## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### **CONTENTS**

Fourth-Quarter 1975 GNP Revisions	1
The Unemployed: Job Losers, Leavers,	
Reentrants, and New Entrants	3
State and Local Fiscal Position	4
National Income and Product Tables	7
Federal Fiscal Programs	15
<b>Business Plans Small Increase</b>	
in 1976 Capital Spending	28
National Expenditures for Pollution	
Abatement and Control, 1973	30

#### **CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS**



S1-S24 General

S24-S40 Industry

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



#### U.S. Department of Commerce

Elliot L. Richardson / Secretary

**Bureau of Economic Analysis** 

George Jaszi / Director Morris R. Goldman / Deputy Director

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Editorial Board: Jack J. Bame, Carol S. Carson, John E. Cremeans, Martin L. Marimont, Beatrice N. Vaccara, Charles A. Waite, Allan H. Young

Editor: Dannelet A. Grosvenor Statistics Editor: Leo V. Barry, Jr. Graphics Editor: Billy Jo Hurley

Staff Contributors to This Issue: Robert A. Boyd, Carol S. Carson, David T. Dobbs, Barbara G. Hobson, Sarah A. Hulsey, David J. Levin, Donald L. Peters, Gary L. Rutledge, Frank W. Segel, Charles A. Waite, Joseph C. Wakefield, John T. Woodward

Annual subscription, including weekly statistical supplement: \$48.30 domestic, \$60.40 foreign. Single copy \$3.00. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Commerce District Office. Make check payable to Superintendent of Documents. Documents.

Annual subscription in microfiche, excluding weekly supplement: \$30 domestic, \$38 foreign. Single copy \$2.25. Order from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22161.

Address change: Send to Superintendent of Documents or NTIS, with copy of mailing label. For exchange or official subscriptions, send to BEA.

Editorial correspondence: Send to Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through September 1, 1980.

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DISTRICT OFFICES

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101 316 U.S. Courthouse 766-2386. Anchorage, Alaska 99501 632 Sixth Ave. 265-5307. Atlanta, Ga. 30309 1365 Peachtree St. NE. 526-2470. Baltimore, Md. 21202 415 U.S. Customhouse 962-3560. Birmingham, Ala. 35205 908 S. 20th St. 254-1331. Boston, Mass. 02116 441 Stuart St. 223-2312. Buffalo, N.Y. 14202 111 W. Huron St. 842-3208. Des Moines, Iowa 50309 609 Federal Bldg. 284-4222. Charleston, W. Va. 25301 500 Quarrier St. 343-6181.

Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001 2120 Capitol Ave. 778-2220.

Chicago, Ill. 60603 Room 1406 Mid-Continental Plaza Bldg. 353-4450.

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 550 Main St. 684-2944.

Cleveland, Ohio 44114 666 Euclid Ave. 522-3131.

Columbia, S.C. 29204 2611 Forest Dr. 765-5345.

Dallas, Tex. 75202 1100 Commerce St. 749-1515.

Denver, Colo. 80202 19th & Stout Sts. 837-3246.

Detroit, Mich. 48226 445 Federal Bldg. 226-3650.

Greensboro, N.C. 27402 203 Federal Bldg. 275-9111.

Hartford, Conn. 061 450 Main St. 244-3530 06103

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 286 Alexander Young Bldg. 546-8694.

Houston, Tex. 77002 1017 Old Federal Bldg. 226-4231.

Indianapolis, Ind. 46204 46 East Ohio St. 269-6214. Kansas City, Mo. 64106 601 East 12th St. 374-3142.

Los Angeles, Calif. 90024 11000 Wilshire Blvd. 824-7591.

Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. 534-3213.

Miami, Fla. 33130 25 West Flagler St. 350-5267.

Milwaukee, Wis. 53202 517 E. Wisconsin Ave. 224-3473.

Minneapolis, Minn. 55401 306 Federal Bldg. 725-2133.

Newark, N.J. 07102 4th Floor Gateway Bldg. 645-6214.

New Orleans, La. 70130 432 International Trade Mart. 589-6546.

New York, N.Y. 10007 26 Federal Plaza 264-0634.

Omaha, Nebr. 68102 1620 Dodge St.

Philadelphia, Pa. 19106 600 Arch St. 597-2850.

Phoenix, Ariz. 85004 112 N. Central 261-3285.

Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222 1000 Liberty Ave. 644-2850.

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. 425-3302-4. Salt Lake City, Utah. 84138 125 South State St. 524-5116.

San Francisco, 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.

## the BUSINESS SITUATION

HE fourth-quarter deceleration in the increase in real GNP from the abnormally high third-quarter rate was somewhat larger than estimated a month ago-from about 12 percent to 5 percent, instead of 5½ percent. The largest downward revision was in inventories, as the liquidation of nonfarm inventories turned out to be a little heavier than estimated earlier. Business fixed investment and net exports were also revised downward; upward revisions in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) and government purchases were partial offsets. The effect of these changes on the totals for 1975 was small. In particular, the decline in real GNP from 1974 to 1975 remains 2 percent.

Overall price performance, as measured by the GNP implicit price deflator (IPD), was a little better than in the third quarter, although the improvement was less than estimated a month ago. The fourth-quarter IPD for GNP includes the pay raise for Federal employees, which amounted to about \$2 billion at an annual rate and is counted as an increase in the price of government purchases. If this item is excluded—in an attempt to focus more closely on changes in prices of goods and services produced in the business economy—the increase in overall prices decelerated from about 7 percent in the third quarter to 64 percent in the fourth. The major factors were improvements in food and energy prices in the PCE component of GNP. Food prices decelerated from an annual rate of increase of about 11 percent in the third quarter to about 31/2

percent in the fourth. (See table 25 in the newly expanded set of "National Income and Product Tables" that begins on page 7.) The corresponding deceleration in gasoline and oil was from 34 percent to 3½ percent, and in fuel oil and coal from 27 percent to 16½ percent. In contrast, the IPD for fixed investment increased faster in the fourth quarter than in the third-9 percent as compared with 2 percent. However, the measurement of capital goods prices remains difficult despite recent improvements in the price measure of structures and equipment that were fully incorporated in the estimates in the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's).

The price changes shown by the IPD's are confirmed by the alternative price measures that are part of the NIPA's—the chain price index and the fixed-weighted price index (see table 26 in the new set of tables). The quarterly changes of these three price measures are now fairly similar, in contrast to the situation prior to the comprehensive revisions of the NIPA's when the IPD frequently showed changes that were very different from those shown by the two other measures. The reason for this greater conformity is that all these price measures are now on a 1972 valuation period, and consequently differential price changes since the valuation period are much smaller than prior to the revision of the NIPA's, when the valuation period was 1958. Unlike the other two measures, which from quarter to quarter indicate pure price change, the IPD includes, in addition to pure price

change, the effects of shifts among GNP components that registered differential rates of price increase since the valuation period. Accordingly, given the reduced differentials in price increase, the behavior of the IPD is much closer to that of the other two price measures.

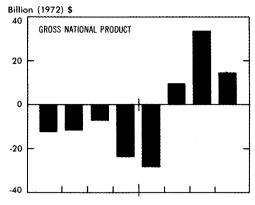
The Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is used widely as an alternative to real GNP, even though its coverage is much narrower. In the fourth quarter, the IIP showed a larger increase than real GNP. Although it is not possible to strip down real GNP in a fully satisfactory way to make it comparable to the IIP, a rough adjustment suggests that much of the difference between the movements of the two measures in the fourth quarter was due to the seasonal adjustment of auto production. According to the GNP estimates, auto production declined from the third to the fourth quarter; an increase in sales of domestic autos was more than offset by a reduction in inventories. According to the IIP, the methodology of which does not distinguish between sales and inventory change, auto production increased in the fourth quarter.

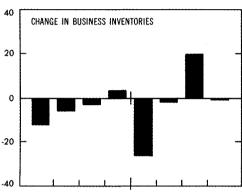
#### Inventories

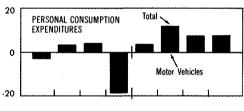
Inventories were responsible for the fourth-quarter deceleration in the rate of increase in real GNP. Chart 1 shows that they were a small negative factor in the fourth quarter; in the third quarter, they had contributed \$20 billion at an annual rate to the \$33½ billion GNP increase. The increase in final sales was a little larger in the fourth quarter than in the third—\$15 billion as compared with \$13½ billion—and

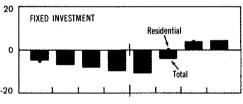
## Real Product: Changes From Preceding Quarter

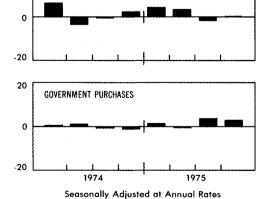
CHART 1











76-2-1

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

thus offset some of the influence of inventories.

The small negative contribution made by inventories was the result of a larger decumulation of nonfarm inventories in the fourth quarter than in the third. A larger accumulation of farm inventories was a partial offset. Reflecting developments in inventories and final sales, the constant-dollar ratio of nonfarm inventories to nonfarm business final sales dropped to 0.249, which is low by historical standards.

Heavy liquidation of inventories held by durable goods manufacturers, and moderate accumulation of inventories held by nondurable goods manufacturers, continued in the fourth quarter. In wholesale trade, liquidation of durable goods ceased. A shift from accumulation in the third quarter to liquidation in the fourth in nondurable goods probably reflected the impact of grain transactions with the Soviet Union. In retail trade, nonauto inventories were reduced after changing little in the third quarter. As mentioned above, auto inventories were liquidated in the fourth quarter after substantial accumulation in the third.

#### Final sales

PCE.—Real PCE increased about as much in the fourth quarter as in the third. Expenditures on motor vehicles and parts increased much less. Nonvehicle expenditures, which had been unusually weak in the third quarter, showed greater strength in the fourth, despite a decline in PCE on home heating. The latter reflected the unseasonably mild weather.

Real expenditures on new autos were up less than \$1 billion at an annual rate, as compared with \$3½ billion in the third quarter (table 5). In terms of unit sales, there was a slight decrease from the third quarter—from 9.2 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) to 9.1 million—as higher sales of domestic autos were more than offset by a reduction in imports. Total unit sales had increased 1.3 million in the third quarter. PCE on trucks also increased by a smaller amount in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Both the vehicle and nonvehicle por-

tions of PCE strengthened toward the end of the quarter. Unit sales of new domestic autos were at an annual rate of 8.0 million in December, as compared with an average of 7.6 million in October and November. Real PCE other than on autos was at an annual rate of \$739 billion in December, as compared with an average of \$731 billion in the two preceding months.

Fixed investment.—The recovery in residential investment that began in the second quarter continued throughout the year, although it lost some of its momentum in the fourth quarter. Real nonresidential fixed investment increased for the first time since the first quarter of 1974. Investment in structures was up moderately, after having leveled off in the third quarter. Investment in producers' durable equipment other than in vehicles was up also. following declines in each earlier quarter of 1975. Investment in vehicles was down, after a substantial increase in the third quarter. These changes in vehicles investment reflected investment in autos; trucks increased in the fourth quarter, although somewhat less than in the third.

Other final sales.—Real net exports were unchanged in the fourth quarter, after declining in the third. Both imports and exports increased, and both by smaller amounts than in the third quarter. Imports and exports had declined until the third quarter; their subsequent increase was due to improved economic conditions in the United States and abroad, and, in the case of exports, increasing shipments of grain to the Soviet Union.

Real Federal purchases continued to increase in the fourth quarter; the bulk of the increase was in nondefense purchases. Real State and local purchases also continued to increase, despite weakness in construction. Both Federal and State and local government purchases are discussed elsewhere in this issue of the Survey, in the broader context of overall budgetary developments.

#### Special table

The reconciliation of changes in compensation per hour and average hourly earnings is shown below.

20

**NET EXPORTS** 

Table 1.—Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour and Average Hourly Earnings, Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

		1975					
	I	п	III	IV			
Compensation per hour of all persons (percent change at annual rate)	9, 1	6,8	8,7	6. 5			
2. Less: Contribution of supplements	.9	.2	0	. 1			
3. Less: Contribution of employees of private households and government enterprises and self-employed and unpaid family workers	5	.1	. 9	2			
Equals: Wages and salaries per hour, all employees except private household and government enterprises (percent change at annual rate).  Less: Contribution of supervisory and nonproduction workers, non-BLS data, and detailed weighting, total	8.7 2.6	6. 5 1. 0	7. 8 0	6, 6 1, 5			
Commodity-producing industries.  Manufacturing.  Distributive industries. Service industries.		.5 .5 .2 .3	7 7 .3	6 1 8			
6. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers, obtained from seasonally adjusted industry components (percent change at annual rate)	6. 1	5, 5	7.8	8, 1			
7. Less: Contribution of seasonal adjustments by industry	-1.1	. 3	. 5	8			
8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers (percent change at annual rate)	7.2	5, 2	7.3	8.			

#### The Unemployed: Job Losers, Leavers, Reentrants, and New Entrants

Perspective on changes in the level of unemployment during the past 2 years is provided by data on the reasons why persons become unemployed. Bureau of Labor Statistics household survey data, which are available by age-sex group, divide the unemployed into four categories: job losers, job leavers, reentrants, and new entrants. Job losers are unemployed persons who left their last job involuntarily—because of a layoff, for example. Job leavers are unemployed persons who quit their last job and immediately began looking for work. Reentrants are those who once worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer, and who then dropped out of the labor force before undertaking their current job search. New entrants are those who have never had a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

#### Job losers

From the second quarter of 1974 to the second quarter of 1975, when total unemployment increased 75 percent, the rates of increase differed markedly for these four categories. Job losers increased 141 percent, from 1.9 to 4.6 million, as businesses discharged many workers. Within each of the three agesex groups shown in table 2—adult men, adult women, and teenagers—job losers

showed the largest rate of increase of any of the categories. As a result, the proportion of the unemployed represented by job losers increased from 42 percent in the second quarter of 1974 to 57 percent in the second quarter of 1975; among adult men this proportion increased from 63 to 77 percent, and among adult women, from 38 to 51 percent (table 3). Even among un-

employed teenagers, most of whom are reentrants and new entrants, the proportion of job losers increased from 19 to 26 percent.

The pervasive effect of the huge increase in job losers is evidenced by the fact that the proportion of the unemployed represented by each of the other three categories declined in each agesex group. These declines are typical of a period of sharply rising unemployment. For example, from the fourth quarter of 1969 to the fourth quarter of 1970, when unemployment increased from 3.0 to 4.9 million, the proportion of the unemployed represented by job losers increased from 37 to 48 percent, and the proportion represented by each of the other categories decreased.

#### Reentrants and new entrants

Compared to job losers, the other categories of the unemployed increased much more slowly from the second quarter of 1974 to the second quarter of 1975. Unemployed reentrants increased 39 percent, or 0.5 million, and new entrants 25 percent, or almost 0.2 million. These increases are the result of several factors. First, the number of persons entering and reentering the

Table 2.—Unemployed Persons and Rates of Change, by Age-Sex Group and Unemployment Category

adjusted]
3

		Thousands		Percen	t change
	1974:II	1975:II	1975: <b>IV</b>	1974:II-1975:II	1975:II-1975:IV
Total	4,654	8, 148	7,918	75	-3
Job losers	1, 932 725 1, 381 616	4,650 815 1,915 768	4,287 857 1,917 857	141 12 39 25	-8 5 0 12
Men, 20 years and over	1,731	3,624	3,532	109	-3
Job losers	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,086} \\ 270 \\ \textbf{329} \\ \textbf{46} \end{array}$	2,791 292 467 73	2,546 318 576 93	157 8 42 58	-9 9 23 27
Women, 20 years and over	1,587	2,741	2,690	73	-2
Job losers	597 294 603 93	1,402 369 870 101	1,328 388 854 119	135 26 44 8	-5 5 -2 18
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,336	1,783	1,697	33	5
Job losers	249 161 449 477	457 154 578 594	413 151 487 645	83 4 29 24	-10 -2 -16 9

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. The figures reported here may differ somewhat from those published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in seasonal adjustment. For each of the four categories in each age-sex group, BEA seasonally adjusted the data on the basis of seasonal factors derived from unadjusted monthly Bureau of Labor Statistics data from January 1969 to September 1975. All totals are the sums of their seasonally adjusted components

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

labor force may have been affected by the decline in economic activity. A downturn is usually thought to have a discouraging effect on labor force participation. However, this may not have been true in the recent recession. The severity of the unemployment and the rapid inflation, which reduced real incomes, may have encouraged persons who might not otherwise have looked for work to do so to supplement the reduced real incomes, or to compensate for the job loss, of primary workers. Once they decided to look for work, new labor force entrants and reentrants experienced greater difficulty in securing employment than they would have in a stronger economy, and consequently, were more likely to find themselves unemployed.

Table 3.—Composition of Unemployment by Age-Sex Group and Unemployment Category

(Fercent)													
	1974: II	1975: II	1975: IV										
Total:													
Job losers	41. 5 15. 6 29. 7 13. 2	57. 1 10. 0 23. 5 9. 4	54. 1 10. 8 24. 2 10. 8										
Men, 20 years and over:													
Job losers	62. 7 15. 6 19. 0 2. 7	77. 0 8. 1 12. 9 2. 0	72. 1 9. 0 16. 3 2. 6										
Women, 20 years and over:													
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	37. 6 18. 5 38. 0 5. 9	51. 1 13. 5 31. 7 3. 7	49. 4 14. 4 31. 7 4. 4										
Both sexes, 16-19 years:	]												
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants		25. 6 8. 6 32. 4 33. 3	24. 3 8. 9 28. 7 38. 0										

Note.—Details may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

#### Job leavers

The rate of increase in the unemployed was smallest—12 percent—for job leavers. This finding is characteristic of a period of weak labor demand, when workers are reluctant to leave a job without first securing another position. The number of unemployed teenage job leavers actually declined slightly. Among the three age-sex groups, adult women job leavers increased most—26 percent. This increase

may reflect a secular growth in the number of unemployed women job leavers. This number, which was similar to the figure for adult men from 1969 to 1971, has generally exceeded the number of adult men job leavers during the past several years. A possible explanation for this phenomenon is the faster labor force growth among women than men. Another possibility is that in response to enhanced job opportunities, which have resulted in part from the drive for women's rights, women are in a better position to leave their jobs.

During the four-quarter 1969-70 period cited earlier, the increase in unemployed job leavers was larger (38 percent), and was comparable to the increase in reentrants (35 percent) and new entrants (38 percent). The smaller rate of increase in job leavers during the more recent downturn may be attributable to its more severe nature, which discouraged risk-taking in the labor market.

#### The recovery

Labor market conditions have improved since the second quarter of 1975, and, through the fourth quarter, unemployment has declined slightly. This decline has affected job losers most. Meanwhile, the number of unemployed new entrants has risen in each age-sex group. The increases in unemployed new entrants may be due to the fact that some of these persons were encouraged to enter the labor force by the improvement in the economic outlook.

#### State and Local Fiscal Position

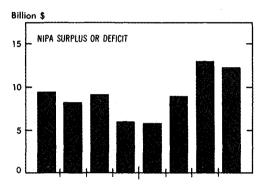
The fiscal performance of the State-local sector in 1975, as measured in the national income and product accounts, was characterized by the second largest increase in receipts in the past 5 years, and by a moderation in the growth of expenditures. Almost one-half the increase in receipts was due to Federal aid; the remainder was largely due to the higher taxable incomes generated by the economic recovery. The slow-down in expenditure growth in part reflected the reduced rate of inflation

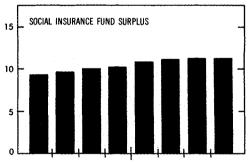
affecting many commodities and services purchased by State and local governments, especially fuel and electric power. In addition, growth of State-local employment (excluding the federally financed programs of public service employment) and construction outlays slowed markedly; construction outlays increased only 4 percent in 1975 as compared with 20 percent in 1974. Partly offsetting were large increases in recession-induced welfare outlays, particularly medical vendor payments and aid to families with dependent children.

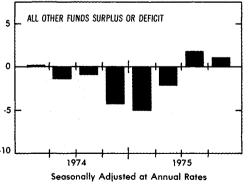
The overall fiscal position of State and local governments changed very little as compared with 1974. For 1975, the State-local surplus was about \$2 billion larger than the \$8 billion in 1974.

CHART 2

#### State and Local Governments







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

76-2-2

The surplus, after peaking in the fourth quarter of 1972, when the first general revenue-sharing payments were made, declined steadily for eight of the next nine quarters; only a small increase in the third quarter of 1974 broke the decline. The low point was reached in the October 1974–March 1975 period, when the surplus was only about \$6 billion at annual rates; large improvements in the second and third quarters of 1975 were followed by a slight decline in the fourth quarter (chart 2).

However, when receipts and expenditures of social insurance funds are excluded, a deficit of about \$1 billion emerges for 1975; this was a slight improvement over 1974. Quarterly, there was a strong recovery after the first-quarter low. (State-local social insurance funds generally record surpluses, but the surpluses are not usually available to finance capital spending projects or deficits in operating funds. Accordingly, these surpluses are usually excluded when the aggregate fiscal position of these governments is assessed.)

#### Receipts

The 1975 increase in receipts, \$23.0 billion, was the largest since 1972, when the first general revenue-sharing payments were made (table 4). Grants rose \$10.4 billion, more than three times the 1974 increase; this rise was largely due to court-ordered releases of impounded funds and higher grants for public service jobs and income maintenance.

Contributions for social insurance rose \$1.4 billion, about the same as in 1974. State-local receipts other than grants and contributions for social insurance general own-source receipts-rose \$11.2 billion, about the same as in 1974, but well below the increases in 1971-73. Indirect business taxes rose \$7.4 billion, slightly less than in 1971-73, but \$0.8 billion more than in 1974. The major change was in gasoline tax receipts, which gained moderately in 1975 after a decline in 1974. The increase in personal taxes and nontaxes, about \$3.8 billion, was the strongest since 1972. Rising nominal wages and salaries were an important part of the increase; charges for educational and health services also rose sharply as governments tried to recover increased costs in public higher educational institutions and hospitals. Corporate profits tax accruals were unchanged for the year as a whole; a decline in the first half of the year was followed by a strong recovery.

As can be seen from the table, almost 90 percent of the total increase in general own-source receipts was due to higher taxable incomes, sales, and property values. Imposition of new taxes or legislated rate increases and base changes in existing taxes (structural changes) contributed about \$1.2 billion to the increase.

About one-half of the 1975 increase in receipts due to structural changes was accounted for by indirect business taxes—largely selective sales taxes (in-

Table 4.—State and Local Government Receipts, Change From Previous Year
[Billions of dollars]

Calendar years 1971 1972 1975 1973 1974 Total receipts, national income and product accounts basis..... 17. 7 24.8 16.4 15. 6 23. 0 Less: Contributions for social insurance.... 1.0 4.6 .9 8.5 1.2 3.0 1.4 3.3 1.4 10.4 Equals: General own-source receipts, total..... 12.1 11.5 .6 10.9 10.9 Due to higher incomes.
Due to tax changes. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals, total

Due to higher incomes.

Due to tax changes. 3.8 12.9 Corporate profits tax accruals, total....

Due to higher incomes.

Due to tax changes.

cluding gasoline taxes), business license taxes, and local general sales taxes. A number of changes involved shifts from one tax to another. For example, Michigan removed grocery food sales from the sales tax base at the beginning of 1975 and later increased personal income tax rates to compensate for most of the revenue loss. With the removal of grocery food sales from the sales tax base of Michigan and also of the District of Columbia, the number of States that levy such taxes fell to 26. Five of these States permit credits or reductions for sales taxes paid on groceries in the determination of income tax liability. Several States added specified services to the transactions subject to general sales taxes. Changes in personal income tax rates, which led to a small decrease in receipts in 1974, led to a small increase in 1975. Increased corporate profits tax rates added another \$0.5 billion to receipts.

#### Expenditures

State-local expenditures rose \$21.3 billion in 1975, about \$1 billion more than in 1974 (table 5). If the compensation of public service employment is removed, the 1975 increase is less than the 1974 increase. This compensation, which is financed almost entirely by Federal grants, amounted to about \$2 billion in 1975 as opposed to \$0.5 billion in 1974.

Compensation of State and local government employees—setting aside public service employment payrolls—increased 9 percent in 1975 as compared with 10 percent in 1974. The 1975 deceleration reflected slower growth in employment—2.5 percent as compared with almost 4 percent; average compensation rose 6 percent in 1974 and 1975.

Purchases of structures were only 4 percent higher than in 1974, and showed little increase after the fourth quarter of 1974. This slowdown followed the large increase that began in 1973 and peaked in mid-1974. Construction of general public buildings and of water, sewer, and conservation facilities increased in 1975, while most other types declined. Despite the slowdown in construction, total State-local borrowing rose

<sup>1.</sup> Includes \$1.3 billion shift in withholding patterns.

strongly, and the proportion of capital outlays financed by borrowing increased significantly. This reflected a reduction in current receipts available to finance new construction and other capital outlays; these receipts were needed increasingly to cover the cost of current operations, which continued to rise through 1975.

payments rose Medical vendor sharply in the first half of 1975, and moderately in the last half. These payments are purchases of goods and services on behalf of welfare recipients. Because the number of recipients changes in response to economic conditions, medical vendor payments increased more rapidly as these conditions worsened in late 1974 and early 1975. For 1975 as a whole, the rise in medical vendor payments exceeded \$2 billion, half again as large as the increase in any previous year. Rising medical costs also contributed to the rapid increase.

Transfer payments increased \$2.5 billion; half of it was in aid to families with dependent children. Such transfers increased almost 16 percent in 1975, as

compared with 10 percent in 1974; the 1975 increase was by far the largest in the past 4 years.

Interest receipts (including investment earnings by social insurance funds) continued to exceed interest payments in 1975, but the gap between them narrowed, because liquid balances held by general government funds were run down and borrowing costs remained high.

#### Outlook

The overall fiscal improvement that began in mid-1975 is likely to continue through 1976, although Federal grants introduce uncertainties into the picture. On the expenditures side, slackened growth is expected to continue. The increase in construction outlays is expected to slow further because: (1) the heavy use of initial revenue-sharing payments for construction in 1973 and 1974 substantially reduced the backlog of capital projects; (2) school construction will continue to decline as the school-age population declines; (3) borrowing costs, already high, might well move higher as a result of New York City's present difficulties; (4) construction outlays are likely to be hampered, because expenditures for current operations will continue to claim a large share of current receipts; and (5) recent widespread voter rejections of bond proposals may have a depressing effect on capital spending. Increases in spending for welfare transfers and medical vendor payments should decline as the economy improves. Employee compensation may pick up in 1976.

Further increases in own-source receipts are likely through 1976 as the economy continues to recover, and further tax increases are likely also. In addition, changes that occurred last year in New York, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia will have their major effect on State-local receipts in 1976.

Federal grants almost certainly will not repeat the \$10 billion rise that occurred in 1975, nor is it likely that this will be necessary for continued improvement in the State-local fiscal position. However, if the rise in grants is severely reduced, to less than about \$5 billion, the position can be expected to worsen.

Table 5.—State and Local Government Expenditures, Change From Previous Year

[Billions of dollars]			·								
	Calendar years										
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975						
Total.	16,8	14.8	17, 2	20, 4	21, 3						
Purchases of goods and services. Compensation of employees Public service jobs. Other Structures. Other purchases.	14. 3 8. 5 . 1 8. 4 1. 1 4. 7	13. 5 8. 8 1. 0 7. 8 . 2 4. 4	17. 0 9. 9 . 0 9. 9 2. 1 5. 0	21. 4 9. 2 6 9. 9 5. 6 6. 6	18. 6 11. 0 1. 5 9. 5 1. 4 6. 2						
Transfer payments	2.6	1.7	1.4	3	2.5						
Net interest paid	.2	3	7	7	. 6						
Subsidies less current surplus of enterprises.	2	~.4	3	.0	4						
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	.2	3	.1	.0	.0						

### NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

			19	74		19	75				19	74		197	75	
	1974	1975 *	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	1974	1975 *	III	IV	I	п	III	IV
				Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates					Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
	ļ——	1	  Billi	ons of cu	rrent dol	lars				}	Bil	llions of 1	972 dolla	rs		
	<u> </u>				-,	_										
Table	1.—Gr	oss Na	tional	Produ	ct in (	Curren	t and	Consta	ent Do	llars (]	1.1, 1.2	;) 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>
Gross national product			ł .	1,441.3	1		1, 528, 5	1	1, 210, 7	1	1, 210, 2	*	1, 158. 6	1, 168. 1	1, 201. 5	1, 215.
Personal consumption expenditures		963. 8	907.7	908.4	926, 4	950.3		1,001.0	759.8	766, 9	767.2	748, 9	752.3	764.1	771.6	779.
Durable goods	375.7	128.1 409.8 426.0	128. 9 383. 9 394. 9	117. 3 387. 1 404. 0	118. 9 394. 1 413. 4	123. 8 404. 8 421. 6	131. 8 416. 4 429. 2	137. 6 423. 7 439. 7	112, 5 303, 0 344, 4	109. 5 306. 6 350. 7	116. 8 304. 7 345. 7	102.9 298.9 347.2	104. 0 300. 8 347. 5	106. 5 306. 9 350. 8	112.3 308.0 351.2	115. 310. 353.
Gross private domestic investment	212, 2	182. 6	207.6	210.3	168.7	161.4	194.9	205. 4	180.0	138, 3	173.2	166, 9	129.7	124, 1	147.8	151.
Fixed investment	147.9	197.3 148.5	203. 1 148. 1	199. 8 151. 1	193. 5 149. 3	191. 1 146. 1	197. 1 146. 7	207. 4 151. 9	172, 2 127, 5	148.8 112.2	169. 0 125. 0	159. 3 120. 8	148. 7 115. 2	144. 8 110. 8	148. 7 110. 6	153. 112.
StructuresProducers' durable equipment	93.5	52.7 95.8	54. 0 94. 1	56. 1 95. 0	54, 9 94, 4	51, 1 95, 0	51. 2 95. 6	53. 6 98. 3	42.7 84.9	37. 2 75. 1	40. 6 84. 4	40. 5 80. 3	38. 9 76. 3	36. 2 74. 7	36. 2 74. 5	37. 74.
Residential Nonfarm structures	52. 2	48.7 46.8	55. 0 52. 7	48.7 46.3	44. 2 42. 6	45. 0 43. 1	50. 4 48. 2	55. 4 53. 3	44. 7 42. 6	36. 6 35. 0	44. 1 42. 0	38. 5 36. 4	33. 6 32. 3	34. 0 32. 4	38. 0 36. 2	40. 39.
Farm structures Producers' durable equipment	1.0 1.3	. 6 1. 3	.9 1.4	1, 2 1, 3	1. 2	. 5 1. 3	.8 1,4	.7 1.4	.8 1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.
Change in business inventories	9.7	-14.6	4.4	10.4	-24.8	-29.6	-2.1	-2.0	7.7	-10.5	4, 2	7.6	-19.0	-20.7	8	-1.
Nonfarm Farm	11.6	-16.5 1.9	7.6 -3.2	13.7 -3.2	-23.3 $-1.5$	-29.6 1	-5.7 3.6	-7.5 5.6	8.5 8	-11.8 1.3	5. 6 -1. 4	9.0 -1.5	-17.9 -1.2	-20.6 1	-3.3 2.5	-5. 3.
Net exports of goods and services		21. 2	3, 2	8.2	17.3	24, 2	22, 1	21, 2	16.6	23, 3	15, 1	17.4	21.5	24.9	23.5	23,
Exports	144, 2 136, 5	147. 7 126. 5	148. 6 145. 5	153. 6 145. 3	148. 2 130. 9	140. 7 116. 4	148, 5 126, 4	153. 5 132. 2	97. 6 81. 0	90. 5 67. 2	96. 9 81. 9	95. 7 78. 3	90. 7 69. 2	86. 8 62. 0	90. 8 67. 3	9 <b>3</b> . 70.
Government purchases of goods and services	301, 1	331. 2	305.9	314.4	321, 2	324.7	334.1	344.8	254.3	257.6	254.7	253.6	255, 1	254.9	258,7	261.
FederalNational defense	111.7 77.4	123. 2 84. 0	113. 6 78. 4	118. 2 80. 5	119. 4 81. 4	119. 2 82. 1	124, 2 84, 9	129. 9 87. 4	95.0	94.3	95.7	94.7	93. 7	92.4	94. 9	96.
NondefenseState and local	34. 3 189. 4	39. 2 208. 0	35. 1 192. 3	37. 7 196. 3	38.0 201.9	37. 1 205. 5	39.3 209.9	42.5 214.8	159.3	163.3	159.0	158.9	161. 4	162. 5	163. 8	165.
Table 2.—Gross Na	l itional	Produ	et by	Major	Type	of Proc	luct in	L Curr	ent an	d Cons	tant I	Dollars	(1.3, 1	! l.5)	1	<u></u>
Gross national product	1, 406, 9	1, 498, 8	1, 424, 4	1, 441. 3	1, 433, 6	1, 460, 6	1, 528, 5	1, 572, 5	1, 210, 7	1, 186, 0	1, 210, 2	1, 186. 8	1, 158, 6	1, 168, 1	1, 201, 5	1, 215.
Final sales	1,397.2 9.7	1,513.4 14.6	1, 420. 0 4. 4	1	1, 458. 4 -24. 8	1, 490, 2 -29, 6	1, 530. 6 -2. 1	1, 574. 4 -2. 0	1, 203. 0 7. 7	1, 196. 6 -10. 5	1	1, 179. 3 7. 6	1, 177. 6 -19. 0	1, 188. 7 -20. 7	1, 202. 4 8	1, 217. -1.
Goods	ł	676.3	644, 6	647.7	635. 4	653.9	698. 9	16.8	549.9	530, 1	552, 4	531.9	510.1	518.4	542, 7	549.
Final sales	626. 5 9. 7	690.9 -14.6	640. 2 4. 4	637. 3 10. 4	660. 2 -24. 8	683. 5 -29. 6	701.1 -2.1	718.7 -2.0	542.2 7.7	540.7 -10.5	548. 2 4. 2	524. 4 7. 6	529. 2 -19. 0	539. 0 -20. 7	543. 5 8	551. -1.
Durable goods Final sales	246. 1 238. 5	251. 1 261. 7	251.7 245.8	254. 1 239. 3	229. 2 243. 8	243. 3 258. 8	261. 9 267. 5	269. 9 276. 7	223. 5 217. 7	203. 4 211. 4	226. 0 221. 6	215. 9 205. 2	191. 6 203. 4	198. 2 209. 7	210. 7 214. 3	213. 218.
Change in business inventories	7.5	-10.6	5. 9	14.9	-14.6	-15.5	-5.6	-6.8	5.8	<b>-7.9</b>	4.4	10.7	-11.7	-11.5	-3.7	-4.
Nondurable goods	390. 2 388. 0 2. 2	425. 2 429. 2 -4. 0	393, 0 394, 4 -1, 4	393.6 398.0 -4.4	406. 2 416. 4 -10. 2	410.6 424.7 -14.1	437. 0 433. 5 3. 5	446.9 442.1 4.8	326. 5 324. 5 1. 9	326.7 329.3 -2.6	326. 4 326. 6 2		318. 5 325. 8 -7. 3	320. 2 329. 4 -9. 2	332. 0 329. 2 2. 8	336. 332. 3.
Services	624, 1	681, 2	632. 5	649.7	659, 3	672, 0	688.1	705.4	544.7	554, 4	545. 1	548, 1	548, 1	552.5	556.7	560.
Structures	146.6	141, 3	147.2	143.9	138, 9	134, 6	141.4	150.3	116.1	101.5	112.7	106.8	100.4	97.2	102, 2	106.
Table 3.—G	ross N	ationa	l Prod	uct by	Secto	r in Cı	ırrent	and C	onsta	at Doll	ars (1.	7, 1.8)				
Gross national product	1, 406, 9	1, 498.8	1, 424. 4	1,441.3	1,433.6	1,460.6	1, 528. 5	1,572,5	1, 210, 7	1, 186, 0	1, 210, 2	1, 186. 8	1, 158, 6	1, 168, 1	1, 201, 5	1, 215.
Gross domestic product		1		1, 426. 6	1	1	i	1	ì	1	}	1, 180. 3	1		1, 196. 1	1, 211.
Business Nonfarm P	1, 186. 6			1, 213. 2	1, 205. 5	1, 227. 4	1, 289. 2	1, 328. 3	1, 024. 4	997.1			972. 1 939. 6		1,011.1 977.1	1,025.
Farm. Statistical discrepancy	48.5	50.1	45.1	1, 161. 7 48. 6	45.8	45.1	1, 237. 5 55. 0	54.4	993. 5 31. 5		991.8 31.0		35.0		36. 5	36.
Residual 21	-, 6	-4.6	2,4	2.9	-3.2	-8.9	-3.2	-	5	-3.7	2.0	2.4	-2.6	-7.1	-2.5	
Households and institutions	44.8	49.5	45.6	46. 5	47. 5	48.7	50.2	51.6	38. 5	39. 2	38.8	38.4	38.8	39. 2	39. 4	<b>3</b> 9.
Government Federal State and local	161. 1 54. 7			166. 9 56. 9	170. 9 57. 6	174. 5 58. 1	177. 4 58. 6		47.9	47.8		47.9		47.8	47.8	146. 47. 98.
	106.4	1	107. 6	1	1	116.4	ľ	1			· ·			1	1	
Rest of the world	14.4	1	13,7	1	9.6	10.0	ľ	1			· ·				1	4.

<sup>\*</sup> Corporate profits (and related components and totals) for 1975 are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

\* Preliminary.

1. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry.

Note.—Final sales is classified as durable or nondurable by type of product. Change in business inventories is classified as follows: for manufacturing, by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory; for trade, by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other industries, nondurable.

		19	74		19	1975				1974		1975			
1974	1975 *	III	iv	I	II	III	IV	1974	1975 *	III	IV	I	11	III	IV
			Seasonal	y adjust	ed at anı	ual rates					Seasonall	ly adjust	ed at anı	nual rates	3
Billions of current dollars										Bi	illions of	1972 dolla	ars		

200 1 7 4 187 - 187 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Table 4.—Net National Product and National Income I	by Sector in Current and Constant Dollars (1.11, 1.12)

Net national product	1, 272. 9	1, 346. 8	1,288.3	1, 299. 3	1, 288, 2	1, 311, 1	1,373.8	1, 413, 9	1,094.0	1,063,8	1,092.8	1,067.6	1,038.5	1,046,8	1,078.6	1,091,
Net domestic product	1, 258. 5	1, 336, 4	1, 274. 6	1, 284, 5	1, 278. 6	1, 301, 1	1, 362, 1	1, 403, 6	1,087.0	1, 059, 1	1,087.2	1,061.2	1,034.3	1,042.3	1, 073, 2	1,086.
Business	1, 052. 5	1, 110. 6	1, 067. 0	1, 071. 1	1,060.2	1, 078. 0	1, 134. 5	1, 169. 8	907. 7	874.8	907.3	880. 9	852.0	858. 2	888. 2	900.
Nonfarm <sup>p</sup> Farm	1, 014. 7 38. 5	1, 075. 9 39. 3	1, 029. 6 35. 0	1,030.0 38.2	1, 028. 0 35. 3	1, 052. 4 34. 5	1,093.5 44.2	43.4	884. 8 23. 5	851. 5 27. 0	882. 4 22. 9	854. 8 23. 7	827. 6 26. 9	841. 2 24. 2	862. 3 28. 4	28.
Statistical discrepancy	6	-4.6	2.4	2.9	-3.2	-8.9	-3.2		5	-3. 7	2.0	2.4	-2.6	-7. <b>1</b>	-2, 5	
Residual * 1. Households and institutions. Government.		49.5 176.3	45.6 161.9	46. 5 166. 9	47. 5 170. 9	48.7 174.5	50. 2 177. 4	51. 6 182. 2	38. 5 140. 8	39. 2 145. 1	38.8 141.1	38. 4 141. 8	38. 8 143. 5		39. 4 145. 7	39. 146.
Rest of the world	14.4	10.4	13, 7	14.8	9.6	10.0	11,6	10.3	7.0	4.7	5.6	6.5	4.3	4.5	5.4	4.
National income	1, 141. 1	1, 209. 7	1, 151, 3	1, 161. 3	1, 155. 2	1, 180. 8	1, 232, 5		977.4	949.4	973, 5	948.5	924.7	935. 9	962, 7	
Domestic income	1, 126. 7	1, 199, 3	1, 137, 5	1, 146. 5	1, 145. 6	1, 170. 8	1, 220. 9		970.4	944.7	967, 9	942.0	920.4	931.4	957, 3	<b></b>
Business	920.8	973.6	930.0	933. 1	927.1	947.6	993. 3		791.0	760.4	788. 0	761.7	738.1	747.3	772.3	
Nonfarm Farm	884. 0 36. 7	936. 8 36. 8	897. 0 33. 0	896. 9 36. 2	894. 2 32. 9	915.7 31.9	951. 7 41. 5	40.7	766. 1 25. 0	731.8 28.6	763. 6 24. 3	736, 6 25, 2	709. 4 28. 7	721. 6 25. 7	742.3 30.0	30.
Households and institutions	44.8	49.5	45.6	46. 5	47. 5	48.7	50.2	51.6	38. 5	39. 2	38.8	38.4	38.8	39. 2	39.4	39.
Government	161.1	176.3	161.9	166.9	170.9	174.5	177.4	182. 2	140.8	145.1	141.1	141.8	143. 5	144.8	145. 7	146.
Rest of the world	14.4	10, 4	13.7	14.8	9.6	10.0	11.6	10.3	7.0	4.7	5.6	6, 5	4.3	4, 5	5.4	4.

#### Table 5.—Auto Output in Current and Constant Dollars (1.16, 1.17)

Auto outputFinal sales	42.9 42.1	44.5 45.6	50.0 47.6	40.6 38.5	34.6 40.7	42.5 43.0	53.0 48.5	47.6 50, 1	40.2 39.6	39. 4 40.3	45.6 43.7	36.1 33.8	32.1 37.3	38.0 38.1	46.5 42.8	40. 8 43. 0
Personal consumption expenditures  New autos Net purchases of used autos Producers' durable equipment. New autos Net purchases of used autos Net purchases of used autos Exports Exports Imports. Government purchases of goods and services	8. 7 7. 8 11. 7 -3. 9 -2. 7	37.3 29.5 7.8 9.2 12.9 -3.8 -1.6 5.5 7.1	40.8 31.3 9.5 9.2 14.1 -4.9 -3.0 4.8 7.8	32. 4 23. 3 9. 1 6. 8 10. 6 -3. 8 -1. 3 5. 3 6. 6	33. 7 27. 4 6. 2 7. 9 10. 8 -3. 0 -1. 5 4. 7 6. 2 . 6	34.5 26.9 7.6 8.7 12.2 -3.4 9 5.2 6.2	39. 4 31. 0 8. 4 10. 7 15. 1 -4. 5 -2. 2 5. 8 8. 0	41.7 32.8 9.0 9.5 13.7 -4.2 -1.9 6.3 8.2	33. 4 26. 2 7. 2 7. 5 11. 1 -3. 6 -1. 8 4. 3 6. 2	31.7 25.7 6.1 8.5 11.2 -2.7 5 4.8 5.3	36. 4 29. 1 7. 4 8. 8 13. 0 -4. 2 -2. 1 4. 4 6. 5	27. 5 20. 9 6. 7 6. 4 9. 5 -3. 1 7 4. 7 5. 4	29. 9 24. 5 5. 4 7. 5 9. 7 -2. 2 6 4. 2 4. 7	29. 5 23. 5 6. 1 8. 0 10. 6 -2. 6 . 0 4. 6 4. 6	33. 2 26. 9 6. 3 10. 0 13. 1 -3. 1 -1. 0 5. 0 6. 0	34. 3 27. 8 6. 5 8. 7 11. 6 -2. 8 5. 2 5. 8
Change in inventories of new and used autos	.8	-1.1	2.4	2.2	-6.1	~.4	4.5	-2.4	.6	9	1.9	2.4	-5.2	.0	3.7	-2.
New Used	.8 .0	-1.6 .5	1.5	2.5 3	-6.5 .4	6 .2	3.7 .8	-3.1 .7	.6 .0	-1.3 .4	1. 2 . 7	2. 6 3	-5.5 .3	2 .1	3. 2 . 5	-2.
Addenda:  Domestic output of new autos <sup>2</sup>	35. 4 9. 0	36.8 10.7	<b>3</b> 9. 9 10. 4	35. 3 8. 3	27. 5 10. 9	34.7 10.8	45. 6 10. 3	39. 5 10. 6	33, 4 8, 5	32. 0 9. 3	37. 0 9. 6	31. 7 7. 4	24. 7 9. 7	30. 4 9. 4	<b>3</b> 9. 5 8. 9	<b>33</b> , 4

Table 6.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (2.3, 2.4)

				•												
Personal consumption expenditures	885, 9	963, 8	907.7	908.4	926. 4	950, 3	977.4	1,001.0	759.8	766, 9	767.2	748.9	752, 3	764.1	771.6	779.4
Durable goods	121, 9	128, 1	128.9	117.3	118.9	123.8	131.8	137.6	112, 5	109.5	116.8	102.9	104, 0	106.5	112, 3	115.3
Motor vehicles and parts. Furniture and household equipment Other	48. 0 54. 7 19. 3	49. 5 57. 4 21. 1	53. 5 55. 9 19. 6	43. 6 54. 3 19. 4	44. 6 54. 1 20. 2	46, 1 57, 0 20, 8	52. 1 58. 3 21. 4	55. 1 60. 4 22. 2	44. 4 50. 5 17. 6	42. 4 49. 3 17. 9	48. 3 50. 9 17. 6	37. 7 48. 2 17. 0	39. 6 47. 1 17. 3	39. 8 49. 1 17. 6	44. 4 49. 9 18. 0	45. 7 51. 0 18. 5
Nondurable goods	375.7	409.8	383, 9	387.1	394, 1	404.8	416, 4	423,7	303,0	306.6	304.7	298.9	300.8	306.9	308.0	310.7
Food. Clothing and shoes. Gasoline and oil. Fuel oil and coal. Other	65.2	209. 1 69. 9 40. 3 10. 2 80. 3	193. 2 66. 5 38. 2 9. 9 76. 1	197. 4 64. 8 38. 8 9. 8 76. 1	202.8 66.7 38.1 9.4 77.1	206. 6 69. 0 39. 6 10. 1 79. 5	211. 4 71. 3 41. 2 11. 1 81. 5	215. 6 72. 5 42. 1 10. 4 83. 1	147. 1 59. 0 24. 6 5. 2 67. 0	150. 2 61. 2 25. 9 5. 2 64. 1	149. 1 59. 2 25. 0 5. 2 66. 3	146. 4 57. 1 26. 5 5. 1 63. 8	148. 2 58. 7 26. 1 5. 0 62. 8	150. 7 60. 9 26. 3 5. 3 63. 7	150. 2 62. 1 25. 4 5. 5 64. 8	151. 8 62. 9 25. 8 5. 0 65. 3
Services	388.3	426.0	394.9	404.0	413.4	421.6	429. 2	439,7	344.4	350.7	345.7	347.2	347.5	350, 8	351, 2	353,3
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other	136. 0 56. 4 24. 0 32. 3	148.8 63.3 28.7 34.6	137, 4 57, 9 25, 0 32, 9	140. 7 59. 2 26. 2 33. 0	143. 9 60. 6 27. 3 33. 3	147. 0 63. 1 28. 9 34. 2	150. 2 64. 7 29. 8 35. 0	154. 1 64. 9 28. 9 36. 0	122.8 48.4 19.7 28.8	127. 4 49. 4 20. 4 29. 0	123. 3 48. 9 20. 0 28. 8	124. 3 48. 8 20. 2 28. 6	125. 5 48. 7 20. 3 28. 5	126. 9 49. 9 20. 9 28. 9	128. 0 49. 9 20. 8 29. 2	129. 3 49. 2 19. 7 29. 4
TransportationOther	30. 9 165. 0	34. 1 179. 8	31. 4 168. 2	32. 1 172. 0	33, 0 175, 9	33. 5 177. 9	34. 2 180. 1	35. 5 185. 2	28. 5 144. 7	28. 4 145. 5	28. 6 145. 0	28, 3 145, 8	28. 4 144. 9	28. 3 145. 8	28. 2 145. 1	28, 8 146, I

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary.

1. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry.

2. Final sales and change in inventories of new autos produced in the United States.

<sup>3.</sup> Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. \* See footnote on page 7.

Table 7.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business in Current and Constant Dollars (5.9, 5.10)

			197	4		197	<b>'</b> 5				19	74		197	5	
	1974	1975	m	IV	ı	п	m	IV	1974	1975	m	IV	I	11	III	IV
				S	easonally	adjusted	1					S	asonally	adjusted	l	
			Billi	ons of cu	rrent dol	lars					Bil	lions of 1	972 dolla	rs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inventories 1			413, 9	422.3	412.6	413.1	423,7	426, 3			299.3	301, 1	296, 4	291, 2	291.0	290, 6
Farm. Nonfarm			61, 0 353, 0	57. 6 364. 8	54, 7 357. 9	60. 3 352. 8	64. 1 359. 7	63. 2 363. 1			41. 8 257. 5	41. 4 259. 7	41. 2 255. 2	41, 1 250, 1	41.8 249.3	42.7 247.9
Durable goods			197. 3 155. 6	205. 4 159. 3	203. 0 154. 9	199. 4 153. 4	202. 0 157. 6	204.7 158.4			148. 8 108. 6	151, 5 108, 2	148. 6 106. 7	145. 7 104. 4	144. 8 104. 5	143. 6 104. 3
Manufacturing	ļ		181.6	188.6	186. 6	183. 6	186. 1	188. 5			127.8	129.5	128.8	126. 4	125. 1	124.5
Durable goodsNondurable goods			117.3 64.3	121, 2 67, 4	121. 6 65. 0	119. 9 63. 6	120. 2 65. 9	121. 2 67. 3			85, 2 42, 5	86. 3 43. 2	86. 4 42. 4	85. 2 41. 2	83.6 41.5	82.5 42.1
Wholesale trade			64. 6	66.3	65. 1	<b>63</b> . 8	65, 1	65.7			47.7	48.1	47. 2	45. 8	45. 6	45.4
Durable goods			37. 0 27. 6	38. 6 27. 7	38. 8 26. 3	38. 1 25. 7	38. 4 26. 7	39. 3 26. 4			29. 0 18. 8	29. 5 18. 6	29. 4 17. 8	28. 8 17. 0	28. 4 17. 2	28. 5 16. 9
Retail trade	ļ		74.6	76.5	73.3	72, 4	75.3	74.9			59. 1	59. 2	56. 6	55. 5	56.4	55.6
Durable goods			32.6 42.0	35. 1 41. 4	32. 5 40. 8	31.6 40.8	33. 4 41. 9	33.6 41.3			26. 8 32. 3	27. 9 31. 3	25. 4 31. 3	24. 6 30. 9	25. 5 30. 9	25. 2 30. 4
Other	<b></b>		<b>3</b> 2, 2	33. 4	<b>3</b> 2. 9	33.0	33. 1	34.1			22.8	22.9	22. 6	22.3	22, 1	22, 3
Final sales 2	.		1, 198. 7	1, 202. 7	1, 230. 4	1, 257.0	1, 291. 4	1, 330. 3		-	1,020.6	992.5	991, 1	1,000.1	1,012,0	1,027.3
Nonfarm	.		1, 148. 0	1, 148. 0	1, 186. 2	1, 220.8	1, 243. 2	1, 284. 7			986. 2	956.8	957.5	974.9	980. 5	996.7
Ratio of inventories to final sales			.345 .307	.351 .318	.335 .302	.329 .289	.328 .289	.320 .283		-	. 293 . 261	.303 .271	. 299 . 267	. 291 . 257	. 288 . 254	. 283 . 249

Table 8.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

			19	74		19	75	
	1974	1975 *	ш	īv	I	11	III	IV
			Se	asonally	nual rat	nual rates		
			В	illions o	f dollars			
Gross national product	1,406,9	1,498.8	1,424,4	1,441.3	1,433.6	1,460.6	1,528.5	1,572.5
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	134.0	152. 0	136. 1	142. 1	145. 4	149. 5	154.7	158. 5
Equals: Net national product	1,272,9	1,346.8	1,288.3	1,299.3	1,288,2	1,311,1	1,373.8	1,413,9
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	127.3	137. 3	129.6	129. 5	131. 6	135. 2	140.0	142. 2
Business transfer pay- ments Statistical discrepancy	5.8 6					6.3 -8.9		6.5
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	.7	1.9	.9	.4	1.6	2. 2	1.9	1.9
Equals: National income	1,141,1	1,209.7	1,151.3	1,161,3	1,155.2	1,180.8	1,232,5	<del>-</del>
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	91.3	102.3	89. 2	82, 0	78. 9	96. 6	113.1	
Net interest	70.7	81.6	72.7	76.7	78.7	79. 7	82. 2	85. 7
Contributions for social insurance	102.9	108.3	104. 4	105.0	106.0	106.6	108.9	111.8
Wage accruals less dis- bursements	5	.0	-1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Personal interest income Dividends. Business transfer pay- ments.	134. 5 106. 5 31. 1 5. 8	120. 5 32. 8	109. 1 31. 7	114.0 31.7	116. 0 32. 1	117. 6 32. 6	121. 2 33. 5	127. 4 33. 1
Equals: Personal income	1,154,7	1,245.9	1,171.6	1,194,8	1,203.6	1,223.8	1,261,7	1,294.

Table 9.—Relation of Gross National Product, NetNational Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars (1.10)

and National Income in Constant Donars (1.10)												
			19	74		19	75					
	1974	1975 *	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV				
		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates										
	Billions of 1972 dollars											
Gross national product	1, 210. 7	1, 186. 0	1, 210. 2	1, 186. 8	1, 158. 6	1, 168. 1	1, 201. 5	1, 215. 9				
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.	116.7	122. 2	117. 4	119. 2	120. 0	121. 2	123. 0	124. 8				
Equals: Net national product	1094, 0	1063,8	1092, 8	1067.6	1038, 5	1046, 8	1078, 6	1091. 2				
Less: Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	117. 2	118.1	117. 3	116.8	116. 4	118. 1	118, 4	119. 8				
Residual P 3	5	-3.7	2.0	2, 4	-2.6	-7.1	-2.5					
Equals: National income	977.4	949, 4	973, 5	948.5	924.7	935, 9	962, 7					

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote on page 7.

\* Preliminary.

1. Stocks are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from the current-dollar stocks shown in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at annual rates.

3. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry.

Note.—Inventories are classified as durable or nondurable as follows: for manufacturing, by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory; for trade by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other nonfarm industries, nondurable.

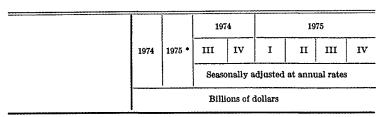


Table 10National Income b	y Typ	e of Income	(1.13)
---------------------------	-------	-------------	--------

Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment and capital consumption adjustment and distributed profits alignment and capital consumption adjustment.									
Compensation of employees. 873, 0   921, 4   886, 3   898, 1   897, 1   905, 4   928, 2   383. Private. 603, 0   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 6   617, 7   611, 7   615, 0   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 9   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 9   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 9   631, 9   630, 3   627, 3   613, 9   631, 9   630, 3   627, 9   631, 9	National income		200 7 1	127 9	161 9 1	155 2 1	100 0 1	222 5	
Wages and salaries	Componention of employees	1,141, 11		,101.01	909 1	207 1	905 4	090 9	955 1
Private   603.0   627.3   613.6   617.7   611.7   615.0   631.9   650.									
Military									
Supplements to wages and salaries   137.7   151.3   138.8   142.9   146.4   149.7   152.6   156.									
Supplements to wages and salaries.	Commence of similar								
Employer contributions   Farm   110.0   119.8   112.0   114.4   116.1   117.8   120.9   124.		137.7	101.0	138.8	142.9	140.4	149. /	152.0	100. 0
Employer contributions for social insurance				440.0				400.0	101 1
Tor social insurance	salaries	110.0	119.8	112.0	114.4	116.1	117.8	120.9	124. 4
Other labor income—Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment———————————————————————————————————					1				
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment.			58. 5						
Ventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment		54.5	61.3	55. 5	57.6	59.0	60.3	62.0	63.8
St.			1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	í	
Section   Sect		1 1	- 1	i	- 1		1	- 1	
Farm Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment.  Capital consumption adjustments. Proprietors' income with out inventory valuation adjustment.  Capital consumption adjustments. Capital consumption adjustment. Capital consumption adjustments. Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Profits after tax.  10.0  1.5  1.1  22.1  23.3  28.9  25.7  28.6  25.1  24.3  33.6  32.  58.5  58.5  58.5  58.7  59.1  60.2  59.0  58.6  60.7  58.7  59.1  59.1  60.2  59.0  58.6  58.5  58.5  58.5  58.5  58.7  58.7  59.1  60.2  59.0  58.6  6		1	}		1	1		- {	
Farm Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment.  Capital consumption adjustment.  Proprietors' income with out inventory valuation adjustment.  Capital consumption adjustments.  Capital consumption adjustment.  Capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustments.  Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment capital consumption adjustment capital consumption adjustment ca	ments	85, 1	83, 3	82, 1	83, 6		78.6		87. (
inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment	Farm	25.6	24.6	21.9	24.6	21.0	20.1	29.3	28. 2
justment and without capital consumption adjustment	Proprietors' income with	1 1	}	- 1	i	Í		- 1	
justment and without capital consumption adjustment	inventory valuation ad-	<b>i</b> !		1			- 1	ļ	
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	justment and without	1 }	- 1		1	1		1	
Capital consumption adjustments.   -3.7   -4.3   -3.8   -4.0   -4.1   -4.2   -4.3   -4.0	capital consumption ad-	<b>!</b>	1	- 1	i i	ĺ	1	ĺ	
Justment	justment	29.3	28. 9	25.7	28.6	25. 1	24.3	33.6	32. 6
Justment									
Nonfarm		-3.7	-4.3	-3.8	-4.0	-4.1	-4.2	-4.3	-4.4
Proprietors' income without inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment									58.
out inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment		1	۱	ا - ۵۵۰		00.0		30	
and capital consumption adjustments		i }	ł		- 1	1	- 1	- 1	
tion adjustments	and capital consumn-	}	- 1	i	i i	- 1	- 1		
Inventory valuation adjustment		62.0	60 N	64.5	62.5	50 1	50.1	60.4	61.
justment	Inventory valuation ad-	02.0	00.0	01.0	02.0	05.1	00.1	00. 1	01.
Capital consumption adjustment	instruct	1	_1 2	K e	_4.6	_1 3	_ 0	1 5	1
justment	Canital consumption ad-	-4.1	-1.0	-0.0	-4.0	1.0	5	-1.0	-1.
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.		1 1 6	0	1.5	1 1		2	_ 2	:
Capital consumption adjustment		1 2.0	١٠٠	1.0	1.1		. "	0	
Instrument		1 1	1			i	1		
Rental income of persons   32.9   35.0   33.0   33.2   33.9   34.6   35.1   36   36   36   36   36   36   36   3		1 01 0	21.1	90.0	20.0	90.0	90.5	20.0	- 00
Capital consumption adjustment						20.0			
justment		32.9	30.0	33.0	30. 2	30. 9	34.0	<b>30.</b> 1	30.
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.   91,3   102.3   89,2   82,0   78,9   96,6   113,1		1 ,, ,	19.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	14.1	140	٠.,
Inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.   91, 3   102, 3   89, 2   82, 0   78, 9   96, 6   113, 1	Justinent	1 -11.9	-13.9	-12.0	-12.3	-15.1	-14.1	-14.2	-14.
Consumption adjustments.   91,3   102.3   89,2   82,0   78,9   96,6   113,1		ļ					1		
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment			100.0	00.0	00.0	A	00.0	110 1	
ventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment		.] 91.3	102. 3	89, 2	82,0	78.9	30.0	113, 1	
justment and without capital consumption adjustment	Corporate pronts with in-								ł
Capital consumption adjustment	ventory valuation ad-								
justment     93.6     107.9     92.0     86.1     83.4     101.6     119.6        Profits before tax     132.1     119.1     146.7     123.9     97.1     108.2     129.5       Profits tax liability     52.6     46.7     59.3     49.2     37.5     41.6     50.7       Profits after tax     79.5     72.5     87.4     74.7     59.6     66.6     78.8       Dividends     31.1     32.8     31.7     32.1		]	1						1
Profits before tax									
Profits tax liability	justment							119.6	
Profits after tax 79.5 72.5 87.4 74.7 59.6 66.6 78.8 1 32.8 31.7 31.7 32.1 32.6 33.5 33 Undistributed profits 48.4 39.6 55.7 43.0 27.5 34.0 45.3 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2								129. 5	
Dividends 31. 1 32. 8 31. 7 32. 1 32. 6 33. 5 31 Undistributed profits 48. 4 39. 6 55. 7 43. 0 27. 5 34. 0 45. 3 Inventory valuation adjustment 32. 5 34. 0 45. 3 34. 0 45. 3 34. 0 34. 1 32. 1 32. 6 33. 5 34. 0 45. 3 34. 0 45.	Profits tax liability	. 52.6						50.7	
Undistributed profits 48.4 39.6 55.7 43.0 27.5 34.0 45.3	Profits after tax	. 79. 5							
Inventory valuation adjustment38.5   -11.2   -54.7   -37.7   -13.7   -6.6   -9.9   -1.0   -	Dividends	. 31.1							
Capital consumption ad-	Undistributed profits.	. 48.4	<b>3</b> 9. 6	55.7	43.0	27.5	34.0	45.3	
Capital consumption ad-	Inventory valuation ad-	1	ļ	ł	1				1
Capital consumption ad-	justment	-38.5	-11.2	-54.7	-37.7	-13.7	-6.6	-9.9	<b>1</b> −14.
the second of th	Capital consumption ad-	1	_			1			
[ustment] $[-2,3]$ $[-5,7]$ $[-2,7]$ $[-4,2]$ $[-4,5]$ $[-5,0]$ $[-6,5]$ $[-6]$	justment		-5.7	-2.7	-4.2	-4.5	-5.0	-6.5	6.
	Net interest	70.7	81.6	72.7			79.7	82. 2	85.

Table 11.—Gross Saving and Investment (5.1)

				<del></del>				
Gross saving	210.1	199.9	199.9	207.1	180.3	185.9	211.9	
Gross private saving	215.7	263. 7	198.8	226.7	228.3	279.3	269.5	
Personal saving	74.0	88. 9	64. 6	83. 6	73. 6	107. 5	85. 9	88.6
Undistributed corporate			,	00.0	, , ,	200	00.0	00.0
profits with inventory	- 1	- 1		1	- 1	- 1	1	
valuation and capital	: 1	1	1	1	- 1	ļ	ĺ	
consumption adjust-	ľ			1	1	ľ	1	
ments.	7, 6	22, 8	-1.8	1, 1	9.3	22.4	28, 9	
Undistributed profits	48.4	39. 6	55. 7	43.0	27. 5	34. 0	45. 3	
Inventory valuation ad-	-0	00.0	00.1	10.0		72.0	10.0	
justment	-38.5	-11.2	54. 7	-37, 7	-13.7	-6.6	-9.9	-14.7
Capital consumption ad-								
justment	-2.3	-5.7	-2.7	-4.2	-4.5	-5.0	-6.5	-6.6
Corporate capital consump-	[ -, -]					***	٠.٠	•••
tion allowances with capi-						1		
tal consumption adjust-		1					1	
ment.	82.1	93. 5	83. 4	87. 2	89. 1	91.6	95, 5	97. 7
Noncorporate capital con-	Ų	00.0	00. 1	0	00. 1		50.0	
sumption allowances with		- 1						
capital consumption ad-								
instment	52.0	58, 5	52. 6	54.9	56. 3	57. 9	59, 2	60. 8
Wage accruals less disburse-	02.0	00.0	02.0	02.0	00.0	0	00.2	00.0
ments.	.0	. 0	.0	.0	.0	. 0	. 0	.0
Government surplus or deficit	' '							١.,
(-), national income and	1							
product accounts	-3.6	-63.8	1.0	-19.6	-48.0	-93.4	-57.6	
Federal	-11.7	-73.7	-8.0			-102.2		
State and local	8. i	9.9	9. 1					
Capital grants received by the	٠	0.0		0.0		0.0	12.0	<b>-</b>
United States (net) 2	-2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1 .0
Gross investment	209.5							
Gross private domestic invest-	l -**	230.0						] -20.0
ment.	212, 2	182.6	207. 6	210. 3	168. 7	161.4	194.9	205, 4
Net foreign investment	-2.8							
Statistical discrepancy	6							
2200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	1	•••	1	0.2	1	1 0.2	1

	1974	1975 *	1974		1975				
			III	ıv	I	II	III	IV	
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates	
			Bi	llions	of dolla	ars			

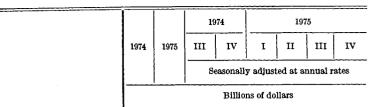
Table 12.—Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business (1.15)

		1 00	pora	te D	usine	288 (1	.13)
854.6	914. 0	868, 2	869. 2	865, 9	892, 4	933, 0	
82.1	93. 5	83. 4	87. 2	89. 1	91.6	95. 5	97.7
772.6	820.6	784.8	782. 1	776.8	800.8	837. 5	
92.8	100.4	94. 7	94, 5	95, 5	98.8	102.8	104.7
679.8	720. 1	690.1	687.6	681.3	702.1	734.7	
582. 4	604. 5	592. 5	596.8	589. 5	592.5	608.6	627.4
502. 1 80. 4	518. 6 85. 9			506. 0 83. 4		522. 0 86. 6	538. 2 89. 2
80. 2	96. 4	79. 2	71.0	73. 1	90.7	106.9	
121.1	113.3	136.7	112.9	91.3	102.3	123.3	
52. 6 68. 5 30. 9 37. 5	30.9	77. 4 33. 3	63. 7 30. 6	53.8 30.1	60.8 30.6	72.6 31.5	31.4
-38.5			-37.7	-13.7	-6.6	-9.9	-14.7
1		l .		1	1		
•							
000.1	000.0	020.	021.0	010.	020.	000.2	
1	1		i	1		1	1
1	777.0	740.	738.7	731.	757.8	795.3	
. 86.0	93.	87.	87.5	88.	91.6	95.5	97.2
	1	1	1	1	1	İ	3
1		1			1		
1 .	1	1		1	1	ì	
	80.	8 61.	2 54.8	55.	3 75.	92. 7	
103.8	97.	1 118.	4 96. 3	73.	1 86.	108. 8	5
61.1	60. 30.	1 69. 8 32.	6 56.9 7 30.4	46. 30.	0 54. 1 30.	8 66.8 7 31.3	3
-38.	-11.	2 -54.	7 -37.	7 -13.	7 -6.	6 -9.5	-14.7
٠ ١	I.	1 -2.	5 -3.8	-4.	1 -4.	5 -5.	9 -5.8
31.	34.	32.	6 34.	33.	2 <b>33</b> .	6 34.	35.8
		Bil	lions of	1972 d	ollars		
	6 680.	7 697.	7 678.	3 652.	9 667.	2 693.	5
69.	3 72.	8 69.	8 70.	9 71.	4 72.	2 73.	2
	2 607.	9 628.	0 607.	4 581.	4 595.	1 620.	2
77.							
	854.6 82.1 772.6 92.8 679.8 582.4 502.1 80.4 80.2 121.1 52.6 68.5 30.9 37.5 -38.5 -2.3 17.1 46.0 808.7 78.3 730.4 549.5 -474.3 75.2 103.8 -38.5 -2.1 30.6 63.5 -38.5 -2.3 31.7 -38.5 -75.2 -38.5 -77.7	854.6 914.0 82.1 93.5 772.6 820.6 92.8 100.4 679.8 720.1 582.4 604.5 502.1 518.6 80.4 85.9 80.2 96.4 121.1 113.3 52.6 66.6 630.9 30.9 37.5 35.7 17.1 19.3 46.0 48.0 808.7 866.0 78.3 89.0 730.4 777.0 86.0 93.1 644.4 683.3 549.5 568. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 63.0 5 30.5 30.9 30.9 37.5 568. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 63.0 5 30.5 30.9 30.9 37.5 568. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 63.0 5 30.5 30.9 30.9 37.5 568. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 63.0 5 30.5 30.9 30.9 37.5 668. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 60.3 30.5 30.9 30.9 30.9 37.5 668. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 61.1 60.3 30.5 30.9 30.9 30.9 37.5 668. 474.3 483.7 75.2 80.1 103.8 97. 42.7 60.1 30.7 30.7 30.7 30.7 30.7 30.7 30.7 30.7	854.6 914.0 868.2 82.1 93.5 83.4 772.6 820.6 784.8 92.8 100.4 94.7 679.8 720.1 690.1 582.4 604.5 592.5 502.1 518.6 510.7 80.4 85.9 81.8 80.2 96.4 79.2 121.1 113.3 136.7 52.6 66.6 67.3 93.9 33.5 35.7 44.1 -38.5 -11.2 -54.7 -2.3 -5.7 -2.7 17.1 19.3 18.5 46.0 48.0 48.0 48.0 48.0 48.0 48.0 48.0 48	854.6         914.0         868.2         869.2           82.1         93.5         83.4         87.2           772.6         820.6         784.8         782.1           92.8         100.4         94.7         94.5           679.8         720.1         690.1         687.6           582.4         604.5         592.5         596.8           502.1         518.6         510.7         513.3           80.2         96.4         79.2         71.0           121.1         113.3         136.7         112.9           52.6         66.6         67.4         63.7           30.9         33.3         30.6         63.7           30.9         33.3         30.6           37.5         35.7         44.1         33.0           -38.5         -11.2         -54.7         -37.7           -2.3         -5.7         -2.7         -4.2           17.1         19.3         18.3         19.8           46.0         48.0         48.0         47.4           808.7         866.0         820.3         821.8           78.3         89.0         79.7         83.1	854.6 914.0 868.2 869.2 865.9 82.1 93.5 83.4 87.2 89.1 772.6 820.6 784.8 782.1 776.8 92.8 100.4 94.7 94.5 95.5 679.8 720.1 690.1 687.6 681.3 582.4 604.5 592.5 596.8 589.5 502.1 518.6 510.7 513.3 506.0 80.4 85.9 81.8 83.5 83.4 80.2 96.4 79.2 71.0 73.1 121.1 113.3 136.7 112.9 91.3 52.6 66.6 67.4 63.7 53.8 30.9 30.9 33.3 30.6 30.1 37.5 35.7 44.1 33.0 23.7 -2.3 -5.7 -2.7 -4.2 -4.5 17.1 19.3 18.3 19.8 18.7 -4.5 17.1 19.3 18.3 19.8 18.7 44.9 888.7 866.0 820.3 821.8 816.4 78.3 89.0 79.7 83.1 85.0 730.4 777.0 740.6 738.7 731.4 86.0 93.2 87.8 87.5 88.6 644.4 683.8 652.8 651.2 642.5 644.4 683.8 652.8 651.2 642.5 644.4 683.8 652.8 651.2 642.5 649.5 568.7 559.0 562.3 554.4 74.3 488.5 482.5 484.3 476.5 75.2 80.3 76.5 78.0 78.4 30.5 30.6 30.7 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.3 30.6 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30.5 30.8 32.7 30.4 30	854.6         914.0         868.2         869.2         865.9         892.4           82.1         93.5         83.4         87.2         89.1         91.6           772.6         820.6         784.8         782.1         776.8         800.8           92.8         100.4         94.7         94.5         95.5         98.8           679.8         720.1         690.1         687.6         681.3         702.1           582.4         604.5         592.5         596.8         589.5         592.5           502.1         518.6         510.7         513.3         506.0         508.1           80.4         85.9         81.8         83.5         83.4         84.3           80.2         96.4         79.2         71.0         73.1         90.7           121.1         113.3         136.7         112.9         91.3         102.3           52.6         66.7         79.3         49.2         37.5         86.8         80.3         83.1         80.1         30.9           37.5         35.7         44.1         33.0         23.7         30.1         30.6           30.9         30.9         33.3 <th< td=""><td>82. 1 93. 5 83. 4 87. 2 89. 1 91. 6 95. 5 772. 6 820. 6 784. 8 782. 1 776. 8 800. 8 837. 5 92. 8 100. 4 94. 7 94. 5 95. 5 98. 8 102. 8 679. 8 720. 1 690. 1 687. 6 681. 3 702. 1 734. 7 582. 4 604. 5 592. 5 596. 8 589. 5 592. 5 608. 6 502. 1 518. 6 510. 7 513. 3 506. 0 508. 1 522. 0 80. 4 85. 9 81. 8 83. 5 83. 4 84. 3 86. 6 80. 2 96. 4 79. 2 71. 0 73. 1 90. 7 106. 9 121. 1 113. 3 136. 7 112. 9 91. 3 102. 3 123. 3 52. 6 66. 6 77. 4 63. 7 53. 8 60. 8 72. 6 68. 5 66. 6 77. 4 63. 7 53. 8 60. 8 72. 6 63. 5 60. 8 72. 6 63. 5 60. 8 72. 6 72. 6 72. 6 72. 6 72. 7 74. 6 73. 7 74. 7 74. 1 775. 8 795. 3 86. 0 87. 3 91. 0 775. 2 80. 3 821. 8 816. 4 845. 1 886. 2 86. 0 820. 3 821. 8 816. 4 845. 1 886. 2 86. 0 93. 2 87. 8 87. 5 88. 5 91. 6 95. 5 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 663. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 663. 8 97. 1 118. 4 96. 3 731. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 373. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 6 50. 5 50. 5 50. 6 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50.</td></th<>	82. 1 93. 5 83. 4 87. 2 89. 1 91. 6 95. 5 772. 6 820. 6 784. 8 782. 1 776. 8 800. 8 837. 5 92. 8 100. 4 94. 7 94. 5 95. 5 98. 8 102. 8 679. 8 720. 1 690. 1 687. 6 681. 3 702. 1 734. 7 582. 4 604. 5 592. 5 596. 8 589. 5 592. 5 608. 6 502. 1 518. 6 510. 7 513. 3 506. 0 508. 1 522. 0 80. 4 85. 9 81. 8 83. 5 83. 4 84. 3 86. 6 80. 2 96. 4 79. 2 71. 0 73. 1 90. 7 106. 9 121. 1 113. 3 136. 7 112. 9 91. 3 102. 3 123. 3 52. 6 66. 6 77. 4 63. 7 53. 8 60. 8 72. 6 68. 5 66. 6 77. 4 63. 7 53. 8 60. 8 72. 6 63. 5 60. 8 72. 6 63. 5 60. 8 72. 6 72. 6 72. 6 72. 6 72. 7 74. 6 73. 7 74. 7 74. 1 775. 8 795. 3 86. 0 87. 3 91. 0 775. 2 80. 3 821. 8 816. 4 845. 1 886. 2 86. 0 820. 3 821. 8 816. 4 845. 1 886. 2 86. 0 93. 2 87. 8 87. 5 88. 5 91. 6 95. 5 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 683. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 663. 8 652. 8 651. 2 642. 9 666. 2 699. 8 644. 4 663. 8 97. 1 118. 4 96. 3 731. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 373. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 4 30. 1 30. 7 31. 30. 7 31. 30. 5 30. 8 32. 7 30. 6 50. 5 50. 5 50. 6 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50. 5 50.

<sup>1.</sup> Consists of corporations in the following industries: banking; credit agencies other than banks; security and commodity brokers, dealers, and services; insurance carriers; regulated investment companies; small business investment companies; and real estate investment trusts. These industries together with insurance agents, real estate, and other holding and investment companies comprise the finance, insurance, and real estate industry.

2. See footnote 1 page 11.

\* See footnote on page 7.



75 11 10 P				T. D			9.1)	
Table 13.—Perso	onal l	ncom	e and	Its D	isposi	tion (	2.1)	
Personal income	1, 154. 7	1, 245. 9	1, 171, 6	1, 194. 8	1, 203. 6	1, 223. 8	1,261.7	1, 294, 5
Wage and salary disburse- ments	763, 6	801.6	775.9	783.6	781.0	787.6	807.3	830,7
Commodity-producing in- dustries ! Manufacturing	273. 7 211. 2	27 <b>3</b> . 6 211. 2	279. 2 215. 7	277. 7 214. 9	267. 9 205. 5	267. 2 205. 9	275. 3 212. 9	284. 0 220. 6
Distributive industries <sup>2</sup> Service industries <sup>3</sup> Government and govern-	184. 3 145. 0	195. 1 158. 6	187.0	189. 9 150. 1	190.3	191. 8 156. 0	196. 6 160. 0	201. 8 164. 7
ment enterprises	160. 6	174.3	162.3	165.9	169.3	172.6	175.4	180. 2
Other labor income	54, 5	61, 3	55, 5	57, 6	59.0	60.3	62, 0	63.8
capital consumption ad- justments	85. 1	83.3	82, 1	83, 6	79.6	78.6	88.0	87.1
FarmNonfarm	25. 6 59. 5	24. 6 58. 7	21. 9 60. 2	24. 6 59. 0		20. 1 58. 5	29. 3 58. 7	28. 2 58. 9
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	21.0	21. 1	20.9	20.9	20.8	20, 5	20.9	22, 0
DividendsPersonal interest income	31, 1 106, 5	32.8 120.5	31.7 109.1	31.7 114.0	32. 1 116. 0	32.6 117.6	33, 5 121, 2	33. 1 127. 4
Transfer payments	140.4	175.0		l .		175.7	ļ	181.7
Old-age, survivors, dis- ability, and health in-	70.1	01.4	70.7	<b>75.0</b>	70.0		0,50	00.0
surance benefits Government unemploy-	70.1	81.4					1	86, 2
ment insurance benefits. Veterans benefits	6. 6 11, 7	17.6 14.3		8. 2 13. 4		18. 6 13. 8		17.8 14.9
Government employee re- tirement benefits	18.5	1	1	19.6	20.7	21. 2	1	2 <b>3</b> . 2
pendent children Other	7. 9 25. 5					8.9 35.4		9. 5 <b>3</b> 0. 1
Less: Personal contribu- tions for social insurance.	47.4	49.8	48,0	48, 2	48, 8	49, 1	50,0	51, 2
Less: Personal tax and non- tax payments	171, 2	169, 2	175, 3	178, 9	179, 6	142, 1	174.6	180.5
Equals: Disposable personal income	983. 6	1,076.7	996.3	1, 015, 9	1, 024, 0	1, 081, 7	1, 087. 1	1, 114.0
Less: Personal outlays	909.5	987.8	931.7	932. 4	950, 4	974.2	1, 001. 3	1,025,4
Personal consumption ex- penditures Interest paid by consumers	885. 9	963. 8	907. 7	908.4	926. 4	950. 3	977.4	1,001.0
to business	22.6	23. 1	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.8	23.0	23. 4
to foreigners (net)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0
Equals: Personal saving	74.0	88.9	64.6	83. 6	73.6	107.5	85.9	88.6
Addenda: Disposable personal income:								
Total, billions of 1972 dollars	843.5	856. 7	842.0	837. (	831.6	869. 8	858. 2	867.3
Per capita: Current dollars 1972 dollars	4, 642 3, 981	5, 040 4, 010	4, 697 3, 969					
Population (mid-period, millions)	211. 9	213. (	212. 1	212.	6 213. 0	213. 4	213. 9	214. 3
Personal saving as percent of disposable personal income.	7. 8	8.	6. 8	8.3	2 7.5	9.9	7.9	7.9

1		19	74	1975					
1974	1975*	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV		
	-  -	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
		В	illions	of doll	ars				

Table 14.—Corporate Profits With Inventory Valuation Adjustment and Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry (6.18)

Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment.	93, 6	107. 9	92, 0	86. 1	83.4	101.6	119, 6	
Domestic industries Financial. Federal Reserve banks. Other Nonfinancial. Manufacturing Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Other. Durable goods. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical. Electrical equipment and supplies. Motor vehicles and equipment. Other.	5.3 8.9 8.2 11.8 3.5 1.8 1.0 3.7	102, 1 16, 2 5, 7 10, 5 85, 9 46, 2 27, 8	2.7	75. 1 16. 5 6. 0 10. 5 58. 6 31. 9 22. 6 1. 7 4. 8 7. 7 8. 5 9. 2 4. 3 1. 3 1. 1	77. 6 18. 3 5. 7 12. 5 59. 3 30. 0 21. 1 5. 6 8. 9 1. 5 3. 9 1. 5 3. 9 1. 2 -2. 2 1. 0	95. 7 15. 5 5. 7 9. 9 80. 2 27. 5 7. 1 5. 9 7. 5 16. 0 1. 7 2. 7 4. 7	14.9 5.4 98.6 98.6 30.1 6.9 7.5 6.8 24.5 1.4 5.8 2.5 4.9 6.5	
Wholesale and retail trade Transportation, communication, and electric, gas, and sanitary services Other Rest of the world	7. 0	5, 9	7. 7 7. 4 10. 0	11. 9 6. 7 8. 1 11. 0	16.3 5.1 7.9 <b>5.</b> 8	7. 9 7. 8 5. 8		
Corporate profits before deduc- tion of capital consumption al- lowances, with inventory valu- ation adjustment	173, 3	195,7	172, 7	169, 1	168, 0	188, 2	208, 6	
Domestic industries. Financial. Federal Reserve banks. Other. Nonfinancial. Manufacturing. Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Other. Durable goods. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical. Electrical equipment and supplies. Motor vehicles and equipment. Other.	8. 9 14. 2 12. 9 28. 1 5. 9 2. 2 5. 0 3. 5	169. 8 81. 1 45. 1	21. 8 6. 0 15. 8 140. 9 69. 8 43. 2 4. 8 7 17. 2 12. 5 26. 6 6. 6 8. 1. 1 3. 5 2. 8	8.6 13.6 13.4 25.5 6.7 2.6 4.3 2.9 2.9 6.1	63. 8 38. 1 8. 3 8. 2 11. 1 10. 5 25. 7 6. 4 2. 9 6. 7 3. 9	19. 3 5. 7 13. 6 163. 0 77. 9 44. 5 9. 8 12. 8 12. 5 33. 3 4. 2 4. 1 8. 2 5. 0 3. 7 8. 2	18.7 5.5 13.3 183.7 89.9 47.6 9.3 11.4 11.9 15.0 42.3 3.9 4.8 9.3 5.4 7.7 11.3	
Wholesale and retail trade. Transportation, communication, and electric, gas, and sanitary services. Other. Rest of the world.	29. 4 21. 2	5, 9	30. 4 21. 1	30. 5 22. 3	29. 4 22. 5	32. 8 22. 8	36. 8 23. 1	

Consists of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; mining; contract construction; and manufacturing.
 Consists of transportation; communication; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and trade.
 Consists of finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and rest of the world.
 Note.—The industry classification is on a company basis.

\*See footnote on page 7.

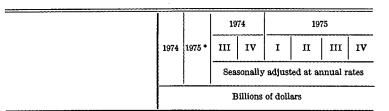


Table 15.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.2)

Receipts	288. 4	283, 2	299. 2	293.1	283. 6	250.1	293. 3	
Personal tax and nontax receipts	131.4	125. 6	134. 6	137. 4	137. 6	99. 3	130. 5	<b>135.</b> 2
Corporate profits tax accruals	45. 9	<b>3</b> 9. 9	51.8	42.9	32. 1	<b>3</b> 5. 5	43. 4	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	21.7	24. 2	22. 1	21. 7	22. 3	2 <b>3</b> . 5	25. 5	25. 4
Contributions for social insurance	89.4	9 <b>3</b> . 5	90.8	91. 1	91.7	91. 9	9 <b>3</b> . 9	96.4
Expenditures	300.1	356. 9	307, 2	318.6	337, 4	352, 3	363.8	374. 2
Purchases of goods and services	111.7	123. 2	113.6	118. 2	119.4	119. 2	124. 2	129.9
National defense	77.4	84.0	78.4	80. 5	81.4	82. 1	84.9	87.4
Compensation of employees	37. 5 39. 9	39. 6 44. 4	37. 1 41. 3	38. 9 41. 6	39. 0 42. 4	39. 1 43. 0	39. 3 45. 6	
Nondefense	34. 3	<b>3</b> 9. 2	<b>3</b> 5. 1	37.7	38.0	37. 1	39. 3	42.5
Compensation of employees	17. 2 17. 1	19. 2 20. 0				18. 9 18. 1		
Transfer payments	117.7	149. 2	121. 2	127.8	1 <b>3</b> 9. 2	150. 5	152, 5	154. 5
To persons To foreigners <sup>1</sup>	114. 5 3. 2					147. 3 3. 2		
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.	<b>43</b> . 9	54.3	44.0	45.4	50. 1	52.8	56.8	57.4
Net interest paid	21.0	23.4	21. 4	22.0	22.4	22. 6	23.4	25.3
Interest paid	24. 1	27. 1	24. 5	25.0	25. 5	26. 1	27.3	29. 5
To persons and business To foreigners	19.8 4.3							
Less: Interest paid to government	3.0	3.7	3. 1	2. 9	3.2	3. 5	<b>3.</b> 9	4.2
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	5, 2	6.8	5. 5	5. 1	6.3	7.1	6.9	7.0
Subsidies	3.4	4. 8	3. 6	3. 9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8
Less: Current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	-1.8	-2.3	J -1.1	-1.8	-1.6	-2.8	-2.5	-2.
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	:	5 .	-1.	5 .0	0 .0		) .0	
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	_11.1	7 -73.	7 -8.	-25.	5 -53.7	-102.	-70, 8	5

Table 16.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

Receipts from foreigners	142, 2	147,7	148, 6	153.6	148, 2	140.7	148.5	153, 5
Exports of goods and services	144. 2	147.7	148.6	153.6	148. 2	140. 7	148.5	153. 5
Capital grants received by the United States (net) 1	-2.0	.0	. 0	. 0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Payments to foreigners	142, 2	147.7	148,6	153.6	148, 2	140.7	148, 5	153.5
Imports of goods and services	<b>13</b> 6. 5	126.5	145.5	145.3	<b>13</b> 0. 9	116.4	126. 4	<b>13</b> 2. 2
Transfer payments (net)	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	<b>3</b> . 9	4.0
From persons (net)	1.0 3.2	1, 0 3. 0	1.0 3.2		1.0 3.0	1. 1 3. 2	. 9 3. 0	1.0 3.0
Interest paid by government to for- eigners	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Net foreign investment	-2.8	12.7	-5.3	2	8.4	15. 6	13. 7	12.9

<sup>1.</sup> On February 18, 1974, the U.S. Government granted to India \$2,010 million (quarterly rate) in rupees under provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment Act. 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 transfers to foreigners and related totals shown in tables 11, 15, and 16, and is included in the first quarter of 1974 as -\$8.0 billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the U.S. shown in tables 11 and 16.

\* See footnote on page 7.

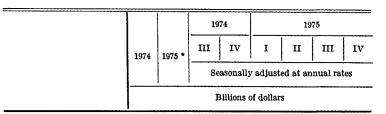


Table 17.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.4)

Receipts	209. 4	232.5	213, 5	214. 9	221, 2	228, 2	237, 7	
Personal tax and nontax receipts	39.8	43. 6	40.7	41.5	42. 0	42.9	44. 1	45. 3
Corporate profits tax accruals	6.7	6. 7	7. 6	6. 3	5. 5	6. 1	7.3	
Indirect business tax and non- tax accruals	105. 6	113. 1	107. 6	107. 8	109. 3	111.8	114.5	116.7
Contributions for social in- surance	13. 5	14.8	13. 7	14.0	14. 3	14.7	15. 0	15, 3
Federal grants-in-aid	43.9	54. 3	44.0	45. 4	50. 1	52.8	56.8	57.4
Expenditures	201.3	222.6	204, 5	209. 0	215, 5	219, 4	224.8	230.6
Purchases of goods and services	189. 4	208.0	192. 3	196. 3	201. 9	205. 5	209. 9	214.8
Compensation of employees Other	106. 4 83. 0	117. 4 90. 6	107. 6 84. 7	110.0 86.3	113. 3 88. 6	116. 4 89. 0	118. 8 91. 1	121. 2 93. 6
Transfer payments to persons	20.0	22. 5	20. 4	20.7	21. 5	22. 1	22.9	23. 6
Net interest paid Paid Less: Received	-3.6 9.4 13.0	-3.0 10.8 13.9	-3.6 9.7 13.3	-3.3 9.9 13.2		10.7	11.0	-2.8 11.3 14.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	-4.5	-4.9	-4.6	-4.7	-4.7	-4.9	-5.0	5. 1
Subsidies	.1	.2	.1	.1	. 1	. 2	. 2	.2
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	4.7	5. 1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5. 1	5. 2	5. 3
Less: Wage accruals less dis- bursements	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.	8,1	9,9	9.1	5, 9	5.7	8,8	12, 9	
Social insurance fundsOther funds								

Table 18.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry (6.4)

National income without capital consumption adjustment	1,157,5	1, 233, 5	1,168,3	1,180,7	1,176,1	1,203.8	1,257.8	
Domestic income	1,143,1	1, 223, 1	1,154.6	1,165.9	1,166,4	1,193,7	1,246.1	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	<b>43</b> . 8	44.7	40.2	43.6	40.6	39.8	49. 4	
Mining and contract con- struction	74.6	74.3	75.8	75.6	74. 5	73.1	74.0	
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods	294. 2 119. 0 175. 3	125.3	122.1	117. 2	114.2	122.3	129.2	
Transportation	45. 1 23. 8							<del>-</del>
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	20. 0 178. 5							
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	74. 8 103. 7						83.1 122.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.3 152.7							
Government and govern- ment enterprises	180.0	197.1	181.1	186.7	191.2	195.0	198. 4	<b>-</b>
Rest of the world	14, 4	10.4	13,7	14, 8	9, 6	10, 0	11, 6	10, 3

Note.—The industry classification of the compensation of employees, proprietors' income, and rental income of persons is on an establishment basis; the industry classification of corporate profits and net interest is on a company basis.

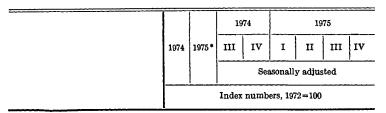


Table 19.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (7.1)

Gross national product	116. 20	126, 37	117. 70	121. 45	123, 74	125.04	127. 21	129, 32
Personal consumption expenditures							126, 7	
Durable goods	108.4		110.4					
Nondurable goods	124.0			129.5				
Services	112.7	121.5	114.2	116.4	119.0	120. 2	122. 2	124. 4
Gross private domestic investment		<u></u>			l			
Fixed investment	117.6	1 <b>3</b> 2. 6	120. 2	125.4	130.1	131.9	132.6	135. 8
Nonresidential								
Structures	127.5	141.7					141.4	
Producers' durable equipment	110.2	127.7	111.5	118.3	123.8	127.3	128.4	131. 3
Residential	122. 1	133. 3	124.9	126.7	131, 6	132.3	132.5	136. 1
Nonfarm structures	122.6			127. 2	132, 2	132.9	133.0	136.7
Farm structures	122.9	133.7	125.4	127, 1	131, 4	132. 2	133.0	136. 1
Producers' durable equipment	105.4	115.9	106.8	110.8	113.8	115. 5	116.8	118.8
Change in business inventories	1					l		l
Nonfarm	l							
Farm								
Net exports of goods and services	1					ł		
Exports.	147 8	163 2	153.4	160.4	163.5	162.0	163, 6	163.
Imports								
Government purchases of goods and								
services	118.4	128.6	120.1	124.0	125.9	127. 3	129. 2	131.
Federal								
National defense			0.0		-2	-20.0	1 -30.0	-30.1
Nondefense	1		1					1
State and local	118 0	127 4	121 0	123 6	125 1	126 4	128 2	120

Table 20.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (7.3)

Gross national product	116. 20	126, 37	117.70	121, 45	123, 74	125. 04	127. 21	129, 32
Final sales Goods Durable Nondurable Services Structures	115. 5 109. 6 119. 6 114. 6	127. 8 123. 8 130. 3	116.8 110.9 120.8 116.0	121.5 116.6 124.7 118.5	124.8 119.9 127.8 120.3	126. 7 123. 4 129. 0 121. 6	129. 0 124. 8 131. 7 123. 6	130, 4 126, 9 132, 8 125, 9

Table 21.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (7.5)

Gross national product	116, 20	126, 37	117. 70	121. 45	123, 74	125, 04	127, 21	129, 32
Gross domestic product	115, 7	126, 0	117, 1	120, 9	123, 4	124, 7	126, 8	129.0
Business Nonfarm* Farm Residual**1	. 114. 6 154. 0	126. 1 142. 4	116. 5 145. 8	120.3 152.5	123.8	124.8	126.6	
Households and institutions	116. 4	126.4	117. 6	120.9	122. 5	124. 0	127. 6	131.5
Government Federal State and local	114. 1	123. 1	113.1	119.0	120.5	121.4	121. 8 122. 5 121. 4	128.0
Rest of the world	.					<i>-</i>		

Table 22.—Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income (7.6)

Gross national product	116, 20	126, 37	117, 70	121, 45	123, 74	125, 04	127, 21	129, 32
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	114.8	124. 4	115.9	119. 2	121. 1	123. 3	125.8	127. 1
Equals: Net national product	116, 3	126, 6	117.9	121.7	124. 0	125, 2	127.4	129, 6
Less: Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	113. 0	120.0	114.8	115.7	117.0	118. 0	122. 0	122. 8
Residual <sup>p</sup> 1								
Equals: National income	116.8	127.4	118.3	122, 4	124. 9	126, 2	128.0	

ļ	}	19	74		19	75	
1974	1975 *	Ш	ıv	I	11	ш	IV
			Sea	sonall	y adju	sted	
		Index	numbe	ers, 19	72=100		

Table 23.—Implicit Price Deflators for Net National Product and National Income by Sector (7.7)

Net national product	116. 3	126.6	117.9	121.7	124, 0	125, 2	127, 4	129, 6
Net domestic product	115, 8	126, 2	117, 2	121.0	123, 6	124, 8	126, 9	129, 2
Business	116.0	127.0	117.6	121.6	124. 4	125.6	127.7	129.8
Nonfarm» Farm Residual» <sup>1</sup>		126. 4 145. 5				125. 1 142. 4		
Households and institutionsGovernment	116. 4 114. 4	126. 4 121. 5	117.6 114.8	120.9 117.7	122.5 119.1		127. 6 121. 8	
Rest of the world								
National income	116.8	127.4	118.3	122, 4	124, 9	126, 2	128, 0	
Domestic income	116, 1	127.0	117.5	121,7	124, 5	125.7	127, 5	
Business	116. 4	128.0	118.0	122.5	125.6	126, 8	128.6	
Nonfarm Farm					126. 0 114. 6			
Households and institutionsGovernment		126. 4 121. 5					127.6 121.8	
Rest of the world	<b> </b>							

Table 24.—Implicit Price Deflators for Auto Output (7.9)

Auto output	106, 8	112, 9	109.7	112, 5	107.9	111.8	113, 9	116.9
Final sales	106.3	113, 1	109.0	113. 9	109.2	112,8	113.3	116.5
Personal consumption expenditures.	109.0						118.5	
New autos	105.6	115.1	107.7	111.4	112.2	114.5	115. 2	118.1
Net purchases of used autos								
Producers' durable equipment	103.7						106.8	
New autos	105.8	115. 1	107.7	111.4	112.1	114.5	115.3	118.0
Net purchases of used autos								
Net exports						-::::	-:::-:	
Exports	107. 2			113.3			116.5	
Imports	118.8	134.9	119.0	122.4	131.1	132.4	134. 6	140.3
Government purchases of goods and				l				
services	111.8	120.6	113.4	116.6	118.1	120.3	120.8	122.9
Change in inventories of new and used		1	j					
autos								
Addenda:	1						İ	
Domestic output of new autos 2	106.0	115 0	107.8	111.3	111.5	114.3	115. 2	118.1
Sales of imported new autos 3	105.8		107.8		112.2			
Said of imposted from dates -111111	1	1	-31.0					""

Table 25.—Implicit Price Deflators for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product (7.11)

Personal consumption expendi- tures	116, 6	125.7	118.3	121,3	123, 1	124. 4	126.7	128, 4
Durable goods	108.4	116, 9	110.4	114, 0	114, 3	116.3	117, 4	119.4
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment. Other	108. 0 108. 3 110. 0	116, 5	109.8	112.8	114. 9	116. 0 116. 0 117. 9	116.8	118.3
Nondurable goods	124.0	133.6	126, 0	129. 5	131.0	131.9	135, 2	136.4
Food	110. 5 147. 9 182. 4	114, 2 155, 4 197, 6	112. 3 153. 2 190. 9	113. 6 146. 5	113. 5 146. 1 187. 9	113. 3 150. 5 190. 4	114. 8 161. 9	115. 3 163. 4 210. 0
Services	112.7	121.5	114, 2	116.4	119, 0	120, 2	122, 2	124.4
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Other	116. 4 122. 1 112. 4 108. 3	128. 1 140. 6 119. 3 119. 9	118.6 124.9	121. 4 129. 6 115. 5 113. 1	124. 3 134. 6 116. 9 116. 4	118.3 118.6	129. 6 143. 2 119. 9	132. 0 146. 7 122. 1 123. 4

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote on page 7.

\* Preliminary.

1. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry.

2. Final sales and change in inventories of new autos produced in the United States.

3. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Table 26.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes (8.9)

			19	74		197	75	
	1974	1975	111	IV	I	11	111	ıv
				Sea	sonally	adjust	ted	
	Per	cent		Perc	ent at a	annual	rate	
Gross national product:								
Current dollars	7. 7 -1. 8 9. 7	6. 5 -2. 0 8. 7	9. 9 -2. 3 12. 5	4.8 -7.5 13.4	-2.1 -9.2 7.8	7. 7 3. 3 4. 3	19. 9 12. 0 7. 1	12. 0 4. 9 6. 8
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index ersonal consumption expenditures:	9. 7 9. 7	8. 8 8. 8	13. 3 13. 0	12. 5 12. 5	8. 2 7. 8	4. 3 4. 4	7. 3 7. 3	6. 9 7. 3
Current dollars	9.6 8	8. 8 . 9 7. 8	14. 3 2. 1	-9.2	8. 2 1. 8	10. 7 6. 4	11. 9 4. 0	10. ( 4. :
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	10. 5 10. 7 10. 9	7. 8 7. 8 7. 9	12. 0 11. 7 11. 8	10. 4 10. 2 10. 4	6. 2 6. 3 6. 1	3. 9 4. 0 4. 1	7. 7 8. 1 8. 2	5. 7 6. 3 6. 3
Durable goods: Current dollars	8	5.0	20. 2	-31. 5	5. 7	17. 5	28. 5	18.
1972 dollars Implicit price deflator	-7.0 6.6	-2.6 7.8	4. 3 15. 2	-39.7 13.6	4. 5 1. 2	9. 8 7. 0	23. 8 3. 8	11. 6.
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Nondurable goods:	6. 5 6. 5	8. 1 8. 2	15. 7 16. 1	13. 3 13. 6	1, 5 1, 1	7. 4 8. 2	3. 8 4. 0	6. 7.
Current dollars	12.4 -2.2	9. 1 1. 2	13. 5 1. 2	3. 4 -7. 4	7. 5 2. 6	11. 2 8. 3	11. 9 1. 5	7. : 3. :
Implicit price deflator Chain price index	14. 8 15. 4	7.8		11. 6 11. 6	4. 8 4. 9	2. 8 2. 9	10. 2 10. 8	3. 4.
Fixed-weighted price index Services: Current dollars	15. 5 10. 5	7. 9 9. 7	11. 3 13. 3	12. 0 9. 5	4. 9 9. 6	2. 7 8. 2	10. 9 7. 4	4. 10.
1972 dollarsImplicit price deflator	2.6 7.8	1.8 7.7	2, 2 10, 8	1.6 7.7	. 4 9. 2	3.8 4.2	. 5 6. 8	2. 7.
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	7. 8 7. 8	7. 8 7. 8	10. 8 10. 9	7.8	9. 2 9. 2	4. 1 4. 2	6. 9 6. 9	7. 8.
ross private domestic investment: Current dollars	-3.7	-13.9	-9.3	5.3 -13 9	-58.6 -63.5	-16.1	112.7	23. 10.
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index				) :				
Fixed investment:		1	<b>!</b>	1				
Current dollars	I-10. 0	-13.6	-16.8	-21.1	-12.1 -24.0 15.7	-5.0 -10.2 5.8	13. 2 11. 1 2. 0	22. 12. 9.
Chain price indexFixed-weighted price index	11.3	13.0	20.8	18.0	16. 4 15. 3	6.8	3, 2	8. 8.
Nonresidential: Current dollars	8.4		4.3	8.3	-4.6	-8.3	1.7	15.
1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	11.6	14.1	21.6	23.9	-17. 5 15. 6 16. 2	6.9		6. 8. 7.
Fixed-weighted price index Structures:	12.0	14.0		22. 1	14. 6		3. 6	7.
Current dollars	-5.9	-12.9	-24.4	6	-15.1		.2	14.
Implicit price deflatorChain price indexFixed-weighted price index	18.0	11.1	30.9	16. 9	8.2	.2	. 5	5.
Producers' durable equipment: Current dollars	6.9	ł	ļ		-2.4	2.6	2.3	1
Implicit price deflator	8.2	-11. 5 15. 9	17.8	26, 6	-18.6 20.0	-8. 2 11. 7	-1.1 3.4	9.
Chain price index	8. 2 8. 3						6. 1 5. 9	
Current dollars	1-25.7	-18.1	-23.3	-42.0	-42.0	4.9	56.7	31.
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	1 10. 5	9.1	14. 2	5.8	16.7	2.3	.4	11.
Exports: Current dollars	42.1	2.4	21.4		i	-18.9 -15.9		14.
1972 dollars	11. 4 27. 5	10. 4	34. 7	19.7	7.9	-3.6	4.0	<b>  -</b> .
Chain price index	27, 1 27, 2					-4.0 -3.8		
Current dollars	1 :	-17. (	-10.7	-16. 2	<b>~39.</b> 0	-37. 4 -35. 7	39.1	19.
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	1 43.9	11.7	39. 9 39. 9	18.8 16.6	7. 9 7. 3	$\begin{vmatrix} -2.7 \\ -2.2 \end{vmatrix}$	-1.5	٠ ،
Sovernment purchases of goods and services:	44, (	11.2	39.8	16.0	7.0	-2.0	-1.5	
Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator	11.	1. 3	3 4	-1.8		-, 3 -, 3	6.0	
Implicit price deflator. Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price index.	10. 7 10. 8	8.6	13. 7 14. 4	13. 7 13. 5	6. 3 6. 1	4.6 4.9	5.4	8. 8.
Fixed-weighted price index			1	1	ļ		1	
1972 dollars	-1.5	≥7	4.4	l	-4.2	2 − 5. 4	11.0	5.
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.9	10.8	14. 3	20.8	7. 1	5.4	5. 5	14.
Current dollars	12.8	9.8	10. 4	8.4	11.9	7.3	8.9	9.
1972 dollars	. 10. (	7. 2	13. 9	8.8	5. 1	4.2	5.6	5.
Fixed-weighted price index	10.							

Table 26.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes—Continued

			19	74		19	75		
	1974	1975	111	IV	ı	11	111	ıv	
				Sea	Seasonally adjusted				
	Percent Perc			ent at	annual	rate			
Addenda: Gross domestic product: Current dollars 1972 dollars	7. 3 -1, 8	6.9 -1.9		4.6 -7.8	7 -8.5	7. 7 3. 2	19. 6 11. 7	12. 5.	
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Business:	9. 3 9. 3 9. 4	8.9	12, 2	13. 5	8, 5	4. 3 4. 3 4. 5	7. 1 7. 4 7. 4	7. 6. 7.	
Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	7. 1 -2. 4 9. 7 9. 7 9. 8	6. 4 -2. 7 9. 3 9. 1 9. 1	9. 6 -3. 2 13. 2 14. 2 13. 9	3. 4 -9. 3 14. 0 12. 8 12. 7	-2.5 -10.7 9.3 8.6 8.1	7.5 3.1 4.2 4.2 4.5	21. 7 13. 6 7. 2 7. 6 7. 6	12. 5. 6. 6.	

Note.—The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price indexes used in the deflation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the composition of constant-dollar output. In other words, the price index for each item is weighted by the ratio of the quantity of the item valued in 1972 prices to the total output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit price deflator reflect both changes in prices and changes in the composition of output. The chain price index uses as weights the composition of output in the prior period, and, therefore, reflects only the change in prices between the two periods. However, comparisons of two or more of the percent changes in the chain index also reflect changes in the composition of output. The fixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparisons over any timespan reflect only changes in prices.

Table 27.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product, 1972 Weights (7.2)

	Index numbers, 1972=100							
Gross national product	116.3	126. 5	118, 0	121, 5	123, 8	125, 2	127, 4	129, 6
Personal consumption expenditures	117, 1	126.4	118.9	121.9	123.7			129.4
Durable goods	108.4	117. 3			114.4			
Nondurable goods Services				130. 6 116. 5				138. 0 124. 7
Services	112.0	121.0	114. 3	110. 5	119.0	120. 3	122. 3	124. 7
Gross private domestic investment	1			'				
Fixed investment	118.6	133. 1	121. 5	126.1	130, 7	132. 5	133. 3	136.0
Nonresidential	116.7	133.0	119.7	125.8	130, 1	132. 4	133, 6	135. 9
Structures	127. 5	141. 5	133.0		141.1			142.9
Producers' durable equipment	110.5	128.1	112.0		<b>123</b> . 9		129.3	
Residential	122. 3	133.4	125. 1	126.8	131.8	132. 5	132, 6	136. 2
Nonfarm structures								- <b>-</b>
Farm structures								
Producers' durable equipment								
Change in business inventories								
Net exports of goods and services	1							
Net exports of goods and services Exports	147.4	164.4	152. 8	160. 5	164. 8	163, 2	164. 6	164.8
Imports	169.3	188. 2	179. 2	186, 0	189, 2	188. 2	187. 5	187. 9
					-01,-			
Government purchases of goods and	l							
_ services	118.9			124.9				
Federal								
State and local	119. 2	128.1	121. 5	124. 2	125. 9	127. 2	128.8	130. 5
Addenda:	l							
Gross domestic product	115.9	126, 1	117. 5	121.0	123, 3	124.7	126. 9	129. 2
Business	116.1	126.6	117.9	121. 5	123. 9	125. 2		
	1	1	l i	ı	ł	l	[ ]	

Table 28.—Current Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant Dollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business (7.8)

	Dollars							
Current dollar cost and profit per unit of constant dollar gross product 1	1, 159	1, 272	1, 176	1, 212	1, 251	1, 267	1, 278	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	. 112	. 131	. 114	, 123	, 130	. 131	. 131	
Net domestic product	1,047	1, 141	1.061	1.089	1, 120	1. 136	1, 147	
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	. 123 . 924	. 137 1. 005					. 138 1. 009	
Compensation of employees.	. 788	. 8 <b>3</b> 6	. 801	. 829	. 849	. 835	. 826	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	. 091 . 061	. 119 . 054				. 113 . 048	. 134 . 060	
sumption adjustments	. 029	. 064	. 018	. 023	. 043	. 065	. 074	<b>-</b>
Net interest	. 045	. 050	. 047	. 050	. 051	. 050	. 050	

Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

## Federal Fiscal Programs

 ${f F}'_{
m ISCAL}$  policy, as outlined in the budget transmitted to Congress in January, is designed to provide moderate stimulus in calendar 1976 and restraint in 1977 and beyond.

Major elements of the policy are:

A tax program of reductions in individual and corporation income taxes, and increases in social insurance taxes;

A sharp reduction in the growth of Federal civilian spending, through reductions, consolidations, and the phaseout of recession-born programs.

The administration believes that the policies spelled out in the budget are consistent with a moderate but sustained recovery in production and employment, and that they offer a surer route to full employment than policies that attempt to provide a stronger fiscal stimulus.

The proposed individual and corporate tax cuts are effective July 1, 1976, and reduce liabilities over \$14 billion in calendar 1976 and \$33 billion in 1977. This is in addition to enacted reductions of \$9 billion in 1976, most of which expire June 30. Partly offsetting the calendar 1977 income tax reductions are social insurance tax increases, consisting of proposed increases in social security and unemployment tax rates and an increase in the social security tax base under existing law. Table 1 shows the impact of major enacted and proposed changes in taxes in calendar 1975-77 on a liability basis.

Reduction in the growth of expenditures results from proposed program changes, many of which require congressional approval. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA),

proposed changes reduce the level of Federal expenditures about \$8 billion in calendar 1976 and \$22 billion in 1977. Major reductions limit growth in expenditures for income security, medicare, and Federal pay. Reductions also result from consolidation of about 60 grant-in-aid programs; four block grant programs are established in the areas of health, education, child nutrition, and social services. In addition to these proposals, public service jobs and temporary and special unemployment benefits are phased out.

#### Unified budget outlays and authority

Unified budget outlays increase \$20.7 billion in fiscal 1977, considerably less than the \$48.9 billion in the current year (table 2). Civilian programs account for about 60 percent-\$12.4 billion—of the 1977 increase. National defense outlays, mainly by the Department of Defense (DOD), increase \$8.3 billion, the largest amount since 1968, and \$2 billion more than in 1976.

In percentage terms, total outlays increase about 5½ percent from fiscal

1976 to 1977; this compares with an increase of 15 percent in 1976, and an average increase of 8 percent in the 1955-75 period. The slowdown is even more pronounced if adjustment is made for the transition quarter (July-September 1976) and a change in budget coverage. The 1976 to 1977 increase

Table 1.—Enacted and Proposed Changes in Individual and Corporate Income Taxes and Social Insurance Taxes on Liability Basis

(Billions of dollars)

	Cal	lendar y	ear
	1975	1976	1977
Total	-18.3	-19.4	-16,1
Individual and corporate income taxes	~19.8	-23.4	-30.4
Enacted 1	-19.8 2-17.2 -2.6	-9.1 -7.4 -1.6	2.7 1 2.8
Administration proposals Individuals Corporations			-33.1 -23.9 -9.2
Social insurance taxes	1.5	4.0	14.3
Enacted 3 Employees and self-employed Employers	1.5 .8 .7	4.0 2.2 1.8	6. 6 3. 5 3. 1
Administration proposals Employees and self-employed. Employers			7. 7 2. <b>3</b> 5. <b>4</b>

<sup>1.</sup> Consists of Tax Reduction Act of 1975 and Revenue Adjustment Act of 1975.

Note.—The revenue estimates do not allow for offsetting increases in Federal receipts resulting from higher levels of economic activity induced by the cuts. It is estimated that roughly one-half of any tax reduction is ultimately recaptured. For instance, a tax reduction of \$100 ultimately results in an increase in GNP of \$250; given a marginal rate of about 20 percent, budget receipts increase \$50, or one-half the original tax cut.

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Treasury Department, and Social Security Administration.

<sup>1.</sup> The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides 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.

Includes \$8 billion attributable to the tax rebate on 1974 3. Consists of 1975, 1976, and 1977 increases in social security tax base.

covers 15 months as compared with 12 months in the 1975 to 1976 comparison. In addition, outlays of the Export-Import Bank are included in 1977, but not in 1976. (The Bank is returned to the budget as of October 1, 1976.) After adjustment for these factors, the increase in outlays from 1976 to 1977 is only about 4 percent. (Year-to-year comparisons later in this article are not adjusted in this manner.)

Among civilian programs, the largest absolute gains for 1977 are in outlays for income security, interest, health, environment and energy, and international affairs. Among programs showing substantial declines are education, training, employment and labor services, commerce and transportation, and agriculture. All other civilian outlays, on balance, decrease, primarily because of a large increase in leasing of Outer Continental Shelf lands; receipts from these leases are offsets to outlays in the budget. In relative terms, the largest increases are for environment and energy, interest, and international affairs. The largest relative decline occurs in agriculture.

Budget authority increases 6 percent in fiscal 1977, after a small decline in the current year. The Congress must provide budget authority, generally in the form of appropriations, before Federal agencies can obligate the Government to make outlays. National defense authority increases 12

Table 2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]								
	Fiscal year							
	Actual Estimates							
		1976	1977					
Unified Budget								
ReceiptsOutlays	281. 0 324. 6	297. 5 373. 5	351. 3 394. 2					
Surplus or deficit (-)	-43.6	-76.0	<b>-43</b> . 0					
(-)	5.9	-16.0	3.0					
Receipts Expenditures	281. 5 328. 7	307. 4 378. 7	364.7 404.5					
Surplus or deficit (-)	-47.2	-71.3	<b>-39.</b> 8					
()	10.6	-10.7	9.5					

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1977", Council of Economic Advisers, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

percent, somewhat more than in 1976, and double the increases of recent years. Civilian authority declines in the current year and increases 4 percent in 1977. The increase in defense authority permits additional large new orders for delivery of military equipment over the next several years. The decline in civilian authority in 1976 and the relatively small increase in 1977 do not foreshadow a leveling off of civilian outlays. The decline in 1976 civilian authority largely results from legislation that concentrated multiyear authority for many programs in fiscal 1975; actual spending of multiyear appropriations will be spread over several years.

#### Constant-dollar outlays

In constant (fiscal 1969) dollars, unified budget outlays decline \$6 billion, or about 2.7 percent, in 1977 (table

Table 3.—Unified Budget Outlays in Constant (Fiscal 1969) Dollars

[Billions of dollars]

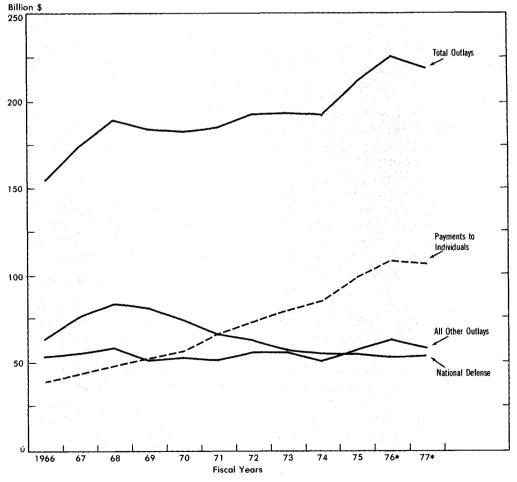
Fiscal year	Total	National defense	Non- defense
1974	192.3	55. 5	136.8
1975	211.5	55. <b>3</b>	156, 2
1976	225.8	53.7	172.0
1977	219.8	54.2	165, 5

Source: Office of Management and Budget.

3). This compares with about a 17 percent increase in the 1974-76 period (chart 3). All of the decline occurs in nondefense programs; defense outlays increase, reversing an 8-year decline. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) annually calculates unified budget outlays in real terms based on their estimates of price changes. (See OMB technical staff paper, "The Budget in Constant Dollars," for details.)

CHART 3

#### **Budget Outlays in Constant (Fiscal 1969) Dollars**



\*Estimate by Office of Management and Budget
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

76-2-3

Table 4.—Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal 1977 Budget [Rillions of dollars]

(D	illions of	donarsj								
	Calendar year									
Item	Actual Estimates									
	1974	1975 p	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981		
Gross national product:										
Current dollars: AmountPercent change	1, 407 7. 7	1, 499 6. 5	1, 684 12. 4	1,890 12.2	2, 124 12. 4	2, 376 11. 9	2, <b>63</b> 6 10. 9	2, 877 9. 1		
Constant (1972) dollars: Amount. Percent change GNP deflator (percent change)	1,211 -1.8 9.7	1, 187 -2.0 8.7	1, 260 6. 2 5. 9	1, 332 5. 7 6. 2	1, 411 5. 9 6. 1	1,503 6.5 5.0	1,600 6.5 4.2	1,679 4.9 4.0		
Personal income	1, 155	1, 246	1,386	1,538	1,727	1, 930	2, <b>13</b> 8	2, <b>33</b> 1		
Corporate profits before taxes	1 <b>3</b> 2	118	156	181	201	22 <b>3</b>	247	271		
Consumer Price Index (percent change)	11.0	9.1	6. 3	6.0	5.9	5.0	4.2	4.0		
Unemployment rates (percent): Total Insured <sup>1</sup>	5. 6 <b>3</b> . 8	8.5 7.2	7.7 6.3	6.9 5.4	6.4 4.9	5, 8 4, 2	5. 2 <b>3</b> . 6	4, 9 3, 3		
Interest rate, 91-day Treasury bills (percent)2	7.9	5.8	5, 5	5, 5	5.5	5.5	5, 0	5.0		

Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1977".

#### Unified budget receipts and deficits

Receipts rise \$54 billion in fiscal 1977 to \$351.3 billion, much more than in recent years, despite new proposals for tax reductions (Table 2). Receipts in 1976 are \$297.5 billion, up \$16 billion from 1975. The larger 1977 rise occurs because of the cyclical recovery in the economy; tax changes, including those enacted in 1975 as well as those proposed in the budget, lower receipts in fiscal years 1975, 1976, and 1977.

The deficit in the unified budget decreases from \$76.0 billion in fiscal 1976 to \$43.0 billion in 1977 (chart 4). On a full-employment basis, a deficit of \$16 billion shifts to a \$3 billion surplus in 1977. The \$14 billion gap between the \$33 billion decline in the actual deficit and the \$19 billion swing in the fullemployment measure is due to faster growth in actual receipts than fullemployment receipts, and slower growth in actual outlays than full-employment outlays for unemployment benefits, as the economy recovers more rapidly than the 4 percent full-employment growth path.

#### Economic assumptions

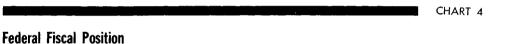
The calendar year economic assumptions underlying the budget are shown in table 4. (They incorporate the revisions of national income and product accounts described in the January

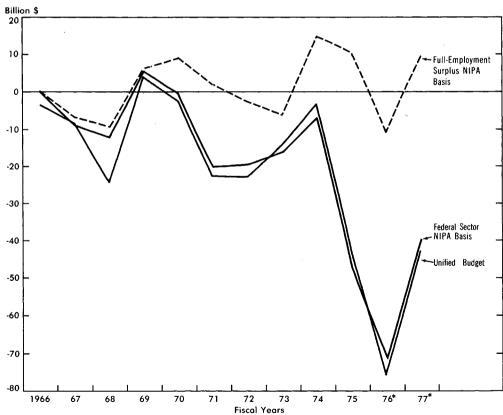
SURVEY.) GNP in current dollars increases 12.4 percent in calendar 1976 and slightly less in 1977. In real terms,

GNP increases 6.2 percent in 1976 and 5.7 percent in 1977. Personal income increases 11.2 percent in 1976 and slightly less in 1977. Profits are up almost one-third in 1976, and continue up, but at a slower pace, in 1977. The GNP deflator increases 5.9 percent in 1976 and 6.2 percent in 1977, down considerably from last year's 8.7 percent

According to the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), the 1976 increase in real GNP results from factors that were set in motion in 1975 by stimulative fiscal measures, by a return of consumer and business confidence, and by external economic developments, such as the stabilization of energy prices and strong agricultural exports.

Personal consumption expenditures are forecast to increase about 5 percent in real terms from calendar 1975; increased consumer confidence resulting from lower inflation rates and receding unemployment is a major factor. The saving rate falls below the abnormal





\*Estimates from "The Budget of the United States Government, 1977, Council of Economic Advisers, and Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

76-2-4

Insured unemployment as a percentage of employment covered by unemployment insurance.
 Average rate on new issues within period; the rate shown for 1976 was the current market rate at the time the estimates

Table 5.—Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	Fiscal year					
	1975	1976	Transition quarter	1977		
Unified budget outlays	324.6	373, 5	98.0	394.		
Less: Coverage differences: Georgraphic	2.0 -9.7	2. 4 -9. 5	. 6 -4. 1	2.3 -11.		
Financial transactions: Net lending. Other.	12.3 3	12.7 3	5.1 1	12. —.		
Net purchases of land: Outer Continental Shelf. Other	-2.0 .4	-2.6 .4	3 .1	<b>-</b> 5.		
Plus: Netting differences: Contributions to government employee retirement funds Other	5. 1 2. 4	5. 6 2. 4	1.5	6. 2.		
Timing differences: Purchases of goods and services (increase in payables net of advances) Other.	6 2	.5 3	-1.5 .0	 		
Miscellaneous	.1	.1	1			
Equals: Federal Government expenditures, national income and product accounts	328.7	378.7	97.2	404.		

8¼ percent level recorded last year. but remains above the 7 percent average of 1969-73. Since the bulk of excess inventories appears to have been worked off in 1975, more normal rates of inventory accumulation are forecast; on a year-to-year basis, CEA estimates that almost 11/2 percentage points of the increase in real GNP is attributable to the inventory swing. The ratio of inventories to final sales, which was reduced to normal levels by late 1975, declines somewhat in early 1976; after mid-year, inventories increase at about the same rate as sales. Nonresidential fixed investment typically lags in periods of recovery, and is forecast to increase 4 to 5 percent, based on a projected rise in profits, retained earnings, and cash flow. Residential construction is up 30 percent; housing starts, which were extremely depressed in 1975, particularly for multifamily units, rise to a level of about 1% million units by year-end. Net exports decline throughout the year, reducing the rise in real GNP by 1/4 to 1/2 of a percentage point; the projected rise in exports falls below the rise in imports because the U.S. recovery started earlier than the recoveries of our major trading partners. Government purchases increase modestly in 1976; Federal purchases are up only 1 percent, and State and local purchases are up about 2½ percent.

Federal purchases are discussed later in this article; the outlook for the State and local sector is discussed in this month's "Business Situation."

Economic assumptions through 1981 are also shown in the budget. However, unlike those for 1976 and 1977, which are forecasts of probable economic conditions, those for 1978-81 are not forecasts—they are simply magnitudes thought to be consistent with moving toward a relatively stable price level and a higher level of employment. Real GNP grows at a 6.5 percent rate from

the first quarter of 1978 through the fourth quarter of 1980. After that, with the unemployment rate less than 5 percent, growth slows.

#### NIPA deficits

On the national income and product account (NIPA) basis, the decline in the deficit in fiscal 1977 is \$31.5 billion, slightly less than in the unified budget.

Expenditures on the NIPA basis increase \$25.8 billion in 1977—\$5.1 billion more than unified budget outlays. The larger increase is due to two factors: (1) a large increase in bonuses received from sales of Outer Continental Shelf oil leases, and (2) a sharp decline in net lending and other financial transactions. The unified budget includes these transactions—the former, as noted earlier, as offsets against outlays. On a NIPA basis, these transactions are excluded because they are considered transfers of assets. Table 5 reconciles unified budget outlays and NIPA expenditures.

A number of other factors, such as differences in coverage, netting, and timing, are also included in the reconciliation. Coverage differences largely involve the handling of agencies such as the Postal Service, the net expenditures of which are excluded from the budget, but included in NIPA expenditures. Netting differences consist of: (1) contributions to Government employee retirement funds, which

Table 6.—Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	Fiscal year					
	1975	1976	Transition quarter	1977		
Unified budget receipts	281.0	297, 5	81.9	351,		
Less: Coverage differences. Financial transactions.	.6 .0	.8 .0	.2	. 9		
Plus: Netting differences: Contributions to government employee retirement funds Other	5. 1 2. 4	5. 6 2. 4	1.5	6. <u>1</u> 2. 7		
Timing differences: Corporate income tax. Federal and State unemployment insurance taxes. Withheld personal income tax and social security contributions. Excise taxes. Other.	$ \begin{array}{c c} .0 \\ -1.0 \\ .1 \end{array} $	2.1 .0 1.0 .0 1	3. 6 . 0 9 . 0	2. 8 2. 4 . 1		
Miscellaneous	.0	2	.0	.0		
Equals: Federal Government receipts, national income and product accounts.	281, 5	307.4	86.5	364.		

#### Table 7.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

	F	iscal yea	r						Cal	endar ye	ar					<del></del>
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976		197	75			197	6			1977	
					-	I	II	m	IV •	I	II	111	ıv	ı	II	III
:	Actual	Estim	ates	Actual	Esti- mate	!			Seaso	nally adj	usted at	annual r	ates			
Federal Government receipts	281, 5	307.4	364.7	283, 2	326. 2	283, 6	250, 1	293. 3		311.1	322, 3	328. 9	342. 5	359. 4	372. 4	388. 9
Tax Reduction Act Revenue Adjustment Act Social security base increases Tax proposals	.2	-8.9 -6.6 1.6 -1.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ -1.1 \\ 4.4 \\ -24.6 \end{array} $	-18. 6 1. 3	-1.9 -7.1 3.5 -13.8	-1.8 1.2	-42.3 1.3	-15. 2 1. 3	-15. 0 1. 4	-3.0 -13.0 3.3 -2.8	-2.4 -13.3 3.4 -2.9	-1.0 -1.0 3.5 -24.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -1.0 \\ 3.6 \\ -24.9 \end{array} $	2. 1 -1. 6 5. 7 -24. 2	2. 1 -1. 6 5. 9 -24. 3	2. 3 6. 0 -24. 5
Other Personal tax and nontax receipts	292.0	322. 7 136. 4	384. 7 160. 4	300. 5 125. 6	345. 5 143. 6	284, 2 137, 6	291, 1 99, <b>3</b>	307. 2 130. 5	1 <b>3</b> 5, 2	326. 6 136. 6	337. 5 142. 2	351. 9 143. 6	365. 9 152. 0	377. 4 155. 5	390. 3 162. 3	405. 1 172. 8
Tax Reduction Act	-9.9	-7. 2 -6. 1	6 8 -22.7 184.5	-16. 0 -141. 6	-1.3 -6.1 -10.8 161.8	137. 6	-39. 7 -39. 0	-12.3 142.8	-11. 9 -147. 1	-2.6 -12.1	-1. 9 -12. 3	4 -21. 4 165. 4	4 -21. 8 174. 2	7 -1.6 -22.6 180.4	7 -1.6 -22.9 187.5	5 -23. 3 196. 6
Corporate profits tax accruals	40.6	47.5	58. 2	39.9	52.1	32. 1	35.5	43. 4	147.1	48. 5	51. 1	53.5	55. 2	56.1	59.4	62. 2
Tax Reduction Act Revenue Adjustment Act Tax proposals	-1.1	-1.7 5	1.9 3	-2.6	6 -1. 0	-1.8	-2.6	-2.9	-3.1	4 9	5 -1.0	6 -1. 0	7 -1.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other	41.7	-1.4 51.1	-7.6 64.2	42.5	-3.0 56.6	<b>33</b> . 9	38.1	46. 3		-2. 8 52. 6	-2.9 55.5	-3.1 58.2	-3. 1 60. 0	-9. 0 62. <b>3</b>	-9. 1 65. 7	-9. 1 68. 5
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals  Contributions for social insurance	]	24. 0 99. 5	24. 3 121. 8	24. 2 93. 5	23. 1 107. 5	22. <b>3</b> 91. 7	23. 5 91. 9	25. 5 9 <b>3</b> . 9	25. 4 96. 4	22. 6 103. 4	22. 7 106. 3	23. 1 108. 7	23. 9 111. 4	24. 1 123. 7	24. 4 126. 3	24. 9 129. 0
Social security tax base increases	.2	1.6	4. 4 5. 7	1.3	3.5	1. 2	1.3	1.3	1.4	3. 3	3. 4	3.5	3.6	5. 7 7. 4	5. 9 7. 7	6. Q 7. 9
Other.	91.8	97. 9	111.7	92. 2	104.0	90. 5	90.6	92. 6	95. 0	100. 1	102. 9	105. 2	107.8	110.6	112.7	115.
Federal Government expenditures  Tax Reduction Act	l	378.7 1.2	404.5	356. 9	390, 6	337.4	352, 3	363, 8	374, 2	384.6 2.9	391.4 1.9	391.8	394.5	401.5	406.3	415.
Tax Reduction Act Revenue Adjustment Act Proposed reductions Other	l	-2. 1 379. 6	.6 -19.8 423.7	356. 9	-7. 9 397. 3	337. 4	352. 3	363. 8	374. 2	-2. 4 384. 1	-5. 2 394. 7	-7. 2 399. 0	-16.9 411.4	1.5 -19.0 419.0	-20.9 426.3	-22. 437.
Purchases of goods and services	117.6	130.0	1 <b>3</b> 9. 4	123. 2	134. 1	119.4	119. 2	124. 2	129. 9	131. 4	134. 5	<b>133</b> . 5	137. 1	139.0	140. 3	141.
National defense Proposed reductions Other	80. 3 80. 3	86. 7 1 86. 8	92. 8 -4. 9 97. 7	84. 0 84. 0	88. 4 -1. 2 89. 7	81. 4 81. 4	82. 1 82. 1	84. 9 84. 9	87. 4 87. 4	87. 3 2 87. 5	87. <b>3</b> 2 87. 5	88. 2 2 88. 4	90. 9 -4. 3 95. 2	92. 4 -4. 7 97. 1	98.7 -5.2 98.9	94. -5. 99.
Nondefense Proposed reductions Other	37. 3 37. 3	43. 3 5 43. 8	46.6 -2.5 49.1	39. 2 39. 2	45.7 -1.4 47.1	38. 0 38. 0	37. 1 	39. 3 39. 3	42.5 42.5	44. 1 8 44. 9	47. 2 -1. 2 48. 4	45. 3 1. 4 46. 7	46. 2 -2. 3 48. 5	46. 6 -2. 5 49. 1	46. 6 -2. 6 49. 2	46. -2. 49.
Transfer payments		158.7	168. 2	149. 2	163.3	139.2	150.5	152. 5	154.5	163. 3	163. 6	163. 3	163.0	166. 6	168. 4	174.
To persons Tax Reduction Act. Revenue Adjustment Act.	131.7	155. 1 1. 2	164. 4	146. 1	159. 5 1. 2	1 <b>3</b> 6. 2	147. 3	149.5	151. 5	159. 7 2. 9	159. 6 1. 9	159. 5	159. 2	162. 8 1. 5	164.6	170.
Proposed reductions. Unemployment benefits. Other	12.0	5 17. 8 136. 6	-7. 0 15. 3 155. 5	17. 5	-2.8 16.7 144.4	15. 1 121. 1	18. 6 128. 7	18. 7 130. 8	17. 6 133. 9	17. 5 139. 3	-2.0 17.3 142.4	-2.8 16.3 146.0	-6. 2 15. 5 149. 9	-6.8 15.3 152.8	-7.3 15.1 155.9	-7. 15. 163.
To foreigners.	3.1	3. 6	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.0	3. 2	3.0	3.0	3.6	4. 0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	48.3	57.8	59.3	54.3	59.3	50. 1	52. 8	56.8	57. 4	58. 2	59. 1	60.8	59.0	59.3		59.
Proposed reductions Public service jobs Other	1.2	6 3. 0 55. 4	-4. 2 1. 5 62. 0		-1.8 3.6 57.5	1. 1 49. 0	2. 7 50. 1	2. 0 54. 8	2.5 54.9	-1.0 3.7 55.5	-1.2 3.9 56.4	-2.0 2.4 60.4	-3.0 4.5 57.5	-3.8 .5 62.6	-4.6 .5 63.6	-5. 64.
Net interest paid.	i -	26. 0	32.0	1	28. 6	22. 4	22.6	23. 4	25. <b>3</b>	26.9	28.3	29.0	30.0	31. 2	32.7	34.
Proposed reductions Other	22.0	26.0	2 32. 2	23. 4	28. 6	22.4	22. 6	23.4	25.3	26. 9	28.3	29.0	1 30. 1	2 31. 4	2 32. 9	34.
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises		6. 2	5. 6	6.8	5.3	6.3	7.1	6. 9	7.0	4.8	5. 9	5. 2	5.4	5, 4	5.4	5.
Proposed reductions Other	5.7	5 6.7	-1.0 6.6		7 6. 0	6.3	7. 1	6.9	7.0	4 5. 2	6 6.5	8 6.0	-1.0 6.4	-1.0 6.4	-1.0 6.4	-1. 6.
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	4				.			-								
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-47.2	-71,3	-39,8	<b>-73.</b> 7	64.4	-53.7	-102, 2	-70.5		-73.5	-69, 1	-62,9	-52,0	-42.1	-33, 9	-26.
Impact of tax proposals and proposed expendi- tures reductions	-	.7	-4.8		5.9			-		4	2.3	-17.3	-8.0	-5.2	-3.4	-2.
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and prod- uct accounts, excluding administration's tax proposals and proposed expenditure reductions	.	-72.0	-35.0	-73.7	-58.5	-53.7	-102.2	-70.5			-71.4	-45.6	-44.0	<b>-36.</b> 9	<b>-30.</b> 5	-24.

r Revised.

Note.—Fiscal year totals are based on unadjusted data and will not always conform to the average of four seasonally adjusted quarters.

are excluded from the budget as intragovernmental transactions, but included in NIPA expenditures and receipts, and (2) items recorded as negative outlays in the budget but as NIPA receipts. Timing differences are largely the difference between cash payments as recorded in the budget and physical deliveries as recorded in NIPA expenditures. Taken together, these factors do not lead to differences between increases in unified budget outlays and NIPA expenditures in 1977.

The larger increase in NIPA receipts than in unified budget receipts is largely due to timing differences (table 6). NIPA receipts increase \$57.3 billion in 1977—\$3.5 billion more than unified budget receipts. In NIPA receipts, taxes paid by business are recorded on a liability basis and taxes paid by persons on a "when paid" basis; the budget records all receipts on a cash collection basis, i.e., when Federal Reserve banks inform the Treasury of deposits in Federal tax and loan accounts. In 1977, NIPA liabilities and payments exceed cash collections by \$5.5 billion; in 1976, the gap is \$3 billion. A widening gap is typical during a period of economic recovery; liabilities, particularly for corporate taxes, increase more rapidly than collections as economic activity accelerates.

On the basis of the budget document, BEA estimates that the NIPA deficit in calendar 1976 is about \$64 billion compared with a preliminary calendar 1975 deficit of \$73.7 billion. Expenditures increase about \$34 billion from calendar 1975 to 1976; receipts increase \$43 billion. The net effect of tax changes, including enacted and proposed legislation, is to lower the increase in calendar 1976 receipts \$4 billion; excluding the effect of these tax changes, revenue growth is \$47 billion, mainly in personal taxes.

#### Quarterly path on the NIPA basis

On a quarterly basis, the NIPA deficit declines steadily throughout calendar 1976 and 1977, after peaking at \$73.5 billion (annual rate) in the first quarter of 1976 (table 7). In the last quarter of fiscal 1977, it amounts to \$26.2 billion, a decline of almost 65 percent over 7 quarters.

The quarterly pattern is estimated by BEA with the cooperation of OMB and the Treasury Department. Receipts are adjusted for enacted and proposed legislation, and effects of the Revenue Act of 1975, the Tax Adjustment Act of 1975, social security base increases, and administration proposals are shown separately. Expenditures are adjusted for proposed reductions and selected other items.

The following paragraphs list the key factors affecting receipts and expenditures beginning with the first quarter of 1976 (all estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates).

First quarter 1976.—Personal taxes increase despite heavy income tax refunds resulting from temporary provisions of the Tax Reduction Act, such as the home purchases credit. Withholding rates provided for in the Tax Reduction Act are maintained by the Revenue Adjustment Act. Indirect business taxes decline due to the removal of the oil import fee and a small reduction in the telephone excise tax. Corporate profits taxes reflect the reduction in the maximum tax rate from 48 percent to an effective 47 percent proposed for 1976 by the administration. Permanent features of the Tax Reduction Act, such as the repeal of oil depletion and limitations on foreign tax credits, are partial offsets to the tax rate reductions. Contributions for social insurance increase, reflecting in part the January 1 increase in the social security tax base from \$14,100 to \$15,300.

Expenditures increase \$10 billion, mainly in transfers, including nearly \$3 billion paid to taxpayers qualifying for an earned income credit. Purchases, grants, and interest rise moderately; subsidies decline due to the large postal rate increase effective in late December 1975.

Second quarter 1976.—Receipts advance \$11 billion; refunds remain high due to the temporary provisions of the Tax Reduction Act.

Expenditures increase \$7 billion; nondefense purchases, interest, and grants show gains. Subsidies increase, due to a one-time payment of recently enacted rail subsidies. Transfer payments are essentially unchanged; ad-

ministration proposals slow increases in medicare benefits; payments for the earned income credit decline.

Third quarter 1976.—In the transition quarter, receipts increase nearly \$7 billion. Personal taxes increase slightly, despite lower withholding rates proposed by the administration; refunds drop to more normal levels in the absence of the temporary factors. Corporate profits taxes grow rapidly, reflecting the advance in profits. Contributions for social insurance record strong gains.

Expenditures are essentially unchanged. Nondefense purchases and subsidies fall; defense purchases, grants, and interest rise. Transfer payments fall slightly, despite a 6.7 percent increase in social security benefits: many program changes affecting benefits for veterans and food stamp recipients go into effect; the earned income credit ends; and unemployment benefits fall.

Fourth quarter 1976.—Receipts increase nearly \$14 billion, reflecting increased economic activity.

Expenditures increase nearly \$3 billion, including over \$2 billion in purchases attributable to a 4.7 percent Federal pay raise. Interest increases sharply. Transfer payments edge down, partly because of changes in social security benefits. Grants to State and local governments decline.

First quarter 1977.—Receipts increase \$17 billion. Higher incomes are an important factor; proposed increases in social security tax rates and in the unemployment tax rate base boost contributions for social insurance nearly \$7½ billion. An increase in the social security tax base under existing law adds another \$2 billion to these contributions. Personal taxes increase, although enacted and proposed tax law changes reduce net final settlements. Corporate profits taxes increase despite the full-year impact of administration proposals, including the reduction in the maximum tax rate to 46 percent. The increase in indirect business taxes is limited by a further reduction in the telephone excise tax.

Expenditures increase \$7 billion, about half in transfer payments. Pay-

Table 8.—Full-Employment Surplus or Deficit (-), NIPA Basis

[Billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	Full-employment surplus or deficit (—)	Change
Calendar year:		
1974	25. 4 -7. 5 -7. 9	-32. 9 4
Half-year:		
1973 Second half	11.6	
1974 First halfSecond half	20. 8 30. 0	9. 2 9. 2
1975 First halfSecond half	-9.1 -6.0	-39.1 3.1
1976 First halfSecond half	14.4 1.4	-8. 4 13. 0
1977 First half	12.0	13. 4

Source: Council of Economic Advisers.

ments to recipients of the earned income credit and medicare are important factors. Grants edge up, although Federal funding for temporary public service jobs ends; interest increases.

Second quarter 1977.—Receipts increase \$13 billion, entirely due to higher incomes. Expenditures increase \$5 billion. Defense purchases, transfer payments, and interest are up.

Third quarter 1977.—Receipts advance \$16 billion. Personal taxes account for most of the increase. Net final settlements rebound strongly from the unusually low first- and second-quarter levels due to provisions of the Revenue Adjustment Act.

Expenditures accelerate, increasing almost \$9 billion. Higher social security benefits, including a 5.9 percent costof-living increase, is the major factor. Interest increases; subsidies also advance largely due to higher pay for postal workers.

#### Full-employment surplus

As measured by changes in the fullemployment budget (NIPA basis), fiscal policy is generally stimulative through the first half of calendar 1976, but shifts toward restraint thereafter (table 8). The maximum stimulus occurs in the first half of 1975. In the second half of 1976, the effect of fiscal policy becomes restrictive.

According to the CEA, this swing from strong fiscal stimulus in 1975 to moderate stimulus in 1976 and fiscal restraint in 1977 and beyond is part of a gradual transition to policies considered appropriate for long-run growth. In the CEA's view, "Without greater fiscal restraint, the saving flows available for private capital formation might eventually become too small. Furthermore the danger of intensifying inflationary pressures under such conditions would preclude expanding the money supply sufficiently to finance both the Government deficits and the needed improvements and growth in our industrial capacity."

#### Fiscal 1977 Receipts

Federal receipts in fiscal 1977 total \$364.7 billion on the NIPA basis, an advance of \$57.3 billion from 1976 (chart 5). This compares with increases of \$25.9 billion in 1976 and \$9.9 billion in 1975. The 1977 increase about 19 percent—is the largest since 1969. Chart 6 shows NIPA receipts over the last decade and the effect of proposed legislation.

The net effect of all tax changes is to reduce the increase of 1977 NIPA receipts \$6.7 billion, while higher incomes account for a gain of \$64.0 billion. Tax changes reduce the 1976 increase \$3.6 billion; higher incomes account for a gain of \$29.5 billion. Table 9 shows the effect of all tax

Table 9.—Breakdown of Changes in Federal Receipts, NIPA Basis

[Billions of dollars]			
		rom iscal	
	1975	1976	1977
Total receipts, NIPA basis	9, 9	25, 9	57.3
Due to higher incomes	16. 5 -6. 6	29. 5 -3. 6	64. 0 -6. 7
Personal tax and nontax payments  Due to higher incomes  Due to tax changes	13, 4	10. 0 13. 4 -3. 4	24. 0 34. 8 -10. 8
Corporate profits tax accruals  Due to higher incomes  Due to tax changes	-1.9	6. 9 9. 4 -2. 5	10.7 13.1 -2.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.  Due to higher incomes.  Due to tax changes.	1.0 .6 .4	1.6 .8 .8	.3 2.1 -1.8
Contributions for social insurance  Due to higher incomes  Due to tax changes.	8.3 4.3 4.0	7. 5 5. 9 1. 6	22. 3 14. 0 8. 3

changes on year-to-year changes in NIPA receipts: table 7 shows the effect of selected tax changes, including the new tax proposals, on levels of NIPA receipts.

#### Personal taxes

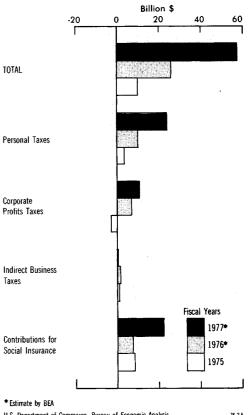
Personal taxes in 1977 are \$160.4 billion, an increase of \$24.0 billion from 1976. The increase is the net result of a \$34.8 billion increase due to higher incomes and a \$10.8 billion decline attributable to tax reductions. The latter results from the fact that 1977 taxes are reduced more (\$24.1 billion) than are 1976 taxes (\$13.3 billion).

The administration's tax reduction proposals amount to \$22.7 billion in 1977; the remaining \$1.4 billion is due to provisions of the Tax Reduction Act and Revenue Adjustment Act (table 7).

According to the proposals, withholding rates are reduced July 1, 1976. Among the major provisions affecting withholdings-when fully effective in

CHART 5

#### **Changes in Federal Government** Receipts (NIPA Basis)



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

1977—are an increase in the personal exemption from \$750 to \$1,000; substitution of a flat standard deduction—\$2,500 for joint returns and \$1,800 for single returns—for the existing low-income allowance and percentage standard deduction; and a reduction in tax rates for the first \$10,000 of taxable income. In 1977, the above provisions reduce withholdings \$22.3 billion.

Other proposals—including incentives to broaden common stock ownership, tax credits for individuals and financial institutions holding residential mortgages, rapid amortization, and a permanent 10 percent investment credit—reduce quarterly declarations and net final settlements about \$0.4 billion in 1977. About three-fourths of that revenue loss is due to the common stock ownership plan, because the other proposals mainly affect corporate profits taxes.

The stock ownership plan provides a tax deferral for funds invested in stock purchase plans established either by employers for the voluntary participation of their employees or by individuals on their own behalf. Funds invested are deductible from taxable income up to a maximum amount. Participation is limited to families earning less than \$40,000 annually. Funds must be invested in common stock and remain invested at least seven years.

The remaining fiscal 1977 tax reductions result from provisions of the Tax Reduction Act and the Revenue Adjustment Act. The Tax Reduction Act, enacted in March 1975, provided for many temporary and several permanent tax changes. (See the April 1975 Survey for details.) The Revenue Adjustment Act, enacted in December 1975, effectively extended the temporary cuts to the first half of 1976. Because the Revenue Adjustment Act maintains withholding rates and provides somewhat larger reductions in liabilities, large one-time refunds are paid in the spring of 1977.

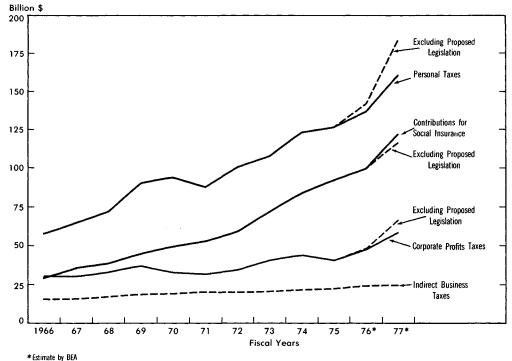
Estate taxes are reduced by new proposals designed to ease the tax burden on heirs of small farms or other closely-held businesses; the revenue loss is negligible.

#### Corporate profits taxes

Corporate profits tax accruals increase \$10.7 billion in 1977, to \$58.2

CHART 6

#### Federal Government Receipts (NIPA Basis)



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

billion. The increase is the net result of a \$13.1 billion increase principally due to higher profits and a \$2.4 billion decline attributable to tax reductions. The latter results from the fact that 1977 taxes are reduced more (\$6.0 billion) than are 1976 taxes (\$3.6 billion).

Administration proposals reduce corporate profits tax accruals \$7.6 billion in 1977; increases provided in the Tax Reduction Act, principally limitations on percentage depletion and revisions in the tax treatment of foreign income, partly offset these cuts.

As in the case of individual tax reductions, the administration is proposing a July 1, 1976 effective date for the corporate profits tax reductions. In effect, this means that one-half of the full-year reduction in liabilities applies to all of calendar 1976. The proposed reduction from 48 percent to 46 percent in the maximum tax rate effective July 1 means that the rate is 47 percent for 1976 as a whole. (On a NIPA basis, corporate profits tax accruals are affected beginning with the first quarter of 1976.)

When fully effective, the major provisions of the corporate profits tax proposals:

- (1) reduce the maximum tax rate from 48 percent to 46 percent (\$2.2 billion in fiscal 1977);
- (2) make permanent the temporary lower rates on the first \$50,000 of taxable income, which expires this year under existing law; the tax rate in calendar 1977 is 20 percent on the first \$25,000 of income and 22 percent on the second \$25,000 (\$1.8 billion);
- (3) make permanent the temporary 10 percent investment credit, which expires December 31, 1976 under existing law (\$2.0 billion);
- (4) provide tax relief for electric utilities, including a 12 percent investment credit and liberalized amortization (\$0.8 billion);
- (5) provide new tax credits for financial institutions holding residential mortgages; the credits range from 1.5

percent to 3.8 percent depending on the fraction of the institution's assets held in the form of residential mortgages (\$0.5 billion); and

(6) provide very rapid amortization for investment in buildings and capital equipment in high unemployment areas (\$0.3 billion).

The rapid amortization applies to facilities or equipment ordered between January 20, 1976 and January 20, 1977 and completed or installed within 36 months. In addition to the full investment credit, corporations can write off equipment purchases in 5 vears. New buildings or additions that qualify may be written off over a period equal to one-half of the minimum useful life otherwise allowable under the Internal Revenue Code. In order to qualify, the investment must be made in a major labor market area having an unemployment rate of 7 percent or more as of December 31, 1975. The Treasury Department estimates that 166 of the present 225 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, covering about 80 percent of the labor force, meet the unemployment requirement.

#### Indirect business taxes

Indirect business taxes increase only \$0.3 billion in 1977, following an increase of \$1.6 billion in 1976. Removal of the oil import fee in December 1975 is the principal reason for the slowdown. The fee, which was imposed administratively in February 1975 at \$1 per barrel, and raised in June to \$2, adds \$1.4 billion to fiscal 1976 liabilities. Continued reduction in the telephone excise tax also limits growth. The telephone tax was reduced from 10 percent in 1972 to 5 percent in 1977, and will continue to be reduced 1 percentage point a year until it is completely eliminated in 1982. These changes reduced indirect business taxes \$0.3 billion in fiscal 1975, \$0.6 billion in 1976, and \$1.1 billion in 1977. As in earlier years, the budget proposes certain waterway user charges and changes in aviation user charges, but their impact on receipts is very small.

#### Contributions for social insurance

Social insurance contributions rise \$22.3 billion in 1977, to \$121.8 billion. This 22.4 percent increase compares with average annual increases of 13 percent in the 1971-76 period. Tax changes—higher tax rates and increased tax bases for the social security and unemployment insurance programs—account for \$8.3 billion of the advance; \$14.0 billion is due to rising employment and wage rates. In contrast, tax changes accounted for only \$1.6 billion of the total rise of \$7.5 billion in 1976.

The social security tax base was raised from \$14,100 to \$15,300 on January 1, 1976, and is raised to \$16,500 on January 1, 1977. The 1977 increase is tentative because, under present law, the amount of the January 1977 increase is determined by the increase in the average taxable wages from the first quarter of 1975 to the first quarter of 1976. In addition, the administration proposes an increase of 0.6 percentage points, to 12.3 percent, for the combined employer-employee payroll tax, effective January 1, 1977. The recommendation boosts the maximum payment of employees to \$1,015 per year, with a matching amount by employers. It is expected that this will halt the decline in the social security trust fund balances and stabilize reserves at about one-third of the annual benefit payments.

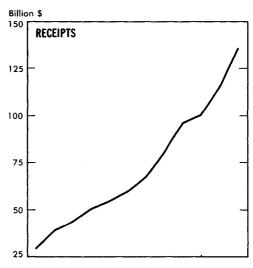
Higher unemployment taxes are proposed, effective January 1, 1977. The Federal unemployment insurance tax rate increases from 0.5 percent to 0.65 percent and the unemployment tax base increases from \$4,200 to \$6,000. This tax is paid entirely by employers.

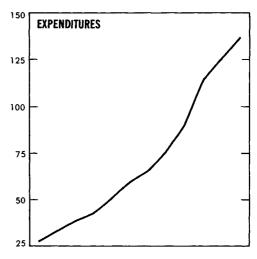
Chart 7 shows the fiscal position of all Federal social insurance funds on the NIPA basis. Surpluses were recorded until 1974, when a large swing to deficit occurred. The deficit is projected to decline slightly in 1976, and balance is approached in 1977, when the higher tax rates and bases are effective.

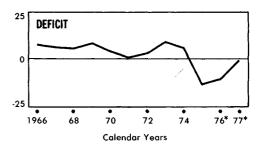
The 1976 and 1977 increases in the social security tax base have their most pronounced effect on actual receipts in the second half of the calendar year in which they occur—and thus, partly in the following fiscal year. This is so because it is the additional amounts

included in the tax base, which are earned progressively later in the year, that affect receipts. Thus, the base increase in January 1976 has its principal impact in the second half of calendar 1976 and, therefore, fiscal 1977. Similarily, the base increase in January 1977 affects mainly fiscal 1978 receipts. However, in seasonally adjusted NIPA receipts, the step-up is made in the

## Social Insurance Funds (NIPA Basis)







\* Estimate by BEA

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

76-2-7

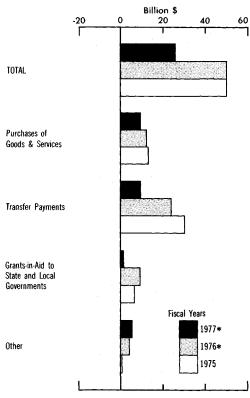
first quarter of the calendar year in which the tax base is increased. Thus, the January 1976 increase raises contributions about \$2 billion (annual rate) in the first quarter of calendar 1976, and the January 1977 increase raises contributions about \$2 billion in the first quarter of 1977.

#### Fiscal 1977 Expenditures

Federal expenditures on the NIPA basis increase \$25.8 billion in fiscal 1977, compared with increases of \$50.0 billion in both 1975 and 1976 (chart 8). The 6.8 percent increase in 1977 is significantly below increases of 15 percent in 1976 and 18 percent in 1975. Personal transfer payments account for \$9.3 billion of the 1977 increase, followed by defense purchases (\$6.1 billion), net interest (\$6.0 billion), and nondefense purchases (\$3.3 billion). Smaller increases in grants (\$1.5 billion) and transfer payments to foreigners

CHART 8

Changes in Federal Government Expenditures (NIPA Basis)



(\$0.2 billion) are partly offset by a decline in subsidies (\$0.6 billion).

National defense purchases increase 7 percent in 1977, as compared with 8 percent in 1976. Nondefense expenditures increases 7 percent, as compared with 18 percent. The major exception to the proposals limiting or reducing nondefense spending is the large increase for energy research, up almost 50 percent over 1976. Apart from this, there are also sizable increases in mass transit and waste treatment programs. However, these increases mainly reflect the momentum of programs started in the relatively recent past rather than a higher level of new commitments.

#### Proposed budget reductions

Numerous changes in present programs are designed to curb spending in 1977 and limit increases in later years. About \$20 billion in budget reductions are proposed for fiscal 1977.2 Most of the proposals require Congressional approval, which Congress in the past has been reluctant to give. Some permit expiration of existing laws—mainly programs involving the unemployed—which Congress may want to extend, especially if high rates of unemployment continue. Others, amounting to \$6.6 billion, can be implemented by administrative action.

The following summarizes the proposals by major category, and table 10 shows the dollar amounts.

National defense proposals.—limit military and civilian pay raises to 5 percent, end subsidized commissaries, revise procedures for computing military pensions, reduce Naval Reserve and civilian employment, and increase sales from stockpiles.

Medicare proposals.—require elderly and disabled hospital patients to pay a larger share of hospital and nursing home costs for stays up to 60 days, with the amount not to exceed \$500 in a year; require similar changes in doctors' fees, with a maximum of \$250; limit 1977 and 1978 reimbursable increases in hospital fees to 7 percent, and in

doctors' fees to 4 percent (doctors are permitted to pass on to the patient any increase in cost over the proposed limit).

Unemployment proposals.—end Federal grants for public service jobs by the end of calendar 1976, and phase out extended and special unemployment benefits.

Food stamp proposals.—limit the program to those below \$5,500 annual income level, and simplify the system of deductions for calculating allowable income by introducing a standard deduction of \$100 a month or, for the elderly, \$125.

Table 10.—Effect of Budget Reductions on Federal Expenditures, NIPA Basis

[Billions of dollars]		
	Fisca	l year
	1976	1977
Total reductions	2, 1	19.8
National defense Purchases. Transfer payments.	. 1	5.0 4.9 .1
Medicare Unemployment. Grants-in-aid Transfer payments		2. 2 2. 0 1. 2 . 8
Food stamps	.2 .7 .5 .2	1. 2 1. 1 . 6 . 5
Nondefense pay	.2	1. 1 1. 0 . 5 . 5
Veterans. Child nutrition Grants-in-aid. Purchases.	 	.9
Social security All other Purchases Transfer payments Grants-in-aid Net interest paid Subsidies	.6	.9 3.4 .7 .3 1.8 .2

Housing proposals.—revise the formula for new and existing subsidized housing to raise effective rents or monthly mortgage payments for some families.

Nondefense pay proposals.—limit civilian agency pay raises to 5 percent, and provide for a new comparability survey that will use a revised method of comparing Federal pay with that of private industry.

Education proposals.—limit Federal impact aid exclusively to school districts involving students whose parents both live and work on Federal property,

\* Estimate by BFA

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

<sup>2.</sup> The dollar amount of the reductions is based on a comparison of OMB's October 1975 estimate of fiscal 1977 budget outlays (\$423 billion) with the current estimate (\$394 billion); the \$29 billion difference consists of about \$20 billion due to budget reductions and \$9 billion due to reestimation.

cut back on Federal loans to college students, and consolidate numerous education programs aiding elementary and secondary education.

Veterans proposals.—limit benefits for future beneficiaries, as follows:

- (1) cut from 10 to 8 years the time limit for using education benefits after leaving the service,
- (2) terminate education and certain other benefits for those who join the all-volunteer, peacetime armed services,
- (3) eliminate flight and correspondence school benefits,
- (4) enforce collections from veterans who receive education payments and then do not proceed with the intended education,
- (5) end duplicate burial benefits paid under social security as well as veterans programs, and,
- (6) require health insurers to reimburse the VA medical system for care given to veterans with nonservice disability.

Child nutrition proposals.—eliminate the special milk program and consolidate the existing categorical child nutrition grants into a block grant program to the States.

Social security proposals.—convert the retirement test to an annual rather than a monthly test; eliminate the provision of the law that allows some new retirees to receive an initial lump-sum payment in exchange for permanently reduced future monthly benefits; and discontinue survivor benefits for all children over 18, with a four-year phase out of present benefits for students.

All other proposals.—reduce and limit the increase in a host of other programs, principally for health.

#### National defense purchases

National defense purchases, which averaged about \$74.5 billion in the fiscal 1970-75 period, amount to \$86.7 billion in 1976 and increase to \$92.8 billion in 1977. The 1977 gain of \$6.1

billion includes about \$1 billion of real increase (in fiscal 1969 dollars), the first since fiscal 1968. From 1968 to 1976. real spending declined over \$29 billion, or about 35 percent. (BEA does not estimate defense purchases in constant dollars; the estimates are based on the OMB estimates of constant-dollar budget outlays discussed earlier.)

Table 11.—Relation of National Defense Purchases in the National Income and Product Accounts to National Defense Outlays in the Unified Budget

[Billions of dollars] Fiscal year Estimates 1976 1977 National defense outlays in the unified 86. 6 92.8 101.1 Department of Defense, military..... 85. 0 89.8 99.6 Operation and maintenance 26. 3 28.3 30. 7 Procurement\_\_\_\_ 16.5 20.4 Aircraft
Missiles Ships... Vehicles and ordnance... Electronics and communications. Other... n.a. 2. **3** Research, development, test, and evaluation.....Other.... 10. 4 3. 1 9. 1 3. 1 Civilian and military pay increases 1.4 Military assistance
Atomic energy and other defenserelated activities 1.0 1.4 . 5 1.0 . 6 1.6 Less: Transfer payments, grants-in-aid, and net interest paid.

Timing differences and other adjustments. 6.5 7.6 8 7 -. 2 -1.5 Equals: National defense purchases, national income and product accounts

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government' 1977", Department of Defense, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

86.7

92, 8

The procurement of major hard goods in 1977 reflects decisions in recent years to develop new weapons systems, and to enlarge or retain existing defense programs. Many of the cost consequences of these decisions have been stretched out until this year. As a result, costs for programs previously approved are increasing; few new initiatives are proposed.

On a NIPA delivery basis, procurement in current dollars advances \$2.9 billion in 1977, or 17 percent, compared with 10 percent in 1976. On a cash basis, procurement advances \$3.9 billion, or 24 percent, compared with 3 percent in 1976. The larger increase in 1977 cash procurement reflects in part an increase in progress payments, which will be recorded as NIPA deliveries in future periods. Increases occur for a number of major weapons systems, including the B-1 bomber (for which full production is beginning), the F-16 combat fighter, the Trident missile submarine, and a new line of destroyers. Additional increases are for inventories of munitions, spares, and repair parts.

Operations and maintenance outlays increase \$2.4 billion, as compared with \$2.0 billion in 1976. Ship overhauls, tank and aircraft repairs, and rising costs of fuel and other supplies largely account for the rise. Other increases are due to the October 1976 civilian and military pay raise (\$1.4 billion), and research and development (\$1.3 billion), mainly for naval air defense and anti-submarine systems. Under existing law, the 1976 pay increase would add \$3.9 billion; however, the proposed changes in comparability criteria and the 5 percent pay ceiling reduce it to \$1.4 billion. Other proposed reductions cut defense purchases in 1977 additional \$2.4 billion. Table 11 shows the functional detail of unified budget defense outlays, and a reconciliation with defense purchases on the NIPA basis.

#### Nondefense purchases

Nondefense purchases advance \$3.3 billion in 1977, compared with \$6.0 billion in 1976, and \$6.8 billion in 1975. The 1977 gain is largely accounted for by pay raises (\$1 billion), energy research (\$1 billion), and purchases of agricultural products by the Commodity Credit Corporation (\$0.5 billion); the remaining increases (\$0.8) billion) are distributed over a wide range of other programs. Nondefense purchases would be \$2.6 billion higher except for the proposals that limit civilian agency pay raises (\$1.1 billion) and reduce growth in various other programs (\$1.5 billion).

#### Transfer payments

Expenditures other than for purchases of goods and services increase

n.a. Not available. 1. Includes pay raise effective October 1976.

\$16.4 billion in 1977, as compared with \$37.6 billion in 1976. These expenditures have increased rapidly in recent years, and have accounted for a steadily increasing share of total NIPA expenditures. The advance in 1977 is significantly slower, about the same as the percentage increase in purchases.

Transfer payments advance \$9.3 billion, from \$155.1 billion in 1976 to \$164.4 billion in 1977. This advance contrasts with increases of \$23.4 billion in 1976 and \$30.0 billion in 1975. Transfer payments are significantly affected by proposed budget reductions, largely as a result of changes in medicare, food stamp, and veterans programs, and the ending of special unemployment benefits. The proposed cuts lower transfer payments \$0.5 billion in 1976 and \$7.0 billion in 1977.

Social security transfer payments (excluding medicare) account for \$9.8 billion of the 1977 advance; \$6.2 billion of this results from benefit increases. A 6.7 percent increase in July 1976 adds \$5.0 billion in fiscal 1977, and a 5.9 percent increase in July 1977 adds \$1.2 billion.

Hospital and medical payments under the medicare program advance \$2.2 billion in 1977, somewhat less than in 1976. However, these advances are limited by proposals that reduce benefits in 1976 and 1977. A proposal to provide health insurance to the elderly and the disabled for long-term illness accounts for \$0.5 billion of the 1977 advance.

Supplemental security income benefits increase \$0.7 billion in 1977. Over 5 million beneficiaries are expected to receive an average monthly benefit of \$73 in 1977, as compared with 4½ million recipients receiving the same average benefit in 1976.

Unemployment benefit payments decline to \$15.3 billion in 1977, down \$2.5 billion from the \$17.8 billion in 1976. 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 7.7 percent in calendar 1976, as compared with 8.5 percent in 1975. The insured unemployment rate (insured unemployment as a percentage of

covered employment) declines to 6.3 percent in 1976, down from 7.2 percent in 1975. Because the unemployment rate is lower, it is estimated that approximately 1.9 million fewer persons will receive unemployment benefits in 1977. Average benefits increase from \$69 per week in 1976 to \$75 in 1977. Under proposed legislation, benefits rise with average wages.

Outlays under permanent provisions for unemployment insurance (up to 39 weeks), which account for the bulk of unemployment benefits, decline \$1.5 billion in 1977. Under the temporary Federal supplemental benefits program, covered workers who have received full benefits may be eligible for up to 26 additional weeks of benefits when unemployment is high. This temporary program pays benefits through March 31, 1977 and the administration does not propose extending the law. Outlays for this program decline \$0.8 billion, to \$1.1 billion in 1977. A second temporary program, the special unemployment assistance program, pays up to 39 weeks of benefits to those who are ineligible for regular benefits because of work history or absence of coverage. Benefits are paid through March 31, 1977 for those who apply before January 1, 1977. Outlays for this program decline \$0.5 billion, to \$0.3 billion in 1977.

Partly offsetting these declines is a proposal to expand unemployment insurance coverage to include most farm workers, domestic-service workers, and all workers in public elementary and secondary schools and public hospitals. This proposal extends permanent coverage to six million workers previously covered by the temporary special unemployment assistance program discussed above.

Other transfer payments decline \$0.9 billion in 1977, as compared with a \$6.0 billion increase in 1976. In 1977, an increase in military and civilian retirement benefits (\$2.7 billion) is more than offset by declines in veterans benefits (\$1.9 billion), food stamps (\$0.9 billion), the earned income credit for nontaxpayers (\$0.6 billion), and a host of other programs (\$0.2 billion).

The decline in veterans benefits is due to the proposed limitations on pay-

ments to future beneficiaries discussed earlier and because over 1 million fewer persons will be eligible for benefits, mainly for education, in 1977.

Food stamp beneficiaries decline from 15 million in 1976 to 13 million in 1977 as a result of the proposals discussed earlier and the economic recovery. The Department of Agriculture has stated that if Congress does not enact the proposals, they will be put into effect through changes in regulations. As a result of the new Department of Agriculture regulations, 28 percent of current beneficiaries would receive reduced benefits and 24 percent, mainly at the lowest income levels, would receive increased benefits.

Transfer payments for the earned income credit for nontaxpayers decline from \$1.2 billion in 1976 to \$0.6 billion in 1977. The Tax Reduction Act provided low-income families with children a credit equal to 10 percent of earned income up to a maximum credit of \$400; where the credit exceeds any taxes owed, the Federal Government pays the difference to the family. This credit was applicable to incomes earned in calendar 1975, with transfer payments (and tax refunds to low-income taxpayers as mentioned earlier) scheduled for early 1976. The Revenue Adjustment Act extended this credit into calendar 1976 at half the previous rate.

#### Grants-in-aid

Grants-in-aid increase about \$1.5 billion in 1977, significantly less than the \$9.5 billion advance in 1976. The 1976 advance is exceptionally large, mainly due to increases in the relatively new program for public service jobs and the release of impounded funds for such programs as highways. In 1977, the public service job program is phased out and the release of impounded funds is not a major factor. In addition, other reductions and consolidation of existing programs are proposed for 1977. Excluding all these factors, grants increase \$6.7 billion in 1976 and \$8.5 billion in 1977.

Only two grant programs show larger gains in 1977 than in 1976—waste treatment (\$1.4 billion) and mass transit (\$0.6 billion). The largest grant program, public assistance, declines

over \$10 billion in 1977 as a result of the removal of medicaid and social services grants from this category. Medicaid provides hospital and medical care to the poor, social services grants provide a variety of assistance to the poor and disabled, such as child care and counseling. These two programs are part of proposed block grants for health assistance and community services. If they are not consolidated as block grants, public assistance grants increase \$0.7 billion in 1977, as compared with \$1.6 billion in 1976.

Grants for unemployment assistance decline \$1.1 billion. Federal payments to states for temporary public service jobs end in the fourth quarter of 1976; after that, any remaining funds already in the hands of states and cities may be spent through the end of September 1977. The funds proposed for 1977 are limited to areas with unemployment exceeding 6.5 percent; the Federal contribution is reduced to \$7,000 a year per job from the current \$10,000. Salaries in excess of \$7,000 must be paid from local funds.

About 60 existing programs are consolidated into four block grants totaling over \$18 billion in budget au-

thority; the consolidation is phased in over several years. The money is disbursed under a formula that includes the number of poor people living in a state, per capita income, and an undefined factor called "relative tax effort." The new program eliminates state matching requirements and allows the states to set the number and types of benefits. The four block grants are:

- (1) Health—\$10 billion is given to State and local governments to replace funds now provided for by medicaid, health planning, community health, and other programs.
- (2) Education—\$3.3 billion is given to the states, most of it to be used for aid to disadvantaged and handicapped children.
- (3) Community services—\$2.5 billion is given to State and local governments for services such as day care centers, senior citizens, foster care, and a host of other aids for the poor and disabled.
- (4) Child nutrition—\$2.4 billion is given to State and local governments, school lunch programs for all but poor children are eliminated.

#### Other expenditures

Net interest paid increases \$6 billion in 1976, to \$32 billion, double the amount in 1973. The 1977 increase is primarily the result of large budget deficits. Debt held by the public (including the Federal Reserve System) increases \$87.5 billion in 1976 and \$53.8 billion in 1977. The budget assumes that the interest rate on new 91-day Treasury bills declines slightly to 5.5 percent in calendar 1976 from 5.8 percent in 1975.

Subsidies (less the current surplus of government enterprises) decline \$0.6 billion in 1977, due entirely to a decline in the Postal Service deficit from \$2.4 billion in 1976 to \$1.7 billion in 1977. A postal rate increase, effective in late December 1975, increases postal revenue \$2.6 billion in fiscal 1977. Increases in rates more than offset the impact of pay raises negotiated in 1975; these pay increases add \$1.8 billion to postal expenses in 1977. Among other types of subsidies, housing payments increase \$0.5 billion, farm programs decline \$0.2 billion, and all other subsidies decline \$0.2 billion.

## **Business Plans Small Increase** in 1976 Capital Spending

NEW plant and equipment expenditures by business are expected to total \$119.7 billion in 1976, 5\% percent above 1975, according to the annual survey conducted by BEA in late November and December of 1975 (table 1). Expenditures in 1975 are estimated to be \$113.5 billion, 1 percent above 1974. 1 Expenditures increased 13 percent in both 1974 and 1973.

These data are not adjusted for price changes. The survey reveals that business expects capital goods prices to rise 10 percent in 1976 2 (table 2); re-

1. For expenditures in earlier years, see pages 25-40 of "Revised Estimates of New Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1947-69: Part I" in the January 1970 SURVEY and subsequent March, June, September, and December issues.

The 1975 figure is based on estimated actual expenditures in the first three quarters plus expectations for the fourth quarter reported in the December SURVEY. That expectations figure was adjusted for systematic biases by the procedures described on pages 36-39 of the February 1970 SURVEY.

The 1976 expectations reported here were adjusted for systematic biases when necessary. Before adjustment, expenditures were expected to be \$52.92 billion for manufacturing and \$68.94 billion for nonmanufacturing; the net effect of the adjustments was to lower the manufacturing total by \$2.21 billion and to raise the nonmanufacturing total by \$0.04 billion. The bias adjustments, which are computed separately for each major industry, were applied only when expected spending deviated from actual spending in the same direction for 5 of the last 7 years. When this criterion was met, the adjustment used was the median deviation between actual and expected spending in the last 5 years. The bias adjustments for this early survey of full-year spending expectations are based on less comprehensive data than the adjustments that will be used to calculate expected 1976 spending from responses to the quarterly survey taken in January and February. For that survey, which will be reported in March, the bias adjustments are based on the experience of the entire postwar period.

2. In the 1975 survey, firms were asked:

"What are your best estimates of average price changes from 1974 to 1975 and expected price changes from 1975 to

a. Prices paid by your company for new construction, machinery, and equipment.

b. Prices of goods and/or services sold by your company." Similar information was obtained in the annual surveys conducted since 1970. The firms' responses on capital goods and sales price changes were weighted by their reported capital expenditures and sales, respectively. Because of the limited period for which expectations data are available, the predictive ability of the data has not been established.

spondents estimated that such prices rose 12 percent in 1975. Little is known about the way that business estimates capital goods price changes. Alternative estimates—such as the implicit price deflators for fixed nonresidential investment in the national income and product accounts—are likely to differ somewhat from the survey results: the deflator increased 14 percent from 1974 to 1975. The available estimates of capital goods price changes indicate that 1975 investment in real terms

declined at least 10 percent, and the price expectations supplied by business suggest that real investment will decline about 4 percent in 1976.

The 1976 spending plans for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing show moderate increases. Strong advances are indicated for nondurable goods manufacturing and for public utilities; weakness is indicated for dur-

NOTE.—The results of this annual survey are normally published in the January issue, but were deferred this year to provide space for "The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States: Revised Estimates, 1929-74."

Table 1.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business 1

	1974	1975 ₽	1976 <sup>2</sup>	1974-75	1975-76	
	Bi	llions of dolls	Percent change			
All Industries	112, 40	113, 49	119, 68	1, 0	5, 5	
Manufacturing	46,01	48, 31	50,71	5, 0	5.0	
Durable goods	22,62	22, 05	22, 22	-2.5	.8	
Primary metals 3 Blast furnaces, steel works. Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment 3 Motor vehicles Aircraft Stone, clay, and glass Other durables.  Nondurable goods.  Food including beverage. Textiles. Paper Chemicals. Petroleum Rubber Other nondurables	4. 95 2. 12 2. 33 2. 97 4. 42 3. 75 2. 70 . 80 1. 44 5. 10 23. 39 3. 25 . 84 2. 58 5. 69 8. 00 1. 47 1. 55	5. 89 2. 93 2. 27 2. 33 4. 74 3. 39 2. 21 1. 39 4. 32 26. 27 3. 38 2. 68 2. 91 6. 30 10. 50 1. 04	5. 83 2. 87 2. 11 2. 39 4. 87 3. 31 2. 37 .71 1. 43 4. 40 28. 48 3. 75 .79 3. 35 6. 84 11. 24 11. 18	18. 9 38. 0 -2. 6 -21. 6 -21. 6 -7. 3 -9. 7 -18. 2 15. 0 -3. 2 -15. 4  12. 3  4. 0 -19. 2 -12. 8 10. 7 31. 2 -29. 4 -5. 6	-1.0 -2.1 -6.8 -2.8 -2.8 -2.3 -7.6 -22.1 2.7 2.0 8.4 11.0 15.7 15.1 13.6 -9.1	
Nonmanufacturing	66, 39	65, 18	68, 98	-1.8	5.8	
Mining Railroad Air transportation Other transportation Public utilities Electric Gas and other Communication, commercial, and other	3. 18 2. 54 2. 00 2. 12 20. 55 17. 63 2. 92 36. 01	3. 82 2. 54 1. 84 2. 90 20. 31 17. 03 3. 28 33. 76	3. 67 2. 29 1. 26 2. 82 23. 99 20. 05 3. 94 34. 95	20.3 1 -7.9 37.1 -1.2 -3.4 12.4 -6.2	-4.1 -9.9 -31.5 -2.8 18.1 17.7 20.0 3.5	

 Preliminary.
 Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and nonprofit organizations.
 Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business in late November and December 1975. The estimates for 1976 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic biases in expectations data.
 Includes data not shown separately.
 Includes data not shown separately.
 Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

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

able goods manufacturing and for transportation industries.

Spending plans for manufacturing total \$50.7 billion, 5 percent above 1975. Sizable increases are planned by textiles (16 percent), paper (15 percent), rubber (14 percent), and food-beverage (11 percent). The textile and rubber increases contrast with sharp decreases last year. Motor vehicles, chemicals, and petroleum plan increases of 5 to 10 percent. Aircraft manufacturers plan a 22 percent decrease; this reflects the reduction in airline equipment purchases.

Spending for nonmanufacturing as a whole is expected to increase 6 percent, to \$69.0 billion. Electric companies plan an 18 percent increase, compared with last year's 3½ percent decrease,

which reflected numerous deferrals and cancellations of projects. Gas utilities plan a 20 percent increase, compared with 12½ percent last year. The commercial and communications group plans a 3½ percent increase, following a 6 percent decrease in 1975. Other nonmanufacturing industries plan to decrease spending. Airlines plan a 32 percent decrease, their fourth successive annual decrease; plans reflect operating losses last year, which have been attributed chiefly to higher fuel costs and to declines in passenger traffic. Railroads plan a 10 percent decreasepartly due to reduced freight shipments and depressed earnings last year. The mining and "other transportation" groups plan decreases of 4 and 3 percent, respectively, following large increases in 1975.

Table 2.—Estimated Changes in Prices of Capital Goods Purchased

[Percent change from prior year]

	No	oorted in vDec. i survey	Reported in NovDec. 1975 survey				
	1974	Expected 1975	1975	Expected 1976			
All industries	15, 0	12, 9	12, 2	9, 7			
Manufacturing	16. 2	12,8	11.9	9, 9			
Durable goods Nondurable goods	14.8 17.6	11.5 14.1	11.5 12.3	9. <b>4</b> 10. <b>3</b>			
Nonmanufacturing	14, 2	13, 0	12.5	9. 5			
Mining Transportation	28. 0 17. 2	23. 3 16. 4	18.6 14.6	13. 7 11. 4			
Public utilities	14. 3	12. 2	<b>13</b> . 0	9.7			
Communication, commercial, and other	12. 3	11.7	10. 9	8.4			

#### Sales expectations

Manufacturers expect their sales to increase 11½ percent in 1976 (table 3). Their 1975 sales increased one-half of 1 percent, compared with 9 percent expected a year earlier. Trade firms expect a 9 percent increase-10% percent for retail and 7½ percent for wholesale. In 1975, retailers had an 8 percent increase; they had expected 9 percent. Wholesalers reported a 2 percent decrease in 1975 sales, compared with an expected 7½ percent increase. Public utilities expect a 15 percent rise in revenues, compared with a 21 percent

Table 3.—Percent Change in Business Sales

		1975	1976	
	Expect report	eted as ted in:		Expected as reported in
	Dec. 1974	Feb. 1975	Actual	Dec. 1975 1
Manufacturing	9,1	6, 2	0,5	11,7
Durable goods 2	9, 1	4.9	-3, 5	12, 6
Primary metals Electrical machin-	10.6	6.4	-17.3	19. 6
ery	8. 2	5. 6	-4.3	9. 9
Machinery, except electrical	11.5	7.2	3.7	9. 0
Transportation equipment.	8. 4	.4	4	14. 2
Stone, clay, and glass	8.4	8.5	-1.7	13. 2
Nondurable goods 2	9, 1	7.6	4.9	10.8
Food including beverage Textiles Paper	8. 0 -, 2 10. 5	6.7 -2.9 8.7	6. 4 -3. 2 . 6	7. 7 11. 2 15. 1
Chemicals Petroleum Rubber	13. 8 7. 9 10. 0	13. 8 9. 9 5. 2	4. 7 13. 4 1. 6	15. 9 10. 6 13. 6
Trade	8.4	5.7	3. 2	9. 1
Wholesale	7. 6 9. 1	5. 7 5. 6	-2.2 7.8	7. 4 10. 4
Public utilities	16.5	16.6	21. 2	15. 1
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

<sup>1.</sup> Sources: Manufacturing data from Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, Series M-3, for first 11 months of 1975, and BEA estimates for December 1975. Trade data are from Bureau of the Census, Current Business Reports, Monthly Wholesale Trade and Monthly Retail Trade, and BEA estimates for December 1975. Public utility figures are estimated by BEA on basis of data collected in the annual business investment surveys.

2. Includes industries not shown separately.

rise in 1975; a year earlier, they had had expected a 16½ percent rise.

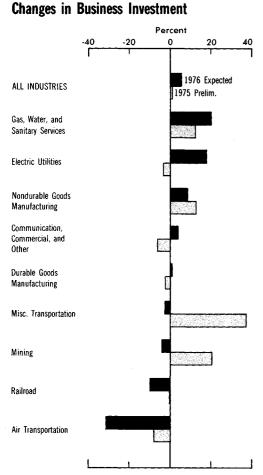
Manufacturers and public utilities expect the prices of their products and services to rise at a slower rate in 1976 than in 1975 (table 4). Manufacturers expect to raise prices 5½ percent; they reported an 8½ percent rise in 1975 the same as had been expected a year ago. Public utilities expect to raise rates 12 percent; they reported a 17½ percent rise in 1975, somewhat larger than the 13 percent expected.

Table 4.—Estimated Changes in Prices of Products and Services Sold by Manufacturing and Utility Companies

[Percent change from prior year]

	Nô	oorted in ovDec. I survey	Reported in NovDec. 1975 survey				
	1974	Expected 1975	1975	Expected 1976			
Manufacturing	15, 8	8,6	8.3	5.7			
Durable goods Nondurable goods	12. 2 19. 6	8. 6 8. 5	7.8 8.8	6. 4 5. 1			
Public utilities	20.6	12.7	17.5	11.8			

CHART 9



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

# National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1973

EXPENDITURES for abatement and control of domestic air, water, solid waste, and other pollutants (PAC) increased 18 percent in 1973, to \$23.0 billion (1.8 percent of GNP), according to preliminary estimates prepared by BEA (table 1 and chart 10).1 Consumer spending increased 56 percent, to \$2.8 billion; total business spending 18 percent, to \$13.2 billion; and Federal, State, and local government spending 8 percent, to \$7.0 billion. Federal funding was approximately \$2.5 billion, up 49 percent; with \$0.8 billion spent directly by Federal agencies and \$1.7 billion in Federal grants to State and local governments (table 2).

This is the second estimate in the new annual series in which PAC expenditures are measured and classified within the framework of the national economic accounts to ensure comparability of these expenditures with other components of the accounts.<sup>2</sup> All charges for controlling the emissions 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.

About 94 percent of total outlays for

1. Pollution abatement and control (PAC) expenditures consist of pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) which reduce pollutant emissions directly, and expenditures for regulation and monitoring and for research and development that lead indirectly to reducing pollutant emissions. The national estimates exclude expenditures by agricultural business, real estate operators, private medical, legal, educational, cultural, and nonprofit organizations. Estimates for these industries will be prepared and published when improved source data become available.

2. The original estimate of \$18.7 billion for PAC in 1972 has been revised upward by about 4 percent, to \$19.5 billion, because of improved data and estimation methods. For the same reasons, Federal grants to State and local governments have been revised from \$0.8 billion to \$1.1 billion. See the technical notes for description of revisions and also "National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, February 1975.

PAC was for goods and services to directly reduce pollutant emissions; approximately 2 percent was for reguation and monitoring; and about 4 percent was for research and development. Gross outlays for water PAC were \$9.6 billion; for air, \$9.2 billion; and for solid waste, \$4.4 billion—41, 39, and 19 percent of total gross outlays, respectively.<sup>3</sup> The distribution of PAC outlays by abatement, monitoring, and research functions and by air, water, and solid waste media categories changed little from 1972.

## Major Spending Patterns in 1973

Consumer PAE of \$2.8 billion were for purchasing and maintaining emission controls on vehicles. Although private individuals engage in other pollution abatement activities (e.g., purchasing returnable containers), these expenditures were not significant. (Other personal PAE—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 \$12.7 billion for pollution abatement: \$6.6 billion on capital account and \$6.1 billion on current account. These figures include PAE connected with residential property of \$1.2 billion on capital account and \$0.9 billion on current account, and government enterprise purchases on current account of \$1.4 billion.

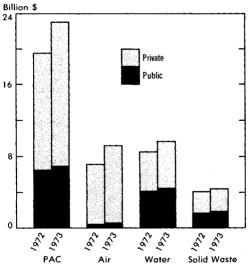
3. Total gross outlays, which also include abatement and control of noise, radiation and pesticide pollution, were \$23.5 billion, \$0.5 billion greater than expenditures which were reduced by costs recovered. Deduction was limited to the "other and unallocated" category because air, water, and solid waste detail was not available.

Federal, State, and local government PAE totaled \$6.1 billion, including \$3.7 billion spent by government enterprises for fixed capital. Water pollution abatement, mostly capital expenditures for sewers and sewage treatment, accounted for 68 percent of the government total; solid waste accounted for another 30 percent.

For regulation and monitoring—an exclusively governmental activity—Federal, State, and local governments spent \$0.5 billion. Thirty-four percent was spent for air, 39 percent for water, 3 percent for solid waste, and 24 percent for other (including unallocated). Federal agencies spent 58 percent of the total and funded nearly 74 percent.

CHART 10

#### Private and Public Spending for Pollution Abatement and Control



NOTE.—Private spending is the sum of lines 3, 6, and 20 in table 1; public spending is the sum of lines 12, 16, 21, and 22.

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

76-2-10

30

Research and development accounted for \$0.9 billion of total PAC. Private expenditures of \$0.6 billion included the development of equipment and products for pollution abatement; government expenditures of \$0.3 billion were for programs to develop pollution abatement techniques, emission standards, and monitoring equipment and procedures.

Federal PAC expenditures, excluding grants, amounted to \$0.8 billion; Federal grants to State and local governments amounted to \$1.7 billion of which \$1.4 billion was for water pollution abatement. Grants for sewers and sewage treatment facilities amounted to \$1.2 billion—nearly double the \$0.7 billion granted in 1972. Release of impounded funds accounted for most of the increase in grants for sewers and sewage treatment facilities.

#### Changes in Spending Levels

Total PAC expenditures increased 18 percent in 1973, with increases occurring in virtually every category. Expenditures for air, water, and solid waste PAC increased 30 percent, 13 percent, and 8 percent, respectively. Of the total \$3.5 billion increase (from \$19.5 billion to \$23.0 billion), \$2.1 billion was for air PAC, \$1.1 billion for water, and \$0.3 billion for solid waste. The change in the category "other and unallocated" was not significant. Increased expenditures for pollution abatement accounted for \$3.3 billion of the \$3.5 billion increase in PAC. Although regulation and monitoring increased 35 percent and research and development 10 percent, their contribution to the total PAC increase was minor—\$0.1 billion each.

Personal consumption PAE increased significantly: durable goods rose 50 percent, and nondurable goods and services rose 58 percent. Durable spending rose because of more expensive emission control devices and an increase in new vehicles sold; the rise in nondurables is attributable to both an increase in the stock of vehicles with emission control devices and the associated higher operating costs per vehicle.4

Business capital PAE increased 25 percent, and business current-account

4. Operating costs rose because of increased fuel consumption and higher fuel prices.

PAE 11 percent. Air and water accounted for most of these increases.

Federal, State, and local government PAE rose nearly \$0.4 billion. Almost half this rise was caused by an increase in State and local government expenditures to collect and dispose of solid waste; another two-fifths was due to an increase in government enterprise expenditures for sewage treatment facilities.

The sole category in which spending decreased in 1973 was State and local expenditures for research and development. The decrease was primarily caused by curtailments in Federal research and development grants to State and local governments.5

#### Technical Notes on Revised Estimates for 1972

Several revisions in the estimates of consumer, business, and government spending for PAC in 1972 were made.

5. A shift from Federal funding through grants to direct Federal spending by contract may be involved. In addition, measurement procedures changed because more detail on Federal outlays was available from the Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-11, Section 52.2, for fiscal year 1974 than for 1972 and 1973.

Table 1.—National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972 and 1973 1

[Millions of dollars] Line Water Water Other and unallocated 2 Total Air Solid Other and unallocated Total Air Solid 1 National expenditures for pollution abatement and control (2--197 19,513 7,097 8,547 4,079 -21023,020 9,194 9,627 4,396 2 Pollution abatement 3 (3+6+12) 18,334 6, 424 8, 270 4,039 **-398** 21,635 8,447 9, 277 4,347 -435 1,804 452 1,**3**52 2,818 676 2,142 Personal consumption. 452 1, 352 Nondurable goods and services. Business On capital account -- 437 4,438 2,539 -4015, 468 3, 318 4,300 2,444 -437 18 On current account 5, 463 2, 195 -- 401 2, 167 2, 167 1,856 2,108 2,108 Private purchases. Government enterprise purchases. Costs recovered. 728 1, 128 883 1,313 1Ŏ 11 -455 -415 1,819 Government\_ 5,787 153 182 3,970 85 1,632 161 overnment.
Federal purchases.
State and local purchases
Government enterprise purchases of fixed capital. (\*) 112 (\*) 121 415 3, 470 1.803 1,628 3,614 Regulation and monitoring
Federal purchases
State and local purchases  $\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 64 \\ 2 \end{array}$ 483 278 205 164 50 115 136 115 200 157 48 94 79 58 9 122 35 69 18 141 63 34 44 164 69 62 33 822 518 205 99 531 410 104 17 902 568 269 65 583 451 126 6 Research and development.... 122 32 62 28 27 12 State and local purchases 10 23 Addendum: Business capital consumption allowances 4...... 809

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; private medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and nonprofit organizations.
2. "Other" includes expenditures for abatement and control of noise, radiation, and pesticide pollution. "Unallocated" includes business expenditures not assigned to media.

<sup>3.</sup> Pollution abatement expenditures are attributed to the sector that performs the abate-

<sup>.</sup> Based on conventional (historical cost) depreciation reported in the PAE survey for

Note.—Revised 1972 and preliminary 1973. Details may not add to totals because of round-

These revisions, resulting from the use of new data and improved methods, increased the estimated 1972 total by \$0.8 billion.

#### Personal consumption

Durables, nondurables, and services were revised downward by \$0.1 billion. Changes occurred primarily in estimates of emission control spending for pickup trucks, subcompacts, and imported cars.

#### Business

Capital- and current-account estimates covering all media were revised upward \$0.3 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively. The estimate of spending for water pollution abatement was changed to include new data from Steam-Electric Plant Air and Water Quality Control Data, 1972 published by the Federal Power Commission in March 1975.

Capital- and current-account expenditures for solid waste pollution abatement were increased substantially. Residential and commercial expenditures for self-service disposal of solid waste and for collection and disposal service purchased from private contractors were estimated by using three national surveys sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency: (1) The Private Sector in Solid Waste Management (1971), (2) Local Government Solid Waste Programs (1974), and (3) 1968 Survey of Community Solid Wastes Practices. Estimates were made from data on the number of customers, the tons of solid waste collected per customer, and the average expenditure per ton for collection and disposal. Revised 1972 and preliminary 1973 estimates include self-service disposal for the first time.

Costs recovered by manufacturers from pollution abatement procedures were revised downward on the basis of results from the Census Bureau's 1973 PAE survey, published in "Manufacturer's Pollution Abatement Capital Expenditures and Operating Costs (Advance Report) 1973," Current Industrial Reports.<sup>6</sup>

The estimate of private expenditures for research and development was revised on the basis of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Survey of Industrial Research and Development During 1974, which, for the first time, included a question on pollution abatement. In the survey, the term "pollution abatement" was defined, examples of pollution abatement research and development were given, and guidelines were set for separating expenditures for joint purposes when one purpose was abatement. The sample design, collection of data, and extrapolation to universe totals were done on contract with the Census Bureau. (Approximately 8,000 companies were in the sample.) In addition to increased reliability, additional detail by media and source of funds was obtained. Preliminary results for 1973, 1974, and 1975 (expected)

6. The original 1972 estimate of costs recovered was based on far fewer observations than were available for other components of business current-account spending. The revision was based on estimates of costs recovered reported in the 1973 PAE survey and on an estimated rate of change in costs recovered between 1972 and 1973. Downward revision of the costs recovered caused a corresponding increase in the current-account expenditure estimate for 1972.

were provided by NSF. BEA revised 1972 private expenditures for pollution abatement research and development downward \$0.8 billion by using an estimated rate of change since 1972 and the level of spending in 1973 reported by NSF.

#### Government

Federal expenditures for pollution abatement were revised to accommodate increased coverage of the Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-11, Section 52.2, and reclassification of Federal funding for highway erosion control.

Circular A-11 coverage was extended to include (1) changes-in-productionprocess spending by federally owned materials production facilities, electric power plants, incinerators, and hospitals and (2) costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel switching, and costs of administering direct pollution abatement activities.

Reclassification of Federal funding for highway erosion control between Federal expenditures and State and local government expenditures resulted in upward revisions of Federal grants and State and local government spending for water pollution abatement in 1972.

Table 2.—Federal Grants to State and Local Governments for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972 and 1973

		[M	fillions of	dollars]				***		
			1972		1973					
	Total	Air	Water	Solid waste	Other	Total	Air	Water	Solid waste	Other
Pollution abatement	900	(*)	897	3	1	1,508	(*)	1,437	71	1
Regulation and monitoring	65	<b>3</b> 9	21	3	2	78	46	29	2	2
Research and development	99	17	44	10	28	65	6	33	9	18
Total	1,064	56	962	16	31	1, 651	52	1,498	81	20

\*Less than \$500,000. Note.—Revised 1972 and preliminary 1973. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1976 O - 212-985

## **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 \$6.80) 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 (†), 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	1972	1973	1974	1972		19	73			19	74		1975			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual tot	a1	IV	I	п	Ш	IV	I	11	III	IV	1	п	III	IV 1
	111	ingai tot	*1	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates												

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT† 1,171.1 1,306.3 1,406.9 1,219.4 1,265.0 1,287.8 1,319.7 1,352.7 1,370.9 1,391.0

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT!			1	- 1			ì									
Gross national product, total†bil.\$	1, 171. 1	1, 306. 3	1,406.9	1,219.4	1,265.0	1,287.8	1,319.7	1,352.7	1,370.9	1,391.0	1,424.4	1,441.3	1,433.6	1,460.6	1,528.5	<b>1</b> ,572.5
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	733. 0	808.5	885.9	761.8	785.7	800.5	818.4	829.5	849.5	877.8	907.7	908.4	926, 4	950.3	977.4	r 1,001.0
Durable goods, total \( \text{\$\cdots\$} \) Motor vehicles and parts \( \text{\$\cdots\$} \) do \( \text{\$\cdots\$} \) Furniture and household equipment \( \text{\$\cdots\$} \) do \( \text{\$\cdots\$} \)	111. 2	122. 9	121.9	117.6	124.8	124. 4	123.7	118.9	118. 4	123.1	128.9	117.3	118.9	123.8	131. 8	r 137. 6
	50. 6	54. 4	48.0	53.8	58.2	56. 4	54.4	48.4	46. 1	48.7	53.5	43.6	44.6	46.1	52. 1	r 55. 1
	44. 8	50. 7	54.7	47.1	49.3	50. 4	51.2	51.9	53. 4	55.0	55.9	54.3	54.1	57.0	58. 3	r 60. 4
Nondurable goods, total Q	299. 3	334. 4	375. 7	311. 2	321. 4	328. 0	339.6	348.5	359.8	371.9	383. 9	387.1	394.1	404 8	416.4	r 423. 7
	55. 1	61. 4	65. 2	57. 9	60. 1	60. 9	61.9	62.8	64.3	65.3	66. 5	64.8	66.7	69.0	71.3	r 72. 5
	150. 4	168. 0	189. 4	155. 1	161. 2	164. 3	171.4	175.2	181.3	185.4	193. 2	197.4	202.8	206.6	211.4	r 215. 6
	24. 9	28. 3	36. 4	26. 1	26. 7	27. 4	28.5	30.6	31.7	37.1	38. 2	38.8	38.1	39.6	41.2	r 42. 1
Services, total Q	322. 4	351. 3	388. 3	333. 0	339. 5	348. 2	355. 2	362. 2	371. 2	382. 8	394.9	404.0	413.4	421.6	429. 2	r 439. 7
	45. 9	50. 3	56. 4	47. 9	48. 2	49. 8	51. 4	51. 9	52. 7	55. 6	57.9	59.2	60.6	63.1	64. 7	r 64. 9
	112. 3	123. 1	136. 0	115. 6	118. 9	121. 9	124. 7	126. 8	131. 4	134. 2	137.4	140.7	143.9	147.0	150. 2	r 154. 1
	26. 0	27. 8	30. 9	26. 7	27. 2	27. 6	28. 0	28. 5	29. 7	30. 4	31.4	32.1	33.0	33.5	34. 2	r 35. 5
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	188.3	220.5	212.2	200.5	211.7	217.1	221. 2	231.9	218.4	212.7	207.6	210.3	168.7	161.4	194.9	r 205. 4
Fixed investment do Nonresidential do Structures. do. Producers' durable equipment do	178. 8	203.0	202. 5	189.7	199.3	202. 8	205.6	204. 2	203. 5	203. 4	203. 1	199. 8	193. 5	191. 1	197.1	7 207 4
	116. 8	136.5	147. 9	123.8	131.0	134. 5	138.5	141. 8	145. 9	146. 6	148. 1	151. 1	149. 3	146. 1	146.7	7 151. 9
	42. 5	49.0	54. 4	44.0	46.3	47. 7	50.3	51. 5	53. 4	54. 1	54. 0	56. 1	54. 9	51. 1	51.2	7 53. 6
	74. 3	87.5	93. 5	79.9	84.8	86. 7	88.2	90. 4	92. 5	92. 4	94. 1	95. 0	94. 4	95. 0	95.6	7 98. 3
Residentialdo	62. 0	66. 5	54, 6	65. 9	68. 2	68.3 $14.3$ $11.0$	67. 0	62.4	57. 6	56. 9	55. 0	48. 7	44. 2	45. 0	50. 4	r 55, 4
Change in business inventoriesdo	9. 4	17. 5	9, 7	10. 8	12. 4		15. 6	27.7	14. 9	9. 3	4. 4	10. 4	-24. 8	-29. 6	-2. 1	r - 2, 0
Nonfarmdo	8. 8	14. 1	11, 6	10. 3	10. 1		11. 0	24.0	14. 1	11. 0	7. 6	13. 7	-23. 3	-29. 6	-5. 7	r - 7, 5
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	-3.3	7.4	7.7	-2.1	2. 0	4.5	10. 2	12.8	15.6	4.0	3. 2	8. 2	17.3	24. 2	22. 1	r 21. 2
	72.7	101.5	144.2	79.0	89. 4	96.6	105. 2	114.9	133.1	141.6	148. 6	153. 6	148.2	140. 7	148. 5	r 153. 5
	75.9	94.2	136.5	81.1	87. 4	92.1	95. 0	102.0	117.5	137.6	145. 5	145. 3	130.9	116. 4	126. 4	r 132. 2
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do	253. 1	269. 9	301. 1	259. 2	265.7	265. 7	270. 0	278. 4	287. 5	296. 5	305. 9	314. 4	321. 2	324.7	334.1	r 344.8
	102. 1	102. 0	111. 7	102. 3	104.1	99. 9	100. 0	104. 0	106. 1	108. 9	113. 6	118. 2	119. 4	119.2	124.2	r 129.9
	73. 5	73. 4	77. 4	73. 3	74.0	73. 0	72. 3	74. 2	74. 8	75. 8	78. 4	80. 5	81. 4	82.1	84.9	87.4
	151. 0	168. 0	189. 4	157. 0	161.6	165. 8	170. 0	174. 5	181. 4	187. 6	192. 3	196. 3	201. 9	205.5	209.9	r 214.8
By major type of product:†       do.         Final sales, total	1, 161. 7	1, 288. 8	1,397.2	1,208.6	1,252.6	1,273.5	1,304.1	1,325.0	1,356.1	1,381.7	1,420.0	1,430.9	1,458.4	1,490.2	1,530.6	r 1,574.4
	516. 6	582. 3	626.5	538.6	565.6	573.9	589.7	600.1	607.9	620.6	640.2	637.3	660.2	683.5	701.1	r 718.7
	202. 1	228. 8	238.5	213.0	226.5	228.2	230.2	230.2	231.4	237.7	245.8	239.3	243.8	258.8	267.5	r 276.7
	314. 5	353. 5	388.0	325.6	339.0	345.6	359.5	369.9	376.6	383.0	394.4	398.0	416.4	424.7	433.5	r 442.1
	510. 8	559. 5	624.1	529.3	540.8	552.7	565.8	578.8	602.1	612.0	632.5	649.7	659.3	672.0	688.1	r 705.4
	134. 3	147. 0	146.6	140.7	146.3	147.0	148.6	146.1	146.1	149.1	147.2	143.9	138.9	134.6	141.4	r 150.3
Change in business inventories. do. Durable goods. do. Nondurable goods. do.	9. 4	17.5	9.7	10.8	12.4	14.3	15.6	27.7	14.9	9.3	4.4	10.4	-24.8	-29.6	-2.1	r -2.0
	6. 3	10.3	7.5	11.8	6.8	9.5	11.4	13.5	6.7	2.7	5.9	14.9	-14.6	-15.5	-5.6	r -6.8
	3. 2	7.2	2.2	-1.0	5.6	4.9	4.2	14.2	8.2	6.5	-1.4	-4.4	-10.2	-14.1	3.5	r 4.8
GNP in constant (1972) dollars†			}			,				}						
Gross national product, total†bil. \$	1, 171. 1	1, 233. 4	1,210.7	1,202.2	1,227.7	1,228.4	1,236.5	1,240.9	1,228.7	1,217.2	1,210.2	1,186.8	1,158.6	1,168.1	1,201.5	r 1,215.9
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	733.0	766.3	759.8	752.8	765.8	766.2	770.5	762.8	760.0	763.2	767.2	748.9	752.3	764.1	771.6	r 779. 4
Durable goods do  Nondurable goods do  Services do	111. 2	120.9	112.5	117.6	124.0	122.7	121. 2	115.7	114.7	115.5	116.8	102. 9	104.0	106.5	112.3	7 115. 3
	299. 3	309.6	303.0	306.4	310.6	308.2	311. 4	308.3	304.5	303.8	304.7	298. 9	300.8	306.9	308.0	7 310. 7
	322. 4	335.8	344.4	328.8	331.2	335.3	337. 9	338.9	340.8	343.9	345.7	347. 2	347.5	350.8	351.2	7 353. 3
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	188. 3	207.4	180.0	197.6	205.0	206. 1	206.0	212.6	195.9	183.8	173. 2	166.9	129.7	124.1	147.8	7 151.4
Fixed investment do Nonresidential do Residential do Change in business inventories do	178.8	191. 4	172.2	186.7	193. 2	192. 5	191.8	188. 2	183.6	177.0	169. 0	159.3	148.7	144.8	148.7	7 153. 0
	116.8	131. 3	127.5	122.9	128. 6	130. 2	132.4	133. 9	134.5	129.9	125. 0	120.8	115.2	110.8	110.6	7 112. 3
	62.0	60. 1	44.7	63.8	64. 5	62. 3	59.4	54. 3	49.1	47.1	44. 1	38.5	33.6	34.0	38.0	40. 7
	9.4	16. 0	7.7	10.8	11. 9	13. 6	14.2	24. 4	12.4	6.8	4. 2	7.6	-19.0	-20.7	8	7 -1. 6
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-3.3	7.2	16.6	-1.4	2.1	5.6	8.9	12.1	18.7	15.3	15. 1	17.4	21.5	24.9	23.5	r 23. 6
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.do	253. 1	252. 5	254.3	253. 2	254.7	250. 5	251.1	253. 5	254. 0	255. 0	254. 7	253. 6	255. 1	254. 9	258.7	r 261. 6
Federal.do	102. 1	96. 1	95.0	99. 6	100.4	94. 9	94.2	94. 9	94. 7	94. 7	95. 7	94. 7	93. 7	92. 4	94.9	r 96. 1
State and local.do	151. 0	156. 3	159.3	153. 6	154.3	155. 5	156.9	158. 5	159. 3	160. 2	159. 0	158. 9	161. 4	162. 5	163.8	r 165. 5
	_						31 3.4		7 . Ab . To	1070 0	ringress.	Dorto I o	ad II) re	wisions t	rior to N	Jov. 1974

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Annual totals for components shown in this column appear on pp, 7-14 of this issue of the Survey. †Revised series. Estimates of national neome and product and personal income have been revised back to 1946 (descriptive material

and earlier data appear in the Jan. 1976 SURVEY, Parts I and II); revisions prior to Nov. 1974 for personal income appear in table 2.2 in the Jan. 1976 SURVEY. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

919 005 0 - 76 - 5-1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1972   1973   1974	1973					19	974		1975				1976
	Annual total	I	II	ш	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IVa	I

#### GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT +- Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates 100.00 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 111.58 111.8 103.2 118.2 108.9 117.70 118.3 110.4 126.0 114.2 123.74 123.1 114.4 131.0 119.0 116.20 116.6 108.4 124.0 112.7 114.28 115.0 106.6 122.4 111.3 121.45 121.3 114.0 129.5 116.4 125.04 124.4 116.3 131.9 120.2 127.21 126.7 117.4 135.2 122.2 106.73 106.2 102.0 109.01 108.8 102.8 113.1 105.92 105.5 101.7 103.04 102.6 100.7 104.84 104.5 101.4 103.5 102.5106. 4 103. 8 109.0 105.1 136. 4 124. 4 104.6 106.9 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 117.6 116.0 122.1 118.4 117.6 105. 3 103. 3 109. 7 106. 1 105. 3 106. 6 107. 2 104. 7 112. 9 107. 5 106. 1 115. 0 112. 9 120. 7 116. 3 120. 2 118. 5 124. 9 120. 1 118. 6 121. 0 125, 4 125, 0 126, 7 124, 0 132.6 132.6 132.5 129.2 106.0 104.0 103. 2 101. 9 105. 8 104. 3 108.5 106.0 114.9 130.1 129.6 131.6 110.9 108.5 117.4 113.2 131.8 132.3 127.3 128.9 110. 6 106. 9 106. 1 125. 9 127. **3** 125. 1 109. 124.8 130.9 128.2 118.9 117.1 123.6 100.0 108.3 110.0 113.8 126.4 129.8 National income, totalt.....bil. \$\_\_ 951.91,067.3 1,141.1 1,031.2 1,052.9 1,078.1 1,106.8 1,122.3 1.129.6 1,151.3 1,161.3 1,155.2 1,180.8 1,232.5 Compensation of employees, total do... Wages and salaries, total do... Private do... Military do... Government civilian do... Supplements to wages and salaries do... 873. 0 763. 1 603. 0 22. 3 137. 7 110. 0 843. 9 738. 7 583. 1 22. 3 133. 3 105. 2 905. 4 787. 6 615. 0 22. 8 149. 7 117. 8 955. 1 830. 7 650. 5 23. 6 156. 5 797. 7 700. 9 552. 3 22. 1 126. 5 96. 8 769. 7 676. 5 531. 6 22. 3 122. 6 93. 2 787.8 692.5 545.5 21.9 125.2 95.3 805. 4 707. 6 558. 2 21. 8 127. 7 97. 8 828. 0 727. 1 573. 9 22. 5 130. 7 101. 0 863. 9 755. 6 597. 6 22. 1 886. 3 774. 3 613. 6 21. 9 138. 8 112. 0 897. 1 781. 0 611. 7 22. 9 146. 4 116. 1 928. 2 807. 3 631. 9 22. 8 152. 6 120. 9 . . . . . . -----136. 0 108. 3 Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, total bil. \$. Farm do. Nonfarm do. Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment bil. \$. 85. 1 25. 6 59. 5 96. 0 36. 8 59. 3 $81.8 \\ 22.3 \\ 59.5$ 82.1 21.9 60.2 $83.6 \\ 24.6 \\ 59.0$ 91.7 32.4 59.385.9 26.5 59.4 90, 1 31, 2 58, 9 $79.6 \\ 21.0 \\ 58.6$ 78.6 20.1 58.535. 2 59. 7 18.0 58.1 33.7 59.3 $\frac{29.3}{58.7}$ 28. 2 r 58. 9 21.0 20.5 21.5 21.3 21.0 21.8 21, 2 21.3 21.1 21.1 20.9 20.9 20.8 20.9 22.0 94.3 96.6 92.1 100.2 91.3 101.9 99.6 98.9 100.4 89.282.0 78.9 113.1 91.7 17.4 74.3 43.8 24.0 92.9 16.8 76.1 45.6 26.5 92.0 17.9 74.1 42.4 20.9 87. 2 17. 1 70. 2 39. 8 11. 6 82.0 18.3 63.7 37.0 9.7 95.7 15.5 80.2 43.5 16.0 77. 6 18. 3 59. 3 30. 0 14. 9 98. 6 54. 6 24. 5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\frac{40.6}{22.5}$ 37.4 11.8 42.6 23.8 40.9 16.5 7.3 8.8 $\frac{9.0}{4.8}$ $\frac{8.5}{6.8}$ 6.2 14.47.9 5.8 $\frac{11.3}{6.2}$ 7.0 11.0 $9.2 \\ 6.5$ 8.6 6.5 $\frac{8.2}{7.7}$ 7.7 10.011.0 $\begin{array}{c} 108.2 \\ 41.6 \\ 66.6 \\ 32.6 \\ 34.0 \end{array}$ 132. 1 52. 6 79. 5 31. 1 48. 4 146.7 59.3 87.4 31.7 55.7 123. 9 49. 2 74. 7 31. 7 43. 0 $\begin{array}{c} 117.0 \\ 48.2 \\ 68.8 \\ 27.8 \\ 40.9 \end{array}$ 115, 2 47, 8 67, 5 26, 4 41, 0 117.9 48.8 69.1 27.2 41.9 115.8 47.8 68.0 28.1 39.9 119.1 48.6 70.5 29.5 41.0 128. 3 49. 4 78. 9 30. 0 48. 9 $^{129.\,6}_{\,52.\,6}_{\,77.\,1}$ 97.1 37.5 59.6 32.1 27.5 129.5 50.7 78.8 33.5 45.3 Profits before tax, total do Profits tax liability do Profits after tax do Dividends do Dividenas\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ -33.7 -1.7 68.7 -6.6 -5.0 79.7Inventory valuation adjustment \_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Capital consumption adjustment \_\_\_\_\_do Net interest \_\_\_\_\_\_do -38.5 -2.3 70.7 -20.6 2.2 54.3 -54.7 -2.7 72.7-37.7 -4.2 -6.7-13.7 -4.5 78.7 -15.8 2.5 51.9 -14.7 -6.6 -18.4 -17.9 ~19.5 28.0 -6. 6 85. 7 $\frac{1.6}{56.3}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 57.6 \end{array}$ 64.8 61.3 -----DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME† Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates 1,136.6 168.4 968.2 901.4 66.8 1,223.8 142.1 1,081.7 974.2 107.5 1,154.7 171.2 983.6 909.5 74.0 1,039.0 147.3 891.7 821.8 70.0 1,171.6 175.3 996.3 931.7 64.6 1,194.8 178.9 1,015.9 932.4 83.6 1,261.7 174.6 1,087.1 1,001.3 85.9 r1,294.5 r 180. 5 r1,114.0 r1,025.4 r 88. 6 Personal income, total bil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do Less: Personal outlays⊕ do Equals: Personal saving§ do 1,011.6 145.0 866.6 806.1 60.4 1,067.8 153.7 914.1 840.3 73.8 1,098.8 158.9 939.9 853.4 86.5 1,054.3 151.2 903.1 1,115.9 162.1 953.8 1,203.6 179.6 1,024.0 NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industries bil. \$. Manufacturing do Durable goods industries ¶ qo. Nondurable goods industries ¶ do. 26. 54 10. 98 4. 94 6. 04 112, 40 46, 01 22, 62 23, 39 21. 50 7. 80 3. 92 3. 88 28. 16 11. 27 5. 59 5. 69 28. 23 11. 62 5. 65 5. 96 31. 92 13. 63 6. 64 6. 99 25. 82 10. 84 5. 10 5. 74 28. 43 12. 15 5. 59 6. 55 31. 45 13. 66 6. 20 7. 46 $\begin{array}{c} 27.79 \\ 11.67 \\ 5.16 \\ 6.51 \end{array}$ 57. 09 2, 42 1, 80 2, 46 1, 46 15.57 .71 .46 .72 .43 16.89 .78 .64 .61 .49 18. 29 . 91 . 78 . 48 . 71 16, 12 . 94 . 62 . 50 . 85 15. 56 . 96 . 60 . 29 . 65 17, 79 Nonmanufacturing \_\_\_\_\_\_do... 16.61 16, 28 . 69 . 48 . 57 . 44 .80 .64 .43 Mining do Railroad do Alr transportation do Other transportation do .71 .56 .60 . 43 . 44 . 62 . 32 17. 00 14. 48 2. 52 11. 89 20. 07 5. 30 4. 56 . 75 3. 60 5. 46 4. 94 4. 15 . 79 3. 22 5. 19 5.88 4.88 1.00 20. 55 17. 63 4. 82 4. 04 . 77 3. 19 5. 24 5.36 4.54 .82 3.53 5.83 5, 20 4, 42 .78 4.38 3.85 5.67 4.80 5.07 4.16 Public utilities.....do... 3.95 3.45 4.59 3.91 4. 42 3. 84 Electric do Gas and other do Communication do Commercial and other do . 68 3. 27 5. 40 .52 3.19 5.05 . 58 3. 11 4. 88 2, 92 13, 96 22, 05 . 50 2. 87 3. 39 5. 57 2 9. 21 2 7. 90 Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: 112.46 48.78 22.59 114.57 49.05 22.86 26.20 97, 76 36, 58 18, 64 17, 94 118.16 103.74 107, 27 114.80 48.16 21.82 26.34 49.88 22.34 27.53 40.61 20.48 20.13 42. 96 21. 43 21. 53 38. 81 19. 73 19. 08 45. **3**2 22. 50 22. 82 47. 04 23. 08 23. 96 48. 08 23. 28 24. 80 68. 28 4. 00 2. 49 1. 36 3. 04 65. 52 3. 76 2. 39 2. 09 2. 82 66. 64 3. 93 2. 36 1. 67 2. 91 63.68 3.78 2.70 61, 18 2, 77 1, 75 2, 72 1, 62 66. 08 3. 07 2. 42 2. 21 1. 84 66.94 68.14 64.7662,09 63.1264.31 2, 82 1, 95 2, 49 1, 79 3. 82 2. 75 2. 12 2. 99 $\frac{2.76}{2.05}$ 3. 27 2. 68 3.56 3.05 1. 84 2. 16 $\frac{1.60}{2.75}$

18. 08 15. 55 2. 52 12. 70 21. 55

19.80 16.72 3.08 13.24 21.35 20. 97 18. 10 2. 87 13. 94 21. 63 20. 93 17. 76 3. 17 14. 04 22. 04 20. 28 17. 03 3. 25 13. 36 20. 82 18. 58 16. 00 2. 58 13. 12 21. 36 20. 12 17. 12 3. 00 13. 83 21. 69 20. 16 17. 47 2. 68 14. 01 22. 84

19.52 16.41 3.11 12.50 20.83

19.79 16.58 3.21 12.95

23.62 19.77 3.86

21. 54 18. 02 3. 52

20. 34 | 2 34.24 | 2 33. 76

separately.  $\oplus$ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers to business, and personal transfer payments to foreigners (net). §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays. ¶Data for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey. a See note! on p. S-1.

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Oct.-Dec. 1975 and Jan.-Mar. 1976 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1975 appear on p. 12 of the Dec. 1975 SURVEY. 2 Includes com-†See corresponding note on p. S-1. Q Includes data for item snot shown

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1972	1973	1974	1972		197	73			197	4			1975	p	
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		Annual to	otal	IV	I	II	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	1	II	III	IV
GENER	AL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOI	RS—(	<b>Quart</b> e	erly S	eries-	-Cont	tinue	d			<del></del>	
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS &	1															
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)																
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants). mil. \$	72,600 49,388 1,163	102,051 71,379 2,342	144,448 98,309 2,944	19, 729 13, 395	22, <b>3</b> 29 15, 42 <b>3</b> 347	24, 144 16, 958 455	26, 282 18, 451 531	29, 298 20, 547 1, 009	33,337 22,464 663	35,510 24,218 678	37,187 25,034 766	38,413 26,593 837	37, 097 27, 129 954	35, 198 25, 659 804	37, 246 26, 644 1, 241	27,81
Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad. mil. \$_ Other services	10, 161 11, 888	13, 998 14, 333	26,068 17,126	2,905 <b>3,134</b>	3, 123 3, 436	3,304 3,427	3,576 3,724	3, 995 3, 747	6, 129 4, 081	6, 447 4, 167	7, 054 4, 333	6, 438 4, 545	4, 304 4, 651	4, 246 4, 456	4, 678 4, 611	
mports of goods and services \( \) do ferchandise, adjusted, excl. military do Direct defense expenditures \( \) do Payments of income of foreign investments in the U.S	-4 /×4	-97,875 -70,424 -4,658 -8,819	-15,946	-20,972 $-14,985$ $-1,185$ $-1,612$	-22,690 -16,334 -1,174 -1,799	-23,978 -17,189 -1,236 -2,096 -3,457	-24,729 -17,737 -1,072 -2,413 -3,507	-26,478 $-19,164$ $-1,177$ $-2,511$	-30,345 -22,587 -1,166 -2,884	-35,432 -25,677 -1,324 -4,483	-37,422 -27,349 -1,279	-37,424 -27,973 -1,335 -3,879	-33,919 -25,296 -1,303 -3,128	-30, 183 -22, 327 -1, 209 -2, 854	-32, 699 -24, 687 -1, 113 -2, 900	-25,7
Other servicesdo  salance on goods and services, totaldo  Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo	-5,9 <b>3</b> 0	-13,973 4,177 955	3,825	-3, 190 -1, 243 -1, 590	-3,383 -361 -911	-3, 457 166 -231	-3,507 1,553 714	2,820 1,383	2,992 -123	-3, 948 78 -1,459	-4,094 -235 -2,315	989 -1,380	-4, 130 3, 178 1, 833	-3,806 5,015 3,332	-3,996 4,547 1,957	2,6
Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. \$	-3 770	-3, 841 335	<b>-7, 182</b>	-888 -2,131	-755 -1,116	-1,015 -849	-900 653		-2,966 26	-1,865 $-1,787$	-1,265 -1,500	-1,088 -99	-1, 175 2, 003	-1, 183 3, 832	-1,047	
.ong-term capital, net: U.S. Governmentdo Privatedo	-1,335		1, 119	-521 797	-334 57	54 -290	-442 1,706	-769 -1,297	1, 411 264	484 -999	83 -2, 157	-860 -5,570	-474 -2, 199	-354 -2, 431	3,500 -563 -1,357	
alance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$_ Ion-liquid short-term private capital flows, net	-11,113	-977	-10,702	1	-1,393	-1,085	1,917	-419	1,701	<b>-2,3</b> 02	-3,574	-6,529	-670	1,047	1,580	
mil. \$_ allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do	-1,542 710			-1,000 177 -833	-1,543 $-3,875$	-1, 497 863	59 -150	-1, 257 726	-3,908 	-5, 265	-1,458	-2,305	1,929	-970 843	-1,335	
Errors and omissions, netdo  Net liquidity balancedo  Japid private capital flows, netdldldldldldldl	-13,829 3,475	-7,651 2,348	-18,940 10,543	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,511\\ 2,026 \end{bmatrix}$	-6, 811 -3, 818 -10,629	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,719 \\ 2,270 \end{bmatrix}$	1,826 492 2,318	-950	-1, 193 1, 745 552	1,313 -6,254 2,054 -4,200	1, 135 -3, 897 4, 014 117	1, 236 -7, 598 2, 730 -4, 868	2, 067 3, 438 -6, 636 -3, 198	489 -2, 144 -1, 655	389 4,490 4,879	-1, -2,
Official reserve transactions balance do Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: Liquid mil. \$. Other readily marketable do do	9,734	4, 456	8,503 673	1,646 117	9,250 1,202	-994 259	-1,864 11	-1,933 -354	$\begin{bmatrix} -62 \\ -278 \end{bmatrix}$	3, 930 185	751 136	3,886 630	2, 688 841	1 1, 364 321	1-4,898 362	1 1,
Nonliquid do Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, netdo Gross liquidity balances, excluding SDRdo	189	209	-1,434	-111	-43 220 -8, 569	167 17 -835	-452 -13 1,306		$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -210 \\ -3,813 \end{array} $	443 -358 -7, 551	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1,003 \\ -4,146 \end{bmatrix}$	215 137 -9,699	-6 -325 -1, <b>3</b> 55	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -29 \\ -1,792 \end{vmatrix}$	1 -1 -342 778	-3,
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, dat through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown i	a 1973	1974	1974						19	75						197
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ı	Annual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	GEN	ERAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly	Series	3					
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†			}													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil.	1,054	1.3 1,154	.7 1,200.4	1,202.6	1,203.2	1,205.0	1,209.0	1,217.2	1,245.2	1,244.0	1,262.4	1,278.7	1,287.4	1,295.9	r1, <b>300</b> .2	1, 313
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do. Manufacturingdo. Distributive industriesdo	253 196	. 4 273. . 2 211.	7   273.7 2   210.8	782.1 271.7 207.8 189.9	779.1 266.1 204.3 190.2	781.7 265.9 204.4 190.7	782.7 265.8 204.9 190.9	787. 4 267. 0 205. 6 191. 7	792.7 268.8 207.2 192.9	797.4 270.9 208.8 193.9	808.8 275.6 213.2 197.7	815.6 279.5 216.6 198.2	824.1 281.7 218.7 200.2	831.2 283.2 219.7 202.4	r 223. 3	846 290 226 206
Service industriesdo_ Govt. and govt. enterprisesdo_ Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income:∆	148 47	.6 160. 54.	6 167.2 5 58.1	168.1 58.6		154.6 170.5 59.4	171.5 59.8	172.6 60.3	157. 4 173. 6 60. 8 21. 7	158. 2 174. 4 61. 4 25. 8	160.3 175.2 62.0	161.5 176.4 62.6	163. 1 179. 0 63. 2	165.3 180.3 63.8	7 165. 7 181. 2 64. 4 25. 8	167 183 65
Farm do Nonfarm do	1	3 25. 59.			21. 0 58. 5					58.7	29. <b>3</b> 58.7	58.8	58.9	58.8	7 58. 9	5
Rental income of persons, with capital consumption adjustment bil. Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments.  Less personal contributions for social insurance bill total nonfarm income do do Descriptions.	\$ 21 27 88 118 1,\$- 45	2.2 47	.1 31.0 .5 116.0 .4 156.3	32, 1 115, 9 159, 0 48, 9	32. 1 116. 0 165. 4 48. 8	32. 1 116. 1 167. 2 48. 9	32. 4 116. 6 168. 6 48. 9	32.6 117.5 169.3	32.9 118.6 189.0 49.3	176.8 49.5	178. 1 50. 0	33.9 122.9 181.3	33.8 125.1 180.6 50.7	33.8 127.9 181.4 51.2	7 129. 0 7 182. 9 51. 6	18
FARM INCOME AND MARKETING;							1									
Cash receipts from farming, including Governme payments, total‡mil.		182 94,0	51 8, 100	8, 958	5, 958	5, 855	5, 628	5, 734	5, 929	7,939	7, 405	8, 817	11, 639	10, 165	8,799	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, total ?do	41,0 45,8	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 051 & 52, 0 \\ 824 & 41, 4 \\ 080 & 9, 3 \end{array} $	97 4, 850 24 3, 125 99 745 57 1, 785	5, 479 3, 339 755 2, 025	2,797 3,011 719 1,789	2, 602 3, 157 811 1, 822	2   2,135 7   3,436 1   807 2   2,136	2, 008 3, 694 7 845 2, 300	2, <b>3</b> 94 3, 521 790 2, 174	4, 211 3, 702 793 2, 255	3,717 3,644 779 2,204	4, 613 4, 158 798 2, 669	6,894 4,669 854 3,114	6, 161 3, 954 851 2, 456	4,745 3,977 940 2,310	
Dairy products	30,	824 6, 2	85 559			1	1	1	1	}	1	1	1	1	}	
Meat animalsdo	6, 8 CC	824   6, 2 203   2 223   2	218 224 283 316 70 154	1 247 3 357	7   182	169	9 139	9   133	156	274	206 242 179	300	449	401	309	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 All nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities issued to foreign official reserve agencies are included in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies beginning second quarter 1975. 2 More complete details, as well as revisions back to 1960, appear on p. 26 ff. of the June 1975 issue of the Survey. Annual data in the 1973 Business Statistics should read as follows (mil. \$): 1956 total imports of goods and services,

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974 p	1974						197	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as snown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.⊅
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	—Со	ntinu	ed				•		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION♂																
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output											i.					
Not seasonally adjusted: Total index of	125. 6	124.8	113.9	110.7	111.4	110.6	110. 4	110.6	114.5	109.4	115.5	120.3	119.6	117.4	115.0	116.5
By market groupings: Products, totaldodododo	123. 4 121. 3	123. 1 121. 7	114. 1 113. 1	111.9 112.5	112.8 112.9	112. <b>3</b> 112. 2	112.5 112.0	112.7 112.4	117.7 117.7	113.6 113.3	118.6 118.3	122. 9 123. 0	, 120.8 , 120.4	r 117.8 r 117.4	7 114.9 7 114.3	116.7 117.3
Consumer goodsdododo	131.7 136.6	128.8 110.0	116. 1 74. 1	116. 7 79. 4	117. 9 80. 3	117, 4 90, 3	118.7 101.4	119. 4 103. 7	127. 1 109. 9	122. 7 89. 4	130. 9 96. 6	135. 9 112. 8	7 132. 0 117. 8	7 127. 6 7 111. 6	7 122. 6 7 97. 2	127. 9 111.
Home goods and clothing do Equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	129. 1 106. 7	124. 6 111. 7	106.0 109.0	102. 3 106. 5	106. 7 106. 0	103.8 104.9	105. 4 102. 8	106. 3 102. 7	113. 2 104. 6	103. 0 100. 2	115.8 100.6	120. 6 105. 1	104.3	7 116. 8 7 103. 4	7 107. 8 7 102. 6	112. 102.
Intermediate productsdodododo	131. 0 129. 3	128. 3 127. 4	117.8 113.4	109.6 108.6	112.5 109.0	112. 5 107. 8	114. 2 106. 9	113. 5 107. 2	117.5 109.2	114.9 102.5	119.9 110.3	122. 4 115. 9	7 121. 9 117. 5	r 119.6 r 116.3	7 117.5 7 115.1	114, 6 115, 7
By industry groupings:  Manufacturingdo	125.1	124. 4	112.4	108.6	109.8	108.5	109.0	109.1	113.0	106.7	113.4	118.7	119.0	r 117. 0	, 113. 5	114.
Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	122. 0 129. 7	120. 7 129. 7	109.5 116.5	105. 9 112. 6	106. 4 114. 8	105.7 112.6	105. 0 114. 7	104. 1 116. 5	106. 7 122. 2	99. 0 117. 9	103. 8 127. 0	109. 2 132. 2	7 109. 6 7 132. 4			107. 125.
Mining and utilitiesdo	129. 0	127.3	125.7	128.7	126.8	126.1	124. 2	122, 7	127.1	130.0	134.4	133. 3	r 125. 7	r 124. 2	r 126. 3	128.
Seasonally adjusted: Total indexdodo	125, 6	124.8	117.4	113.7	111.2	110.0	109.9	110. 1	111.1	112.2	114.2	116.2	116.7	r 117. 4	118.5	119.
By market groupings: Products, total	123. 4	123.1	118.7	115.4 114.9	113. 7 113. 4	112.4	113.0	113. 4	114.2	115.3	115.8	116.9	7 116. 9 7 117. 0	117.8 - 117.8	r 119. 9 r 119. 8	120. 120.
Final products do Consumer goods do	121.3 131.7	121. 7 128. 8	118. 2 123. 4	120.1	118. 9	112. 2 118. 2	112. 6 119. 6	113. 7 121. 2	114.5 123.3	115.7 125.5	115.9 125.7	116. 9 126. 8	r 127. 0	, 128. 6	130.8	132.
Durable consumer goodsdo Automotive productsdo	138. 9 136. 6	127. 9 110. 0	110.1 87.5	104. 0 80. 3	101. 0 78. 2	103.1 86.8	107.8 93.6	110.5 97.6	113. 2 103. 4	115.9 106.9	116. 1 105. 9	118.3 106.7	118. 3 108. 9	119. 0 - 109. 7	120.5 112.8	121. 112.
Autosdododododododo	125. 4 158. 2	94. 9 139. 0	69.8 121.5	62. 6 114. 4	58. 9 115. 5	73. 1 113. 2	82. 4 115. 2	86. 3 119. 3	93. 2 122. 8	97.7 124.8	96.8 123.2	97. 9 123. 5	101. 2 123. 9	100. 0 r 128. 4	7 100. 1 7 136. 9	98.8 1 <b>3</b> 9.9
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, home audiodo Carpeting and furnituredo	140. 1 144. 6	138. 0 132. 0 153. 5	123.0 102.5 143.8	117. 5 94. 4 135. 1	114.0 89.0 132.3	112.3 85.0 127.9	115. 9 96. 7	117. 8 102. 3	118.8 103.5	121.0 104.8 135.5	121.9 106.5	125.0 108.4	7 123. 9 7 105. 4	7 124. 2 104. 6 7 139. 3	7 124. 9 7 107. 4 7 139. 3	126. 108.
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	149. 8 129. 0	129. 2	128.5	126.3	125. 6	124. 2	127. 8 124. 0	128. 6 125. 3	131. 1 127. 2	129,0	136. 0 129. 4	137. 6	137. 9	r 132. 5	7 135. 1	136.
Clothingdodo	116, 2 132, 4	109. 0 134. 5	102. 0 135. 4	95. 0 134. 5	94. 5 133. 6	90. 9 132. 7	89. 2 133. 3	94. 4 133. 4	97.7 134.9	101. 6 136. 3	102.0 136.6	101. 5 137. 8	104.5 r 137.3	106. 1 139. 6	r 142. 4	143.
Consumer foods and tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	122. 1 143. 2	125. 4 144. 0	125. <b>3</b> 146. 1	123. 3 146. 4	123, 2 144, 5	120. 7 145. 3	122. 7 144. 3	122, 4 145, 3	124. 2 146. 4	125. 5 147. 7	125.8 148.0	7 126. 4 149. 9	r 127. 2 r 148. 1	r 129. 9 r 149. 7	7 131. 4 7 154. 0	132. 3 154. 4
Equipmentdo Business equipmentdo	106. 7 122. 6	111.7 129.4	110.7 127.1	107. 8 122. 3	105.3 119.3	103.9 117.0	103. 0 115. 4	102, 9 115, 0	102. 2 113. 9	102. 2 113. 9	102.3 114.9	102. 8 115. 6	102. 6 115. 7	r 102. 8 r 116. 4	r 103. 6 r 117. 3	104.3 118.1
Industrial equipment Qdo Building and mining equipment_do Manufacturing equipmentdo	120. 1 120. 4	128. 7 136. 0 121. 7	126.7 137.4 116.5	122.9 138.4 111.8	120. 4 137. 0 109. 4	118.8 137.7 106.6	116. 4 132. 3 105. 6	115. 3 131. 7 105. 0	114. 0 127. 7 104. 3	113.3 126.9 105.5	113.4 128.3 105.2	114. 5 129. 7	115. 4 133. 1 104. 0	r 116. 2 r 136. 5 r 103. 5	7 117.3 7 136.1 7 104.6	117. 4 137. 0 104. 2
Commercial transit, farm eq 0 do	113. 0 125. 5	130. 3	127.6	121.6	118. 0	115. 1	114. 2	114.7	113.9	114.6	116.4	104.5 116.9	r 116. 2	r 116. 7	r 117. 4	119.2
Commercial equipment do Transit equipment do	135.0 109.7	141.1 109.6	139. 3 102. 9	135. 2 91. 8	130. 4 91. 5	127. 8 88. 8	12 <b>3</b> . 2 92. 2	121. 5 98. 6	120.7 98.0	123. 0 98. 0	123. 4 101. 5	122. 6 105. 0	123. 3 100. 4	r 123. 3 r 101. 7	7 124. 6 7 101. 9	126. 6 102. 8
Defense and space equipmentdo	80. 4	82.3	83.4	83.8	82.4	82.1	82.4	82, 7	82.9	82. 6 114. 3	81.4	81.6	81. 1	80. 2	80.9	81. 2
Intermediate products do Construct on products do Misc. intermediate products do	131. 0 133. 8 128. 7	128.3 129.6 127.3	120.5 118.3 122.5	117.6 115.7 119.2	115. 1 112. 1 118. 4	112.7 109.1 115.6	113. 4 110. 1 116. 1	112. 4 107. 6 116. 2	112.8 106.8 117.4	108. 0 119. 3	115.4 109.3 120.3	116.6 112.0 120.3	r 117. 0 r 112. 5 r 120. 7	7 117. 8 7 112. 5 7 122. 2	7 120. 4 7 113. 2 126. 4	121. 114. (
Materialsdo	129.3	127.4	114.8	110.5	107.4	105.9	105. 2	104.9	106.0	106.8	111.5	115.1	r 116.5	r 116.5	, 116.4	117. 3
Consumer durable parts do Equipment parts	130. 0 127. 6	127. <b>3</b> 112. 1 123. 8	114. 2 91. 7 118. 3	110.3 83.7 116.9	107. 0 82. 1 112. 0	104.7 84.7 108.7	101. 6 86. 0 104. 6	100, 2 87, 7 102, 1	99.8 90.8 97.3	100.3 92.8 96.8	106.1 101.7 100.7	108.7 103.0 102.4	7 110. 1 102. 4 105. 2	7 110. 5 7 102. 8 7 106. 5	7 111. 0 7 104. 1 7 107. 9	112.3 105.0 108.3
Nondurable goods materials Qdo	119.3 129.2 139.9	128. 5 139. 8	116. 2 122. 9	109. 2 112. 9	165.7 108.5	105. <b>3</b> 106. 2	107. 9 110. 4	109. 5 113. 2	112.3 117.0	114.0 118.9	118.3 126.0	123. 4 133. 9	7 125. 0 7 136. 1	r 124. 6 r 136. 1	7 124. 8 7 136. 9	125.8 137.8
By industry groupings:	124. 2	122.6	113.0	117.8	118.1	118.0	117.5	118.0	119.5	121.1	118.4	121.3	r 120. 6	r 120. 3	7 114.5	115. 3
Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do	125. 2 122. 0	124. 4 120. 7	116.1 112.2	111.8 108.2	109. 3 104. 8	107. 7 103. 5	107. 9 103. 3	108, 2 102, 5	109.5 103.2	110.6 103.4	112.8 105.4	114.7 107.0	7 115.8 7 107.6	7 116.4 7 107.8	7 117. 4 7 108. 6	118.2 109.4
Primary and fabricated metalsdo Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo	128.7 127.0	127. 5 124. 1	116.0 108.6 107.9	112.4 107.2 110.6	107. 7 102. 1 105. 0	105, 1 98, 1 103, 1	103. 2 95. 0 99. 4	99. 8 89. 9 90. 1	100. 8 91. 8 88. 7	100.7 92.8 87.0	104.1 96.5 90.4	106. 1 97. 2	r 105. 9	7 107. 0 7 98. 1 96. 0	r 105. 1 r 94. 5 r 92. 1	107. 1 96. 3 95. 4
Nonferrous metals do Fabricated metal products do	121. 7 136. 5 130. 5	119.9 131.2 131.4	108. 2 124. 1	100. 9 118. 2	97. 4 113. 7	89. 7 112. 9	89. 6 112. 4	91. 9 110. 9	97. 0 110. 9	103.8 109.7	108.1 112.7	91.3 107.3 116.1	7 93. 2 7 106. 0 115. 9	7 104. 2 7 117. 1	100. 4 117. 0	119.
Machinery and allied goods O	117.3	116.3	109.6	105.4	102. 4	101.5	101.9	101. 7	102.3	102.4	103.7	105.0	105.8	106.2	107.5	107. 6
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	125, 8 125, 0 126, 8	128, 1 133, 8 125, 2	124. 8 132. 5 116. 3	119.6 126.7 111.5	115. 6 123. 6 106. 6	112. 2 119. 3 104. 3	110. 8 116. 8 104. 0	109. 0 113. 7 103. 8	108. 2 112. 3 103. 8	108.4 112.9 103.4	110.0 115.1 104.4	111.7 116.7 106.1	112. 9 117. 7 107. 6	7 114. 1 7 119. 1 7 108. 7	7 115. 7 7 119. 8 7 111. 0	116. 5 120. 4 112. 1
Transportation equipment do	109.1	96.9	83.6	`78 <b>.</b> 9	77. 1	81.0	84.7	87. 6	90.5	91.0	92.9	94.3	94.7	94.1	7 95. 4	94. 2
Motor vehicles and partsdo Aerospace and misc. trans. eqdo Instrumentsdo	138. 1 81. 2	113. 2 81. 1	86. 4 80. 9 139. 5	78. 2 79. 5 1 <b>3</b> 9. 1	77. 6 76. 6 134, 2	85. 4 76. 7 130. 6	93. 1 76. 6 131. 1	95. 0 80. 4 129. 7	100. 0 81. 3 131. 0	103. 2 79. 3 132. 4	107. 2 79. 1 132. 1	110. 1 79. 2 134. 5	79. 0 734. 5	7 109. 4 7 79. 4 7 137. 0	110. 2 31. 0 138. 2	109. 3 79. 7 140. 0
Lumber clay and glass	138. 3 129. 1	143. 9 123. 6	111.0	109.6	104. 6	102.6	104. 8	105, 9	107. 0	108. 2	110.6	113.1	r 114. 4	r 112. 0	r 115. 5	117.5
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	127. 9 129. 8	120. I 125. 7	101.3 116.9	99. 9 115. <b>3</b>	99. 6 107. 8	99. 8 104. 2	104. 1 105. 4	108. 0 104. 7	110.3 105.1	112.0 106.2	114.5 108.3	115.5 111.7	116.8 113.0	7 115. 0 7 110. 3	118.3 113.9	
Furniture and miscellaneous do Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures	135, 1 126, 1	136. 1 126. 9	128. 4 120. 4	120. 0 110. 6	119. 6 110. 6	118.7 106.7	117. 6 105. 6	119. 7 109. 6	120. 1 107. 9	121, 1 109, 4	123. 1 109. 6	124.3 110.6	124. 6 110. 8	7 122.8 110.7	r 123. 9 111. 2	125. 5
Nondurable manufactures do	143. 2	141.4	135.7	128.9	128.0	129.7	128. 5	129.0	131.1	131.8	135.3	136.7	<b>137.</b> 2	r 133. 7	135. 2	121 🐿
Textile mill products	129.7 115.0 127.3	129. 7 108. 9 122. 7	121.9 96.3	117. 2 88. 9 95. 6	115.6 89.6	113. 7 87. 5 96. 8	114. 8 90. 4 100. 4	116. 2 93. 2 103. 8	118.6 94.9 106.9	120.8 97.4 110.7	123.4 100.2 115.0	125.7 104.0 121.2	106. 0 123. 2	7 129. 0 7 108. 2 7 124. 7	130.6 109.5 126.9	131, <b>1</b> 109. 4
Apparel products do Leather products do	113. 2 83. 7	122. 7 105. 4 77. 3	102. 9 98. 0 69. 7	94. 0 66. 1	93. 3 92. 6 66. 7	96. 8 86. 4 63. 5	88. 2 68. 0	90. 9 70. 0	91. 5 71. 2	92.9 7 <b>3</b> .5	95.8 71.7	96. 1 81. 2	98. 0 83. 8	101. 3	81.4	
Paper and printing dodo	122, 2	121.0	112.3	108. 2	106. 6	104. 2	102. 4	<b>103</b> . 9	107.3	107.4	110.8	113.9	<sup>7</sup> 114. 8	r 114.7	7 117.5 129.8	118.7
Printing and publishing do  Revised. P Preliminary Monthly revision	113.2	134. 0 112. 3	116. 1 109. 8	114.3 104.1	109. 5 104. 7	104. 5 104. 0	105, 8 100, 2 ita reflec	105. 8 102. 6	109. 5 105. 9	111.7 104.4	116.4 107.1	124. 0 107. 1	106.5		r 109. 2	110.8

<sup>,</sup> Revised. Preliminary. Monthly revisions for 1972 are available upon request. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

 $\Delta Data$  reflect updating of seas. factors for the automotive industry; revisions back to Jan. 1972 are available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C. 20233.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974 >	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.⊅
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	-Co	ntinu	ed	·	!!				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued											<u> </u>					
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con.																
Seasonally adjusted—Continued By industry groupings—Continued										ļ						
By industry groupings—Continued Manufacturing, total—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber 1967=100.	149.3	151 7	141.6	136. 5	1 <b>3</b> 2. 4	130, 2	131. 0	132. 4	136. 2	140.1	143.6	146. 2	- 140 E	- 150 3	- 150 0	150 5
Chemicals, petroleum, and Tubbel 1907–1001.  Chemicals and productsdo  Petroleum productsdo	150. 2 127. 4	151.7 154.3 124.0	143. 1 125. 8	139.0 126.8	134. 6 123. 7	133. 6 120. 1	132. 8 120. 2	135.7 118.5	138. 2 122. 4	143. 4 124. 6	146. 3 126. 7	148. 8 127. 1	r 148. 5 r 152. 5 126. 5	7 150.3 7 154.1 7 128.2	7 152.8 7 156.7 7 129.4	152. 5 158. 7 124.
Rubber and plastics productsdo	163.8	164.4	148.9	135.4	132.0 121.3	126. 8	133. 5	132. 7 122. 4	140.1	141.6	147.8	152.0	153. 1	7 154.4	157. 7	
Foods and tobaccodododododododododododododododododo	121.9 122.7 110.7	124. 8 126. 2 106. 4	123. 5 125. 7 96. 2	121. 1 122. 3 104. 7	121. 3 122. 3 108. 4	120. 0 121. 3 102. 6	122. 5 122. 9 115. 9	122. 4 123. 7 103. 8	123. 5 125. 1 102. 2	124.8 126.3 104.8	125. 2 126. 7 105. 7	126, 0 127, 4 109, 3	, 126. 3 , 127. 3 111. 9	r 129. 2 r 130. 4 113. 7	7 129. 2 7 130. 2	130. 4 131. 6
Mining and utilitiesdododo	129. 0 110. 3	127.3 109.3	125.7 104.4	127. 0 107. 0	127. 3 108. 6	128. 8 108. 9	128. 0 108. 5	126, 5 105, 9	126.8 106.3	127.5 106.4	127.0 105.0	127.8 105.3	r 127. 0 r 106. 4	7 127. 4 7 106. 0	7 126. 0 7 103. 3	127. 1 104. 7
Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	130.8 109.5 108.3	129. 2 109. 1	134.7 106.4	133.8 109.0 103.9	131. 1 106. 1 106. 8	125. 4 105. 1 107. 7	125.8 104.7 107.4	114, 8 100, 4 105, 8	110.6 95.3 107.6	110.3 101.4 106.7	119.2 98.9	118.5 99.5	119.8 100.0	7 122.1 7 101.7 7 105.0	120.5 101.1 101.9	103. 3
Coal, oil and gasdodo Coaldo Oil and gas extractiondo	104. 4 108. 9	107. 3 105. 1 107. 7	101. 1 85. 3 103. 6	111. <b>3</b> 102. 9	117.5 105.0	117. 4 106. 1	112. 2 106. 6	113.6 104.5	120. 4 105. 5	120. 6 104. 5	104.4 105.7 104.2	104. 8 113. 6 103. 4	7 106. 1 114. 6 7 104. 8	119.9 102.8	7 106. 4 7 101. 2	103. 3 107. 3 102. 7
Crude oildo	104. 4	99.8	95. <b>3</b>	95.3	97. 7 150. 9	95. 9	95. 0	94.3	95.7	95.5	94.7	93. 6	r 94.6 r 152.9	7 93.8 7 154.2	93. 6 r 155. 0	155.7
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	152, 6 161, 1 124, 2	149. 9 159. 5 117. 9	152. 6 163. 0	152. 1 162. 5	161.1	154. 1 165. 3	153. 1 164. 2	152.3 163.0	152. 6 163. 3	153. 9 164. 9	154.6 165.9	156. 1 167. 8	r 163. 4	165. 4		
BUSINESS SALES §																•
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total $\sigma^{q} \oplus \dots mil.$ \$	1,724,898	1,966,586	164, 866	150, 959	153, 736	161,057	163,758	167,884	170,934	163,858	170,969			172,581		
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total dodo		1		161,915	163,248	159,050	162,374	163,038	165,504	169,124	172,349	ĺ		7173,977	1	
Manufacturing, total♂△do Durable goods industries♂△do Nondurable goods industriesdo	1,724,898 1856,758 392,092	1980, 677 511, 614 469, 063	79,737 40,799 38,938	79,234 40,247 38,987	79,214 39,992 39, 222	77,509 <b>3</b> 9,124 <b>3</b> 8, <b>3</b> 85	80,333 40,851 39,482	79,423 40,183 39,240	80,740 40,458 40,282	82,902 41,227 41,675	85,258 42,492 42,766	86,288 43,280 43,008	43,908	7 86, 666 7 42, 503 7 44, 163	86, 902 43, 182 43, 720	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1503, 317 170, 275 333, 042	1537, 782 167, 313 370, 469	45,109 13,554 31,555	46,006 14,126 31,880	46,914 14,664 32,250	45,951 13,378 32,573	46,813 14,165 32,648	48,173 14,703 33,470	48,578 14,965 33,613	49,655 15,432 34,223	49,925 15,506 34,419	49,549 15,440 34,109	50,165 15.775 34,390	r 50,293 r 15,763 r 34,530	51, 699 16, 813 34, 886	
Merchant wholesalers, total Odo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1 364,803 168,074 196,729	1 448,127 202, <b>3</b> 41 245, 786	37,501 16,400 21,101	36,675 16,020 20,655	37, 120 16, 025 21, 095	35,590 14,992 20,598	35, 228 15, 007 20, 221	35,442 15,024 20,418	36, 186 14,995 21,191	36,567 15,329 21,238	37,166 15,187 21,979	37,604 15,919 21,685	37,449 15,717 21,732	7 37,018 7 15,779 7 21,2 <b>3</b> 9	37, 112 15, 992 21, 120	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §														1		İ
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †⊕mil. \$	222,531	268,513	268,51 <b>3</b>	269,553	270,157	270,344	269,779	266,735	26 <b>4,34</b> 2	262,275	260,949	262,128	267, 112	r268,586	263, 173	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	224,401	271,050	271,050	271,148	270,252	268,449	266,970	26 <b>4,33</b> 5	26 <b>3</b> ,749	263,345	264,662	265,087	266, 867	r266,064	265, 538	
Manufacturing, total	120, 870 79, 441 41, 429	150, 404 97, 967 52, 437	150,404 97,967 52,437	151,624 99,124 52,500	151,993 100,082 51,911	151,194 99,879 51, <b>3</b> 15	150,184 99,803 50,381	148,951 99,378 49,573	148,059 98,796 49,263	147,189 98,189 49,000	146,583 97,199 49,384	146,413 96,640 49,773	146, 510 96,215 50,295	r146,671 r 95, 953 r 50, 718	146, 786 95, 720 51, 066	
Retail trade, total† do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do O	65, 229 29, 593 35, 636	74, 082 34, 649 39, 433	74,082 34,649 39,433	73,327 34, 267 39, 060	72,308 32,956 39,352	71,728 32,460 39,268	71,483 32,375 39,108	70,826 32,086 38,740	70,840 31,909 38,931	71,503 32,270 39,233	72, 578 33, 324 39, 254	73,049 33,471 39,578	74, 642 33, 813 40, 829	33,712	73, 081 33, 592 39, 489	
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	38, 302 21, 892 16, 410	46, 564 27, 779 18, 785	46,564 27,779 18,785	46,197 28,386 17,811	45, 951 28, 315 17, 636	45,527 28,134 17,393	45, 303 28, 019 17, 284	44,558 27,652 16,906	44,850 27,605 17,245	44,653 27,244 17,409	45,501 27,266 18,235	45,625 27,369 18,256	45,715 27,566 18,149	7 45, 554 7 27, 532 7 18, 022	45, 671 27, 849 17, 822	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS																
Manufacturing and trade, total ♂⊕ratio_	1.46	1.50	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.69	1.64	1.63	1.59	1.56	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.53	1.00	
Manufacturing, total $\sqrt[3]{\Delta}$ dododododo	1.58 1.91 .56	1.65 2.06 .67	1.89 2.40 .82	1. 91 2. 46 . 85	1, 92 2, 50 . 86	1, 95 2, 55 , 88	1, 87 2, 44 . 83	1.88 2.47 .82	1.83 2.44 .81	1.78 2.38 .78	1.72 2.29 .74	1.70 2.23 .72	1. 67 2. 19 . 71	1.69 2.26 .73	1. 69 2. 22 .71	
Work in process	. 87 . 48	.91	1. 02 . 57	1. C3 . 59	1.04 .60	1.06 .62	1.03 .59	1. 05 . 60	1.04 .60	1.02 .58	.98 .56	.95 .56	. 94	. 97	.95	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Materials and suppliesdo	1.20 .45	1.19 .47	1.35 .53	1.35 .53	1.32 .52	1.34 .53	1.28 .50	1.26 .50	1. 22 . 48	1.18 .46	1.15 .45	1.16 .45	1.15 .45	7 1. 15 . 44	1.17 .45	
Work in process do Finished goods do	. 19	. 19	. 21	. 20 . 62	.20	.19 .62	. 19 . 59	. 19	. 18 . 56	.18 .54	.18	. 18 . 53	. 17	. 17	. 18 . 54	
Retail trade, total †do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1.46 1.98 1.19	1.54 2.22 1.23	1.64 2.56 1.25	1. 59 2. 43 1. 23	1. 54 2. 25 1. 22	1. 56 2. 43 1. 21	1.53 2.29 1.20	1. 47 2. 18 1. 16	1.46 2.13 1.16	1. 44 2. 09 1. 15	1.45 2.15 1.14	1.47 2.17 1.16	1.49 2.14 1.19	1.47 2.14 1.16	1. 41 2. 00 1. 13	
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo	1. 16 1. 47	1. 13 1. 45	1, 24 1, 69	1.26 1.77	1. 24 1. 77	1.28 1.88	1. 29 1. 87	1.26 1.84	1. 24 1. 84	1. 22 1. 78	1.22 1.80	1. 21 1. 72	1. 22 1. 75	1.23 r 1.74	1. 23 1. 74	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo  MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	.90	.87	. 89	.86	.84	.84	. 85	.83	.81	.82	. 83	. 84	.84	r.85	. 84	
Manufacturers' export sales. Durable goods industries:																
Unadjusted, total	31, 623	43, 123	3, 949 3, 739	3, 408 3, 625	3, 838 3, 965	4, 333 4, 068	4, 277 4, 203	4, 385 4, 224	4, 584 4, 468	4, 001 4, 475	3,788 4,184	4,346 4,390	4,711 4,673	r 4, 211 r 4, 152	4, 919 4, 459	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total	856,778	980, 677	75, 406	73,923	80, 103	80,184	81,730	80,273	85,494	76,916	83, 692	89,968	90,465	86, 228	81,918	
Durable goods industries, total 9 & do. Stone, clay, and glass products	464,686 24,936 72,027 35,260	511, 614 26, 690 92, 365 46, 116	38, 158 1, 830 6, 690 3, 531	7 37,371 1,857 7 7,084 3,915	40, 467 1, 913 7, 026 3, 795	40, 802 1, 997 6, 580 3, 518	42, 015 2, 217 6, 582 3, 448	41, 261 2, 229 6, 191 3, 117	43,699 2,321 6,264 3,109	37, 412 2, 216 5, 445 2, 705	40,798 2,355 6,139 3,011	6,925 3,607	45, 404 2, 541 6, 466 3, 079	42, 245 7 2, 233 6, 167 7 2, 981	1,989 5,876 2,981	<sup>2</sup> 41, 820 <sup>2</sup> 6, 574
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total dodo Durable goods industries, total ? dododo	464,686 24,936 72,027 35,260 26,539	980, 677 511, 614 26, 690 92, 365 46, 116 33, 248	75, 406 38, 158 1, 830 6, 690 3, 531 2, 156	73,923 r 37,371 1,857 r 7,084	80, 103 40, 467 1, 913 7, 026 3, 795 2, 056	80,184 40,802 1,997 6,580 3,518 1,922	81, 730 42, 015 2, 217 6, 582 3, 448 1, 964	80,273 41, 261 2, 229 6, 191 3, 117 1, 972	85,494 43,699 2,321 6,264 3,109	76,916 37,412 2,216 5,445 2,705 1,824	83, 692 40, 798 2, 355 6, 139 3, 011 2, 089	89,968 45,185 2,434 6,925 3,607 2,173	90,465 45,404 2,541 6,466 3,079 2,170	7 86, 228 42, 245 7 2, 233 6, 167 7 2, 981 7 2, 103	81, 918 7 40, 760 1, 989 7 5, 876 2, 981 1, 892	2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. ' Based on data not seasonally adjusted. \* Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Dec. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 

See corresponding note 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. S-6 and S-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

See note marked "‡" on p. S-12; revisions for inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total, durable, and nondurable for Jan. 1971-July 1974 appear on pp. 26 ff. of the Nov. 1975 Survey.

Pincludes data for items not shown separately. ‡ See note marked "♂" on p. S-4. △See corresponding note on p. S-4. ⊕ Revisions for this item for Jan. 1964-Dec. 1970 (inventories) appear on pp. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 Survey; those for Jan. 1971-July 1974 appear on pp. 26 ff. of the Nov. 1975 Survey. ⊙See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S-Co	ntinu	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued																
Bhipments (not seas. adj.)—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products	53, 707 73, 380 63, 497 113,317 77, 278 14, 334	61, 271 86, 572 66, 741 109, 521 72, 120 16, 053	4,712 7,443 5,117 7,379 4,490 1,344	4, 579 6, 927 4, 674 7, 550 4, 906 1, 215	4, 830 7, 758 5, 241 8, 560 5, 344 1, 290	4,783 7,900 5,211 9,062 5,727 1,358	5, 183 7, 789 5, 299 9, 381 6, 166 1, 373	5, 053 7, 507 5, 240 9, 492 6, 234 1, 362	5, 248 8, 122 5, 630 10,131 6, 659 1, 493	4,844 6,650 4,902 7,927 5,012 1,319	5,307 6,848 5,339 8,748 5,613 1,443	5, 677 7, 660 5, 807 10, 251 7, 181 1, 611	5, 703 7, 656 5, 890 10, 808 7, 530 1, 598	7 5, 191 7 7, 255 7 5, 684 9, 852 7 6, 742 1, 549	5,092 7,278 5,443 r 9,229 5,825 1,531	<sup>2</sup> 10, 010
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	392, 092 134, 947 6, 201 30, 531	469, 063 156, 744 6, 926 33, 097	37, 248 13, 372 600 2, 262	36, 664 12, 846 568 2, 060	39,636 13,629 586 2,287	39, 382 13, 548 591 2, 543	39,715 13,535 585 2,446	39,012 13,256 605 2,528	41,795 14,059 627 2,924	39,504 13,346 621 2,482	42,894 14,059 647 2,986	44, 783 14, 872 582 3, 209	45,061 14,805 637 3,273	7 43,983 7 14,258 7 723 7 3, 177	41,710 13,936 651 3,038	
Paper and allied products	32, 417 67, 034 35, 815 20, 488	39,812 81,377 56,852 23,416	3, 097 6, 118 4, 970 1, 715	3, 104 6, 292 4, 847 1, 816	3, 293 7, 019 4, 985 1, 923	3, 164 7, 011 4, 875 1, 914	3, 185 7, 183 4, 982 1, 998	3, 171 7, 007 4, 988 1, 957	3, 419 7, 374 5, 376 2, 116	3, 185 6, 630 5, 427 1, 910	3,471 7,296 5,865 2,065	3,609 7,878 5,742 2,153	3, 650 7, 699 5, 788 2, 170	7 3, 650 7 7, 427 7 5, 916 7 2, 037	3, 423 7, 097 5, 741 1, 833	
Shipments (seas. adj.), total \$\sigma \text{\text{.}}  do \\ By industry group:  Durable goods industries, total \$\sigma \sigma \text{.}  do \\ Stone, clay, and glass products.  do \\ Primary metals.  do \\ Nonferrous metals.  do \\ Nonferrous metals.  do \\ \end{align*\text{.}}			79,737 40,799 2,070 7,379 3,954 2,338	79,234 7 40,305 2,144 7 7,299 4,024 2,063	79,214 39,992 2,072 6,852 3,699 2,004	77,509 39,124 2,000 6,143 3,252 1,813	80,333 40,851 2, 181 5, 968 3, 038 1, 822	79,423 40,183 2,140 5,711 2,778 1,852	80,740 40,458 2,119 5,662 2,744 1,861	82,902 41, 227 2, 249 5, 921 2, 865 2, 057	85,258 42, 492 2, 203 6, 472 3, 166 2, 208	86, 288 43, 280 2, 265 7, 065 3, 805 2, 138	87,704 43, 908 2, 391 6, 844 3, 488 2, 183	7 86,666 7 42, 352 7 2, 263 7 6, 415 7 3, 283 7 2, 161	86, 902 743, 681 2, 249 76, 409 3, 338 2, 053	<sup>2</sup> 45, 145 <sup>2</sup> 6, 801
Fabricated metal products			4, 940 7, 740 5, 076 8, 124 5, 316 1, 357	5, 062 7, 385 5, 114 8, 045 4, 970 1, 351	4,902 7,415 5,197 8,323 5,138 1,328	4, 690 7, 291 5, 066 8, 776 5, 600 1, 358	5, 113 7, 471 5, 448 9, 132 5, 952 1, 402	5, 033 7, 326 5, 414 9, 033 5, 936 1, 365	4,898 7,380 5,306 9,456 6,193 1,402	5, 184 7, 285 5, 368 9, 513 6, 422 1, 412	5, 226 7, 300 5, 472 10, 037 6, 765 1, 438	5, 304 7, 398 5, 453 9, 823 6, 785 1, 481	5,511 7,776 5,634 9,736 6,429 1,530	7 5, 250 7 7, 832 7 5, 526 9, 103 7 6, 006 1, 520	5, 338 7, 620 5, 401 7 10, 296 6, 930 1, 546	<sup>2</sup> 10, 592
Nondurable goods industries, total \( \) do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and ailied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			38, 938 13, 494 615 2, 342 3, 287 6, 866 4, 915 1, 898	38, 987 13, 690 603 2, 241 3, 215 6, 775 4, 835 1, 957	39,222 13,656 616 2,309 3,230 6,863 4,854 1,899	38, 385 13, 313 606 2, 391 3, 037 6, 711 4, 901 1, 821	39,482 13,844 605 2,484 3,165 6,637 5,014 1,889	39, 240 13, 435 598 2, 589 3, 193 6, 611 5, 064 1, 897	40,282 13,675 582 2,751 3,270 6,944 5,272 1,976	41,675 13,893 607 2,884 3,382 7,232 5,477 2,070	42,766 14,165 625 2,933 3,432 7,496 5,890 2,063	43,008 14,073 562 3,053 3,516 7,618 5,731 2,106	43,796 14,275 639 3,008 3,580 7,762 5,871 2,098	7 44,163 7 14,064 7 718 7 3,138 7 3,712 7 7,814 7 5,967 7 2,113	43, 720 14, 070 667 3, 136 3, 630 7, 957 5, 670 2, 032	
By market category:  Home goods and apparel. do Consumer staples do Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto do Auto motive equipment do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series:  Household durables do Canital goods industries do Nondefense do Nondefense do  do  Nondefense do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	1 72, 361 1 333,345 1 36, 451 1 131,725 1 112,913	1 87, 844 1 188, 087 1 128, 361 1 87, 053 1 77, 174 1 412, 158 1 38, 873 1 147, 601 1 128, 725 1 18, 876	6, 525 16, 185 11, 315 6, 317 5, 955 33, 440 2, 963 12, 547 10, 962 1, 585	6, 481 16, 283 11, 086 6, 017 5, 898 33, 469 2, 914 12, 434 10, 790 1, 644	6,546 16,400 11,363 6,140 5,769 32,996 2,898 12,729 10,976 1,753	6, 554 16, 211 11, 094 6, 581 5, 545 31, 524 2, 918 12, 484 10, 770 1, 714	7,075 16,717 11,349 7,045 5,972 32,175 3,169 12,698 10,956 1,742	7, 128 16, 300 11, 145 7, 029 6, 104 31, 717 3, 228 12, 372 10, 704 1, 668	7, 152 16,790 11,275 7,309 5,957 32,257 3,202 12,567 10,901 1,666	7,494 17,171 11,064 7,586 6,378 33,209 3,366 12,315 10,748 1,567	7, 623 17, 193 11, 175 7, 974 6, 311 34,982 3, 431 12, 544 10, 812 1, 732	7, 883 17, 067 11, 109 7, 933 6, 492 35, 804 3, 526 12, 409 10, 744 1, 665	8, 138 17,390 11,712 7,626 6,708 36,130 3,618 13,044 11,178 1,866	7 8, 127 7 17,296 7 11,401 7 7, 173 7 6, 581 7 36,088 3, 564 12,713 10, 977 1, 736	8, 150 17, 166 11, 367 8, 082 6, 758 35, 379 3, 469 12, 597 11, 000 1, 597	
Defense d	120, 312 78, 835 41,477	149, 762 97, 198 52, 564	149,762 97, 198 52, 564	151,943 99,005 52,938	152,692 100,403 52,289	151,9 <b>3</b> 0 100,482	151, <b>3</b> 51		148,160	146,494 97,869 48,625		,	145,646 95,542	r146,101 r 95,429 r 50,672	146, 378 95, 115	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous metalsdo	79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672 3, 449	97, 967 3, 721 11, 861 5, 747 4, 369	150,404 97,967 3,721 11,861 5,747 4,369	99, 124 3, 760 12, 446 6, 241 4, 403	151,993 100.082 3,741 13,015 6,620 4,588	151,194 99,879 3,781 13,381 6,920 4,661	99.803 3,773 13,770 7,234 4,764	148,951 99,378 3,728 14,114 7,525 4,807	98,796 3,692 14,295 7,769 4,788	98,189 3,651 14,282 7,832 4,774	146,583 97,199 3,661 14,090 7,761 4,683	146,413 96,640 3,613 13,789 7,498 4,669	96.215	r146,671 r 95,953 r 3,585 r 13,898 r 7,618 4,720	146, 786 95, 720 3, 611 13, 914 7, 627 4, 692	
Fabricated metal products	8, 997 16, 703 12, 559 18, 233 5, 646 3, 268	11,793 21,552 14,684 21,000 6,697 4,329	11,793 21,552 14,684 21,000 6,697 4,329	11,825 21,907 14,801 21,245 6,560 4,292	12,045 22,168 14,758 21,392 6,428 4,223	12,090 22,400 14,347 21,120 6,266 4,132	11,885 22,478 14,088 21,335 6,296 4,045	11, 678 22, 312 13, 837 21, 336 6, 188 4, 018	11,407 22,116 13,580 21,494 6,354 3,966	11,285 21,984 13,444 21,481 6,255 3,922	11,091 21,894 13,325 21,116 5,915 3,947	11, 028 21, 713 13, 212 21, 357 5, 991 3, 835	10,914 21,503 13,245 21,300 6,002 3,818	7 10,970 7 21,105 7 13,237 7 21,368 7 5,978 7 3,817	10, 972 20, 970 13, 318 21, 076 5, 881 3, 880	
By stage of fabrication:  Materials and supplies 9	24, 423 3, 586 8, 359 3, 888	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	34, 103 5, 862 11, 505 4, 838	34,561 6, 193 11,561 4, 918	34, 304 6, 238 11, 553 4, 797	33,738 6,357 11,323 4,714	33, 090 6, 411 11, 125 4, 636	32,676 6,478 10,922 4,761	32,159 6,462 10,723 4,789	31,626 6,277 10,683 4,629	31, 370 6, 244 10, 551 4, 696	31,072 6,238 10,393 4,600	7 30,980 7 6, 333 7 10,228 7 4, 640	30, 624 6, 192 10, 129 4, 419	
Work in process 9 do  Primary metals do  Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) do  Transportation equipment do	36, 078 3, 450 13, 407 12, 761	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	41, 454 3, 669 15, 817 14, 549	41,632 3,794 15,761 14,594	41, 513 4, 043 15, 523 14, 420	41,939 4,206 15,556 14,697	42, 022 4, 410 15, 349 14, 753	41,917 4,439 15,169 14,822	42,031 4,491 15,208 14,756	41,692 4,471 15,080 14,535	41, 177 4, 288 14, 878 14, 713	14,784	r 41,140 r 4,279 r 14,706 r 14,851	41, 167 4, 365 14, 783 14, 716	
Finished goods ?do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec, and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	18, 940 2, 320 7, 496 1, 584	23, 068 2, 725 9, 072 1, 887	23,068 2,725 9,072 1,887	23, 567 2, 915 9, 386 1, 858	23,889 3, 028 9, 604 1, 880	24, 062 3, 100 9, 671 1, 903	24,126 3, 207 9, 687 1, 924	24, 266 3, 293 9, 675 1, 947	24,203 3,378 9,605 1,911	23,999 3, 329 9, 497 1, 936	23,881 3,342 9,456 1,952	24,093 3,257 9,496 1,948	23,968 3,271 9,442 1,916	r 23,833 r 3, 286 r 9, 408 r 1, 877	23, 929 3, 357 9, 376 1, 941	
Nondurable goods industries, total ?do	41, 429 10, 584 2, 460 4, 589 3, 267 7, 268 2, 626 2, 627	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	52,500 12,145 3,069 4,694 4,871 10,924 4,061 3,298	51,911 11,930 3,095 4,543 4,877 10,875 4,210 3,227	51, 315 11, 752 3, 069 4, 380 4, 856 10, 887 4, 203 3, 173	50,381 11,480 3,037 4,267 4,738 10,931 4,157 3,069	49, 573 11, 079 3, 059 4, 226 4, 658 10, 888 4, 066 3, 055	49,263 10,702 3,095 4,200 4,597 10,921 4,107 3,053	49,000 10,679 3,121 4,243 4,489 10,683 4,144 3,022	49,384 10,992 3,149 4,314 4,582 10,821 4,158 2,956	49,773 11,362 3,113 4,384 4,573 10,783 4,212 2,941	50,295 11,687 3,262 4,473 4,571 10,750 4,242 2,964	7 50,718 7 11,909 3,248 7 4,610 7 4,573 7 10,836 7 4,301 7 2,925	51, 066 11, 935 3, 252 4, 663 4, 564 10, 787 4, 443 2, 935	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	15, 818 6, 597 19, 014	20,727 8,044 23,666	20, 727 8, 044 23, 666	20, 715 7, 750 24, 035	20,436 7,664 23,811	20, 181 7, 463 23, 671	19,734 7,481 23,166	19,503 7,323 22,747	19,232 7,407 22,624	19,135 7,457 22,408	19,130 7,540 22,714	19, 203 7, 639 22, 931	19,657 7,635 2 <b>3,</b> 003	r 19,526 r 7,722 r 23,470	19,702 7,742 23,622	

r Revised. Based on data not seasonally adjusted. Advance estimate: total mirs. shipments for Dec. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. As a result of corrections in the aircraft, missiles, and parts industry data for this component have been revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs'. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.  $\triangle$ See corresponding note on p. S-4.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ıual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	IERAI	L BUS	SINES	SS IN	NDICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinı	ıed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By market category:																
Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo	13, 231 16, 024 31, 140 7, 305 10, 220 42, 950	14, 900 19, 530 37, 967 8, 475 13, 195 56, 337	14,900 19,530 37,967 8,475 13,195 56,337	14, 558 19, 666 38, 634 8, 338 13, 019 57, 409	14,085 19,657 39,093 8,178 12,990 57,990	13,582 19,538 39,226 7,967 12,996 57,885	13, 071 19, 232 39, 369 7, 934 12, 915 57, 663	12,805 18,969 39,200 7,821 12,890 57,266	12, 623 18, 623 38, 959 7, 964 12, 806 57, 084	12,653 18,472 38,844 7,824 12,736 56,660	12,421 18,803 38,739 7,444 12,776 56,400	12,456 19,010 38,723 7,556 12,721 55,947	12,565 19,463 38,466 7,549 12,558 55,909	r 12,691 r 19,525 r 38,238 r 7,498 r 12,560 r 56,159	12, 912 19, 413 37, 743 7, 439 12, 572 56, 707	
Supplementary series:       do	6, 263 35, 103 29, 488 5, 615	7, 522 42, 482 35, 939 6, 543	7,522 42,482 35,939 6,543	7, 473 43, 282 36, 779 6, 503	7, 318 43,816 37,102 6, 714	7,070 43,713 36,846 6,867	6,807 43,945 36,967 6,978	6, 684 43,774 36,664 7, 110	6,511 43,529 36,162 7,367	6, <b>3</b> 94 4 <b>3</b> ,4 <b>3</b> 9 <b>3</b> 5,984 7, 455	6, 280 43,346 35,771 7, 575	6, 247 43,232 35,545 7, 687	6, <b>3</b> 25 <b>43</b> ,022 <b>35</b> ,292 <b>7, 73</b> 0	r 6, 361 r 42,869 r 35,045 r 7, 824	6, 526 42, 334 34, 519 7, 815	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totalo"do  Durable goods industries, totalo"do  Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	886, 029 493, 171 392, 858	999, 568 531, 462 468, 106	72,894 36,024 36,870	72,026 7 35,266 36,592	78,444 38,811 39,633	77, 538 38, 107 39, 431	79, 345 39, 479 39, 866	77,916 38,800 39,116	83,735 41,746 41,989	78,492 38,807 39,685	83,594 40,585 43,009	88,967 44,039 44,928	88,894 43,575 45,319	7 85,304 41, 101 7 44,203	80, 910 7 40,032 41, 695	i 41,269
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total ♂△do By industry group:	2 886,029	2 999,568	76, 704	75, 068	76, 478	74, 363	78,600	78, 753	80, 237	83,550	85,649	85,453	86,422	* 85,943	85, 628	
Durable goods industries, total ? ♂△ do. Primary metals. do. Blast furnaces, steel mills do. Nonferrous metals do.	493, 171 78, 642 39, 913 27, 436	531, 462 94, 667 46, 467 33, 855	38, 092 6, 297 2, 982 2, 230	7 37,219 7 6,118 2,228 1,830	37, 362 5, 378 2, 721 1, 707	35, 973 4, 961 2, 344 1, 683	38, 983 5, 395 2, 707 1, 734	39, 428 5, 863 2, 985 1, 937	39,730 5,887 3,209 1,826	41, 681 6, 189 3, 131 2, 057	42, 688 6, 909 3, 648 2, 173	42, 227 6, 265 3, 139 2, 165	42, 393 6, 877 3, 632 2, 161	7 41,988 7 6,472 7 3,076 7 2,177	7 42,837 7 6,657 3,321 1,993	1 43,817 1 6,750
Fabricated metal products	57, 881 80, 432 67, 473 118, 572 24, 499	65, 824 94, 070 67, 646 113, 431 27, 322	4,387 7,426 4,439 8,300 2,462	4,720 6,837 4,919 7,363 1,584	4, 784 6, 805 4, 931 8, 369 2, 650	4,449 6,759 4,662 8,186 1,846	4, 813 6, 946 5, 316 8, 738 1, 736	4,844 7,117 5,183 8,769 1,974	4,700 6,984 5,153 9,194 2,021	5, 111 7, 368 5, 279 9, 793 2, 222	5, 179 6, 929 5, 809 9, 758 2, 016	5, 196 7, 120 5, 144 9, 982 1, 885	5, 282 7, 425 5, 510 9, 159 1, 829	r 5, 302 r 7, 629 r 5, 595 r 8, 741 r 1, 865	4,893 7,138 5,017 10,477 1,978	1 9, 821
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders#do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	392, 858 99, 484 293, 374	468, 106 110, 046 358, 060	38,612 8,351 30,261	38, 896 8, 537 30, 359	39,116 8,641 30,475	38, 390 8, 484 29, 906	39, 617 8, 911 30, 706	39,325 9,010 30,315	40, 507 9, 346 31, 161	41,869 9,740 32,129	42,961 9,806 33,155	43,226 10,166 33,060	44,029 10,295 33,734	r 44,363 r 10,492 r 33,871	43, 775 10, 018 33, 757	
By market category:  Home goods and apparel	2 121,984 2 93,479 2 76,200	2 87, 313 2 188,082 2 139,226 2 86, 755 2 80, 740 2 417,452	6, 338 16,185 10,921 6, 103 5, 623 31,534	6, 345 16, 301 10, 650 5, 621 5, 795 30, 356	6,501 16,389 10,504 6,022 5,561 31,501	6, 474 16, 197 10, 228 6, 478 5, 339 29, 647	7, 148 16, 716 10, 967 6, 930 5, 664 31, 175	7, 129 16,293 10,910 6, 988 5, 894 31,539	7, 185 16, 807 10, 964 7, 155 5, 803 32, 323	7,582 17,176 10,976 7,589 6,233 33,994	7, 648 17,220 11,442 7, 845 6, 316 35,178	7, 934 17,078 10,961 8,004 6,309 35,167	8, 138 17,378 10,870 7,491 6,452 36,093	r 8, 164 r 17,295 r 11,197 r 6, 951 r 6, 642 r 35,694	8, 145 17, 176 10, 770 8, 196 6, 606 34, 735	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do do	123, 723	<sup>2</sup> 38, 411 <sup>2</sup> 160,802 <sup>2</sup> 137,933 <sup>2</sup> 22,869	2, 810 12, 127 10, 459 1, 668	2,781 11,712 10,077 1,635	2,842 12,117 9,970 2,147	2,830 11,224 9,522 1,702	3, 228 11, 948 10, 309 1, 639	3, 218 11, 961 10, 302 1, 659	3, 217 12, 047 10, 138 1, 909	3, 440 12, 546 10, 728 1, 818	3, 466 12, 440 10, 392 2, 048	3, 555 12, 205 10, 214 1, 991	3, 629 11, 885 10, 689 1, 196	3, 619 12, 228 10, 690 1, 538	3, 452 11, 799 10, 417 1, 382	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total♂	113, 452 108, 715 4, 737	132, 345 128, 563 3, 782	132,345 128, 563 3, 782	130,452 7130,342 3,711	128,797 125, 089 3, 708	126,151 122, 392 3, 759	123,761 119,852 3,909	121, 411 117, 397 4, 014	119,657 115, 448 4, 209	121,235 116,845 4,390	121,141 116, 635 4, 506	120,143 115, 492 4, 651		r117,649 112, 518 r 5, 131	116, 640 7114,698 5, 115	1114,144
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total order mil. \$  By industry group:	114, 694	133, 832	133,832	129,671	126,939	123,798	122,066	121, 396	120,901	121,548	121,945	121,113	119,832	<sup>7</sup> 119,108	117, 838	
Durable goods industries, total \( \rightarrow \)   do	14,844	129, 944 17, 202 10, 255 3, 411	129, 944 17, 202 10,255 3, 411	7130,358 7 19,518 8,459 3,178	13, 560	12, 379	118, 231 11, 807 6, 244 2, 664	117, 476 11, 960 6, 451 2, 749	116, 753 12, 186 6, 916 2, 714	117, 206 12, 455 7, 182 2, 714	117, 408 12, 892 7, 664 2, 679	116, <b>3</b> 56 12, 092 6, 999 2, 705	12, 126	116,342 13,836 16,937 12,700	14,084	1114,162 1 14,033
Fabricated metal products	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	19, 369 29, 046 20, 378 33, 694 21, 052 3, 798	19,253 28,438 20,113 33,742 21,446 3,693	19,013 27,905 19,709 33,153 21,109 3,699	18,712 27,381 19,577 32,759 20,755 3,835	18,523 27,169 19,346 32,495 20,710 3,920	18, 326 26, 776 19, 173 32, 236 20, 572 4, 148	18,253 26,855 19,084 32,514 20,799 4,342	18,206 26,485 19,422 32,237 20,661 4,537	18,097 26,209 19,112 32,396 20,529 4,757	17,867 25,859 18,989 31,820 20,258 4,987	r 17,919 r 25,656 r 19,057 r 31,668 r 20,066 r 5,188	17, 476 25, 174 18, 674 7 31,848 20, 075 5, 243	<sup>1</sup> 31,078
By market category:  Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto.\(\sigma^-\) do Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	14, 165 42, 353	2,317 65,981 17,773 47,761	2, 317 65,981 17,773 47,761	2, 197 65, 153 17, 670 44, 651	2, 143 64,176 17,461 43,159	2, 053 63, 206 17, 255 41, 284	2, 125 62, 711 16, 947 40, 283	2, 120 62,432 16,736 40,108	2, 169 61, 969 16, 583 40, 180	2, 264 61,881 16,439 40,964	2,316 62,022 16,444 41,163	2,382 61,945 16,262 40,524	2,367 60,970 16,006 40,489	r 2, 404 r 60,543 r 16,066 r 40,095	2, 408 60, 060 15, 915 39, 455	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do Defense do	2, 254 61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	1,636 74,208 49,605 24,603	1,580 73,598 48,600 24,998	1, 495 72, 339 47, 353 24, 986	1,554 71,592 46,709 24,883	1,546 71,179 46,304 24,875	1,559 70,664 45,546 25,118	1, 635 70, 891 45, 523 25, 368	1,670 70,791 45,106 25,685	1,701 70,589 44,578 26,011	1,710 69,429 44,090 25,339	1, 765 68, 943 43, 801 25, 142	1,748 68,146 43,220 24,926	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS©																
New Incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):  Unadjustednumber  Seasonally adjusted†do	329,358	<b>3</b> 19, 149	23, 888 25, 003	26, 473 24, 406	22,755 24,298	26, 677 24, 92 <b>3</b>	28, 440 26, 506	28, 117 26, 634	28, 135 26, 843	30,447 28,896	26, 099 28, 708	27,283 29,364	29, 9 <b>3</b> 4 29, 517	24, 400 29, 184	30, 021 30, 261	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ©																
Failures, total         number           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	9, 345 1, 182 1, 419 1, 463 4, 341 940	9, 915 1, 320 1, 840 1, 557 4, 234 964	728 92 139 126 297 74	1, 080 128 221 191 445 95	963 136 192 130 414 91	1, 145 158 230 164 491 102	1, 202 164 258 170 494 116	1, 045 153 223 145 425 99	805 115 178 110 336 66	3 904 141 171 128 380 84	891 133 177 123 378 80	853 117 152 140 365 79	987 164 186 121 411 105	801 121 138 109 351 82		
Liabilities (current), total thous. \$  Commercial service do.  Construction do.  Manufacturing and mining do.  Retail trade do.  Wholesale trade do.	244, 958 309 075 797, 490	3,053,137 348,166 526,598 833,824 1,069,656 274,893		391, 141 20, 546 33, 223 190, 470 109, 345 37, 557	384,762 43,335 54,133 123,242 67,798 96,254	343, 348 31, 569 43, 890 97, 441 140, 881 29, 567	372, 076 117, 559 58, 581 107, 746 59, 483 28, 707	357, 788 23, 086 199, 262 55, 459 40, 497 39, 484	175, 917 20, 404 27, 248 47, 471 50, 643 30, 151	3242,028 77,441 57,483 38,417 42,232 26,455	222, 442 31, 684 32, 497 57, 046 70, 889 30, 326	305,526 20,803 31,918 49,124 84,673 19,008	$\substack{1,295,393\\43,711\\54,648\\92,736\\1,083,690\\20,608}$	15,756 28,756 120,243		
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)  No. per 10,000 concerns  Revised. Preliminary. Advance estimat		2 38. 4						43.4	<b>3</b> 6. 5	3 41. 9	41. 4	42.2	44.9		<u> </u>	

r Revised. r Preliminary. Advance estimate; totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders for Dec. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. Includes data for Hawaii. See corresponding note on p. S-6. Includes data for items not shown separately. Blincludes textile mill prod., leather and prod., paper and allied prod., and print. and pub. nd., unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero.

Therefore these industries (food and kindred prod., tobaccomfs., apparel and other textile prod., petroleum and coal prod., chem. and allied prod., rubber and plastics prod.) sales are considered equal to new orders. ○ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.; Hawaii included beginning July 1975). ↑ Revised back to Mar. 1971 to reflect new seas. factors; revisions prior to Feb. 1973 will be shown later. △ See corresponding note on page S-4. Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974	1974	<del></del>			<del></del> -		197	5			· · · · · · · · ·			1976
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			C	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products	438 370 382 274 283 379 332 718 497 428 666 232	467 483 409 433 420 530 349 821 453 489 555 214	451 483 437 370 475 526 311 928 424 484 489 234	438 455 460 312 450 471 330 903 423 490 487 232	427 435 484 275 419 458 321 922 419 487 483 225	420 419 458 286 393 427 341 922 420 479 491 222	431 425 477 272 402 430 343 924 435 474 535 202	452 428 462 307 407 407 375 923 473 471 611 208	463 435 539 311 396 353 392 922 487 468 640 209	476 450 516 342 397 397 392 833 498 478 652 220	476 454 440 362 423 446 358 864 495 500 631 228	492 457 460 377 409 463 383 921 522 528 661 245	490 449 438 420 394 454 352 923 525 561 656 236	470 425 456 419 362 408 339 874 509 588 601 248	475 426 502 422 366 390 337 871 518 600 608 257	47 42 49 42 37 39 31 87 51 59 60 24
Prices paid: All commodities and services	430 444 420 496 88	505 519 494 578 81	540 557 528 612 74	r 538 r 558 523 r 618 71	535 562 516 615	532 557 515 • 613 69	541 557 530 621 69	548 565 536 r 628 72	554 568 545 • 634 73	557 574 545 + 6 <b>3</b> 7 75	561 575 550 r 640 74	566 579 558 • 646 76	564 581 552 7645	565 586 550 r 645 73	566 586 552 + 647 + 73	56 589 55 653
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)  Not Seasonally Adjusted All items 1967=100  Special group indexes: All items less shelter 400	133. 1 131. 1	147.7	155. 4 153. 5	156.1	157. 2 155. 0	157. 8 155. 6	158.6 156.3	159. <b>3</b> 157. 0	160. 6 158. 4	162.3	162.8 160.8	163. 6 161. 6	164.6	165.6	166.3	166.
All items less food¶	130, 7 132, 9 129, 9 132, 8 124, 8 121, 9 123, 5 139, 1 141, 8	143. 7 147. 7 145. 5 151. 0 140. 9 130. 6 136. 6 152. 1 156. 0	153. 5 151. 3 155. 3 158. 3 147. 7 138. 8 143. 9 160. 1 164. 8	154. 1 151. 9 156. 0 153. 4 158. 7 147. 2 139. 3 143. 9 161. 3 166. 2	153. 0 156. 9 154. 4 159. 6 148. 2 140. 3 144. 9 162. 6 167. 5	153. 9 157. 5 155. 0 159. 7 148. 8 142. 1 146. 0 163. 2 168. 3	154. 9 158. 2 155. 7 160. 1 149. 8 143. 6 147. 2 164. 1 169. 2	157. 0 155. 6 158. 9 156. 5 160. 8 150. 5 144. 8 148. 1 164. 5 169. 6	158. 4 156. 6 160. 3 157. 9 162. 4 151. 2 145. 8 148. 9 165. 7 170. 9	160. 3 157. 6 162. 0 160. 1 165. 0 152. 2 146. 9 149. 9 166. 6 171. 9	158. 3 162. 4 160. 4 165. 2 153. 0 147. 5 150. 7 167. 4 172. 7	161. 6 159. 5 163. 2 160. 8 165. 4 153. 8 148. 2 151. 4 169. 1 174. 6	162. 6 160. 4 164. 1 161. 7 166. 4 154. 6 148. 9 152. 2 170. 1 175. 7	163. 4 161. 5 165. 2 162. 2 167. 1 155. 1 149. 2 152. 6 172. 0 177. 7	164. 1 162. 1 165. 8 162. 7 167. 6 155. 4 149. 3 152. 8 173. 1 179. 0	164. 4 162. 6 166. 2 167. 3 154. 3 149. 6 152. 3 174. 9
Food ♀         do           Meats, poultry, and fish         do           Dairy products         do           Fruits and vegetables         do           Housing         do           Shelter ♀         do           Rent         do           Homeownership         do           Fuel and utilities ♀         do           Fuel oil and coal         do	141. 4 160. 4 127. 9 142. 5 135. 0 140. 7 124. 3 146. 7 126. 9 136. 0	161. 7 163. 9 151. 9 165. 8 150. 6 154. 4 130. 6 163. 2 150. 2 214. 6	169. 7 163. 5 155. 3 161. 3 159. 9 163. 1 133. 7 174. 0 158. 4 228. 8	170. 9 163. 5 155. 2 163. 5 161. 3 164. 4 134. 5 175. 6 160. 5 228. 9	171. 6 162. 7 155. 6 166. 7 162. 8 165. 9 135. 1 177. 3 162. 2 229. 5	171. 3 161. 8 155. 4 167. 4 163. 6 166. 6 135. 5 178. 2 163. 0 228. 3	171. 2 161. 8 154. 8 167. 8 164. 7 167. 6 135. 9 179. 4 164. 6 229. 0	171. 8 168. 2 153. 6 169. 0 165. 3 168. 2 136. 4 180. 1 165. 5 230. 2	174. 4 177. 2 153. 3 177. 4 166. 4 169. 4 136. 9 181. 4 166. 9 230. 6	178. 6 187. 7 153. 4 188. 8 167. 1 170. 2 137. 3 168. 0 234. 1	178. 1 189. 7 154. 3 177. 9 167. 7 170. 7 138. 0 182. 8 168. 9 235. 7	177. 8 190. 3 156. 3 167. 4 168. 9 171. 6 138. 4 183. 9 170. 9 238. 7	179. 0 192. 9 159. 4 165. 5 169. 8 172. 5 139. 3 184. 8 172. 0	179. 8 191. 4 162. 8 168. 7 171. 3 174. 1 139. 9 186. 8 174. 4	180. 7 189. 2 165. 5 172. 1 172. 2 175. 0 140. 6 187. 8	173. 173. 175. 141. 188. 176.
Gas and electricity	126. 4 124. 9 126. 8 123. 8 121. 5 111. 1 117. 6 144. 8 130. 2	145. 8 140. 5 136. 2 137. 7 136. 6 117. 5 122. 6 148. 0 140. 3	156. 7 152. 3 141. 9 143. 5 142. 5 124. 9 138. 4 152. 0 147. 5	160. 2 153. 2 139. 4 143. 2 142. 2 123. 4 134. 9 152. 2 148. 9	162. 7 154. 7 140. 2 143. 5 142. 5 124. 5 133. 5 152. 3 150. 2	164. 0 155. 6 140. 9 144. 8 144. 0 127. 3 135. 3 152. 3	166. 3 156. 8 141. 3 146. 2 145. 5 127. 5 138. 1 152. 4 152. 1	167. 3 157. 4 141. 8 147. 4 146. 8 126. 8 142. 2 152. 5 152. 6	169. 4 158. 1 141. 4 149. 8 149. 3 127. 0 147. 5 154. 1 153. 2	170. 4 158. 3 141. 1 152. 6 152. 3 126. 6 153. 2 155. 0 154. 0	171. 2 158. 8 142. 3 153. 6 153. 4 126. 8 156. 1 155. 0 154. 6	174. 0 160. 1 143. 5 155. 4 153. 9 126. 5 156. 6 169. 5	243. 3 174. 2 160. 9 144. 6 156. 1 154. 8 129. 9 156. 5 168. 8 156. 3	246. 5 176. 8 161. 6 145. 5 157. 4 156. 1 131. 3 153. 7 168. 9 156. 5	248.7 179.0 162.0 145.2 157.6 156.2 134.0 149.6 170.1	248. 179. 163. 143. 158. 156. 134. 144. 170.
Medical care	137. 7 125. 2	150. 5 137. 3	159. 0 145. 3	161. 0 146. 5 141. 0 0. 6 154, 0	163. 0 147. 8 141. 8 0. 5 154. 7	164. 6 148. 9 142. 0 0. 3 154. 8	165. 8 149. 5 143. 5 0. 6 155, 7	166.8 149.9 143.8 0.4 156.3	168. 1 150. 3 144. 1 0. 8 157. 6	169.8 151.2 144.4 1.2 159.9	170.9 151.4 144.7 0.2 160.2	172. 2 152. 1 146. 0 0. 5 160. 5	173. 5 152. 9 146. 6 0. 7 161. 5	173. 3 153. 6 147. 0 0. 7 162. 2	157. 5 174. 7 154. 6 147. 5 0. 5 162. 9	176. 155. 148. <sup>2</sup> 0. <sup>2</sup> 163.
Commodities less food¶         do           Food         do           Food at home         do           Fuels and utilities         do           Fuel oil and coal         do           Shelter         do           Apparel and upkeep         do			158, 4 229, 7 162, 6	144.5 171.9 172.6 160.2 228.2	145. 6 171. 4 171. 5 161. 2 227. 9 166. 1	146. 4 170. 3 169. 9 162. 0 224. 9 166. 9	147. 5 170. 9 170. 5 163. 8 227. 2 168. 1	147.8 171.8 171.6 165.0 229.7 168.9	148. 5 174. 4 174. 9 167. 2 231. 5 169. 7	149. 9 177. 4 178. 3 168. 5 236. 5 170. 4 142. 4	150.7 177.4 178.3 169.6 237.1 170.7 143.7	151. 2 177. 6 178. 0 171. 6 240. 1 171. 3 142. 9	151. 7 179. 9 180. 6 173. 0 244. 5 172. 0 143. 3	152. 1 180. 9 181. 5 174. 9 246. 0 173. 6 143. 8	152.6 181.4 182.4 176.1 249.7 174.5	<sup>2</sup> 181, <sup>2</sup> 181, <sup>2</sup> 175, <sup>2</sup> 244,
Transportation			140. 8 143. 9 143. 1 124. 3 147. 5	140. 8 143. 5 142. 5 121. 8 149. 0	141, 2 144, 4 143, 5 123, 4 150, 5	141. 3 145. 4 144. 7 126. 9 151. 4	141. 3 146. 5 145. 8 127. 5 152. 3	141. 2 147. 0 146. 2 126. 8 152. 6	141. 3 148. 8 148. 3 127. 3 153. 0	151. 5 151. 1 151. 1 127. 1 153. 8	153. 0 152. 8 128. 1 154. 4	156. 0 154. 7 129. 5 155. 2	155. 9 154. 6 129. 4 156. 1	157. 6 156. 1 130. 5 156. 3	158. 1 156. 8 133. 3	2 158. 2 157. 2 133. 2 158.
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)  Not Seasonally Adjusted  Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities. 1967=100 9 Foodstuffs. do 13 Raw industrials do All commodities do All commodities do	1 173. 8 1 175. 2 1 173. 1 134. 7	1 227. 9 1 243. 2 1 219. 0 160. 1	213. 1 264. 4 183. 4	205. 1 247. 2 180. 1 171. 8	201. 9 236. 1 181. 1 171. 3	198. 6 224. 5 182. 3 170. 4	201. 2 224. 6 186. 4 172. 1	194. 5 210. 3 184. 2 173. 2	187. 2 209. 4 173. 2 173. 7	195. 5 236. 0 171. 5 175. 7	205. 6 249. 8 179. 6 176. 7	206. 3 242. 8 184. 2 177. 7	201. 4 233. 2 181. 9 178. 9	191.7 210.1 179.8 178.2	189.7 203.3 180.6 178.7	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods	173. 9 131. 6 127. 9 129. 2 123. 5	196. 1 162. 9 147. 5 149. 3 141. 0	171. 5 193. 9 178. 4 158. 0 158. 7 155. 3	189. 3 179. 1 159. 3 159. 8 157. 4	185. 8 178. 8 159. 3 159. 4 158. 3	182. 4 178. 1 158. 9 158. 5 159. 7	189. 4 179. 0 160. 0 159. 7 160. 7	196.7 178.4 161.2 161.1 161.2	197. 1 178. 4 162. 5 162. 6 161. 7	203.0 179.3 164.5 165.0 162.4	204. 1 180 9 164. 9 165. 3 163. 0	207. 5 181. 0 166. 2 166. 7 164. 0	206. 8 182. 2 168. 0 168. 3 166. 5	199. 8 182. 3 168. 0 168. 1 167. 4	201.3 182.6 168.5 168.5 168.0	201. 183. 168. 168. 169.
Durable goods do  Nondurable goods do  Total manufactures do  Durable manufactures do  Nondurable manufactures do  r Revised 1 Computed by BEA 2 Beginni back to 1967 to reflect new method for secondurable and the second			160. 8 179. 5 166. 9 160. 3 173. 4	162. 4 179. 0 168. 2 162. 0 174. 4	163. 6 177. 1 168. 0 163. 2 172. 8	171.9	164. 8 177. 6 168. 7 164. 4 173. 1	165. 3 179. 1 169. 5 164. 9 174. 1	165. 2 180. 2 170. 1 165. 1 175. 1				168. 2 186. 9 174. 5 168. 2 181. 0		169. 4 185. 8 174. 7 169. 4 180. 1	185. 175. 170. 179.

r Revised. ¹ Computed by BEA. ² Beginning January 1976, data have been revised back to 1967 to reflect new method for seasonally adjusting the indexes; comparable data for earlier reriods will be shown later. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately. ℜ Ratio of prices received, to prices paid (parity index). ♂For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities see respective commodities. ⊙ Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

‡Effective June 1975 Survey, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors revised indexes for 1970-74 appear on p. 39 of the Aug. 1975 Survey. ¶ Effective with the December 1974 Survey, indexes have been revised back to April 1974 to reflect the correction in the used car component.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974						197	5		_				1976
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CO	MMO	DITY	PRIC	CES-	-Cont	inued								
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Continued																
All commodities—Continued Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. 1967 = 100. Farm products Q	159, 1 176, 3 168, 1 183, 6 179, 5 190, 4	177. 4 187. 7 192. 3 257. 9 157. 4 170. 6	186. 5 183. 7 163. 7 276. 0 167. 3 159. 5	183. 8 179. 7 174. 9 255. 4 173. 6 156. 0	179. 5 174. 6 169. 0 242. 8 176. 7 152. 0	174. 9 171. 1 163. 8 223. 5 170. 1 155. 4	178. 8 177. 7 183. 4 218. 5 168. 3 173. 5	181. 2 184. 5 183. 1 213. 0 177. 6 197. 9	182. 3 186. 2 206. 7 203. 3 190. 6 202. 4	188. 2 193. 7 208. 6 219. 3 219. 1 211. 3	189. 0 193. 2 179. 6 237. 8 202. 4 203. 0	190. 4 197. 1 182. 6 232. 9 203. 9 209. 9	190. 5 197. 3 183. 3 227. 4 210. 8 207. 8	186. 1 191. 7 179. 0 207. 9 203. 7 193. 4	186. 0 193. 8 190. 3 205. 5 181. 3 191. 6	184. 6 192. 8 194. 8 210. 5 169. 0 184. 7
Foods and feeds, processed 9 do Beverages and beverage materials do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do	148, 1 121, 7 134, 4 131, 1 129, 6 167, 5	170. 9 140. 7 171. 2 146. 4 154. 6 163. 5	188. 2 158. 2 181. 9 146. 7 170. 1 160. 6	186. 4 162. 6 182. 3 148. 3 171. 2 165. 6	182. 6 162. 2 183. 6 148. 5 170. 9 164. 6	177. 3 162. 2 181. 9 148. 6 169. 5 163. 7	179. 4 161. 7 179. 1 148. 9 170. 8 174. 4	179. 0 161. 0 176. 2 149. 6 171. 0 190. 7	179. 7 160. 4 174. 4 150. 5 170. 9 199. 6	184. 6 159. 4 176. 7 153. 2 169. 4 209. 7	186. 3 161. 6 175. 8 156. 3 168. 6 204. 5	186. 1 162. 5 177. 0 160. 8 168. 4 209. 8	186, 2 165, 1 177, 6 165, 6 169, 3 210, 4	182. 6 165. 1 177. 0 168. 1 169. 0 200. 8	181. 0 165. 4 174. 6 171. 3 168. 5 198. 1	179. 4 165. 1 174. 7 169. 7 167. 6 193. 2
Industrial commoditiesdodo	125.9	153. 8	166.1	167. 5	158.4	168.9	169.7	170.3	170.7	171.2	172. 2	173.1	174.7	175. 4	176.1	177.3
Chemicals and allied products ? ¶ do Agric, chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial ¶ do Drugs and pharmaccuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint do	110. 0 96. 6 103. 4 104. 3 228. 3 122. 2	146. 8 137. 7 151. 7 112. 7 338. 2 145. 7	174. 0 182. 2 194. 8 121. 8 264. 3 161. 8	176. 0 190. 1 196. 8 123. 8 235. 3 163. 7	178. 1 192. 9 202. 1 124. 1 231. 6 164. 0	181, 8 211, 6 207, 5 124, 5 218, 2 164, 7	182. 4 212. 5 207. 4 125. 9 261. 5 164. 7	192. 1 212. 1 208. 8 125. 9 250. 5 166. 1	181. 2 211. 0 207. 0 126. 4 246. 7 165. 9	181.4 210.3 206.3 127.5 260.4 167.1	182. 1 206. 5 207. 4 127. 5 285. 7 167. 1	182, 2 201, 2 208, 2 127, 4 289, 7 169, 7	182. 3 199. 9 209. 2 128. 5 264. 3 169. 7	182.9 197.7 210.4 128.8 260.6 170.2	183. 4 197. 9 211. 1 129. 3 257. 3 170. 2	184. 2 199. 7 212. 6 130. 0 246. 4 170. 2
Fuels and related prod., and power ? ¶dododoElectric power ¶dododododododo	134. 3 218. 1 129. 3 126. 7 128. 7	208. 3 332. 4 163. 1 162. 2 223. 4	229. 0 428. 4 180. 3 177. 2 238. 5	232. 2 428. 8 183. 3 181. 0 242. 3	232. 3 409. 9 186. 5 188. 5 240. 7	233. 0 388. 3 191. 1 188. 1 242. 3	236. 5 387. 3 194. 6 206. 9 243. 6	238. 8 389. 3 192. 9 219. 1 246. 1	243. 0 385. 9 190. 6 220. 0 252. 2	246. 6 382. 2 192. 6 226. 4 258. 8	252, 4 377, 9 195, 2 226, 8 268, 6	254. 9 373. 3 197. 5 231. 5 272. 1	256. 5 371. 3 199. 5 231. 6 274. 2	257. 0 364. 6 199. 3 235. 3 275. 0	258. 0 371. 2 197. 6 245. 6 274. 7	257.3 370.3 198.4 244.0 273.1
Furniture and household durables Qdo Appliances, householddodo Furniture, householddodo	115. 2 108. 5 123. 0 91. 9	127. 9 117. 9 136. 6 93. 1	137.7 128.7 144.6 94.7	138. 8 130. 1 145. 4 95. 4	139. 1 130. 6 145. 5 95. 6	138. 5 130. 1 145. 3 95. 4	138. 5 130. 6 145. 4 91. 9	138.6 131.0 145.3 91.9	139. 0 132. 2 145. 3 93. 0	139. 2 132. 2 145. 4 93. 3	139. 8 132. 4 145. 5 94. 6	140.1 133.6 146.1 92.8	141. 1 134. 1 147. 8 92. 8	141.5 135.4 148.5 92.8	142.0 135.7 149.6 92.8	143.1 136.3 150.8 92.3
Hides, skins, and leather products \$\frac{0}{\tau}\$. do Footwear	143. 1 130. 5 253. 9 160. 1 177. 2 205. 2	145. 1 140. 0 195. 9 154. 3 183. 6 207. 1	143. 2 144. 8 136. 7 145. 3 165. 4 177. 2	142. 1 145. 4 124. 7 141. 1 164. 7 176. 5	141. 7 145. 9 122. 3 138. 8 169. 3 181. 3	143. 2 146. 0 138. 5 141. 6 169. 6 182. 3	147. 5 146. 8 173. 9 151. 5 174. 9 189. 3	147.7 146.9 170.6 153.3 183.0 200.7	148. 7 146. 9 182. 5 153. 2 181. 0 199. 7	149.3 147.3 186.8 152.6 179.6 196.8	149. 3 147. 5 186. 6 151. 5 179. 7 197. 8	151.3 149.5 192.3 154.1 179.9 196.6	152. 4 150. 1 201. 0 154. 9 179. 1 196. 0	154. 4 150. 2 209. 1 162. 4 178. 3 193. 1	154. 6 150. 5 205. 2 162. 9 183. 1 200. 2	157.5 151.5 224.4 164.9 190.5 210.1
Machinery and equipment \( \) do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equip do Metalworking machinery and equip do	. 130.7	139. 4 143. 8 152. 3 125. 0 146. 9	154. 0 160. 3 176. 0 136. 5 163. 0	156. 6 163. 6 177. 3 138. 1 164. 9	157.7 164.4 180.4 138.7 167.1	158. 8 166. 0 182. 0 139. 1 168. 8	159.7 166.7 183.8 139.5 169.6	160. 4 167. 5 184. 0 140. 1 170. 2	161. 0 167. 8 184. 4 140. 4 171. 9	161.7 168.5 184.9 140.8 172.7	162. 2 168. 9 185. 4 140. 9 173. 0	163.1 169.2 187.5 141.8 173.1	164. 1 171. 3 188. 6 142. 3 175. 1	165. 3 174. 2 191. 2 143. 1 176. 3	165. 8 175. 1 192. 5 143. 1 176. 9	167. 0 176. 8 193. 3 144. 0 178. 5
Metals and metal products Qdo	120. 4 136. 2	171. 9 135. 0 178. 6 187. 1	184, 6 148, 5 196, 7 181, 8	185. 5 148. 3 199. 4 178. 8	186. 3 149. 0 200. 5 176. 1	186. 1 149. 5 200. 6 173. 9	185. 7 149. 8 201. 1 172. 2	185. 1 150. 2 200. 6 171. 1	184. 5 150. 5 199. 4 169. 1	183. 4 150. 2 197. 3 167. 7	184. 3 150. 3 198. 4 169. 3	185. 5 150. 3 200. 4 170. 8	187. 2 151. 9 204. 7 170. 7	187. 0 152. 9 204. 1 170. 1	187. 1 155. 2 204. 3 169. 4	188.1 155.7 206.9 169.0
Nonmetallic mineral products Q	123.3 131.7 120.9 122.1	153. 2 135. 2 151. 7 137. 6 151. 7 148. 6 136. 2 133. 4	164. 3 143. 2 161. 8 144. 3 167. 2 167. 5 149. 4 143. 4	168. 5 145. 4 167. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 3 149. 6 143. 7	170. 3 146. 8 168. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 4 150. 0 145. 1	170. 8 146. 8 169. 0 145. 6 170. 0 173. 3 149. 7 145. 1	173. 0 148. 7 169. 9 144. 0 169. 7 173. 1 149. 4 145. 1	173. 1 149. 2 170. 0 143. 5 169. 8 172. 6 148. 9 145. 4	173. 3 151. 0 170. 3 143. 4 169. 8 172. 5 148. 6 145. 4	174.7 151.3 171.2 140.8 170.0 172.4 150.1 151.8	175. 8 152. 3 171. 3 143. 2 170. 0 172. 4 150. 0 152. 1	176. 1 154. 0 171. 2 143. 8 170. 3 172. 4 150. 8 152. 1	177. 1 155. 8 172. 3 145. 2 170. 9 173. 0 151. 5 152. 2	177.7 156.3 172.6 146.9 171.3 172.9 151.8 151.9	178. 0 156. 3 173. 1 144. 3 173. 1 173. 7 151. 9 151. 7	181. 1 159. 0 177. 2 150. 2 174. 8 176. 3 152. 4 151. 8
Textile products and apparel Q	143. 6 121. 8 113. 3	139. 1 129. 5 175. 4 135. 8 143. 1 119. 0	138. 4 133. 7 165. 7 132. 3 148. 4 107. 3	137. 5 133. 8 162. 0 130. 7 150. 1 103. 8	136. 5 133. 6 158. 0 129. 3 150. 9 103. 8	134. 3 133. 3 156. 0 121. 7 150. 9 102. 0	134. 4 133. 0 158. 1 121. 7 151. 7 103. 5	135. 2 132. 2 162. 6 123. 0 151. 7 107. 0	135. 9 132. 5 164. 3 124. 6 151. 7 107. 5	136.8 132.4 167.4 127.3 151.7 107.8	137. 6 132. 8 169. 4 128. 8 151. 7 108. 5	171. 4 129. 9 152. 6 108. 5	141. 3 133. 6 182. 8 132. 3 153. 3 114. 9	188. 3 134. 3 153. 3 115. 6	144.0 135.1 192.3 134.2 153.3 116.4	(1)
Transportation equipment QDec. 1968=100. Motor vehicles and equip1967=100.  Seasonally Adjusted ‡	115. 1 119. 2	125, 5 129, 2	137. 0 140. 7	137. 1 140. 2	138. 2 141. 5	139. 5 143. 0	139.9 143.0	139.9 142.9	140. 1 143. 1	140.1 143.1	140. 5 143. 5	141.1 143.9	146. 6 150. 0	147. 2 150. 6	147.5 150.9	148.7 151.3
All commodities, percent change from previous						-0.5	1.5	0.4	-0.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.8	0	-0.4	0
month  By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing 1967=100.			-0.9 198.3	-0.2 188.9	-0.8 181.3	179.9	190.7	195.3 177.3	192.7 178.0	202.2	201.9	209.8	209. 7 182. 9	206.2	205. 8 183. 7	201. 3 184. 4
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods: Consumer finished goodsdo		1	179. 5 158. 9	179. 8 159. 5	179. 3 158. 6	177.9 157.7	159.7	161.3	162. 4	178.6 164.7	180. 4 164. 8	166.7	169.3	169.8	168.7	168. 0 182. 2
Food	-		176. 6 148. 6 134. 9 157. 8 155. 3	175. 6 149. 5 135. 2 158. 5 157. 2	174. 1 149. 7 135. 8 159. 0 158. 1	170. 6 150. 0 136. 9 158. 9 159. 7	150, 3 136, 9 159, 3	178. 2 150. 8 136. 9 160. 1 161. 2	179. 9 151. 5 137. 3 161. 0 161. 7	184. 4 152. 4 137. 4 162. 5 162. 4	137.7 164.6	155. 4 139. 0 166. 1	167.5	158. 1 141. 9 168. 7	186.3 158.6 141.8 169.9 168.0	182. 2 159. 1 142. 2 169. 8 169. 3
By durability of product: Total manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo			167. 7 161. 3 174. 1	168. 7 162. 5 174. 7	168. 0 163. 2 172. 3	167. 5 163. 4 171. 2	163.7	169. 0 164. 4 174. 3	169. 8 164. 8 174. 1	164.7	165. 2	166. 2 179. 5	168. 5 182. 3	169. 6 181. 0	175. 6 170. 4 180. 8	175.8 171.2 180.3
Farm productsdo Processed foods and feedsdo	-	-	186. 1 188. 2	177.9 185.3	170. 2 180. 3			184. 5 180. 3	181.7 178.1	193.7 183.9	190.7 184.5			198. 0 186. 5	196. 4 181. 0	190.9 178.3
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by— Wholesale prices	\$0.744	\$0.627		\$0.582 .641	\$0.584 .636			\$0.577 .628	\$0.576 .623						\$0.560 .601	
Consumer pricesdo	752	. 678	. 643	140.	1 .000	. 034	001	1 .028	1 .020	1 .010	.014					<u> </u>

cals and 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. 

‡Beginning in the May 1975 SURVEY, data reflect new seasonal factors; revised indexes for 1970-74 appear on p. 40 of the Aug. 1975 SURVEY.

<sup>1</sup> Effective with January 1976 reporting, textile porducts have been extensively reclassified. The reclassified version will appear in the March Survey.

See corresponding note on p. S-8. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. Beginning 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: industrial chemi-

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						197	5						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ant	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	STRU	U <b>CTI</b> (	ON A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ;				<u> </u>									ļ			
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	135, 953	135, 481	10, 636	9, 247	8,728	9, 093	7 9, 717	r 10,658	r 11,470	r 11,620	r 12,331	12,700	- 12,272	· 11,762	10, 997	
Private, total 9do Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo	57,635	97,079 47,044 37,312	7,536 3,263 2,456	6, 443 2, 727 2, 035	5, 946 2, 433 1, 780	6, 172 2, 637 1, 883	7 6, 815 7 3, 017 2, 073	7,303 73,390 2,318	7,677 73,781 2,656	r 8, 025 r 4, 125 2, 914	7 8, 340 7 4, 340 3, 075	8, 471 4, 301 3, 139	r 8, 496 r 4, 200 r 3, 196	7 8, 332 7 4, 094 7 3, 201	7,821 3,832 3,011	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \$\rho\$ mil. \$. Industrial. do. Commercial. do. Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph do.	27, 584 6, 243 15, 453 3, 967	29, 644 7, 902 15, 945 4, 279	2,511 779 1,270 348	2,206 634 1,128	2,110 612 1,069	2, 024 606 994 305	2, 134 624 1, 040 326	2, 182 685 1, 046	2, 150 671 1, 022 305	2, 164 668 1, 034 321	2, 259 659 1, 119 299	2,334 684 1,136	2,322 7 675 1,145	7 2, 225 7 650 7 1, 080	2,106 674 981	
Public, total 9do	32, 509	38, 402	3, 100	2,804	2,782	2,921	2,902	3, 355	3, 793	3, 595	3, 991	4, 229	- 3,778	7 3, 430	3, 176	
Buildings (excluding military) Q	12, 994 941 605 1, 170 10, 506	14, 990 1, 007 763 1, 185 12, 083	1, 297 87 81 99 795	1, 232 91 74 97 681	1, 213 84 76 98 681	1,289 97 85 108 696	1,207 72 74 102 830	1, 273 81 87 102 1, 075	1,363 92 82 102 1,199	1, 297 87 68 111 1, 272	1,431 73 68 123 1,403	1,382 86 62 145 1,530	1,241 81 62 130 1,378	91 142		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalbil. \$			134.0	132.3	128.9	125.5	r 121. 0	r 121.7	126.9	r 128.8	<b>7 13</b> 2. 1	137.1	r 135. 6	r 136. 5	138.6	
Private, total Qdo	l		92.5	91. 2	89. 0	85.7	* 84. 7	r 84. 3	r 85. 0	r 88. 1	r 90.6	92.5	93.3	7 95.8	95.5	
Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub-			41.1 30.5	39. 6 28. 8	38.5 27.4	38. 0 26. 9	r 37. 6 26. 8	r 38.5 27.6	7 40. 4 28. 9	7 43. 3 30. 6	7 45. 4 32. 1	46.0 33.2	46. 5 34. 9	47.5 36.7	48.5 37.7	
lic utilities, total \$\vec{Q}\$			30. 4 9. 0 15. 4	30.0 8.4 15.6	29.6 8.7 15.0	26.3 7.9 13.0	25.9 7.5 12.8	25. 6 8. 2 12. 1	24. 8 7. 7 11. 8	25. 0 7. 7 12. 0	25. 8 7. 6 12. 5	26. 2 7. 9 12. 4	25. 6 7. 5 12. 6	726.2 77.8 712.7	25. 2 7. 5 12. 2	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo			4.0	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.0	3. 6	3. 4	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.3		
Public, total Qdodo	l .	1	41.5	41.1	<b>3</b> 9.8	<b>3</b> 9.8	36.3	37. 4	41.9	40.6	41.5	44.6	r 42. 4	r 40.8	43. 1	
Buildings (excluding military) 9 do Housing and redevelopment do Industrial do Military facilities do. Highways and streets do	)		15.6 .9 .9 1.2 12.0	16. 1 1. 2 . 9 1. 2 12. 4	15.4 1.2 1.0 1.3 12.0	16.5 1.2 1.0 1.3 11.4	14.9 .9 .8 1.5 11.0	13. 9 1. 0 . 9 1. 2 12. 2	15.8 1.0 .9 1.1 12.5	16. 0 1. 0 . 9 1. 3 12. 5	16.1 .9 .9 1.4 13.2	15.8 1.0 .8 1.7 14.2	15. 0 . 9 . 7 1. 5 14. 1	1.1 1.7 14.4	1.6	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill):  Valuation, total	99,304	94, 370	7,304	5, 100	4,955	6,574	9, 598	9, 143	9,324	9,044	10, 037	7,692	7,767	5,573	5, 431	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1967=100_	1 180	r i 170	176	<b>13</b> 6	140	150	189	191	174	165	208	157	166	148	137	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building:	26, 56 <b>3</b> 72, 741	32, 497 61, 873	2, 496 4, 809	2, 254 2, 846	2, 031 2, 924	2, 182 4, <b>3</b> 93	2, 768 6, 8 <b>3</b> 0	2,875 6,268	3, 891 5, 432	3, 784 5, 260	3, 040 6, 997	2, 725 4, 967	2, 544 5, 22 <b>3</b>	1,597 3,976	1,723 3,708	
Nonresidential¶ do. Residential do. Non-building construction¶ do. New construction planning (Engineering News-Record) do.	31, 534 45, 696 22, 074 86, 743	33, 051 34, 404 26, 914 97, 102	2, 451 1, 715 3, 139 6, 424	2, 233 1, 562 1, 305 7, 806	2, 199 1, 583 1, 172 7, 425	2,402 2,316 1,856 6,824	2, 987 3, 029 3, 582 6, 298	2,877 3,073 3,193 7,609	3, 169 3, 116 3, 040 6, 856	3, 165 3, 093 2, 787 7, 184	2, 666 2, 784 4, 587 5, 456	2, 526 2, 966 2, 200 6, 511	2,629 3,189 1,949 5,865	1,859 2,404 1,309 9,909	1,865 2,233 1,334 6,052	6, 648
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS:	33,110	,	0,121	1,550	.,				,,,,,,	,,202	0, 200	', -		","	',	
New housing units started:         Unadjusted:           Total (private and public)         thous           Inside SMSA's         do           Privately owned         do           One-family structures         do	2,057. 5 1,501.7 2,045. 3 1,132.0	1, <b>3</b> 52. 5 r 922. 5 1, <b>3</b> 37. 7 888. 1	55. 4 38. 6 55. 1 41. 0	56.9 737.2 56.1 39.8	56. 2 7 37. 5 54. 7 40. 0	81. 1 53. 5 80. 2 62. 5	98.4 766.0 97.9 77.8	117.0 772.6 116.1 92.8	110. 9 72. 7 110. 3 90. 3	126. 1 76. 1 119. 3 92. 8	118.7 74.2 117.3 90.7	112.5 73.2 111.9 84.5	125. 0 77. 0 123. 6 93. 8	r 97. 2 r 64. 6 r 96. 9 r 71. 6	777.5 756.2 776.6 755.9	72.1 51.6 71.7 54.2
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddo One-family structuresdo				, 1, 005 , 748	r 953	7 986 7 763	7 982 7 774	r 1, 185 r 853	7 1, 080 7 874	r 1, 207	, 1, 264 , 979	71,304 7,966	7 1, 431 7 1, 093	7 1, 381 7 1, 048	7 1, 291 7 966	1, 221 958
New private housing units authorized by building permits (14,000 permit-issuing places):  Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates:  Total thous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,820 882	1, 074 644	837 514	689 508	701 515	677 503	837 603	912 658	949 679	1, 042 711	995 7 <b>3</b> 2	1,095 779	1,079 769	1, 085 787	71,028 7766	1, 138 855
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjusteddo	566. 9	329.3	11.8	11.7	14.7 219	16.3	19. 2	20. <b>3</b> 224	20.3	20.0	21.2	20. 4 215	21. 2 229	16.8	14.0	
Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES			195	185	719	194	194		210	225	235	213	229	232	228	
Dept. of Commerce composite1967=100	r 147. 9	• 173. 2	184.7	188.3	189. 2	189. 3	187. 8	189. 1	190. 1	189. 3	187.9	189.7	r 190. 5	r 190.9	192.6	
American Appraisal Co., The:       1913=100         A verage, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do	1,515 1,749 1,590 1,469 1,434	1,608 1,821 1,711 1,552 1,536	1, 639 1, 797 1, 743 1, 609 1, 571	1,647 1,832 1,775 1,612 1,576	1,655 1,848 1,780 1,617 1,579	1,633 1,855 1,785 1,633 1,591	1,673 1,861 1,793 1,657 1,601	1,700 1,872 1,800 1,693 1,674	1,710 1,869 1,798 1,690 1,677	1,733 1,881 1,815 1,734 1,700	1,743 1,902 1,873 1,743 1,701	1,763 1,905 1,872 1,736 1,700	1,734			
Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings1967=100 Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	154. 0 154. 4 159. 2	168. 4 171. 1		178.3 182.8		182. 6 185. 8		184.5 187.8		186. 0 190. 1			-			

Revised. P Preliminary. Computed from cumulative valuation total.

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, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data for Aug. 1973 for nonresidential building and nonbuilding construction appearing in

the Oct. 1974 SURVEY were transposed; they should have read (mil. \$): Nonresidential. building, r 3,167; non-building construction, r 2,453.

O Data for Oct. 1974 and Jan., May, July, and Oct. 1975 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974	1					19	975						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D RE	AL E	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	Contin	ued	<u>'.</u>	•	<u>'</u>	,		<u>.                                    </u>
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
Engineering News-Record: Building1967 = 100 Constructiondo	168. 4 176. 5	178. 3 188. 0	183. 8 195. 3	183. 8 195. 8	187. 2 198. 1	187. <b>3</b> 198. 1	187. 8 198. 8	190. 5 201. 4	193, 4 205, 3	195. 0 209. 2	196. 9 211. 7	197. 2 211. 5	200. 1 213. 5	199. 7 213. 3	200. 4 213. 8	1 201. ! 1 214. (
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1967=100	152. 4	201.8	209.9			207. 3			199.3			203.9				
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index: Composite, unadjusted 9	194.1	177.5	127. 2	135. 7	134. 0	147.2	161.1	166. 5	168.5	168. 4	175.3					
Seasonally adjusteddododo	193. 1 194. 6	181. 8 171. 6	144. 9 155. 2 114. 5	143. 9 152. 7 133. 5	151.7 138.5 139.7	152.5 142.9 154.9	157. 4 147. 0 172. 3	152. 6 135. 4 175. 7	156. 6 138. 9 170. 3	174. 2 135. 5 172. 7	146.9 179.5					 
REAL ESTATE	235.4	215.3	138.7	114.8	105.0	131.4	172.1	204.0	213.8	232.3	234.3					
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications thous units Seasonally adjusted annual rates do Requests for VA appraisals do Seasonally adjusted annual rates do	83. 2 161. 9	87. 1 161. 1	5.8 * 83 8.4 132	5.1 + 75 8.9 126	4.8 7.66 10.6 144	6.7 775 11.3 128	7.8 - 88 12.7 131	12. 6 * 133 18. 5 216	7.7 84 11.1 120	6. 0 7 68 14. 8 156	5. 6 67 13. 7 157	6. 4 71 14. 5 172	8.3 r 93 16.5 188	6. 1 5. 2 13. 8	8. 7 71 11. 4 173	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount\$do	4, 473. 30	3,9 <b>33.</b> 70 7,909.60	374. 25 557.83	557. 54 544, 98	398.53 494.27	514.78 574.36	539.14 607.94	483. 49 680. 97	534. 43 986. 02	597. 49 674. 34	511.79 848.30	516.06 814.58	564. 15 860, 56	496, 54 886, 21	452, 16 864, <b>3</b> 1	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$	15, 147	21, 804	21,804	20,728	19, 461	18, 164	17, 527	17, 145	16,803	16,685	16,945	17, 482	17,578	17,606	17,844	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. \$ By purpose of loan:	49, 412	38, 959	2, 212	2,004	2,277	3,110	4, 173	5,370	5, 971	5, 498	5, 731	5, 588	5,694	r 4, 370	p 5, 196	
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	10, 215 29, 566 9, 651	7, 566 23, 560 7, 833	400 1,255 557	378 1, 142 484	1, 285 562	1, 675 791	799 2,314 1,060	1, 012 3, 089 1, 269	989 3, 636 1, 346	1, 055 3, 118 1, 325	980 3,500 1,251	995 3, 351 1, 242	1,052 3,400 1,242	r 822 r 2, 584 r 964	3,003 1,274	
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$mil. \$mil.	135,803 2,639	140, 469 3, 190	12,749 298	12,815 <b>3</b> 07	11,545 287	12, 636 341	12,833	12, 291 312	12, 476 265	12,019 275	11, 181 285	11,326 276	276	r 266	335	
	1	, -,	<u> </u>		ESTI	<u> </u>	!	1		1	1	1	1	1		
ADVERTISING		1	]			1	1		]			]	]			<u> </u>
McCann-Erickson national seasonally adjusted:         advertising index, seasonally adjusted:           Combined index ♂         1967=100           Network TV         do           Spot TV.         do           Magazines         do           Newspapers         do	130 135 139 116 131	141 150 153 121 141	148 159 160 123 152	147 155 174 123 135	146 156 164 115 152	142 157 158 117 136	141 157 152 117 134	146 175 154 109 142	143 165 155 109 140	148 166 163 125 135	147 161 169 121 135	144 157 166 113 140	151 163 172 119 153			
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines):         mil. \$           Cost, total         mil. \$           Apparel and accessories         do           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Building materials         do           Drugs and toiletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do	1,316.0 52.9 120.4 26.7 140.6 96.2	1, 366. 3 50. 3 104. 5 24. 7 142. 3 92. 3	117. 6 3. 4 6. 8 1. 4 12. 1 8. 8	82. 8 2. 6 4. 3 . 9 9. 1 4. 4	95. 7 3. 0 5. 6 1. 3 12. 1 8. 4	119.0 5.0 10.1 1.8 11.3 7.8	119.3 5.2 8.7 2.3 12.5 7.8	121. 0 3. 7 9. 7 2. 5 12. 4 7. 4	105.6 1.8 9.8 2.1 13.1 6.4	83. 2 2. 2 7. 2 1. 4 10. 8 6. 7	82.6 2.9 5.3 .9 12.0 5.1	118.7 6.6 6.1 2.1 11.4 6.2	136. 1 5. 5 11. 3 2. 0 12. 2 9. 4	152.0 5.1 14.0 1.9 12.8 12.8	120. 4 3. 3 9. 4 1. 4 10. 9 9. 6	
Beer, wine, liquors	87. 0 86. 4 28. 4 18. 6 110. 5 548. 3	102. 9 79. 5 35. 4 17. 6 136. 3 580. 4	16. 7 4. 9 3. 1 1. 2 12. 6 46. 6	4. 6 2. 8 2. 6 1. 4 9. 7 40. 4	4.8 2.4 2.4 1.5 10.8 43.5	7.8 4.5 2.9 2.1 12.6 53.1	7.6 6.2 2.9 1.5 11.9 52.7	8. 4 6. 8 3. 5 1. 2 12. 1 53. 2	9. 0 4. 3 2. 9 1. 1 12. 8 42. 4	5. 7 3. 1 2. 3 1. 2 11. 5 31. 1	4.2 2.7 2.6 1.2 12.3 33.3	7.3 5.5 3.1 2.2 13.2 55.1	10. 4 6. 3 3. 1 2. 4 12. 1 61. 2	13.5 7.2 2.9 2.5 12.3 66.8	17. 7 3. 3 2. 9 1. 2 12. 9 48. 0	
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕           Total         mil. \$           Automotive         do           Classified         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	3,786.1 99.8 1,024.2 138.9 479.2 2,044.1	3, 767. 2 104. 2 966. 7 126. 0 491. 5 2, 078. 8	315. 9 4. 8 57. 1 11. 1 36. 8 206. 1	303. 5 7. 6 76. 0 14. 5 39. 6 165, 7	302.3 8.4 75.6 8.1 44.0 166.2	352. 8 8. 1 86. 4 10. 8 50. 3 197. 3	337. 3 7. 3 79. 7 12. 5 47. 6 190. 2	354. 3 9. 4 84. 6 9. 4 50. 7 200. 2	361. 0 9. 0 88. 6 12. 0 49. 3 202. 1	294. 8 6, 2 80. 5 10. 8 32. 8 164. 6	329. 8 5. 9 91. 2 6. 3 33. 4 193. 1	334. 0 8. 6 83. 1 12. 0 45. 6 184. 8	379. 8 9. 9 85. 7 13. 5 53. 1 217. 6	403. 4 9. 0 83. 7 10. 2 54. 6 245. 9	4. 6 63. 4 11. 0 43. 3	
WHOLESALE TRADE†  Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total_mil. \$	364 803	448, 127	37,207	35,721	33,831	35,936	36,132	36,407	36,388	36,916	36, 614	37,855	39,569	r 35,827	<b>3</b> 7, 698	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	168,074	202, 341 245, 786	15,382 21,825	15,021 20,700	14,168 19,663	15,041 20,895	15,828 20,304	15,731 20,676	15,733	15,721 21,195	15, 315 21, 299	16,340 21,515	16,704 22,865	r 14,835 r 20,992	15, 394 22, 304	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), totalmil, \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	38,558 21,648 16,910	46, 695 27, 529 19, 166	46,695 27,529 19,166	46,582 28,006 18,576	46,119 28,002 18,117	45,939 28,210 17,729	45,581 28,315 17,266	44,576 27,958 16,618	27,894	44,513 27,710 16,803	44, 678 27, 365 17, 313	44,764 27,136 17,628	27.228	r 45,865 r 27,299 r 18,566	45, 668 27, 622 18, 046	

Nondurable goods establishments do 21,648 | 27,529 | 27,629 | 28,006 | 28,002 | 28,210 | 28,315 | 27,938 | 27,834 | 27,710 | 27,365 | 27,136 | 27,228 | 27,229 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,622 | 27,6

no a distributed in fortuntes below date	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·	D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—(	Conti	nued					<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>
RETAIL TRADE¶																
All retail stores: ¶ Estimated sales (unad).), total ¶mil. \$	503, 317	537, 782	52 <b>,</b> 25 <b>3</b>	41,315	39,802	44,937	45,896	51,204	49, 052	50,026	50,663	48,275	52,046	r 50, 526	r 60, 346	<sup>1</sup> 46, 458
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive dealersdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	170, 275 100, 661 92, 768 7, 895	167, 313 93, 089 84, 773 8, 316	13, 353 6, 239 5, 508 731	12,051 6,732 6,148 584	12,279 7, 258 6, 693 565	13,270 7,641 6,954 687	14,588 8,422 7,663 759	15, 987 9, 180 8, 347 833	16, 126 9, 342 8, 499 843	16,374 9,611 8,783 828	15,575 8,812 8,023 789	15,453 8,539 7,785 754	16,919 9,734 8,936 798	7 15, 248 7 8, 422 7 7, 647 7 775	7 16, 801 7 8, 336 7, 500 836	1 14, 173 1 8, 141
Furniture, home furn., and equip. Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	24, 030 14, 290 7, 904	25, 544 15, 364 8, 006	2, 5 <b>33</b> 1, 368 855	1, 9 <b>31</b> 1, 149 610	1,793 1,079 554	1, 971 1, 176 605	2,010 1,207 620	2, 124 1, 260 679	2, 144 1, 269 697	2, 167 1, 283 708	2,177 1,281 707	2, 184 1, 247 730	2, <b>3</b> 08 1, <b>3</b> 79 721	r 2, 389 r 1, 419 r 747	7 2, 949 1, 557 1, 037	1 2, 267
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers♂do Hardware storesdo	22, 766 18, 049 4, 717	23, 491 18, 328 5, 163	1, 760 1, 241 519	1, 498 1, 152 346	1, 439 1, 092 347	1,631 1,237 394	1,879 1,418 461	2, 199 1, 628 571	2, 212 1, 668 544	2, 244 1, 721 523	2, 189 1, 701 488	2, 203 1, 709 494	2, <b>317</b> 1, 802 515	7 2, 090 7 1, 597 7 493	2, 113 1, 499 614	
Nondurable goods stores 9dodo	333, 042 24, 062 5, 609 9, 119 4, 229	370, 469 24, 864 5, 668 9, 551 3, 979	38, 900 3, 358 832 1, 285 411	29,264 1,770 428 687 272	27,523 1,606 375 626 247	31,667 2,077 454 795 349	31,308 1,949 436 749 311	35, 217 2, 232 516 869 354	32, 926 2, 072 502 797 323	33,652 1,970 440 783 303	35,088 2, 279 475 899 374	32,822 2,191 450 872 382	35,127 2,300 491 942 362	735, 278 72, 409 7549 7942 7361	743,545 73,863 954 1,440 480	1 <b>3</b> 2, 288
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food stores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations	15, 474 37, 925 105, 731 98, 392 34, 432	16, 785 41, 840 119, 763 111, 347 39, 910	1, 914 3, 621 10, 678 9, 898 3, 406	1, 379 3, 443 10,568 9, 895 3, 278	1,332 3,288 9,678 9,032 3,053	1,430 3,668 10,706 9,967 3,424	1,407 3,773 10,178 9,452 3,468	1, 529 4, 183 11, 687 10, 893 3, 715	1, 494 4, 207 10, 789 10, 009 3, 750	1, 473 4, 228 11,433 10,647 4, 067	1,515 4,373 11,754 10,971 4,100	1, 450 3, 983 10,712 9, 962 3, 757	1,505 4,208 11,432 10,648 3,817	7 1, 470 7 4, 050 7 11, 008 7 10, 265 7 3, 649	7 2, 072 7 4, 140 7 11, 691 7 10, 840 7 3, 781	<sup>1</sup> 1, 51 <sup>1</sup> 3, 92 <sup>1</sup> 11, 34 <sup>1</sup> 10, 68 <sup>1</sup> 3, 66
General merchandise group with non- stores?	83, 301 76, 938 52, 292 5, 384 8, 212 9, 602	89, 286 82, 535 55, 871 5, 839 8, 714 10, 285	12,036 11,416 7,991 602 1,285 1,207	5, 588 5, 108 3, 418 346 524 801	5, 524 5, 036 3, 334 385 542 745	7, 039 6, 489 4, 367 458 706 837	7, 059 6, 503 4, 449 458 660 806	8, 047 7, 488 5, 170 435 798 945	7,502 6,973 4,827 407 713 909	7, 288 6, 759 4, 611 443 665 968	7, 983 7, 427 5, 066 496 789 953	7,709 7,099 4,904 520 700 876	8, 226 7, 531 5, 104 635 737 930	r 9, 432 r 8, 778 r 6, 032 r 690 r 830 r 936	r 13, 902 r 13, 261 r 9, 428 722 1, 351 1, 279	1 6, 31, 1 5, 81, 1 3, 960
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 🛆 ¶do			45, 109	46, 006	46, 914	45, 951	46,813	48, 173	48, 578	49,655	49,925	49,549	50,165	750, 293	r 51, 699	151,53
Durable goods stores ? \( \triangle \) do			13,554 7,646 6,956 690	14, 126 7, 747 7, 022 725	14, 664 8, 420 7, 675 745	13, 378 7, 361 6, 623 738	14, 165 7, 901 7, 164 737	14,703 8,263 7,508 755	14, 965 8, 447 7, 654 793	15,432 8,850 8,082 768	15,506 8,871 8,120 751	15,440 8,699 7,936 763	15,775 9,025 8,274 751	7 15, 763 7 8, 760 7 8, 007 7 753	7 16, 813 7 9, 833 9, 058 775	1 16, 668
Furniture, home furn., and equip. Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			2,004 1,193 617	2, 040 1, 237 625	2,051 1,235 633	2,046 1,199 660	2, 132 1, 244 686	2, 139 1, 216 716	2, 168 1, 245 723	2, 171 1, 280 688	2, 202 1, 277 711	2, 214 1, 280 735	2, 241 1, 318 720	r 2, 349 r 1, 388 r 747	7 2, <b>3</b> 59 1, <b>3</b> 88 754	1 2, 41
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg, materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo			1,843 1,412 431	1, 895 1, 424 471	1,892 1,415 477	1,819 1,355 464	1,883 1,415 468	2, 006 1, 517 489	1, 999 1, 515 484	1, 993 1, 515 478	1,977 1,505 472	2,064 1,574 490	2,089 1,599 490	r 2, 209 r 1, 714 r 495	2,097 1,581 516	
Nondurable goods stores \$\sigma\$. do Apparel and accessory stores. do Men's and boys' wear stores. do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Shoe stores. do			31, 555 2, 032 444 800 303	31, 880 2, 118 473 844 323	32, 250 2, 189 518 828 344	32,573 2,099 506 820 310	32,648 2,179 506 819 337	33, 470 2, 216 506 854 356	33, 613 2, 223 517 863 346	34,223 2,236 511 876 344	34,419 2,336 523 948 353	34,109 2,251 501 879 353	34,390 2,243 491 894 349	734,530 72,271 7504 7886 7355	7 34, 886 7 2, 337 527 886 355	1 34, 86 1 2, 40
Drug and proprietary stores         do           Eating and drinking places         do           Food stores         do           Grocery stores         do           Gasoline service stations         do			1, 461 3, 721 10, 330 9, 610 3, 399	1, 436 3, 784 10,672 9, 945 3, 465	1,449 3,828 10,643 9,925 3,465	1, 488 3, 821 10,805 10,058 3, 497	1,455 3,898 10,598 9,846 3,532	1,499 3,935 10,875 10,105 3,565	1,532 3,984 11,023 10,255 3,616	1, 525 3, 933 11,282 10,531 3, 790	1,526 3,901 11,167 10,429 3,832	1,525 3,940 10,969 10,217 3,803	11.264	r 10, 432		1 4, 25 1 11, 27 1 10, 57
General merchandise group with non- stores \( \cap \)			7,371 6,758 4,608 415 684 886	7, 261 6, 704 4, 497 485 720 871	7,533 7,000 4,743 489 746 882	7,599 7,058 4,852 456 739 903	7, 638 7, 068 4, 825 476 746 884	7, 981 7, 429 5, 094 482 788 919	7, 994 7, 421 5, 081 496 774 941	7, 903 7, 321 5, 017 510 728 927	8,091 7,523 5,201 509 799 929	8, 102 7, 505 5, 162 534 773 936	7, 958 7, 359 5, 029 522 751 929	*8, 296 *7, 725 *5, 348 *490 *766 *929	7 8, 442 7 7, 865 7 5, 418 556 715 924	1 5, 12
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Book value (unadjusted), total \$\frac{1}{2}\$	4.637	72, 056 33, 747 17, 255 5, 186 4, 425	72,056 33,747 17,255 5,186 4,425	71, 028 33, 717 17, 226 4, 964 4, 477	71,346 33, 196 16, 371 4, 845 4, 590	72,475 33,499 16,720 4,732 4,675	72,847 33,852 17,033 4,686 4,731	72,050 33,604 16,814 4,658 4,769	71,669 33,419 16,562 4,662 4,755	71,268 32,725 16,096 4,640 4,642	70, 295 31, 243 14, 738 4, 658 4, 673	72,327 31,984 15,321 4,725 4,650	75, 854 32, 629 15, 678 4, 877 4, 677	76, 620 33, 208 16, 056 4, 911 4, 680	4,755	
Nondurable goods stores ? do Apparel and accessory stores do Food stores do	5, 151	38, 309 5, 280 8, 130	38, 309 5, 280 8, 130	37, 311 5, 098 7, 797	38, 150 5, 326 7, 840	38, 976 5, 512 7, 900	38, 995 5, 515 7, 883	38, 446 5, 488 7, 865	38, 250 5, 353 7, 865	38, 543 5, 377 7, 889	39, 052 5, 508 7, 896	40,343 5, 820 8, 074	43, 225 6, 127 8, 346	43, 412 6, 099 8, 434	5, 293	
General merchandise group with non- storesmil. \$. Department storesdo	14, 434 8, 422	15, 540 9, 246	15, 540 9, 246	14, 997 8, 788	15, 313 8, 920	16,056 9,505	16, 169 9, 631	15,870 9,540	15, 765 9, 373	15, 954 9, 478	16, 310 9, 772	16,978 10,267	18, 895 11, 574	18, 732 11, 662		
Book value (seas. adj.), total ‡ do Durable goods stores ♀ do Automotive dealers do. Furniture, home furn. and equip do. Building materials and hardware do	65, 229 29, 593 14, 813 4, 684 4, 296	74, 082 34, 649 17, 794 5, 238 4, 581	74,082 34,649 17,794 5,238 4,581	73,327 34, 267 17, 414 5, 102 4, 564	72,308 32,956 15,900 4,974 4,572	71,728 32,460 15,723 4,780 4,570	71,483 32,375 15,817 4,667 4,562	70,826 32,086 15,605 4,630 4,590	70,840 31,909 15,294 4,657 4,635	71,503 32,270 15,540 4,677 4,624	72,578 33,324 16,729 4,686 4,706	73,049 33,471 16,671 4,701 4,745	74,642 33,813 17,004 4,749 4,787	33,712	33, 592 16, 748 4, 798	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel and accessory stores do Food stores do Garages acceptance des	35, 636 5, 382 6, 865	39, 433 5, 517 8, 010	39, 433 5, 517 8, 010	39,060 5,523 7,916	39, 352 5, 554 7, 984	39, 268 5, 540 7, 916	39, 108 5, 537 7, 883	38,740 5,583 7,881	38,931 5,547 7,873	39, 233 5, 538 7, 977	39, 254 5, 432 8, 024	39,578 5,517 8,189	40, 829 5, 668 8, 190	40, 127 5, 534 8, 079	39, 489 5, 537 8, 125	
General merchandise group with non- stores mil. \$_ Department storesdo	15, 439 8, 988	16, 621 9, 868	16, 621 9, 868	16, 211 9, 514		16, 294 9, 617	16, 251 9, 6 <b>3</b> 0	15, 997 9, 595	16, 055 9, 597	16, 156 9, 696	16, 289 9, 841	16,392 9,958	17, 345 10, 541	16, 767 10, 257	16,049 9,742	

r Revised. Advance estimate. ¶Data may be understated because of deficiencies in the probability sample being used for current estimates (the 1972 Census of Retail Trade indicates that total retail sales for 1972 were 4.8 percent higher than the estimates made from the sample). A comprehensive revision of the survey (including the selection of a new and improved sample) is now underway; revised data will be introduced upon its completion. ♀Includes data not shown separately. ♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials

dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. § Except department stores mail order. ‡ Scries revised beginning Jan. 1971 to reflect benchmark data from the 1972, 1973, and 1974 Annual Retail Trade Reports and new seas. factors; revisions for Jan. 1971-July 1974 appear on p. 26 ff. of the Nov. 1975 Survey. △Revisions for Jan.-July 1974 appear on p. 26ff. of the Nov. 1975 Survey. Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973 p	1974 p	1974						19	75				#2=		1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	1	D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE	Conti	nued			<u> </u>					<u> </u>
RETAIL TRADE—Continued							1				1				<del></del>	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total \$mil. \$	154, 546	169, 434	19,080	12,693	12, 047	14,342	<b>13</b> , 9 <b>1</b> 7	15,860	14, 687	14,729	15,710	14,744	15,870	r16,606	21,720	
Apparel and accessory stores ? do	6, 569 2, 393 1, 908 5, 857	6, 428 2, 390 1, 737 6, 451	887 <b>33</b> 9 197 810	415 155 117 489	380 143 107 484	563 209 162 548	502 185 138 531	57 <b>3</b> 221 150 590	534 201 140 592	468 188 115 570	606 239 166 604	580 223 165 571	582 224 155 594	r 617 r 232 r 157 r 593	998 374 229 918	
General merchandise group with non- stores Qmil. \$	65, 569	70, 597	9, 633	4,308	4,298	5, 559	5,574	6, <b>3</b> 72	5,948	5,745	6, 349	6, 119	6,522	7,536	11, 210	
General merchandise group without non- stores	62, 471 46, 380 6, 627	67, 289 49, 802 6, 988	9, <b>3</b> 62 7, 086 1, 025	4, 098 3, 051 406	4, 055 2, 976 427	5, 278 3, 900 564	5, 305 3, 983 532	6, 094 4, 607 646	5, 688 4, <b>3</b> 21 576	5, 505 4, 140 528	6, 092 4, 543 636	5, 827 4, 373 566	6, 175 4, 547 596	7,212 5,365 682	10, 924 8, <b>3</b> 46 1, 094	
Grocery storesdododododo	55, 165 2, 210	62, 614 2, 168	5, 587 18 <b>3</b>	5, 646 151	5, 116 145	5,702 175	5, 268 198	6, 079 210	5, 457 215	5, 812 195	6, 023 195	5, 454 180	5, 977 200	r 5, 788 185	6, 117 193	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ♀do		ļ	14,166	14,390	14, 661	14,882	14, 624	15,149	<b>15, 3</b> 25	15,388	15,625	15,530	15,374	7 15,810	15,914	
Apparel and accessory stores \( \text{\text{\$Q\$}} \) do.  Women's apparel, accessory stores. do.  Shoe stores. do.  Drug and proprietary stores. do.			536 200 143 548	548 217 149 535	567 210 154 561	540 203 141 586	545 203 152 558	574 216 153 574	575 214 152 607	555 224 137 594	614 244 159 607	580 226 145 608	560 215 153 601	r 569 r 215 r 153 r 630	596 217 161 618	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9 mil. \$ General merchandise group without non-			5,712	5,722	5, 941	6, 038	6, 012	<b>6, 3</b> 25	6, 352	6, 225	6, 474	6, 452	6, 316	r 6, 595	6,679	
stores \$ mil. \$  Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales do Variety stores do			5, 440 4, 096 533	5, 459 4, 030 581	5, 670 4, 221 597	5, 768 4, 333 595	5, 730 4, 297 598	6,055 4,539 640	6, 075 4, 534 625	5, 952 4, 476 580	6, 208 4, 636 652	6, 165 4, 603 625	6,040 4,493 605	r 6, 317 r 4, 773 r 617	6, <b>3</b> 97 4, 827 572	
Grocery stores do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do			5, 440 167	5, 574 190	5, 555 197	5, 668 189	5, 510 186	5, 577 194	5, 708 197	5, 889 178	5,775 184	5, 784 189	5,764 183	7 5, 882 186	5, 837 184	
All retail stores, accts, receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) mil. \$ Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	27, 031 8, 513 18, 518	28, 916 8, 578 20, 338	28,916 8,578 20,338	27, 666 8, 331 19, 335	26, 932 8, 163 18, 769	26,694 8,114 18,580	26,961 8,306 18,655	27, 663 8, 652 19, 011	27, <b>341</b> 8, 781 18, 560	26, 988 8, 795 18, 193	27,089 8,830 18,259	27,376 8,979 18,397	r 27,563 r 9,015 r 18,548	28, 382 8, 854 19, 528		
Charge accountsdododo	10, 445	10,806 18,110	10,806 18,110	10, <b>3</b> 26 17, 340	10, 120 16, 812	10,214 16,480	10,550 16,411	11, 221 16, 442	11, 049 16, 292	10, 813 16, 175	10,709 16,380	10,940 16,436	r 11,196 r 16,367	11,090 17,292		
Total (seasonally adjusted)do Durable goods storesdo	25, 368	27, 035 8, 434	27,035 8,434	27, 208 8, 574	27, 246 8, 518	27,129 8,418	27,303 8,515	27, 606 8, 610	27, 402 8, 593	27, 609 8, 719	27,525 8,632	27,612 8,726	r 27,617 r 8,767	28, 109 8, 829		
Nondurable goods storesdo	9, 991 15, 377	18, 601 10, 374 16, 661	18,601 10,374 16,661	18, 634 10, 590 16, 618	18,728 10,562 16,684	18,711 10,510 16,619	18,788 10,659 16,644	18, 996 10, 902 16, 704	18,809 10,786 16,616	18, 890 10, 938 16, 671	18,893 10,794 16,731	18,886 10,910 16,702	r 18,850 r 11,016 r 16,601	19, 280 10, 964 17, 145		
	1 '	OR FO	<u> </u>	l	!	<u> </u>	1	1 '	1		120,102	20,102	],	,		}
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES			T				, <b>. ,</b>			1	1	]				
Potal, incl. armed forces overseas;mil.	1 210.41	1211.89	212, 65	212.80	212.91	213. 02	213, 14	213, 26	213. 47	213, 63	213.81	213.98	214. 14	214. 28	214. 40	214. 5
LABOR FORCE ♂				}												į
Not Seasonally Adjusted							00 504	-0.010		57.042	00 400	04.005	05 491	04.040	94,888	
Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_thous_ Civilian labor forcedo Employed, totaldo	88 714	91, 011	93, 538 91, 327 85, 220	93,342 91,149 82,969	93, 111 90, 913 82, 604	93, 593 91, 395 83, 036	93, 564 91, 369 83, 549	91,768	96, 191 94, 013 85, 444	97, 046 94, 859 86, 650	96, 493 94, 308 86, 612	94, 965 92, 795 85, 274	95, 431 93, 267 86, 023	94, 943 92, 787 85, 556	92,731 85,536	94, 80 92, 66 84, 40
Nonagricultural industriesdodo	3, 452 80, 957	3, 492 82, 443	2, 959 82, 261	2,888 80,082	2,890 79,714	2,988 80,048	3, 171	3, 622 80, 524	3, 869 81, 575	4, 090 82, 560	3,886 82,726	3, 626 81, 647	3,524 82,499 7,244	3, 156 82, 400	2,856 82,680	2, 8 81, 6
Unemployeddodododo		5, 076	6, 106	8, 180	8,309	8,359	7,820	7,623	8, 569	8,209	7,696	7,522	7,244	7, 231	7, 195	8, 1
Civillan labor force			7 91,642 85,053 3, <b>33</b> 8 81,715	7 91,963 84,666 3,370 81,296	7 91,523 84, 163 3, 252 80, 911	7 91,880 84, 110 3, 268 80, 842	84,313	7 92,769 84,519 3,528 80,991	7 92,569 84, 498 3, 350 81, 148	7 93,063 84,967 3,439 81,528	7 93,212 85, 288 3, 464 81, 824	7 93,128 85, 158 3, 512 81, 646	r 93,213 85, 151 3, 408 81, 743	7 93,117 85, 178 3, 301 81, 877	7 93,129 85,394 3,236 82,158	93, 48 86, 19 3, 3 82, 8
Unemployed do do Long-term, 15 weeks and over do Rates (unemployed in each group as percent	812	937	7 6,589 1,382	7,297 1,572	7,360 1,828	7,770 1,978	r 7, 941 2, 278	7 8, 250 2, 529	7 8, 071 2, 751	7 8, 096 2, 954	7,924 2,878	7,970 2,934	7 8,062 2,719	7,939 3,004	7,735 3,080	7, 2 2, 7
of total in the group): All civilian workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	3.2	3. 8 5. 5	7. 2 5. 4 7. 1 18. 1	77.9 5.9 7.9 19.8	7 8. 0 6. 2 7. 9 19. 4	7 8.5 6.6 8.3 20.1	7 8.6 6.8 8.5 19.7	7 8.9 7.2 8.4 20.3	7 8. 7 7. 0 8. 2 20. 7	7 8. 7 7. 1 8. 0 20. 5	7 8.5 6.8 7.9 20.7	7 8. 6 7. 2 7. 8 19. 4	8.6 7.2 7.9 19.8	78.5 7.1 7.9 19.0	8.3 6.6 8.0 19.6	7. 5. 7
White Negro and other races	4.3 8.9	5. 0 9. 9	7 6.5 12.5	7.3 13.0	77.3 13.3	77.8	77.9	7 8.3 14.2 5.7	7 8. 0 14. 0	7 8. 1 13. 4 5. 5	77.8 14.3 5.2	7 7.8 14.4 5.5	7 8.0 14.3 5.3	77.8 13.9 5.1	7.6 13.8 4.8	7. 13. 4.
Married men, wife present  Occupation: White-collar workers	2.9	3.3	3.9 4.1	4.4	4.4	5. 0 4. 6	5.3 4.8	5.3	5.5 4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4. 9.
Blue-collar workers. Industry of last job (nongricultural): Private wage and salary workers. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods.	4.8 8.8 4.3	5. 7 10. 6 5. 7	9.7 7.8 15.2 9.0 8.9	7 8.5 15.6 10.0 9.9	7 8. 6 16. 3 10. 7 10. 6	12.0 7 9.1 18.0 11.0 10.8	11.8	12.8 	9.6 20.5 12.0 12.7	12.3 r 9.4 20.4 11.5 12.1	7 9.3 19.7 11.1 12.0	7 9.2 18.7 10.8 11.5	7 9. 2 18. 1 10. 6 11, 1	7 9. 2 17. 5 10. 5 10. 8	10.7 78.9 16.6 9.6 9.9	9. 8. 15. 8. 8.

factors and a modification of the procedures previously used to seasonally adjust a few of the series (teenage unemployment and those few other unemployment series of which teenagers are the exclusive or major part). Comparable monthly data back to 1967 appear in EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (Feb. 1976), USDL, BLS.

Revised. Preliminary. 1 As of July 1.
Solution Includes data not shown separately. Except department stores mail order.
Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 545, "Population Estimates and Projections" (May 1975), Bureau of the Census.
Beginning in the Feb. 1976 Survey, data (revised back to Jan. 1971) reflect new seasonal

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. P	Jan. p
LABO	R FOI	RCE,	EMPI	OYM	ENT	, ANI	) EA	RNIN	GS-C	Conti	nued		-,, · <u>, ·</u>			
EMPLOYMENT ‡																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous Private sector (excl. government)do	76, 896 63, 157	78, 413 64, 235	78, 462 63, 824	76, 207 61, 669	75, 772 60, 943	75,778 60,884	76, 177 61, 269	76, 689 61, 750	77, 183 62, 387	76, 439 62, 220	76,900 62,788	77,614 63,054	78,193 63,132	r 78,339 r 63,151	78,515 763,298	77,055 61,978
Seasonally Adjusted‡	'															
Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls‡do   Private sector (excl. government)	76, 896 63, 157 43, 089 24, 727 644 4, 015	78, 413 64, 235 44, 189 24, 697 694 3, 957	77, 723 63, 302 44, 112 23, 646 686 3, 770	77, 319 62, 852 44, 054 23, 270 723 3, 749	76, 804 62, 210 43, 835 22, 691 724 3, 592	76, 468 61, 850 43, 624 22, 422 729 3, 467	76, 462 61, 770 43, 615 22, 328 732 3, 441	76, 510 61, 784 43, 622 22, 339 738 3, 439	76, 343 61, 652 43, 552 22, 233 741 3, 392	76, 679 61, 863 43, 779 22, 222 743 3, 395	77,023 62,168 43,914 22,418 749 3,415	77,310 62,465 44,048 22,601 752 3,432	77,555 62,591 44,098 22,669 774 <b>3</b> ,402	77,574 62,599 744,117 722,657 766 73,409	77,782 r 62,789 r 44,216 r 22,739 r 770 r 3,396	78, 140 63, 139 44, 427 22, 879 767 3, 400
Manufacturing do.  Durable goods do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products do.  Furniture and fixtures do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Primary metal industries do.  Fabricated metal products do.  Machinery, except electrical do.  Electrical equipment and supplies do.  Transportation equipment.  Instruments and related products do.  Miscellaneous manufacturing do.	20, 068 11, 839 183 643 536 691 1, 324 1, 500 2, 092 2, 020 1, 904 497 451	20, 046 11, 895 177 626 517 690 1, 344 1, 505 2, 218 2, 030 1, 821 520 448	19, 190 11, 357 176 569 474 655 1, 308 1, 425 2, 214 1, 888 1, 722 511 415	18, 798 11, 099 177 551 454 635 1, 284 1, 374 2, 183 1, 850 1, 674 506 411	18, 375 10, 813 177 537 441 620 1, 248 1, 357 2, 153 1, 785 1, 594 497 404	18, 226 10, 728 177 539 434 610 1, 218 1, 336 2, 128 1, 773 1, 624 490 399	18, 155 10, 637 176 536 436 608 1, 189 1, 332 2, 098 1, 746 1, 631 488 397	18, 162 10, 595 177 546 439 609 1, 168 1, 324 2, 064 1, 735 1, 653 481 399	18, 100 10, 527 173 552 437 605 1, 149 1, 317 2, 035 1, 723 1, 657 481 398	18, 084 10, 465 172 557 441 604 1, 134 1, 298 2, 017 1, 712 1, 645 482 403	18,254 10,563 167 563 452 610 1,148 1,331 2,013 1,747 1,645 481 406	18,417 10,650 165 568 464 615 1,169 2,035 1,755 1,643 486 410	18,493 10,661 164 576 467 615 1,149 1,344 2,039 1,767 1,641 490 409	r 18,482 r 10,653 r 161 576 470 r 616 r 1,146 r 1,339 r 2,032 1,764 r 1,648 492 409	r 18,573 r 10,725 r 163 r 582 r 474 r 614 r 1,156 r 1,342 r 2,031 r 1,778 r 1,679 r 493 r 413	18, 712 10, 808 163 587 474 611 1, 153 1, 354 2, 037 1, 801 1, 712 499 417
Nondurable goods	1, 104 1, 033 193 677	8, 151 1, 713 80 988 1, 348 702 1, 112 1, 057 199 676 278	7,833 1,684 78 908 1,246 674 1,164 1,045 198 632 264	7,699 1,668 80 870 1,218 663 1,101 1,034 614 257	7,562 1,662 79 849 1,188 647 1,094 1,094 1,094 1,094 1,094 249	7, 498 1, 659 77 845 1, 180 636 1, 089 1, 009 1, 009 564 245	7,518 1,664 75 865 1,191 629 1,084 1,003 193 568 246	7, 567 1, 670 75 885 1, 205 631 1, 079 1, 004 195 574 249	7,573 1,671 75 891 1,215 627 1,073 1,073 1,060 197 572 252	7,619 1,668 79 897 1,245 633 1,068 999 199 575 256	7, 691 1, 688 78 918 1, 245 639 1, 072 1, 008 199 588 256	7,767 1,693 80 938 1,261 648 1,075 1,011 200 599 262	7, 832 1, 695 79 953 1, 287 652 1, 071 1, 019 201 608 267	77,829 71,688 81 7950 71,290 652 71,072 1,020 202 604 7270	r 7, 848 r 1, 684 r 81 r 955 r 1, 297 r 657 r 1, 073 r 1, 019 202 r 609 r 271	7, 904 1, 695 80 960 1, 318 663 1, 072 1, 025 203 613 275
Service-producing do Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc. do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do Government do Federal do State and local do	52, 169 4, 644 16, 674 4, 107 12, 568 4, 091 13, 021 13, 739 2, 663 11, 075	53, 715 4, 696 17, 017 4, 223 12, 794 4, 208 13, 617 14, 177 2, 724 11, 453	54, 077 4, 659 16, 935 4, 224 12, 711 4, 229 13, 833 14, 421 2, 738 11, 683	54, 049 4, 603 16, 903 4, 205 12, 698 4, 219 13, 857 14, 467 2, 734 11, 733	54, 113 4, 565 16, 879 4, 189 12, 690 4, 210 13, 865 14, 594 2, 733 11, 861	54, 046 4, 506 16, 851 4, 178 12, 673 4, 207 13, 864 14, 618 2, 733 11, 885	54, 134 4, 508 16, 847 4, 176 12, 671 4, 209 13, 878 14, 692 2, 731 11, 961	54, 171 4, 491 16, 857 4, 175 12, 682 4, 208 13, 889 14, 726 2, 732 11, 994	54, 110 4, 469 16, 877 4, 153 12, 724 4, 202 13, 871 14, 691 2, 738 11, 953	54, 457 4, 464 16, 984 4, 161 12, 823 4, 203 13, 990 14, 816 2, 745 12, 071	54,605 4,466 17,016 4,159 12,857 4,218 14,050 14,855 2,756 12,099	54,709 4,467 17,045 4,181 12,864 4,239 14,113 14,845 2,765 12,080	14,964 2,767	r 4, 496 r 17,010 r 4, 174 r 12,836 4, 248 r 14,188 r 14,975	r 17,088 r 4,188 r 12,900 r 4,264 r 14,229 r 14,993	55, 261 4, 491 17, 207 4, 201 13, 006 4, 275 14, 287 15, 001 2, 754 12, 247
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthousManufacturingdo	52, 334 14, 760	53, 029 14, 613	52, 574 13, 825	50, 509 13, 237	49, 804 12, 859	49,765 12,757	50, 138 12, 731	50, 601 12, 867	51, 207 12, 981	c51, 041 12, 744	¢51,601 13,180	c51, 873 13,428		r 51,952 r 13,370	, 52, 115 , 13,331	50,787 13,222
Seasonally Adjusted‡					ŀ		Ì									
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls1	3,315 14,760 8,691 92 554 442 553 1,065 1,156 1,416 1,387 1,368 306 353	1, 495 1, 372 1, 285 322 350	1	13, 437 7, 898 84 459 364 501 1, 017 1, 027 1, 450 1, 213 1, 162 308 313	51, 005 16, 487 550 2, 886 13, 051 7, 634 85 445 354 487 97 1, 011 1, 422 1, 156 1, 087 308	292 303	50, 585 16, 161 553 2, 745 12, 863 7, 483 84 444 349 92 1, 372 1, 123 291 301	560 2,747 12,887 7,454 84 454 454 354 479 905 985 1,339 1,113 1,151 287 303	561 2,712 12,849 7,404 82 459 351 477 889 979 1,317 1,106 1,155 286 303	16, 115 564 2, 711 12, 840 7, 348 81 463 355 477 878 960 1, 300 1, 143 287 307	1, 131 1, 142 286 311	569 2,741 13,157 7,527 75 475 475 379 488 911 1,000 1,314 1,139 1,140 291 315	13,235 7,548 75 483 381 488 894 1,004 1,319 1,151 1,144 295 314	r 16,512 r 581 r 2,709 r 13,222 r 7,539 r 71 481 384 489 r 1,000 1,310 r 1,147 r 1,155 296 314	7 16,595 7 588 7 2,696 7 13,311 7 7,605 7 73 7 486 7 387 7 488 7 900 7 1,004 7 1,311 7 1,164 7 1,179 7 297 7 316	73 490 387 487 899 1,015 1,316 1,186 1,205 301 320
Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	- 1, 163 - 66 - 901 - 1, 221 - 544 - 670 - 600	126 530	126	5,539 1,127 67 749 1,044 500 656 584 120 473 219	485 649 576 117 441	64 727 1,008 474 644 563 122 426	62 745 1,020 471 639 558 121 430	62 766 1,033 472 636 562 123 436	62 771 1,043 469 631 560 125 436	1, 131 65 777 1, 071 474 629 560 127 439	1, 147 65 800 1, 071 479 632 566 128 453	66 819 1, 086 487 632 573 128 463	1, 154 65 832 1, 107 490 630 579 129 471	7 1,143 7 67 831 7 1,112 7 492 7 629 580 130 7 466	7 1, 140 7 67 7 836 7 1, 121 7 497 7 630 7 580 130 7 471	1,154 67 837 1,136 499 629 585 130 474
Service-producing do. Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc. do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do.	33,771 4,019 14,799 3,433 11,366	15, 065 3, 526 11, 540	4,011 14,959 3,518 11,441	11, 431	3, 922 14, 896 3, 480 11, 416	3, 869 14, 863 3, 464 11, 399	3, 865 14, 858 3, 461 11, 397	3, 849 14, 862 3, 458 11, 404	3, 831 14, 896 3, 440 11, 456	3, 827 14, 992 3, 448 11, 544	3, 445	3, 828 15, 076 3, 463 11, 613	3, 835 (*15, 077 3, 459 (*11, 618	5   r 3, 854 7   r 15,031 9   3, 452 3   r 11,579	1   * 3,823   * 15,094   * 3,467   * 11,627	3,844 15,204 3,482 11,722

Retail trade do. 11, 366 | 11, 540 | 11, 431 | 11, 431 | 11, 431 | 11, 431 | 11, 436 | 11, 397 | 11, 404 | 11, 456 | 11, 546 | 11, 548 | 11, 613 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 618 | 611, 61 ○NOTE FOR P. S-16: In accordance with the 1975 Tax Reduction Act (effective May ≥ 1975), new formulas have been constructed for the period May-Dec. 1975 for calculating spend able earnings. Therefore, the entire reduction in 1975 taxes is accounted for in the period May-Dec. 1975. The 4.5% increase from Apr. to May 1975 in real spendable earnings reflects a 1.1% decrease in real weekly earnings plus a 4.6% decrease in the average tax effect (the change in avg. soc. security/federal income tax rates for worker with 3 dependents who earned the aver. weekly earnings).

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973 1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan.p

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

LABO	N FU	nce,	EMP		LEN L	, ANL	LAR ———	TATIAL	-3 <del>-</del> -	ontin	iuea		_			
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK			[	[											}	
Seasonally Adjusted								Ì				}		Ì	}	
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Seasonally adjustedhours			36.3	36. 2	36. 1	35.9	35.9	<b>35.</b> 9	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.3	r 36. 4	36.6
Not seasonally adjusted do Mining do Contract construction do	37. 1 42. 5	36. 6 42. 4	36. 4 41. 3	35. 7 42. 5	35. 7 42. 4	35. 6 41. 9	35. 7 41. 1	35.8 42.6	36. 3 42. 2	36. 4 42. 1	36.6 41.8	36.3 42.1 36.7	36. 2 42. 7 36. 6	36. 2 7 42. 9 36. 8	7 36.5 7 43.0 37.5	36. 1 42. 8 37. 8
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo	37. 0 40. 7	36. 9 40. 0	37. 4 39. 9 39. 4	37. 2 38. 7	36.8 38.5	34. 9 38. 7 38. 9	36. 8 38. 9 39. 1	36. 9 39. 0 39. 0	35. 7 39. 5 39. 3	36. 2 39. 2 39. 4	36. 7   39. 7   39. 7	40. 2 39. 8	39.9 39.8	40. 1 39. 9	40.8 40.3	39.8 40.4
Overtime hoursdo	3.8	3, 2	2.7	39. 2 2. 4	38. 8 2. 4	2.3	2.3	2. 4	2. 4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Durable goodsdo	41. 5 4. 1	40.7 3.4	40, 2 2, 8	40. 1 2. 5	39.7 2.5	39. 5 2. 3	39.7 2.4	39.5 2.2	39.6 2.3	39.8 2.5	40. 2 2. 7	40. 2 2. 7	40. 0 2. 6	7 40. 2 7 2. 7	40.7 2.9	40.8 2.9
Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	41.8 40.7	41. 7 39. 7	41. 7 38. 2	41. 8 38. 1	41. 3 38. 6	41. 3 38. 0	41. 3 38. 8	41. 1 38. 8	41.6 39.0	40.1 39.1	41. 2 39. 5	41.7 39.6	41.6 39.8	41.7 39.4	7 41.1 7 40.3	41.9 40.5
Furniture and fixtures	39. 9 42. 1 42. 4	39.0 41.4 41.7	37. 4 41. 0 41. 1	36. 6 40. 9	36. 4 40. 2	36. 6 39. 6 40. 0	37. 2 40. 3 39. 7	37. 5 40. 2 39. 5	37. 6 40. 3 39. 6	37. 8 40. 6 39. 7	38. 3 40. 7 39. 9	38.9 40.8 39.9	38.9 40.8 39.9	39. 1 40. 9 40. 2	r 39. 5 r 41. 3 40. 3	39.3 41.3 39.9
Fabricated metal productsdododo	41. 6 42. 6	40.8 42.3	40. 5 42. 0	40. 6 40. 4 41. 8	40. 3 39. 8 41. 3	39. 7 40. 9	39. 7 41. 0	39. 5 40. 5	39. 5 40. 4	39. 5 40. 5	40. 0 40. 8	40. 2 40. 7	40. 4 40. 6	40.5	r 41.0 r 41.2	41.0 41.4
Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do	40. 4 41. 9	39.8 40.1	39. 6 39. 5	39. 5 39. 6	39. 2 39. 2	39. 2 39. 1	39. 4 40. 5	39. 1 39. 5	39.3 40.0	39.5 40.7	39.6 41.2	39.6 40.9	39. 6 40. 4	39.6	7 40. 2 41. 7	39.9 41.7
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	40.8 38.9	40, 2 <b>3</b> 8, 5	39. 7 38. 2	39. 6 38. 1	39. 0 37. 8	39. 1 37. 7	39. 2 38. 1	39. 3 38. 1	39. 4 38. 3	39. 7 38. 1	39. 5 38. 2	39.7 38.7	39.7 38.8	7 39. 9 38. 6	7 40.3 7 39.3	$\frac{40.3}{39.2}$
Nondurable goodsdodododo	39. 6 3. 4	39. 1 3. 0	38. 2 2. 5	38. 1 2. 3	37. 6 2. 2	37. 9 2. 2	38. 0 2. 2	38. 3 2. 4	38.7 2.6	38.8 2.8	39. 3 2. 9	39. 4 3. 0	39.5 3.0	39. 5 3. 0	39.8 3.2	39. 9 3. 2
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	40. 4 38. 5	40, 4 38. 0	40. 0 37. 7	40. 0 37. 5	40. 0 37. 5	40. 2 38. 6	39. 9 38. 3	39. 9 36. 9	39. 9 39. 8	40. 1 35. 4	40. 7 37. 6	40.9 38.0 40.9	40. 6 37. 5	40.4 7 39.7 41.0	r 40.5 r 37.8 41.3	40.7 40.2 41.3
Textile mill productsdoApparel and other textile productsdo	40. 9 35. 8	39. 4 35. 1	36. 7 34. 3	36. 2 34. 2	36. 1 33. 6	36. 9 33. 8	37. 7 34. 3	38. 9 34. 4	39. 2 35. 2	39. 6 35. 2	40. 4 35. 5	36.0	41. 0 36. 2	36.1	7 36. 5	36.5
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	42.7 37.9	42. 1 37. 6	41. 3 37. 3	41. 0 37. 4	40. 6 37. 1	40. 5 37. 0	40. 4 36. 8	40, 9 36, 7	41. 5 36. 7	41. 6 36. 7	42. 1 37. 1	42. 2 36. 9	42.3 37.0	7 42. 4 37. 3	r 42.8 r 37.6	$\frac{42.6}{37.6}$
Petroleum and coal productsdo	41.9 42.3	41. 6 42. 5	41.0 42.2	40, 7 41, 9	40.6 41.9	40.4	40. 3 41. 0	40, 6 41, 5	40. 7 41. 2	40.9 41.3 40.0	41. 1 41. 0 40. 1	41.3 41.6 40.1	41. 4 41. 8 40. 0	7 41. 4 42. 0 7 40. 0	r 41.8 r 41.9 r 40.7	41. 5 43. 0 41. 0
Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	41. 1 37. 9	40. 4 37. 2	39. 5 36. 2	39. 5 35. 9	38. 8 35. 4	38. 7 35. 3	39. 0 36. 5	39.6 36.5	39. 6 37. 5	37. 8	38.0	38.4	<b>38.</b> 9	38.4	7 38.6	38.6
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etcdo Wholesale and retail tradedo	40.6 34.7	40. 2 34. 1	39.8 33.9	39. 9 33. 8	39. 7 33. 9	39. 7 33. 9	39. 8 33. 7	39. 2 33. 9	39. 5 33. 8	39. 4 33. 6	39. 5 33. 8	39.7 33.6 38.5	39.7 33.9	7 39.6 33.8 38.7	7 39.7 7 33.9 38.8	40. 2 33. 9 38. 9
Wholesale trade do Retail trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39. 5 33. 3	38. 9 32. 7	38.6 32.5	38. 7 32. 4	38. 6 32. 3 36. 8	38.6 32.5 36.6	38. 6 32. 3 36. 2	38. 6 32. 5 36. 4	38. 4 32. 4 36. 5	38. 5 32. 2 36. 3	38. 6 32. 3 36. 3	32. 2 36. 3	38.8 32.3 36.4	32. 5 36. 7	7 32.5 36.4	32. 4 36. 5
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo	36. 9 34. 0	36. 7 33. 9	36.8 33.8	36. 9 33. 9	33. 9	33. 8	33. 7	33. 9	<b>33.</b> 9	33. 7	33. 8	33. 6	33.7	33. 9	7 33. 6	<b>33.</b> 9
AGGREGATE HOURS													,			
Seasonally Adjusted  Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagric.																
establishments, for I week in the month, season- ally adjusted at annual ratetbil, hours	149.27	150.72	148.48	147. 96	146, 15	145, 38	145. 58	145. 70	145. 04	145. 35	146.81	147.26	148.29	7 148.44		150.35
Total private sectordododo	121, 91 1, 42	122, 63 1, 53	120. 13 1. 47	119, 22 1, 60	117.39 1.60	116.34	116.32 1.56	116.60 1.64	116. 24 1. 63 6. 30	116.46 1.63 6.39	117.61	118.00 1.65	118.49 1.72 6.48	τ 118.92 τ 1.71 τ 6.52	7 119.45 7 1.72 7 6.62	120.55 1.71 6.68
Contract constructiondo  Manufacturingdo  Transportation, comm., elec., gasdo	7. 68 42. 06 9. 78	7.58 41.50 9.82	7. 33 39. 32 9. 64	7. 25 38. 44 9. 55	6. 87 37. 28 9. 42	6. 29 36. 98 9. 30	6. 58 36. 94 9. 33	6. 60 36. 95 9. 16	36. 98 9. 18	37. 05 9. 15	6. 52 37. 70 9. 17	6.55 38.06 9.18	38. 17 9. 24	r 38. 22 r 9. 26	7 38.70 7 9.23	<b>3</b> 9. <b>0</b> 6 9. <b>3</b> 9
Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do	30. 13 7. 83	30. 27 8. 01	29. 96 8. 09	29. 86 8, 10	29.72 8.06	29. 80 8. 01	29. 66 7. 92	29.81 7.96	29.73 7.98	29.80 7.93	29.94 7.96	29. 91 8. 00	30. 04 8. 04	7 30.09 7 8.11	r 30. 25 r 8. 07	30. 41 8. 11
Services do do Government do do	23. 02 27. 36	23. 93 28. 08	24. 31 28. 35	24. 43 28. 74	24. 44 28. 76	24. 37 29. 04	24. 32 29. 26	24. 48 29. 10	24, 45 28, 80	24. 52 28. 89	24. 69 29. 20	24.66 29.26	24, 81 29, 80	7 25. <b>01</b> 7 29. 51	7 24.86 7 29.70	25, 18 29, 80
Indexes of hours (aggregate weekly):  Private nonagric. payrolls, total1967=100	113, 0	113, 0	109, 9	108.9	107. 0	105, 9	106.0	106.3	106.0	€106, 2	¢107.4	¢107. 9	¢108.4	r 108.8	r 109. 3	110.3
Goods-producingdododo	105. 9 103. 7	103. 4 111. 7	96. 7 106. 0	94. 5 117. 4	90. 7 116. 7	88. 4 115. 9	89. 2 113. 7	89. 4 119. 4	88. 9 118. 4	89. <b>3</b> 118. 8	91. 2 118. 6	92. 4 119. 9	92. 7 125. 0	7 92.9 7 124.7	7 94.4	95, 1 124, 2
Contract constructiondododo	120. 1 103. 5	117. 1 100. 7	112. 1 93. 6	111. 0 90. 8	104. 1 87. 4	94. 5 86. 4	99. 0 86. 6	99. <b>3</b> 86. 6	94. 9 86. 8	96. 2 87. 1 84. 9	98. <b>3</b> 89. 0	98.6 90.3	97.3 90.8 87.8	97.7 r 90.9 r 88.1	99.1 + 92.5 + 90.0	99. 6 9 <b>3. 3</b> 90. 7
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	104.7 101.7 117.9	102. 0 98. 8 119. 7	94. 9 91. 7 119. 1	91.8 89. <b>3</b> 118.9	87. 9 86. 7 118. 4	86. 6 86. 0 118. 1	86. 5 86. 7 117. 6	85. 4 88. 2 118. 0	85. 2 89. 1 117. 8	90.2	86.7 92.4 -118.7	87.7 94.1 -118.7	95.1 4119.3	7 95. 0 7 119. 8	7 96.1 7 119.7	97.0 120.8
Service-producing dodo Transportation, comm., elec., gasdo Wholesale and retail tradedo	108. 4 116. 1	108. 6 116. 2	106. 2 114. 7	105. 0 114. 3	103. 5 113. 7	102. 1 113. 9	102. 3 113. 4	100.3 113.9	100.6 113.7	100.3	100.5 c114.6	101.1 c114.6	101.2 c115.1	7 101.5 7 115.2	7 100, 9 7 115, 8	102.8 116.4
Wholesale tradedododo	113. 2 117. 1	114. 4 116. 9	113.3 115.2	113.0 114.7	112.1 114.2	111.6	111.5 114.0	111.4	110, 3 115, 0	110. 8 c115. 2 122. 3	111.0 •115.9	111.3	112.0 c116.2 123.7	111.5 7 116.6 7 125.1	* 112.3 * 117.1 * 124.4	113, 1 117, 7 125, 4
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo	123. 5 123. 0	125. 0 127. 9	125, 1 129, 3	125, 2 129, 9	124.5 129.9	123. 6 129. 6	122. 1 129. <b>3</b>	122. 9 130. 3	123. 2 129. 9	130. 4	122. 9 131. 4	123. 5 131. 1	132.0	133. 1		<b>133</b> . 9
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS																<u> </u>
Average hourly earnings per worker::¶  Not seasonally adjusted:  Private nonagric. payrollsdollars	3. 92	4. 22	4, 38	4, 40	4.42	4.44	4, 46	4. 48	4. 51	4. 53	4, 56	4, 64	4.66	r 4.68	r 4.68	4.72
Mining do do Contract construction do	4. 73 6. 37	5. 21 6. 75	5, 43 7, 05	5. 69 7. 07	5. 74 6. 99	5. 75 7. 14	5. 73 7. 12	5. 81 7. 12	5. 87 7. 18	5.88 7.24	5. 92 7. 27	6. 02 7. 42	6. 02 7. 42	6.11 7.45 4.93	7 6. 15 7 7. 46 7 5. 00	6. 22 7. 55 5. 01
Manufacturingdodododo	4. 08 3. 89	4. 41 4. 24	4. 66 4. 50	4. 67 4. 54	4. 68 4. 56	4. 72 4. 59	4.73 4.60 5.04	4. 75 4. 61 5. 06	4.78 4.63 5.10	4. 81 4. 65 5. 13	4. 82 4. 65 5. 16	4. 89 4. 70 5. 24	4. 90 4. 72 5. 26	4.76 5.29	4.81 7 5.38	4, 84 5, 36
Durable goodsdo Excluding overtimedo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	4. 34 4. 13 4. 35	4. 69 4. 50 4. 71	4. 96 4. 79 4. 94	4. 95 4. 81 4. 98	4. 98 4. 84 5. 04	5. 02 4. 88 5. 09	4.90 5.10	4. 93 5. 15	4. 95 5. 17	4.98	5. 00 5. 28	5. 06 5. 39	5. 08 5. 41	5.11 75.44	5.18 + 5.54	5. 19 5. 52 4. 39
Lumber and wood productsdo	3. 64 3. 26	3. 91 3. 50	4. 02 3. 63	4. 05 3. 64	4. 11 3. 66	4, 14 3, 69	4. 13 3. 71	4. 17 3. 70	4. 25 3. 72	4. 31 3. 74	4. 39 3. 78	4. 43 3. 79	4. 42 3. 81	7 4.41 3.82	7 4.43 3.86	4. 39 3. 83 5. 06
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	4. 21 5. 04	4. 52 5, 60	4. 68 5. 93	4. 67 5. 93	4. 69 5. 99	4. 72 6. 01	4. 78 6. 01	4. 83 6. 04	4.87 6.07	4. 93 6. 11	4. 96 6. 29	5. 01 6. 39	5. 02 6. 35	7 5.06 6.43 5,22	7 5.07 7 6.47 5.30	5.06 6.44 5.30
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	4. 26 4. 56	4, 59 4, 92	4. 82 5. 20	4. 78 5. 17	4.84 5.21	4. 90 5. 24	4. 93 5. 26	4.98 5.29	5, 03 5, 32 4, 58	5. 04 5. 33 4. 61	5. 10 5. 39 4. 60	5. 17 5. 47 4. 66	5. 19 5. 51 4. 66	5.54	r 5.61	5.60 4.76
Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related products do	3.89 5.07 3.90	4. 17 5. 48 4. 20	4. 42 5. 82 4. 42	4. 43 5. 77 4. 42	4, 45 5, 75 4, 46	4. 48 5. 84 4. 49	4. 51 5. 86 4. 49	4. 53 5. 88 4. 52	5.96	6.00	6. 01 4. 57	6. 14 4. 60	6. 24	6. 25 4. 64	7 6.40 7 4.75	6.33 4.78
Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	3.90	3. 50	3. 67	3. 73		3. 73	3.75	3. 75	3. 78		3.79				r 3.93	3.99

Revised. Preliminary. ‡ See note "‡", p. S-14. ¶Production and nonsupervisory workers. • Corrected.

1973 1974 1974 1975 1976 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.

#### LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS-Con. 3. 99 3. 84 4. 16 4. 41 4. 23 4. 62 4. 29 3. 48 3. 22 5. 11 3. 68 3. 53 3. 82 3. 74 2. 95 2. 78 4. 19 4. 20 4. 07 4. 37 4. 27 3. 28 3. 11 4. 74 5. 17 5. 82 4. 21 3. 12 5. 65 7 4. 3. 18 3. 98 3. 92 4. 23 4. 11 4. 42 4. 34 3. 29 3. 14 4. 75 5. 16 4. 30 4. 17 4. 52 4. 77 3. 33 3. 15 4. 86 5. 32 5. 30 6. 33 4. 30 5. 72 4. 83 3. 31 4. 11 4. 01 4. 32 4. 18 4. 54 4. 89 3. 34 3. 16 4. 95 5. 35 6. 38 4. 33 3. 21 5. 83 3. 73 4. 83 4. 95 5. 83 4. 36 4. 21 4. 55 4. 62 3. 34 3. 16 5. 05 5. 41 4. 42 3. 73 4. 83 3. 13 4. 03 4. 36 4. 20 4. 58 4. 32 3. 38 3. 16 5. 10 5. 45 4. 39 3. 21 6. 05 3. 76 4. 93 3. 35 4. 25 4. 13 4. 45 4. 49 3. 30 3. 13 4. 75 5. 20 6. 11 4. 22 3. 18 5. 70 3. 68 4. 79 4. 05 3. 99 4. 27 4. 16 4. 48 4. 69 3. 31 5. 23 5. 19 6. 27 4. 23 3. 21 5. 72 3. 68 4. 80 4. 90 4. 00 4. 27 4. 16 4. 49 4. 77 3. 32 3. 16 4. 81 5. 25 5. 22 4. 42 4. 25 4. 65 4. 27 3. 53 5. 15 5. 50 6. 64 4. 25 6. 14 3. 82 4. 98 3. 41 4. 16 4. 45 4. 28 7 4. 70 4. 40 3. 53 5. 21 7 5. 56 7 6. 66 7 4. 44 7 3. 28 7 6. 19 7 3. 83 5. 02 7 3. 41 4. 48 4. 31 7 4. 752 3. 555 3. 26 7 5. 22 7 5. 51 7 5. 68 7 4. 51 7 3. 30 7 6. 19 7 3. 82 7 5. 40 4. 23 7 4. 24 4.53 4.79 4.79 3.56 3.31 5.25 5.58 5.65 7.00 4.53 6.24 3.90 5.97 4.29 4.28 4. 10 3. 19 2. 99 4. 51 4. 68 4. 48 5. 21 3. 80 2. 81 5. 04 3. 20 4. 12 2. 87 3. 58 3. 46 4. 97 4. 85 5. 61 4. 03 3. 01 5. 43 3. 47 4. 49 3. 09 3. 82 3. 76 5. 49 5. 48 6. 61 4. 41 3. 26 6. 11 3. 80 4. 94 3. 39 4. 16 4. 13 5. 88 4. 23 3. 15 5. 67 3. 65 4. 74 3. 24 3. 99 3. 94 6. 30 4. 25 3. 21 5. 75 3. 69 4. 80 3. 29 4. 09 3. 99 4. 15 4. 03 4. 24 • 4. 22 r 4.68 6.10 r 7.41 4.93 r 6.17 r 3.84 4.26 r 4.22 r 4.68 r 6.10 r 7.41 r 4.96 r 6.18 r 3.85 4.22 r 4.23 4. 22 4.57 5.97 7.30 4.86 6.05 3.78 4.18 4.08 3. 92 4. 73 6. 37 4. 08 5. 04 3. 20 3. 58 3. 46 4. 38 5. 38 7. 00 4. 62 5. 64 3. 60 3. 97 3. 91 4. 41 5. 62 7. 03 4. 65 5. 66 3. 63 3. 97 3. 93 4. 43 5. 71 6. 98 4. 68 5. 70 3. 67 4. 02 3. 97 4. 46 5. 76 7. 18 4. 72 5. 75 3. 67 4. 08 3. 99 4. 47 5. 71 7. 18 4. 73 5. 77 3. 68 4. 08 3. 99 4, 49 5, 82 7, 16 4, 75 5, 82 3, 71 4, 11 4, 01 4.51 5.89 7.27 4.78 5.87 3.73 4.18 4.04 4. 54 5. 92 7. 33 4. 82 5. 90 3. 74 4. 14 4. 06 4. 60 6. 01 7. 32 4. 88 6. 04 3. 79 4. 16 4. 10 4.63 6.08 7.32 4.90 6.12 3.82 4.18 4.15 4, 73 6, 14 7, 51 4, 99 6, 23 3, 88 4, 27 4, 27 5. 21 6. 75 4. 41 5. 43 3. 47 3. 82 3. 76 170, 6 107, 0 180, 7 173, 4 169, 7 179, 3 166, 4 160, 4 173, 5 169. 4 106. 8 178. 1 173. 7 168. 6 177. 6 164. 9 174. 6 107. 3 186. 2 176. 7 173. 3 186. 2 170. 5 163. 0 177. 1 175. 2 107. 2 187. 2 177. 3 174. 5 186. 3 170. 5 162. 6 177. 8 176. 7 107. 4 188. 9 177. 7 176. 0 188. 8 171. 9 163. 8 179. 4 r 178. 2 r 107. 7 r 189. 4 r 179. 2 r 176. 9 r 190. 7 r 172. 9 r 167. 1 r 182. 2 146. 6 110. 1 147. 6 154. 4 167. 8 106. 7 177. 6 168. 8 158. 6 107. 4 163. 1 165. 4 106. 4 172. 6 166. 3 106. 2 174. 9 170. 4 172. 2 107. 2 182. 8 175. 9 171. 0 181. 1 167. 5 163. 1 175. 5 169. 1 107. 1 178. 5 173. 7 167. 7 176. 8 164. 8 159. 8 172. 8 178. 5 107. 2 190. 2 178. 5 177. 4 189. 3 173. 0 165. 0 181. 8 179. 8 107. 6 192. 4 181. 7 178. 4 192. 2 174. 4 167. 0 184. 7 175. 1 106. 7 184. 0 177. 4 172. 2 182. 4 168. 3 161. 5 175. 8 163. 7 156. 0 167. 3 155. 0 148. 6 163. 3 169. 6 163. 6 173. 6 161. 1 155. 0 169. 4 154. 4 143. 6 155. 6 143. 1 138. 4 150. 1 170. 4 164. 8 174. 3 162. 6 154. 9 170. 4 166. 1 175. 6 164. 1 157. 3 172. 1 159. 4 172. 5 8. 23 10. 93 7.94 10.62 7.99 10.70 8.06 10.76 8. 58 11. 29 7.90 10.58 7.96 10.66 7. 96 10. 67 7.55 10.18 8. 44 11. 08 8.59 11.35 8.60 11.37 8.62 11.42 8.62 11.42 2. 25 2. 21 2. 43 2. 35 5. 707 2.47 2.42 2.70 2. 42 2. 39 2. 63 2. 46 2. 29 2. 25 2. 39 2. 31 2. 63 2. 56 2. 82 2. 65 2. 49 6.077 5.698 5. 427 -----. . . . . . 159. 92 • 101. 67 160. 11 7 101. 40 160. 47 r 101. 12 161. 19 °101.06 162. **3**6 101. 10 163. 44 100. 76 165. 43 7 101. 62 166. 06 101. 57 145. 43 109. 26 154. 45 104. 57 158. 99 102. 31 159. 64 102. 01 167. 61 7 169. 88 101. 89 7 102. 65 r 170, 35 r 102, 37 173. 12 103. 60 138. 38 r 88. 42 138. 59 7 88. 11 138. 73 r 87. 86 139, 00 r 87, 59 a146.00 146. 91 r 91. 48 147.76 r 91.10 149.31 r 91.71 149. 81 r 91. 63 127. 41 95. 73 137. 87 r 88. 72 152.76 151.02 r 91.81 r 153, 12 r 92, 02 134.37 90,97 154.08 92.21 r 92. 30 168. 69 71.69. 42 259. 46 72.62. 73 278. 25 72.0. 44 195. 51 197. 69 211. 45 7213. 72 175. 03 176. 67 244. 99 7245. 12 128. 73 128. 69 193. 22 194. 27 190. 46 7109. 46 151. 79 155. 18 139. 78 142. 21 170. 39 263. 11 272. 56 199. 40 215. 47 178. 48 248. 98 130. 26 196. 21 110. 35 168. 43 255.25 278.99 196. 58 212. 22 175. 52 159. 43 224. 80 259. 44 185. 93 202. 86 161. 70 224. 87 122. 09 183. 69 104. 30 146. 46 132. 50 157. 79 241. 08 247. 45 180. 18 196. 21 158. 53 224. 58 122. 91 183. 46 103. 99 149. 04 134. 46 158. 06 237. 48 247. 76 182. 66 197. 79 160. 98 224. 80 123. 28 184. 32 104. 64 149. 29 134. 40 159, 22 233, 78 259, 17 184, 00 199, 58 161, 41 226, 55 123, 25 183, 84 104, 95 148, 06 133, 67 160, 38 247, 51 262, 73 185, 25 199, 87 164, 26 226, 00 124, 99 185, 96 106, 25 149, 19 134, 74 163. 71 250. 65 262. 07 188. 81 203. 49 168. 05 231. 45 127. 19 187. 98 109. 22 151. 84 137. 08 164. 89 248. 72 270. 05 188. 55 202. 64 169. 60 235. 41 128. 69 188. 86 110. 89 150. 33 138. 23 145. 43 201. 03 235. 69 166. 06 180. 11 145. 73 204. 62 111. 04 162. 74 95. 57 132. 10 117. 64 157. 08 238. 98 250. 99 180. 73 195. 53 159. 05 224. 53 121. 55 182. 49 103. 03 147. 23 132. 78 154, 45 220, 90 249, 08 176, 40 190, 88 156, 01 218, 29 118, 33 174, 66 101, 04 140, 19 127, 46 248.64 274.81 191.35 205.88 172.22 241.40 130.10 190.79 111.89 151.06 138.23 175, 52 243, 79 128, 06 190,68 109,50 150,59 7 245. 74 7 130. 64 7 197. 57 7 111. 52 153. 97 7 142. 46 139.18 HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING 87 83 87 88 74 81 84 83 83 Seasonally adjusted index†......1967=100\_ 126 110 85 77 76 74 74 LABOR TURNOVER; \* 2.8 1.7 3.5 1.2 1.7 3.7 2.4 4.0 1.6 1.6 4.5 2.5 3.6 1.3 1.5 3. 2 1. 3 4. 2 1. 0 2. 5 3.7 1.6 4.0 1.1 2.1 3.9 2.0 3.9 1.3 1.8 1.8 1.0 5.2 .9 3.6 2.7 1.2 4.5 .9 2.9 4.5 2.6 4.4 1.5 2.0 5. 1 3. 1 4. 6 2. 4 1. 3 4. 6 3. 0 4. 3 2. 0 1. 4 ----------.9 1.9 7 3. 7 2. 3 4. 0 1. 6 1. 6 3. 3 1. 5 5. 9 1. 3 3. 1 3. 3 1. 6 5. 3 1. 2 3. 0 3. 4 1. 5 4. 7 1. 1 2. 7 3. 9 1. 7 4. 5 1. 2 2. 6 3.5 1.8 4.1 1.3 2.6 3. 5 1. 8 3. 9 1. 3 2. 1 4. 2 2. 4 4. 0 1. 5 1. 5 4. 0 2. 4 3. 6 1. 5 1. 5 3. 7 2. 3 3. 5 1. 3 1. 7 3.6 2.2 3.7 $\frac{3.8}{2.4}$ 3.9 1.5 1.3 WORK STOPPAGES Industrial disputes:

5,353

2, 251

27,948

183 499

103

 $\frac{308}{2,679}$ 

520

104

1,608

300 530

101 183 1,737

370 570

QΛ

 $\begin{array}{c} 517 \\ 741 \end{array}$ 

130

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 221 \\ 2,517 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 619 \\ 919 \end{array}$ 

648

990

210

4,624

626 1,039

292 565

5,799

6,074

2,778

47, 991

 $\begin{array}{c} 455 \\ 913 \end{array}$ 

183 415

4, 416

154 310 3, 947  $\frac{449}{688}$ 

 $\frac{141}{200}$ 

2,793

63

2,084

r Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*See corresponding note, p. S-14. \*\*Production and nonsupervisory workers. \*\*D The indexes exclude effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries, and the manufacturing index also exclude effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums. \*\*For line-haul roads only. \*\*\times Effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums. \*\*For line-haul roads only. \*\times Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1976 Survey, data revised (back to 1967) in accordance with the new seasonal adjustment methods for the CPI. \*\tilde{SWages} os af Feb. 1, 1976: Common, \$8.63; skilled, \$11.43.

<sup>242</sup> 412 4, 930 © See "⊙" note, bottom of p. S-14. a See "⊙." bottom of p. S-14. † Revisions for 1972-74 appear in the Sept. 1975 Survey. Scattered revisions for earlier years are available. \*New series. USDA Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey. Data beginning 1974 are for the week containing the 12th day of the quarter month and cover field and livestock workers, machinery operators, packing-house, maintenance, etc., agricultural workers; no comparable data prior to 1974 are available.

	T			i												
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1973	1974 nual	1974 ————————————————————————————————————	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1976
	R FO		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>		1			Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	1	1	I	1				1	1	I	I		1	ı	ī -	1
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE Jnemployment insurance programs:																
Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly § 9thousthousthous	1,783	2,568	3, 910	5, 213	5, 751	5, 886	5, 647	5, 202	4,892	4, 990	4, 590	4, 254	4, 044	p 4, 120	p 4, 461	
Initial claims	12,820 1,632	18,880 2,260	3, 192 3, 550	3,616 4,752	2,455 5,108	2, 158 5, 091	2, 041 4, 775	1,749 4,281	1,832 3,878	2, 202 3, 871	p 1,570 3,436	7 p 1,520 3,077	7 p 1,677 2,924	p 1, 627	p 3, 410	
Percent of covered employment: △ UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted	1	3.5	5.4	7.2	7.8	7.7	7, 2	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.4	₽ 4.6	5, 1	<b></b> .
Beneficiaries, average weeklythous	1,371	1,874	7 5. 0 2, 593	7 5. 4 3, 735	7 5.8 4,342	7 6. 2 4, 553	7 6. 5 4, 377	7 6. 7 3, 837	7 6. 5 3, 437	3, 208	r 6, 1 r 2, 952	7 6. 1 7 2,489	7 5.8 7 2,306 7 2 750.4	r 5, 4 r 2, 365	4.8	
Benefits paid §mil. \$mil. \$	4,007.6	5,974.9	745.9	1,128.2	1,164.2	1,290.6	1,301.2	1,145.1	984.0	1,086.9	* » 879.7	7 7 703.8	F # 750.4	ν 6/5. I		
average weeklythous Veterans' program (UCX):	38	40	43	46	47	47	43	40	40	43	43	44	45	p 48	p 48	
Initial claimsdodododo	- 360 - 62	377 71	39 85	36 93	30 95	29 96	30 94	28 92	91	98 98	736 102	<sup>p</sup> 41 105	<sup>p</sup> 39	p 30 p 109	p 113	
Beneficiaries, average weeklydo Benefits paidmil, \$ Rallroad program;	209. 4	65 249. 2	82 25. <b>3</b>	98 30. 9	100 28.1	30. 1	101 31.5	95 <b>3</b> 0. 0	95 29. 0	94 32.3	p 103 p 32. 7	p 33. 0	p 101 r p 35. 7	p 106 p 32. 9		
Applicationsthous_ Insured unemployment, avg. weekly_do	93 12	69 10	10 15	15 25	16 26	9 27	6 27	4 20	18 18	28 23	13 24	15 35	10 31	p 10 p 32	» 37	
Benefits paidmil. \$		22. 2	2.8	3.8	4.9	5. 1	5.5	4. 2	3.9	3.9	4.9	16. 1	12.8		<u></u>	
				]	FINA	NCE										
BANKING													{			
pen market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and financial co. paper, totaldo	8,892	18, 484	18, 484	18, 602	18, 579	18,730	18,727	18, 108	17,740	16, 930	16,456	16,790	17, 304			
Financial companiesdodo	32,691	6 49, 144 36, 450	49,144 36,450	51,675 37,027	52,403 37,671	50,811 36,547	51,605 37,587	51,297 38,690	48,742 36,697	49,331 37,259	49, 783 37, 790	48, 246 36, 059	50, 437 38, 711 6, 360			
Dealer placed do Directly placed do Nonfinancial companies do	5, 487 27, 204 8, 382	4, 611 31, 839 12, 694	4, 611 31,839 12, 694	5, 029 31,998 14, 648	5, 167 32,504 14, 732	5, 342 31,205 14, 264	5, 461 32,126 14, 018	5, 889 32,801 12, 607	5,604 31,093 12,045	6, 018 31,244 12, 072	5, 645 32, 145 11, 993	5, 574 30, 485 12, 187	32, 351 11, 726			.
ricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	0,002	12,034	12,034	14,040	14, 702	14, 204	14,015	12,007	12,040	12,072	11, 555	12, 101	11, 120			
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:  Total, end of periodmil. \$  Farm mortgage loans:	21,840	r 27, 384	r27, 384	27, 964	28, 304	28, 808	29, 214	29, 575	29, 951	30, 421	30,837	31,072	31, 354	31, 265	31, 741	
Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo	11,071 2,577	7 13, 863 3, 575	<sup>n</sup> 13, 863 3, 575	14, 086 3, 910	14,326 3,821	14, 641 3, 741	14, 917 3, 650	15, 180 3, 499	15, 437 3, 371	15,654 3,520	15, 851 3, 738	16, 044 3, 847	16, 247 4, 087	16,380 4,041	16, 564 3, 979	
Other loans and discountsdo	8, 193	r 9, 925	r 9, 925	9, 968	10, 157	10, 426	10,646	10,895	11, 143	11, 247	11, 248	11, 181	10, 200	10,845		
interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted:																
Total (233 SMSA's) O bil. \$			22, 192.4 9, 931.8	21,853.9 10, 157. 8	22,950.1 10, 918. 0	22,180.1 10, 241.1	22,705.7 10, 810. 3	22,7 <b>3</b> 8.6 10,826.1	22,503.5 11,612.2	22,827.9 10,709.5	23,269.4 10,628.8	23,181.9 10,585.0	r24,137.1 11,801.5	r24,067.7	23, 614. 10, 970.	
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)			12 260 6	11.696.0	12.032.1	11.939.0	11.895.4		11.891.3			12,596.9 5,153.0	12,336.6 4,921.3	12,537.8 4,937.3	8 12, 64 <b>3</b> . 2 <b>3 4,</b> 948. 4	2
226 other SMSA'sdododoral Reserve banks, condition, end of period:			7, 107.9	6,827.7	7,039.3	7,039.0	7,124.9	7,059.9	7,134.€	7,277.2	7,515.4	7,443.8	77,414.3	7,600.5	7, 694. 8	3
Assets, total 9mil. \$	106, 464	113, 611	113,611	112, 562	112, 633	111,291	122,628	116,755	115,687	112, 587	113,672	120,344	119,844	r118,4 <b>3</b> 2	r12 <b>3,</b> 997	p123
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ♀_do Time loansdo	1, 258	89, 01 <b>3</b> 299	299	88,669 103	88, 856 77	89,465 60	98, 583 1, 539	93,780 24	92, 929 561	89, 562 177	90, 516 231	95,208 28 <b>3</b>	96, 097 73	r 95, 051 r 46	7 211	99,
U.S. Government securitiesdodododo	78, 516	80, 501	80, 501 11, 652	81,344	81,086	81, 418 11, 620	87,846	85, 622	84, 749 11, 620	81,883	82, 546 11, 598	86, 998	87, 184 11, 599	85, 137 11, 599	87, 934 11, 599	89, 11,
Liabilities, total 9dodo	106, 464	113, 611	113,611	112,562	112, 633	111,291	122,628	116,755	115,687	112, 587	113,672	120,344	119,844	118,432	r123,997	p123
Deposits, totaldodododo	31, 486 27, 060	30, 649 25, 843	30, 649 25, 843	33,631 28,839	32, 838 28, 644	32,525 27,139 70,871	41, 234 32, 028	35,002 26,445	32, 823 25, 976 73, 626	29, 470 25, 740 74, 207	29, 951 26, 484	34,928 25,913	35, 550 26, 140	732, 125 725, 971	734, 780 726, 052	38, 27,
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	65, 470	72, 259	25, 843 72, 259	69,945	28, 644 70, 679	70,871	32, 028 71, 167	72,280	73, 626	74, 207	74, 653	74, 599	74, 891	76, 683	78, 770	76,
il member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:	1.05.000	1.00.011	00.041	27 400	25 505	04.770	05 104	24 400	0.050	24 655	24 400	24 646	24 567	24 571	r24 000	25
Reserves held, total mil. \$ Required do Excess do	1 34, 806	1 36, 941 1 36, 602 1 339	36, 941 36, 602 339	37,492 37,556 -64	35,565 35,333 232	34,779 34,513 266	35, 134 35, 014 120	34,492 34,493 -1	34, 976 34, 428 548	34, 655 34, 687 -32	34, 482 34, 265 217	34,646 34,447 199	34, 567 34, 441 156	34, 571 34, 281 290	734, 989 734, 727 7 262	p35,
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	1 1, 298	1 703 1 -333	703 -333	390 -441	147 96	106 153	110 17	60 -52	271 278	261 276	211 44	396 -136	191 30	61 257	7 127 7 148	p
arge commercial banks reporting to Federal Re- serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:												·				
Deposits: Demand, adjusted	112,534	109,981	109,981	101.930	101, 220	104 863	102 619	101,759	107,114	103 863	102 593	104,071	104, 146	104 320	r112,124	103.
Demand, total Qdo	184, 565	185,215	185,215	152,838	153, 243	162, 031	164, 368	161,170	169.097	158, 966	165,445	167, 744	159, 299	167,015	184,174	159,
Individuals, partnerships, and corpdoState and local governmentsdo	7.352	129,449 7,0 <b>3</b> 9	7,039	5,999	112, 434 6, 043	6,418	115, 788 6, 714	117,375 5, 970	121,565 6,413 1,330	115, 875 5, 947	6, 190	119,800 6,496	5,808	5,860	7132,245 7 6, 967	116, 6, 1.
U.S. Governmentdo Domestic commercial banksdo	7,161 25,286	1, 471 31, 807	1,471 31,807	2,007 20,630	1,440 20,674	1, 281 22, 434	4, 905 23, 328	1, 425 22, 513	1, 330 24, 694	23, 360	1, 243 24,635	1,070 25,790	1, 247 22, 104	24,163	r 1, 386 r 29, 322	
Time, total Qdodo Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	189,643	228,045	228,045	226, 719	224, 440	226, 136	223, 520	225,929	223,211	222, 475	222,765	225, 264	224, 960	225,877	227,729	225,
Savingsdo Other timedo	57, 087 95, 393	58, 485 122,201	58,485 122,201	58,740 120,966	59, 694 118, 810	62, 238 119, 469	62, <b>3</b> 96 113,639	64, 644 113,594	65, 483 112,922	65, <b>3</b> 92 11 <b>3</b> , 218	65,246 114,625	65, 590 116, 184	65, 928 115, 442	67,552 116,062	768, 445 7115,961	72, 111,
Loans (adjusted), total dododo	270,545	304,318	304,318	292, 477	289, 393	288, 473 125, 960	285,524	283,098		1	279,313	281, 768	277, 957	282,104	7285,499 7120,661	275,
For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do	. 1 9, 433	131,875 7,713 33,676	131,875 7,713 33,076	126, 850 6, 819 30, 757	6, 097 30, 180	6 816	125,349 5,597 29,549	122,801 6, <b>35</b> 0 29, <b>4</b> 09	122,326 7,326 29,978	280, 762 120, 611 6, 842 29, 157	6,530	281, 768 119, 751 7, 040 29, 022	6, 605 27 219	8, 206 27 310	8.933	6.
Real estate loans dodo	55, 359 88, 770	60, 442 96, 388	60,442 90,388	60, 095 85, 009	59, 739 84, 298	59,474	59, 385 81, 851	59, 409 59, 273 82, 124	59, 978 59, 209 83, 864	59, 059 80, 820	58,967 82,680	59, 282	59, 502 82, 267	59,482 84,525	r 27, 180 r 59, 530 r 88, 344	59, 84,
Investments, totaldo	86,982	86, 825	86,825	84,052	85, 200			89,863	92, 200	92, 547	94,303	95, 624	95, 413	98,269	100,345	99,
U.S. Government securities, total do do	25,461 19,932	23, 931 19, 412	23,931 19,412	23, 011 19, 619	24, 095 20, 004	27, 855 23, 011	28, 524 23, 525	24, 367	32, 021 24, 935	32, 160 24, 764	34,288 25,239	35, 316 25, 243	35, 010 25, 988	26,580	r 40, 178 r 26, 464	40, 27,
Other securities. do						60,888	60, 337	59,700				60,308 as to and			r 60, 167	

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ Average for Dec. § Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws: amounts paid under these programs are excluded from State benefits paid data. △Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in

process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). OTotal SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¶ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974		,	<del>,</del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>	19	75	<del></del>					1976
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE—(	Conti	nued								<u>-</u>	
BANKING— Continued	1		<u> </u>				1		ł							
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adj.;† Total loans and investments⊙	630.3 447.3 52.8 130.2	7 5 687. 1 5 498. 2 7 48. 8 140. 1	7 687.1 498.2 7 48.8 140.1	r 690. 0 501. 3 r 48. 7 r 140. 0	7 692.6 7 498.9 7 53.2 7 140.5	7 697. 0 7 498. 3 7 58. 5 7 140. 2	7 699. 1 7 495. 0 7 64. 0 7 140. 1	7 492. 8 7 68. 2	705.0 489.9 72.4 142.7	706.4 7489.6 73.4 7143.4	7 490. 7 7 75. 6		715. 0 494. 1 75. 1 145. 8	721, 3 498, 0 76, 3 147, 0	r 494.7	720.4 495. 80.1
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum. New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	1 8. 30 1 8. 06 1 8. 65				9. 94 9. 61 10. 31			8. 16 7. 88 8. 37			8. 22 8. 00 8. 43			8, 29 7, 99 8, 53		
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	1 8. 29 1 8. 34 1 8. 30 1 8. 26	1 11, 27 1 11, 01 1 11, 07 1 11, 15			9.87 10.24 10.01 9.99			8. 00 8. 70 8. 34 8. 33			8, 12 8, 41 8, 28 8, 45			8. 15 8. 70 8. 37 8. 67		
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent.	7.50	7.75	7.75	7. 25	6.75	6. 25	6. 25	6.00	6. 00	6.00	6.00	6,00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.0
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	1 7. 16	1 8.82	9. 29	9. 26	9.14	8.84	8, 48	8. 25	7.92	7.71	7. 62	7.59	7.62	7.62	7.62	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):  New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	1 3 7. 95 1 3 8. 01	1 8, 92 1 9, 02	9. <b>37</b> 9. 60	9. <b>33</b> 9. <b>53</b>	9. 12 9. 40	9. 06 9. 28	8. 96 9. 11	8. 90 9. 04	8. 96 9. 05	8. 89 9. 08	8.89 9.13	8. 94 9. 13	9. 01 9. 17	9. 01 9. 30	₱ 9.01 ▼ 9.28	» 9. 0 » 9, 2
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2 8. 08 2 8. 15 2 7. 40 2 8. 25	2 9. 89 2 9. 84 2 8. 60 2 10. 98	9. 19 8. 98 8. 50 10. 50	7. 54 7. 30 7. 31 10. 11	6. 35 6. 33 6. 24 9. 02	6, 22 6, 06 6, 00 8, 09	6. 15 6. 15 5. 97 7. 66	5. 76 5. 82 5. 74 7. 42	5.70 5.79 5.53 7.15	6. 40 6. 44 6. 01 7. 30	6. 74 6. 70 6. 39 7. 84	6, 83 6, 86 6, 53 8, 06	6. 28 6. 48 6. 43 8. 22	5. 79 5. 91 5. 79 7. 76	5. 72 5. 97 5. 86 7. 64	5.0 5.2 5.1 7.5
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent. 3-5 year issuesdo	<sup>1</sup> 7.041 <sup>2</sup> 6.92	<sup>2</sup> 7. 886 <sup>2</sup> 7. 81	7. 179 7. 22	6. <b>493</b> 7. 29	5. 583 6. 85	5. 544 7. 00	5. 694 7. 76	5. <b>3</b> 15 7. 49	5. 193 7. 26	6, 164 7, 72	6. 463 8. 12	6. 383 8. 22	6. 081 7. 80	5.468 7.51	5. 504 7. 50	4.96 7.1
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)		<u> </u>		}												ĺ
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	180, 486	190, 121	190, 121	187, 080	185, 381	184, 253	184, 344	185, 010	186, 099	187, 211	188, 821	190, 069	190, 839	192, 995		
Installment credit, totaldodo	147, 437	156, 124	156, 124	153, 952	152,712	151, 477	151, 271	151,610	152,668	153, 9 <b>3</b> 0	155, 26 <b>3</b>	156, 332	156, 989	159, 200		
Automobile paper doOther consumer goods paper doRepair and modernization loans doPersonal loans do	51, 130 47, 530 7, 352 41, 425	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	50, 947 51, 142 8, 048 43, 815	7,966	50, 452 49, 391 7, 925 43, 709	50, 360 49, 247 7, 880 43, 784	50, 465 49, 329 7, 908 43, 908	50,927 49,519 7,973 44,249	51, 556 49, 637 8, 040 44, 697	52, 011 50, 061 8, 094 45, 097	52, 308 50, 441 8, 136 45, 447	52,722 50,584 8,136 45,547	53, 479 50, 426 8, 361 46, 935		
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo	129, 305 69, 495 37, 243	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	135, 148 71, 776 38, 340	134, 558 71, 151 38, 194	133, 599 70, 183 37, 910	133, 503 70, 134 37, 746	133, 758 70, 130 37, 711	134, 781 70, 475 37, 828	136, 010 70, 996 38, 177	137, 133 71, 445 38, 340	138, 006 71, 751 38, 375	138, 437 71, 988 38, 411	143, 129 75, 174 39, 642		
Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	19,609 2,958	22, 116 3, 100	22, 116 3, 100	21, 966 3, 066	22, 089 3, 124	22, 227 3, 279	22, 415 3, 208	22, 674 3, 243	23, 186 3, 292	23, 507 3, 330	24, 043 3, 305	24, 510 3, 370	24, 706 3, 332	24, 934 3, 379		
Retail outlets, totaldo	18, 132	19, 473 286	19, 473	18, 804 282	18, 154	17, 878 276	17, 768 275	17, 852	17,887 276	17,920	18, 130	18, 326	18,552	17,071		
Automobile dealers         do           Noninstallment credit, total         do           Single-payment loans, total         do           Commercial banks         do           Other financial institutions         do	33, 049 13, 241 11, 753 1, 488	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	33, 128 12, 675 11, 210 1, 465	32,669 12,560 11,078 1,482	32,776 12,542 11,018 1,524	33, 073 12, 526 11, 021 1, 505	33, 400 12, 443 10, 936 1, 507	33, 431 12, 470 10, 954 1, 516	33, 281 12, 282 10, 771 1, 511	282 33, 558 12, 362 10, 860 1, 502	33, 737 12, 444 10, 926 1, 518	38, 850 12, 405 10, 900 1, 505	10, 903		
Charge accounts, total	9,829 7,783 2,046 9,979	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	9,315 7,162 2,153 11,138	8,542 6,468 2,074	8, 485 6, 452 2, 033 11, 749	8, 797 6, 735 2, 062 11, 750	9, 341 7, 268 2, 037 11, 616	9,449 7,361 2,088 11,512	9, 568 7, 388 2, 180 11, 431	9, 639 7, 392 2, 247 11, 557	9,707 7,424 2,283 11,586	9,827 7,610 2,215 11,620	9,571 7,404 2,167		
Installment credit extended and repaid:  Unadjusted: Extended, total	165, 083 46, 453 66, 859 51, 771	166, 478 42, 756 71, 077 52, 645	14, 271 2, 807 7, 454 4, 010	11,561 2,807 5,196 3,538	11, 031 3, 281 4, 339 3, 411	12, 411 3, 515 5, 144 3, 752	13, 603 3, 718 5, 640 4, 245	13, 799 3, 797 5, 824 4, 178	14, 682 4, 225 5, 953 4, 504	15, 259 4, 434 6, 100 4, 725	14, 663 4, 114 6, 029 4, 520	14, 791 4, 096 6, 308 4, 387	15, 029 4, 358 6, 260 4, 433	14, 085 3, 756		
Repaid, total	59, 409	157, 791 42, 197 66, 598 48, 996	13, 313 3, 443 5, 846 4, 024	13,733 3,549 6,063 4,121	12, 271 3, 344 5, 345 3, 582	13, 646 3, 947 5, 889 3, 810	13, 809 3, 810 5, 784 4, 215	13, 460 3, 692 5, 742 4, 026	13, 624 3, 763 5, 763 4, 098	13, 997 3, 805 5, 982 4, 210	13, 330 3, 659 5, 605 4, 066	13,722 3,799 5,928 3,995	14, 358 3, 944 6, 117 4, 334	3, 562		
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total do— Automobile paper do— Other consumer goods paper do— All other do—			12, 702 3, 205 5, 798 3, 699	12,859 3,348 5,430 4,081	13, 465 3, 856 5, 561 4, 048	12,797 3,419 5,535 3,843	13, 181 3, 454 5, 584 4, 143	13, 149 3, 467 5, 757 3, 925	13, 959 3, 752 5, 976 4, 231	14, 378 4, 073 5, 927 4, 378	14, 358 3, 932 6, 077 4, 349	14, 973 4, 173 6, 342 4, 458	14, 831 4, 189 6, 148 4, 471	4, 218		
Repaid, total			3,668 6,037	13, 260 3, 534 5, 549 4, 177	13,228 3,605 5,632 3,991	13, 234 3, 772 5, 708 3, 754	13, 423 3, 719 5, 632 4, 072	13, 274 3, 625 5, 694 3, 955	13,537 3,728 5,799 4,010	13, 509 3, 690 5, 860 3, 959	13, 858 3, 820 5, 826 4, 212	13, 916 3, 727 6, 090 4, 099	14,002 3,800 5,978 4,319	3,814		

Revised. \*Preliminary.

1 Average for year. \*Daily average. \*Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sampling and weighting. \*Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. Total loans and investments were increased by about \$600 million of which \$500 million were in loans and \$100 million in "other securities."

5 Beginning Aug. 28, 1974, loans sold outright to banks' affiliates reflect

a new definition of the group of affiliates included, and a somewhat different group of reporting banks; total loans were \$500 million less than they would have been on the old basis. O Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-21. †Beginning Jan. 1959, monthly data have been revised to reflect new seasonal factors and adjustment to bench marks for the latest call date (June 30, 1973). Revisions are in the Nov. 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nusl	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									·
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Budget receipts and outlays:       mil.\$         Receipts (net)       do         Outlays (net)       do         Budget surplus or deficit (-)       do	1 232,225 1 246,526 1 —14,301	1 264,932 1 268,392 1 -3,460	24, 946 27, 442 -2, 496	25, 020 28, 934 -3, 914	19, 975 26, 200 -6, 225	20, <b>134</b> 27, 986 -7, 852	31, 451 29, 601 1, 850	12,793 28,186 -15,394	31,817 30,296 1,521	20, 197 r 31, 249 r 11, 052	23, 584 r 30, 634 r - 7,050	28, 615 29, 044 -429	19, 316 32, 425 -13, 109	21, 745 29, 401 -7, 656		
Budget financing, totaldo Borrowing from the publicdo Reduction in cash balancesdo	1 14,301 1 19,275 1 -4,974	1 3, 460 1 3, 009 1 451	2,496 $5,077$ $-2,581$	3, 914 3, 667 247	6, 225 4, 535 1, 690	7,852 11,249 -3,397	-1,850 7,485 9,335	15, <b>3</b> 94 8, 556 6, 8 <b>3</b> 8	-1,521 567 -2,088	7,800 7,800 7,252	7,050 7,189 7-139	8, 463 -8, 034	13, 109 11, 743 1, 366	7, 656 5, 936 1, 720		
Gross amount of debt outstandingdo Held by the publicdo	1 468,426 1 343,045	1 486,247 1 346,053	504, 031 360, 847	505, 482 364, 514	510, 747 369, 049	520, 701 380, 298	527, 744 387, 783	5 <b>3</b> 9, 157 <b>3</b> 96, <b>33</b> 9	544,131 396,906	549, 157 404, 707	558, 637 411, 895	564, 582 420, <b>3</b> 58	572, 9 <b>3</b> 0 <b>43</b> 2, 102	577, 726 438, 037		
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 232,225 1 103,246 1 36,153 1 64,542	1 264,932 1 118,952 1 38,620 1 76,780	24,946 10,799 6,268 5,441	25, 020 15, 487 1, 188 5, 674	19, 975 7, 747 778 8, 979	20, 134 4, 134 6, 579 6, 870	31, 451 16, 065 5, 093 8, 126	12,793 -1,630 1,174 10,588	31, 817 13,123 9, 578 6, 431	20, 197 9, 615 1, 367 6, 128	23, 584 10, 403 620 9, 713	28, 615 13, 609 6, 013 6, 280	19, 316 10, 653 873 5, 206	21, 745 10, 354 673 7, 994		
Other do Outlays, total? do	1 28, 286 1 246,526	1 <b>30</b> , 582 268, <b>3</b> 92	2, 438 27, 442	2, 672 28, 934	2, 471 26, 200	2,552 27,986	2, 168 29, 601	2, 661 28, 186	2, 685 30,296	3,087 r 31, 249	2,849 730,634	2,712	2,783 32,425	2,725		
Agriculture Department do Defense Department, military do Health, Education, and Welfare Department	1 10,028 1 73,297	1 9, 767 1 77, 625	905 7, 258	1, 545 7, 231	768 7,044	829 7, <b>3</b> 00	1, 029 6, 989	7, 627	1, 161 7, 216	1,038 7,103	958 7,553	1, 201 6, 877	1, 119 7, 911	637 7,019		
mil. \$  Treasury Department	1 82,042 1 30,959 1 3,311 1 11,968	1 93, 375 1 35, 993 1 3, 252 1 13, 337	9, 437 2, 678 288 1, 633	9, 789 3, 244 298 1, 397	9, 217 2, 739 283 1, 581	9,728 2,921 315 1,402	10, 130 4, 459 287 1, 505	9, 680 2, 802 301 1, 462	9, 916 4, 576 185 1, 407	10, 150 4, 289 368 1, 364	10, 152 2, 885 310 1, 449	10, 414 2, 954 313 1, 333	10, 574 4, 756 312 1, 515	10, 502 3, 200 325 1, 623		
Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), gtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates:† Federal Government receipts, total†bil. \$	257.9	288. 4	293.1			283.6			250. 1			293.3				
Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurancedo	114.7 42.5 21.2 79.4	131. 4 45. 9 21. 7 89. 4	137. 4 42. 9 21. 7 91. 1			137. 6 32. 1 22. 3 91. 7			99. 3 35. 5 23. 5 91. 9			130. 5 43. 4 25. 5 93. 9			p 25. 4	
Federal Government expenditures, totalf_do	264.8	300.1	318.6	(		337.4			352.3			363.8			» 374. 2	
Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo	102.0 73.4	111.7 77.4	118. 2 80. 5			119.4 81.4			119. 2 82. 1			124. 2 84. 9			** 129. 9 ** 87. 4	
Transfer payments. do  Grants-in-aid to State and local govts. do Net interest paid. do.  Subsidies less current surplus of government	95. 8 40. 6 18. 2 8. 2	117.7 43.9 21.0	127.8 45.4 22.0 5.1			139. 2 50. 1 22. 4 6. 3			150. 5 52. 8 22. 6			152. 5 56. 8 23. 4 6. 9			p 154. 5 rp 57. 4 rp 25. 3 p 7. 0	
enterprisesbil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$	.0	5	.0		l	.0			.0		İ	.0			1	
Surplus or deficit(-)dodo	-6.9	-11.7	-25.5			-53.7			-102.2			-70.5				
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos	252. 44 11. 40 117. 72 81. 37 75. 35	263. 35 11. 96 118. 57 86. 23 79. 91	263.35 11.96 118.57 86.23 79.91	266, 82 12, 06 121, 99 86, 53 80, 23		12. 34 125. 51	126. 26	275. 82 12. 46 127. 85 87. 88 81. 34	129.84	12. 81 130. 30				286. 98 14. 13 134. 50 88. 85 82. 16		
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	7. 69 20. 20 2. 07 11. 99	8. 33 22. 86 2. 00 13. 39	22.86 2.00	8. 31 23. 06 1. 59 13. 29	8. 40 23. 22 1. 51 13. 33	1.69	8.78 23.46 1.48 13.53	8, 84 23, 57 1, 50 13, 71	8. 99 23. 68 1. 49 13. 75	9. 06 23. 79 1. 40 13. 83	9. 11 23. 92 1. 46 13. 99	9. 01 24. 05 1. 49 13. 98	9. 36 24. 17 1. 46 14. 16	9. 46 24. 27 1. 45 14. 32		
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	234, 191 162, 506 64, 461 7, 224	182, 287	<sup>2</sup> 35,571 16,953 <sup>2</sup> 18,111 507	19, 470 12, 969 5, 996 505	19, 710 13, 292 5, 852 566	14,851	23, 113 15, 893 6, 628 592	24, 002 15, 387 7, 932 683	23, 485 15, 623 7, 250 612	15, 349	3 23, 353 14, 920 3 7, 815 618	15, 495 7, <b>3</b> 50	6, 791	22, 763 15, 273 6, 884 606	33, 853 19, 002 14, 324 527	
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:																
Gold:  Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) mil. \$.  Net release from earmark \$ do  Exports thous. \$.  Imports do	-1,538 $145,965$	11, 652 230 228, 480 396, 679	27 11, 476	1	11, <b>621</b> 19 66, 157 17, 798	36, 518	67, 117	20, 753	38, 627	27, 117	54,603	10, 883	16, 370	16, 370	0	
Production: ¶ South Africamil. \$. Canadado	1,073.6 75.0	1, 038. 3 70. 9	73.9 5.8	77.7 5.5	76.4 5.6	78.5 5.4	80. 6 5. 9	79. 4 6. 6	81.9 5.1	82. 8 6. 1	82. 8 5. 3			82.3		
Silver:  Exports thous. \$  Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production:  United States thous. fine oz.	2.558	81, 651 501, 521 4. 708 52, 583	7,676 42,601 4.391	4, 654 22, 058 4. 192	9, 965 26, 122 4. 370 3, 834	36, 172 4, 332	11, 173 28, 586 4, 209 3, 132	31, 440 4. 538	28, 368 4. 489	37, 820 22, 148 4. 704 1, 926	4. 925	27,980	33, 014 4. 329	18, 289	4. 085	4.063

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data shown in 1973 and 1974 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months. 2 Includes \$907 mil. Vets group life ins. 3 Includes \$1,694 mil. Vets group life

ins. \$\times\$ Includes data for items not shown separately. 1946 (see table 3.2 in the Jan. 1976 SURVEY for earlier data). \$\times\$ Or increase in earmarked gold (-). \$\times\$ Valued at \$38 per fine ounce from Jan. 1972-Sept. 1973. at \$42.22 thereafter.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	n <b>ua</b> l	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE-	Conti	nued			<u> </u>						
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued																
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	72.5	79.7	79.7	76.3	76.8	78.1	78.4	79.8	81.2	81.5	81. 9	81.7	82.3	84.5	86.5	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	263. 8 59. 3 204. 4 345. 3 7. 1	r 277. 8 64. 9 r 212. 8 397. 0 5. 6	r 291. 3 69. 0 r 222. 2 416. 7 4. 9	r 287.7 67.8 r 219.9 r 423.8 4.0	7 278.5 67.8 7 210.6 7 425.9 3.3	7 281. 4 68. 8 7 212. 6 7 429. 4 3. 8	7 286. 5 69. 1 7 217. 4 7 430. 4 7 4. 0	7282.9 70.0 7212.9 7433.2 4.1	7290.3 71.2 7219.1 7435.5 74.2	7292.1 71.9 7220.3 7436.9 73.4	r 290.0 r 72.1 r 217.8 r 438.4 r 2.7	7 291. 7 71. 9 7 219. 9 7 440. 5 7 3. 9	7292.4 72.5 7219.9 7444.4 73.4	7297.6 73.9 7223.6 7444.9 3.5	7 303. 4 7 75. 0 7 228. 4 7 448. 4 7 4. 2	73.7 227.7 451.3
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply do			r 283. 1 r 67. 8 r 215. 3 r 419. 1	7 281, 9 68.2 7 213, 7 7 425, 4	r 281. 9 68. 7 r 213. 2 r 428. 3	* 284.1 69.4 * 214.7 * 428.7	7 284. 9 69. 5 7 215. 4 7 430. 1	7287.6 70.2 7217.4 7431.2	7291.0 771.0 7220.0 7435.5	7291.9 771.3 7220.6 7237.6	7 293. 2 71. 9 7 221. 3 7 436. 2	7 293. 6 72. 0 7 221. 6 7 438. 3	r 293. 4 r 72. 6 r 220. 8 r 443. 2	7 295. 7 73. 4 7 222. 3 7 447. 6	7 295. 0 7 73. 7 7 221. 3 7 451. 2	r 295. 74. 221. 452.
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) O_ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA_do_rotal 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)	102.6 297.5 70.4 108.8 55.8	120. 1 290. 9 81. 9 123. 6 65. 8	128. 0 312. 8 86. 6 131. 8 69. 3	127. 1 321. 8 85. 3 125. 4 67. 3	133. 1 343. 2 85. 5 126. 2 69. 6	124. 8 320. 4 81. 9 117. 0 67. 8	127. 5 330. 3 81. 8 114. 3 68. 8	128. 9 333. 9 82. 8 120. 1 68. 2	124. 4 328. 6 80. 0 114. 2 66. 7	126. 2 331. 0 81. 6 115. 7 68. 2	130. 4 335. 0 86. 2 124. 4 71. 2	128. 8 330. 7 85. 1 123. 8 70. 0	134. 0 364. 0 83. 5 118. 7 69. 8	134.0 360.8 84.9 119.5 71.5	131.2 351.8 85.0 118.7 71.8	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)	]	ŀ							}	{	}	}		Í		i
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.):  Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. \$  Food and kindred productsdo  Textile mill productsdo  Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	<sup>2</sup> 48, 259 <sup>2</sup> 3, 723 <sup>2</sup> 831	58, 747 4, 601 780	13, 433 1, 271 82			9, 285 920 -66			12, 455 1, 315 42			13, 208 1, 561 195				
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	<sup>2</sup> 1, 427 <sup>2</sup> 5, 670	2, 287 7, 175	511 1, 513			374 1, 487			429 1,721		 	451 1,707				
Petroleum and coal products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel. Gacept odo. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$	2 \$ 7,759 2 1,266 2 1,343 2 1,695 2 2,207	14, 483 1, 204 2, 035 3, 149 2, 837	3, 714 186 290 815			1,859 -11 265 732 490			2, 197 274 204 504 694			2,523 447 113 425 713				
Machinery (except electrical)do	2 4, 936	5, 648	1, 330			1,417			1,641			1,553				
Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$.  Motor vehicles and equipment do All other manufacturing industries do	2 3, 883 2 933 2 4, 122 2 7, 079	2,940 1,127 1,957 8,524	217 7 557 1,781			18 -96 1,167			637 377 563 1,856			345 380 2,220				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	2 17, 734	19, 467	5, 282			4,904			5, 114		 	4,668				
SECURITIES ISSUED							Ì	Ì	}	}				"		
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, total	32, 960 20, 853	40,009 r 31,496	3, 483 3, 033	5, 52 <b>3</b> 4, 729	4, 957 3, 853	5, 497 4, 432	4, 477 3, 153	5, 979 4, 182	5, 755 4, 376	r 4, 542	2,364 1,818	2,845 1,760	4, 563 2, 919			
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	7, 648 3, 375	7 4,000 2,254	301 152	354 235	449 173	644 253	899 347	984 <b>34</b> 6	775 230	459 r 198	434 129	528 308	1, 215 332			
By type of issuer:  Corporate, total   Manufacturing	31, 871 4, 837 1, 061 10, 271	37, 842 10, 026 980 12, 831	3, 409 1, 633 23 624	5, 214 1, 848 188 1, 269	4, 474 1, 675 59 1, 957	5, 322 2, 479 72 1, 507	4, 417 1, 722 209 1, 408	5, 512 2, 479 159 1, 548	5, 380 2, 303 132 1, 479	r 4, 126 r 1, 137 r 292 r 1, 032	2,364 701 77 1,024	2,597 624 39 1,261	4, 466 874 80 1, 226			
Transportation	1, 066 4, 902 8, 096	1,014 3,934 6,850	14 175 838	23 932 914	23 124 571	38 317 637	59 563 163	281 413 409	186 362 643	254 r 269 r 1,071	0 113 323	32 296 289	517 926 450			
Noncorporate, total Q do U.S. Government do State and municipal do	67, 184 19, 057 22, 760															
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Bhort-termdo	22, 953 24, 667	22, 824 29, 041	1, 407 2, 536	2, 159 2, 266	2, <b>3</b> 29 2, 270	2, 0 <b>3</b> 8 2, 8 <b>3</b> 2	2, 263 3, 094	2,532 3,801	3,001 2,699	3, 434 1, 691	2, 692 1, <b>3</b> 77	2, 112 2, 427	2, 276 2, 623	2, <b>33</b> 8 2, 066	2,050 1,828	
SECURITY MARKETS			l								1	Į.				
Stock Market Customer Financing							[									}
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total	1 6, 382 1 5, 251 1 1, 131	4, 836 3, 980 856	4, 836 3, 980 856	4, 934 4, 086 848	5, 099 4, 269 830	5, 164 4, 320 844	5, 327 4, 503 824	5, 666 4, 847 819	5, 140	5, 446	5, 365	5, 399	5, 448	5, 519		
Free credit balances at brokers:  Margin accountsdo Cash accountsdo  r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 End of year.	1 454 1 1,700	411 1,424 ing fourth	•	,	7 480 1,604	515 1,760			7 520 1,790 mark ad			7 470 1, 455	r 555 1,495	,		

Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 Beginning fourth quarter 1973, because of changes in method of consolidation (to minimize the effect of foreign operations of multinational enterprises), data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. The effect of the change can be assessed by comparing the data as originally published for the fourth quarter 1973 (June 1974 Survey) with the revised data. 3 Prior to fourth quarter 1973, for petroleum refining only; data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. 4 Beginning Jan. 1974, does not include noncorporate bonds and notes formerly included. DEffective February 1974 Survey, data revised to reflect: Annual review of seasonal

Regulation J): and adjustments effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J): and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1971 are in the Feb. 1974 Federal Reserve Bulletin At all commercial banks.

O'Includes Moston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Q'Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Compositeddol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	63. 6 85. 4	58. 8 76. 1	56. 1 68. 6	56. 4 70. 9	56. 6 74. 1	56. 2 70. 9	55. 8 69. 4	56. 6 69. 6	56. 7 69. 8	56. 6 68. 5	55, 6 68, 3	55. 8 66. 0	56. 0 66. 0	56. 3 66. 2	56.1 • 67.4	57. 0 69. 7
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	62.80	7 57. 45	58.96	59.70	60. 27	59. <b>33</b>	57. 05	57.40	58. 33	58. 09	56. 84	55, 23	55, 2 <b>3</b>	55.77	56.03	55. 75
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government honds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedo	8, 294. 99 9, 420. 76	6, 456. 77 8, 120. 18	524. 28 712. 46	755. 15 932. 49	841. 10 1,013.36	728. 19 875. 22	790. 03 891. 57	753. 75 892. 55	810. 14 919. 28	808. 39 938. 49	634.83 709.89	613. 63 685. 94	962.53 1,014.65	757. 15 834. 21		
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	7, 865. 38 8, 736. 82	6, 193. 81 7, 740. 56	510.59 687.44	731.01 892.61	813.00 967.30	706. 78 840. 85	768. 72 858. 08	728. 55 855. <b>3</b> 2	783. 46 883. 08	784. 10 904. 23	621. 81 690. 36	600. 41 665. 98	934. 93 982. 14	741. 19 812. 29		
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	4, 424. 67	4, 052. 12	389.16	490.14	482.88	454.22	473. 81	449.34	487. 41	<b>478.3</b> 9	343. 37	340.74	416. 62	341.97	419.45	570.68
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent. By rating: Aaa do A	7.80 7.44 7.66	8. 98 8. 57 8. 67	9. 56 8. 89 9. 03	9, 55 8, 83 8, 99	9. 33 8. 62 8. 81	9. 28 8. 67 8. 80	9. 49 8. 95 9. 02	9. 55 8. 90 9. 04	9. 45 8. 77 8. 94	9. 43 8. 84 8. 94	9. 51 8. 95 9. 03	9. 55 8. 95 9. 10	9.51 8.86 9.06	9. 44 8. 78 8. 97	9. 45 8. 79 8. 99	9, <b>3</b> 8 8, 60 8, 90
A	7. 84 8. 24	9. 16 9. 50	9. 75 9. 75 10. 55	9, 75 10, 62	9. 47 10. 43	9. <b>33</b> 10. 29	9. 63 10. 34	9. 79 10. 46	9. 67 10. 40	9. 63 10. 33	9. 70 10. 35	9. 74 10. 38	9. 74 10. 37	9. 67 10. 33	9. 68 10. 35	9. 5'
By group: Industrialsdo. Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	7. 60 7. 83 8. 12	8. 78 9. 27 8. 98	9, 23 10, 02 9, 59	9, 19 10, 10 9, 52	9. 01 9. 83 9. 32	9. 05 9. 67 9. 25	9. <b>30</b> 9. 88 9. <b>3</b> 9	9. 37 9. 93 9. 49	9. 29 9. 81 9. 40	9. 26 9. 81 9. 37	9. 29 9. 9 <b>3</b> 9. 41	9. 35 9. 98 9. 42	9. <b>3</b> 2 9. 94 9. 40	9. 27 9. 83 9. 36	9. 26 9. 87 9. 37	9. 10 9. 6 9. 3
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	5. 22 5. 18		7.08 6.93	6. 54 6. 66	6. 55 6. 30	6, 93 6, 61	6. 95 6. 83	7. 09 6. 81	6, 96 6, 76	7. 09 6. 94	7.18 7.02	7. 67 7. 23	7.36 7.22	7.39 7.21	7. 29 7. 06	6.8
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable Odo	6. 30	6. 99	6.78	6. 68	6. 61	6.73	7.03	6.99	6.86	6.89	7.06	7. 29	7.29	7. 21	7. 17	6.9
Stocks  Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per shays's):																-
dollars	10. 46 5. 01 4. 03 7. 53	11. 82 4. 83 4. 27 8. 09	10.74 11.84 4.83 4.58 8.30 13.51	10. 82 11. 93 4. 96 4. 58 8. 30 13. 51	10. 52 11. 47 4. 96 4. 58 8. 30 13. 56	10. 52 11. 48 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10. 49 11. 43 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10.42 11.34 4.96 4.46 8.50 13.56	10, 49 11, 52 4, 96 4, 42 8, 50 13, 56	10. 47 11. 51 4. 97 4. 14 8. 50 13. 56	10. 47 11. 49 4. 97 4. 14 8. 50 13. 56					
Price per share, end of mo., compositedo Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	356, 26 71, 21	270. 42 48. 26	185. 68 222. 71 41. 17 73. 78	208. 42 250. 16 49. 60 79. 95	220. 27 267. 46 49. 13	224, 15 275, 47 47, 80 79, 22	234. 59 290. 62 46. 99 82. 55	244.75 304.66 49.62 80.80	251, 22 312, 67 55, 06 82, 96	234, 44 291, 42 51, 58 76, 11	230. 57 288. 52 51. 33 74. 34	(1)				
Yields, composite percent Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	2. 94 7. 04 5. 06 3. 05	4. 37 10. 01 5. 53 4. 01	5. 78 5. 32 11. 73 6. 21 4. 86 5. 32	5. 19 4. 77 10. 00 5. 73 3. 95 5. 32	10. 10 5. 61 4. 15	4. 69 4. 17 10. 38 5. 78 4. 34 5. 03	4. 47 3. 93 10. 56 5. 55 3. 99 4. 94	4. 26 3. 72 10. 00 5. 52 3. 96 4. 35	4. 18 3. 68 9. 01 5. 33 3. 67 4. 20	4. 47 3. 95 9. 64 5. 44 4. 06 4. 63	9. 68 5. 57 4. 36					
Barnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.) Industrials	7.55	7.63	28. 31 7. 70 9. 81			18. 84 7. 70 8. 80			22.91 7.80 7.45			(1)				
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent_	7. 23	8. 24	8.78	8.33	8.07	8.04	8. 27	8. 51	8. 34	8. 24	8. 41	8. 56	8, 58	8. 50	8.46	8, 1
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks). Industrial (30 stocks). Public utility (15 stocks). Transportation (20 stocks).	103. 39	759. 37 75. 84	194. 39 596. 50 67. 05 141. 10	659.09 77.46	81.02	240. 18 765. 06 78. 90 162. 28	244. 32 790. 93 75. 77 166. 35	836. 56 77. 29	845. 70 83. 87	856. 28 82. 68	77.92	818. 28 77. 32	831, 26 80, 99	855.51 82.94	256. 42 840. 80 81. 60 166. 84	929. <b>3</b> 89. <b>1</b>
Standard & Poor's Corporation: 7 Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10.	107. 43	82. 84	67.07	72. 56		83.78	84.72	90. 10	92, 40	92.49	85, 71		88, 57		88, 70	96.8
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9 do. Capital goods (110 stocks) do. Consumers' goods (184 stocks) do. Public utility (60 stocks) do. Railroad (15 stocks) do.	120, 44 118, 57 107, 14 53, 47 38, 01	92. 91 92. 84 78. 08 38. 91	74. 80 74. 06 62. 51 32. 85 34. 81	80. 50 77. 10 67. 91	89. 29 88. 50 75. 06 40. 37	93. 90 92. 78 80. 42 39. 55 38. 35	95. 27 96. 76 80. 75 38. 19 38. 55	101. 56 101. 96 85. 15 39. 69 38. 90	103. 68 101. 15 85. 98 43. 67 38. 94	103. 84 101. 15 86. 58 43. 67 38. 04	96. 21 93. 05 78. 29 40. 61 35. 13	94. 96 93. 61 77. 25 40. 53	99, 29 95, 77 83, 07 42, 59	100.86 97.35 88.01 43.77	99. 31 96. 41 85. 66 43. 25 37. 07	108. 44 108. 4 91. 03 46. 99 41. 43
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	64. 44 104. 34		}	50.58	53. 46	52. 58 76. 76	54. 75 79. 64	57. 17 83. 76	57.77	58. 13 90. 44	51. 33 83. 01	46. 72	44. 84	45. 56	44. 87 77. 73	48. 69 85. 4
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do			•	81.68	84.98	•	•	94.63				•	•	92.70	•	97.8

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*Estimate. 'Series discontinued by Moody's.

\*Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. 

\*Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an

assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. O For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. O Includes data not shown separately.

through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.	Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
	through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown		nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

### FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued  Stocks—Continued																
Stocks-Continued					'											į .
Prices—Continued         New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes:           Composite	57. 42 63. 08 37. 74 37. 69 70. 12	43. 84 48. 08 31. 89 29. 79 49. 67	35. 41 38. 32 26. 02 26. 18 39. 27	38. 56 41. 29 28. 12 29. 55 44. 85	42. 48 46. 00 30. 21 31. 31 47. 59	44. 35 48. 63 31. 62 31. 04 47. 83	44. 91 49. 74 31. 70 30. 01 47. 35	47. 76 53. 22 32. 28 31. 02 50. 06	49. 22 54. 61 32. 38 32. 79 52. 20	49. 54 54. 96 32. 90 32. 98 52. 51	45, 71 50 71 30, 08 31, 02 46, 55	44. 97 50. 05 29. 46 30. 65 43. 38	46. 87 52. 26 30. 79 31. 87 44. 36	47. 64 52. 91 32. 09 32. 99 45. 10	46.78 51.89 31.61 32.75 43.86	51. 31 57. 00 35. 78 35. 23 48. 83
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):							1							10.000		
Market valuemil. \$. Shares sold millions. On New York Stock Exchange:	177,878 5,723	118,252 4,839	7,904   406	9, 801 488	14, 148 609	13, 810 585	14, 498 563	15, 982 612	14, 797 590	16, 107 625	7 11,172 7 405	9, 628 <b>3</b> 56	13, 110 469	10, 909 403		
Market valuemil. \$ Shares sold (cleared or settled)millions	146, 451 4, 337	99, 178 3, 822	6, 693 <b>3</b> 21	8,170 388	12, 185 501	11,767 473	12, 42 <b>3</b> 461	13, 602 499	12, 627 479	13,504 494	9, 513 <b>3</b> 27	8, 172 287	11,344 389	9, 495 <b>33</b> 5		
New York Stock Exchange: Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected)	4, 053	3, 518	315	433	424	454	447	458	447	442	281	275	366	<b>3</b> 19	<b>34</b> 9	6 <b>3</b> 6
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed shares	721.01	511. 06 21, 737	511.06 21,737	579.31 21,773	610.01 21,795	626. 61 21, 822	654.66 21,899	687. 94 21, 938		678. 07 22, 094	660. 95 22, 143	636. 87 22, 193	672.11 22,245	692, 22 22 <b>, 3</b> 82	685, 11 22, 478	

#### FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

VALUE OF EXPORTS	Ī	<u> </u>	1							t				1		
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total on the mile.	71, 338. 8	98,507.2	8,743.3	r9,203.0	78,5 <b>43</b> .8	r9,441.9	r9,078.6	78,951.6	78,691.0	r8,264.2	78,455.6	r8,416.8	9,749.7	9, 526. 7	9.328.7	 
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	70, 823. 2	97,908.1	3,702.6 8,862.1	79,124.1 79,412.1	78,498.1 78,787.2	79,413.0 78,693.2	r9,016.9 r8,57 <b>3.</b> 6	r8,900.6 r8,144.0	r8,630.7	r8,234.8 r8,883.3	78,445.8	r8,391.2	9,718.1	9,513.7	9, <b>303</b> . 5 9, <b>324</b> . 9	
By geographic regions; Africa	118, 418, 7	3, 659. 4 25, 784. 4 2, 696. 8 30, 070. 1	370. 1 2, 292. 2 240. 9 2, 595. 0	396. 6 2, 596. 2 163. 2 3, 063. 6	368. 4 2, 182. 7 194. 4 2, 857. 1	470. 7 2, 378. 5 182. 9 3, 692. 5	396. 6 2, 260. 6 175. 6 2, 685. 7	449. 5 2, 317. 9 211. 3 2, 573. 7	423. 2 2, 435. 0 191. 6 2, 269. 7	427. 1 2, 300. 1 172. 7 2, 327. 1	382. 5 2, 388. 6 197. 9 2, 454. 7	347. 2 2, 287. 9 192. 8 2, 400. 2	444. 4 2, 369. 8 213. 6 2, 985. 5	406. 8 2, 388. 2 236. 1 3, 053. 8		
Northern North America	5,057.4	7,949.0	1, 688. 7 707. 4 835. 1	1, 586. 8 671. 3 725. 1	1, 623. 6 633. 5 685. 6	1, 819. 2 713. 7 799. 0	1, 979. 5 725. 5 789. 3	1, 968. 0 720. 7 674. 0	1, 891. 7 665. 6 786. 3	1, 625. 0 679. 1 704. 3	1,620.2 680.4 719.9	1,848.6 621.6 664.0	2, 084. 7 722. 5 815. 9	1, 917. 5 750. 3 695. 5		
By leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	225. 4 746.3	455. 2 1, 159. 9	66, 6 99, 5	59. 2 100. 9	64. 8 92. 9	78. 9 126. 9	52. 5 95. 7	82. 0 104. 8	47. 8 108. 6	78. 0 119. <b>3</b>	44. 0 102. 8	35. 1 90. 4	43. 0 117. 9	48.7 110.0		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiadodo. Pakistando. Malaysiadodo	526.7 238.9	2, 172. 5 759. 8 397. 6 377. 2	173. 3 96. 6 25. 2 29. 3	128. 4 143. 8 50. 5 28. 4	137. 0 91. 7 25. 9 26. 7	143. 6 81. 0 16. 6 25. 5	143. 6 86. 9 49. 9 29. 1	175. 4 97. 5 29. 5 27. 0	156. 0 122. 3 38. 9 31. 1	134. 2 109. 5 21. 3 31. 0	159.7 119.7 32.8 42.9	153. 6 116. 0 22. 0 57. 4	151. 7 102. 1 28. 2 36. 2	184. 7 91. 6 33. 2 29. 4		
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	442.1 495.4 8,313.1	530. 5 746. 7 10, 678. 6	47. 1 51. 9 899. 5	66. 7 70. <b>3</b> 956. 9	37. 8 64. 5 833. 6	76. 2 72. 6 827. 4	77. 8 57. 5 757. 5	92. 7 64. 5 785. 8	78. 0 71. 7 783. 9	78.7 74.7 773.6	62. 0 67. 2 793. 2	55. 8 72. 3 724. 9	61. 4 67. 9 752. 9	58. 5 70. 0 844. 1		
Europe:       do         France.       do         East Germany.       do         West Germany.       do	2, 262, 9 28, 0 3, 755, 7	2, 941. 5 20. 9 4, 985. 6	263. 8 . 2 409. 7	257. 7 1. 5 518. 8	280. 8 . 3 411. 7	315. 8 . 3 494. 9	274. 2 1. 1 429. 8	259. 1 1. 2 410. 4	228. 7 . 7 347. 7	223. 3 3. 3 355. 9	213. 4 . 4 387. 9	214. 5 . 8 389. 5	251. 5 5. 5 436. 5	240. 0 1. 6 477. 3		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	1, 194. 1	2,751.6 608.8 4,573.5	249. 1 105. 6 373. 5	236, 0 95, 3 472, 2	291. 2 93. 8 429. 4	284. 1 87. 0 462. 5	230. 6 77. 9 368. 5	257. 8 92. 7 357. 2	231 4 76. 6 330. 1	228. 3 120. 6 360. 7	255. 1 151. 1 325. 8	194.6 147.6 341.0	220, 3 305, 1 359, 6	231. 0 353. 9 367. 7		
North and South America: Canadado	15, 104. 0	19, 932. 0	1, 688. 5	1, 585. 9	1, 623. 4	1, 819. 0	1, 979. 4	1, 964. 7	1, 889. 2	1, 624. 7	1, 620. 0	1, 848. 5	2, 084. 3	1, 917. 2		
Latin American Republics, total ♀       do.         Argentina	8, 921. 3 451. 3 1, 916. 2 248. 4 436. 5 2, 937. 4 1, 032. 5	14, 503. 5 596. 6 3, 088. 8 452. 2 659. 4 4, 855. 3 1, 768. 0	1, 432. 2 80. 7 283. 1 78. 3 50. 5 442. 0 209. 3	1, 264. 9 75. 3 197. 6 60. 3 60. 9 400. 3 183. 1	1, 201. 5 62. 1 205. 2 43. 9 45. 2 389. 2 172. 4	1, 382. 7 76. 1 265. 5 57. 7 50. 5 433. 8 181. 9	1, 382. 4 66. 4 264. 6 49. 1 54. 5 464. 0 193. 3	1, 277. 3 41. 2 222. 9 41. 8 60. 4 448. 5 175. 0	1, 344. 6 50. 7 291. 3 40 6 60 9 417. 2 191. 0	1, 266. 1 29. 0 255. 3 45. 4 60. 5 431. 6 177. 3	1, 285. 1 37. 3 269. 3 26. 2 55. 3 419. 2 198. 7	1, 185. 2 42. 4 243. 8 28. 9 41. 6 385. 1 181. 4	1, 412. 5 39. 9 299. 9 49. 3 54. 6 451. 4 206. 2	1, 318. 1 36. 4 270. 1 49. 5 40. 7 450. 5 189. 7		
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total code Excluding military grant-aid do Agricultural products, total do Nonagricultural products, total do	70, 246. 0 69, 730. 4 17, 680. 6 52, 565. 4	97,144.2 96,545.0 21,996.1 75,147.4	2,119.5	8, 948. 7 2, 459. 1	8, 414. 6 8, 368. 9 1, 920. 3 6, 494. 3	9, 295. 2	8, 945. 9 8, 884. 1 1, 757. 6 7, 188. 2	8, 786. 3 1, 496. 4	1,389,7	8, 129. 6 1, 532. 4	1,600.7	[8, 277, 2]	9, <b>633</b> . 2 9, <b>601</b> . 7 2, <b>081</b> . 9 7, <b>551</b> . <b>3</b>	9, 420. 5 9, 407. 4 2, 176. 4 7, 244. 1		
By commodity groups and principal commodities:  Food and live animals 9 mil. \$  Meats and preparations (incl. poultry)do  Grains and cereal preparationsdo	444.2	13,985,9 380.7 10,330.9	27, 2	1, 643. 7 28. 9 1, 333. 9	1, 338. 2 32. 6 1, 047. 5	1, 276. 6 43. 3 976. 6	1, 219. 6 34. 9 884. 2	1,028.4 41.7 711.0	1,060.3 39.9 743.8	1, 114. 7 47. 0 809. 0	1, 182. 6 49. 7 876. 7	45.7	50.8	1, 526. 8 57. 1 1, 174. 4	1,382.0	
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 008. 1	1, 247. 4	140.7	122.9	86.6	120. 1	101.6	98.1	79. 8	71.5	104.7	105. 7	128.6	150.8	139.6	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ?do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo Soybeans, exc. canned or prepareddo Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	929. 0 2, 762. 2	10,934.4 1,334.7 3,537.4 1,475.0	924. 2 104. 7 320. 9 123. 5	1, 026. 0 120. 2 378. 4 130. 2	839. 0 100. 4 246. 5 107. 4	892. 3 90. 8 273. 7 113. 5	810. 7 88. 2 236. 0 122. 4	765. 8 85. 9 155. 6 142. 2	668 4 95. 2 83. 8 130. 6	757. 6 90. 8 185. 9 111. 7	775. 5 86. 0 200. 4 112. 6	693. 5 67. 6 145. 2 106. 4	876. 2 59. 8 354. 9 99. 8	859. 5 44. 9 336. 4 94. 8		

separately.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

NOTE FOR PAGE S-25: \*New series. Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS. The index measures changes in prices of shipping goods by rail in the U.S. (shipments priced were selected from ICC railroad waybill sample) and is not affected by changes in quantity, shipping terms, types of service, etc. Data back to 1969 (and detail for 11 commodity groups), concepts, methods, uses, and limitations appear in Monthly Labor Review (BLS), June 1975. Corrected.

r Revised.
The description of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal 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.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974	<u> </u>		1		,	1	975	<del> </del>					197
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	TATE:	S—Co	ntinu	ıed				<del>,</del>	1
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued										Ì				1		
Exports of U.S. merchandise—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodities—Continued Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9mil. \$	1, 670. 5	3,443.9	251.9	357.1	337.4	399.6	391.4	436.5	406.2	310.3	404.1	328.4	318. 5	457.9	346.9	
Coal and related productsdo Petroleum and productsdo	1,052.0 518.0	2, 487. 2 791. 7	169, 6 67, 4	265. 2 72. 4	256. 5 67. 2	295. 6 73. 9	298. 7 68. 4	339. 2 84. 7	310. 1 83. 3	220. 0 74. 8	288. 9 98. 1	233. 9 79. 7	224. 2 81. 1	379.6 63.8		
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo  Chemicalsdo	684. 0 5,749.4	1, 423. 3 8, 819. 2	166. 3 774. 0	140. 9 820. 0	104. 5 669. 9	120. 8 786. 8	73.7	88. 9 707. 3	57.9 718.7	66. 3 704. 6	43.9 711.1	43. 5 682. 2	56. 9 730. 2	77. 7 661. 6	68. 8 780. 7	
Manufactured goods 9	7,161.6 1,224.8 1,300.8 950.3	11,165.8 1,795.4 2,560.3 1,300.4	934. 2 124. 8 274. 3 99. 1	911, 2 122, 0 230, 3 98, 1	847. 4 110. 1 214. 6 92. 2	949, 6 134, 2 243, 6 86, 1	949. 3 139. 6	954. 2 136. 0 230. 1 98. 0	899. 2 129. 4 225. 9 87. 5	862. 3 122. 9 199. 5 71. 2	875. 2 132. 8 199. 1 79. 6	880.1	980. 4 162. 0 173. 5 92. 3	914. 3 147. 1 184. 2 92. 6	895. 2	
Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$	27,869.2	38,188.6	3, 459. 9	<b>3,3</b> 12.5	3, 536. 6	4,051.8	3, 905. 1	3, 990. 3	3, 938. 0	3,577.9	3, 550. 7	3, 618. 9	4, 257. 8	3, 946. 7	4,038.2	ļ
Machinery, total 9. do. Agricultural. do. Metalworking. do. Construction, excav. and mining. do. Electrical. do. Transport equipment, total. do. Motor vehicles and parts. do.	17.130.9 987. 1 488. 8 2.094. 7 5, 032. 3 10, 738. 3 6,030. 0	23, 687. 8 1, 398. 4 636. 5 3, 112. 6 7, 019. 2 14, 500. 7 7, 878. 1	2, 083. 1 135. 0 73. 3 319. 3 558. 1 1, 376. 8 697. 3	2, 228. 3 139. 3 59. 8 325. 3 615. 7 1, 084. 2 658. 3	2, 113. 7 152. 4 78. 2 343. 9 567. 9 1, 422. 9 677. 0	2, 452. 7 174. 7 73. 6 383. 8 648. 8 1, 599. 1 843. 9	2, 494. 9 206. 1 74. 8 413. 1 640. 8 1, 410. 2 854. 5	2, 479. 9 200. 3 85. 4 419. 8 650. 0 1, 510. 4 890. 8	2, 423. 1 198. 5 75. 8 421. 2 624. 0 1, 514. 9 893. 4	2, 287. 4 189. 9 73. 5 413. 8 596. 6 1, 290. 5 743. 7	2, 304. 6 142. 6 79. 4 397. 5 623. 8 1, 246. 1 728. 2	2, 202. 9 150. 1 63. 8 374. 4 599. 2 1, 416. 0 893. 0	2, 587. 9 186. 6 72. 4 429. 6 706. 4 1, 669. 8 989. 7	2, 413. 8 182. 5 83. 1 389. 2 664. 2 1, 532. 8 919. 4	633. 3 1, 563. 9	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo  Commodities not classifieddo	3, 950. 7 1,842.0	5,349.1	409.0	454.6	426. 4	488. 6	482.3	483.5	481.0	454.6	460.8	466.0	530. 9	471.8		ı
VALUE OF IMPORTS	1,042.0	2, 586. 6	247.7	238.6	228.5	237.8	274.9	284. 2	241.4	239. 1	278. 4	246.0	278. 2	353.3	265. 5	
eneral imports, total &do Seasonally adjusteddo			9,139.2 9,256.8	r9,816.6 r9,616.6	7,169.7	7,404.5	r8,190.1	7,367.9 7,103.0	77,279.0	r7,920.7 r7,912.8	7,518.8	8, 161. 6 8, 188. 6	8, 511. 9	7, 910. 7 8, 299. 1	8, 888. 9 8, 746. 3	
By geographic regions:	0.500.0															
Australia and Oceaniado Europedo	2,582. 9 18,156.9 1,561. 5 19,812.3	6, 617. 6 27,344.9 1, 503. 9 24,411.8	586, 0 2, 544, 1 129, 2 2, 108, 8	907. 0 2, 808. 3 147. 6 2, 340. 5	567. 2 1, 995. 9 104. 3 1, 670. 2	579. 9 2, 010. 1 102. 3 1, 949. 6	760. 1 2, 156. 7 118. 2 1, 721. 9	687. 4 1, 860. 0 91. 1 1, 627. 3	1,870.8 154.6 1,708.1	2, 176. 1 112. 8 1, 782. 0	681. 6 2, 223. 9 132. 0 1, 558. 1	869. 2 2,321. 3 163. 5 1,539. 1	710. 7 2, 574. 5 130. 9 1, 742. 9	632. 5 2, 356. 0 136. 1 1, 831. 0		
Northern North America         do           Southern North America         do           South America         do	17.724.8 5,084.8 4,512.4	21,929.1 9,433.1 8,962.4	1,977.9 782.3 913.1	1,793.3 926.6 898.9	1,605.8 679.3 539.1	1,704.1 602.0 506.9	1, 916. 5 778. 6 727. 8	1,828.6 715.2 547.2	1,813.2 776.4 472.7	1, 756, 7 798, 9 601, 2	1, 597. 9 760. 5 558. 7	1, 821. 6 753. 4 692. 8	2, 036. 1 749. 5 566. 7	1, 861. 5 591. 7 501. 1		
By leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo	25, 9	69.7	2, 6	.3	.5	.2	4	.4	.7	2.8	2.3	6.8	.5	4.8		
Republic of South Africado	376. 9	608.8	64.0	79.1	50.1	61.6	86.7	52. 2	77.1	91.0	46.9	79.7	85. 0	71.9		
Australia, including New Guinea       do         India       do         Pak istan       do         Malaysia       do         Indonesia       do         Philippines       do         Japan       do	1, 092. 4 437. 0 39. 5 439. 6 505. 1 670. 3 9,676. 2	1, 082. 7 559. 5 60. 7 769. 7 1, 688. 1 1, 083. 9 12,337.6	108. 1 37. 8 3. 4 79. 1 171. 6 113. 8 1,198.8	103. 0 43. 7 5. 9 161. 2 228. 4 44. 1 1,190.9	87. 3 33. 6 3. 2 50. 7 133. 5 72. 7 916. 3	77. 0 28. 5 2. 5 59. 0 93. 2 84. 3 1,006.4	92. 0 31. 2 4. 4 51. 7 214. 4 92. 1 929. 1	70. 3 30. 7 3. 3 55. 0 148. 7 47. 9 808. 3	123. 4 37. 1 3. 5 56. 5 133. 4 33. 1 858. 1	89. 3 42. 3 3. 8 59. 4 224. 8 35. 7 952. 6	108. 3 36. 6 3. 3 44. 0 232. 1 50. 2 915. 5	132. 4 50. 7 3. 3 56. 2 207. 6 87. 3 840. 6	109. 8 76. 8 3. 9 74. 4 219. 2 99. 3 938. 1	6. 2 80. 8 182. 5 63. 4		
Europe:         do           France         do           East Germany         do           West Germany         do           Italy         do           Union of Soviet Socialist Republics         do           United Kingdom         do	1,731. 8 10. 5 5,344. 5 2,001. 8 219. 9 3,656. 5	2, 257. 4 14. 1 6, 323. 9 2, 585. 0 349. 7 4, 061. 3	220. 4 1. 1 552. 9 209. 6 30. 7 340. 2	209. 7 1. 2 633. 1 241. 3 45. 6 426. 3	181. 9 . 9 416. 9 174. 3 19. 4 314. 3	191. 9 . 7 508. 5 242. 7 14. 3 323. 2	175. 7 . 6 439. 2 185. 3 18. 0 304. 3	177. 7 . 8 403. 2 162. 3 16. 5 290. 0	176. 1 .6 413. 6 192. 3 20. 3 311. 8	204. 6 .7 430. 0 190. 3 18. 7 311. 4	163. 9 . 9 408. 8 214. 3 14. 1 271. 4	134. 2 1. 0 347. 6 205. 7 21. 4 274. 6	150. 8 1. 4 433. 1 194. 9 25. 4 298. 2	17.0		
North and South America: Canadadodo	17.715.3	21,924.4	1,977.8	1,793.3	1,605.8	1,703.4	1, 915. 4	1,827.3	1, 812. 8	1, 755. 8	1, 597. 6	1, 820, 9	2, 0 <b>3</b> 4. 7	1, 861. 5		
Latin American Republics, total   Q	7, 827. 1 278. 3 1,189. 2 102. 2 408. 6 2,305. 8 1,787. 2	13,666.9 385.8 1,699.9 310.3 511.0 3,390.4 4,671.1	1,315.3 47.5 262.7 13.7 31.3 294.3 446.1	1,213.1 17.9 144.3 11.1 59.3 203.6 552.1	876. 9 14. 1 110. 4 7. 8 43. 6 221. 2 263. 5	872, 4 9, 7 108, 4 10, 9 32, 8 245, 7 251, 8	1, 114. 7 12. 6 110. 4 16. 4 50. 3 253. 5 443. 6	979. 0 10. 4 96. 1 10. 3 40. 4 274. 2 304. 5	964. 1 14. 4 117. 5 9. 0 46. 4 268. 9 204. 0	1, 037. 6 10. 7 119. 7 11. 9 61. 4 251. 1 307. 8	925. 6 12. 4 121. 0 7. 8 55. 0 243. 5 259. 3	1, 068. 7 24. 9 188. 3 14. 1 59. 9 270. 3 278. 1	952. 3 39. 9 115. 2 13. 1 44. 5 298. 4 249. 8	98.9 10.8		
Agricultural products, total mil. \$		10, <b>3</b> 80. 1 89, 837. 9	965. 9 8,166.4	826. 1 8,996.4	717. 0 6,445.7	786. <b>3</b> 6,669.5	787. 3 7, 393. 8	701. 9 6, 656. 1	857.7 6,413.7	763. 0 7, 152. 4	687. 4 6, 826. 2	946. 2 7, 215. 4	829. 2 7, 682. 7	800.5 7,110.2		
Food and live animals \$\overline{Q}\$.	8, 014, 5 212, 0 1,570, 1 1,671, 2 924, 7	9, 386, 2 316, 6 1, 504, 8 1, 352, 6 2, 247, 4	888. 3 32. 3 115. 1 99. 7 336. 7	713. 8 32. 8 138. 5 114. 6 123. 8	626. 8 29. 8 123. 0 82. 9 134. 2	657. 5 34. 1 110. 1 87. 2 154. 2	684. 5 28. 2 102. 2 75. 7 200. 3	611. 0 24. 6 95. 7 67. 7 145. 2	779. 7 23. 6 120. 3 83. 2 259. 5	705. 8 19. 4 115. 9 99. 9 174. 7	635. 8 14. 6 141. 0 95. 6 109. 1	896. 9 21. 2 210. 4 106. 2 237. 0	759. 9 27. 2 145. 5 102. 0 165. 4	725.1 24.0 140.9 125.5 90.4		
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 220. 9	1, 322. 3	107. 2	112.3	106.4	143.7	119.1	116.9	129.6	103.4	95.8	106.9	128. 0	120. 4	<b>13</b> 7. 2	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ?	5, 013. 8 1, 304. 5 678. 7 236. 6 345. 4	6, 065. 6 1, 848. 1 1, 164. 9 225. 2 515. 6	497. 5 199. 4 101. 1 10. 5 34. 2	477. 9 185. 8 89. 6 16. 6 36. 1	390. 6 132. 7 84. 6 10. 0 23. 8	456. 3 150. 4 105. 5 8. 5 27. 4	468, 4 161, 4 87, 8 14, 9 27, 6	451. 2 160. 1 86. 8 12. 3 18. 7	512.4 183.3 97.2 11.3 30.7	506. 4 181. 5 92. 4 11. 4 28. 0	420. 9 155. 4 75. 8 12. 9 32. 3	476. 4 184. 3 82. 2 17. 6 30. 0	457. 7 165. 0 86. 9 19. 6 34. 1	415. 3 126. 4 81. 7 18. 4 39. 2		
10 14 1 1 1	8, 173. 5	25, 453. 8	2, 497. 6	<b>3</b> , 414, 9	1, 937, 4	1, 477. 6	2, 438, 4	1, 937. 5	1, 428. 3	2, <b>13</b> 2. 0	2, 240, 4	2, 446. 1	2, 345. 5	2,089.4	2, 547. 5	
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo	258. 6 2, 463. 0	24, 269. 5 544. 3 4, 017. 7	2, <b>3</b> 52, 6 53, 3 <b>3</b> 85, 7	3, 249. 6 48. 5 437. 2	1, 772. 4 44. 7 306. 2	55. 1 340. 8	2,310.4 40.7 351.9	51. 9 285. 6	33. 2 252. 9	2,021.8 44.8 247.4	2, 134. 3 32. 7 270, 6	2, 305. 0 41. 6 275. 1	2, 197. 7 48. 8 302. 4	1, 931. 1 66. 2 298. 5	46.0	
Manufactured goods \( \text{9} \)	13, 244. 1 3,017. 0 1,185. 9	17,718.7 5, 148.9 1, 503.2	1, 728. 6 735. 5 139. 4	1,749.5 746.3 152.8 297.3	1, 259. 0 491. 4 139. 8 190, 5		1, 243, 9 422, 5 138, 1 195, 7	1, 144. 7 355. 8 131. 0 169. 4	1, 231. 4 371. 6 134. 6 231. 0	l	1, 005. 3 265. 7 106. 0 173. 2	1,091.8 238.5 109.0 225.8		1, 121. 2 279. 6 73. 1	1,211.1	

r Revised. © Includes data not shown separately. See corresponding note on p. 8-22. Manufactured goods—classified chiefly by material. ○Effective June 1975 Survey data beginning 1974 are based on f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value basis rather than customs value basis as formerly shown.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75				2.		19
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	J
FO	REIGI	N TRA	DE (	OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATES	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
VALUE OF IMPORTSO—Continued										1						
eneral imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-						ĺ										
ties—Continued  Machinery and transport equipmentmil. \$	21, 076. 1	24,060.3		1, 894. 7	1, 688. 8	2, 138. 4	1, 899. 2		1, 961. 6	1, 964. 4	1, 822. 0	1, 793. 3	2, 138. 6		2, 269. 4	
Machinery, total 2dodododo	188.9	299.7	989. 2 39. 3	868. 5 41. 0	30.1	1, 029. 3 32. 6	938. 1 36. 8	944. 9 25. 6	26.0	1, 012. 0 29. 1	924. <b>3</b> 29. 7	23.5	1, 109. 8 29. 8	999. 1 28. 6		.
Electricaldo	4,498.6	5, 339. 1	420. 4	284. 4	376. 4	424.7	353.0	357.0	411.0	432.0	407.9	455.6	527.4	444.3		1
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo	11,109.9 9, 252. 3	12,450.7 10,263.9	1,022.5 824. 9	1,026.2 770. 2	790, 4 619, 1	1,109.0 922.0	961. 1 788. 7	989. 6 851. 3	990. 1 837. 5	952. 4 807. 2	897.7 777.1	826.9 699.8	1, 028. 8 907. 0	1, 019. 6 914. 3		
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	8,217.4	9, 426. 2	751.8	755. 6	621, 9	687.8	703.8	626.3	722. 7	850. 9	800.6	815.7	919.7	844.1	878.7	
Commodities not classifieddo	1,794.0	2, 255. 7	217. 7	218. 0	181. 0	185. 4	231. 2	198.5	219.7	223.8	189. 7	217.9	217. 4	211.9	2 <b>34</b> . 6	
Indexes  xports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):		154.5	100.0	100.0	107.5	100.0	107.4			105 5	104.0	107 5	104.1			
Unit value	137. 4 165. 6	174. 5 180. 5	193. 9 173. 6	196.3 178.5	197. 5 165. 9	199. 0 182. 9	197. 4 176. 2	196. 9 174. 7	194. 6 170. 9	195. 5 162. 8	194. 2 168. 9	195. 5 165. 8	194. 1 193. 7	195, 5 188, 4	198.7 181.1	1
Valuedo	227.5	315.0	336.4	350.4	327.7 239.6	364.0	347.9	344.0	332.5	318.3 238.3	328.0	324.1	376.0	368. 4	359.8	Ł
Unit valuedo Quantitydo	148. 5 174. 0	223. 3 168. 1	247. 8 165. 6	245. 2 179. 4	134.1 321.2	249. 3 135. 1	248.3 148.4 368.5	245.8 135.2	246. 2 133. 4	149.4	238.8 141.3	237.6 154.5	238.9 160.5	236. 6 150. 6	239.6 166.7	J.,
Valuedodo Shipping Weight and Value	258. 4	375. 5	410. 4	440.0	321.2	336.7	908.5	332.3	328.5	356.0	337. 4	<b>3</b> 67. 2	383. 4	356.2	399.4	-
aterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports):														E.		
Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	274, 257 39, 642	264, 807 55, 490	19, 428 5, 096	23, 072 5, 690	19,732 4,785	21, 260 5, <b>3</b> 53	21, 514 5, 105	22, 262 4, 969	21, 441 4, 847							-
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	441, 624	446, 558	41, 934	53, 836	30, 390	26, 597	38,017	32, 342	27, 781					<b> </b>		.[.
Valuemil. \$_	42,742	67,160	6, 173	7, 122	4,727	4,812	5, 397	4,779	4,632							ŀ
	TI	RANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	OMM	UNIC.	ATIO	N	1	i		1		Т
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)																
rtificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil	161.06	160.00	13.27	12. 64	11.01	13.30	12. 19	10.01	14 00	16. 10	17. 30	12.90	13. 36	12. 26	p 13. 93	١
Passenger-innes (revenue)	161.96 52.1 22.242	162. 92 54. 9 22, 425	51. 1 1,818	48. 4 1, 697	47. 8 1, 520	52.4 1,820	50. 3 1, 689	12.91 50.9	14. 90 56. 5 1, 968	57. 4 2, 110	61. 9 2,241	51.8 1,803	53.7 1,899	52.0	\$ 15.95 \$ 60.1 \$ 1,901	I.
Operating revenues $\circ$	12, 419	b 14, 703	3, 603	1,097	1, 520	3,502	1,000	1,774	3, 796	2,110	2,241	4, 174	1, 699		71,901	ı
Passenger revenues do Freight and express revenues do	10,274	11,879	2,856 325			2,849 293			3, 078 316			3, 389				- -
Mail revenues do Operating expenses⊙ do do	303 11,834	309 309 313,978	98 3,644			79 3, 643			75 3, 711			72				-1-
Net income after taxes⊙do	227	322	-63			-163			32							
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil	126.32	129.73	10.76	10.06	8.94	10.95	10.07	10.42	12.14	12.75	13.81	10.22	10.92		p 11. 36	
Express and freight ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do	2, 922 687	2, 888 692	209 74	198 57	190 52	225 58	224 57	233 57	232 52	238 54	249 54	244 53	261 59	239 55	p 214 p 75	
Operating revenues mil. \$		b 11, 545	2,832			2,779			2,964			3, 203				. .
Operating expenses dodo Net income after taxes dodo	9, 200 179	381 ° 10,760	2,809 -6			2,862 -93			2, 903 18			3, 075 42				-
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil.	35.64	<b>33</b> . 19	2. 51	2, 58	2.07	2. 35	2. 12	2.49	2. 76	3.35	3.49	2, 67	2.44	2, 20	p 2, 56	L
Express and freight ton-miles mil.  Mail ton-miles do	1,916 522	2, 083 471	156 51	144 34	147 31	172 35	152 37	157	156	172 35	175 33	187 30	210 33	204 38	p 173	1-
Operating revenues⊙ mil \$	2,725	b 3, 157	771			723			832			971				. .
Operating expenses⊙ dodo	2,633 48	* 3, 218 -60	835 56			781 -70			808 15			875 75				- -
Local Transit Lines							1									١
ssengers carried (revenue)mil	3 5, 294	7 5, 606	r 471	495	459	528	488	475	455	430	425	433	496	450	493	-
Motor Carriers				l												l
arriers of property, large, class I:*  Number of reporting carriers	100	100	100			99		d 100	100		100	100				- -
Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits mil. \$	8, 963 250	9, 803	2, 530 52			2, 106		d 2,474	2, 269		• 2, 467	2,500				ľ
Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service mil. tons	203	196	50			38		d 50	41		48	43				T
reight carried-volume indexes, class I and II		130	"			•		- 30	11		10	1				T
intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property												104				ı
(qtrly.) aaverage same period, 1967=100. Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj	142	135	124	107.0	100.0	117	105.0	100.0	118	191 0	190 5	124	197 5	197 6	141 8	Ť
1967=100 Class I Railroads	163.4	2 155. 6	2 135. 4	127.3	128.9	122. 2	125. 2	123.0	128. 3	131. 2	138.5	140. 1	137.5	137. 6	141.8	ŀ
nancial operations, qtrly. (AAR):			1	1												
Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak # 2 mil. \$_ Freightdodo	14,821 13,818	15,784	4, 322 4, 026			3,839 3,588			3, 995 3, 746		• 4, 392 • 4, 129	4, 154 3, 900			₽ <b>4, 43</b> 9	-
Passenger, excl. Amtrak do Operating expenses   do	259 11,595	290	72			70 3, <b>3</b> 01		.	73		• 73 • 3, 322	75 3,237			p 3, 395	- -
Tax accruals and rents do  Net railway operating income do	2 371	7 13, 125 7 3, 051 7 769	7 3, 448 7 726		-	a 655					** 815 ** 255	727 190		1	p 732 p 312	1.
Net income (after taxes) —do	1 552		136		-				1 -67		1 246	1 115		1	» 270	

r Revised. p 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 instead of billed tonnage, per the ICC Uniform System of Accounts (1/1/74). 3 Annual total; monthly data not revised. See corresponding note on p. S. 23. 9 Includes data not shown separately. Applies 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. O Total revenues, expenses, and income for all

groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service. \*New series. Source: ICC (no comparable data prior to 1972). \$\sigma^2\$ Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year); see \(^2\). \$\phi\$ Natl. Railroad Pass. Corp. (Amtrak), not included in AAR data above, operations for 1973 and 1974 (mil. dol.): Operating revenues, 202; 257; operating expenses, 322; 468; net income,—159; -273 (ICC). \*See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-25. \*See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-25. \*For 2d qtr. 1974. \*Revised to new seasonal factors back to 1957.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						197	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TF	RANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU.	NICA	TION	—Cor	ıtinu	ed					

#### TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Railreads—Continued Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), total, qtrly bil. Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR). do. Revenue per ton-mile. cents Price index for railroad freight\* 1969=100. Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile. mil. 878, 4 851, 8 1, 620 129, 3 9, 298 880. 7 851. 0 1. 848 149. 7 10, 333 <sup>2</sup> 426. 3 204. 2 <sup>2</sup> 1. 971 158. 3 <sup>2</sup> 5, 076 190. 1 182. 4 194. 2 3 52. 9 158.3 158.3 158.3 158.3 165.8 165. 9 175.6 175.7 180. 2 180. 9 181.0 175. 2 180.8 Hotels and motor-hotels;† Restaurant sales index...same month 1967=100 Hotels: Average room sale¶...dollars Rooms occupied.....% of total Motor-hotels: Average room sale¶...dollars Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals...thous Departures...do Allens: Arrivals...do Passports issued...do National parks, visits...do 111 22. 39 64 18. 29 68 117 r 25.02 62 r 19.38 r 67 111 25. 28 7 44 19. 74 7 48 103 27. 34 55 19. 90 57 110 27. 17 59 20. 29 59 120 27. 61 57 21. 93 61 114 27. 57 61 21. 69 65 126 27. 67 59 20. 82 63 123 27. 18 64 21. 51 71 131 27. 31 59 22. 81 71 121 26, 89 60 21, 77 76 $\begin{array}{c} 115 \\ 27.01 \\ 58 \\ 20.72 \\ 65 \end{array}$ 131 29. 55 70 21. 31 69 117 27. 67 43 20. 83 48 28. 19 60 21. 16 60 ----------9, 211 8, 758 5, 750 4, 905 2, 729 55, 406 553 687 503 399 223 2,497 518 608 468 417 624 582 428 338 625 731 466 406 263 , 437 701 760 538 445 286 7,948 8, 540 8, 306 5, 936 5, 067 2, 415 52, 857 653 $\begin{array}{c} 658 \\ 632 \end{array}$ 627 531 872 903 675 556 241 320 1,003 558 505 411 165 757 515 431 328 882 728 665 706 543 483 599 430 398 119 472 480 261 2, 7**3**5

The state of the s	00, 100	V2, 00,	-,	-,,	-,	_,	-,	-, -0.	.,	11,020			-,	,	-,	-,
COMMUNICATION																
Telephone carriers:  Operating revenues 9	16,535	29, 013 13, 932 11, 456 18, 468 5, 310 127, 9	2, 469 1, 196 958 1, 705 398 127. 9	2,500 1,201 989 1,665 421	2, 451 1, 211 914 1, 590 427	2, 564 1, 224 1, 017 1, 658 459 128. 6	2, 654 1, 247 1, 069 1, 692 484 129. 1	2, 647 1, 254 1, 054 1, 685 484 129, 2	2, 659 1, 268 1, 050 1, 674 495 129, 5	2,717 1,270 1,102 1,725 500 129.9	2,712 1,280 1,085 1,729 497 130.3	2,743 1,300 1,087 1,777 492 131.1	2, 827 1, 323 1, 138 1, 854 500 131. 6	2, 761 1, 329 1, 059 1, 766 508 132. 0		
Domestic: Operating revenues	454. 7 372. 9 53. 8 4 263. 2 4 183. 9 4 65. 4	483. 9 384. 7 69. 4 4 298. 7 4 205. 4 4 77. 4	41. 7 33. 6 5. 9 25. 8 18. 2 6. 2	39. 6 32. 0 5. 1 25. 9 18. 0 6. 6	38. 7 31. 2 4. 9 24. 6 17. 1 6. 0	40. 9 32. 0 6. 4 25. 0 16. 8 6. 7	42. 0 32. 9 6. 6 26. 7 19. 3 5. 9	42. 6 33. 6 5. 9 26. 2 18. 1 6. 8	43. 2 33. 4 7. 1 26. 0 18. 5 6. 0	43. 1 33. 7 6. 9 26. 7 19. 0 6. 2	41. 5 33. 9 5. 2 25. 5 18. 1 5. 9	42.1 34.3 5.4 4 27.5 4 18.9 4 7.1	45.1 35.6 6.8 428.7 419.8 47.3	41. 4 33. 8 5. 0 4 25. 2 4 18. 4 4 5. 2		

#### CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS			.											!		
Inorganic Chemicals					Ì	ľ										
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )† thous. sh. tons. Chlorine gas (100% Cl <sub>2</sub> )† do. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)† do. Phosphorus, elemental† do. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O)† thous. sh. tons. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOII)† do. Sodium sulfate, anhydrous† do. Sodium sulfate, anhydrous† do. Sodium trypolyphosphate (100% Na <sub>8</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> )† dt. Titanium dioxide (composite and pure)† do. Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productiono* thous. gt. tons. Stocks (producers') end of periodo* do.	1, 252 10, 402 2, 511 526 3, 813 10, 734 723 1, 437 967 785	1, 283 10, 753 2, 451 524 3, 507 11, 189 770 1, 348 903 787	102 924 200 46 319 967 65 112 79 55 884 3,957	81 844 177 42 269 886 59 131 73 48 869 4.014	80 730 163 39 247 742 45 125 67 44 809 4,054	70 692 154 42 230 708 55 107 66 37	90 672 157 40 238 685 53 107 64 44 908 4,309	89 709 149 37 248 726 64 105 61 46 912 4,498	79 695 150 35 216 713 61 81 60 48	100 699 159 31 214 719 49 96 57 50 837 4,871	99 767 175 33 226 792 45 101 68 57 841 4,956	88 778 169 39 208 801 41 102 67 63 802 4,993	106 7 839 7 180 41 247 7 858 7 62 112 72 62 7 826 7 5,051	80 769 161 40 200 793 61 107 61 52 765 5,068		
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials	3,02.	9,000	.,	-,	<b>-,</b>	'	,	,	,	1	·				ļ !	
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous;  Ammonium nitrate, original solution; do. Ammonium sulfate; do. Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>2</sub> ); do. Nitrogen solutions (100% N); do. Phosphoric acid (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ); do. Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> ); do. Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> );	15, 208 7, 235 1, 987 8, 398 1, 991 6, 927 31, 546	15, 805 7, 542 1 2, 120 8, 120 2, 243 7, 213 33, 052	1, 339 682 141 678 187 635 2, 942	1, 206 617 156 603 145 558 2, 530	1, 202 593 162 566 174 595 2, 546	1, 369 641 161 603 215 658 2, 711	1, 345 644 161 618 235 644 2, 743	1, 406 591 144 593 236 600 2, 483	1, 354 523 150 553 218 530 2, 263	1, 349 559 171 581 192 502 2, 300	1,360 489 170 541 162 543 2,381	1, 264 536 150 569 153 573 2, 400	7 1, 235 7 596 7 157 165 7 155 635 7 2, 601	1, 253 569 154 607 156 656 2, 644		
$ \begin{array}{cccc} & Production. & thous. sh. tons. \\ Stocks, end of period. & do. \\ Potash, deliveries (K_1O) & do. \\ Exports, total & do. \\ Nitrogenous materials. & do. \\ Phosphate materials. & do. \\ Potash materials. & do. \\ Imports: & do. \\ \end{array} $	1,379	5, 367 377 6, 334 1 20, 143 1 914 15, 348 1, 415	444 377 514 1,866 69 1,449 88	421 414 537 2,001 87 1,466 136	455 431 536 1,466 65 985 140	485 459 592 1,566 121 1,155 103	519 479 485 1, 336 75 993 47	495 667 324 1,575 149 1,179 81	413 650 244 1,503 116 1,010 127	383 697 177 3, 952 108 1, 276 2, 258	375 707 338 1,715 134 1,023 205	406 621 320 1,787 79 1,252 111	7 461 7 509 672 1,586 147 1,163 133	477 524 384 1,619 173 1,081 132	7 470 1, 639 142 1, 205 79	p 446
Ammonium nitratedo. Ammonium sulfatedo. Potassium chloridedo. Sodium nitratedo.	338 299 5, 899 69	369 258 7, 146 150	583 31	28 40 629 10	18 12 607 19	728 17	32 595 42	12 388 18	332 5	6 299	354 0	14 418	20 746	15 526 0	18 510 4	

NOTES FOR P.S-24—Beginning 1975 (and restated year-ago period), data reflect changes in accounting to include provision for deferred taxes and other changes. For general comparison under former accounting method, net railway operating income for 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$18 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1974, about \$41 mil. lower); for motor carriers, net income for 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$3.2 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1974, about \$18. mil. lower). b Effective 1974, comparison of operating revenues and expenses with prior periods is affected by revised reporting regulations. Beginning 1974, other transport-related revenues and expenses are reported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues. For the year 1974, for total certificated route carriers, this reporting change had the effect of increasing operating revenues by 2.5% and expenses by 2.7%.

Sodium nitrate...do...| 69 | 150 | 31 | 10 |

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. \* 1 Annual total; monthly revisions are not available.

\* For six months ending in month shown. \* For month shown. \* 4 Includes data for Western Union Int. Cable & Wireless as noted. 

† Effective May 1975 SURVEY, series restated to shift index to the 1967 base month and to show separately operations for hotels and for motor-hotels; comparable data back to May 1971 are available.

¶ Refers to average daily rent per occupied room, not to scheduled rates.

§ Includes data not shown separately. \*See note \*\*\*," p. S-22.

† Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

G'In the footnote of the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS a distinction is made between "gross weight" and "sulfur content." However, because the difference is so minute, the Bureau of Mines no longer makes this distinction.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973   1974	1974						197	5						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ļ	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

#### CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

CHEMICALS—Continued																1
Industrial Gases‡																
roduction: Acetylenemil. cu. ft Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	8, 268	7,808	608	483	477	422	501	537	539	567	592	728	r 552	589		
thous. sh. tons  Hydrogen (high and low purity)	1, 566 65, 169 227, 160 389, 436	1, 766 75, 017 243, 612 389, 628	133 5, 878 20, 101 32, 063	99 4, 981 19, 785 32, 095	95 4, 416 18, 282 30, 763	106 4, 859 19, 364 32, 199	110 4,772 19,165 29,595	115 5, 541 19,350 29,067	127 5, 214 18,688 27,014	133 5, 485 19,453 26,895	138 5, 857 19, 971 27, 558	127 5, 967 20,245 29,854	7 129 7 6, 137 7 20,436 7 29,018	5, 120 20, 283 28, <b>3</b> 89		
Organic Chemicals o'																
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	32. 2 <sup>1</sup> 87. 7 <sup>1</sup> 221. 5 <sup>1</sup> 6,424.1 359. 1 <sup>1</sup> 1,063.9 <sup>1</sup> 1,022.6	1 32. 9 1 124. 2 1 170. 2 1 5,845.8 348. 7 1 1,033.9 1 978.6	2. 6 8. 6 12. 8 351. 3 30. 0 82. 4 56. 2	2. 5 24. 1 11. 8 261. 2 26. 3 66. 1 39. 2	2. 1 13. 3 9. 0 256. 3 24. 1 28. 3 41. 5	2. 2 8. 4 10. 1 351. 5 22. 6 30. 1 43. 7	2. 1 9. 0 6. 1 380. 3 19. 8 52. 0 50. 6	1. 9 8. 7 7. 0 352. 7 18. 3 58. 7 54. 7	2. 2 7. 6 5. 9 372. 7 18. 8 76. 5 64. 2	2. 3 5. 9 11. 1 356. 7 17. 3 80. 5 52. 6	2. 4 7. 5 11. 1 384. 3 22. 1 64. 6 64. 9	1. 9 8. 3 10. 8 430. 1 19. 5 61. 6 68. 0	2. 0 7. 9 9. 8 495. 4 22. 9 65. 6 73. 6	2. 2 6. 3 14. 3 399. 4 25. 7 73. 5 65. 0	1.8 6.7 14.1 431.7 27.0 78.7 78.1	
ALCOHOL;				l												1
thyl alcohol and spirits:  Production mil. tax gal Used for denaturation do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	692. 1 470. 8 72. 5 100. 9	617. 4 460. 3 73. 8 100. 6	54. 8 36. 3 6. 2 100. 6	52. 0 35. 4 6. 3 107. 1	40. 4 30. 2 5. 0 110. 1	44. 5 25. 6 5. 9 123. 1	41. 4 29. 3 6. 1 120. 9	39. 8 30. 4 6. 4 114. 7	39. 1 29. 6 6. 8 116. 7	41.3 29.7 6.4 114.1	40. 1 29. 7 6. 3 115. 2	39. 6 43. 8 7. 1 107. 0	53. 8 37. 8 7. 6 96. 7	46. 4 30. 0 6. 3 103. 1		
enatured alcohol: Production mil. wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of period do	253. 5 253. 7 2. 5	255. 3 255. 4 2. 8	20, 1 20, 2 2, 8	19.7 19.6 2.9	16.3 16.6 2.6	14. 0 14. 2 2. 4	15. 9 15. 6 2. 7	16. 4 16. 9 2. 1	15. 6 15. 8 2. 0	16. 8 16. 5 2. 3	16. 1 16. 4 2. 1	18. 9 18. 8 2. 2	20. 3 20. 3 2. 2	16. 2 16. 3 2. 1		-
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS		'			ĺ									[		
roduction: Phenolic resins	18,581.8 12,164.6 15,156.0	11,512.2 18,820.8 12,257.7 14,967.6 14,821.2	83. 3 734. 7 156. 1 250. 6 356. 8	67. 5 635. 0 124. 2 226. 1 254. 2	61. 5 477. 6 101. 2 232. 3 198. 4	97. 8 483. 2 119. 6 260. 3 247. 7	105. 0 454. 1 133. 3 312. 3 281. 8	99. 8 506. 6 144. 8 345. 9 270. 4	101. 8 542. 8 164. 8 307. 1 315. 8	98. 9 569. 1 158. 7 294. 5 316. 6	109. 0 633. 5 188. 8 347. 3 335. 9	124. 2 680. 0 189. 6 419. 9 322. 3	138.3 711.5 204.5 420.3 374.0	111. 6 693. 6 192. 3 389. 9 371. 0	108. 6 765. 3 185. 2 378. 2 362. 3	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS									1							
xplosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly								!								
aints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments†	2,083.7 3,133.1 1,659.0 1,473.9	3, 672. 3 1, 870. 5	565. 5 223. 3 104. 5 118. 8	265. 0 123. 0 141. 9	267. 5 135. 9 131. 6	302. 2 156. 5 145. 8	334. 1 175. 8 158. 3	362. 9 197. 4 165. 5	391. 6 216. 2 175. 4	373. 4 206. 7 166. 7	387. 1 209. 7 177. 4	589. 2 384. 6 197. 5 187. 1	7 364. 0 7 175. 6 7 188. 3	318. 3 159. 9 158. 4	591.1	

#### **ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS**

ELECTRIC POWER		!														
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhr	1,963,948	1,966,373	167,677	170, 919	15 <b>3, 3</b> 41	162, 197	152, 206	158, 376	167, 782							
Electric utilities, total do  By fuels do  By waterpower do	1.585,600	1,865,287 1,564.552 300,734	159,360 136,343 23,616	163, 348 138, 478 24, 870	146, 338 122, 493 23, 845	126, 913	118, 610	123, 781	*159,963 *132,881 27,081	150, 418	156, 651	136, 311	154, 748 132, 133 22, 615	127, 938		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	1,5 <b>3</b> 0,654 326,727	1,519,8 <b>3</b> 1 <b>34</b> 5, <b>4</b> 55	132,351 27,009	134, 110 29, 238	119,772 26,566	124, 624 30, 330	116, 095 29, 194	122, <b>33</b> 6 29, 1 <b>34</b>	131, 246 29, 681							
Industrial establishments, total do  By fuels do  By waterpower do	102, 878	101, 087 97, 574 3, 513	8, 318 8, 018 300	7,571 7,271 301	7, 004 6, 723 281	7, 243 6, 943 300	6, 918 6, 618 <b>3</b> 00	6, 906 6, 582 324	6, 855 6, 559 296							
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. kwhr_Commercial and industrial:	1,703,203	1,700,769	<b>141, 30</b> 2	146, 950	142,881	139, 872	136, 294	133, 505	141, 801	150, 637	157, 01 <b>3</b>	154, 635	t .	ŀ		
Small light and powersdo Large light and powersdo	396, 903 687, 235	392,716 689,435	<b>3</b> 2, 698 54, <b>33</b> 2	33, 603 54, 557	33, 146 53, 480	32, 704 53, 169	32, 114 52, 851	32, 313 53, 530	35, 703 54, 843	38, 400 54, 335	39, 395 56, 551	38, 276 57, 555				
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	4, 186 554, 171	4, 258 554, 960	392 48, 803	374 53, 289	393 50, 716	388 48,596	379 46, 035	339 42, 424	319 45, 741	344 52, 275	326 55, <b>3</b> 11	333 53,057	351 44, 430			
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	42,340	13, 314 40, 721 5, 366	1, 239 3, 420 418	1, 261 3, 438 428	1, 219 3, 522 405	1, 165 3, 459 391	1, 096 3, 428 390	1,063 3,436 398	1, 022 3, 691 482	1,075 3,716 492	1, 077 3, 857 498	1, 124 3, 798 493	3,772			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	31, 662. 9	39, 126. 8	3, 550. 5	3, 745. 5	<b>3,</b> 728. 8	3, 683. 5	3, 601. 9	3, 543. 0	3, 832. 4	4, 187. 2	4, 366. 8	4, 294. 4	3, 974. 4			
GAS																
Total utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association):   Customers, end of period, total thous Residential do   Commercial do   Industrial do   Other do	40, 551	44,734 41,034 3,446 196 58	44, 734 41, 034 3, 446 196 58			41, 225 3, 434 204			3, 375 190			44, 400 40, 811 3, 349 186 54				
Sales to customers, total         tril. Btu           Residential         do           Commercial         do           Industrial         do           Other         do	16, 480 4, 994 2, 281 8, 371 835	16,000 4,865 2,293 8,153 689	1,968			2, 236 997 1, 546			1, 150 534 1, 728			2,790 468 296 1,854 172				
Revenue from sales to customers, totalmil. \$   Residential	6.247	15, 360 6, 899 2, 539 5, 509 413	717 1, 413			1,278 1,454			2,012 752			3, 374 979 435 1, 784 176				

r Revised. ¹ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. \$Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. ♂Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. ‡ Monthly revisions back to 1971 are avail-

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974		<del></del>				197	5						19
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ja
	FO	OD AN	ND KI	INDR	ED P	RODI	UCTS	; TOI	BACC	0				•		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES 9																Γ
eer: Productionmil. bbl	148.60	156, 20	11.11	12.54	11. 18	12.40	14.50	14.34	15. 76	16.00	14.72	13. 34	12. <b>3</b> 5	11. 22		
Taxable withdrawalsdododododo	138. 47 12. 76	145. 46 12. 58	10. 74 12. 58	11. 12 13. 21	9. 84 13. 54	11, 57 13, 76	13. 01 14. 26	13.41 14.17	14, 44 14, 30	14. 69 14. <b>3</b> 6	13.88 14.18	12.51 13.98	11.90 13.48	10.61 13.20		
Istilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal	183.07	162. 55	12. 23	11. 26	10. 19	10, 56	11.79	11.87	10.81	7.57	6.31	11.83	18.85	16.97		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal	1404.17	<sup>1</sup> 415. 47	47. 76	31. 43	26.84	32. 57	33. 44	33.84	35. 80	<b>33.3</b> 8	<b>3</b> 2. 15	32.34		.	   <b>-</b>	
Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax galstocks, end of perioddodomil. proof gal	210.04 939.70	<sup>r</sup> 221. 78 875. 75	16.71 875.75	19. <b>3</b> 6 891. 54	14.55 862.94	15.75 857.25	20. 19 852. 07	19.47 841.86	20, 28 830, 03	17. 08 822. <b>3</b> 9	18. 29 811. 02	20.59 802.92	23. 91 797. 38	20.72 794.63		
Importsmil. proof gal_ Whisky:	107. 28	110.98	11.29	7.11	7.67	7.92	9.93	9.89	9.01	8. 67	7.48	8. 71	12.72	11.75	12.59	
Production mil. tax gal- Taxable withdrawals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108. 39 133. 63	75.15 * 137.04	3.80 9.69	3.35 10.66	3.79 9.49	4.41 9.81	5. 47 12. 97	5. 13 11. 92	4. 10 11. 75	2, 42 10, 04	1. 22 10. 87	5. 41 12. 81	8.82 15.78	7.87 13.22		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal.	893. 00 92. 30	822.11 93.92	822.11 9.58	814. 68 5. 74	808. 00 6. 34	802.16 6.57	794. 26 8. <b>3</b> 9	786. 90 8. <b>3</b> 2	776.47 7.50	770. 97 7. <b>3</b> 9	760. 46 6. 05	752. 70 7. 13	744.94 10.83	739.59 10.01		
ectified spirits and wines, production, total	32.00	30. 32	3.00	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	1.00	7.09	0.00	1.10	10.85	10.01	10.70	
mil. proof gal	114.93 53.35	118.63 53.38	9. 18 3. 40	9. 24 3. 56	7. 98 3. 59	8. 13 3. 22	10.79 5.25	9.83 4.34	10. 26 4. <b>3</b> 6	8.48 3.54	8. 18 3. 22	10.08 3.98	11.38 4.96	9.71		
Whiskydodo		00.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0. 22	0.20	1.01	4.00	ə. ə <del>.</del>	<b>3.</b> 22	3.98	4.90	4.48		-
Effervescent wines: Production mil. wine gal_ Taxable withdrawals do_ Stocks, end of period do_ Imports do_	20.50	7 18. 84	1.30	1.75	1. 11	1.53	1. 57	1.43	. 86	1.51	2.14	1.58	1.84	2.00		
Taxable withdrawalsdodododo	18.97 8.48	18. 03 8. 12	2. 43 8. 12	1.20 8.61	. 94 8. 73	1. 18 9. 00	. 97 9. 51	1.20 9.65	1. 52 8. 95	. 91 9. 49	1.05 10.45	1.42 10.52	2.85 9.42	2. 61 8, 75		.
belli wines:		1.80	. 22	. 12	.12	.11	. 14	.12	. 13	. 08	. 07	. 14	.22	. 30	. 35	
Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo	437.54 273.07	*401.45 * 280.04	18.44 27.19	9.93 23.88	8. 14 22. 48	8. 27 26. 88	7 14 24.30	8.82 24.24	7.78 25.13	8. 97 22. 40	8. 97 21. 69	62.87 24.32	162. 20 29. 97	70.10 26.66		-
Stocks, end of perioddodododo	422.37 53.15	451.59 3 49.58	451, 59 3, 59	432. 10 3. 92	413.00 2.78	387. 40 3. 34	366. 37 4. 00	347.15 3.65	325.14 3.98	306. 45 3. 91	287. 46 3. 83	319.58 3.44	440.94 3.91	473.10 5.28	5.34	-
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	378.68	354. 30	17.46	9. 61	3.49	7.11	6.01	2.72	3.87	6. 12	13. 24	80.01	143. 25	38.40		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	0.0.00	502.00	1		0.15		5.11		]		10. 21	80.01	110.20	00.40		
					Ì											
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)mil. lb	4 918. 6	961. 7	89.6	97.4	90.4	96.3	100. 9	101.6	88.3	70. 4	58. 9	57. 0	66.6	64.8	83. 0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)\$ per lb	2.689	49. 2 . 674	49. 2 . 673	7 53.7 . 677	61.3	60. 5 . 692	66.5	85. 2 . 705	99. 7 . 706	97.7 .788	79. 2 . 863	39.6 .900	27.0	15. 1 1. 042	10. 9 1. 095	1
heese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb	4 2,685.4	2,930. 2	218.7	216.3	203. 9	238.0	243.4	264. 2	273.2	249. 9	226.3	213.0	218.6	210.9	238. 1	l.,
American, whole milkdo	4 1,672.5	1,858.6	124.9	130.6	122.1	144.1	152.9	168. 4	170.7	153.0	133.8	115. 6	120.7	117.0	135.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddododo	357.8 290.3	494. 0 420. 8	494. 0 420. 8	7 485.9 7 417.2	458. 1 393. 1	447. 5 385. 6	441. 0 379. 8	454. 8 392. 6	475. 1 410. 2	477.6 414.0	449.7 388.5	422. 2 360. 9	388.3 328.6	378. 5 319. 7	7 367. 8 7 307. 0	l
American, whole milkdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	3 232.0	315, 6	31.7	14. 4	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.0	9.6	13. 4	10.8	15. 2	19.7	31. 3	28.8	
cago)\$ per lb_	843	. 973	. 946	. 936	. 946	. 952	. 968	. 987	1.006	1.030	1.064	1.119	1.164	1.169	1.192	1
Condensed and evaporated milk:  Production, case goods Jmil. lb	4 1,102.2	1,035.2	78.1	7 <b>3</b> . 9	70. 2	75.0	77.9	96.6	97.1	85. 8	74.9	73. 7	68.7	64.3	74.6	1
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month or year	69, 2	79. 2	79.2	68. 1	61.8	54.3	60.3	84. 2	104.0	114.7	105. 5	96.6	70.9	63.9	58.6	1
Exports:					01.0		00.0	01.2	101.0	111.1	100.0			03.5	00.0	
Condensed (sweetened)dodododo	1.0 41.4	1.6 40.7	3.3	.1 4.1	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.0	( <sup>7</sup> ) 4. 3	3. 9	4.7	( <sup>7</sup> ) 4.9	4.4	.4 5.4	3.4	-:
Fluid milk:	4 115 005	-4117 550	. 0 103	. 0 270	. 0 701	10 001	10 101	10.010	- 10 405	r 9, 967			- 0.712		. 0 004	Ĺ
Production on farms do Utilization in mfd. dairy products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	115,385	7 4 115,553 60,821	4,546	4,844	7 8, 781 4, 657	7 10,021 5, 289	10, 121 5, 510	6,006	5, 985	5, 389	<sup>r</sup> 9, 588 4, 785	4, 322	4,341	4,042	4,660	
Price, wholesale, U.S. average	7.14	8.34	8. 25	8. 33	8. 28	8. 13	8.09	7.98	7.94	8, 19	8.56	9. 16	9.66	9.99	7 10.30	p
Dry milk: Production:	4 78. 0	67.7	4.7	4.8		3.4	3. 4	7.	8.1	5. 2		4.2	5.4			Ĺ
Dry whole milk mil. lb_ Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	916.6	1,019.9	83. 3	83.5	3. 9 81. 6	95.8	111.5	7. 4 131. 4	126.5	98.7	5.5 76.2	53. 2			6. 8 67. 1	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milkdodo	5.4	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.0	5.3	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.9	6. 2	4.4		5.6	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	1	134.6	134.6	123.0	114.9	115.0	108. 9	116.2	108.5	87.4	70. 2	51.1	36. 2	00.0	45. 9	1
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	49.7 10.4	45. 2 6. 7	3. 2 2. 5	2. 1 13. 5	2.6	2.3	4. 6 14. 5	2.8 48.9	3.3 13.4	2.4 10.7	3.4	2.8	3.6		2.9	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb_	. 464	. 586	. 568	. 588	. 600	. 607	. 603	. 602	. 604	. 604	. 614	. 646	. 689	. 702	. 705	Ĺ.
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS			ļ													
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu_	32,896.2	2, 220. 3	197.1	245.9	199.7	194.7	186. 2	¢ 147. 2	163.2	173.9	204.1	205. 5	264.6	289. 2	254.2	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do		5 304. 1				-194.0							-		5 383. 0	
Stocks (domestic), end of perioddodododo	207.3	7 228, 0 7 125, 2	r 228. 0 r 125. 2			r 134, 0 r 62, 8			7 6 75.1 7 6 29.5			7 342.3 7 215.3			. 276. 9 . 162. 0	Į.,
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt§do	113.6	102. 7 56. 7	102.7 6.1	5. 8	3. 6	71. 2 2. 8	2.0	3. 4	6 45.6 1.0	2.0	1.0	7 127. 0 . 4		1.4	. 114.9 5.0	1::
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting\$ per bu_	2.02	3.53	4.43	4. 39	4. 10	3.92	4. 20	4.09	3. 63	3, 51	3.64	3.81	3.71	3.42	3.22	
No. 3, straightdo	2.00	3.40	4.06	4. 20	3.82	3.64	3.99	3.86	3.38	3. 32	3.44	3. 67	3.57	3. 26	3.05	ı
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil_bu_		r5 4, 664												-	5 5, 767	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldododo	_ 3,357	7 3, 621 7 2, 541	7 3, 621 7 2, 541			7 2, 214			7 1, 150			6 <b>3</b> 59			4, 431 3, 162	-
Off farmsdodododo	1, 116 1, 312, 3	1,080 1,180.8	1,080 103.3	129.6	122.7	705 125. 2	103. 2	74.1	346 81.6	69. 2	89. 2	- 6 168			1, 269 153. 1	-
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago) \$ per bu.		3, 22	3.54	3. 16	3. 12	2.83	3. 02	2.82	2.91	3.04	3. 13		2, 69	1	2. 63	1
Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades	1		1	3. 10	1		1	1		2.93	3. 15	l l			ŀ	1
Dats:	2.12	3.14	3.42	5, 12	2.90	2. 88	2. 95	2.90	2.86	2.93	9. 15	2.95	2.73	2.58	2.57	1
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu- Stocks (domestic), end of period, total do-	_ 637	5 614 7 507	7 507			326			r 6 186			627		-	5 657 501	1
On farms do Off farms do	_ 475	7 384 123	7 384 123			7 236 90			r 6 120 6 65			7 496 - 131			407 94	
Exports, including oatmealdo	i		1.7	.1	.5	.2	2.8	. 3	,7	.5	.4		1		2.5	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Minneapolis) † \$ per bu-	1.08	1.66	1	1.81	1.74	1	1.72	1	1.63	1.56	1.69	1.63		1	1.62	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. \*Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii.

\*Average for Jan., Feb., Apr.-July, Oct.-Dec. \*Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months. \*Revised monthly data back to 1971 are available upon request. \*Crop estimate for the year. \*Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley and oats: Oct. for corn). \*Less than 50

thousand pounds. &Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. &Excludes pear barley. Q Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later. †Effective March 1975 Survey, data are restated to cover different market. Data for earlier periods will be shown later. Corrected.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						197	5						197
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jar
FOO	OD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	ТОВ	ACCO	)—Со	ntinu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Rice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags ♀	1 92.8	1 112. 4													1 127. 6	
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb	2, 151 1, 591	1,925	147 90	230 138	228 186	186 136	186 174	237 196	281 241	158 113	64 61	85 63	377 121	201 119	112 155	<b> </b>
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period	109	1,359 135	135	169	163	166	124	102	67	68	48	40	192	167	138	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb	6,621	7,047	640	804	702	389	253	136	92	117	945	2, 462	1,548	644	368	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	4, 226	4,816	539	599	585	546	491	427 739	<b>3</b> 57	240	304	411	512	411	428	
basis), end of period mil. lb. Exports do Price, wholesale, No. 2, medium grain (South-	1,816 3,583	1,788 3,801	1,788 442	1,727 545	1, 646 564	1, 387 556	1,065 464	437	429 555	268 248	606 226	1,804 164	2, 313 306	2, 343 249	2, 150 <b>3</b> 96	
west Louisiana)\$ per lb	. 180	.252	. 208	. 205	. 210	. 205	. 205	. 185	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 168	. 168	. 170	.178	
ye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo	1 26. <b>3</b> 21. 4	1 19.3 r 12.0	7 12.0			r 8. 2			<sup>2</sup> 5. 8			r 15.7			1 17. 9 9. 7	;
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu  Theat:	1.82	2.99	3.07	3.02	2.80	2.48	2.74	2.68	2.47	2.58	2.97	3.08	2.98	2. 83	€ 2.72	:
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bugpring wheatdo	1 1,705 1 432	1 1,79 <b>6</b> 1 40 <b>6</b>													1 2, 134 1 483	
Winter wheatdododo	1 1,273 2,179	1 1, 390 1 1, 620	r 456			r 446			<b>* 33</b> 5			r 571			1 1,651 507	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	927 363 564	7 1, 108 7 446 661	r 1, 108 r 446 661			7 662 7 274 388			r 2 327 r 2 132 2 194			7 1, 891 7 762 1, 129			1, 385 547 838	
Exports, total, including flourdodododo	31, 403. 5	944. 0 919. 4	84. 8 82. 3	110. 4 108. 4	72. 9 71. 3	66. 5 65. 2	78. 2 77. 0	69. 4 65. 3	79.8 77.2	102. 2 99. 7	113.5 111.2	127. 2 125. 5	125.3 123.6	119. 2 117. 8	93.6 92.3	
Prices, wholesale:	1,0.2.1	310.1	02.0										-20.0			
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)  \$ per bu  No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City). do	3. 43 3. 58	5. 24 4. 74	5. <b>3</b> 8 <b>4</b> . 84	4. 81 4. 42	4. 47 4. 02	4. 48 3. 78	4. 57 3. 76	4. 41 3. 45	4. 25 3. 40	4.66 4.01	4.88 4.31	4. 99 4. 36	4.81 4.29	4.57 3.92	4. 32 3. 79	
Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu	3. 64	5.53	5. 64	5. 22	5.00	4.78	4.94	4.96	4. 39	4.69	5.08	5.01	5. 10	4. 64	4. 29	
heat flour: Production:																
Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.) Offalthous. sh. tons	4,303	242, 157 4, 323	19,658 359	19, 466 354	17,653 321	19,054 349	20,599 378	20,361 371	19, 631 361	21,156 384	21,705 398	22,681 409	24,129 432	7 20,113 7 360	20, 577 368	
Grindings of wheat thous. but	555, 269	542, 904	44,272	43, 927	39,746	42,833	46,375	45,718	44, 375	47,430	49,017	51,162	54,067	r 45,241	46, 061	
thous. sacks (100 lb.)	5, 505 13, 456	4, 499 10, 563	4,499 1,058	820	715	4, 755 577	516	1,718	4, 434 1, 119	1,084	999	4, 140 753	735	588	3, 907 555	:::
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis)	8.734	11.887	12, 175	11. 488	11. 025	10.388	10, 363	9.863	9.550	10.213	10.513	11. 238	11.163	10.675	10. 150	10
Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do LIVESTOCK	8.454	11.059	11. 200	10. 438	9. 938	9, 125	8, 975	8. 550	8.088	8.938	9.363	10. 213	10.113	9.650	8.988	
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):																
Calves thous animals Cattle do do		2, 355 33, 319	254 2, 902	284 3, 152	250 2,778	276 2,826	284 2,889	270 2,851	276 2,898	344 3,084	345 3, 141	385 3, 319	443 3,584	358 3,116	381 3, 267	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha) †	44, 54	41.89	37.20	36.34	34.74	36.08	42.80	49.48	51.82 33.52	50.21	46.80	48.91	47.90	45. 23	45.01	١,
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)_do	49. 13 57. 19	36. 49 46. 19	28. 05 36. 00	26. 79 36. 50	26. 80 36. 50	27.86 38.00	30. 73 37. 00	34. 87 37. 00	31.50	30.69	32. 93 28. 50	35, 98	36.74	36. 77 30. 00	<b>3</b> 7. <b>7</b> 9	
ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Prices:	72, 264	77,071	6, 243	6, 350	5, 540	5, 751	6, 361	5, 376	5,077	4,659	4, 627	5, 217	5, 379	5,084	5, 508	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb	40. 10	34. 75	38.96	38.23	<b>3</b> 9. 2 <b>3</b>	<b>3</b> 9. 22	40. 32	45.78	50. 28	55.70	56.80	61. 19	58.76	49.78	48. 36	
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	5 21. 7	5 12. 2	11.7	12. 4	13. 4	14. 3	14.7	17.0	17.6	19.9	19.0	21. 2	22. 1	21.0	20.0	
heep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals	9, 234	8, 556	595	662	570	648	627	615	614	635	621	758	701	515	584	
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb.	36. 69	39. 76	<b>3</b> 8. 50	37. 50	40. 50	45. 12	48. 88	50, 75	46. 12	45.00	41.00	44. 12	44.00	45. 00	48. 13	.
MEATS otal meats:											}					
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter ;mil. lb_	33, 525	r 36, 330	2, 971	3, 169	2, 762	2,845	2, 966	2, 751	2,704	2, 697	2,716	2, 940	3, 164	2,846	3, 011	
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	830	803	803	815	798 67	78 <b>3</b> 75	794 65	722	652 64	573 70	514 77	515 73	574 76	668 79	692 82	
Exports (meat and meat preparations)do Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	759 1,972	714 1, 634	54 146	57 179	131	145	125	111	135	148	149	157	135	168	112	
eef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter ‡do	19, 504	21, 222	1,776	1,948	1,714	1,762	1,762	1,728	1,733	1,802	1,841	1,938	2,126	1,842	1,922 369	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddodododo	459 81 1,471	415 53 1, 191	415 4 110	429 3 141	405 4 102	396 3 110	359 4 91	319 3 80	298 2 107	276 2 113	266 3 122	263 2 126	282 5 99	330 7 133	309 7 79	1
Importsdo	4.696	. 691	.623	. 599	. 603	. 611	.826	. 821	.880	.849	.801	.824	.791	. 764	. 757	1
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb	486	440	31	34	30	34	32	30	30	31	31	38	36	27	31	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	15	14	14	12	11	9	10	9	7	9	10	11	11	12	r 12	
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter ‡mil. Ib.	13, 535	14,668	1, 164	l <sub>1, 187</sub>	1,018	1,049	1,172	992	942	864	845	963	1,002	977	1,058	I

r Revised. ¹ (rop estimate for the year. the months. ¹ (rop estimate for the year). ' (rop estimate for the year). ' (rop es

<sup>†</sup> Effective September 1975 SURVEY, data are restated to cover different price (900–1100 lbs. only). Data for earlier periods will be shown later. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request. \$\circ\$ Corrected.

through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FOC	DD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED PH	RODU	CTS;	TOE	BACC	)—Co	ntinu	ıed					<u> </u>
MEATS—Continued								<u> </u>						Ī		
ork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Importsdo	11,879 286 169 398	12, 856 307 104 362	1, 023 307 8 33	1, 049 295 9 34	900 301 11 25	922 299 24 <b>31</b>	1, 043 343 10 29	876 322 13 26	842 283 19 23	773 228 23 28	755 185 22 20	861 187 19 26	896 224 17 30	864 269 19 28	9 <b>43</b> 256 22 27	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked composite	1.810 .819	<sup>2</sup> . 678 . 786	. 852 . 774	. 728 . 82 <b>3</b>	. 747 . 815	.743 .798	.716 .816	. 787 . 948	. 801 . 994	. 859 1. 122	. 953 1. 079	. 974 1. 170	1. 103 1. 177	1.060 1.134	1.109 1.016	.9 1.0
POULTRY AND EGGS oultry:																
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb	10, 649 431	10, 706 456	768 456	781 + 438	676 410	736 370	825 <b>33</b> 9	831 315	884 347	967 <b>3</b> 88	942 470	978 542	1,067 611	834 407	914 • 314	
Turkeysdodododo	281	275	275	267	240	207	178	160	193	248	328	409	484	288	r 195	
\$ per lb	6, 2 <b>3</b> 9	6, 211	. 215	. 230	.250	.240	. 235	. 250	. 280	. <b>3</b> 25	. 295	.305	. 295	. 285	. 250	-:
Production on farmsmil. cases ⑤ Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	• 185, 0	6 183. 5	15.3	15.4	13.9	15. 3	14.6	15.0	14.5	14.9	15. 0	14.6	15.1	14.7	15. 2	
Shellthous. cases⊙_ Frozenmil. lb_	34 43	36 54	36 54	7 32 7 52	48 52	32 47	25 44	68 45	82 48	90 51	80 52	72 51	55 47	40 42	* 23 * 36	
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)† \$ per doz	. 610	. 598	. 688	.637	. 574	. 607	. 516	. 513	. 517	. 539	. 597	. 633	. 591	. 668	. 738	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS																
pcoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	248.0 .636	221. 1 . 982	18.7 .840	20. 5 . 895	17. 3 . 888	21.7 .848	17. 9 . 755	17. 4 . 595	18.7 .625	16. 6 . 7 <b>3</b> 0	12. 5 . 780	17.4 .775	21.5 .775	18. 6 . 685	33. 0 . 760	
offee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period thous bags of Roastings (green weight)	4, 146 19, 415	3, 003 18, 569	3, 003 4, 997			2, 673 4, 713			2, 872 4, 469			7 3, 851 7 4, 743			3, 565 4, 658	 
Imports, total	21, 799 4, 606 . 676 2, 141	19,243 2,725 .702 2,771	1, 550 457 . 700 220	1,852 359 .675 246	1, 656 253 . 680 250	1, 535 331 	1, 448 277 207	1, 365 244 202	1,736 473	1, 626 418	1, 868 391 245	2, 533 543 300	1,784 123 316	1,587 141 251	1, 299 195 236	
sh: Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\triangle$ mil. lb	459	433	433	402	366	336	305	305	296	307	307	314	331			
gar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis):§	100	100	300	402	300	000	303	000	250	301	301					
Production and receipts: Production thous, sh. tons Entries from off-shore, total Qdodo Hawall and Puerto Ricodo	4, 931 6, 551 1, 217	4, 620 6, 895 1, 150	974 409 82	615 ( <sup>5</sup> ) ( <sup>5</sup> )	297	183	191	195	107	92	119	164	789	1,138		
Deliveries, total 9	11, 538 11, 482 2, 583	11, 273 11, 237 2, 800	469 463 2,800	514 511 3,067	552 549 2, 970	693 684 2,836	832 809 2, 521	870 852 2, 299	961 932 1,946	1, 205 1, 174 1, 275	1,005 996 1,032	936 930 958	916 909 1,415	767 759 + 2, 088	» 2, 505	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	3, 946	62, 734	4, 394	2,777	2,307	2,516	21, <b>3</b> 25	17, 648	27, 288	48,067	17,501	27, 250	20,814	9,707	8,789	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tons. From the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	5, 200 3 1, 566 29	<sup>3</sup> 5, 774 1, 414 (4)	494 112 (4)	148 (4) 1	199 54 4	222 62 5	300 54 4		450 0 3	403 0 1	289 226 1	596 75 9	447 118 33	201 21 61	225 2 24	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 103	. 289	.430	. 375	. 388	.300	. 282	. 195	. 148	. 194	. 225	. 175	. 152	. 155	. 156	
Refined: K_tail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per 1b	.775	1.680 .320	3.546 .592	3. 121 . 518	2. 858 . 479	2.679 .410	2. 285 . 361	2. 061 . 319	1. 650 . 259	1. 470 . 268	1.726 .283	1.611 .232	1.574 .205	1.419 .207	1.383 .194	
ea, importsthous. lb.	173, 314	³ 178, <b>3</b> 26	11,844	14, 297	12, 200	15, 486	13, 648	14, 694	12, 170	9,915	11, 276	12, 404	17, 594	13,940	11,843	Į
FATS. OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS			) ′	]	'											
aking or frying fats (incl. shortening):  Production: mil. lb Stocks, end of period  do do	3,635. 8 114. 6	3, 702. 8 134. 1	272. 2 134. 1	299. 7 129. 2	278. 7 119. 5	280. 4 117. 0	307.9 121.1	288. 9 112. 9	268. 9 113. 7	285. 1 103. 0	299. 6 88. 7	331. 2 93. 0	402.8 100.2		332. 4 124. 6	
olad or cooking oils:  Production‡do  Stocks, end of period⊕do	1	4, 110. 6 96. 5	323. 1 96. 5	330. 1 84. 7	310.6 81.8	319. 2 93. 9	322, 2 97, 6			345. 4 79. 4	344. 2 71. 8	330. 4 73. 3	368.7 89.1	7 326. 2 7 104. 5	327. 0 91. 1	
argarine: Production‡do	2, 359.0	2, <b>3</b> 97. 7	187. 6	211.0	201. 2	198.7	181.7	183. 0	180. 6	173. 7	178.7	216.6	212.8		242. 2	
Stocks, end of period	61.2	64.3	64.3	65. 6 . 619	72.5	65.8	75.8			66.6	52, 6	58.6	60.2	Ī	59.5	1
nimal and fish fats:																
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered) \$\(\begin{align*} &	474.6 558.0 40.4	575, 8 665, 0 33, 4		56. 1 62. 7 38. 6	52.7 62.6 40.0	54. 2 69. 1 32. 1	46. 8 63. 9 25. 7	55, 9	44.3	33. 8 46. 1 22. 1	34. 6 44. 8 24. 2	36. 2 49. 6 23. 9	42.1 57.2 24.5		43. 2 44. 9 39. 0	1
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:  Production (quantities rendered);do Consumption in end productstdo Stocks, end of period ¶do	5. 237. 1	5, 526. 6 3, 029. 2 380. 3	220.1	450. 3 254. 4 379. 5	399. 2 231. 8 361. 7	433, 0 234, 8 327, 6	238.0	237.4	2 <b>3</b> 9. 6	354. 5 230. 7 256. 2	347. 2 236. 2 257. 4		397.3 277.1 283.2	r 350. 5 r 228. 3 r 288. 1	424. 5 248. 7 288. 1	
Preliminary. Average for Janage in specification, effective June 1974, prices a eriods: the 1974 average is for 7 mos. (June-Dec.). nonths. Series discurvey, average is restated to represent "market" your JanAug. 1974 are available.	nSept., re not cor 3 Reflectioned	and No nparable ects revis	v. <sup>2</sup> B with the ions not ective wi	ecause o se for ea available th June	of a rlier by 1975	oc for p ducer Surv Chies	Cases of 3 rior peri 's' and w EY, price ago metro	0 dozen.	∂Bag PInclude stocks. cartoned area, and	s of 132.2 s data n ¶Fact l, white, are not co	76 lb. ot show ory and shell eggs omparab	§Month n separa warehou s to volu- le with th	ly data re itely: see se stocks me buye nose show	eflect cur also no Beg	te "§". ginning J red to st usly. Con	une ore d npa <b>r</b>

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974			· · · · · ·			19	75						1970
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FO	OD AN	ID KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	ТОВ	ACCO	)—Co	ntinu	ıed	,				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																ļ
egetable oils and related products:			1	1												
Coconut oil: Production, refined t mil. lb. Consumption in end products t do	649. 4 901. 0	540.1 726.0	48.5 56.4	53. 2 67. 6	43. 1 58. 2	49.9 68.1	53. 4 70. 7	56.1	60.0 71.8	59. <b>3</b> 61. 8	61. 4 75. 2	66. 1 81. 1	77.0 87.8	68. 4 78. 5	68. 2 76. 7	
Stocks, refined, end of period \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	21. 1 716. 9	26. 6 542. 3	26. 6 41. 7	30. 0 47. 0	26. 1 40. 5	22. 6 70. 0	33. 9 53. 4	67.7 27.6 90.8	26. 9 27. 6	29. 4 38. 2	28. 0 64. 6	28. 6 76. 3	36.3 101.6	7 35. 1 178. 5	26. 7 80. 4	
Corn oil: Production: Crudedo	529. 2	518.3	40.1	<b>3</b> 7. 0	34.6	38.6	37.6	40.6	<b>3</b> 8.9	40.5	<b>3</b> 5. 2	40.3	39.8	r 40. 3	34.8	
Refined	529.5 508.7	500. 7 473. 0 52. 6	42. 1 40. 6 52. 6	41. 0 45. 1 54. 6	34. 1 34. 6 56. 2	43. 0 38. 1 63. 8	38.9 35.4 71.0	38. 0 34. 8 85. 6	41. 0 37. 9 90. 3	38. 7 38. 0 87. 5	39. 5 39. 5 65. 3	46. 4 42. 6 52. 4	51. 1 47. 8 48. 4	46. 4 7 41. 0 7 43. 2	44. 5 40. 7 40. 1	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudedo		1, 512. 7	139.1	147.6	137. 5 125. 5	143.4	111.6	105.8	84.1	72.3	76.1	56. 1 73. 1	76.3	101.0	100.5	
Refineddo  Consumption in end products;do  Stocks, crude and ref., end of period ¶do	1, 330. 2 906. 4 157. 9	1, 262. 7 832. 4 177. 4	117. 2 61. 5 177. 4	124. 4 60. 5 197. 7	57. 9 210. 2	117.0 58.1 188.1	109. 0 56. 0 207. 9	102. 4 66. 7 173. 1	93.0 53.8 164.0	74.0 56.8 146.2	68. 0 49. 6 126. 5	46. 7 136. 1	53.6 51.0 125.5	75.5 750.0 7153.1	97. 1 53. 7 160. 5	
Exports (crude and refined)do Price, wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb	545. 0 3. 257	606. 1	75. 1 . 405	78. 4 . 400	67. 3 . <b>3</b> 55	96. 6 . 315	56. 8 . 305	92. 6 . 265	17. 8 . 265	69. 7 . <b>34</b> 8	43.7 .378	28. 9 . <b>343</b>	21.3	46.7	36.7 .278	.2
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	16, 223, 5 245, 6	18, 543. 2 496. 7	1, 376. 3 496. 7	1, 429. 4 513. 0	1,232.3 508.3	1,379.5 524.9	1,313.9 438.4	1, 190 7 410. 8	1,209.3 383.8	1,355.1 359. 4	1,475.6 368.3	1,289.9 318.8	1,645.2 354.7	r1,642.1 r 407.3	1,775.4 339.0	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	7,540.2	8, 704. 9	621.4	651.3	555, 9	632.4	600. 9	557. 6	557.8	623.9	674.5	599.8	783.9	776.7	843.6	
Refined‡dodododo	6, 508. 9 6, 830. 7	6,811.5 7,039.0	482.1 516.4	515.0 553.4	468. 6 521. 2	497. 1 528. 2	497. 0 540. 3	467. 9 527. 4	489. 6 531. 3	509. 3 555. 3	550. 9 562. 8	538.3 604.8	666.9 672.0	617.3 r 609.2	604. 7 627. 1	
Stocks, crude and ref. end of period ¶_dodododo	874.3	673. 6 1, 606. 7	673. 6 193. 0	689. 6 129. 0	633.7	647. 4 116. 1	662. 2 57. 6	606.7 72.9	530.6 55.7	544.3 65.3	567. 1 13. 1	560. 6 13. 5	568.0 43.8	78.9	808. 6 40. 4	
TOBACCO	3, 277	. 366	. <b>3</b> 70	.356	.327	.301	. 296	. 248	. 243	. 304	. 340	. 285	. 266	. 243	. 226	, 25
eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb.	11,742	1 1,990													1 2, 184	
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period mil. lb	4, 409	4, 457	4, 457		-22-222-	4, 307			3, 937		-22-252-	4, 312	50.070	70.000	4, 738	
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo	2612, 980 268, 585	651, 415 2299, 946	68, 264 24, 481	57, 141 33, 650	33, 510 25, 300	52, 483 33, 694	46, 669 26, 144	44, 172 27, 805	32, 073 28, 566	23, 202 26, 390	39, 452 25, 082	44, 862 25, 229	52, 676 21, 888	73, 908 28, 403	62, 858 18, 168	
anufactured: Consumption (withdrawals):																
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions.	55, 902	59, 272	4, 473	5,092	4,793	4,942	4, 547	4,464	4,803	5, 667	5, 239	5, 632	6, 383	5, 293		
Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigarettes do Cigars do Cigarettes do C	590, 342 5, 554 41, 543	576, 173 5, 009 46, 901	38, 504 314 4, 273	47, 887 351 3, 468	46, 963 354 3, 645	43, 968 372 5, 155	51, 838 394 3, 313	49, 171 397 3, 623	49,477 417 3,357	46, 301 347 4, 170	50, 378 371 5, 294	52,750 389 4,104	58, 923 448 5, 371	48, 011 348 4, 165	4, 559	
240000	11,010	10,001	<u> </u>	THER	· ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,270	0,201	1 .,	1 3,0.2	1,200		1
HIDES AND SKINS	1	ı	l	1	1.			1	<u> </u>	1 1						
Exports:thous. \$thous. \$thous. \$thous.	376, 999	<b>33</b> 9, 062	26, 440	22,674	22,796	24, 519	25, 093	24, 553	23, 361	22 <b>, 53</b> 2	22, 965	25, 782	24, 921	28, 968		
Calf and kip skins thous. skins. Cattle hides thous. hides	1,886 16,867	2, 163 18, 428	292 1,905	280 1,663	161 1,810	236 1,989	174 2,045	230 1,834	115 1,719	166 1,551	159 1, 548	193 1,714	284 1,678	197 1, 965		
nports:	04 200	77 500	2 000	4 000	i	F 000	6 100	F 100	6 200	7 000	6 000	7,000	7, 900	9, 000		
Value, total Q	84,300 12,835 1,600	77,500 15,732 583	3, 200 533 25	4,800 1,161 64	5, 600 1, 515 85	5, 800 1, 615 119	6,100 1,603 62	5, 100 1, 162 46	6,300 1,024 56	7,900 1,668 60	6,200 1,096 72	7,000 1,372 106	7, 900 1, 311 54	9,000 1,145 32		
ices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point:																
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 934/15 lb\$ per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 622	. 644 . 231	. 350 . 143	. <b>3</b> 00 . 118	. 285 . 125	. 285 . 163	. 285 . 275	. 500 . 253	. 258	. 350 . 253	. 350 . 253	. <b>35</b> 0 . 258	. 350 . 280	. 350	. 450 . 263	. 3
LEATHER oduction:																
Calf and whole kipthous. skins_ Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips_	1, 262 17, 768	16, 824	1, 315	1,350					1		<i></i>					
Goat and kidthous, skins Sheep and lambdo	14, 504	13, 889	992	1,033												
xports: Upper and lining leatherthous, sq. ft.	2120,104	148, 565	12,759	14, 748	12,427	13, 574	14, 624	16, 735	18, 473	13, 341	16,979	14,714	17, 131	16, 737		
rices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery:	1			Í												
Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967 = 100. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades index, 1967 = 100.	\$ 119.5	158.8	130.9	128.0	125. 1	<b>13</b> 0. 9	142. 4	146.7	146.7		146.7	163.9	166.8	182.6	183.6	182.
LEATHER MANUFACTURES	113.3															
oes and slippers:															00.004	
Production, totalthous, pairsshoes, sandals, and play shoes, except at lieit	2 490, 033 2 386, 636	452,955 355,147	30,173	33,932	32,274 26,071	32,122	33,856 27,002	33,745	35,786	34, 130	39, 000 31, 400	37,984 30,485	39,908 32,047	r 45,446 r <b>3</b> 5,859	36, 671 29, 411	
Slippers do do do do	<sup>2</sup> 91, 166 <sup>2</sup> 9, 656	85, 502 9, 890	24,254 5,035 727	27,657 5,146 925	5, 021 876	25,775 5,113 924	5,637 923	26,196 6, 330 974	28, 581 6, 090 870	28, 829 4, 338 713	6, 331 1, 010	6, 446 1, 053	6, 447 982	* 8,059 * 1,191	6, 017 973	
Other footweardo	2 2, 575	2,416	157	204	306	<b>3</b> 10	294	245	245	250	255	338	432	<i>₹</i> 337	270	
Exportsdo	3, 599	3, 993	316	316	301	402	464	442	406	373	<b>3</b> 63	349	450	375		
Prices, wholesale f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100.	140.7	155. 1	160.0	160.0	162. 1	162.1	164.6	164.6	164.6	164. 6	164, 6	168.1	168. 1	168. 1	168. 1	170.
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex 1967=100	134.3	144. 0	150. 5	160. 0 150. 5	150.5	150.5	150.5	150.5	150.5	150.5	150.5	154.3	154.3	154. 3	154.3	156.
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	6 122. 1	127. 8	132.3	132.3	132.3	100.0									1 <b>3</b> 5. 9	135.

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ³ Average for Oct.—Dec.; not comparable with prior periods. ⁴ Average for Jan.—July and Sept.—Dec. ⁵ Jan.—Apr. average. ⁰ Apr.—Dec. average. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately. ¶ Factory and warehouse stocks.

<sup>§</sup> Effective Oct. 1974 SURVEY, data are restated to exclude stocks of crude coconut oil; comparable data prior to Aug. 73 will be shown later.

‡ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1															<u> </u>
	Ann	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jar
			LUM	BER	AND	PRO	DUC	ΓS								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES?					1											
ational Forest Products Association: Production, totalmii. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	7,008	1 34, 928 6, 955 27, 973	1, 930 424 1, 506	2, 072 381 1, 691	2, 148 336 1, 812	2,480 395 2,085	2,779 428 2,351	2,849 435 2,414	2,814 492 2,322	2,797 471 2,326	2, 914 511 2, 403	2, 986 489 2, 497	3, 147 511 2, 636	2,530 498 2,032		
Shipments, totaldodo	_ <b>7, 13</b> 0	1 34, 276 6, 634 27, 642	1, 978 375 1, 603	2, 047 340 1, 707	2, 164 322 1, 842	2,507 389 2,118	2, 843 443 2, 400	2,820 456 2,364	2, 739 459 2, 280	2,820 444 2,376	2,851 505 2,346	3, 061 510 2, 551	3, 097 516 2, 581	2, 689 514 2, 175		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo  Hardwoodsdo  Softwoodsdo	_ 459	5, 109 780 4, 329	5, 109 780 4, 329	5, 137 858 4, 279	5, 123 874 4, 249	5, 064 842 4, 222	5,000 827 4,173	5, 052 806 4, 246	5, 124 8 <b>36</b> 4, 288	5, 101 863 4, 238	5, 165 870 4, 295	5, 090 849 4, 241	5, 140 844 4, 296	4, 982 829 4, 153		
xports, total sawmill productsdo nports, total sawmill productsdo	1, 959 9, 537	1,668 7,249	87 <b>3</b> 61	86 <b>33</b> 7	112 <b>3</b> 77	2 <b>33</b> 5 <b>3</b> 6	130 571	113 589	125 671	155 677	151 431	142 422	126 388	131 415		<del> </del> -
SOFTWOODS ouglas fir:																
Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	679	7, 367 316	476 316	657 497	508 443	728 543	635 567	598 462	674 509	682 581	551 532	724 549	69 <b>3</b> 551	642 592	659 550	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	9,074 8,874 935	7,777 7,730 982	453 512 982	534 476 1,040	550 562 1,028	608 628 1,008	599 611 996	684 703 977	654 627 1,004	590 610 984	619 600 1,003	715 707 1,011	688 691 1,008	548 601 955	549 601 903	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	. 176	598 158 440	33 8 25	24 7 17	30 5 25	45 11 34	52 14 38	32 8 24	38 11 27	53 11 43	55 15 40	44 13 31	35 9 26	46 10 36		-
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, $2'' \times 4''$ , R. L. $\$$ per M bd. ft.	181.86	158.84	1 <b>33</b> . 21	138.40	146. 90	147. 29	156. 60	169. 67	161. 54	165. 47	169.76	166. 79	160.09	157. 56	166. 40	175
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	17,745	1 6, 899 344	401 344	546 373	511 383	599 431	629 427	533 403	569 401	627 391	647 408	583 381	709 378	638 405		-
Productiondo Shipmentsdo		<sup>1</sup> 7, 121 <sup>1</sup> 6, 960	350 379	466 517	460 501	549 551	615 633	606 557	586 571	615 637	609 630	599 610	700 712	584 611		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft.		1,309	1, 309	1, 258	1, 217	1, 215	1, 197	1,246	1, 261	1, 239	1, 218	1, 207	1, 195	1, 168		
Exports, total sawmill products	94, 346	76, 276	7,626	4, 220	3, 509	3, 115	7,593	5, 244	5, 175	6, 414	3, 930	7,595	4,699	7,445		
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100 Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. &	1	188.4	152.0	144.7	147.9	150. 8	160. 5	174.0	174.7	174.5	170.8	171.5	171.4	176.5	182.0	
1967=100.   Vestern pine:   Orders, newmil. bd. ft.	10, 456	229. 2 8, 788	228. 5 489	228. 5 587 471	228. 5 507	230. 7 663	230. 7 791	720	748	225. 2 869	225. 2 740	225. 2 936 560	220. 9 838 542	222. 0 725 559	223. 0 743	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo  Productiondo	10, 564	392 8, 973	392 498	465	441 505	496 612	523 753	470 794	484 735	546 805	513 823	852	895	654	538 706	
Shipmentsdo	10,455	8, 952	521	508	537	608	764	773	734	807	773	889 1, 295	856	708	764 1,222	1
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo  Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft.		1, 344	1, 344 120, 06	1, 301 126. 78	1, 269 132, 83	1, 273 150. 35	1, 262 154. 31	1, 283 173. 62	1, 284	1, 282 145. 95	1, 332 141.17	131.78	1, 334	1, 280 127. <b>3</b> 0		. 15
HARDWOOD FLOORING																
ok: Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	5.1	108.3 2.5	6. 4 2. 5	8. 5 2. 8	9. 9 4. 6	8.6 4.9	9. 1 4. 5	8.0 3.8	7.6 3.2	8.6 2.9	9. <b>3</b> 2. 6	8.0 3.0	9. 4 3. 3	8.3 4.4	8.8 4.5	
Productiondo_ Shipmentsdo_ Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo_	184.6	123. 9 108. 5 19. 2	6.8 6.3 19.2	7. 6 7. 9 19. 0	6. 6 8. 1 17. 4	7. 1 8. 2 16. 3	8. 9 9. 4 15. 4	8.5 8.3 15.7	8. 0 8. 1 14. 9	9. 2 8. 2 15. 9	8. 4 9. 0 15. 4	7.9 7.4 15.8	8. 5 8. 7 15. 7	6. 2 7. 2 14. 7	7. 0 8. 3 12. 5	
		М	ETAI	LS AN	ND M	ANU	FACT	URES	3							
IRON AND STEEL														1		
Exports:	11, 256	5, 833 8, 696 101	470 628 4	289 720 2	257 685 7	282 779 16	270 871 13	268 1,065 6	256 1,005 4	270 836 2	271 809 2	202 771 3	228 657 4	185 757 4	182 646 3	
mports:	391	15, 970 246	1, 909 23 56	1, 801 22 62	1, 192 16	1, 153 20 35	959 27 92	856 27 47	927 55 9	805 53 31	748 28 27	697 34 29	818 32 53	903 21 51	1, 153 37 33	1
Iron and Steel Scrap¶	409	355	36	02	26	33	92	4/	9	31	-"	29	33	"	50	
roduction thous. sh. tons. teceipts, net do do tocks, end of period do tocks, end of period do tocks.	1 44,711	1 55, 250 1 51, 335 1 105, 483 1 8, 408	4, 097 3, 661 7, 767 8, 181	4, 337 3, 595 8, 362 7, 916	4, 087 3, 344 7, 785 7, 597	4,376 3,635 8,169 7,431	4, 231 3, 428 7, 488 7, 559	4, 000 3, 219 6, 879 7, 920	3, 664 3, 008 6, 324 8, 279	3, 411 2, 443 5, 748 8, 403	3, 581 2, 421 6 135 8, 243	3, 792 3, 017 6, 703 8, 415	7 3, 912 7 3, 292 7 6, 815 7 8, 791	p3, 440 p2, 847 p6, 310 p8, 787		
rices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$\_\$ per lg. ton. Pittsburgh district. \$\_\$ do.	55, 95	106. 22	83. 33	76, 99	81. 13	80.47 84.50	82.06	82. <b>3</b> 5 82. <b>5</b> 0	68. 61	56. 04 56. 50	64.89	74.34	63. 54 63. 00	59.12	60. 42 64. 00	68

Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately. 7 Through March 1971 data are for flooring, B and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L., beginning April 1971, they are for flooring, C and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L.

 $<sup>\</sup>P$  Effective Jan. 1975, data reflect expanded sample and exclusion of direct-reduced or prereduced iron.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	D MA	NUFA	ACTU	RES-	–Con	tinue	d			_			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Ore			[	:												
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):   Mine production	1 87, 669 1 90, 863 43, 331	1 84, 676 1 85, 256 48, 029	5,832 7,427 4,760	5, 635 4, 134 4, 245	5, <b>3</b> 19 2, <b>42</b> 1 2, <b>7</b> 12	5, 823 2, 437 2, 975	6, 619 5, 906 4, 01)	8, 005 8, 454 4, 027	8, 023 9, 455 4, 738	7, 682 9, 070 4, 692	8, 013 9, 116 3, 472	7, 471 7, 645 4, 534	6, 160 6, 850 4, 226	5, 765 5, 796 <b>3, 06</b> 2	4, 039	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	132, 905 137, 073 2, 747	128, 306 129, 078 2, 323	12, 328 9, 177 356	6,988 9,771 98	5, 205 9, 539 9	5, 684 10, 672 95	8, 944 9, 781 152	12, 989 9, 182 297	12, 583 8, 531 232	12, 495 7, 825 232	11, <b>3</b> 42 7, 949 192	10, 118 8, 419 300	9, 423 8, 279 395	8, 571 7, 958 <b>333</b>	8, 375 8, 326 203	
Stocks, total, end of period	1 59, 905 1 10, 876 45, 990 3, 039	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	56, 622 10, 536 42, 789 3, 297	54, 949 13, 422 38, 468 3, 059	52, 877 16, 809 33, 480 2, 588	52, 299 17, 444 32, 644 2, 211	55, 750 17, 014 36, 450 2, 286	57, 594 14, 299 40, 527 2, 768	61, 166 12, 916 45, 197 3, 053	63, 855 11, 723 48, 676 3, 456	66, 095 11, 549 50, 376 4, 170	66, 600 10, 859 51, 521 4, 220	67, 265 10, 786 52, 133 4, 346	52, 231 4, 614	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	916	851	112	79	40	108	138	116	84	77	88	51	112	43	98	<b></b>
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron:						i										
Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	100, 837 1 99, 816 1 1, 215	1 95, 909 1 96, 792 1 763	6, 731 6, 715 722	7, <b>3</b> 50 7, <b>3</b> 72 709	7, 116 7, 248 656	8, 071 8, 050 766	7, 432 7, 398 828	6, 990 6, 915 886	6, 239 6, 236 944	5, 968 5, 884 1, 059	6, 031 6,049 1,120	6, 245 6, 286 1, 300	6, 292 r 6, 98 r 1, 333	5, 981 **5, 989 **1, 394	6, 234	
Price, basic furnace ¶\$ per sh. ton	75. 24	122. 61	169. 40	179.88	179.88	179.88	182.38	182. 38	182. <b>3</b> 8	182. <b>3</b> 8	182. <b>3</b> 8	182.38	182. <b>3</b> 8	182. <b>3</b> 8	182. <b>3</b> 8	182.38
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	1,666 17,047 9,008	1, 416 15, 661 8, 664	1,416 969 528	1, 464 1, 078 576	1, 380 997 535	1, 393 1, 084 567	1, 249 1, 144 575	1, 137 1, 048 535	1,094 1,019 512	1, 105 858 459	1,096 972 526	1,006 1,106 577	7 969 7 1, 202 7 614	905 1,005 496		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	147 1. 031	133 912	133 59	116 66	112 59	103 55	91 63	87 62	81 61	80 50	81 57	72 66	72 73	69 59		
For saledo	616	553	33	37	33	34	37	36	35	29	36	39	44	35		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished Steel (raw):																
Production thous. sh. tons.  Rate of capability utilizations percent  Steel castings:  Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period			10, 960	11,584	10, 862	11,980		9,864	8,744	8,370	8,648	9, 295	9, 214	8,709	8,846	9, 83, 74.
Shipments, total thous. sh. tons.  For sale, total do do	929 1, 894 1, 566	1, 527 2, 091 1, 739	1,527 170 147	1, 428 182 157	1, 424 160 134	1, 295 181 146	1,232 183 147	1, 133 174 138	1, 081 165 132	1,034 132 106	957 126 103	881 161 128	831 + 176 + 143	792 146 121		
Steel Mill Products  Steel products, net shipments:																
Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons_ By product: Samiffulshed products	15 740	5, 509	7, 353 343	8, 324 373	6, 978 334	7, 204 374	6,955 330	6,394	6, 178	5,757 279	6, <b>3</b> 27 291	7, 632 351	6, <b>3</b> 77	5, 70 <b>3</b> 284	296	
Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories do	7, 081 9, 678 1, 689	7, 210 10, 919 1, 785	489 791 140	608 843 165	515 855 160	594 939 175	566 904 184	446 859 184	381 705 172	343 643 171	380 618 146	412 685 157	325 589 152	297 516 146	319 559 152	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do Cold finished do	1 18, 176 1 10, 763 1 5, 135 1 2, 161	1 18, 514 11, 061 1 5, 089 2, 251	1,309 838 324 139	1, 440 931 300 201	1, 257 800 295 156	1, 278 801 321 149	1,197 737 309 145	1, 089 648 310 126	990 579 293 113	944 532 310 98	1, 034 610 320 99	1, 231 776 331 119	1, 038 585 342 104	926 549 285 87	912 55 <b>3</b> 264 89	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products do	9, 133 3, 245 7, 316	9, 844 3, 171 7, 528	758 192 442	877 213 664	771 182 512	820 187 506	790 187 422	740 171 364	676 179 465	612 148 489	624 170 453	622 192 452	627 203 443	542 170 388	530 151 528	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do— Sheets: Hot rolled do— Cold rolled do—	49, 370 16, 886 20, 377	1 44, 991 15, 774 18, 275	2,890 1,107 1,114	3, 140 1, 194 1, 196	2, 390 939 886	2, 330 994 823	2, <b>3</b> 75 897 1, 006	2, 221 835 948	2,318 846 989	2,128 750 914	2, 611 907 1, 148	3, 532 1, 209 1, 572	2,677 928 1,148	2, <b>43</b> 5 819 1, 083	2,624 927 1,126	
By market (quarterly shipments):  Service centers and distributors	11.405	1 23, 179 1 12, 270 1 6, 249 18, 928	5, 314 2, 821 1, 310 4, 854			4,873 2,635 1,149 3,045			3, 711 2, 375 914 3, 776			3, 440 2, 091 1, 003 4, 686	2 1, 218 2 629 2 334 2 1, 335	<sup>2</sup> 1, 130 <sup>2</sup> 515 <sup>2</sup> 279 <sup>2</sup> 1, 189	<sup>2</sup> 1, 246 <sup>2</sup> 579 <sup>2</sup> 321 <sup>2</sup> 1, 170	
Rail transportation do Machinery, industrial equip., toolsdo Containers, packaging, ship. materialsdo Otherdo	7,811	3,417 6,440 8,218 1 30,771	851 1, 494 1, 822 6, 692			969 1,649 1,814 6,479			778 1,345 1,313 5,315			686 1,083 1,490 5,193	<sup>2</sup> 226 <sup>2</sup> 382 <sup>2</sup> 468 <sup>2</sup> 1, 787	<sup>2</sup> 232 <sup>2</sup> 354 <sup>2</sup> 414 <sup>2</sup> 1,589	<sup>2</sup> 258 <sup>2</sup> 359 <sup>2</sup> 557 <sup>2</sup> 1,581	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only). mil. sh. tons Receipts during period	11. 2 83. 6 81. 2	13. 7 81. 5 79. 0	13. 7 6. 0 5. 2	13. 8 6. 0 5. 9	13. 9 5. 1 5. 0	13. 8 5. 1 5. 2	13. 3 5. 0 5. 5	12.7 4.5 5.1	12. 4 4. 9 5. 2	12.0 4.3 4.7	11.7 4.7 5.0	12.0 5.8 5.5	11. 3 5. 0 5. 7	7 10.8 7 4.2 4.7	10.5 4.3 4.6	
Service centers (warehouses)†do	6.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.5		<b> </b>
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do	9.7 7.4	7. 7 5. 6	7. 7 5. 6	7. 7 5. 3	8. 1 5. 6	9. 4 6. 0	9. 9 6. 3	10. 2 6. 4	10. 6 6. 3	10.8 6.4	10.8 6.1	9. 9 5. 8	9.7 6.1	10. 1 6. 3		

TEffective May 1973 SURVEY, prices are in terms of dollars per short ton.

1 Revised series. Beginning in the Nov. 1974 SURVEY, steel mill inventories at service centers reflect (beginning 1967) new sample panel for the Census "Wholesale Trade Report" and (beginning 1962), revised unit prices for converting value of merchant wholesalers' iron, steel, etc., inventories to tonnage equivalent. Monthly revisions for 1962-72 are on p. S-32, June 1975 SURVEY.

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available. 2 For month shown.

\*New series. Source: American Iron and Steel Institute. The production rate of capability utilization is based on tonnage capability to produce raw steel for a full order book based on the current availability of raw materials, fuels and supplies, and of the industry's coke, iron, steelmaking, rolling and finishing facilities. Earlier data are not available.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974	1					19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	MI	ETALS	ANI	) MA	NUF	CTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS															_	
luminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	4,529 11,147	4, 903 1 1, 190	416 76	<b>3</b> 94 89	324 82	<b>34</b> 7 97	326 100	<b>327</b> 86	302 92	310 80	308 91	<b>300</b> 99	311 104	310 88		
Imports (general):  Metal and alloys, crude △do  Plates, sheets, etcdo	507.6 57.3	509. 0 45. 3	42. 3 4. 3	41. 9 5. 1	37. 4 3. 1	30.7 3.3	31, 5 3, 6	25. 5 4. 1	34.9 3.6	26. 7 6. 4	43. 5 5. 0	56. 4 6. 0	37.8 5.8	45. 3 7. 4	46. <b>3</b> 7. 4	
Exports:  Metal and alloys, crudedo  Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	229. 6 215. 1	207. 8 234. 9	12. 8 17. 9	4. 8 19. 4	4. 9 14. 7	3. 6 12. 7	4, 5 18. 0	13. 4 15. 2	8. 6 13. 7	4. 8 14. 2	20. 9 13. 6	13. 7 17. 5	25. 2 15. 6	36.8 13.0	44. 9 18. 0	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2533	. 3406	. <b>3</b> 900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	.3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 4042	.4100	.4100	. 4100	. 4100	.4
luminum products:   Shipments:   Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)	14, 568 10, 900 5, 741 2, 026	7 13,648 7 10,461 5,626 1,760	782.4 616.3 342.7 100.5	767.1 640.8 343.0 121.2	732.8 569.2 303.8 107.6	7 675. 7 524. 3 261. 3 107. 3	7 734. 4 575. 5 296. 6 114. 6	742.7 575.1 308.3 109.4	7 829. 5 608. 7 332. 7 109. 2	7 825. 4 646. 5 369. 7 93. 3	7 863. 2 665. 9 393. 4 111. 6	7 895. 6 692. 3 385. 4 123. 5	r 919. 7 r 673. 5 r 361. 0 r 139. 6	813. 0 584. 4 311. 2 116. 6		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of periodmil. lb.	4, 366	5, 156	5, 156	5, 5 <b>3</b> 5	5, 589	5, 866	5,940	6, 092	6,086	6,070	6, 013	6, 014	r 5, 962	6,006		
opper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	1 1,868.5	1 1,597. 0 11,654. 7 11,420. 9 1 233. 8 482. 0	134. 7 139. 7 119. 8 19. 9 33. 0	131. 1 148. 6 131. 5 17. 0 30. 0	117. 6 129. 0 112. 4 16. 6 28. 0	117. 4 128. 4 114. 4 14. 0 27. 0	123. 0 125. 7 115. 1 10. 5 29. 0	126. 7 127. 3 115. 1 12. 2 24. 0	111. 3 120. 2 108. 5 11. 6 25. 0	95. <b>3</b> 105. 9 96. 6 9. <b>3</b> 2 <b>3.</b> 0	114.3 111.0 96.6 14.4	118. 5 104. 3 94. 7 9. 6	128. 4 116. 4 108. 4 8. 0	111. 4 106. 4 96. 9 9. 5		
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refined \( \triangle \)	425. 6 199. 9	607. 7 313. 6	44. 5 15. 1	24. 9 14. 9	24. 2 11. 3	20. 0 3. 8	21. 0 2. 6	16. 2 2. 8	35.8 13.1	15. 2 2. 9	26, 8 8, 4	38. 1 21. 0	42. 4 25. <b>3</b>	<b>3</b> 1. 9 19. 1	33.5 21.4	<b>-</b>
Refined and scrap $\triangle$	342.0 189.4	309. 9 126. 5	32. 8 11. 3	41. 5 19. 7	41. 7 20. 8	32. 0 14. 3	43. 1 24. 9	35. 1 21. 3	26. 0 13. 5	19.3 9.8	20. 1 6. 7	20. 4 11. 5	20. 0 12. 5	17.5 9.0	16. 4 8. 4	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do  Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do  Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered	1 2, 444 157 108	2, 160 374 179	108 374 179	109 431 188	99 451 192	104 494 196	118 513 192	126 509 174	128 511 173	100 530 180						
\$ per lb opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	3, 319 3, 032 780	2, 813 2, 647 667	513 522 144	. 6903	.6418	439 471 131	. 6418		496 524 132			. 6379			. 6379	
ead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	603. 0 1 654. 3	1 663. 9 631. 5	54. 4 56. 8	55.5 47.3	7 52, 5 43. 6	58. 4 50. 0	55. 9 46. 3	53. 2 51. 6	50. 7 45. 6	37. 7 46. 0	48. 0 47. 4	50. 6 55. 6	56. 3 59. 8	7 48. 9 61. 0	52. 8	
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	280. 5 1,541. 2	213. 6 1 1,599. 4	20. 0 111. 3	19. 0 100. 6	14. 4 95. 5	20. 8 95. 5	14. 8 100. 7	7. 7 97. 2	16. 0 90. 7	10. 0 86. 2	12. 9 108. 6	10.6 114.7	20. 1 123. 6	20.6 108.9	21.8	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base buillon, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	157. 5	187. 1	187.1	177. 1	179. 2	161.8	193.8	188. 6	196. 3	194.7	190. 7	195. 1	193.6	188.7		ļ
(lead content) thous. sh. tons. Consumers' (lead content) of do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) thous. sh. tons.	26. 1 124. 1 1 84. 3	37. 3 1 166. 6 85. 3	37. 2 154. 5 85. 3	54.9 160.0 83.2	73. 0 144. 1 81. 5	96. 1 136. 0 92. 2	101. 1 120. 7 89. 5	102. 9 122. 5 77. 9	109. <b>3</b> 115. 5	110. 0 115. 9 80. 8	99. <b>3</b> 116. 1 84. 4	85. 6 114. 1 79. 5	76. 8 121. 1 88. 5	82. 8 117. 9 83. 8		
Price, common grade, delivered\$ per lb	. 1628	. 2253	. 2450	. 2450	. 2450	. 2450	. 2450	. 2334	. 1900	. 1900	. 1956	. 2000	. 2000	. 2000	. 1946	.1
In:   Imports (for consumption):   Ore (tin content)	4, 480 45, 845 1 20, 477 1 2, 012 1 74, 640	5, 877 39, 602 1 18,897 1 1, 989 1 64, 742	466 4, 302 1, 130 230 4, 215	76 7, 807 1, 090 225 3, 810	572 2, 386 1, 040 180 4, 770	1,019 3,360 1,065 240 4,765	521 5,777 1,130 195 4,975	522 2, 342 1, 040 205 4, 325	0 3, 361 1, 005 210 4, 240	848 1,725 820 155 3,750	183 2, 300 1, 050 175 4, 230	508 3, 272 1, 095 105 4, 450	982 3,679 1,180 175 4,680	3, 719 	1, 083 3, 936	
Primary do	3, 407 9, 979 2. 2748	8, 415 10, 442 3, 9575	3,000 301 10,442 3.5187	3, 225 1, 536 11, 685 3, 6376	92 12, 910 3, 7203	3, 920 596 10, 170 3, 6604	3,790 96 10,812 3,5410	3, 275 253 11, 062 3, 4254	3, 130 341 10, 874 3, 4248	2, 970 67 9, 019 3. 3332	3, 050 153 8, 989 3, 3185	3, 250 48 9, 103 3, 2277	3, 525 320 9, 727 3, 2195	3, 365 17 8, 700 3, 2403	21 3. 0302	
nc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)	478. 8 199. 1	1499. 9 240. 0	41.1 22.0	42. <b>3</b> 22. 1	<b>39. 4</b> 10. 5	41.8 13.5	40. 5 12. 1	40. 5 14. 4	39. 7 12. 2	37. 1 12. 1	39. 3 7. 7	37. 6 10. 5	739.8 9.4	36. 4 8. 3	12. 1	
Metal (slab, blocks)do  Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdodo Scrap, all typesdo	1 129. 7 1 298. 3	539. 5 1 127. 1 1 258. 2	40.7 6.6 20.8	40. 1 5. 8 23. 0	18. 4 6. 0 21. 8	21. 0 6. 3 21. 2	5. 1 21. 2	6. 2 21. 0	24. 2 8. 2 17. 9	8.5 18.1	8. 3 18. 3	7.9 19.2	9. 7 20. 8	53.8 8.8 18.8	51. 2	
Slab zinc: \$ Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores	1 583. 5 1 83. 2	1 555. 2 1 78. 5 1 1,287. 7 19. 1	45. 4 4. 5 76. 3	45. 8 6. 3 78. 9 1. 1	38.3 6.7 68.4 .9	39. 6 5. 5 67. 3 2. 2	38. 6 4. 2 70. 6	30.1 4.0 68.3 1.6	27. 6 2. 1 72. 1 (2)	25. 3 1. 5 67. 9 (2)	25. 6 2. 4 83. 2 . 1	29. 1 3. 1	28.8 4.7 94.8 .1	31. 0 4. 6 78. 5	(2)	
Producers', at smelter (ZI)  do do	1 114.3	1 22. 9 1 210. 7 . 3594	42. 9 196. 4 . <b>3</b> 924	64. 4 192. 3 . 3915	86. 0 178. 8 . <b>3911</b>	108. 0 161. 4 . 3895	115.7 147.2 .3893	116. 0 126. 8 . 3894	108.6 114.0 .3894	90. 5 103. 3 . 3892	73. 5 95. 3 . 3890	61. 0 90. 6 . 3889	54. 0 92. 3 . 3895	60. 7 91. 6 . 3890	67.4	7 

blister, etc. § All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.

\$\textit{\sigma}\$ includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. † Effective with the Aug. 1974 SURVEY, data revised to omit exports of wrought tin and tin alloys.

O Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Jan. 1976, 25,100 tons.

r Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. ² Less than 50 tons.

△ Effective Jan. 1974 includes items not covered in earlier periods: Aluminum—pipes, tubes, blanks, etc.; copper—imports of alloyed refined, and exports of ores, concentrates,

				<del></del>												
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974		<del></del>	1	1	ï	19	75						1970
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	ANUF	ACTU	JRES-	-Con	tinue	ed						
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT													1			
Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly \( \frac{1}{2} \) mil. \( \frac{1}{2} \) Electric processing heating equip	128. 6 19. 9 75. 8	r 153. 5 23. 8 r 90. 4	36. 7 4. 2 23. 3			36. 6 9. 9 17. 7			40.8 19.2 9.8			33. 6 6. 2 12. 3			35. 4 8. 3 12. 6	
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj ¶1967=100	190. 3	202.7	151. 1	126. 8	133. 2	133.7	127. 2	125. 9	126.1	1 <b>33</b> . 5	132. 6	179.0	151.9	131.8	 	
industrial trucks (electric), shipments:  Hand (motorized)	21, 387 21, 917 52, 014	22, 661 26, 048 55, 124	2, 155 2, 542 4, 062	1,626 2,195 3,756	1, 690 2, 233 3, 509	1, 549 2, 148 3, 551	1, 431 1, 946 3, 224	1, 199 1, 762 3, 250	1, 046 1, 496 2, 781	802 1,223 2,011	825 1,029 2,479	1, 067 1, 249 2, 557	1, 079 1, 344 3, 033	970 1,076 2,450	1,779 1,680 3,787	
ndustrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted1967-69=100	149.7	176. 5	151.5	147. 1	150. 1	141.9	131.6	1 <b>3</b> 2. 2	134.6	136.3	144. 6	147.8	147.8	145.1	148. 2	ļ
ndustrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted†	139. 6 126. 9	167. 8 146. 6	167. 2 162. 9	172. 5 165. 0	170. 8 166. 9	161. 8 167. 8	164. 6 168. 4	165. 2 168. 7	162. 2 169. 4	164. 2 170. 2	166. 3 170. 5	161. 6 170. 6	167. 4 170. 8	166. 1 172. 0	159. <b>3</b> 172. 9	17
Machine tools:         Metal cutting type tools:           Orders, new (net), total	1, 550. 40 1, 073, 75	2, 017. 05 1, 715. 65 1, 445. 85 1, 241. 35 2, 025. 2	59. 30 45. 15 164. 30 138. 20 2, 025. 2	67.75 55.75 123.35 103.55 1,969.6	46, 65 40, 90 151, 90 124, 60 1, 864, 4	61. 85 51. 05 178.55 147.25 1,747. 7	76. 80 67. 35 177, 10 150. 20 1,647.4	81. 60 73. 60 171. 20 139. 15 1, 557.8	82.45 60.10 179.70 154.10 1,460.6	76. 95 65. 30 149. 05 116. 80 1,388.5	72. 80 58. 85 121. 85 101. 95 1, 339. 4	91. 60 85. 45 170.00 143.10 1,261.0	89. 55 77. 95 159.45 130.50 1,191.1	7 80. 85 7 73. 15 7 134.55 7 105.95 7 1,137.4	161. 95 130. 95	p 71 p 64 p117 p101 p1,0
Metal forming type tools:         0rders, new (net), total         do           Domestic         do           Shipments, total         do           Domestic         do           Order backlog, end of period         do	787. 20 717. 20 427. 25 388. 05 620. 6	485. 20 405. 85 584. 70 521. 80 521. 2	18. 15 12. 85 56. 85 49. 45 521. 2	15. 55 8. 90 52. 80 44. 75 484. 0	15, 95 10, 45 64, 65 53, 60 435, 3	17. 35 13. 05 65. 00 52. 80 387. 6	19. 25 14. 20 43. 10 36. 95 363. 8	19. 35 12. 50 45. 15 39. 50 338. 0	36. 25 27. 35 39. 90 34. 85 334. 4	17. 45 15. 00 33. 35 27. 65 318. 5	29. 95 24. 60 51. 80 43. 20 296. 6	19. 70 17. <b>3</b> 5 40. 75 <b>34.</b> 45 275. 6	30. 20 26. 85 47. 55 42. 75 258. 2	r 21, 20 r 18, 80 r 40, 85 r 34, 25 r 238, 6	28. 25 23. 60 48. 15 39. 75 218. 6	p 29 p 39 p 39
Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying, totalunits mil. \$	1 24, 872 1 690. 6	1 23,623 1 835,1	6, 487 280, 6			5, 611 276. 5			5, 570			4, 7 <b>3</b> 2 260. 6	3 1, 766			
Wheel (contractors' off-highway)	<sup>2</sup> 6, 273 <sup>2</sup> 244. 8	<sup>2</sup> 5, 600 <sup>2</sup> 255.6	<sup>2</sup> 1, 228 <sup>2</sup> 65. 0			1, 219 73. 6			293. 1 1, 329 86. 8					3 84. 6		l
and tracklaying typesunits mil. \$ ractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and	53, 608 1 939. 5	<sup>5</sup> 51,573 <sup>5</sup> 1,135.1	<sup>5</sup> 13,131 <sup>5</sup> 327.5			10, 203 280. 5			10,871 r 323.4			8, 519 256. 1				
construction types), ship., qtrlynii. \$ mil. \$	1 212,072 1, 322. 8	5 233, 842 5 1,785. 3	5 57, 987 5 501. 9			61.971 582.2			65,411 644.7			<b>*43</b> , 902 464. 6	<sup>3</sup> 24, 937 <sup>3</sup> 288. 7	3 14,645 3 177. 2		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT																
atteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous	43, 453	44, 408	3, 811	2, 868	2,504	2,550	2,570	2, 487	2,463	2,865	3, 573	4, 432	4, 613	3, 948	4, 469	
tadio sets, production, total market of thous levision sets (incl. combination models), production, total market of thous	50, 198 17, 367	43, 993 15, 279	6 3, 940 6 1, 029	2, 514 779	2, 143 729	4 2, 653 4 762	3, 034 769	2, <b>3</b> 80 751	4 3, 072	3, 418 765	3, 178 919	4 3, 696	3, 271 1, 069	2, 564 878	4 2, 593 4 980	2
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export)* ♀ thous.  Air conditioners (room) do.  Dishwashers do.  Disposers (food waste) do.  Ranges do.  Refrigerators do.  Freezers * do.  Dryers (Incl. gas) do.  Vacuum cleaners do.	35,046 5,346 3,702 2,974 3,430 6,774 2,415 5,504 4,256 1 9,124	7 31, 996 4, 564 3, 320 2, 553 2, 925 5, 982 3, 220 4, 948 3, 584 8, 470	1, 858 264. 7 228. 2 179. 2 201. 8 343. 5 262. 8 193. 2 155. 8 453. 7	r 1, 645 r 254. 6 r 189. 1 r 145. 2 145. 4 r 230. 5 223. 0 r 240. 9 r 181. 7	1,754 264.1 176.1 138.4 137.1 271.5 210.6 300.7 210.0	1, 970 337. 4 186. 8 160. 8 150. 0 339. 1 207. 2 315. 6 215. 6	2,060 378.8 211.8 164.2 160.2 338.9 216.9 319.8 208.4 92,549.4	2, 174 446. 5 207. 8 141. 6 154. 6 390. 0 212. 8 354. 4 198. 2	2, 367 343. 5 229. 0 183. 7 186. 2 486. 4 234. 9 384. 2 234. 0	191. 3 176. 6 516. 3 276. 4	2, 106 71. 6 227. 1 178. 7 178. 6 417. 6 272. 4 424. 3 288. 1	2, 243 27. 4 253. 1 206. 5 187. 2 464. 8 242. 9 480. 5 345. 8	2, 246 101. 0 318. 1 214. 6 198. 3 456. 6 184. 8 429. 1 315. 5	1, 577 60. 3 247. 6 179. 0 156. 2 304. 7 91. 5 296. 2 218. 7	1, 801 223. 3 259. 7 178. 8 183. 7 360. 9 83. 8 279. 3 202. 9 \$3,400.3	1, 2/ 2/ 1, 1, 2/ 3/ 2/
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)	, , , , ,	0, 1,0	20011				2,010.1			2,000.2						
Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments thous Ranges, total, salesdo Vater heaters (storage), automatic, salesdo	1, 720 2, 481 3, 080	1, 476 1, 950 2, 569	92, 5 139, 6 178, 3	86, 5 95, 8 215, 1	78. 4 114. 2 204. 5	82. 7 141. 4 233. 8	79. 3 134. 0 268. 1	79. 0 125. 0 234. 3	85. 5 151. 0 207. 8	92. 8 118. 7 226. 2	96. 5 134. 3 206. 8	121. 4 147. 0 225. 2	148. 3 r 152. 1 r 235. 3	7 121.1 146.7 7 183.2	117.8 152.4 191.6	
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COAI	, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	·				-		
COAL																
nthracite:  Production   thous. sh. tons.   thous. sh. tons.   do.   Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	6, 830 717	1 6, 617 735	625 89	7 535 39	445 44	540 32	270 68	470 15	525 66	460 89	530 45	495 102	595 56	550 21	575	
Situminous: \$ per sh. ton  Production \$\pmathcap{\text{thous}}\$, sh. tons	591,738	29. 972 16 03,406		41. 711 54, 885	41. 711 51,135	41.711 51,910	1	46. 428 55, <b>3</b> 70	46. 428 55, 730	46. 428 45, 560	46. 428 49, <b>3</b> 45	1	46. 428 61, 000	46. 428 53, 010	46. 428 51, 520	
C Devised Desired													-11			

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*1 Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions not avail. 

\*\*Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers. \*\* For month shown. \*\* Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. \*\* Beginning 1st qtr. 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 (year 1974 data, 22,235 units valued at \$153.1 mil.). \*\* Data are for 6 weeks. \*\* Effective 1974, the total includes shipments of trash compactors and dehumidifiers. \*\* Ang.-Dec. \*\* Jan.-Apr. \*\* 10 May–July. \*\* †Effective June 1973 Survey, index revised back to 1970. 

\*\*Revised data for Jan. 1971-Apr. 1973 are in the Jan. 1975 Survey. Subsequent revisions

(beginning Jan. 1974) incorporate gross new orders from all reporting groups, comparable with data prior to 1974. See Aug. 1975 SURVEY.

Teffective Jan. 1973, data reflect total market as follows: Sets produced in the United States, imports by U.S. manufacturers for sale under their brand name and, beginning 1973, sets imported directly for resale.

Pincludes data not shown separately.

Price index (Natl. and Southern Industrial Distributors Associations), based on U.S. Dept. Labor prices of 10 industrial supply/equipment prod. groups weighted according to survey of Assn. members' distributors sales (series avail. back to 1967). Appliances (Assn. of Home Appliance Manufacturers).

\*Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974				· · · · ·		19	75			<del>,</del>			1976
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	rs—c	Contir	nued						
COAL—Continued																
Bituminous—Continued  Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total  total  total  total  thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities	556, 022 386, 879 160, 827 93, 634	552, 709 390, 068 153, 721 89, 747	47, 521 34, 961 11, 605 6, 135	49, 669 35, 547 13, 001 7, 295	45, 725 31, 982 13, 052 7, 031	47, 396 32, 833 13, 860 7, 880	43,753 30, 333 13,021 7, 427	42,683 30,128 12,268 7,282	44,887 33,120 11,429 7,081	47, 485 36, 186 10, 811 6, 627	49, 091 37, 759 11, 012 6, 553	43, 818 32, 361 11, 077 6, 276	45, 414 33, 568 11, 519 6, 659			
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	8,200	8,840	950	1, 121	690	703	396	28 <b>3</b>	335	486	318	378	<b>3</b> 24			ı
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total thous. sh. tons.  Electric power utilities do.  Mfg. and mining industries, total do.  Oven-coke plants do.	102,200 85,512 16,398 6,875	95, 528 82, 631 12, 617 6, 037	95, 528 82, 631 12, 617 6, 037	95, 158 81, 693 13, 252 7, 140	97, 164 80, 026 16, 813 8, 010	97, 904 80, 859 16, 766 8, 665	102, 745 85, 692 16, 793 8, 980	109,796 92,054 17,428 9,603	115,041 96,839 17,796 10,009	109, <b>313</b> 92, 995 15, 884 8, 126	108, 680 93, 051 15, 204 7, 340	112, 102 96, 621 15, 039 7, 003	118, 617 102, 473 15, 861 7, 729			
Retail dealersdo	290	280	280	213	<b>3</b> 25	279	260	314	379	434	425	442	283			
Exports do	52, 870 222. 5	59, 926 <b>33</b> 9. 5	2,587 <b>43</b> 5.4	4, 254 435. 9	4, 470 415. 4	5, 653 391. 8	6, 159 390. 8	7, 011 389. 6	6, 269 386. 0	4, 691 382. 0	5, 859 377. 3	4,529 372.4	4,647 370.2	7,593 363.0	4, 534 370. 1	368.
COKE Production:																
Beehive thous sh. tons Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke§ do Stocks, end of period:	2 829 63, 496 26, 458	<sup>7</sup> 845 <sup>2</sup> 60, 737 24, 749	4, 067 2, 192	65 4, 924 2, 178	4, 750 1, 965	5, 324 2, 104	67 5, 030 2, 043	56 5, 052 2, 031	52 4,765 2,140	52 4,532 2,259	53 4, 427 2, 198	62 4, 250 2, 220	4,527	57 4, <b>3</b> 65	54 4,549	
Oven-coke plants, total         do           At furnace plants         do           At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do	1, 184 1, 113 71 1, 995	935 910 25 1,084	935 910 25 1, 084	1, 054 1, 025 29 1, 077	1, 262 1, 219 43 1, 090	1, 442 1, 372 70 1, 142	1,733 1,634 99 1,191	2, 261 2, 131 131 1, 211	2, 889 2, 741 148 1, 216	3,522 3,323 199 1,283	3,867 3,654 213 1,325	3, 821 3, 618 203 1, 435	4, 108 3, 899 209	4, 522 4, 291 231	4, 996 4, 718 278	
Exportsdo	1, 395	1,278	65	105	127	109	132	133	138	105	89	117	93	52	74	1
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS																
Crude petroleum:         0ll wells completed         number           Price, wholesale*         Index, 1967=100         number           Runs to stills ⊙         mil. bbl.         nefinery operating ratio         % of capacity	<sup>2</sup> 9, 902 126. 0 4, 537. 3 91	12,718 211.8 34,631.6 387	1,339 223.0 404.9 88	1, 299 223. 1 395. 8 85	1, 097 228, 6 353, 9 85	1,341 230, 2 384, 3 83	1, 181 232, 2 368, 3 82	1, 100 234, 2 384, 7 83	1, 246 256. 0 385. 6 86	1,229 250,4 414,9 89	1,272 256.1 416.9 89	1,504 256.1 397.5 88	1,633 257.8	1, 619 261. 0	1, 817 262. 6	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:  New supply, total otmil. bbl	6, 289. 5	6, 050. 7	517.8	525. 1	460.0	492.6	454.4	470.9	465.1	495. <b>3</b>	r 501. 9	500. 5				ĺ
Production: Crudo petroleum‡do Natural-gas plant llquids‡do Imports:	3, 360. 9 645. 1	3, 199. 3 629. 2	5 263. 9 52. 7	261. 6 51. 5	240. 1 46. 9	262. 8 52. 2	253. 2 50. 2	259. 5 50. 9	252. 3 50. 6	258. 1 51. 8	7 255, 4 52, 5	248. 0 48. 4				
Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined products‡do	1,234.2 1,049.3	1, 313. 4 908. 8	122. 2 84. 0	125. 8 86. 2	108. 5 64. 4	114.7 63.0	102.2 48.8	108. 9 51. 6	118.4 43.8	131.3 54.1	143. 1 51. 0	141.5 62.7				
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -)do	49. 3	65. 3	-29.7	6-22.0	- 12.9	-9.9	-19.2	12. 2	1.8	15. 2	20.6	40.4	1			1
Demand, total $\oplus$ ‡do	6, 401. 7	6, 150. 0	565.1	564.5	485. 3	512.4	486. 9	474. 9	475.1	494. 4	495.1	<b>47</b> 9. 2				
Crude petroleum do Refined products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 7 83. 7	1.1 79.4	0 7. 2	.8 6.2	6.0	. 3 6. 3	(1) 5.7	0 6. 3	0 6. 7	0 5.8	6.3	6. 2				
Domestic product demand, total ♀⊕‡do Gasoline‡do Kerosenedo	6, 317. 3 2, 452. 7 78. 9	6, 069. 5 2, 402. 4 64. 4	557.9 204.3 7.6	557. 5 19 <b>3. 4</b> 6. 8	478. 4 171. 7 7. 1	505. 8 197. 1 5. 2	481. 2 202. 7 4. 4	468. 6 214. 1 3. 0	468. 3 213. 5 4. 0	488.6 219.7 3.0	488. 8 218. 6	473. 1 203. 2				
Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residual fuel oil‡ do Jet fuel‡ do.	1, 128, 7	1, 072. 8 957. 8 362. 6	119. 5 91. 9 32. 3	122. 5 100. 5 32. 3	106. 5 79. 8 30. 1	102. 1 82. 7 30. 4	9° 8 66. 8 30. 2	73. 9 63. 5	68. 0 65. 4	65. 5 69. 4	3. 3 67. 4 65. 6	64. 9 69. 9				
Lubricants‡ do. Asphalt. do. Liquefied gases‡ do.	59. 2 182. 6 528. 8	56. 7 168. 7 512. 8	4.4 6.7	4. 5 5. 6	3. 2 5. 3	3. 2 6. 1	4.3 9.1	30. 3 4. 2 12. 7	29.7 4.5 17.1	29. 6 4. 2 18. 3	32. 4 4. 6 19. 1	31. 2 4. 4 18. 9				
Stocks, end of period, total	1,008.3 242.5 107.0 658.8	41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4742.5	52.0 41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4 742.5	52. 5 1,099.1 270. 5 105. 3 723. 4	41. 9 1,086.2 276. 8 106. 8 702. 7	1, 076. 4 280. 0 110. 5 685. 9	36.8 1,057.2 281.9 114.1 661.2	30.7 1,069.4 281.0 121.2 667.2	29. 7 1, 071. 2 276. 1 119. 9 675. 1	36. 5 1, 086. 4 264. 2 116. 3 705. 9	37. 2 1, 106. 9 256. 6 118. 1 732. 2	37. 3 1, 147. 3 259. 4 114. 6 773. 3				
Refined petroleum products:  Gasoline (incl. aviation):  Production	2, 401. 9 1. 7 213. 4	2, 337. 5 1. 0 4 228. 3	200. 1 . 2 4 228. 3	203. 0 (1) 245. 9	176. 7 . 3 255. 4	189. 2 (1) 252. 1	182. 3 (¹) 235. 7	191. 1 (1) 217. 0	201. 2 (¹) 210. 0	218. 5 (1) 215. 2	214. 6 (1) 218. 4	206. 0 (1) 229. 2				
Prices (excl. aviation):  Wholesale, regular*Index, 2/73=100.  Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities  (mid-month) ¶\$ per gal  A vlation gasoline:	109.9	178. 4	184.9	187. 0 . <b>423</b>	189. 1 . 422	191. 1 . 425	19 <b>3. 3</b>	199. 0 . <b>43</b> 8	206. 8 . 452	215. 5 . 474	228. 9 . 480	2 <b>33</b> . 7	235. 1 . 481	2 <b>33</b> . 0	229.5	227. 46
Production mil. bbl. Exports; do. Stocks, end of period do. Kerosene:	16.4 .2 3.9	15.9 .1 43.5	1.0 (1) 43.5	1. 1 (¹) 3. 6	. 9 (¹) 3. 5	.9 (1) 3.3	. 9 3. 0	1. 1 (1) 3. 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ {}^{(1)} \\ 2.9 \end{array} $	1. 3 (1) 2. 7	1.5 (1) 2.9	1. 3 (1) 2. 8				
Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale (light distillate)* Index, 1967=100	80. 1 21. 0 128. 0	56. 9 4 16. 9 226. 7	6. 0 4 16. 9 257. 9	6. 1 16. 5 253. 7	5. 7 15. 3 267. 2	4. 9 15. 2 274. 9	4. 5 15. 3 273. 6	4. 2 16. 5 280. 6	2. 8 15. 4 284. 6	3. 7 16. 0 283. 7	4. 4 17. 2 299, 1	4.4 17.8 297.9	299.4	304. 2		210

r Revised. ¹ Less than 50 thousand barrels. ² Reflects revisions not available by months. ³ Beginning Jan. 1974, data may reflect input of lease condensate, natural gas plant "quids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil distillation facilities. No comparable data for earlier periods are available. ⁴ Beginning Dec. 1974, stocks reflect data from approximately 100 additional bulk terminals and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. No earlier data are available for these terminals. ⁵ Adjustments affecting supply and demand data will be available from Bureau of Mines at a later date. ⁶ Not comparable with earlier periods; See note 4 for this page. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

<sup>273.6 280.6 284.6 283.7 299.1 297.9 299.4 307.2 307.0 1 307.0 307.0 310.0</sup> of Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. 

↑ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

⊕ Beginning March 1974 Survey, data are restated to account for processing gain and crude 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"; see note 3 for this page. \*New Series. The source has discontinued prices for the former specification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will be shown later. For gasoline and kerosene see also similar note on p. S-36. 
¶Beginning June 1975 Survery, the prices for all months have been transferred forward (i.e., Dec. price moved into Jan. period) since they are for "mid-month" instead of "1st of month" as formerly. 

Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974 >	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

#### PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued															
Refined petroleum products—Continued Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl. Imports;do Exportsdo Stocks, end of perioddo. Price, wholesale (middle distillate)*	1, 030, 2 143, 1 3, 2 196, 5	974. 0 102. 5 . 9 4 223. 8	90.7 16.0 .1 4 223.8	88. 4 10. 0 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 199. 8	75. 0 8. 5 . 1 176. 7	78. 5 7. 9 (2) 161. 1	74. 6 3. 3 . 1 146. 3	75. 4 4. 2 (2) 152. 1	77. 2 2. 0 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 163. 3	80. 3 3. 3 (2) 181. 5	80. 4 2. 9 (2) 197. 4				 
Residual fuel oll:	139. 7 354. 6 676. 2 8. 5 53. 5 190. 4	272. 0 390. 5 573. 8 5. 0 4 74. 9 485. 4	300. 1 41. 4 50. 0 . 5 4 74. 9 514. 8	299. 1 43. 9 51. 0 .5 69. 2 604. 4	297. 5 37. 9 39. 3 . 5 66. 5 515. 8	294. 6 40. 3 40. 1 . 3 64. 1 528. 2	294. 9 37. 3 31. 4 .2 66. 3 534. 6	296. 1 35. 7 34. 8 . 2 73. 5 491. 3	301. 3 34. 6 27. 1 . 6 69. 7 489. 3	308. 3 35. 8 35. 5 71. 5 479. 9	312.9 35.5 30.4 71.9 473.3	318. 2 35. 5 39. 4 . 6 76. 9 458. 1		330, 8 	 336.7
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	313. 7 28. 5	305. 1 4 29. 8	26. 7 4 29. 8	25. 8 30. 3	23. 4 29. 1	27. 8 30. 5	25. 9 <b>3</b> 0. <b>3</b>	26. 7 30. 7	25. 2 29. <b>3</b>	27. 4 29. 8	29. 7 31. 1	27. 2 31. 3			 
Lubricants: Productiondo Exports;do Stocks, end of perioddo	68. 7 12. 7 12. 2	70. 7 11. 9 4 16. 1	5.8 .8 4 16.1	4.9 .8 15.7	3. 7 . 8 15. 5	4. 6 . 6 16. 5	4. 4 . 7 16. 0	4.5 1.0 15.4	4.6 .7 14.9	4.8 .9 14.7	4.7 .7 14.2	. 7			 
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	167. 9 15. 0	164. 2 4 21. 6	10.8 4 21.6	8. 2 24. 4	7. 5 26. 9	9, 2 30, 2	9. <b>4</b> <b>30</b> . 7	13. 1 31. 6	14. 4 29. 6	16. 6 28. 4	16. 2 26. 3	14. 8 22. 6	 	 	 
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): Production, total	583. 9 447. 0 136. 8 98. 6	571. 3 447. 9 123. 3 4 112. 5	47. 4 38. 6 8. 9 4 112. 5	47. 6 38. 0 9. 5 102. 8	43. 0 34. 7 8. 3 98. 5	47. 4 38. 7 8. 7 97. 1	44.9 36.7 8.2 101.4	46.2 37.0 9.3 111.7	45. 5 35. 8 9. 7 124. 1	47. 6 37. 2 10. 4 131. 2	48. 9 37. 8 11. 1 138. 5	44.8 35.0 9.8 141.6	37.8		

#### PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER															
Pulpwood:         thous. cords (128 cu. ft.).           Receipts	73, 493 73, 596 4, 688	77, 302 74, 459 7, 238	5, 945 5, 505 r 7, 238	5, 809 5, 868 7, 994	5,384 5,325 7,702	5, 056 5, 527 7, 477	4,802 5,059 6,764	5, 073 5, 155 6, 372	5, 027 5, 244 5, 8 <b>34</b>	5, 010 6, 330	5, 497 5, 476 6, 346	5, 448 5, 371 6, 411	6, 537 6, 297 6, 727	5, 829 5, 908 6, 627	 
Waste paper: Consumptionthous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of perioddo	12, 374 516	12, 106 848	649 848	740 787	693 826	699 795	770 775	744 755	750 744	696 752	770 740	784 744	r 871 r 768	791 717	
WOODPULP															
Production: Total, all grades thous. sh. tons. Dissolving and special alpha do	48, 327 1, 637 33, 045 2, 184 4, 670 2, 740 4, 052	48, 417 1, 723 33, 010 2, 210 4, 711 2, 729 4, 035	3,372 125 2,286 192 347 198 225	3, 727 138 3 2, 568 203 365 203 3 250	3,401 126 2,305 170 339 211 250	5 3, 221 117 2, 289 176 362 (5) 277	5 3, 076 95 2, 240 148 330 (5) 262	5 3, 215 106 2, 359 146 327 (5) 277	\$ 3, 208 111 2, 334 149 342 (5) 272	\$ 3, 171 88 2, 307 153 360 (*) 263	5 3, 569 107 2, 583 166 397 (5) 315	5 3, 396 87 2, 436 179 389 (5) 305	5 3, 919 133 2, 847 186 421 (5) 333	127 2, 685 183	 
Stocks, end of period:         do           Total, all mills	874 380 413 81	1, 177 440 637 100	1, 177 440 637 100	964 351 526 86	934 423 434 78	1, 179 630 470 78	1, 222 655 494 73	1, 271 719 489 63	1, 258 710 484 63	1, 231 682 475 74	1, 140 611 465 65	1, 041 540 448 53	r 1, 124 635 r 441 r 49	6 1, 101 6 633 414 54	 
Exports, all grades, total do	2,344 736 1,607	1 2,802 788 1 2,015	259 66 193	260 74 185	261 69 192	255 75 180	184 47 137	205 66 140	208 36 173	183 58 124	218 55 163	207 59 149	161 44 117	186 52 134	 
Imports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	3,993 177 3,816	1 4, 123 221 1 3, 902	312 16 296	267 9 258	238 9 229	296 17 278	248 5 243	245 10 235	278 24 254	267 11 256	223 12 211	242 4 237	255 11 244	237 8 230	 
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	1			]							1				1
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous. sh. tons. Paperdo	61, 304 26, 483 29, 267 149 5, 406	59, 934 26, 861 27, 892 144 5, 037	3, 874 2, 011 1, 604 8 252	4, 200 2, 096 1, 835 8 261	3, 937 1, 778 1, 848 7 304	4, 011 1, 787 1, 852 8 365	4, 048 1, 768 1, 886 8 387	4, 184 1, 799 1, 985 8 392	4, 209 1, 849 1, 951 7 403	1,850	4, 613 2, 006 2, 137 8 435	4,562 1,992 2,142 8 420	2,258	2,073	 
Book paper, A grade1967=100. Paperboarddo Building paper and boarddo	112.4 115.1 112.8	140. 9 152. 2 123. 5	159.6 170.3 121.3	170.7 124.1	170.7 124.4	170. 7 123. 6	170. 4 123. 4	169. 9 125. 7	169. 9 126. 2	170. 6 127. 4	170.0 127.7	170.6 128.8			

\*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 index reflects changes in prices from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline, (p. 8-35) comparable data prior to April 1973 are available upon request.

Revised. Preliminary.

Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Beginning with January 1975, data for soda combined with those for sulphate; not comparable with data for earlier periods.

Beginning March 1975, data for defibrated or exploded, screenings etc., not available; not comparable with those for earlier periods.

Beginning March 1975, data for defibrated or exploded, screenings etc., not available; not comparable with those for earlier periods.

That exclude small amounts of pulp not reported because it would disclose the operations of individual firms.

Monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	1974						197	5				1		1976
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	PULP,	PAPI	ER, A	ND F	PAPE	R PR	ODUG	CTS-	Conti	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, new	1, 240 153 1, 208 3, 729 410 3, 825 6, 701 6, 851 3, 987 193	1, 255 167 1, 246 3, 642 296 3, 832 6, 355 6, 946	90 167 98 250 296 279 333 433	96 149 93 266 282 285 356 432	88 157 76 222 254 258 317 358	93 171 86 232 221 258 364 384	74 180 88 222 199 248 400 395	93 182 92 246 207 243 416 434	102 195 84 238 203 249 418 441	89 197 90 252 206 252 459 450	114 202 101 264 199 272 457 489	105 207 97 263 199 260 499 489	144 236 122 343 252 303 600 7 558	118 232 119 301 245 277 555 535		
Shipments do Tissue paper, production do	4, 019 4, 039	4, 187 4, 085	337 321	339 341	287 315	225 333	236 333	123 256 335	270 327	263 311	312 345	307 322	330 366	29 <b>3</b> <b>3</b> 56		
Vewsprint: Canada: Production	9, 140 9, 199 193	39, 548 39, 597 3143	773 830 143	82 <b>3</b> 751 216	760 711 265	824 791 298	771 748 <b>3</b> 21	801 806 317	759 787 289	645 651 283	597 623 258	510 530 237	487 518 206	379 488 137	324 365 95	
United States:  Production  Shipments from mills  Stocks at mills, end of period  do	3, 678 3, 682 24	3,481 3,480 23	281 284 23	326 324 23	291 285 29	321 314 36	272 270 38	260 261 36	284 281 39	285 290 34	323 316 42	294 298 38	324 331 30	306 303 34	278 290 22	
Consumption by publishers ddo.  Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of periodthous. sh. tons.	7, 658 603	3 7, 022 3 827	578 827	503 894	477 954	548 1,016	540 1, 035	569 1,014	529 1, 046	482 1,090	507 1,104	515 1,045	565 983	58 <b>3</b> 8 <b>37</b>	546 734	
Importsdo Price, rolls contract, f.o.b. mill. freight allowed or deliveredIndex, 1967=100	7,410	7, 399 4 151. 2	630 164. 4	656 181. 8	575 181. 8	553 181. 8	565 184. 7	536 184. 7	552 184. 7	537 184. 7	440 184. 7	435 184. 7	394 184. 7	289 184. 7	184. 7	184
Paper board (American Paper Institute): Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled \$do. Production, total (weekly avg.)do.	518 1, 603 569	342 876 556	342 876 395	447 943 432	450 888 471	406 841 427	445 883 448	479 871 474	473 856 482	469 981 4 <b>3</b> 4	497 997 512	520 1,093 482	563 1, 198 562	543 1, 233 544	512 1, 163 546	
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	1228,052	1216,072	12, 493	14,474	13,571	14, 571	15,379	15, 986	15,441	15,816	16,778	18,360	19, 811	15,851	15, 959	17, 4
Folding paper boxesthous. sh. tonsmil \$	2,614.0 1,460.0	2,560.0 1,700.0	193. 7 142. 3	190.9 141.3	177. 2 131. 9	182. <b>3</b> 135. 9	192. 4 142. 4	186. 2 139. 0	189. 3 142. 4	183. 5 137. 2	196. 9 146. 2	210. 5 156. 7	r 225. 9 r 168. 7	, 190.0 , 141.9	202. 8 154. 0	
	<u> </u>	RUF	BER	AND	RUI	BER	PRO	DUC	ΓS					·		<u> </u>
RUBBER		İ	<u> </u>	1												
Vatural rubber:  Consumption thous. ig. tons Stocks, end of period do Imports, incl. latex and guayule do	2 122.44	707. 72 135. 37 681. 32	49. 18 135.37 59. 85	\$ 57. 68 \$ 125. 55 68. 17	50. 84 126. 88 41. 26	50, 00 126, 89 51, 46	53. 12 125. 44 52. 34	55, 51 113, 14 32, 65	55. 09 125. 15 58. 41		51. 98 116. 75 59. 72	58. 04 107. 05 54. 29	58. 74 104. 91 57. 15	44.76 110.69 66.21		
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	. 351	. 398	.315	. 290	. 295	. 293	. 293	. 285	. 293	. 318	. 303	. 308	. 300	. 300	. 308	
ynthetic rubber:  Production	2, 585. 49 2, 400. 84 2 520. 99	2, 476, 79 2, 351, 24 609, 80		\$153.99 \$164.84 \$596.02	134, 24 154, 44 590, 19	136, 68 135, 04 479, 26	138.71 149.15 426.60	153.63 149.30 424.70	149. 78 153. 40 408. 20	144, 89 137, 57 390, 78	172.71 153.10 378.87	181. 99 164. 07 368. 01	194. <b>3</b> 5 179. 44 <b>3</b> 58. 94	185, 72 139, 70 365, 33		
Exports (Bu. of Census)dodo	275.84	267. 12	16. 80	14. 52	17. 05	15.06	17. 17	15. 69	16.78	16. 24	18. 36	19. 28	20.64	21. 15		
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	<sup>2</sup> 201.02 <sup>2</sup> 163.71 <sup>2</sup> 20.96	150. 85 142. 29 15. 23	9. <b>33</b> 8. 06 15. 2 <b>3</b>	\$ 9.21 \$ 9.18 \$ 15.66	7. 74 7. 63 14. 61	6. 36 8. 10 16. 10	5, 60 8, 23 14, 14	8. 85 8. 68 13. 53	6. 74 9. 54 12. 83	4. 99 7. 65 11. 37	5. 80 9. 53 12. 64	6. 36 9. 26 12. 02	6. 46 8. 17 10. 35	6.58 7.26 11.56		
TIRES AND TUBES																ŀ
neumatic casings, automotive:   Production	238,883 69,600 165,183	211, 390 209, 418 55, 245 145, 449	12, 294 10, 736 2, 644 7, 500	14,753 11,823 2,984 8,310	13, 184 11, 725 2, 743 8, 484	12, 107 15, 316 3, 577 11, 147	15, 222 19, 404 4, 231 14, 642	15, 677 17, 941 4, 291 13, 123	16, 678 19, 384 4, 469 14, 393 522	14,531 17,888 3,342 14,156 390	16, 413 16, 332 3, 852 12, 007 473	19, 883 5, 206 14, 159	18, 680 4, 856	15, 212 13, 854 3, 988 9, 352 514		
Exportsdo  Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	4, 100 50, 275 4, 393	8, 724 55, 242 9, 229	591 55, 242 646	529 58,758 487	497 60, 970 498	591 57,721 601	531 54, 082 577	528 52, 037 574	49, 803 495	46,990 435	47, 405 491	518 45, 711 470	46, 002 547	47, 569 529		
nner tubes, automotive:  Production	8,556	41, 415 46, 227 8, 755 3, 608	2, 853 2, 989 8, 755 303	3, 449 3, 302 9, 360 442	2, 884 2, 599 9, 782 321	2, <b>33</b> 5 2, <b>644</b> 9, <b>65</b> 8 25 <b>3</b>	2, 798 2, 830 9, 838 425	2, 656 2, 734 9, 921 351	2, 685 3, 099 9, 669 390	2,497 2,889 9,476 217	2,703 2,779 9,546 267	2, 788 3, 118 9, 474 215	3, 103 3, 414 9, 307 455	2, 380 2, 678 9, 260 352		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. 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. 1 Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36": data for January 1974 on 32-lb. basis (thous, short tons): Canadaproduction, 340; shipments, 815; stocks, 222; United States—production, 293; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. 1 Beginning

Feb. 1975, data reflect indexes in lieu of dollar amounts formerly shown.

\$ Metric tons (thous.) beginning Jan. 1975.

\$ 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 items.

\$\mathcal{G}\$ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption. \$\frac{4}{3}\$ 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.

linless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974					<del>,</del>	19	75	<del></del>		·· <u>·····</u>			1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	;	STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PI	RODU	CTS	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl.	1470,527	1431,516	23, 181	19, 191	17,553	21, 787	28,771	34, 101	36,266	38,910	<b>3</b> 9, 176	38, 941	41,745	28, 346	22,782	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS					,	,										
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)												:				
mil. standard brick.  Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	8, 674. 1 94. 2	6,673.0 99.7	346. 4 8. 6	321. 2 7. 4	292. 6 8. 1	352. 8 8. 9	487.8 8.5	531.3 8.0	553.8 7.7	589. 2 6. 4	588.3 6.6	570.5 7.3	7 625. 0 6. 8	503. 8 5. 6		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	1,647.0	1,454.1	79. 7	85. 5	65.8	82. 5	101.6	112.9	111. i	114.7	115. 5	109.1	r 118. 9	99.9		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	122.3	96.9	7.2	5. 9	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.5	6.0	7.5	6.4	7.2	7.0	5.9		
glazed mil. sq. ft  Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or	1	273.2	17.0	19.6	17.3	20. 3	20.6	19.7	19. 2	20. 2	20. 1	20.3	r 21.5	18. 2		
N.Y. dock	130.8	143. 5	151.0	151.0	154. 2	155. 0	155. 4	156.6	159. 9	160.7	163.0	165. 6	167.5	168. 7	168.7	170.
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS  Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	597, 645	543,382	112,619			85,730			105 193			131, 143				
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo	152, 242	132, 541	24.369			15,522			15,026			20, 172				
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	445, 403	410, 841	88,250			70,208			90,157			110, 971				
Glass containers: Productionthous. gross	279,027	280,397	17,080	22,645	21,369	22, 822	22,984	22,937	24,221	25,300	25, 279	25,220	26,963	r 22,924	19,957	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	274,295	273,709	19,148	24,160	17,853	21, 268	22,603	23,764	25 <b>,3</b> 50	29, 424	23, 802	23,439	23,863	r 20,967	21,800	
Fooddododo	23,634 71,000	24,491 65,631	1, 425 5, 051	2, 010 5, 299	1,717 3,557	1,848 5,196	1, 983	2, 185	2, 128 6, <b>33</b> 6	2,248 7,710	2,978 5,280	2,929 4,723	2,009 4,762	r 1,590 r 4,747	1,449 5,748	
Beer doLiquor and wine do	61,659 22,729	66, 605 22, 568	4, 881 1, 792	5, 661 2, 194	5, 119 1, 528	5, 794 1, 805	5, 127 6, 606 2, 020	5,894 6,654 1,927	7, 489 1, 994	7,894 1,877	7, 260 1, 801	6, 512 1, 906	6, 365 2, 320	7 5, 481 7 2, 060	5, 987 1, 864	
Wide-mouth containers: Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous, gross	59, 129	59, 709	4,080	6,060	3,791	4, 452	4, 345	4,713	5,004	6,722	4, 270	4, 829	5, 581	7 4, 681	4, 390	
Dairy productsdo  Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers:	197	148	12	14	9	9	7	7	10	8	6	9	11	7	10	
Medicinal and toiletdo Household and industrialdo	31, 526 4, 421	30,231 4,326	1,661 246	2, 479 443	1, 872 260	1,867 297	2, 227 288	2,070 314	2,060 <b>3</b> 29	2, 514 451	1,897 310	2, 170 361	2,435 380	, 2, 091 , 310	2,054 298	
Stocks, end of perioddo  GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)	35,925	37, 500	37,500	<b>3</b> 5,551	38,716	40, 718	40,817	39,655	38,139	33, 553	34, 599	35,910	<b>3</b> 8,595	40, 369	<b>7 37, 7</b> 99	
Production:	1													·		
Crude gypsumthous. sh. tonsto	6 13,558 6 12,592	\$ 11,999 \$ 10,993	2, 691 2, <b>3</b> 20			2, 190 2, 006	<b>-</b>		6 2, <b>3</b> 20 6 2, <b>1</b> 51			6 2, 791 6 2, 444				
Imports, crude gypsumdo	7,661	7, 424	1,695	 		1, 189	 	 	6 1, 249			6 1, 537				
Sales of gy psum products: Uncalcineddo	5, 525	5,262	945			723			1, 245			1, 343				
Calcine d. Industrial plastersdo	349	322	77			66			74			73				
Building plasters: Regular basecostdodo	293	215	45			42			44	!		47				<u> </u>
Board products, totalmil. sq. ft_	484 15, 151	416 12,852	94 2,7 <b>3</b> 9			89 2, <b>333</b>			2,608			96 2,934				
Ve neer basedo	369 399	260 359	46 75			40 59			42 69			85				
G ypsum sheathing do R egular gypsum board do	341 11,130	237 9, 408	39 2, 023			37 1,737			1,980			56 2, 247				
Regular gypsum board do. Type X gypsum board do Predecorated wallboard do.	2,700 212	2, 421 168	525 30			433 26			434 33			462 35				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b>T</b>	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS	<u> </u>	l <sub></sub>	·		!		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
FABRIC (GRAY)	1	T	1		<u> </u>	]	1			1	1	Ţ		i -		
Knit fabric production off knitting machines (own use, for sale, on commission), atrly* mil. lb	2.070.8	r 2,011.3	r 417.9			415.3			500. 7			518.6				
Knitting machines active last working day*thous.	54.7	r 46. 6	7 46.6			47.0			48. 4			48.9				
Woven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: ‡ Production, total ?mil, linear yd.		11,054	599	1 846	657	639	2 833	749	770	2 796	814	808	r2 1, 051	829		.]
Cotton do Manmade fiber do do	6 214	4, 987 5, 977	273 320	<sup>2</sup> 406 <sup>2</sup> 433	312 339	286 346	2 375 2 449	345 397	348 415	2 354 2 434	364 442	349 450	2 447 r 2 595	352 469		.]
Stocks, total, end of period 9 ofdodo	285	1, 290 560	1, 290 560	1,335 580	1, 292 572	1, 261 548	1, 219 519	1, 191 510	1, 186 502	1, 175 495	1, 168 498	1, 154 506	7 1, 096 497	1, 085 488		
Manmade fiberdo Orders, unfilled, total, end of period ? ¶do	3,502	725 1,797	725 1,797	751 1,647	715 1,578	707 1,700	695 1,892	676 1, 961	678 2, 135	675 2, 281	2, <b>3</b> 98	2,582	r 594 r 2, 608	2,570		
Cottondododo	1,559 1,905	713 1,071	713 1,071	671 964	621 944	718 969	1,072	806 1, 139	881 1, 240	935 1,327	984 1, <b>3</b> 90	1, 126 1, 428	1,077 1,501	1,019 1,519		
COTTON Cotton (excluding linters):			Į													
Production:	210 211	4 11 900	10 500	11 105		411 200	1			30	169	373	2,766	5,802	7, 618	8,07
Ginningsthous, running bales. Crop estimatethous, net weight bales ① Consumptionthous, running bales.	3 12, 611 3 12, 974 7, 279	4 11,328 4 11,537 6,617	10, 598	11, 195 2 469	395	411,328 411,537 400	2 525	455	477	2 527	505	531	2, 700	7 550	<sup>2</sup> 620	5 8, 32
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period of	2	1	343			9,100		7,323	6,575		13,662	12,702	11,775		9,543	
Domestic cotton, total do	12 586	11, 486 11, 476	11, 486 11, 476	10,690	9,839 9,831 762	9,092	8, 210 8, 202	7,315	6, 566	5, 481 5, 464 275	13, 662 13, 646 9, 131	12,684	11,7759 6,721	7 10,608	9, 527 982	
On farms and in transitdo	.   8,761	2, 037 8, 413	2, 037 8, 413	1, 180 8, 418	7,917	681 7, 212	659 6, 344	560 5,559	529 4,865	4.063	3, 430	8, 728 2, 919	4,045	6,000	7, 432	
Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do	1,037	1,026	1,026	1,082	1, 152	1,199	1, 199		1,172	1, 126	1,085	1,037		r 1, 035	1,113	

cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Crop for the year 1973. Crop for the year 1974. S Jan. 1 estimate of the 1975 crop. Excludes byproduct gypsum. D Bales of New series. Source: BuCensus. Data cover warp and weft knit yard goods and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars; no quarterly data prior to 1974 are available. Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled

shown separately.

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

\*\*Unfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing.

\*\*\textsuperscript{\te

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75	.,					1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	ł							
COTTON -Continued	1															
otton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous, running bales.	5,495	5, 170	<b>3</b> 50	409	<b>3</b> 80	346	<b>3</b> 71	364	392	356	<b>3</b> 25	258	226	176	237	}
Importsthous, net-weight (1) bales Price (farm) American upland — cents per lb	1 44 4	1 42.7	43.8	37. 0	32. 6	33. 5	35. 4	36.5	38.9	(5) 40. 6	1 43. 5	19 46. 8	49.8	49.7	50.0	4
Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (11/16"), average 10 markets*cents per lb	1 67.1	1 41.7	36.9	36.1	36.4	37.8	40.4	41.7	42.8	45.6	48.4	50.7	50.4	50.9	55.1	5
COTTON MANUFACTURES	]	- 41. (	30.9	30.1	30.4	31.0	40.4	11	72.0	40.0	10.1	30.1	00.4	30.5	30.1	]
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):																
Active spindles, last working day, totalmil.  Consuming 100 percent cottondo	18.0 9.8	17. 3 8. 8	17. 3 8. 8 5. 4	17. 1 8. 6 2 7. 3	17. 0 8. 6	16.7 8.6	16.8 8.6 27.9	16.8 8.5	16.8 8.5	16.8 8.4	17. 0 8. 4	16. 9 8. 3	17.1 8.4	17. 1 8. 3	17.1 8.1	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total bil.  Average per working day do do do do do do do do do do do do do	116. 2 . 447	106. 2 . 408	5.4 .272	2 7. 3 . 293	5.8 .291	5.7 .297	27.9 .314	6. 9	7.2	2 8. 2 . 328	7.8 .392	8.1	<sup>2</sup> 10. 5 . 421	7 8.4 7.418	2 9. 4 . 374	
Consuming 100 percent cottondodo		55. 5	2.8	2 3. 7	3. 0	2.9	14.0	3.5	3.7	<sup>2</sup> 4. 1	3. 9	4. 0	2 5. 2	4.1	2 4. 7	
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (gtrly.)mil. lin. yd	5,086	4,714	985			890			979			1,050			.	.
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' production	3 20.8	3 13.8	11.6	9. 3	9.1	11.5	12, 2	10.6	11.3	14.8	11.9	13. 0	12.4	12.0	15.6	
Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production	3 3.1	3 3. 9	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.5	5. 1	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.3	
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period	3.15	3.30	. 59	. 66	.73	. 60	.53	. 53	.48	. 44	. 43	. 37	. 38	.40		
Exports, raw cotton equiv thous net-weight \( \) bales Imports, raw cotton equiv \( \) do \( \)	459. 4 686. 3	7 531. 5 568. 4	36. 2 26. 2	36.9 29.1	36. 0 24. 6	43.8 25.0	43. 8 27. 6	45. 6 22. 9	37.5 29.8	34. 3 32. 7	38. 1 40. 6	41. 0 43. 9	49. 8 63. 9	41. 6 69. 5		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	Ì															
ber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb_ Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do	8, 329. 4 635. 3	8,085.3 533.4	1,617.4 101.8			1,226.9 64.3			1,688. 3 101. 7							: ::::
taple, incl. tow (rayon)dodo	696.7	645. 4	107. 2			52.9			80. 2			105.8				-
Yarn and monofilaments do Staple, incl. tow do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 339. 6 2, 969. 8	3, 443. 0 2,780.6	716. 1 524. 5			562.7 424.6			774. 5 605. 0			912. 9 792. 5			-1	
extile glass fiberdo per stocks, producers', end of period;	688.0	682.9	167.8			122.4			126. 9							
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb_taple, incl. tow (rayon)do	46.3 34.0	57. 5 73. 9	57. 5 73. 9			45. 4 61. 3			34. 0 55. 3			44.9				
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass; Yarn and monofilamentsdo	232.2	392.3	392.3			331.7			255, 4			267. 1				_
Staple, incl. towdo Fextile glass fiberdo	186.5	321.3 98.1	321.3 98.1			298. 0 110. 9			233. 0 102. 4			220. 2 95. 2			-	
ices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant; Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier\$ per lb_	4.61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 58	. 56	. 56	. 56	. 58	. 58	l		.
Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo Acrylic (spun), knitting 2/20, 3-6Ddo	1.04 1.30	1. 18 1. 32	1. 27 1. 22	1, 22	1. 22	1. 22	1. 24	-l <i>-</i>	1.27	1. 27	1, 26	-	1.40			
anmade fiber broadwoven gray goods ratio: Stocks to unfilled orders, end of period*	3 . 13	3.20	. 35	.41	. 42	. 43	.38	. 37	. 33	. 30	.30	.28	. 24		-	
anmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total 9mil. lin. yd.	6,108.7		1,284.2			1,125.5			1,278.8			1, 365. 3		-		-
Production (qtrly.), total Ω mil. lin. yd. Filament yarn (100%) fabrics Ω do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics do	1, 895. 0 473. 1	1,962.7 431.5	445.1 90.6			407. <b>3</b> 75. 7			410.5 90.7			-   76.5				
Chiefly nylon fabricsdo Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing \$do	_ 365.8	346.0	79.0 704.6			73. 1 615. 8		-	76.8 736.5	l		803.7		-		
Rayon and/or acetate fabrics, blendsdo Polyester blends with cottondo	435.4		44.8 527.7			38.7 461.4		-	38.8 569.3			- 43.0 - 640.8		-		
Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures) mil. lin. yd.	474.8	1	59.9	ł		49.8	1		54.0			- 70.3		-		-
anmade fiber manufactures:  Exports, manmade fiber equivalent*mil. lbs_	• 288, 23	390.73	23.50	22.84	20.83	24.50	31.56	27.85	25.73	24.67	27.07	29. 20	32.31			
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo_ Cloth, wovendo_	6 162.74		14.58 11.20	14.34 10.72	12.51 9.52	14. 80 11. 37	18.41 12.50	11.89	11.25	14. 01 10. 80	16.07 12.00	12.87	18.70 14.89	12. 57	12.50	
Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings . do. Imports, manmade fiber equivalent*do.	1 125.49	166, 66	8. 92 28. 49	8.50 28.77	8. 32 24. 38	9.70 28.76	13. 14 27. 85	12.97	11. 33 35. 69	10.66 40.32	11.00 37.93	12. 17 37. 97	13. 61 41. 04		33.81	
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo.	109.70	76, 22 55, 71	6.70 5.38	7. 31 5. 69	4.78 3.93	5, 04 3, 90	5.76 4.44	5.30	5.01	5. 92 4. 61	5. 69 4. 78	5. 74 4. 31	6. 65 5. 2 <b>3</b>	5.47	5.24	
Cloth, wovendo_ Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishingsdo_	6 355.62	295.03	21. 79 18. 07	21. 46 17. 80	19.60 17.16	23. 72 20. 11	22. 09 18. 42	24.73	30.68	34. 40 30. 70	32. 24 28. 81		34. 39 31. 17	24. 50	23.00	)   <sub></sub>
Apparel, totaldo. Knit appareldo.		175. <b>3</b> 4	12.08	11. 92	11.79	13.77	12. 28			21, 35	19.83		20, 51	16.59	14.24	·
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES								1			1					1
ool consumption, mill (clean basis); Apparel classmil. lb_	109.9	75.0	4.6	2 6.5	5.8	6. 5 1. 2	2 8.4	7. 7 1. 1	7.6		8.1	8.1	2 10. 3	7.9		
Carpet classdodododo	41.4	18.6	1.1 1.3	2 1. 4 2. 2	1.4		2 1.7	1.1 2.2	2.9	2.4	1.7 2.4	2.9	4.9	4. (	) [ 4.4	
Duty-free (carpet class)do ool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston:	39.9	15. 2	1.2	1.1	.6	1.2			1.9		1.0	1.3	2.5	1.9	'   '	·
Good French combing and stanle.	2.500	1 700	1. 308	1, 162	1, 125	1. 138	1.340	1.506	1.556	1.538	1.712	1.725				
Graded territory, fine	1.594	1.760 1.194	. 842	. 788	.775	. 775	. 835 1. 857	. 875	.862	. 850	. 875	.875	.875	5   r,900		5
ool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:		2. 173	1.768	1.732	1.788		1		1	1		20.6	1			
Production (qtrly.)	101.1	81.0	17.1			17.3			19.4							
FLOOR COVERINGS																
arpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), ship- ments, quarterly*mil. sq. yds.	1,025, 4	939.1	199.6	1		175.7	1	_1	212.9	1	.1	218. 3	i			[

Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tuffed, other), shipments, quarterly\*

"Revised. 1 Season average. 2 For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 3 Monthly average. 4 Price not directly comparable with earlier data. 5 Less than 500 bales. 4 Annual total calculated independently. 4 \*New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture) available monthly back adjustment for \$\times\$ 1947. Manmade fiber gray goods (owned by weaving mills) ratio from Amer. Textile Manufacturers Institute, based on BuCensus data; manmade fiber manufactures exports

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

175.7

1

and imports from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (ERS), based on BuCensus data—available back to 1960. Exports and imports, originally reported in varying units, are converted into approximate quantities of manmade fiber consumed in their manufacture (including an adjustment for waste). Not included are raw (unmanufactured) fibers and imports of certain textured yarns. Carpet shipments (BuCensus) revised quarterly data back to 1968 are available. QIncludes data not shown separately. (Net-weight (480-lb.) bales.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1974						19	75						1976
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	ł	·			-			
APPAREL						1										
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel cuttings:	228, 269	217,905	12, 680	14, 029	15, 346	18, 488	18, 258	17, 022	21, 297	20, 154	22, 844	20, 347	21,806	19, 070	16, 853	
Suits‡thous. units	<sup>1</sup> 16, 679 <sup>1</sup> 21, <b>3</b> 27	1 16, 754 1 19, 098	1, 202 935	1,260 716	1,094 1,009	1,031 946	1,096 1,101	1, 200 982	1, 199 876	894 734	1, 315 745	1, 211 776	r 1, 489 r 1, 023	1, 356 831		
Trousers (separate), dress and sport tdo Slacks (jeans-cut), casual* tthous. doz Shirts, dress, sport, inc. knit outerwear; do	<sup>1</sup> 171,115 <sup>1</sup> 12,576 <sup>1</sup> 34,369		5, 145 1, 023 2, 059	8,715 849 2,363	7,370 1,021 2,295	7, 137 1, 267 2, 040	7, 464 1, 117 2, 348	7, 147 993 2, 295	7, 229 1, 045 2, 25 <b>3</b>	6, 605 818 1, 891	8, 171 926 2, 466	8, 975 1, 039 2, 490	7 9, 196 7 1, 212 7 2, 962	8, 055 1, 113 2, 558		
Sintis, dress, sport, me. with outer wear do	-04, 505		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						1,001	2, 100	2, 100	2,002	2,000		
		1 1	RANSI	POKI	ATTO	I E	UIPA	AENI	1	1		1	1		<u> </u>	
AEROSPACE VEHICLES  Orders, new (net), qtrly, totalmil. \$	27,044	<b>3</b> 2, 704	8, 799			6,530			5,655			8, 361				
U.S. Government do Prime contract do	15,804 24,377	19, <b>3</b> 90 <b>3</b> 0, 2 <b>3</b> 9	5, 475 8, 221			3, 882 6, 010			3,472 5,002			5,576 7,623	1			
Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, totaldo U.S. Governmentdo	24, 305 14, 431	26, 849 15, 196	7, 098 4, 063			6, 879 3, 814			7, <b>3</b> 25 4, <b>14</b> 9			7, 456 4, 718				
Backlog of orders, end of period 9do U.S. Governmentdo	29,661 16,695	35, 516 20, 889	35,516 20,889			35,167 20,957			33, 497 20,280			34, 402 21, 138				1
Aircraft (complete) and partsdo. Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul-	13, 544 2, 821	15, 489 3, 902	15, 489 3, 902			14,893 3,926			13, 990 3, 744	Í		14, 184 3, 876		1		1
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts	5,670	6, 643	6, 643			6, 553			6,041			6, 413				
tions), products, servicesmil. \$	2,897	<b>3,</b> 591	3, 591			3, 572			3,760			3, 967				ļ
Aircraft (complete): Shipmentsdo Airframe weightthous. lb	4,598 64,370	4, 976 65, 573	388.8 4,862	301.5 3,876	521.9 5,955	539.2 6,595	442. 2 5. 381	496. 6 6, 151	529. 6 6, 071	415. 4 4, 689	336. 4 4, 318	291. 2 3, 379	430.7 4,966	301. 2 3, 678		
Exports, commercialmil. \$	2,311	3,360	404.9	109.5	412.5	460.6	215.3	319.5	352.9	190.7	210.4	237. 6	316. 3	177.7	224.7	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthous	12,637	10,059	639.6	4 5 <b>3</b> 7. 5	a 577. 3	652. 4	772.3	807. 2	840.9	681.7	662.7	r 896. 7	981.8	801. 7	772.9	2 884. 0
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	11, 866 9, 658	9, 191 7, <b>33</b> 1	556. 6 447. 5	495. 2 391. 4	a 501. 1	571.3	691. 6 586. 2	721. 4 612. 6	753. 7 632. 1	624. 1 504. 5	606.7 484.6	r 812.9 r 667.5	885.1 745.6	714. 0 605. 9	698. 9 579. 5	<sup>2</sup> 666. 3
Domesticdo	9,079 2,980 2,787	6, 721 2, 727 2, 470	394. 0 192. 2 162. 6	4 362.8 4 146.2 4 132.4	a 166. 8	159.8	529. 9 186. 2 161. 7	555, 2 194, 6 166, 2	571. 3 208. 8 182. 3	466. 5 177. 2 157. 7	447. 9 178. 2 158. 8	7 605. 7 229. 1 207. 2	673. 4 236. 1 211. 6	533.4 195.8 175.6	528. 2 193. 4 170. 6	2217.7
Retail sales, new passenger cars:			162.6													ļ
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Total, not seasonally adjusted} & \textbf{thous} \\ \text{Domestics} \triangle & \textbf{.do} \\ \text{Imports} \triangle & \textbf{.do} \\ \end{array}$	9, 676	7,454 7,454 71,413	508 430 79	578 463	684 536 148	7 670 524	660 518 142	741 603 138	7771 619 152	794 637 157	7 685 534 150	727 591 136	889 774 115	744 655 89	701 600 102	588 91
Total, seasonally adjusted at annual rate†mil Domestics \( \Delta \) tdo	1,763	1,413	6.9 5.8	115 * 8. 1 6. 6	7 9. 1 7. 2	146 7. 9 6. 3	7. 6 5. 9	7 8. 0 6. 4	7 8. 3 6. 6	7 9. 3 7. 6	9. 5 7. 8	78.8	7 9.2 7.7	7 8. 7 7. 5	9. 4 8. 0	9. 6 8. 4 1. 2
ImportsƠdo			1.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	r 1. 7	r 1. 6	1.7	1.7	1.7	r 1. 6	71.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Retall inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: △  Not seasonally adjustedthous	1, 600	1,672	1,672	1,654	1,500	1,482	1,568	1,584	1,602	1, 466	1, 436	1, 513	1, 484	1, 443	1,419	1,520
Beasonally adjusted †	1,682	1,755	1,755	1,610	1,395	1,360	1,440	1, 437	1,444	1, 487	1,637	1,664	1, 631	1,541	1,502	1, 476
Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics)△† ratio	1.9	2.6	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Exports (Bureau of the Census):  Passenger cars (new), assembledthousto		600.90 516.59	48.87	37.72	41.69	60. 57	56, 85	58. 20 52. 23	56.70 50.72	40. 37 35. 46	36. 22 33. 35	53.60 49.61	64. 69 54. 72	74. 21 64. 90	59. 49 43. 95	
Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo Imports (Bureau of the Census):	452.37 151.65	214.44	39. 72 15. 21	29, 11 14, 28	35. 52 16. 57	52.11 19.5 <b>3</b>	20.83	22. 44	50.72 23.04	19.93	17. 99	14. 85	18. 44	15. 29	20. 27	
Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo Trucks and buses ¶do	2, 437. 3 871. 6 499. 8	2, 572. 6 817. 6 660. 1	167. 93 57. 70 61. 18	160.31 41.14 43.65	128. 66 40. 21 34. 13	204. 91 92. 55 39. 41	166, 17 70, 80 33, 93	178 88 72 05 37.14	177. 15 64. 96 41. 04	176. 78 46. 02 32. 43	168. 89 47. 53 33. 71	139. 41 56. 16 32. 95	177. 92 74. 01 40. 54	179. 64 66. 41 38. 70	215, 93 61, 93 58, 65	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes	ŀ	ļ													ļ	
detachables), shipments ⊕ number	164,641 108,940 18,626	191, 262 128, 493 114, 313	14,006 9,649 305	6, 581 3, 984	5,727 3,297	5, 737 2, 896	5,871 3,144 487	6, 412 3, 081 422	5, 542 2, 422 607	5, 233 2, 605 136	4, 977 2, 422 301	5, 212 2, 902 265	7,094 4,110 640	4,710 2,535 645		
Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separatelydo	12, 790	12, 933	1,569	870	805	226	134	183	121	16	49	78	112	181		
Registrations (new vehicles):  Passenger carsthous Imports, incl. domestically sponsoreddo	411, <b>3</b> 51 41, 720	1 48, 701 1 4 1, 369		<sup>3</sup> 570. 4 <sup>3</sup> 100. 7	\$ 590. 0	<sup>3</sup> 635. 4 <sup>3</sup> 149. 0	<sup>3</sup> 581. 3 <sup>3</sup> 126. 4	4 656 8 4 130. 8		4 764.9 4 144.7	4 735. 8 4 150. 4	4 738. 9 4 143. 6	4 799. 2 4 120. 8	4 632. 6 4 80. 7	4 820. 9	
Trucksdo	43,029	1 4 2, 657		<sup>3</sup> 163. 0	5 141.6	3 177. 6	<sup>3</sup> 176. 8	197.2	4 215.7	4 222. 2	4 214. 9	4 219. 5	4 236. 3	4 191. 4	4 241. 2	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT Freight cars (new), for domestic use—all railroads			ŀ					l								
and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export):											<u> </u>					
Shipments number Equipment manufacturers do	58, 252 54, 814	r 67, 038 r 63, 243	6, 162 5, 749	5, 910 5, 736	5, 699 5, 538	6, 947 6, 794	5, <b>83</b> 6 5, <b>33</b> 2	5, 975 5, 434	6, 741 6, 275	5, 116 4, 545	4, 782 4, 074	5, 521 4, 854 815	6, 657 5, 853 7, 405	5, 757 5, 022 3, 014	7, 426 6, 388 4, 049	
New orders do Equipment manufacturers do Unfilled orders, end of period do	1 105, 765 1 102, 136 67, 199	7 97, 929 7 85, 276 90, 216	6 8. 639 9, 189 90, 216	3,502 3,502 86,943	2, 031 2, 031 83, 028	4, 021 4, 021 78, 191	1,485 1,485 73,389	1,813 1,813 68,607	631 631 60,890	2, 498 1, 373 58, 239	5 2, 220 2, 520 54, 662	815 49, 612	7, 005 48, 540	3, 014 45, 741	4, 049 39, 935	
Equipment manufacturersdo	65, 380	79, 009	79, 009	75, 910	72, 156	67, 472	63, 174	58, 333	51, 682	48, 477	45, 908	41, 525	40, 857	38, 793	34, 025	
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR); Number owned, end of periodthousthous	1, 395 6. 3	1,375	1, 375 6, 4	1, <b>3</b> 69 6. 7	1,367 6,7	1,368 7.0	1,363 7.2	1,366 7.5	1, 363 7, 6	1,360 7.8	1,363 8.0	1, <b>3</b> 62 8. 2	1, 357 8. 5	1,358 8.6	1,359 8.6	
Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo_mil. tons_ Average per cartons_	98. 19 70. 38	6. 4 98. <b>3</b> 2 71. 49	98. <b>3</b> 2 71. 49	98. 02 71. 59	97. 94 71. 66	98. 21 71. 78	98. 04 71. 92	98. <b>36</b> 72. 02	98. <b>3</b> 2 72. 15	98. 58 72. 49	98. 68 72. 40	98. 70 72. 47	98. 53 72. 59	98. 81 72. 77		
r Ravisad   Anyual total includes assistant	<u> </u>	]	<u> </u>	2 Fasin		1		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	1 77	14 - 3 04	ten and	Canada	imporfy

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ² Estimate of production, not factory sales. ³ Excludes 2 States. ⁴ Excludes 1 State. ⁵ Omits 3 States. ⁵ Reflects cancellation of cars previously ordered. ‡ Annual figures ("Apparel 1974" M23A74): Survey was expanded and classifications changed; not comparable with data prior to 1973. "New series. Data cover all types of men's jeans, but exclude dungarees, overalls, and work pants. ♀ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. † Revised seasonally adjusted data (1971–74) are available upon request.

ADomestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada.

\*\*Teffective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies.

\*\*Beffective Feb. 1974 SURVEY, excludes shipments of dollies and converter gear.

\*\*OCourtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

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

\*\*For one manufacturer, Jan. and Feb. 1975 sales are included in the Feb. data.

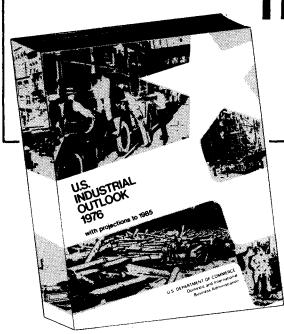
# -- INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40 --

SECTIONS eneral:	Earnings, weekly and hourly. 15, 16 Eating and drinking places 12, 13 Eggs and poultry. 3, 8, 9, 29 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,	National defense expenditures. 1, 19 National income and product. 1, 2 National parks, visits. 25 National parks, visits. 23 National parks, visits. 23
Business indicators	Electric power	New York Stock F-shares - 1 - 23, 37
lusiness indicators	Electrical machinery and equipment	Newsprint
	Expenditures, U.S. Government 13,19 Explosives 26 Exports (see also individual commodities). 1, 3, 22-24	Oats 27
abor force, employment, and earnings       13-17         Finance       17-22         Foreign trade of the United States       22-24         Fransportation and communication       24-25	Failures industrial and commercial 7	Oils and fats
•	Farm income, marketings, and prices 2, 3, 8, 9 Farm wages	Paint and paint materials
dustry: Chemicals and allied products 25, 26	Fats and oils. 9, 23, 29, 30 Federal Government finance 19 Federal Reserve banks, condition of 17	Paper and products and pulp 4-6
Henting and anter products. 26 Food and kindred products; tobacco. 27–30 Leather and products. 30	Federal Reserve member banks         17           Fertilizers         9, 25	7
	Fire losses. 11 Fish 29 Flooring, hardwood 31	Personal consumption expenditures
amber and products       31         fetals and manufactures       31-34         'etroleum, coal, and products       34-36         'ulp, paper, and paper products       36, 37	Flour, wheat	Passenger cars
Rubber and rubber products	Foreclosures, real estate	Trans and equipment expenditures
tone, clay, and glass products	Freight cars (equipment)	Plastics and resin materials
ransportation equipment	Fuel oil	Poultry and eggs. 28, 29 Price deflators, implicit, GNP Prices (see also individual commodities). 8,
	Furnaces	Prices (see also individual commodities)
INDIVIDUAL SERIES		Printing and publishing. 4, 14-10 Private sector employment, hours, earnings. 13-10 Profits, corporate. 2, 2
ertising. 11,16 ospace vehicles. 40	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues       5, 9, 26         Gasoline       1, 35         Glass and products       38	Public utilities
cultural loans       17         carrier operations       24         conditioners (room)       34	Glycerin	Purchasing power of the dollar
raft and parts	Grains and products	Radio and television
hol, denatured and ethyl	Gross national product	nayon and acetate
arel	Gross private domestic investment	Real estate
omonues, etc 1, 4, 0, 0, 9, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24, 40	Hardware stores	Refrigerators
nce of international payments	Hardware stores.   12     Heating equipment   9, 34     Hides and skins   9, 30	Rent (housing)
tery shipments 27 f and veal 28	Highways and roads	Rice. 2 Rubber and products (incl. plastics). 5, 9,14-16,23,3
and veal	Home electronic equipment	
ss and bronze	Home mortgages	Saving, personal
k	Hours, average weekly, aggregate	Securities issued.   2
IGINE COBIBATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA	Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 8, 9, 12, 34 Housing starts and permits. 10	Sheep and lambs
ding permits.	nousing starts and permits	Silver. Soybean cake and meal and oil
tele and culves 28	Imports (see also individual commodities)         1, 3, 23, 24           Income, personal	Steel (raw) and steel manufactures
nent and concrete products	Income and employment tax receipts	Stock market customer financing
in-store sales, firms with 11 or more stores 13 27 27 28 29 27 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	By market grouping 4, 5	Sulfur
micals	Installment credit 13, 18 Instruments and related products 4, 6, 14, 15 Insurance, life. 19	Sulfuric acid. Superphosphate.
l	Interest and money rates	Tes imports.
fee	Inventory sales ratios	Telephone and telegraph carriers
abustion, atmosphere, heating equipment 34		Textiles and products 4, 6, 9, 14–16, 20, 23, 38–
fectionery, sales	Labor advertising index, stoppages, turnover 16 Labor force	Tin
osts	Lamb and mutton       28         Lead       33         Leather and products       4, 9, 14-16, 30	Tractors. Trade (retail and wholesale)
xed investment, structures	Life insurance	Transportation
ousing starts	Livestock 3, 8, 9, 28 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit)	Travel         24,           Truck trailers         34,           Trucks (industrial and other)         34,
ew construction put in place	Lubricants. 35, 36 Lumber and products 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 31	
sumer goods output, index		Unemployment and insurance. 13, U.S. Government bonds. 17- U.S. Government finance. 17-
per. 33 1. 27	Machine tools. 34 Machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34	U.S. Government finance. 2, 5, 8, 10, 21, 22, Utilities 2, 5, 8, 10, 21, 22,
t of living (see Consumer price index)	Mail order houses, sales. 12 Manmade fibers and manufactures. 9, 39 Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories,	Vacuum cleaners
tonseed on	Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders	Variety stores. 12, Vegetable oils 23, 29, Vegetables and fruits. 8
de oil. 5, 35 rrency in circulation. 20	duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes	Vegetables and fruits
iry products	Meat animals and meats 3. 8. 9. 22. 23. 28. 29	Wages and salaries
bt, U.S. Government	Medical and personal care	Water heaters. Wheat and wheat flour.
partment stores	Mining and minerals	Wholesale trade
shwashers	Money supply	Wood pulp. Wool and wool manufactures
stilled spirits	Motor carriers	
vidend payments, rates, and yields 2, 3, 20, 21 ug stores, sales	Motor vehicles	Zinc

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
P BL C DOC MINIS DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS





lt's good business

to base your business decisions on the facts.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK puts the facts at your fingertips. It could be the best investment you will make this year.

A great bargain for small business: the services of a staff of 100 industry analysts for \$5.45 per copy. Helpful statistics, analyses and comments on more than 200 industries to back up your own business judgment.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK 1976 gives you the facts you need about actual product and industry shipments, exports, imports, employment trends since 1967 with projections for 10 years into the future.

A service of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Domestic and International Business Administration, to foster the progress of business.

### (PLEASE DETACH ALONG DOTTED LINE)

Superintendent of Decum	ents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 2	FOR USE OF SUPT. DOCS
Superintendent of Docum	ents, dovernment Finting Onice, washington, D.C. 2	Quantity Charges
	(check, money order, or Supt. of Documents coupons) o Please send me	Mailed
	U.S. Industrial Outlook 1976 at \$5.45 per copy. S/N 003-008-00162-9	Refund
PLEASE FILL IN MAILING LABEL BELOW	NameStreet address	- Postage
FOR PROMPT SHIPM	City and State ZIP CODE	YOUR ZIP CODE
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFIC ASSISTANT PUBLIC PRINTER		POSTAGE AND FEES PAID GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFIC 375 SPECIAL FOURTH-CLASS RATE
	-,	BOOK
(SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS	NameStreet address	BOOK 