities.................... ${ }^{\text {corporate }}$ do Cocuritles | 112.37 1129 | 11.38 117 | 117.38 | 119.46 | 119.72 | 111.77 | 12.47 | 120.64 | 120.53 | 120.40 | 119.14 | 117.74 | 120.20 | 120.18 |  |  |
| Mortgage loans, total.-......................do | 76. 95 | 81.18 | 81.18 | 81.49 | 81.74 | 81.97 | 82.47 | 82.75 | 83.23 | 83.70 | 84.12 | 84.51 | ${ }^{85} 505$ | 85. 53 |  |  |
| Nonfarm..............-.....................-do. | 71.27 | 75. 19 | 75.19 | 75.53 | 75.79 | 75.99 | 76.44 | 76.68 | 77.12 | 77.51 | 77.90 | 78.26 | 78.78 | 79.24 |  |  |
|  | 7.30 | 7.77 | 7.77 | 7.82 | 7.82 | 7.83 | 7.78 | 7.84 | 7.88 | 7.92 | 8.00 | 8.06 | 8.09 | 8.14 |  |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes | 18. 00 | 20. 08 | 20. 08 | 20.24 | 20.38 | 20.54 | 20.83 | 21.07 | 21. 32 | 21. 58 | 21. 89 | 22.20 | 22.50 | 22.71 |  |  |
|  | 11.98 | 2. 21.69 | 2. 25 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 12.59 | 1.48 12.60 | 1. 129 |  | 12.84 |  |  |
|  | 11. 15 | 11. 69 | 11.69 | 11.54 | 11.72 | 12.00 | 11. 93 | 12.08 | 12.32 | 12.39 | 12.60 | 12.86 | 12.64 | 12.84 |  |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): <br> Value, estimated total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary (lncl. mass-marketed ord.).-. do .-. | 145,479 | 162,119 | 26, 11.114 | 12,623 | 13,474 | 15,520 | 16,033 | 16,120 | 15, 206 | 14,982 | 15, 414 | 14,519 | 16, 237 | 15, 073 | 16,908 |  |
| Group--.................-....-........do | 55,857 | 63,000 | 11, 100 | 4,650 | 4,638 | 6,093 | 4,217 | 5,057 | 5,461 | 5,444 | 233, 829 | 6,542 | 5,793 | 6, 834 | 17, 3800 |  |
| Industrial.-...............................d. do.... | 7.394 | 6,897 | 608 | 526 | 594 | 632 | 590 | 647 | 540 | 488 | 516 | 519 | 593 | 534 | 484 |  |
| MONETARY Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)....mll. \$. | 10,410 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11, 667 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11, 567 | 11, 567 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11, 567 | 11, 567 | 11,652 |  |
| Net release from earmark8..................do.-.- | $\begin{array}{r} -1,715 \\ 63,053 \end{array}$ | -145,538 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68, 424 | 25, 253 |  | 8,568 |  |  |
|  | 357, 689 | 356, 150 | 23, 236 | 19,767 | 58,959 | 41,412 | 23, 264 | 32,381 | 33,978 | 24, 247 | 32, 816 | 36,500 | 35,839 | 28,542 | 36, 702 |  |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Afrlca...-...........--....-...- mil. s.- | 1,109.8 | 1,073. 6 | 88.8 | 91.2 | 88.8 | 84.3 | 93.3 | 85.3 | 86.1 | 87.4 | 86.6 | 89.1 | 87.4 | 84.9 | p 73.9 |  |
|  | 1,77.2 | 1,75.0 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31, 592 | 27,637 | 1,093 | 1,114 | 2,424 | 10,422 | 2,886 | 13, 165 | 14, 403 | 5,831 | 8,714 | 1,570 | 5, 268 | 83, 1778 | 7, 7876 |  |
| Imports $_{\text {Price at }}$ New York | 59,357 1.685 | 268, 644 2.558 | 32,156 3.137 | 13,527 3.637 | 20,459 5.359 | 67, ${ }_{5}^{633}$ | 58,521 5.036 | 39,103 5.432 | 47,343 4.896 | 69,085 4.415 | 30,481 4.431 | 31,260 4.049 | 37,861 4.830 | 43, 4.694 | 42,601 4.391 |  |
| Production: <br> United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,049. | 3,540 | 5,481 | 5,600 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; | 1972 and hey includ | 1973 an de revisi | al colu s not di | mns are |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rately } 1972-5 \end{aligned}$ | y. § Or Sept. 19 | increase <br> 73 , at $\$ 42$ | in earma 2.22 there | arked gol eafter. | $\text { ld }(-) \text {. }$ | Valu | at | ine | ounce |  |
| months. ${ }^{2}$ Includes $\$ 28,500$ mil. SGLI. ${ }^{\text {\% Inc }}$ | ludes dat | for iter | not S | Wn sep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and deseriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FINANCE-Continued



| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FINANCE-Continued


${ }^{\text {Revised. }}{ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary
Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not
affect continulty of the series. $\quad$ Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an
assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond, $\odot$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
$\vartheta$ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite |  | 57.42 | 50.39 | 51.39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.73 | 63. 08 | 55.12 | 55.77 | 54.02 | 56.80 | 53. 95 | 52.53 | 52.63 | ${ }_{48.35}$ | 44.19 | 39. 29 | 39.81 | 41.24 | 38.32 | 41. 29 |
| Transportation..........................do.. | ${ }^{50.17}$ | 37.74 | 34. 69 | 36.85 | 36. 26 | 38.39 | 35. 87 | 33.62 | 33.76 | 31.01 | 29.41 | 25. 86 | 27.26 | 28.40 | 26.02 | 28.12 |
|  | ${ }^{38.48}$ | 37.69 | 33. 47 | 35. 28 | 35.27 | 35. 22 | 32. 59 | 30.25 | 29. 20 | 27.50 | 26.72 | 24. 94 | ${ }_{3}^{26.76}$ | 27.60 | ${ }^{26.18}$ | 29.55 |
|  | 78.35 | 70.12 | 62.49 | 64.80 | 62.81 | 64.47 | 58.72 | 52.85 | 51.20 | 44.23 | 40.11 | 36. 42 | 39.28 | 41.89 | 39.27 | 44.85 |
| Eales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value. mil. s. | 204,026 | 177,878 | 14, 072 | 14,411 | 9,657 | 12,649 | 9,340 | 10,090 |  | 8,874 | 8,971 | 7,981 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6299 | 5,723 | 524 | 524 | ${ }^{359}$ | 12,450 | ${ }^{343}$ | ${ }^{392}$ | ${ }^{836}$ | ${ }^{867}$ | 8,362 | $\bigcirc 388$ | , 465 | -448 |  |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ mill. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.........tied........millions.-. | 169,496 | $\underset{4,337}{146,4}$ | 11,860 407 | 12,038 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} 9$ | 10,580 352 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7 6 6}$ | ${ }^{8,411}$ | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7 6 4}$ | ${ }^{7} 291$ | $\stackrel{7,597}{ }$ | 6,754 308 | $\xrightarrow{877}$ | 7,973 366 |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) . . . ............................... | 4,138 | 4, 053 | 385 | 363 | 257 | 310 | 254 | 275 | 245 | 274 | 280 | 280 | 377 | 287 | 315 | 433 |
| Ehares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares...........-bil. \$.- | 871.54 | ${ }_{221.01}$ | 721.01 | 719.81 | 718.89 | 701.18 | 669.91 | 645.56 |  | 582.96 | 545. 45 | 472.62 | 549.68 | 524.52 | 511.06 | 579.31 |
| Number of shares listed....-.................-millions.. | 19, 159 | 20,967 | 20,967 | 21,056 | 21,110 | 21, 163 | 21, 224 | 21,337 | 21,397 | 21,440 | 21, 471 | 21,550 | 21,584 | 21,605 | 21,737 | 21,773 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS <br> Exports (mdse.), Incl. reexports, totald…...mil. S.- | 49,758.5 | 71, 338.8 | 6,965.1 | r6,866.9 | -7,334,0 | -8,525.5 | -8,408.7 | -8,489.4 | -8,384.3 | r7,695.2 | 7,998.0 | 7,669.1 | 8,994. 1 | 9,397.5 | 8,743.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments......... do.... | 49,199.0 | 70,823. 2 | 6,921.1 | r6,824.9 | 7,292.2 | -8,497.8 | -8,372.1 | -8,428.3 | r8,327.4 | r7,655.4 | r7,928.9 | 7,607.9 | 8,926.2 | 9,343. 3 | 8,702. 8 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted. do |  |  | 6,948.9 | $7,104.1$ | -7,599.2 | 7,654.3 | r8,224.9 | 7,630.9 | $\checkmark 8,356.6$ | -8,306.6 | -8,369.1 | -8,282.1 | 8,664.5 | 9,061. 5 | 8,729.0 |  |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,576. 1 | P2,305.8 | 208.2 | 239.7 | 247.5 | 284.9 | 295.9 | 286.6 | 342.3 | 313.2 | 309. 1 | 269.0 | 360. 2 | 343.5 | 370. 1 |  |
|  | 11,297.2 | + 18,418.7 | 1,820. 0 | 1,813.7 | 2,039.2 | 2,346.5 | 2, 204. 6 | 2,063.4 | 2,024.3 | $2,080.7$ 183.3 | 2,207.9 | 2, 131.4 | 2, 172.0 | 2, 431, 7 | 2,292.2 |  |
| Australia and Ocean | $1,034.4$ $16,180.5$ |  | 212.6 $2,307.4$ | 183.1 | 186.1 | 233.6 $2,774.0$ | 226.4 $2,630.4$ | 198.4 $2,672.4$ | 2,625. 4 | 183.3 $2,266.8$ | 301.0 $2,266.1$ | $2,27.5$ $2,074.6$ | 279.0 $2,596.3$ | 2, 231.5 | 240.9 $2,595.0$ |  |
| Northern North Americe.-. . . . . . . . . . . . do | 12,418.8 | -15,018.0 | 1,377.7 | 1,396.8 | 1,405.9 | 1,666. 7 | 1,705.9 | 1,789. 1 | 1,732.4 | 1,477.9 | 1,537.4 | 1,658.9 | 2,030.8 | 1,849.6 | 1,688. 7 |  |
| Southern North America. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 3,609.3 | -5,057.4 | 478.1 | 544.5 | 533.4 | 628.7 | 676.1 | 682.9 | 656.7 | 669.0 | 691. 1 | -647. 8 | 768.9 | 742.8 | 707.4 |  |
|  | 3,661.9 | -4,857.6 | 509.2 | 485.2 | 475.4 | 613.7 | 604.9 | 691.6 | 733.9 | 655.2 | 664.4 | 662.1 | 705.2 | 731.7 | 835.1 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt .............-......................-do | 76.1 | 225. 4 | 15.5 | 40.7 | 32.0 | 45.4 | 43.3 | 35.8 | 28.6 | 32.1 | 25.8 | 15.0 | 34.5 | 55.4 | 66.6 |  |
| Republic of South Africs...-.............do | 602.5 | - 746.3 | 67.0 | 61.9 | 80.0 | 92.1 | 100.6 | 85.5 | 109.9 | 98.4 | 109.0 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 99.5 |  |
| Asia; Australis and Oceania: Australia, Including New Gu | 856.5 | 1,449.1 | 183.8 | 133.0 | 151.1 | 198.1 | 187.5 | 174.0 | 164.0 | 146.8 | 243.8 | 187.9 | 228.2 | 184,3 | 173.3 |  |
| India_.....................................-- - | 350.1 | + 526.7 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 16. 2 | 34.1 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 51.1 | 107.5 | 102.6 | 74.1 | 29.4 | 187.3 78.2 | 96.6 |  |
|  | 183.0 | -238.9 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 25.3 | 59.3 | 50.8 | 20.7 | 39.0 | 24.2 | 34.4 | 24.8 | 44.6 | 18.9 | 25.2 |  |
| Malay Sia....-...-......-.-. | 128.0 | - 157.4 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 24.9 | 29.6 | 26.7 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 35.9 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 35.8 | 30.1 | 29.3 |  |
| Indonesia .................................... do | 307.6 | 442.1 | 54.0 | 43.7 | 33.2 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 33.8 | 41.7 | 34.5 | 49.5 | 48.3 | 41.7 | 69.0 | 47.1 |  |
|  | 365.5 | ${ }^{-} 498.4$ | 55.1 | 47.0 | 51.2 | 69.6 | 58.7 | 69.4 | 77.0 | 81.7 | 54.0 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 57.2 | 51.9 |  |
|  | 4,962.9 | r8,313.1 | 771.9 | 796.3 | 964.6 | 939.1 | 944.7 | 887.8 | 765.1 | 771.7 | 850.0 | 892.5 | 881.9 | 1,093.7 | 899.5 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,608.9 | -2, 262.9 | 217.4 | 211.9 | 225.1 | 293.3 | 234.9 | 257.2 | 245.6 | 214.8 | 217.4 | 260.9 | 245.5 | 70.3 | 63.8 |  |
|  | 17.5 | $\begin{array}{r}28.0 \\ \hline 3,755\end{array}$ | 2.7 | 5.2 | . 3 | . 4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 8.8 | . 3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | ${ }^{\circ} \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | 2,807. 5 | +3,755.7 | 389.1 | 367.7 | 428.6 | 484.0 | 448.6 | 407.7 | 442.6 | 363.5 | 364.6 | 329.3 | 435.8 | 507.7 | 409.7 |  |
| Italy | 1,434.2 | -2,118.6 | 190.6 | 196.9 | 224.5 | 285.1 | 247.7 | 278.3 | 207.8 | 230.6 | 205.6 | 154.4 | 215.8 | 260.5 | 249.1 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics....do | 542.2 | 11, 194. 1 | 77.0 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 53.8 | 38.8 | 56.7 | 55.7 | 39.7 | 27.2 | 32.2 | 45.2 | 46.9 | 105.6 |  |
| United Kingdom................ | 2,658.2 | -3, 563.6 | 340.2 | 345.6 | 327.5 | 410.7 | 343.8 | 434.6 | 375.8 | 341.8 | 369.2 | 335.4 | 437.0 | 481.7 | 373.5 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. $\qquad$ | 12,415.2 | -15, 104.0 | 1,377.7 | 1,396. 5 | 1,405.8 | 1,666.6 | 1,704. 0 | 1,788.3 | 1,731.8 | 1,477.8 | 1,537.2 | 1,658.7 | 2,030.0 | 1,849.4 | 1,688.5 |  |
| Latin Americsn Republics, total $8 . . .$. do | 6,466.8 | -8,921.3 | 896.2 | 927.1 | 912.7 | 1, 129. 5 | 1,175.9 | 1,265.0 | 1,285. 1 | 1,222. 3 | 1,242.8 | 1,205. 4 | 1,346. 6 | 1, 359.8 | 1,432.2 |  |
|  | 396. 1 | 451.3 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 35. 0 | 43.1 | 35.1 | 50.6 | 42.9 316.3 | 40.7 | 60.9 | 50.9 | 55.5 | 69.8 | 80.7 |  |
|  | 1,242.7 | $\underset{1}{1,916.2}$ | 234.8 29.4 | 214.6 20.4 | 175.2 21.8 | 245.4 38.1 | $\begin{array}{r}246.8 \\ 26.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 290.5 28.5 | 316.3 40.9 | 285.1 42.0 | 286.9 17.4 | 262.5 40.9 | 249.1 40.9 | 234.5 56.4 | 283.1 78.3 |  |
| Chile | $185 . \mathrm{S}$ | +248.4 +436.5 | 29.4 43.6 | 20.4 40.2 | 21.8 51.3 | 38.1 49.5 | 26.6 65.9 | 28.5 49.9 | 40.9 56.4 | 42.0 59.7 | 17.4 59.4 | 40.9 62.2 | 40.9 54.0 | 56.4 60.3 | 78.3 50.5 |  |
|  | 1,982. 2 | 2,937.4 | 281.1 | 320.8 | 322.2 | 365. 4 | 428.9 | 429.9 | 395.6 | 398.7 | 425.2 | 389.2 | 482.2 | 455.2 | 442.0 |  |
|  | 923.7 | 1,032.5 | 91.2 | 97.1 | 100.2 | 140.6 | 135.8 | 144.5 | 176.6 | 125.0 | 134.2 | 146.2 | 169.6 | 188.9 | 209.3 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, totalơ-........do | 48,958.9 | 70,246. 0 | 6,881.5 | -6,785.8 | -7,242.7 | -8,412.0 | -8,289. 3 | -8,358. 3 | -8,268. 4 | * 7,593.0 | -7,869.9 | r 7,564. 7 | 8,847.8 | 9,278. 5 | 8,633. 0 |  |
| Excluding military grant-aid...-...........-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 48,399.3 | 69,730. 4 | 6,837.4 | -6, 743. 7 | r7, 200.8 | -8,384. 3 | +8, 252.8 | -8,297.2 | -8,211. 4 | +7, 553.2 | -7,800.8 | -7,503.6 | 8,780.0 | 9,224.3 | 8,592. 3 |  |
| Agricultural products, total.---.-.-...-......do | 9,406.9 | -17, 680.6 | 1,973. 3 | 1,839.2 | 1,918.5 | 2,106. 3 | 2,014. 1 | 1,795.3 | 1,704.9 | 1,631.9 | 1,452.3 | 1,379.9 | 1,711.9 | $2,352.5$ | 2, 119.5 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total..-...........do..-- | 39,573.1 | -52,565.4 | [4,908.2 | -4,953. 2 | 5, 330. 3 | 6, 327.5 | 6, 278.4 | 6,561.6 | 6,563. 6 | 5,961. 7 | 6,418.4 | 6,188.6 | 7,135.9 | 6,926.0 | 6,513. 5 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commoditles: <br> Food and live animals 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and live animals 8 - --............-mil. $\$$ - Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) .-do..- | $5,660.6$ 251.9 | 11, 930.2 | $1,290.8$ 43.9 | 1, 198.1 35.6 | $1,156.8$ 30.8 8 | $1,257.3$ 35.0 | $1,181.8$ 30.2 | $\begin{array}{r}1,083.4 \\ 26.5 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | $1,074.6$ 26.5 | $\begin{array}{r}1,081.5 \\ 32.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,020.7$ 32.6 | $1,000.1$ 31.3 | $1,170.6$ 39.3 | $1,444.1$ 33.0 | $1,324.8$ 27.2 |  |
| Grains and cereal preparations ........-do.- | 3,501.1 | r8,495.8 | 935.6 | 879.1 | 820.3 | 917.0 | 877.5 | 805.7 | 776.0 | 816.1 | 743.1 | 738.4 | 824.2 | 1,103.9 | 1,041.1 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco........-...-......... do | 908.3 | 1,008. 1 | 94.3 | 90.8 | 87.2 | 79.1 | 94.9 | 111.3 | 106.9 | 90.0 | 97.6 | 83.7 | 124.1 | 141.1 | 140.7 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\%$.-. do | 5,030.4 | 8,580.2 | 851.5 | 854.0 | 992.6 | 1,113.8 | 1,080.4 | 1,013.8 | 912.2 | 768.4 | 777.8 | 647.3 | 787.3 | 1,084.7 | 924.2 |  |
| Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste...-do | 603.3 | 929.0 | 128.9 | 123.3 | 145. 1 | 201.0 | $163.3$ | 141.3 | 124.9 | 112.7 | 69.7 | $34.2$ | 34.7 | 80.3 | 104.7 |  |
| Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared.....do Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap...do | $1,608.1$ 607.9 | 2, 762.2 $1,080.8$ | 334.9 79.5 | 298.0 99.4 | 378.7 109.0 | 404.9 97.0 | 401.0 108.0 | 275.1 144.4 | 221.9 162.6 | 171.4 121.2 | 151.3 151.1 | 171.3 1163 | 257.4 119.1 | 504.8 123.5 | 320.9 123.5 |  |


commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items; these revisions will be shown later in biennial editions of Business Statistics. Also, beginning

1973, the totals reflect relatively small amounts of trade with unidentified countries, not shown
separately.
of Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports of U.S. merchandise-Continued \\
By commodity groups and principal commodi-ties-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. \(9 . . .-\).-..-.mil. \$-- \& 1,652. 5 \& 1,670.5 \& 175.0 \& 144.2 \& r 178.8 \& - 162.3 \& -223.2 \& 281.0 \& - 310.4 \& - 306.7 \& -338.0 \& 332.2 \& 449.4 \& 464.4 \& 251.9 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,014.1 \& \(1,052.0\)
518.0 \& 105.7
59.6 \& 67.5
59.2 \& 116.4
46.4 \& 90.0
60.5 \& 145.3
65.5 \& 194.7
72.8 \& 227.5
67.8 \& 216.4
78.4 \& 252.8
75 \& 257.6
60.1 \& 364.3
72.5 \& 385.1
66.1 \& 169.6
67.4 \& \\
\hline Animal and vegetable olls, fats, waxes....do \& 508.0 \& 684.0 \& 77.6 \& 73.3 \& 96.5 \& 100.9 \& 124.2 \& 131.7 \& 138.2 \& -164.0 \& 110.6 \& 86.9 \& 112.2 \& 118.5 \& 166.3 \& \\
\hline  \& 4,132.8 \& 5,749.4 \& 544.7 \& -604. 4 \& -653. 9 \& -734. 5 \& r 774.6 \& - 711.7 \& 775.9 \& - 797.3 \& 811.9 \& r 725.3 \& 728.7 \& 729.4 \& 774.2 \& \\
\hline Manufactured goods \(9 .-\)----------------- do \& 4,904.1 \& 7,161.6 \& 705.4 \& - 756.1 \& 795.5 \& 934.3 \& ¢ 952.1 \& 1,036.3 \& 983.3 \& 936.1 \& 999.1 \& 885.2 \& 1,017.9 \& 935.7 \& 934.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 778.8 \& 1,224,8 \& 134.5 \& 140.1 \& 145.0 \& 167.2 \& 171.2 \& 165.4 \& 161.0 \& 139.6 \& 152.4 \& 144.3 \& 149.2 \& 135.2 \& 124.8 \& \\
\hline Nonferrous base m \& 866.9
868 \& \(1,300.8\)
950.3 \& 155.5
99.0 \& 155.2
100.0 \& 155.4
98.1 \& 186.1
114.2 \& 133.1 \& 239.9
141.3 \& 233.2
114.2 \& 258.1
97.9 \& 237.5
101.5 \& 196.7
88.5 \& 232.7
105.9 \& 198.2 \& 274.3
99.1 \& \\
\hline Maehinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$- \& 21,532.7 \& 27,869.2 \& 2,645.9 \& 2,515.5 \& 2,734.3 \& 3, 376. 3 \& 3,185.7 \& 3,288.6 \& 3,267.2 \& 2,809.9 \& 3,019.6 \& 3,139.5 \& 3,768.3 \& 3, 659.4 \& 3,459.9 \& \\
\hline Machinery, total \% .......................- do \& 13,236.1 \& r17.130.9 \& 1,572.6 \& 1,640. 4 \& 1,626.3 \& 2,009.0 \& 1, 929.0 \& 2,009.6 \& 1, 953.9 \& 1,903.7 \& 2,066.6 \& 1,956. 4 \& 2, 272.4 \& 2, 238.5 \& 2,083.1 \& \\
\hline Agricultural....---...................- do \& 749.6
410.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 987.1 } \\ +488 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 77.4 \& 85.6 \& 84.6 \& 114.1 \& \({ }^{12} 120.3\) \& 129.4 \& 114.3 \& 124.7 \& 117.5 \& 1, 109.9 \& 130.1 \& 132.9 \& 135. 0 \& \\
\hline Construction, exceav. and mining.--d \& 1,598.9 \& + +488.8 \& 57.5
181.5 \& 41.5
168.9 \& 32.7
193.9 \& 42.08 \& 50.5
238.3 \& 60.0
260.9 \& 53.9
265.0 \& 52.9
256.9 \& 53.1
288.1 \& 48.7 \& 67.4 \& \({ }^{60.6}\) \& 73.3
3193 \& \\
\hline Electrical..........-....-.-............d. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 3,697.8 \& 5,032.3 \& 460.9 \& 521.5 \& 489.5 \& 594.3 \& 575.6 \& 590.8 \& 593.1 \& 569.1 \& 625.7 \& 597.7 \& 669.4 \& 635.4 \& 558.1 \& \\
\hline Transport equipment, total \& 8, 296. 6 \& 10,738.3 \& 1,071.3 \& 875.1 \& 1,107.9 \& 1,367.3 \& 1,256.7 \& 1,259.0 \& 1,313.3 \& 906.2 \& 953.1 \& 1,183.1 \& 1,495.9 \& 1,413.9 \& 1,376.8 \& \\
\hline Motor vehicles and parts...-..-....-. - do \& 4,799.4 \& \({ }^{6,030.0}\) \& 544.7 \& 546.3 \& 572.0 \& 666.8 \& \({ }^{671.3}\) \& 674.7 \& 627.3 \& 552.0 \& 544.1 \& 684.9 \& 849.8 \& 791.7 \& 697.3 \& \\
\hline Miscellaneous manufactured articies \& 3,189.6 \& 3,950.7 \& 346.1 \& 371.3 \& 382.9 \& 477.9 \& 468.1 \& 500.6 \& 474.1 \& 417.1 \& 461.6 \& 439.9 \& 473.3 \& 468.6 \& 409.0 \& \\
\hline Commodities not classified..---------..-- do \& 1,569.6 \& 1,842.0 \& 150.2 \& 184.1 \& 174.2 \& 197.8 \& 207.8 \& 218.5 \& 226.7 \& 222.0 \& 233.1 \& 224.6 \& 216.0 \& 239.6 \& 247.7 \& \\
\hline VAlUE Of imports \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline General imports, total \(0^{7}\) - \& 55, 582.8 \& 69,475.7 \& 5,974.2 \& 6,652.4 \& 6,695.8 \& 7,824.7 \& 8,373.2 \& -8,900. 5 \& 8,553. 6 \& 9,006. 3 \& 9,166. 4 \& 8,441.1 \& 9,186.0 \& 8,975.4 \& 9,196.8 \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted.-----------.......-- \({ }^{\text {d }}\) \& \& \& 6,291.3 \& -6,469.9 \& 7,396.2 \& 7,846.7 \& r 8,143.6 \& 8.407.8 \& -8,609.6 \& 9,038. 3 \& 9,501.8 \& 8,519,5 \& 8,635. 1 \& 9, 174.5 \& 9,335.0 \& \\
\hline By geographic regions: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Africa....................---..............- do \& 1,595.3 \& 2,582.9 \& 124.0 \& 124.3 \& 142.2 \& 395.9 \& 563.7 \& 623.6 \& 558.9 \& 741.0 \& 769.0 \& 625.2 \& 582.4 \& 580.7 \& 585.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 15,116.9 \& \({ }^{1818,156.9}\) \& 1, 254.1 \& 1, 476.3 \& 1,425.9 \& 1,768.9 \& 2, 026.2 \& 2,343.7 \& 2, 418.1 \& 2,787.2 \& 2,790.3 \& 2,549.0 \& 2, 611.5 \& 2,443.5 \& 2,564.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 15,743.9 \& r \(1,561.5\)
r 19812.3 \& 139.0 \& 134.3 \& 96.7 \& 149.9 \& 109.8 \& 113.0 \& 106.8 \& 93.1 \& 138.0 \& 108.4 \& 153.7 \& 169.8 \& , 1129.2 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 1,629.2 \& 1,728.0 \& 1,705.3 \& 2,098. 5 \& 2,227.4 \& 2,190.8 \& 2,109.8 \& 2,084. 6 \& 2, 168.0 \& 1,844.6 \& 2, 203. 4 \& 2, 144.3 \& 2,119.3 \& \\
\hline  \& 3,434.3 \& -4,512.4 \& 461.5 \& 581.0
597.1 \& \({ }_{521.1}^{681.0}\) \& \(\xrightarrow[743.3]{8}\) \& 813.6
834.0 \& 819.4 \& 883.6
660.5 \& 797.5
673.8 \& 8
702.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 736.8 \\
\& 729.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 755.4 \& 784.8
805.3 \& 813.7
982.2 \& \\
\hline By leading countries: Africa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Egypt. \\
Republic of South Africa
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
16.9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
25.9 \\
-376.9
\end{array}
\] \& 23.5 \& 1.2
19.3 \& 2.6
32.2 \& 43.5 \& 3.8 \& 15.0
42.3 \& 12.2 \& 7.2 \& 12.1 \& 6.9 \& 7 \& 4.9 \& 2.6 \& \\
\hline Asia; Australia and Oceania: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Australia, Including New Guinea_..... do. \& 819.9 \& 1,092.4 \& 112.1 \& 109.2 \& 64.6 \& 86.1 \& 75.6 \& 72.4 \& 71.9 \& 61.7 \& 97.7 \& 73.3 \& 127.6 \& 134.7 \& 108.0 \& \\
\hline India \({ }_{\text {Pakistan }}\) \& 426.6 \&  \& 36.2 \& 43.2 \& 47.9 \& 41. 6 \& 39.1 \& 48.8 \& 49.88 \& 51.3 \& 50.8 \& 60.2 \& 51.1 \& 39.3 \& 37.8
3
3 \& \\
\hline  \& 30.2 \& - 439.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ 33.5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ 44.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 6.2
38.3 \& 3.6
57.9 \& 5.3
54.7 \& 5.4
60.3 \& 4.
53
53 \& 4.7
71.3 \& 5.8
73.1 \& 7.0
86.9 \& 58
78
78 \& 3.4
71.8 \& 79.4 \& \\
\hline Indonesia \& 277.8 \& -505. 1 \& 25.3 \& 33.1 \& 48.8 \& 112.8 \& 159.5 \& 161.9 \& 110.5 \& 188.9 \& 164.7 \& 138.6 \& 119.5 \& 145.7 \& 171.6 \& \\
\hline Philippines.-.-...........................d. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 490.9 \& \({ }^{+670.3}\) \& 50.9 \& 35.0 \& 57.4 \& 66.1 \& 86.8 \& 94.7 \& 88.7 \& 152.3 \& 127.2 \& 81.9 \& 102.8 \& 84.1 \& 114.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 9,064.1 \& -9,676.2 \& 702.5 \& 836.5 \& 763.0 \& 808.2 \& 951.3 \& 1,039.0 \& 984.9 \& 1,185.9 \& 1, 174.7 \& 1, 142.2 \& 1,205.9 \& 1,146.9 \& 1,215.6 \& \\
\hline Europe: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,368.6 \& -1,731.8 \& 144.5 \& 135.4 \& 128.7 \& 164.2 \& 189.8 \& 190.6 \& 203.7 \& 211.1 \& 226.4 \& 187.1 \& 218.7 \& 217.0 \& 224.9 \& \\
\hline  \& 10.3 \& \& \& 1.0 \& \& 1.3 \& \& 1.2 \& 2.7 \& 2.0 \& 1.1 \& , \& \& \& 1.1 \& \\
\hline  \& 4,756.7 \& \(\stackrel{+}{+5,344.5}\) \& 382.9
165.9 \& 498.8 \& \& 521.5
248 \& \({ }_{235}^{617.2}\) \& 594.6
224.0 \& 588.6
195.3 \& 502.2 \& 557.8 \& 448.7 \& 564.1 \& \& 553.0
2102 \& \\
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ....do \& 96.4 \& r219.9 \& 182.9
28.9 \& 190.8
25.4 \& 42.7 \& 24.4
30.8 \& \({ }_{33.3}\) \& 320.8 \& 195.3
24.7 \& 19.4
31
3 \& \(\stackrel{23.1}{23.1}\) \& 20.7
20.0 \& 195.5
21.6 \& 32.9 \& 30.7 \& \\
\hline United Kingdom...--...-.-.........-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 2,987.1 \& - 3,565. 5 \& 274.1 \& 245.0 \& 258.2 \& 368.4 \& 338.4 \& 350.7 \& 371.0 \& 355.8 \& 363.6 \& 348.0 \& 347.0 \& 334.9 \& 340.3 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
North and South America: \\
Canada \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 14,926.7 \& r17,715.3 \& 1,220.0 \& 1,414.0 \& 1,396.6 \& 1,782.8 \& 1,794.9 \& 2,094.3 \& 1,861.4 \& 1,824.1 \& 1,741.0 \& 1,845.7 \& 2, 143.7 \& 2, 045.8 \& 2,011.7 \& \\
\hline Latin American Republics, total \(\%\) \(\qquad\) Argenting \& 5,772.5 \& -7,827. 1 \& 736.2 \& 921.5 \& 853.8 \& 1,220.8 \& 1,243.5 \& 1,137.0 \& 1, 062.1 \& 1,089.4 \& 1, 126.5 \& 1,075.9 \& 1, 118.4 \& 1,192.5 \& 1,316.4 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{941.6}^{201.4}\) \& + \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 278.3 \\ \hline 1189\end{array}\) \& 34.7
126.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}33.8 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 126.3 \& 35.3 \& 28.5
140 \& 29.3 \& 27.1 \& 24.7 \& 31.0 \& 31.1 \& 30.0
135.0 \& 336.4 \& 47.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 82.9 \& r r 102.2 \& 12.8 \& 148.5
25.0 \& 20.7 \& \({ }^{45.7}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}140.4 \\ 31.2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 40.1 \& 25.0 \& 100.4
20.3 \& 149.1
18.9 \& 156.0
24.9 \& 19.9 \& 19.9 \& 13.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 283.9 \& - 40.2 \& 47.1 \& \({ }_{43.8}^{25.0}\) \& 45.2 \& 53.8 \& 52.1 \& 51.6 \& 25.7
58.7 \& 4 \& \({ }_{33.8}^{18.9}\) \& 24.9
36.1 \& 31.2 \& 34.6 \& 31.8 \& \\
\hline Mexico-------.....................-- do. \& 1,632.2 \& \& 209.0 \& 226.0 \& 251.4 \& 341.7 \& 297.0 \& 281.3 \& 259.9 \& 272.3 \& 303.8 \& 265.2 \& 284.4 \& 305.7 \& 294.2 \& \\
\hline Venezuela. \(\qquad\) do \& 1,297.5 \& - 1,787.2 \& 164.4 \& 273.5 \& 248.4 \& 370.6 \& 458.9 \& 364.0 \& 331.2 \& 367.0 \& 369.3 \& 361.7 \& 419.6 \& 420.5 \& 446.2 \& \\
\hline By commodity groups and principal commodi- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Agricultural products, total \& \[
\begin{gathered}
6,512.8 \\
490699
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\stackrel{8}{7} 8.491 .6\) \& 772.0
005.3 \& 813.4 \& 806.9 \& \({ }^{932.4}\) \& \(7{ }_{7}^{910.1}\) \& \({ }_{7}{ }^{91682 .} 9\) \& \({ }_{7}^{858.4}\) \& 89 \& 863.6
8.302 \& 752.6 \& 738.8
8.4472 \& 852.0 \& \({ }_{8} 968.1\) \& \\
\hline Food and live animals \(\uparrow\). . . .-. .-..........do. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& rre8.2 \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
\(8,085.6\) \\
774.6
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
\(8,302.8\) \\
766.4
\end{tabular} \& \(7,688.5\)
650.1 \& \begin{tabular}{|r}
\(8,447.2\) \\
657.8
\end{tabular} \& \(8,123.5\)
791.9 \& \& \\
\hline Cocoa or cacao beans........................do \& 150.9 \& \({ }^{8,014.5}\) \& 32.7 \& 780.8
36.5 \& 25.7 \& \({ }_{38.1}\) \& \({ }_{29.8}\) \& 42.1 \& 35.8 \& 74.6
20.1 \& 66.4
16.3 \& 650.1
8.3 \& 12.4 \& 19.0 \& 32.3 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,182. 1 \& r \(1,570.1\) \& 123.8 \& 165.3 \& 153.0 \& 194.2 \& 184.0 \& 148.8 \& 124.0 \& 120.7 \& 92.6 \& 66.2 \& 56.1 \& 83.9 \& 115.2 \& \\
\hline Sugar \& 1,222.8 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\boldsymbol{r}, 671.2 \\
{ }_{924.7}
\end{array}
\] \& 156.8
86.9 \& 167.9
45.9 \& 133.0
105.0 \& 159.3
124.7 \& 134.3 \& 109.7
154 \& 102.0
159.4 \& 81.4
233.1 \& 100.7
261.7 \& 88.7
213.2 \& 81.6
201.2 \& 92.6
288.8 \& 99.6
337.2 \& \\
\hline Beverages and tobacco...-......-........-do \& 1,009.4 \& 1,220.9 \& 117.0 \& 100.3 \& 86.2 \& 104.1 \& 113.1 \& 116.5 \& 127.8 \& 126.5 \& 112.7 \& 111.6 \& 113.4 \& 102.6 \& 106.5 \& \\
\hline Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 8 .-...do \& 3,859.8 \& 5, 013.8 \& 392.1 \& 413.6 \& 387.9 \& 488.0 \& 478.6 \& 556.9 \& 561.6 \& 532.8 \& 536.3 \& 496.7 \& 504.1 \& 465.3 \& 487.0 \& \\
\hline Metal ores---.---------..-- \& 1,021.6 \& 1,304. 5 \& 114.5 \& 102.5 \& 85.3 \& 132.4 \& 115.8 \& 158.0 \& 185.9 \& 172.3 \& 161.5 \& 156.0 \& 181.8 \& 183.4 \& 197.6 \& \\
\hline Paper base stocks \& 509.9
195.8 \&  \& 58.8 \& 79.1 \& 78.5 \& 84.0 \& \({ }^{93.5}\) \& 96.9 \& \({ }^{94.5}\) \& 89.0 \& 107.8 \& \({ }^{93.9}\) \& 116.4 \& 92.1 \& 97.8 \& \\
\hline  \& 195.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -345.4 \\ \hline 236.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 14.1
26.3 \& 19.0
3.2 \& 418.7 \& 23.7
53.4 \& 23.8
44 \& 18.2
59.0 \& 21.3
46.0 \& 17.8
57.9 \& 24.0
42.1 \& 16.5
47.8 \& 17.0
24.3 \& 15.0
29.1 \& 10.5
34.2 \& \\
\hline Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.............. do \& \& \& \& \& 1,577.0 \& 1,819.6 \& 2, 292.1 \& 2,285.5 \& 2,086.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Petroleum and products...................do \& 4,299.6 \& \({ }_{7,614.2}^{8.173}\) \& \({ }^{1,062.5}\) \& 1,204.9 \& 1, 491.0 \& 1,739.2 \& 2, 211.2 \& 2,199.8 \& 2,003.5 \& 2, 327.0 \& 2, 399.9 \& 2, 226.7 \& 2, 154.4 \& 2, 288.1 \& \[
{ }^{2,435.8} 2,348.8
\] \& \\
\hline Animal and vegetable oils and fats........do..... Chemicals \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
179.6 \\
\hline 0114
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \[
39.6
\] \& \({ }_{2}^{23.6}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{24.5}\) \& 35. 3 \& 40.3
310.4 \& 42.2
33.8 \& \({ }_{3}^{26.6} 5\) \& 70.3
3508 \& \[
44.3
\] \& \[
54.2
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
79.6 \\
\hline 075
\end{array}
\] \& \[
49.9
\] \& \[
53.3
\] \& \\
\hline Manufactured goods 9 \& \& \& 1,093.9 \& \& 1,081.4 \& 1, 312.8 \& 1,290.7 \& 1,494.5 \& 1,514.2 \& 1,529.4 \& 1,711.0 \& 1,575.9 \& 1,886.5 \& 1,800.5 \& 1,753.9 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,927.6 \& \({ }_{3}^{13} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{0 1 7 . 0}\) \& \({ }^{1,257.3}\) \& 1, 212.0 \& \({ }^{1} 218.0\) \& 1, 212.8 \& \({ }^{1} 232.6\) \& 1,447.4 \& \({ }^{1,510.2}\) \& 1, 419.9 \& 1, 561.0 \& \({ }^{185} 5\) \& 1,847.0 \& \({ }^{1} 824.0\) \& \({ }^{1,751.7}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 1,053.9 \& r \(1,185.9\) \& 97.4 \& 123.9 \& 117.3 \& 119.5 \& 123.2 \& 121.0 \& 121.5 \& 116.6 \& 127.4 \& 124.0 \& 137.6 \& 114. 5 \& 137.7 \& \\
\hline Nonferrous metals \& 1,933.0 \& 2,464.9 \& 231.3 \& 241.4 \& 241.7 \& 375.0 \& 304.4 \& 344.3 \& 329.3 \& 351.7 \& 355.3

111.3 \& 360.3 \& 366.9 \& 344.8 \& 309.6 \& <br>
\hline \& 1,526.6 \& 1,579.7 \& 115.3 \& 126.0 \& 121.7 \& 132.2 \& 126.2 \& 148.6 \& 144.3 \& 140.7 \& 141.3 \& 138.0 \& 145.3 \& 148.7 \& 116.0 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. i Includes data not shown separately. os See corresponding note on p. S-22.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued



TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

+Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Before extraordinary and prior period items. ${ }^{2}$ Comparison with year-ago data may be affected by the change in reporting actual tonnage carried total; monthly data not revised. if Includes data not shown separately. TApplies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. § Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. Digitized for FQRetarrevenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Railroads-Continued <br> Traffic: <br> Ton-miles of frelght (net), revenue and nonrev. enue.................................................... <br> Revenue ton-miles, qutrly. (AAR).........do | 800.8 776.7 | 878.4 851.8 | ${ }^{2} 442.5$ |  |  | 216.3 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 454.4$ |  |  | 210.8 |  |  | 204.5 | 356.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue per ton-mile....................cents.. | 1.616 | 1.620 | 21.632 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1.734$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile...........mil.- | 8,560 | 9, 298 | 25,065 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 5,256 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and motor-hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupled room -.........dollars.. Rooms occupled -......................... \% of total. | 19.64 63 |  | +20.20 748 | 20.35 | 21.86 63 | 21.54 66 | 22.48 68 | 22.87 69 | 22.30 70 | 22. 27 | 21.79 73 | $\begin{array}{r}22.08 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 22.97 72 | 22.26 62 | 22.14 47 |  |
| Restaurant sales index...same mo. $1051=100$. | 123 | 130 | 129 | 107 | 124 | 153 | 138 | 165 | 153 | 139 | 136 | 139 | 141 | 127 | 132 |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U.S. citizens: <br> Arrivals. $\qquad$ thous.- | 19,068 |  | 594 | 620 |  | 720 | 767 |  |  |  | 1,054 | 753 | 599 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Clizens. Aepartures.........................do...- | 18,312 | 8 8,758 | 609 | 584 | :87 | 679 | 721 | 737 | 862 | 959 | ${ }^{1} 807$ | 701 | 522 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,193 | 5,750 | 473 | 475 | 399 | 469 | 461 | 433 | 476 | 624 | 694 | 585 | 435 |  |  |  |
| Departures...---....................-.- do | 4,310 | 4,905 | 414 | 387 | 310 | 366 | 373 | 401 | 426 | 510 | 589 | 483 | 394 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,728 \\ 54,087 \end{array}$ | 2,729 55,406 | 108 1,493 | 168 1,307 | 185 1,449 | 245 1,992 | 287 2,851 | 298 4,146 | 280 6,777 | 261 9,832 | [10, ${ }^{1984}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 4 4} \\ 5,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 4,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 2,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | 165 1,743 |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers (quarterly thru 1973): <br> Operating revenues 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,474 | 2,427 | 2,514 | 2,457 |  |  |
|  | 11,264 | 12, 430 | $\stackrel{6}{3,250}$ | 1,121 | 1,125 | 1,134 | 1, 147 | 1,155 | 1,155 | 1,157 | 1,169 | 1,178 | 1,202 | 1,198 |  |  |
| Tolls, message.....-.-............---.-. - do | 8, 985 | 10, 371 | 2,714 |  | , 869 | 938 | 965 | 1990 | , 934 | 983 | 1.998 | , 937 | 1,002 | , 943 |  |  |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes).......di.... | 14,868 | 16,536 4710 | 4,390 4123 | 1,485 | 1,416 | 1,480 | 1,508 | 1,530 | 1,477 458 | 1,533 | 1, ${ }^{454}$ | 1,552 | 1,633 | 1,571 450 |  |  |
| Net operating income (after taxes) .........d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ Phones in service, end of period.-...... | 4,034 117.5 | 4,710 123.3 | 1,223 123.3 | 121 124.0 | 1428 124.4 | 1437 124.8 | 448 125.2 | 460 125.5 | 1458 126.0 | 163 126.4 | 1233 126.5 | 1448 127.2 | 127.5 | 1250 127.9 |  |  |
| Telegraph carriers (quarterly thru 1st. qtr. 1974): Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.-..-- .-.-.-.......- mil. \$-- | 431.8 | 454.8 | 115.8 |  |  | 116.2 |  | 41.2 | ${ }_{31}^{41.3}$ |  |  | 39.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses ....................do | 34.8 55.1 5 | 373.0 53.7 | 15.9 14.3 |  |  | 92.8 15.6 | 31.2 6.4 | 32.4 6.1 | 31.7 7.0 | 32.1 6.4 | 33.7 5.6 | 32.3 5.2 | 33.2 <br> 6.3 | 31.7 4.8 | 33.6 5.9 |  |
| International: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 226.0 163.7 | 261.6 182.9 | 70.6 49.4 |  |  | 72.6 49.7 | 24.3 16.7 | 25.2 16.5 | 23.5 16.6 | 25.5 17.6 | 24.8 17.1 | 24.6 16.5 | 26.5 17.3 | 24.2 16.9 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues (before taxes)...do.... | 16.7 49.4 | 64.7 | 17.2 |  |  | 19.2 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 16.6 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 5.9 |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS <br> Inorganic Chemicals <br> Production: <br> Aluminum sulfate, commercial ( $17 \% \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) $\quad$ thous. sh. tons.- | 1,256 | 11,137 | 86 | 92 | 80 | 80 | 102 880 | 106 897 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 866 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{904}^{107}$ | 109 893 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ r 914 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 916 |  |  |
| Hydrochloric acid (100\% H(1) $\ddagger$ - | 9, 2.873 2.302 | 10,303 2,388 | 191 | $\begin{array}{r}878 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 815 193 | 877 192 | 880 | 202 | 806 <br> 205 | 203 | 210 | 199 | 199 | 207 |  |  |
| Phosphorus, elementalt...----............-do- | - 556 | ${ }^{2} 525$ | 44 | 47 | 42 | 47 | 38 | 38 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 |  |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \%$ $\left.\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right) \ddagger$ thous. sh. tons. | 4,310 | 3,838 | 300 | 271 | 265 | 283 | 335 | 332 | 255 | 305 | 295 | 255 | 304 | 284 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ddagger$.-.......-do. | 19,586 | 10,679 | 924 | 903 | 831 | ${ }_{61}^{906}$ |  | 918 71 |  | 918 67 | ${ }_{61}^{915}$ |  | r 929 69 |  |  |  |
| Sodium silicate, anhydrous $\ddagger$ | 661 1.327 |  | 60 105 | 57 101 | 60 99 | 61 117 | ${ }_{128}^{68}$ | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63 106 | 67 109 | 61 113 | 60 118 | 69 115 | 67 129 |  |  |
| Sodium trypolyphosphate ( $\left.100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{6} \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{10}\right) \ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 1.327 1,033 | 1,422 914 | 105 71 | 101 69 | 99 69 | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 76 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 123 73 | 135 69 | 106 79 | 109 78 | 113 83 | $\begin{array}{r}118 \\ 84 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 87 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 129 87 88 |  |  |
| Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) $\ddagger \ldots$. do. | 718 | 772 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 71 | 66 | 68 | 64 | - 59 | 61 |  |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: <br> Production ${ }^{\prime}$..........................thous. lg. tons. |  |  |  |  |  | 885 |  | 879 | 893 | 941 | 916 | 845 | 919 | 879 |  |  |
| Stocks (producers') end of periodo $0^{\circ}$.......do.... | 3,796 | 3,927 | 3,927 | 3,897 | 3,799 | 3,809 | 3,868 | 3,764 | 3,707 | 3,769 | 3,788 | 3,785 | 3,858 | 3,934 |  |  |
| Inorganic Fertilizer Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A thous. sh. tons.. | 15,193 | 15,466 | 1,323 | 1,158 | 1,191 | 1,476 | 1,442 | 1, 374 | 1,319 | 1, 254 | 1,330 | 1, 243 | $\underset{r}{\text { r }}$ + 332 | 1, 2550 | 1,311 |  |
| Ammonium nitrate, original solution $\ddagger$......-do.. |  | 6,952 1,983 | ${ }_{6}^{613} 15$ | 557 201 | 573 214 | 675 154 | 671 184 | 651 178 | 604 169 | 589 161 | 584 160 | 607 <br> 160 | r +1779 +179 | 656 153 | ${ }^{681}$ |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO} 3$ ) | 71.981 | 7,439 | 644 | 687 | 677 | 747 | 736 | 709 | 654 | 639 | 642 | 646 | -699 | 674 | 683 |  |
| Nitrogen solutions ( $100 \%$ N) $\ddagger$-...-.-........do- | 1,593 | 11,972 | 167 | 153 | 147 | 189 | 193 | 221 | 195 | 180 | 174 | 168 | -198 | 208 | 185 |  |
|  | 6,531 | 6,493 | 559 | 532 | 530 | 586 | 577 | 611 | 579 | 557 |  | ${ }_{2}^{6961}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 649 \\ -2827\end{array}$ | 645 2,746 |  |  |
|  | 31, 184 | 31,723 | 2,748 | 2,607 | 2,478 | 2,628 | 2,688 | 2,857 | 2,669 | 2,735 | 2,654 | 2,661 | - 2, 827 | 2,746 | 2,921 |  |
| Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ <br> Stocks, end of period thous. sh. tons. | 5,482 | 5,578 | ${ }_{332}^{481}$ | 419 308 | 463 <br> 298 | 459 285 | 473 238 | 474 205 | 453 260 | 448 348 | 435 368 | 417 368 | $\begin{array}{r}+450 \\ +370 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{393}^{43}$ | 442 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 4 \\ 4,913 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,382 \\ 5 \\ 5,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{492}$ | 568 | 298 | 675 | 740 | 587 | ${ }_{3} 294$ | ${ }_{333}^{338}$ | 308 398 | 465 | 558 | 534 | 514 | ${ }^{9} 538$ |
| Exports, total ¢ -----............................do...... | 19,612 | 20,128 | 1,698 | 1,896 | 1,774 | 1,314 | 1,731 | 1,237 | 1,877 | 1,781 | 1,641 | 1, 186 | 1,751 | $\begin{array}{r}1,529 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 1,866 69 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials Phosphate materials.. | 1,123 | 1,044 |  | 126 | 75 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 885 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ |  | 1,285 |  | 1, 1988 | 81 1,335 | 1,156 | 1,449 |  |
| Phosphate materials.........................do..... | 14,953 1,353 | 14,895 1,579 | ${ }_{1}^{1,221}$ | 1,334 184 | 1,308 120 | 1,030 100 | 1,414 80 | 985 87 | 1,520 93 | 1,285 | 1,248 117 | -154 | 1,335 119 | ${ }^{1} 138$ | -88 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium nitrate. .......................-do...- | 378 | 338 | 13 | 31 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | 20 28 |  | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 <br> 30 | 19 10 | 64 20 |  |
|  |  | 299 5,899 | 26 489 | 20 610 |  | 44 752 | 23 795 | 20 816 | 17 466 | 351 | 13 410 | 519 | 629 | 587 | 583 |  |
|  | 4,855 | 5,899 69 | 489 12 | 610 3 | 626 10 | 752 3 | 79 | 80 20 | 10 10 | ${ }_{19} 1$ | ${ }_{21}$ | 5 | 629 | 20 | 31 |  |
| - Revised. p Preliminary. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Annual total; revisions not distributed to the months ending in month shown. ${ }^{3}$ For month sh $q$ Includes data not shown separately. | onthly m. | quarter | dsta. | 2 For |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \mathrm{M} \\ & \text { 子 In } \\ & \text { weigh } \\ & \text { Mines } \end{aligned}$ | thly $r$ the foo no long | isions note of makes | ck to 1 he 197 tent." his dis | 1 are a BUSIN oweve | ailable becaus | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on req } \\ & \text { tes a } \\ & \text { he diff } \end{aligned}$ he dif | uest. istincti erence is | is mad minu | $\begin{aligned} & \text { betw } \\ & \text { e, the } \end{aligned}$ | en "gross Bureau of |


| Uniess other wise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued Industrial Gases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: <br>  <br> Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid | 11, 456 | 8,278 | 602 | 626 | 631 | 628 | 638 | 646 | 615 | 571 | 594 | 613 | - 667 | 636 |  |  |
| Hydrogen (high and low purity) thous. sh. mill. cu. ft ..- | 1,610 58,890 | 65, ${ }^{1,568}$ | 125 5,631 | 109 5,719 | 103 5,699 | 121 5,956 | 123 5,882 | 135 6,004 | 129 5,960 | 127 6,233 | 131 5,981 | 131 5,980 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 126 \\ \hline 6,578\end{array}$ | 104 6,081 |  |  |
| Nitrogen (high and low purity).............d. do... | 193,540 | 228,099 | 19,682 | 20,043 | 18,126 | 20, 238 | 19, 148 | 20,071 | 19,550 | 19,819 | 20, 182 | 20,305 | + 20,702 | 19,030 |  |  |
| Oxygen (high and low purity) ................do.... | 351,733 | 392,231 | 33,861 | 32,684 | 30,062 | 33, 382 | 32, 718 | 33,144 | 31,467 | 31,810 | 31, 632 | 32,595 | - 34,085 | 32,527 |  |  |
| Organic Chemicals or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 35.0$ | 32.2 1110.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 8.9 | 3. 11.7 | 3.2 11.3 | 2.8 9.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 1142.1$ | 110.6 1219.1 | 15.1 | 16.4 | 8.9 16.4 | 15.9 | 11.3 15.4 | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ 12.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.3 |  | 12.1 | 13.7 | 9.8 13.6 | 9.7 12.5 |  |  |
|  | 15,651.8 | 16,173.6 | 534.7 | 515.7 | 510.3 | 138.3 | 576.7 | 533.7 | 539.7 | 502.3 | 463.3 | 477.9 | 456.3 | 370.2 | 351.3 |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades.................-do | 353.0 | 359.1 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 28.8 | 30.8 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 27.8 | 26.1 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 29.9 |  |
|  | 1974.6 | ${ }^{11,072.0}$ | 88.1 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 83.2 | 101.9 | 89.7 | 82.6 | 98.0 | 76.7 | 81.2 | 66.5 | 85.5 | 82.4 |  |
|  | 1933.0 | 11,026.9 | 95.6 | 86.5 | 78.2 | 85.1 | 87.5 | 87.7 | 89.7 | 87.2 | 82.9 | 89.1 | 80.4 | - 71.1 | 56.2 |  |
| ALCOHOL $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production----.i-.................-mil. tax gal-- | 621.3 | 692.0 | 56.4 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 45.3 37.4 | 55.5 | 62.8 44 4 | 40.8 | ${ }_{37}^{45.3}$ | ${ }_{38}^{52.4}$ | ${ }_{34}^{59.5}$ | ${ }_{30}^{61.0}$ | 48.6 |  |  |
| Used for denaturation....-..............--.-. - do- | 453.0 | 470.8 | 36.2 | 35.4 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 41.8 | $\begin{array}{r}44.4 \\ 6.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34.9 | 37.4 | ${ }_{6} 38$ | 34.1 | 39.0 | 37.3 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals........................................... | 82.5 | 72.9 | 5.6 100.9 | $\stackrel{+}{69}$ | 5.6 | 67.9 | 6.5 8.9 | 90.7 | 82.2 | 8.8 | 86.2 | 52.9 82.4 | 74.8 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, end of perio Denatured alcohol: | 76.9 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 79.7 | 95.4 | 87.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 245.9 | 253.5 | 19.5 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 19.5 | 20.3 | ${ }^{21.0}$ | 19.9 | 21.9 | 20.2 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ................do... | 246.6 | 253.7 | 19.7 | 23.0 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 20.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.........................do.... | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 |  |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenolic resins............................mil. 1 l .. | 1,440.5 | 11,912.3 | 145.2 | 143.4 | 153.6 | 145.9 | 159.5 723 | 143.5 | 140.3 | 127.7 741.0 | 125.9 748 | 127.4 738 | 125.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 98.1}$ | 83.3 |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers.............-. do...- | 1 1 $1,7356.2$ $1,730.9$ | $118,451.1$ $12,152.5$ | 742.5 194.7 | 719.2 176.6 | 692.4 178.0 | 730.8 194.3 | 723.3 187.6 | 727.5 165.8 | 713.3 191.0 | 741.0 184.6 | 748.7 201.6 | 738.4 203.1 | $\begin{array}{r}752.9 \\ 211.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 724.9 \\ \text { 207. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73.7 156.1 |  |
| Polystyrene and copolymers....................do. | 4,890.2 | 14,896.3 | 388.3 | 390.5 | 382.1 | 441.6 | 430.1 | 453.1 | 459.9 | 427.5 | 445.4 | 446.2 | 422.1 | ${ }^{+335.1}$ | 250.6 |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers..........do.... | $14,322.0$ | 14,423.4 | 377.2 | 377.5 | 374.1 | 402.1 | 400.4 | 401.4 | 395.3 | 405.1 | 401.5 | 411.8 | 407.4 | - 401.1 | 356.8 |  |
| Miscellaneous products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb. | 2,108.7 | 2,083.7 | 527. |  |  | 489.2 |  |  | 538.8 |  |  | 559.1 |  |  | 565.5 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $3,009.2$ $1,659.3$ | 3.159 .0 $1,673.9$ | $\begin{array}{r}197.8 \\ 91.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 243.8 115.0 | 246.3 121.3 | 279.5 139.1 | 315.9 <br> 163.8 | 342.3 180.3 | 349.5 185.0 | 345.5 189.7 | 363.8 192.9 | 344.6 176.0 | 338.8 <br> 173.1 <br>  <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} r \\ \mathrm{r} \\ 1723.2 \end{array}$ | 279.6 136.0 |  |
| Industrial finishes..--..........................do. | 1,349.8 | 1,478.1 | 106.0 | 128.8 | 125.0 | 140.4 | 15.1 | 162.0 | 164.5 | 155.8 | 170.9 | 168.6 | 165.6 | ${ }_{+} 170.8$ | 143.7 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO


${ }_{i}$ Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. 1 Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii. distributed to Jan., Feb., Apr.-July, Oct.-Dec. ${ }^{3}$ Annual total reflects revisions not request. \& Less than 50 thousand pounds. © Crop estimate tor are available upon year's cropit new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley and
oats; Oct. for corn). * A verage for July-Sept., and Dec. ${ }^{\circ}$ A verage for April, May, and Dec. ${ }^{10}$ Dee. 1 estimate for 1974 crop. g'Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. § Excludes pearl barley.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| M dATS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pork (excluding lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter .........mil. lb.- | 12,551 | 11,879 | 992 | 1,143 | 940 | 1, 101 | 1,166 | 1,200 | 992 | 958 | 1,044 | 1,073 | 1,154 | 1,062 | 1,023 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period.........do.... | , 214 | 286 | 286 | 1, 303 | 307 | , 351 | - 405 | 412 | 354 | 291 | 254 | 249 | 269 | 302 | 304 |  |
|  | 105 | 169 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 8 |  |
|  | 395 | 398 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 32 | 30 | 23 | 25 | 19 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 33 | ----- |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked composite Fresh loins, $8-14 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York) ( do do.... | . 626 | 1.810 .818 | . 818 | . 815 | . 859 | . 752 | . 720 | .834 .706 | 8. 476 .692 | .597 .851 | .684 .834 | .634 .816 | . 728 | .773 .770 | . 852 | .728 .823 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,883 | 10,649 | 847 | 933 | 766 | 806 | 832 | 944 | 920 | 1,002 | 1,023 | 898 | 1,015 | 800 | 768 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. 1b. | 10,883 324 | 10,649 431 | 431 | 424 | 392 | 380 | 382 | 405 | 451 | 1,002 523 | 1,023 620 | 718 | 1,015 742 | 552 | - 455.8 | 439.5 |
| Turkeys | 208 | 281 | 281 | r 274 | 243 | 226 | 216 | 227 | 266 | 334 | 430 | 529 | 554 | 371 | - 274.6 | 266.7 |
| Price, in Georg ia producing area, live broilers <br> \$ per 1b. . | . 134 | . 241 | . 180 | . 200 | . 230 | . 210 | . 195 | . 195 | . 175 | . 195 | . 195 | . 200 | . 215 | . 235 | . 215 | 230 |
| Eggs: <br> Production on farms. $\qquad$ mil. cases | 193.2 | 184.9 | 15.8 | r15.8 | r 14.5 | F 16.1 | 15.5 | r 15.9 | 15.1 | r 15.3 | r 15.1 | ¢ 14.5 | r 15.0 | +14.7 | - 15.3 | 15.4 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period: | 13.2 | 184.9 | 15.8 | -15.8 | -14.5 | . 16.1 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.1 | - 15.3 | 15.1 | -14.5 | 15.0 | 14.7 | -15.3 |  |
|  | 41 | 34 | 34 | 23 | 42 | 59 | 66 | 86 | 89 | 95 | 65 | 66 | 75 | 51 | - 36 | 31 |
|  | 68 | 43 | 43 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 44 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 65 | 60 | 「55 | 51 |
| Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) $\dagger$ \$ per doz.. | . 380 | . 610 | . 728 | . 750 | . 695 | . 621 | . 542 | . 445 | . 446 | . 505 | . 575 | . 646 | . 632 | . 630 | . 688 | . 637 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocor (cacao) beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (incl. shells)...........thous. lg . tons .- | 282.2 | 248.0 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 21.1 | 31.7 | 21.9 | 28.0 | 23.7 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 11.1 | 18.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (Now York).... \$per lb.. | . 322 | . 636 | . 651 | . 648 | . 738 | . 830 | 1.085 | 1. 168 | 1.015 | 1. 070 | 1. 070 | 1.018 | 1. 193 | 1.115 | . 840 | . 895 |
| Coffee (green) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period. thous. bagso' | 3, 663 | 4,146 | 4, 146 |  |  | 4,940 |  |  | 5,108 |  |  | - 4,072 |  |  | 3, 021 |  |
|  | 20,075 | 19, 415 | 5,153 |  |  | 5,103 |  |  | 4, 628 |  |  | - 3,840 |  |  | 5,045 |  |
| Imports, total...-.-..................-.-........ do. | 20,757 | 21,799 | 1,652 | 2, 182 | 2, 022 | 2, 457 | 2, 264 | 1,868 | 1,529 | 1,499 | 1,152 | 821 | 740 | 1,159 | 1,550 |  |
| From Brazil | 6,152 | 4,606 | . 282 | 2, 459 | 2, 272 | -, 364 | 2, 567 | -166 | 1, 29 | 1,77 | -83 | 43 | 61 | 148 | - 457 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.)..\$per lb-- | 2.544 | . 676 | . 720 | 720 | 710 | 750 | . 755 | . 765 | . 740 | 720 | . 630 | 600 | . 640 | . 690 | 700 | . 675 |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales .........mil. \$ .- | 1,976 | 2,141 | 180 | 211 | 220 | 241 | 200 | 193 | 180 | 172 | 251 | 309 | 309 | 260 |  |  |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period..........mil. lb. | 415 | 459 | 459 | 451 | 435 | 427 | 414 | 424 | 410 | 410 | 420 | 417 | 416 | - 426 | ${ }^{\circ} 420$ |  |
| Bugar (United States): <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.......-.....thous. sh. tons.. | 4, 896 | 4,931 | 915 | 563 | 386 | 293 | 148 | 209 | 139 | 65 | 72 | 106 | 694 | 972 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore, total9.........d. do..-- | 6,700 | 6,551 | 356 | 663 | 474 | 432 | 534 | 665 | 727 | 569 | 725 | 604 | 583 | 510 | 421 |  |
|  | 1,262 | 1,217 | 86 | 38 | 32 | 47 | 30 | 103 | 105 | 161 | 182 | 154 | 123 | 94 | 84 |  |
| Dellveries, total? $\qquad$ do. | 11,528 | 11,538 | 919 | 959 | 867 | 924 | 901 | 1,040 | 990 | 1, 060 | 1,135 | 1,003 | 1,045 | 879 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption $\qquad$ do | 11, 415 | 11, 482 | 918 | 957 | 864 | 921 | 899 | 1,038 | 988 | 1,058 | 1,132 | 1,998 | 1,042 | 876 |  |  |
| Stocks, raw and ref., end of perlod........do-. | 2,710 | 2,583 | 2,583 | 2,488 | 2,509 | 2,493 | 2,174 | 2,034 | 1,949 | 1,613 | 1,200 | 950 | 1,202 | r 1,822 | p2, 734 |  |
| Exports, raw and refined.-...............sh, tons | 778 | 3,946 | 349 | 587 | 3,969 | 6,086 | 4,168 | 9,932 | 1,407 | 1,334 | 3,123 | 5,299 | 8,763 | 13,672 | 4,394 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar, totals. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 5,154 | 5,200 |  |  | 500 | 554 | 509 | 512 | 505 | 600 | 593 | 437 | 360 | 479 | 494 |  |
| From the Philippines....-.......-.......do...- | 1,246 | ${ }^{3} 1,566$ | 52 | 0 | 94 | 140 | 161 | 180 | 114 | 199 | 207 | 53 | 81 | 68 | 112 |  |
| Reflned sugar, total.-..--......---........... do. | 76 | - 29 | (4) | (4) | 0 | (4) | (4) | 0 | (4) | - | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) | 0 | 0 | (4) |  |
| Prices (New York): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale $\$$ per lb | . 091 | . 103 | . 112 | . 122 | . 155 | . 195 | . 195 | . 228 | . 270 | . 275 | . 315 | . 335 | . 370 | . 580 | . 430 | . 375 |
| Refined: $\quad$ Retail (Incl. N.E. New Jersey) .-.. \$ per $5 \mathrm{lb} .$. | . 704 |  | . 860 |  |  |  |  | 1. 253 | 1.426 | 1. 642 | 1.753 | 1.901 | 2. 170 | 2. 520 | 3, 546 |  |
| Wholesale (excl. excise tax)..........- \$ per lb.. | .123 | . 133 | . 128 | . 143 | .861 | 1.024 .200 | 1. 200 | 1.248 | 1.285 | . 319 | 1. 338 | 1.301 | - 408 | . 5449 | 3,546 . | . 518 |
|  | 151,495 | 173,314 | 11,997 | 11,675 | 14,974 | 16,583 | 17,177 | 18,122 | 17,489 | 21,788 | 16,432 | 13,954 | 10,460 | 7,735 | 11,844 |  |
| Fats, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): <br> Production ${ }^{+}$ | 4,062.0 |  | 335.2 | 330.0 | 290.1 | 305.6 | 280.9 | 269.2 | 259.8 | 288.8 | 278.6 | 284.1 | 331.0 | r 297.6 | 257.0 |  |
|  | 127.3 | 3, 114.6 | 114.6 | 104.7 | 118.3 | 305.6 146.0 | 156.9 | 130.6 | 133.5 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 111.3 | 113.7 | + 122.7 | 134.2 |  |
| Ealad or cooking olls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,904.8 | 3,927.8 | 329.9 | 381.0 | 343.8 | 372.1 | 337.3 | 348.1 | 338. 6 | 349.7 | 325.8 | 294.6 | 364.2 | + 328.1 | 321.4 |  |
|  | 85.6 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 76.5 | 79.5 | 101. 1 | 88.6 | 107.5 | 114.6 | 88.7 | 83.5 | 78.1 | 93.4 | $r 92.2$ | 97.9 |  |
| Margarine: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, $\begin{array}{r}361.2 \\ 69.3\end{array}$ | $2,357.0$ 61.2 | 214.8 61.2 | 248.1 55.3 | 205.7 63.0 | 213.4 74.4 | 194.8 75.2 | 202.9 80.3 | 174.4 77.8 | 192.0 70.8 | 163.2 69.0 | 182.2 71.8 | 229.5 74.1 | r 203.9 $r 70.0$ | 188.5 64.3 |  |
| Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retaller; delivered) .-.-............... | 69.3 .313 | 61.2 .340 | 61.2 .381 | 55.3 .415 | 63.0 .429 | 74.4 .455 | 75.2 .455 | 80.3 .462 | . 4762 | . 470 | 69.0 .567 | 71.8 .574 | 74.1 .628 | rever .613 | 64.3 .617 | . 619 |
| Antmaland fish fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered) $\ddagger$.-.-.mll lb .- | 544.8 | 474.6 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 37.0 | 46.9 | 46.1 | 49.6 | 45. 7 | 47.0 | 46.1 | 46.9 | 59.1 | 52.2 | 55.2 |  |
| Consumption in end products $\ddagger$ | 633.6 | 627.8 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 51.5 | 54.3 | 51.9 | 50.2 | 47.9 | 55.5 | 51.9 | 58.1 | 67.5 | r 63.9 -32.9 | 58.3 |  |
| Stocks, end of period 9 $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: | 45.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 52.8 | 33.7 | 37.2 | 33.9 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 31.9 | 29.8 | + 32.9 | 33.4 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered) $+\ldots . .$. do.... | 5,830.2 | 5,237. 1 | 464.0 | 416.5 | 343.5 | 398.3 | 392.8 | 410.2 | 383.6 | 402.0 | 377.3 | 360.3 | 397.7 | - 364.7 | 360.5 |  |
| Consumption in end productst.....------ do | 3, 330.1 | 3, 3 32.2 | 269.1 | 234.6 | 202.3 | 224.5 | 222.2 | 226.0 | 206. 5 | 199.3 | 214.3 | 205.9 | 227.5 | + 194.6 | 180.1 |  |
|  | 346. 1 | 355.6 | 355.6 | 407.7 | 407.9 | 389.8 | 392.9 | 363.2 | 430.1 | 456.3 | 478.1 | 450.7 | 430.5 | r 400.5 | 382.5 |  |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Average for Jan. | ept., and | Nov. | ${ }^{2}$ Averag | fe for Ap |  | perio | ds. $\quad$ \% | nciudes | data no | shown | separate | y: see al | so note | "§". | Produc | ers' and |
| June and Aug.-Dec. ${ }_{3}$ Reflects revisions not av | ilable | months |  | s than |  | ware | ouse sto | cks. | Factory | and wa | rehouse | stocks. | $\dagger$ Begi | ning J | ne 1974 | Survey, |
| sh. tons. ${ }^{5}$ Effective June 1974, specification chan | ed from | less than | carlot, 1 | -14 lbs. |  | prices | are for | artoned, | white, s | hell eggs | to volum | e buye | , deliv | d to st | door, | hicago |
| carlot, 14-17 lbs.; prices are not comparable with tho | e for ear | ier perio | ds. $\odot$ | Cases of | 30 | metro | politan | rea, and | are not | ompara | le with | those sh | wn pre | iously. | Compara | le data |
| dozen. ठ'Bags of 132.276 lb . §Monthly data | reflect | mulative | revisions | s for prior |  | back | to 1969 ar | availab | . $\ddagger$ Mo | thly re | sions ba | k to 197 | will be | hown la |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 19721973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued


LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ${ }^{2}$ Average for Jan.-June and Oct.-Dec. 4 Average for Jan.July and Oct.-Dec. $\delta$ Jan.-Aug. average.
${ }^{\circ}$ Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec. TJan.-Apr. average. \& Apr.-Dec. average. Dec. 1 estimate of 1974 crop.
age. ' ${ }^{\text {R }}$

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LUMBER-ALL TYPES ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline National Forest Products Association: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 138,254 \& 137,914
6,579 \& ${ }^{2,710}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,741 \\ \hline 468\end{array}$ \& 2,945
518 \& 3,191 \& 3,457
570 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,302 } \\ \hline 661\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,006 \\ \hline 560\end{array}$ \& 2,895
548 \& 3,024
601 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,736 \\ \hline 523\end{array}$ \& 2,691
540 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,194 \\ \hline 165\end{array}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 31,441 \& 31,335 \& 2,199 \& 2,272 \& 2,427 \& 2,657 \& 2,887 \& 2,741 \& 2,446 \& 2,347 \& 2,423 \& 2,213 \& 2,151 \& 1,729 \& \& <br>
\hline Shipments, total.............................d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ \& ${ }^{1} 39,390$ \& 137,591 \& 2,623 \& 2,647 \& 2,850 \& 3,219 \& 3,377 \& 3,310 \& 2,949 \& 2,736 \& 2,888 \& 2,584 \& 2,658 \& 2,265 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 7. 231 \& 6,680 \& ${ }_{5}^{535}$ \& + 496 \& \& \& 552
2,825 \& 537
2,773 \& 527
2,422 \& \& \& 481
2,103 \& 480
2,178 \& 428
1,837 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 32,159 \& 30,911 \& 2,088 \& 2,151 \& 2,321 \& 2,698 \& 2,825 \& 2,773 \& 2,422 \& 2,234 \& 2,342 \& 2,103 \& 2,178 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4, ${ }^{152}$ \& 4,475
480 \& $\times$

4,485
480 \& 4,499
443 \& ${ }^{4,596}$ \& 4,568 \& ${ }^{4,648} 466$ \& 4,627
490 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,683 \\ \hline 522\end{array}$ \& 4,904 \& 5,042 \& 5,196
669 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,229 } \\ \hline 729\end{array}$ \& 5, 160 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,571 \& 3,995 \& - 3,995 \& 4,056 \& 4,161 \& 4,120 \& 4,182 \& 4, 137 \& 4,161 \& 4,336 \& 4,417 \& 4, 527 \& 4,500 \& 4,392 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill products-.............- do-....
Imports, total sawmill products.---.-. \& 1,390
9,428 \& 1,959
9,537 \& 129 \& 163
634 \& 145
547 \& 186
700 \& 188
721 \& 206
815 \& 135
765 \& 115 \& 143
541 \& 100
569 \& 139
530 \& 98
414 \& \& <br>
\hline SOFTWOODS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Douglas fr:
Orders, new_....................mill. bd. ft... \& 9, 242 \& 8,936 \& 663 \& 631 \& 628 \& 790 \& \& 692 \& 659 \& 531 \& \& 502 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfiled, end of period..............did...- \& ${ }^{9} 242$ \& 679 \& 679 \& 701 \& 692 \& 727 \& 688 \& 598 \& 581 \& 553 \& 465 \& 389 \& 393 \& ${ }_{352} 5$ \& 316 \& <br>
\hline  \& 8,983 \& 9,074 \& 635 \& 644 \& 691 \& 759 \& 775 \& 761 \& 666 \& 578 \& 693 \& 623 \& 595 \& 541 \& 454 \& <br>
\hline  \& 9, 191 \& 8,874 \& 600 \& 609 \& 635 \& 755 \& 776 \& 782 \& 676 \& 559 \& 692 \& 578 \& 573 \& 578 \& 12 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of period. .-....-. do.... \& 735 \& 935 \& 935 \& 970 \& 1,026 \& 1,030 \& 1,029 \& 1,008 \& 998 \& 1,017 \& 1,018 \& 1,063 \& 1,085 \& 1,048 \& 990 \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill products.......-....do.... \& 405 \& 637 \& 42 \& 60 \& 46 \& 76 \& 73 \& 182 \& 113 \& 41 \& 49 \& 31 \& 60 \& 19 \& \& <br>
\hline Sawed timber..............................d. do.... \& 111 \& 176 \& 14 \& 19 \& 12 \& 12 \& 22 \& 15 \& 13 \& 9 \& 26 \& 5 \& 12 \& 4 \& \& <br>
\hline Boards, planks, scantlings, ete............do.... \& 294 \& 462 \& 28 \& 41 \& 34 \& 63 \& 51 \& 167 \& 100 \& 32 \& 24 \& 26 \& 47 \& 15 \& \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Dimension, construction, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{L}$. \$ per M bd. ft | \& 144.27 \& 181.86 \& 170. 26 \& 159. 25 \& 163.06 \& 181.51 \& 186.18 \& 179.03 \& 167. 63 \& 162.47 \& 152. 62 \& 146.22 \& 135.85 \& 139.09 \& 133.21 \& <br>

\hline Southern plne: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new
Orders, undled, end of period............................................. \& 18,255

435 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
17,428 \\
405
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 472 \\
& 405
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 571

423 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 627 \\
& 507
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 718 \\
& 540
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 607

487 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 605 \\
& 462
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 573

441 \& 542
406 \& 543
397 \& 473

369 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 549 \\
& 365
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 413 \\
& 322
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 18,053 \& 17,578 \& 557 \& 599 \& 573 \& 670 \& 681 \& 671 \& 619 \& 589 \& 567 \& 505 \& 577 \& 443 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 18,241 \& 17.458 \& 508 \& 553 \& 543 \& 685 \& 660 \& 630 \& 594 \& 557 \& 552 \& 501 \& 553 \& 456 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period mil. bd. ft- \& 1,028 \& 1,148 \& 1,148 \& 1,194 \& 1,224 \& 1,209 \& 1,230 \& 1,271 \& 1,296 \& 1,308 \& 1,323 \& 1,327 \& 1,351 \& 1,338 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, total sawmill products......... M bd. it... \& 64, 456 \& 94, 346 \& 5,973 \& 7,077 \& 5,675 \& 6, 155 \& 10,575 \& 7,390 \& 5,686 \& 4,248 \& 6,346 \& 7,610 \& 5,199 \& 2,689 \& \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale, (Indexes): |
| :--- |
| Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}, R$. L. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 154.7 \& 198.2 \& 215.6 \& 210.6 \& 207.4 \& 207.7 \& 212.8 \& 207.8 \& 195.4 \& 192.4 \& 180.7 \& 174.9 \& 160.6 \& 158.2 \& 152.0 \& 144.7 <br>

\hline $$
1967=100 .
$$ \& 140.8 \& 186.2 \& 214.3 \& 215.4 \& 215.4 \& 220.8 \& 231.8 \& 231.8 \& 232.9 \& 236.2 \& 236.2 \& 236.2 \& 236.2 \& 228.5 \& 228.5 \& 228.5 <br>

\hline Western pine: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new-......-......---.........mil. bd. ft.. \& 10,756 \& 10,456 \& 699 \& 739 \& \& \& r 867 \& 849 \& 745 \& 775 \& 689 \& 671 \& 776 \& \& 488 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of period...............do.... \& 555 \& 556 \& 556 \& 648 \& 697 \& 659 \& 614 \& 507 \& 483 \& 497 \& 449 \& 408 \& 460 \& 424 \& 392 \& <br>
\hline Production......................-.-.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 10,395 \& 10,564 \& 734 \& 651 \& 755 \& 841 \& 938 \& 912 \& 776 \& 840 \& 794 \& 763 \& 632 \& 525 \& 495 \& <br>
\hline Shipments.....-....-......................-. do...-. \& 10,563 \& 10, 455 \& 711 \& 647 \& 744 \& 870 \& 912 \& 956 \& 769 \& 761 \& 737 \& 712 \& 724 \& 586 \& 520 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of period..........do...- \& 1,214 \& 1,323 \& 1,323 \& 1,327 \& 1,338 \& 1,309 \& 1,355 \& 1,291 \& 1,298 \& 1,377 \& 1,434 \& 1,485 \& 1,393 \& 1,332 \& 1,307 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $12^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over)......... $\$$ per $M$ bd. $\mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{s}}$ - \& 130.91 \& 179.62 \& 168.99 \& 193.90 \& 190.23 \& 204.37 \& 234.99 \& 231.32 \& 200.60 \& 174.35 \& 138.40 \& 121. 26 \& 100. 46 \& 99.66 \& 120.06 \& 126.78 <br>
\hline HARDWOOD FLOORING \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oak: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 244.8 \& 188.0 \& 13.6 \& 16.2 \& \& 13.6 \& 13.0 \& \& 8.9 \& 8.2 \& 8.2 \& 7.7 \& 8.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 261.1 \& 184.6 \& 10.8 \& 14.3 \& 9.5 \& 11.2 \& 9.6 \& 8.8 \& 8.4 \& 9.3 \& 8.9 \& 7.2 \& 7.8 \& 7.2 \& 6.3 \& <br>
\hline Stocks (gross), mill, end of period...........do....- \& 6.6 \& 8.2 \& 8.2 \& 10.1 \& 12.6 \& 15.0 \& 16.7 \& 20.8 \& 20.7 \& 19.6 \& 18.9 \& 19.4 \& 20.0 \& 19.8 \& 19.2 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| Exports: IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel mill products....---------- thous. sh. tons.- | 2,873 | 14,052 | 473 | 455 | 448 | 503 | 533 | 627 | 633 | 647 | 488 | 346 | 387 | 296 | 470 |  |
|  | 7,383 15 | 11,256 15 | 675 2 | 859 3 | 884 2 | 703 13 | 698 31 | 826 18 | ${ }_{9}^{92}$ | 572 6 | 819 3 | 562 6 | 630 7 | 593 4 | 628 4 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products . . ....-----.............. do |  |  |  | 827 | 830 | 892 | 971 | 1,142 | 1,292 | 1,293 | -1,607 | $\cdot 1,260$ | -2,021 | 1,925 | 1,909 |  |
|  | 373 653 | 15,391 459 | 20 31 | 24 24 13 | 20 10 | 22 15 | 15 22 | 18 60 | 1,28 18 13 | 1,28 18 8 | 1,20 20 45 | 1,26 45 45 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \quad 19 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,93 \\ 23 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | ------... |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 151,184 | 1 57, 801 | 4,473 | 4,724 | 4, 241 | 4,785 | 4,588 | 4,743 | 4, 532 | 4,338 | 4,448 | 4,441 | r 4, 804 | p 4,473 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 411,670$ | 1 1 1 103,711 1089 | 3,515 8,219 | 3,544 8.516 | 3,327 7,673 | 4,052 8803 | 4, 344 <br> 8,522 <br> 18 | 4,370 8821 | 3, 893 888 7,38 | 3,719 7 7 | 3,939 <br> 8,294 <br> 8 | 4,341 8,527 | r, 4,430 $\mathrm{r}, 138$ | $p 4,045$ $p 8,401$ $p$ d |  |  |
|  | 8,169 | 1 1 17,092 | 6,990 | $\stackrel{8}{8,730}$ | 6,606 | ${ }_{6}^{8,782}$ | 7 7,200 | 7,491 | 8,382 7,565 | 7,741 | 8, 7,862 | 8,527 8,129 | r r8, $\mathbf{8}, 190$ | p $\begin{aligned} & \text { p, } 8,401 \\ & p \text {, } 286\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34.65 | 55.95 | 80.48 | 79.60 | 102. 20 | 115. 40 | 127.63 | ${ }_{8}^{94.22}$ | 107.67 | 124.48 | 111.84 | 111.39 | 112.37 | 104.44 | 83. 33 | $76.99$ |
| - Revised. P Preliminary. IAnnual data; <br> - Totals include data for types of lumber not shor | monthly hown sep | revisions arately. | $\begin{gathered} \text { are no } \\ \text { on }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Chr} \end{gathered}$ | availa gh M |  | $1971$ for fic | ta are ing, O | floori and bet | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{~B} \text { Ban } \\ & \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{G} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { better, } \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. G., } \mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { S.L. } \end{aligned}$ | $\times 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{S} .$ | L., begi | $\text { ing } A p$ | $1 \text { 1971, }$ | they are |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production............thous. |  |  |  | 5,528 |  |  |  |  | 8,036 | 8,654 | 7,286 | 8,516 | 8,646 | 6,417 |  |  |
| Shipments from mines.-----------.- | 175,434 78,287 | 187,069 | 6,448 | $\stackrel{5}{2,979}$ | 2, 2445 | 5, 2,582 2,58 | 5,931 | $\stackrel{8}{9,672}$ | 10,619 | 10,474 | 8,337 | 8 8,823 | 9, 005 | 7,463 |  |  |
|  | 35, 761 | 43,331 | 3,080 | 3,199 | 1,780 | 2,010 | 2,766 | 4,536 | 5,057 | 5,590 | 4,579 | 4,230 | 4,912 | 4,611 | 4,760 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at iron and steel plants -....... do...- | 112,303 | 132,905 | 10,968 | 5, 096 | 4,427 | 5,151 | 7,943 | 14, 326 | 14, 418 | 14,723 | 13, 141 | 12,157 | ${ }^{13,147}$ | 11.449 | 12,328 |  |
|  | 119,937 2,095 | 137,073 2,747 | 11,848 | 11,676 94 | 10,479 36 | 11, 268 | 10, 159 | 11, 3238 | 11,130 | 11,221 | 10,687 168 | 10,340 21 | 11, 335 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,766 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{9,177}$ |  |
| Stocks, total, en | 167,352 | 59,447 | 59,447 | 54, 889 | 50,915 | 47, 132 | 44, 229 | 46, 410 | 47, 530 | 50,036 | 51,479 | 53, 567 | 55, 714 | 56,625 |  |  |
| At mines. | 114,679 | 10,418 | 10,418 | 12,727 | 15, 368 | 18, 525 | 18,791 | 17,919 | 15, 331 | 13,820 | 12,669 | 12,363 | 12,001 | 10,711 |  |  |
|  | 50, 061 | 45,990 | 45,990 | 39, 241 | 33, 189 | 27, 073 | 24, 047 | 27, 035 | 30,349 | 33, 965 | 36, 117 | 38,264 | 40, 406 | 42,089 | 45, 247 |  |
|  | 2, 612 | 3,039 | 3,039 | 2, 921 | 2,358 | 1,534 | 1,391 | 1,456 | 1,850 | 2,251 | 2,393 | 2,940 | 3,307 | 3,825 | $3,272$ |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general Imports.... do.... <br> Pig Iron and Iron Products | -934 | 916 | 51 | 56 | 41 | 81 | 27 | 57 | 76 | 61 | 50 | 94 | 92 | 103 | 112 |  |
| Pig Iron: <br> Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. | 188,942 | 100,837 | 8,609 | 8, 563 | 7,804 | 8,386 | 8,233 | 8,387 | 8, 185 | 8,337 | 7,872 | 7,713 | 8,187 | 7,250 | 6,731 |  |
|  | 189,140 | 100,300 | 8,184 | 8, 824 | 7,806 | 8,467 | 8 8,299 | 8 8,435 | 8,166 | 8,294 | 7,924 | 7,808 | -8,319 | p 7, 458 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ........................do | 1,660 | 1,203 | 1,203 | 1,162 | 1,079 | 8,993 | ${ }^{8} 977$ | +950 | 936 | 981 | ${ }^{7} 940$ | ${ }^{7} 918$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \stackrel{860}{ }$ | 797 |  |  |
| Price, basic furnace T............. \$ per sh. ton.- | ${ }^{3} 71.38$ | 75.24 | 75.89 | 75.89 | 77.44 | 82.81 | 96.00 | 96.00 | 133.80 | 133.80 | 149.88 | 149.88 | 150.63 | 155.75 | 169.40 | 179.88 |
| Oastings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,346 |  |  |
| Shipments, total...--...........-.-.....--- do | 15,328 | 17,047 | 1, 1,226 | 1,379 | 1, 239 | 1,388 | 1,419 | 1,439 | 1,346 | 1,194 | 1,266 | 1, 352 | r 1,476 | 1,216 |  |  |
| For sale <br> Castings, malleable iron $\qquad$ | 8,301 | 9, 008 | 669 | 751 | 705 | 807 | 829 | 816 | 758 | 681 | 725 | 730 | r 781 | 642 |  |  |
| thous. sh.ton | 96 | 147 | 147 | 142 | 144 | 147 | 147 | 144 | 159 | 167 | 175 | 168 | 153 | 135 |  |  |
| For sale | 959 | 1,616 | 72 | 84 51 | 47 | 81 50 | ${ }_{46}^{75}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 76 46 | 66 43 | 47 | 46 | +51 | 41 |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinlghed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bteel (raw): <br> Production. thous. sh. tons | 133, 241 | 1150,799 |  |  | 11,598 |  |  |  | 12,185 | 12,155 | 11,837 | 11,849 | 12,617 | 11,615 | 10,960 | 11,584 |
|  Steel castings: | 104.5 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 112.5 | 109.6 | 113.3 | 116.8 | 111.1 | 101.4 | 107.2 |
| Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons | 317 | 929 | 929 | 996 | 1,057 | 1,135 | 1,216 | 1,240 | 1,308 | 1,384 | 1,449 | 1,581 |  | 1,559 |  |  |
|  | 1,596 | 1,894 | 174 | 174 | ${ }_{1} 167$ | 191 | 187 | 190 | 179 | 141 | 157 | 173 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } 192$ | 170 |  |  |
| For sale, total.....--.--..-...............-d do | 1,308 | 1,566 | 137 | 142 | 136 | 157 | 149 | 157 | 149 | 113 | 132 | 149 | 「165 | 145 |  |  |
| Steel Mill Productm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades). $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. | 191,805 | 1 111,430 | 8,670 | 9,779 | 8,714 | 10,303 | 9,698 | 10,047 | 9,298 | 8,843 | 9,084 | 8,601 | 9,374 | 8,431 | 7,353 |  |
| By product: Semifinished products |  | 15,749 | 8,670 | 504 | 470 | 513 | 492 | 532 | 517 | 463 | 430 | 432 | 402 |  |  |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling.-...do | 5,656 | 7, 7 | 582 | 630 | 552 | 703 | 646 | 664 | 608 | 604 | 606 | 560 | 611 | 537 | 489 |  |
| Plates.....-.-.-.----------------10 | 7,653 | 9,678 | 867 130 | ${ }_{1}^{908}$ | 841 153 | 1,034 | ${ }_{157}^{961}$ | ${ }_{167}^{968}$ | 933 <br> 144 | 873 | 953 115 | ${ }_{132}^{882}$ | 919 170 | 857 | 791 |  |
|  | 1,601 | 1,689 | 130 | 153 | 153 | 166 | 157 | 167 | 144 | 138 | 115 | 132 | 170 | 152 | 140 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .-..--...-.....do | ${ }^{1} 10,518$ | ${ }^{1} 18,170$ | 1,412 | 1,592 | 1,454 | 1,703 | 1,677 | 1,694 | 1,582 | 1,490 | 1,507 | 1,484 | 1,645 | 1,447 | 1,309 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) ....do | 9, 299 | ${ }^{1} 10,763$ | 806 | 945 | 842 | 999 | 969 | 993 | 926 | 886 | 899 | 881 | 1,007 | 884 |  |  |
| Reinforcing $\qquad$ | 4,454 1,675 | 15,135 12,161 | 444 153 | 447 189 | 428 174 | 483 211 | 490 208 | 475 215 | 454 | 415 | ${ }_{183}^{416}$ | 4182 | ${ }_{208}^{421}$ | 331 174 | 324 139 |  |
| Plpe and tubing ---......................- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 910 | 817 | 755 | 814 | 792 | 889 | 794 | 758 |  |
|  | 2,952 | 3,245 | 209 | 276 | 253 | 297 | 295 | 296 | 272 | 223 | 266 | 251 | 298 | 251 | 192 |  |
| Tin mill products......-- | 6, 135 | 7,316 | 543 | 733 | 671 | 636 | 668 | 720 | 640 | 687 | 608 | 561 | 614 | 549 | 442 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total... do .-. | ${ }^{1} 39,862$ | 49,370 | 3,625 | 4, 182 | 3,550 | 4,343 | 3,959 | $\stackrel{4}{4,096}$ | 3,786 | 3,612 | 3,785 | 3,506 | 3,828 | 3,438 | 2, 800 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,036 \\ & 16,123 \end{aligned}$ | 16,886 20,377 | 1,300 1,459 | 1,503 | 1,278 1,416 | 1,525 1,764 | 1,344 $\mathbf{1}, 629$ | 1,458 1,609 | 1,320 1,515 | 1,259 1,492 | 1,325 1,567 | 1,196 | 1,286 1,607 | 1,175 1,416 | 1,107 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors..........do | 118,598 | 22, 705 | 5,961 |  |  | 6,145 |  |  | 6,206 |  |  | 5,534 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1,946$ | 2 1,769 | 21,600 285 2 |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance...---...- ${ }^{\text {Conta }}$ | 9,299 | 11, 405 | 2,953 |  |  | 3, 059 |  |  | 3,333 |  |  | 3,147 | 21,072 2 2 2 | 2916 2943 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2887}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 787 |  |  |  |  |
| Rail transportation | $\begin{array}{r} 2,730 \\ 15,396 \end{array}$ | 3,228 6,351 | $\begin{array}{r} 841 \\ 1,609 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,741 |  |  | 1,704 |  |  | 1,502 | 2534 | 2502 | 2467 |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials..-do...-- | 6,616 | 77811 | 1, 852 |  |  | 2,230 |  |  | 2,175 |  |  | 1,990 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 693$ | 2606 | 2524 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 25,894$ | 130,254 | 7,802 |  |  | 8,323 |  |  | 8,562 |  |  | 7,236 | 22,476 | 22,228 | ${ }^{2} 1,947$ |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (manufacturers only) mill. sh. tons... Receipts during period. | 8.8 68.0 | 11.2 83.6 | 11.2 6.2 | 11.7 7.3 | 11.9 6.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 6.5 | 11.6 6.9 | 11.8 7.0 | 12.2 6.5 | 12.4 6.7 | 12.6 6.9 | 12.5 7.3 | r 12.9 r 6.9 | $\square 13.7$ $p 6.1$ |  |
|  | 69.2 | 81.2 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 6.5 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 5.3$ |  |
| Service centers (warehouses) + ................ do | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 |  |  |
| Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, et | 1.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | -7.7 | P 7.7 |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, ete.) do...- | 10.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | ${ }^{\text {p } 5.6}$ |  |

[^16]reflect (beginning 1973) new sample panel for the Census "Wholesale Trade Report" and (beginning 1961), revised unit prices for converting value of merchant wholesalers' iron, steel, etc., inventories to tonnage equivalent. Revised end-ormonth data publised ater appear in footnote in Nov. 1974 SURVEY; earlier revisions are to be published later.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | A.ug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

nonferrous metais and products

Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimum... $\$$ per lb .
Aluminum products:
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)................ db.

Inventories, total (Ingot, mill prod., and scrap), Copper:
Production:
Mine, recoverable copper......thous. sh. tons. Refinery, primary

From domestle ores
Secondary, recovered as refned, qtrly...do
Imports (general):
 Exports:

Reflned and scrap $\triangle$ Refined

- do

Stocks, refined, end of period...-......................
Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):
Brass mill products...................................... ib_
Brass and bronze foundry products ........do. do.
Lead:
Production:
Mine, recoverable lead ..........thous. sh. tons.
Recovered from scrap (lead cont.) .-......... do
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal...do...
Stocks, end of period:
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS.......thous. sh, tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial
(lead content)...................... sho tons.
 Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)
Price, common grade, delivered.............. $\$$ per 1 b . TIn:
Imports (for consumption):

Consumption, total.
Primary
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) $\dagger$ -
Price, pig (industrial), end of period.............
Zinc:
Mine prod., recoverable zinc.....thous. sh. tons.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Imports (general): } \\
& \text { Ores (zinc content) } \\
& \text { Metal (slab, blocks) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Consumption (recoverable zinc content):


Slab zinc: §
Production (primary smelter), from domestic

 Exports.-.-............
tocks, end of period:
Producers', at smelter (ZI) $\odot$.



| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sent. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production \&.-.-................e.thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,106 | 717 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car | 18.22 |  |  |  |  | 22.78 | 26.03 | 26. | 26.0 | 29.951 | 31. 421 | 34. 116 |  |  |  |  |
| Bltuminous: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions not avail. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers. ${ }^{3}$ For month shown. ${ }^{4}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. ${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1st gtr. 1974, tractor shovel-loader class excludes shipments of tractor shovel-loader/backhoes (front engine mount); of this type, data for the tractor chassis only are now included in the wheel tractor class (1st qtr. 1974 data, 4.239 units valued at $\$ 34.0$ mil.). ©Series discontinued. 7 Reflects unusually large cancellations for Nov. 1974, mostly in the automotive industry. ${ }_{8}$ Data are for 6 weeks. ${ }_{9}$ Effective Jan. 1975 (and for corresponding restated year-ago month), the total includes shipments of trash compactors; data for compactors are not included in annual totals or in figures for other <br> months. <br> $\dagger$ Effective June 1973 SURVEY, index revised back to 1970. <br> TRevised monthly data for Jan. 1971-Apr. 1973 are in the Jan. 1975 Surver. <br> O'Effective Jan. 1973, data reflect total market as follows: Sets producedin the United States, imports by U.S. manufacturers for sale under their brand name and, beginning 1973, sets imported directly for resale. <br> *New series. Source: Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers. <br> $\oint$ Includes data not shown separately. <br> $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 8 ...........................thous. sh. tons. | 516, 776 | 556,013 | 50, 130 | 50,415 | 45,122 | 46,402 | 44,065 | 45,712 | 44,631 | 48,547 | 48,753 | 44,506 | \% 45,670 | 44,589 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities.....................do.... | 348,612 | 386, 879 | 33, 886 | 34, 468 | 30,020 | 31,010 | 29, 290 | 31, 200 | 31, 728 | 35, 550 | 35,525 | 30, 810 | - 31,734 | 31,993 |  |  |
| Mfg . and mining industries, total --..... do | 159,253 | 160, 818 | 15,228 | 14,637 | 14, 022 | 14,549 | 14, 245 | 14,084 | 12,507 | 12,610 | 12, 679 | 12,927 | 13, 118 | 11, 761 |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)........do. | 87, 272 | 93, 625 | 8,048 | 7,977 | 7,307 | 7,664 | 7,770 | 7,904 | 7,682 | 7,770 | 7,689 | 7,507 | 7,683 | 6, 581 |  |  |
| Retall deliveries to other consumers......do....- | 8,748 | 8, 200 | 1,009 | 1,310 | 1,100 | 840 | 520 | 420 | 390 | 380 | 540 | 760 | 810 | 820 |  |  |
| stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total. thous. sh. tons. | 115, 372 | 99, 022 | 99,022 | 96, 005 | 93, 970 | 97,445 | 103,997 | 107, 668 | 108, 765 | 106,491 | 105, 810 | 109,205 | r116,514 | 108, 710 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities..-.-...............do...- | 98,450 | 85,512 | 85, 512 | 83, 366 | 80,910 | 83,250 | 89, 900 | 92, 320 | 94, 460 | 90,380 | 88,800 | 91,560 | r 97,266 | 92, 990 |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industries, total........-do.... | 16,632 | 13,220 | 13, 220 | 12, 339 | 12,670 | 13,765 | 13,687 | 14,928 | 13,915 | 15,701 | 16,560 | 17, 125 | 18,738 | 15,576 |  |  |
|  | 9,032 | 6,875 | 6,875 | 6, 269 | 6, 090 | 6,255 | 6,662 | 7,508 | 7,395 | 6,506 | 6,720 | 7,115 | 8,348 | 7,246 |  |  |
|  | 290 | 290 | 290 | 300 | 390 | 430 | 410 | 420 | 390 | 410 | 450 | 520 | 510 | 344 |  |  |
|  | 55,960 | 52,870 | 4,889 | 2,813 | 4,627 | 3.179 | 4,944 | 6,032 | 6,369 <br> 3 | 5,307 | 5,088 | $\stackrel{4}{4,893}$ | 7,342 4026 | 6,744 | 2,587 |  |
| Price, wholesale*-..............Index, 1967=100 | 197.4 | 222.5 | 245.9 | 255.2 | 258.4 | 265.2 | 311.5 | 315.8 | 330.7 | 351.9 | 366.2 | 379.1 | 402.6 | 402.5 | 435.4 | 435.9 |
| Production: <br> COKF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive.........................- thous. sh. tons.. | 654 | ${ }^{2} 784$ | 82 | 67 | 65 | 70 | 70 | 68 | 66 | 61 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 64 |  |  |
|  | 59, 853 | ${ }^{63,496}$ | 5,426 | 5,422 | 4,974 | 5,252 | 5,242 | 5,369 | 5,218 | 5,251 | 5,219 | 5,056 | 5,214 | 4,427 |  |  |
| Petroleum coke§- | 23,953 | 26,458 | 2,175 | 2,053 | 1,844 | 1,994 | 2,009 | 2,146 | 2,091 | 2,172 | 2,169 | - 2,038 | 2,066 |  |  |  |
| Oren-coke plants, to | 2,941 | 1,184 | 1,184 | 1,125 | 1,139 | 1,163 | 1,183 | 1,238 | 1,243 | 1,146 | 1,197 | 1,321 | 1,298 | 1,064 |  |  |
|  | 2,590 | 1,113 | 1, 113 | 1,053 | 1,070 | 1,100 | 1,130 | 1,193 | 1,205 | 1,116 | 1,167 | 1,293 | 1,269 | 1,033 |  |  |
|  | 351 1,563 | 1,71 1,995 | 71 1,995 | 1,72 $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 8}$ | 1.89 1,811 | 1,63 1,653 | 1.53 1,551 | 46 1,491 | 1,37 1,380 | 130 1,314 | 1 1,271 | 1,306 | 1,294 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,232 | 1,395 | 101 | 70 | 57 | 149 | 130 | 135 | 179 | 134 | 109 | 44 | 99 | 107 | 65 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oll wells completed...................-number-. | 211,306 113.8 4 | 9,892 | 1,087 | 763 | 901 | 936 | 947 | 957 | 1,238 | 1,008 | 1,210 | 1,200 | ${ }_{2} 1,131$ | 1,088 | 1,339 23.0 | 1,299 |
|  | 113.8 4.280 .9 | 126.0 4.5373 | 146.2 376.6 | ${ }_{3}^{178.4}$ | 201.7 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 301.7 | 124.4 <br> 414. | 122.2 409.1 | 125.4 380.0 | $\stackrel{2}{298.2}$ |  |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio.-.-.-.....-. of capacity-- | 4, 88 | 91 | 376.6 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 373.2 \\ 384 \end{array}$ | 326.5 81 | 368.7 82 | 371.6 85 | 400.4 89 | 398.8 91 | 91 | 90 | 86 | 87 |  |  |  |
| All olls, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, totalof $\ddagger \ldots$.............................. | 5,839.0 | 6, 262.0 | 519.1 | 495.8 | 452.1 | 493.8 | 499.8 | 530.7 | 507.6 | 525.1 | 519.7 | 489.4 | 509.4 |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum $\ddagger$. .-..................do | 3,455. 4 | 3,353.4 | 280.3 | 276.1 | 256.4 | 277.4 | 268.6 | 276.0 | 263.3 | 271.4 | 269.1 | 258.6 | 265.6 |  |  |  |
| Natural-gas plant liquidst.............-do...- | 648.3 | 645.1 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 49.5 | 54.7 | 52.1 | 53.6 | 51.7 | 52.6 | 53.4 | 50.1 | 53.2 |  |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease,-)...... do . | -85.0 | 49.3 | $-14.9$ | -33.2 | -27.9 | 5.9 | 29.5 | 47.4 | 30.2 | 27.2 | 13.5 | 12.9 | -8.2 |  |  |  |
| Demand, total $\oplus$............................ do. | 6,071.7 | 6,381.7 | 547.3 | 541.8 | 492.1 | 503.4 | 484.9 | 495.0 | 492.4 | 513.2 | 520.6 | 484.9 | 534.6 |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 81.2 | 83.5 | $\stackrel{.}{6} 9$ | 5.9 | 5.4 | 6.1 | ${ }_{7,3}$ | 8.4 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 6.8 |  |  |  |
| Domestic product demand, total $\%$ ¢ .....do.... | 5,990. 3 | 6,297.5 | 540.3 | 535.4 | 486.4 | 497.4 | 477.6 | 487.3 | 485.3 | 505.3 | 512.9 | 479.8 | 527.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,350.7 | 2, 472.0 | 194.1 | 181.2 | 171.7 | 192.7 | 195.0 | 210.4 | 209.1 | 217.1 | 220.7 | 193.0 | 209.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 85.9 | 78.9 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oll.--.-.-................-do. | 1,066.1 | 1,124.3 | 114.2 | 118.4 | 107.4 | 97.5 | 85.4 | 76.1 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 88.8 |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel ollt......................-- do | 925.6 | 1,019.9 | 90.2 | 94.1 | 84.3 | 78.0 | 72.9 | 69.8 | 73.6 | 75. 4 | 78.7 | 73.6 | 80.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 382.5 | 383.4 | 32.2 | 27.8 | 24.1 | 29.6 | 28.2 | 32.6 | 28.6 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 31.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 52.8 | 59.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 |  | 4.9 |  | 5.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 |  |  |  |
| Asphalt- | 163.8 | 182.6 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 19.4 |  |  |  |
| Liquefled gases $\ddagger$....--....................- do. | 519.8 | 528.6 | 49.5 | 54.8 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 39.0 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 36.1 | 37.2 | 40.2 | 45.7 |  |  |  |
| Stocks end of period, total.................do.... | 959.0 | 1,008. 3 | 1, 008.3 | 975.1 | 947.2 | 953.1 | 982.6 | 1,030.0 | 1,060.2 | 1,087.4 | 1, 101.0 | 1, 113.8 | 1, 105.7 |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum --..-.-................-do | 246.4 | 242.5 | 242.5 | ${ }^{233.0}$ | 240.7 | 244.7 | 256.4 | 269.5 | 268.8 | 268.7 | 264.8 | ${ }_{118}^{266.7}$ | 269.4 1184 |  |  |  |
| Refined products....-.................do | 100.8 611.7 | 105.0 658.8 | 107.0 658.8 | 105.9 636.1 | 103.2 603.2 | 159.2 593.3 | 117.9 608.3 | 125.3 635.3 | 127.8 663.6 | 125.6 693.2 | 122.2 71.9 | 118.6 728.5 | 117.4 717.8 |  |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productlon........---.................... do.... | 2,320.0 | 2,401.9 | 190.4 | 184.2 | 168.2 | 186.5 | 190.5 | 197.7 | 201.4 | 212.2 | 213.0 | 195.6 | 197.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 217.1 | 1.7 213.4 | ${ }_{213.4}$ | ${ }^{221.3}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 220$ | 223. ${ }^{2}$ | 226.8 | (1) 221.9 | ${ }_{220.5}^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 22.2$ | 222.1 | ${ }^{\text {(1) }} 230.7$ | ${ }_{224.1}^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular*-.....-Index, $2 / 73=100 \ldots$ |  | 109.9 | 126.1 | 136.7 | 147.0 | 161.4 | 172.1 | 177.3 | 188.5 | 196.6 | 196.1 | 197.4 | 196.2 | 186.7 | 184.9 | 187.0 |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.) | 245 | . 275 |  |  |  | 161.4 .396 | 172.1 | $\begin{array}{r}17.3 \\ \hline 435\end{array}$ | 188.5 .436 | $\begin{array}{r}196.6 \\ \hline 437\end{array}$ | 180.1 | 197.4 .409 | 196.2 .407 | . 412 | . 423 |  |
| Aviation gasoline: | . 245 | . 275 | . 328 | . 361 | . 381 | . 390 | . 417 | . 435 | . 436 | . 437 | . 430 | . 409 | . 407 |  |  |  |
| Production.-----------------------.-mil. bbl-. | 17.0 | 16.4 |  |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.2 | $\stackrel{.}{9}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{3.9}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | $\stackrel{11}{3}_{3}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{3}_{3}$ | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\stackrel{11}{3}_{3}$ | . 1 |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Kerosene: | 4.3 |  | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |  | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 80.1 | 80.1 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 19.1 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.0 | -. |  |  |
| Index, 1967=100.. | 106.7 | 128.0 | 145.9 | 154.3 | 184.8 | 198.7 | 209.4 | 217.6 | 233.2 | 241.7 | 250.2 | 256.8 | 254.7 | 261.4 | 257.9 | 253.7 |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ Less than 50 thousand barrels. ${ }^{2}$ Reffects revisions not available by months. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning Jan. 1974, data may reflect input of lease condensate, natural gas plant distillation facilities. No camprer hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil

Includes data not shown separately.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions for 1972 will be shown later.
$\oplus$ Beginning March 1974 Surver, data are restated to account for processing gain and rude losses not previously included; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ©Effective with Jan. 1974 data, series known as "Gross input to crude oil distillation units"; specification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will be shown later. For gasoline and kerosene see also similar note on p. S-36. $\quad$ Corrected.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued



PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts.-.-..........thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) ${ }^{\text {Consumption }}$ | 70,273 | 71, 772 | 5,876 5,796 | 6, 068 6,307 | 6,027 | 6,840 6,608 | ${ }_{6,425}^{6,62}$ | 6,648 6,498 | 6,780 6,525 | 6,556 6,187 | 6,750 6,306 | ${ }_{6,033}^{6,428}$ | 7,175 6.594 | 6,234 6,019 |  |  |
|  | 5,165 | 5,092 | 5,092 | 4,805 | 4,640 | 5,087 | 5,365 | 5,478 | 5,840 | 6,129 | 6,565 | 6,975 | 7,629 | 7,521 |  |  |
| W aste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption -.-.-.-.----.-.-.thous. sh, tons.-- | 11,703 626 | 12,223 516 | 977 | 1,069 537 | 992 545 | 1,114 590 | 1,087 654 | 1,112 716 | 1, 0722 | 1,005 768 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068 \\ & 795 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{821}^{958}$ | 998 879 | 829 863 |  |  |
| Production: WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades ........--......thous. sh. tons.- | 46,767 | 48,238 | 3,748 | 4,100 | 3,776 | 4,253 | 4,177 | 4,256 | 4,117 | 3,931 | 4,116 | 3,867 |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.............do | 1,656 | 1,672 | 148 | 144 | 135 | 171 | 142 | 164 | 158 | 128 | 144 | 148 |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfate.-- | 31, 826 | 32, 460 | 2,463 | 2, 730 | 2,490 | 2,833 | 2,786 | 2,824 | 2,749 | 2,665 | 2,797 | 2,565 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,173 | 2,293 | 177 | 196 | 174 | 194 | 188 | 198 | 192 | 188 | 195 | 191 |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood...--........................di. | 4,639 | 4,678 | 386 | 405 | 382 | 411 | 380 | 403 | 392 | 337 | 356 | 340 |  |  |  |  |
| Deflbrated or exploded, screenings, etc ${ }^{\text {doda }}$ do | 2,502 | 3,130 | 259 | 298 | 305 | 307 | 320 | 309 | 296 | 267 | 254 | 282 |  |  |  |  |
| Soda and semichemical.----.----.....--do | 3,971 | 4,003 | 316 | 327 | 290 | 337 | 360 | 358 | 330 | 347 | 370 | 343 |  |  |  |  |
| Btocks, end of period: Total all mills | 848 |  | 725 | 702 |  |  |  |  |  | 793 | 792 | 749 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 323 | 296 | 296 | 310 | 309 | 351 | 328 | ${ }_{333}^{744}$ | 329 | 356 | 346 | 299 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board mills......................... do | 393 | 348 | 348 | 329 | 316 | 321 | 343 | 337 | 347 | 363 | 371 | 380 | 415 | 441 |  |  |
| Nonpaper mills | 86 | 81 | 81 | 63 | 61 | 65 | 74 | 75 | 87 | 74 | 76 | 71 | 88 | 90 |  |  |
|  | 12,253 | 12,344 | 180 | 193 | 206 | 237 | 245 | 307 | 233 | 206 | 267 | 221 | 216 | 215 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha..-............-do | ${ }^{1} 793$ |  | 52 | 75 | 61 | 74 | 68 | 64 | 71 | 49 | 64 | 59 | 67 | 69 |  |  |
|  | 11,460 | 1 1,607 | 128 | 118 | 145 | 163 | 177 | 243 | 162 | 157 | 203 | 162 | 149 | 146 |  |  |
| Imports, all grades, total...-................-d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{1}$ 1, 728 | ${ }^{1}$ 1 3,993 | 287 | 363 |  | 345 | 368 | 361 | 351 | 330 | 367 | 308 | 384 | 297 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha................-. do |  | 177 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 35 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,504 | ${ }^{13,816}$ | 266 | 341 | 316 | 333 | 349 | 346 | 331 | 312 | 351 | 290 | 349 | 88 |  |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: <br> Production (Bu of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All grades, total, unadjusted. .-thous. sh. tons.. | 59,445 | 61, 833 | 4,710 | 5,258 | 4,923 | 5,421 | 5,383 | 5,507 | 5,150 | 5,017 | 5,341 | 4,779 | 5,111 | 4,676 |  |  |
|  | 25, 426 | 26, 486 |  | 2,277 | 2,125 |  | 2,289 | 2,355 | 2,196 | 2,150 | 2, 261 | 2,101 | 2,376 | 2,189 |  |  |
|  | 28, 532 | 29, 654 | 2, 210 | 2, 547 | 2, 354 | 2,577 | 2, 576 | 2,641 | 2,477 | 2,409 | 2, 599 | 2,237 | 2, 461 | 2, 156 |  |  |
| Wet-machine board..-.-.-.-........-. do | , 147 | 135 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale price indexes: ${ }^{\text {Cond }}$ board...-.--- do | 5,341 | 5,559 | 412 | 421 | 432 | 486 | 505 | 498 | 464 | 446 | 470 | 431 | 394 |  |  |  |
| Wholesale price indexes: Book paper, A grade. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1967=100 . . ~$ | 109.0 |  | 115.3 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 123.5 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 135.6 | 146.3 | 152.1 | 152.8 | 159.6 | 159.6 | 159.6 |  |
| Paperboard...--.........................-- do..-- | 105.5 | 115.1 | 120.7 | 127.0 | 131.0 | 133.9 | 145.1 | 148.0 | 148.9 | 158.0 | 166.4 | 165.3 | 166.3 | 166.4 |  |  |
| Building paper and board........----------- do-.... | 106.4 | 112.8 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 125.4 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 125.1 | 125.1 |  | 120.9 |  |  |
| - Revised. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 50 thousand barrels. <br> *New series. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its pricing program and discontinued prices for the former specification. The index shown is developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from petroleum companies. The pricing formerly was based |  |  |  |  |  | on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a decreasing portion of domestic transactions. Because of the time required to collect the new data there will be a one-month lag in pricing; e.g. the May 1974 index reflects changes in prices from Mar, to Apr. Except for gasoline (p. S-35), 1973 annuals are averages of Jan. and Feb. old indexes and Mar.-Dec. new; for gasoline, it is an average of Feb.-Dec. new indexes. Except for gasoline, comparable data prior to April 1973 are available upon request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected types of paper (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, new | 1,405 | 1,485 | 112 | 117 | 107 | 138 | 131 | 123 | 128 | 133 | 125 | 115 | 140 | 101 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period..........do...- | , 164 | , 183 | 183 | 167 | 171 | 182 | 188 | 195 | 194 | 209 | 195 | 199 | 209 | 183 |  |  |
| Shlpments-................................do...- | 1,317 | 1,447 | 124 | 119 | 110 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 128 | 119 | 130 | 110 | 129 | 119 |  |  |
| Coated paper: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ do | 3,630 | 3,729 | 309 | 331 | 314 | 347 | 326 | 342 | 308 | 288 | 306 | 278 | 303 | 267 |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period..............do | 3,393 | ${ }^{410}$ | 410 | 418 | 426 | 436 | 440 | 445 | 417 | 409 | 386 | 362 | 349 | 322 |  |  |
| Shipments.....-.............................do. | 3,522 | 3,824 | 308 | 341 | 307 | 337 | 333 | 344 | 328 | 301 | 334 | 309 | 323 | 293 |  |  |
| Uncoated free sheet papers: $\ddagger$ Orders, new | 6,089 | 6,701 | 539 | 608 | 548 | 589 | 567 | 552 | 556 | 571 | 538 | 559 | 533 | 432 |  |  |
| Shipments................................................... | 6,023 | 6,854 | 535 | 619 | 553 | 624 | 617 | 612 | 580 | 584 | 602 | 564 | 626 | 549 |  |  |
| Unbleached kraft packaging and Industriai converting papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --............-...........do.... | 4,039 | 3,987 | 321 | ${ }_{3}^{333}$ | 347 | 372 | 345 | 347 | 340 | 324 | 328 | 341 | 352 | 358 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period........... do | 241 | 193 | 193 | 187 | 201 | 207 | 212 | ${ }_{350}^{211}$ | $\stackrel{219}{339}$ | 209 | 201 | 207 | 183 | 554 |  |  |
| Tissue paper, production.......................d. do. | 3,916 3,977 | 4,019 4,039 | 333 317 | 341 335 | ${ }_{317}^{335}$ | 365 350 | ${ }_{343}$ | 350 352 | 339 340 | 337 331 | 339 350 | 337 331 | 378 358 | ${ }_{349}^{358}$ |  |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,820 | 9,140 9,199 | 780 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 780 | 876 776 | 799 <br> 848 | 794 <br> 820 <br> 8 | 775 | 802 830 815 | 825 813 | 764 | 816 <br> 849 | 760 | 830 |  |
|  | ${ }^{8} 251$ | ${ }^{\text {2 }} 193$ | 193 | ${ }^{2} 216$ | 233 | 292 | 244 | 218 | 243 | 215 | 227 | 226 | 193 | 200 | 143 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,422 | 3,431 | 261 | 3 3 3 3 3 | ${ }_{251}^{258}$ | 282 | 261 | 276 276 | ${ }_{263}^{269}$ | ${ }_{266}^{264}$ | 259 262 | ${ }_{236}^{236}$ | 284 | 291 | 261 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,437 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,435 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{261}{25}$ | 277 31 | $\begin{array}{r}268 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 263 30 | $\begin{array}{r}266 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{262}{25}$ | 236 24 | $\begin{array}{r}284 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}288 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 264 |  |
| Consumption by publishers $0^{2}$ - | 7,569 | 7,658 | 623 | ${ }^{3} 569$ | 539 | 619 | 598 | 638 | 594 | 536 | 559 | 579 | 618 | 597 | 578 |  |
| Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of <br>  | 544 | 603 | 603 | ${ }^{3} 657$ | 718 | 707 | 727 | 720 | 706 | 756 | 777 | 744 | 63 | 774 | 827 |  |
|  | 7,101 | 7.410 | 549 | 682 | 628 | 623 | 636 | 622 | 622 | 579 | 615 | 589 | 637 | 537 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, i.o.b. mill, frelght allowed or delivered......................... per sh. ton. | 163.20 | 170.44 | 182.34 | 184.34 | 184. 34 | 195.05 | 205. 13 | 205. 13 | 207.13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard (American Paper Institute): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (weekly avg.) ........thous. sh. tons. Orders, unflled $\qquad$ | 513 1,446 | 518 1,603 | 518 1,603 | 583 1,753 | 563 1,741 | 622 1,789 | 594 1,775 | 596 1,741 | 587 1,589 | 550 1,621 | 539 1,507 | - $\begin{array}{r}516 \\ 1,444\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}547 \\ 1,374\end{array}$ | 469 1,174 | 342 876 | ${ }_{922}^{404}$ |
| Production, total (weekly avg.)..............do..... | ${ }^{1} 548$ | 569 | 574 | 579 | ${ }^{1} 587$ | ${ }^{597}$ | - 587 | ${ }^{1} 599$ | ${ }^{5} 58$ | ${ }_{5} 526$ | - 573 | 1,524 | 1, 554 | ${ }^{1} 52$ | 436 | 421 |
| Paper products: <br> Shipping containers, corrugated and solld flber, <br>  | 1211,926 | 1228,052 | 16,934 | 19,556 | 18,238 | 19,518 | 19,474 | 19,664 | 17,797 | 17,798 | 18,666 | 17,066 | 18,432 | 15,461 | 12,493 | 14,474 |
| Folding paper boxes.............thous. sh. tons.. | 2,525.0 | 2,614.0 | 225.3 | 226.4 | 201.8 | 224.8 | 217.9 | 218.7 | 209.5 | 198.7 | 221.0 | 209.2 | - 225.0 | - 187.8 | 191.0 |  |
| mil \$.. | 1,330.0 | 1,460.0 | 133.0 | 133.2 | 123.2 | 138.3 | 137.9 | 143.0 | 139.5 | 134.4 | 154.4 | 148.9 | - 162.4 | +138.2 | 141.4 |  |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RUBBER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Natural rubber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumptlon............-.-....-. thous. Ig. tons.. \& 640.60
116.72 \& ${ }_{122}^{685} 44$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 53.96$ \& 124.43 \& 58.43 \& -63. 02 \& 58.75 \& 59.85
128.93 \& $\begin{array}{r}59.35 \\ 130 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{50.61}$ \& 58.98 \& $\begin{array}{r}59.31 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{127}^{68.56}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Imports, incl. latex and guayule.-...------- do...- \& 602.16 \& 642.91 \& - 38.32 \& +53.18 \& - 59.09 \& 163.42

63 \& +50.15 \& - 6.31 \& r ${ }^{130.24}$ \& ${ }_{73.52}$ \& 15.03 \& +68.28 \& 12.8. 09 \& 45.16 \& 59.85 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)..\$ per lb.. \& . 181 \& . 351 \& . 540 \& . 538 \& 538 \& . 488 \& . 428 \& . 438 \& . 420 \& . 343 \& . 348 \& . 320 \& . 320 \& . 275 \& . 315 \& . 290 <br>
\hline 8 ynthetlc rubber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production-................-.---thous. 1 l . tons \& 2, 424.68 \& 2,585. 49 \& ${ }^{2} 219.37$ \& 222.74 \& 208.70 \& ${ }^{227.42}$ \& ${ }^{222} 10$ \& ${ }^{223.60}$ \& 210.66 \& 204.22 \& 209.43 \& 206. 43 \& 203.35 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption Stocks, end of period.-........................-. - do \& 2, 4956.12 \& 2,400. 84 \& 2 2188.97 \& 221.03 \& 201.94 \& ${ }_{46}^{216.52}$ \& 204. 81 \& 200.88 \& 196. 22 \& ${ }^{174.60}$ \& 203. 46 \& 196.82 \& 211.96 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports (Bu. of Census)...................- do \& 257.10 \& 275.84 \& 21.10 \& 22.40 \& 20.65 \& 27.76 \& 27.50 \& 26.01 \& 21.06 \& 21.08 \& 25.78 \& 21.05 \& 18.00 \& 19.13 \& 16.80 \& <br>
\hline Reclalmed rubber: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production \& 194.45 \& 201.02 \& ${ }^{2} 14.10$ \& 11.27 \& 14.32 \& 15. 38 \& 10. 05 \& 14.23 \& 14.42 \& 12. 12 \& 13.37 \& 11.50 \& 13. 94 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 187.58
19 \& 163.71 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 10.80$ \& 13.75 \& 13.15 \& 14.43 \& 13. 06 \& 13.07 \& ${ }_{15}^{12.24}$ \& 15.88 \& 12.04 \& 10. 50 \& 12. 39 \& \& \& <br>
\hline stocks, end of period.-.........-.-......-.do....
TIRES AND TUBES \& \& 20.96 \& ${ }^{2} 20.96$ \& 19.81 \& 17.64 \& 17.19 \& 15.85 \& 15. 55 \& 15.65 \& 15.46 \& 16.27 \& 17.45 \& 17.39 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Pneumatic casings, automotive: |
| :--- |
| Production. |
| thous | \& 229,611 \& 223,418 \& 17,343 \& 20,366 \& 19,349 \& 20,497 \& 18,334 \& 18,379 \& 17,830 \& 14, 484 \& 17,454 \& 17, 426 \& 19,737 \& 15,245 \& \& <br>

\hline Shipments, total_-.-.-.-...-....-.........-do.... \& 227,944 \& 238, 916 \& 13,950 \& 17,055 \& 15,808 \& 17.222 \& 19,639 \& 18, 994 \& 20,732 \& 17,800 \& 17.643 \& 19, 285 \& 20,552 \& 13,836 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 63,924 \& 69,600 \& 3,778
9
9 \& 11, 865 \& 4, 432 \& 4,724 \& 13, ${ }^{5} 485$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 452 \\ \hline 1255\end{array}$ \& 4,916 \& 4, 4,843 \& 3,765 \& 5, 573 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,571 \\ 13 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ \& 4,332 \& \& <br>
\hline Replacement equipment..................-. do...- \& 161,689
2,331 \& 165,216
4,100 \& 9,762
409 \& 11,657 \& 10,854
522 \& 11,962 ${ }_{5}$ \& 13, ${ }_{563}$ \& -12,567 \& 14,920

895 \& 12,985 \& 13, 759 \& 13, 2828 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
13,952 \\
1,029
\end{array}
$$ \& 8,689

815 \& \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of period. do |
| :--- |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.. $\qquad$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
60,255 \\
2,127
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 50,275

4,393 \& 50, ${ }_{488}$ \& 53,308
539 \& 57,056

601 \& 60,553 \& 59,020 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
58,995 \\
1,042
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
56,322 \\
986
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 53,469

632 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
53,260 \\
\quad 747
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
51,645 \\
828
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
50,851 \\
1,038
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
53,321 \\
916
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 646 \& <br>

\hline Inner tubes, automotive: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.-...-.------................... do \& 37, 962 \& 38,701 \& 3,008 \& 3,554 \& 3,441 \& 3,875 \& 3,570 \& 3,615 \& 3,561 \& 2,895 \& 3,312 \& 3,417 \& 3,902 \& 3,409 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 41,774 \& 44, 710 \& 3, 366 \& 4,210 \& 3,819 \& 3,890 \& 3,887 \& 4,057 \& 4, 108 \& 3,679 \& 3. 826 \& 3,899 \& 4,387 \& 3,467 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports (Bu. of Census) --.-......................d. do \& 9,391
766 \& 8,556
1,290 \& 8,556
129 \& 8,298
80 \& 8,517 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,897 \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8,978 \\ \hline 227\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,109 \\ \hline 849\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8,907 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ \& 8,548
329 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,159 \\ \hline 91\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8,212 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ \& 7,250
418 \& 8,558
421 \& 03 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. 1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. ${ }^{2}$ Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective With the Dec. 1972 report (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs . for 500 sheets measuring $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$; data for January 1974 on 32 -lb. basis (thous. short tons): Canadamill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. ${ }_{\text {i Data for }}$

Jan. 1973-July 1974 are undergoing revision; Aug. and Sept. are not comparable with the unrevised data for eanler periods.
$\ddagger$ Represents the sum of uncoated book paper and writing and related papers (including thin paper) formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual tems.
$\sigma^{\circ}$ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption. §Monthly data are averages for the 4 -week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT <br> shipments, finlshed cement $\qquad$ thous. bbl.- <br> CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS <br> shipments: <br> Brlck, unglazed (common and face) | 1433,149 | 1459,569 | 26,500 | 22,245 | 24,601 | 31,846 | 38,622 | 43,133 | 43,372 | 42,734 | 45, 229 | 41,580 | 45,457 | 30,739 | 23, 181 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structural tile, except facing...-.thous. sh. tons.. | 8,402.2 | 8,674.1 9 | 508.6 5.7 | 511.4 6.5 | 452.1 5.5 | 570.4 7.5 | 646.4 7.8 | 679.7 8.6 | 618.1 9.1 | ${ }^{659.6}$ | 610.6 7.8 | 540.4 9.6 | - 595.1 | 440.9 9.7 |  |  |
|  | 1,718.0 | 1,647.0 | 88.5 | 97.2 | 100.9 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 147.3 | 131.6 | 139.1 | 136.8 | 131.3 | ${ }^{+133.3}$ | 101.9 |  |  |
| mil. brick equivalent.-- | 133.3 | 122.3 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | r 8.0 | 6,4 |  |  |
| Floor and wail tile and accessorles, glazed a ad un- | 307.9 | 300.6 | 21.3 | 23.0 | 22. | 23.6 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 22.4 | r 23.1 | 19.8 |  |  |
| Price index brick (common), fob. plant or N.Y. dock. | 122.1 | 130.8 | 21.3 132.5 | 134.8 | 132.5 | 139.5 | 141.2 | 25.8 141.8 | 142.2 | 24.1 142.2 | 146.7 | 147.8 | 149.1 | 149.1 | 151.0 | 151.0 |
| glass and glass products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 544,875 | 597,645 | 157,597 |  |  | 145,954 |  |  | 149,454 |  |  | +135,255 |  |  | 108, 254 |  |
| Sheet (window) glass, shipments............do..... Plate and other flat glass, shipments........do.... | $\begin{aligned} & 157,187 \\ & 387,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152,242 \\ & 445,{ }_{403} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,647 \\ & 118,950 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,524 \\ 105,430 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,806 \\ 113,648 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \left.\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ 103,513, ~ \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 23,410 \\ 84,844 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production. thous. gross |  | 27 | 20 |  |  |  | 23.369 |  |  |  | 25,995 | 22,831 |  |  | 17,334 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total...................... do <br> Narrow-neck containers: | 1265,981 | 274,295 | 20,883 | 23,722 | 22,735 | 28,607 | 22,587 | 19,843 | 22,163 | 24,575 | 27,704 | 22,117 | 21, 141 | 19,367 | 18, 954 |  |
| Food.....................................- do | 24, | 23 | 1,5 | 2,020 | 2,112 | 3,141 | 1,999 | 1,617 |  |  |  | 2, 361 | 1,662 | 1,574 | 1,356 |  |
| Beverage | 71, 033 | 71,000 | 5, 552 | 5,193 | 4,970 | 5,908 | 6,008 | 5, 347 | 5, 861 | 6,527 | 6,287 | 5,222 | 4,592 | 4,665 | 5,002 |  |
| Beer--.....-...........................do | 155,516 | ${ }^{61,659}$ | 4,548 | 5,015 | 4,878 | 6,346 | 5,129 | 5,289 | 5,983 | 6,980 | 6,909 | 5,396 | 5,241 | 4,558 | 4,840 |  |
|  | 22, 425 | 22,729 | 1,911 | 2,339 | 2, 074 | 2,568 | 1,588 | 1,450 | 1,800 | 1,606 | 2, 060 | 1,560 | 1,958 | 1,773 | 1,814 |  |
| Wide-mouth containers: <br> Food (1ncl. packer's tumblers, felly plasses, and fruit jars) $\qquad$ Dairy products. $\qquad$ | 58, 241 | ${ }^{59,129} 1$ | 4,446 14 | 5,551 19 | 5,039 13 | $\begin{array}{r}6,577 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 4,924 14 | 3,530 12 | 4,098 9 | 4,949 9 | 6,574 12 | $\begin{array}{r}4,776 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 5,050 13 | ${ }^{4,561}$ | 4,090 |  |
| Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers: <br> Medicinal and toilet...-............................. <br> Household and industrial........................do......... | 29,892 4,283 | 31,526 4,421 | 2,510 310 | 3,130 455 | 3,190 459 | 3,583 471 | ${ }^{2,562}$ | 2, 294 | 2,175 336 | $\stackrel{2}{2,222}$ | 2,752 406 | 2,452 | 2, 279 | 1,903 $\cdot 320$ | 1,575 266 |  |
| Stocks, end of period. | 35, 842 | 35,925 | 35,925 | 36, 229 | 34, 178 | 30,322 | 29,538 | 31,712 | 35,536 | 35, 231 | 33, 155 | 33,695 | 37,951 | -39, 892 | 37, 871 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined.................................................. | 112,005 | 112,592 | 3,167 |  |  | 2,944 |  |  | 2,833 |  |  | 2,757 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, crude gypsum. ...................... do. | 7,718 | 7,661 | 2,105 |  |  | 1,619 |  |  | 1,877 |  |  | 2,233 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcined. | 4,719 | 5,525 | 1,530 |  |  | 1,281 |  |  | 1,532 |  |  | 1,504 |  |  |  |  |
| Caleined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial plasters.-..................................... | 309 | 349 | 93 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| Regular basecoat......................do- | 330 <br> 513 | 293 | 66 |  |  | 59 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Board products, total |  | - 48.151 | 114 3.780 |  |  | 106 3.482 |  |  | 108 3 3 |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14, 451 | 15,369 | ${ }^{3} 8$ |  |  | 3, 101 |  |  | 54 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 58$ |  |  |  |  |
| Veneer base .---..............................do | 357 | 399 | 99 |  |  | 93 |  |  | 93 |  |  | 98 |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum sheathing.---..................... do | 343 | 341 |  |  |  | 71 |  |  | 72 |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| Regular gypsum board...................- do | 10,738 | 11, 130 | 2,757 |  |  | 2,517 |  |  | 2,435 |  |  | 2,433 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 204 | 212 21 | 19 4 |  |  | ${ }_{44}$ |  |  | + 5 |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| WOVEN FABRICS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven labrics (gray goods), weaving mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total 8.................mil. Hnear yd | ${ }^{1} 11,048$ | 11,755 | 830 | 21, 159 | 960 | 968 | 21,129 | 946 | 926 | ${ }_{2}^{2873}$ | 860 | 837 | 21,044 2 2 2 | ${ }_{731}^{751}$ |  |  |
|  | 15,616 5 5 | 5,421 | 370 453 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 518$ | 431 | ${ }_{53} 3$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 508$ | ${ }_{5}^{427}$ | 418 | ${ }_{2}^{2386}$ | 388 | ${ }_{452}^{379}$ | 2 2 2 2 | 346 398 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period $\% \delta^{\circ}$. | 983 | 718 | 718 | 741 | 778 | 796 | 827 | 889 | 957 | 1,017 | 1,071 | 1,127 | 1,219 | 1,258 |  |  |
| Cotton...--.-.-.........................do | 408 | 285 | 285 | 295 | 321 | 330 | 341 | 377 | 398 | ${ }^{1} 439$ | 458 | 472 | 516 | 543 |  |  |
|  | 567 | 428 | 428 | 442 | 452 | 462 | 482 | 508 | 555 | 574 | 609 | 651 | 698 | 711 |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, total, end of periode T...do |  | 3,502 | 3,502 | 3,477 | 3,457 | 3,422 | 3,340 | 3,235 | 3,056 | 2,875 | 2,576 | 2,386 | 2,155 | 2,007 |  |  |
| Cotton-1.-.............................-do | 2,111 | 1,559 | 1,559 | 1,491 | 1,524 | 1, 545 | 1,510 | 1,426 | 1,375 | 1,255 | 1,063 | 1,021 | ${ }^{2,1887}$ | 2,768 |  |  |
|  | 2,010 | 1,905 | 1,905 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,846 | 1,801 | 1,783 | 1,659 | 1,600 | 1,496 | 1,351 | 1,255 | 1,226 |  |  |
| Cotron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glinnings $\triangle$-...-.-.......thous. running bales. | ${ }^{3} 13,269$ | -12,611 | 11,601 | 12,373 | 412,611 |  |  |  |  | 145 | 544 | 827 | 4,950 | 8,295 | 10,604 | 11, 204 |
| Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight | 13,209 | -12,611 | 11,001 | 12,373 | 12,011 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 827 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 13,704$ | - 12,974 |  |  | 412,974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11,702 } \\ 2 \\ 862\end{array}$ |
| Consumption --...............thous. running bales Stocks in the Unfted States, total, end of period | 7,777 | 7,279 | 509 | 712 | 592 | 587 | 2679 | 563 | 546 | 2582 | 515 | 489 | 2575 | 432 | 343 | ${ }^{2} 462$ |
| Domestic cotton, total thous. running bales.- | 12,333 | 12,595 | 12,595 | 10,822 | 9,633 | 8,226 | 6,928 | 5,680 | 4,709 | 3,743 | 15,784 | 14,740 | 13,461 | -12,544 | 11,486 | 10,722 |
| Domestic cotton, total --.--...-------- do | 12,319 | 12,586 | 12,586 | 10,813 | 9,620 | 8,211 | 6,915 | 5,668 | 4,695 | 3,732 | 15, 773 | 14,728 | 13,451 | r 12.535 | 11,476 | 10,712 |
| On farms and in transit ................- do | 3,346 | 2,788 | 2,788 | 1,521 | 1,432 | 1,156 |  | 722 | 579 | 200 | 12,552 | 11,787 | 8, 204 | 4,852 | ${ }^{2}, 037$ | 1.180 8.479 |
| Pubic storage and compresses .......... d | 7,947 1,026 | 8,761 1,037 | 8,761 1,037 | 8, 145 1,147 | 6,964 1,224 | 5,642 1,413 | 4,459 1,498 | 3,405 1,541 | 2,608 1,508 | 2,101 | 1,919 1,302 | 1,775 1,166 | 4,259 988 |  |  |  |
| Foreign cotton, total.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| ? Revised. Annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarters. ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Crop for the year 1972. ${ }^{4}$ Crop for the year 1973. -Jan. 1, 1975 estimate of 1974 crop. <br> $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled Orders," M22A-Supplement 3 (Aug. 1973), Bureau of the Census. of Includes data not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  | orstocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. <br> IUnfilied orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exelude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. <br> $\Delta$ Cumulative ginnings to end of month indicated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-ContInued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (excluding linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.thous. running bales.- | 3,089 | 5,495 | 592 | 545 | 598 | 778 | 638 | 561 | 496 | 426 | 261 | 125 | 120 | 272 | 350 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price (farm). American upland....- cents per lb.- | ${ }^{1} 27.2$ | ${ }^{1} 44.4$ | 47.6 | 50.7 | 52.0 | 53.4 | 58.4 | 48.7 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 51.5 | 49.3 | 43.7 | 42.1 |
| Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 ( $13 \mathrm{if}^{\prime \prime}$ ), average 10 markets*cents per lb. | ${ }^{1} 35.6$ | ${ }^{1} 67.1$ | 76.6 | 78.1 | 68.6 | 62.4 | 63.4 | 56.2 | 55.2 | 55.3 | ${ }^{3} 50.4$ | 47.6 | 44.6 | 40.0 | 36.9 | 36.1 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total .-.-mil.- | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.6 | r 17.5 | 17.3 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton---1---do--- | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Spindle hours operated, all flbers, total .-...bil | 115.9 | 116.2 | 8.2 | ${ }^{2} 11.4$ | 9.4 | 9.3 | ${ }^{2} 11.0$ | 9.1 | 8.9 | 29.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 29.5 | -6.8 | 5.5 |  |
| A verage per working day...............-do.. | . 445 | . 447 | . 409 | . 455 | 468 | . 467 | . 439 | . 457 | 444 | . 371 | 416 | .391 | . 378 | $\bigcirc .341$ | 273 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton...........do....- | 67.7 | 63.1 | 4.4 | 26.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 25.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 24.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 24.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 23.8 |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: <br> Production (qtrly.) -..................... lil. lin. yd.- | 5,616 | 5,086 | 1,226 |  |  | 1,315 |  |  | 1,271 |  |  | 1,104 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production ...-No. weeks' prod | 22.7 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 11.6 |  |
| Inventories, end of period, as compared with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nvg. weekly production No. Weeks' prod-- | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period. | . 18 | . 16 | . 16 | . 17 | . 18 | . 17 | . 19 | . 22 | . 22 | . 26 | . 32 | . 34 | . 44 | . 53 | . 59 |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equiv thous. net-weight (1) bales | 409.2 | 459.4 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 52.9 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 51.2 | 44.2 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 39.4 |  |  |
| Imports, raw cotton equiv................ do.... | 735.5 | 686.3 | 60.2 | 53.6 | 58.6 | 59.5 | 51.2 | 68.1 | 54.2 | 47.8 | 38.4 | 45.1 | 37.1 | 28.7 |  |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, qtrly. total $\qquad$ mil. lb | 7, 293.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fllament yarn (rayon and acetate)..........do. | , 653.1 | $8,329.4$ 635.3 | 2, 158.9 |  |  | r2,082.9 |  |  | $2,155.3$ 146.5 |  |  | $2,239.5$ 139.7 |  |  | 1, 101.8 |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) - .----.......... do. | 713.2 | 696.7 | 187.4 |  |  | 181.2 |  |  | 182.4 |  |  | 174.6 |  |  | 107.2 |  |
| Noncellulosic, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monoflaments------------.- | 2,773.3 | 3,339.6 | 856.4 |  |  | + 860.3 |  |  | - 909.2 |  |  | - 956.8 |  |  | 714.6 |  |
|  | 2,582. 4 | 2,969.8 | 745.4 |  |  | + 725.7 |  |  | 748.1 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 782.7$ |  |  | 526.9 |  |
| Textile glass fiber | 571.6 | 688.0 | 181.5 |  |  | 170.3 |  |  | - 169.1 |  |  | ${ }^{+175.7}$ |  |  | 169.1 |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monoflaments......thous. Ib.- | 117, 405 | - 252,829 | 27, 232 | 29,907 | 27,351 | 27,509 | 30,058 | 26, 588 | 24,230 | 23,483 | 27,185 | 24,546 | 24, 020 | 18, 268 | 20,305 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops.------..--....do.--- | 205, 485 | 316, 441 | 28,425 | 34,536 | 25, 248 | 32, 515 | 29,950 | 34, 019 | 39,543 | 34,649 | 30, 144 | 22,965 | 21,367 | 15,877 | 21,307 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monoflaments.....----- do | 249,948 | 171, 102 | 4,510 | 6,049 | 4,305 | 4,935 | 5,845 | 5,450 | 8,677 | 9,961 | 13,837 | 17,377 | 14,688 | 9, 802 | 5,243 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops.-.-.-.-------do.---- | 157, 857 | 164, 251 | 8,861 | 13,358 | 6,439 | 10, 254 | 10,937 | 8,760 | 11,361 | 9,164 | 12,485 | 10,227 | 9,710 | 6,479 | 5,142 |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) . .----mil. lb-- | 61.6 | 46.3 | 46.3 |  |  | 36. 4 |  |  | 38.1 |  |  | 45.4 |  |  | 57.5 |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) .-...-.---...---- do..-- | 61.5 | 34.0 | 34.0 |  |  | 25.9 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 39.0 |  |  | 73.9 |  |
|  | 293.7 |  | 232.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 298.1 | 186.5 | 186.5 |  |  | + 188.0 |  |  | 「208.9 |  |  | +276.6 |  |  | 393.5 324.1 |  |
|  | 84.0 | 72.5 | 72.5 |  |  | 68.8 |  |  | 63.8 |  |  | 60.3 |  |  | 96.4 |  |
| Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier.............. $\$$ per lb.. | . 62 | 4.61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | .61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | 61 | .61 | . 61 |
| Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.), total \%-......--mil. lin. yd.- | 5,567. 3 | 6,108. 7 | 1,547.8 |  |  | 1,632.9 |  |  | 1,612.2 |  |  | 1,410.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Fllament yarn (100\%) fabrics $\%$-----...-do..-- | 1,723.0 | 1,895. 0 | 500.6 |  |  | 1,529.7 |  |  | 514.2 |  |  | 471.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics....do...- | 506.2 | ${ }^{1} 473.1$ | 115.6 |  |  | 122.5 |  |  | 117.0 |  |  | 101.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Chlefly nylon fabrics .-.-.-.........-...-do...- | 377.1 | 365.8 | 86.3 |  |  | 92.6 |  |  | 90.4 |  |  | 82.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Spun yarn (100\%) fab., exc. blanketingo - do .... | 3,112.4 | 3,526.8 | 879.6 |  |  | 917.7 |  |  | 914.9 |  |  | 774.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends | 428.2 | $3,526.8$ 435.4 | 99.7 |  |  | 96.3 |  |  | 85.6 |  |  | 67.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Polyester blends with cotton......-...-do.---- | 2,239.9 | 2,513.9 | 622.8 |  |  | 646.5 |  |  | 654.7 |  |  | 555.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures) mill. lin. yd... | 2,20.9 | 2,513.9 474.8 | 118.1 |  |  | 114.6 |  |  | 97.9 |  |  | 74.6 |  |  |  |  |
| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6 |  |  |  | 5.6 | 26.9 |  | 4.6 |  |
|  | 142.2 76.4 | 109.9 41.4 | 6.2 1.3 | 27.8 320 | 6.3 2.0 | 6.4 1.6 | 27.2 22.4 2 | 1. 1.8 3 | 6.5 1.3 | 25.5 <br> 21.2 <br> 2.4 | 6.1 1.3 | 5.6 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r}26.9 \\ 21.4 \\ \hline 1.7\end{array}$ | 5.5 1.1 | 4.6 1.1 |  |
|  | 96.6 | 58.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |
|  | 71.8 | 40.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 5 | . 2 |  |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.157 | 2.500 | 2.375 | 2. 360 | 2. 225 | 1. 975 | 1. 850 | 1. 740 | 1.788 | 1. 665 | 1.612 | 1.625 | 1.565 | 1.413 | 1.308 | 1. 162 |
|  | . 9225 | 1.594 | 1.500 | 1. 480 | 1. 388 | 1. 350 | 1. 362 | 1. 260 | 1. 2580 | 1. 175 | 1. 125 | 1.125 | 1. 065 | . 912 | . 842 | . 825 |
| Australian, 64s, warp and half-warp........-do...-- | 1.321 | 3.035 | 2.818 | 2.725 | 2. 532 | 2. 400 | 2. 360 | 2.370 | 2. 332 | 2.111 | 1.962 | 1.945 | 1. 769 | 1.805 | 1.768 | 1. 732 |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: <br> Production (qtrly.) | 101.8 | 101.1 | 19.3 |  |  | 26.0 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  | 18. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| FLOOR COVERINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpet and rugs:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rugs, carpet, and carpeting, shipments, quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total woven, tufted, other........mil. sq. yds.. | 8943.0 | 1,025. 4 | 261.3 |  |  | 242.8 |  |  | 260.4 |  |  | 239.7 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Season average. ${ }^{2}$ For 5 weeks: 0 | her mon | s, 4 wee | ks. ${ }^{3}$ A | of Au |  |  | serie | Cotto | arke | ce | Dep | ment of | Agricul | ture) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ailable | monthly |
| 1974, Atlanta, Ga., deleted from average. ${ }^{4}$ Pric data. $\quad 5$ Annual total: revisions not distributed by | not dir months | ectly com or quarter | parable <br> s. | ith ear |  | back $t$ are av | $0 \text { 1947. C } \varepsilon$ <br> ailable. | arpet and of Incl | dug ship udes data | ments (B not show | Bureau o wn separ | the Cen rately. | nsus) qu <br> (1) Net-we | arterly <br> eight (480 | data back 0-1b.) bal | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{k} \text { to } 1968 \\ & \text { les. } \end{aligned}$ |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1973 | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hoslery, shlpments...-........-. thous. doz. pairs.- | 228,723 | r227, 459 | 14,929 | 17,007 | 16, 482 | 19,783 | 17,358 | 17,699 | 20,988 | 18,815 | 20,638 | 17,950 | 20,806 | 17,699 | 12,680 |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings: Sultsf..................thous. units.. | 118 | ${ }^{1} 16$ |  |  | 1,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport $\ddagger$..........do.... | 121,289 | 121, 505 | 1,260 | 1,499 | 1.414 | 1,630 | 1,759 | 1,986 | 1.573 | 1,614 | 2,020 | 1, 796 | +2, 209 | 2, 144 |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport $\ddagger$.......do.... | ${ }^{1} 166,591$ |  | 8,877 1 1805 | 11,992 | 11,938 | 11,941 | 10, 1,83 | 10,726 | ${ }^{10,486}$ | 8, 404 | 10, 219 | 8 8,967 | 1,236 $+10,236$ $r 179$ | 8.065 |  |  |
|  | (112,869 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 112,239 \\ & 120,180\end{aligned}$ | 1,053 2,439 | 1,048 2,805 | 2,797 | 1,188 2,885 | $\underset{2,634}{1,131}$ | +1,082 | 1,244 2,646 | - 21.127 | $\xrightarrow{1,235}$ | 1,098 2,659 | r 1,179 <br> $\cdot 3,169$ | 1,045 2,765 |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly, total...............mill \$ | 23, 842 | 27,044 | B, 907 |  |  | 7,118 |  |  | 6,592 |  |  | 9,937 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government............................d. do | 14,817 | 15, 804 | 4,170 |  |  | 4,126 |  |  | 2,801 |  |  | 6,729 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,274 | 24,377 | 6,202 |  |  | 6,466 |  |  | 5,982 |  |  | 9, 171 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, gtrly total.-do | 21, 499 | 24, 305 | 6,476 |  |  | 6,199 |  |  | 7,173 |  |  | 6, 320 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13, 492 | 14,431 | 3,792 |  |  | 3,490 |  |  | 3,897 |  |  | 3,814 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,922 | 29,661 | 29,661 |  |  | 30,580 |  |  | 29,998 |  |  | 33, 615 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Qovernment.--.-..-.-................do | 15, 322 | 16,695 | 16,695 |  |  | 17,331 |  |  | 16,234 <br> 13,086 |  |  | 19,149 14,177 |  |  |  |  |
| A lreraft (complete) and parts...............d. do...- | 13,060 2,572 | 13,544 2,821 | 13,544 2,821 |  |  | 13,879 3,102 |  |  | 13,086 3,281 |  |  | 14, 178 |  |  |  |  |
| Misstles, space vehtcle systems, onglnes, propul- | 2,572 | 2,821 |  |  |  | 3,102 |  |  | 3,.81 |  |  | 3, 659 |  |  |  |  |
| slon units, and parts...-.......-......-mil. $5 .$. | 5,272 | 5,670 | 5,670 |  |  | 5,258 |  |  | 4,532 |  |  | 6,585 |  |  |  |  |
| Other relatery operatlons (conversions, modifications), products, services.......................ill. $\$$. | 2,990 | 2,897 | 2,897 |  |  | 3,141 |  |  | 3,520 |  |  | 3,249 |  |  |  |  |
| Alrcraft (complete) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8hipments ...-.........................do... | 3.231.8 | 4,598.2 | 516.8 | 321.5 | 491.6 | 472.7 | 559.9 | 467.0 | 559.2 | 310.2 | 225.9 | 317.6 | 348.8 | - 512.8 | 389.0 |  |
| Alrframe welpht ---.................thous. 1 l . | 47,694 | 64,370 | 6,855 | 3,437 | 6,332 | 6,310 | 6,907 | 6,239 | 6,821 | 4,373 | 3,471 | 4,708 | 5,518 | -6,595 | 4,870 |  |
| Exports, cominercial........................mil. \$.. | 1,608.7 | 2,311.0 | 256.6 | 134.6 | 360.8 | 381.7 | 300.5 | 270.4 | 385.6 | 131.5 | 146.2 | 214.7 | 306.5 | 329.0 | 404.9 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foctory sales (from plants in U.S.), total....thous. | 11,270.7 | 12,637.3 | 737.9 | 855.8 | 781.2 | 857.6 | 928.4 | 992.3 | 909.5 | 777.6 | 606.7 | 872.4 | :1,100. 7 | 736.8 | 639.6 | ${ }^{2} 614.5$ |
|  | 10,646. 8 | 11, 865.7 | 691.9 | 787.5 | 708.2 | 773.8 | 840.8 | 910.2 | 834.5 | 731.6 | 565.2 | 803.1 | r 1,008.3 | 671.2 | 556.6 |  |
|  | 8, 8232. 5 | $9,657.6$ $9,078.8$ | 540.0 507.1 | 599.9 552.1 | 551.9 501.5 | 616.0 557.1 | 681.1 617.4 | 736.9 679.0 | 669.6 618.2 | 542.1 515.2 | 444.1 415.8 | 662.2 608.8 | 832.0 762.6 | 548.0 499.6 | 347.5 394.0 | 2441.0 |
|  | 2,446.8 | 2,979.7 | 197.8 | 255.9 | 229.3 | 241.7 | 247.3 | 255.4 | 239.9 | 235.5 | 162.6 | 210.2 | +268.7 | 188.9 | 192.2 | 2173.5 |
|  | 2,294.4 | 2,786.8 | 184.8 | 235.5 | 206.7 | 216.8 | 223.4 | 231.2 | 216.3 | 216.4 | 149.4 | 194.2 | r 245.7 | 171.6 | 162.6 |  |
| Retsil sales, new passenger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted .............thous. | 10,950 | - 11,439 | 694 | 679 | 684 | 780 | 817 | 882 | 812 | 812 | 811 | 726 | 757 | 604 <br> 506 | 508 430 | 578 |
| Domestics $\triangle$............................-do | 9,327 | 9. 670 | 574 | 551 | 568 | 654 | 703 | 767 | 698 | 691 | 668 | 591 | 628 | 506 |  | 463 |
| Total, seasonaliy adusted at ancun rates.... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,623 | 1, ${ }^{\text {, }} 3$ | 119 9.5 | 128 <br> 9.3 | 116 | 123 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 121 | 143 +11.0 | 134 10.1 | 129 | 98 <br> 6.8 |  | ${ }_{8.0}^{115}$ |
| 1)omestics $\triangle$................. . ........... do |  |  | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| Imports $\triangle$................................. do |  |  | -1.7 | -1.6 | -1.5 | 1.4 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{1} 1.3$ | 1.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.4$ | -1.5 | -1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | +1.1 | 1.5 |
| Retall inventorles, now cars (domestics), end of nerlod: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted...................thous. | 1,311 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 1,705 | 1.737 | 1,695 | 1,674 | 1,655 | 1,638 | 1,496 | 1,294 | 1,385 | 1,595 | 1,733 | 1,672 | 1,654 |
| Seasonally adjusted.-....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,454 | 1,765 | 1,765 | 1,713 | 1,644 | 1,540 | 1,499 | 1,461 | 1,420 | 1,400 | 1,388 | 1,385 | 1,610 | 1,740 | 1,704 | 1,521 |
| Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) $\Delta$ ratio-- | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 6 | 2.8 |
| Exports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), assembled..........thous.. | ${ }^{410.25}$ | 509.19 | 66 | 42.37 | 47.06 | 56.10 | 31 | 59.78 | 51 | 34. 71 | 27.42 | 53.71 | 59.40 | 55.48 | 48.87 |  |
| To Canada --..-...-......-. | 376.23 | 452.37 | 45. 71 | 33.00 | 40.96 | 49.20 | 53.76 | 51.84 | 47.91 | 29.91 | 25.46 | 48.21 | 50.57 | 46.04 | 39.72 |  |
| Trucks and buses (new), assembled Imports (Bureau of the Census): | 120.62 | 151.65 | 12.71 | 13.37 | 18.84 | 23.79 | 23.98 | 19.74 | 16.94 | 19.05 | 11.55 | 15.12 | 20.49 | 16.35 | 15.21 |  |
| Passenger cars (new), complete units. | 2,485.90 | 2, 437.34 | 148.03 | 252.03 | 245.01 | 254.71 | 263.81 | 284.62 | 224.08 | 209.84 | 169.98 | 168.26 | 172.49 | 159.79 |  |  |
| From Canada, tot | 842.30 | 2, 871.56 | 52.77 | 74.28 | 87.65 | 80.08 | 59.35 | 87.05 | 64.05 | 49.37 | 46.12 | 55.48 | 71.19 | 85.22 | 57.70 |  |
| Trucks and buses | - 426.8 | + 499.83 | - 37.25 | -51.35 | +48.84 | - 43.33 | +44.38 | +59.78 | - 59.54 | +66. 15 | r 49.57 | - 62.40 | - 55.31 | ${ }^{+} 59.34$ | -61.18 |  |
| Truck trallers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments $\oplus \ldots . . . . . .$. number | 143,310 | 164,641 | 14, 201 | 15,240 | 15,273 | 16,854 | 15,564 | 15,905 | 16,339 | 14,856 | 17,538 | 16, 521 | 17,216 | -15, 950 | 14, 517 |  |
| Vans---.-....-................-.-. do. | 95,879 | 108,940 | 9, 434 | 10, 130 | 9,508 | 10, 978 | 10, 105 | 10,278 | 10,901 | 10,041 | 12,491 | 11, 112 | 11,981 | -11,319 | 10, 177 |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately ..do | 20,009 | 18,626 | 1,596 | 1,887 | 1,190 | 2,000 | 2,574 | 1,850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 213 |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately ..do | 20, 250 | 12,790 | 912 | 1,027 | 460 | 1,040 | 818 | 934 | 994 | 1,010 | 1,413 | 1,187 | 1,021 | r 1,460 | 1,581 |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars - .i...................thous. | 1410,488 | ${ }^{1} 111,3.1$ | 4875 | 4643.4 |  | 3650.6 3 3 | 3697.9 3 3 | 3 3 3 100.3 | $\mathbf{3} 800.9$ 3107 8 | ${ }^{8} 842.6$ | ${ }^{3} 814.0$ | ${ }^{4} 709.1$ | 4741.0 4130.9 | 4609.5 4101.4 4 | 4 <br> 486.1 <br> 494 <br> 4 |  |
|  | 1: 1 2,529 | 141,720 143,029 | : 1441.8 | - 110.8 | (ers | 3114.9 310.8 | 3 <br> $\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 206.4\end{array}$ | 31100.1 3232.3 | 3107.9 3260.6 | 3123.0 3267.1 |  124.9 <br> 3 253.9 | 4124.9 4216.8 | 4130.9 <br> +190.2 | ( ${ }^{4} 101.4$ | 494.3 4181.3 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use-all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments .-.-........................number. | ${ }^{1} 47,535$ | 58,252 | 5,246 | 5,862 | 4,003 | 5,355 | 4,723 | 5,570 | 5,711 | 5,240 | 6, 557 | 6,080 | ${ }^{6}, 036$ | 5,264 | 6, 162 |  |
| Eequipment manufacturers ................do- | 142,073 | - $\begin{array}{r}54,814 \\ 105 \\ \hline 1056\end{array}$ | 4, ${ }_{11,797}$ | 5,701 | 3,876 6,731 | 5,112 10,514 | -4,418 | 5,413 7,200 | 5, 5191 6,302 | 4,724 11,388 | 6, 110 | 5,788 | 5,750 4,951 | 4,967 3,079 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5, } 749 \\ & 8,639\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Equipment manufacturer | 142,343 | ${ }^{1} 102,136$ | 11,745 | 8,921 | 6,231 | 10,345 | 11,412 | 7,200 | 6,102 | 4,388 | 6.933 | 7,365 | 4, 201 | 2,979 | 9,189 |  |
| Unflled orders, end of period...............-di | 21,244 | 67, 199 | 67, 199 | 72, 622 | 75, 228 | 79,725 |  | 89,379 | 89, 320 | 93, 410 | 93,786 | 95, 030 | 93, 563 | 90, 724 | 90,216 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers ................do...- | 17,666 | 65, 380 | 65, 380 | 68,689 | 70, 922 | 75, 493 | 82,427 | 83,628 | 83, 489 | 81, 095 | 81,918 | 83, 127 | 81, 195 | 78,554 | 79,009 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AA R): Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number forned, end of period -............thous | 1,411 5.8 | 1,395 6.3 | 1,395 6.3 | 1,398 6.3 | 1,394 6.4 | 1,394 6.2 | 1,395 6.4 | 1,393 6.3 | 1,392 6.1 | 1,387 6.4 | 1,382 | 1,379 | ${ }_{6}^{1,381}$ | 1,374 | 1,375 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo..mil. tons.. | 98.08 | 98.19 | 98.19 | 98.61 | 98.44 | 98.65 | 98.79 | 98.73 | 98.81 | 98. 62 | ${ }^{98.26}$ | 98.21 | 98.50 | 98.16 | ${ }^{98} 82$ |  |
| Average per car-.........................tons.-. | 69.53 | 70.38 | 70.38 | 70.56 | 70.61 | 70.76 | 70.81 | 70.87 | 70.98 | 71.08 | 71.12 | 71.21 | 71.30 | 71.45 | 71.39 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Ampual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{2}$ Estimate of production, not factory sales. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes 2 States. ${ }^{4}$ Excludes 1 State. ${ }_{5}$ Reflects cancellation of 3,535 cars previously ordered. $\ddagger$ Annual figures ("Apparel 1973" MA-23A73, BuCensus) reflect major review of reports to the Apparel Survey and the 1972 Census of Manufactures. Some 1,000 establishments were added and changes made to data and product for prior years; revised monthly data will be available later. *New series. Data cover all types of men's jeans, but exclude dungarees, overalls. and work pants.
\& Total includes backlog for nonrelated products end services and basic research. $\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports over foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada EEffective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodre.
$\bigcirc$ Courtesy of R. L. Polk \& Co. republicaticn prohibited
$\xi$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

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INDIVIDUAL SERIES




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375

## MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1970-74

| Item | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | Itom | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Income and Product |  |  |  |  |  | Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross natlonal product, total (bill \$)....- | 977.1 | 1,054.9 | 1,158.0 | 1,294.9 | 1,397.3 | Ganufacturers' orders (bil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 617.6 | 667.1 | 729.0 | 805.2 | 876.7 | New (net), total | 625.4 | 668.7 | 755.1 | 886.0 | 1,000.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 136.3 | 153.7 | 179.3 | 209.4 | 209.4 | Durable goods industries ------ | 329.8 | 356.9 | 411.3 | 493.2 | 531.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services...- |  |  | -6.0 | 3.9 276.4 | 2.0 309.2 | Nondurable goods industries..... | 295.6 | 311.8 | 343.8 | 392.9 | 468.5 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services-- | 219.5 | 234.2 | 255.7 | 276.4 | 309.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross natl. prod., total (bil. 1958 dol.) -.-- | 722.5 | 746.3 | 792.5 | 839.2 | 821.1 | Unfilled, end of year, unadj | 75.6 | 73.3 | 84.2 | 113.5 | 132.3 |
| National income (bil. \$) | 800.5 | 857.7 | 946.5 | 1,065. 6 | 1,142.8 | Nondurable goods industries. | 72.7 2.9 | 70.3 3.1 | 80.2 4.0 | 108.7 4.7 | 128.4 3.9 |
| Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  | Prices |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (bll. \%).. | 808.3 | 864.0 | 944.9 | 1,055.0 | 1,150. 5 | Consumer prices, all items ( $1967=100$ ) $\ldots$ | 116.3 | 121.3 | 125.3 | 133.1 | 147.7 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total -- | 542.0 | 573.0 | 626.8 | 691.7 | 751.2 | modities, combined index. | 110.4 | 113.9 | 119.1 | 134.7 | 160.1 |
| Other labor income | 32.2 | 36.4 | 41.7 | 46.0 | 51.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income. | 66.9 | 69.2 | 75.9 | 96.1 | 93.0 | Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income of persons. | 23.9 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 26.5 | Industrial prod., total (1967=100) |  | 106.8 | 115.2 | 125.6 | 124.8 |
| Dividends. | 24.7 | 25.0 | 27.3 | 29.6 | 32.7 | Manufacturing. | 105.2 | 105. 2 | 114.0 | 125.2 | 124.4 |
| Personal interest in | 67.5 | 72.8 | 78.6 | 90.6 | 103.8 | Durable manufactures | 101.4 | 99.4 | 108.4 | 122.0 | 120.8 |
| Transfer payments. | 79.1 | 93.3 | 103.2 | 117.8 | 139.8 | Nondurable manufactures. | 110.6 | 113.6 | 122.1 | 129.7 | 129.7 |
| Less personal contributions social insur. | 28.0 | 30.7 | 34.5 | 42.8 | 47.9 | Mining | 109.7 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 110.3 | 109.3 |
| Total nonagricultural income (bil. \$ | 784.8 | 840.0 | 916.5 | 1,008.0 | 1,109.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Plant and Equipment Expenditur |  |  |  |  |  | New construction, total (bil. \$) | 94.2 | 110.0 | 124.1 | 135.5 | 134.4 |
| All industries, total (bil. \$) | 79.71 | 81.21 | 88.44 | 99.74 | 111.92 | Private, total | 66.1 | 80.1 | 93.9 | 102.9 | 96.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential (incl. carm) | 31.9 | 43.3 | 54.3 | 57.6 | 46. 5 |
| Manufacturing- | 31.95 | 29.99 | 31.35 | 38.01 | 45.80 | Public, tota | 28.1 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 32.6 | 38.3 |
| Durahle goods industries.--- Nondurable goods industries | 16.80 16.15 | 14.15 15.84 | 15. 72 | 19.25 18.76 | 22.67 23.13 | Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nommanufacturing | 47.76 | 51.22 | 57.09 | 61.73 | 66.12 | Total, persons 16 years of age and over, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 1. 89 | 2.16 | 2.42 | 2.74 | 3. 10 | monthly average (mil | 82.7 | 84.1 | 86.5 | 88.7 | 91.0 |
| Railroad | 1.78 | 1.67 | 1.80 | 1.96 | ${ }^{2} 48$ | Employed | 78.6 | 79.1 | 81.7 | 84.4 | 85.9 |
| Air transportation. | 3. ${ }^{3.03}$ | 1.88 | 2. 46 | ${ }^{2.41}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.97}$ | Unemployed- | 4. 1 | ${ }^{5.0}$ | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Other transportation | 1.23 | 1.38 | 1.46 | 1.66 | 2.03 | Percent of civilian labor force. | 4.9 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.6 |
| Public utilities. | 13.14 | 15.30 | 17.00 | 18.71 | 20.60 | Employment, Hours, Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric- | 10. 65 | 12.86 | 14.48 | 15.94 | 17.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and other | 2.49 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.76 | 2.95 | Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and other | 10.10 | 10.77 | 11.89 | 12.85 | ${ }_{2}^{13.86}$ | estab.), total, mo. avg., (mil | 70.9 | 71.2 | 73.7 | 76.8 | 78.3 |
| Commercial and ot | 16. 69 | 18.05 | 20.07 | 21.40 | 22.08 | Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, mo. avg. (mil.) | 14.0 | 13.5 | 14.0 |  | 14.6 |
| Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders |  |  |  |  |  | Hours, gross avg. weekly per worker Earnings, gross (dol. per hour per | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | worker) | 3.36 | 3.57 | 3.81 | 4.07 | 4.40 |
| Sales, total | 1,256.8 | 1,347.8 | 1,490.9 | 1,724.9 | 1,966.7 | Finance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing total | 634.3 | 671.0 | 744.2 | 856.8 | 981.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industri | 338.8 | 359.4 | 401.3 | 464.7 | 511.8 | Consumer credit (short- and intermedi- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industr | 295.6 | ${ }^{311.6}$ | 342.9 448 | 392.1 | 469.3 5376 | ate term) outstanding, end of year: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores | 3114.3 118 | 411.8 131.8 | 448.4 149.7 | 503.3 170.3 | 537.6 167.3 | Totastallment | 102.1 | 111.3 | 127.3 | 147.4 | 156.1 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 261.2 | 277.0 | 298.7 | 333.0 | 370.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total | 247.0 | 267.9 | 298.3 | 364.8 | 448.0 | Federal finance (bill \$): $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments | 112.0 | 122.4 | 138.5 | 168.1 | 202.1 | Budget receipts and ontlays: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments...- | 135.0 | 145.6 | 159.9 | 196.7 | 245.9 | Receipts, net | 193.7 | 188.4 | ${ }_{2}^{2081.6}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 264.9 \\ \hline 000 \end{array}$ |
| Inventories, book value, end of year, unadjusted, total (bil. \$) | 174.2 | 182.7 | 195.3 | 221.9 | 268.5 | Money supply, etc. (avg. of daily fig.) | 196.6 | 21.4 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total. | 101.3 | 102.1 | 107.4 | 120.3 |  | Money supply, total.......... |  | 230.7 | 248.9 | 263.8 | 278.8 |
| Durable goods industries | 66.3 | 65.6 | 69.8 | 78.8 | 96.9 | Currency outside ban | 47.7 | 51.1 | 54.6 | 59.3 | 64.9 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 35.0 | 36.5 | 37.6 | 41.5 | 52.5 | Demand deposits. | 168.0 | 180.4 | 190.9 | 204.4 | 213.9 |
| Retain trade, total | 45.4 | 50.9 | 54.9 | ${ }^{63.0}$ | 72.8 | Time deposits adjusted (bil. \$)........- | 208.2 | 254.0 | 293.4 | 345.3 | 397.2 |
| Durable goods stores | 19.8 | 23.2 | 25.3 | 28.9 | 33.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mondurable goods stores | 25.6 27.4 | 27.7 29.7 | 29.6 <br> 32.9 <br> 1 | 34.1 38.6 | 39.0 46.3 | Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments. | 15.8 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 21.6 | 27.3 | Exports, incl. reexports (bil. \$) | 43.2 | 44. 1 | 49.8 | 71.3 | 98.5 |
| Nondurable goods establishments.--- | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 19.1 | General imports (bil. \$)..................- | 40.0 | 45.6 | 55.6 | 69.5 | 101.0 |

[^17]
[^0]:    Portland, Oreg. 97205 921 S.W. Washington St. 221-3001.
    Reno, Nev. 89502
    300 Booth St. 784-5203.
    Richmond, Va. 23240 8010 Federal Bldg. 782-2246.
    St. Louis, Mo. 63105 120 S. Central Ave. 622-4243.

    Salt Lake City, Utah. 84138 125 South State St. 524-5116.

    San Franciseo, Calif. 94102 450 Golden Gate Ave. $556-5860$.

    San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902 100 P.O. Bldg. 723-4640.
    Savannah, Ga. 31402 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. 232-4321.
    Seattle, Wash. 98109 706 Lake Union Bldg. 442-5615.

[^1]:    r-Revised.

[^2]:    1. Pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) are made for goods and services for the direct reduction of pollutant emissions. PAC expenditures include PAE and, in addition, expenditures for regulation and monitoring and for research and development that lead indirectly to the reduction of pollutant emissions. This distinction is explained in greater detail later in this article.
    2. See table 1. Excludes agricultural business, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural services, and nonprofit organizations. "Other" pollution control includes noise, radiation, and pesticides control by the Federal Government. Estimates for industries now excluded will be prepared, and industry detail will be published, as improved source data become available.
    3. Current expenditures of $\$ 1.2$ billion by government enterprises are included in business spending.
[^3]:    4. A BEA discussion paper, "A Conceptual Basis for the
[^4]:    5. In many cases goods for abatement are not identifiable as such until they are used for abatement purposes. Purchases of general purpose goods used for abatement are estimated as the value of such goods used, including those drawn from inventory. Thus the estimate is not a true measure of abatement goods sold in a particular year.
    6. Business expenditures on current account are defined as current expenses less capital consumption allowances and general overhead charges.
    7. These figures do not account for the value of materials and energy recovered. This is estimated at $\$ 550$ million, but cannot be allocated to the various media categories of PAE.
[^5]:    8. As noted before, business includes current-account spending by government enterprises and all spending by homeowners. Current-account spending by government enterprises was $\$ 1,198$ million. Residential pollution abatement amounted to $\$ 936$ million on capital account and $\$ 125$ on current account.
[^6]:    9. More detalled technical notes are available on request.
[^7]:    (Continued on page 35)

[^8]:    1. Tables that relate the two sets of accounts are often called "bridge" tables. Bridge tables have been prepared also for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), relating the industry detail in the I-O study to the PCE categories in the NIPA. A PCE bridge table for 1967, at an 85 -industry classification level, was included in the article on "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967" in the February 1974 SURver. A PCE bridge table for 1967, at the 367 -industry level, is available upon request from the Interindustry Economics Division, BEA. Other PCE bridge tables were published in the October 1965 Survey for the 1958 I-O study and in the January 1971 Survey for the 1963 I-O table.
[^9]:    3. Miscellaneous equipment omits mobile homes purchased by business, which is now included in structures. The portion of mobile homes purchased by households were part of PCE in the 1963 I-O study. The 1963 estimates in table C also include adjustments for the following changes that were made in the 1967 I-O study: the communication equipment category includes the receipts for installation of large switching equipment, previously omitted from capital formation; trucks, buses, and truck trailers and passenger cars have been revised in line with the use of a revised and more detailed procedure for estimating the business-personal split in use of these vehicles aircraft includes aircraft engines sold as "spares" with complete aircraft.
[^10]:    4. The $I-O$ detail in tables $A, B$, and $C$ is presented at the 367 -industry level of classification. To derive the summary 85 -industry level, all items with identical first two digits in the producing industry number should be summed. Thus, the total for household furniture (I-O 22) would be the sum of the items for 22.01 through 22.04 .
    5. The 1963 estimates were converted to 1967 prices by use of price deflators for each detailed I-O industry. These were prepared Rom deflators available at the level of the 4 -digit Standard Industrial Classification, used by BEA in its series on Gross Product in Constant Dollars by Industry.
[^11]:    6. A bill of goods is a final demand sector with I-O industry detail shown separately.
[^12]:    Revised. i Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
    $\quad 2$ Advance estimate; total mirs. rrections in the aircrift not reflect revisions for selected components. on As a result of revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

[^13]:    two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs". Shipments, Inventories, and
    Orders: $1967-73$ (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974 . \$Includes data for items not shown separately.

[^14]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ SSee corresponding note on p. S-8. $\quad$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
    TBeginning June 1974 SURVEY, data are restated to reflect changes in pricing by BLS. Because of delay in obtaining data the prices lag the current index as follows: electric power, one month (i.e., July index reflects June prices); gas fuels, except LPG, two months (July
    index reflects May prices); refined petroleum products (gasoline, distillates, residual), one month (July index reflects June prices). The restated indexes are comparable with those for earlier periods.

[^15]:    
    $T$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

[^16]:    - Revised. ${ }^{\$}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not ${ }^{2}$ vailable. ${ }^{2}$ For month shown. ${ }^{3}$ Average for 11 months.
    ๆEffective May 1973 SUrvey, prices are in terms of dollars per short ton.
    $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the Nov. 1974 Surver, steel mill inventories at service centers

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary. $\quad \sigma^{3}$ Data are for fiscal years ending June 30 .

