

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Social and Economic itatistics Administration UREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS


## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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# U.S. I'„partment of Commerce 

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## GNP up $\$ 401 / 2$ billion in first quarter




INVENTORY INVESTMENT declined $\$ 21 / 2$ billion


REAL OUTPUT grew about 8 percent Percent
$10-$

 $10^{-}$


[^0]GROSS national product in constant prices increased 7.9 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, about the same as the fourth quarter expansion (chart 1). In current prices, the increase was 14.3 percent, or $\$ 40.6$ billion. The rate of price change as measured by the implicit GNP deflator was 6 percent, a disturbingly high figure, compared with 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter. Part of that acceleration was caused by a January increase in Federal pay schedules; such increases enter the national accounts as straight increases in the price of government product. The implicit price deflator for private product, which was unaffected by the pay raise, increased at a rate of 5.5 percent in the first quarter compared with 2.8 percent in the fourth, with much of the acceleration caused by sharply rising food prices.

The major GNP components generally registered first quarter advances that were sizable but not out of line with recent trends or with widely held expectations. The exceptions were consumption spending, which increased very steeply not only in current prices but also in real terms, and inventory accumulation, which is estimated to have declined from the fourth quarter to the first. Business fixed investment, residential investment, and government purchases all increased quite solidly. Higher employee compensation-due to both pay raises and employment growth-accounted for some $\$ 5$ billion of the $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion increase in combined Federal, State, and local government purchases. The Federal pay raise in January was responsible for about $\$ 2$ billion of the advance in compensation.

Employment grew substantially in the first quarter, as measured both by the household survey of the civilian population and by the survey of non-
farm establishments. The first quarter gains in the employment aggregates reflected continuation of the strong growth that has marked the past year (table 1). However, growth of the civilian labor force has slowed, at least partly because the reduction of the armed forces is over; that reduction augmented the natural growth of the civilian population and thus of the civilian labor force.

Because the growth of employment in the first quarter was faster than the growth of the labor force, the unemployment rate dropped measurablyfrom 5.3 percent in the fourth quarter to 5.0 percent in the first. The rate had

Table 1.-Growth of Labor Force and Employment

| [Percent change from previous quarter, seasonally adjusted |
| :--- |

1. Figures for civilian labor force and employment adjusted to eliminate effect of discontinuity in basic data.
Source: BLS.
dropped 0.3 percentage point in the fourth quarter as well, but in the year before that the declines were only 0.1 point per quarter.

## Price increases

The rate of price increase was escalating in the opening months of this year
in both consumer and wholesale markets. Most of the acceleration was in agricultural prices, but at the wholesale level the price index for industrial commodities was also rising sharply. A large part of the acceleration of the industrial price increase was due to advances for lumber and wood products, and fuel and power; however, the most recent data indicate a more pervasive pattern of increases, with sharp advances for the metals, pulp and paper, textile and apparel, and machinery groups.


The implicit price deflator for gross private product, whose annual rate of increase accelerated from 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter to 5.5 percent in the first, is based on shifting weights that reflect changes in the composition of GNP, and shifts in the weights can sometimes have a sizable impact on the change in the deflator; the wholesale and consumer price indexes, on the other hand, are based on fixed weights. An alternative measure of price change for gross private product is the chain price index, which uses the weights of the prior quarter in the calculation of each quarter's price change. The annual rate of increase in the chain index accelerated from 2.9 percent in the fourth quarter to 6.1 percent in the first (table 2). A significant part of that acceleration was due to food prices. Another element contributing to the acceleration was automobile prices. The deflator for

Table 2.-Measures of Price Change
[Percent change from previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

|  | $\stackrel{\text { 1972- }}{\text { IV }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{I}}{1973}$ | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Implicit price deflator, GNP | 2.8 | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| Implicit price deflator, gross private product. | 2.8 | 5.5 | 2.7 |
| Chain price index, gross private product. | 2.9 | 6.1 | 3.2 |
| Excluding food..................... | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| Excluding autos..-............-. | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.8 |
| Excluding food and autos.......- | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.7 |

autos had declined in the fourth quarter because the 1973 -model cars were introduced with additional "quality" but at unchanged dollar prices; the dollar prices were raised subsequently, and that increase had the effect of moving the auto deflator back up in the first quarter. Excluding the impact of both food and auto prices, the chain index rose 2.7 percent in the fourth quarter and 4.4 percent in the first.

## Inventory investment

On the basis of incomplete data, the inventory accumulation component of GNP is estimated to have declined from an annual rate of $\$ 101 / 4$ billion in the fourth quarter to $\$ 8$ billion in the first.

The GNP component is meant to represent the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices during the period. This is not necessarily the same as the change in the book value of inventories, for the latter can change without any net change in volume but simply because goods in stock turn over and the prices at which the replacement goods are valued differ from the prices of the goods removed from inventory. The difference between book value change and the GNP component is the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA). Available data for the first quarter indicate that book values of manufacturing and trade inventories were rising very rapidly, and faster than in the fourth quarter. However, the prices at which goods in inventory are valued were also rising very sharply, and the estimated IVA is much larger in the first quarter than in the fourth.

The estimated first quarter rate is very modest relative to total GNP, and it seems likely that in some business sectors the strength of final sales was responsible for holding accumulation down. There is scattered evidence of tightening supply situations. For instance, purchasing agent surveys indicate that lengthening delivery times on orders of materials and supplies are increasingly common, and that a steadily increasing number of companies are placing their orders with relatively long lead times.

## Fixed investment

Business fixed investment continued its solid advance in the first quarter, rising $\$ 61 / 4$ billion (annual rate); spending for equipment rose $\$ 33 / 4$ billion and investment in nonresidential structures rose $\$ 2 \not 12$ billion. The strong increase in expenditures for equipment continued the expansion that began in early 1971. In the case of structures, however, outlays had shown very little growth until the fourth quarter of 1972, when they rose $\$ 2$ billion.

According to the BEA survey of spending expectations reported last month, businessmen are planning to increase outlays 14 percent from 1972 to 1973. That is a very large increase and
a sizable jump from the 9 percent expansion in 1972, but it is conceivable that a continuation of exceptionally strong growth of other final demands could lead to some upward revision of spending plans this year.

Residential construction outlays increased $\$ 21 / 4$ billion in the first quarter. That was a bit less than the rise in the fourth quarter of last year, reflecting the fact that the rate of homebuilding has leveled off. Housing starts were at a very high rate in January and February and fell somewhat in March, and averaged an annual rate of 2.4 million units for the quarter-a rate that was first reached in the opening quarter of 1972 and maintained through most of last year. Residential construction permits averaged a rate of just under 2.2 million units in the first quarter, only slightly below the rate for the fourth quarter. Sales of singlefamily homes continued at high rates early in the first quarter, although inventories of unsold homes were rising and the ratio of homes for sale to homes sold reached the highest levels since 1969. In the apartment rental market, the vacancy rate in the fourth quarter (the latest period for which data are available) was only moderately above the low rate of 1970 and early 1971.

## Consumer Demand and Income

Consumer demand expanded sharply in the first quarter. Purchases of goods and services increased $\$ 28$ billion (annual rate), a hugh acceleration from the 1972 quarterly average of $\$ 16$ billion. Spending for autos and parts rose $\$ 43 / 4$ billion and spending for other durable goods rose $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, with an exceptionally large advance for furniture and other household durables. The $\$ 91 / 4$ billion rise in total durables spending followed a $\$ 2 \frac{1}{4}$ billion advance in the fourth quarter of 1972 and a quarterly average last year of somewhat less than $\$ 33 / 4$ billion. The growth of spending for nondurable goods also accelerated in the first quarter. The sharpest acceleration was for food, but the increase in that demand category appears to have been due almost en-
tirely to higher prices. In other major nondurables categories, however, there were large increases in spendingespecially for apparel-that reflected substantial real advances.

## New car sales

In unit terms, sales of new cars in the first quarter hit an extraordinary annual rate of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ million, counting both domestic and import models. The total for the calendar year 1972 was 11 million, a record, and in the second half of 1972 sales were running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about $11 \frac{1}{3}$ million.
Monthly sales of domestic models were at annual rates above 9 million after early 1972, and totaled $9.3 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion for the year-well above the previous record of 8.7 million in 1971. In January and February 1973, the domestic model sales rate jumped above 10 million, and in March it exceeded 11 million. These very high rates have held down the growth of dealer inventories in a period of the year when stocks are built up in preparation for the spring selling season. Relative to the recent sales rate, inventories are very low, and even in terms of actual number of cars the stocks are unusually low for the early spring.
Sales of import models were at a rate of 1.9 million in January and reached 2 million in February and March. These exceptionally high rates-the 1972 total was 1.6 million-may reflect some rushing to buy cars already in stock so as to avoid the price impact of the February devaluation of the dollar. It was mentioned in the last month's Survey that price increases for Japanese cars were expected shortly, and these were announced in early April. They amounted to about 10 percent for the popular Toyota and Datsun models.

## Income and consumption

Interpretation of the data on consumer income and spending has been clouded during the past year by the overwithholding phenomenon, and an additional, but quite temporary, distortion to the data was caused by the large increase in social security benefits
that went into effect in October. That increase boosted the flow of disposable income by about $\$ 8$ billion (annual rate) as of the fourth quarter, but the full effect on the spending stream was evidently not felt in that quarter for the saving rate jumped sharply. (This is a rather common pattern when social security benefits are raised.) Thus, it is probable that part of the very large first quarter increase in spending was in fact a delayed result of the income increase that occurred in the fourth quarter.

Throughout 1972, overwithholding caused disposable income to be smaller than it otherwise would have beeni.e., than it would have been if taxpayers had taken the action necessary to tailor their withheld taxes to match their liabilities. In the first half of this year, as tax returns are filed, the 1972 overwithholding is being offset by a larger-than-otherwise final settlement between the Treasury and taxpayers. (Final settlement refers to tax refunds net of final tax payments to the Treasury; this year, refunds are larger than they otherwise would have been and final payments are smaller.)

Overwithholding resulted from the introduction in January 1972 of new withholding schedules intended to reduce the underwithholding experienced by certain taxpayers, and to permit taxpayers to establish a close match between withholdings and liabilities. No tax increase was involved but it was recognized that many taxpayers would be significantly overwithheld unless they acted to claim additional exemptions for withholding purposes. For the most part, taxpayers did not make this adjustment.

What effect is this phenomenon likely to have had on consumption? There is no simple, obvious answer, but it is certainly reasonable to believe that the spending surge in the first quarter of 1973 was related to the start of the return flow of 1972 overwithholdings.
If consumers last year understood the overwithholding phenomenon-that it involves an interest-free, short-term loan to the Treasury-they may well have treated it as a "Christmas club" type of savings account that would be
paid back to them at a specified time. In that case, a likely pattern of behavior would have been for consumers to cut spending somewhat in 1972, relative to what it otherwise would have been, and to spend heavily when the "savings account" was paid out in early 1973. However, just the same sort of spending pattern could have resulted if consumers did not understand overwithholding and thought that taxes had been raised-a belief that was in fact evidently held by quite a number of taxpayers. In that case, too, consumers would presumably have cut spending somewhat in 1972 and then have spent heavily when they received unexpected income in early 1973. In neither case is there any obvious basis for concluding that total consumer spending in the affected period-1972 and early 1973 together-was either larger or smaller than it would have been in the absence of overwithholding.

## Overwithholding and disposable income

Treasury estimates indicate that receipts of withheld taxes were about $\$ 10$ billion larger in calendar year 1972 than they would have been in the absence of overwithholding. This was partly offset by an associated reduction, estimated at about $\$ 1$ billion, in receipts of estimated taxes paid in quarterly declarations. Thus, there was a net overwithholding of about $\$ 9$ billion in 1972, to be offset in 1973 by a larger-than-otherwise final settlement.
BEA calculates seasonally adjusted personal tax payments in order to arrive at seasonally adjusted estimates of disposable income (and of Federal receipts). At a seasonally adjusted annual rate, the overwithholding in 1972 can be considered as having run at $\$ 9$ billion-the full-year amount-in each quarter. For 1973, it is necessary to estimate how much of the overwithholding is to remain permanently and how much will prove to have been transitory. That is, will taxpayers act to cut the overwithholding, and if so by how much? The permanent element of overwithholding, and the equivalent permanent final settlement will be recurring phenomena and should be
smoothed so that they do not, of themselves, have any net impact on seasonally adjusted disposable income (or seasonally adjusted Federal receipts). The transitory element in the final settlement this year should be allowed to affect seasonally adjusted disposable income (and Federal receipts) at the time that the settlements are made.
Data on Treasury receipts of withheld taxes in the first 3 months of 1973 suggest little if any change in the amount of overwithholding, but the Treasury currently expects that taxpayers will in fact reduce the amount; the current estimate, subject to revision, is that the permanent amount of overwithholding will be about $\$ 71 / 4$ billion, and that the reduction to this rate will occur by midyear. This implies that only about $\$ 13 / 4$ billion of the total $\$ 9$ billion of the larger-thanotherwise final settlement this year is transitory. Treasury data on refund payments suggest that refunds-and
thus the $\$ 1 \% / 4$ billion transitory element --are concentrated in the second quarter of 1973.
To summarize, current calculations and estimates suggest that the net impact of overwithholding on the size of disposable income at a seasonally adjusted annual rate is about as follows: a negative $\$ 9$ billion in each quarter of 1972; approximate neutrality in the first quarter of 1973, as continued payments of overwithholding to the Treasury were about offset by extra-large final settlements, including a small transitory element; a positive impact of several billion dollars in the second quarter, as payments of overwithholding to the Treasury decline toward the "permanent" level while final settlements are swelled by the bulk of the transitory element; and neutrality thereafter, as the system is projected to settle down to the "permanent" flow of overwithholding and associated final settlements.

## Measure of Labor Earninǵs

THERE exist several major measures of labor earnings that differ in concept and coverage. This review examines the series on wage rates established in union contract settlements, average hourly and weekly earnings, and average weekly spendable earnings published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the series on wages and salaries published by BEA. The series will be reviewed in the light of the cyclical developments in the economy since 1967. The focus will be on the aggregates and not on data for specific industries or sectors of the economy.

## Union contract settlements

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes quarterly figures on the outcome of private nonfarm union contract negotiations. Data are provided on wage rate changes negotiated in contracts covering 1,000 or more workers, which represents somewhat more than 50 percent of all unionized workers and about 20 percent of all production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy. Data on fringe benefits are included for contracts covering 5,000
or more workers. Though relatively few contracts are negotiated in any given quarter, the BLS series on outcomes is an important measure of what current gains are won and also an indicator of wage changes for the future. These contracts are typically negotiated in key sectors of the economy and tend to be widely reported and therefore to influence wage adjustments for other workers, both union and nonunion.

The BLS data cover all contracts negotiated during the quarter whether the outcome is an increase, decrease, or no change in wage rates. Changes in wage rates, expressed as a percentage of straight-time hourly earnings, are calculated both for the first year of the contract and over the life of the contract (which is typically more than 1 year). Wage changes resulting from cost-ofliving escalator clauses are excluded except for increases guaranteed by the contract.

Negotiated wage increases accelerated sharply from 1968 through the recession year 1970, leveled off in 1971, and slowed appreciably in 1972 (table
3). In 1968-70, workers involved in contract negotiations pressed vigorously for large settlements both to catch up with the big gains won by others during the 2 or 3 years that these workers' contracts were not up for negotiation, and to offset the impact that inflation was having on real income. These efforts were reflected in an increase in "front loading", i.e., providing a disproportionate share of the total negotiated increase to become effective in the first year of the contract. The increase in the size of the average settlement from 1969 to 1970 was centered in nonmanufacturing industries, particularly in the construction industry, where bargaining was very heavy that year. In 1971, the average settlement dropped a bit, mainly because construction settlements fell back; this was partly due to the fact that 1971 was a relatively light bargaining year in construction, and to the introduction in the spring of 1971 of a system of wage restraints under the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee. Outside of construction, an unusually large number of contracts were signed in 1971, and the rise in wage settlements in manufacturing accelerated. In all probability, that acceleration would have been even greater had it not been for the imposition of the 90 -day "Phase I" wage freeze in mid-August of 1971. In 1972, average negotiated wage increases diminished sharply, particularly in the construction industry, reflecting at least in part the impact of "Phase II" wage controls administered by the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee and the Pay Board.

## Hourly earnings

BLS calculates monthly data on average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers for the total private nonfarm economy and for many industries. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total gross earnings of full-time and part-time production workers (i.e., payrolls before deduction for social security, withheld taxes, union dues, insurance, etc.) by total man-hours paid for, including overtime hours and hours of paid sick, holiday, and vacation time. The earnings are direct wage payments
and do not include bonuses, tips, commissions, or fringe benefits.

Changes in average hourly earnings reflect not only changes in basic hourly wage rates but also changes in the amount of overtime and shifts in the composition of employment between high- and low-paid work. Thus, average hourly earnings should not be treated as a wage rate for a unit of time, such as is determined in union contracts. Also, the average hourly earnings figure should not be taken as representative of the hourly earnings of an "average" worker-for the figure is in effect a weighted average of the hourly earnings of a mix of workers including part-time and full-time, high-paid and low-paid, etc. Also, the series does not represent average labor cost per man-hour because it excludes bonuses, fringe benefits, etc.

The increase in the average hourly earnings series is highly sensitive to cyclical movements in economic activity. Earnings moved sharply higher during the tightening of labor markets in 1968 and 1969, and growth slowed noticeably in the recession year 1970 (table 4, line 1). Earnings increased very rapidly during the first half of 1971 , partly because of heavy overtime to make up for losses associated with the late-1970 auto strike and partly because the return to work of high-paid automobile workers and others affected by the strike was in itself enough to boost the averages. The imposition of wage controls in midsummer 1971 cut sharply into the increases in the second half of that year. A post-freeze bulge of wage increases swelled the average for
the first quarter of 1972 , but the increase from 1971 to 1972 was nonetheless fractionally smaller than from 1970 to 1971 . The rate of increase tapered in the second and third quarters of 1972, but was accelerating toward yearend.

## Hourly earnings adjusted

Part of the cyclical behavior of average hourly earnings reflects changes in the amount of premium pay for overtime and shifts in the distribution of employment between high-paying and low-paying industries during different phases of the business cycle. For example, there are sizable shifts in employment to the high-paying durable goods manufacturing industries during cyclical expansions and away from them during contractions. BLS publishes an adjusted average hourly earnings series for the total private nonfarm economy and for seven industry divisions that is intended to abstract, at least in part, from all these influences. This series comes much closer than does gross average hourly earnings to being a measure of wage rate behavior.

Adjustment for changes in overtime pay is made for manufacturing (the only sector for which data on overtime are available) ; it is done on the assumption that all overtime hours are paid for at time-and-one-half. The adjustment for interindustry shifts in the composition of employment is done for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries and is made by assuming that the distribution of man-hours worked at the three-digit industry level (according to the Standard Industrial Classification) stays the same as

Table 3.-Wage Rate Changes Provided by Contract Settlements Affecting $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ or More Workers
[Mean yearly percent change]

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $O$ ver life of contract. | 5.9 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 6.4 |
| First year of contract. | 7.4 | 9.2 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 7.0 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over life of contract. | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 |
| First year of contract. | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 6.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First year of contract. | 7.8 | 10.8 | 15.2 | 12.2 | 7.2 |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over life of contract.. | 8.6 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 5.9 |
| First year of contract. | 8.7 | 13.1 | 17.6 | 12.6 | 6.6 |

Note.-Data exclude possible but nonguaranteed adjustments in wages under cost-of-living escalator clauses.
Source: BLS
it was in 1967. Changes in adjusted hourly earnings thus essentially reflect changes in rates of pay, not shifts in the industry mix of employment. (However, the adjustment does not cover intra-industry shifts between low and high-paying jobs within threedigit industries.)

Cyclical changes in manufacturing overtime and in the industrial composition of employment have impacts on the conventionally calculated-i.e., not adjusted-average hourly earnings series. The effect of adjusting the conventional average hourly earnings for overtime and for changes in the industry mix of employment is to produce a somewhat smoother series; the adjusted series typically increases a little less rapidly than the unadjusted series during periods of economic recovery and more rapidly during periods of contraction.

## Weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings multiplied by average weekly paid hours yields the average weekly earnings of production workers. This series is calculated by BLS for the total private nonfarm economy and for industries (at the three-digit level in the Standard Industrial Classification). The weekly figure, like average hourly earnings, is gross of all deductions, taxes, etc., it includes overtime pay and pay of full-time and part-time employees, and it is affected by employment shifts between high- and low-paying industries.

Average weekly earnings are of course affected by changes in the length of the workweek. Because em-
ployers adjust to changes in demand partly by varying hours of work, weekly earnings are more cyclically sensitive than are hourly earnings (table 4, line 3). For example, from the third quarter of 1969 (the period before the cyclical contraction in labor markets got underway) to the auto strike-depressed fourth quarter of 1970 , average weekly earnings in the private nonfarm sector increased 5.5 percent, while average hourly earnings increased 7.4 percent. In the recovery, from the fourth quarter of 1970 to the fourth quarter of 1972 , weekly earnings rose 14.5 percent and average hourly earnings increased 13.7 percent.

## Spendable earnings

. An important factor bearing on the wage earner's assessment of his economic well-being is his tax liability. BLS publishes a measure that goes part way toward calculating the impact that changes in tax liability have on "spendable" weekly earnings of a production worker-i.e., his weekly earnings net of liability for Federal income $\operatorname{tax}$ and social security tax. The series is based on the gross average weekly earnings series described above, and therefore includes the earnings of all production workers, whether single or married, female or male, young or old, part-time or full-time, etc. Accordingly, it reflects changes in the weight of these groups. In other words, it will change not only if the spendable earnings of one or more of these groups changes, but, to the extent that the average earnings of the several groups differ, also if the relative importance of these groups changes.

Average weekly earnings are annualized and annual Federal income tax and social security tax liability are calculated and deducted to arrive at "spendable earnings," which are then stated on a weekly basis. The calculation is done for a worker with one dependent and for a worker with three dependents. It is assumed that the average weekly earnings are the worker's only income and that he takes a standard tax deduction.

It is important to realize that the spendable earnings figure calculated for a worker with three dependents does not measure what workers with three dependents typically earn, as most such workers earn more than the averagebecause they are more likely to be fulltime workers, in higher paid occupations and at higher levels in those occupations, and are more likely to work more than one job, i.e., to moonlight. The spendable earnings figure simply shows what a person with three dependents would have after meeting standard Federal tax liabilities if his weekly earnings were equal to the average for all workers. Moreover, wage earners have other tax liabilities-e.g., those to State and local governmentsbut there is no way to adjust for these taxes for the country as a whole. Also, no adjustment is made for deductions for such things as employee contributions to health insurance, retirement, union dues, etc., which have a significant impact on actual "spendable earnings."

Spendable weekly earnings (table 4 line 4) rose noticeably less than gross average weekly earnings in 1968 and 1969 and much faster than the gross

Table 4.-Change in Average Hourly, Average Weekly, and Average Spendable Weekly Earnings
[Percent change from previous period; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| 1. Average hourly earnings. | 4.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 8.2 |
| 2. Average hourly earnings, adjusted for interindustry shifts of employment and for overtime in manufacturing. | 4.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 |  | 6.27.07.7 |  |  |  | 5.2 | 8.0 |  |  | 7.6 |
| 3. Average weekly earnings <br> 4. Average spendable weekly earnings for a production worker with 3 dependents. | 4.3.2.5 | 5.4.94.9 | 6.64.44.9 | 6.74.24.6 | 7.06.27.2 |  | 7.9 | 8.1 <br> 7.0 | 4. 84.84.2 | 5.76.1 | 7.813.7 | 6.95.95.9 | 5.64.9 | 7.86.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deflated by CPI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Average hourly earnings. .-..................................................................... | 1.91.6.2-.4 | 2.22.31.51.6 | 1.11.21.0-.4 | .0-1.7-1.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| 6. Average hourly earnings, adjusted. |  |  |  |  | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 3. 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | . 8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | $\stackrel{2.0}{2}$ | 3.9 3 |
| 8. Average spendable weekly earnings for a production worker with 3 dependent |  |  |  |  | 2.8 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 3.3 | . 3 | 3.8 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 |

average in 1971 and 1972. That pattern reflects marked variation in the growth of tax liabilities. From 1967 to 1969, tax liabilities rose 33 percent as compared with a $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent increase in gross average weekly earnings. The surge in liabilities reflected the progressivity of the income tax structure, in a period when average earnings were rising sharply, increases in social security taxes, and-most importantly-the imposition in August 1968 of the 10-percent income tax surcharge that remained in effect through the end of 1969. In 1970, tax liabilities rose very little and less than weekly earnings, as tax reductions legislated in the Revenue Act of 1969 cut liabilities, and as the income tax surcharge was cut to 5 percent in January and eliminated in July. From 1970 to 1972, tax liabilities increased less than 1 percent while average weekly earnings rose 13.7 percent. The virtual stability in liabilities on rising earnings reflects the further reductions in tax burdens reresulting from the Revenue Acts of 1969 and 1971 which more than offset increases in social security taxes.

## Purchasing power of labor earnings

During a period of rapid inflation, such as the one that dominated much of the 1968-72 period, a worker may actually lose purchasing power even though his money earnings are increasing substantially. A widely used method for measuring real earnings is to deflate current dollar earnings by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI measures price changes for a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by moderate-income, urban families in a specific base year. The goods and services in this market basket are weighted according to their relative importance in the consumer's budget in the base year. The market basket currently used was constructed from a 1960-61 survey of consumer expenditures, and accordingly is somewhat out of date; BLS is constructing a new market basket on the basis of a 1970-71 survey.

Average hourly earnings, average hourly earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing and for interindustry shifts in employment, average weekly
earnings, and average weekly spendable earnings are deflated by the CPI in table 4. As can be seen, inflation cut very heavily into the large increases in earnings in the 1968-70 period. The rate of inflation slowed moderately from 1970 to 1971 and sharply from 1971 to 1972 , and the sizable gains in current dollar earnings translated into a strong acceleration in the growth of real earnings in both 1971 and 1972.

## BEA series on wages and salaries

The review thus far has been confined to series published by BLS on collective bargaining gains and on the earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers. The Bureau of Economic Analysis calculates and publishes monthly aggregate wages and salaries as a component of the personal income series.

The wages and salaries series covers the income received by all employees and consists of regular and overtime pay (including sick, vacation, and holiday pay), commissions, tips, bonuses, and payments in kind (e.g., food and lodging). Estimates are published montbly for broad industry categories, but on an annual basis BEA publishes wages and salaries in considerable industry detail. BEA also makes annual estimates for these industries of the average number of full-time and parttime employees and of the number of full-time equivalent employees that are consistent with the wage and salary component of the national income and product accounts, and with the average annual earnings per full-time employee. (See tables 6.2 through 6.5 of the July issue of the Surver.)

Average annual earnings per full-time equivalent employee in the economy as a whole amounted to $\$ 8,061$ in 1971 , and showed fairly stable growth during the 1967-71 period (table 5). The fact that growth of this average earnings figure did not decelerate in recession year 1970 was due mainly to the behavior of wages and salaries in the public sector-and mainly to a pay raise for Federal civilian and military employees. Growth of average wages and salaries per fulltime equivalent employee in the private nonfarm economy was similar to that of the BLS series on average hourly earnings over the period under review, but showed less cyclical volatility than the BLS series on average weekly earnings. The latter reflects the fact that changes in the workweek of nonproduction workers (whose incomes are included in the average wages and salaries measure but excluded from average weekly earnings) are less pronounced than changes in the production workers' workweek.

In the framework of the national income and product accounts, supplements to wages and salaries, including employer contributions for social insurance, private pensions, health programs, compensation for injuries, etc., are added to wages and salaries to obtain a comprehensive measure of employee compensation. Although supplements account for only a small part of average compensation per full-time employee ( 11 percent of average compensation in 1971) they have been growing considerably faster than the wage and salary component in recent years, and have shown little cyclical sensitivity (table 5).

Table 5.-Changes in Compensation, Wages and Salaries, and Supplements, per Full-time Equivalent Employee
[Percent change from previous period]

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation ${ }^{1}$ | 4.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 |
| Private nonfarm | 4.1 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| Government. | 5.1 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| Wages and Salaries ${ }^{1}$ | 4.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Private nonfarm- | 4.1 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Government...... | 4.8 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 8.0 |
| Supplements ${ }^{1}$ | 4.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 15.0 |
| Private nonfarm. | 3.8 | 9.7 | ${ }^{9} 9.5$ | 9.2 | 13.5 |
| Government --- | 9.2 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 15.0 | 21.2 |

[^1]- In first quarter GNP rose $\$ 401 / 2$ billion; real output increased about 8 percent, (annual rate)

In March: The unemployment rate dipped to 5 percent; nonfarm payroll employment increased 190,000
Wholesale price index rose 2.2 percent; agricultural prices advanced 4.5 percent




*Seasonally Adjusted **Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

THE LABOR MARKET





110




- In first quarter: Disposable personal income advanced $\$ 223 / 4$ billion
- Consumer spending showed a large increase of $\$ 28$ billion
- Business fixed investment rose $\$ 61 / 4$ billion; residential outlays up $\$ 21 / 4$ billion

- In first quarter: Inventory investment declined about $\$ 21 / 2$ billion
- Federal Government purchases rose $\$ 3$ billion, and State and local purchases $\$ 41 / 2$ billion




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

FOREIGK TRANSACTIONS

Billion \$


Billion $\$$


Billion \$


government


Billion \$


Billion \$


- In March: Industrial production rose about 0.7 percent
- Bank credit up sharply further, money supply unchanged
- Interest rates and bond yields moved higher

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

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

MONEY, CREDIT, AND SECURITIES MARKETS


Billion


PROFITS AND COSTS
Billion \$





## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES



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


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

| Gross national product. | 1,050.4 | 1,151.8 | 1,078.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,139,4 | 1,164.0 | 1,194.9 | 1,235. 5 | 741.7 | 789.5 | 754.5 | 766.5 | 783.9 | 796.1 | 811.6 | 827.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. $\qquad$ Change in business inventories. | $1,046.7$ 3.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1,145.9 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,076.4$ | 1, 108.6 | $1,134.4$ <br> 5.0 <br> P | $\begin{array}{r} 1,156.0 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1,184,6 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $1,227.6$ 7.9 | 739.1 2.6 | 784.9 4.6 | 753.8 .7 | 766.3 .3 | 780.0 3.9 | 789.8 6.2 | 803.6 8.0 | 821.3 5.7 |
| Goods output | 495.5 | 542.6 | 504.8 | 517.6 | 537.1 | 550.4 | 565.1 | 589.6 | 393.8 | 423.7 | 400.4 | 407.0 | 420.7 | 428.7 | 438.3 | 452.1 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories | 491.8 3.6 | 536.6 5.9 | 503.1 1.7 | 517.2 .4 | 532.1 5.0 | 542.4 8.0 | 554.8 10.3 | 581.8 7.9 | 391.2 2.6 | 419.1 4.6 | 399.7 .7 | 406.8 .3 | 416.7 3.9 | 422.5 6.2 | 430.3 8.0 | 446.4 5.7 |
| Durable goods. | 195.7 | 222.5 | 198.2 | 209.2 | 217.6 | 226.1 | 237.0 | 245.2 | 164.5 | 185.5 | 167.4 | 175.0 | 181.4 | 187.9 | 197.8 | 205. 1 |
| Final sales | 194.6 | 217.3 | 200.1 | 208.8 | 214.6 | 220.7 | 225.1 | 238.9 | 163.8 | 181.6 | 169.5 |  | 179.1 | 183.8 | 188.6 | 200.5 |
| Change in business inventorie | 1.1 | 5.2 | $-1.9$ | 20.8 .4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 6.3 | . 6 | 4.0 | $-2.1$ | . 3 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 9.2 | 4.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 299.8 | 320.1 | 306.6 | 308.4 | 319.6 | 324.3 | 328.1 | 344.5 | 229.4 | 238.1 | 233.0 | 232.0 | 239.2 |  |  |  |
| Final sales. | 297.3 | 319.3 | 303.0 3.5 | 308. 4 | 317.5 2.1 | 321.7 2.6 | 329.7 -1.6 | 342.9 1.6 | 227.3 2.0 | 237.5 .6 | 230.2 2.8 | 232.0 .0 | 237.6 1.6 | 238.7 2.2 | 241.7 -1.2 | 245. 1.1 |
| Services. | 443.9 | 482.3 | 456.3 | 467.3 | 477.3 | 487.3 | 497.3 | 507.7 | 278.4 | 291.1 | 282.3 | 285.2 | 289.3 | 293.2 | 296.7 | 296.6 |
| Structures | 111.0 | 127.0 | 117.0 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 132.5 | 138.2 | 69.5 | 74.7 | 71.8 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 76. 5 | 78.4 |

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

| Gross national product. | 1,050.4 | 1,151.8 | 1,078.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,139,4 | 1,164.0 | 1,194.9 | 1,235. 5 | 741.7 | 789.5 | 754.5 | 766.5 | 783.9 | 796.1 | 811.6 | 827.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private | 925.6 | 1,015.7 | 950.2 | 976.6 | 1,005.0 | 1,026.6 | 1,054.7 | 1, 090.2 | 681.0 | 728.1 | 693.7 | 705.6 | 723.0 | 734.5 | 749.4 | 764.3 |
| Business | 884.7 | 970.6 | 906.6 | 933.7 | 960.8 | 980.4 | 1,007.4 | 1,043. 2 | 658.5 | 704.8 | 669.8 | 682.9 | 700, 1 | 710.8 | 725.5 | 741.4 |
| Nonfarm | 853.9 | 937.1 | 874.5 | 901.8 | 928.2 | 947.4 | 1,971.2 | 1,003. 5 | 633.0 | 681.5 | 644.8 | 659.2 | 676.4 | 688.4 | 701.9 | 717.4 |
| Farm. | 30.9 | 33.4 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 36.3 | + 39.8 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 24.0 |
| Households and institution | 33.9 | 37.8 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 37.3 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.6 |
| Rest of the world | 6.9 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| General government | 124.8 | 136. 1 | 127.9 | 132.5 | 134.4 | 137.4 | 140.2 | 145.3 | 60.7 | 61.4 | 60.8 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 62.1 | 62.7 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

National income and product data for 1929-63 are in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables (available at $\$ 1$ from Commerce Department Field Offices or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and final data for the preceding 2 . The July 1972 issue has data for 1968-71. BEA will provide on request a reprint of final data for the years 1964-67. Prior July issues have final data as follows: 1964-65, July 1968; 1965-66, July 1969; 1966-67, July 1970; 1967-68, July 1971.

| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national prod | 1,050.4 | 1,151.8 | 1,078.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,139.4 | 1,164,0 | 1,194,9 | 1235.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 93.8 | 103.7 | 97.4 | 99.7 | 105. 3 | 104.1 | 105.6 | 107.2 |
| Equals: Net national product.- | 956.6 | 1,048, 1 | 980.7 | 1,009.3 | 1,034.1 | 1,059.9 | 1,089.2 | 1128.2 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 101.9 | 110.1 | 105. 6 | 106. 7 | 108.7 | 111.4 | 113.7 | 116.3 |
| Business transfer payments. | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy .- | -4.8 | -. 8 | $-5.2$ | -4.1 | $-1$ | 2.3 | $-1.5$ |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | . 9 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 7 |
| Equals: National income | 855.7 | 935.6 | 876.2 | 903.1 | 922. 1 | 943.0 | 974.2 |  |
| Less: Corporate profts and inventory valuation adjustment. | 78.6 | 88.2 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 86.1 | 89.6 | 95.6 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 65.3 | 74.0 | 66.9 | 71.9 | 73.1 | 74.6 | 76.3 | 88.9 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 6 | -. 5 | 1.4 | -1.4 | -. 5 | -. 2 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons.- | 89.0 | 99.1 | 92.1 | 94.4 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 108.5 | 109.3 |
| Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers. | 31.1 | 31.6 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.7 |
| Dividends. | 25.4 | 26.4 | 25. 2 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 27.2 |
| Business transfer payments | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Equals: Persona | 861.4 | 935.9 | 881.5 | 907.0 | 922.1 | 939.9 | 974.6 | 993.9 |

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

| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {1 }}$.---.---- | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40.9 | 43.1 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 50.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 35.4 | 39.3 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 44.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Change in dealers' auto inventories. | 1.4 | -. 7 | -1.2 | -. 9 | -. 6 | -. 9 | -. 3 | . 3 |
| Net exports. | -2. 5 | -2.9 | -2.8 | -3.0 | -3.2 | -2.5 | -3.0 | -3.1 |
| Exports. | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Imports.- | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$. New cars, foreign | 35.7 | 37.6 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 41.1 | 38.7 | 42.0 |
|  | 7.8 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 11.1 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross auto product $\qquad$ <br> Personal consumption expenditures. <br> Producers' durable equipment. <br> Change in dealers' auto inventories. | 36.4 | 38.5 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 45.5 |
|  | 31.4 | 35.1 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 33.9 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 40.3 |
|  | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |
|  | 1.3 | -. 6 | $-1.1$ | -. 8 | -. 6 | -. 8 | -. 3 | . 3 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | -2.52.04.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | -2.7 2.8 | -2.83.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5.0 |  | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.9 |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.5 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ |  | 34.37.9 | 31.96.9 | 31.47.8 | 32.87.9 | 37.17.2 | 36.18.7 | 39.510.2 |
| New cars, foreign. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars. ${ }_{p}$ Preliminary

| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | $\frac{1973}{\text { I }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billion of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| National income. | 855.7 | 935.6 | 876.2 | 903.1 | 922.1 | 943.0 | 974.2 | --...-- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees | 644.1 | 705, 3 | 660. 4 | 682.7 | 697.8 | 710.2 | 730.3 | 757, 3 |
| Wages and salaries | 573.5 | 626.5 | 587.3 | 606.6 | 620.0 | 630.6 | 648.8 | 668.4 |
| Private. | 449.7 | 491.9 | 460.9 | 475.8 | 487.1 | 494.8 | 510.0 | 524.9 |
| Military | 19.4 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 21.8 |
| Government civilian | 104. 4 | 114.0 | 107.0 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 115.4 | 118. 1 | 121.6 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 70.7 | 78.8 | 73.0 | 76.1 | 77.8 | 79.6 | 81.5 | 88.9 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. | 34.1 | 38.5 | 35.0 | 37.3 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 46.2 |
| Other labor income. | 36.5 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 42.7 |
| Proprietor's income | 70.0 | 75.2 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 79.0 | 81.2 |
| Business and professional | 52.6 | 55.6 | 53.8 | 51.3 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 57.4 | 58.7 |
| Farm. | 17.3 | 19.6 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 21.6 | 22, 5 |
| Rental income of persons | 24.5 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 26.5 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 78.6 | 88.2 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 86.1 | 89.6 | 95.6 |  |
| Profits before tax | 83.3 | 94.3 | 83.2 | 88.2 | 91.6 | 95.7 | 101.5 |  |
| Profit tax liability | 37.3 | 41.3 | 35.3 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 44.3 |  |
| Profits after tax | 45.9 | 53.0 | 48.0 | 49.5 | 51.5 | 53.9 | 57.2 |  |
| Dividends. | 25.4 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 27.2 |
| Undistributed profits. | 20.5 | 26.6 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 30.5 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | $-4.7$ | -6.0 | -3.9 | -6. 5 | -5.5 | -6.1 | -5.9 | $-13.3$ |
| Net interest. | 38.5 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 43. 4 |

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

| All industries, total | 855.7 | 935.6 | 876.2 | 903.1 | 922.1 | 943.0 | 974.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 26.5 | 29.1 | 27.4 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 31.1 |  |
| Mining and construction. | 54.2 | 57.8 | 55.7 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 58.8 |  |
| Manufacturing. | 223.2 | 249.0 | 226.8 | 238.0 | 245.6 | 250.2 | 262.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 90.3 | 98.4 | 91.7 | 94.8 | 96.3 | 99.2 | 103.2 |  |
| Durable goods. | 132.9 | 150.6 | 135.1 | 143.1 | 149.3 | 151.0 | 158.9 |  |
| Transportation | 32.5 | 35.8 | 33.0 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 37.4 |  |
| Communication | 18.2 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 22.1 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 16.3 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.2 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 130.8 | 140.3 | 133.7 | 135.8 | 138.8 | 141.5 | 145.2 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 98.7 | 106.0 | 100.8 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 107.6 | 110.7 |  |
| Services. | 110.6 | 121.6 | 114.0 | 117.1 | 120.2 | 123.2 | 126.0 |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 137.9 | 150.1 | 141.1 | 145.9 | 148.1 | 151.4 | 154.8 |  |
| Rest of the world. | 6.9 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.8 |  |

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

| All industries, total. | 78.6 | 88.2 | 79.4 | 81.8 | 86.1 | 89.6 | 95.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial institutions. | 16.7 | 17.9 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 19.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 |  |
| Other financial institutions | 13.3 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 15.9 |  |
| Nonfinancial corporatione. | 61.9 | 70.3 | 62.7 | 65.2 | 68.5 | 71.3 | 76.3 |  |
| Manufacturing | 30.9 | 37.9 | 31.2 | 35.4 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 41.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 16.8 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 21.3 |  |
| Durable goods. | 14.1 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 19.9 |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities | 8.2 | 9.0 3.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | ${ }_{22}^{8.8}$ | ${ }^{9.6}$ | ${ }_{25}^{9.9}$ |  |
| All other industries. | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 25.1 |  |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | ID |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9.-Gross Corporate Product ${ }^{1}$ (1.14)

| Gross corporate product | 580.3 | 638.6 | 593.5 | 613.7 | 631.9 | 643.7 | ${ }^{665.2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances | 60.3 | 67.7 | 63.0 | 64.8 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 69.5 | 70. |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 56.9 | 61.0 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 60.2 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 64. |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 463.1 | 510.0 | 471.6 | 489.8 | 503.7 | 513.7 | 532.7 |  |
| Compensation of em | 388.8 | 426.7 | 398.2 | 412.2 | 422.4 | 429.3 | 442.7 | 459.3 |
| Wages and sal | 340.2 | 372.3 | 348.1 | 359.7 | 368.6 | ${ }^{374.3}$ | 386.4 | 397.3 |
| Supplements. | 48.6 | 54.4 | 50.1 | 52.5 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 56.4 | 62.0 |
| Net interest. | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1. |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 72.8 | 82.3 | 72.2 | 76.5 | 80.3 | 83.4 | 88.9 |  |
| Profits before tax | 77.4 | 88.3 | 76. 1 | 82.9 | ${ }_{85.9}$ | 89.5 | 94.8 |  |
| Profits tax liabili | 37.3 | 41.3 | 35.3 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 44.3 |  |
| Profits after tax | 40.1 | 47.0 | 40.8 | 44.2 | 45.8 | ${ }^{47} 7$ | 50.5 |  |
| Dividends | 22.2 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.9 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 17.9 | 24.1 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 27.6 |  |
| Inventory valuation adju | 4.7 | -6.0 | -3.9 | 6.5 | -5.5 | -6.1 | -5.9 | $-13.3$ |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 100.4 | 114.7 | 103.8 | 109.0 | 113.8 | 116.1 | 120.0 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividend | 78.2 | 91.7 | 82.7 | 85.9 | 90.8 | 93.1 | 97.1 |  |
| Gross product originating in financial institutions. | 30.9 | 33.2 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 34.9 |  |
| Gross product originating in monfinancial corporations.. | 549.4 | 605.5 | 562.6 | 582.4 | 599.3 | 610.0 | 630.3 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances | 58.0 | 64.8 | 60.5 | 62.1 | 65.2 | 65.5 | 66.5 | 67.5 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 54.3 | 58.2 | 56.2 | 56.5 | 57.4 | 58.8 | 60.2 | 61.7 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 437. 2 | 482.5 | 445. 9 | 463.8 | 476.6 | 485.7 | 501.0 |  |
| Compensation of em | 365.0 | 400.8 | 373.8 | 387.0 | 396.7 | 403.1 | 416.3 | 432.1 |
| Wages and salaries | 319.6 | 350.0 | 327.1 | 338.0 | 346.5 | 351.8 | 363. 6 | 374.1 |
| Supplements | 45,3 | 50.8 | 46.7 | 48.9 | 50.2 | 51.3 | 52 | 58.0 |
| Net interest. | 16.1 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.0 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 56.1 | 64.4 | 55.6 | 59.9 | 62.8 | 65.2 | 69.6 |  |
| Profits before tax | 60.8 | 70.4 | 59.4 | 66.4 | 68.4 | 71.3 | 75.6 |  |
| Profits tax liabilit | 29.4 | 33.1 | 27.4 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 33.5 | 35. 6 |  |
| Profits after | 31.3 | 37.3 | 32.0 | 35. 4 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 39.9 |  |
| Dividends | 19.5 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.2 |  |
| Undistributed profit | 11.9 | 17.1 | 13.5 | 15. 1 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 19.8 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjus | -4.7 | -6.0 | -3.9 | -6.5 | -5. 5 | -6.1 | -5.9 | -13.3 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 89.3 | 102.2 | 92.5 | 97.5 | 101.5 | 103.2 | 106. 6 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends. | 69.8 | 82.0 | 73.9 | 77.2 | 81.3 | 83.0 | 86.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ions of | 1958 d | lar |  |  |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 438.8 | 475.7 | 447.3 | 459.6 | 471.7 | 478.9 | 492.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ollars |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 1.252 | 1.273 | 1.258 | 1. 267 | 1. 271 | 1.274 | 1.280 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances...... <br> Indirect business taxes plus transfer | . 132 | . 136 | 135 | 135 | 138 | . 137 | . 135 |  |
| payments less subsidies.-. | . 124 | . 122 | . 126 | 123 | . 122 | . 123 | . 122 |  |
| Compensation of employees | . 833 | . 843 | . 836 | 842 | . 841 | . 842 | . 845 |  |
| Net interest............... | . 037 | . 036 | . 037 | . 037 | . 036 | . 036 | . 036 |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits tax liability | . 067 | . 069 | . 061 | : 068 | . 186 | . 070 | .141 |  |
| Profits after tax plus inventory valuation adjustment. | . 061 | . 066 | . 063 | . 063 | . 065 | . 066 | . 069 |  |
| 1. Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world. <br> 2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonflnancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left. <br> 3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income. <br> - Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 10.-Personal Income and its Disposition (2.1)

| Personal income | 861.4 | 935.9 | 881.5 | 907.0 | 922.1 | 939.9 | 974.6 | 993.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage and salary dishurseme | 572.9 | 627.0 | 585.9 | 608.0 | 620.5 | 630.8 | 648.8 | 668.4 |
| Commodity-producing industries.- | 206.1 | 224.6 | 209.9 | 217.5 | 222.6 | 225.1 | 233.4 | 240.5 |
| Manufacturing | 160.3 | 175.8 | 162.7 | 168.8 | 174.1 | 176.6 | 183.9 | 189.3 |
| Distributive indus | 138.2 | 151.5 | 141.7 | 147.2 | 150.1 | 152.4 | 156.4 | 160.4 |
| Service industries | 105.0 | 116.1 | 108.4 | 111.9 | 114.7 | 117.5 | 120.2 | 124.0 |
| Government | 123.5 | 134.8 | 125.9 | 131.4 | 133.1 | 135.8 | 138.8 | 143.5 |
| Other labor incom | 36.5 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 42.7 |
| Proprietors' incom | 70.0 | 75.2 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 79.0 | 81.2 |
| Business and profess | 52.6 | 55.6 | 53.8 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 56.2 | 57.4 | 58.7 |
| Farm | 17.3 | 19.6 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 21.6 | 22.5 |
| Rental income of person | 24.5 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 26.5 |
| Dividends... | 25.4 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 27.2 |
| Personal interesti | 69.6 | 72.9 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 72.7 | 73.4 | 74.5 | 76.2 |
| Transfer payments. | 93.6 | 104.0 | 96.8 | 99.2 | 100.6 | 102.7 | 113.5 | 114.4 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 44.5 | 50.2 | 45.7 | 46.8 | 48.1 | 48.8 | 67.2 | 58.4 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits. | 5. 7 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 5. 4 | 5. 6 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 58.4 4.3 |
| Veterans benefits | 11.3 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 |
| Other | 32.2 | 35.7 | 33.3 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 35.6 | 37.3 | 38.5 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 31.2 | 35.5 | 31.9 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 42,7 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 117.0 | 140.8 | 123.0 | 136.5 | 139.5 | 141.1 | 146.4 | 143.0 |
| Equals: Disposable personalincome. | 744.4 | 795. 1 | 758.5 | 770.5 | 782.6 | 798.8 | 828. 2 | 850.9 |
| Less: Personal outlays | 683.4 | 740.2 | 699.2 | 714.9 | 732.5 | 748.0 | 765.5 | 793.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.- | 664.9 | 721.0 | 680.5 | 696.1 | 713. 4 | 728.6 | 745.7 | 773.7 |
| Interest paid by consumers.-.-......- | 17.6 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 19.0 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Equals:Personal sav | 60.9 | 54.8 | 59.3 | 65.7 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 62.8 | 56.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capits, current dollars. | 354. 595 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 578.5 \\ & 3,807 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 360.9 ${ }^{5}$ | 565.7 <br> 3,700 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 7 1 . 4} \mathbf{4} \\ & \mathbf{3}, 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 579.6 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 8 2 1} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.3 \\ & 3,953 \end{aligned}$ | 605.9 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars | 2,679 | 2,770 | 2,698 | \|2,716 | 2,739 | 2,773 | 2,851 | 2,887 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{3}$ percent | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 6.7 |

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

| Personal consumption expenditures | 664.9 | 721.0 | 680.5 | 696. 1 | 713.4 | 728.6 | 745.7 | 773.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 103.5 | 116.1 | 106. 1 | 111.0 | 113. 9 | 118.6 | 120.8 | 130.1 |
| Automobiles and parts | 46.7 | 52.8 | 47.9 | 49.9 | 51.3 | 54.8 | 55.2 | 60.0 |
| Mobile homes.-.-. | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment $\qquad$ | 42.0 | 47.6 | 43.5 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 47.9 | 49.1 | 52.9 |
| Other | 14.8 | 15.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16. 5 | 17.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 278.1 | 299.5 | 283.4 | 288.3 | 297.2 | 302.0 | 310.4 | 322.9 |
| Food and beverages | 136.4 | 144.7 | 137.9 | 140.3 | 144. 1 | 145.8 | 148. 5 | 154.7 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 56.9 | 62.0 | 58. 5 | 59.4 | 61.5 | 62.6 | 64.5 | 68.0 |
| Gasoline and oil | 23.5 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 26.3 | 27.0 |
| Other | 61.3 | 67.6 | 62.8 | 64.0 | 67.1 | 68.2 | 71.0 | 73.2 |
| Services. | 283.3 | 305.4 | 290.9 | 296.7 | 302.4 | 308. 0 | 314.5 | 320.7 |
| Housing | 99.2 | 107.2 | 102.5 | 104.2 | 106. 1 | 108. 1 | 110.2 | 112.4 |
| Household operat | 39.5 | 43.3 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 45. 1 | 45.9 |
| Transportation | 19.9 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 23. 0 |
| Other. | 124.8 | 133.3 | 127.3 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 134.0 | 136.9 | 139.4 |

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

| Receipts from foreigners. | 66.9 | 74.4 | 63.7 | 71.5 | 70.7 | 75.1 | 80, 3 | 86.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services.-.-.-...- | 66.1 | 73.7 | 63.0 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 74.4 | 79.6 | 86.6 |
| Capital grants received by the United States. | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 0 |
| Payments to foreigners | 66.9 | 74.4 | 63.7 | 71.5 | 70.7 | 75.1 | 80.3 | 86.6 |
| Imports of goods and services | 65.4 | 77.9 | 65.1 | 75.3 | 75.2 | 77.8 | 83.1 | 91.0 |
| Transfers to foreigners. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Personal.--.-.-. | 1. 0 | 1.1 | 1. 1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1. 2 |
| Government. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Net foreign investment. | -2.1 | $-7.1$ | -5. 4 | -7.7 | -8.3 | -6.5 | -6.1 | $-7.8$ |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Federal Government receipts. | 199. 1 | 228.6 | 202.8 | 221.4 | 224.9 | 229.8 | 238.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 89.6 | 109.0 | 93.8 | 105.8 | 107.3 | 109.1 | 113.6 | 109.0 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals...-- | 33.1 | 36.2 | 31.1 | 34.0 | 35.2 | 36.7 | 38.9 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax aceruals. | 20.5 | 20.1 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 20.8 |
| Contributions for social insurance. -- | 55.9 | 63.4 | 57.0 | 61.7 | 62.6 | 63.8 | 65.3 | 77.6 |
| Federal Government expenditures. | 220.8 | 246.8 | 227.5 | 236.3 | 246.5 | 241.6 | 262.7 | 260.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services...... | 97.8 | 105.8 | 100.7 | 105.7 | 108.1 | 105.4 | 104.0 | 107.0 |
| National defense | 71.4 | 75.9 | 71.9 | 76.7 | 78.6 | 75.1 | 73.2 | 75.0 |
| Other | 26.3 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 32.1 |
| Transfer payment | 75.0 | 83.4 | 77.8 | 79.4 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 91.8 | 92.3 |
| To persons | 72.4 | 80.8 | 74.9 | 76.6 | 77.6 | 79.4 | 89.6 | 90.1 |
| To foreigners (net) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 29.3 | 37.9 | 30.8 | 32.4 | 38.1 | 34.4 | 46.5 | 41.8 |
| Net interest pai | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -21. 7 | -18.1 | -24.7 | -14.8 | -21.6 | -11.8 | -24.3 |  |

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

| State and local government receipts. - | 151.8 | 175.4 | 158.7 | 164.8 | 174.6 | 173.4 | 188.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 27.4 | 31.9 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 32.8 | 34.0 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals .---.- | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 81.4 | 90.0 | 84.8 | 86.8 | 89.0 | 91.2 | 93.1 | 95.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 9.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Federal grants-in-ald. | 29.3 | 37.9 | 30.8 | 32.4 | 38.1 | 34.4 | 46.5 | 41.8 |
| State and local government expenditures. | 147.0 | 162.7 | 152.7 | 157.7 | 159. 9 | 164,0 | 169.3 | 174.1 |
| Purchases of goods and services | 135.0 | 148.8 | 140.2 | 143.7 | 146.0 | 150.2 | 155.2 | 159.8 |
| Transfer payments to persons...--. | 16.6 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 |
| Net interest paid | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | -. 3 | $-.4$ |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 2 | $-.2$ | . 4 | -. 6 | $-.1$ | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | 4.8 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 14.8 | 9.4 | 19.5 |  |

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

| Gross private saving | 170.8 | 178.9 | 176.5 | 171.6 | 174.9 | 176.0 | 192.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal saving | 60.9 | 54.8 | 59.3 | 55.7 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 62.8 | 56.9 |
| Undistributed corporate profits--..- | 20.5 | 26.6 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 30.5 |  |
| justment | -4. 7 | -6.0 | -3.9 | -6.5 | -5. 5 | -6.1 | -5.9 | -13.3 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances | 60.3 | 67.7 | 63.0 | 64.8 | 68.0 | 68 | 69.5 | 70.6 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances | 33.5 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 37.3 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.6 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.- | ${ }^{3} .4$ | $-.3$ | . 9 | -. 8 | $-.3$ | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -16.9 | -5.4 | -18.7 | . 7 | -6.9 | -2.4 | -4.8 |  |
| Federal | -21.7 | -18.1 | -24.7 | -14.8 | -21.6 | -11.8 | -24.3 |  |
| State and | 4.8 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 14.8 | 9.4 | 195 |  |
| Capital grants received by the United States | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |  |
| Gross investme | 149.8 | 173.3 | 153.4 | 160.5 | 168.7 | 176.7 | 187.3 | 191.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment. Net foreign investment | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 152.0 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 180.4 <br> -7.1 | 158.8 -5.4 | 168.1 -7.7 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 177.0 \\ -8.3 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 183.2 \\ -6.5 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 193.4 \\ -6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 199.4 \\ -7.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Statistical discrepa |  | -. 8 | -5.2 | -4.1 | -. 1 | 2.3 | -1.5 |  |

Preliminary.

| 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  | $\frac{1973}{I p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1958=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national product. .-. --. -- | 141.61 | 145.89 | 142. 88 | 144.68 | 145.34 | 146, 21 | 147.23 | 149.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures..- | 134, 2 | 137.4 | 135.2 | 136.2 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.7 | 140.4 |
| Durable goods | 112.4 | 112.9 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.5 | 112.4 | 112.9 |
| Nondurable good | 131.7 | 135.8 | 133.2 | 134.2 | 135.0 | 136.1 | 137.7 | 140.8 |
| Services..... | 147.4 | 151.8 | 149.2 | 150.1 | 151.2 | 152.2 | 153.4 | 155.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investmen | 140.0 | 146.1 | 141.2 | 144. 2 | 145.8 | 146.9 | 147.7 | 149.2 |
| Nonresidentia | 137.7 | 142.9 | 138.6 | 141.3 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 144.0 | 145.2 |
| Structures | 168.4 | 184.0 | 174.9 | 179.3 | 182.7 | 185.0 | 189.1 | 192.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment.- | 124.7 | 127.5 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 127.8 | 128.2 |
| Residential structures | 146.3 | 154.0 | 147.5 | 151.0 | 153.3 | 155.0 | 156.5 | 158.8 |
| Nonfar | 146.3 | 154.1 | 147.6 | 151.1 | 153.4 | 155.1 | 156.6 | 158.9 |
| Farm | 140.9 | 148.2 | 141.7 | 145.6 | 147.3 | 148.8 | 150.2 | 152.2 |
| Change in business i |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 125.8 | 129.7 | 126.3 | 127.4 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 132.1 | 135.6 |
| Imports. | 124.5 | 132.6 | 126.0 | 128.0 | 131.9 | 134.3 | 136.0 | 140.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 169.1 | 178.2 | 170.7 | 175.4 | 176.6 | 179.2 | 181.7 | 186.7 |
| Federa | 160.8 | 171.8 | 161.5 | 168. 2 | 169.9 | 173.4 | 176.2 | 183.6 |
| State and local | 175.7 | 183.1 | 178.0 | 181.0 | 181.9 | 183.6 | 185.6 | 188.7 |

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

| Gross national pr | 141.61 | 145. 89 | 142.88 | 144. 68 | 145,34 | 146. 21 | 147. 23 | 149.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. | 141.6 | 146.0 | 142.8 | 144.7 | 145.4 | 146.4 | 147.4 | 149.5 |
| Goods output | 125.8 | 128.1 | 126.1 | 127.2 | 127.7 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 130.4 |
| Durable goods. | 119.0 | 119.9 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 119.8 | 119.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 130.7 | 134.4 | 131.6 | 132.9 | 133.6 | 134.6 | 136.4 | 139.4 |
| Services. | 159.4 | 165.7 | 161.6 | 163.8 | 165.0 | 166.2 | 167.6 | 171.2 |
| Structures | 159.9 | 169.9 | 162.9 | 167.1 | 168.8 | 170.4 | 173.1 | 176.3 |
| Addendum: Gross auto product | 112.5 | 111.9 | 108.3 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 110.0 | 111.1 |

Table 18.-Implicit Price Deffators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

| Gross national product. | 141.61 | 145.89 | 142.88 | 144. 68 | 145, 34 | 146. 21 | 147. 23 | 149.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private. | 135.91 | 139.49 | 136.98 | 138.40 | 139.00 | 139. 77 | 140.73 | 142.63 |
| Business | 134.3 | 137.7 | 135.3 | 136.7 | 137.2 | 137.9 | 138.9 | 140.7 |
| Nonfarm | 134.9 | 137.5 | 135.6 | 136.8 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 138.4 | 139.9 |
| Farm | 120.8 | 143.1 | 128.1 | 134.1 | 137.2 | 147.7 | 153.7 | 165.7 |
| Households and institution | 200.7 | 211.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | 205.7 | 221.8 | 210.1 | 217.5 | 220.7 | 223.1 | 225.6 | 231. 6 |

Table 19.-Gross National Product: Change from Preceding Period (7.7)

| Grose national product: Current dollars | Percent |  | Percent at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 9.76.4 |  | 12.0 | 11.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 7.62.7 |  | 8.36.7 |  |  | 8.9 | 11.08.0 | 14.3 |
| Constant dollars .-. |  |  |  | 5.1 | 1.8 |  |  | 6.06.7 |
| Implicit price deflator | 4.7 $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ | 3.0 | 1.5 |  |  | 2.4 | 2.8 |  |
| Gross private product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars.. | 7.43.0 | 9.76.9 | 8.37.2 | 11.6 | 12.110.2 | 8.96.5 | $\begin{array}{r}11.4 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.2 |
| Constant dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.56.1 |
| Implicit price deflator | 4.3 | ${ }_{3}^{2.6}$ | 1.0 | 4.2 4.4 | 1.7 2.3 | 2.2 2.9 | 2.8 2.9 |  |

Per Capita Personal Income, 1972


# Regional and State Income Gains 

## in 1972

TOTAL personal income in the Nation rose $83 / 4$ percent last year, with gains of 734 percent or more in each of the eight regions and in all but two of the States. The exceptions were North Dakota (where income was up $53 / 4$ percent) and New York (where income was up $61 / 2$ percent). Nationally, consumer prices rose about 3 percent. The personal income gain in all regions and States and in the District of Columbia exceeded the increase in consumer prices by at least $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points, so that the real purchasing power of consumers apparently increased at least moderately.

For the Nation as a whole, per capita personal income (in current dollars) was up $7 \frac{3}{4}$ percent from 1971 to 1972. In all regions and in all but four of the States, per capita income rose at least twice as much as national consumer prices and real per capita income rose significantly.

On a per capita basis, the largest gains in current dollar personal in-come-ranging from 10 to $11 \frac{1}{4}$ per-cent-were in Iowa, New Mexico, Wyoming, Tennessee, Arizona, and Mississippi. The smallest per capita income gains-from 5 to 6 percentwere in North Dakota, Hawaii, Maine, and Alaska.

For the most part, these changes reflect the impact of agricultural in-
come. In the first group of States farm income was up substantially, in the second group there were either losses or only small gains. The effects of agriculture are simply a reflection of the volatility of farm production and farm prices. In most nonfarm industries, substantial income gains are associated with an increase in the labor force, much of it stemming from immigration, and hence per capita income rises less than does total income. In farming, sharp changes in net income mainly reflect changes in production and prices and not large changes in labor inputs. Thus these changes in agriculture are transmitted directly into per capita income.

The accompanying table shows State total and per capita personal income annually for each of the last 3 years. The tables in the accompanying article on "Sensitivity of State and Regional Income to National Business Cycles" show total nonfarm personal income quarterly (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) for the period 1960 through 1972. Data back to 1948 for total and nonfarm income are available upon request.

Note.-The estimates of State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Q. Francis Dallavalle, Gordon Lester, Jr., and Steven Johnson. Special programing was done by David Cartwright and Yvonne Collins. The analysis was written by Robert B. Bretzfelder.

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


## D Preliminary.

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

Table 2.-Percent Change in Selected Shares of Personal Income, 1971-72

| State and region | Total personal income | Earnings of persons engaged in production ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Farm | Mining | Contract con-struc-tion | Manu-facturing | Wholesale <br> and <br> trade | Financeinsur-anceandrealestate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { por- } \\ \text { tation, } \\ \text { commu- } \\ \text { nication, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { utilities } \end{gathered}$ | Services | Other | Government |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal civilian | Federal millitary | State and local |
| United States. | 8.79 | 9.47 | 10.98 | 10.64 | 6.16 | 9.56 | 7.82 | 9.29 | 12.14 | 9.99 | 4.58 | 7.66 | 14. 18 | 10.48 |
| New England... | 7.50 | 8.14 | -8. 52 | 9.19 | 4.92 | 8.00 | 6.70 | 8.18 | 13.94 | 8.80 | 4.71 | 7.50 | 12.76 | 9.25 |
| Maine New Hampshire | 7.57 9.65 | 7.65 10.74 8 | $\begin{array}{r}-23.02 \\ \hline 14.44\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-7.186 } \\ \hline 8.65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.23 6.07 | 8.22 11.78 | 6.88 9.47 9.8 | c. ${ }_{\text {6. }}^{\text {9. } 91}$ | 10.74 14.62 | 9.99 9.14 | 3.89 4.68 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6. } \\ \text { 6. } \\ 10.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.66 20.71 | 11.85 11.18 |
| Vermont......... | 8.22 | 8.43 | 14.62 | 6.32 | 1.84 | 6.91 | 9.74 | 11. 22 | 12.99 | 10.50 | 1.37 | 9.95 | 13.86 | 1.88 9.85 |
| Massachusetts. | 7.21 7.60 | 7. 50 | -9.29 -25.55 | 12.61 6.82 | 4. 08 1.71 | 7.34 7.97 | 5.33 5. 28 8. | 6.47 8.78 8.8 | 15.29 12.40 | 7.80 7.82 | 5.12 4.66 | 6.67 8.03 8.8 | ${ }_{12.30}^{8.15}$ | 9. 78 78 |
| Connecticut... | 7.46 | 8.83 | -4.47 | 10.46 | 6. 67 | 8.26 | 7.89 | 10.52 | 12.42 | 10.60 | 4.49 | 8.28 | 18.19 | 7.66 |
| Mideast | 7.23 | 7.62 | -3.33 | 8.81 | 4.19 | 6.41 | 6.74 | 7.63 | 11.38 | 8.33 | 5.41 | 7.08 | 13.82 | 10.01 |
| New York | 6. 49 | 6. 83 | -9.24 | $-.93$ | $-1.11$ | 5. 28 | 5.98 | 7.13 | 12.30 | 8.08 | 5. 38 | 6. 85 | 12. 93 |  |
| New Jersey-.- | 7.44 7.46 | 7.73 7.73 | -17.81 -2.09 | 6. 11. 1. | 2.13 12.62 | 5.82 7.87 | 9. 4.30 4.39 | 8.48 7.53 | 12.32 8.80 | 9.05 7.18 | 4. <br> 4.60 | 3. <br> 4.20 | 4.19 9.24 | 11. ${ }^{11 .} 32$ |
| Delaware | 7.85 | 8.36 | 17.32 | -11.54 | 8.59 | 6.27 | 5.86 | 8.09 | 8.37 | 11.86 | 7.20 | 8.99 | 16. 53 | 10.68 |
| Maryland. | 9.61 | 10.67 | 12. 99 | 12. 50 | 6.41 | 8.30 | 10.88 | 10.30 | 11.86 | 11. 24 | 4.99 | 10.17 | 22.53 | 11. 97 |
| District of Columbia | 8.07 | 7.24 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -. 18 | 4. 66 | 5.60 | 7.33 | 9.35 | 7.02 | 9.56 | 6.74 | 19.09 | 4. 38 |
| Great Lakes. | 8.84 | 9.68 | 7.18 | 14.66 | 3.99 | 11.84 | 6. 94 | 8.65 | 10.91 | 10.14 | 4.46 | 6.80 | 10.03 | 9.53 |
| Michigan. | 9.78 | 10.94 | 45.27 10.73 | 8. ${ }_{\text {8. }}^{19} 4$ | 1. ${ }^{\text {3. }} 43$ <br> 1 | 13.79 | 5.96 7.32 | 8.35 9.16 | 8.35 | 11.09 10.89 | 4. 65 4.26 4.28 | 5.86 7.24 7.28 | 16.75 4.79 | 11.22 10.20 |
| Ohio...... | 8.53 10.01 | 9. 18 11.11 | 10.73 .40 | 19.68 11.36 | 3.43 11.98 | 9.77 14.61 | 7.32 8.04 | 9. 16 8.42 | 10.67 10.01 | 10.89 9.90 | 4.26 4.26 | 7.24 4.69 | 4.79 15.97 | 10.20 9.12 |
| Illinois. | 8.01 | 8.66 | 6.17 | 14.45 | 3.31 | 10.82 | 6.53 | 8.28 | 11.74 | 8.78 | 4. 53 | 7.36 | 8.13 | 7.63 |
| Wisconsin. | 8.68 | 9.41 | -4.56 | 10.45 | 4.10 | 11.08 | 8.23 | 9.80 | 14.83 | 10.93 | 4. 59 | 8.11 | 13.55 | 9. 68 |
| Plains .-. | 8.97 | 9.58 | 17.45 | 2.73 | 4.05 | 9.82 | 6.87 | 7.77 | 10.85 | 9.15 | 3.67 | 7.21 | 15.86 | 10.27 |
| Minnesota | 8.43 | 8. 77 | 7.54 | $-1.40$ | 2.18 | 9. 43 | 8. 26 | 8.54 | 10.87 | 10.10 | 5. 21 | 7.81 | 8. 67 | 11. 18 |
| Iowa | 12.26 | 13. 99 | 32.41 | 11. 39 | 9.70 | 14.76 | 8.60 | 7.64 | 14. 39 | 10. 58 | 3.15 3 | $\stackrel{6.64}{56}$ | 14.33 | 8. 88 |
| Missouri. | 7. 55 | 7.86 | 29.86 | -1. 59 | -5.17 | 7.08 | 4. 96 | 7.99 | 11.47 | 8.05 | 3.10 | 5.62 | 12.38 | 9.47 |
| North Dakota | 5.76 | 4.83 | -11.46 | 5. 01 | 8.06 | 10. 06 | 7.21 | 8.38 | 8.79 | 10.33 | 3.42 | 7.68 | 24. 17 | 9. 26 |
| South Dakota | 8. 72 | 9. 00 | 10. 51 | -6. 09 | 4.98 | 8. 93 | 5.99 | 7. 48 | 9.22 | 8.85 | 4. 54 | ${ }_{8}^{8.25}$ | 22. 26 | 10. 33 |
| Kansas. | ${ }_{9.63}^{8.9}$ | 10.53 | 17.72 | 11. 23 | 10.22 | 11. 55 | 6. 62 | ${ }_{7.11} \mathbf{6 . 1 1}$ | 10. 93 | 7.45 | 3. 70 <br> 18 | 9.25 | 14. 62 | 11.93 |
| Southeast. | 9.87 | 10.59 | 8.29 | 13.49 | 7.88 | 10.89 | 8.96 | 10.89 | 13.92 | 10.77 | 4.73 | 8.34 | 14.95 | 11.61 |
| Virginia. | 10.26 | 11. 28 | 14. 13 |  | 10.41 |  |  | 12.95 | 12. 25 |  |  | 5.63 | 15. 17 |  |
| West Virginia | 9.95 | 9.611 | 71. 72 | 20.72 | 8. 48 | 7.09 14.14 | 7.79 8.83 | 7.53 7.10 | 6. ${ }_{\text {6. }} 0.5$ | 8.86 7.40 | 5. 05 4.45 | 9.67 8.22 | $\begin{array}{r}12.37 \\ 9.80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.90 12.11 |
| Kentucky | 9.68 | 10.16 | 13. 42 | 9.45 | 1.91 | 14.14 | 8.83 | 7.10 | 9.04 | 7.40 | 4.45 | 8.22 | 9.80 | 12.11 |
| Tennessee. | 11.29 | 12. 36 | 18.41 | 4.01 | 15. 93 | 11. 51 | 10.96 | 11. 70 | 14. 70 | 13. 11 | ${ }^{4.38}$ | 14. 53 | 8. 79 | 11.44 |
| North Carolina. | 9.87 | 10.80 | 8.88 | 14. 12 | 7.80 | 10.91 | 8.39 | 13.77 | 17. 21 | 10.84 | ${ }_{5}^{5.13}$ | 8. 34 | 20.60 | ${ }^{7} 7.21$ |
| South Carolina. | 11.05 | 11.96 | -3.83 | 6.17 | 10.98 | 10.28 | 10.92 | 12.46 | 13.73 | 10.67 | 5.01 | 16.29 | 23.08 | 15.28 |
| Georgia. | 8.14 | 8.52 | -7.95 | 11. 49 | 7.64 | 8.93 | 6. 71 | 7.83 | 14. 60 | 12. 02 | 5. 99 | ${ }_{5}^{5.87}$ | 5.75 | 11. 99 |
| Florida.- | 10.09 | 11.17 | 7. 72 | 110.87 | 7.87 4.36 | ${ }_{9.12}^{\text {9. }}$ | 10.01 8.05 | 11.60 10.17 | 17.64 12.54 | 12.32 9.61 | 4. 26 5.34 | 9. <br> 9.43 <br> 9 | 15.23 12.28 | 11.90 10.38 |
| Alabama | 8.68 | 8.96 | . 22 | 13.65 | 4.36 | 9.12 | 8.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi. | 10.49 | 11.11 | 10.59 | 12. 59 | . 99 | 15.06 | 8.59 | 8.20 | 14. 29 | 9.02 | 4.64 | 9. 36 | 21.88 | 8.84 |
| Louisiana. | 9.29 | 9.80 | 7.76 | 12. 54 | 8.27 | 8.25 | 8.22 | 9.75 | 12. 69 | 8.79 | 4. 00 | 8. 94 | 11.43 | 13. 87 |
| Arkansas. | 10. 57 | 11.13 | 16.84 | 6.38 | $-.49$ | 11.39 | 9.56 | 12.47 | 12. 18 | 10.63 | 4.56 | 8.18 | 17.41 | 11.27 |
| Southwest. | 11.11 | 12.05 | 34.16 | 10.03 | 13.31 | 9.23 | 9.95 | 12.10 | 13.15 | 12.24 | 3.86 | 8.37 | 15.89 | 10.25 |
| Oklahoma. | 9. 58 | 10.24 | 2. 59 | 10. 75 | 13. 97 | 10.63 | 9.01 | 9.76 11.49 | 12.49 13.18 | 12.73 10.93 | 4. 00 3.64 | 7. 92 8.28 | 99.25 15.58 | 11.15 8.50 |
| Texas.... | 10.66 | 11.57 | 49.90 | 10.78 | 10. 20 | 7.88 | 9.11 | 11.49 | 13.18 | 10.93 | 3.64 |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. | 12. 93 | 13.89 | 10. 75 | 3. 80 | ${ }^{21.46}$ | 28.44 14.14 | 13. 53 | 15.16 16.74 | 12.13 14.56 | 13.99 17.84 | 3. 69 4. 88 | 6.77 10.94 | ${ }_{23.78}^{18.91}$ | 13.47 15.44 |
| Arizona | 14.78 | 16.10 | 14.61 | 9.66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rocky Mountain. | 10.73 | 11.45 | 6.69 | 9.40 | 15.57 | 11.02 | 11.05 | 10.66 | 12.87 | 10.62 | 3.30 | 9.32 | 23.04 | 11.69 |
| Montana | 8.80 | 8.61 | 9. 02 | 21.47 | 1. 99 | 8. 60 | 7.72 | ${ }^{9} 9.26$ | 9.06 | 7. 86 | 2. 12 | 88.39 | 19.93 | 7.81 |
| Idaho.- | 9. 41 | 9. 40 | -1834 | -9.16 |  | 10.20 5.34 | 11.52 9.39 |  |  | 13.10 9.41 | 1.199 -2.40 |  |  |  |
| Wyoming. | 12.59 | 14.03 | 18.34 | 19.13 | 27.86 | 5.34 | 9.39 | 4.74 | 9.97 | 9.41 | -2.40 | 18.92 | 25.29 | 12.34 |
| Colorado.. | 10.87 | 11. 91 | 9.56 | 6.41 | 15.43 | 11. 11 | 11. 11 | 10.09 | 14.86 | 9. 31 | 5. 13 | 10.05 | 22.06 | 12.88 |
| Utah... | 11. 92 | 12.63 | 3.47 | 4.14 | 24. 66 | 13.22 | 13.18 | 14.33 | 13.61 | 14. 51 | 5.14 | 7.23 | 27.31 | 10.82 |
| Far West. | 8.92 | 9.63 | -. 55 | 5.16 | 6.03 | 9.09 | 8.69 | 11.21 | 12.18 | 11.48 | 4.54 | 7.72 | 11.81 | 11.49 |
| Washington. | 8.36 | 9.41 | 18.98 | 15.45 | 2.23 | 10. 98 | 8. 61 | 12.05 | 11. 54 | 12.15 | 3. 68 | 7.48 | $-9.51$ | 11.31 |
| Oregon.-.- | 10.67 | 11.43 | 3.88 | 15. 93 | 16. 93 | 10.21 | 11.82 | 12.50 | 13.09 | 12.92 | 3.69 | 8.31 | 9.73 | 10.71 |
| Nevada | 11. 72 | 12.17 | -. 25 | -3.66 | 11. 64 | 11.45 | 10. 62 | 16. 01 | 13.73 | 13. 25 | 6. 84 | 9.15 | 20.25 | 11. 84 |
| Caliomia.. | 8.77 | 9.43 | -4. 45 | 5.00 | 5.41 | 8. 68 | 8.35 | 10.90 | 12.13 | 11.18 | 4.73 | 7.68 | 15.62 | 11. 58 |
| Alaska- | 9. 8.99 8.05 | 10.29 8.52 | -15.05 2. 70 | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{\text {3 }}$ ) 91 | 3. 2.47 | 8, -1.09 2.04 | 11.42 7.12 | 12.52 11.51 | 15.85 13.82 | 14.44 12.03 | 2.65 4.51 | 7. 6.63 | 14.84 11.52 | 11.43 10.06 |

[^2]2. Base data less than $\$ 500,000$

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

# GNP by Major Industry, 1972 

I
N 1972, practically all industries in the private nonfarm business sector experienced large output gains and a slowdown in the rates of increase in prices, unit costs, and profit margins. Total real GNP increased 6.4 percent, but the increase for private nonfarm business was 7.7 percent, reflecting substantial increases in manufacturing, trade, transportation, and finance. The implicit price deflator for private nonfarm business rose only 1.9 percent, compared with 4.3 percent in 1971; the overall GNP deflator increased 3.0 percent. The 1972 increases in both deflators were the smallest in 6 years.

Preliminary estimates of 1972 gross national product by industry of origin, in current and constant dollars, appear in table 1. Gross product originating in an industry is a measure of the industry's contribution to GNP, i.e., to the Nation's total output of goods and services. An industry's gross product, its value added (or net output), may be
measured as the difference between the value of the industry's total output and the cost of materials and business services purchased by the industry. The same total may also be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property tax, sales tax, etc.).

## Changes in real net output

The large size of the net output gain recorded for the private nonfarm business sector was principally due to the 9.7 percent increase in manufacturing output, which accounted for 36 percent of private nonfarm output last year. The gain in manufacturing was the largest since 1962 and about twice the annual average in 1960-70. The 1972 increase in net output of nondurable goods manufacturing was the strongest since 1955 and was almost as large as the 10 percent increase for durables. Moreover, nondurables net output had
increased 4 percent in 1971, a sizable gain. Particularly large increases were registered in 1972 for foods and beverages, textiles, paper, chemicals, and rubber and plastics products, reflecting the large gains in both personal consumption and industrial demand. Net output of the durable goods industries had increased little in 1971 but grew strongly in 1972, stimulated by a 14 percent increase in business equipment purchases and by sizable inventory accumulation. Auto production, which had reached a record in 1971, increased further in 1972, and the continued boom in housing favored growth in the stone-clay-glass, lumber, and furniture industries.
Net real product in the other goodsproducing industries-agriculture-forestry-fisheries, mining, and contract construction-declined in 1972. Although current-dollar net output in these industries increased substantially, this was not reflected in the real net output

Table 1.-Gross Product in Current and Constant Dollars and Implicit Price Deflators, by Industry

|  | Gross product in billions of current dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Gross product in billions of 1958 dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Index of gross product in 1958 dollars ${ }^{2}$ ( $1958=100$ ) |  |  | Implicit price deflators ${ }^{3}$ ( $1958=100$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| All industries, total (GNP) | 976.4 | 1,050,4 | 1,151.8 | 722.1 | 741.7 | 789, 5 | 161.4 | 165.8 | 176.5 | 135. 23 | 141.61 | 145. 89 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries. | 31.5 | 33.5 | 36.3 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 24.8 | 118.5 | 122.2 | 112.8 | 120.6 | 124.6 | 146.3 |
| Mining - ${ }_{\text {Contract }}$ construction..... | 116.9 46.6 | 33.5 17.1 50.7 | $\{72.4$ | 26.1 23.2 | 26.9 <br> 16.8 <br> 24.0 | $\{40.0$ | 13.5 114.5 114.0 | 136.2 116.3 |  | $\begin{array}{r}19.9 \\ 197.9 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 101.6 210.7 |  |
| Manufacturing | 251.0 | 259.9 | 287.6 | 217.8 | 221.4 | 243.0 | 176.1 | 179.1 | 196.5 | 115.3 | 117.4 | 118.3 |
| Transportation.. | 38.4 | 42.1 | 46.3 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 37.4 | 164.3 | 167.7 | 178.6 | 111.6 | 119.7 | 123.7 |
| Communication. | 22.6 | 24.8 | 28.4 | 21.9 | 23.3 | 25.3 | 247.4 | 263.7 | 285.2 | 103.1 | 106.4 | 112.6 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 22.6 | 25.0 | 27.5 | 21.1 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 197.2 | 210.3 | 217.4 | 106.9 | 111.0 | 118.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 166.3 | 180.8 | 195.2 | 126.8 | 131.9 | 141.3 | 168.8 | 175.5 | 188.1 | 131.2 | 137.1 | 138.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 137.6 | 150.7 | 162.5 | +95.6 | 98.8 | 105.0 | 161.5 | 166.9 | 177.4 | 144.0 | 152.5 | 154.8 |
| Services............-. | 113.6 | 122.7 | 135.5 | 68.7 | 69.5 | 73.1 | 160.2 | 161.9 | 170.2 | 165.3 | 176. 6 | 185.4 |
| Government and government enterprises. | 129.4 | 140.9 | 153.6 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 71.6 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 151.5 | 184.7 | 201.2 | 214.5 |
| Rest of the world .......................... | 4.6 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | -4.7 | -4.8 | -. 8 | -5.2 | -4.3 | -. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private business sector. | 826.3 | 884.7 | 970.6 | 640.7 | 658.5 | 704.8 | 163.3 | 168.1 | 179.9 | 129.0 | 134.3 | 137.7 |
| Nonfarm. | 797.3 | 853.9 | 937.1 | 616.0 | 633.0 | 681.5 | 166.1 | 170.7 | 183.7 | 129.4 | 134.9 | 137.5 |
| Farm. | 28.9 | 30.9 | 33.4 | 24.7 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 118.6 | 122.6 | 112.1 | 117.0 | 120.8 | 143.1 |
| 1. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. <br> 2. Indexes are based on unrounded data. <br> 3. Implicit price deflators are calculated by dividing the total gross product in current dollars by the corresponding gross product in constant (1958) dollars. The calculations use unrounded data and the deflators shown here may therefore differ from deflators computed from published figures. |  |  |  | 4. Represents difference between GNP final products minus sum of gross product originating by industries. The difference in current dollars is the "statistical discrepancy." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Note.-Dash line (-) not applicable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

figures since prices of gross outputs increased more than prices of purchased inputs. The 1972 gain in output of all goods-producing industries was 6.5 percent, about the same as the gain in aggregate real GNP.
After manufacturing, the industry with the largest 1972 output gain was communication, an industry noted for its vigorous expansion. Its increase of 8.2 percent was just about equal to its average growth rate in 1960-70.
Sharp growth in net output also occurred in 1972 in the trade, transportatation, and finance-insurance-real estate industries. Trade output, which accounted for about 21 percent of the private nonfarm sector last year, grew 7.1 percent, considerably above both

CHART 8
Change in Real Output

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
tha 1971 growth rate and the annual average for $1960-70$. Net output of transportation industries increased 6.5 percent, more than three times the 1971 gain and about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times the annual average for 1960-70. The finance-insurance-real estate industries registered a net output gain of 6.3 percent, also considerably larger than both the 1971 increase and the 1960-70 average.

The remaining two industry groupsservices, and government and government enterprises-recorded net output advances in 1972 smaller than the 6.4 percent increase in aggregate GNP. Nevertheless, the 5.2 percent increase in the service industries' output contrasts sharply with the rise of only 1.1 percent in 1971 and the 3.9 percent average for 1960-70. Output growth in 1972 was considerably larger than in 1971 in practically all of the service industries; the largest 1972 increases were in auto repair, amusements (except motion pictures), medical and health services, and business and professional business services (except legal).
Activity of both the Federal and State and local governments increased slightly in 1972, following no change in the aggregate in 1971. The overall 1972 increase in net output was 2.3 percent compared with an annual average of 3.6 percent in 1960-70.

## Price change

Although the price advance for the total economy in 1972 was considerably smaller than in 1971 and more in line with the 1960-70 average, this was not the situation in every industry group (table 3). Price increases in 1972 ranged from a low of 0.8 percent for manufacturing to a high of 17.4 percent for agriculture-forestry-fisheries.
In the period 1960-70, the deflators for the farm and nonfarm sectors of the private business economy rose at about the same average annual rates, 2.4 and 2.3 percent, respectively. In 1971, however, and even more in 1972, changes in the two deflators diverged sharply. The 1972 advance in the implicit net output deflator for the farm sector was the largest since 1951; for the nonfarm sector, the rise was the smallest since 1966. The imposition of
controls on nonfarm prices, while farm prices were largely exempt, caused farm incomes in current prices to increase relatively more than those in the nonfarm sector. Thus, the price of a unit of gross product rose faster in the farm than in the nonfarm sector.

Other industries in which price increases in 1972 were larger than in 1971 are electric-gas-sanitary services, and communication. The price advances in these industries and in services, transportation, and government exceeded the 2.5 percent rise in the deflator for the private business economy, and in all of these industries except transportation the 1972 price rise was well above the annual average for 1960-70.

An industry's contribution to the increase in the overall price deflator depends not only on the size of its own price advance but also on its weight, i.e., its contribution to total real product. The industries whose deflators registered large increases in 1972 are the relatively minor industries; deflators for industries whose weight in GNP is large, such as manufacturing and trade, show considerably smaller increases in 1972 than in 1971.

## Unit costs and profits

In the private nonfarm business sector, prices (the deflator) rose 1.9 percent, unit labor costs advanced 1.7 percent,

Table 2.-Annual Percent Change in Real Product, by Major Industry

|  | Average annual change 1960-70 ${ }^{1}$ | Change from previous year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1971 | 1972 |
| All industries, total (GNP) ${ }^{2}$.- | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fisheries.-- | 1.3 | 3.1 | -7.7 |
| Mining--.-.....---.-.-.........-.....- | 2.8 | $-2.6$ | $\}-2.1$ |
| Contract construction. | .9 | 2.0 | \}-2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 4.6 | 1. 7 | 9.7 |
| Transportation. | 4.4 | 2. 0 | 6.5 |
| Communication. | 8.1 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services - | 5. 5 | 6. 6 | 3.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.....-.-.- | 4. 4 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate- | 4.1 | 3.4 | 6.3 |
| Services.. | 3.9 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Government and government enterprises. | 3.6 | . 0 | 2.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |
| Private business sector......... | 4. 1 | 2.8 | 7.0 |
| Nonfarm.---.-. | 4.2 | 2.8 | 7.7 |
| Farm... | 1.3 | 3.3 | -8.5 |

1. Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.
2. Includes "rest of the world" and the "residual."

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
other unit costs increased by 1.4 percent, and profit per unit of output, based upon preliminary estimates, increased by about 0.8 percent. This slight increase in profit margins was preceded by an increase of 5.4 percent in 1971, the first gain since 1966. Thus, increases in compensation and other costs were partially offset by the large output increase and productivity gains.

Preliminary 1972 estimates indicate that unit profit margins in the nonfarm sector advanced more in the manufacturing industries than in any other industry. The 1972 unit profit margins for the communication, and electric-gas industries approximated those for 1971, while those for trade

## Increase in Prices



- Price increase larger in 1972 than in 1971



[^3]and finance-insurance-real estate declined.

The 1972 rise in unit labor costs was the smallest since 1965. This deceleration stemmed principally from declining rates of increase in such large industries as manufacturing, trade, and finance-insurance-real estate. However, there were marked increases in unit labor costs in 1972 in two industries, communication and electric-gas-sanitary services. Both industries have been generally noted for having relatively small increases in unit labor costs, but in 1972 their output advances were considerably smaller than their increases in compensation. Output increased 3.4 percent for the utilities and 8.2 percent for communication, while compensation in these industries increased about 11 and 18 percent, respectively. On the other hand, farm unit labor cost increased 9.9 percent, the largest advance in more than a decade. While the compensation component for farm gross product is relatively smaller than for any other industry, the 1972 prelim-
inary estimates also show large gains in proprietor's income.

The 1972 increase in unit labor costs in manufacturing was only 0.1 percent while the rise in nonmanufacturing industries was 2.6 percent.


1. Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.

Unit nonlabor costs, reflecting such overhead items as depreciation, interest, and indirect business taxes, declined slightly in the private nonfarm sector. Decreases were most marked in industries whose output gains were the strongest, e.g., manufacturing. Among the industries where unit nonlabor costs increased, a rise of 8 percent for the utility industry was the largest.

Table 3.-Annual Percent Change in Implicit Deflators and Unit Labor Costs, By Major


[^4]3. Data not shown separately but included in totais

Note.-Dash line (....) not applicable.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

# Sensitivity of State and Regional Income to National Business Cycles 

NONFARM personal income in the United States increased at an average annual rate of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent over the 88 quarters from the fourth quarter 1948 to the fourth quarter $1970 .{ }^{1}$ However, the rate of change in nonfarm income was considerably different in periods of expansion relative to periods of recession.

During the 71 postwar quarters of business cycle expansion (completed expansions), nonfarm personal income nationally increased at an average annual rate of 7.6 percent with individual quarterly changes ranging from an increase of 28 percent to a decline of nearly 1 percent. During the 17 quarters of recession (5 completed recessions), nonfarm personal income increased at an average annual rate of 1.9 percent, with quarterly changes ranging from a decline of 3 percent to a gain of 11 percent. The difference between the expansion and recession averages is 5.8 percentage points, which is called the "cyclical swing," in this article. The expansions and recessions are timed by peaks and troughs in real quarterly gross national product (GNP), ${ }^{2}$ because the article deals with quarterly personal income which is an integral component of the national

Note.-The estimates of State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Q. Francis Dallavalle, Gordon Lester, Jr., and Steven Johnson. Special programing was done by David Cartwright and Yvonne Collins. The analysis was written by Robert B. Bretzfelder.

[^5]income and product accounts. In nearly all cases, these turning points coincide with or differ by only one quarter from the business cycle turning poinus established by the National Bureau of Economic Research; only one differs by as much as two quarters.
The cyclical swing was positive in all regions and in 48 States, but the size of the swing varied greatly, from more than 11 percentage points in Michigan and Indiana to less than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage
points in Idaho, Nebraska, and Montana; North and South Dakota had small negative swings.

This article examines the effects of the national business cycle on State and regional nonfarm personal income behavior, summarized in terms of the cyclical swing. No attempt is made to identify State and regional business cycles, because the measures of production necessary for such a calculation do not exist.

# Cyclical Sensitivity of the States 

TABLE 1 shows the States classified into three groups: (1) The 11 States where the cyclical swing was largest, averaging 8.4 percentage points; (2) the 21 States where the cyclical swing ranged from slightly above the national average of 5.8 points to moderately below it, averaging 4.7 percentage points; and (3) the 18 States where the cyclical swing was smallest, averaging 2.8 percentage points.

| 2. The peaks and troughs are as follows: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Real GNP peak | Real GNP trough |
| $1948-\mathrm{IV}$ | $1949-\mathrm{II}$ |
| 1953-II | $1954-$ II |
| $1957-$ III | $1958-\mathrm{I}$ |
| $1960-\mathrm{I}$ | $1961-\mathrm{I}$ |
| $1969-$ III | $1970-\mathrm{IV}$ |

Because the current expansion is still in progress, it is not included in the computations. To do so would distort the result because the early phase of an expansion differs from the later phases in varying degrees and the relationship for the current expansion is unknown at this time.

A State's cyclical sensitivity is determined primarily by income behavior during recessions. During expansions, the average rates of income gain in the most and the least sensitive groups differ by only 0.5 percentage points, but during recessions the average rates differ by 5.0 percentage points. Table 1 also shows that there is little relationship between the overall postwar growth rate of nonfarm income and the degree of cyclical sensitivity.

## Industrial composition

It is clear from the data in table 2 that the differential effect of the national business cycle on the individual States was mainly a product of State differences in industrial composition. States in which a large share of nonfarm income consists of manufacturing payrolls, especially durable goods manufacturing, and of mining payrolls, especially coal mining, were the States most sensitive to the cycle. Nationally,
wage and salary payments from durable goods manufacturing and coal mining ${ }^{3}$ had the largest cyclical swing among major income components, and the cyclical swing in manufacturing and mining payrolls was greater in the cyclically sensitive States than it was nationally. In the 11 most sensitive States, nonfarm income excluding manufacturing and mining payrolls had a cyclical swing of only 3.2 percentage points, compared with a swing of 8.4 points for total nonfarm income. For the Nation, the swings were 2.7 points excluding manufacturing and mining and 5.8 points for total nonfarm income.

Eight of the nine States with the largest cyclical swing in total nonfarm income also had the largest swings in manufacturing payrolls; the exception is South Carolina, where, in addition to manufacturing, swings in construction and military payrolls were major contributors to the overall cyclical swing. The situation in Alaska is rather curious: Alaska had the Nation's largest swing in manufacturing payrolls, but manufacturing is not important in Alaska's economy and thus contributed little to that State's high cyclical sensitivity. The major factor in the large cyclical swing in total nonfarm income in Alaska was military payrolls, which are very important in the State's economy and which registered an above-average swing there.

In all 18 of the cyclically insensitive States, the swing in manufacturing payrolls was below the national average.

Coal mining payrolls comprise at least 0.5 percent of nonfarm income in three of the 11 most sensitive States, and showed a greater cyclical swing in those States than they did nationally. The impact of mining payrolls on the swing in total nonfarm income was heaviest in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Alabama.

Unemployment compensation payments offset some of the impact of the swing in manufacturing and mining payrolls. For the Nation as a whole,
3. State estimates of durable goods manufacturing and coal mining payrolls are not available on a quarterly basis but estimates of total manufacturing and total mining payrolls
are. Durable goods manufacturing and coal mining are the are. Durable goods manulacturing and coal mining are the
most cyclically volatile components of their industrial group. For these reasons, in the discussion of the importance of the various industries in total nonfarm income, durable goods manufacturing and coal mining are used, but in the discussion of cyclical swing, the manufacturing and mining totals are used.
unemployment compensation increased at an average annual rate of 90 percent during recessions and declined at a rate of 6 percent during expansions-a negative swing of 96 percentage points. As table 2 shows, the national cyclical swing in nonfarm income excluding unemployment compensation was 6.3 percentage points, compared with the swing of 5.8 points in total nonfarm income. The largest gains in unemployment compensation during recessions were in the cyclically-sensitive States. In the sensitive group, the cyclical swing in nonfarm income excluding unemployment compensation was 9.2 percentage points, compared with 8.4 points for total nonfarm income. The comparable figures for the insensitive group of States are 3.1 and 2.8 percentage points.

## Consistency of cyclical behavior

Individual States in both the sensitive and the insensitive groups show a strong tendency to react in the same way in each of the four postwar cycles.

Thus, the averages across the four cycles tend to be representative of postwar cyclical behavior generally rather than a reflection of one or two overriding experiences.

Table 3 shows 44 individual cyclical swings in the cyclically-sensitive States (11 States and four postwar swings). All but seven of these 44 swings were larger than the relevant national average. All cyclical swings in the five most sensitive States (Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, South Carolina, and Alabama) and in Pennsylvania and West Virginia were larger than the relevant national average. The swing in Illinois was greater than the national average in three of the four cycles, and the swings in the other three States of the sensitive group-Alaska, Connecticut, and Georgia-were above-average twice. Table 3 shows 72 individual cyclical swings in the cyclically-insensitive States (18 States and four postwar swings). All but 10 of these 72 swings were less than the relevant national average.

## Regional Patterns

REGIONALLY, the impact of the business cycle is concentrated in the Great Lakes, where the cyclical swing was more than half again as large as the national average, and in the Southeast, where it approximated the national average. The cyclical swings in the Plains and Rocky Mountain regions were roughly half the national average, and those in the other four regionsMideast, New England, Far West, and Southwest-were moderately below the average.

## Great Lakes

On average, nonfarm personal income in the Great Lakes rose at an annual rate of $7 \frac{3}{4}$ percent during expansions and declined at a rate of a little more than $1 \frac{1}{4}$ percent in recessions, for a cyclical swing of 9 percentage points (table 1). The Great Lakes is the only region to show an actual decline, on average, during recessions.

As table 2 shows, manufacturing is
the key to the cyclical sensitivity of the Great Lakes. Manufacturing payrolls are a more important income source in that region than elsewhere, and the cyclical swing in manufacturing payrolls is much sharper there than elsewhere. In reaction to the swings in manufacturing, most other major income components also showed somewhat larger-than-average swings. These include payrolls in construction, trade, and the transportation-communica-tions-public utilities group, and nonfarm proprietors' income.

The cyclical swing in the Great Lakes would have been even larger were it not for the counter-cyclical effects of unemployment compensation payments which rose at an average annual rate of 153 percent in the Great Lakes during recessions, compared with a 90 percent rate nationwide.

Income growth in the Great Lakes during three of the four postwar expansions was close to, but somewhat
slower than, the nationwide average. In the expansion from mid-1949 to mid-1953, however, with demand for both military and civilian durable goods rising sharply during the Korean War, income in the region increased at an annual rate of nearly 10 percent, compared to the national average of 9 percent. The most recent completed expansion (1961 to 1969) also saw sharply rising demand for civilian and military durables, and the average annual income gain in the region ( 7.4 percent) was only 0.2 percentage point less than that in the Nation.

Every State in the Great Lakes region except Wisconsin had a postwar cyclical swing a good deal larger than the U.S. average. The swing in Wisconsin was fairly close to the average, mainly because manufacturing payrolls there swung only as much as they did nationally. Also, durable goods manufacturing payrolls are a smaller share of nonfarm income in Wisconsin than in the region as a whole.

## Southeast

The cyclical swing in the Southeast was 5.7 percentage points. This is little different from the U.S. average, but the average rate of income advance was greater in the region than in the Nation during both expansions and recessions. Wages and salaries in mining swung more in the region ( 12.8 percentage points) than in the Nation ( 9.7 percentage points), and coal mining has a heavier weight in the region's income than in the Nation's (table 2). Construction payrolls also swung more in the region than in the Nation. However, the swing in manufacturing payrolls ( 13.3 points) was below the national average ( 15.4 points). This primarily reflects the predominance of nondurables in the region's manufacturing.

Four of the 12 States in the Southeast had average cyclical swings well above the U.S. average; in six States the swings were average to a little below average; in two States, they were well below average. The States in which coal mining and manufacturing are most important show the largest swings, and the smaller, more agricultural States show below-average swings.

## Mideast, New England, Far West, and Southwest

The cyclical swings in the Mideast and New England (5.1 percentage points each), Far West (4.6 percentage points), and Southwest ( 4.3 percentage points) were all moderately below the U.S. average of 5.8 percentage points. In all four regions, the swings in nearly all major industries were likewise a little below the national average. The exceptions are in the Far West and the Southwest, where the swings in construction and trade were somewhat larger.

The underlying income trends in the two northeastern regions differ from those in the southwestern and western areas. For the postwar period as a whole, average annual income growth in the Mideast ( 5.8 percent) and New England (6.1 percent) was somewhat below the national average ( 6.5 percent). In both regions, income growth during expansions was a little below the national average but income gains were well maintained during recessions. In both the Far West and Southwest, the average annual postwar income growth was 7.4 percent, stronger than in the Nation, and the average gains in both expansions and recessions were well above the national average.

Of the 19 States comprising these four regions, only two-Pennsylvania and Connecticut-had average swings well above the U.S. average. Thirteen of the States had swings that are about average to somewhat below average, and the other four had swings well below the average.

Pennsylvania's cyclical sensitivity reflects the presence of both durable goods manufacturing and coal mining. In Connecticut, the sensitivity is due mostly to the State's large and cyclically very sensitive durable goods manufacturing industry.

## Plains and Rocky Mountain

The average cyclical swings were very small in the Plains ( 3.2 percentage points) and Rocky Mountain ( 2.2 percentage points) regions. The rate of income gain in both regions was somewhat below average during national expansions but was very well maintained
during national recessions. The swings in nearly all major nonfarm income components were less in these two regions than in the Nation. Payrolls in construction actually expanded somewhat faster in recession than in expansions in the two regions-a negative swing-and the swings in nonfarm proprietors' income were mild. The counter-cyclical change in unemployment compensation payments in both regions was also well below national average.
Nearly all of the 12 States in these regions have small and heavily agricultural economies, and all but one of them had a cyclical swing well below average. Missouri, the exception, has the largest economy of the group, is the most heavily industrialized, and one of the three least agricultural; however, even Missouri's cyclical swing was a little below the U.S. average.
The anomaly of a somewhat faster growth (on average) in nonfarm income during recessions than during expansions in North and South Dakotanegative cyclical swings-is largely explained by developments in construction. On average, construction payrolls expanded much faster in both States during recessions than during expansions, and this alone accounted directly for nearly all of the negative cyclical swings. Excluding construction, nonfarm income went up about as fast in recessions as in expansions in North Dakota (a zero cyclical swing) while South Dakota had a cyclical swing of about 0.5 percentage point. The rapid expansion in construction during periods of recession reflects the impact of military and farm construction, mainly during the early postwar recessions.

Nonfarm income has usually been better maintained in both North and South Dakota than nationally during recessions, but the differentials were greatest during the first postwar recession. During expansions, income growth in the two States has generally been below the national average, but the differentials were moderate. Thus, much of the average negative cyclical swing in the two States is traceable to the large income gains that occurred in the first (1948-49) recession.

Table 1.-Behavior of Nonfarm Personal Income During Postwar Business Cycles
[Calculated from seasonally adjusted data]


[^6][^7]Table 2.-Factors in the Cyclical Swing

| State | Percent share of manufacturing and mining wages and salaries in nonfarm income, 1960 |  |  |  | Cyclical swing in nonfarm personal income, percentage point difference |  |  |  |  |  | Cyclical swing in nonfarm personal income excluding percentage point difference |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { U.S. } \\ \text { non- } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { income, } \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing |  | Mining |  | Total nonfarm income | Manu-facturing | Mining | Manufacturing and mining | Unemployment benefits | Total manufacturing, mining, and unemployance benefits | Manu-facturing | Mining | Manuand mining | Unemployment benefits | Total manufacturing, mining, and unemployance benefits |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dura- } \\ & \text { bles } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 23.4 | 14.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 15.4 | 9.7 | 15. 1 | 96.5 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Greatest cyclical sensitivity | 30.1 | 20.5 | . 9 | . 6 | 8.4 | 19.6 | 15.9 | 19.5 | -140.1 | 17.0 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 32.8 |
| 1 Michigan | $\begin{aligned} & 35.2 \\ & 34.3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{28}^{28.8}$ | .5 |  | 11.3 | 25.8 | 10.6 | 25.6 | $-182.8$ | 21.9 | 3.2 | 11.3 | 3.1 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| ${ }_{3} 2$ Onio | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | 26.0 24.0 | . 5 | .$_{3}$ | $\underset{9}{11.3}$ | 22.7 20.9 | 10.5 11.6 | 22.5 20.7 | -175.9 -177.0 | 218.5 <br> 18 | 4.8 3.3 | ${ }_{9.2}^{11.1}$ | 3.7 | 11.8 | 5.8 4.3 | 5.6 |
| 4 South Carolina. | $28.4$ | 4.4 | . 2 |  | 9.0 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 13.2 | $-85.7$ | 11.7 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 8.0 | . 8 |
| 5 Alabama....... |  | 11.7 | 1.4 | . 9 | 7.5 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 17.5 | -101.6 | 15.2 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| 6 Alaska-- | $\begin{aligned} 41.7 \\ 33.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 | 1.4 | .3 | 7.3 | 30.1 | 19.1 | 27.1 | $\begin{array}{r}8.5 \\ -175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{23.5}$ | 6. 4 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 6.1 | . 2 |
| 7 Connecticut... |  | 25.2 19.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 18.0 17.0 | 21.0 18.6 | 18.0 17.3 | -175.2 -113.7 | 15.0 14.5 | 1.5 2.8 | 7.2 6.8 | 1.5 <br> 2.2 <br> 1 | 8.2 8.0 | 2.9 3.5 | 1.8 |
| 9 Illinois....... | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ $26.8$ | 17.5 | . 7 | . 3 | 7.1 | 16.7 | 4.8 | 16.3 | -125.2 | 14.5 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 6.8 |
| 10 West Virginia. | 26.8 22.5 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 14.5 | 20.0 | 17.0 | -121.9 | 12.7 | 4.3 4.2 | 3.9 6.3 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 1.8 | ${ }_{1} .8$ |
| 11 Georgia... | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 | . 4 |  | 6.3 | 14.5 | 5.4 | 14.4 | -98.6 | 12.7 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 1.6 |
| Average cyclical sensitivity.. | 21.2 | 11.9 | . 9 | 1 | 4.7 | 12.3 | 4.9 | 12.0 | -76.1 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 55.4 |
| 12 Nevada. | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 31.0 \end{array}$ | 2.2 | 2.5 |  | 6.1 | 14.9 | 6. 6 | 10.8 | -89.8 | 4.6 | 5. 6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 | . 2 |
| 13 Wisconsin |  | 20.4 | 2 |  | 6.0 | 15.8 | 5.6 | 15.8 | -149.2 | 13.8 | 1.5 | ${ }^{6.0} 8$ | 1.5 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 14 Kentucky. | 20.4 | 11.3 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 5. 9 | 14.7 | 6. 8 | 13.6 | $-11.6$ | 11.4 |  | 5.8 |  | 6. 4 | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| 15 Vermont..-.... | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15.3 \\ 8.0 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 9 |  | 5.9 5.7 | 19.3 13.0 | -11.8 | 18.6 12.8 | -117.1 <br> -86.5 | 15.7 11.2 | 1.5 2.9 | 6.0 <br> 5.8 <br>  | 1.6 <br> 3.0 | 6.6 6.2 | 2.5 3.5 | 1.7 |
| 17 Maryland. | $\begin{aligned} & 27.9 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | 12.0 | . 2 |  | 5.7 | 13.4 | . 8 | 13.3 | -121.7 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| 18 Virginia. | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | 6.5 | . 9 | . 8 | 5.6 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.1 | -95. 5 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 5. 5 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 1.8 |
| 19 Delaware. |  | 7.1 |  |  | 5.2 | 12.7 | -2.7 | ${ }_{9}^{12.7}$ | -103.0 -80.4 | $\begin{array}{r}11.6 \\ 6.6 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.8 4.6 | 5.2 5.0 5. | 1.8 4.6 | 5.5 <br> 5.2 | 2.3 4.8 | - ${ }^{18}$ |
| 21 Oregon. | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 15.1 | . 2 |  | 4.9 | 12.7 | $-9.5$ | 12.5 | -44.0 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 1.0 |
| 22 Texas. | $\begin{aligned} & 14.4 \\ & 30.7 \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 | 4.2 |  | 4.7 | 11.4 | 3.5 | 9.8 | -99.8 | 9.0 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 |  | 4.6 |
| 23 New Jersey. |  | 17.4 | . 2 |  | 4.7 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 11.7 | $-69.7$ | 9.9 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 5. 2 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| 24 California. | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | 13.9 | 5 |  | 4. 6 | 13.1 | 4.8 | 12.8 | -74.6 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 5. 2 | 3.4 | 10.8 |
| ${ }_{26}^{25}$ Tennessee |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9. } \\ 13.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 6 | . 2 | 4.6 4.5 | 12.7 11.5 | 2.3 18.4 | 12.4 11.6 | - -81.1 | 88.5 | 2.9 | 4.6 4.4 | 2.0 2.8 | 5.1 5.0 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| 27 Louisiana | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 | 5.2 |  | 4.5 | 12.6 | 6. 1 | 11.2 | -63.0 | 9.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 28 Massachusett | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 27.2 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | 15.0 | . 1 |  | 4.4 | 11.8 | 19.6 | 11.8 | $-88.2$ | 9.2 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| 29 New York. |  | 11.4 | . 1 |  | 4.3 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 10.6 | $-64.2$ | 8.3 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 11.9 |
| 30 Rhode Island | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \\ & 21.5 \end{aligned}$ | 15.4 | ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 27.4 | 15.6 | -100.8 -98.5 | 11.4 | $-{ }^{-1} 4$ | 4.2 | -1.7 | 5.5 4.5 | 1.3 | $\stackrel{.}{3}$ |
| 31 Missouri |  | 11.8 8.3 | 4.1 | . | 4.2 | 13.2 19.9 | $\underline{2.7}$ | 13.7 | -98.5 | 11.8 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 .7 |
| Least cyclical sensitivity.. | 14.5 | 7.3 | 2.2 | . 1 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 10.7 | -71.8 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 11.8 |
| 33 Kansas. | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ 29.5 \end{array}$ | 9.9 | 1.9 |  | 3. 9 | 14.1 | 5.7 | 13.4 | $-77.1$ | 12. 2 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| 34 New Hampshire |  | 13.1 | . 2 |  | 3. 9 | 13.0 | 39.4 | 13.0 | -130.8 | 10.5 | . 0 | 3.9 | . 0 | 4.6 | 1.0 | . 3 |
| 35 Mississippi.. | 17.5 <br> 18 | 7.8 | 1.6 |  | 3.7 <br> 3.7 | ${ }_{12.7}^{13.1}$ | 8.0 24.0 | 12.8 13.6 | 70.7 -94.6 | 12.0 | 1.9 | 3.6 3.3 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 1. 2 | 1.7 |
| 36 Mraine - | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | 7.1 | 1. |  | 3.6 | 11.6 | 73.8 | 11.7 | -75.6 | 9.6 | . 7 | 3.6 | . 7 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 38 Arkansas. |  | 8.3 | 1.2 |  | 3.4 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 10.6 | -85. 6 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.4 | . 5 |
| 39 Oklahoma | 10.3 | 5.7 | 6.4 | $\cdot 1$ | 3.3 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 8.6 | $-65.8$ | 7.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| 40 New Mexico. | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$ | 3.1 | 7.5 | $\cdot 1$ | ${ }^{3.2}$ | 8.4 | 11.5 | 10.0 | $-87.1$ | 7.8 | 3.0 2 | 2.5 |  | 3.5 <br> 3.2 | 2.5 | ${ }^{4} 1$ |
| 41 Colorado. | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | 7.6 10.6 | 2.4 .3 | . 3 | 3.1 2.6 | 9.0 11.7 | 11.3 -3.6 | 9.6 11.4 | -79.8 | 8. 10.6 | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.8 | 2.0 .4 | 3.2 <br> 2.8 | 2.2 .6 | 1.2 |
| 43 Hawaii | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ | 1.2 |  |  | 2.5 | -. 9 | -102.9 | -. 9 | -67.4 | -4.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | .4 |
| 44 Utah. |  | 10.2 | 4.8 | . 9 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.9 | -49.2 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 | . 4 |
| 45 W yoming. | $\begin{array}{r} 14.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | 1.8 | 8.3 | . 3 | 2.1 | -5.1 | 88.9 | 3.4 | -61.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | . 2 |
| - District or Columbia |  | ${ }^{4}$ | 1.4 |  | 1.8 | 3.4 9.0 | 10.3 | 8.5 | -52. 4 | $-6.5$ | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 6 |
| 46 Idaho-.. | 14.0 | 7.2 | 1.5 |  | 1.3 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 7.8 | -59.2 | 7.1 | . 4 | 1.2 | 4 | 1.4 | .4 | . 7 |
| 48 Montana- | $\begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 8.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | 5.2 | 3.5 | 1 | . 5 | 5. 5 | -2.5 | 4. 1 | -9.5 | 3. 6 | . 1 | . 4 |  | .6 |  | . 3 |
| 49 South Dakota. <br> 50 North Dakota |  | 1.5 .8 | 1.3 1.2 | . 2 | -.3 -.8 | 4.3 .2 | 3.2 -1.3 | 3.9 -.9 | -6.8 27.4 | 3.5 -1.1 | -. -8 | -. 8 | -. 8 | -. 8 | -. 6 | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ |
| Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Lakes | 31.6 | 22.9 | . 6 | 2 | 9.0 | 20.7 | 8.4 | 20.5 | -160.0 | 18.1 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 9.7 | 4.3 | 22.0 |
| Southeast. | 19.3 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 8 | 5.7 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 13.4 | -86.8 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 15.4 |
| Mideast. | 25.028.819.712.812.8 | 14.2 | . 4 | 3 | 5.1 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 13.1 | -80.4 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 25.5 |
| New England. |  | 17.3 | . 1 |  | 5. 1 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 14.3 | $-106.1$ | 11.4 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 2.4 | ${ }^{6.5}$ |
| Far West |  | 13.8 6.7 | 4.8 |  | 4.3 | 11.7 | 5.1 4.1 | 12.4 9.8 | $-85.3$ | 8.8 | 3.2 | 4.3 4.3 | 3.1 | 4. 4 | 3.3 | 6.7 |
| Plains <br> Rocky Mountain...............- | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | 9.7 | 1.0 |  | 3.2 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 12.4 | -83.8 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 7.3 | 3.4 | . 3 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | -45. 1 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |

Note.-Data for groups of States based on aggregates.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 3.-Cyclical Swing of Nonfarm Personal Income in Each Completed Postwar Business Cycle

|  | Percentage point difference |  |  |  |  | Number of times swings are more or less than U.S. average | Index, U.S. average $=100$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average postwar swing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV '48-II '49 } \\ & \text { II '40-II '53 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { II '53-II '54 } \\ & \text { II '54-III '57 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III '57-I '58 } \\ \text { I'58-I' } 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I'60-I '61 } \\ \text { Io } 1 \text { ' } 61-\mathrm{III} \text { ' } 69 \end{gathered}$ |  | Average postwar swing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV '48-II '49 } \\ & \text { II '49-II '53 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { II '53-II '54 } \\ & \text { II '54-III '57 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III '57-I '58 } \\ \text { I'50-I '60 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I'60-I '61 } \\ \text { Io } 61-\mathrm{IIII} \text { ' } 69 \end{gathered}$ |
| United States...............- | 5.8 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5.5 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Greatest cyclical sensitiv-ity.- | 8.4 | 17.0 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 4 | 145 | 148 | 131 | 130 | 155 |
| 1 Michigan................ | 11.3 | 18.9 | 8.4 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 4 | 195 | 164 | 120 | 142 | 235 |
| 2 Indiana-................. | 11.1 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 9.5 | 4 | 191 | 137 | 223 | ${ }^{163}$ | 173 |
| ${ }_{4}{ }^{3}$ Ohio South Carolina | 9.3 9.0 | 19.8 16.8 | $\begin{array}{r}8.3 \\ 12.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.6 10.4 | 9.2 7.3 | 4 4 4 | 160 | 172 146 | 119 177 | 159 132 | 167 133 13 |
| 4 Alabama-.....--......-- | 7.5 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 6.9 | 4 | 129 | 104 | 166 | 171 | 125 |
| 6 Alaska-...-.............. | 7.3 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 17.6 | 4.8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 126 | 86 | 107 | 223 | 87 |
| 7 Connecticut............. | 7.2 | 19.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 2 | 124 | 173 | 104 | 95 | 89 |
| 8 Pennsylvania-........--- | 7.1 | 12.6 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 4 | 122 | 110 | 133 | 123 | 153 |
| ${ }_{10} 9$ Illinois --...-.........-. | 7.1 | 20.0 16.1 | 7.9 14.4 | 7.5 8.9 | 6.2 8.0 | 3 4 4 | 122 | 174 140 | 113 206 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 113 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 113 145 |
| 11 Georgia-........-........-- | 6.3 | 9.4 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 7.1 | 2 | 109 | 82 | 80 | 129 | 129 |
| Average cyclical sensitivity | 4.7 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 4 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 81 | 78 |
| 12 Nevada.................. | 6.1 | 14.3 | 3.6 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 2 | 105 | 124 | 51 | 175 | 64 |
| 13 Wisconsin.-.............. | 6.0 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 3 | 103 | 103 | 124 | 70 | 116 |
| 14 Kentucky ............... | 5.9 | 16.1 | 10.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 2 | 102 | 140 | 150 | 62 | 69 |
| 15 Vermont--.-...........- | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 13.1 | 6.7 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 102 | $6_{6}^{66}$ | 74 | 166 | 122 |
| 16 North Carolina ........-- | 5.7 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 3 | 98 | 89 | 96 | 130 | 89 |
| 18 Virginia | 5.7 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 9.4 7.6 | 3.9 4.9 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 98 98 | 110 | 111 | 19 96 | 81 |
| 19 Delaware-.................. | 5.2 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 9 | 90 | 33 | 89 | 81 | 151 |
| 20 Florida................... | 5.0 | 13.8 | 8.4 | -. 8 | 5.7 | 1 | 86 | 120 | 120 |  | 104 |
| 21 Oregon.....................-- | 4.9 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 3 | 84 | 35 | 93 | 80 | 133 |
| 22 Texas -...................- | 4.7 | ${ }_{12} 7.4$ | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5. ${ }_{3}$ | 4 | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | ${ }^{64}$ | 91 | 82 | ${ }_{69}^{91}$ |
| ${ }_{24} 23$ New Jersey ............... | 4.7 4.8 | 12.8 8.4 | 5.3 6.8 | 8.0 5.7 | 3.8 2.4 | 4 | 79 | 173 | 76 97 | ${ }^{101}$ | 69 44 |
| 25 Tennessee -................- | 4.6 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 3.6 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 79 | 73 | 70 | 116 | 65 |
| 26 Washington.............- | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3. 1 | 6.0 | 4. 4 | 4 | 78 | 39 | 44 | 63 | 80 |
| 27 Louisiana-............... | 4.5 | -3.9 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 2 | 78 |  | 117 | 75 | 135 |
| 28 Massachusetts ...---..--- | 4.4 4.3 | 11.6 9.5 | 6.3 <br> 3.9 | 3.9 7.9 | 3.4 | 8 8 | 76 74 | 101 83 | 90 68 | 49 100 | ${ }_{84}^{62}$ |
| 30 Rhode Island. | 4.2 | 11.9 | 5. 5 | 1.5 | 5. 5 | 2 | 72 | 103 | 79 | 19 | 100 |
| 31 Missouri.................. | 4.2 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4 | 72 | 57 | 79 | 62 | 95 |
| 32 Arzona--..-...-.-.-..... | 4.0 | 11.1 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 3 | 69 | 97 | 129 | 84 | 35 |
| Least cyclical sensitivity .... | 2.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 4 | 48 | 39 | 71 | 72 | 47 |
| 33 Kansas................. | 3.9 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4 | 67 | 63 | 73 | 66 | 33 |
| 34 New Hampshire | 3.9 | 8.0 | 3.1 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 3 | 67 | 70 | 44 | 108 | 82 |
| ${ }_{36}^{35}$ Mississippi-.-.-.......-- | 3.7 <br> 3.7 | 2.8 5.7 | 5.0 $i .6$ | 5. ${ }_{2} \mathbf{6}$ | 6.2 4.2 | 3 4 4 | ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | 24 50 | 71 80 | 71 28 | 113 76 |
| 37 Maine.....................- | 3.6 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 3 | 62 | 118 | 34 | 90 | 71 |
| 38 Arkansas.................. | 3.4 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 3 | 59 | 43 | 106 | 76 | 38 |
| 39 Oklahoma--...-........- | 3. 3 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 3 | 57 | 75 | 64 | 105 | 55 |
| 40 Now Mexico ............ | 3.2 | 2.0 | 9.8 6.6 | $\bigcirc{ }_{7} \mathbf{7}$. 6 | 3.5 1.2 | 3 4 4 | 55 <br> 53 | 17 70 | 140 94 | 96 | $\stackrel{64}{62}$ |
| 41 Colorado-....................... | 2.6 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4 | 45 | 10 | 67 | 76 | 76 |
| 43 Hawaii-................... | 2.5 | 15.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | -1.0 | 3 | 43 | 134 | 81 | 68 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 3.8 | 9.5 | 5.7 | .$^{2}$ | 3 | ${ }_{3}^{43}$ | 33 | 136 | 72 | 4 |
| 45 Wyoming---.------.-- | 2.1 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 4 | 36 | 48 | 96 | 75 | 27 |
| ${ }_{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{6}$ District of Columbia-- - | 1.8 | 2.8 -2.0 | 3.5 8.5 | 10.9 .5 | 1.3 1.0 | 3 <br> 3 | 31 24 | 24 | - 121 | 138 6 | 24 18 |
| 47 Nebraska-................... | 1.3 | -3.3 | 1. 2 | 7.4 | . 3 | 4 | 22 | 29 | 17 | 94 | 5 |
| 48 Montana-.-.-.......... | $\begin{array}{r}.5 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-3.4$ | 6. 3 | 1.9 |  | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 9 |  | 90 | 24 | 4 |
| 49 South Dakrth Dakota-............... | -. 8 | -4.3 -10.5 | $-2.3$ | 8.0 5.6 | -1.2 | 3 4 |  |  |  | 101 | 95 |
| Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Lakes................ | 9.0 | 18.6 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 4 | 155 | 162 | 130 | 128 | 160 |
| Southeast.- | 5.7 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 2 | 98 | 90 | 120 | 92 | 104 |
| Mideast-..-................ | 5. 1 | 10.8 | 5. 8 |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 | 108 |  |
| New England............................ | 5.1 4.6 | 13.6 7.5 | 6.1 | 8.5 5.8 | 4.2 3.0 | 5 4 4 | 88 79 | 118 65 | 87 <br> 89 | 70 73 | 76 55 |
| South West.-...................- | 4.3 | 6.9 | 6. 5 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4 | 74 | 60 | 93 | 82 | 78 |
| Plains..................... | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4 | ${ }_{55}$ | 38 | 66 | 61 | 67 |
| Rocky Mountain. ........... | 2.2 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 5.3 | . 9 | 9 | 38 | 32 | 106 | 67 | 16 |

Nove.--Data for groups of States based on aggregates.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4.-Total Personal Income,
(Millions of dollars, seasonally

| Line | State and region | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | United States | 394, 226 | 398, 924 | 400, 897 | 400,864 | 404,388 | 410,360 | 417, 227 | 425, 673 | 431,512 | 438,483 | 442, 696 | 448, 066 | 454, 627 | 458, 925 | 465,410 | 473, 241 |
| 2 | New England. | 25, 193 | 25,478 | 25,561 | 25,677 | 25, 906 | 26, 325 | 26, 704 | 27, 164 | 27,552 | 28,037 | 28, 264 | 28,476 | 28, 964 | 29, 141 | 29,547 | 29,890 |
| 3 4 4 | Maine ${ }^{\text {New }}$ - ${ }^{\text {ampshire }}$ | 1,787 1,285 | 1,802 1,296 | 1,783 1,303 | 1,782 1,317 | 1,783 1,320 | 1,781 1,343 | 1,825 | 1,842 1,388 | 1,838 | 1,876 1,447 | 1,887 | 1,902 | 1,897 1,488 | 1,892 1,500 | 1,937 1,501 | 1,967 |
| 5 | Vermont..... | -709 | 178 | 1714 | 1,720 | , 715 | 1,719 | 1,742 | $\begin{array}{r}1,888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,760 | 1,776 | 1,780 | 1, 792 | 1, 788 | 1,503 | 1,800 | 1, 824 |
| ${ }_{6}^{7}$ | Massachusetts | 12,470 | 12,647 | 12,737 | 12,772 | 12,916 | 13,154 | 13, 276 | 13, 533 | 13,644 | 13,850 | 13, 963 | 14, 054 | 14,333 | 14, 415 | 14, 591 | 14,716 |
| 7 | Rhode Island | 1,890 | 1, 8981 | 1, 1887 | 1,910 | 1,920 | 1,949 | 1,972 | 2,014 | 2,075 | 2,118 | 2,123 | 2,124 | ${ }_{8}^{2,170}$ | 2,156 | 2, 209 | ${ }^{2,237}$ |
| 8 | Connecticut | 7,052 | 7,124 | 7,137 | 7,176 | 7,252 | 7,379 | 7,518 | 7,639 | 7,819 | 7,970 | 8,068 | 8,142 | 8,297 | 8, 385 | 8,509 | 8,603 |
| 9 | Mideast. | 98,441 | 98, 948 | 99, 384 | 99, 218 | 99, 924 | 101, 473 | 103, 040 | 104, 986 | 106, 277 | 107, 693 | 108, 774 | 109, 716 | 110, 961 | 112,244 | 113,466 | 114,912 |
| 10 | New York | 45, 821 | 46, 032 | 46,392 | 46,468 | 46,759 | 47,446 | 48,082 | 48,998 | 49,639 | 50,354 | 50,944 | 51, 203 | 51,713 | 52,239 | 52,810 | 53,476 |
| 11 | New Jersey | 16, 344 | 16,549 | 16,633 | 16,578 | 16,907 | 17, 206 | 17, 431 | 17,785 | 18,039 | 18,364 | 18,543 | 18,773 | 19,094 | 19, 267 | 19,436 | 19,692 |
| 12 | Pennsylvani | 25, 550 | 25,581 | 25,454 | 25, 218 | 25, 108 | 25, 507 | 25, 958 | 26,418 | 26,625 | 26,816 | 27,001 | 27, 232 | 27, 340 | 27, 764 | 28,070 | 28, 332 |
| 13 | Delaware | 1,243 | 1,235 | 1,252 | 1,248 | 1,236 | 1,265 | 1,274 | 1,325 | 1,309 | 1,340 | 1,368 | 1,384 | 1,405 | 1,449 | 1,464 | 1,496 |
| 14 | Maryland. | 7,217 | 7, 237 | 7, 324 | 7,364 | 7, 550 | 7,681 | 7,904 | 8,064 | 8,142 | 8,292 | 8,384 | 8,548 | 8,738 | 8,864 | 9,013 | 9,220 |
| 15 | District of Colum | 2,266 | 2,314 | 2,329 | 2,342 | 2,364 | 2,368 | 2,391 | 2,396 | 2,523 | 2,527 | 2,534 | 2,576 | 2,671 | 2,661 | 2,673 | 2,696 |
| 16 | Great Lakes | 86,612 | 86,897 | 87,030 | 86, 104 | 86,000 | 87,392 | 88, 846 | 90, 422 | 91,409 | 93, 138 | 93,739 | 95,046 | 95,712 | 97, 122 | 98,649 | 100, 262 |
| 17 | Michigan. | 18,441 | 18,398 | 18,358 | 18,076 | 17,704 | 18, 121 | 18,284 | 18, 864 | 19,004 | 19,449 | 19,650 | 20, 168 | 20,449 | 20,710 | 21,088 | 21, 912 |
| 18 | Ohio. | 22,795 | 22,890 | 22,878 | 22,488 | 22,427 | 22,781 | 23, 226 | 23, 599 | 23,826 | 24, 206 | 24, 325 | 24, 473 | 24, 610 | 25, 060 | 25, 419 | 25,665 |
| 19 | Indiana | 10, 254 | 10, 360 | 10,270 | 10,201 | 10,245 | 10,412 | 10,667 | 10, 846 | 10,906 | 11, 168 | 11,320 | 11,462 | 11,569 | 11, 776 | 12,006 | 12, 124 |
| 20 | Illinois. | 26,530 | 26,643 | 26,889 | 26,695 | 26,938 | 27, 250 | 27,726 | 28,030 | 28,447 | 28, 913 | 29,041 | 29,391 | 29,664 | 29,965 | 30, 351 | 30, 717 |
| 21 | Wiscons | 8,592 | 8,606 | 8,635 | 8,644 | 8,686 | 8,828 | 8,943 | 9,083 | 9,226 | 9,402 | 9,403 | 9, 552 | 9,420 | 9,611 | 9,785 | 9,844 |
| 22 | Plains. | 30,949 | 31,545 | 32,510 | 32,386 | 32,575 | 32,420 | 33, 196 | 33,444 | 34,422 | 35,001 | 34, 962 | 35,574 | 35,853 | 36,242 | 36,421 | 36,940 |
| 23 | Minnesota | 7,081 | 7,230 | 7,308 | 7,288 | 7,378 | 7,485 | 7,654 | 7,763 | 7,774 | 7,868 | 7,855 | 7,034 | 8,113 | 8,222 | 8,373 | 8,503 |
| $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | Iowa.- | 5,376 | 5,471 | 5,515 | 5,530 9,144 | 5,691 | 5,654 | 5,798 | $\stackrel{5}{5,824}$ | 5,965 | 6, 050 | 5,936 | 6,048 | 6, ${ }^{\text {, }} 179$ | 6, 205 | 6,433 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,571 } \\ \hline 1098\end{array}$ |
| 25 | Missou. | 9,005 | 9,124 | 9,294 | 9,144 | 9,336 | 9,307 | 9,434 | 9,583 | 9,691 | 9,921 | 9,982 | 9,989 | 10,170 | 10,402 | 10,366 | 10,690 |
| ${ }_{27}^{26}$ | North Dako | 1,062 | 1,036 | 1,160 | 1,090 | 956 | 984 | 970 | 945 | 1,094 | 1,220 | 1,481 | 1,688 | 1,338 | 1,255 | 1,359 | 1,214 |
| 27 | South Dako | 1,122 | 1,160 | 1,255 | 1,333 | 1,182 | 1,212 | 1,247 | 1,286 | 1,455 | 1,452 | 1,305 | 1,419 | 1,339 | 1,360 | 1,351 | 1,348 |
| 28 | Nebraska | 2,842 | 2,964 | 3, 066 | 3,079 | 3,073 | 2,898 | 3, 065 | 3,150 | 3, 254 | 3,299 | 3,274 | 3,268 | 3,332 | 3,356 | 3, 343 | 3,328 |
| 29 | Kansas. | 4,461 | 4, 560 | 4,912 | 4,922 | 4,959 | 4,880 | 5,028 | 4,913 | 5,189 | 5,185 | 5,129 | 5,228 | 5,382 | 5,442 | 5,196 | 5,286 |
| 30 | Southeast | 61, 499 | 62, 963 | 62, 965 | 63,260 | 64,287 | 65,098 | 66, 243 | 68,391 | 68,774 | 70,182 | 71,303 | 71,893 | 73,321 | 74, 198 | 76,009 | 77,605 |
| 31 | Virginia | 7,215 | 7,382 | 7,410 | 7,356 | 7,545 | 7,652 | 7,857 | 8, 056 | 8,237 | 8,393 | 8,492 | 8,651 | 8,755 | 8,914 | 9,036 | 9, 227 |
| 32 | West Virgin | 3,011 | 3, 031 | 2,984 | 2,923 | 2,952 | 2,976 | 3,091 | 3,106 | 3, 098 | 3,117 | 3, 133 | 3,146 | 3,188 | 3,255 | 3, 290 | 3,332 |
| 33 | Kentucky. | 4,707 | 4,858 | 4,846 | 4,815 | 5,000 | 5,037 | 5,169 | 5,351 | 5,292 | 5,446 | 5,496 | 5,542 | 5,666 | 5,706 | 5,802 | 5,829 |
| 34 | Tennessee | 5,425 | 5,556 | 5,530 | 5,574 | 5,744 | 5,812 | 5,890 | 6,078 | 6,100 | 6,238 | 6,329 | 6,355 | 6,447 | 6,583 | 6,711 |  |
| 35 | North Carolina | 6,948 | 7,144 | 7,190 | 7,210 | 7,331 | 7,464 | 7,878 | 7,710 | 7,946 | 8, 131 | 8,240 | 8,297 | 8,429 | 8,494 | 8,574 | 8,924 |
| 36 | South Carolin | 3,192 | 3, 307 | 3,312 | 3, 321 | 3, 296 | 3,391 | 3,492 | 3,621 | 3,667 | 3,684 | 3,770 | 3,811 | 3,882 | 3,854 | 3,935 | 4,041 |
| 37 | Georgia | 6,376 | 6,515 | 6,522 | 6,494 | 6,587 | 6,652 | 6,680 | 7,063 | 7,068 | 7,252 | 7,315 | 7,484 | 7,652 | 7,784 | 8,026 | 8,118 |
| 38 | Florida | 9,538 | 9,718 | 9,710 | 9,989 | 10,069 | 10, 159 | 10,310 | 10, 452 | 10,744 | 10,996 | 11, 192 | 11, 266 | 11, 536 | 11, 566 | 11,966 | 12, 366 |
| 39 | Alabama | 4, 828 | 4,896 | 4,899 | 4,922 | 4,906 | 4,959 | 5,001 | 5,234 | 5,180 | 5, 267 | 5,282 | 5,369 | 5,481 | 5,581 | 5,750 | 5,851 |
| 40 | Mississippi | 2,524 | 2,647 | 2,637 | 2,711 | 2,761 | 2,782 | 2,724 | 3,008 | 2,863 | 2,931 | 3,158 | 2,950 | 3,182 | 3,256 | 3,336 | 3, 380 |
| 41 | Louisiana. | 5,386 | 5,441 | 5,420 | 5,421 | 5,477 | 5,538 | 5,547 | 5,794 | 5,801 | 5,843 | 5,990 | 5,996 | 6,078 | 6,200 | 6,360 | 6,554 |
| 42 | Arkansas. | 2,349 | 2,468 | 2,505 | 2,524 | 2,619 | 2, 676 | 2,604 | 2,918 | 2,778 | 2,884 | 2,906 | 3,026 | 3,025 | 3,005 | 3,223 | 3,163 |
| 43 | South west | 26,734 | 27,610 | 27,557 | 27, 803 | 27,989 | 28,834 | 29,146 | 29,844 | 30,238 | 30,194 | 30,464 | 30,778 | 31,779 | 31,552 | 31,845 | 32,528 |
| 44 | Oklaho | 4,114 | 4,446 | 4,392 | 4,479 | 4,460 | 4,562 19,567 | 4,586 19,690 | 4,637 20,283 | 4,645 20,567 | 4,629 20,400 | 4,738 20,572 | 4,779 20,762 | 4,848 21,575 | 4,871 21,375 | 4,864 21,610 | 4, 972 22,022 |
| 46 | New Mexico | 1,794 | 1,790 | 1,793 | 1,819 | 1,819 | 1,849 | 1,897 | 1,921 | 1,960 | 1,976 | 1,955 | 1,984 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,025 | 2,096 |
| 47 | Arizona | 2,592 | 2,680 | 2,710 | 2, 742 | 2,789 | 2,856 | 2,973 | 3,003 | 3,066 | 3,189 | 3,199 | 3,253 | 3,356 | 3,306 | 3,346 | 3,438 |
| 48 | Rocky Mountain | 8,999 | 9,150 | 9, 201 | 9,300 | 9,441 | 9,525 | 9,817 | 9,865 | 10,260 | 10,467 | 10,390 | 10,547 | 10,580 | 10,553 | 10,770 | 10,933 |
|  | Montana | 1,348 | 1,417 | 1,410 | 1,358 | 1,345 | 1,350 | 1,426 | 1,361 | 1,523 | 1,586 | 1,554 | 1.659 | 1,600 | 1,546 | 1,607 | 1,596 |
| 50 51 | Idaho-- | 1,274 | 1,242 | 1,219 | 1,219 | 1,276 | 1,301 | 1,322 | 1,342 | 1,381 | 1,435 | 1,415 | 1,410 | 1, 394 | 1,360 | 1,441 | 1,439 840 |
|  | W yomi | 750 | 752 | 749 | 749 | 773 | 760 | 792 | 782 | 806 | 818 | 778 | 775 | 814 | 790 | 808 | 840 |
| 52 | Colora | 3,884 |  |  |  | 4, 200 | 4,220 | 4,351 |  |  | 4,568 |  |  |  | 4,720 | 4,726 |  |
| 53 |  | 1,743 | 1,769 | 1,775 | 1,806 | 1,847 | 1,894 | 1,926 | 1,974 | 2,034 | 2,060 | 2,086 | 2,106 | 2,117 | 2,137 | 2,188 | 2,180 |
| 54 | Far West | 53,752 | 54, 211 | 54, 556 | 54,926 | 56,064 | 57,076 | 58, 007 | 59, 292 | 60,285 | 61,448 | 62,435 | 63,659 | 65, 021 | 65,411 | 66, 242 | 67,632 |
| 57 | Nevada |  |  |  | 850 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,102 | 1,125 | 1,176 | 1,232 | 1,264 | 1,262 | 1,299 |
| 58 | California | 42,325 | 42,746 | 43, 125 | 43,458 | 44, 465 | 45, 152 | 45, 937 | 46, 849 | 47,596 | 48, 528 | 49,333 | 50, 337 | 51, 636 | 51, 971 | 52,654 | 53,831 |
| 59 | Alaska |  | 651 |  | 670 |  | 629 | 632 | 632 | 658 | 650 | 672 | 676 | 691 | 699 | 696 | ${ }^{723}$ |
| 60 | Hawaii. | 1,428 | 1,471 | 1,486 | 1,520 | 1,564 | 1,588 | 1,596 | 1,633 | 1,637 | 1,673 | 1,693 | 1,701 | 1,745 | 1,763 | 1,765 | 1,816 |
|  | Addenda |  |  |  |  |  |  | Person | al Income | by Cens | s Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New England | 25, 193 | 25, 478 | 25, 561 | 25, 677 | 25,906 | 26, 325 | ${ }^{26,704}$ | 27, 164 | 27, 552 | 28, 037 | 28, 264 | 28,476 | 28, 964 | 29, 141 | 29, 547 | 29,890 |
| ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | Middle Atlantic. | 87,715 | 88, 162 | 88,479 | 88, 264 | 88, 774 | 90, 159 | 91, 471 | 93, 201 | 94, 303 | 95, 534 | 96, 488 | 97,208 | 98, 147 | 99, 270 | 100, 316 | 101, 500 |
| ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | East North Central. | 86, 612 | 86, 897 | 87,030 | 86, 104 | 86, 000 | 87,392 | 88, 846 | 90,422 | 91, 409 | 93, 138 | 93, 739 | 95,046 | 95, 712 | 97, 122 | 98, 649 | 100, 262 |
| 64 | West North Central. | 30, 949 | 31, 545 | 32, 510 | 32, 386 | 32, 575 | 32,420 | 33, 196 | 33, 444 | 34, 422 | 35, 001 | 34,962 | 35, 574 | 35, 853 | 36, 242 | 36, 421 | 36, 940 |
| 65 | South Atlantic | 47,006 | 47,883 | 48, 033 | 48, 247 | 48, 930 | 49,608 | 50, 877 | 51,793 | 52, 734 | 53,732 | 54,428 | 55, 163 | 56, 256 | 56, 841 | 57,977 | 59,420 |
| 66 | East South Central | 17,484 | 17,957 | 17, 112 | 18,022 | 18,411 | 18,590 | 18,784 | 19,671 | 19,435 | 19,882 | 20,265 | 20,216 | 20,776 | 21, 126 | 21, 599 | 21,880 |
| 67 | West South Central. | 30,083 | 31, 049 | 30, 979 | 31, 187 | 31, 477 | 32, 343 | 32, 427 | 33, 632 | 33,791 | 33, 756 | 34, 206 | 34, 563 | 35, 526 | 35, 451 | 36, 057 | 36,711 |
| 68 | Mountain. | 14, 198 | 14, 434 | 14,543 | 14, 711 | 14,916 | 15, 108 | 15,586 | 15, 791 | 16,371 | 16,734 | 16,669 | 16,960 | 17, 168 | 17,123 | 17,403 | 17,766 |
| 69 | Pacific | 54,986 | 55, 519 | 55,850 | 56, 266 | 57,399 | 58,415 | 59,336 | 60, 555 | 61, 495 | 62, 669 | 63, 675 | 64,860 | 66, 225 | 66,609 | 67, 441 | 68,872 |

By States and Regions
adjusted at annual rates）

| 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  | 1968 |  |  |  | Lino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | II | III | iv |  | II | III | v |  | II | III | iv |  | II | III | Iv |  | II | III | iv |  |
| 482，089 | 490， 152 | 499，544 | 507，868 | 517， 94 | 527，980 | 533，113 | 555， 209 | 567，017 | 57，388 | 30， | 60, | 610， | 618，40 | 600， 9 |  |  | 7，120 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{30,479}$ | 30，989 | 31，516 | 32，171 | 32，508 | 33， 240 | 34，031 | 34，764 | 35，382 | 36，033 | 36， 41 | 37，892 | 38，777 | 39，322 | 40，168 | 40，846 | 41，777 | 42，978 | 5 | 44，770 |  |
| ci，${ }_{\text {2，} 023}$ | 4，076 |  | 121 | 2， 2,61 | ， 28 | ， | ， |  |  | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{\substack{2,988}}$ | 2，501 | ${ }_{2,182}^{2,182}$ | ${ }_{2,515}^{2,057}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,072}$ | ${ }_{2,138}^{2,608}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,276}$ | 742 | ${ }_{\substack{2,790 \\ 2,308}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ， 81 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， 34 |  |
|  | cise | $\begin{gathered} 15,48 \\ \text { an, }, 58 \\ 9,084 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{15,794 \\ 9,295}]{\substack{19 \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{16,174 \\ 9,729}}{\substack{129}}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,248 \\ \text { and } \\ 10,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,476 \\ \text { and } \\ 10,506 \end{gathered}$ | 17,838 <br> 2,786 <br> 10,776 <br> , 78 | li， $\begin{aligned} & 18,398 \\ & 12,703\end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.422 \\ & 30.027 \end{aligned}$ | coin |  |  |  |  |  |
| 117， 499 | 119， | 121，831 | 123，558 | 125，046 | 126， 984 | 738 | 791 | 135，413 | 37， 527 | 139， 99 |  | 145,747 | 47， 689 | 150， 113 | 153，045 | 157,185 | 160,970 | 164，391 | 67， 88 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 54,781 \\ 24,788 \\ 2089898 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,029 \\ & \hline 0,0,066 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 60,238 <br> 22,510 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.097 \\ & \hline 9.937 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 70,430 \\ & 26,480 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | city |  | T， 488 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {d，}}^{\text {g，} 723}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 2,78 | ${ }_{\substack{9,885 \\ 2,855}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\substack{10,140 \\ 2,86}$ |  | ciosit |  | ${ }_{\text {li，}}^{\substack{1,357}}$ | ， | cil ${ }_{1}^{11,502}$ | cilice | 104 | 起 |  | 仿 484 | 200 | 118 |  | ${ }^{4,578}$ |  | ${ }_{15}^{14}$ |
| 101，978 | 104，077 | 106，545 | 108，043 | 111，588 | 113，965 | 116，579 | 120，765 | 122，467 | 124，782 | 127，986 | 130，335 | 130，555 | ，465 | 134，761 | 135， 229 | 140， 511 | 143， 656 | 146， 426 | 150， 219 | 16 |
| cin | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{22,78}$ | 23，${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,698 \\ & \hline 8,40 \\ & \hline 2,50 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{25,47 \\ 28,95 \\ 18,945}}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{29,961 \\ 2960 \\ 1,17}]{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{27,304 \\ 30,506}}{\substack{\text { ¢7，}}}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 27,880 \\ 318,88 \\ 3515 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 28,601 <br> 32,633 <br> 10 |  | 28，979 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,998 \\ & \hline 9,70 \\ & 7, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,800 \\ & \hline 8,560 \\ & \hline 806 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,09 \\ & 3,756 \\ & 1,4505 \end{aligned}$ |  | 17 <br> 18 <br> 18 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {31，}}^{31} \mathbf{8 9 4}$ | ${ }^{32}$ | ${ }_{\substack{33 \\ 10 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{3,559 \\ 11,190}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{35 \\ 11,5120}}^{120}$ | 36，503 | ${ }^{37,136}$ | cin 37 | ${ }_{\substack{38 \\ 12,741}}^{180}$ | 39，382 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{39,708}$ | ${ }_{4}^{40,288}$ | ${ }^{41,071}$ | 41，470 | ${ }_{12}^{42,23}$ |  | 4， 41212 | ${ }^{45,115}$ |  |
| 37，118 | 37，566 | 38，18 | 38，923 | 39，919 | 41，454 | 42，807 | 43，703 | 44，139 | 45，092 | 46，058 | 47，293 | 46，897 | 47，637 | ${ }^{48,769}$ | ${ }^{49}, 225$ | 50，788 | 51，247 | 52,75 | 53，794 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 8,388 \\ 1,988 \\ 188 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ | 11 | ci， 8 | ¢，9,187 <br> 6,920 <br> 10 | 9，488 | 9，750 |  |  |  | coin | ， 731 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,829 \\ & \hline 108 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3,3 x \\ & \hline, 844 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,471 \\ & \hline, 888 \end{aligned}$ | cile | coile | 170 |  | － 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3，399 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |  | 133 | 105 | ci， | cisi， | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,585}$ | ci， | 处888 | － |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{5,646}$ | ${ }_{\text {8，}}^{587}$ | ${ }^{\text {b，652 }}$ | ${ }_{5,775}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,388}$ | 6，120 | ${ }_{6,3,5}^{\substack{\text { b，}}}$ | cise | 6， 660 | 6，627 | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}, 742$ | 6，750 | 6，982 | 152 | 7,394 | 7，320 | 7，648 | i，732 | ${ }_{29}$ |
| 272 | 80，370 | 81， 821 | 84，136 | 85，661 | 87，205 | 90，277 | 92，067 | 95， 286 | 97，014 | 99， 133 | 100， 978 | 103， 805 | 105， 082 | 106， 785 | 110，030 | 112，502 | 116，467 | 119，433 | 121，747 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 3,588 \\ 6,929 \\ 6,093 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,268 \\ a_{2}^{260} 28 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,49 \\ 8 ., 981 \\ 6,488} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11,182 \\ 6,981 \\ 6,7112 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,390 \\ & \hline 8,907 \\ & 6,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{3,518 \\ 7,010} \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,728 \\ & \hline 7,336 \\ & 7,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,0,18 \\ 7,126 \\ 7,12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.286 \\ & \hline \\ & 7,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,52 \\ 4,505 \\ 7,605 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,438 \\ 4,927 \\ 7,928 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{1,99 \\ \hline, 929 \\ 8,144} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,494 \\ 8,661 \\ 8,6619 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ， | $\substack { 7,35 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{7,742 \\ 4,45{ 7 , 3 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 7 , 7 4 2 \\ 4 , 4 5 } } \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{\text {7，}}^{\substack{\text { 7，806 } \\ \hline 806}}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{7,888}$ |  | c．134 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {li，}}^{\substack{89 \\ 11,521}}$ | ${ }_{\text {c，}}^{81,938}$ | ${ }_{\text {li，}}^{11,386}$ | $\underset{\substack{9,178 \\ 12,076}}{1,076}$ |  |  | 9．734 |  |  |  |  |
| 8， 364 | ，8， | 12，49 | 8， | 9， |  |  | ， | 10， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13，374 |  |
|  | 12， | ${ }_{6,167}^{13,01}$ | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }^{13}$ | ci，626 | ${ }_{6,810}^{14,41}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{4,723}}$ | ［18，130 | ${ }_{7}$ | 7， | 7，380 | 519 | 7888 | ${ }^{1,684}$ | 8，868 | ${ }_{8,121}^{18,89}$ | 279 | ， 482 | ${ }_{\substack{8,615}}^{20,615}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{3,658 \\ 6,620}}$ |  | ${ }_{3,375}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 7 \\ 3,662 \\ 3,572}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{7,888 \\ 3,661} }} \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{3,702}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{4.164 \\ 3,955 \\ 3,955}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 8,126 \\ 8,9296 \\ 3,936 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 4， 1,58 4,038 4,032 | $\xrightarrow{4,388}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,53 \\ & 8,983 \\ & 4.928 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33, | ${ }^{3,369} 3$ | 3,33 34,36 |  |  | 3，532 |  | 3，702 | $\begin{gathered} 4,074,46 \\ 3,06 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{3,955}$ | 3,936 40,513 | ${ }^{4,032}$ 41，455 | 4,103 42,294 | ${ }_{4}^{4,249}$ | 4,288 44,185 | 4,325 44,92 | ${ }^{4,142}$ | ${ }^{4,592} 4$ | ${ }^{4,714} 4$ | ［ $\begin{gathered}4,339 \\ 50,39\end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{22,129}^{54}$ | ${ }_{22,598}^{5198}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5,248}$ | ${ }_{2,541}^{\text {2，348 }}$ | ${ }_{24}^{24,422}$ | ${ }^{5} 51,566$ | 25， | 25，989 | 27， 2,021 | ${ }_{27,299}^{60,84}$ | 27，814 | 28， 6 294 | ${ }^{6,499}$ | ${ }^{29,745}$ | 30，435 | ${ }^{6,989}$ | ${ }_{31}^{61,968}$ | ${ }_{32,713} 3$ | 3， 3,989 | ci， 3 3，786 |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{2,064 \\ 3,45}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,599}$ |  | 3，608 |  | 2．258 | ${ }_{\substack{2,388 \\ 3,801}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,828 \\ 3,872}}^{2,28}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,365 \\ 4,0,16}}^{2,1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,378 \\ 4,051}}^{2}$ | ， 121 | 2．4020 | 4，369 | ${ }_{4}^{2,578}$ | 4，583 | 2，${ }_{\text {2，}}^{411}$ | ${ }^{2.561}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,625 \\ 5,006}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 2， $\begin{aligned} & 2,70 \pm \\ & 5,178\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,735}$ |  |
| 10，873 | 11，07 | 11，132 | 11，313 | 11，629 | 11，654 | 11，94 | 12，297 | 12，345 | 12，885 | ， 336 | 12，933 | 13，172 | ${ }^{13,325}$ | 13，423 | 13，803 | 13，985 | 14，475 | 14，842 | 15，357 |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{1,578 \\ 1,478}}^{\text {and }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,601 \\ 1,600}}^{1,00}$ |  | 1， 1,668 | ${ }^{1,7} 1$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,602 \\ & 1,667 \\ & \hline 679 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,966 \\ & 1,968 \\ & \hline 989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,88 \\ & 1,68 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1} \mathrm{l}, 1,727$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,864 \\ 1,855}}^{1,88}$ | 1， 1,8 | ${ }^{1,7,796}$ | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{2,894}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,812 \\ i, 892}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 2， |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{4,1890}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4,225}$ | $\underset{\substack{5,024 \\ 2,220}}{ }$ | ，248 | 2，310 | 2，320 | ${ }_{2,362}^{5,381}$ |  | 2，456 | 485 | ${ }_{\substack{5,764 \\ 2,56}}$ | cis | 5，980 |  |  |  |  | c， 8,780 | $\xrightarrow{8,957}$ |  |  |
| 170 | 70，308 | 71，416 | 72，203 | 73，057 | 74，478 | 76，515 | 77，940 | 79，662 | 81，411 | 83，030 | 84，489 | 36，014 | 87，301 | 89，308 | 90，881 | 93，688 | ${ }_{96,201}$ | 98，609 | 100，34 |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{7,741}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{8,088 \\ 4,951}}$ | $\underset{\substack{8,218 \\ 5,08}}{\text { c，}}$ | $\underset{\substack{8,189 \\ 5,189}}{5}$ | $\underset{\substack{8,266 \\ 5,26}}{\substack{\text { at }}}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{9,603 \\ 5,688}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{5,761}^{9,661}$ | ${ }_{5,771}^{10,073}$ | $5,897$ | 10，471 | coin10,730 <br> 6,018 | cine 1152 |  | ci，1,206 <br> 6,406 | ${ }_{6,564}^{11,95}$ | 12，208 | ${ }_{\text {ck }}^{12,386}$ |  |
| － 1,322 | ci， $\begin{gathered}1,388 \\ 56,148\end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{1,3755}$ | \％ 1,402 | 59，326 | ${ }^{11,45}$ | ${ }_{\text {cki，}}^{\substack{1,465}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1,501}$ | ci， 6141 | ${ }_{\text {ck，}}^{1,5051}$ | ${ }_{\text {ck，}}^{1,688}$ | ${ }_{68,524}^{1,524}$ | ${ }_{\text {cis，}}^{1,550}$ | ci，${ }^{1,614}$ | 11， 1,636 |  | ${ }^{7} 1,754$ | 7， 7,883 | ${ }_{79,234}^{1,85}$ |  |
| （7507,888 | 1，888 | 1，833 | （ $\begin{array}{r}832 \\ 1,988\end{array}$ | 1，924 | （847 | 2，051 | 2， 878 | ${ }_{2,282}^{88}$ | ${ }_{2,187}^{895}$ | 2，220 | 2， 2687 | ${ }_{2,394}^{992}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{1,203}$ | ， 61 | ${ }^{183}$ | ${ }_{\text {2，} 655}^{1,065}$ | （1， | （1，40 | ${ }_{68}^{59}$ |


|  |  | 31,516 107,518 10 <br>  <br>  <br> 22,767 <br> 38,892 <br> 18,207 72,783 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table 4.-Total Personal Income, By States and Regions-Continued
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Table 5.-wTotal Nonfarm Personal Income, by States and Regions ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| Line | State and region | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | South Dako |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 31 <br> 32 <br> 3 <br> 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tennessee--- | 5,154 | ${ }^{5,282}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{5,286}$ | 5,411 | 5,487 | 5,597 | 5,718 | 5,801 | 5,918 | 6,007 | 6,098 | 6,149 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,375 |  | 7,383 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,242 | 1,252 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | United States | 380,917 | 384,091 | 385,844 | 385,483 | 388,902 | 394, 906 | 401,753 | 409,783 | 415, 240 | 422,403 | 427, 272 | 432, 750 | 438,459 | 443, 077 | 449,494 | 457,657 |
|  | New England | 24,847 | 25,149 | 25, 268 | 25,362 | 25,624 | 26,063 | 26,436 | 26,911 | 27,323 | 27,777 | 28, 007 | 28, 221 | 28,730 | 28,914 | 29,309 | 29,659 |
|  | Maine....-..... | 1,668 | 1,883 | 1,701 | 1,697 | 1,708 | 1,721 |  |  | 1,791 |  | 1,812 |  | 1,836 | 1,847 | 1,864 | 1,902 |
|  | New Hampshire | 1,263 | 1,280 | 1,288 | 1,298 | 1,303 | 1,328 | 1,352 | 1,371 | 1,401 | 1,432 | 1,430 | 1,447 | 1, 7418 | 1,490 | 1,491 | 1, ${ }_{784}$ |
| 4 5 | Vermont........ |  | 663 | 661 | 686 | 662 | 687 | 687 | 698 | 718 | 731 | 739 | 753 | 741 | 754 | 768 | 78 |
|  | Massachusetts | 12,399 | 12,581 | 12,668 | 12,693 | 12,848 | 13,087 | 13,217 | 13,478 | 13, 582 | 13,784 | 13,899 | 13,992 | 14,273 | 14, 319 | 14, 531 | 14, 65 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Rhode Island }}$ | 6,987 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,883 \\ 7,059\end{array}$ | 7,072 | 7,106 | 7,190 | 7,319 | 1,966 7,460 | 2,008 7,585 | 2,069 7,762 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{2}, 112}$ | 8,010 | 8,086 | 8,237 | 8, 324 | 8,452 | 8.546 |
|  | Mideast | 97,413 | 97,949 | 98, 391 | 98,164 | 98,888 | 100, 438 | 102,034 | 104,005 | 105, 382 | 106,804 | 107,943 | 108,928 | 110,080 | 111, 299 | 112, 579 | 114,076 |
|  | New York. | 45,431 | 45,658 | 46,013 | 46,069 | 46,360 | 47,048 | 47,673 | 48,629 | 49,297 | 50,010 | 50,623 | 50,911 | 51,371 |  |  |  |
|  | New Jersey. | 16,211 | 16, 111 | 16,495 | 16,439 | 16,764 | 17,064 | 17,299 | 17,652 | 17,909 | 18,235 | 18,426 | 18,654 | 18,971 | 19,136 | 19,340 | 19,591 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 25, 206 | 25, 244 | 25, 129 | 24,871 | 24,765 | 25, 163 | 25,625 | 26,088 | 26,361 | 26,551 | 26,749 | 26,997 | 27,050 | 27,466 | 27,780 | 28, 079 |
|  | Delaware | 1,203 | 1,196 | 1,211 | 1,204 | 1,193 | 1,226 | 1,244 | 1,286 | 1,266 | 1,302 | 1,327 | 1,345 | 1,374 | 1,407 | 1,428 | 1,459 |
|  | Maryland. District of Col | 7,096 2 2 | 7,126 2,314 | 7,213 2,329 | 7,238 | $\begin{array}{r}7,442 \\ \hline 2364 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7, 720 2,368 | 7, 802 2 291 | $\begin{array}{r}7,943 \\ \hline 239 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,026 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 1,178 2,527 | 1,284 <br> 8,234 <br> 1 | 1,446 <br> 8,578 | 8, 842 2,371 | 1,763 2,661 | ${ }_{2}^{8,971}$ | $\mathbf{9}, 127$ $\mathbf{2}, 698$ |
| 16 | Great Lakes | 84,591 | 84,693 | 84,818 | 83, 862 | 83,460 | 84,870 | 86, 132 | 87, 876 | 88,739 | 90,582 | 91,353 | 92,626 | 93, 313 | 94,614 | 96,011 | 97,884 |
| 17 | Michigan | 18, 152 | 18,098 | 18,074 | 17,781 | 17,387 | 17,799 | 17,908 | 18,472 | 18,656 | 19,125 | 19,366 | 19,879 | 20,128 | 20,388 | 20,741 | 21,599 |
|  | Indiana | 22,445 9,888 | ${ }_{9}^{22,922}$ | $\underset{\substack{22,901 \\ 9,432}}{ }$ | 22,093 9 9 | 21, 9 9,729 | 22,355 9,904 | 22,786 10,141 | 23,184 10,368 | 23,420 10,433 | 23,781 10,661 | 23,940 10,793 | 24,113 10,965 | 24,269 11,024 | 24, ${ }_{\text {24, }}^{11} 268$ | 11, 438 | 11,625 |
| 20 | Illinois. | 25,968 | 25, 988 | 26, 171 | 28,008 | 26,158 | 26,471 | 26,852 | 27, 269 | 27,523 | 28, 109 | 28,285 | 28,554 | 28,839 | 29,107 | 29,517 | 29, 866 |
|  | scons | 8, 138 | 8, 172 | 8,239 | 8,213 | 8,195 | 8,342 | 8,444 | 8,583 | 8,708 | 8,905 | 8,968 | 9,113 | 9, 052 | 9,187 | 9,356 | 9,471 |
| 22 | Plains | 28, 299 | 28,535 | 28,933 | 29,060 | 29, 255 | 29,514 | 30,020 | 30,398 | 30,718 | 31,279 | 31,674 | 32,067 | 32,345 | 32,570 | 32,986 | 33, 498 |
|  | Minnesota | 6,618 | 6,654 | 6,745 | 8,762 | 6,847 | 6,946 | 7,088 | 7,182 | 7,206 | 7,361 | 7,436 | 7,556 | 7,566 |  | 7,735 |  |
|  | Missouri | 8,732 | 4,752 | 4,842 | 4,854 | 4,856 | 4,910 | 8,972 | 4,999 | 5,050 | 5,129 | 5,194 | $\stackrel{5}{5,275}$ | 5,312 <br> 9 <br> 185 | 5,363 | 5,438 <br> , 039 | \% 5 |
|  | Missouri | 8,574 | 8,656 | 8,712 | 8,719 | 8,726 |  | 8,905 | 9,048 | 9,085 | 9,297 | 9,438 | 9, 524 | 9,685 |  |  |  |
|  | North Dakota | 837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 900 | 912 | 960 | 89 | 994 |  | 997 | 1,022 |
|  | Nebraska... |  |  | 2921 2,598 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 942 } \\ 2,635 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 964 } \\ \hline 2,640 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2,645 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}1,020 \\ 2,68\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,039 \\ 2,732 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 2,781 <br> 1 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1 , 0 7 3}$ | 2, 1,865 | - 1,088 | - | 2,901 | 2,933 | -1,968 |
|  | Kansas | 4, 165 | 4, 183 | 4,268 | 4,286 | 4,371 | 4,366 | 4,499 | 4,515 | 4,611 | 4,683 | 4,733 | 4,786 | 4, 830 | 4, 847 | 4,867 | 4,942 |
| 30 | Southeast_ | 58,324 | 59,195 | 59, 231 | 59,329 | 60, 149 | 60,975 | 62,411 | 63,880 | 64, 810 | 66,100 | 66,961 | 68,113 | 69,118 | 70,069 | 71,400 | 73, 023 |
| 31 | Virginia. | 6,987 | 7,112 | 7,172 | 7,096 | 7,265 | 7.390 | 7,588 | 7.793 | 7,957 | 8.116 | 8, 224 | 8,379 | 8,561 | 8,706 | 8,861 | 9,063 |
|  | Kentucky... | - ${ }_{4}^{2,957}$ | 2,273 4,492 | 2, ${ }^{4,424}$ <br> 182 | 2,863 4,475 | 2, 896 4,592 | 4, ${ }_{4}^{2,932}$ | 3,039 4,774 | 3,056 4,892 | 3,053 4,896 | 3, 1272 4,994 | 3,090 5,057 | 3,103 $\mathbf{5 , 1 3 7}$ | 3,145 5 5,177 | 3,216 5,277 | 3,252 <br> 5,346 | 5,437 |
|  | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | North Caroll | 6,384 | 6,500 | 6,508 | 6,516 | 6,667 | 6,791 | 6,966 | 7,144 | 7,249 | 7.421 | 7.488 | 7,594 | 7.725 | 7,809 | 7,949 | 8,092 |
|  | South Carolin | 3,034 | 3,125 | 3,118 | 3,102 | 3,100 | 3,161 | 3,274 | 3,369 | 3,438 | 3,485 | 3,536 | 3,594 | 3,644 | 3,641 | 3,705 | 3,828 |
|  | Georgia | 6,060 | 6, 148 | 6, 144 | 6,129 | 6,217 | 6,288 | 6,384 | 6,586 | 6, 726 | 6,883 | 6,982 | 7,115 | 7,238 | 7,345 | 7,513 | 7,715 |
|  | Alabama | 9,197 4,581 | 9,290 4,627 | 9,327 4,625 | 9,587 4,605 | 9,599 4.623 | 9,696 4,672 | 9,889 4,796 | 10,047 4,899 | $\begin{array}{r}10,276 \\ 4,905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,538 4,976 | 10,693 5,022 | 10,911 5,141 | 11,106 5,183 | 11,224 5,269 | $\underset{5}{11,481}$ | 11,773 5,520 |
|  | Mississippi | 2296 | 2311 | 2318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2779 | 2804 | 2,850 |
|  | Louisiana | 5, 202 | 5,231 | 5,203 | ${ }^{5,195}$ | ${ }^{\text {B,2 }}$, 231 | 5,296 | 5,354 | 5,497 | 5,539 | 5,616 | 5,715 | 5,802 | 5,836 | 5,919 | 6,045 | 6,187 |
|  | rkans |  |  | 2, 129 | 2, 142 | 2,196 | 2,237 | 2,305 | 2,380 | 2,424 | 2,484 | 2,504 | 2,551 | 2,619 | 2,642 | 2,697 | 2, 667 |
|  | Southwest | 25,389 | 25,759 | 25,869 | 25,969 | 26,354 | 26,726 | 27, 264 | 27,754 | 28,094 | 28,457 | 28,801 | 29, 109 | 29,644 | 29,910 | 30,384 | 30,928 |
|  | Oklahoma | 3,970 | 4,033 |  |  |  | 4, 188 | 4, 257 |  | 4,368 | 4,396 | 4,457 | 4, 517 | 4,569 | 4,602 |  | 4,746 |
|  | Texas. | 17,277 | 17,519 | 17, 573 | 17,623 | 17,856 | 18, 103 | 18,461 | 18,811 | 19,020 | 19, 221 | 19,465 | 19,654 | 20,089 | 20,296 | 20,635 | 20,974 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | New Mexico <br> Arizona |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,699 \\ \mathbf{2}, 508 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,689 2,546 8,518 | 1,705 2,561 8,617 | 1,720 2,637 | $\xrightarrow{1,737}$ | 1,759 2,787 | 1,782 2,814 | 1,820 | $\begin{array}{r}1,846 \\ \mathbf{2}, 994 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,863 $\mathbf{3 , 0 1 6}$ | $\xrightarrow[3,065]{1,872}$ | 1,877 3,109 0,88 | $\xrightarrow{1,880}$ | 1,916 <br> 3,180 | 1,964 |
| 48 | Rocky Mountai | 8,323 | 8,428 | 8,517 | 8,617 | 8,812 | 8,959 | 9,145 | 9,303 | 9,534 | 9,615 | 9,663 | 9,773 | 9,838 | 9,919 | 10,068 | 10,264 |
|  | Montana | 1,169 | 1,198 | 1,212 | 1,222 | 1,232 | 1,238 | 1,263 | 1,278 | 1,275 | 1,300 | 1,312 | 1,349 | 1,365 | 1,355 | 1,360 | 1,394 |
|  | Idaho- | 1,053 | 1,061 | 1,060 | 1,068 | 1,109 | 1,120 | 1,147 | 1,173 | 1,245 | 1,224 | 1,206 | 1,210 | 1,201 | 1,199 | 1, 225 | 1.251 |
|  | Colorado | 3,724 | 3.765 | 3,829 | 3,892 |  |  | 4.132 | 4200 | 432 | 4361 | 4.38 | 4.437 | 4.461 | 4,546 |  |  |
|  | Utah | 1,695 | 1,715 | 1,735 | 1,751 | 1,802 | 1,851 | 1,884 | 1,933 | 1,963 | 2,004 | 2,036 | 2,051 | 2,084 | 2,086 | 2, 126 | 2,132 |
| 54 | Far West | 51,784 | 52,359 | 52,781 | 53,030 | 54, 261 | 55,247 | 56,188 | 57, 493 | 58,453 | 59,576 | 60,607 | 61,634 | 63,075 | 63, 444 | 64, 418 | 65, 899 |
|  | Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oregon | 3,749 | 3,756 | 3,767 | 3, 745 |  | 3,873 | 3,899 | 3,967 | 3,985 | 4,056 | 4,126 | 4,251 | 4,292 | 4,301 | 4,396 | 4,526 |
| 58 | California | 40, 902 | 41, 367 | 41, 788 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 41, } 884 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 43,077 | 43,796 | - ${ }^{84,591}$ | 45, 507 | 46,210 | 47, 410 | 48, ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{1,12}$ | 48, 4 83 | 50,172 | 50,518 | 51, 341 | 32, 511 |
| 59 | Alaska. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 675 | 690 | 698 | 695 | ${ }^{723}$ |
| 60 | Hawaii. | 1,331 | 1,375 | 1,391 | 1,422 | 1,463 | 1,486 | 1,494 | 1,533 | 1,532 | 1,564 | 1,592 | 1,605 | 1,626 | 1,640 | 1,644 | 1,703 |
|  | Addenda: | Nonfarm Personal Income, by Census Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New England. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61696964656566676869 | Middle Atlantic | 86, 848 | 87, 313 | 87, 637 | ${ }_{87,379}^{20,362}$ | 87, 889 | 20, 275 | ${ }_{90,597}^{20,435}$ | 92, ${ }^{20,979}$ | ${ }_{93,567}^{27,323}$ | ${ }_{94,796}^{27,77}$ | ${ }_{95,798}^{28,07}$ | ${ }_{96,}^{28,262}$ | -77,392 | 98, 467 | 99, 566 | 100, 792 |
|  | East North Central | 84, 591 | 84, 693 | 84, 817 | 83, 861 | 83, 461 | 84, 871 | 86, 131 | 87, 876 | 88, 740 | 90, 581 | 91, 352 | 92, 624 | 93,312 | 94,615 | 96,010 | 97, 884 |
| 64 | West North Central | 28, 299 | 28,535 | 28, 932 | 29, 060 | ${ }_{29,256}$ | 29, 512 | 30,020 | 30, 397 | 30,718 | 31, 281 | 31, 673 | 32,066 | ${ }_{32} 346$ | 32.569 | 32,986 | 33, 496 |
| 65 | South Atlantic. | 42,918 | 43,470 | 43,617 | 43, 735 | 44, 379 | 45, 044 | 46, 186 | 47, 223 | 47, 991 | 48,995 | 49,624 | 50,487 | 51, 435 | 52, 111 | 53, 100 | 54, 355 |
| ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | East South Central | 16,444 | 16,782 | 16,708 | 16, 698 | 16,978 | 17,194 | 17,611 | 18, 007 | 18, 146 | 18, 483 | 18,730 | 19, 062 | 19,247 | 19,568 | 19,895 | 20,302 |
| 88 | Mountain.-.....al | 28, 507 | 28,887 | ${ }^{28,964}$ | 29, 040 | 29, 424 | 29, 824 | 30,377 | 31, 334 | 31,351 | 31, 717 | 32, 141 | 32,524 | 33, 113 | 33,459 | 34,031 | 34, 674 |
|  | Pacific... | 13, 280 | ${ }^{13,438}$ | 13,574 | 13,720 | 14, 029 | 14,264 | 14, 581 | 14,894 | 15, 307 | 15, 549 | 15,654 | 15,883 | 16, 179 | 16, 176 | 165,417 | 16, 67 7 038 |
|  |  | 52, 939 | 53,581 | 53,995 | 54, 283 | 55, 510 | 56,494 | 57,419 | 58, 676 | 59,573 | 60, 695 | 61,758 | 62,759 | 64, 179 | 64,540 | 65,506 | 67,038 |

[^8]Table 5.-Total Nonfarm Personal Income
(Millions of dollars, seasonally

| Line | State and region | 1964 |  |  |  | 1965 |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  | 1967 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | 1 V | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | United States | 467,461 | 475,424 | 484,884 | 492,540 | 501,074 | 510,068 | 525,201 | 537,221 | 546,891 | 558,370 | 570,997 | 583,735 | 593,397 | 600,970 | 613,351 | 624,366 |
| 2 | New England. | 30,225 | 30,694 | 31,235 | 31,861 | 32,112 | 32,869 | 33,739 | 34,456 | 35,015 | 35,701 | 36,484 | 37,539 | 38,525 | 39,085 | 39,911 | 40,602 |
| 3 | Maine ${ }_{\text {New }}^{\text {Hampshi }}$ | 1,955 | 1,969 <br> 1,574 | 1,993 1,603 | 2,063 1,019 | 2,054 1,645 | 2,092 1,678 | 2,170 | 2,208 1,777 | 2,250 1,811 | 2,287 1,860 | 2,332 1,906 1,9 | 2,391 11,965 1,080 | 2,412 2,009 | 2,465 2,043 | 2,497 <br> 2,083 | 2,542 2,126 2,170 |
| 5 | Vermont. | + 789 | +800 | ${ }^{1} 820$ | ${ }^{1} 843$ | 1,860 | + 890 | ${ }^{1} 933$ | 1,959 | 1,996 | 1,017 | 1,042 | 1,080 | 1,107 | 1,115 | 1,144 | 1,170 |
| 6 7 | Massachusetts | $\begin{array}{r}14,957 \\ 2,266 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 15,188 2,315 | 15,431 2,363 | 15,728 2,412 | 15,749 2,410 | 16,108 2,441 | 16,692 2,560 | 16,856 2875 | 17,166 2,640 | 17,407 2,689 | 17,758 2,749 | 18,228 2,849 | 18,770 2,902 | 19,070 2,922 | 19, 374 | 19,697 3,086 |
| 8 | Connecticut | 8,705 | 8,846 | 9,024 | 9,206 | 9,394 | 9, 660 | 9,636 | 10,081 | 10, 151 | 10,441 | 10, 698 | 11,027 | 11, 324 | 11,470 | 11, 792 | 11,981 |
| 9 | Mideast. | 116,611 | 118,529 | 120,886 | 122,637 | 124,032 | 125,965 | 129,735 | 131,795 | 134,339 | 136,491 | 138,853 | 141,902 | 144,676 | 146,693 | 149,049 | 151,892 |
| 10 | New York, | 54, 439 | 55, 219 | 56,206 20 20 | ${ }^{56,663}$ | ${ }_{21}^{57,467}$ | 58,256 | 59, 805 | 60,799 <br> 22 <br> 292 | 61,770 23 23 | 62,704 | 63,692 23,834 | 64, 894 | 66,659 | 67,557 | 68,782 | 70,027 |
| 12 | Pennsylvania | 28, 688 | 29,308 | 29, 836 | 30, 550 | 30, 662 | 31, 132 | 32, 085 | 32, 607 | 33,466 | 34, 109 | 34, 755 | 35,561 | 36, 101 | 36, 292 | 36, 847 | 37,445 |
| 13 | Delaware | 1,478 | 1,501 | 1,555 | 1,581 | 1,604 | 1,624 | 1,686 | 1,732 | 1,714 | 1,734 | 1,755 | 1,800 | 1,776 | 1,827 | 1,864 | 1,880 |
| 14 | Maryland | 9, 300 | 9,509 | 9,742 | 10,031 | 10,208 | 10,389 | 10, 720 | 10,911 | 11,153 | 11,379 | 11, 707 | 11,987 | 12,077 | 12,336 | 12, 532 | 12,916 |
| 15 | District of | 2,794 | 2,798 | 2,855 | 2,860 | 2,888 | 2,924 | 3, 008 | 3, 056 | 3, 080 | 3, 054 | 3, 108 | 3, 204 | 3,237 | 3,351 | 3, 324 | 3,368 |
| 16 | Great La | 100,000 | 101,785 | 104,213 | 105,780 | 108,779 | 111,130 | 113,925 | 117,597 | 119,209 | 121,694 | 124,840 | 127,206 | 127,887 | 128,748 | 131,878 | 133,110 |
| 17 | Michiga | 21,948 | 22, 417 | 23, 038 | ${ }^{23}, 266$ | 24, 366 | 25, 153 | 25,678 | 26, 990 | 26,939 | 27,485 | 28, 217 | 28,647 | 28,660 | 29,049 | 30,017 | 29,656 |
| 18 | Ohio. | 25,782 | 26, 169 | 26,815 | 27, 240 | 28,058 | 28, 498 | 29, 240 | 30, 028 | 30,653 | 31, 303 | 31, 976 | 32, 59 | 32,829 | 23,764 | 33, 618 | 34, 312 |
| 19 | Indian | 11,936 | 12, 145 | 12,485 | 12,626 | 12,967 | 13, 264 | 13, 683 | 13, 981 | 14, 200 | 14, 556 | 14, 964 | 15, 159 | 15,273 | 15, 269 | 15,573 | 15,843 |
| 20 | Illinoi | 30,600 | 31, 169 | 31, 813 | 32, 36 | 32,933 | 33,573 | 34, 475 | 35,440 | 36, 064 | , 774 | 37, 712 | 38,533 | 38, 848 | 39,301 | 40,007 | 40, 424 |
| 21 | Wisco | 9,732 | 9,885 | 10,063 | 10, 284 | 10,454 | 10,643 | 10,949 | 11, 157 | 11,352 | 11,577 | 11, 969 | 12, 277 | 12, 277 | 12,365 | 12,663 | 12,873 |
| 22 | Plains. | 34,332 | 34,760 | 35,408 | 35,907 | 36,451 | 37,113 | 38,135 | 38,944 | 39,645 | 40,565 | 41,525 | 42,610 | 43,023 | 43,629 | 44,610 | 45,383 |
| 23 | Minnesot | 8,012 5,682 | 8, 143 5,738 5, | 8,275 5,839 | 8,412 <br> 5,940 | 8,542 <br> 6,074 <br> 0, | 8,740 <br> 6,202 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,025 \\ & 6,378 \end{aligned}$ | 9, 184 <br> 6,557 <br> 12 | 9,323 <br> 6,703 <br> 1,96 | 9,510 <br> 6,888 | 9,781 7 7 | 10,001 7,279 | 10,219 7,260 | 10,400 7,340 | 10,638 7,511 | 10,794 7,595 |
| 25 | Missour | 10,385 | 10,480 | 10,682 | 10,794 | 10,947 | 11, 153 | 11, 436 | 11, 762 | 11,915 | 12,179 | 12, 440 | 12, 728 | 12,999 | 13, 132 | 13, 391 | 13, 579 |
| 26 | North Dak | 1,042 | 1,060 | 1,101 | 1,128 | 1,130 | 1,142 | 1,179 | 1,188 | 1,227 | 1,239 | 1,252 | 1,279 | 1,286 | 1,304 | 1,325 | 1,354 |
| 27 | South Dak | 1,112 | 1,125 | 1,137 | 1,150 | 1,172 | 1,190 | 1,227 | 1,235 | 1,255 | 1, 277 | 1,301 | 1,333 | 1,339 | 1,367 | 1, 403 | 1,424 |
| 28 | Nebrask | 3, 051 | 3,098 | 3,147 | 3,188 | 3,207 | 3,247 | 3,326 | 3,385 | 3,449 | 3,499 | 3,582 | 3,690 | 3,697 | 3,764 | 3,865 | 3,975 |
| 29 | Kansas | 5,048 | 5,116 | 5,228 | 5,296 | 5,379 | 5,440 | 5,565 | 5,634 | 5,772 | 5,972 | 6,099 | 6,300 | 6,220 | 6,320 | 6,476 | 6,661 |
| 30 | Southeast | 74,747 | 76,219 | 77,917 | 79,573 | 81,409 | 82,849 | 85,964 | 88,138 | 89,972 | 92,222 | 94,833 | 97,022 | 99,142 | 100,529 | 102,502 | 104,957 |
| 31 | Virginia | 9,341 | 9,498 | 9,767 | 942 | 10, 140 | 10, 249 | 10,630 | 10, 843 | 11, 098 | 11, 336 | 11, 577 | 11, 894 | 12, 052 | 12, 264 | 12, 514 | 13,136 |
| 32 33 | West Virgi | 3, 360 5,532 | 3,417 5,604 | 3,474 <br> 5,684 | 3,563 5,788 | 3,581 5,921 | 3,645 6,024 | 3,749 6,207 | 3,795 6,342 | 3,875 $\mathbf{6 , 4 5 6}$ | 3,888 6,620 | 3,999 $\mathbf{6 , 8 8 3}$ | 4, 112 7,054 | 4,145 7,142 | 4,175 7,224 | 4, ${ }^{4} 237$ | 4,296 7.495 |
|  | Tennessee. | 6,645 | 6, 757 | 6, 924 | 7,055 | 7,286 | 7,378 | 7,645 | 7,841 | 8, 015 | 8,250 | 8,450 | 8,634 | 8,785 | 8,882 | 9, 043 | 9,266 |
| 35 | North Carolinia | 8,282 | 8,472 | 8,648 | 8,868 | 9,153 | 9, 272 | 9, 638 | 9,876 | 10, 120 | 10, 471 | 10,801 | 11,049 | 11, 219 | 11,393 | 11, 675 | 11, 983 |
| 36 | South Carolina | 3,916 | 3,994 | 4,069 | 4,190 | 4,270 | 4,372 | 4,620 | 4,717 | 4,883 | 5,025 | 5,178 | 5,251 | 5,372 | 5,409 | 5, 560 | 5,680 |
| 37 | Geor | 7,952 | 8, 140 | 8, 353 | 8, 514 | 8,747 | 8,909 | 9, 199 | 9,510 | 9,652 | 9,963 | 10, 212 | 10,541 | 10, 834 | 10,955 | 11, 119 | 11,359 |
| 38 | Florida | 12,045 | 12, 297 | 12,573 | 12,878 | 13, 080 | 13, 372 | 13,900 | 14, 278 | 14, 615 | 14, 931 | 15, 405 | 15, 652 | 16, 272 | 16,660 | 17,034 | 17,301 |
| 39 | Alabam | 5,605 | 5,736 | 5,885 | 6,024 | 6,213 | 6, 282 | 6,486 | 6, 622 | 6, 736 | 6,865 | 6, 993 | 7,144 | 7,221 | 7, 284 | 7, 422 | 7,582 |
| 40 | Mississippi | 2,910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $41$ | Louisiana | 6,304 2,856 | 6,466 2,881 | 6,603 2,932 | 6, <br> 2,963 | 6,872 $\mathbf{3 , 0 3 6}$ | 7,016 3,096 | 7,286 | 7,498 3,290 | 7,630 3,346 | 7,814 | 8,094 3,508 | 8,283 3,572 | 8,503 3,702 | 8,637 <br> 3,744 | 8,694 3,820 | 8,950 3,873 |
| 43 | Southwest | 31,512 | 32,161 | 32.700 | 33,246 | 33,697 | 34,237 | 35,188 | 36,016 | 36,842 | 37,787 | 38,737 | 39,913 | 40,672 | 41,443 | 42,269 | 43,109 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | Oklaho | $\begin{array}{r} 4,880 \\ 21,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,961 \\ 21,881 \end{array}$ | 5, 018 22,281 | 5,089 22,663 | 5,179 22,944 | 5,240 23,351 | 5,401 24,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,521 \\ 24,572 \end{array}$ | 5,625 25,225 | 5,763 25,911 | 5,880 26,605 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,047 \\ 27,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,189 \\ 27,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,268 \\ 28,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,415 \\ 29,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,539 \\ 29,837 \end{array}$ |
| 46 | New | 1,958 | 1,995 | $\stackrel{2}{2,022}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,064}$ | 2,087 | 2,118 | 2,178 | $\stackrel{2,215}{3}$ | 2. 201 | 2,226 | 2,251 | 2,276 | 2,296 | 2, 336 | 2,344 | $\begin{array}{r}2,345 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 47 | A | 3,269 | 3,326 | 3,379 | 3,429 | 3,486 | 3, 527 | 3, 601 | 3,707 | 3,790 | 3,887 | 4,001 | 4,094 | 4,213 | 4,282 | 4,321 | 4,388 |
| 48 | Rocky M | 10,358 | 10,428 | 10,551 | 10,664 | 10,765 | 10, 898 | 11, 233 | 11,490 | 11,549 | 11,752 | 11,926 | 12,195 | 12,352 | 12,517 | 12,719 | 12,981 |
|  | Monta |  | 1,396 | 1,433 | 1,449 |  | 1,494 |  | 1,565 | 1,576 | 1,607 | 1,636 | 1,657 | 1,685 | 1,694 | 1,701 | 1,737 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 1,266 | 1,281 | 1,325 | 1,346 | 1,373 | 1,390 | 1,446 | 1,468 | 1,468 | 1,475 | 1,476 | 1,515 | 1,526 | 1,549 | 1,569 | 1,603 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 763 | 770 | 779 | 790 | 789 | 788 | 795 | 803 | 806 | 823 | 826 | 827 | 831 | 839 | 861 | 876 |
| 52 | Colora | 4,776 | 4,791 | 4, 839 | 4,864 | 4,885 | 4,959 | 5,137 | 5,286 | 5,303 | 5,414 | 5,513 | 5,651 | 5,736 | 5,844 | 5,970 | 6,120 |
| 53 | U | 2,154 | 2,190 | 2, 174 | 2,216 | 2,255 | 2,267 | 2, 321 | 2,368 | 2,397 | 2,433 | 2,476 | 2,545 | 2,574 | 2,592 | 2, 617 | 2,646 |
| 54 | Far West | 67, 190 | 68, 299 | 69,351 | 70,201 | 71,142 | 72,288 | 74,457 | 75,920 | 77,335 | 79, 174 | 80,757 | 82,216 | 83,908 | 85, 047 | 87,045 | 88,862 |
| 55 <br> 56 | Washing | 7,634 4,596 | 7,741 4,676 | 7,857 <br> 4,795 | 7,962 4,831 | 8,039 5,005 | 8,164 5,056 | 8,479 5,193 | 8,659 5,310 | 9,030 5,416 | 9,266 5,536 | 9,694 <br> 5,569 | 9,938 <br> 5,684 | 10,142 5,738 | 10,372 5,837 | $\begin{array}{r}10,627 \\ 5,945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,960 6,089 |
| 57 | Nevada- | 1,313 | 1,318 | 1,358 | 1,376 | 1,391 | 1,410 | 1,435 | 1,438 | 1,483 | 1,493 | 1,484 | 1,502 | 1,503 | 1,533 | 1,600 | 1,816 |
| 58 | California. | 53, 648 | 54, 563 | 55, 341 | 56, 030 | 56,708 | 57,657 | 59,350 | 60, 513 | 61,406 | 62,880 | 64, 009 | 65, 090 | 66, 525 | 67,305 | 68,872 | 70,198 |
| 5960 | Alaska |  | 766 |  | 831 | 826 | 846 | 867 | 878 | 881 | 895 | 920 | 966 | 993 | 1,008 | 1,023 | 1,062 |
|  | Hawail | 1,738 | 1,781 | 1,821 | 1,841 | 1,861 | 1,875 | 1,959 | 1,987 | 2,106 | 2,089 | 2,124 | 2,167 | 2,218 | 2,270 | 2,345 | 2,408 |
|  | Addenda: | Nonfarm Personal Income, by Census Regions-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New England | 30, 224 | 30,692 | 31,234 | 31,861 | 32, 112 | 32, 869 | 33, 738 | 34, 456 | 35, 014 | 35,701 | 36,485 | 37,540 | 38, 524 | 39,085 | 39,912 | 40,602 |
| 62 | Middle Atlantic | 103,041 | 104,721 | 106,735 | 108, 164 | 109, 333 | 111,028 | 114, 322 | 116,098 | 118, 390 | 120, 324 | 122,281 | 124, 912 | 127,586 | 129, 180 | 131, 331 | 133, 729 |
| 63 | East North Central. | 99,998 | 101,785 | 104, 214 | 105,780 | 108,778 | 111, 131 | 113, 925 | 117, 596 | 119, 208 | 121,695 | 124, 838 | 127, 206 | 127, 887 | 128,748 | 131,878 | 133, 108 |
| 64 | West North Central...- | 34,332 | 34,760 | 35, 409 | 35,908 | 36,451 | 37, 114 | 38, 136 | 38, 945 | 39,644 | 40, 564 | 41, 524 | 42,610 | 43, 020 | 43,627 | 44,609 | 45, 382 |
| 65 | South Atlantic. | 55, 674 | 56,828 | 58, 181 | 59,567 | 60,783 | 61,832 | 64,142 | 65, 662 | 67, 110 | 68,727 | 70,634 | 72, 286 | 73,747 | 75, 019 | 76, 535 | 78, 551 |
| 66 | East South Centrai... | 20,692 | 21,053 | 21,500 | 21,924 | 22,532 | 22,918 | 23,740 | 24,330 | 34,751 | 25, 372 | 26, 059 | 26, 665 | 27,042 | 27, 293 | 27, 851 | 28, 379 |
| 67 | West South Central... | 35, 445 | 36, 189 | 36, 834 | 37,446 | 38, 031 | 38,703 | 39,899 | 40,881 | 41,826 | 42, 911 | 44,087 | 45,400 | 46, 369 | 47, 207 | 48, 118 | 49,199 |
| 68 | Mountain | 16,896 | 17,067 | 17,309 | 17, 534 | 17,730 | 17,953 | 18,447 | 18,850 | 19,024 | 19,358 | 19,663 | 20,067 | 20,364 | 20,669 | 20, 983 | 21,331 |
| 69 | Pacif | 68,365 | 69, 527 | 70,615 | 71, 495 | 72,439 | 73, 598 | 75,848 | 77,347 | 78,839 | 80, 666 | 82, 316 | 83, 845 | 85, 616 | 86, 792 | 88,812 | 90,717 |

by States and Regions ${ }^{1}$
adjusted at annual rates]

| 1968 |  |  |  | 1969 |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 11 | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| 642, 721 | 660, 268 | 675,864 | 689,871 | 702,725 | 719,386 | 735, 263 | 749, 100 | 759,776 | 780,488 | 788,711 | 795,745 | 813,152 | 833,351 | 842,625 | 855,550 | 880,741 | 896,204 | 913,781 | 946,068 | 1 |
| 41,548 | 42,687 | 43,545 | 44,484 | 45, 299 | 46,339 | 47,288 | 48, 152 | 48,885 | 50, 141 | 50,754 | 51, 134 | 51,859 | 52,938 | 53,808 | 54, 093 | 55,546 | 56,605 | 57,818 | 58,895 | 2 |
| 2,367 | 2,662 | 2,704 | 2,761 | 2,813 | 2,874 | 2,917 | 2,967 | 3,022 | 3,137 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,240 | 3,280 | 3,350 | 2,416 | 3, 533 | 3,523 | 3, 628 | 3, 724 | 3 |
| 2,195 | 2,236 | 2,290 | 2,358 | 2,376 | 2,432 | 2,483 | 2,538 | 2,609 | 2,668 | 2,682 | 2,711 | 2,749 | 2,826 | 2,909 | 2,952 | 2,966 | 3,071 | 3, 199 | 3,300 | 4 |
| 1,207 | 1,242 | 1,268 | 1,296 | 1,315 | 1,348 | 1,389 | 1, 121 | 1,436 | 1,470 | 1,486 | 1,509 | 1,545 | 1,568 | 1,589 | 1,621 | 1,658 | 1,684 | 1,724 | 1,787 | 5 |
| 20,319 | 20, 813 | 21,171 | 21,636 | 22,104 | 22,631 | 23, 170 | 23, 525 | 23,997 | 24,611 | 24,989 | 25,119 | 25,548 | 26,126 | 26,556 | 26,629 | 27,241 | 27,898 | 28, 492 | 28,840 | 6 |
| 3,160 | 3,253 | 3,294 | 3,347 | 3,336 | 3,440 | 3, 460 | 3, 545 | 3,602 | 3,704 | 3,758 | 3,807 | 3,831 | 3,915 | 4,004 | 4,048 | 4,129 | 4,171 | 4,264 | 4,449 | 7 |
| 12,031 | 12,481 | 12,818 | 13,086 | 13,353 | 13,613 | 13, 868 | 14, 156 | 14,218 | 14, 550 | 14, 688 | 14,788 | 14,946 | 15,223 | 15,400 | 15, 427 | 16,020 | 16, 259 | 16, 510 | 16,793 | 8 |
| 156, 253 | 159,997 | 163,383 | 166,815 | 169, 252 | 173, 193 | 176, 702 | 180,513 | 182,779 | 187,967 | 190,318 | 191,440 | 196, 100 | 199,766 | 202, 383 | 203, 356 | 209, 308 | 210,740 | 217, 289 | 222,606 | 9 |
| 72, 225 | 73,903 | 75, 396 | 77,070 | 78, 173 | 79,770 | 81, 253 | 82,698 | 83,806 | 85, 845 | 86,914 | 87,288 | 89,354 | 91, 408 | 92,124 | 92,530 | 94,485 | 95,907 | 98, 113 | 100, 862 | 10 |
| 26,904 | 27, 553 | 28,222 | 28,857 | 29,059 | 29,967 | 30,666 | 31, 591 | 31, 564 | 32,645 | 33, 401 | 33, 744 | 34, 266 | 34, 855 | 35, 806 | 35,328 | 36, 580 | 37,360 | 38, 376 | 38,464 | 11 |
| 38,453 | 39,224 | 40,055 | 40,708 | 41,650 | 42,507 | 43,310 | 44,151 | 45,068 | 46,084 | 46,650 | 46,766 | 47,838 | 48,781 | 49,312 | 50,080 | 51, 368 | 50, 792 | 53,495 | 55, 135 | 12 |
| 1,947 | 2,014 | 2,061 | 2,086 | 2,161 | 2,136 | 2,231 | 2,274 | 2,269 | 2,364 | 2,352 | 2,397 | 2,485 | 2,543 | 2,561 | 2,651 | 2,642 | 2,670 | 2,788 | 2,927 | 13 |
| 13,306 | 13,784 | 11,070 | 14,449 | 14,581 | 15, 114 | 15,492 | 15,908 | 16,093 | 16.833 | 16,872 | 17,086 | 17,772 | 17,774 | 18,095 | 18, 338 | 19,490 | 19,299 | 19,761 | 20,333 | 14 |
| 3,418 | 3,520 | 3,578 | 3,646 | 3,621 | 3,698 | 3,750 | 3, 890 | 3,979 | 4,197 | 4,130 | 4,159 | 4,386 | 4,403 | 4,456 | 4,429 | 4,744 | 4,714 | 4,757 | 4,884 | 15 |
| 137,681 | 141, 162 | 143,959 | 147, 448 | 150,352 | 153,529 | 156,645 | 159,072 | 159,444 | 162,493 | 164,520 | 164,506 | 168,319 | 173,310 | 174, 389 | 178,221 | 181,826 | 187, 155 | 189,599 | 197, 260 | 16 |
| 31, 462 | 32,069 | 32,778 | 33,777 | 34,451 | 34,955 | 35,760 | 36,621 | 35, 710 | 36,941 | 36,943 | 36,214 | 38, 366 | 39,459 | 39,598 | 40,783 | 41, 561 | 42,851 | 43, 622 | 45, 211 | 17 |
| 35, 321 | 36, 378 | 37,018 | 37, 806 | 38,708 | 39, 619 | 40,393 | 41, 164 | 41, 246 | 41, 926 | 42, 477 | 42,452 | 43,113 | 44,402 | 44,507 | 45,381 | 46,300 | 47,312 | 48,251 | 50,623 | 18 |
| 16,366 | 16,773 | 17,095 | 17, 496 | 17,888 | 18,318 | 18,700 | 18, 884 | 18,849 | 19,231 | 19,491 | 19,414 | 19,767 | 20, 453 | 20,536 | 21,045 | 21, 556 | 22, 175 | 22,765 | 23,751 | 19 |
| 41,440 | 42,481 | 43,299 | 44, 295 | 45, 027 | 46,030 | 46,915 | 47, 326 | 48, 156 | 48, 619 | 49,670 | 50,306 | 50, 854 | 52, 195 | 52,738 | 53, 628 | 54,740 | 56,616 | 56, 495 | 58,410 | 20 |
| 13, 094 | 13,462 | 13,768 | 14,074 | 14, 279 | 14, 607 | 14,876 | 15, 077 | 15,483 | 15,775 | 15,940 | 16, 121 | 16,218 | 16,800 | 17,011 | 17,384 | 17, 671 | 18, 201 | 18,467 | 19,267 | 21 |
| 46,525 | 47,772 | 48,765 | 49,680 | 50,504 | 51,696 | 52,784 | 53,781 | 54,832 | 56,160 | 56,939 | 57,523 | 58,485 | 60, 205 | 60,860 | 61,713 | 63,126 | 64,547 | 65,361 | 68,169 | 22 |
| 11,142 | 11,432 | 11, 745 | 12,006 | 12,348 | 12,699 | 12,967 | 13,293 | 13,575 | 13,785 | 13, 951 | 14,043 | 14,311 | 14,720 | 14,973 | 15, 133 | 15, 626 | 15,852 | 15, 982 | 16, 693 | 23 |
| 7,815 | 7,962 14,352 | 8,079 14,617 | 8,208 | 8,315 | 8,489 | 8,639 | 8,770 | 8,950 | 9,191 | 9,346 | 9,520 | 9,597 | 9,889 | 10,027 | 10, 196 | 10, 452 | 10,762 | 10, 947 | 11, 475 | 24 |
| 13,895 | 14,352 | 14,617 | 14,918 | 15,062 | 15, 383 | 15,728 | 16,012 | 16,284 | 16,695 | 16,956 | 17, 108 | 17,416 | 17,910 | 18,006 | 18,223 | 18, 403 | 18,878 | 19, 148 | 19,908 | 25 |
| 1,385 | 1,413 | 1,429 | 1,446 | 1,467 | 1,493 | 1,534 | 1,575 | 1,587 | 1,659 | 1,694 | 1,724 | 1,758 | 1,819 | 1,839 | 1,862 | 1,967 | 1,966 | 1,991 | 2, 052 | 26 |
| 1,467 | 1,498 | 1,529 | 1,555 | 1,550 | 1, 593 | 1, 616 | 1,640 | 1, 662 | 1,724 | 1,751 | 1,780 | 1,819 | 1,853 | 1,894 | 1,940 | 1,980 | 1,984 | 2,012 | 2,153 | 27 |
| 4, 020 | 4,120 | 4,198 | 4,267 | 4,417 | 4,548 | 4, 644 | 4, 724 | 4,866 | 5,008 | 5, 095 | 5,142 | 5,208 | 5,368 | 5,420 | 5,505 | 5,669 | 5, 801 | 5, 855 | 6,013 | 28 |
| 6,802 | 6,996 | 7, 167 | 7,279 | 7, 344 | 7, 490 | 7,656 | 7,766 | 7,906 | 8, 095 | 8,147 | 8,206 | 8,373 | 8,645 | 8,701 | 8,854 | 9, 029 | 9,304 | 9, 426 | 9,874 | 29 |
| 108, 247 | 111,785 | 115,022 | 117, 228 | 119,834 | 122,916 | 126, 152 | 128,627 | 131,399 | 135,869 | 137, 335 | 139,728 | 143, 207 | 147, 352 | 149,802 | 152,570 | 157, 165 | 160,103 | 163,628 | 170,839 | 30 |
| 13, 276 | 13, 720 | 14,211 | 14,412 | 14,648 | 15, 082 | 15,322 | 15,788 | 16,160 | 16,711 | 16,895 | 17, 158 | 17, 552 | 18,048 | 18,415 | 18,620 | 19,522 | 19, 719 | 20,031 | 20,771 | 31 |
| 4,320 | 4,442 | 4,518 | 4, 566 | 4, 586 | 4,720 | 4,780 | 4,901 | 5,078 | 5,205 | 5,296 | 5,501 | 5,628 | 5,806 | 5, 882 | 5,753 | 6,201 | 6,167 | 6,235 | 6,701 | 32 |
| 7,757 | 8,021 | 8,178 | 8,363 | 8,475 | 8,655 | 8,835 | 8,905 | 9,122 | 9,477 | 9,641 | 9,836 | 10,086 | 10,288 | 10,349 | 10,577 | 10,996 | 11,085 | 11, 236 | 11,899 | 33 |
| 9, 507 | 9,815 | 10, 124 | 10,323 | 10, 632 | 10, 752 | 11,074 | 11,246 | 11,351 | 11,726 | 11,872 | 12,120 | 12,412 | 12,880 | 12,891 | 13,247 | 13, 686 | 14,091 | 14, 258 | 15, 105 | 34 |
| 12,312 | 12,754 | 13, 154 | 13,463 | 13,762 | 14, 122 | 14,469 | 14, 667 | 15,137 | 15, 555 | 15, 742 | 15,911 | 16,349 | 16,692 | 17, 211 | 17, 385 | 17,951 | 18,287 | 18, 846 | 19,252 | 35 |
| 5,882 | 6, 109 | 6,306 | 6,411 | 6,519 | 6,692 | 6,904 | 6,999 | 7,166 | 7,400 | 7,437 | 7,576 | 7,804 | 8,032 | 8,110 | 8,218 | 8,664 | 8,830 | 9,109. | 9,254 | 36 |
| 11,742 | 12, 189 | 12,589 | 12,891 | 13,202 | 13,626 | 14, 038 | 14, 349 | 14,485 | 14,930 | 14,948 | 15,281 | 15, 644 | 16, 102 | 16,426 | 16,718 | 16,914 | 17,349 | 17,795 | 18,477 | 37 |
| 18,225 | 18,874 | 19, 510 | 19,981 | 20,776 | 21, 349 | 22, 206 | 22, 813 | 23, 374 | 24, 416 | 24, 706 | 25, 095 | 25, 601 | 26, 550 | 27, 085 | 28, 051 | 27,927 | 28,975 | 29, 828 | 31,462 | 38 |
| 7,791 | 7,986 | 8,180 | 8,295 | 8,483 | 8,729 | 8,916 | 9,104 | 9,302 | 9,583 | 9,684 | 9,798 | 10, 125 | 10,344 | 10, 526 | 10,637 | 10,978 | 11, 102 | 11,373 | 11,911 | 39 |
| 4,196 | 4,340 | 4,437 | 4,526 | 4, 640 | 4,751 | 4,846 | 4,922 | 5,038 | 5,205 | 5,260 | 5,376 | 5, 499 | 5,644 | 5,739 | 5,893 | 6,080 | 6, 162 | 6, 267 | 6, 649 | 40 |
| 9, 291 | 9, 465 | 9,635 | 9,731 | 9,721 | 9,970 | 10,221 | 10,342 | 10,465 | 10,752 | 10,869 | 11,002 | 11, 304 | 11,580 | 11,712 | 11, 841 | 12, 520 | 12,513 | 12,710 | 13,026 | 41 |
| 3,946 | 4,069 | 4,180 | 4,265 | 4,391 | 4,467 | 4,540 | 4,592 | 4,718 | 4,908 | 4,985 | 5, 074 | 5,206 | 5,387 | 5,456 | 5,628 | 5,723 | 5,823 | 5,939 | 6,331 | 42 |
| 44,167 | 45,681 | 47,135 | 48,159 | 49,135 | 50,451 | 51,859 | 52,804 | 54, 191 | 55, 927 | 56,349 | 57,415 | 58,649 | 59,995 | 60,349 | 61,987 | 64,429 | 65,509 | 66, 183 | 69,578 | 43 |
| 6,679 | 6,888 | 7,070 | 7,224 | 7,223 | 7,425 | 7,617 | 7,707 | 7,849 | 8,122 | 8,217 | 8,399 | 8,509 | 8,727 | 8, 773 | 8,982 | 9,464 | 9,502 | 9,580 | 9,905 | 44 |
| 30,518 | 31,540 | 32,575 | 33,295 | 34,021 | 34, 892 | 35, 885 | 36,450 | 37, 395 | 38, 580 | 38,836 | 39,487 | 40,298 | 41, 108 | 41, 199 | 42,213 | 43,726 | 44,590 | 44, 716 | 47, 186 | 45 |
| 2,437 | 2,487 | 2,542 | 2,590 | 2,677 | 2,721 | 2,785 | 2,834 | 2,913 | 3, 010 | 3,009 | 3,071 | 3,171 | 3,260 | 3,281 | 3,388 | 3,593 | 3,630 | 3,693 | 3,894 | 46 |
| 4,535 | 4,766 | 4,948 | 5,049 | 5,214 | 5,414 | 5,572 | 5,812 | 6,034 | 6,217 | 6, 288 | 6,457 | 6,671 | 6,901 | 7,097 | 7,403 | 7,646 | 7,788 | 8,195 | 8,593 | 47 |
| 13,317 | 13,765 | 14,089 | 14,358 | 14,693 | 15,047 | 15,423 | 15,708 | 16, 227 | 16,759 | 16,997 | 17,399 | 17,956 | 18,487 | 18,595 | 19, 142 | 19,923 | 20,332 | 20,589 | 21,478 | 48 |
| 1,773 | 1,821 | 1,852 | 1,867 | 1,891 | 1,915 | 1,956 | 1,979 | 2,019 | 2,097 | 2,146 | 2,173 | 2,221 | 2, 273 | 2,282 | 2,375 | 2,449 | 2,450 | 2,474 | 2,581 | 49 |
| 1,635 | 1,675 | 1,709 | 1,733 | 1,799 1,009 | 1,838 | 1, 884 | 1,910 | 1,971 | 2, 033 | 2, 056 | 2, 094 | 2,165 | 2,212 | 2,234 | 2, 284 | 2,399 | 2, 435 | 2, 471 | 2, 555 | 50 |
| 900 | 924 | 946 | 965 | 1,009 | 1,027 | 1, 051 | 1,068 | 1,111 | 1,145 | 1,153 | 1, 180 | 1,212 | 1,232 | 1,246 | 1,283 | 1,350 | 1,371 | 1,399 | 1,458 | 51 |
| 6, 329 | 6, 537 | 6, 693 | 6,852 | 7,048 | 7,247 | 7,456 | 7,618 | 7,871 | 8,148 | 8,260 | 8,474 | 8,762 | 9,120 | 9,156 | 9,372 | 9,700 | 10,047 | 10, 093 | 10,548 | 52 |
| 2,680 | 2,807 | 2,888 | 2,942 | 2,947 | 3, 020 | 3,075 | 3,133 | 3,256 | 3,336 | 3, 382 | 3,477 | 3, 596 | 3,652 | 3,678 | 3,828 | 4,025 | 4,030 | 4, 150 | 4,335 | 53 |
| 91,451 | 93,767 | 96,163 | 97,843 | 99,693 | 102, 120 | 104,139 | 105, 993 | 107,432 | 110,355 | 110,709 | 111,719 | 113,451 | 116,175 | 117,385 | 119,315 | 123,968 | 125,683 | 127,761 | 131,532 | 54 |
| 11,341 | 11, 588 | 11,891 | 12, 072 | 12,368 | 12,471 | 12,869 | 13, 063 | 12,998 | 13,343 | 13,336 | 13, 361 | 13,511 | 13,895 | 13,939 | 14,074 | 14,394 | 14,828 | 15, 198 | 15,472 | 55 |
| 6,231 | 6,399 | 6,556 | 6,697 | 6,832 | 6,979 | 7,165 | 7,237 | 7,399 | 7,573 | 7, 665 | 7,753 | 7,973 | 8,207 | 8,330 | 8,529 | 8,921 | 9,047 | 9, 179 | 9,472 | 56 |
| 1,702 | 1,739 | 1,798 | 1,854 | 1,901 | 1,986 | 2,048 | 2,118 | 2,159 | 2,209 | 2,191 | 2,272 | 2,333 | 2,415 | 2,454 | 2,482 | 2,611 | 2,674 | 2,739 | 2,815 | 57 |
| 72, 178 | 74,040 | 75,917 | 77,221 | 78,591 | 80,684 | 82,057 | 83, 574 | 84,877 | 87, 230 | 87,517 | 88,333 | 89,634 | 91, 658 | 92,661 | 94,231 | 98,040 | 99, 133 | 100,645 | 103, 773 | 58 |
| 1,082 | 1,095 | 1,125 | 1,139 | 1,173 | 1,235 | 1,264 | 1,327 | 1,373 | 1,437 | 1,377 | 1,405 | 1,541 | 1,517 | 1,495 | 1,543 | 1,662 | 1,643 | 1,689 | 1,716 | 59 |
| 2,449 | 2,657 | 2,679 | 2,716 | 2,791 | 2,862 | 3,009 | 3, 125 | 3,216 | 3,382 | 2,414 | 3,478 | 3,585 | 3,606 | 3,558 | 3,611 | 3,789 | 3,885 | 3,867 | 3,997 | 60 |

Nonfarm Personal Income, by Census Regions-Continued

| 41,549 | 42, 687 | 43,545 | 44, 484 | 45, 297 | 46, 338 | 47,287 | 48, 152 | 48,884 | 50, 140 | 50,753 | 51, 134 | 51,859 | 52,938 | 53, 808 | 54,093 | 55, 547 | 56,606 | 57,817 | 58,893 | 61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137, 582 | 140,680 | 143, 673 | 146,635 | 148,888 | 152, 244 | 155, 229 | 158,440 | 160, 438 | 164, 574 | 166,965 | 167,798 | 171,458 | 175, 044 | 177, 272 | 177,938 | 182, 433 | 184, 059 | 189, 984 | 194,461 | 62 |
| 137, 683 | 141, 163 | 143, 958 | 147,448 | 150, 353 | 153, 529 | 156, 644 | 159,072 | 159, 444 | 162, 492 | 164, 521 | 164,507 | 168,318 | 173, 309 | 174, 390 | 178, 221 | 181, 828 | 187, 155 | 189,600 | 197, 262 | 63 |
| 46, 226 | 47,773 | 48,764 | 49,679 | 50,503 | 51,695 | 52,784 | 53,780 | 54,830 | 56, 160 | 56, 940 | 57, 523 | 58, 482 | 60, 204 | 60,860 | 61, 713 | 63, 126 | 64, 547 | 65, 361 | 68, 168 | 4 |
| 84, 428 | 87,406 | 89,997 | 91, 905 | 93, 856 | 96, 539 | 99, 192 | 101, 589 | 103, 741 | 107, 611 | 108, 378 | 110, 164 | 113,221 | 115, 950 | 118, 241 | 120, 163 | 124, 055 | 126,010 | 129, 150 | 134,061 | 65 |
| 29,251 | 30, 162 | 30,919 | 31, 507 | 32,230 | 32,887 | 33,671 | 34, 177 | 34,813 | 35, 991 | 36,457 | 37, 130 | 38, 122 | 39,156 | 39, 505 | 40,354 | 41, 740 | 42,440 | 43, 134 | 45, 564 | 66 |
| 50,434 | 51,962 | 53,460 | 54,515 | 55,356 | 56,754 | 58,263 | 59,091 | 60,427 | 62, 362 | 62,907 | 63,962 | 65, 317 | 66, 802 | 67, 149 | 68, 664 | 71, 433 | 72,428 | 72,945 | 76, 448 | 67 |
| 21,991 | 22,756 | 23,376 | 23, 852 | 24,486 | 25, 168 | 25, 827 | 26,472 | 27, 334 | 28, 195 | 28,485 | 29, 198 | 30, 131 | 31, 065 | 31, 428 | 32,415 | 33,773 | 34,425 | 35, 214 | 36,779 | 68 |
| 93, 281 | 95, 679 | 98, 168 | 99,845 | 101, 755 | 104,231 | 106, 364 | 108, 326 | 109, 863 | 112,965 | 113,309 | 114, 330 | 116,244 | 118,883 | 119, 983 | 121,988 | 126, 806 | 128, 536 | 130, 578 | 134, 430 | 69 |

# The Composition of Value Added in the 1963 Input-Output Study 

THIS article presents estimates of the composition of value added by industry in 1963, supplementing the data on total value added by industry that were published in the initial article on the input-output study for $1963 .{ }^{1}$ Also presented are some illustrations of how these new and more detailed data can be used to estimate the impact that changes in the level or composition of GNP may have on the aggregate levels and industrial composition of the value-added components.

As defined by BEA, an industry's value added is the measure of its contribution to GNP, i.e., to the Nation's output of goods and services. ${ }^{2}$ It can be measured as the difference between the value of the industry's total output and the cost of the goods and services it purchases from other industries; or, it can be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property and sales taxes, etc.). This article shows value added divided into 3 componentsemployee compensation, indirect busi-

Note.-The statistical work to allocate the aggregate amounts of the value added components to I-O industries, and to reconcile the I-O detail with the estimates of gross product originating by industry was directed by William M. Eisenberg, formerly with BEA and now with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1. "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963," Surver, November 1969. A single value added figure is shown there for each of the producing industries ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 1-79)
2. This is somewhat different from the definition used by the Bureau of the Census to calculate "value added by manufacture" as published in the Census of Manufactures and the
Annual Surpey of Manufactures. Census defines ralue added as the difference between the value of production (value of shipments plus miscellaneous receipts adjusted for changes in inventories of goods in process and finished goods) and the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuels, purchases of electricity, and contract work put into production. The most important conceptual differences are that BEA's measure adds the sales and excise taxes collected in the industry but subtracts the cost of services supplied by other industries.
ness taxes, and property-type income (gross of depreciation)-for each of the 78 producing and 4 special industries of the 1963 input-output table.

These estimates were developed from data compiled for the more aggregative series on gross product originating (GPO) by industry published annually by BEA. The value-added components have been reallocated to match the industrial classification and the concepts and conventions relating to definitions of output used in the 1963 I-O study. ${ }^{3}$ A reconciliation of these newly developed estimates of industry value added for the year 1963 with the GPO estimates for 1963 is provided in an appendix to this article so that GPO data and national income by industry data available for other years can be adapted for use in input-output analysis.

The additional detail on components of value added permit an interesting application of input-output analysis. The detail is used, in conjunction with data on imports from the original 1963 I-O study, to calculate the amount of primary inputs (value added and imports) that would be generated directly and indirectly by the sale of one unit (one dollar or one million dollars' worth) of each industry's output to final demand. Although the principal focus of this article is on the additional detail on the components of value added, the use of these data within the I-O framework to show the relationship between an industry's sale to final demand and its direct and indirect demand for primary inputs requires the inclusion of imports for completeness. The estimates presented

[^9]in this article of the amounts of the primary inputs generated by an industry's sales to final demand show

that its composition varies widely among industries and therefore, different patterns of final demand will have associated with them different proportions of the value-added components.

Three uses for the new value-added detail are illustrated in this article. ${ }^{4}$ (1) It is used to measure the amounts of the value-added components and of imports generated by each major GNP component in 1963. (2) It is
used to measure the impacts that $\$ 1$ billion of final demand spent in alternative ways can have on the aggregate amount of employee compensation. This type of analysis can be carried out for other components of value added as well. (3) It is used (with certain rather restrictive assumptions) to trace the impact that changes in cost in any one industry can have on the prices of other industries' products.

## Composition of Value Added

## Industrial origin of value added and its components

Table 1 shows total value added in each I-O industry, disaggregated into three components: employee compensation, indirect business taxes, and property-type income. The industry detail in table 1 is that used in the 85order I-O tables published in the November 1969 article. Total output (column 1) and value added (column 2) are the same as published in table 1 of that article. The I-O value-added components relate to the detail published in the national income and product (NIP) accounts as follows:

| I-O Value-Added <br> Components | NIP Accounts |
| :--- | :---: |
| Employee compensation | Employee compensation <br> Indirect business taxes <br> Property-type income <br> Indirect business tax and <br> nontax liability |
| Proprietors' income <br> Rental income of persons <br> Corporate profits and inven- <br> tory valuation adjustment |  |
| Net interest <br> Business transfer payments <br> Surplus of government enter- <br> prises less subsidies <br> Capital consumption allow- <br> ances |  |

It was not feasible to allocate property-type income for 1963 in greater detail among the I-O industries. Some components shown in the NIP

[^10]accounts, however, affect just a few I-O industries. Rental income of persons occurs only in the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71), the surplus of government enterprises, in Federal and State and local enterprises (I-O 78, 79), and the inventory valuation adjustment is shown separately in I-O 87.

Chart 10 shows the percentages of total value added, and of each of its components, originating in each major industry division in 1963. It is based on the data in columns $2-5$ of table 1. Manufacturing was the main source of value added, contributing 29 percent of the total; it was followed by trade with 15 percent, and by finance-insur-ance-real estate with 14 percent.

Manufacturing was an even more important source of employee compensation than of value added as a whole, accounting for 33 percent. The next most important source, with 17 percent, was the "other" industries (general government, households, and the rest of the world).

Trade accounted for the largest share, 30 percent, of indirect business taxes, mainly reflecting sales taxes collected in trade channels. Finance-insurancereal estate and manufacturing followed closely with 27 percent and 26 percent, respectively. Property taxes on rental property and on owner-occupied housing are the main element in indirect business taxes originating in finance-insurance-real estate, and excise taxes are the main element in manufacturing.

Finance-insurance-real estate was the main source of property-type income, accounting for 27 percent of the total.

Imputations in the national accounts for the value of banking services provided without explicit charges and for the rental value of owner-occupied housing have a strong influence on estimates of profits and of rental income of persons and, therefore, on the property income component of value added in this industry division. Manufacturing's share of property-type income was 22 percent-smaller than its share of value added as a whole. Agriculture accounted for 9 percent of propertytype income, double its share of value added as a whole, reflecting the importance of net earnings of farm proprietors in this sector of the economy.

## Value added components

For all industries combined, employee compensation accounted for 59 percent of value added in 1963, property-type income for 33 percent, and indirect business taxes for 9 percent. Columns 6-9 of table 1 show the composition of each industry's value added. The composition is plotted in chart 11, where the industries are ranked according to the share of employee compensation in value added. The employee compensation share of value added in Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78 ) is slightly over 100 percent because deficits, mainly in the post office, more than offset earnings of other Federal enterprises. From this point the compensation share ranges down to slightly over 2 percent in the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71) whose low share is due mainly to definitions and conventions used in the I-O study; compensation for maintenance construction done on force account is redefined out of the industry in the I-O. accounts (see technical note) and imputations for the rental value of owner-occupied housing, already mentioned, are included.

Employee compensation was less than half of value added in only 15 of the I-O industries. Two types of industry are in this group. The first consists of industries where selfemployment is important, which boosts property-type income relative to employee compensation. This type includes farms (I-O 1 and 2), forestry and fisheries ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 3$ ), and services,

Table 1.-Components of Value Added for Industries in the Input-Output Table, 1963

|  |  | Total output output | Value added | Employee com-pensation | Indirect business taxes | Property type income income | Total | Em-compensa | Indirect business taxes taxes | Property type <br> income | Value added | Em- <br> ployes com-pensation | Indirect business taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 莒 |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Ratios to value added |  |  |  | Ratios to total output |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | 590,389 | 341, 514 | 54, 627 | 194, 248 | 1.000 | 0.578 | 0.093 | 0.329 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fisheries | 57,473 | 22,702 | 3, 372 | 1,511 | 17,819 | 1.000 | . 148 | . 067 | . 785 | 0.395 | 0.059 | 0.026 | 0.310 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Livestock \& livestock products | 26, 684 27 266 | 6, 14,692 14,830 | 1, 1804 | 581 <br> 876 | 4,930 | 1.000 | .176 .108 . | $\begin{array}{r}.087 \\ .059 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 737 833 8 | .251 .544 . | . 0448 | .022 | . 185 |
| 3 | Forestry \& fishery products | 1,751 | 14,898 598 | 1135 | 7 | ${ }^{12,356}$ | 1.000 | . 226 | . 012 | 763 | . 341 | . 077 | 004 | 260 |
| 4 | Agricultural, forestry \& fishery ser | 1.772 | 582 | 452 | 47 | 83 | 1.000 | . 777 | 081 | 143 | . 328 | 255 | 026 | 047 |
|  | Mining | 20,570 | 11,049 | 3,734 | 962 | 6,353 | 1.000 | . 338 | . 087 | . 575 | . 537 | . 181 | . 047 | . 309 |
| 5 | Iron \& ferroalloy ores mining | 1,429 | 475 | ${ }_{3}^{200}$ | 63 | 212 | 1.000 | 421 | . 133 | . 446 | . ${ }_{411}$ | . 140 | . 034 | . 148 |
| 7 | Nonferrous metal ores mining Coal mining | 1,519 2,637 | $\begin{array}{r}625 \\ 1,540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{921}^{366}$ | 54 <br> 47 | 205 572 | 1.000 1.000 | + 586 | . 086 | . 3281 | . 411 | . 2449 | . 0318 | . 1317 |
| 8 | Crude petroleum \& natural gas | 12,265 | 6,926 | 1,510 | 732 | 4,684 | 1.000 | . 218 | .106 | . 676 | . 565 | 123 | 060 | 382 |
| 9 | Stone \& clay mining \& quarrying | 2,024 | 1,123 | 583 | 51 | 489 | 1.000 | . 519 | 045 | . 435 | 555 | 288 | 025 | 242 |
| 10 | Chemical \& fertilizer mineral minin | 696 | 360 | 154 | 15 | 191 | 1.000 | . 428 | . 042 | . 531 | . 517 | 221 | . 022 | 274 |
|  | Construction | 85, 313 | 37,022 | 28,648 | 916 | 7, 458 | 1.000 | . 774 | . 024 | . 201 | .434 | .$^{336}$ | . 011 | 087 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | New constructio | 65, 119 | 25, 890 | 19,859 | 779 | 5,252 | 1.000 | . 767 | . 030 | . 2038 | . 395 | .303 .444 | . .007 | 080 |
|  | Maintenance \& repair con | 19,794 | 11, 132 | 8,789 | 137 | 2, 206 | 1.000 | . 790 | . 012 |  |  |  |  | 111 |
|  | Manufacturing. | 466,415 | 170, 972 | 113,731 | 14,021 | 43,220 | 1.000 | . 665 | . 082 | . 253 | . 367 | . 244 | . 030 | ${ }_{0}^{093}$ |
| 13 | Ordnance \& accessories | 6,302 | 2,525 | 2,226 | 50 | 249 | 1. 000 | ${ }_{5}^{88}$ | . 173 | . 0.97 | . 201 | . 149 | . 046 | 040 |
| 1516 | Food \& kindred produc | 74,263 7,425 | 19,893 3,610 | 11,069 454 | 3,441 2,133 | ¢,5, 383 <br> 18 | 1.000 1.000 | 556 <br> 126 | . 591 | ${ }_{2} 81$ | 486 | .061 | 287 | 138 |
|  | Broad \& narrow fabrics, yarn \& thread | 13, 131 | 3,472 | 2, 637 | 57 | 778 | 1.000 | 760 | . 016 | 224 | 264 | . 201 | 004 | . 059 |
| 1718 | Miscellaneous textile goods \& floor coverings. | 3,668 | ${ }^{656}$ | 562 | 15 | 79 | 1.000 | 857 | . 023 | . 120 | 179 | . 153 | . 004 | 022 |
|  | Apparel.....-...-........ | 18,029 | 6,772 | 5, 400 | 83 | 1,289 | 1. 000 | ${ }_{882}^{797}$ | . 012 | . 190 | ${ }_{237}{ }_{27}$ | - 200 | . 0005 | 022 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous fabricated textile products | 3,174 10 1054 | $\begin{array}{r}752 \\ 3,852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 6.544 | ${ }_{99}^{20}$ | 1. 699 | ${ }_{1}^{1.000}$ | 882 660 | . 027 | . 3142 | $\stackrel{237}{236}$ | . 239 | . 009 | . 113 |
| 22 | Wooden containers.. | 420 | , 144 | ${ }^{2}, 130$ | 3 | 11 | 1.000 | 903 | . 021 | . 076 | . 343 | . 310 | . 007 | . 026 |
|  | Household furniture | 4,067 | 1,613 | 1,319 | 29 | 265 | 1.000 | 818 | . 018 | . 164 | . 397 | . 324 | . 007 | 065 |
| 23 | Other furniture \& fixtures | 1,923 | 812 | ${ }^{670}$ | 16 | 126 | 1.000 | ${ }_{617}^{825}$ | 020 | ${ }_{3}^{155}$ | ${ }^{.} 422$ | . 3228 | .009 | 13 |
| 24 | Paper \& allied products, ex | 13,119 4,748 | 4,813 | $\stackrel{2,970}{1,303}$ | 115 36 | 1,728 | ${ }_{1}^{1.000}$ | 617 690 | . 024 | 391 <br> .298 | $\begin{array}{r}3367 \\ \hline 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 2274 | . 008 | . 110 |
| 26 | Printing \& publishing | 16, 283 | 7,888 | 6, 355 | 140 | 1,393 | 1. 000 | . 806 | . 018 | . 177 | 484 | 330 | . 009 | . 086 |
|  | Chemicals \& selected chemical produc | 16, 893 | 6,887 | 3,251 | 129 | 3, 507 | 1.000 | . 472 | . 019 | . 509 | . 408 | 192 | 008 | 208 |
| 27 | Plastics \& synthetic materials | 6,341 | 2,555 | 1,399 | 39 | 1,117 | 1. 000 | . 545 | . 015 | . 437 | . 411 | . 187 | ${ }_{0}^{006}$ | 17 |
| 28 | Drugs, cleaning \& toilet preparations | 9,053 2,462 | 3, 719 | 1, 691 | ${ }_{19} 5$ | 1,976 | 1.000 | $\begin{array}{r}.455 \\ .572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 014 | 531 <br> 406 | . 3162 | . 207 | . 008 | 14 |
| 31 | Petroleum refining \& related industries | 21, 837 | 5,100 | 1,923 | 2,681 | 496 | 1.000 | .377 | . 526 | . 097 | .234 | . 088 | 123 | . 023 |
| 32 | Rubber \& miscellaneous plastics products | 9,891 | 4, 413 | 2, 790 | 477 | 1,146 | 1. 000 | . 632 | . 08 | . 260 | . 446 | ${ }^{282}$ | ${ }^{048}$ | 116 |
| 34 | Leather tanning \& industrial leather prod | 967 | 251 | 201 | 5 | 45 | 1.000 | . 801 | 020 | . 179 | . 439 | ${ }^{208}$ | . 005 | . 07 |
|  | Footwear \& other leather products. | ${ }^{3,427}$ | 1,505 | 1,235 1,070 | 17 21 | ${ }_{216}^{253}$ | 1.000 1.000 | . 6861 | .013 | . 321 | . 548 | . 365 | . 007 | 176 |
| 3637 | Stone \& clay products. | 9,548 | 4, 594 | 2, 897 | 102 | 1,595 | 1.000 | . 631 | . 022 | . 347 | . 481 | . 303 | 011 | . 167 |
|  | Primary iron \& steel manufacturing | 24, 618 | 10,453 | 6, 833 | 234 | 3,386 | 1.000 | . 654 | . 022 | . 324 | . 425 | . 278 | ${ }_{0}^{009}$ | 138 |
| 37 38 | Primary nonferrous metals manufactu | 14, 272 | 3, 980 | 2,452 | 103 | 1,425 | 1.000 | . 616 | 026 | ${ }_{2} 358$ | . 379 | . 249 | .007 .009 | 108 |
| 39 | Metal containers --.-.-...... | 2,445 8,996 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 835 } \\ \text { 3, } 371 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 608 +597 | 23 74 | 204 700 | 1.000 1.000 | . 778 | . 029 | 208 | . 374 | 289 | . 008 | 078 |
| 41 | Stampings, screw machine products \& | 4, 955 | 2, 237 | 1,551 | 38 | 648 | 1.000 | . 693 | . 017 | . 290 | . 451 | . 313 | . 008 | 131 |
|  | Other fabricated metal products. | 8,963 | 3,743 | 2,635 | 73 | 1,035 | 1.000 | . 704 | . 019 | . 276 | . 418 | 294 | 008 | 11. |
| 43 | Engines \& turbines | 2,398 | ${ }^{931}$ | 700 | 19 | $\stackrel{212}{81}$ | 1.000 | . 882 | 020 | . 2288 |  | . 293 | . 010 | 026 |
| 44 | Farm machinery \& equipmen | 3, 080 | 1,013 | 901 | 31 | 81 | 1.000 | . 889 | . 032 | . 240 | 329 .396 | 290 | . 009 | 09 |
| 45 | Construction, mining \& oil field machinery | 4,062 1,617 | $\begin{array}{r}1,607 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 1737 | 35 12 | 395 146 | 1.000 1.000 | . 734 | . 020 | 245 | ${ }_{368}$ | 270 | 007 | 090 |
| 47 | Materials handling machinery \& equipme Metalworking machinery \& equipment. | 5, 144 | 2,512 | 2,094 | 12 | 364 | 1. 000 | . 834 | . 021 | . 145 | . 488 | . 407 | 010 | 071 |
| 48 | Special industry machinery \& equipment | 3,716 | 1,541 | 1,312 | 35 | 194 | 1. 000 | . 851 | . 023 | . 126 | . 415 | . 353 | . 009 | 052 |
| 49 | General industrial machinery \& equipmen | 3,354 | 2, 410 | 1, 806 | 45 | 559 | 1.000 | . 749 | 019 | . 232 | 450 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4} 337$ | ${ }^{008}$ | . 089 |
| 50 | Machine shop products | 3, 3 , 258 | 1,137 2,020 2 | - 91934 | 30 85 85 | ${ }_{601}^{201}$ | 1.000 | . 7660 | .042 | . 298 | 515 | 340 | . 022 | 153 |
| 52 | Service industry machines | 3,391 | 1,088 | 1,791 | 47 | 250 | 1.000 | 727 | 043 | . 230 | . 321 | 233 | . 014 | 074 |
| 53 | Electric industrial equipment \& appara | 6,495 | 3, 006 | 2,352. | 48 | 606 | 1.000 | 782 | . 016 | . 202 | . 463 | 362 | . 0037 | ${ }_{070}$ |
| 54 | Household appliances. | 4, 673 | 1,515 | 1,022 | 168 | 325 | 1.000 | . 675 | 111 | . 314 | . 4124 | ${ }_{269} 219$ | .020 | 127 |
|  | Electric lighting \& wiring equipment. | 3,081 | 1,279 | 828 | 61 | 390 | 1. 000 | ${ }^{647}$ | ${ }_{0} 048$ | . 305 | . 415 | . 398 | . 021 | 058 |
| 57 | Radio, television \& communication equip | 12,440 4,512 | 5, ${ }_{2}, 131$ <br> 131 | 4,949 1,778 | 266 49 | 727 <br> 304 | 1.000 1.000 | . 8334 | . 023 | . 143 | . 472 | . 394 | 011 | 067 |
|  | Misc. electrical machinery, equipment, \& | 2,256 | 957 | , 634 | 52 | 289 | 1.000 | . 650 | . 053 | . 296 | . 432 | . 281 | . 023 | 128 |
| 59 | Motor vehicles \& equipment | 40, 031 | 11,892 | 6, 642 | 2,330 | 2,920 | 1.000 | . 558 | . 196 | . 246 | . 297 | . 166 | . 058 | 073 |
| 60 | Aircraft \& parts | 14,317 | 6,604 | 6,108 | 117 | 379 | 1. 000 | . 923 | . 018 | . 057 | . 461 | . 3427 | . 007 | ${ }_{0} 028$ |
| 61 | Other transportation equipment. | 4, 894 | 1,786 | 1,663 | 36 | 87 | 1. 1.000 | . 936 | . 020 | . 049 | . 3645 | . 333 | . 007 | 094 |
| 62 | Scientific \& controlling instruments.-..---. Optical, ophthalmic \& photographic equipm | 4,280 2,534 | 1,859 1,430 | 1, 423 | 30 43 | 404 553 | 1. 1.000 | . 7678 | . 016 | . 386 | . 5644 | . 329 | ${ }_{0} 017$ | . 218 |
| 64 | Miscellaneous manufacturing ...... | 7,152 | 2,868 | 2,093 | 104 | 671 | 1. 000 | . 730 | . 036 | 234 | . 401 | . 293 | . 014 | . 094 |
|  | Transportation, communications \& utilities. | 84,678 | 50,469 | 25,484 | 4,701 | 20,284 | 1.000 | . 505 | . 093 | . 402 | . 596 | . 301 | . 056 | . 240 |
|  | Transportation \& warehousing . .-..... | 39.215 | 23,873 | 16,407 | 1,138 | 6,328 | 1.000 | . 687 | . 048 | . 285 | . 699 | . 418 | . 1429 | . 161 |
| ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | Communications; exc. radio \& TV broadcasting | 13, 495 | 11, 433 | 4,448 | 1,895 | 5,090 | 1.000 | . 389 | . 165 | . 445 | . 848 | . 332 | . 1409 | . 198 |
|  | Radio \& TV broadcasting- | 2,308 | 1,289 | ${ }^{766}$ | ${ }^{66}$ | 457 | 1. 0000 | . 5974 | . 051 | . 606 | . .4588 | .332 .130 | . 054 | . 283 |
| 68 | Electric, gas, water \& sanitary services | 29,660 | 13,874 | 3,863 | 1,602 | 8,409 | 1.000 | . 278 | . 115 | . 600 |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Wholesale \& retail trade | 120,613 | 88,448 | 50,760 | 16, 170 | 21,518 | 1.000 | . 574 | . 183 | . 243 | . 733 | . 421 | . 134 | . 17 |
|  | Finance, insurance \& real es | 117,587 | 80,137 | 15,326 | 14,619 | 50, 196 | 1.000 | . 191 | . 182 | . 626 | . 682 | . 1312 | . 124 | . 427 |
| 7071 | Finance \& insurance | 33,700 | 18,548 | 13,888 | 1,460 | 3, 200 | 1.000 | . 749 | . 079 | .173 | . 530 | . 412 |  | 995 |
|  | Real estate \& rental. | 83,887 | 61, 589 | 1,438 | 13, 159 | 46, 996 | 1.000 | . 023 | . 214 | . 763 | . 734 | . 017 | . 157 |  |
|  | Services. | 103,038 | 60,959 | 35,790 | 1,661 | 23,508 | 1.000 | . 587 | . 027 | . 386 | . 592 | . 347 | . 016 | . 228 |
| 72 | Hotels; personal \& repair services, | 15,370 | 9,828 | 5,331 | 334 | 4, 163 |  | . 542 | . 034 | . 424 | $\begin{array}{r}.639 \\ .489 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 278 | 008 | 202 |
|  | Business services. | 35,945 | 17,563 | 10, 007 | 274 | $\begin{array}{r}7,282 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.000 | . 574 | . 016 | . 515 | . 599 | .264 | 018 | 309 |
| 75 | Automobile repair \& service. | 10,866 | 6,427 | 2,874 | 194 | 3,359 <br> 1,007 <br> 1065 | 1.000 1.000 | . 5470 | . 176 | . 254 | . 515 | 293 | 090 | 131 |
| 77 | Amusements.--1........- | 7,697 33,160 | $\begin{array}{r}3,961 \\ \text { 3, } \\ \text { 3 } \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 2,258 15,320 | 696 163 | 1,007 7,697 | 1.000 1.000 | . 661 | .007 | . 332 | . 699 | . 462 | 005 | . 232 |
| 7879 | Government Enterprises ${ }^{2}$-. | 13,100 5 5 7 | 7,024 <br> 274 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 8 4}$ 4,335 | 69 | -1,630 | 1.000 | 1.607 |  | -.007 | :734 | . 739 |  | -. 005 |
|  | State \& local government enterprises | 7,236 | 4,250 | 1, 449 |  | 2,801 | 1. 000 | . 341 |  | . 659 | . 587 | 200 |  | 387 |
| 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 85 \\ 86 \\ 87 \\ -R A W \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Other-...........- | 62,534 | 61,610 | 55, ${ }^{585}$ |  | 2,725 |  |  |  |  | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  |
|  | Rest of the world industry | - 4 4, 183 | $\stackrel{3}{3} \mathbf{3}, 259$ |  |  | 3,227 | 1. 000 | . 010 |  | 990 | (3) | (3) |  | (3) |
|  | Household industry. | 3,824 | 3,824 | 3,824 |  |  | 1.000 | 1. 000 |  |  | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  |
|  | Inventory valuation adjustme | -502 | -502 |  |  | -502 | 1.000 |  |  | 1.000 | 1.000 |  |  | 1.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

such as auto repair (I-O 75). The second type consists of industries with heavy investments in property or natural resources. They are the highly automated and mechanized industries such as those producing chemicals (I-O 27), drugs and cleaning and toilet preparations ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 28$ ), and tobacco products ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 15$ ); or utilities with heavy investment in plant and equipment, e.g., electric, gas, water, and sanitary services ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 68) and communications ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 66$ ) ; or extractive industries, e.g., iron mining (I-O 5) and petroleum and natural gas (I-O 8).

The indirect business tax share of value added is between 2 and 5 percent in most industries. It is a bit higher in industries where investment in property
is significant, such as agriculture, mining, and real estate rentals, reflecting the property tax. The share of indirect business taxes in value added is also relatively high in industries that make significant payments of excise and special sales taxes, such as tobacco products (I-O 15), petroleum products ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 31$ ), communications (I-O 66), alcoholic beverages (part of food processing, I-O 14), motor vehicles (I-O 59), amusements (I-O 76), rubber tires (part of rubber and miscellaneous plastics, I-O 32), and household appliances (I-O 54). ${ }^{5}$ The share is relatively high in finance and insurance ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 70$ ) because of the stock transfer tax, and in trade (I-O 69) because of general sales taxes.

## Value Added and Output

## Value added related to industry's total output

Columns 10 through 13 of table 1 show the ratio of each industry's value added, and its components, to the industry's total output. The ratio of value added to output varies from a high of 85 percent in communications (I-O 66) to a low of 18 percent in miscellaneous textiles and floor covering ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} \quad 17$ ). ${ }^{6}$

The higher an industry's ratio of value added to output, the less input of goods and services it requires from other industries, and the less impact a change

[^11]in demand for its output will have on other industries.

The industries with the highest ratios are mainly service-type industriescommunications (I-O 66), real estate and and rentals (I-O 71), Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78), trade (IO 69), etc.-or extractive industriescoal mining (I-O 7), crude petroleum and natural gas (I-O 8). Of the 23 industries in which value added is 50 percent or more of output, only 3 are manufacturing industries: optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment (I-O 63), glass and glass products (I-O 35), and office, computing and accounting machines (I-O 51). The industries with the lowest ratios of value added to output are mainly the highly mechanized manufacturing industries that process large volumes of raw materials without much labor, or that assemble highly fabricated and therefore costly components. Examples
of the first type are petroleum refining (I-O 31), textile manufacturing (IO 16, 17), and primary nonferrous metals (I-O 38). Manufacturers of farm machinery and equipment ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 44 ) and of motor vehicles and equipment (I-O 59) are examples of the latter type.

## Primary inputs per dollar of industry's sale to final demand

Input-output analysis establishes the relationship between the value of products delivered to final demand (GNP) and the primary inputs required directly and indirectly in order to supply them. Primary inputs are those inputs that are not the output of other producing industries in the system; they consist of the components of value added and imported goods and services. This section shows the value-added and import content of $\$ 1.00$ of each industry's final product.

To deliver a unit of its product to final demand, each industry directly and indirectly consumes the output of the other producing industries in combination with its own primary inputs of value added and imports. The output provided by its supplying industries can in turn be disaggregated into the primary inputs of these industries and output supplied by their suppliers. This analysis can be continued in turn through the full chain of production so that each industry's output is fully decomposed into its own primary inputs and its consumption of the primary inputs of its direct and indirect suppliers. In this way the requirements for an industry to deliver a unit of its product to final demand no longer consists of the outputs of its direct and indirect suppliers but of the primary inputs that have been absorbed by itself and its suppliers.

One way to calculate these primary input requirements for an industry is to multiply the coefficients from its column

## Footnotes for Table 1.

1. The dummy industries, business travel and entertainment (I-O 81), office supplies (I-O 82), and scrap, used, and secondhand goods ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 83$ ) have no value added and are omitted from this list.
2. The ratios of value added and its components to total output in Federal Government 1969 SURVEX. They were modified to exclude the operations of the Comed in the November 1969 SURVEY. They were modified to exclude the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The nature of the Corporation's activities can vary significantly from year to year of value added relating to CCC operations which have been subtracted from the figures in columns 2, 4, and 5 for I-O 78 (and for the Government enterprise subtotal) before calculating
the ratios in columns 10, 12, and 13 are as follows (in \$millions): total value added, $\$ \mathbf{- 1 , 5 3 1}$; indirect business taxes, $\$ 69$; profit-type income, $\$-1,600$.
3. Total output of the rest of the world industry (I-O 85 ) reflects U.S. earnings from foreign investments and a small amount of compensation paid by foreign organizations to U.S. citizens. Earnings by foreigners from their investments in the U.S. are treated in the I-O accounts as a transferred import. Thus, value added in the rest of the world industry reflects net factor income received in the U.S. Since receipts and payments on foreign investment accounts would be determined independently in other years, the 1963 ratio would have no applicability to other years.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CHART 11

## Composition of Value Added: Industries Ranked by the Share of Employee Compensation in Value Added


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
for agricultural crops (I-O 2) and the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71). The amount of imports per dollar of final output is generally less than 5 cents except in industries in which imports are a significant part of total supply, such as forestry and fishery products (I-O 3) and iron mining (I-O 5).

# Value-Added and Import Content of GNP Components, 1963 

THE estimated primary inputs per dollar of industry sales to final demand (table 2) were used to calculate the amount of employee compensation, indirect business taxes, property-type income, and imports generated in 1963 by each major GNP component: personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, gross exports, Federal Government purchases, State and local government purchases. Sales by each I-O industry to each of the major GNP components in 1963 are shown in table 1 of the November 1969 Survey article. These data on the industrial composition of the GNP components combined with the data presented here on primary inputs required per dollar of each industry's sales to final demand yield the estimates shown in table 3 of the amounts of employee compensation, indirect business taxes, property-type income, and imports generated by each GNP component. ${ }^{8}$

In calculating GNP, exports are entered net of imports. In input-output analysis, however, it is gross exports that are of interest when one wants to trace the direct and indirect impacts of final demand on the producing industries. In table 3 of this article, the export column of final demand reflects gross exports, and the accounts are balanced by showing gross imports as a
8. The value-added content of GNP components can also be calculated using the total requirements table (table 3 in and indirectly from each industry and then applying the ratios of value added to output from table 1 of this article to derive the primary inputs. This calculation will also yield the industrial composition of the value-added components which cannot be obtained from the information in table 2. BEA has developed a set of four special value-added coefficient matrixes, one for total value added and each of its components, that permit the calculation to be made in one step. The article and their use is illustrated in the following section.

Table 2.-Primary Inputs Per Dollar of Industry's Sale to Final Demand
[Cents]


[^12]Table 3.-Value-Added and Import Content of Major Components of GNP, 1963

|  | Total | Personal consumption expenditures |  | Gross exports | Federal Government purchases | State and local government purchases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary inputs: $\square_{\text {(Millions of dollars) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee compensation. | 341,514 | 175,295 | 53,614 | 14,568 | 50,178 | 47,859 |
| Indirect business taxes.. | 54,627 | 42,796 | 5,648 | 2,272 | 2,179 | 1,732 |
| Property-type income..... | 194, 248 | 140,572 | 23, 245 | 14,187 | 7,719 | 8,525 |
| Value added (GNP). | 590,389 | 358,663 | 82,507 | 31, 027 | 60,076 | 58, 116 |
| Imports............... | 26,638 | 16,877 | 3,332 | 1,423 | 4,039 | 967 |
| Value added \& imports. | 617,027 | 375,540 | 85,839 | 32,450 | 64,115 | 59, 083 |
|  | Distribution of Primary Inputs Among Final Demand Components (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee compensation. | 100.0 | 51.3 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 14.7 | 14.0 |
| Indirect business taxes...- | 100.0 100.0 | 78.3 72.4 | 10.3 11.9 | 4.2 7.3 | 4.0 4.0 | 3.2 4.4 |
| Value added (GNP)... | 100.0 | 60.7 | 14.0 | 5.3 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| Imports.............. | 100.0 | 63.4 | 12.5 | 5.3 | 15.2 | 3.6 |
| Value added \& imports. | 100.0 | 60.9 | 13.9 | 5. 2 | 10.4 | 9.6 |
|  | Composition of Final Demand Components by Type of Primary Input (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee compensation. | 55.3 | 46.7 | 62.5 | 44.9 | 78.3 | 81.0 |
| Indirect business taxes... | 8.9 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Property-type income...- | 31.5 | 37.4 | 27.1 | 43.7 | 12.0 | 14.4 |
| Value added (GNP). | 95.7 | 95.5 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 93.7 | 98.4 |
| Imports. | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 1.6 |
| Value added \& imports. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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

Table 4.-Employee Compensation Generated by Alternative Expenditures of $\$ 1$ Billion

| Personal Consumption Expenditures |  |  | Gross Private Domestic (Investment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Million \$ | Percent of total | Industry | Million \$ | Percent of total |
| Total. | 469.0 | 100.0 | Total. | 634.0 | 100.0 |
| 69 Wholesale and retail trade- | 110.5 | 23.6 | 11 New construction. | 173.7 | 27.4 |
| 77 Medical, educ. \& nonprofit org | 37.6 | 8.0 | 69 Wholesale \& retail trade | ${ }^{64.1}$ | 10.1 |
| 70 Finance 14 Food \& insurance- --.- | 32.5 27.1 | 6.9 5.8 5 | ${ }_{65} 37$ Primary iron \& steel | 31.5 27.8 | 5.0 4.3 |
| 65 Transportation..- | 25.5 | 5.4 | 40 Heating, plumbing, etc. prod. | 19.4 | 3.1 |
| 73 Business services. | 16.8 | 3.6 | 36 Stone \& clay products.- | 19.3 | 3.0 |
| 12 Maint. \& repair construction | 14.1 | 3.0 | 59 Motor vehicles \& equip. | 19.2 | 3.0 |
| 18 Apparel | 13.8 | 2.9 | 73 Business services. | 17.0 | 2.7 |
| 72 Hotels, personal serv., etc | 13.0 | 2.8 | 53 Electric industrial equip. | 14.6 | 2.3 |
| 26 Printing \& publishing.. | 11.9 | 2.5 | 47 Metalworking mach. | 13.2 | 2.1 |
| All other. | 166.2 | 35.4 | All other. | 234.2 | 36.9 |
| Public Education |  |  | Construction of Multifamily Dwellings |  |  |
| Total. | 861.0 | 100.0 | Total | 638.0 | 100.0 |
| 84 General government. | 669.3 | 77.8 | 11 New construction | 299.9 | 47.0 |
| 11 New construction- | 42.0 | 4.9 | 69 Wholesale \& retail trade. | 54.4 | 8.5 |
| 69 Wholesale \& retail trade | 19.3 | 2.2 | 36 Stone \& clay products. | 34.6 | 5.4 |
| 65 Transportation- | 13.8 | 1.6 | 40 Heating, plumbing, etc. prod.. | 29.0 | 4.5 |
| 26 Printing \& publishing | 11.2 | 1.3 | 65 Transportation. | 27.7 | 4.3 |
| 73 Business services. | 7.7 | . 9 | 37 Primary iron \& steel | 21.2 | 3.3 |
| 37 Primary iron \& steel | 5.5 | . 6 | 73 Business services. | 20.8 | 3.3 |
| 36 Stone \& clay products. | 5.0 | . 6 | 20 Lumber \& wood products | 20.1 | 3.2 |
| 14 Food \& kindred products | 4.7 | 5 | 42 Other fabricated metal prod | 8.3 | 1.3 |
| 68 Electric, gas, ete. serv. | 4.7 | 5 | 70 Finance \& insurance | 8.2 | 1.3 |
| All other. | 77.8 | 9.1 | All other- | 113.9 | 17.9 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
primary input. In this way it is possible to show the direct and indirect import content of the various categories of final demand.
The top panel of table 3 shows the dollar amounts of the primary inputs generated by each major component of final demand. For instance, personal consumption expenditures (PCE) generated $\$ 175$ billion of employee compensation in 1963, $\$ 43$ billion of indirect business taxes, $\$ 141$ billion of profittype income, and $\$ 17$ billion of imports.
The second panel of table 3 shows the distribution of each primary input among the components of final demand. Personal consumption expenditures are the largest final demand component, accounting for 60.9 percent of gross final demand. However, the shares of the primary inputs generated by personal consumption expenditures range as low as 51.3 percent for employee compensation and as high as 78.3 percent for indirect business taxes.
Conversely, the impact of gross private domestic investment is heaviest on employee compensation and least on indirect business taxes: gross private domestic investment accounts for 13.9 percent of gross final demand but it generates 15.7 percent of total employee compensation and only 10.3 percent of total indirect business taxes.
The third panel of table 3 shows the composition of each component of final demand in terms of primary inputs. Differences in these patterns of primary inputs result from the differing industrial composition of the expenditures for final products that make up the components. The composition of total final demand in 1963 was 55 percent employee compensation, 9 percent indirect business taxes, 32 percent propertytype income, and 4 percent imports. The composition of PCE in terms of primary inputs was markedly different, with employee compensation accounting for 47 percent and property-type income for 37 percent. This difference is related to the fact that large amounts of consumer expenditures are for output of the food ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 14), trade (I-O 69), and real estate and rental (I-O 71) industries, whose value-added content (as shown in table 2 ) is characterized by relatively
small amounts of employee compensation and large amounts of property-type income; and to the fact that many sales and excise taxes are aimed at products and services consumed by persons.

The rather large share ( 62.5 percent) of employee compensation in the primary inputs generated by gross private domestic investment reflects the fact that the new construction industry (I-O 11), whose value added content consists heavily of employee compensation, makes up over 50 percent of this final demand category.

Income from foreign investments (I-O 85), and from the sales of agricultural crops (I-O 2), food and kindred products (I-O 14), and chemicals (I-O 27) were important export receipts in 1963. These industries all have higher-than-average shares of property-type income in their value added; therefore, property-type income has an above average share
(44 percent) in the primary input content of exports.

Compensation of Government employees is a significant part of the purchases of both Federal and Statelocal governments, and thus is the dominant element in the primary inputs generated by government purchases.

Imports constitute 4.3 percent of primary inputs to final demand as a whole, and there is a similar import share in the primary inputs generated by personal consumption expenditures, private investment, and exports. Imports are a very small share ( 1.6 percent) of the primary inputs generated by Statelocal government purchases, but are 6.3 percent of the primary inputs generated by Federal Government purchases. Expenditures to maintain establishments overseas were largely responsible.

# Industrial Composition of Rmployee Compensation Generated by Alternative Patterns of Final Demand 

THIS section illustrates the use of input-output analysis and the valueadded data presented in this article to examine the amount and the industrial distribution of employee compensation generated by different types of final expenditures. The technique can, of course, be used to examine impacts on the other components of value added as well.

The illustration considers four different $\$ 1$ billion increments to final demand, each of which could result fairly directly from policy decisions. The first alternative is $\$ 1$ billion of PCE-i.e., $\$ 1$ billion whose industrial composition is the same as that of PCE. ${ }^{9}$ This might be thought of as, e.g., a change in spending resulting from changes in personal income taxes. The second alternative uses the industrial composition of gross private domestic investment, and could represent a change in spending resulting from a change in the investment tax credit.

[^13]The industrial composition of government purchases of goods and services for public education is used for the third alternative, and the fourth uses the composition of inputs required for the construction of multifamily housing.

Each expenditure alternative was applied to a special matrix of coefficients that measures for each industry the total employee compensation generated directly and indirectly in its supplying industries per dollar of the industry's output delivered to final demand. ${ }^{10}$ The results are summarized in table 4 , which shows the I-O industries most affected by each alternative. The total amount of compensation generated by $\$ 1$ billion of final demand varies from a low of $\$ 469$ million for the "PCE" alternative to a high of $\$ 861$ million for the "education" alternative.

The compensation generated by the "PCE" and "education" alternatives is mainly in the non-material producing
10. This is one of the four special coefficient matrixes developed by BEA that are described in the technical note at the end of the article.
industries. Only three commodity-producing industries appear among the 10 most affected by the "PCE" alternative: food and kindred products ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 14), apparel (I-O 18), and printing and publishing ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 26$ ), and they account for only 11 percent of the total compensation generated. Although five com-modity-producing industries appear on the list for the "education" alternative they account for only 8 percent of the total compensation generated.

The impact of the other two alternatives, "investment" and "multifamily dwellings," is mainly on the commodityproducing industries. New construction (I-O 11) is the most important in both. The other commodity-producing industries affected by the "multifamily dwellings" alternative are those directly and indirectly supplying the construction industry, e.g., stone and clay products (I-O 36), primary iron and steel products (I-O 37), lumber and wood products ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O}$ 20). Equipmentproducing industries affected by the "investment" alternative are: motor vehicles ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 59$ ), electric industrial equipment (I-O 53), and metal working machinery and equipment (I-O 47).

Three service-type industries appear rather prominently on all four lists: trade (I-O 69), transportation (I-O 65), and business services (I-O 73). The trade and transportation industries are associated with virtually all transactions involving the sale and movement of materials from producer to both intermediate and final consumers. Business services, which include advertising, are also important inputs to most producing industries. Therefore, these rather universally used services become widely diffused indirectly as well as directly as inputs associated with any pattern of final expenditures.

Table 4 indicates the industrial concentration of the employee compensation generated by the alternative expenditure patterns. Almost one-fourth of the effect of the "PCE" alternative is in trade ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 69$ ), and 65 percent of the total effect occurs in the 10 top industries listed in table 4. The remaining 35 percent is spread among all other industries. The concentration for the "investment" alternative is similar,
with 27 percent of the employee compensation occurring in the construction industry (I-O 11) and 63 percent of the total occurring in the leading 10 industries. In the "education" alternative, however, direct payments of wages and salaries by school systems account for

78 percent of the total impact and the 10 Jisted industries account for over 90 percent of the total. In the "multifamily dwellings" alternative, almost one-half of the impact is in the construction industry itself and the 10 top industries account for over 80 percent of the total.

## Use in Price Analysis

INPUT-OUTPUT analysis has been used to assess the potential impact of changes in the price of primary factors of production on the prices of other goods and services. For example, if changes in wage rates change the unit cost of labor in an industry, what is the likely effect on prices in the rest of the economy? Input-output analysis can trace the impacts on the prices of other goods and services if it is assumed that the increased factor cost is reflected in the price of the product of the industry where it occurs and that the increased cost to other users of the product is passed on exactly in the prices of their products. A simple example will illustrate how the effects of such a passthrough of increased factor cost would be calculated.

Assuming a 10 percent increase in unit labor costs in the iron and steel industry ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{O} 37$ ), what will be the impact on the price of motor vehicles (I-O 59)? If the iron and steel industry passes on 100 percent of the increased cost, the rise in price of iron and steel to its users would be 10 percent of .278 , the ratio of compensation to output for the iron and steel industry as shown in column 4 of table 1 . The amount of iron and steel that the motor vehicle industry requires directly and indirectly per dollar of its finished product is $\$ 0.21208$ (the coefficient from row 37 , column 59 of table 3 , the total requirements table, in the November 1969 Survey article). The calculation ( $.10 \times .278 \times \$ 0.21208$ ) equals $\$ 0.006$ per $\$ 1.00$ of output, or an indicated rise of .6 percent in the factory price of motor vehicles. ${ }^{11}$

Similar calculations will show the

[^14]effects of the rise in iron and steel wage costs on the price of finished products of other industries, and the effects of changes in the cost of other components of value added. If changes also occur in the costs of primary inputs to other industries the resulting calculations can be accumulated to determine the total effect on the price of any product.
Although more elaborate price models
in which pass-through assumptions can be modified are possible, the I-O approach to price analysis is essentially static. The assumptions underlying it are rigid and not always realistic in situations where dynamic factors are likely to be dominant-as is usually the case when there are real pressures on prices. The analysis does not allow for the effects of relative price changes on the quantity of goods purchased by producing industries (substitution) nor does it permit evaluating the "bandwagon" effect whereby a price increase in one industry stimulates price increases in other industries which are unrelated to cost considerations. However, the I-O approach does isolate one element in the complex set of factors which influence prices and may be useful in situations when the assumptions appear reasonable; e.g., a period of cost-push inflation.

# Appendix: Reconciliation of Alternative Estimates of Industry Value Added: 

## 1963 Gross Product Originating and Value Added

 In the 1963 I-0 StudyBEA prepares annual estimates of gross product originating (GPO) in each major industry. (Preliminary estimates for 1972 are on page 19 of this issue; revised estimates are published each July.) The estimates of value added for industries in the 1963 inputoutput study are based mainly on the GPO estimates for that year and conceptually agree in total. However, the data underlying the GPO estimates have been reallocated to match the industrial classification and the concepts and conventions used in the I-O study. In addition, some preliminary revisions to the GPO estimates, made in connection with work on the 1963 benchmark of the national accounts, have been incorporated into the I-O estimates of industry value added but not yet into
the GPO data. Table 5 reconciles the two sets of industry value-added estimates showing the amounts and main reasons for the differences at the industry detail for which the GPO estimates are published. This reconciliation should be helpful to anyone wishing to adapt the more current GPO data in modifying or updating the 1963 table for use in input-output applications.

The differences shown in column 2 of table 5 are due to differences in the industry classifications used in compiling the two sets of data. The GPO estimates adhere strictly to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). In the I-O system, however, some industries are reclassified in order to achieve industry groups that are more homogeneous and that thus have a more
stable input structure. These reclassifications, identified in table 5 by SIC code, consist of shifting veterinary services from the agricultural sector to the services sector, oil and gas field drilling services from mining to construction, and trading stamp companies from services to wholesale and retail trade.

Columns 3 and 4 of table 5 give the differences between the GPO and the I-O value-added estimates that are due to the "redefinition" of certain activities (rather than whole SIC industries) from one industry to another. Column 3 shows the differences that are due to the fact that in the I-O system all construction and installation work performed by employees in establishments not in the construction industry (i.e., force account construction) is redefined to be in the construction industry. Column 4 shows the effects of all other redefinitions: manufacturing and service activities that occur in the trade and transportation industries are shifted to the appropriate manufacturing and service industries; trade activities occurring in other industries are shifted
to wholesale and retail trade; and manufacturers' sales offices are shifted from wholesale trade to manufacturing. The details underlying the figures in column 4 are given in footnotes to the table.

In the calculation of the GPO estimates, the inventory valuation adjustment is distributed among the industries holding inventories. In the inputoutput table it appears as a separate industry (I-O 87). The resulting differences in value added by industrial sector are given in column $5 .{ }^{12}$

The remaining differences, shown in column 6, are essentially statistical. There are three main sources of these differences.

First, preliminary 1963 benchmark revisions to the national income and product (NIP) accounts have been incorporated into the I-O value added figures estimates but not into the GPO estimates. These preliminary revisions lowered total GNP slightly (\$114 mil-

[^15]lion) and changed the allocation among industries.

Second, the statistical discrepancy in the NIP accounts-the difference between the "income side" and the "product side" estimates of national output-is shown as a separate total in the GPO estimates. In the I-O tables, however, there is no statistical discrepancy, since the sum of value added by industry equals GNP.

Third, some estimates of value added for the input-output table are derived from different sources from those used in estimating GPO. For example, the 1963 I-O estimates of employee compensation in the detailed mining and manufacturing industries were based on data from the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries, whereas State unemployment insurance records were used for the GPO estiates. Also, estimates of property-type income for some of the I-O industries were derived from the reports of regulatory agencies, whereas Internal Revenue Service data were used in estimating GPO.

Table 5.-Reconciliation of Estimates of Industry Value Added, 1963


[^16]A. The methods used to allocate value added and its components in mining and manufacturing may have resulted in errors that have a cumulative effect on property-type income of the industries in these sectors. Value added for industries in mining and manufacturing was calculated by subtracting estimates of purchased business services (developed in the I-O analysis of intermediate inputs) from Bureau of the Census data on "value added by manufacture." These industry estimates were adjusted to the control total for value added in the major industry divisions and then adjusted to reflect the reclassifications and redefinitions used in the I-O study. The next step involved the allocation of employee compensation and indirect business taxes among the mining and manufacturing industries. Employee compensation estimates were based on Census data on establishment payrolls, adjusted to include wage supplements and to reflect redefinitions and reclassifications. The allocation of indirect business taxes to mining and manufacturing industries was based on several sets of allocators, depending on the type of tax or nontax payment, and also adjusted for redefinitions and reclassifications. Propertytype income for an industry was estimated as a residual and was, therefore, subject to errors in estimating total value added or either of the other components.
B. The ratios of value added to total output (columns 10 through 13 of table 1) are intended for use with the published input-output tables and the reader is cautioned against applying them to other sets of data relating to production or output without taking account of the special conventions used in the I-O table which affect the ratios. The main conventions and definitions affecting the I-O data on output and value added are as follows:
(1) Imputations have been included in the I-O measures of output which are not reflected in the ordinary statistics on output in dollar terms. The main imputations occur in agriculture, for the value of nonpurchased feed, seed, and fertilizer; in finance and insurance, for the imputed value of banking services; and in the rental and real estate industry, for the imputed rental value of owner-occupied houses.
(2) In most cases secondary production has been treated in the I-O system as if it were sold by the industry where it was made to the industry producing it as its primary activity. This is done
in order to supply a product to all users from a single source. Consequently, the output of such "transferred" secondary products is counted twice-once-in the industry where it is made and again in the industry from which it is distributed.
(3) In other cases secondary activities have been "redefined" from the industry where they occur to the industry where they are primary. This means that both the output and corrresponding inputs (intermediate and value added) have been shifted. If these redefinitions are sizeable, they can affect the value-added ratios of the industries involved. In the case of force account maintenance and repair construction, the value added and intermediate inputs which have been redefined out of an industry are replaced by an intermediate purchase of repair and maintenance services, thus reducing the ratio of value added to output.
(4) Imports of goods and services which are the same as those produced domestically and which are used in further production (transferred imports) are added to the total output of the industry producing the domestic counterpart. If such imports are a significant part of the total supply they affect the value-added ratio.
(5) The output of wholesale and retail trade is defined as gross margins and excludes the value of goods purchased for resale.
(6) Excise taxes are added to Census value of shipments and to value added. Similarly, general and special sales taxes are added to the output and value added of the industries which collect and remit them. Customs duties are part of the output and value added of wholesale trade.
C. In describing the derivation of table 2, "Primary Inputs Per Dollar of Industry Sales to Final Demand," the column of coefficients from the total requirements table (table 3 in the November 1969 article) was described as a set of weights which when applied to the appropriate value-added-to-output ratios will make the column sum to 1.0. However, because of the treatment of scrap and byproducts in the input-output tables, this is not true in all cases. In analyzing the demand for industry output, it is desirable to avoid the anomalous situation in which the demand for scrap and byproducts would generate output in the industry which yields them. Therefore, the direct requirements coefficients (table 2 in the November 1969 article) were adjusted to interrupt the flow
of these products before the calculation of the total requirements table (table 3 in the 1969 article). The net effect of these scrap and byproduct adjustments on the direct requirements coefficients, which were then used to derive the total requirements table, results in a residual value-added coefficient which is slightly different from the one which is published. Consequently, the value-added calculations using the published total requirements coefficients and the published valueadded coefficients will not sum to precisely 1.0 in all cases. Adjustments have been made in the weights used to combine the value-added-to-output ratios in order to eliminate the effects of this treatment of scrap and byproducts in the industries where it has a significant impact so that the value added and import content of each final product would add to 1.0 .
D. BEA has created four sets of special value-added coefficients that can be used to calculate in one step the industry distribution of the value added generated directly and indirectly by an industry's sale to final demand. The four sets are:

## Total value added

Employee compensation
Indirect business taxes
Property-type income
The set of special value-added coefficients was calculated by multiplying the rows of the total requirements table (table 3 in the 1969 article) by the ratio of value added to total output for the appropriate producing industries. To derive the set of special coefficients for each of the components of value added, the process was repeated, using the ratio to total output for the appropriate value-added component.

The four sets of special value-added coefficients are available on one magnetic tape and can be ordered for $\$ 200$. Request should be addressed to the Interindustry Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. A check payable to "SESA, Department of Commerce" for the total amount must be enclosed with the order. The tapes are generated on a Honeywell 1250. The data are inscribed as 7 track, 556 BPI , and are available in either even or odd parity. A detailed description of the tape layout is included with each data tape. Please specify parity desired when ordering tape.

The statistics here update series published in the 1971 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for $\$ 3.00$ ) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1967 through 1970 (1960-70 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947-70; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-70 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1971 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1970 issued too late for inclusion in the 1971 volume appear in the monthly Surver beginning with the September 1971 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 1971 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 189-90. Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely, Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | Ip |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ <br> Gross national product, total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ bil.\$ - | 976.4 | 1,050.4 | 1,151.8 | 958.0 | 971.7 | 986.3 | 989.7 | 1,023.4 | 1,043.0 | 1,056.9 | 1,078.1 | 1,109.1 | 1,139.4 | 1,164.0 | 1,194.9 | 1,235.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total....do | 616.8 | 664.9 | 721.0 | 604.1 | 613.4 | 623.0 | 626.5 | 648.0 | 660.4 | 670.7 | 680.5 | 696.1 | 713.4 | 728.6 | 745.7 | 773.7 |
|  | 90.5 | 103.5 | 116.1 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 92.6 | 87.5 | 99.8 | 101.9 | 106. 1 | 106.1 | 111.0 | 113.9 | 118.6 | 120.8 | 130.1 |
|  | 37.3 | 46.7 | 52.8 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 33.0 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 48.8 | 47.9 | 49.9 | 51.3 | 54.8 | 55.2 | 60.0 |
| Furniture and household equipment......do | 39.0 | 42.0 | 47.6 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 47.9 | 49.1 | 52.9 |
| Nondurable goods, total $\%$.-.-.-....--.......do | 264.4 | 278.1 | 299.5 | 257.8 | 262.4 | 266.3 | 271.3 | 273.4 | 277.2 | 278.5 | 283.4 | 288.3 | 297.2 | 302.0 | 310.4 | 322.9 |
|  | 52.0 | 56.9 | 62.0 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 53.6 | 55.1 | 56.7 | 57.4 | 58.5 | 59.4 | 61.5 | 62.6 | 64.5 | 68.0 |
| Food and beverages-------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 132.1 | 136.4 | 144.7 | 128.0 | 131.2 | 133.9 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 135.9 | 136.6 | 137.9 | 140.3 | 144.1 | 145.8 | 148.5 | 154.7 |
|  | 22.2 | 23.5 | 25.2 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 26.3 | 27.0 |
| Services, total $¢$ | 261.8 | 283.3 | 305.4 | 256.1 | 259.4 | 264.1 | 267.7 | 274.8 | 281.3 | 286.1 | 290.9 | 296.7 | 302.4 | 303.0 | 314.5 | 320.7 |
| Household oper | 36.3 | 39.5 | 43.3 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 45. 1 | 45.9 |
| Housing. | 90.9 | 99.2 | 107.2 | 88.7 | 90.1 | 91.4 | 93.4 | 95.8 | 98.1 | 100.3 | 102.5 | 104.2 | 106.1 | 108.1 | 110.2 | 112.4 |
|  | 18.2 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 23.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total....-do. | 137.1 | 152.0 | 180.4 | 132.9 | 137.7 | 139.9 | 137.8 | 143.9 | 153.0 | 152.2 | 158.8 | 168.1 | 177.0 | 183.2 | 193.4 | 199.4 |
|  | 132.2 | 148.3 | 174.5 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 133.7 | 132.1 | 139.0 | 146.4 | 150.9 | 157.2 | 167.7 | 172.0 | 175.2 | 183.1 | 191.5 |
|  | 100.9 | 105.8 | 120.6 | 100.2 | 101.7 | 103.4 | 98.5 | 101.9 | 105.0 | 106.3 | 109.8 | 116.1 | 119.2 | 120.7 | 126.1 | 132.3 |
|  | ${ }^{36.0}$ | 38.4 | 42.2 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 43.7 | ${ }^{46.3}$ |
| Producers' durable equipment.........-do | 64.9 | 67.4 | 78.3 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 67.2 | 62.1 | 64.3 | 66.7 | 67.6 | 71.0 | 74.8 | 77.2 | 79.0 | 82.3 | 86.0 |
|  | 31.2 | 42.6 | 54.0 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 30.3 | ${ }^{33.6}$ | 37.0 | 41.4 | 44. 5 | 47.3 | 51.6 | 52.8 | 54.4 | 57.0 | 59.2 |
|  | 30.7 | 42.0 | 53.2 | 30.6 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 33.0 | 36.6 | 40.9 | 43.9 | 46.7 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 53.7 | 56.1 | 58.3 |
| Change in business inventories..--.-...--- do | 4.9 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.7 5.6 | 4. 9 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | ${ }^{4}$ | 5.0 4.3 | 88.0 | $\stackrel{10.3}{10}$ | 7.9 |
|  | 4.8 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 5.1 | $-.2$ | . 8 | . 1 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 7.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services.......----- do | 3.6 |  | -4. 2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 |  |  | -2.1 | -4.6 | $-5.2$ | $-3.4$ | $-3.5$ | -4.4 |
|  | 62.9 | 66.1 | 73.7 | 61.5 | 63.0 | 63.7 | 63.2 | 66.3 | 66.7 | 68.5 | 63.0 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 74.4 | 79.6 | 86.6 |
| Imports | 59.3 | 65.4 | 77.9 | 57.9 | 59.2 | 59.8 | 60.4 | 61.8 | 66.6 | 68.2 | 65.1 | 75.3 | 75.2 | 77.8 | 83.1 | 91.0 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, total. - do | 219.0 | 232.8 | 254.6 | 217.3 | 216.7 | 219.5 | 222.6 | 227.0 | 229.5 | 233.6 | 240.9 | 249.4 | 254.1 | 255.6 | 259.3 | 266.8 |
|  | 96.5 | 97.8 | 105.8 | 99.7 | 96.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 97.9 | 100.7 | 105.7 | 108.1 | 105.4 | 104.0 |  |
| National defense | 75.1 | 71.4 | 75.9 | 78.9 | 74.7 | 73.8 | 72.9 | 72.5 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 71.9 | 76.7 | 78.6 | 75.1 | 73.2 | 75.0 |
|  | 122.5 | 135.0 | 148.8 | 117.6 | 120.5 | 124.3 | 127.6 | 130.8 | 133.3 | 135.7 | 140.2 | 143.7 | 146.0 | 150.2 | 155.2 | 159.8 |
| By major type of product: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 971.5 | 1,046.7 | 1, 145.9 | 956.4 | 965.5 | 980.2 | 984.1 | 1,018.5 | 1,036.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,076.4 | 1,108.6 | 1,134.4 | 1,156.0 | 1,184.6 | 1, 227.6 |
| Goods, total. | 467.0 183.0 | 491.8 194.6 | 536.6 217.3 | 462.3 184.4 | 467.3 185.2 | 472.7 187.4 | 465. 6 | 482.2 189.6 | 185.8 191.0 | ${ }^{496 .} 7$ | 503.1 200.1 | 517.2 208.8 | ${ }^{532.1} 1$ | 542.4 | 554.8 225.1 | 581.8 238.9 |
|  | 284.0 | 297.3 | 319.3 | 277.8 | 282.1 | 285.2 | 290.7 | 292.6 | 294.8 | 298.5 | 303.0 | 308.4 | 317.5 | 321.7 | 329.7 | 342.9 |
| Services.. | 409.2 | 443.9 | 482.3 | 400.6 | 405.1 | 412.2 | 418.7 | 431.8 | 441.1 | 446.7 | 456.3 | 467.3 | 477.3 | 487.3 | 497.3 | 507.7 |
| Structu | 95.4 | 111.0 | 127.0 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 95.3 | 99.8 | 105.0 | 109.5 | 112.7 | 117.0 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 132.5 | 138.2 |
| Change in business inventories.............do | 4.9 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 4 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 7.9 |
|  | 1.9 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 6.0 | $-.9$ | 3.7 | 3.6 | -1.0 | $-1.9$ | 4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 3.0 | 2.5 | . 8 | . 5 | 4.7 | . 2 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.5 | . 0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | -1.6 | 1.6 |
| GNP in constant (1958) dollars $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total $\dagger$.......-........-- bil. \$ | 722.1 | 741.7 | 789.5 | 720.4 | 723.2 | 726.8 | 718.0 | 731.9 | 737.9 | 742.5 | 754.5 | 766.5 | 783.9 | 796.1 | 811.6 | 827.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total....do. | 477.0 | 495.4 | 524.6 | 474.1 | 476.9 | 480.2 | 476.5 | 488.2 | 493.0 | 497.4 | 503.2 | 511.0 | 520.9 | 528.7 | 537.8 | 551.0 |
|  | 83.1 | 92.1 | 102.8 | 83.8 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 78.9 | 88.8 | 90.0 | 94.2 | 95.4 | 98.6 | 100.7 | 104.5 | 107.4 | 115.2 |
| Nondurable goo | 207.0 | 211.1 | 220.5 | 204.4 | 206.0 | 207.7 | 209.9 | 210.0 | 211.2 | 210.5 | 212.8 | 214.7 | 220.1 | 221.9 | 225. 4 | 229.3 |
|  | 186.8 | 192.2 | 201.3 | 185.9 | 186.2 | 187.6 | 187.8 | 189.3 | 191.8 | 192.8 | 195.0 | 197.7 | 200.0 | 202.3 | 205.0 | 206.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total.....do | 104.0 | 108.6 | 124.0 | 102.0 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 102.2 | 105.0 | 110.0 | 107.3 | 112.0 | 116.6 | 122.0 | 125.5 | 132.0 | 134.1 |
|  | 99.9 | 105.9 | 119.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 97.4 | 101.2 | 104.7 | 106.6 | 111.3 | 116.3 | 118.0 | 119.3 | 124.0 | 128.4 |
|  | 77.6 | 76.8 | 84.4 | 78.8 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 73.6 | 75.3 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 79.2 | 82.2 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 87. 6 |  |
|  | 22.3 4.1 | 29.1 2.6 | 35.0 4.6 | 22.2 .9 | 21.1 5.6 | 22.0 4.9 | 23.9 4.8 | 25.9 3.8 | 28.3 5.3 | 30.1 .7 | 32.1 .7 | 34.2 .3 | 34.4 3.9 | 35.1 6.2 | 36.4 8.0 | 37.3 5.7 |
| Net exports of goods and services.............do | 2.2 | . 1 | $-1.9$ | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | -. 7 | . 1 | -1.8 | -3.3 | $-2.8$ | . 7 | -. 9 | -1.0 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, tntal. .do.... | 139.0 | 137.6 | 142.8 | 142.4 | 138.6 | 137.5 | 137.3 | 136.1 | 135.7 | 137.6 | 141.1 | 142.2 | 143.9 | 142.6 | 142.7 | 142.9 |
|  | 64.7 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 69.0 | 64.8 | 62.9 | 62.1 | 60.2 | 59.7 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 60.8 | 59.0 | 58.3 |
| State and local | 74.3 | 76.8 | 81.3 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 80.3 | 81.8 | 83.6 | 84.7 |

¢ Includes data not shown separately.
$\quad$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad \dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of national income and prod-
uct and personal income have been revised back to 1969 (see p. 16 ff. of July 1972 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1971 for personal income appear on pp. 25-26 of the July 1972 SURVEY.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-CON.
Ouarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
National income, total $\dagger$ -

## Compensation of employees, total $\dagger$

Wages and salaries, total.
Private
Military.
Government civilian
Supplements to wages and salaries.
Proprietors' income, total?
Business and professional
Farm.
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust ment, total-.....---.-.-.
Financial institutions
Nonfinancial corporations -...-. Manufacturing, total.....-.-.-Durable goods industries Transportation, communication, and public All other industries.

Corporate profits before tax, total Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax Undistributed profits.
Inventory valuation adjustment Net interest..........................................................
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates Personal income, total ........-......................-bil. \$. Less: Personal tax and nontax payments... Equals: Disposable personal income Equals: Personal saving

NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES

Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals:

U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS ${ }^{*}$
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Cređits +; debits -)
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under
 Transfers under U.S. military agency sales conTransers under U.S. military agency sales conReceipts of income on U.S. investments
abroad
mports of goods and services.
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military ....-. .- do...
Direct defense expenditures.-.-----.....................
Payments of income on foreign investments in the

Balance on qoods and services, total .............do..-


r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Jan.
Mar. and Apr.-June 1973 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected
expenditures for the year 1973 appear on p. 21 of the Mar. 1973 Surver. ${ }^{2}$ Includes com
mumication. tSee corresponding note on p. S-1. of Includes inventory valuation adjust Digitized fomentASEPR Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | iv | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued


## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 p | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\ddagger-$ Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con. <br> Seasonally adjusted, total index $\ddagger \quad 1967=100$ | 106.8 | 114.4 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.9 | 115.1 | 116. 1 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 119.9 | -120.9 | 121.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By market groupings: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products, total ............................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 106. 4 | 113.2 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 112.0 | 112.2 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 115.9 | 117.3 | ¢ 117.5 | 118.5 | -119.1 | 119.7 |
| Final products | 104.7 | 111.2 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 113.9 | 115.0 | ${ }^{+115.3}$ | ${ }^{+} 116.4$ | r 117.0 | 117.8 |
| Consumer goo | 115.7 | 123.1 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 125.5 | 126.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 126.7$ | r 127.8 | - 127.9 | 129.0 |
| Durable consumer goods........... do | 115.1 | 125. 5 | 120.3 | 118.9 | 125.9 | 125.2 | 123.0 | 123.9 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 128.3 | 130.7 | r 133.9 | ${ }^{+135.5}$ | - 137.0 | 138.2 |
| Automotive products.-...........d. | 119.5 | 127.1 | 119.5 | 119.3 | 128.9 | 127.4 | 125.7 | 124.7 | 127.1 | 124.8 | 130.3 | 137.5 | 142.0 | r 137.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141.0$ | 141.1 |
| Autos | 108.3 | 112.7 | 106.4 | 104.6 | 114.3 | 111.3 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 116.9 | 126.6 | 133.9 | 126.0 | 131.5 | 130.8 |
| Auto parts and allied goods...-do | 140.9 | 154.9 | 144.5 | 147.5 | 157.0 | 158.3 | 159.3 | 156.9 | 160.9 | 153.9 | 156.1 | 158.6 | - 158.0 | ${ }^{+} 159.0$ | -159.2 | 160.7 |
| Home goods $\%$ - - ---.-.........-do | 112.6 | 124. 5 | 120.7 | 118.7 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 126.1 | 123.5 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 125.9 | ${ }^{+} 129.1$ | ${ }_{+}^{+134.4}$ | -134.6 | 136.6 |
| Appliances, TV, | 111.5 | 124.7 | 123.1 | 115.1 | 133.2 | 129.3 | 125.9 | 121.6 | 119.7 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 121.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 133.0$ | ${ }^{+} 139.9$ | 137.7 |  |
| Carpeting and furniture.......do | 117.2 | 132.7 | 126.1 | 127.1 | 131.3 | 132.0 | 134.0 | 132.6 | 138.4 | 134.5 | 137.6 | 137.6 | + 139.0 | -143.3 | 143.3 |  |
| Nondurable consumer goods........do | 115.9 | 122.2 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 120.6 | 121.3 | 122.1 | 123.9 | 124.5 | 125.3 | ${ }^{+} 123.9$ | r 124.9 | ${ }^{1} 124.5$ | 125.4 |
| Clothing | 101.4 | 107.9 | 102.7 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 1106.2 | 106.8 | 108.0 | 109. 1 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 1110.4 | r 109.0 +127 | +108.1 |  |  |
| Consumer staples | 119.8 | 126.1 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 125.5 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 129.2 | ${ }_{+}+1127.8$ | ${ }_{+}+129.4$ | r $r$ 128.7 $r$ | 129.6 |
| Consumer foods and tobacco...do | 113.6 | 117.3 | 115.5 | 116.3 | 116.8 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 116.4 | 117.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 120.3 | ${ }^{+} 117.7$ | ${ }_{+}^{+1188.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 1189.5 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 118.3 |
| Nonfood staples.................do | 126.3 | 135.2 | 132.4 | 132.0 | 132.8 | 133.1 | 132.2 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 137.2 | 138.3 | 138.6 | -138.2 | ${ }^{+} 141.1$ | -139.4 | 141.6 |
| Equipment...-.......................do | 89.4 | 94.6 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 93.4 | 94.8 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 98.5 | +99.4 | ${ }_{+} 100.6$ | 101.7 | 102.3 |
| Business equipment.--.-.-.-.-.-do | 96.8 | 104.5 | 99.9 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.1 | 109.0 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 110.1 | $\stackrel{+}{+}+111.1$ | ${ }_{+}^{+113.6}$ | 114.4 | 115.6 |
| Industrial equipment 9 .-........do | 92.9 | 99.6 | 95.4 99.6 | ${ }^{96.3}$ | 95.7 <br> 98.4 | 96.3 97.0 | 97.2 | 93.7 98.0 | 99.9 104.8 8.8 | 102.8 | 103.7 | 105.8 | $\stackrel{\square}{ }{ }^{107.3}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+108.7}$ | 109.1 $r 110.3$ | 110.8 111.8 |
| Building and mining equip Manufacturing equipment | ${ }_{8}^{92.9}$ | 102.0 89.1 | 99.6 83.4 | ${ }_{84.5}^{101.2}$ | 98.4 84.9 | 97.0 85.9 | 98.3 86.7 | 98.0 87.1 | 104.8 89.4 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 104.2 | ${ }^{+108.0}$ | +108.6 +100.4 | r $r$ $r 99.6$ | 111.8 101.5 |
| Manufacturing equipment | 82.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.6 | 94.0 |  |  |  |  | 101.5 |
| Commercial, transit, farm eqo...do | 101.2 | 110.0 | 105. 1 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 113.8 | 115.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 115.4$ | ${ }^{+} 119.4$ | ${ }^{+} 120.5$ | 121.1 |
| Commercial equipment | 110.0 | 1179 | 111.9 | 114.7 | 114.1 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 117.3 | 120.0 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 123.2 | r 122.6 | ${ }^{+} 125.1$ | -127.0 | 128.5 |
| Transit equipment | 89.4 | 96.7 | 94.7 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 98.9 | 94.4 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 96.8 | 101.9 | 101.7 | +110.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 111.5$ | 110.1 |
| Defense and space equipment ......do | 77.1 | 78.1 | 76.0 | 77.6 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 78.3 | 78.9 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 79.0 | - 80.5 | 80.4 |
| Intermediate products ................. do | 112.6 | 120.4 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 119.3 | 119.1 | 120.5 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 123.4 | 125.9 | ${ }^{+} 125.7$ | ${ }_{+}^{+126.1}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 127.2$ | 127.0 |
| Construction products | 112.6 | 119.5 | 115.8 | 115.9 | ${ }^{116.5}$ | 118.0 | 117.8 | 119.8 | 119.3 | 120.6 | 123.1 | 126.1 | ${ }^{+124.6}$ | r 125.8 | -127.2 | 126.1 |
| Mise. intermediate prod | 112.6 | 121.1 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 118.0 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 123.6 | 125.6 | +126.7 | r 126.2 | 127.2 |  |
| Materials................................-d | 107.4 | 116. 5 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 115.0 | 115.6 | 116. 1 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 119.1 | 120.3 | 120.6 | + 122.0 | 122.1 | '123.9 | 125.0 |
| Durable goods materials $\%$............... do | 101.7 | 112.3 | 105.8 | 107.8 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 111. 1 | 111.5 | 112.6 | 116.0 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 120.1 | 120.7 | 123.2 $r 120$ | 124.4 |
| Consumer durable parts............. do | 104.2 | 1132 | 107.1 | 110.2 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 111.4 | 114.0 | 116.3 | 116. 6 | 115.8 | - 118.0 | + 118.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 120.0$ | 123.0 |
| Equipment parts | 87.1 | 97.1 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 93. $\frac{2}{}$ | 97.8 | 100.7 | 102.6 | 103.6 | ${ }_{-}{ }_{-} 105.7$ | ${ }^{+} 104.4$ | ${ }^{-107.2}$ | 108.4 |
| Nondurable goods materials | 114.1 | 121.7 | 117.0 | 119.8 | 120.6 | 121.3 | 122.5 | 123.3 | 123.7 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 124.4 | -125.5 | r 124.4 | ${ }^{1} 125.0$ | 126.4 |
| Textile, paper, and chem. materials. do | 116.6 | 128.1 | 121.5 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 127.1 | 112.5 | 130.1 | 131.1 | 129.2 | 130.7 | 132.7 | r 134.8 | 133.2 | 133.2 | 135.0 |
| Fuel and power, industrial.............do | 116.3 | 120.9 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 121.6 | 120.7 | 121.7 | 123.5 | 121.5 | 125.0 | 124.3 | 122.5 | r 118.7 | r 120.7 | -123.0 | 124.3 |
| By industry groupings: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105.2 | 113.2 | 108.5 | 109.7 | 111.8 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 113.2 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 117.4 | r 1188 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 119.2 \\ \hline 1114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{+120.2}{ }{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 121.0 |
|  | 99.4 104.0 | 107.4 | 102.1 105.4 | 103.4 107.4 | 105.8 110.4 | 106.3 | 105.8 112.1 | 107.7 114.5 | 108.4 114.0 | 109.7 116.3 | 111.4 118.4 | 112.4 119.6 | + ${ }_{+}^{+114.1}$ | r 114.9 r 123.4 | $\stackrel{r}{r} 116.1$ | 117.2 125.0 |
| Primary metals. | 100.9 | 113.1 | 102.6 | 105.1 | 110.2 | 113.5 | 111.9 | 114.9 | 113.6 | 117.4 | 119.3 | 120.2 | r 126.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 126.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 126.7}$ | 125.0 |
| Iron and stem | 96.6 | 107.1 | 95.9 | 98.8 | 105.5 | 108.3 | 104.9 | 107.7 | 107.3 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 114.3 | r 117.4 | r 119.0 | r 121.2 | 119.8 |
| Nonferrous metal | 108.7 | 123.9 | 114.4 | 116.6 | 118.6 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 124.0 | 128.9 | 128.6 | 133.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 147.2$ | ${ }^{1} 141.3$ | 135.7 |  |
| Fabricated metal products...........do | 107.5 | 113.4 | 108.6 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 114.1 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 117.5 | 118.8 | + 118.6 | r 119.8 | - 121.9 | 123.9 |
| Machinery and allied goods 9 ........-do | 94.9 | 102.2 | 97.3 | 98.4 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 105.7 | 107.0 | r 108.7 | r 109.2 | ${ }^{+} 110.5$ | 111.7 |
| Machinery | 96.2 | 105.3 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 102.6 | 103.0 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 103. 6 | 110.4 | r 113.1 | r113.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113.7$ | 115.9 |
| Nonelectrical machin | 94.3 | 103.3 | 96.2 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 100.4 | 101.8 | 102.9 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 110.6 | $r 110.5$ | ${ }^{1} 111.6$ | 111.6 | 113.0 |
| Electrical machinery. | 98.3 | 107.6 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 107.1 | 105.9 | 108.0 | 107.1 | 108.1 | 109.7 | 110.4 | 110.2 | r 116.0 | r 115.0 | r116.1 | 119.2 |
| Transportation equipment.-.-..... do | 92.9 | 98.8 | 94.7 | 95.9 | 100.4 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 99.8 | 102.1 | 105.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 105.9$ | +106.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 109.9$ | 109.9 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 114.1 | 122.8 | 117.7 | 118.8 | 125.6 | 122.6 | 119.3 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 123.0 | 127.6 | 132.0 | 135.3 | 137.2 | - 141.0 | 141.2 |
| Aerospace and misc. tran | 72.5 | 75.8 | 72.7 | 73.9 | 76.1 | 76.1 | $1{ }^{1} .3$ | 75.9 | 76.0 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 79.0 | -77.6 | ${ }^{*} 77.1$ | r 79.9 | 79.7 |
| Instruments. | 108.5 | 118.8 | 114.5 | 114.2 | 116.1 | 117.3 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 122.4 | 123. 9 | 123.3 | 122.6 | r 127.2 | r 128.6 | 128.8 |
| Lumber, clay, and glass | 111.5 | 119.4 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118. 2 | 119.0 | 119. 1 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 120.9 | $\underset{r}{r} 122.1$ | +124.0 | 126.0 |
| Lumber and products | 113.9 | 122.2 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 111.1 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 124.3 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 126.8 \\ \mathrm{r} 119.4\end{array}$ | 127.3 122.2 |  |
| Clay, glass, and stone products.....do | 110.0 | 117.7 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 119.7 | -118.9 | r 119.4 | 122.2 |  |
| Furniture and miscellaneous ......... do | 111.7 | 122.6 | 117.3 | 118.4 | 119.9 | 120.6 | 123. 1 | 123.7 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 126.2 | 126.2 | r 127.0 | ${ }^{\circ} 130.6$ | r 130.8 | 132.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 102.1 | 113.2 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 111.7 | 110.7 | ${ }_{1}^{1130.8}$ | ${ }^{11515}$ | 117.6 | 116.7 | 116.1 | 117.4 | +118.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 140.6\end{array}$ | 131.3 139 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactures. | 120.5 | 131.1 | 125.4 | 127.2 | 127.4 | 129.6 | 130.6 | 131.0 | 135.1 | 135.6 | 135. 4 | 134.0 | 134.5 | + 140.7 | 139.5 |  |
| Wondurable manufactures.............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 113.6 | 121.5 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 122.6 | 123.3 | 124. 3 | 124.7 | r 125.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ 125.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 126.2 | 126.6 |
| Textiles, apparel, and leat | 100.7 | 106.4 | 101.1 | 103.7 | 106. 1 | 104. 9 | 105.9 | 1018 | 106.8 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109. 1 | r 110.7 | ${ }^{+110.0}$ | +109.9 | 110.6 |
| Textife mill products | 108.6 | 114.7 | 107.0 | 110.9 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 113.9 | 112. 7 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 118.5 | 118.4 | 119.9 | r 119.4 | 119.9 |  |
| Apparel products. | 97.8 | 104.4 | 100.1 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 102.2 | 104.3 | 105. 5 | 108.8 | 109.3 | + 109.5 | 110.0 |  |  |
| Leather products. | 87.4 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 85.4 | 94.4 | 89.2 | 92.2 | 40.2 | 86.5 | 91.6 | 88.0 ò | 80.1 | $r 87.4$ | r81.3 | 85.7 |  |
| Paper and printing | 107.8 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.3 | 114.1 | 115. 1 | 115.2 | 116.4 | 115.3 | 118.6 | 120.9 | + 120.6 |  |  |  |
| Paper and products | 115.8 | 126.6 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 124.4 | 127.2 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.8 | 124.1 | 127.9 | 133.3 | - 134.4 |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing............do. | 102.5 | 107.9 | 105.8 | 105.9 | 104.2 | 105.3 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 112.4 | 112.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 111.3$ | r111.5 | -113.0 | 113.4 |
| Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber . .do. | 124.8 | 137.6 | 132.6 | 133.4 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 137.1 | 137.4 | 139.9 | 141. 1 | 111.6 | 140.6 | $r 141.5$ | r 144.8 | + 145.5 | 146.6 |
| Ohemicals and products .-.-.-...... do | 126.4 | 139.3 | 135. 1 | 135.7 | 137.9 | 138.9 | 131. 5 | 139.5 | 141.3 | 143.4 | 143.8 | 141.5 | $r 141.5$ | ${ }^{1} 145.4$ | r 147.1 | 147. 6 |
| Petroleum products. | 115.7 | 120.2 | 118.7 | 117.9 | 117.0 | 119.5 | 117.3 | 119.5 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 124.1 | 123.4 | 124.8 | ז 129.0 | 125.0 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products......do | 126.0 | 145.5 | 135.0 | 138.1 | 14.7 | 146.5 | 145.0 | 144.1 | 150.4 | 149.6 | 148.2 | 151.3 | r 154.4 | r 155.3 | 156.2 |  |
| Foods and tobacco.................. do | 113.7 | 117.4 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 117.1 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 117.6 | 118.8 | 117.8 | 118.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118.3$ | + 118.2 | + 119.4 | 119.6 |
| Foods- | 114.9 | 118.4 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 120.0 | 118.2 | 119.4 | ¢ 119.5 | r 119.0 | r 120.2 | 120.4 |
| Tobacco products. | 97.7 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 101.9 | 103.9 | 99.1 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 108.5 | 103.0 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 120.5 | 107.9 |  |  |
| Mining and utilities........................ do | 118.9 | 123.8 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 122.9 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 133.2 | 123.8 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 127.2 | +126.2 | ז 127.3 | r 127.7 | 128.5 |
| Mining | 107.0 | 108.2 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108. $\frac{2}{9}$ | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 100.0 | 110.1 | 108.3 | +108.5 | -108.6 | 108.6 |
| Metal mining | 121.4 | 120.8 | 133.7 | 131.0 | 122.2 | 110.7 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 115.2 | 123.4 | 123.3 | 136.7 | 141.8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 138.6}$ | 140.5 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals.............. do | 93.2 | 94.0 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 91.7 | 97.4 | 91.6 | 91.4 | 34.9 | 155.2 | 97.0 | 96.0 | - 98.4 | 99.1 |  |
| Coal, oil and gas. .-...................do | 107.6 | 109.1 | 106. 5 | 108.6 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 109.3 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 106.8 | - 107.0 | r 107.0 | 107.2 |
| Coal. | 99.8 | 103.2 | 99.6 | 104.1 | 112.9 | 105.0 | 109. 1 | 114.4 | 97.2 | 104. 2 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 97.1 | r 95.8 | r 101.9 | 106.0 |
| Oil and g | 108.9 | 110.0 | 107.6 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.5 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 110.5 | 108.2 | r 108.7 | r 107.8 | 107.4 |
| Crude oil. | 108.3 | 107.3 | 104.2 | 106.9 | 108.1 | 109.5 | 108.9 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 106.5 | r 104.8 | 103.5 |  |
| Utilities | 133.9 | 143.5 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 141.1 | 141.0 | 142.5 | 144.1 | 145.6 | 146.6 | 148.7 | r 148.6 | r 150.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 151.6$ | 153.6 |
| Electric | 138.1 | 149.4 | 144.4 | 144.8 | 145.6 | 147.1 | 146.8 | 148.6 | 150.2 | 152.0 | 152.8 | 155.2 | ${ }^{\text {r } 155.2}$ | r 157.6 | r 158.6 | 161.0 |
| Gas. | 119.8 | 123.8 | 123.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Includes data for items not shown separately. $\dagger$ Revised data for 1966-71 for the indi

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| BUSINESS SALES § <br> rade sales (unadj.), total $\dagger$-.........mil. \$ | 1,343,166 | 1,494,851 | 112,864 | 123,538 | 120,449 | 125,502 | 129,312 | 116,810 | 126,133 | 130,151 | 132, 872 | 133, 254 | 136, 570 | 07 | 130, 352 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mig. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total $\dagger \ldots \ldots$. do | 11,343,166 | 11,494,851 | 118, 077 | 120,669 | 121,685 | 122,814 | 122,283 | 123,371 | 126,458 | 127,056 | 129, 610 | 131, 478 | 132,766 | -136,761 | 138, 602 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\ddagger$---.----..........--- do--- | 1666,959 358 | 1748,273 409 | 59, 199 | 60,335 32,683 | 61,219 3381 | 61,413 33 | ${ }^{61,231}$ | 61,635 33 | 63,352 | 63,903 35,037 | 64,725 36086 | 66,553 | 66, 387 | r68, 299 $\times 38$ | 68, 943 |  |
|  | 358,637 308,322 | 409,268 339,005 | 32,041 27,158 | 32,683 27,652 | 33,581 27,638 | 33,705 27,708 | 31,129 28,102 | 33,825 27,810 | 34,710 28,642 | 35,037 28,866 | 36,086 28,639 | 36,750 29,803 | 36,378 30,009 | r38,056 $r 30,243$ | 38,182 30,761 |  |
|  | 1408,850 | 1448, 379 | 35,345 | 36,450 | 36,296 | 37,141 | 36,822 | 37,342 | 37,969 | 37,746 | 39,106 | 38,713 | 39,417 | r40, 707 | 41, 305 |  |
| Durable goods stores | 131,814 | 149, 659 | 11,457 | 12,087 | 11,976 | 12,280 | 12,253 | 12,468 | 12,842 | 12,614 | 13,168 | 13,173 | 13,640 | r14, 234 | 14, 392 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores. .---------.-.... do. | 277, 036 | 298, 720 | 23, 888 | 24,363 | 24,320 | 24,861 | 24,569 | 24, 874 | 25,127 | 25, 132 | 25,038 | 25,540 | 25,777 | r26, 473 | 26, 913 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total................. do | 1267,357 | 1298, 199 | 23, 533 | 23, 884 | 24,170 | 24,260 | 24,230 | 24, 394 | 25,137 | 25, 407 | 25,779 | 26,212 | 26,962 | r27,755 | 28,354 |  |
| Durable goods estahlishments..............do | 122, 420 | 138, 446 | 10,696 | 11,157 | 11,246 | 11,256 | 11,248 | 11, 326 | 11,802 | 11,918 | 12,016 | 12,155 | 12,546 | -12,974 | 13,091 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.........do. | 144,937 | 159, 753 | 12,837 | 12,727 | 12,924 | 13,004 | 12,982 | 13,068 | 13,335 | 13,489 | 13,763 | 14, 057 | 14, 416 | r14, 781 | 15, 263 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories. book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total $\dagger$. mil. \$.. | 181,010 | 191,823 | 183, 488 | 185,469 | 186,896 | 187,745 | 187,014 | 186,141 | 186,243 | 188,024 | 191, 641 | 194,330 | 191, 823 | -194,287 | 197, 239 |  |
| Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$...................il. \$. | 182, 842 | 193,479 | 183, 826 | 184, 263 | 184,816 | 185,953 | 186,439 | 186,884 | 188,409 | 189,759 | 190,974 | 192,318 | 193, 479 | r195,657 | 197, 454 |  |
|  | 101,665 | 107, 047 | 102, 161 | 102,450 | 102,428 | 102,822 | 103,505 | 103, 888 | 105,138 | 105,441 | 106, 008 | 106,371 | 107, 047 | r107,549 | 108, 454 |  |
| Durable goods indust | 65, 874 | 70, 144 | 66, 422 | 66,604 | 66,575 | 67,035 | 67,427 | 67,645 | 68,542 | 68,834 | 69,330 | 69,641 | 70, 144 | r70,632 | 71, 173 |  |
| Nondurable goods indust | 35, 791 | 36,903 | 35,739 | 35, 846 | 35,853 | 35,787 | 36,078 | 36, 243 | 36,596 | 36, 607 | 36,678 | 36, 730 | 36, 903 | r 36,917 | 37, 281 |  |
| Retail trade, total † ....------------------- do | 52,261 | 54,700 | 52,484 | 52,639 | 52, 814 | 53,402 | 53, 293 | 52,940 | 53, 107 | 53, 661 | 53,934 | 54,658 | 54,700 | r 55,526 | 56, 039 |  |
| Durable goods stores | 23, 808 | 24,442 | 23,679 | 23,674 | 23, 740 | 23,915 | 23,665 | 23,194 | 23, 037 | 23,608 | 23, 675 | 24, 235 | 24,442 | 24, 472 | 24, 638 |  |
| Nondurable goods st | 28,453 | 30, 258 | 28,805 | 28,965 | 29,074 | 29,487 | 29,628 | 29,746 | 30, 070 | 30, 053 | 30, 259 | 30,423 | 30, 258 | r31, 054 | 31, 401 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total.-...-...........d | 28, 916 | 31, 732 | 29,181 | 29,174 | 29,574 | 29,729 | 29,641 | 30,056 | 30,164 | 30,657 | 31,032 | 31,289 | 31,732 | r32, 582 | 32, 001 |  |
| Durable goods establishments..--..----.-d | 17, 254 | 18,884 | 17,354 | 17,357 | 17,542 | 17,733 | 17,780 | 18, 182 | 17,984 | 18, 239 | 18,296 | 18,628 | 18, 884 | - 19,229 | 19,277 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments....-.-. do | 11,662 | 12,848 | 11,827 | 11,816 | 12,032 | 11,996 | 11,861 | 11, 874 | 12,180 | 12,418 | 12,736 | 12,661 | 12, 848 | r 13, 353 | 13, 684 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total $\dagger$....-.------ratio.- | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.43 | 1.42 |  |
|  | 1.83 | 1.67 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 69 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.61 | r 1.57 | 1.57 |  |
| Durable goods indus | 2.22 | 1.98 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.00 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.93 | ${ }^{+1.86}$ | 1. 86 |  |
| Materials and supplies...-.------------ | . 65 | . 56 | . 60 | . 58 | . 56 | . 56 | . 57 | . 57 | . 56 | . 56 | . 55 | . 54 | . 55 | ${ }^{+} .53$ | . 54 |  |
| Work in process | . 99 | . 91 | . 94 | . 92 | . 90 | . 91 | . 94 | . 91 | . 90 | . 90 | . 89 | . 88 | . 90 | r. 87 | 87 |  |
| Finished goods | . 58 | . 51 | . 54 | . 53 | . 52 | . 52 | . 53 | . 52 | . 51 | . 51 | . 49 | . 48 | . 48 | . 46 | 46 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries....-.-...-. - do | 1.37 | 1.28 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1. 28 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.23 | 1. 23 | +1.22 | 1.21 |  |
| Materials and supplies...------------- | . 51 | . 48 | . 60 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 48 | . 47 | . 48 | . 46 | . 46 | . 46 | . 46 |  |
| Work in process | . 21 | . 19 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 |  |
| Finished goods | . 65 | . 60 | . 62 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 62 | . 61 | . 60 | . 61 | . 58 | . 58 | +. 57 | 57 |  |
| Retall trade, total $\dagger$.- | 1.47 | 1.42 1 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1. 40 | 1.42 1.87 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.39 1 | +1.36 | 1. 36 |  |
| Durable goods stor | 2.06 1.19 | 1.90 1.19 | 2.07 1.21 | 1.96 1.19 | 1.98 1.20 | 1.95 1.19 | 1.93 1.21 | 1.86 1.20 | 1.79 1.20 | 1.87 1.20 | 1.80 1.17 | 1.84 1.19 | 1.79 1.17 | 1.72 1.17 | 1.71 1.17 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total..--.---.-..--.- do | 1. 23 | 1.21 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1. 20 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.18 | r 1.17 | 1.16 |  |
| Durable goods establishment | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1. 52 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.51 | +1.48 | 1. 47 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments .-.-.-.-do | . 92 | 91 | . 92 | . 93 | . 93 | . 92 | . 91 | . 91 | . 91 | . 92 | .93 | . 90 | . 89 | $r .90$ | . 90 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' export sales: <br> Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total.............................. | 21,583 | 25, 108 | 1,967 | 2,303 | 1,955 | 2,146 | 2,151 | 1,738 | 1,997 | 2,111 | 2, 288 | 2,218 | 2,446 | - 2, 153 | 2,427 |  |
| Seasonally adj., tota |  |  | 2,029 | 2,158 | 1,918 | 2,063 | 2,097 | 1,951 | 2,201 | 2,145 | 2,268 | 2,171 | 2,217 | +2,289 | 2,499 |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj.), totali.-...........-do. | 666, 959 | 748, 273 | 59,865 | 62,380 | 62,016 | 62,048 | 65,193 | 56,358 | 61,485 | 67,074 | 67,035 | 66,310 | 63,477 | -63, 513 | 69, 818 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $\ddagger \ddagger$.......... do | 358,637 | 409, 268 | 32,611 | 34,285 | 34,376 | 34,611 | 36,047 | 29,895 | 32, 590 | 36, 778 | 37, 182 | 36,557 | 34, 801 | 35, 218 | r39,098 | 240,078 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 19,766 | 24, 309 | 1,780 | 1,928 | 1,968 | 2,079 | 2, 154 | 1,973 | 2,260 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 252$ | 2,281 | 2,114 | 1,892 | - 1,909 | -6, 270 | ${ }^{2} 6,409$ |
| Primary metals. | 55, 083 | 62,721 | 4,880 | 5, 211 | 5,418 | 5, 313 | 5,491 | 4,700 | 5,135 | 5,546 | 5,560 | 5,437 | 5, 465 | 5,670 | 6, 297 |  |
| Blast furnaces, | 26,656 21,312 | 30,338 23,918 | 2, 323 1,895 | 2,530 1,976 | $\xrightarrow{2,636}$ | 2,594 | 2,641 | 2,268 | 2,477 1,969 | 2, 643 | 2,677 | 2,675 | 2,717 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ + \\ +291 \\ \hline 2909\end{array}$ | 3,143 2 |  |
| Nonferrous me | 21,312 | 23, 918 | 1,895 | 1,976 | 2, 065 | 2,005 | 2,085 | 1,800 | 1,969 | 2,160 | 2,123 | 2,025 | 2,019 | 「 2,029 | 2,338 |  |
| Fabricated metal products .-.-----.-.-.- do | 38,478 | 40,962 | 3,252 | 3, 372 | 3,481 | 3,463 | 3,647 | 3, 113 | 3,490 | 3,713 | 3,680 | 3,448 | 3,353 | r 3,350 | 3, 647 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical.-----------.-.- do | 58,830 | 67, 145 | 5,457 | 5, 788 | 5,764 | 5,681 | 6, 104 | 5,083 | 5,303 | 5, 904 | 5,717 | 5,602 | 5,813 | +5,793 | 6,380 |  |
| Electrical machinery | 50, 041 | 57, 268 | 4,611 | 4,793 | 4, 613 | 4, 521 | 4,952 | 4, 299 | 4,687 | 5,132 | 5, 109 | 5,224 | 5,053 | + 4,741 | 5,285 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 84,603 | 95, 812 | 7,974 | 8,190 | 8,120 | 8,407 | 8,291 | 5,977 | 6,328 | 8,698 | 9, 246 | 9,287 | 8,311 | 8,054 | r 9, 795 | 29,915 |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-..-.-.-.-...- | 54,786 | 62,385 | 5,338 | 5,390 | 5,426 | 5,489 | 5,530 | 3,410 | 3,596 | 5,855 | 6, 203 | 6,248 | 5,167 | + 6,278 | 6,649 |  |
| Instruments and related pro | 11,665 | 12,529 | 947 | 1,002 | 1,016 | 1,014 | 1,068 | ${ }^{389}$ | 1,047 | 1,161 | 1,130 | 1,152 | 1,100 | - 980 | 1,062 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \% ....... do | 308,322 | 339,005 | 27, 254 | 28,095 | 27, 640 | 27,437 | 29,146 | 26, 463 | 28,895 | 30, 296 | 29,853 | 29,753 | 28,676 | 「28, 295 | 30, 870 |  |
| Food and kindred products..-.---.....- do | 101, 737 | 112, 213 | 8,874 | 9, 117 | 8,832 | 9,050 | 9,575 | 8, 893 | 9,450 | 10,187 | 9,839 | 9,961 | 9,986 | - 9,502 | 10,138 |  |
| Tobacco products | 5,776 | 6, 223 | 493 | 503 | 489 | 520 | 547 | 519 | 540 | 533 | 526 | 547 | 519 | +504 | 506 |  |
| Textile mill products | 24, 472 | 28, 078 | 2, 185 | 2,415 | 2, 277 | 2,244 | 2,581 | 2,039 | 2,434 | 2,571 | 2,448 | 2,485 | 2, 405 | r 2, 324 | 2,534 |  |
| Paper and allied products...--.--------- do | 25, 362 | 28,421 | 2,352 | 2,393 | 2,349 | 2,332 | 2,473 | 2,227 | 2,420 | 2,467 | 2,480 | 2,416 | 2,296 | r 2, 442 | 2,597 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.--......d | 52, 170 | 57, 298 | 4, 622 | 4,781 | 4,938 | 4,819 | 5,014 | 4,385 | 4, 808 | 5, 079 | 4,960 | 4,818 | 4,693 | +4,833 | 5,461 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 25,777 | 28, 223 | 2,259 | 2, 260 | 2,321 | 2,233 | 2,363 | 2,348 | 2,408 | 2,463 | 2,384 | 2,468 | 2, 530 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r}$, 495 | 2,597 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products. | 16, 249 | 17, 847 | 1,444 | 1,537 | 1,540 | 1,500 | 1,548 | 1,319 | 1,521 | 1,614 | 1,598 | 1,493 | 1,387 | -1,452 | 1,641 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$....-............. do |  |  | 59,199 | 60,335 | 61,219 | 61,413 | 61,231 | 61,635 | 63,352 | 63, 903 | 64, 725 | 66,553 | 66,387 | -68, 299 | 68, 943 |  |
| B y industry group: Durable goods industries, total $¢ \ddagger \ldots . . . . . . . d o . ~$ |  |  | 32,041 | 32,683 | 33,581 | 33,705 | 33,129 | 33,825 | 34,710 | 35, 037 | 36, 086 | 36,750 | 36,378 | 38,056 | r 38,336 | ${ }^{2} 38,148$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-.....do |  |  | 1,930 | 1,969 | 1,929 | 2,017 | 1,971 | 1,988 | 2,125 | 2,078 | 2, 130 | 2,149 | 2,119 | r 2, 203 | 2,224 |  |
| Primary metals,-..-...-----.-.-.-.- do |  |  | 4,798 | 4,933 | 5,032 | 4,930 | 4,960 | 5,103 | 5,393 | 5,638 | 5,752 | 5,747 | 5,997 | 5,835 | -6, 167 | 26,065 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills..--.-.-.-.-. do |  |  | 2,305 | 2, 380 | 2,397 | 2,358 | 2,306 | 2,370 | 2,564 | 2,788 | 2,916 | 2,933 | 3,036 | +2,935 | 3,121 |  |
| Nonferrous metals.....-.-............... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 1,851 | 1,882 | 1,957 | 1,872 | 1,934 | 2,047 | 2,092 | 2,122 | 2,110 | 2,058 | 2,169 | + 2,114 | 2,293 |  |
| Fabricated metal products..............do |  |  | 3,252 | 3,335 | 3,447 | 3,444 | 3,397 | 3,323 | 3,460 | 3,526 | 3,562 | 3,490 | 3,473 | + 3,688 | 3,655 |  |
| Machinery, except elec |  |  | 5,191 | 5,328 | 5,549 | 5,564 | 5,597 | 5,564 | 5,666 | 5,759 | 5,779 | 5,933 | 6,033 | - 6, 200 | 6,046 |  |
| Electrical machinery- |  |  | 4,622 | 4,695 | 4,783 | 4,670 | 4,604 | 4, 679 | ${ }^{4,751}$ | 4,767 | 4,833 | 5,075 | ${ }^{5,003}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 320 | 5,298 |  |
| Transportation equipment |  |  | 7,512 | 7,537 | 7,869 | 7,938 | 7,487 | 8,137 | 8,159 | 8,146 | 8,759 | 8,797 | 8, 391 | - 9,444 | - 9, 184 | 29,093 |
| Motor vehicles and parts...-.-.-..-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - |  |  | 4, 8985 | 4,908 | 5, 193 1,044 | 5,074 1,028 | $\begin{array}{r}4,793 \\ \hline 992\end{array}$ | 5,326 1,079 | 5,336 1,042 | 5, 279 1,067 | 5,653 1,087 | 5,831 1,126 | 5,508 1,096 | r 6,341 $+1,085$ | 6,081 1,080 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mirs.
ness" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 Digitizedcoyefdataforinll tvpes of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufactur-
ing are shown below and on p. S-6; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. corresponding note on $\mathrm{p}-7$. Includes data for items not shown separatels.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By industry group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\%$.-. mil. \$-- |  |  | 27,158 | 27,652 | 27,638 | 27,708 | 28, 102 | 27,810 | 28,642 | 28,866 | 28,639 | 29,803 | 30,009 | -30,243 | 30,761 |  |
| Food and kindred products .--------- do |  |  | 9, 000 | 9,077 | 9,026 | 9, 195 | 9,288 | 9, 210 | 9,485 | 9,605 | 9,411 | 9,869 | 10,055 | -10,126 | 10, 282 |  |
| Textile mill produ |  |  | 2, 216 | 2,331 | 2,338 | 2,294 | 2,445 | 2,337 | 2, 2, 372 | -511 | -533 | - 549 | 2, 525 | + ${ }^{\text {r }} 543$ | 540 |  |
| Paper and allied produc |  |  | 2, 318 | 2,317 | 2,342 | 2,343 | 2,365 | 2,376 | 2, 407 | 2,383 | 2,412 | 2, 453 | 2, 419 | +2,541 | 2,557 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products |  |  | 4, 551 | 4,671 | 4,680 | 4,635 | 4,782 | 4,693 | 4,852 | 4,846 | 4,907 | 4, 883 | 5,235 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 135$ | 5,381 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products |  |  | 2, 222 | 2,318 | 2,359 | 2,248 | 2,281 | 2,370 | 2,397 | 2,437 | 2,377 | 2,476 | 2, 517 | r 2,514 | 2,553 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products.--.---.--do |  |  | 1,420 | 1,478 | 1,464 | 1,456 | 1,442 | I, 426 | 1,547 | 1,594 | 1,536 | 1,546 | 1,501 | - 1,559 | 1,610 |  |
| By market categor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel..---.--------.- do | ${ }_{1}^{1} 67,077$ | 175,776 <br> 1144 <br> 184 | 5,934 | 6,055 | -6,231 | $\underset{11}{6,242}$ | ${ }_{1}^{6,235}$ | 6,123 | -6,358 | 6,419 | 6,439 | 7,020 | 6, 811 | r 6,909 $r 12816$ | 6,911 |  |
| Consumer staples--.-...........do | 1 1 1 134,8592 1 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1074,363 | 11,663 8,296 | 11,764 8,635 | 11,662 8,836 | 11,918 | 11,994 8,890 | 11,802 | 12,205 8,968 | 12,233 | 12,130 9,287 | 12,605 9,464 | 12,732 9,455 | r12,816 r 9,970 | 12,943 9,708 |  |
| Automotive equipment.................-do | ${ }^{1} 62,573$ | 171,346 | 5,638 | 5,669 | 5,946 | 5,835 | 5.526 | 6,020 | 6,117 | 6,060 | 6,410 | 6,610 | 6, 246 | r 7, 039 | 6,844 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies....- do | 1 57, 438 | 166,057 | 5, 252 | 5,370 | 5,389 | 5 5,496 | 5.447 | 5,442 | 5,632 | 5,612 | 5,699 | 5,772 | 5,719 | + 5, 880 | 6,025 |  |
| Other materials and supplies............. do Supplementary series $\ddagger$ | 1253,084 | ${ }^{1} 283,607$ | 22,416 | 22, 842 | 23, 155 | 22,905 | 23,139 | 23,314 | 24,072 | 24,547 | 24, 760 | 25,082 | 25,424 | - 25,685 | 26, 512 |  |
| Household durables. | 28, 995 | 135,199 | 2, 674 | 2,758 | 2,883 | 2,913 | 2,841 | 2,902 | 3,034 | 3,000 | 3,016 | 3,310 | 3,216 | 3,184 | r 3, 271 | (1) |
| Capital goods industr | 1111,652 | 1 125,809 | 9, 946 | 10,138 | 10,320 | 10,448 | 10,389 | 10,480 | 10,564 | 10,632 | 10,897 | 11,008 | 11,008 | 11,733 | + 11,460 | 11,38 |
| Nonderense | 1 90, 049 | ${ }^{1} 104,746$ | 8,182 | 8,404 | 8,574 | 8,694 | 8,750 | 8,677 | 8,872 | 8,815 | 9,038 | 9, 207 | 9, 256 | 9,721 | + 9,562 |  |
| Defense | 1 21, 603 | 121,063 | 1,764 | 1,734 | 1,746 | 1,754 | 1,639 | 1,803 | 1,692 | 1,817 | 1,859 | 1,801 | 1,752 | 2,012 | -1,898 | 21,849 |
| Inventories, end of year or month: $\ddagger$ <br> Book value (unadjusted), total. | 101, 293 | 106,645 | 102,685 | 102,856 | 103, 251 | 103,777 | 103,669 | 103,446 | 104,682 | 104,470 | 105,311 | 105, 849 | 106,645 | r107,817 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, total..-.-......d | 65, 446 | 69, 696 | 66, 645 | 66,894 | 67,181 | 67,682 | 67,570 | 67,485 | 68,444 | 68,359 | 68, 840 | 69, 233 | 69,696 | r 70,535 | 71, 386 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total.----- do | 35, 847 | 36, 949 | 36, 040 | 35, 962 | 36, 070 | 36,095 | 36, 099 | 35, 961 | 36,238 | 36, 111 | 36, 471 | 36,616 | 36,949 | - 37,282 | 37,603 |  |
| Book value (seasonally adjusted), total $\ddagger$...-do | 101, 665 | 107,047 | 102,161 | 102,450 | 102,428 | 102,822 | 103,505 | 103,888 | 105, 138 | 105, 441 | 106,008 | 106,371 | 107,047 | -107,549 | 108, 454 |  |
| $\square$ industry group: | 65, 874 | 70,144 | 66, 422 | 66, 604 | 66, 575 | 67,035 | 67,427 | 67,645 | 68,5 | 68,834 | 69,330 | 69, | 70,144 | -70,632 | 71,173 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .....do | 2, 27 | 2,381 | 2, 253 | 2, 234 | ${ }^{2}, 272$ | 2, 260 | ${ }^{2,282}$ | 2, 285 | 2,337 | 2,307 | 2, 385 | 2,378 | 2,381 | r2,372 | 2,335 |  |
| Primary metals. | 9, 205 4,901 3,9 | 9, 619 5,244 | 9, 396 5,123 | - ${ }_{\text {9, }}^{5} \mathbf{5 0 6}$ |  | 9,600 5,284 | 9,696 5,370 | 9,709 5 5 | 9,759 5,385 | 9,761 5,411 | - ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{5,664}$ | -9,617 | -9,619 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 9,567$ | 9,461 |  |
| Blast furnaces, Nonferrous met | 4,901 3,463 | 5, 244 3,423 | 5,123 3,432 | 5, 194 $\mathbf{3 , 4 5 9}$ | 5, 247 3,446 | 5,284 3,456 | 5,370 $\mathbf{3} 463$ | 5,392 $\mathbf{3}, 459$ | 5,385 $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 4}$ | 5,411 3,479 | 5,347 $\mathbf{3}, 434$ | 5,321 3,390 | 5,244 3,423 | $\begin{aligned} & +5,172 \\ & r 3,427 \end{aligned}$ | 5,040 3,454 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.---.-...d | 7, | 7,551 | 7,374 | 7,289 | 7,122 | 7,185 | 7,220 | 7,157 | 7,340 | 7,425 | 7,605 | 7,541 | 7, 551 | 7,638 | 7,810 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical........ do | 13,497 | 14,129 | 13,400 | 13, 356 | 13,390 | 13, 396 | 13,445 | 13,442 | 13,534 | 13,700 | 13,747 | 13,944 | 14,129 | r 14, 202 | 14, 367 |  |
| Electrical machinery-...- | 9,837 15 15179 | 10,423 |  | 9,872 15 1553 |  | -9,968 |  | 15,046 | 16, 154 | 10,237 | 10, 262 | 10,323 | 10,423 | r 10,715 | 10,759 |  |
| Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts | 15,179 3,933 | 16,724 4,292 | 15,419 4,039 | 15,553 4,091 | 15,536 4,086 | 15,722 4,128 | 15,919 4,140 | 15,999 4,213 | 16,477 4,523 | 16,326 4,319 | 16,488 4,358 | 16,581 4,297 | 16,724 4,292 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,820 \\ r \\ \hline 4,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,941 \\ 4,258 \end{array}$ |  |
| Instruments and related products..do...- | 2,452 | 2,615 | 2,538 | 2,507 | 2,510 | 2,539 | 2,486 | 2,541 | 2,551 | 2,571 | 2,613 | 2,625 | 2,615 | r 2,576 | 2,603 |  |
| By stage of fabrication: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and supplies o | 19,146 3,495 | 19,870 | 19,098 | 18,979 | $\begin{array}{r}18,939 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{18,995}$ | 18,804 3,543 | 19,256 3,499 | $\begin{array}{r}19,519 \\ 3,468 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,468 3,457 | 19, 701 | 19,812 | 19,870 | r 20,196 | 20,452 |  |
| Primary metals---- | 3, 6 6, 295 | 3, 6 625 | 3,605 6,229 | 3,596 6,213 | 6,237 | - 6,250 | $\stackrel{3}{6,180}$ | 6,208 | 6,262 | 6,346 | 3,440 6,389 | 3,460 6,515 | 3,465 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{6}, 780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,502 |  |
| Transportation equipment.......d | 2,937 | 2,734 | 2,797 | 2,805 | 2,810 | 2,814 | 2,728 | 2,789 | 2,969 | 2,822 | 2,900 | 2,807 | 2,734 | - 2,739 | 2,718 |  |
| Work in process 9 | 29,645 | 32,693 | 30,058 | 30, 231 | 30, 240 | 30,562 | 30,982 | 30,786 | 31,153 | 31,529 | 32,070 | 32,321 | 32,693 | -32,952 | 33, 197 |  |
| Primary metals................d | 3, 044 | 3,336 | 3, 100 | 3,182 | 3,257 | 3,282 | 3,329 | 3,354 | 3,400 | 3,394 | 3,350 | 3, 303 | 3,336 | r3,332 | 3,358 |  |
| Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) -.-do | 10,271 | 10,985 | 10, 198 | 10, 192 | 10, 210 | 10,290 | 10,402 | 10,384 | 10, 521 | 10,635 | 10,697 | 10, 847 | 10,985 | r 11,143 | 11, 222 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 10,868 | 12,786 | 11,232 | 11,367 | 11,346 | 11,496 | 11,779 | 11,779 | 11,832 | 11,998 | 12,348 | 12,537 | 12,786 | - 12,900 | 13,023 |  |
|  | 17,083 | 17,581 | 17,266 | 17,394 | 17,396 | 17, 478 | 17,641 | 17,603 | 17,870 | 17,837 | 17,559 | 17,508 | 17,581 | -17,484 | 17,524 |  |
| Primary metals. | 2, 666 | 2, 818 | 2,691 | 2,728 | 2,754 | 2,790 | 2, 824 | 2,856 | 2,891 | 2,910 | 2,874 | 2,854 | 2,818 | r 2,715 | 2,601 |  |
| Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)...d | 6,813 1,374 | 6,942 | ${ }_{1}^{6,810}$ | 6,823 1 | 6,831 1,380 | 6,824 | -1,849 | 6,896 1,431 | 6,905 1,676 | 6,956 | 6,923 1 | 6,905 | 6.942 | - ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$, 9894 | 7,092 |  |
| Transportation equ | 374 | 1,204 | 390 | 1,381 | 1,380 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 1,431 | 1,676 | 1,503 | 1,238 | 1,237 | 1,204 | r 1, 181 | 1,200 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total 9 . do | 35,791 | 36,903 | 35, 739 | 35, 846 | 35, 853 | 35,787 | 36,078 | 36, 243 | 36,596 | 36,607 | 36, 678 | 36,730 | 36,903 | r 36,917 | 37, 281 |  |
| Food and kindred prod | 9,169 | 9, 294 | 9,153 | 9, 109 | 9,111 | 8,987 | 9, 156 | 9,279 | 9, 429 | 9,306 | 9,322 | 9, 294 | 9, 294 | -9,459 | 9, 582 |  |
| Textile mill produ | $\stackrel{2}{2,235}$ | 2,456 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,260 3,780 | 2,231 <br> 3,817 | -3,206 | 2,196 3,834 | 2, ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{272}$ | 2,314 3,786 | 2,329 <br> 3 <br> 89 | 2,390 | 2,456 | ${ }^{r} 2,414$ | 2,429 3,889 |  |
| Paper and allied prod | 2,772 | 2,799 | 2, 734 | 2,747 | 2,731 | 2,749 | 2, 742 | 2, 743 | 2,758 | 2,797 | 2,786 | 2, 793 | 2,799 | r 2,807 | 2,799 |  |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 6,693 | 6,846 | 6, 656 | 6,691 | 6,648 | 6,663 | 6,690 | 6,717 | 6,728 | 6,751 | 6,801 | 6, 831 | 6,846 | ${ }^{\text {6 6, }} 813$ | 6,788 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products <br> Rubber and plastics product | $\stackrel{2,266}{2,151}$ | 2,200 2,332 | $\stackrel{2}{2,215}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 185$ 2,199 | 2,199 2,230 | 2,208 2,274 | 2,253 | 2, 2,228 | $\stackrel{2,254}{2,276}$ | 2,272 2,256 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,261 }}{2,255}$ | 2, 2627 | $\stackrel{2}{2,200}$ | r r 2, 154 $\times 2,319$ | 2,144 2,359 |  |
| By stage of fabrication:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and supplies. | 13,526 | 13,809 5 5 | 13,659 | 13,468 | 13,499 | 13,464 | 13,635 | 13,596 | 13,671 | 13,711 | 13,678 | 13,736 | 13,809 | r 13,926 | 14, 144 |  |
| Finished goods.. | 5,340 16,925 | 5,696 17,438 | 5,363 16,717 | -5,555 | -5,462 | 5,381 16,942 | $\underset{\text { 5,412 }}{17} \mathbf{5}$ | 13,433 17,214 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 17,432\end{array}$ | - 51,354 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 17, } \\ \text { 17, } \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 17,390 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 17,438 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 5, } 622 \\ -17,369\end{array}$ | 5, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 17\end{array}$ |  |
| By market catego |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel........-......-do | 10,851 | 11,793 | 10,890 | 10,957 | 10,960 | 11,113 | 11,288 | 11,372 | 11,465 | 11,524 | 11,593 | 11,633 | 11,793 | -11,841 | 12, 141 |  |
| Consumer staples-.....- | 13,978 | 14, 357 | 13,986 | 13,916 | 13,901 | 13,780 | 13, 931 | 14,071 | 14, 262 | 14,315 | 14, 236 | 14, 259 | 14,357 | - 14,332 | 14, 464 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod | $\begin{array}{r}26,347 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28,206 5 8 8 | - ${ }_{\text {26,530 }}$ | 26,562 |  | 26,597 | 26,744 | 26,800 | 27,026 | 27,282 | 27,452 | 27, 815 | 28,206 | r 28,509 | 28,754 |  |
| Automotive equipment...-..-.-.-.do | 5,240 8,178 | 5,742 | 5, 358 8,202 | 5,419 8,172 | 5,413 8,118 | 5,499 | 5, ${ }^{\text {8,183 }}$ | 5,633 8,174 | 5,974 8,287 | 5,753 | 8, 806 | 5,759 8,577 | 5,742 | r 5, 725 $\mathrm{r}, 680$ | 5,797 8804 |  |
| Other materials and supplies.......-...do | 37,071 | 38, 288 | 37,195 | 37,424 | 37,513 | 37,669 | 37, 828 | 37,838 | 38, 124 | 38, 134 | 38, 268 | 38,328 | 38,288 | -38,462 | 38,594 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods industri | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 974 \\ 29.664\end{array}$ | 5,471 | 4.956 | 5.003 | 5,029 | 5,171 | 5,220 | 5, 277 | 5,294 | 5,319 | 5,373 | 5,411 | 5,471 | ${ }^{5} 5,534$ | 5,645 |  |
| Capital goods indu | ${ }_{24,313}^{29,64}$ | - 31.598 | ${ }^{24,792}$ | 29,858 |  | 24,939 | - 30,116 | 30, 138 | $\xrightarrow{34,396}$ | 30,642 | 30,806 <br> 24 <br> E40 | 31, 165 | 31,598 | - 31,94 | 32, 216 |  |
| Defense. | 5,351 | 6,049 | 5,478 | 5,632 | 5,616 | 5,613 | 5,640 | 5,685 | 5,735 | 5,736 | 5,866 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,242 \\ 5,923 \end{array}$ | 6,049 | $\mathrm{r} 6,183$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,907 \\ 6,309 \end{array}$ |  |
| New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total $\ddagger . .$. | 665, 678 | 760, 412 | 61,034 | 63, 059 | 62,498 | 61,727 | 66,733 | 57, 930 | 62,112 | 68,778 | 67,748 | 67, 102 | 65,071 | 66,194 | 72,548 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ------.--- do | 357, 214 | 420, 526 | 33, 568 | 34, 838 | 34,780 | 34, 254 | 37, 592 | 31, 457 | 33, 238 | 38,447 | 37,792 | 37, 167 | 36,350 | 37,737 | 41,663 | 42,92 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total..........do | 308, 464 | 339,886 | 27,466 | 28, 221 | 27,718 | 27,473 | 29, 141 | 26,473 | 28,874 | 30,331 | 29,955 | 29,935 | 28,721 | - 28,457 | 31, 160 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. a | ${ }^{1} 665,678$ | 1760,412 | 59,792 | 61,097 | 61, 685 | 62,012 | 63,734 | 62,270 | 64,409 | 65,776 | 65, 454 | 67,58 | 67,668 | -69,838 | 70,800 |  |
| By industry group: ${ }^{\text {Durable goods industries, total }}$ ¢ |  | 420, 526 |  |  |  |  |  | 34, 430 | 35, 727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durabe Primary meotals a | -354, 537 | 65, ${ }^{4200}$ | 32,466 4,888 | 53,243 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,095 \\ 4,999\end{array}$ | 5,339 | -3,442 | - $\begin{array}{r}3,4,426 \\ 5\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{35,967}$ | 36,851 5,859 | 5,727 | - ${ }^{\text {5 }}$, 914 | 37,562 | 39,206 | $+40,087$ $+6,666$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,986 \\ 27,394 \end{array}$ |
| Blast furnaces, stee | ${ }^{26,362}$ | 32,176 | 2,391 | 2,547 | 2,343 | 2,659 | 2,765 | 2,711 | 3,004 | 2,936 | $\stackrel{2}{2,927}$ | 3,008 | 2,976 | r 3, 123 | 3,466 |  |
| Nonferrous metals | 21,095 | 24, 228 | 1,835 | 2,004 | 1,994 | 1,961 | 1,950 | 1,999 | 2,174 | 2,175 | 2,023 | 2, 132 | 2,179 | r 2,253 | 2,440 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ............-do. | 37, 805 | 41,897 | 3,381 | 3,420 | 3,401 | 3,373 | 3,505 | 3, 501 | 3,556 | 3,691 | 3,554 | 3,417 | 3,811 | r 3, 882 | 3,882 |  |
| Machinery, except electric | 58,837 50,398 | 70,013 | S, 254 4 4 59 | 5,574 | 5, 654 4 4 83 | 5, 668 4,841 | 5,923 <br> 4 | 5,728 | 5,853 4,778 | ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{5} \mathbf{6 , 0 0 6}$ | 6,074 5,174 | 6, 423 | 6,583 | $\stackrel{r}{6} 6809$ | 6,433 |  |
| Transportation equipmen | -53, 808 | -99,561 | 4,596 7,632 | 4, 694 7,512 | 8, ${ }^{4,833}$ | 4,867 | 8,781 | 8, 8,181 | -4,302 | 5,025 | 3, 8,990 | 5,322 | 5,189 8,480 | +r ${ }^{\text {5, } 262} 9$ | 5, 9,369 | 29,311 |
| Aircraft, missiles, and parts.............do | 19. | 25,419 | 1,490 | 1,891 | 2,081 | 2, 079 | 3,300 | 1,901 | 2,235 | 2,275 | 2,228 | 2,178 | 2,054 | r 2, 337 | 2,114 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total....... do | 308, 464 | ${ }^{339,886}$ | 27, 326 | 27,769 | 27, 680 | 27, 710 | 28,121 | 27, 840 | 28,682 | 28, 925 | 28,695 | 29,968 | 30,106 | -30,424 | 30, 990 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$ Industries without unfilled orders ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do | 80,705 | 91, 888 | 7,438 | 7,628 | 7, 533 | 7,489 | 7,668 20,453 | 7,616 | 7,765 | 7,784 | 7,710 | 8,049 | 7,951 | -8,163 | 8,312 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ord | 227,759 | 247, 998 | 19,888 | 20, 141 | 20, 147 | 20,221 | 20,453 | 20, 2.2 | 20,917 | 21,141 | 20,985 | 21.919 | 22,155 | 22,261 | 22,678 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.) $\ddagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B y market category. Home goods and apparel..................-mil. \$.- | ${ }^{2} 67,288$ | 2 76,074 | 5,939 | 6,138 | 6,290 | 6,359 | 6,318 | 6,036 | 6,350 | 6,523 | 6,520 | 6,935 | 6,732 | - 6, 817 | 7,046 |  |
|  | 2131,891 | ${ }^{2}$ 244,333 | 11,665 | 11,765 | 11,666 | 11,919 | 11,978 | 11,805 | 12,204 | 12,225 | 12,125 | 12,609 | 12,738 | -12,821 | 12,942 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto------ do | ${ }^{2} 94,865$ | ${ }^{2} 111,981$ | 8,446 | 8,522 | 9,012 | 8,895 | 10, 501 | 8, 819 | 8,856 | 10,050 | 9,585 | 10,043 | 10,381 | r 10,415 | 10,243 |  |
| Automotive equipment -.-.-...--....--- do |  | ${ }_{2} 71,8$ | 5,820 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5,940}$ | ${ }^{\text {5,782 }}$ | 5, 499 | 6,098 | 6,149 | 6,094 | ${ }^{6,566}$ | ${ }^{6,649}$ | 6,288 | +7,224 | ${ }^{6,939}$ |  |
| Construction materials and supplies......-do. | ${ }_{2}^{251,841}$ | - 289,285 | -52, 604 | -5,497 | -5,355 | -5,470 | -5,544 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, }, 534 \\ \hline 2,978\end{array}$ | 5,666 25,184 | -5,790 | $\stackrel{5}{5,661}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5,724}$ | 6,083 25,446 | r $\times$ $\times 26,048$ | -67, 293 |  |
| Supplementary series: do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables Capital goods industries | $\xrightarrow{2} 29,171$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 3132,451$ | 2,670 9,969 | 10,829 | 2,945 10,744 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \mathbf{5}, 569\end{array}$ | -2,925 | 2,807 10,617 | 3,019 10,717 | -3,113 | 11, 359 | - ${ }_{11,676}$ | 3,140 11,767 | - 32,087 | $\begin{array}{r}r 3,439 \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 10,998\end{array}$ | 13,367 12,261 |
| Nondefense.- | 288,777 | 2109,146 | 8,196 | 8,528 | 8,785 | 9,036 | 9,228 | 9, 100 | ${ }_{9}, 211$ | 9,519 | ${ }_{9} 9,694$ | 9,762 | 10,072 | 10,433 | - 10,036 | 1 10,144 |
| Defense- | ${ }^{2} 22,238$ | ${ }^{2} 23,112$ | 1,773 | 1,816 | 1,959 | 1,533 | 2,944 | 1,517 | 1,506 | 2,243 | 1,665 | 1,914 | 1,695 | 1,909 | r 1,962 | 12,117 |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalt mil. \$. | 72, 478 | 84,611 | 75, 235 | 75, 914 | 76,396 | 76, 071 | 77,619 | 79,189 | 79,815 | 81,518 | 82,225 | 83,015 | 84, 611 | + 87,288 | 90, 017 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total................do | 69,415 | 80,665 | 71, 880 | 72, 433 | 72,837 | 72, 476 | 74,028 | 75, 585 | 76,234 | 77,901 | 78,504 | 79,115 | 80,665 | 83, 181 | 85,744 | ,586 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders $\oplus$....do..-- | 3,063 | 3,946 | 3,355 | 3,481 | 3,559 | 3,595 | 3, 591 | 3, 604 | 3,581 | 3,617 | 3,721 | 3,900 | 3,946 | -4,107 | 4,398 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total $\ddagger$ By industry group: | 73,004 | 85, 226 | 74,279 | 75,039 | 75,506 | 76, 103 | 78,608 | 79,241 | 80,299 | 82, 180 | 82,906 | 83,947 | 85, 226 | -86,768 | 88,631 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \% ...----- do. | 69,901 | 81,231 | 70,915 | 71,558 | 71,983 | 72,579 | 75, 064 | 75, 667 | 76, 686 | 78,506 | 79, 174 | 80,047 | 81, 231 | 82, 589 | 84,345 | 87,183 |
| Primary metals. .-...-.-.-.-..........- do. | 6,043 | 8, 474 | 6,073 | 6, 383 | 6,350 | 6,759 | 7,242 | 7,563 | 8, 138 | 8,361 | 8,335 | 8,503 | 8,474 | 8, 845 | - 9,344 | 1 10,674 |
| Blast furnaces, stee | 3,432 | 5,321 | 3,493 | 3,660 | 3,606 | 3,907 | 4,366 | 4,706 | 5,146 | 5,295 | 5,305 | 5,381 | 5,321 | +5,509 | 5,854 |  |
| Nonferrous metals | 1,744 | 2, 063 | 1,715 | 1,837 | 1,874 | 1,963 | 1,979 | 1,931 | 2,013 | 2,066 | 1,979 | 2,053 | 2,063 | r 2,202 | 2, 359 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.-.-...-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 9,442 | 10,364 | 9,591 | 9,674 | 9, 628 | 9,557 | 9,664 | 9,843 | 9,939 | 10, 104 | 10,097 | 10,025 | 10,364 | r 10,557 | 10,785 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical....-.......- do | 12,632 | 15, 522 | 12,805 | 13,051 | 13,156 | 13,258 | 13,586 | 13,749 | 13,936 | 14, 184 | 14,477 | 14,969 | 15,522 | * 16,033 | 16, 421 |  |
| Electrical machinery --...- | 14,430 21 | - 25,009 | 12, 184 | ${ }^{13,948}$ | ${ }_{22,611}^{13,99}$ | ${ }_{22,540}$ | 14, ${ }_{23} 83$ | 14, 284 | 14,310 | 14,571 | 14,910 | 15,157 | 15,342 | - 15,281 | 15,455 |  |
| Aircraft, missiles, and parts.......................- | 14,322 | 16,643 | 14,159 | 14,311 | 14, 553 | 14,689 | 16,086 | 16,010 | 16, 267 | 16,484 | 16,564 | 16,645 | 16, 643 | - 16,699 | 16,626 |  |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled | 3,103 | 3,995 | 3, 364 | 3,481 | 3,523 | 3,524 | 3,544 | 3,574 | 3,613 | 3,674 | 3,732 | 3,900 | 3, 995 | $\cdot 4,179$ | 4,411 |  |
| By market category: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods, apparel, consumer staples... do | \% $\begin{array}{r}2,24 \\ 38,395\end{array}$ | 43,752 | 39,348 | - 39,258 | - 39,421 | 39,199 | r $\begin{array}{r}2,607 \\ 40,785\end{array}$ | 2,519 40,751 | - 40,671 | - 41,604 | 2,680 42,169 | 2,601 42,785 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 4329 \\ \hline 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }}$ +44,483 | - 2 2,577 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies.....-do | 9238 | 10,056 | 9,313 | 9,440 | 9,406 | 9,379 | 9,474 | 9,567 | 9,601 | 9,778 | 9,740 | 9,692 | 10,056 | - 10,226 | 10,365 |  |
| Other materials and supplies. -----------do.--- | 23,147 | 28,889 | 23,344 | 24,038 | 24, 305 | 24,986 | 25, 742 | 26, 404 | 27,517 | 28, 070 | 28,317 | 28,869 | 28,889 | r 29,718 | 30,675 |  |
| Supplementary series: $\ddagger$ <br> Household durables. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 1,810 | 2,064 | 1,844 | 1,915 | 1,977 | 2,077 | 2,162 | 2,064 | 2,049 | 2,161 | 2,2 | 2, 139 | 2,06-4 | 1,964 | - 2,132 |  |
| Capital goods industries | 43,483 | 49,948 | 44,102 | 44,308 | 44,733 | 44, 853 | 46, 637 | 46,779 | 46,929 | 48,065 | 48, 522 | 49,191 | 49,948 | 50, 559 | 51,104 | 51,974 |
| Nondefense. | 25,385 | 29,814 | 25,167 | 25,291 | 25,502 | 25, 842 | 26, 322 | 26,747 | 27,084 | 27,792 | 28,444 | 29,000 | 29, 814 | 30, 528 | +31,007 | 31,608 |
| Defense | 18,098 | 20, 134 | 18,935 | 19,017 | 19,231 | 19,011 | 20,315 | 20,032 | 19,845 | 20,273 | 20,078 | 20,191 | 20, 134 | 20,031 | - 20,097 | 20,366 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): <br> Unadjusted $\odot$ <br> Seasonally adjusted $\odot$ <br> number- | 287, 577 | 316, 601 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,340 \\ & 25,055 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,003 \\ & 26,862 \end{aligned}$ | 26,414 | $\begin{gathered} 28,030 \\ 26,243 \end{gathered}$ | 28,331 | 26, 268 | ${ }_{26,420}^{26,18}$ | ${ }_{26,798}^{24,761}$ | 26,736 | 23,991 | 26,059 27,614 | 30,114 27,173 | ${ }_{28,640}^{26,821}$ |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,326 | 9,566 | 880 | 986 | 808 | 856 | 730 | 740 | 824 | 730 | 755 | 799 | 708 | 772 | 753 |  |
|  | 1,464 | 1,252 | 130 | 116 | 121 | 115 | 88 | 103 | 101 | 106 103 | 88 | 91 | 98 | 90 | 85 |  |
| Construction-.....-----...................- do...- | 1,545 1,932 | 1,375 | 118 | 146 | 102 134 | 128 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{92}{127}$ | 124 147 | 103 107 | 106 | 127 121 | 118 | 105 | 124 |  |
|  | 4,428 | 4,398 | 425 | 445 | 355 | 398 | 338 | 344 | 372 | 352 | 363 | 393 | 308 | 376 | 378 |  |
|  | 957 | 965 | 86 | 85 | 96 | 88 | 97 | 74 | 80 | 62 | 73 | 67 | 76 | 76 | 70 |  |
| Llabilities (current), total.....-.-...-....thous. \$.- | 1,916,929 | 2,000,244 | 191, 331 | [220,662 | 148, 467 | 190, 139 | 127, 900 | 204, 624 | 253, 619 | 113, 540 | 152, 974 | 208, 583 | 86,786 | 205, 837 | 137, 162 |  |
| Commercial service.....-..................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 356,923 | 231, 813 | 36, 057 | 26, 578 | 14,142 | 29,482 | 14, 228 | 18,022 | 16, 058 | 13, 807 | 14,072 | 17,502 | 16,089 | 17,526 | 5,407 |  |
|  | 222, 357 | 193,530 | 24,946 | 26, 815 | 8,518 | 16,980 | 10, 447 | 17, 619 | 22, 000 | 9,435 | 12, 737 | 22,044 | 13,728 | 20, 282 | 18,490 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining-..............-. - do | 712,611 444,086 | 766,991 558,270 | 77,847 | 113, 437 | 60,566 | 32,323 | 48,979 | 112, 769 | - 114,160 | ${ }_{31}^{50,938}$ | 47,907 6350 | $\stackrel{52,284}{105}$ | 19, 266 | 115,440 37,826 | 73, 929 |  |
|  | 180,952 | ${ }_{249}$ | 23,877 | 11,548 | 16,371 | 75, 306 | $\stackrel{\text { 27, } 210}{27,}$ | 20,795 | 81, 589 | $\underset{7,763}{ }$ | 14,678 | 105,445 <br> 11,308 | 22, 302 | 14, 763 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,184 \\ 9,152 \end{array}$ |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns. | 241.7 | ${ }^{2} 38.3$ | 40.8 | 41.2 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 34.2 | 38.5 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 34.9 | 36.0 |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY

| Prices received, all farm products ....-1910-14=100.. | 285 | 319 | 310 | 304 | 303 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 243 | 261 | 248 | 243 | 253 |
|  | 323 | 329 | 320 | 290 | 327 |
|  | 209 | 245 | 255 | 235 | 264 |
|  | 185 | 183 | 173 | 173 | 174 |
|  | 167 | 192 | 166 | 166 | 168 |
|  | 265 | 280 | 259 | 263 | 260 |
|  | 619 | 685 | 664 | 665 | 666 |
|  | 321 | 369 | 363 | 357 | 346 |
| Dairy products | 354 | 365 | 365 | 362 | 352 |
|  | 402 | 492 | 481 | 468 | 459 |
|  | 133 | 136 | 130 | 138 | 122 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services...-...-.-......d. do...- | 352 | 371 | 363 | 364 | 365 |
|  | 382 | 401 | 395 | 395 | 396 |
|  | 331 | 350 | 340 | 341 | 343 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) $1910-14=100$ | 410 | 433 | 423 | 423 | - 427 |
|  | 70 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 |

Parity ratio 8
> (



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405
316
411
222
218
251
331
704
481
388
669
204

409
435
397
472
86

$\oplus$ Inciudes textike mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and | printing and publishing industries, unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero. |
| :--- |
| I Includes data for items not shown separately. | Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.). $\odot$ Revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1970 (unadj.) and Mar. 1970 -Dec. 1971 (seas. adj.) will be shown later. § Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).


| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| CONSUMER PRICES <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unajusted Indexes: $1967=100$ | 121.3 | 125.3 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 129.8 |
| Special group indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items less shelter...-..........-.-.--do- | 119.3 | 122.9 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.8 | 124.2 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 126.4 | 127.8 |
| All items less food --.-.-.-.-.----..-- do. | 122.1 | 125.8 | 124.2 | 124.5 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 126.7 | 127.1 | 1127.4 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 128.4 |
| All items less medical care.-............-do | 120.9 | 124.9 | 123.4 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 124.3 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 129.5 |
| Commodities ....-..............-......-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 117.4 | 120.9 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 126.1 |
| Nondurables..-................-...-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 117.7 | 121.7 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 126.2 | 128.3 |
| Nondurables less food.........-.....do | 117.0 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 119.5 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.4 |
|  | 116.5 | 118.9 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.2 |
| Commodities less food..................do | 116.8 | 119.4 | 17.8 | 118.2 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121. 1 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 121.5 |
| Services. | 128.4 | 133.3 | 131.8 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 133.5 | 133.8 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 134.9 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.6 |
| Services less | 130.8 | 135.9 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 135.0 | 135.3 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.4 | 136.7 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.7 | 139.2 |
|  | 118.4 | 123.5 | 122.2 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 128.6 | 131.1 | 134.5 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.....-.-....-- do | 116.9 | 128.0 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 125.9 | 124.8 | 126.4 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 136.1 | 142.8 | 152.7 |
| Dairy products..---.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-- do | 115.3 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables....................-do | 119.1 | 125.0 | 123.9 | 121.4 | 122.1 | 123.9 | 127.2 | 128.4 | 128.1 | 125.7 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 130.5 | 133.3 | 136.8 |
|  | 124.3 | 129.2 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 128.2 | 128.5 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 130.1 | 130.4 | 130.8 | 131. 2 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.3 |
|  | 128.8 | 134.5 | ${ }^{132.5}$ | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 134.1 | 134.9 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 136.0 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.7 |
|  | 115.2 | 119.2 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.6 |
|  | 133.7 | 140.1 | 138.0 | 138.2 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 139.6 | 140.7 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 142.6 | 142.6 | 142.9 | 143.2 |
| Fuel and utilities $\%$......................do | 115.1 | 120.1 | 119.3 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 124.1 | 124.6 |
| Fuel oil and coal -...-.....................-d | 117.5 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.7 | 127.2 | 127.8 |
| Gas and electricity | 114.7 | 120.5 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 124.1 | 124, 5 | 125.0 |
| Household furnishings and operation...do | 118.1 | 121.0 | 119.6 | 120.1 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 123.0 |
| Apparel and upkeep.......................-do | 119.8 | 122.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 122. | 122.1 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 123.1 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.8 |
|  | 118.6 | 119.9 | 1118. 3 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.5 |
| Private. | 116.6 | 117.5 | 115.7 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 119.1 |
| New cars | 112.0 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 111.3 | 111.0 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.8 |
|  | 110.2 | 110.5 | 103.0 | 103.9 | 106. 4 | 110.0 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 112.8 | 112.4 | 113.7 |
|  | 137.7 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 142.3 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 143.0 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 144.1 | 144.5 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.5 |
| Health and recreation $\%$..-....-.-.........-do | 122.2 | 126.1 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 128.6 |
| Medical care. | 128.4 | 132.5 | 131.0 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 132.9 | 133.1 | 133.9 | 134.1 | 134.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 135.8 |
| Personal care | 116.8 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.4 | 123.1 |
| Reading and recreation.-----.-.-.--...-do | 119.3 | 122.8 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 124. 1 | 124.3 | 124.5 |
| WhOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot market prices, basic commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1108.0 | 1120.0 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 119. 2 | 119.1 | 119.8 | 121.0 | 122.7 | 124.5 | 126.2 | 130.8 | 134.4 | 143.0 | 149.9 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 109.3$ | ${ }^{1} 1115.0$ | 111.3 | 110.4 | 110.1 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 114. 4 | 115.8 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 125.0 | 127.5 | 136.6 | 142.3 |
| 13 Raw indu | ${ }^{1} 107.1$ | ${ }^{1} 123.0$ | 113.0 | 117.2 | 119.5 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 128.1 | 131.6 | 134.8 | 139.3 | 147.5 | 155.3 |
| All commodities. | 113.9 | 119.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 129.7 |
| By stage of processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing.-. - do | 115.0 | 127.6 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.0 | 125.5 | 127.2 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.2 | 130.4 | 138.3 | 143.3 | 151.3 | 159.0 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc...--do | 114.0 | 118.7 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 117.7 |  | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.6 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 125.1 | 127.4 |
| Finished goods¢ | 113.5 | 117.2 | 116.3 115.6 | ${ }_{115.2}^{116.1}$ | 115.8 114.8 | 116.4 | ${ }_{116.9}^{116.9}$ | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.2 | ${ }_{117}^{117.6}$ | 118.3 | 119.5 | ${ }_{121.0}$ | 122.5 | 124. 6 |
| Consumer finished good Producer finished goods | 112.7 | ${ }_{1195}^{116.6}$ | 118.8 | 119.0 | 114.8 | 119.4 | ${ }_{119.6}$ | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 1119.7 | 117.9 | 119.3 120.3 | 120.6 | 122.9 | 125.5 |
| Producer finished good | 116.6 | 119.5 | 118.8 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.7 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods .............................. do | 117.0 | 121.1 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 125.6 |
|  | 111.7 | 117.6 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 120.0 | 123.5 | 125.7 | 129.2 | 132.9 |
|  | 113.8 | 117.9 | 116. 5 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 120.7 | ${ }_{121.6}^{12.6}$ | 113.6 | 125.7 |
| Durable manufacture | 117.0 | 121.1 | 120.1 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 12.6 | 123.7 | 125.4 |
| Nondurable manufactu | 110.5 | 114.7 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115. 6 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 119.2 | 120.6 | 123.5 | 125.4 |
| Farm prod., processed foods and feeds .....do. | 113.8 | 122.4 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 118.3 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 123.3 | 125.3 | 132.6 | 137.0 | 142.4 | 49.0 |
|  | 112.9 | 125.0 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 122.2 | 124.0 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 125.5 | 128.8 | 137.5 | 144.2 | 150.9 | 160.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, tresh and dried..d | 120.1 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 112.8 | 117.6 | 120.6 | 121.7 | 129.9 | 138.9 | 138.1 | 122.8 | 141.8 | 134.6 | 151.2 | 146.9 | 138.5 |
| Grains................-.-.-.-.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 100.9 | 102.9 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 97.5 | 94.5 | 96.3 | 99.8 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 113.6 | 137.6 | 135.6 | 128.2 | 126.1 |
| Live poultry | 100.3 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 107.6 | 94.1 | 96.3 | 102.9 | 118.4 | 106.8 | 112.3 | 103. 8 | 102.8 | 103.6 | 127.9 | 137.0 | 164.8 |
|  | 118.3 | 142.5 | 139.6 | 136.7 | 133.8 | 139.8 | 146.4 | 152.4 | 148.1 | 144.9 | 144.2 | 139.5 | 152.6 | 159.4 | 177.8 | 194.4 |
| Foods and feeds, processed \% .............-do. | 114.3 | 120.8 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 123.1 | 129.4 | 132.4 | 137.0 | 141.4 |
| Beverages and beverage materials......do | 115.8 | 118.0 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.8 |
| Cereal and bakery products............do | 111.4 | 114.7 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 116.9 | 118.3 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 121.3 |
| Dairy products. | 115.4 | 118.6 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 115.3 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 123.0 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 126.8 |
| Fruits and vegetables, pro | 114.3 | 119.7 | 116.1 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 121.8 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.2 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ....-........-. do | 116.0 | 130.0 | 130.5 | 127.3 | 123.6 | 126.8 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 132.3 | 131.7 | 130.4 | 127.9 | 136.3 | 145.2 | 153.1 | 165.1 |
|  | 114.0 | 117.9 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 22. |
| Chemicals and allied products 9 .-.......do | 104.2 | 104.2 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 106.7 |
| Agric. chemicals and chem. prod...----do.. | 92.2 | 91.7 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 92.2 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 92.5 | ${ }^{93.0}$ | 93.1 | 93.6 |
| Chemicals, industrial ..........------ do. | 102.0 | 101.2 | 101. 4 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 101.9 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals.......-.-.- do | 102.4 | 103.0 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 103.8 |
| Fats and oils, inedible...------------- do | 133.5 | 115.8 | 110.7 | 103.5 | 112.2 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 113.2 | 121.4 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 123.2 | 128.2 | 130.3 | 139.1 | 173.9 |
|  | 115.6 | 118.0 | 117.3 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.9 |
| Fuels and related prod., and power $9 . .$. do | 114.2 | 118.6 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 119.7 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 122.2 | 126.0 | 126.7 |
|  | 181.8 | 193.8 | 192.6 | 192.6 | 191.2 | 191.2 | 191.2 | 191.2 | 191.5 | 192.2 | 192.4 | 201.2 | 205.5 | 205.5 | 206.9 | 207.4 |
| Electric power | 113.6 | 121.5 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 123.8 | 125.9 | 126.8 |
| Gas fuels...-.----- | 108.0 | 114.1 | 110.2 105.5 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 114.3 | 116.7 | 117.5 | 119.0 | 1119.2 | ${ }_{1128.4}$ | 118.6 | 118.9 119.4 |
| Petroleum products, refined...-.-......do | 106.8 | 108.9 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 119.4 |
| Furniture and household durables $q . . .-$ do | 109.9 | 111.4 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.5 |
|  | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 108.4 |
|  | 114.8 93 | 117.3 92.7 | 116.7 92.9 | ${ }_{93}^{116.8}$ | 116.9 92 | $\begin{array}{r}117.1 \\ 92 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117.2 92 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 117.7 92 | ${ }_{92}^{118.1}$ | ${ }_{92}^{118.5}$ | 119.1 92.4 | 119.4 92.4 | $\stackrel{120.0}{92}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Computed by BEA. $¢ \mathrm{I}$ | tsh | ep |  | ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Forac}$ |  | $\bigcirc \mathrm{G}$ | ds to us | , incl. | food | nd fu |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\circ}$-Continued <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Inderes-Continued) <br> All commodities-Continued <br> Industrial commodities-Continued <br> Hides, skins, and leather products of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 $=100$. | 114.0 | 131.3 | 119.1 | 123.0 | 127.2 | 129.5 | 130.9 | 131.6 | 134.6 | 135.7 | 139.8 | 144.0 | 142.2 | 143.9 | 144.9 | 143.5 |
| Footwear -----.-....----------------- do | 116.8 | 124.5 213.7 | 1188.5 | 120.1 | 122.4 188.6 | 124.6 200.3 | 125.8 204.1 | 126.5 212.5 | 124.5 243.0 | 126.8 244.0 | 127.0 2708 | 128.5 | 128.7 <br> 255. | 129.0 274.0 | 130.9 272.7 | ${ }_{246.4}^{131.1}$ |
|  | 115.1 112.5 | 213.7 140.3 | 148.9 120.6 | 173.8 | 188.6 138.1 | 200.3 137.8 | 204.1 | 2138.5 13 | 243.0 140.6 | 244.0 143.5 | 270.8 153.3 | 287.0 162.6 | 255.2 162.2 | 274.0 162.8 | 272.7 162.9 | 246.4 16.5 |
| I.amber-..................-.-.-.-...........-do | 135.5 | 159.4 | 150.4 | 152.4 | 155.1 | 157.0 | 159.0 | 161.6 | 164.1 | 165.1 | 166.1 | 166.8 | 167.9 | 169.0 | 182.3 | 195.8 |
| Machinery and equipment $\dagger$-...-.-....-do | 115.5 | 117.9 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 120.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip....-do | 117.2 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.6 | 124.4 | 124.7 |
| Construction machinery and equip ...-do | 121.4 | 125.7 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.6 | 127.4 | 128.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equip.---.--do | 109.5 | 110.4 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.3 |
| Metalworking machinery and equip...-do | 117.3 | 120.2 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.4 |
| Metals and metal products $9 .-$------....-do | 119.0 | 123.5 | 122.6 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 125.6 | 126.9 | 129.2 |
|  | 115.5 | 118.2 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.5 |
| Iron and steel ----------------------- do | 121.8 | 128.4 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.1 | 128.3 | 128.6 | 128.8 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 131.9 | 133.0 | 133.3 |
| Nonferrous metals...--.-...-.-.-....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 116.0 | 116.9 | 115.0 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 121.0 | 128.3 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products $\%$ $\qquad$ do Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories | 122.4 | 126.1 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.8 | 126.2 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.0 |
| do | 114.2 | 117.3 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 122.2 |
| Concrete products .--.-.-----------.-. - do | 120.6 | 125.6 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 127.2 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.6 |
| Gypsum products | 106.8 | 114.7 | 112.8 | 115.3 | 114.9 | 113.4 | 113.9 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 118.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products . . . . .-.-do | 110.1 | 113.4 | 111.6 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 118.3 |
| Paper | 114.1 | 116.3 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 119.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products............do | 109.2 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.3 |
|  | 109.2 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.3 | 109.3 |
| Textile products and apparel $¢$ | 108.6 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.6 | 117.4 | 119.0 |
| Apparel.--------------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 112.9 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 117.0 |
|  | 110.6 | 121.8 | 118.0 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.8 | 126.0 | 128.2 | 130.0 |
| Manmade fiber textile products.....-. . do | 100.8 | 108.0 | 105.9 | 106.1 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 115.2 |
|  | 93.5 | 99.4 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 93.0 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 102.5 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 108.8 | 114.5 | 119.2 | 127.7 |
| Transportation equipment $¢ . .$. Dec. 1968=100.- | 110.3 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 112.9 | 113.0 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equip..-------1967=100.. | 114.7 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.6 |
| Miscellaneous products $¢$ | 112.8 | 114.6 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 115.8 | 117.1 | 117.9 |
| Toys, sporting goods, et | 112.6 | 114.4 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 117.1 |
| Tobacco products......-.-.-.....-......do.... | 116.7 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured byWholesale prices $1967=\$ 1.00$. | \$0.888 | \$0.840 | \$0.853 | \$0.852 | \$0.851 | \$0.846 | \$0.842 | \$0.835 | \$0.834 | \$0.832 | 0.833 | \$0.829 | \$0.814 | \$0. 803 | \$0.788 |  |
|  | . 824 | . 798 | . 808 | . 806 | 805 | . 802 | 800 | . 797 | . 796 | . 792 | . 790 | . 788 | . 786 | . 783 | . 778 | . 770 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
O'See corresponding note on $p$. S-8. $\quad \%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. mating procedures, the modification of the type of construction classifications for private nonresidential buildings, the inclusion of farm housing in new private housing units, and the
introduction of the results of a survey covering private nonresidential building construction in the 13 Western States. More detailed information may be obtained from the Bureau of ment Printing Office (Washington, D.C. 20402) ment Printing Office (Washington, D.C. 20402).

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total. ${ }^{2}$ Index as of Apr. 1, 1973: Building, 168.0, construction, 174.4. $\odot$ Data for Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1972 and Mar. 1973 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. §Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. $0^{7}$ New base; com-

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199 |  | 208 | 244 | 215 | 216 | 214 | 214 | 267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot TV | 302 |  | 292 | 327 | 335 | 349 | 338 | 321 | 310 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175 |  | 184 | 178 | 181 | 187 | 187 | 180 | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 141 |  | 140 | 134 | 149 | 147 | 148 | 142 | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,251.4 | 1,297. 7 | 94.0 | 107.4 | 121. 0 | 128.9 | 109.0 | 83.8 | 78. 1 | 117.0 | 136. 5 | 138.5 | 111.2 | 72.5 | 89.6 | 109.8 |
| Apparel and accessories | 47.0 1113 | 44.4 119.8 | 3.0 | 4.3 113 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Automotive, incl. accessor | 111.3 | 119.8 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 8.4 1.3 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 15.1 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 5. 9 | 8.8 | 11.3 |
| Building materials.- | 19.2 | 23.2 148.2 | 13.3 | ${ }_{12}^{2.5}$ | 3.3 | 3.5 14 | 2.2 13.3 | 10.5 | .9 11.2 | 12.1 | 2.15 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Drugs and toiletries Foods, | 158.6 108.1 | 148.2 | 13.3 9.8 | 12.2 | 13.4 10.4 | 14.4 9.8 | 13.3 10.6 | 10.5 8.7 | 11.2 6.3 | 12.1 8.9 | 13.5 | 13. 6 | 11.5 9.7 | 9.3 5.0 | 11.7 8.6 | 12.1 8.0 |
| Beer, wine, liquors .-.---.-.-.-.-.-........ do. | 88.2 | 91.0 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings..do. | 64.0 | 76.7 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.5 |
|  | 33.1 | 29.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1. 6 | 2.5 |
|  | 17.8 | 20.6 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1. 4 | 2.0 |
|  | 118.2 | 116.2 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
|  | 486.0 | 512.7 | 36.8 | 42.3 | 46.9 | 50.7 | 40.5 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 48.1 | 53.2 | 56.0 | 44.6 | 33.4 | 38.0 | 46. 2 |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures ( 64 cities): $\oplus$ Total mil. \$- | 3,208.2 | 3,648. 6 | 273.7 | 313.7 | 332.6 | 324.6 | 310.3 | 280.4 | 273.4 | 281.2 | 333.7 | 339.1 | 306.4 | 279.6 |  |  |
|  | 100.8 | 102.5 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 6.9 |  |  |
|  | 751.7 | 914.9 | 69.5 | 76.1 | 83.7 | 81.4 | 79.3 | 82.6 | 76.7 | 74.3 | 82.9 | 72.8 | 64.4 | 79.8 |  |  |
|  | 103.1 | 122.1 | 8.6 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 13.6 |  |  |
|  | 445.4 | 504.4 | 40.0 | 44.8 | 50.7 | 48.2 | 43.6 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 40.2 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 35.4 | 36.4 |  |  |
|  | 1,807.3 | 2,004. 7 | 146.9 | 171.1 | 176.8 | 174.7 | 167.6 | 149.7 | 153.0 | 147.9 | 180.3 | 197.6 | 190.9 | 143.0 |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total._mil. \$_- | 267,357 | 298, 199 | 22,012 | 24,938 | 23,044 | 25,290 | 25,389 | 23, 491 | 26,654 | 25, 555 | 26,823 | 27,154 | 26,089 | r 26,326 | 25, 497 |  |
| Durable goods establishments...-...-....-. do.--- | 122,420 | 138, 446 | 9,951 | 11,567 | 10,977 | 11,898 | 12,127 | 11, 085 | 12,552 | 12,092 | 12,604 | 12,301 | 11, 557 | r 11,856 | 11,618 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments............d. do.... | 144,937 | 159, 753 | 12,061 | 13,371 | 12,067 | 13,392 | 13,262 | 12, 406 | 14,102 | 13,463 | 14,219 | 14,853 | 14, 532 | -14,470 | 13, 879 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total....mil. \$.- | 28,828 | 31,895 | 29,079 | 29,289 | 29,608 | 29,669 | 29,648 | 29,901 | 29,868 | 30,367 | 31, 255 | 31,665 | 31,895 | r 32,865 | 33, 082 |  |
| Durable goods establishments.-.-------.-. do..-- | 16,987 | 18,672 | 17,171 | 17,412 | 17,740 | 17,855 | 18,003 | 18,332 | 18,098 | 18,166 | 18, 250 | 18,471 | 18, 672 | + 18,970 | 19, 095 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments.......... do | 11,841 | 13,223 | 11,908 | 11,877 | 11,868 | 11,814 | 11,646 | 11,569 | 11,769 | 12,201 | 13, 005 | 13,194 | 13, 223 | -13,895 | 13, 987 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\ddagger$ <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\ddagger \ldots$................... | 408,850 | 448, 379 | 30,987 | 36, 220 | 35,389 | 38, 164 | 38,730 | 36,961 | 37,994 | 37, 622 | 39,014 | 39,790 | 47,004 | -35,768 | \% 35,037 | 2 41,596 |
|  | 131, 814 | 149,659 | 10,181 | 12,258 | 12,095 | 13, 296 | 13,735 | 12,624 | 12,785 | 12,501 | 13,569 | 13,229 | 13, 725 | r 12,154 | - 12,275 |  |
| Automotive group -...-.-.-----.---- do | 78, 916 | 88,612 | 6,192 | -,582 | 7,372 | 8,162 | 8,372 | 7,486 | 7,406 | 7,192 | 8,043 | 7,775 | 7,274 | +7.504 | r 7,609 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,496 \\ 29,49 \end{array}$ |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers....do | 72, 538 | 81, 521 | 5,760 | 7,020 | 6,782 | 7, 539 | 7,716 | 6,869 | 6, 770 | 6, 692 | 7,396 | 7,136 | 6, 624 | +7,019 | 7,141 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers......do. | 6,378 | 7,091 | 432 | -562 | 590 | ${ }^{6} 62$ | 656 | ${ }^{617}$ | 636 | ${ }^{6} 600$ | 647 | $\bigcirc 639$ | ${ }_{650}$ | ${ }^{+} 485$ | ${ }^{7} 468$ |  |
| Furniture and appliance group $\%$.-.....do | 18,560 | 21,315 | 1,550 | 1,673 | 1,595 | 1,689 | 1,770 | 1,749 | 1,817 | 1,760 | 1,863 | 1,959 | 2,330 | +1,789 | r 1,750 | ${ }^{2} 1,954$ |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores....do.. | 11, 004 | 12,550 | 919 | 1,021 | , 969 | 1,034 | 1,101 | 1,001 | 1,070 | 1,022 | 1,107 | 1,166 | 1,235 | +1,044 | 1,033 | , |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do.. | 6, 221 | 7,029 | 505 | 1, 516 | 508 | 530 | 544 | 608 | 607 | 595 | 599 | 623 | 854 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 595$ | 576 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-.-.do | 17,378 | 20,064 | 1,240 | 1,466 | 1,544 | 1,731 | 1,841 | 1,837 | 1,952 | 1,883 | 1,924 | 1,759 | 1,664 | r 1,458 | 1,469 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\text {' }}$....-do.... | 13, 733 | 15,973 | 1,998 | 1,176 | 1,226 | 1,356 | 1,460 | 1,465 | 1,590 | 1,541 | 1,567 | 1,398 | 1,212 | r 1, 188 | 1, 212 |  |
|  | 3,645 | 4,091 | 242 | 1, 290 | 1, 318 | 1 375 | 381 | , 372 | 362 | -342 | , 357 | -361 | 1, 452 | $\stackrel{+}{7} 270$ | 1, 257 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \% . .-...-........-do. | 277,036 | 298, 720 | 20.806 | 23, 962 | 23,294 | 24, 868 | 24,995 | 24,337 | 25,209 | 25, 021 | 25,445 | 26,561 | 33, 279 | +23,614 | - 22,762 | 226,490 |
|  | 20, 804 | 21,993 | 1,309 | 1,734 | 1,665 | 1,769 | 1,739 | 1,580 | 1,759 | 1,846 | 1,923 | 2,055 | 3, 177 | r 1,608 | r 1,457 | ${ }^{2} 1,780$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.......-...do. | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 727$ | 5,198 | - 302 | -365 | 1 390 | -419 | 432 | -371 | 389 | - 401 | 445 | 504 | 827 | r 424 | 353 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores . . do. | 8, 193 | 8,386 | 521 | 665 | 626 | 683 | 653 | 605 | 667 | 708 | 737 | 777 | 1,197 | r 595 | 568 |  |
|  | 3,532 | 3,774 | 210 | 317 | 294 | 304 | 298 | 267 | 317 | 361 | 340 | 351 | 480 | +283 | 246 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores....-.-.-.- do. | 13, 736 | 14,523 | 1,101 | 1,157 | 1,141 | 1,197 | 1,195 | 1,163 | 1,222 | 1,184 | 1,189 | 1,201 | 1,668 | r 1,205 | + 1,148 | ${ }^{2} 1,241$ |
| Eating and drinking places . .-........- do. | 31, 131 | 33, 891 | 2,402 | 2,693 | 2,699 | 2,894 | 3,022 | 3,063 | 1,127 | 2,943 | 2,902 | 2,782 | 2, 910 | r $\mathrm{r} 2,715$ | r 2, 644 | 2 2, 006 |
| Food group. | 89, 239 | 95, 020 | 7,105 | 7,870 | 7,588 | 7,937 | 8,173 | 8,092 | 8,100 | 8,253 | 7, 862 | 7,991 | 8, 948 | r 7, 995 | + 7,670 | 28,837 |
| Grocery stores - ${ }^{\text {asoline }}$ - | 82, 793 | 88,340 | 6,619 | 7,334 | 7,069 | 7,389 | 7,592 | 7,492 | 7,494 | 7, 676 | 7, 293 | 7,441 | 8,321 | r 7, 468 | - 7,139 | 28,196 |
|  | 29, 163 | 31,044 | 2,264 | 2,488 | 2,457 | 2,608 | 2,645 | 2,752 | 2,758 | 2,606 | 2,686 | 2,668 | 2, 724 | r 2, 589 | - 2,479 | 22,801 |
| General merchandise group with non- <br>  | 68, 134 | 74,903 | 4,512 | 5,673 | 5,496 | 6,002 | 5,977 | 5,660 | 6,224 | 6,151 | 6,540 | 7,487 | 10,755 | ז 4,999 | r 4,931 | 2 6, 184 |
| General merchandise group without nonstores \& §--.................................. | 62, 242 | 68,936 | 4,064 | 5,151 | 5,037 | 5,501 | 5,493 | 5, 208 | 5,735 | 5, 628 | 5,985 | 6,887 | 10, 243 | r 4,572 | r 4, 466 | 2 5,640 |
|  | 42, 027 | 46,302 | 2,646 | 5,367 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 3 7}$ $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 8}$ | 5,688 | 3, $\mathbf{3}, 739$ | 3,486 | 5,785 | 3,835 | 4,006 | 4,622 | 10,243 7,098 | r r , 5,076. | r r 2,956 | 2 ${ }^{2} 5,648$ |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse)-do | 4,301 | 4,997 | 2, 327 | 319 | -352 | -388 | - 344 | -336 | - 444 | 389 | 505 | 660 | - 564 | ${ }^{\tau} 322$ | 359 |  |
| Variety stores.....................-- . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,972 | 7,756 | 464 | 600 | 580 | 620 | 616 | 584 | 638 | 610 | 623 | 698 | 1,304 | r 492 | 495 |  |
| Liquor stores..--...-........................ do | 8,773 | 9,215 | 652 | 743 | 709 | 751 | 774 | 803 | 760 | 749 | 757 | 779 | 1,069 | r 692 | 679 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$.......-.do. |  |  | 35,345 | 36,450 | 36, 296 | 37, 141 | 36, 822 | 37,342 | 37,969 | 37, 746 | 39,106 | 38,713 | 39,417 | r 40,707 | r 41,305 | ${ }^{2} 42,274$ |
|  |  |  | 11,457 | 12,087 | 11,976 | 12, 280 | 12,253 | 12,468 | 12,842 | 12,614 | 13, 168 | 13,173 | 13,640 | r 14,234 | r 14,392 | 214,871 |
| Automotive group .-.-.--------.-.-.-- do. |  |  | 6,689 | 7,073 | 7,067 | 7, 302 | 7,266 | 7,399 | 7,723 | 7,503 | 7, 853 | 7,825 | 8,300 | r r 8,507 | 8,572 |  |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers....do.. |  |  | 6,121 | 6,464 | 6,490 | 6,719 | 6,704 | 6, 821 | 7,104 | 6,888 | 7,195 | 7,215 | 7,729 | - 7, 904 | 7,943 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...-..-do...-- |  |  | 568 | 609 | 577 | 583 | 562 | 578 | 619 | 615 | 658 | 610 | 571 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 603$ | 629 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ㅇ.......do.. |  |  | 1,728 | 1,780 | 1,743 | 1,748 | 1,735 | 1,781 | 1,797 | 1,750 | 1,846 | 1,846 | 1,808 | r 1, 962 | 2, 016 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores....do... |  |  | 1,027 | 1,058 | 1,044 | 1,016 | 1,051 | 1,026 | 1,040 | 1,034 | 1,093 | 1,093 | 1, 048 | r 1,145 | 1,186 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do.... |  |  | 573 | 568 | 583 | 576 | 527 | 607 | 613 | 580 | 602 | 591 | 601 | r 640 | 674 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group $\ldots$...do |  |  | 1,576 | 1,622 | 1,562 | 1,592 | 1,605 | 1,679 | 1,714 | 1,746 | 1,780 | 1,747 | 1,711 | r 1,915 | 1,934 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealersot-- do. |  |  | 1,249 | 1,270 | 1,246 | 1,250 | 1,263 | 1,338 | 1,362 | 1, 406 | 1,427 | 1,390 | 1,379 | r 1, 545 | 1,574 |  |
|  |  |  | 327 | 352 | 316 | 342 | 342 | 341 | 352 | 340 | 353 | 357 | 332 | r 370 | 360 |  |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data for Sept.-Dec. 1970 are as follows (mil. $\$$ ): $256.2,279.5,309.5,264.4$; $7.0,9.0,7.1,5.6 ; 58.6,60.1,58.0,46.1 ; 8.9,10.2,7.8,8.8 ; 37.9,42.6,48.5,30.6 ; 143.9,157.6,188.1,173.2$.
2 Advance estimate. $\oplus$ Source: Media Records. Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart. *New series. Beginning Jan. 1971 the series was revised to reflect trends in newspaper advertising expenditures in 64 cities instead of linage in 52 cities as formerly pubnewspaper advertsing expenditures in of cities instead of linage in $\quad \ddagger$ Revised to reflect new sample design, improved techniques, and new information from the 1967 Census of Business; revisions for periods prior to Oct. 1970 appear on p .55 ff .
of the Dec. 1971 Survey (complete details appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retal
Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue). of Includes data for items not shown separately. comparable 1970 monthly data are in the SURVEY for that month (no comparable earlier data are available).
or Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. §Except department stores mail order.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


[^17]Oct. 1972 SURvEx (1970-71), Y Includes data not shown separately. \& Except department stores mail order. o"See note marked " $f$ " on p. S-11; data prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown Retail Trade Report, Dec. 1972 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． |

LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total，incl．armed forces overseas $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．－ <br> LABOR FORCE § | 1207.05 | ${ }^{1} 208.84$ | 208.20 | 208.31 | 208.44 | 208.56 | 208． 70 | 208.84 | 208.98 | 209.13 | 209.29 | 209.44 | 209.58 | 209.71 | 209.82 | 209.91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor force，persons 16 years of age and over＿－thous－－ | 86， 929 | 88，991 | 87， 318 | 87， 914 | 87，787 | 87，986 | 90，448 | 91，005 | 90，758 | 89，098 | 89，591 | 89，400 | 89，437 | 88，122 | 89，075 | 389，686 |
|  | 84， 113 | 286， 542 | 84， 778 | 85， 410 | 85， 324 | 85， 567 | 88，055 | 88，617 | 88， 362 | 86， 693 | 87，176 | 86，969 | 86，997 | 85，718 | 86，683 | 387， 325 |
|  | 79， 120 | 281， 702 | 79， 366 | 80，195 | 80，627 | 81， 223 | 82，629 | 83，443 | 83，505 | 82，034 | 82， 707 | 82， 703 | 82，881 | 81， 043 | 81， 838 | 282，814 |
| Agriculture | 3，387 | 3， 472 | 2，909 | 3，094 | 3，287 | 3，531 | 3，976 | 4，061 | 4，031 | 3，658 | 3，721 | 3，363 | 3，165 | 2，955 | 2，956 | 3，131 |
| Nonagricultural | 75， 732 | 278，230 | 76， 458 | 77， 101 | 77，339 | 77，692 | 78，653 | 79，383 | 79，475 | 78，376 | 78，986 | 79，340 | 79，719 | 78，088 | 78， 882 | 79，683 |
|  | 4，993 | 24，840 | 5，412 | 5，215 | 4，697 | 4，344 | 5，426 | 5，173 | 4，857 | 4，658 | 4，470 | 4，266 | 4，116 | 4，675 | 4，845 | 4，512 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－do |  |  | 85，518 | 86， 264 | 86， 184 | 86，431 | 86，554 | 86，597 | 86，941 | 87，066 | 87， 236 | 87， 023 | 87， 267 | 86，921 | 87， 569 | 288，268 |
|  |  |  | 80， 594 | 81， 216 | 81， 209 | 81， 458 | 81，752 | 81，782 | 82，061 | 82， 256 | 82，397 | 82，525 | 82，780 | 82， 555 | 83， 127 | 283，889 |
| Agriculture． |  |  | 3，369 | 3，460 | 3，313 | 3，338 | 3，331 | 3，443 | 3，610 | 3，579 | 3， 658 | 3，556 | 3，650 | 3，501 | 3，424 | 3， 480 |
| Nonagricultural |  |  | 77， 225 | 77， 756 | 77， 896 | 78， 120 | 78，421 | 78，339 | 78，451 | 78，677 | 78， 739 | 78，969 | 79， 130 | 79，054 | 79，703 | 80，409 |
|  |  |  | 4，924 | 5，048 | 4，975 | 4，973 | 4，802 | 4，815 | 4，880 | 4，810 | 4，839 | 4，498 | 4，487 | 4，366 | 4，442 | 4,379 859 |
| Long－term， 15 weeks and over．．．．．．－－do． | 1，181 | 1，158 | 1，298 | 1，209 | 1，143 | 1，157 | 1，139 | 1，161 | 1，170 | 1，134 | 1，117 | 1，068 | 1，001 | ＋919 | ＋895 | 59 |
| Rates（unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All civilian workers． | 5.9 | 5． 6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5． 2 | 5.1 | 5． 0 | 5.1 | 5．0 |
| Men， 20 years and ove | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4． 1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4． 1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3． 9 | 3． 8 | 3． 9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3． 3 | 3.4 | 3．4 4 |
| Women， 20 years and or | 5.7 16.9 | 5.4 | 5．1 | 5．5 | 5．4 | 5.7 15.7 | 5．6 | 5.7 | 5.5 16.7 | 5.4 16.2 | 5.5 1.54 | 5.0 15.6 | 15．1 | 5.3 14.3 | 4.9 15.8 | 4.9 14.2 |
| Both sexes，16－19 years | 16.9 | 16.2 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 16． 2 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 14.2 |
| White | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5． 1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4． 6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 9.0 |
| Negro and | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9． 7 | 10.0 | 10．0 | 10． 1 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 2.5 |
| Married men | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Occupation：White－collar worker | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3． 5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 9 |
| Industry of last job（nonagricultu | 7.4 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 4.9 |
| Industry of last job（no Private wage and sal | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 |  |
| Construction．． | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11． 0 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| Manufacturing | 6.8 7.0 | 5.6 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5． 6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 4.2 | 4.4 3.9 | 5.0 4.6 | 4.5 4.3 | 4． 6 4.5 |
| Durable good | 7.0 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab．：$\ddagger$ Total，not adjusted for seasonal variation．．．thous．－ | 70，645 | 72，764 | 70，775 | 71，393 | 71，979 | 72，612 | 73， 463 | 72，469 | 72，975 | 73，519 | 74，118 | 74，449 | 74，778 | －73，343 |  | $74,225$ |
| Private sector（excl．government）．－．．．．．．do．．．． | 57，790 | 59， 475 | 57，444 | 58， 002 | 58， 592 | 59，182 | 60，152 | 59，720 | 60， 295 | 60， 366 | 60，606 | 60，804 | 61，071 | r59，772 | r 59， 985 | $60,451$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees，nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger$－do | 70，645 | 72，764 | 71，744 | 72，011 | 72， 246 | 72，592 | 72，699 | 72，661 | 72，984 | 73，176 | 73，589 | 73，899 | 74， 026 | －74， 245 | －74，713 | 74，901 |
| Private sector（excl．government）．－．．．．．－d do | 57，790 | 59， 475 | 58， 599 | 58， 830 | 59，028 | 59，318 | 59，475 | 69，382 | 69， 667 | 59，811 | 60.192 | 60， 438 | 60，522 | r60，764 | r61， 180 | 61，347 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries＊． | 39， 262 | 40，541 | 39，987 | 40，145 | 40， 238 | 40，426 | 40，544 | 40，521 | 40，737 | 40，782 | 40，973 | 41，114 | 41， 103 | －41， 295 | －41， 603 | 41， 727 |
|  | 22，542 | 23，061 | 22，719 | 22，811 | 22，888 | 23，031 | 23， 081 | 22，949 | 23， 076 | 23，186 | 23， 397 | 23，457 | 23， 478 | r 23,581 | r 23， 778 | 23， 833 |
|  | 602 | 607 | 613 | 614 | 605 | 604 | 600 | 599 | 602 | 606 | 610 | 609 | －607 | －${ }_{-} 610$ | －${ }^{\text {r }} 612$ |  |
| Contract constru | 3，411 | 3，521 | 3，494 | 3，512 | 3，493 | 3，535 | 3，550 | 3，489 | 3，544 | 3，551 | 3，568 | 3，524 | －3，452 | r 3，502 | r 3，589 | 3，601 |
| Manufacturin | 18，529 | 18，933 | 18，612 | 18，685 | 18，790 | 18，892 | 18，931 | 18，861 | 18，930 | 19，029 | 19，219 | 19，324 | 19，419 | F 19， 469 | r 19，577 | 19，620 |
|  | 10， 565 | 10．884 | 10，621 | 10，673 | 10，755 | 10， 837 | 10，857 | 10，843 | 10，897 | 10，970 | 11，127 | 11，203 | 11， 281 | r11， 326 | －11， 406 | 11， 441 |
| Ordnance and accessories．．．－－－－．－．－．do | 192 | 1888 | 182 | ${ }^{182}$ | － 185 | 186 | 188 | － 190 | 192 | －188 | ${ }^{191}$ | 1， 197 | － 197 | －197 | －198 | 196 |
| Lumber and wood products．．．－．．．－do | 581 | 612 | 604 | 606 | 610 | 610 | 611 | 613 | 613 | 613 | 616 | 622 | 623 | ＋625 | $r$ +627 $r$ | ${ }_{516}^{628}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures．－．－－－－－－－－－do． | 458 | 493 | 481 | 483 | 486 | 488 | 490 | 494 | 497 | 499 | 503 | 505 | 508 | ＋ 511 | ${ }^{+} 514$ | 516 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．do | $\begin{array}{r}634 \\ 1,227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋ 660 | 646 1.190 | 650 1.209 | 651 1,215 | 660 1,228 | 662 1,222 | 660 1,214 | $\begin{array}{r}663 \\ \hline 1,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}664 \\ +268 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}673 \\ +189 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}673 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 672 1,284 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ +1,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 684 $\mathbf{1}, 280$ |
| Primary metal industries．．－．．．．．．．．．do | 1，227 | 1，235 | 1，190 | 1，209 | 1，215 | 1，228 | 1，222 | 1，214 | 1，263 | 1． 2688 | 1，279 | 1，280 | 1，284 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,283 \\ -1 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1,284 \\ +1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，280 |
| Fabricated metal products．－．．．．．．－do | 1,328 1,805 | 1， 1,871 | 1,341 1,815 | 1，347 | 1,360 1,824 | 1,370 1,848 | 1，373 | 1，370 | 1，376 | 1,380 1,881 | 1,392 1,915 1,98 | 1，400 | 1，408 | P 1,419 $+1,965$ | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,432 \\ +1,970\end{array}$ | 1，432 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies－do | 1，768 | 1， 1,838 | 1，786 | 1，795 | 1，805 | 1，818 | 1，830 | 1，826 | －1，330 | 1，847 | 1， 882 | 1，934 | 1，912 | r 1，925 | r $\mathrm{r} 1,942$ | 1，956 |
| Transportation equipment．－．－．－．－do． | 1，724 | 1，747 | 1，712 | 1，720 | 1，747 | 1，754 | 1， 740 | 1，743 | 1，736 | 1，743 | 1，782 | 1，801 | 1， 815 | 1，817 | r 1，838 | 1，844 |
| Instruments and related products．－do | 437 | 456 | 443 | 444 | 447 | 462 | 457 | 458 | 460 | 462 | ${ }^{1} 466$ | 1，870 | 472 | $\stackrel{477}{ }$ | $\checkmark 481$ | 482 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing．．．．．．－d | 410 | 425 | 421 | 423 | 425 | 42 | 426 | 422 | 426 | 425 | 428 | 431 | 434 | － 433 | －439 | 441 |
|  | 7，964 | 8， 049 | 7.991 | 8，012 | 8， 5 ， | \％， | 8，074 | 8， 018 | 8，033 | 8，059 | 8，092 | 8，121 | 8，138 | 8，143 | r 8， 171 | 8，179 |
| Food and kindred products．．－－－－－do | 1，758 | 1，751 | 1，751 | 1，759 | 1.7 | 1．23 | 1，771 | 1，757 | 1，738 | 1，745 | 1，742 | 1，741 | 1，743 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,751$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,753$ | 1，748 |
| Tobacco manufactures．．．－－－－－－．－．do | 76 | 72 | 73 | 76 |  | 73 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 66 | ， 66 | 1，69 | 172 | － 72 | －73 | 76 |
| Textile mill products．－．－．．．－．．．．．－．do | 957 1.336 | ${ }^{991}$ | 976 | 081 | 981 | ［185 | － 991 | － 988 | 992 | 993 | 1，002 | 1，009 | 1，017 | $\underset{\sim}{\ulcorner 1,016}$ | F 1，024 | 1，024 |
| Apparel and other textile products．do | 1， 338 | 1,335 697 | 1,336 685 | 1,383 687 | ＋．344 | 1，381 | 1,329 699 | 1， 311 | 1,334 699 | 1,337 701 | 1，342 | 1，351 | 1， 3407 | $\xrightarrow{+1,337} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } 708 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1， $\mathbf{7 1 0}$ r | 1,353 715 |
| Paper and allied products．．．．－．．．．．．do | 1,684 1,071 | $\begin{array}{r}697 \\ \text { 1，} 080 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 685 1,072 | 687 1,074 | 693 1.078 | 1， 7080 | 699 1,079 | 1698 $\mathbf{1}, 076$ | 699 1,079 | 701 1,083 | 707 1,086 | 1,706 1,088 | 707 1,091 | +708 $+1,094$ | $\begin{array}{r}710 \\ \hline 1,091\end{array}$ | 715 1,092 |
| Printing and publishing．－．－．－．－．．．－ | 1，071 | 1，080 | 1，072 | 1，074 | 1.078 006 | 1，080 | 1，079 | $\begin{array}{r}1,076 \\ \hline 995\end{array}$ | 1,079 997 | 1,083 1,007 | 1，086 | 1，088 | 1,091 1,015 | r 1，094 $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 6}$ | r 1,091 $r 1,016$ | 1,092 1,020 |
| Petroleum and coal products．－．．．．．．．do | 191 | 190 | 193 | 191 | 191 | ${ }^{1} 190$ | ＋190 | 188 | 188 | 1， 188 | －189 | 1，189 | 1， 190 | $r$ $r$ | $\stackrel{+186}{ }$ | 186 |
| Rubber and plastics products，nee＿do | 581 | 627 | 605 | 609 | 615 | 621 | 630 | 627 | 629 | 633 | 643 | 654 | 658 | r 664 | ${ }^{+} 672$ | 672 |
| Leather and leather products．．．．．．－do | 302 | 304 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 309 | 309 | 305 | 307 | 306 | 604 | 301 | 299 | － 295 | － 296 | 293 |
| Service－producing＊－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 48， 103 | 49，704 | 49，025 | 49，200 | 49，358 | 49，561 | 49，618 | 49，712 | 49，908 | 49，990 | 50，192 | 50，442 | 50，548 | ＋50，664 | －50，935 | 51，068 |
| Trans．，comm．，electric，gas，etc．．．－．－－－do | 4，442 | 4，495 | 4，438 | 4，487 | 4，481 | 4，490 | 4，491 | 4，473 | 4,478 15 | 4，499 | 4，540 | 4，549 | 4，558 | r $4,4,574$ | r 4， 582 | 4,576 16,212 |
| Wholesale and retail trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 15,142 3 | 15，683 | 15，456 | 15，508 | 15，561 | 15， 632 | 15， 682 | 15，692 | 15，758 | 15，794 | 15，835 | 15，954 | 15，946 | r 15,989 | r 16,121 | 16,212 4,015 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,809 11,333 | $\begin{array}{r}3,918 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,863 11,593 | 3,883 11,625 | 3，${ }^{\text {3，}} 164$ | 3,914 11,718 | 3，926 | 3,913 11,779 | 3，935 11,823 | 3，946 | 3，954 | 3，959 | 3,970 11,976 | ［ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 4，001 } \\ \mathrm{r} 11,988\end{array}$ | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 4,013 \\ \text { r12，} 108\end{array}$ | 4,015 12,197 |
| Retail trade | 11,333 3,796 | 11,765 3,927 | 11,593 3,874 | 11,625 3,885 | 11,667 3,892 | 11,718 3,913 | 11,756 3,931 | 11,779 3,927 | 11,823 3,936 | 11,848 3,953 | 11，881 | 11，995 | 11,976 3,991 | r 11， 988 $\mathrm{r} 3,999$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 12,108 \\ 4,012\end{array}$ | 12,197 4,031 |
|  | 11， 869 | 12， 309 | 12，112 | 12，139 | 12， 206 | 12， 252 | 12， 290 | 12，341 | 12，419 | 12，379 | 12，451 | 12，497 | 12，549 | ${ }^{+} 12,621$ | －12， 687 | 12，695 |
| Government．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 12， 856 | 13，290 | 13，145 | 13， 181 | 13， 218 | 13， 274 | 13， 224 | 13，279 | 13，317 | 13， 365 | 13，397 | 13，461 | 13， 504 | r13，481 | －13， 533 | 13，554 |
| Federal | 2， 664 | 2，650 | 2，669 | 2，667 | 2，664 | 2，665 | 2，646 | 2，621 | 2，618 | 2，624 | 2，630 | 2，642 | 2，652 | 2，637 | 2，632 | 2，619 |
| State and local | 10， 191 | 10，640 | 10，476 | 10，514 | 10， 554 | 10，609 | 10，578 | 10，658 | 10，699 | 10，741 | 10，767 | 10，819 | 10，852 | ＋10，844 | r10，901 | 10，935 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric．payrolls，not seas．adjusted $\ddagger$ ．－thous．． | 47，732 | 49，223 | 47，349 | 47， 881 | 48，431 | 48，979 | 49，862 | 49，407 | 49，952 | 50，036 | 50， 256 | 50，442 | 50，689 | 「49，365 | 「49，556 | 49，990 |
| Manufacturing．．．．．．－－．．．．－－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．do－－－－ | 13，434 | 13，838 | 13，413 | 13，521 | 13，578 | 13，676 | 13，960 | 13，590 | 14，023 | 14， 180 | 14， 225 | 14， 281 | 14， 282 | －14， 130 | r14， 263 | 14，343 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls：＊ <br> thous．－ |  |  | 48，443 | 48，677 | 48，845 | 49， 124 | 49， 245 | 49，122 | 49，367 | 49，510 | 49，836 | 50，068 | 50， 116 | －50，300 | r 50，690 | 50，843 |
|  | 16，717 | 17， 205 | 16， 889 | 16，986 | 17，049 | 17， 183 | 17， 231 | 17，114 | 17，226 | 17，319 | 17，496 | 17，558 | 17，562 | r17，633 | －17， 818 | 17，875 |
|  | 451 | 17， 459 | －464 | 466 | 456 | 457 | 451 | 453 | 455 | ＋459 | 461 | － 460 | － 457 | ${ }^{462}$ | － 464 | 464 |
|  | 2，832 | 2，908 | 2，881 | 2，904 | 2，882 | 2，928 | 2，934 | 2，876 | 2，925 | 2，936 | 2，952 | 2，907 | 2，830 | 「2，873 | r 2，954 | 2，972 |
|  | 13，434 | 13，838 | 13，544 | 13，616 | 13， 711 | 13，798 | 13，846 | 13，785 | 13，846 | 13，924 | 14，083 | 14， 191 | 14，275 | r 14， 298 | －14，400 | 14,439 8,402 |
| Durable goods Ordnance and accessories．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－ | 7， 598 | 7,919 94 | 7,680 89 | 7,729 89 | 7,805 91 | 7,876 92 | $\begin{array}{r}7,899 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 7,889 96 | 7,942 <br> 97 | 7,999 93 | 8,131 <br> 96 | 8,212 102 | 8,274 102 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 8,310 \\ ; \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | r 8， $\mathbf{3 7 5}$ 103 | 8,402 101 |

Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ As of July 1．${ }^{2}$ See note § below．tSee note＂f，＂p．S－14．
§Effective Jan． 1972 data are adjusted to the 1970 Census；for comparison of Jan． 1972 and subsequent months）with pre－1972 data，the following approximate amounts（in thous．） should be added to the earlier figure（not seasonally adjusted）：Civilian labor force，330； nonagricultural employed，200；unemployed， 30 （unemployment rates are unaffected）．Sub－ sequent adjustments，effective Mar．1973，caused the overall labor force and employment levels to show a net increase of about 60,000 （unadjusted）；comparisons with data prior to

Mar． 1973 should take these adjustments into account．Also，effective Feb． 1973 Survey data reflect new seasonal factors；comparable earlier figures appear in EMPLOYMENT AND Earnings，Feb． 1973 （USDL，BLS）．
$\ddagger$ Effective Oct． 1972 SURVEY，revised employment，hours，man－hours，earnings，and turn over data incorporate adjustments to recent benchmarks and new seasonal factors；；compa rable data prior to Aug． 1971 are to appear in forthcoming EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS， 1909－72，BLS Bulletin 1312－9．＊New series；see note＂$\dagger$＇

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar.p |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar.p |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

| MAN-HOURS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indexes of man-hours, private nonagric. payrolls, goods-producing indus. $\ddagger$, ifeas. adjusted-Con, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 92.3 | 96.8 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 96.2 | 96.8 | 977 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - 99.3 | r 101.6 | 101. |
| Durable goods .------------........- ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ | 89.1 | 94.9 | 91.6 | 92.0 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 96.2 | 97.7 | 99.3 | 99.8 | - 99.6 | 101.9 | 101. |
| Nondurable goods...................-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 97.1 | 99.5 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 100.1 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 100.9 | 100.2 | r 98.9 | + 101.3 | 101. |
|  | 108.9 | 112.5 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 113.9 | 114.2 | - 114.4 | r 115.2 | 15. |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas*-...-do | 102.7 | 104.4 | 102.8 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 104.9 | 104.7 | 103.5 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.9 | ${ }^{r} 106.6$ | r 106.3 | 106. |
| Wholesale and retail trade*-.-.-...--- do | 106.7 | 110.4 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 112.3 | ${ }^{+} 111.8$ | - 113.0 | 113. |
| Wholesale trade* do | 105.5 | 109.0 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.0 | - 110.9 | - 111.2 | 111. |
|  | 107. 1 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 112.6 | 113.1 | r 112.1 | - 113.7 | 114. |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate*..-.do | 116.1 | 120.1 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 121.4 | ${ }^{+} 121.1$ | +121.9 | 122. |
|  | 112.8 | 116.8 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | r 119.6 | 120.2 | 120.3 |
| HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage hourly earnings per worker: $\ddagger \ddagger$ Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls...-----......-dollars.- | 3.43 | 3.65 | 3.56 | 3.58 | 3.61 | 3.62 | 3.63. | 3.64 | 3. 66 | 3.72 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 3. 74 | 3.77 | 3.78 | 3.7 |
|  | 4.06 | 4.38 | 4.33 | 4.32 | 4.36 | 4.33 | 4.34 | 4.35 | 4.37 | 4.42 | 4.41 | 4.47 | 4.55 | + 4.60 | - 4.56 | 4.5 |
| Contract constru | 5.69 | 6.06 | 5.95 | 5. 94 | 5.96 | 6.01 | 5.94 | 5.96 | 6.03 | 6.15 | 6. 22 | 6. 23 | 6.32 | 6.42 | -6.31 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing - | 3.56 | 3. 81 | 3.72 | 3.74 | 3.76 | 3.78 | 3.79 | 3.78 | 3.80 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.89 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 |
| Excluding ov | 3.44 | 3.65 | 3. 59 | 3.60 | 3. 62 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3. 64 | 3.68 | 3. 69 | 3.72 | 3.78 | 3.81 | 3. 80 | 3.8 |
| Durable goods | 3. 79 | 4. 05 | 3.96 | 3.98 | 4.01 | 4.02 | 4.03 | 4.01 | 4.04 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 4.14 | 4.21 | 4.23 | +4.23 | 4.23 |
| Excluding overtime. | 3. 66 | 3.88 | 3.81 | 3.83 | 3.85 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 3. 92 | 3.95 | 4.01 | 4.04 | r 4.03 | 4.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories.---.-.....-do | 3.84 | 4.09 | 4.03 | 4.01 | 4.06 | 4.07 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.15 | 4.13 | 4. 13 | 4.18 | +4.16 | 4.16 | 4.1 |
| Lumber and wood products...-.-.- do | 3.15 | 3. 31 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.34 | 3.33 | 3.38 | 3.37 | 3. 40 | 3. 38 | +3.45 | +3.46 | 3.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures ....---.---- do | 2. 90 | 3. 06 | 2.99 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.08 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.15 | + 3.17 | 3.18 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....-do | 3. 66 | 3.91 | 3.78 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.87 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 3.96 | 3.99 | 4.02 | 4.00 | 4.02 | 4.03 | 4.05 | 4.07 |
| Primary metal industries...-.-..-- do | 4.23 | 4. 66 | 4. 54 | 4.56 | 4. 60 | 4.61 | 4.62 | 4.64 | 4.69 | 4.75 | 4.74 | 4.80 | 4.81 | r 4.87 | -4.86 | 4.89 |
| Fabricated metal products-.-...-. do | 3.74 3 3 | 3. 99 | 3.89 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3. 99 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.07 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 4.14 | 4.16 |
| Machinery, except electrical ......do | 3.99 <br> 3.48 | 4. 27 | 4.18 | 4.20 3.62 | 4.22 3.62 | 4.24 | 4. 26 | 4. 24 | 4. 26 | 4. 33 | 4.35 | 4. 38 | 4.44 | 4.44 | + 4.45 | 4.45 |
| Transportation equipment.-----. | 3.48 4.41 | 4. 73 | 3.60 4.62 | 3.62 <br> 4.64 | 3.62 4.69 | 3.64 4.71 | 3.65 4.69 | 3.66 4.63 | 3. 68 4.71 | 3.72 4.80 | 3.71 4.81 | 3.74 4.87 | 3.79 5.01 | 3.80 +5.00 +3.8 | 3.78 5. 51 | 78 |
| Instruments and related products..d | 3.52 | 3.72 | 3.68 | 3. 69 | 3.70 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 3.70 | 3.71 | 3.74 | 3.73 | 3.74 | 3.83 | +3.82 | + 3.81 +3.81 | 3.83 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.-.d | 2.97 | 3.11 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.19 | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3.24 |
|  | 3. 26 | 3. 47 | 3.40 | 3.41 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.45 | 3.48 | 3. 47 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 3.58 | 3.61 | 3.59 | 3. 60 |
| Excluding overtime---------.--- do | 3.14 | 3. 33 | 3.27 | 3. 28 | 3. 30 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.34 | 3.32 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3. 43 | 3.47 | +3.45 | 3.47 |
| Food and kindred products.....-- do | 3.38 | 3. 60 | 3. 54 | 3. 56 | 3.59 | 3.61 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3. 57 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3. 66 | 3.72 | 3.75 | r 3.74 | 3.75 |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.--------- do | 3.15 | 3. 43 | 3.38 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 3.57 | 3. 38 | 3. 35 | 3. 38 | 3.49 | 3.49 | +3.56 | +3.65 | 3. 66 |
| Textile mill products. | 2.57 2.49 | 2. 231 | 2.71 <br> 2.57 | 2.71 2.57 3.8 | 2.71 2.58 2.8 | 2.71 2.57 | 2.72 <br> 2.59 <br> 8 | 2.71 <br> 2.58 | 2.73 <br> 2.61 | 2.75 <br> 2.65 | 2.76 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.83 | +2.87 +2.72 | +2.88 | 2.89 |
| Paper and allied products. | 2.49 3.67 | 2.61 <br> 3.94 | 2.57 <br> 3.83 | 2.57 <br> 3.84 | 2.58 3.86 | 2.57 <br> 3.87 | 2.59 <br> 3.92 | 2.58 3.97 | 2.61 3.97 | 2.65 4.01 | 2.67 4.02 | 2.68 4.03 | 2.69 4.06 | +2.72 4.06 4 | 2.72 4.06 | 2.73 4.06 |
| Printing and publishing.- | 4.20 | 4.48 | 4.36 | 4.40 | 3.44 4.4 | 4.47 | 3. 4.47 | 4.49 | 3.97 4.49 | 4.01 4.56 | 4.02 4.55 | 4.03 4.56 | 4.06 4.59 | 4. 06 4.56 | 4.06 4.58 | 4.06 4.61 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 3.94 | 4.20 | 4.12 | 4.11 | 4.12 | 4.16 | 4.20 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.26 | 4.28 | 4.29 | 4.33 | 4.36 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| Petroleum and coal products.----- do | 4.57 | 4.95 | 4.87 | 4.88 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 4.97 | 4.94 | 5.00 | 5.01 | 5. 02 | 5. 03 | + 5.09 | -5.10 | 5.15 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec_do | 3. 40 | 3. 60 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3. 56 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3. 66 | 3. 69 | 3. 68 | 3.72 | 3.74 | 3.73 | 3.73 |
| Leather and leather products.-.....do | 2. 60 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.77 | + 2.78 | 2.80 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas....... | 4.20 2.87 | 4.64 <br> 3.02 | 4.47 <br> 2.98 | 4. 50 2.98 | 4.55 3.00 3.00 | 4.57 <br> 4.99 | 4.58 4.00 3.05 | 4.66 <br> 3.01 | 4. 70 <br> 3.01 | 4.74 | 4.80 | 4. 82 | 4. 86 | r 4.87 3.11 | - 4.88 | 4.89 |
| Wholesale trade........ | 3.67 | 3. 38 | 2.98 <br> 3.82 | 3.83 | 3.00 3.86 | 2.99 <br> 3.84 | 3.00 3.85 | 3.01 3.87 | 3.01 3.86 | 3.05 <br> 3.91 | 3.06 <br> 3.93 | 3.07 <br> 3.94 | 3.07 3.99 | 3.11 3.99 | 3.13 4.01 | 3.13 4.02 |
| Retail trade. | 2.57 | 2.70 | 2.66 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2. 70 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate......d | 3.28 | 3. 45 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.45 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.45 | 3.44 | 3. 47 | 3.48 | 3.49 | 3.52 | - 3.54 | 3.57 | 3. 56 |
|  | 3.01 | 3.18 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.27 | +3.29 | 3.28 |
| Seasonally adjusted:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagricultural payrolls........... do | 3.43 | 3.65 | 3. 56 | 3.59 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 3.63 | 3.64 | 3.67 | 3. 69 | 3.73 | 3. 74 | 3. 75 | 3.77 | 3.78 | 3.80 |
|  | 4.06 | 4.38 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 4.35 | 4.34 | 4.37 | 4.39 | 4.41 | 4.42 | 4.40 | 4. 43 | 4.55 | + 4.58 | - 4.54 | 4.55 |
| Contract construction----------.-.-.-. do | 5.69 | 6.05 | 5.93 | 5.97 | 6.01 | 6.02 | 6.01 | 6.01 | 6.06 | 6.10 | 6.15 | 6. 19 | 6. 29 | 6.37 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.29$ | 6.32 |
|  | 3.56 | 3.81 | 3.72 | 3.74 | 3.76 | 3.78 | 3.79 | 3. 79 | 3.83 | 3. 86 | 3.86 | 3.89 | 3.93 | 3.97 | 3.97 | 3.98 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., | 4.20 | 4. 64 | 4.46 | 4.53 | 4.57 | 4.58 | 4.59 | 4.65 | 4. 70 | 4.70 | 4.80 | 4.82 | 4.86 | r 4.87 | r 4.88 | 4.92 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.-............. do | 2.87 | 3.02 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3. 07 | 3.10 | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.12 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... do | 3.28 | 3. 45 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.44 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.45 | 3. 45 | 3.48 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 3. 53 | +3.53 | 3.54 | 3. 54 |
| Services...-..------.---..-...--------- do | 3.01 | 3.18 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.16 | 3.21 | 3. 24 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.26 | - 3.28 | 3.28 |
| Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: (1)*斤 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonfarm economy: Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142.0 | 142.5 | F 142.5 | 143.0 |
|  | 129.7 | 137.9 110.1 | 134.8 108.7 | 135.5 109.2 | 136.7 110.0 | 136.7 109.6 | 137.1 109.8 | 137.8 110.0 | 138.3 110.1 1 | 139.3 | 140.5 111.0 | 140.7 110.9 | 111.6 | ${ }_{r} 1111.4$ | r 142.5 | 110. |
|  | 127.2 | 136.7 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 135.7 | 135.2 | 136.3 | 137.3 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 137.5 | 138.1 | 141.3 | ${ }^{r} 142.4$ | ${ }^{+} 141.7$ | 143.0 |
|  | 138.1 | 146.9 | 143.8 | 144.6 | 145.3 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 145.6 | 146.8 | 147.8 | 149.3 | 149.6 | 151.8 | r 154.0 | -151.8 | 152. |
| Manufacturing - .-. | 127.5 | 135.4 | 132.7 | 133.2 | 143.9 | 134.5 | 135.0 | 145.6 135 | 135.9 | 1486.8 13 | 137.5 137.5 | 137.9 | 138.9 | 139.5 | ${ }^{+} 139.7$ | 140. |
| Transportation, comm., ele | 130.0 | 143.7 | 138.0 | 139.8 | 141.7 | 141.8 | 141.7 | 144.0 | 145.1 | 145.6 | 148.3 | +148.9 | 150.4 138.7 | +150.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{l} \\ 1390.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 152.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 128.3 | 135. 0 | 132.4 | 132.9 | 134.0 | 133.6 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 135. 6 | 136.3 | 137.2 | 137.3 | 138.7 136.6 | + 138.7 | r 139.1 r 137.2 | 139.8 137.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real | 126.8 | 133.4 | 130.2 | 130.9 | 133.4 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 133.9 | 133.6 | 134.8 | 135.5 | 135.1 | 136.1 | ${ }^{+136.8}$ | r 137.2 $\times 142.7$ | 137.2 |
| Services | 131.1 | 138.4 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 137.9 | 137.5 | 137.4 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 139.9 | 140.9 | 141.0 | 142.1 | 142.3 | r 142.7 | 142.7 |
| Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor $\qquad$ $\$$ per hr. | r 6.010 |  | r 6.391 | r 6.402 | r 6.443 | r 6.582 |  |  |  | 「6.786 |  | r 6.836 | \% 6.841 | ₹ 6.896 | r 6.896 | + 6.897 |
| Skilled labor. $\qquad$ | - 8.340 | 6.642 +9.146 | - 8.820 | + 8.856 | +8.906 | +9.063 | r 9.174 | r 9.255 | -9.280 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 9.337\end{array}$ | - 9.490 | r 9.378 | -9.396 | -9.410 | -9.410 | r 9.414 |
| Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo..... do | 1.73 | 1.84 |  |  | 1.84 | O.06 | . 17 | 1.85 | . 280 | 9.36 | 1.82 |  |  | 1.98 |  |  |
| Railroad wages (average, class I) .-...-....... do | 14.416 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A vg. weekly earnings per worker, Tprivate nonfarm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars, seasonally adjusted* | 126.91 | 135. 78 | 132.43 | 133.19 | 135.03 | 133.94 | 134.67 | 135.41 | 136.16 | 137.64 | 139.13 | 139.13 | 138.75 | 139.11 | r 140.62 | 141. 36 |
| 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted** | 104.62 | 108.36 | 106.75 | 107.32 | 108.62 | 107.39 | 107.92 | 108.06 | 108.39 | 109.05 | 109.91 | 109.61 | 109.08 | 108.79 | - 109.12 | 108.82 |
| Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars, seasonally adjusted............ | 112.12 | 120.79 | 118.15 | 118.75 | 120.20 | 119.34 | 119.92 | 120.50 | 121.09 | 122.26 | 123.43 | 123.43 | 123.14 | 122.51 | $r 123.70$ | 124.27 |
| 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted $\triangle$ | 92.43 | 96.40 | 95.24 | 95.69 | 96.69 | 95.69 | 96.10 | 96.16 | 96.39 | 96.88 | 97.50 | 97.24 | 96.81 | 95.81 | $\text { r } 95.99$ | 95.67 |
| Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonfarm, total....-.-.......-- dollars.- | 126.91 | 135. 78 | 131.01 | 132.10 | 133.57 | 133.58 | 135.76 | 136.86 | 137.62 | 139. 13 | 139.50 | 138.75 | 139.13 | 137.98 | $\begin{array}{r} 139.10 \\ r \end{array}$ | 140.23 188.33 |
|  | 171.74 | 186.15 | 181.43 | 182.30 | 184.86 | 183.16 | 186.62 | 184.44 | 186. 60 | 189.18 | 189.19 | 189.98 | 191. 10 | r 1899.98 | r 188.78 $r$ 219.59 | 188.33 230.21 |
| Contract construction...-----.-........... - do | 212.24 142.04 | 224.22 | 214.20 | 218.59 150.72 | 218.14 152 | 221.17 153 | 223.34 155 15 | 225.88 | 230.35 <br> 154 | 234.93 158.26 | 237.60 157.49 | 224.28 159.49 | 222.46 | r 223.42 <br> 159.20 | r 219.59 $r 161.18$ | 230.21 162.38 |
|  | 142.04 153.12 | 154.69 167 18.27 | 149.17 161.17 | 150.72 163.18 | 152.28 165.21 | 153.09 165.62 | 155.01 167.65 | 152.71 164.01 | 154. 28 | 158.26 | 157.49 170.57 | 159.49 173.05 | 162.74 177.24 | 159.20 173.43 | - $\begin{array}{r}161.18 \\ 175.55\end{array}$ | 162.38 176.39 |
| Nondurable goods.--.--..-.-.-.-.-.--- do | 128.12 | 137.76 | 133. 28 | 134.35 | 135.49 | 135.88 | 137.66 | 138.16 | 138.80 | 140.40 | 140.10 | 141.20 | 142.84 | 139.71 | + 141.09 | 142.20 |
| Transportation, comm., el | 168.84 | 187. 46 | 179.69 | 180.90 | 181.55 | 184.17 | 186.86 | 189.66 | 191.76 | 191.97 | 194.88 | 195.21 | 197.80 | 195.77 | r 197.15 | 198.05 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 100.74 | 106. 00 | 103.11 | 103.70 | 104.40 | 104.05 | 106. 50 | 108.36 | 108.06 | 107.06 | 106.79 | 106.53 | 108.37 | 107.30 | 107.99 | 108.30 |
| Wholesale trade-.---.......-........-. - do | 146.07 | 154.42 | 151.65 | 152.43 | 153.24 | 152.83 | 154.00 | 155.19 | 153.63 | 156. 01 | 156.41 | 156.81 | 160.00 | r 157.61 | +158.40 | 159.59 |
| Retail trade..............-.-------.-. do | 86.61 | 90.72 | 87.78 | 88.64 | 89.24 | 89.58 | ${ }^{91} 93$ | 93.69 | 93.69 | 91.73 | 91. 24 | 91.30 | 93.23 | r91.46 | - 92.12 | 92.68 132.08 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.-.-- do | 121.36 102.94 | 128.34 108.44 | 126.14 106.42 | 126.14 106.76 | 128.69 107.44 | 126.91 | 127.60 107.39 | 129.63 109.27 | 127.97 108.64 | 128.74 110.47 | 129.80 110.48 | 129.13 110.50 | 130.59 111.18 |  <br>  <br> 110.98 <br> 110.85 | r 132.45 +111.53 | 132.08 111.52 |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes adjustments not distributed by months.
$\ddagger$ See corresponding note, p, S-13. IProduction and nonsupervisory workers.
(1) ${ }^{\text {a As of Apr. }} 1$.
©Source, USDL, Bureau of Labor Statistics; the indexes exclude effects of changes in the
proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries, and the total and manufacturing
indexes also exclude, for the manufacturing sector only, effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums. See also note " $\ddagger$," p. S-13. otWages as of Apr. 1, 1973: Common, $\$ 6.91$; skilled, since the base period, 1967, by dividing by the Consumer Price Index for the respective period.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING <br> Seasonally adjusted index $\dagger$.................... $1967=100$. | 「82 | r 100 | > 89 | r 92 | г 95 | -96 | -97 | -103 | r 107 | r 103 | * 109 | r 109 | r 117 | r 122 | r 118 | ${ }^{\text {D }} 120$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR TURNOVER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing establishments: <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate, total ${ }_{\text {mol }}$ mo. rate per 100 employees.- | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 2.7 | r 4.6 | - 4.0 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 3.4 | 4. 4 | 5. 4 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 3.1$ |  |
|  | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3. 6 | +4.2 | $\bigcirc 3.7$ |  |
|  | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1. 6 | +2.2 | ${ }^{2} 2.1$ |  |
|  | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | . 9 | $\stackrel{3}{ } 9$ | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | +1.0 | 2.8 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | \%4.9 | p 4.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.0 4.0 | -3.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | -4.4 | p 4.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | $r 2.6$ | $\bigcirc 2.7$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | ז. 9 | p. 9 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stoppages: | 5,138 | ${ }^{\circ} 5,100$ | 320 | 400 | 440 | 510 | 425 | 380 | 360 | 440 | 320 | 270 | 200 | 310 | p 380 |  |
|  | 5,138 | - 5,100 | 480 | 530 | 640 | 720 | 670 | 640 | 630 | 710 | 560 | 510 | 410 | 480 | p 590 |  |
| Workers involved in stoppages: |  |  | 61 | 127 | 146 | 126 | 311 | 177 | 108 | 129 | 139 | 93 | 41 | 118 | $p 141$ |  |
| Beginning in month or year-.-..........thous <br> In effect during month........................... do. | 3,280 | P 1,700 | 140 | 165 | 217 | 1203 | 318 388 | 426 | 198 | 214 | 196 | 136 | 99 | 145 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 200$ |  |
|  | 47,589 | -26,000 | 1,618 | 1,544 | 2,031 | 2,139 | 3,513 | 3,185 | 2,492 | 2,049 | 1,065 | 1,075 | 914 | 1,433 | ${ }^{p} 1.281$ |  |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment insurance programs: <br> Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly 8 ? $\qquad$ thous.- | 2,593 |  | 3,123 | 2,923 | 2,431 | 2,105 | 1,952 | 2,088 | 1,763 | 1, 554 | 1,512 | 1,692 | 1,993 | 2,333 | p 2,250 |  |
| State programs: <br> Initial claims |  | 13, 580 | 1,241 | 1,095 | 947 | 991 | 1,095 | 1,378 | 974 | 795 | 955 | 1,119 | 1,347 | p 1,539 |  |  |
|  | 15,337 2,150 | 13,580 1,848 | 2,492 | 2,279 | 2,005 | 1,740 | 1,636 | 1,823 | 1,565 | 1,388 | 1,357 | 1, 507 | 1,801 | 2,124 | p 2,062 |  |
| Percent of covered employment: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2,5 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 |  |
|  | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.7 3.5 | 4.3 3.5 | 3.8 3.6 | 3.3 3.7 | 3. 6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.6 3.4 | 3.4 | 3. 3 | 3.3 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly | 1,814 | -1,470 | 2,112 | 2,071 | 1,830 | 1,505 | 1,342 | 1,376 | 1,294 | 1,116 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,129$ | 1,203 | 1,357 |  |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly | 14,957.0 | 14,471.0 | 589.5 | 628.9 | 472.9 | 429.2 | 382.1 | 364.3 | p 363.0 | p 280.1 | - 280.3 | 307.2 | 342.2 | p 482.5 |  |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly-...-....-............................ | 34 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 37 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): |  | 523 | 57 | 54 |  | 47 | 43 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 35 | p 39 |  |  |
|  | 622 131 | ¢ 106 | 140 | 136 | 127 | 119 | 110 | 107 | 95 | 78 | 69 | 67 | 70 | 76 | 76 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly .-......-. do--- | 115 | $\bigcirc 102$ | 131 | 137 | 127 | 114 | ${ }^{112}$ | 104 | -99 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ -18.2\end{array}$ | ${ }_{66}^{66}$ | 64 |  |  |  |
|  | 356.0 | p 361.8 | 33.6 | 38.3 | 31.7 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 27.5 | 28.5 | 20.9 | D 18.2 | 18.0 | 16.7 | ${ }^{p} 21.3$ |  |  |
| Railroad program: <br> Applications thous.- | 609 | 105 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 27 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 3 |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg weekly.-. do.--- | 26 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 21 | 18 |  |
|  | 75.7 | 51.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 3.8 |  |

## FINANCE

| BANKIN |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances_.............................. |  |
| Commercial and finance co. paper, total...-do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |
| Total, end of period.....-..---........--mil. \$-- |  |
| Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted: $\oplus$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) .-.-......do.... <br> 6 other leading SMSA's $\uparrow$............................ <br> 226 other SMSA's. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 ..do-..Discounts and advances..................do. <br> U.S. Government securities $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Deposits, totalMember-bank reserve balances.-....................................... |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation....-.do. |  |

[^18]Series revised to reflect recalculation of seasonal factors and trading-day adjustment
and revisions back to 1964 are shown in the July 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin, p. $634 . \quad$ ISee
note " $\uparrow$, p. $S-13$.
©Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.
TIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach. $\&$ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

FINANCE—Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,329 131,164 1 | 131,353 131,134 | 31,922 31,798 | 31,921 31,688 | 32,565 32,429 | 32,812 32,708 | 32,539 32,335 | 33,021 32,874 | 33, 148 | 33,003 | 33, 803 | $\begin{array}{r}+31,774 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,353 31,134 | 32, 962 | r 31,742 | p31, $p 31,689$ |
| Excess $\oplus$ | 1165 1 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,134 \\ 1219\end{array}$ | -124 | 31,688 233 | $\begin{array}{r}32,429 \\ \hline 136\end{array}$ | 32,708 | 32,335 204 | 32,874 | 32, 893 | 32,841 162 | 33,556 247 | $\begin{array}{r}31,460 \\ 4 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 31,134 219 | 32,620 342 | 31,537 $\cdot 205$ | $p 31,685$ $p 294$ |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks ... do | ${ }^{1} 107$ | ${ }^{1} 1,049$ | 33 | 99 | 109 | 119 | 94 | 202 | 438 | 514 | 574 | 606 | 1,049 | 1,165 | 1,593 | p1,859 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 58$ | $1-830$ | 91 | 134 | 27 | -15 | 110 | -55 | -183 | -352 | -327 | 4 -292 | $-830$ | -823 | r-1,388 | $p-1,565$ |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: $\ddagger$ <br> Demand, adjusted $\sigma^{7}$ $\qquad$ mil. \$.- | 91,683 | 106,219 | 86, 494 | r 91,017 | 88,996 | - 90,922 | -91,204 | - 91,910 | 91,355 | 91,964 | -96,220 | 97, 444 | -106,219 | -97,765 | 95,489 | 96,236 |
|  | 152,699 | 169,768 | 151,788 | 143,920 | r 148, 502 | 150, 176 | r 146, 199 | r 147,378 | 140, 450 | 146, 133 | r 155, 144 | 152,024 | 169,768 | 156, 909 | 157, 135 | 149, 420 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and | 106, 885 | 121, 308 | 102,735 | - 100,608 | 101,536 | +105,300 | r 102, 356 | r 104, 095 | 102,374 | 103, 334 | r 109, 379 | 108, 876 | 121, 308 | 110, 248 | 109,337 | 105, 785 |
| State and local governments. | 6,563 | 7, 221 | 7,311 | 6,575 | 7,165 | 7,200 | - 6,872 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 744$ | 6,038 | 6, 491 | - 7,403 | 6,483 | 7,221 | 7,180 | 6,968 | 6,582 |
|  | 7,571 | 6,469 | 3,518 | -5,599 | 8,614 | 5,027 | -5,726 | - 4,472 | 1,715 | 6, 479 | r 3, 888 | 4, 824 | 6, 469 | 6,289 | 7,230 | 7,258 |
| Domestic commercial banks.-.------- do | 20,880 | 22, 412 | 26,500 | 20,190 | - 20,694 | - 21,541 | 20,034 | 20,957 | 20,357 | 20,010 | - 21,947 | 20,620 | 22,412 | 21,992 | 22,531 | 19,059 |
| Time, totalo $\qquad$ do.... Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: | 140, 932 | 160,661 | 144, 286 | 144, 863 | r 147, 115 | $r 149,081$ | - 149, 647 | r 152, 111 | r 155, 495 | - 156, 270 | - 157,686 | 158, 858 | 160,661 | 162,936 | 168,212 | 174,302 |
|  | 54,542 | 58,572 | $\times 56,579$ | 57,616 | r 57,294 | 57,624 | 57, 844 | 57,892 | 59, 827 | 58,069 | r 58,113 | 58, 184 | 58,572 | 58, 186 | 58,091 | 58,584 |
| Other time-..---------------------- do | 61, 274 | 72,334 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 }}$ 6,077 | ${ }^{6} 61,916$ | -62,598 | -64,405 | 65,476 | 67, 564 | 70,796 | 70,841 | r 71,778 | 73, 103 | 72,334 | 74,310 | 78,195 | 82,606 |
|  | 192, 238 | - 226,042 | -192, 320 | r 194,545 | - 199,546 | r 199, 954 | -203, 086 | 206, 437 | - 206,401 | + 211,016 | 215,876 | 217,337 | r 226, 042 | 225,628 | 232,731 | 238,311 |
| Commercial and industrial......---.-.....do | 83,770 | $r{ }^{r} 91,442$ | -82,363 | r 83,627 | - 85,283 | r 84,637 | r 84,954 | r 85,307 | -85,011 | r 86,631 | r 88,014 | r 88,642 | - 91,442 | - 92,314 | 96,250 | 90,875 |
| For purchasing or carrying securities.....do | 8,835 | + 12, 535 | r9,750 | - 9,520 | - 10,624 | r 10,477 | - 10,588 | r 11,423 | - 10,924 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,279$ | r 12,218 | r 11,868 | - 12,535 | 12,007 | 11,457 | 10,671 |
| To nonbank financial institutions .-.-.... do | 14,504 | - 20,524 | r 14,382 | r 14,706 | r $\mathbf{1}, 9,910$ | ${ }^{r} 14,898$ | r 16,043 | r 116,279 | r 16,527 | ${ }^{\text {r 17,030 }}$ | r 18,234 | 18,249 | 20,524 | 19, 850 | 20,938 | 22, 246 |
|  | 38,400 57 | r 45,992 r 72,003 | + 39,387 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 39,901 } \\ r \\ \mathbf{5 8}\end{array}$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ 50,630 | r 41,241 | r 41,992 | r 42,846 | - 43,517 | + 44,112 | r 44,972 | r 45,630 | + 45,992 | -46,473 | 46,955 | 47, 501 |
|  | 57, 183 | r 72,003 | - 57,076 | r 58,915 | $\times 59,181$ | * 58,714 | ${ }^{+60,954}$ | r 62,615 | -61,738 | ${ }^{r} 63,117$ | r 63,989 | $r$ r6,363 | $r$ r 72,003 | r 68,619 | 72,218 | 72,812 |
|  | 81, 033 | r 85, 146 | 81,001 | 81,492 | ${ }^{-81,180}$ | 81,159 | r 80,065 | + 79,962 | +80,031 | - 81,013 | r 81,615 | r 83,394 | r 85,146 | 84, 343 | 80, 868 | 80,653 |
| U.S. Government securities, total.----... do | 28,944 | 29, 133 | 27,927 | 27,749 | 27,076 | 26,958 | 26,009 | 25,770 | 25, 651 | 26,307 | + 25,985 | 27,925 | 29,133 | 28,926 | 25,663 | 25, 373 |
| Notes and bonds.---.-.------.-.------ do | 24,605 | 22,552 | - 23,767 | + 23,266 | 23, 461 | 23, 114 | 22,384 | 22,502 | 22,085 | 21,535 | r 21,837 | 22,357 | 22,552 | 22, 426 | 21,066 | 20,473 |
|  | 52,089 | r 56,013 | 53, 074 | 53,743 | -54,104 | 54, 201 | r 54,056 | -54,192 | - 54,380 | r 54,706 | - 55,630 | r 55,469 | ${ }^{+56,013}$ | 55,417 | 55, 205 | 55, 280 |
| Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 485.7 | 554.2 | 496.6 | 505.0 | 507.4 | 516.1 | 517.5 | 521.9 | 529.8 | 535.3 | 540.4 | 549.4 | 554.2 | 562.8 | 572.6 | 581.9 |
|  | 320.6 | 376.2 | 328.5 | 333.8 | 335.9 | 341.9 | 343.7 | 348.4 | 356.2 | 360.0 | 367.2 | 373.6 | 376.6 | 384.3 | 395.7 | 404.7 |
| U.S. Government securities...-............. do | 60.7 | 62.0 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 62.3 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 59.9 | 60.6 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 60.2 | 60.6 |
|  | 104.5 | 115.6 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 111.1 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.6 |
| ney and interest rates: 8 and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 35 centers................percent per annum.. | 26.32 | 25.82 | 5. 52 |  |  | 5. 59 |  |  | 5.84 |  |  | 633 |  |  | 6. 52 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 6.01$ | 25.57 | 5. 35 |  |  | 5. 28 |  |  | 5. 55 |  |  | 6.09 |  |  | 6.22 |  |
| 7 other northeast centers .---.-.-.-.-.-- - - | 26.56 | ${ }^{2} 6.07$ | 5.72 |  |  | 5.81 |  |  | 6.14 |  |  | 6.61 |  |  | 6.89 |  |
| 8 north central centers................... do | 26.30 | 25.74 | 5.37 |  |  | 5.54 |  |  | 5.79 |  |  | 6.27 |  |  | 6.45 |  |
| 7 southeast centers......-.....-....-.-...- do | ${ }^{2} 6.62$ | ${ }^{2} 6.07$ | 5. 87 |  |  | 5. 78 |  |  | 6.06 |  |  | 6.56 |  |  | 6.76 |  |
| 8 southwest centers----------------.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | ${ }^{2} 6.46$ | ${ }^{2} 6.02$ | 5. 79 |  |  | 5. 88 |  |  | 6.07 |  |  | 6.36 |  |  | 6.63 |  |
| 4 west coast centers .......-----------.-. - do | ${ }^{2} 6.38$ | 25.80 | 5.39 |  |  | 5. 60 |  |  | 5. 82 |  |  | 6.41 |  |  | 6.56 |  |
| Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month percent- | 4.50 | ${ }^{2} 4.50$ | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 5. 50 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank | 26.37 | 26.00 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 6.00 | 5.90 | 5.86 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5. 84 | 5.90 | 6.05 | 6. 20 | 6.32 | 6. 40 |  |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional ist mortgages): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.) -----percent | 27.59 27.54 | 27.45 27.38 | 7.45 7.35 | 7.38 7.31 | 7.38 7.30 | 7.40 7.33 | 7.41 7.36 | 7.43 7.37 | 7.45 7.39 | 7. 7. 72 | 7.48 743 | 7. 50 | 7.51 | 57.68 57.68 | 7.70 7.72 | 7.69 7.69 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) ... do. | ${ }^{3} 4.85$ | 34.47 | 3.52 | 3.95 | 4.43 | 4. 25 | 4.47 | 4.73 | 4.67 | 4.84 | 5. 05 | 5.01 | 5.16 | 5. 60 | 6.14 | 6.82 |
| Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months).-do.. | 35.11 | 34.69 | 3.93 | 4.17 | 4.58 | 4.51 | 4.64 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 5.13 | 5.30 | 5.25 | 5. 45 | 5.78 | 6.22 | 6.85 |
| Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo-do.... | ${ }^{3} 4.91$ | 34.52 | 3.78 | 4.03 | 4.38 | 4.38 | 4.45 | 4.72 | 4.58 | 4.91 | 5.13 | 5.13 | 5. 24 | 5. 56 | 5.97 | 6.44 |
| Stock Exchange call loans, going rate..-do...- | 35.73 | ${ }^{3} 5.16$ | 4.63 | 4.55 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5. 23 | 5.25 | 5. 25 | 5.70 | 5. 75 | 5. 75 | 6.01 | 6. 29 | 6. 80 |
| Yield on U.S. Qovernment securities (taxable): 3 -month bills (rate on new issue)..... percent. 3-5 year issues. $\qquad$ do. | $\begin{array}{r} 34.348 \\ \mathbf{3} 5.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \begin{array}{r} 4.071 \\ 3 \\ 5.85 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 3.180 5.51 | 3.723 5.74 | 3.723 6.01 | 3.648 5.69 | 3.874 5.77 | 4.059 5.86 | 4.014 5.92 | 4.651 6.16 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.719 \\ 6.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.774 \\ 6.03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.061 \\ 6.07 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.307 \\ 6.29 \end{array}$ | 5,558 6.61 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.054 \\ 6.85 \end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\\|$ <br> (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al outstanding, end of year or month....mil. \$.- | 138,394 | 157, 564 | 136,941 | 137, 879 | 139, 410 | 141, 450 | 143, 812 | 145, 214 | 147, 631 | 148,976 | 150,576 | 152,968 | 157, 564 | 157, 227 | 157, 582 |  |
| Installment credit, total. .-.-.-.-...........-d | 111,295 | 127,332 | 110,510 | 111, 257 | 112, 439 | 114, 183 | 116,365 | 117, 702 | 119,911 | 121,193 | 122, 505 | 124, 325 | 127, 332 | 127,368 | 127,959 |  |
|  | 38,664 | 44,129 | 38,516 | 38,853 | 39,348 | 40,063 | 41,019 | 41,603 | 42,323 | 42,644 | 43,182 | 43, 674 | 44. 129 | 44,353 | 44, 817 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper .-------...... d | 34, 353 | 40,080 | 33,579 | 33,695 | 33,981 | 34,439 | 35,041 | 35,470 | 36,188 | 36,745 | 37, 216 | 38, 064 | 40,080 | 39, 952 | 39, 795 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans.....-.-.- do.... | 5,413 | 6, 201 | 5,403 | 5,437 | 5,504 | 5,604 | 5,717 | 5,799 | 5,950 | 6,049 | 6,124 | 6, 174 | 6, 201 | 6,193 | 6,239 |  |
|  | 32,865 | 36, 922 | 33,012 | 33,272 | 33,606 | 34,077 | 34,588 | 34,832 | 35,450 | 35, 755 | 36,003 | 36, 413 | 36, 922 | 36, 870 | 37, 108 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total...----....-do. | 97, 144 | 111,382 | 97,135 | 97,934 | 99,139 | 100, 840 | 102,909 | 104, 132 | 106, 146 | 107, 278 | 108,405 | 109,673 | 111, 382 | 111,690 | 112,630 |  |
| Commercial banks,--..-.-.---.------ do | 51,240 | 59,783 | 51,264 | 51,782 | 52,629 | 53,624 | 54,883 | 55,688 | 56,846 | 57, 566 | 58,266 | 58, 878 | 59, 783 | 60, 148 | 60,582 |  |
| Finance companies . ................... do | 28, 883 | 32, 088 | 28,695 | 28,716 | 28,955 | 29,310 | 29,722 | 30,065 | 30,464 | 30,650 | 30, 970 | 31, 427 | 32, 088 | 32, 177 | 32, 431 |  |
| Credit unions..----.---------------- do..- | 14,770 | 16, 913 | 14,702 | 14,910 | 15,083 | 15,395 | 15,786 | 15,910 | 16,278 | 16, 439 |  |  |  | 16,847 | 16,973 |  |
| Miscellaneous lenders...................do | 2,251 | 2, 598 | 2,474 | 2,526 | 2,472 | 2,511 | 2,518 | 2,469 | 2,558 | 2,623 | 2,613 | 2,626 | 2, 598 | 2, 518 | 2,644 |  |
|  | 14,151 226 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,950 \\ 261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,375 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,323 \\ 228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,300 \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,343 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,456 \\ 243 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,570 \\ 248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,765 \\ 251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,915 \\ 253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,100 \\ 257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,652 \\ 259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,950 \\ 261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,678 \\ 263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,329 \\ 266 \end{array}$ |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Average for Dec. ${ }^{2}$ Average for year. ${ }^{3}$ Daily average. ${ }^{4}$ See note " $\oplus$ " for this page. Nov. 1972, data are not comparable with those for sarmple and weighting. $\oplus$ Beginning Nov. 1972, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of regulatory (Regulation J) that became effective in early aflation D) and check collection processing
o'For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes de
commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection, for dostic
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)
$\ddagger$ Revisions for months prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown later
OIncludes data not shown separately. ©Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.
FFor bond yields, see p. S-20.
Revised: new data incorporate adjustment of sample-based estimates to reflect recent benchmarks and new seasonal factors. Monthly revisions appear in the October 1972 Fed-
eral Reserve Bulletin.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMER CREDIT T-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding credit-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,585 | 30,232 <br> 12,256 | 10,752 | 10,843 | 10,933 | 27,267 | 11,181 | 11,235 | 17,411 | 11,541 | 11,717 | 28,643 | 30,232 | 29,859 | 29,623 |  |
| Commercial banks....-.-.-............... do | 9,316 | 10, 857 | 9,415 | 9,491 | 9,594 | 9,717 | 9,831 | 9,900 | 10,053 | 10, 165 | 10, 339 | 10,527 | 10,857 | 10, 825 | 10, 989 |  |
| Other financial institutions .-.-.-.-..... do | 1,269 | 1,399 | 1,337 | 1,352 | 1,339 | 1,349 | 1,350 | 1,335 | 1,358 | 1,376 | 1,378 | 1,390 | 1,399 | 1,379 | 1,420 |  |
| Charge accounts, total..........--........-do | 8,350 | 9,002 | 6,987 | 6,963 | 7,179 | 7,464 | 7,610 | 7,644 | 7,717 | 7,693 | 7,780 | 8,010 | 9,002 | 8,357 | 7,646 |  |
|  | 6,397 | 7, 055 | 5,111 | 5,102 | 5,296 | 5,587 | 5,689 | 5,664 | 5,676 | 5,613 | 5,794 | 6,081 | 7,055 | 6, 402 | 5,735 |  |
| Credit cards | 1,953 | 1,947 | 1,876 | 1,861 | 1,883 | 1,877 | 1,921 | 1,980 | 2,041 | 2,080 | 1,986 | 1,929 | 1,947 | 1,955 | 1,911 |  |
|  | 8, 164 | 8,974 | 8,692 | 8,816 | 8,859 | 8,737 | 8,656 | 8,633 | 8,592 | 8,549 | 8,574 | 8,716 | 8,974 | 9,298 | 9,568 |  |
| Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: <br> Extended, total | 124,281 | 142, 951 | 9,540 | 11,746 | 11,224 | 12,556 | 13,096 | 11,833 | 13,166 | 11,535 | 12,337 | 12,806 | 13,643 | 11,923 | 11,214 |  |
|  | 124,873 | 40, 194 | 2,777 | 3,363 | 3,269 | 3,699 | 3,938 | 3,480 | 3,696 | 3, 110 | 3, 663 | 3,505 | 3,195 | 3, 393 | 3,407 |  |
| Other consumer goods pap | 47,821 | 55, 599 | 3, 422 | 4,337 | 4,158 | 4, 593 | 4,779 | 4,544 | 5,094 | 4, 695 | 4, 831 | 5,202 | 6, 171 | 4,949 | 4,252 |  |
|  | 41,587 | 47, 111 | 3,341 | 4,046 | 3,797 | 4,264 | 4,379 | 3,809 | 4,376 | 3,730 | 3,843 | 4,052 | 4, 277 | 3,581 | 3,555 |  |
|  | 115,050 | 126, 914 | 9,787 | 10,999 | 10,042 | 10,812 | 10,914 | 10,496 | 10,957 | 10,253 | 11, 025 | 10,986 | 10,636 | 11, 887 | 10,623 |  |
|  | 31,393 | 34, 729 | 2,711 | 3,026 | 2,774 | 2,984 | 2.982 | 2,896 | 2,976 | 2, 789 | 3, 145 | 2,993 | 2,740 | 3, 169 | 2,943 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-.-.--.-.-. - do | 44,933 | 49, 872 | 3,889 | 4,221 | 3,872 | 4,135 | 4, 177 | 4, 115 | 4,376 | 4, 138 | 4, 360 | 4,354 | 4,155 | 5, 077 | 4,409 |  |
|  | 38,724 | 42, 313 | 3,187 | 3,752 | 3,396 | 3,693 | 3,755 | 3,485 | 3,605 | 3,326 | 3,520 | 3,639 | 3,741 | 3, 641 | 3, 284 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,952 3,100 | 11,741 3,176 | $\begin{array}{r}11,374 \\ 3,162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,687 | 12,057 | 11,687 3,298 | 12,484 | 11,953 3,368 | $\begin{array}{r}12,404 \\ 3,504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,846 3,620 | 12,627 3,763 | 13,304 4,006 | 13,434 3,972 |  |
|  |  |  | 4,052 | 4,453 | 4,370 | 4,393 | 4,577 | 4,684 | 4,990 | 4, 772 | 4,971 | 5,118 | 4,876 | 5, 282 | 5,245 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,800 | 4,112 | 3,842 | 4,020 | 4,068 | 3,705 | 4,003 | 3,813 | 3,929 | 4,108 | 3,988 | 4,016 | 4, 217 |  |
| Repaid, total................................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 10,069 | 10,427 | 10,384 | 10,355 | 10,671 | 10,593 | 10,841 | 10,667 | 10,908 | 11, 128 | 10,964 | 11, 355 | 11, 437 |  |
| Automobile paper.-...-....................do |  |  | 2,776 | 2,831 | 2,867 | 2,819 | 2,922 | 2,917 | 2,896 | 2,873 | 3,041 | 3,023 | 2,977 | 3, 097 | 3,145 |  |
| Other consumer goods pap All other $\qquad$ |  |  | 3,878 3,415 | 3,944 3,652 | 3,986 3,531 | 3,981 3,555 | 4,164 3,585 | 4,249 3,427 | 4,395 3,550 | 4, 303 $\mathbf{3}, 491$ | 4,354 3,513 | 4,444 3,661 | 4,341 3,646 | 4,649 3,609 | 4,627 3,665 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and outlays: <br> Receipts (net) | ${ }^{1} 188,392$ | 1208, 649 | 15, 239 | 15, 237 | 24, 534 | 17,275 | 25, 589 | 15, 207 | 18, 213 | 22, 183 | 14, 738 | 16,748 | 18,972 | 21, 130 | 18,067 |  |
|  | 1 211,425 | 1231,876 | 18, 764 | 20,327 | 18, 598 | 19,960 | 23,202 | 18, 591 | 20, 581 | 18, 471 | 20,055 | 21,165 | 19, 721 | 23, 631 | 20, 227 |  |
| Budget surplus or deficit ( - )................-do | 1-23,033 | ${ }^{1}-23,227$ | -3,525 | $-5,090$ | 5,935 | -2,685 | 2,387 | -3,384 | -2,369 | 3, 712 | -5,317 | -4,418 | -750 | -2,501 | $-2,160$ |  |
| Budget financing, total..-...................... do. | 123,033 | 123,227 | 3,525 | 5,090 | $-5,935$ | 2,685 | $-2,387$ | 3, 384 | 2, 369 | $-3,712$ | 5,317 | 4,418 | 750 | 2,501 | 2,160 |  |
| Borrowing from the public..........-........... do. | ${ }^{1} 19,448$ | ${ }^{1} 19,442$ |  | 3,795 | -2,059 | -618 | $-3,368$ | 3,730 | , 934 | 476 | 2, 851 | 5,298 | 4,197 | 1,519 | 3, 863 |  |
| Reduction in cash balances..-......--............ d | ${ }^{1} 3,794$ | ${ }^{13} 3,785$ | 3,524 | 1,295 | $-3,876$ | 2,067 | 981 | -346 | 1,435 | 4,088 | 2,466 | -880 | $-3,447$ | ${ }^{1} 982$ | $-1,703$ |  |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding....-...... do | 1409,468 | 1437, 329 | 434, 344 | 437, 553 | 435,470 | 438,350 | 437, 329 | 442, 461 | 446, 051 | 444,580 | 450,604 | 455, 285 | ${ }^{\text {c } 460,243}$ | 461, 030 | 465, 792 |  |
| Held by the public................................do...-. | 1304, 328 | ${ }^{1} 323,770$ | 326, 019 | 329,814 | 327,755 | 327, 137 | 323, 770 | 327, 499 | 328, 433 | 328, 809 | 331,660 | 336,958 | 341, 155 | 342, 674 | 346,537 |  |
| Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: <br> Receipts (net), total.................................... | 1 188, 392 | 1208, 649 | 15,239 | 15, 237 | 24,534 | 17, 275 | 25,589 | 15, 207 | 18,213 | 22,183 | 14,738 | 16,748 | 18, 972 | 21,130 | 18,067 |  |
| Individual income taxes (net) .-.-----.......d. do..- | 186,230 | 194,737 | 6,846 | 3,905 | 11,965 | 6, 557 | 11,054 | 7,355 | 8, 380 | 11,005 | 7,595 | 8,613 | 8,206 | 12, 897 | 8,067 |  |
| Corporation income taxes (net) ..........do. | 126,785 | ${ }^{1} 32,166$ | 666 | 4,722 | 4,895 | 733 | 8,267 | 1,071 | -665 | 4,965 | 965 | 559 | 5,632 | 1,382 | 672 |  |
| Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) - .................................................. | 1 48,578 | 1 53, 914 | 5,740 | 4,350 | 5,655 | 7,443 | 4,122 | 4,277 | 6,849 | 4,038 | 3,759 | 4,969 | 2,975 | 4,486 | 7,029 |  |
|  | 126,798 | 1 27,832 | 1,986 | 2,259 | 2,020 | 2, 542 | 2,180 | 2,505 | 2,318 | 2,175 | 2,420 | 2,606 | 2,160 | 2,366 | 2,298 |  |
| Outlays, totalo................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1211, 425 | ${ }^{1231,876}$ | 18,764 | 20,327 | 18, 598 | 19,960 | 23, 202 | 18,591 | 20, 581 | 18,471 | 20,055 | 21, 165 | 19,721 | 23,631 | 20,227 |  |
| Agriculture Department | 18,560 | $+10,943$ <br> 1 <br> 175 | 636 | 354 |  | 440 | 588 | 2, 688 | 1,532 | 403 | 1,083 | 681 | , 207 | 1,365 | 770 |  |
| Defense Department, military --...-.........do | 174,546 | ${ }^{1} 75,150$ | 6,107 | 6,872 | 6,507 | 6,871 | 8,264 | 5,193 | 5,662 | 5, 204 | 6,066 | 6,250 | 5,965 | 6,332 | 6,075 |  |
| Health, Education, and Welfare Department mil. \$. |  |  | 6,013 | 6,179 | 5,946 | 6,189 | 8,211 | 5,456 | 6,013 | 6,271 | 7,044 | 7,037 | 6, 972 | 7,121 | 7,051 |  |
| Treasury Department.....................do..-. | 120,990 | 122, 124 | 1,856 | 1,900 | 1,951 | 1,919 | 1,869 | 1,862 | 1, 864 | 1,991 | 1,720 | 2,098 | 4, 518 | 4,210 | 2,148 |  |
| National Aeronautics and Space Adm...do | 13,381 | 3,422 110,710 | 276 | 310 | 238 | 270 | 292 | 289 | -289 | 273 | 271 | 272 | 284 | , 271 | 241 |  |
| Veterans Administration...-...-.-.-...... do | 19,756 | ${ }^{1} 10,710$ | 861 | 1,042 | 926 | 970 | 906 | 882 | 855 | 831 | 893 | 1,276 | 986 | 1,154 | 1, 043 |  |
| Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), atrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government receipts, total...... bil. \$.. | 199.1 | r 228.6 |  | 221.4 |  |  | 224.9 |  |  | 229.8 |  |  | r 238.4 |  |  |  |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts....-....do.... | 89.6 | 109.0 |  | 105.8 |  |  | 107.3 |  |  | 109.1 |  |  | 113.6 |  |  | D 109.0 |
| Corporate profit tax accruals...............do...-. | 33.1 | 36.2 |  | 34.0 |  |  | 35.2 |  |  | 36.7 |  |  | r 38.9 |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurance | 20.5 55.9 | 63.4 |  | 19.9 61.7 |  |  | 19.7 62.6 |  |  | 20.2 63.8 |  |  | 60.6 |  |  | p 20.8 p7.6 |
| Federal Government expenditures, total. . do....- | 220.8 | 246.8 |  | 236.3 |  |  | 246.5 |  |  | 241.6 |  |  | 262.7 |  |  | p 260.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services.--.......do. | 97.8 | 105.8 |  | 105.7 |  |  | 108.1 |  |  | 105.4 |  |  | 104.0 |  |  | p 107.0 |
| National defense.............................do.... | 71.4 | 75.9 |  | 76.7 |  |  | 78.6 |  |  | 75.1 |  |  | 73.2 |  |  | p 75.0 |
| Transfer payment | 75.0 | 83.4 |  | 79.4 |  |  | 80.4 |  |  | 82.0 |  |  | 91.8 |  |  | p92.3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local govts....do | 29.3 | 37.9 |  | 32.4 |  |  | 38.1 |  |  | 34.4 |  |  | 46. 5 |  |  | p 41.8 |
| Net interest paid.............................do | 13.6 | 13.6 |  | 13.1 |  |  | 13.8 |  |  | 13.6 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 13.7$ |  |  | $p 14.1$ |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government <br>  | 5.2 | 6.1 |  | 5.6 |  |  | 6.0 |  |  | 6.2 |  |  | 6.7 |  |  | p 5.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements...do.... |  | . 0 |  | . 0 |  |  | -. 1 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | . 0 |
| Surplus or deficit (-)...-........-....-........ do....- | -21.7 | $-18.1$ |  | $-14.8$ |  |  | -21.6 |  |  | -11.8 |  |  | $p-24.1$ |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos......bil. \$.. | 222.10 | 239.41 | 224.74 | 226. 02 | 227.89 | 229.34 | 230.18 | 231.59 | 233.34 | 234.46 | 235.97 | 237.97 | 239.41 | 241.02 |  |  |
| Government securities.------.-.....-.-...- do. | 11.00 | 11.08 | 11.34 | 11.52 | 11.08 | 11.13 | 11.10 | 11.08 | 11.09 | 11.12 | 11.13 | 11.19 | 11.08 | 11.19 |  |  |
| Corporate securities_----.....-.............. do | 99.80 | 112.98 | 102.82 | 103.80 | 105. 25 | 106.43 | 107.07 | 108. 24 | 109.73 | 110.30 | 111.62 | 113.07 | 112.98 | 114.53 |  |  |
| Mortgage loans, total.-......................do...- | 75.50 | 77.32 | 75.46 | 75.42 | 75. 47 | 75.49 | 75.55 | 75. 63 | 75. 72 | 75.81 | 75.95 | 75. 21 | 77.32 | 77.48 |  |  |
|  | 69.90 | 71.64 | 69.94 | 69.90 | 69.93 | 69.94 | 69.97 | 70.03 | 70.10 | 70.20 | 70.32 | 70.57 | 71.64 | 71.86 |  |  |
|  | 6.90 | 7.31 | 7.00 | 7.05 | 7.03 | 7.09 | 7.15 | 7.18 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 7.23 | 7.27 | 7.31 | 7.37 |  |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes..........do | 17.06 | 18.00 | 17.13 | 17.21 | 17.36 | 17.44 | 17.53 | 17.60 | 17.69 | 17.77 | 17.85 | 17.92 | 18.00 | 18.08 |  |  |
|  | 1.76 | 1.89 | 1.47 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.89 | 1.60 |  |  |
|  | 10.07 | 10.83 | 9.51 | 9.68 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.24 | 10.29 | 10.33 | 10.61 | 10.57 | 10.97 | 10.83 | 10.78 |  |  |

Revised. P Preliminary. e Corrected.
Data shown in 1971 and 1972 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the
respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months.

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jan. 1972 valued $\$ 38$ per fine ounce.
§Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ). $\oplus$ Effective February 1973 SURVEY, data revised to reflect: Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1959 will be shown later.

TAt all commercial banks. $\ddagger$ Series revised to reflect recalculation of seasonal factors; revisions back to 1964 are shown in the July 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin, p. 634. © Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. or Includes boston, Philadelphia,

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued Estimated gross proceeds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By type of issuer: <br> Corporate, total $\qquad$ | 46,025 | 41, 957 | 3,394 | 3,229 | 3, 275 | 3, 598 | 4,341 | 3,583 | 2,893 | 2,720 | 3,791 | 3,377 | 3,396 | 2, 235 |  |  |
| Manufacturing.....-.-..................do...- | 11, 645 | 6,629 | 534 | 604 | 581 | 761 | 767 | 574 | 452 | 603 | 383 | 426 | 589 | , 138 |  |  |
| Extractive (mining).-.-.................. do | 1,261 | 2,010 | 73 | 189 | 62 | 106 | 168 | 163 | 255 | 93 | 278 | 338 | 176 | 89 |  |  |
|  | 11, 752 | 11,357 | 984 | 740 | 1,219 | 738 | 1,538 | 798 | 635 | 1,247 | 1,280 | 794 | 861 | 896 |  |  |
| Transportation§.......................do. | 2,411 | 3, 048 | 148 | 105 | 131 | 213 | 185 | 160 | 96 | 61 | 165 | 69 | 238 | 116 |  |  |
| Communication---.-..----...-......-do. | 5,818 | 4,817 | 498 | 227 | 178 | 391 | 800 | 586 | ${ }^{237}$ | 33 | 371 | ${ }_{658}^{658}$ | 50 | 31 |  |  |
| Financlal and real estate...-..........do | 8,662 | 10,580 | 1,060 | 1,112 | 752 | 1,021 | 529 | 1,148 | 823 | 232 | 1,074 | 730 | 1,165 | 884 |  |  |
| Noncorporate, total $\%$----- | 60,406 | 54, 523 | 3,933 | 3,327 | 5,360 | 5,949 | 3,248 | 3,338 | 4,243 | 2,915 | 5,714 | 7.610 | 4, 814 | 4,079 |  |  |
|  | 17,325 | 17,080 | 539 | 586 | 2,281 | 2,360 | 536 | 496 | 606 | 474 | 2,530 | 3,590 | 2,553 | 1,199 |  |  |
| State and municipal..................do. | 24,370 | 23,028 | 1,942 | 2,185 | 1,963 | 1,924 | 2,222 | 1,784 | 1,898 | 1,701 | 1,970 | 1,817 | 1,760 | 1,809 |  |  |
| State and municipal lssues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 380 | $\xrightarrow{25,921}$ | 1,942 1,752 | 2, 185 3,407 | 1,963 | 1,924 2,726 | 2,222 2,705 | 1,784 1,215 | 1,898 1,840 | 1,701 | 1,970 1,587 | 1,814 2,764 | 1,801 1,640 | 1,889 1,622 |  | 2,274 1,626 |
| SECURITY MARKETS <br> Stock Market Customer Financing* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total mil. 8 | 16,535 | 9,045 | 7,427 | 7,847 | 8,250 | 8,472 | 8,747 | 8,924 | 9,092 | 9,091 | 9,024 | 9,068 | 9,045 | 8,840 |  |  |
|  | 15,700 1835 1 | 8, 180 | 6,477 | 6,896 | 7,283 | 7,478 | 7,792 | 7,945 | - 8,060 | 8,083 | 8,081 | 8, 166 | 8,180 | 7,975 |  |  |
|  | 1835 1 1 1,298 | 1886 11,528 | 1950 1,327 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \text { 1,294 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1,967 | 1994 1,296 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 1,274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1,289 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,032 | 1,008 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \mathbf{1 9 3} \\ \mathbf{1 , 3 5 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 902 1,396 | 865 1,528 | 865 1,484 |  |  |
| Free credit balances at brokers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 1 1 1,887 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,957 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 2 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 442 2,070 | 433 2,030 | 403 1,930 | 1,278 $\mathbf{3 8 6}$ 1,845 | 403 1,842 | $\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ 1,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 1,677 \end{array}$ | 389 1,708 | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ 1,828 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414 \\ 1,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ 1,883 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Standard \& Poor's Corporation: <br> High grade corporate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite or ---7.-...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 65.0 80.0 | 65.9 | 66.7 83.8 | 66.2 84.1 | 65.1 | 65.2 | 65.6 | ${ }^{65.6}$ | 65.8 | 65.6 | 65.5 85.2 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.0 | ${ }^{65.5}$ | 65.2 84.1 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxableq. .-...........d. do... | 80.0 67.73 | 84.4 68.71 | 83.8 68.32 | 84.1 68.43 | 82.5 67.66 | 84.6 68.59 | 83.4 69.05 | 83.1 69.23 | 84.2 69.55 | 83.4 68.06 | 85.2 68.09 | 87.1 69.87 | 87.1 68.68 | 86.9 65.89 | 86.1 64.09 | 84.1 63.59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): <br> All registered exchanges: <br> Market value. | 8,803.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,157.90 | 10,077.35 | 903.78 | 1,013.72 | 859.85 | 807. 23 | 840.74 | 679.82 | 775.83 | 580.92 | 747.69 | ${ }_{989.33}^{935.61}$ | 866.54 | ${ }_{964.63}^{841.65}$ | 790.10 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, lace value, total................ill. \$. | 6,563.82 | 5,444.12 | 521.85 | 569.24 | 515.14 | 458. 20 | 443.07 | 362.57 | 415.73 | 309.72 | 370.69 | 463. 55 | 417.92 | 448.44 | 362.93 | 392.08 |
| Ylelds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's).............. percent._ By rating: | 7.94 | 7.63 | 7.68 | 7.66 | 7.71 | 7.71 | 7.66 | 7.66 | 7.61 | 7.59 | 7.59 | 7.52 | 7.47 | 7.49 | 7.57 | 7.62 |
|  | 7.39 |  | 7.27 | 7.24 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.23 | 7.21 | 7.19 | 7.22 | 7.21 | 7.12 | 7.08 | 7.15 | 7.22 | 7.29 |
|  | 7.78 | 7.48 | 7.52 | 7.53 | 7.57 | 7.56 | 7.51 | 7.50 | 7.43 | 7.41 | 7.45 | 7.39 | 7.36 | 7.37 | 7.47 | 7. 49 |
|  | 8.03 | 7.66 | 7.70 | 7. 66 | 7.74 | 7.75 | 7.69 | 7.71 | 7.64 | 7.64 | 7.64 | 7. 58 | 7.50 | 7.53 | 7. 60 | 7. 66 |
|  | 8.56 | 8.15 | 8.23 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 8.23 | 8.20 | 8.23 | 8.19 | 8.09 | 8.06 | 7.99 | 7.93 | 7.90 | 7. 97 | 8.03 |
| By group: <br> Industrial | 7.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities................................................ | 8.13 | 7.74 | 7.84 | 7.81 | 7.87 | 7.88 | 7.83 | 7.80 | 7.69 | 7.63 | 7.63 | 7.65 | 7.48 | 7.51 | 7.61 | 7.43 7.64 |
|  | 8.38 | 7.98 | 8.00 | 8.03 | 8.04 | 8.01 | 7.98 | 8.00 | 7.99 | 7.97 | 7.97 | 7.95 | 7.91 | 7.87 | 7.92 | 7.94 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) --.-.-...-....-. do.. | 5.46 | 5.25 | 5. 29 | 5. 40 | 5.20 | 5.15 | 5.43 | 5.32 | 5.38 | 5. 30 | 5.04 | 4.99 | 5.11 | 5. 16 | 5. 22 | 5. 26 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)...... do.. | 5.70 | 5. 27 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 5. 4.5 | 5. 26 | 5.37 | 5. 39 | 5. 29 | 5.36 | 5.20 | 5.03 | 5.03 | 5.05 | 5. 12 | 5.30 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\odot . . . . . . . . . . . .-d o$ | 5.74 | 5.63 | 5.67 | 5.66 | 5.74 | 5. 64 | 5. 59 | 5.57 | 5.54 | 5.70 | 5. 69 | 5.50 | 5.63 | 5. 94 | 6. 14 | 6.20 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): <br> Dividends per share, annual rate, composite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials dollars | 8.81 | 8.92 | ${ }^{8.78}$ | 8.79 | 8.80 | 8. 88 | 8.87 | 8.87 | 8.97 | 8.97 | 8.98 | 9.21 | 9.22 | 9. 29 | 9.32 | 9.34 |
|  | 9.80 4.77 | 9.61 4. | 9. 45 <br> 4.83 | 9.45 4.86 | 9.4 4 486 | 9. 4.88 4.86 | 9. 58 | 9.59 | 9.60 | 9.60 4 4 | 9.62 | 9.97 | 9.97 | 10.06 | 10.09 | 10. 10 |
|  | 3.78 | 4.73 | 3.58 | 3. 58 | - ${ }^{4.86}$ | 3. 81 | 4. 78 | 4. <br> 3.78 <br> 88 | 4. 88 <br> 3.78 <br> 1 | 4. <br> 3.78 | 4.89 3.79 | 4.90 3.83 | 4.92 3 | 4. 95 <br> 3.95 | 4.98 3. 96 | 4.99 3.96 |
|  | 7.28 | 7.32 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 7.31 | ${ }_{7.31}$ | 7.31 | 7.39 | 7.39 | 7. 39 | 7. 54 |
| Property and casualty insurance cos.......do. | 10.62 | 10.99 | 10.91 | 10.91 | 10.99 | 11.02 | 11. 02 | 11. 02 | 11.02 | 11. 02 | 11.02 | 11. 02 | 11.10 | 11.38 | 11.53 | 11.53 |
| Price per share, end of mo., composite .-...-. do...- Industrials | 261.43 318.75 | 290.65 | 281.04 348.64 | $\begin{array}{r}285.67 \\ 354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{286.59}$ | 289.90 | 283.32 | 285.55 | 295.79 | 294.25 | 205. 56 | 309.50 | 313.81 | 311.61 | 298. 69 | 298.30 |
|  | 318.75 84.16 | 362.44 | 348.64 | 354.30 | 356. 26 | 361. 77 | 354.96 | 357.81 | 369.60 | 366. 24 | 365. 83 | 383.21 | 389, 48 | 388.63 | 373.23 | 374. 61 |
|  | 85.12 | 80.20 91.00 | 81.48 94.21 | 80.75 95.75 | 77.94 94.88 | 77.13 92.59 | 75.27 87.87 | 75.11 86.96 | 78.25 90.16 | 78.48 85.86 | 83.36 83.85 | 86.86 93.33 | 83.61 91.26 | 79.43 86.38 | 77.54 81.39 | 75.20 84.58 |
| Yields, composite .-.-..................... percent. | 3.37 |  | 3. 12 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.06 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 2.98 | 2.94 | 2.98 | 3.12 | 3.13 |
|  | 2.98 | 2.65 | 2.71 | 2. 67 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2. 70 | 2.68 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2. 59 | 2.70 | 2.70 |
|  | 5.67 4.44 | 6. 07 | 5.93 3.80 | 6. 02 | 6. 24 | 6. 30 | 6. 46 | 6. 47 | 6.24 | 6.23 | 5.87 | 5.64 | 5. 88 | 6. 23 | 6. 42 | 6. 64 |
| Railroads | 4. 44 4.14 | 4.10 | 3. 80 3.91 3. | 3.74 3.58 3 | 6. <br> 3.77 <br> 3.73 <br> 1 | 4. 11 | 4.30 | 4.35 | 4.19 | 4. 40 | 4. 52 | 4. 10 | 4.30 | 4. 57 | 4. 87 | 4. 68 |
| P.Y. banks and casualty insurance cos...---.-.-. do...-. | 4.14 3.25 | 3. 35 | 3.91 3.24 | 3. 3.14 3.14 | 3.43 | 3.49 | 3. 53 | 3. ${ }_{313}$ | 3. ${ }_{2} 8$ | 3. 02 | 3. 05 | 3.17 | 3. 06 | 3.07 3.09 | 3. 26 | 3. 30 |
| Property and casualty insurance cos.......do.... | 3.25 | 2.92 | 3.24 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.13 | 2.90 | 2.94 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.67 | 3.09 | 3.30 | 3.20 |
| Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.55 7.01 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.40 \\ \text { r7. } 74 \end{array}$ |  | 18.57 7.27 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}20.97 \\ 7.53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 17.49 7.72 |  |  | +7.74 |  |  |  |
|  | 3.93 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{p} 6.65$ |  | 4.44 |  |  | 4.78 |  |  | 5.35 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 6.65$ |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as sho wnin the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high -grade (Standard \& Poor's Corp.)..................percent. | 6.75 | 6.89 | 6. 67 | 6. 76 | 6.91 | 6. 90 | 6.93 | 6.99 | 6.90 | 7.00 | 7.03 | 6.93 | 6.92 | 6.87 | 6.91 | 7.03 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones a verages (65 stocks) Industrial ( 30 stocks) | $\begin{array}{r}298.12 \\ 884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 319.36 950.71 | 317.15 914.37 | 323.84 939.23 | ${ }_{958.16}^{329}$ | 322. 26 | 315. 99 | ${ }_{925.92}^{306.91}$ | 315.22 958.34 | 310.15 950.58 | 321.92 944.10 | 1,001.19 | $\xrightarrow{332.15}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}325 . \\ 1,026.82\end{array}$ | 374.04 | 300.94 957.35 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 117.22 | 112.83 | 113.41 | 114.34 | 110. 56 | 108.80 | 106.27 | 107.09 | 109.07 | 109.76 | 113.06 | 121.33 | 121.47 | 118.06 | 113.08 | 109.52 |
| Transportation (20 stocks) | 217.20 | 241.44 | 255. 10 | 259.48 | 270.08 | 257. 34 | 243.84 | 229.95 | 233. 53 | 222.86 | 215.88 | 227.89 | 232.74 | 216.58 | 202.04 | 194.60 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ Industrial, public utility, and railroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 stocks) $\ldots$.-. 1941-43=10 | 98.29 | 109.20 | 105. 24 | 107.69 | 108.81 | 107.65 | 108.01 | 107.21 | 111.01 | 109.39 | 109.56 | 115.05 | 117.50 | 118.42 | 114.16 | 112.42 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9. | 108.35 | 121.79 | 116.86 | 119.73 | 121.34 | 120.16 | 120.84 | 119.98 | 124.35 | 122.33 | 122.39 | 128. 29 | 131.08 | 132.55 | 127.87 | 126.05 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) - .-......-do | 102.80 99 | 119.39 | 113.90 109.42 | 116.89 | 120.19 | 119.65 | 120.92 113 | 119.13 | 1124.47 | ${ }_{112}^{121.63}$ | 119.50 | 122.11 | 124. ${ }^{127}$ | 127.04 | ${ }_{117}^{125.56}$ | 124.53 |
| Consumers' goods (184 stocks).....do | 99.78 | 113.90 | 109.42 | 113.20 | 115. 05 | 112.67 | 113.43 | 112.57 | 116.17 | 113.19 | 112.94 | 119.51 | 122. 26 | 122.57 | $\begin{array}{r}117.54 \\ 57 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 116.41 55.94 |
| Public utility (55 stocks) Railroad (20 | 59.33 41.94 | 56.89 44.11 | 57.41 45.66 | 57.73 46.48 | 55.70 47.38 | 54.94 45.06 | 53.73 43.66 | 53.47 42.00 | 54.66 43.28 | 55.36 42.37 | 56.66 41.20 | ${ }_{42.41}^{61.16}$ | 61.73 44.62 | 60.01 42.87 | 57.52 40.61 | 55.94 39.29 |
| Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City (9 stocks) .-.-..........do | 46.31 | 57.37 | 49.28 | 52.16 | 55.76 | 55.57 | 55.27 | 57.35 | 61. 28 | 62.11 | 63.99 | 63.45 | 62.48 | 65.03 | 59.30 | 61.21 |
| Outside New York City (16 stocks) ....do. | 87.06 | 105.81 | 90.19 | 94.79 | 103.47 | 101. 57 | 103.63 | 106.94 | 112.21 | 116.62 | 118.20 | 117.74 | 114.24 | 113.88 | 103.73 | 105.59 |
| Property-liability insurance ( 16 stocks)..do. | 115.04 | 132. 58 | 122.20 | 128.19 | 133. 66 | 139.43 | 132.63 | 127.13 | 131.71 | 129.86 | 133.04 | 149.68 | 144. 16 | 134.69 | 124.23 | 124.67 |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ${ }_{\text {IndustriaI }}$ | ${ }_{57.92}^{54.22}$ | 60.29 65.73 | 58.45 63.36 | 59.96 65.18 | 60.65 66.10 | 59. 82 68 | 59.87 6.76 | ${ }_{65.13}^{59.21}$ | ${ }_{67}^{61.07}$ | 60.05 65.72 | 59.99 65.35 | 62.99 68.29 | 64.26 69.96 | 64.38 70.55 | 61.52 67.67 | 60.15 66.20 |
|  | ${ }_{44.35}$ | 60.17 50.17 | 52. 80 <br> 8. | ${ }_{53.71}^{65}$ | 55.50 | 53.43 | 50. 51.26 | 66.13 48.45 | 61.20 48.97 | 64. 49 | 44. 95 | 47.50 | 48.44 | 45.14 | ${ }_{42.34}$ | 66.15 40.92 |
|  | 39.44 | 38.48 | 38.56 | 38.56 | 37.48 | 37.04 | 36.32 | 36. 02 | 36.87 | 37.82 | 38.93 | 41.81 | 42.28 | 41.72 | 39.95 | 39.13 |
|  | 70.38 | 78.35 | 73.74 | 77.15 | 80.36 | 78.32 | 76.69 | 75.41 | 78.27 | 78.41 | 79.64 | 84.57 | 83.45 | 81.62 | 74.47 | 72.32 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value......................................... | 185, 027 |  | 18,549 | 21,408 |  |  |  |  | 596 | , 183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,916 | 6, 299 | ${ }^{18} 809$ | -661 | 584 | 507 | 506 | 427 | 525 | 367 | 461 | 556 | 549 | 563 | 446 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 147,098 | 159, 700 | 14, 278 | 16, 439 | 14,122 |  | 12,989 | 10, 831 | 13, 828 | 9,669 | 11,930 | 15,047 | 14, 473 | 15, 407 | 12,323 |  |
| Shares sold (cleared or settled)....-.millions.- | 4,265 | 4,496 | 423 | 460 | 413 | 357 | 360 | 307 | 378 | 264 | 346 | 414 | 398 | 414 | 330 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) $\qquad$ | 3,891 | 4,138 | 376 | 404 | 368 | 336 | 315 | 289 | 357 | 246 | 317 | 406 | 345 | 394 | 318 | 342 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.-...........ibil. \$. | 741.83 | 871.54 | 782.94 17.692 | 790. 22 | 791.04 | 810.43 | 793.22 | 791.10 18.607 | 821.15 | 816.22 <br> 18,875 | 824.96 | ${ }^{863.52}$ | 871.54 | 854.13 19,323 | 816.96 19,403 | 809.76 19,525 |
| Number of shares listed..-.....-......--milions.- | 17,500 | 19,159 | 17,692 | 17,777 | 17,916 | 18, 113 | 18, 432 | 18,607 | 18,773 | 18,875 | 19,002 | 19,063 | 19, 159 | 19,323 | 19,403 | 19,525 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES


## r Revised.

affect continulty of the series.
「Revised.
${ }^{-}$Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not
o Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value of Exports-Continued <br> Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports $\rightarrow$ Continued By leading countries-Continued North and South America-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latin American Republics, total \$ ....-mil. \$.- | 5, 666.5 | 6,471.2 | 502.6 | 515.1 | 478.3 | 534.3 | 552.4 | 526.0 | 541.2 | 550.4 | 617.9 | 548.7 | 604.9 | 547.4 | 554.4 |  |
| Argentina--------------------1--- do- | 390.9 | 1400. 1 | 34.1 | 26.4 | 23.1 | 34.5 | 24.9 | 38.8 | 34.9 | 43.1 | 45.1 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 20.8 |  |
| Crazil. | 966.3 223 | 1,242.9 | 96.9 18.2 | 95.7 16.6 | 90.5 12.8 | 102.7 25.6 | 108.0 15.4 | $\begin{array}{r}112.4 \\ 14.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106.9 15.0 | 100.4 | 118.5 15.5 | 104.2 | 119.7 14.4 | 113.7 | 101.4 |  |
| Colombi | 377.5 | 317.3 | 28.9 | 25.0 | 23.2 | 24.5 | 29.9 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 32.9 | 23.6 | 30.3 |  |
| Mexico | 1, 620.0 | 1,982. 2 | 140.5 | 158.8 | 153.7 | 159.7 | 158.9 | 153.9 | 171.4 | 171.2 | 207.6 | 184.4 | 188.9 | 180.2 | 180.6 |  |
| Venezue | 787.1 | 923.7 | 69.9 | 73.4 | 70.3 | 72.3 | 94.4 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 78.1 | 73.1 | 76.2 | 96.6 | 74.4 | 92.5 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total...-.----.-do | 43, 491.8 | r 48,968.3 | 3,759.3 | 4,286.1 | 3,860.0 | 4,127.3 | 3,978.0 | 3,664.8 | 3,912.3 | 3,937.2 | 4, 448.9 | 4, 527.1 | 4,651.7 | 4,719.5 | 4, 831.1 |  |
| Excluding military grant-aid....--......-d | 42,910.5 | ${ }^{4} 48.408 .7$ | 3,720.9 | 4,246.6 | 3,809.9 | 4,074.6 | 3,942.0 | 3,598.7 | 3,866.7 | 3,894.0 | 4,381. 4 | 4, 496. 5 | 4,619.6 | 4, 677.7 | 4, 794.5 |  |
| Agricultural products, total--------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7, 3 6,793.7 | 9, 409.6 | 715.2 | 668.6 | 628.2 | 711.9 | 743.3 | 681.8 | 684.0 | 709.9 | 908.0 | 1, 079.9 | 1,110.8 | 1, 136.1 | 1,179.4 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total...-...-.-.-. do | 35,793.7 | 39, 466.6 | 3, 045.9 | 3,620.9 | 3,233.3 | 3,415.3 | 3,234. 8 | 2,986.1 | 3,236.0 | 3,228.1 | 3,540.9 | 3,447.2 | 3.540 .9 | 3,583.5 | 3,651.7 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and live animals 9 - Meats and preparations (incl doultry) | 4,366.6 | 5,665.3 | 372.8 14.5 | 376. ${ }^{17} 7$ | 361.7 18.8 | 449.0 27.6 | 474.2 23.7 | 436.5 19.5 | 472.3 18.7 | 517.3 19.6 | 550.8 29.9 | 615.5 23.9 | 659.3 23.1 | 688.6 21.7 | 669.4 26.2 |  |
| Mrains and cereal preparati | 2, 449.1 | 3,505.0 | 14.5 229.2 | 198.8 | 18.8 214.4 | 265.2 | 295.8 | 272.8 | 318.4 | 333. 6 | 337.4 | 384.8 | 441.4 | 476.7 | 455.5 |  |
|  | 709.2 | 908.3 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 34.3 | 59.0 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 66. | 76.3 | 85.8 | 94.8 | 90.5 | 62. | 74.5 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\%$.-. do | 4, 3838.6 | 5,029.2 | 378.3 | 436.5 | 399.2 | $\begin{array}{r}387.5 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}371.6 \\ 24.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 361.9 17.7 | 353.2 | 311.4 13.8 | 449.7 | 565.5 | 565.9 | 586.4 103.2 | 663.1 |  |
| Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste ...-do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 583.2 } \\ 1.324 .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 502.8 | 65.2 | 72.1 | 45.8 | 27.7 109.7 | 24.6 106.1 | 17.7 <br> 91.5 | 10.1 84.5 | 13.8 53.0 | 30.4 186.2 | 55.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 85.7 \\ 185.5 \end{array}$ | 103.2 185.9 |  |  |
| Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared......do....- Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap...do... | $1,34.8$ 486.7 | $1,507.7$ 507.9 | 110.4 30.7 | 102.9 41.9 | 125.9 30.8 | 109.7 41.9 | 108.1 42.2 | ${ }_{45.6}^{91.5}$ | 84.5 49.3 | 53.0 43.1 | 186.2 51.2 | 214.8 <br> 44.2 | 185.5 61.6 | 185.9 55.8 | 254.6 59.3 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. $\$$...........-do | 1,497.4 | 1,553.8 | 108.8 | 135.5 | 131.6 | 5.6 | 122.9 | 102.9 | 157.2 | 130.3 | 137.1 | 146.9 | 128.9 | 105.3 | 106.7 |  |
| Coal and related products...-.-.-.-....-do | 950.7 | 1,019.1 | 70.5 | 87.4 | 88.8 | 96.4 | 84.9 | 62.5 | 113.9 | 89.1 | 91.1 | 95.3 | 67.5 | 62.0 | 55.5 |  |
| Petroleum and products................-do | 478.9 | 445.0 | 31.4 | 42.8 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 36.1 | 38.2 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 36.2 | 36.3 |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxes ..-do | 615.2 | 507.2 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 35.8 | 42.0 | 62.1 | 44.5 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 47.7 | 36.3 | 44.0 | 44.8 |  |
|  | 3,836.0 | 4, 133.7 | 351.2 | 343.2 | 293.9 | 343.6 | 335.5 | 332.8 | 349. | 336.3 | 392. | 332.0 | 385.7 | 403.8 | 384.7 |  |
| Manufactured goods $\%$.............---...-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4,413.4 | 4, 904.0 | 392.0 | 434.8 | 387.6 | 413.8 | ${ }^{404.4}$ | 374.1 54 | 421.8 | 405.8 | 445.7 | 426.3 | 440.5 | 478.2 | 457.6 |  |
| Textiles | ${ }_{791 .}^{632} 1$ | 778.8 | 59.8 | 63.8 | 61.2 | 64.0 | ${ }_{70}^{63.5}$ | 54.6 | 66.2 7.8 | 64.9 | 74.2 | 72.0 | 75.5 | 78.3 85 85 | 71.6 |  |
| Iron and steel Nonferrous base | 791.6 595.6 | 825.9 566.8 | 65.4 53.2 | 74.7 55.6 | 61.4 51.0 | 69.3 47.5 | 70.8 44.3 | 64.2 37.9 | 73.8 38.6 | 75.0 44.6 | 70.9 51.5 | 66.2 47.1 | 71.2 51.2 | 85.5 57.8 | 75.2 54.1 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$. | 19,459.8 | 21,422.2 | 1,636.4 | 2,053.6 | 1,779.6 | 1,894.8 | 1,756.5 | 1,572.4 | 1,673.9 | 1,739.7 | 1,887.4 | 1,904.7 | 1,937.2 | 1, 956.4 | 2,026.9 |  |
|  | 11,560.9 | 13,244.4 | 1, 026.7 | 1,190.3 | 1,086. 3 | 1, 119.3 | $1,101.3$ 69.6 | $1,031.3$ 63.1 | $1,063.2$ 1,58 58 | 1, 034.6 | 1, 132. 6 | 1, 185. ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 199.0 | 1, 222.6 | 1,223.0 |  |
| Agricultural | 596.7 404.5 | 749.6 410.0 | 63.1 27.7 | 71.0 35.2 | 64.2 <br> 33.8 | 71.9 38.6 | 69.6 31.2 | ${ }^{631.7}$ | 58.8 30.4 | 56.7 32.4 | $\begin{array}{r}62.8 \\ 35.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59.3 30.6 | 61.8 44.4 | 64.3 42.1 | 78.3 31.4 |  |
| Construction, excav | 1,404. 2 | 1,601.1 | 121.5 | 145.4 | 142.7 | 139.5 | 139.8 | 137.4 | 130.2 | 119.3 | 124.1 | 148.1 | 130.4 | 135.0 369.7 | 151.0 |  |
| Electrical. | 3,066. 7 | 3,699.2 | 276.4 | 322.7 | 291.3 | 305.6 | 303.3 | 283.6 | 296.4 | 309.6 | 334.8 | 341.3 | 337.5 | 369.7 | 352.4 |  |
| Transport equip | 7, 899.0 | 8, 269.7 | 609.7 | 3. 8 | 714.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 775.3 \\ & 438.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655.0 \\ & 398.9 \end{aligned}$ | 541.4 283.4 | 610.8 357.4 | 675.1 433.2 | 754.8 474.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 719.6 \\ & 448.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 738.2 \\ & 426.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 733.8 \\ & 455.8 \end{aligned}$ | 803.9 477.4 |  |
| manufactured arti | 2,734.1 | 3,190, | 250.8 | 284.0 | 271.4 | 24.3 | 265.4 | 261.0 | 264.7 | 263.3 | 283.1 | 265.0 | 276.3 | 275.1 | 270.8 |  |
| Commodities not classified. | 1,531.4 | 1,562.6 | 117. | 134.4 | 144.9 | 137.9 | 131.4 | 118.9 | 116.8 | 120.5 | 131.0 | 28.7 | 131.0 | 118.9 | 32.6 |  |
| Value of Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Impor | 45,562.7 | 55, 555.2 | 4,170 | 4,843.6 | 4,248.0 | 4,722.0 | ${ }^{4,766.1}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,313.7}$ | 4,727.4 | 4, 484.8 | 5, 007.1 | 5, 189.8 | 4,795.0 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 5,423.0 \\ 5,280.9 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,944.6 \\ & 5,540.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 4,472.9 | 4,515.3 | 4,413.0 | 4,482.2 | 4,467.7 | 4,565.2 | 4,726.0 | 4,605.5 | 4,736.2 | 5,136.4 | 5,001.6 | $\text { [5, } 280.9$ | $5,540.8$ |  |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126.8 | 134.6 | 137.8 | 124.5 | 165.5 | 141.4 |  |  | 182.5 |  |
|  | 11,779.5 | 15,111.5 | ${ }_{999 .} 119$ | 1,332. 1 | 1,108.0 | 1, 251.3 | 1,240.3 | 1,174.8 | 1,488.6 | 1,339.8 | 1,398.7 | 1,404.1 | 1,247.6 | 1, 364.3 | 1,245.0 |  |
| Australia and Oceania | 894.9 | 1, 1454. 4 | 68.4 | 73.3 | 95.3 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 87.2 | 127.8 | 128.0 | 123.4 | 101.0 | 83.4 | 101.2 | 90.1 |  |
|  | 12,881.1 | 15,740.3 | 1,240.6 | 1,427.6 | 1,159.7 | 1,330.8 | 1,345.9 | 1,314.4 | 1,341.6 | 1,122.0 | 1,355.3 | 1,491.7 | 1,366.4 | 1,555.3 | 1,405.2 |  |
| Northern North America. .-.............-do | ${ }_{3}^{12,695.4}$ | ${ }_{3,536.3}^{14,915}$ | 1, 144.0 | 1, 288.6 | 1,234.3 | 1,339.5 | 1, ${ }_{2873.3}$ | 1,063.5 | 1, 027.3 | 1, 206.1 | 1,372.9 | 1,456.8 | 1,302.4 | - 477.9 | , 337.8 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3,033.7}^{3,00.5}$ | 3,460.0 | ${ }^{290} 12.1$ | 317.5 275.8 | $\stackrel{312.6}{310.6}$ | ${ }_{246.0}^{310.1}$ | 292.3 | 277.1 | 292.0 | 312.5 | 299.6 | ${ }_{283.9}^{325.5}$ | ${ }_{314.3}^{31}$ | 393.4 | 301.8 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Africa: } \\ & \text { Egy } \end{aligned}$ | 19.1 | 16.9 | 1.3 |  |  |  | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 6 | 3.7 | 5 |  |
|  | 286.5 | 324.7 | 23.1 | 34.4 | 21.1 | 33.3 | 22.1 | 36.4 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 33.9 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 25.2 | 37.2 |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New | 636.1 | 819.9 | 46.8 | 48.7 | 72.7 | 62.1 | 68.4 | 57.5 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 89.1 | 79.9 | 61.9 | 72.3 | 62.3 |  |
| India.. | 329.1 | 426.6 | 34.5 | 38.2 | 30.4 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 30.2 | 27.3 | 34.0 | 29.1 | 35.2 | 29.0 |  |
| Pakistan. | 77.1 | 401.2 | $\begin{array}{r}5.8 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1.5 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.3 23 23 | ${ }_{14}^{1.9}$ | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |  |
|  | 269.0 | ${ }_{277}{ }^{301.2}$ | 29.0 19 | ${ }^{26.0}$ | 20.6 | 30.7 21 | 23.3 | 24.1 18.2 | 21.5 | 17.6 | 33.9 | 24.9 | 21.8 | ${ }_{29}^{23.3}$ | 23.6 |  |
|  | 495.6 | 483.5 | 190.0 | 49.1 | 28.9 | 32.2 | 50.8 | 33.8 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 38.9 | 4 | 56.0 | 35.0 | 31.3 |  |
|  | 7,258.8 | 9,064.3 | 580.7 | 847.1 | 691.7 | 769.3 | 707.2 | 680.1 | 911.1 | 805.5 | 819.0 | 863.9 | 724.6 | 800.8 | 708.7 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,087.7 10.1 | 1,368.5 | 103.5 1.1 | 138.0 1.0 | 98.2 .9 | 112.9 .5 | 115.8 | 108.7 | 132.5 .9 | 94.3 .6 | 113.8 | 127.1 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r}121.6 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 138.1 | 123.1 |  |
|  | 3,650.5 | 4, 248.7 | 336. 3 | 385.7 | 317.7 | 395.7 | 349.2 | 373.2 | 380.6 | 282.0 | 364.5 | 380.9 | 357.5 | 421.2 | 379.7 |  |
|  | 1,405.7 | 1,755.8 | 142.9 | 164.3 | 139.0 | 132.3 | 143.6 | 142.3 | 173.1 | 134.6 | 124.4 | 156.2 | 147.9 | 170.2 | 162.6 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ....do....- United Kingdom | 2, ${ }^{57} 4.2$ | 195.4 2.985 .9 | ${ }^{4.6} \mathbf{6}$ | 5.8 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 12.5 |  |
|  | 2,498. 5 | 2,985.9 | 232.1 | 263.7 | 214.2 | 245.6 | 295.6 | 246.9 | 208.2 | 197.1 | 271.8 | 319.0 | 264.7 | 296.4 | 266.6 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada-.-.-.-........................................ do | 12,691.5 | 14,908.9 | 1, 143.4 | 1,288.1 | 1,234.2 | 1,339.2 | 1,373.2 | 1,062.9 | 1,025.8 | 1,205. 6 | 1,372.3 | 1,456.5 | 1,301.8 | 1,477.8 | 1,337.8 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $9 . . .$. do. | 4, 881.0 | 5,772.1 | 512.9 | 486.9 | 421.2 | 456.1 | 476.3 | 447.4 | 482.9 | 473.6 | 488.9 | 486.1 | 521.1 | 615.8 | 562.5 |  |
|  | 175.8 761.7 | 201.4 941.6 | 16.7 98.1 | 15.3 50.5 5 | 17.5 48.3 | 14.8 64.3 | 174.7 7 | 15.0 86.2 | 16.1 76.5 | 16.8 108.2 | 17.1 85.2 | 16.3 78.9 | 21.3 70.6 | 24.4 131.2 | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 80.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Chile | 90.9 | 82.9 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 12.4 |  |
|  | 239.2 | 284.1 | 31.6 | 17.9 | 14.5 | 24.5 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 30.7 | 17.0 | 26.1 | 23.2 | 27.9 | 35.1 | 24.9 |  |
|  | 1,261.6 | 1,631.6 | 145.6 | 15.0 | 144.7 | 155.1 | 125.0 | 121.3 | 126. 6 | 114.6 | 125.2 | 146.6 | 149.4 | 161.7 | 170.5 |  |
| Venezuela | 1,215.9 | 1,297. 5 | 97.2 | 127.8 | 95.2 | 87.0 | 113.9 | 99.1 | 104.1 | 108.6 | 101.9 | 108.8 | 134.4 | 130.6 | 109.2 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total ${ }^{\text {Nonagricultural products, }}$, total.............dil. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5, 765.5 $39,797.3$ | 6, 504.9 $49,050.4$ | 590.5 386.8 | 507.9 | 3, 4860.2 | 534.9 $4,187.3$ | 526.7 $4,239.8$ | [3, $\begin{array}{r}472.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 556.1 | $\xrightarrow{5459.4}$ | 580.3 $4,426.7$ | 554.1 $4,635.7$ | $\stackrel{564.3}{4,230.7}$ | 659.7 | \% 618.1 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\wp$ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value of Imports-Continued <br> General imports-Continued <br> By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,528.6 | 6,362.0 | 541. 2 | 472.9 | 475.3 | 516. 2 | 525.5 | 484.3 | 576.2 | 555.1 | 585.1 | 544.6 | 539.2 | 616.7 | 568.4 |  |
|  | 1,166.6 | 1,181.7 | 114.5 | 13.4 60.6 | 61.1 | ${ }^{125.8}$ | 78.8 | 79.2 | 111.7 | 130.1 | 128.8 | 103.5 | 83.7 | 132.9 | 121.5 |  |
| Meats and preparations...-.-.-.-.-.-.--do | 1,050. 1 | 1, 222.8 | 81.9 | 83.1 | 92.1 | 94.6 | 89.8 | 101.8 | 128.4 | 1254 | 127.0 | 111.9 | 89.6 | 108.8 | 99.7 |  |
| Sugar-------------------------------10.- | 763.6 | 824.1 | 67.5 | 62.6 | 69.7 | 48.4 | 102.4 | 65.9 | 91.0 | 64.4 | 62.0 | 52.4 | 62.7 | 71.9 | 48.9 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco..............-.-.-do...- | 875.5 | 1,009.5 | 84.8 | 80.9 | 68.3 | 88.0 | 88.6 | 63.6 | 55.7 | 72.4 | 107.1 | 117.3 | 99.3 | 109.2 | 76.3 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\%$.-.-do | 3,382.0 | 3,859.9 | 276.4 | 313.4 | 291.7 | 341.8 | 324.1 | 316.8 | 316.9 | 334.9 | 347.3 | 383.1 | 324.9 | 388.5 | 341.2 |  |
|  | 1,043.9 | 1,021.6 | 57.2 | 76.2 | 70.9 | 100.4 | 95.6 | 86.7 | 90.3 | 85.6 | 87.8 | 112.5 | 88.5 | 84.4 | 62.6 |  |
|  | $502.3$ | 509.9 | 42.7 | 46.7 | 42.2 | 38.3 | 42.8 | 36.9 | 41.4 | 43.4 | 45.9 | 49.0 | 38.5 | 56.7 | 48.1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 158.4 \\ & 216.0 \end{aligned}$ | 195.9 196.2 | 19.6 17.0 | 12.6 20.7 | 17.2 15.5 | 17.8 15.9 | 16.8 11.5 | 16.9 12.7 | 19.6 16.4 | 14.6 14.3 | 15.7 18.0 | 16.9 17.6 | 14.9 18.3 | 21.9 19.5 | 21.0 18.0 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc...........--do. | 3,714.8 | 4,798.8 | 375.4 | 426.8 | 354.9 | 375.3 | 375.1 | 378.4 | 400.2 | 409.3 | 412.4 | 416.9 | 475.7 | 532.7 | 494.9 |  |
| Petroleum and products...-----------do....- | 3,323.3 | 4,299.6 | 331.9 | 388.5 | 299.7 | 334.6 | 336.1 | 341.4 | 365.8 | 366.7 | 371.0 | 374.4 | 431.1 | 488.1 | 452.4 |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils and fats.....-.do. | 171.6 | 179.6 | 21.1 | 15.4 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 21.7 | 8.8 | 16.8 |  |
|  | 1,612.3 | 2,015.0 | 150.8 | 192.0 | 187.7 | 169.2 | 175.2 | 144.2 | 168.0 | 159.0 | 165.9 | 177.4 | 166.4 | 189.1 | 190.2 |  |
|  | 9, 545.8 | 11,421.6 | 800.7 | 930.0 | 804.9 | 993.7 | 1,017.7 | 940.5 | 994.1 | 941.7 | 1,085. 1 | 1,072.5 | 968.3 | 1,107.8 | 983.8 |  |
|  | 2,725.2 | 2,926. 4 | 184.0 | 182.9 | 155.8 | 266.5 | 263.4 | 256.5 | 291.9 | 263.1 | 1, 314.9 | 303.8 | 286.6 | 240.7 | 232.0 |  |
| Newsprint <br> Nonferrous metals $\qquad$ do | 988.5 $1,551.6$ | 1,053.9 | 77.7 142.2 | 83.7 | 89.7 | 92.2 | ${ }^{91.8} 8$ | 85.7 | 83.3 141 3 | 87.0 | 96.5 |  | 87.9 1615 | 110.6 | 90.6 178.2 |  |
|  | 1,391. 2 | 1, 528.4 | 120.4 | 134.7 | 115.0 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 118.5 | 140.2 | 116.3 | 173.0 125.8 | 141.5 | 114.4 | 214.2 | 124.1 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment.....do. | 13,873.2 | 17,400. 1 | 1,333.7 | 1,668.7 | 1,429.7 | 1,566.6 | 1,531.6 | 1,247.2 | 1,370.6 | 1,265. 2 | 1,523.4 | 1,702.7 | 1,491.9 | 1,675.9 | 1,560.0 |  |
|  | 5,967.8 | 7, 786.9 | 568.2 | 745.6 | 616.2 | ${ }^{646} \mathbf{6} .7$ | ${ }^{1,572.7}$ | 1, 610.7 | 1,667.1 | ${ }^{1,265.1}$ | ${ }^{1,687.4}$ | ${ }^{1} 737.5$ | 1,647.4 | 698.4 | 702.0 |  |
| Metalworking <br> Electrical | 2,555.1 | 140.4 $3,375.4$ | 9.1 211.9 | 14.3 310.0 | 7.8 252.5 | 13.1 256.8 | 9.0 282.4 | 14.7 266.6 | 12.0 315.8 | 9.0 29.1 | 11.4 331.4 | 17.4 332.0 | 12.8 284.6 | 14.4 275.0 | 11.8 317.0 |  |
| Transport equipment. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Automobiles and part do $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,905.5 \\ & 6,776.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9,613.2 $7,945.9$ | 765.8 651.3 | ${ }_{7} 923.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813.4 \\ & 676.3 \end{aligned}$ | 919.9 778.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 858.9 \\ & 705.9 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 636.5 \\ & 513.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 703.4 \\ & 552.8 \end{aligned}$ | 652.0 527.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 836.0 \\ 699.6 \end{array}$ | 965.2 797.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 844.5 \\ & 697.3 \end{aligned}$ | 977.5 805.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 858.0 \\ & 715.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles.....-do. | 5,372.9 | 6, 910.7 | 479.4 | 610.4 | 496.1 | 524.7 | 880.9 | 595.9 | 698.9 | 603.0 | 618.2 | 621.4 | 563.0 | 631.5 | 584.2 |  |
| Commodities not classified................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,475.6 | 1,598.0 | 118.0 | 133.0 | 127.3 | 132.2 | 131.9 | 126.5 | 135.6 | 132.7 | 147.1 | 143.9 | 144.6 | 162.8 | 128.7 |  |
| Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value.----------------1......-.-1967=100.. | 114.4 | 118.2 | 117.2 | 116.1 | 117.3 | 116.4 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 126.6 |  |
| Quantity | 122.4 140.0 | 133.5 157 | 1124.3 | 143.3 | 1149.3 | 137.1 159.5 | 130.8 | 119.9 141.0 | 130.0 151.7 | 129.2 152.5 | 185.0 171.6 | 1143.3 | 144.6 | 148.3 | 148.3 |  |
| General imports: |  |  | 145.8 | 166.4 |  | 159.5 | 164.4 |  |  | 1. |  | 176. | 177.3 | 183.2 | 187.7 |  |
| Unit value | 117.4 | 126.2 | 121.7 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 126.7 | 126.1 | 127.3 | 128.3 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 130.3 | 133.0 | 133.8 |  |
|  | 144.5 169.6 | 163.7 206.6 | 153.1 186.4 | 174.5 216.2 | 151.9 189.6 | 168.5 210.7 | 1167.9 | 152.7 192.5 | 165.8 211.0 | 156.0 200.1 | ${ }_{223.5}^{172.1}$ | 177.5 231.6 | 164.3 | 182.0 | 1164.9 |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: <br> Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight................thous. sh. tons. | 204, 132 |  | 15,096 | 17,592 | 18,601 | 19,328 |  | 17,742 |  | 20,432 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,610 | 25,523 | 1,968 | 2,102 | 1,910 | 2,046 | 2,031 | 1,991 | 2,088 | 2,025 | 2,338 | 2, 449 | 2, 531 |  |  |  |
| General imports: <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 313,167 \\ 26,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350,551 \\ 33,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,293 \\ 2,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,266 \\ 2,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,335 \\ 2,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,300 \\ 2,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,050 \\ 2,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,083 \\ 2,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,753 \\ 3,154 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,377 \\ 2,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,923 \\ 3,107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,531 \\ 3,076 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,428 \\ 2,853 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135,63 | 152.41 | 10.27 | 12.05 | 12.27 | 12.03 | 13.95 | 15. 10 | 15.65 | 12.47 | 12.29 | 11.52 | 13.08 | 12.50 |  |  |
| Passenger-load factor§ Ton-miles (revenue), totaly | 48.5 | 53.0 | 46.3 | 50.2 | 52.2 | 49.4 | 55.9 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 53.8 | 50.9 | 50.0 | 53.1 | 49.1 |  |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), totaly...--------..--mil.- | 18,685 | 20,746 | 1,439 | 1,669 | 1,651 | 1,654 | 1,847 | 1,931 | 2,034 | 1,705 | 1,725 | 1,687 | 1,842 | 1,696 |  |  |
|  | 10, 046 |  |  | 2,540 |  |  | 2,801 |  |  | 3,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ Freight and express revenues. $\qquad$ do. $\square$ | 8,221 |  |  | 2, 108 |  |  | 2,321 |  |  | 2,535 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | 828 |  |  | 209 68 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 236 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses $\odot .$. | 9, 718 |  |  | 2,561 |  |  | 2,638 |  |  | 2,675 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 32 |  |  | -46 |  |  | 2,68 |  |  | -165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) | -106. 44 | 118.14 | 8.19 | 9.60 | 9.59 | 9.15 | 10.68 | 11.28 | 11.93 | 9.22 | 9.50 | 9.25 | 10.42 | 9.80 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles. .-.-.-....-...mil.- | 2,278 | 2,567 | 189 | 210 | 194 | 216 | 218 | 192 | 229 | 223 | 235 | 253 | 237 | 208 |  |  |
|  | 708 | , 686 | 55 | 63 | 56 | 56 | 55 | 49 | 55 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 75 | 56 |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\odot . .-$.-..............-.-mil. \$.- | 7,747 |  |  | 2,005 |  |  | 2, 156 |  |  | 2,278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,500 |  |  | 1,986 |  |  | 2,035 |  |  | 2,045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not income after taxes $\odot .-$ | - 22 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{-12}$ |  |  | 2, 47 |  |  | 2, 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International and territorial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) | + 29.22 | 34. 27 | 2.08 | 2.44 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.26 | 3.82 | 3.72 | 3.25 | 2.79 | 2.27 | 2.66 | 2. 69 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles.............-mil.- | ${ }^{r} 1,518$ | 1,738 | 129 | 148 | 137 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 147 | 145 | 164 | 169 | 155 | 136 |  |  |
|  | 617 | , 515 | 39 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 55 | 68 | 46 |  |  |
|  | 2, 298 |  |  | 535 |  |  | 645 |  |  | 732 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,219 |  |  | 575 |  |  | 603 |  |  | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  | -34 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate | 26.6 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.8 | $27.8$ | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 |  |
|  | 5,497 | - 5,268 | ${ }^{2} 451$ | 488 | 447 | 460 | 442 | 384 | 411 | 427 | $451$ | 446 | 424 | 438 | 424 |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{5}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total monthly or quarterly data. <br> o Includes data not shown separately. <br> IA pplies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail | eflects <br> rried. | visions | distr | buted |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{P} \\ & \text { of se } \\ & \text { for al } \end{aligned}$ | senger ing ca groups | miles as acity a farrier | percent ually sol also refle | f avail and <br> nonsc | ble seattilized. eduled | iles in ©Tot rvice. | venue reven | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vice; r } \\ & \text { s, expe } \end{aligned}$ | flects pr ses. and | oportion income |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |  | Mar. |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TRANSPORTATION-Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property, class I: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Carriers or property \({ }^{\text {Number }}\) ( \& \({ }^{1} 1,370\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, total..-.-.-..........--mil. \$-- \& 13, 055 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 12, 265 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Freight carried (revenue).............--mil. tons-- \& 599 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Freight carried, volume indexes, class 1 and II (ATA): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.) \({ }^{7}\). \(\ldots\)....average same period, \(1967=100\). . \& 119.0 \& \& \& 124.0 \& \& \& 131.0 \& \& \& 129.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Common carr!ers of general freight, seas. adj. \(1967=100\) \& 124.5 \& \& 129.9 \& 135.6 \& 137.0 \& 137.4 \& 135.3 \& 127.6 \& 132.1 \& 134.0 \& 140.3 \& 145.3 \& 156.3 \& 153.3 \& \& \\
\hline Carriers of passengers, class I: Number of reporting carriers. \& 172 \& \& \& \& \& \& 70 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, total.......................ili. \(\$\) \& 760.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 39.8\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 666.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 327.8\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 167.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& 875.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Class I Railroads \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
FInancial operations, qtrly. (AAR): \\
Operating revenues, total? \(\qquad\) .mil. \(\$\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, totalo............................ Freight............................................................ \& 712,697

11,786 \& 13,411 \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
7,195 \\
3,000
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& 7,437

3,226
7 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}73,302 \\ 3,788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& 73,475 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 294$ \& \& \& ${ }^{7} 63$ \& \& \& ${ }^{7} 68$ \& \& \& ${ }^{7} 66$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses $\oplus$ ¢--.-------.-.-........ do-.-- \& 10,058 \& 10,550 \& \& 2, 530 \& \& \& 2, 686 \& \& \& 2, 6108 \& \& \& 2,716 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,939 \& 2,026 \& \& 496
170 \& \& \& ${ }_{239} 51$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{6} 351$ \& - 800 \& \& ${ }_{6}^{170}$ \& \& \& - 151 \& \& \& ${ }_{688}^{178}$ \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}250 \\ 6184 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Traffic: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ton-miles of frelght (net), revenue and nonrevenue. \& 752.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 395.2$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 739.7

1.594 \& 780.7 \& \& 187.2 \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
198.8 \\
51.612
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& 190.4 \& \& \& 204.4 \& \& \& 204.1 <br>

\hline | Revenue per ton-mile. $\qquad$ cents |
| :--- |
| Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile...............mil | \& 8,901 \& \& \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51.612 \\
& 84,251
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Travel \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hotels and motor-hotels: § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 18. 74 \& 19. 21 \& $\stackrel{r}{19.01} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 57\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}18.73 \\ 62 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ \& 19.07
66 \& 19.35
66 \& 19.53
68 \& 19.45
63 \& 19.83
68 \& 19.54 \& 20.43 \& 19.38
60 \& \& 19.52
57 \& 19.85
60 \& <br>
\hline Restaurant sales index-..same mo. $1051=100 .$. \& 114 \& 123 \& 109 \& 132 \& 130 \& 140 \& 136 \& 124 \& 117 \& 125 \& 125 \& 111 \& 122 \& 105 \& 118 \& <br>

\hline | Foreign travel: |
| :--- |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals $\qquad$ thous.- | \& \& \& 579 \& \& 765 \& \& 749 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 7,059 \& 8,346 \& 531 \& 674 \& 612 \& 730 \& 931 \& 1,003 \& 1,1856 \& 844

736 \& 625 \& | 642 |
| :--- |
| 542 | \& 5438 \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 4, 325 \& 5,193 \& 294 \& 367 \& 381 \& 386 \& 445 \& ${ }^{1} 579$ \& 586 \& 542 \& 434 \& 368 \& 407 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 567 \& 4,318 \& 238 \& 287 \& 303 \& 330 \& 382 \& 450 \& 539 \& 416 \& 383 \& 324 \& 382 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Passports issued.-..........................- ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ \& 2,399 \& 2,728 \& 1, 226 \& 326 \& 313 \& 328 \& 329 \& 249 \& 235 \& 174 \& 140 \& 132 \& 119 \& 183 \& 230 \& 322 <br>
\hline National parks, visits $9 . . .$. \& 48,863 \& r 54, 087 \& 1,553 \& 2,184 \& 2,898 \& 4,390 \& 7,258 \& 10,819 \& 10,393 \& 5,651 \& ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 896$ \& 2,055 \& 1,716 \& 1, 503 \& 1,690 \& <br>
\hline COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Telephone carriers:
Operating revenues \& ...................mil. $\$$ a \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 19,811
9699 \& \& \& 35,636
32,781
32,77 \& --...... \& $9,5,035$
8,399 \& 3
3,625
3
2
3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 7,655 \& \& \& 3 2, 177 \& \& 91 1,959 \& 3 3,172 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses (excluding taxes).--...d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 12,886 \& \& \& 3 3,644 \& \& ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{3}, 144$ \& ${ }^{3} 3,603$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net operating income (after taxes) --.......do. do.- \& 3,354 \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 957$ \& \& ${ }^{9} 956$ \& ${ }^{3} 1,024$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Phones in service, end of period.............mil.- \& 108.4 \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 115.6$ \& \& ${ }^{9} 112.4$ \& ${ }^{3} 117.5$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Telegraph carriers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic: ${ }^{\text {Operating revenues }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating revenues......-......-- --..--- mil. \$-- \& 396.8 \& \& \& 108.6 \& \& \& 109.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses .....................do.... \& 337.0
31.7 \& \& \& 90.5
11.7 \& \& \& 88.9
13.9 \& --. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline International: \& 31.7 \& \& \& 11.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating revenues ........................do. \& 206.0 \& \& \& 55.3 \& \& \& 56.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses ......................do.... \& 150.8 \& \& \& 39.3 \& \& \& 39.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net operating revenues (before taxes) ...do . . . \& 44.3 \& \& \& 13.0 \& \& \& 12.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,336 | 11, 447 | 1,002 1,169 | 997 1,237 | 917 1,280 | -893 | -953 | - 925 | $\begin{array}{r}943 \\ \hline 1.238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 904 1,133 | +978 | - 976 | + 936 | r 1,197 | 1,142 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\ddagger$....do...- | 1,270 | 1,344 | - 89 | -115 | ${ }^{108}$ | ${ }_{123}$ | 1,2129 | ${ }^{1} 123$ | ${ }^{1} 130$ | -122 | 1,117 | - 1,99 | 1,183 |  |  |  |
| Chlorine gas ( $100 \%$ Claf | 9,352 | -9,869 | 772 | 799 | 807 | 845 | 810 | 838 | 857 | 809 | 851 | 843 | ${ }^{+} 851$ | 857 |  |  |
| Hydrochloric acid (100\%\% HCl)t --.........-do.... | 2,099 | ${ }^{+2,200}$ | 170 | 186 | 177 | 178 | 181 | 180 | 190 | 179 | 194 | 195 | -197 | 195 |  |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \%$ HNO3 ${ }^{\text {a }} \ddagger$ - Oxygen (high and low | 6,742 | 7,022 | 585 | 625 | 626 | 623 | 577 | 531 | 524 | 552 | 608 | 587 | 597 | r 582 | 602 |  |
|  | 319,152 6,240 | 352,122 6,263 | 26,651 509 | 28,713 560 | 28,691 | 30, 353 | 29,388 490 | 28,920 | 29,095 507 | 29, 399 | 31,672 | 30,677 | 31, 288 | r 469 | 507 |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.......................... | $\begin{array}{r}4,275 \\ \hline 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,333 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 355 11 | 381 11 | 367 10 | 383 11 | 342 11 | 353 12 | $\begin{array}{r}380 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 331 11 | 376 12 | 376 12 | 366 12 | 327 12 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ddagger$........-- do.... | 9,667 | r 10,263 | 809 | 839 | 841 | 880 | 837 | 856 | 892 | 840 | 886 | 873 | $r 885$ | 889 |  |  |
| Sodium silicate, anhydrous $\ddagger$--------.....- do |  | ${ }_{6}^{663}$ | 47 | 65 | 55 | 56 | 54 | 45 | 49 | 55 | 65 | 70 | 58 | 42 |  |  |
| Sulfuric aeid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}$ ¢ $\dagger$.....................do | 29,422 | r $\mathbf{1 , 1}, 3046$ | 2,447 | 2,679 | 109 2,646 | 130 2,713 | 2,522 | 106 2,487 | 109 2,659 | 109 2,495 | 2,660 | -113 | r 2 2,672 | - 2 , 501 | 2,533 |  |

: Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }_{3}^{1}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year. ${ }^{2}$ For month shown. ${ }^{3}$ For 63 carriers. ${ }_{5}{ }^{4}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distrib${ }_{6}$ uted to the monthly or quarterly data. ${ }^{5}$ Based on six months ending in month shown. operations. $\&$ For six months ending in month shown $\quad 8$ For $2 d$ datr. 1971,63 carriers. $0^{\text {IIndexes }}$ are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year). $\oplus$ Natl. Railroad Passenger Corp. (AMTRAK) operations for 1971 (mil. $\$$ ): Operat-
ing revenues, 86; expenses, 179 , net income, -55 (Interstate Commerce Comm.). ㅇIncludes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Revised monthly data back to 1969 will be shown later ONot comparable with data in 1971 Business Statistics.
§Effective Jan. 1972, data reflect an expanded sample that includes many motor-hotels; comparable
idata include visits, effective Jan. and July 1971, to Guadalupe Mts. and Redwood National Parks, and effective Jan. 1972, to Arches and Capitol Reef National Parks.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oot. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organic chemicals, production: $0^{\prime} \oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11,545.8$ 31.7 | [ $\begin{array}{r}1,560.6 \\ 134.6 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 118.1 2.7 | 132.0 3.1 | 127.0 3.2 | 129.5 3.1 | 119.4 3.0 | 121.1 2.7 | 124.2 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 130.1 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | (2) 2.8 |  |
|  | 319.7 | 134.6 119.1 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 10.3 10.0 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | + 7.8 | 11.4 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 159.8$ | ${ }^{1} 217.2$ | 13.1 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 11.8 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 14.7 |  |
| Formaldehyde (37\% HCHO)--....---...--do | 14,373.1 | 15,500.0 | 419.1 | 449.5 | 408.0 | 462.1 | 443.4 | 384.5 | 519.8 | 430.8 | 458.8 | 458.5 | 450.0 | -479.5 | 466.8 |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: |  | 353.0 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 31.4 | 25.7 | 32.1 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 25.7 | 30.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 28.2 | 25.6 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 26.8 | 29.8 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 30.1 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 25.6 | - 24.7 | 23.1 |  |
| Methanol, synthetic.......................mil. gal.- | 1754.7 | 1897.0 | 64.1 | 78.7 | 68.6 | 75.0 | 70.5 | 75.1 | 85.3 | 81.0 | 64.7 | 87.5 | 84.4 | r 83.5 | 79.4 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride...-.---.-...........-.-mil. 1 l .- | 1766.4 | ${ }^{1} 936.0$ | 66.3 | 66.7 | 71.0 | 75.9 | 95.0 | 82.1 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 75.5 | 71.2 | 77.7 | + 75.5 | 71.4 |  |
| ALCOHOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{532.9}$ | ${ }^{61.4}$ | 123.3 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 10.8 | ${ }^{560.7}$ | 64.7 98.1 | 57.7 98.9 | 64.0 103.8 | 105.4 | 51.5 96.2 | 63.4 76.9 | 57.1 95.9 |  |  |
|  | 432.7 | 453.0 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 36.4 | 40.7 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 41.3 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...-.-......................do....- | 88.0 | 82.6 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 |  |  |
| Denatured alcohol: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---------------.-.-.-mil. wine gal.- | ${ }^{234.1}$ | $\stackrel{245}{ } 9$ | 19.7 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 22.2 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ......-...--...-do....- | 234.6 | 246.7 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 22.0 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 21.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-.-.-.---...........-. do...- | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 |  |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 17,106$ | 19,612 | 1,563 | 1,185 | 2,034 | 1,216 | 2,182 | 1,697 | 1,643 | 1,802 | 1,702 | 1,358 | 1,699 | 1,666 | 1,451 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 | 1. 61 | 135 |  | 1, 107 |  |  |  |
|  | [ $\begin{array}{r}13,431 \\ 1,033\end{array}$ | 14,953 1,353 | 1,085 121 | 882 67 | 1,802 60 | 1968 | 1,849 79 | 1,324 | 1,217 | 1, 292 | 1, 140 | 1,013 | 1,103 | 1,259 | 1,054 |  |
| Potash materials.------------------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 217 | 140 |  | 111 |  |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 374 | 378 | ${ }^{36}$ | 52 | 71 | 73 | 19 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 27 | 28 |  |
| Ammonium sulfate---------------------- do- | 229 | ${ }^{264}$ | 34 | 36 | 38 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 26 | 23 |  |
|  | 14,549 | 4, 855 | 377 | 582 | 640 | 453 | 283 | 260 | 298 | 410 | 507 | 303 | 274 | 442 | 431 |  |
|  | 203 | 111 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 31 | 4 | 23 | 0 |  |  | 5 | -16 | 3 |  |
| Potash deliveries ( $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ ) | 5,026 | 4,913 | 381 | 651 | 603 | 547 | 388 | 174 | 307 | 369 | 494 | 246 | 330 | 384 | - 511 | ¢ 773 |
| Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $\left(100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.-.-----------.-.thous. sh. tons.- | 4,966 | 5,482 | 443 | 505 | 489 | 498 | 431 | 427 | 415 | 449 | 461 | 477 | 469 | - 491 | 512 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 433 |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly § mil. lb.- | 2,120.0 | 2,108.7 |  | 522.6 |  |  | 573.0 |  |  | 534.0 |  |  | 479.1 |  |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments -----------------------mil. \$-- | 2,830.9 | 3,009.2 | 226.0 | 261.0 | 252.7 | 285.8 | 292.4 | 257.6 | 286.4 | 269.0 | 254.0 | 224.7 | 190.0 | 224.3 |  |  |
|  | 1,562.8 | 1,659.3 | 117.4 | 140.2 | 143.2 | 162.0 | 171.7 | 160.0 | 167.2 | 152.0 | 135.4 | 113.8 | 95.0 | 114.0 |  |  |
|  | 1,268.2 | 1, 349.8 | 108.7 | 120.8 | 109.5 | 123.8 | 120.7 | 97.7 | 119.1 | 116.9 | 118.6 | 110.8 | 95.0 | 110.3 |  |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-....-.-.----------thous. Ig. tons.- | 48,611 |  | 731 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (producers'), end of period...-...-. do.... | 4,311 | r 3,786 | 4,297 | 4,274 | 4,267 | 4,156 | 4, 104 | 4,159 | 4,127 | 4,008 | 4, 019 | 4,003 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \hline, 956 \end{array}$ | $3,832$ | 3,807 |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermosetting resins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyester resins Phenolic and other tar acid resins.-.-.-.-.-. do- | 1637.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins......----.......-do...-- | $11,141.8$ 1683 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rl} { }^{1} 1 & 1,680.1 \\ (2) \end{array}\right.$ | 109.5 | 120.2 | 121.4 | 123.1 | 122.9 | 116.7 | 124.1 | 146.5 | 173.3 | 156.9 | 155.4 | -215.7 | 214.4 |  |
| Thermoplastic resins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose plastic materials...............-do. | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins......................................-. mil. lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) ....do.... | $13,749.8$ | $14,602.0$ | 324.1 | 357.3 | 357.7 | 395.0 | 391.2 | 370.7 | 389.9 | -386. 1 | 404.4 | 406.9 | 413.0 | $\square$ | 410.7 |  |
|  | $18,075.8$ 163058 | 14, ${ }^{1,2889} 1$ | 312.9 566.8 | 354.4 | 3392.1 | 344.9 | 352.8 | 323.3 | 349.0 | ${ }^{357.9}$ | 384.1 | 377.1 | 396.7 | r 384.2 | 364.1 |  |
|  | 16,395.8 | 17,629.5 | 566.8 | 625.7 | 622.8 | 644.3 | 603.9 | 604.3 | 658.0 | 662.2 | 686.2 | 669.0 | 689.8 | - 679.5 | 645.2 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Corrected
${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total reflecting revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ${ }^{2}$ Series discontinued. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 500 short tons. Annual total reflects sulfur content, whereas monthly data are gross weight. ${ }^{5}$ Gross weight. "Beginning Jan. 1972, data exclude polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, and other vinyl resins.
©Except for glycerin, scattered revisions have been made in the annual data back to 1965; monthly revisions are not available.
$\sigma^{2}$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.
§Data exclude black blasting powder.
$\$$ Revised monthly data for 1970 will be shown later

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued


FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 137.36 | 141.28 | 10.38 | 12.62 | 12.53 | 13.25 | 14. 21 | 13.18 | 13.09 | 11.41 | 11.15 | 9.92 | 9.59 | 10.98 |  |  |
|  | r 127.40 | -131.81 | 9.09 | 11. 69 | 11. 09 | 12.41 | 13.12 | 12. 22 | 12.89 | 10.88 | 10.61 | 9.92 | 9.27 | 9.67 |  |  |
|  | 12.23 | 12. 44 | 13.64 | 13. 82 | 14.51 | 14.45 | 14.40 | 14.49 | 13.75 | 13. 54 | 13.36 | 12.77 | 12. 44 | 13.07 |  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): Production. | 183.27 | 190.27 | 16.27 | 18.76 | 16.50 | 18.88 | 16.50 | 15.83 | 8.04 | 12.79 | 16.08 | 16. 33 | 15. 52 | 15. 25 |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.52 | 15. 25 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...............mil. mine gal.- | 2382.35 182.07 | +393.37 200.43 | 26.59 12.52 | 33.30 15.97 | 28.67 14.24 | 32.45 16.61 | 35.18 18.19 | 27.80 14.19 | 29.34 16.73 | 30.68 18.65 | 33.73 22.14 | 39.52 20.75 | 48.34 16.46 |  |  |  |
|  | 996. 62 | 971.70 | 1,003.89 | 1,006. 66 | 1, 008.08 | 1, 009.32 | 1, 007.56 | 1,001.98 | 991.93 | 984. 85 | 977.70 | 972.30 | 971.70 | 970.43 |  |  |
|  | 102.14 | 100. 16 | 6.47 | 8.17 | 6.69 | 7.45 | 9.27 | 6.99 | 6.13 | 7.10 | 11. 61 | 11.64 | 12.65 | 7.77 | 6.78 |  |
| Whisky: <br> Production <br> mil. tax gal | 119.38 | 116. 56 | 12.28 | 13.37 | 11.31 | 12.11 | 9.89 | 4.72 | 3.63 | 6.62 | 9.32 | 10.52 | 9.94 | 10.47 |  |  |
|  | 116.84 | 130.09 | 8.40 | 10.38 | 8.86 | 9.72 | 10.83 | 9.36 | 10. 94 | 12.75 | 15.86 | 14.29 | 10. 22 | 9.64 |  |  |
|  | 945.80 | 924.41 | 952.82 | 955.90 | 957. 72 | 959.37 | 958.39 | 952.97 | 944.46 | 937. 44 | 929.65 | 924.70 | 1024.41 | 924.02 |  |  |
|  | 189.29 | 87.69 | 5.54 | 7. 10 | 5.76 | 6.50 | 8.20 | 6.20 | 5.26 | 6.19 | 10.17 | 10.29 | 11.33 | 6.68 | 5. 70 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.- | 116.12 | 120.11 | 8.19 | 10. 15 | 9.45 | 10.87 | 11. 44 | 8.97 | 9. 26 | 9.51 | 12.59 | 12. 29 | 9.21 | 9.24 |  |  |
| Whisky $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Wines and distilling materials: | 63.05 | 62.53 | 4.22 | 5.29 | 5.11 | 6.02 | 6.36 | 5. 47 | 4.43 | 4. 75 | 6.69 | 6.35 | 4.14 | 3.86 |  |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.----------------.-. mil. wine gal.- | 24. 60 | 21.13 | 1.20 | 1. 76 | 1.58 | 1.82 | 1.65 | . 79 | 2.83 | 1.37 | 1. 91 | 1.98 | 2.30 | 1.41 |  |  |
|  | 22. 10 | 20.36 | 1.05 | 1. 48 | 1.08 | 1.57 | 1.78 | 1.01 | 1.35 | 1. 63 | 2.51 | 2.80 | 2.74 | 1.11 |  |  |
|  | 8.57 | 8.09 | 9.09 | 9. 24 | 9.69 | 9.81 | 9.58 | 9.31 | 10.65 | 10.36 | 9.64 | 8.71 | 8.09 | 8.19 |  |  |
|  | 1.88 | 1.98 | . 15 | . 15 | . 14 | . 16 | . 15 | . 12 | . 12 | . 10 | . 20 | . 24 | $\stackrel{.}{ } .31$ | . 18 | 15 |  |
| Production. | 357.36 | 301, 15 | 7.60 | 8.23 | 4.84 | 8.16 | 7.51 | 7.52 | 26.39 | 75.58 | 84. 87 | 42.62 | 19.87 | 12.26 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals..........................- do | 246.97 | 269.89 | 19.91 | 25.69 | 21.00 | 21.75 | 24.24 | 17.70 | 19.95 | 22.98 | 25.04 | 25. 09 | 25.39 | 22.13 |  |  |
|  | 366.31 | 350.88 | 335.34 | 314. 47 | 297.85 | 281.43 | 262.06 | 251.81 | 255.37 | 305.25 | 356.65 | 366.39 | 350.88 | 331. 79 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 34.28$ | 45.07 | 3.62 | 3.57 | 2.87 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.49 | 4.02 | 3.33 | 3. 90 | 4.94 | 4.66 | 4.38 | 3.52 |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries...do..... <br> DAIRY PRODUCTS | 402.38 | 261.10 | 6.76 | 2.89 | 4.06 | 2.92 | . 48 | . 96 | 50.22 | 123.59 | 50.38 | 6.96 | 7.84 | 1.97 |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,143.6$ 96.8 | 1,109.6 | 99.4 | 106.8 | 110.2 128.5 | 119.4 159.1 | 111.1 | 89.4 210.7 | 76.3 198.4 | 65. 4 | 75.9 154 | 73.2 | 81. 0 | 96.1 | 84.4 |  |
|  | 96.8 .693 | 107.5 .696 | 93.3 .688 | 110.1 .688 | 128.5 .688 | 159.1 .688 | 195.9 .688 | 210.7 .688 | 198.4 .704 | 178.4 .710 | 154.7 .708 | 132.5 .703 | 107.5 .715 | 108.7 .687 | 109.5 .687 | 121.2 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 715 | . 68 | . 687 |  |
|  | 12,380. 4 | 2,612.4 | 197.3 | 230.8 | 232.1 | 250.8 | 257.9 | 237.8 | 220.0 | 199.7 | 197.3 | 184.9 | 204.7 | 202.9 | 193.7 |  |
|  | 1,510.6 | 1,672.8 | 122.9 | 147.7 | 153.9 | 172.1 | 176.4 | 164.2 | 145.6 | 125.0 | 118.1 | 106.9 | 116.0 | 123.5 | 120.1 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...........do. | 304.3 | 331.4 | 285.4 | 287.3 | 311.7 | 340.4 | 376.3 | 407.6 | 409.7 | 404.0 | 379.3 | 353.6 | 331.4 | 322.1 | r 321.1 | 303.4 |
|  | 238.9 | 269.4 | 229.5 | 226.7 | 246.4 | 275.0 | 307.8 | 341.2 | 341.9 | 335.8 | 314.2 | 291.7 | 269.4 | 260.4 | r 260.1 | 246.9 |
|  | 95.5 |  | 17.2 | 12.7 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 15.2 | 11.4 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- <br>  | . 671 | . 714 | . 707 | . 727 | .719 | . 702 | . 702 | . 707 | . 709 | . 709 | . 718 | . 736 | 744 | . 745 | .746 | 765 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported anmual total; revisions ar <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available. <br> §Data are not wholly comparable on a year to y | not dis <br> ear basis | buted ecause | the mo changes | thly d from |  | classif percen $\ddagger$ Re | ication $t$ of whi vised da | o anothe ch is nat ta for mo | iral gas ths pri | ata rest also, sal to May | ted to 1971 wil | epresen ressed in be show | the tot B.t.u. n later. | l gas u nstead o | ility indu therms. | ustry, 99 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| GRaIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 627.1 588.3 | 1817.0 1788.5 | 49.0 45.6 | 52.5 49.8 | 49.1 47.3 | 65.0 59.6 | 72.7 66.9 | 62.1 58.8 | 71.2 69.1 | 71.2 69.0 | 85.0 82.6 | 87.4 83.5 | 109.7 107.3 | 105.5 101.9 | 94.3 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% 1 , ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \% per bu-- | 1.77 | 1.86 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1. 69 | 1. 61 | 1.69 | 1.91 | 2.03 | 2.12 | 2. 23 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.28 |  |
| No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City). do---- | 1. 1.60 | -1.86 | ${ }_{1}^{1.61}$ | 1.61 | ${ }_{2}^{1.63}$ | 1. 1.64 | 1. 53 | 1.61 | 1. 86 | 2.10 | 2.18 | 2. 29 | 2.60 | 2.67 | 2.48 | 2. 50 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades .....do | ${ }^{2} 1.72$ | ${ }^{2} 1.87$ | 1.66 | 1.67 | ${ }^{2} 1.69$ | 1.71 | 1. 66 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 2.20 | 2. 42 | 2.46 | 2.36 | 2. 40 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 249, 810 | 250,441 | 19,994 | 21,058 | 19,654 | 21,083 | 21,133 | 19,811 | 21, 293 | 21,347 | 22,493 | 21, 072 | 20,799 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,279 | 4,303 | 342 | 361 | 338 | 359 | 363 | ${ }^{343}$ | ${ }^{21,269}$ | -369 | 384 | ${ }^{1}, 361$ | 20,358 |  | 19,574 |  |
| Grindings of wheat------...-----.--thous. bu-- | 555, 092 | 557, 671 | 44, 464 | 46,882 | 43,772 | 46,897 | 47,174 | 44, 155 | 47,459 | 47,634 | 50,090 | 46, 822 | 46,380 | -47, 529 | 43,523 |  |
| Stocks held by mils, end of period thous. sacks (100 lb.).- | 4,362 | $\begin{array}{r}4,746 \\ 16 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ |  | 4,542 |  |  | 4,379 |  |  | 4,886 |  |  | 4,746 |  |  |  |
| Exports. <br> Prices, wholesale: | 16,637 | 16,549 | 1,472 | 1,169 | 757 | 2,300 | 2,494 | 1,381 | 930 | 965 | 1,049 | 1,665 | 1,049 | 1, 553 | 611 |  |
| Spring, standard patent (Minneapo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter, hard, $95 \%$ patent (Kans. City)..do | 5.446 | 6. <br> 5.834 | 5. ${ }^{5} 988$ | 5.313 | ${ }_{6}^{\text {6. }} 338$ | 5.925 5.338 | 5.950 5.338 | 6. 025 | 6. 525 | 6.888 | ${ }_{6}^{6.850}$ | 6,938 | 7.625 | ' 7.613 | 7.138 | 7.262 |
| LVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}2,807 \\ 31,419\end{array}$ | 2, 2 , 420 | ${ }_{2}^{2157}$ | - 265 | 185 | 179 | 166 | 164 | 208 | 197 | 211 | 209 | 202 | 209 | 169 |  |
|  | 31,419 | 32,250 | 2,457 | 2,698 | 2,471 | 2,807 | 2,833 | 2,488 | 2,923 | 2,789 | 2,909 | 2,705 | 2,615 | 2,807 | 2,422 |  |
| Beef steers (Omaha) .....-....... $\$$ per 100 lb . | 32.03 | 35. 48 | 35.74 | 34.73 | 34.20 | 35.29 | 37.48 | 37.65 | 35.18 | 34.69 |  | 33. | 36.58 |  |  |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) ..do | 32.09 | 38.89 | 36.92 | 36. 95 | 36. 93 | 37. 72 | 38.37 | 38.81 | 38.20 | 41. 29 | 40.87 | 40.66 | 42.61 | 44.25 | ${ }_{48.06}$ | 44.98 50.90 |
| Calves, vealers (Natl. Stock yards, III.) - . do | 38.58 | 46.88 | 44.00 | 46.00 | 46.90 | 46. 50 | 47.00 | 47.00 | 48.10 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 54.00 | 56.00 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animals.Prices: | 86,667 | 78, 737 | 6,280 | 7,794 | 6,733 | 6,787 | 6,312 | 5,273 | 6,510 | 6,420 | 7,048 | 6,988 | 6,197 | 6,641 | 5,712 |  |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) <br> $\$$ per 100 lb . | 18.41 | 25. | 25.10 | 23. 19 | 22.62 | 24.76 | 25.71 | 27.24 | 27.87 | 28.41 | 27.37 | 26.91 | 29.33 | 31.28 | 35.47 | 37.62 |
| to 100 lb . live hog) --................. | 14.5 | 22.3 | 23.6 | 21. | 19.9 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 25.3 | 28.0 |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected)... thous. animals .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected)... thous. animals Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) | 10, 256 | 9,903 | 801 | 903 | 786 | 803 | 808 | 735 | 840 | 866 | 937 | 828 | 751 | 835 | 700 |  |
| \$ per 100 lb . | 27.43 | 30.13 | 28.38 | 29.38 | 31.00 | 33.75 | 34.00 | 32.88 | 31.25 | 30.00 | 26.75 | 27.00 | 29.25 | 33.62 | 39.25 | 40.75 |
| MEATS AND LARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter_............................................ lb. | 36,209 | 35,612 | 2,747 | 3,190 | 2,850 | 3,096 | 2,996 | 2,577 | 3,080 | 2,966 | 3,228 | 3,130 | 2, 893 | 3,077 | 2,658 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of period | 796 | 670 | 707 | 732 | 819 | 798 | 710 | 638 | 549 | 594 |  |  |  |  |  | 684 |
| Exports (meat and meat preparations) --...d. do...- | 1547 | 614 | 37 | 44 | 45 | 64 | 58 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 67 | 57 | 57 | 48 | 52 | 684 |
| Imports (meat and meat preparations) ......do | 11,789 | 2, 012 | 140 | 138 | 159 | 161 | 152 | 166 | 216 | 206 | 202 | 174 | 138 | 165 | 148 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter--.......-do... | 19,697 37 | 20, 311 | 1,562 | $\begin{array}{r}1,706 \\ \hline 295\end{array}$ |  | 1,783 285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period.........- do Exports-........................... |  | 380 54 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}295 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 292 5 | 285 5 | 265 4 | 269 4 | $\begin{array}{r}294 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 308 4 1 | 337 4 4 | 363 7 | 380 6 | 395 5 | r 383 4 | 369 |
|  | 11,265 | 1,461 | 95 | 89 | 106 | 111 | 115 | 119 | 168 | 169 | 156 | 131 | 101 | 121 | 108 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) | . 547 | 577 | . 598 | . 570 | . 557 | . 585 | 612 | . 610 | . 568 | . 553 | . 548 | 533 | 590 | . 645 | 690 | 712 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter--...--- mil. Ib.- <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ do | 522 19 | 514 16 | 43 13 | 49 12 | 42 15 | ${ }_{20}^{42}$ | 40 19 | 36 21 | $\stackrel{42}{21}$ | 43 19 | 49 18 | 44 17 | 40 16 | 45 13 | 11 | 10 |
| Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter.--_mil. 1b-- | 15,989 | 14, 587 | 1,143 | 1,434 | 1,242 | 1,270 | 1,193 | 980 | 1,192 | 1,163 | 1,304 | 1,325 | 1,160 | 1,232 | 1,068 |  |
| Pork (excluding lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter- ------.- do | 1 ${ }^{13,452}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period........- do Exports | 330 72 | +105 | 200 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r}328 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 396 10 | 381 19 | 320 14 | 231 6 | $\begin{array}{r}204 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 192 8 | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}214 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 207 6 | 「204 | 239 |
|  | 357 | 305 | 35 | 49 39 | 10 34 | $\stackrel{19}{28}$ | 25 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 34 | 30 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh, smoked composite 8 -14 | . 534 | . 625 | . 584 | . 644 | . 617 | . 588 | . 604 | . 605 | . 581 | . 594 | . 641 | .703 | . 752 | . 730 | . 705 | .798 |
| Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (New York) ..-do...- | . 498 | 645 | . 638 | . 570 | . 548 | . 614 | . 694 | . 699 | . 654 | . 668 | . 682 | . 644 | . 720 | . 768 | . 799 | . 756 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter .-...---mil. 1 lb _ | 1,830 | 1,465 | 105 | 149 | 132 | 139 | 131 | 102 | 121 | 108 | 123 | 130 | 103 | 111 | 92 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of period. -do... | 100 | 51 | ${ }^{66}$ | 64 | 81 | 90 | ${ }_{13}^{83}$ | 64 | 52 | 44 | 44 | 58 | 51 | ${ }^{r} 52$ | 46 |  |
|  | 282 147 | 164 .148 | 18 .144 | 15 .144 | 8 .144 | . 144 | 13 .144 | 13 .144 | . 147 | 14 149 | 12 .153 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | . 157 | 19 .156 | . ${ }^{5}$ | 205 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production).......mil. 1 b _- | 10,357 | 11,000 | 758 | 826 | 759 | 843 | 975 | 935 | 1,055 | 1,006 | 1,114 | 988 | 866 | 855 | 721 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkeys mil. 1 lb -- | ${ }_{223}^{378}$ | ${ }_{208}^{324}$ | 316 179 | 263 145 | $\stackrel{237}{121}$ | ${ }_{111} 11$ | ${ }_{143}^{245}$ | ${ }_{213}^{320}$ | 422 314 | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{229}^{413}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | + 251 | 113 |
| Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers | . 128 | . 132 | . 135 | . 135 | . 120 | . 125 | . 135 | . 150 | . 140 | . 145 | . 135 | 120 | . 130 | . 155 | . 190 | 235 |

; Revised.

- Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils and related products-Continued Cottonseed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 1,720.6 | 1,923.8 | 191.1 | ${ }_{126.5}^{216.5}$ | 155.9 | 132.4 | 101.8 | 76.6 | 87.2 | 78.4 | 200.4 | 242.4 | 228.4 | +238.7 | 217.0 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of period.......do...- |  | 50.0 | 107.7 | 126.9 | 145.8 | 159.4 | 137.5 | 102.6 | 67.7 | 32.9 | 37.5 | 44.5 | 50.0 | ${ }^{\text {r } 48.7}$ | 51.8 |  |
| Cottonseed oil: | 1,209.4 | 1,355.2 | 134.9 | 154.4 | 110.2 | 97.7 | 75.8 | 54.4 | 61.2 | 53.4 | 139.3 | 165.5 | 157.3 | r 163.3 | 152.3 |  |
| Refined | 985.7 | 1,133.4 | 90.8 | 118.2 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 88.8 | 61.3 | 74.6 | 41.8 | 95.4 | 121.9 | 140.1 | - 124.9 | 134.5 |  |
| Consumption in end products...-.---.-.-do- | 728.5 | 734.8 | 49.7 | 66.7 | 48.9 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 55.5 | 71.9 | 53.7 | 69.1 | 74.4 | 65.0 | r 61.2 | 55.0 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse). end of period mil. lb | 188.3 | 187.4 | 277.3 | 295.0 | 294.8 | 266.0 | 239.7 | 203.9 | 137.9 | 114.2 | 142.5 | 161.5 | 187.4 | r 215.4 | 227.3 |  |
| Exports (erude and refined)--...-.-.-.-. do --- | 2400.7 | 475.4 | 47.4 | 50.4 | 47.8 | 30.6 | 49.7 | 33.5 | 58.3 | 13.0 | 18.9 | 70.6 | 32.2 | 57.9 | 56.6 |  |
|  | . 190 | . 159 | . 168 | . 168 | . 168 | . 168 | . 168 | . 168 | . 150 | . 147 | . 150 | . 139 | . 141 | . 141 | . 166 | . 184 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude (raw) .-..............-mil. lb.- | 412.2 | 439.7 | 36.5 | 44.8 | 36.1 | 33.2 | 39.0 | 33.2 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 25.1 |  |
| Consumption in end products.-........-do-.- | 213.6 | 243.7 | 17.6 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 22.5 | 24.3 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 17.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.8$ | 14.5 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of period. mil. 1 b . | 224.8 089 | 253.6 .092 | $\stackrel{245.3}{ }{ }^{088}$ | 263.5 .088 | 280.9 088 | 275.3 088 | ${ }^{276.6}$ | ${ }^{263.8}$ | ${ }^{253.3}$ | 259.2 .095 | 258.4 095 | ${ }^{246.3}$ | ${ }^{253.6}$ | ${ }^{2} 225.3$ | 238.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) .-...-..-\$ per lb.- | 089 | . 092 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 088 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 |
| Soybean cake and meal: <br> Production. thous. sh. tons. | 17,104.2 | 16, 993.1 | 1,387.3 | 1,471.9 | 1,346. 5 | 1,439.8 | 1,308.8 | 1,338.9 | 1,335 4 | 1,1985 | 1,519.2 | 1,612.0 | 1,571.5 | r1,611.9 | 1,479.2 |  |
| Stocks (at oil mills), end of period.......do.... | 119.8 | 180.5 | 115.6 | 136.8 | 198.9 | 162.6 | 158.1 | 205.9 | 174.6 | 150.6 | 148.3 | 133.7 | 180.5 | $\xrightarrow{162.3}$ | 1, 180.4 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude .-...------------mil. 1 lb -- | 8,081.5 | 8,083.7 | 658.9 | 706.4 | ${ }_{5346}^{64}$ | ${ }_{658}^{698} 8$ | 635.4 | 648.6 | 645.7 | 581.0 | 713.3 | 742.4 | 716.6 | ${ }^{7} 723.5$ | 678.0 |  |
|  | 6,298.0 $6,322,9$ | 6, 464.0 $6,748.7$ | 523.4 527.6 | 559.1 582.6 | 534.4 545.4 | 556.6 580.6 | 534.4 565.8 | 479.1 497.1 | 550.4 571.6 | 528.1 560.6 | 561.1 595.1 | 558.0 584.7 | 553.9 588.1 | r 570.1 +589.2 | 520.5 536.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of period |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,78.7 } \\ \hline 896.5\end{array}$ | 827.6 847.1 | 582.6 881.2 | 545.4 952.7 | ${ }^{580.6} 9$ | 565.8 829.7 | 497.1 854.1 | 571.6 841.6 | 560.6 785.2 | 595.1 806.2 | 584.7 839.1 | 588.1 896.5 | +589.2 +048.6 | 536.8 990.0 |  |
|  | 21,611.7 | 1,148.7 | 71.3 | 59.3 | 69.3 | 89.0 | 263.3 | 94.1 | 57.5 | 68.3 | 58.4 | 109.7 | 50.7 | 52.7 | 120.9 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refned; N.Y.)...-.-. per ib.. | . 151 | . 131 | . 139 | . 141 | . 143 | . 138 | $\stackrel{ }{ } .136$ | . 126 | . 128 | . 125 | . 120 | . 117 | . 124 | . 117 | . 150 | . 166 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. 1 b | 11,708 | 11,749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks. dealers' and manufacturers' end of period | 1,788 4,828 | 1,749 4,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems.........thous. 1 b .- | 2474, 209 | 606,176 | -86,990 | 28,581 | 17,856 | 42, 665 | 33, 348 | 39,164 |  | 48,264 | 54, 114 | 63,105 | 56, 151 | 43, 050 | 45, 276 |  |
| Imports, inel. serap and stems..............do..... | 2248, 529 | 240, 509 | 22,127 | 22,549 | 17,510 | 21,908 | 18,281 | 16,112 | 23,934 | 21,040 | 20,924 | 17,123 | 19,637 | 21,516 | 24,416 |  |
| Manufactured: <br> Consumption (withdrawals): <br> Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49, 2006 | 451,171 | - 4,365 | 3,732 | 2,745 | 3,826 48.376 | 4,608 | 3,170 | ${ }_{5}^{4,676}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}4,172 \\ 45,038\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }_{\text {21, }}$ | 4,136 | 4,079 | 4, 070 |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,506 } \\ \mathbf{6}, 50\end{array}$ | 55, 888 | 45,635 |  |  | ${ }^{48,376}$ | 49,127 | 38,468 |  | 45, 485 | 51,321 | 46, 930 | 36,762 | 48, 230 |  |  |
|  | 31,802 | 34,602 | 3,642 | 2,577 | 1,959 | 2,246 | 2,770 | 2,886 | 2,923 | 2,921 | 3,544 | 3,476 | 3,089 | 2,343 | 3.546 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expralue, total \& .-...........................thous. \$ | 155, 821 | 292,023 | 12,917 | 19, 226 | 15,866 | 19,078 | 19,256 | 32,641 | 23,993 | 24, 376 | 36, 113 | 40,816 | 37, 255 | 35, 887 | 45,483 |  |
| Calf and kip skins.......---......-- - thous. skins.- | 2,222 | 2,064 |  | 124 | , 226 |  | 126 | 117 | 180 | -153 | -164 | -156 | ${ }^{172}$ | ${ }^{323}$ | ${ }^{177}$ |  |
|  | 15,962 | 17,589 | 1,153 | 1,686 | 1,210 | 1,437 | 1,317 | 2,152 | 1,324 | 1,290 | 1,893 | 1,733 | 1,524 | 1,461 | 1,837 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52, 100 | 65, 200 | 5, 800 | 6,600 | 5, 800 | 7,500 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 4,400 | 5,700 | 4, 200 | 3,800 | 7,000 | 7, 500 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins..--.-.......thous. pieces.. | 19, 283 | 16, 852 | 2,160 | 2, 119 | 2,139 | 2,641 | 1,245 | 1,627 | 1,393 | 1,075 | 704 | 326 | 405 |  | 1,437 |  |
|  | 1,956 | 3,355 | 314 | 285 | 275 | 356 | 415 | 198 | 268 | 206 | 425 | 159 | 165 | 256 | 253 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: <br> Calfskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lb}$. <br> $\$$ per lb. | . 294 | . 563 | . 450 | 450 | . 575 | . 575 | . 560 | 560 | ${ }^{650}$ | . 650 | . 650 | 650 | . 660 | . 660 | ${ }^{660}$ | 660 |
| Hides, steer. heavy, native, over 53 lb .....-do.... | . 145 | . 296 | . 190 | 233 | . 255 | . 280 | . 293 | 293 | . 340 | . 335 | . 405 | 430 | . 320 | . 340 | . 335 | 282 |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip--....-.....-thous. skins.- | 1,621 | 1,576 | 126 | 142 | 147 | 173 | 153 | 97 | 148 | 118 | 120 | 132 | - 106 | 114 | 88 |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip.... thous. hides and kips-- | 20,477 | ${ }^{20,033}$ | 1,740 | 1,833 | 1,784 | 1,881 | 1,810 | 1,216 | 1,799 | 1,694 |  | 1,546 | 1,387 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.504$ | 1,446 |  |
| Goat and kid.-.-.-.-.-.-............thous. skins.- Sheep and lamb | 3,148 $\mathbf{2 1 , 3 8 5}$ | 3,522 20,191 | 1 1,773 | 1245 1,741 | 1,242 1,708 | 1,340 1.876 | 1,819 1.867 | 1,219 1,389 | 1,334 1,869 | 1,292 1,545 | 309 1,663 | 1 1,727 | 1,330 1,514 | - 1,278 | 1,268 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper and lining leather ............. .thous. sq. ft.. | 82,944 | ${ }^{2} 117,556$ | 8,379 | 9,816 | 9,485 | 11,487 | 10,360 | 8,406 | 10,935 | 11,781 | 11,413 | 10,323 | 8,223 | 8,746 | 7,872 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, t.o.b. tannery: | 114.4 | 3157.5 | 124.1 | 136.4 | 152.5 | 152.5 | 5 | 1525 |  |  | 194.2 | 194.3 | 2 | 194.2 | 194.2 |  |
| Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.5 | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| index, 1967 $=100 \ldots$ | 81.8 | 106.7 | 86.8 | 100.1 | 104.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 109.0 | 111.7 | 115.3 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total. $\qquad$ thous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic | 535, 777 | r 525,665 | 44,310 | 48,706 | 44, 142 | 45,169 | 46, 224 | 36,089 | 46, 246 | 44,243 | 46,398 | 41, 056 | r 38,547 | 42, 574 | 41,555 |  |
| Slippers thous. pairs | 425, 875 | r 417,604 | 36,206 | 38, 208 | 35,982 | 35,631 | 36, 823 | 30, 117 | 36,546 | 33, 749 | 34, 615 | 30,663 | - 31,298 | 34,301 | 33, 265 |  |
|  | 98,147 8,440 | r 98,272 $r 8.726$ | 7, ${ }_{722}$ | 8,469 853 | 7, ${ }^{292}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,656 \\ \hline 723\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,463 \\ \hline 736\end{array}$ | 5,450 409 | 9,760 729 | 9, 772 | 10,818 810 | 9,305 | r $\begin{array}{r}6,364 \\ r \\ r\end{array} \mathbf{7 0 5}$ | 7,249 861 | $\begin{array}{r}7,343 \\ 802 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 3,315 | +2,053 | 152 | 176 | 142 | 159 | 202 | 113 | 211 | 196 | 155 | 227 | - 180 | 163 | 145 |  |
|  | 2, 106 | 22,253 | 151 | 203 | 148 | 142 | 195 | 161 | 222 | 206 | 218 | 231 | 220 | 190 | 226 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt ......index, $1967=100$ | 117.5 | 128.6 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 125.5 | 128.3 | 130.1 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 138.9 | 138.9 |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt | 120.1 |  | 121.5 | 121.5 | 124.1 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality ...do.... | 121.2 | ${ }^{4} 127.0$ | 121.2 | 124.3 | 127.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { r } 6,949}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{3,066}$ | 3,383 506 | - 562 | 3, 555 | ${ }^{3}, 3015$ | 3, 542 | ${ }^{3,417} 6$ | 3, 695 | -627 | 3, 6193 | 2,664 430 | 3,012 |  |  |
|  | + 29,744 | - 31, 573 | 2,609 | 2,877 | 2,710 | 2,865 | 2,752 | 2, 561 | 2,817 | 2,708 | 2,901 | 2,578 | 2,234 | 2,477 | 2,529 |  |
|  | r 37,769 | г 39,917 | 3,186 | 3,566 | 3,422 | 3,628 | 3,429 | 3,236 | 3,468 | 3,387 | 3,520 | 3,203 | 2,776 | 3,153 | 3,102 |  |
|  | -7,455 | F 7,638 | 610 |  | 622 |  | 567 | 588 | 609 | 630 | 627 | 615 | 479 | , 678 | 606 |  |
|  | - 30,314 | - 32, 279 | 2,576 | 2,983 | 2,800 | 3, 022 | 2,862 | 2, 648 | 2,859 | 2, 757 | 2,893 | 2,588 | 2,297 | 2,475 | 2,496 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total....do.... | - 5, 288 | ${ }^{+4,095}$ | 5,040 | 4,857 | 4,704 | 3,944 | 4,368 | 4, 236 | 4, 184 | 4,097 | 4, 149 | 4,094 | 3,980 | 3,954 | 3,926 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 3,583 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}543 \\ 4,297 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 466 4,191 | 4603 4,101 | 3 3,934 | 535 $\mathbf{3} 834$ | 3,747 | 479 3,705 | 441 3,656 | 3,708 | 438 3,656 | 387 $\mathbf{3 , 5 9 3}$ | 369 $\mathbf{3 , 5 8 6}$ | 3,307 3,619 |  |
| sortwood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..............- do-.-- | 1,081 7,599 | 1,390 9,428 | 101 703 | 152 768 | 7745 | 126 889 | ${ }_{761}^{127}$ | 170 888 | 132 690 | 129 820 | 139 815 | 104 886 | 103 689 | ${ }_{935}^{125}$ | 130 760 |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new mil. bd. ft. | 8, 507 |  |  | 915 | 763 | 777 | 844 | 735 | 718 | 939 | 773 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period.-...---....-. do | ${ }^{866}$ | 9,639 | 644 | 689 | 700 | 563 | 645 | 622 | 597 | 700 | 704 | 597 | 639 | 688 | 717 |  |
|  | 8,283 | 8,892 | 764 | 826 | 731 | 810 | 722 | 738 | 707 | 852 | 776 | 735 | 546 | 743 | 736 |  |
|  | 8,398 | 9,137 | 735 | 870 | 752 | 914 | 762 | 758 | 743 | 836 | 769 | 743 | 592 | 710 | 691 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.....-.....do.. | 943 | 698 | 994 | 950 | 929 | 825 | 785 | 765 | 729 | 745 | 752 | 744 | 698 | 731 | 776 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products..---.-.--- do | 329 | 405 | 13 | 49 | 36 | 44 | 40 | 30 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 35 | 25 | 46 | 45 |  |
|  | 88 | 111 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 14 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc...-----...do...- | 240 | 294 | 10 | 34 | 26 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 31 | 21 | 31 | 31 |  |
| Prices, wholesal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensor, ${ }^{\text {d per M }}$ 'bd. ft. | ${ }^{1} 117.68$ | 144.27 | 135.33 | 135.70 | 137.42 | 141.64 | 143.55 | 149.32 | 149.72 | 150.30 | 150.70 | 151.28 | 151.28 | 152.46 | 168.46 | 193.96 |
| Southern pine: <br> Orders, new mil. bd. ft | r 7,942 | r8,539 | 740 | 808 | 793 | 767 | 821 | 788 | 824 | 798 |  | 706 | 634 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period.------.......do---- | ${ }_{421}$ | ${ }^{8,535}$ | 525 | 517 | 515 | 494 | 499 | 510 | 508 | 510 | 504 | 494 | 435 | 472 | 536 |  |
| Production. | r 7,734 | r8,337 | 730 | 782 | 770 | 776 | 803 | 744 | 802 | 770 | 815 | 710 | 697 | 659 | 640 |  |
|  | -7,894 | r8,525 | 734 | 816 | 795 | 788 | 816 | 777 | 826 | 796 | 800 | 716 | 693 | 640 | 639 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. mil. bd. ft | 1,216 | 1,028 | 1, 182 | 1,148 | 1,123 | 1,111 | 1,098 | 1,065 | 1,041 | 1,015 | 1,030 | 1, 024 | 1, 028 | 1,047 | 1,048 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products...-.-.-. M bd. ft..- | 64,923 | 64, 456 | 5,883 | 4,521 | 7,366 | 5,285 | 3,912 | 4,760 | 5, 044 | 4,852 | 7,728 | 4,429 | 6,618 | 4,877 | 4,715 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, (indexes): <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} x 6^{\prime \prime}, R . L$. |  |  |  |  | 153.4 | 154.5 | 155.5 |  |  | 159.6 | 159.9 | 159.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G . $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S. L |  | 154.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 150.2 | 158.5 |  |  | 159.9 | 159.9 | 160.4 | 168.5 | 176.5 |
| ( ${ }^{\prime} 967=1$ | 132.8 | 140.8 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 141.8 | 141.8 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 150.3 | 162.7 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft- | r 10, 299 | 10,634 |  |  | 919 | 956 | 964 | 874 | 933 | 1,025 | 918 | 723 | 794 | 820 | 877 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period..-...........do...- | 362 | ${ }^{436}$ | 407 | 424 | 436 | 412 | 426 | 465 | 460 | 500 | 453 | 384 | 436 | 450 | 497 |  |
|  | + 10,019 | 10,436 | 820 | 940 | 882 | 953 | 910 | 818 | 933 | 974 | 960 | 815 |  |  | 818 |  |
|  | ז 10, 271 | 10, 560 | 808 | 951 | 907 | 980 | 950 | 835 | 938 | 985 | 965 | 792 | 742 | 806 | 830 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period..........do. | 1,382 | 1. 258 | 1,392 | 1,381 | 1,356 | 1,329 | 1,289 | 1,272 | 1,267 | 1,256 | 1,251 | 1,274 | 1,258 | 1,197 | 1,185 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, $1^{\prime \prime} x$ $12^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over) ......... per M bd. ft- | 96. 44 | 130.91 | 117. 69 | 121.77 | 127.01 | 130.52 | 134.59 | 135. 18 | 139.34 | 138.78 | 138.44 | 138.05 | 136. 37 | 139.85 | 154.21 | 183.12 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak: 0 Ors, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 323.3 | 268.2 | 23.7 | 28.8 | 22.8 | 26.9 | 24.5 | 18.5 | 26.1 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 17.3 | 14.6 | 18.4 | 14.8 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period..........-....do....- | 8.1 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 7.9 |  |
|  | ${ }^{306.6}$ | 244.8 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 19.4 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 17.1 | 25.1 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 14.9 |  |
|  | 320.9 | 261.1 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 20.7 | 23.7 | 25.4 | 18.5 | 25.7 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 14.8 | 18.6 | 15.8 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period...........do....- | 22.0 | 6.6 | 18.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL <br> Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel mill products...------------ thous. sh. tons.- | 2,827 | 2, 873 | 221 | 261 | 199 | 245 | 211 | 220 | 301 | 304 | 252 | 207 | 245 | 288 | 221 |  |
|  | 6, 256 | 7,383 | 519 | 588 | 469 | 614 | 653 | 760 | 595 | 611 | 653 | 695 | 895 | 900 | 836 |  |
| Pig iron---------------------------------- do | 34 | 15 | 2 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 2 | $\left({ }^{(2)}\right.$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 318,304 | 17, 681 | 1,129 | 1,095 | 930 | 1,603 | 1,599 | 1,531 | 1,787 | 1,570 | 1,910 | 1,824 | 1,609 | 1,381 | 1,306 |  |
|  | 325 | 373 | 31 | 30 | 26 | 48 | 27 | 34 | 24 | 31 | 26 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 25 |  |
|  | 320 | 653 | 54 | 5 | 34 | 62 | 71 | 78 | 43 | 68 | 68 | 49 | 116 | 27 | 7 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49,169 | p51, 399 | 3,949 | 4,383 | 4,480 | 4,545 | 4,342 | 3,905 | 4,334 | 4,336 | 4,542 | 4,342 | ' 4,408 | 4,731 | ${ }^{p} 4,531$ |  |
|  | 33, 987 | p 338,562 | 2,938 | 3,637 | 3,415 | 3,477 | 3,301 | 2,659 | 3,087 | 3,142 | 3,480 | 3,351 | - 3,187 | 3,459 | ${ }^{p} 3,463$ |  |
|  | 82, 567 | - 90, 404 | 6,913 | 7,967 | 7,942 | 8,062 | 7,509 | 6,374 | 7, 279 | 7, 591 | 8, 149 | 7,877 | r 7,848 | 8,381 | p 8,012 |  |
|  | 8,494 | ${ }^{p} 8,134$ | 8,219 | 8,310 | 8,293 | 8,230 | 8,373 | 8,642 | 8,792 | 8,644 | 8,593 | 8,390 | r 8,134 | 7,878 | p 7,862 |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (5 markets)..........---. $\$$ per lg . ton.- | 33.19 | 34. 65 | 32.84 | 33.66 | 32.74 | 33.68 | 33.36 | 34. 24 | 35. 68 | 35. 76 | 36. 62 | 37.09 | 39.08 | 43.53 | 48.27 | 46.37 |
|  | 36.80 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 36. 00 | 35. 50 | 37.00 | 36.00 | 38.50 | 40.50 | 40.50 | 38.50 | 40.50 | 43.00 | 48.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jan. 1 tions, and are not comparable with those for earlier | 971, data periods. | flect chan | ges in s | e specif |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \text { inelu } \end{array}$ | han ata for | tons. <br> ypes or | $\begin{gathered} 3_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{A}} \\ \text { lumb } \end{gathered}$ |  | onth separ | revisi ely. | ns are 1 | avail |  | ¢ T Totals |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production.......------.-- thous. lg. tons.. | 180,762 177692 | 75,910 78825 | ${ }^{4,586}$ | 5,051 | ${ }^{5,933}$ | 7,677 | 7,448 9 | 7,101 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7 , 8 8 6}$ | 7,985 | 6,536 | 5,569 | 5,553 | 5,551 |  |  |
|  | 180,762 40,124 | 35, 761 | 1, 1,701 | 1,732 | 2, 1,775 <br> 18 | $\xrightarrow{9,357}$ | 9,240 4,191 | $\stackrel{9}{9,336}$ | 10,535 4,141 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{3}, 257}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9,695}$ | 7,677 4,501 | 5, <br> 2,758 | - 2,035 | 1,585 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at iron and steel plants.-......-do-.-- | 114, 051 | 112, 305 | 3,190 | 4,188 | 5,069 | 12,069 | 12,676 | 12, 205 | 13, 581 | 12,541 | ${ }^{13,176}$ | 11,094 | 9,037 | 4,018 | 4, 561 |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants...- do..-- | 108,966 3,061 | 119,937 2,095 | 9,001 14 | 10, ${ }^{149}$ | 10,482 | 10,802 94 | $\begin{array}{r}9,901 \\ \hline 239\end{array}$ | 9, 785 289 | $\begin{array}{r}9,933 \\ \hline 329\end{array}$ | 9,632 325 | 10, 274 | 10, 205 | 10, ${ }^{213}$ | 11, 156 | 10,423 46 |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period.-.-..........-do. | - 78,815 | 66,962 | 72, 723 | 68, 719 | 65, 554 | 65, 138 | 66,298 | 66,697 | 67,669 | 69,656 | 70, 159 | 69,063 | 66,962 | 63, 232 |  |  |
|  | + 17,653 | 14, 289 | 23, 156 | 26,481 | 29,414 | 27,790 | 25,952 | 23,645 | 21,022 | 19,731 | 17,019 | 14, 893 | 14, 289 | 17,973 |  |  |
| At furnace yards.-..---.-................ do | 57,738 | 50,061 | 46,730 | 40, 412 | 34, 999 | 36, 247 | 39, 022 | 41, 424 | 45,071 | 47, 980 | 50, 862 | 51,751 | 50, 061 | 42,923 | 37,061 |  |
| At U.S. docks...--------------------.- do | 3,424 | 2,612 | 2,837 | 1,826 | 1,141 | 1,101 | 1,324 | 1,628 | 1,576 | 1,945 | 2,278 | 2,419 | 2,612 | 2,336 | 1,878 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports.... do | 1, 019 | 949 | 92 | 87 | 65 | 52 | 72 | 78 | 97 | 88 | 90 | 74 | 50 | 106 | 72 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh.tons.. | 81, 299 | 88, 952 | 6, 598 | 7,708 | 7,726 | 8,012 | 7,427 | 7,321 | 7,385 | 7,116 | 7,606 | 7,475 | 7,960 | 8,199 | 7,756 |  |
|  | 1 81, 178 | 88, 195 | 6,379 | 7,599 | 7,629 | 7,965 | 7,374 | 7,153 | 7,362 | 7,175 | 7,684 | 7,438 | 7,682 | r r 8,242 | p 7, 832 |  |
| Stocks, end of period ....................... do..- | ${ }^{1} 1,779$ | 1,656 | 1,742 | 1,732 | 1,666 | 1,676 | 1,688 | 1,827 | 1,841 | 1,787 | 1,745 | 1,711 | 1,656 | r 1,655 | p1,568 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76.03 75.83 | 80.33 379.95 | 77.70 78.33 | 77.70 78.33 | 77.70 78.33 | 81.70 80.88 | 81.70 80.88 | 81.70 80.88 | 81.70 80 | 81.70 80.88 | 81.70 | 81.70 8088 | 81.70 80 88 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |
| Foundry, No.2, Northern-----.-...........- do...- | 77.00 |  | ${ }_{79.50}^{78.33}$ | 79.50 | 79.50 | 83.85 88.25 | 81.78 83.25 | 80.88 | 80.88 |  | 83.25 |  | 88.25 | 80.63 83.25 | 80.63 | 75.89 |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons. | 835 | 1,140 | 879 | 951 | 965 | 984 | 995 | 1, 019 | 1,030 | 1,070 | 1,093 | 1,102 | 1, 140 | 1,244 |  |  |
|  | 13,839 | 15,320 | 1,209 | 1,329 | 1,331 | 1,392 | 1,363 | 1,027 | 1,242 | 1,292 | 1,415 | 1,319 | 1,206 | 1,432 |  |  |
| For sale | 7,606 | 8, 293 | 610 | 691 | , 725 | 762 | ${ }^{1} 764$ | , 629 | 715 | 707 | 771 | 692 | 641 | 716 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh.tons. | 88 | 96 | 87 | 86 |  | 76 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |  |  |
|  | 882 | 960 | 80 | 86 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 65 | 78 | 80 | 87 | 87 | 75 | 88 |  |  |
|  | 506 | 578 | 45 | 49 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 45 | 48 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 47 | 51 |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): <br> Production <br> thous sh tons |  |  | 9,980 | 11,588 | 11,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index-.........-.-. daily average $1967=100$. | 94.7 | 104.3 | 98.7 | 107.3 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 105.0 | -95.7 | 100.4 | 104.4 | 1107.9 | 109.0 | +109,9 | 1114.5 | ${ }_{r} 119.1$ | p13,068 $p 121.0$ |
| Steel castings: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh. tons | 281 | 318 | 304 | 317 | 298 | 267 | 291 | 271 | 295 | 310 | 322 | 311 | 318 | 335 |  |  |
|  | 1,589 | 1,609 | ${ }_{109}$ | 149 | 132 | 137 | 151 | 102 | 119 | 134 | 153 | 135 | 144 | 146 |  |  |
|  | 1,295 | 1,321 |  | 123 | 106 | 111 | 124 | 85 | 97 | 108 | 128 | 111 | 120 | 121 |  |  |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons | 187, | 191,805 | 6,649 | 7,927 | 7,622 | 8,121 | 7,971 | 6,875 | 7,805 | 7,929 | 8,243 | 8,044 | 8,127 | 9,111 | 8,665 |  |
| By product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semifinished products. .-.-.-.---....-. do | 4,962 | 4,917 | 322 <br> 378 | 417 | 387 | 412 | 430 | 357 | 395 | 455 | 483 | 469 | 466 | 463 | 460 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling .-. do. | 3,666 | 5,656 <br> 7 <br> 7553 <br> 1560 | 547 | 491 641 | 462 618 | 479 645 | 456 615 | ${ }_{541}^{451}$ | 488 | ${ }_{646}^{481}$ | 509 <br> 664 | 519 | 589 816 | 500 702 | 452 |  |
| Rails and accessories....--.-...-.-....-. - do. | 1,564 | 1,601 |  |  | 153 | 155 | 137 | 106 | 108 | 115 | 129 | 124 | 148 | 146 | 138 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .-.-............do | 14. 156 | 1 15,518 | 1,113 | 1,393 | 1,296 | 1,405 | 1,345 | 1,132 | 1,339 | 1,335 | 1,381 | 1,347 | 1,362 | 1,412 | 1,374 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled, (incl light shapes)...do | 8,179 | - 9,299 | 689 <br> 294 | 850 387 | 770 381 | 826 423 | 791 399 | $\begin{array}{r}1,654 \\ \hline 652 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,775 419 | $\begin{array}{r}1,791 \\ 395 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,819 800 40 | $\begin{array}{r}1825 \\ 826 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,883 838 3 |  | 845 359 |  |
| Reinforcing--................. do | 4,521 1,378 | 4,454 1,675 | 294 <br> 123 <br> 29 | 387 <br> 148 | 381 | 423 148 | 399 147 | ${ }_{120}^{35}$ | 419 139 | 395 <br> 142 | 400 | 367 <br> 147 | 338 143 | 350 173 | 359 161 |  |
|  | 7,574 | 7,609 | 526 | 709 | 652 | 699 | 671 | 582 | 664 | 649 | 645 | 621 | 732 | 653 | 646 |  |
| Wire and wire products ...--.-.....-.... do | 2,791 | 2,952 | 214 | ${ }_{533}^{257}$ | ${ }_{521}$ | 261 | 289 | 210 | 258 | 263 | 264 | 243 | 235 | 275 | 251 |  |
| Tin mill products --..-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 6,811 | 6, 135 | 462 2,946 | 3.327 | 521 3,280 | 600 3,463 | 642 | 526 | 577 | 491 | 494 | 445 | 436 | 772 | 845 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total. . . do Sheets: Hot rolled $\qquad$ |  | 139,862 14,036 | 2,946 1,030 | 3.327 1,161 | 3,280 1,142 | 3,463 1,183 | 3,387 1,166 | 2,971 1,095 | 3,367 1,209 | 3,493 1,277 | 3,674 1,311 | 3,606 1,318 | 3,342 1,250 | 4,188 1,458 | 3,820 1,332 |  |
|  | 11, ${ }^{14,898}$ | -16, 123 | 1,188 | 1,324 | 1,331 | 1,437 | 1, 1,361 | 1,142 | 1,306 | 1,365 | 1,474 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,761 | 1,605 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors-..........do. | 1 16,184 | ${ }^{118,598}$ |  | 4,022 |  |  | ${ }^{4,807}$ |  |  | 4,619 2 2 1888 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{5,140}$ | ${ }_{2}^{21,700}$ | 1,613 |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance .-........- do | ${ }_{1} 14,946$ | 5,055 |  | 1,101 |  |  | 1, 298 |  |  | 1,310 |  |  | 1,346 | ${ }^{2} 462$ | 450 |  |
| Automotive..-- | ${ }^{1} 17,483$ | 18,217 |  | 4,481 |  |  | 4,641 |  |  | 4,302 |  |  | 4,819 | 2 2,051 | 1,869 |  |
| Rail transportation.-.--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 3,004 | 2,730 |  | 730 |  |  | 682 |  |  | 592 |  |  | 728 | ${ }^{2} 245$ |  |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools...-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 4,903 | 5,396 |  | 1,202 |  |  | 1,377 |  |  | 1,314 |  |  | 1,514 | ${ }^{2} 532$ | 501 |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials .-do | 7,212 | 6,616 |  | 1,533 |  |  | 1,876 |  |  | 1,696 |  |  | 1,511 | 2801 | 862 |  |
|  | 1 23,765 | 125,893 |  | 6,031 |  |  | 6,589 |  |  | 6, 388 |  |  | 6,960 | 22,499 | 2,337 |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (manufacturers only) _ mill. sh. tons | 10.0 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  | 8.9 |  |  |  |  | 8.9 | 8. 8 |  | 8.9 |  |
|  | 67.6 67.0 | 68.0 69.2 | 5. 5.6 | 5.7 6.1 | 5.8 5.9 | 6.0 6.1 | 5.8 5.8 | 4.9 4.6 | 5.1 5.7 5 | 5.9 6.0 | 6.5 6.6 | 6.0 6.0 | 5.4 5.5 | $\begin{array}{r}7.0 \\ \hline 6.9\end{array}$ | 6.6 6.6 |  |
| Service centers (warehouses) .................-do | 7.4 | $r 8.6$ | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.8 | r 8.6 | 8.5 |  |  |
| Producing mills: <br> In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.) ..... do |  |  | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.0 |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.). do.... | 8.8 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.0 |  |
| Steel (carbon), finished, composite price... \$ per lb.. | . 1089 | . 1189 | 1180 | 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | 1191 | . 1191 | 1191 | 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | (1) |  |  |

$\quad+$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $1^{1}$ Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimum..- $\$$ per lb.
Alumin
Shipn
Ing
M
Cas
Inven
end
Copper
Prod
Min
Ree
F
F
Sec
Impo
Re
R
Expo
Re
R
Cons
Stock
Fa
Price
Coppe
Cqu
Brass
Copp
Bras
Lead:
Pro

Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), Copper:

Mine, recoverable copper......thous. sh. tons. Refinery, primary
From domestic ores

From foreign ores
Secondary, recovered as refined.
Imports (general):
Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)..do Exports:

Refined
Rcrap.
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) ...... do

Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered $\begin{aligned} & \$ \text { per } \mathrm{lb} \text {. }\end{aligned}$
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments
(quarterly total):
Brass mill products

Lead:
Production:
Mine, recoverable lead._.-. thous. sh. tons.
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal...do.
Stocks, end of period:
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS......thous. sh. tons
Refiners' (primary) refined and antimonial Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial
(lead content) (lead content)
 Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)..................................... $\$$ per lb. Tin:

Imports (for consumption):
Metal, unwrought, inalloyed
Metal, unwrought, unalloyed
Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)
As metal
As metal
Primary
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)
Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt.............. per lib
Zinc:
Mine prod., recoverable zinc .... thous. sh. tons
Imports (general):

Consumption (recoverable zinc content):
Ores.

Slab zinc:
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores Consumption, fabricators.
Consumpt
Stocks, end of period:-
Producers', at smelter ( $Z \mathrm{I}$ ) © . ............. do

${ }_{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }_{3}$ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
${ }^{2}$ Average for 11 months. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 50 tons. ${ }^{4}$ For quarter ending in month shown.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments $1967=100$ | 84.2 | 75.4 | 70.5 | 90.8 | 78.0 | 62.1 | 67.0 | 54.6 | 58.4 | 90.0 | 101.1 | 58.2 | 101.1 | r 74.6 | 83.9 |  |
| Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly................... | 63.7 | 79.3 |  | 16. 2 |  |  | 23.8 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 21.1 |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equip............do...- | 7.5 | 12.8 |  | 2.5 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 18.3 2.9 |  |  | 3.4 |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip-....-...-d | 30.3 | 41.3 |  | 7.4 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |  |
| Material handling equipment (industrial): <br> Orders (new), index, seas, adjł......... $1967=100$ | 99.6 | 128.4 | 116.0 | 114.9 | 107.6 | 112.6 | 125.9 | 129.8 | 158.8 | 139.9 | 122.1 | 168.8 | 147.7 | 159.7 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shlpments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand (motorized) ....-...-----------.-numbe | 12,644 | 15,482 | 1,093 | 1,297 | 1,253 | 1,250 | 1,283 | 1,102 | 1,312 | 1,619 | 1,377 | 1,416 | 1,476 | 1,544 | 1,696 |  |
| Rider-type - | 14, |  | 1,205 | 1,404 | 1,279 | 1,314 | 1,685 | 1,282 | 1,385 | 1,544 | 1,457 | 1,518 | 1,701 | 1,525 | 1,626 |  |
| engines), shipments . . . .-...-.........-- - number. | 49,289 | 40,698 | 3,022 | 3,282 | 3,281 | 3,265 | 3,940 | 2,788 | 2,940 | 3,832 | 3,589 | 3,995 | 4,000 | 3,828 | 3,797 |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted* $\dagger$ - $1967-69=100$ _- | 99.1 | 116.3 | 107.0 | 108.5 | 112.3 | 108.9 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 121.4 | 123.7 | 127.8 | 129.5 | 130.4 | 134.6 |  |
| Industrial suppliers distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales index, seas. adjusted*-..........-1967=100.- | 104.7 | 120.3 | 114.2 | 119.4 | 112.8 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 112.6 | 127.2 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 134.6 | 129.4 | 135.3 | 129.1 | 126.3 |
| Machine tools: <br> Metal cutting type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ | 608.75 | 1,008.95 | 60.80 | 95.70 | 66.70 | 80.45 | 75. 00 | 78.60 | 77. 60 | 97.50 | 94. 45 | 112.70 | 118. 30 | 124.80 | p129.05 |  |
|  | 524.10 | 877.25 | 55.25 | 77.35 | 57.20 | 69.90 | 66.70 | 64.65 | 69.45 | 76.80 | 84.35 | 103.45 | 104. 20 | 103.25 | p116. 30 |  |
|  | ${ }^{672.30}$ | 714.45 | 46.40 | 56.75 | 49.55 | 57. 15 | 70.05 | 47.80 | 48.45 | 76. 25 | 63.85 | 66.20 | 92.40 | 66.15 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 74.05$ |  |
| Domestic | 554.20 | 627.15 | 40.10 | 48.15 | 44.40 | 48.25 | 63.00 | 42.25 | 44.05 | 65.00 | 56.05 | 58.80 | 83.45 | 58.60 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 86.30$ |  |
| Order backlog, end of pe | 407.5 | 702.0 | 433.4 | 472.4 | 489.6 | 512.9 | 517.8 | 548.6 | 577.8 | 599.0 | 629.6 | 676.1 | 702.0 | 760.6 | p815.6 |  |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total | 252.40 | 403. 05 | 24.95 | 23.40 | 27.65 | 29.75 | 40.10 | 25.80 | 31.35 | 42.25 | 47.35 | 53.20 | 37.65 | 56.85 | p 70.10 |  |
| Domestic | 223.20 325.60 | 368.20 <br> 304.25 | 21.80 22.70 | 21.75 33.50 | 26.50 | 26.00 23.65 | 38.45 33.85 | 22.90 24.60 | 29.70 19.30 | 38.05 19.95 | 42.10 27.40 | 48.90 30.65 | 34.10 25.95 | 49.55 27.15 | P63.90 $>26.90$ |  |
| Domestic. | 285.60 | 267.20 | 19.30 | 28.85 | 21.95 | 21.50 | 30.45 | 22.65 | 17.25 | 18.10 | 25.95 | 26.05 | 21.45 | 25.70 | - 24.50 |  |
| Order backlog, end of perio | 161.8 | 260.5 | 167.3 | 157.2 | 158.5 | 164.6 | 170.8 | 172.0 | 184.0 | 206.3 | 226.2 | 248.8 | 260.5 | 290.2 | ${ }^{\text {p } 333.4}$ |  |
| Tractors used in construction: <br> Tracklaying, total. <br> units. | 118,520 | 21,225 |  | 5,795 |  |  | 5,682 |  |  | 5,157 |  |  | 4,591 |  |  |  |
| mil. \$-- | 1479.6 | 566.9 |  | 157.9 |  |  | 153.2 |  |  | 135.7 |  |  | 120.1 | ${ }^{3} 63.7$ |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ...........units.-. | 14,334 | 4,904 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,021 \\ & 21,02 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,713 |  |  | 1,230 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 940$ |  |  |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types............................. | 1166.9 127,145 | 185.8 46,052 |  | 232.1 11,938 |  |  | 69.2 12,040 |  |  | 49.4 10,276 |  |  | 235.1 11,798 |  |  |  |
| mil. \$.- | 1640. | 806.7 |  | 202.5 |  |  | 214.1 |  |  | 184.3 |  |  | 205.8 |  |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' offhighway types).....................................units.. |  |  |  | 52,993 |  |  | 52,571 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hgh ay | 1891.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 196,109.8 \\ 1,5 \end{array}$ |  | 313.1 |  |  | 310.5 |  |  | 254.8 |  |  | 321.5 | ${ }^{1} 111.4$ |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments . . .thous.- <br> Electronic components, factory sales: <br> Semiconductors: | 39,144 | 43,220 | 3,654 | 2,826 | 2,249 | 2,558 | 2,794 | 3,178 | 4,086 | 4,538 | 4,553 | 4,507 | 4,473 | r 4, 226 | 3,033 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 621$ |  | 54.4 | 63.7 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tubes, selected power and spec. purpose....do. | 534 1300 |  | 52.7 | 57.9 77.0 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 60.3 79.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Microwave.................................do | 124 |  |  | 34.6 |  |  | 35.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electro-optical.-...............................-do | 180 |  |  | 22.0 |  |  | 22.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High vacuum, gas, and vapor.............-d | 176 435 |  |  | 20.4 38.9 |  |  | 21.3 37.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motors and generators: | 435 | 438 | 33.4 | 38.9 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 37.7 | 32.3 | 34.7 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 37.9 | 7 | 2 |  |  |
| New orders, index, qt | 87.1 | 99.3 |  | 85.8 |  |  | 103.9 |  |  | 102.5 |  |  | 105.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 18,579 | 20, 086 | 1,336 | 41,857 | 1,616 | 1,420 | 41,954 | 1,314 | 1,543 | 4, 2, 194 | 1,786 | 1,658 | 42,132 | 34,087 |  |  |
| Television sets (incl. combination), prodot...do.... | 11, 197 | 13, 507 | ${ }^{1} 956$ | 11,286 | 1,012 | , 995 | 41,312 | 793 | 963 | 4, 1,451 | 1,184 | 1,200 | 41,353 | 5 1, 252 | $1,425$ | $41,681$ |
| Household electrical appliances, factory sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air conditioners (room)......................thous.- | 5,438 | 4, 508 | 543.8 | 611.9 | 704.2 | 681.2 |  |  | 129.7 | 82.1 | 137.4 |  |  | 486.8 | 448.9 |  |
|  | 2,477 | 3,199 2,772 | 227.6 217.3 | 242.6 259.3 | 263.2 210.7 | 268.8 210.9 | 262.9 243.8 | ${ }_{210.7}^{236.1}$ | 293.8 250.3 | 288.8 267.2 | 333.1 243.7 | 308.9 236.4 | 237.7 232.8 | 284.9 215.4 | 252.3 224.5 |  |
|  | 2,714 | 3, 232 | 238.4 | 245.2 | 274.3 | 273.5 | 243.0 | 269.3 | 297.4 | 278.5 | 312.7 | 297.0 | 258.9 | 285.2 | 240.0 |  |
|  | 5,691 | 6, 315 | 446.2 | 471.9 | 515.5 | 583.6 | 563.0 | 637.4 | 629.2 | 521.5 | 606.5 | 502.2 | 409.5 | 472.3 | 452.8 |  |
| Washers-...-...- | 4,608 4,377 | 5, 107 | 381.7 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 466.7 | 496.5 | 4384.0 | ${ }_{335.9}^{381.9}$ | 457.2 379.3 |  |  |
| Dryers (incl. gas) | 3,377 $\mathbf{7}, 973$ | 3,925 8,337 | 304.6 884.7 | 304.3 743.1 | 248.8 634.1 | 263.1 59.7 | 255.1 583.5 | 272.2 498.1 | 375.1 689.5 | 392.2 727.7 | 44.4 838.1 | 384.0 764.0 | 335.7 625.4 | 379.3 727.9 | 318.2 775.3 |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments* thous.- |  | - 2,066 | 159.8 | 170.6 | 169.8 | 153.4 | 165.5 | 156.3 | 184.1 | 193.6 | 216.0 | 178.2 | +157.2 | 161.5 | 122.1 |  |
| Ranges, total, sales*.--.......-....-----do--- | 2,549 | 2,661 | 210.9 | 261.6 | ${ }_{278}^{211.2}$ | ${ }_{251.2}^{221}$ | 238.5 | 169.4 | 238.7 | ${ }_{239.1}^{253.1}$ | 232.3 | 224.1 | 218.2 | ${ }^{+} 174.8$ | 205.0 |  |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales* . ... do.. | 3,088 | 3,163 | 293.8 | 304. 2 | 278.0 | 251.0 | 244.1 | 240.8 | 248.5 | 239.7 | 291.4 | 249.8 | 254.1 | r 278.1 | 274.0 |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracte: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production...................-...-thous. sh. tons.- | ,727 | ${ }^{1} 6,637$ | 518 | -595 | 467 | 676 | 493 | 445 | 659 | 585 | 653 | 23 |  |  | r 560 | p 711 |
| Exports -................-.-.-..............-do. | 671 | 780 | 64 | 26 | 25 | 77 | 87 | 31 | 49 | 141 | 89 | 121 | 41 | 40 | 5 |  |
| Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ per sh, to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.110 | 19.110 | 19.110 | . 110 | 19.110 | 19.110 |
| Bituminous: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 1552,192 | 590,000 |  | -53,995 | 49,4 | r52,435 | -49,660 | r 40,530 | r51,675 | r 48,905 | r 51,180 | r 49,805 | r44,460 |  |  |  |


$\because$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; revisions are not available. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes
figures for rubber-tired dozers. ${ }^{3}$ For month shown. ${ }^{4}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other periods,
Weeks. See note "o"".
$\ddagger$ Revisions for $1969-71$ appear at bottom of p . S-34 of the Apr. 1972 SURVEY.
ports by U.S. manufacturers for sale under their: Sets produced in the United States, imimported directly for resale. $\dagger$ Effective Mar. 1973 SURVEY, index revised back to 1968.
*New series. Industrial supplies (marketed through distributors)-orders index (American, Supply \& Machinery Mfrs. Assn.), based on 2-month moving average of selected members new orders, is also adjusted for number of working days. sales index ( opatrations which cover national sales for maintenance, repair, and operations for all types of industries. Dishwashers and disposers (Assn. of Home Appliance Mrrs.) and gas equipment (Gas Appliance Mfrs. Assn.) reflect total industry sales. Monthly data prior to 1971 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shownin the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS in he tor eanion of BuINESS SIATISICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retall deliveries, total 9 ........................... shous. tons. | -2494,862 | p2223,139 | 43,558 | 44, 224 | 40,796 | 40, 995 | 40, 599 | 43,399 | 44,786 | 42,386 | P43, 860 | ग44,959 | 878 |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities---.-------....- do.--- | 326, 280 | 22348,625 | 28,732 | 28, 261 | 25, 908 | 26, 648 | 27, 600 | 30,088 | 31,470 | 28,800 | p28, 965 | p29,691 | ${ }^{p 31}$ p3, 386 |  |  |  |
| Mig. and mining industries, total......-- do | ${ }^{21} 2157,024$ | ${ }^{p 2162,603}$ | 13,490 | 14,967 | 14,337 | 13, 897 | 12,620 | 12,823 | 12,823 | 12,442 | ${ }^{\text {p13, } 664}$ | ग13,944 | p15, 023 |  |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive) -.--.--- do. | r282,809 | p287,272 | 6,775 | 7,458 | 7,423 | 7,639 | 7, 210 | 7,363 | 7, 363 | 7,040 | ग7,345 | D7, 165 | D7, 630 |  |  |  |
| Retail dellveries to other consumers...-...do...-- | 11,351 | p211,748 | 1,336 | 995 | 540 | 430 | 356 | 470 | 470 | 1,124 | ग1, 214 | p1,305 | ${ }^{\text {p1, }} 455$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total. thous. sh. tons. | - 89,985 | p115, 313 | 93, 356 | 97, 855 | 103,702 | 110,597 | 114,493 | 109, 733 | 112,855 | 114,346 | p117,668 | p119, 211 | p115,313 |  |  |  |
|  | + $\begin{array}{r}76,987 \\ +12,788\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{r}\text { p98, } \\ p 16,500 \\ 573\end{array}}$ | 75,813 17,168 | 78.980 | 83, 689 19,703 | 90,493 19,764 | 95,330 | 92,574 | 95, 397 | 97, 209 | ${ }^{\text {p100,656 }}$ | P101, 953 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,199 | ${ }^{\text {p8, }} 973$ | 8,118 | 8,560 | $\underset{9}{9843}$ | 10,014 | 10, 138 | -18,259 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,128 \\ 8,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,787 \\ 8,777 \end{array}$ | p9, 052 | $\begin{array}{r} p 16,958 \\ \square 9,418 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 16,573 \\ p 8,973 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| Retall dealers | -220 | 2990 | 375 | 330 | 310 | 340 | 290 | 320 | 340 | 350 | ¢325 | p300 | P290 |  |  |  |
|  | 56,633 | 55,960 | 3,631 | 4,624 | 4,915 | 5,416 | 4,882 | 3,627 | 6,337 | 4,923 | 5,173 | 5,380 | 3,392 | 2,954 | 2,669 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.696 | 10.378 | 10.266 | 10.266 | 10.146 | 10. 146 | 10.146 | 10. 146 | 10, 146 | 10.426 | 10.443 | 10.933 | 11. 209 | 11. 209 | 11.311 | 11.160 |
| Domestlc, large sizes, f.o.b. mine........-do...- | 11.209 | 11.367 | 11.446 | 11.446 | 11. 120 | 11.120 | 11.120 | 11. 120 | 11. 120 | 11.120 | 11. 120 | 11.990 | 12. 240 | 12.240 | 12. 240 | 11. 267 |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive...--------------.-.---thous. sh. tons.- | ${ }^{2} 778$ | ${ }_{6}^{654}$ | 53 | 51 | 55 | 51 | 53 | 49 | 54 | 54 | 53 | 62 | 70 | 53 | 52 |  |
|  | 56,664 | 59, 853 | 4,651 | 5,076 | 5,091 | 5, 236 | 4,976 | 5,024 | 5,088 | 4,822 | 5, 026 | 4,914 | 5,183 | 5,364 | 4,891 |  |
| Petroleum cokes - | 21, 823 | 23,953 | 1,883 | 1,912 | 1,770 | 1,813 | 1,821 | 1,884 | 2,239 | 2,112 | 2, 219 | 2,148 | 2, 254 |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total -.-.-..............- do | 3,510 | 2,941 | 3,611 | 3,323 | 3,111 | 3,022 | 2,907 | 3,089 | 3,185 | 3,202 | 3, 089 | 3,011 | 2,941 | 2,824 | 2,560 |  |
|  | 3, 376 | 2,590 | 3,466 | 3,139 | 2,900 | 2,795 | 2,643 | 2,748 | 2,831 | 2, 818 | 2,729 | 2, 662 | 2, 590 | 2,497 | 2, 269 |  |
|  | 1,489 | 351 1,563 | 146 1,760 | 184 1,601 | 211 1,549 | 227 1,537 | 2,263 +1.589 | 340 1,661 | ${ }^{2} 355$ | 2,384 1,548 | 2,360 1,570 | 3,39 1,485 | 351 1,563 | 326 1,720 | 291 |  |
|  | 1, 609 | 1,232 | 63 | 77 | 95 | 151 | 107 | 76 | 74 | ${ }^{1} 130$ | 132 | 80 | 179 | 76 | 34 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.41 | 3.45 | 3.41 | 1,210 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 1,042 3.41 | 833 3.41 | 3946 | 1,065 3.51 | 792 3.51 | 860 3.51 | ${ }_{3}^{985}$ | 758 3.51 | 777 3.51 | 3. 56 |
| Runs to stills | 4,087.8 | 4,281. 6 | 329.4 | 351.8 | 335.6 | 355.9 | 355.3 | 368.5 | 369.4 | 363.4 | 368.1 | 355.6 | 375.5 | 377.9 |  |  |
| Refnery operating ratio....--....-\% of capacity.- | 86 | 88 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 91 |  |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,510.7 | 5,837.3 | 461.2 | 498.0 | 468.2 | 487.9 | 474.0 | 484.5 | 487.5 | 478.3 | 508.5 | 485.1 | 520.7 | 517.6 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum........................do...- | 3,453.9 | 3,459.1 | 269.9 | 294.3 | 285.7 | 298.4 | 287.6 |  |  | 284.3 | 294. 3 |  | 289.8 | 284.6 |  |  |
| Natural-gas plant liquids. $\qquad$ do.... | 623.9 | 643.0 | 50.8 | 55.2 | 53.4 | 54.1 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 52.8 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 54.0 | 52.9 |  |  |
| Crude and unfinished oils...............do...- | 658.6 | 856.8 | 64.5 | 67.3 | 63.7 | 69.5 | 65.6 | 71.0 | 69.1 |  | 82.2 |  |  | 88.0 |  |  |
|  | 774.3 | 878.4 | 76.0 | 81.2 | 65.4 | 65.9 | 68.4 | 65.4 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 76.6 | 72.8 75.6 | 89.6 | 92.2 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease, -) .-.-. do | 26.1 | -85.0 | -49.8 | -21.8 | 4.3 | 37.8 | 7.2 | 31.8 | 1.9 | 20.9 | 4.4 | -36.7 | -54.9 | -53.3 |  |  |
|  | 5,499.4 | 5,929.6 | 512.8 | 519.9 | 462.2 | 454.2 | 464.6 | 454.8 | 487.6 | 459.3 | 503.5 | 523.5 | 574.6 | 571.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | 81.3 | 81.3 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.5 |  |  |
| Domestic demand, total \% .-.----.------- do...- | 5,417.6 | 5, 848.1 | 508.1 | 510.9 | 454.9 | 448.1 | 458.3 | 448.4 | 480.4 | 452.4 | 496. 2 | 516.1 | 567.1 | 564.9 |  |  |
|  | 2, 213.2 | 2, 350.4 | 166.9 | 200.4 | 190.0 | 201.2 | 206.1 | 208.3 | 216.6 | 194.9 | 198.5 | 195. 5 | 198.8 | 190.9 |  |  |
|  | 90.9 | 85.9 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 12.6 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil --.............-.........-do. | 971.3 | 1,066.0 | 120.8 | 107.8 | 83.3 | 69.8 | 65.8 | 54.8 | 64.0 |  | 85.5 | 101.5 | 131.2 | 128.2 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 838.0 | ${ }^{925.6}$ | 92.0 | 83.2 | 73.3 | 65.4 | 65.9 | 65.4 | 70.1 | 67.1 | 73.2 | 85.3 | 97.6 | 101.1 |  |  |
|  | 368.7 | 382.5 | 33.1 | 31.2 | 29.6 | 31.0 | 34.9 | 31.0 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 36.3 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 34.4 |  |  |
| Lubricants...--.-.-......................- do | 49.3 | 52.8 |  |  | 4.6 |  | 4.3 | 4.8 |  | 4.3 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt | 158.5 | 163.8 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 24.2 | 19.7 | 17.6 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 5.6 |  |  |
|  | 456.8 | 515.3 | 50.4 | 43.5 | 35.0 | 30.5 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 38.2 | 37.0 | 46.9 | 52.6 | 60.0 | 61.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total .-..............-do...- | 1,043.9 | 959.0 | 964.1 | 942.3 | 946.6 | 984.4 | 991.6 | 1,023.4 | 1,025.3 | 1,046. 2 | 1,050.6 | 1,013.9 | 959.0 | 905.7 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum--.-.-.-.-.-.-....-do...- | 259.6 | 246.4 | 252.9 | 258.9 | 266.6 | 279.5 | 271.4 | 265.8 | 258.0 | 250.8 | 253.7 | 251.3 | 246.4 | 237.5 |  |  |
| Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc...........d. do | 106.8 677.5 | 100.8 611.7 | 105.6 | 109.8 | 153.6 | 116.3 | 120.4 | 116.0 | 111.9 | 113.1 | 110.2 | 107.5 | 100.8 | 94.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reaned petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,320.0 | 175.2 | 184, 9 | 176.8 | 188.6 | 189.1 | 206.7 | 206.2 | 199.8 | 204.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.6 223.8 | 1.0 217.1 | 254.8 ${ }^{1}$ | 241.2 | 17.8 229.5 | 188.6 21.2 | 18.1 204.3 | 204.7 | (1) 196.8 | 10.8 203.7 | 201.6 21.7 | 194.9 (1) 213.2 | ${ }_{217.1}$ | (1) 226.0 |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) --- \$ per gal -- | . 120 | . 119 | . 115 | . 115 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 125 | . 130 |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (lst of following mo.) $\qquad$ sper gal. | . 252 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 252 |  |  |  |  |
| A viation gasoline: | . 262 | . 245 | . 233 | . 238 | . 228 | . 236 | . 240 | . 235 | . 261 | . 254 | . 250 | 252 | . 253 | . 248 | . 259 |  |
|  | 18.5 | 17.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 1.2 4.4 | 4.5 | ${ }^{(1)} 4.6$ | 4.1 | $\stackrel{11}{4}_{4.0}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{4,1}$ | +18189 | 3. 1 | $\stackrel{(1)}{3.8}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{3.8}^{\text {(1) }}$ | (1) | ${ }_{4}^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 4.0$ |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87.5 | 80.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (..- | 24.4 | 19.1 | 17.4 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 19.1 | 16.0 |  |  |
| \$ per gal. | . 126 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 138 | . 138 |

[^19]$\sigma^{7}$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not

[^20]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Refined petroleum products-Continued Distillate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.------------------------mil. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ bbl-- | 912.1 | 963.6 | 77.0 | 79.6 | 74.4 | 80.3 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 80.2 | 78.8 | 84.5 | 81.7 | 91.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 55.8 | ${ }_{1}^{66.4}$ | 5.9 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 2 | 3.0 | 6. 3 | ${ }^{6.8}$ | 11.8 | 11.2 |  |  |
|  | 29.8 190.6 | 154.3 | 122. 2 | 101.8 | 98.3 | 112.9 | 128.8 | 155.6 | ${ }_{174}{ }^{(2)} 7$ | 190.3 | ${ }_{195.6}$ | (2) ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\stackrel{154.3}{3}$ | 131.0 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) \$ per gal. | . 116 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 128 | 128 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 274.7 | 292.5 | 27.9 | 25.7 | 22.2 | 20.6 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 23.1 | 26.7 | 34.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 577.7 | 637.4 | 55.8 | 59.7 | 50.3 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 51.2 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 53.1 | 61.0 | 61.3 |  |  |
|  | 13.2 59.7 | 12.1 55.2 | 50.9 ${ }^{5}$ | 1.8 51.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ 49.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 53. } \\ \\ \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | ${ }_{56.1}{ }^{6}$ | 1.1 60.2 | 1.2 61.4 | $\begin{array}{r}63.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.5 63.8 | 57.9 | 1.0 55.2 | 1.0 49.2 |  |  |
|  | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.1 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2. 35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 |
| Jet fuel: <br> Production $\qquad$ mil. bbl_ | 304.7 | 310.0 | 26.1 | 28.1 | 26.3 | 27.5 | 25.8 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 24.3 | 25.5 | 24.0 | 25.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 27.7 | 25.5 | 25.2 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 28.6 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 24.8 |  |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.5 15.8 | 65.3 15.0 | 4.9 1.0 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 5. 7 | 5.6 1.1 | 5. ${ }_{\text {1. }}$ | ${ }_{1.2} 5$ | 5.3 1.1 | 1. 2.6 | 5.4 1.4 | 1. 5.5 | 1.2 |  |  |
|  | 15.0 | 13.3 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 |  |  |
| Price. wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa).......................-- - . per gal | . 270 | ${ }^{5} .270$ |  |  |  | . 270 | 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. mil. bbl. <br> Stocks, end of period. do... | 157.0 21.2 | 155.3 21.6 | 8.1 26.6 | 10.0 29.2 | 11.4 31.0 | 14.9 31.0 | 16.0 28.6 | 17.1 26.4 | 17.5 20.7 | 16.6 18.8 | 15.1 17.2 | 11.4 18.4 | 9.1 21.6 | 24.3 |  |  |
| Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): <br> Production, total. <br> .mil. bbl | 547.9 | ¢ 575.1 | r 646.1 | ${ }^{+} 49.5$ | ¢ 47.8 | $r 48.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 46.4$ | - 48.4 | -48.4 | - 46.8 | $\bigcirc 49.1$ | ${ }^{5} 47.7$ | ¢ 49.0 |  |  |  |
| At gas processing plants (L.P.G.).-....do.... | 417.6 | \% 444.7 | 7635.7 | ${ }^{+} 38.3$ | r 36.9 | - 37.2 | - 35.6 | - 36.8 | r 37.0 | - 36.0 | r 38.4 | - 37.6 | ${ }^{7} 38.2$ |  |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.) --.-.-.......-. do...- | 130.2 | 130.4 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.8 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries) ---------do- | 94.7 | 85.7 | 71.9 | 72.7 | +80.0 | 92.7 | 101.2 | 109.8 | 114.9 | r 119.4 | 115.5 | 103.2 | 85.7 |  |  |  |
| Asphalt and tar products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total................thous. squares.- | 93, 365 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet..................do..-- | 35,684 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57,682 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulated siding. $\qquad$ thous sh tons | 374 899 | $\stackrel{(3)}{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pulpwood: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts.-...-------.-.thous. cords (128 cu. ft .) -- \& 67, 220 \& 67,680 \& 5,296 \& 5,815 \& 5,449 \& 5,457 \& 6,042 \& 5,706 \& 6,031 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,795}$ \& 5,944 \& 5,597
5852
5 \& 5, 294
5,609 \& 5,458
5,905 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 67,501 \& 69,170
5,165 \& 5,422
4,819 \& 5,790
4,797 \& 5,655
4,578 \& 5,732
4,305 \& 6,079
5,504 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,742}$ \& 5,927
5,651 \& 5,615
5,779 \& 6,084
5,697 \& \& 5,609
5,165 \& 5,985
4,701 \& \& <br>
\hline Whate paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption Stocks, end of period
$\qquad$ thous. sh. tons \& 10,997
5588 \& r
$\substack{11,269 \\ r 626}$ \& 901
498 \& 974
506 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 914 \\
& 504
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 989
526 \& 967
538 \& 840
547 \& 1,000
566 \& 931
564 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,010 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ \& 971
604 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 6298\end{array}$ \& 1,008 \& \& <br>
\hline WOODPULP \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production:
Total, all grades .-...-.-.....-- thous. sh. tons. \& 43,933 \& 46,341 \& 3,765 \& 3,778 \& 3,883 \& 4,013 \& 3,942 \& 3,766 \& 3,991 \& 3,668 \& 4,123 \& 3,876 \& 3,662 \& 4,054 \& \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and special alpha-..........--do..- \& 1,671 \& 1,676 \& 140 \& 151 \& ${ }^{147}$ \& 135 \& , 142 \& 126 \& 138 \& 133 \& 144 \& 143 \& 129 \& 145 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 29,551 \& 31, 255 \& 2,494 \& 2,695 \& 2,594 \& 2,688 \& 2,665 \& 2,569 \& 2,685 \& 2,468 \& 2,788 \& 2,600 \& 2,468 \& 2,748 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,101 \& 2,129 \& 164 \& 189 \& 181 \& 189 \& 182 \& 152 \& 183 \& 185 \& 200 \& 178 \& 165 \& 186 \& \& <br>
\hline Groundwood.....-.--.................-. do. \& 4,462 \& 4,617 \& 419 \& 398 \& 379 \& 393 \& 380 \& 359 \& 390 \& 346 \& 380 \& 376 \& 355 \& 375 \& \& <br>
\hline Defibrated or exploded.-...-...........-. do \& 2,405
3,743 \& ${ }^{2,720}$ \& 242
306 \& ${ }_{345}^{(4)}$ \& ${ }_{339}^{254}$ \& 256
350 \& 241 \& 3236 \& ${ }_{337}^{256}$ \& 216
320 \& 266
345 \& 255
325 \& \& ${ }_{343}^{255}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Soda, semichem., screenings, etc...------do \& 3,743 \& 3,943 \& 306 \& 345 \& 339 \& 350 \& 332 \& 325 \& 337 \& 320 \& 345 \& 325 \& \& 343 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of period: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,093
623 \& 1803

323 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,026 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 1,003 \& 984
548 \& 954
492 \& 943

477 \& 907 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
914 <br>
430 <br>
\hline

 \& 

866 <br>
392 <br>
\hline

 \& 

862 <br>
399 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 839

371 \& $\begin{array}{r}+803 \\ \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 790
357 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{398}$ \& -393 \& 374 \& 393 \& 362 \& 385 \& 392 \& 402 \& 411 \& 402 \& 388 \& 390 \& - 393 \& 364 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 71 \& 86 \& 63 \& 67 \& 75 \& 78 \& 74 \& 73 \& 73 \& 73 \& 75 \& 78 \& 86 \& 69 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, all grades, total -----.-.-.-.-.-.- do. \& ${ }^{1} 2,175$ \& ${ }^{1} 2,253$ \& 171 \& 171 \& 184 \& 217 \& 176 \& 186 \& 175 \& 196 \& 195 \& 229 \& 150 \& 174 \& 187 \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and spectal alpha....-----...- do \& 11.790 \& 11793 \& ${ }_{110}^{61}$ \& 59
113 \& 66
119 \& 68
150 \& $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 69
116 \& -67 \& -72 \& 72
123 \& 73
155 \& 51
99 \& 70
104 \& 61
126 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 1,385$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,460$ \& 110 \& 113 \& 119 \& 150 \& 114 \& 116 \& 108 \& 125 \& 123 \& 155 \& 99 \& 104 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports, all grades, total .....................-do...- \& 13,515 \& ${ }^{1} 3,728$ \& 300 \& 340 \& 325 \& 290 \& 309 \& 271 \& 310 \& 319 \& 334 \& 346 \& 278 \& 394 \& 338 \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and special alpha...-..........-.-do...-. \& 313 \& \& 30 \& 24 \& 26 \& 24 \& 16 \& 6 \& 21 \& 22 \& 16 \& 17 \& 8 \& 18 \& 11 \& <br>
\hline  \& 13,202 \& 13.504 \& 270 \& 316 \& 300 \& 260 \& 293 \& 265 \& 331 \& 342 \& 319 \& 363 \& 271 \& 376 \& 327 \& <br>
\hline PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Paper and board: |
| :--- |
| Production (Bu. of the Census): | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline All grades, total, unadjusted....thous. sh. tons .- \& 55,032 \& - 59,310 \& 4,751 \& 5,222 \& 4, 828 \& 5, 203 \& 5,023 \& 4,613 \& 5, 232 \& 4,734 \& 5, 258 \& 5, 065 \& - 4,612 \& 5,127 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 23,817 \& - 25, 320 \& 2,051 \& 2,230 \& 2,055 \& 2,194 \& 2,127 \& [,926 \& 2, 205 \& 2, 003 \& 2, 227 \& 2,178 \& $\stackrel{+2,039}{ }$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,216}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}26,103 \\ 136,995 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& 2,280
11 \& 2,519 \& 2,320
11 \& 2,548
12 \& 2,436
12 \& 2, 2511 \& \& - ${ }^{2} 285$ \& 2, ${ }^{15}$ \& 2,449
11 \& r ${ }^{2} 171$ \& ${ }^{2,41}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Construction paper and board.-.-......-do....- \& 136,995
4,975 \& $\underset{\substack{\text { 5, } 217 \\ \hline 135,05}}{ }$ \& 409 \& 460 \& 442 \& 449 \& 448 \& 421 \& 483 \& 434 \& 467 \& 428 \& - 392 \& 427 \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale price indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 110.6 \& 109.0 \& 109. 2 \& 109.2
103.6 \& 108.5 \& 108.5
105.8
1 \& 108.5
106.0 \& 108.8
106.0 \& 108.8
106.0 \& 108.8
106.5 \& 109.6
106.8 \& 109.6
106.8
1 \& 109.1 \& 108.2 \& 109.7 \& ${ }_{110.7}^{11.0}$ <br>
\hline  \& 102.4
103.0 \& 105.5
106.4 \& 104.7 \& 103.6
105.6 \& 105.6
106.1 \& 105.5 \& 106.6 \& 106.8 \& 107.2 \& 107.3 \& 106.8
107.3 \& 107.2 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& 108. 1 \& 108.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised.

1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Less than 50 thousand barrels.
${ }^{3}$ Series discontinued. ${ }^{4}$ Data not available. ${ }^{5}$ Average for May and June.
${ }^{6}$ Revisions for Jan.: Total production, 47.6; at gas processing plants, 37.1.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.

Selected types of paper (API):
Groundwood paper, uncoated:
Orders, now
Orders, unfilled, end of period. Shipments.-
Coated paper:
Orders, new.
Orders, unfilled, end of period.
Shipments
Book paper, un
Orders, new.
Orders, new
Writing and related papers:
Orders, new -
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial con-
Orders, new
Orders, unfilled, end of period.
Shipments..
Newsprint:
Canada:
Production

United States:


Consumption by publishersor
Consumption by publishers at and in transit to publishers, end of

Imports or delivered......................- $\$$ per sh. ton.
Paperboard (American Paper Institute):
Orders, new (weekly avg.).......thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled $\overline{\text { § }}$
Production, total (weekly avg. $). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Paper products:
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,
shipments. .-........-.-mil. sq. ft. surf. area.
Folding paper boxes.

| $\begin{array}{r}1,216 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 1,405 164 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,229 | 1,317 |
| 3,255 | 3,630 |
| 287 | 393 |
| 3,251 | 3,522 |
| 2,643 | 2,885 |
| 2,567 | 2,782 |
| 2,936 | 3,204 |
| 2,955 | 3,241 |
| 3,868 | 4,039 |
| 156 | 241 |
| 3,755 | - 3,916 |
| 3,750 | 3,897 |
| 8,297 | 8,661 |
| 8,210 | 8,740 |
| 323 | 244 |
| 3,296 | 3,422 |
| 3,288 | 3,437 |
| 41 | 27 |
| 7,057 | 7,569 |
| 705 | 544 |
| 6,881 | 7,101 |
| 157.00 | 163.20 |
| 474 | 578 |
| ${ }_{501}$ | 1,446 |
| 191,832 | 211,596 |
| 2,445.0 | r2,525.0 |
| 1,250.0 | 1,330.0 |





RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 107 eanion of BUSINES STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



## TEXTILE PRODUCTS


${ }_{2}^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarter. ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Crop for the year $1971 .{ }^{4}$ Crop for the revisions (1968-71), reflecting board products are avanable back to " "W + Hory Production, Stocks, and Unfilled Orders," M22A-Supplement (Dec 1972), Bureau of the Census.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (excluding Inters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 128 38 | 3,089 75 | 402 16 | 437 5 | 275 6 | 163 4 | 147 | 110 5 | 59 4 | 82 2 | 191 6 | 352 2 | ${ }_{\text {(3) }} 53$ | 654 4 | 528 3 |  |
| Price (farm), American upland $\odot .-c e n t s$ per lb...- Price, middling ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, avg. 12 markets $\odot . . .$. do...- | 128.1 131.5 |  | 30.2 | 27.6 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 31.3 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 25.6 | 22.1 | 23.6 | 26.2 |
| Price, midding $1^{\prime \prime}$, avg. 12 markets $\odot . . .-{ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  | 33.4 | 33.8 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 31.1 | 26.8 | 24.9 | 26.0 | 27.7 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 32.9 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total. .--mil.- | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton----.-.-.do-.-- | 11.4 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total......- ${ }^{\text {bil }}$ - | 113.8 438 | 115.9 | 9.1 | 211.5 | 18.9 9.2 | 18.3 9.3 | ${ }^{2} 11.5$ | 7.4 | 8.9 | ${ }^{2} 11.0$ | 9.1 | ${ }^{2} 11.5$ | 8.3 | ${ }^{2} 11.6$ | 9.2 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline 0.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 445 | . 457 | . 460 | . 458 | . 466 | . 460 | . 371 | . 444 | . 438 | . 455 | . 460 | . 416 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +263 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 462 5.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton yarn, price, $36 / 2$, combed, knit..$- \$$ per lb.Cotton cloth: | 1. 061 | ${ }^{7} 1.105$ | 1.107 | 1.107 | 1.115 | 1.121 | 1.123 | 1. 123 | 1. 121 | 1.117 | 41.107 | 1.103 | 1.105 | 1. 107 | 1. 127 | 1.147 |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: <br> Production (qtrly.)...................mil. lin. yd.. | 6,147 | 5,647 |  | 1, 611 |  |  | 1,475 |  |  | -1,277 |  |  | 1,384 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production $\qquad$ No. weeks' prod | 16.9 | 22.7 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 24.8 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 22.6 |  |
| Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production_-No. weeks' prod.- | 4.5 | 2.7 4.1 | 16.3 4.2 | 17.1 4.1 | 17.8 | 17.7 3.9 | 18.0 3.9 | 24.8 5.6 | 18.6 4.0 | 18.8 3.8 | 19.3 3.8 | 20.5 | 22.7 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period $\dagger$ | . 27 | 4.1 .18 | 4.2 .26 | 4.1 .24 | 4.1 .23 | 3.9 .22 | 3.9 .22 | 5.6 .23 | 4.0 .22 | 3.8 .20 | 3.8 .20 | 3.8 .18 | 4.1 .18 | 3.8 .17 | 16 16 |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equiv.......-thous. bales..- | 312.6 | 409.4 | 31.6 | 37, 7 | 32.3 | 33.8 | 35.8 | 29.7 | 34.2 | 31.3 | 39.0 | 34.1 | 36.0 | 32.3 | 30.7 |  |
| Imports, raw cotton equiv...--......-....do...- | 569.5 | 735.5 | 69.1 | 58.5 | 69.1 | 65.5 | 71.4 | 53.1 | 67.9 | 51.7 | 64.6 | 63.6 | 46.0 | 68.0 | 46.4 |  |
| Mill margins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carded yarn cloth average.....-cents per lb-- | ${ }^{6} 45.10$ | 52.12 | 45.62 | 46.26 | 45.38 | 47.29 | 50.10 | 52.12 | 53.81 | 58.64 | 61.65 | 60.52 | 59.10 | 56.91 | 57.27 | 59. 28 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Print cloth, $381 / 2^{-1}$ inch, $64 \times 54 \sigma^{7}$ cents per yard. | 15.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.3 | 18.3 |  |  | ז 18.3 |  |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-480^{7}$-do...- | 15.8 22.2 | 18.1 825.0 | 17.8 24.0 | 18.0 24.0 | 18.0 24.0 | 18.3 24.0 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | +18.3 +25.0 | 18.3 25.0 | +18.3 +25.5 | 19.5 28.0 | 19.5 28.5 |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qtriy. total_-...-.......-.mil. 1b. Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 6,125.4 | $7,292.6$ 653.1 |  | 1,714.6 |  |  | 1,831.9 |  |  | 1,826.6 |  |  | 1,919.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 611.7 | 713.2 |  | 179.0 |  |  | 185.1 |  |  | 174.8 |  |  | 155.0 174.3 |  |  |  |
| Noncellulosic, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monofilaments..-------------- do-.-- | 2,187.9 | 2,773.3 |  | 612.3 |  |  | 679.6 |  |  | 716.0 |  |  | 765.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,104.9 | 2,582. 4 |  | 609.6 |  |  | 655.5 |  |  | 644.0 |  |  | 673.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 468.2 | 570.6 |  | 134.6 |  |  | 140.8 |  |  | 143.7 |  |  | 151.5 |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments..-..- thous. lb-- | 130, 611 | 117,405 |  | 9,500 |  |  | 8,501 |  | 10,533 | 8,429 | 10,034 | 10,054 | 13,463 | 14, 122 | 14,205 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops...---.-----.-do.--- | 181,612 | 205, 485 | 16,080 | 20,279 | 13,177 | 17,506 | 17,312 | 17,351 | 15,713 | 14,625 | 18,979 | 17,810 | 22, 212 | 23,831 | 27,654 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments.---.---- do-.-- | $249,819$ | 249,948 | 15, 508 | 20,387 | 13,172 | 17,173 | 18, 358 | 21,484 | 26, 279 | 23,089 | 24, 938 | 28, 804 | 20,452 | 26,738 | 22,097 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops................-do...- | $175,306$ | 157,857 | 13,808 | 10,985 | 11,980 | 13,952 | 13,577 | 13,114 | 16,771 | 13, 307 | 14, 622 | 13, 527 | 13,575 | 12,604 | 14,929 |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.2 | 61.6 |  | 61.5 |  |  | 64.7 |  |  | 63.7 |  |  | 61.6 |  |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 40.7 | 61.5 |  | 61.5 33.0 |  |  | 36.4 |  |  | 51.9 |  |  | 61.5 |  |  |  |
| Noncellulosic flber, except textile glass: <br> Yarn and monoflaments. <br> do |  |  |  | 33.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monofilaments Staple, incl. tow. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 297.6 252.9 | 293.7 |  | 280.1 |  |  | 270.8 |  |  | 297.4 |  |  | 293.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 282.9 89.7 | 298.1 |  | 267.8 |  |  | 280.3 |  |  | 304.1 |  |  | 298.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 86.2 |  |  | \%. |  |  |  |  |  | 82.5 |  |  |  |
| Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: <br> Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier...-......-.-. per lb. | . 61 | . 62 | 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | 62 | 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | . 62 | +. 61 | . 61 | 61 |
| Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denier.......do............... | 1.26 | 1.03 1.22 | 1.05 1.18 | 1.01 1.18 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.01 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.24 \end{aligned}$ | 1. 1.24 | 1.04 1.24 | 1.05 1.22 | 1.05 1.25 | 1.05 1.25 | 1.02 1.26 | 1.02 1.28 |
| Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly, ) total | 4,885. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,468. 1 |  |  |  |
| Fliament yarn (100\%) fabrics 9 --.....-- do...- | 1,433.1 | 1,723.0 |  | 1,343.0 |  |  | 1,384. 43 |  |  | $7,385.6$ +410.4 |  |  | 1,468.1 |  |  |  |
| Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Chiefly nylon fabrics. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 521.1 296.1 | 1, 506.2 377 |  | 139.9 |  |  | 126.2 |  |  | + 115.6 |  |  | 124.5 |  |  |  |
| Chlefly nylon fabrics $\qquad$ do <br> Spun yarn ( $100 \%$ ) fab. exc. blanketing ? do $\qquad$ | 296.1 $2,773.9$ | 377.1 |  | 86.9 |  |  | 97.2 |  |  | r 94.8 |  |  | 98.2 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends | 2,773.9 | 3,062.7 |  | 723.7 |  |  | 758.4 |  |  | ז 741.2 |  |  | 839.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 381.8 | 428.2 |  | 103.3 |  |  | 106.7 |  |  | + 105.7 |  |  | 112.5 |  |  |  |
| Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations | 1,998.5 | 2,190.1 |  | 508.0 |  |  | 544.0 |  |  | + 535.5 |  |  | 602.6 |  |  |  |
| and mixtures) .....................mil. lin. yd... | 450.5 | 515.5 |  | 137.2 |  |  | 127.6 |  |  | r 130.7 |  |  | 120.0 |  |  |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 116.2 | 142.2 | 10.4 | 214.6 | 11.8 | 12.6 | ${ }^{2} 15.5$ | 9.0 | 12.6 | 213.6 | 10.9 | ${ }^{2} 12.5$ | 9.2 | $r 212.6$ +2509 | 9.8 |  |
|  | 74.8 | 76.4 | 7.2 | 27.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 27.3 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 27.3 | 6.0 5.8 | 26.5 6.7 | 4.5 5.7 |  | 7.2 |  |
|  | 126.6 83.9 | 96.6 71.8 | 10.5 9.0 | 7.2 5.4 | 11.8 8.1 | 8.6 7.0 | 6.3 4.3 | 9.9 8.0 | 10.7 7.8 | 6.2 4.6 | 5.8 4.4 | 6.7 4.2 | 5. 7 4.2 | 7.7 4.3 | 7.2 4.7 |  |
| Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graded territory, fine................... per lb.- | . 664 | 1.157 | . 640 | . 708 | . 944 | 1. 130 | 1.200 | 1. 270 | 1.275 | 1.350 | 1.455 | 1.635 | 1. 650 | 1. 880 | 2.325 | 3.025 |
| Graded fleece, 3/8 blood......................do...-- | . 656 | . 925 | . 550 | . 577 | . 696 | . 895 | . 962 | 1. 025 | 1.025 | 1.043 | 1.165 | 1.310 | 1. 325 | 1.545 | 1.819 | 2. 075 |
| Australian, 64s, warp and half-warp.......-.do...-- | . 802 | 1. 321 | 1.030 | 1.001 | 1.095 | 1. 133 | 1.270 | 1.230 | 1.289 | 1. 500 | 1. 672 | 1.771 | 1. 975 | 2.523 | 3. 118 | 3. 968 |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}-50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, American system, wholesale price $\qquad$ $1967=100$ | 94.4 | 106.3 | 89.2 | 90.2 | 92.6 | 105.0 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 111.5 | 113.4 | 122.7 | 119.9 | 126.4 | 135.7 | 143.1 | 176.6 |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (atrly) | 113.3 | 102.2 |  | 25.6 |  |  | 27.7 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  | 26.6 |  |  |  |
| Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, man's and boys', f.o.b. mill $1967=100 .$ |  | 102.2 |  |  |  |  | 27.7 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Season average. ${ }^{2}$ For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 500 ${ }^{\text {bales. }}{ }^{4}$ Price not directly comparable with earlier data. ${ }^{5}$ Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{\circ}$ Beginning Aug. 1971, net weight basis; 1971 average is for Aug.Dec. ${ }^{7}$ Avg. for Oct.-Dec. ${ }^{8}$ Avg. for Nov.-Dec. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ Beginning Aug. 1971, prices are on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. net-weight bale basis (for earlier months, on $500-\mathrm{lb}$. gross-weight bale basis); to
compute comparable prices for earlier months. multiply farm price by 1.04167 and market price by 1.0438 . $\dagger$ Effective with the Oct. 1972 Survex, series restated on an unadjusted basis. Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{7}$ Effective Nov. 1972, specifications were changed: Print cloth, to $64 \times 56$; sheeting, to $47 \times 44$.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments ----.-......-thous. doz. pairs.- | 210, 872 | r 225,742 | -15,938 | 19,325 | 18,594 | 17,764 | 20,964 | 19,730 | 21,908 | 20,482 | 21,424 | 19,849 | 14,624 | 15,757 | 16, 246 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $\ddagger$ Tailored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits - .-....-.-.....-.-.-...... thous. units.- | 16,477 |  | 1,707 | 1,866 | 1,730 | 1,845 | 858 | 1,732 | 1,663 |  | 1,631 | 1,660 |  |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport ........-do.... | 13,972 |  | 1,552 | 1,658 | 1, 563 | 1,719 | 1,833 | 921 | 1,585 | 1,661 | 1,335 | 1,313 |  |  |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport .-...d. do.... | 183,738 |  | 16, 194 | 18, 526 | 16,544 | 16, 379 | 16,084 | 13,044 | 15,861 | 15, 703 | 13,945 | 14, 297 |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts (woven), dress and sport .-...thous. doz... | 20,795 |  | 1,891 | 2,008 | 1,848 | 1,893 | 2,020 | 1,250 | 1,738 | 1,756 | 1,556 | 1,673 |  |  |  |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' apparel, cuttings: $\ddagger$ <br>  | 20,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 234, 153 |  | 22, 436 | 22,380 | 22,111 | 18, 661 | 21, 374 | 14, 830 | 21,661 | 18,671 | -19,124 | -18, 272 | $\stackrel{-14,723}{ }$ | 17,046 |  |  |
|  | 12,639 |  | 1,215 | 1,377 | 1,336 | 1,257 | 1, 419 | 1,334 | 1,630 | 1,493 | r 1,628 | r 1, 329 | r 1, 244 | 1,573 |  |  |
|  | 6,985 |  | 754 | 752 | 658 | 570 | 575 | 623 | 680 | 658 | - 659 | ' 491 | $\stackrel{\square}{ }{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 756$ |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly total..............mil. \$ | 21, 553 | 23,570 |  | 4,658 |  |  | 6,124 |  |  | 6, 962 |  |  | 5,826 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government.................-.......-do-- | 15, 229 | 14, 539 |  | 3, 051 |  |  | 3,874 |  |  | 4, 264 |  |  | 3,350 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{19,028}$ | 21,050 |  | 4,192 |  |  | 5,357 |  |  | 6,384 |  |  | 5,117 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government | 14, 114 | 13,371 |  | 3,022 |  |  | 6,402 |  |  | 3,405 |  |  | 3,366 |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \% .-..........do. | 24, 579 | 26, 860 |  | 24,324 |  |  | 25, 046 |  |  | 26, 603 |  |  | 26,860 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government.-------.-.............do | 13, 997 | 15, 165 |  | 14,026 |  |  | 14,615 |  |  | 15, 181 |  |  | 15, 165 |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete) and parts...-.-.......-. do | 11,999 | 12,974 |  | 11,818 |  |  | 12, 404 |  |  | 12,733 |  |  | 12,974 |  |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts-...........-do .-.- | 2,281 | 2,580 |  | 2,273 |  |  | 2,422 |  |  | 2,599 |  |  | 2,580 |  |  |  |
| sion units, and parts mil. $\$$ | 4,780 | 5,277 |  | 4,730 |  |  | 4,869 |  |  | 5,231 |  |  | 5,277 |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services........................... | 3,274 | 2,951 |  | 2,906 |  |  | 2,771 |  |  | 2,995 |  |  | 2, 951 |  |  |  |
| Alrcraft (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,972.9 | 3,231.8 | 235.1 | 382.7 | 219.5 | 344.5 | 289.7 | 223.7 | 226.9 | 192.9 | 270.0 | 297.1 | 334.8 | + 277.1 | 393.7 |  |
|  | 48,818 | 47,694 | 3,781 | 6,188 | 3,285 | 4,930 | 4.316 | 3,175 | 3,485 | 2,815 | 3,785 | 4,076 | 4.555 | + 3,912 | 5, 344 |  |
| Exports, comrnercial........................mil. \$.. | 1,906.8 | 1,608.7 | 141.7 | 297.1 | 131.7 | 189.4 | 128.2 | 85.6 | 105.3 | 76.3 | 102.5 | 120.5 | 85.7 | 114.7 | 182.5 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total.-.-thous | 10,637.7 | 11, 270.7 | 954.9 | 1,039.0 | 994.3 | 1,079.0 | 1,025.4 | 532.3 | 552.4 | 1,050.2 | 1,135.6 | 1,111.0 | 907.6 | 1, 164.3 | 1, 108.2 | ${ }^{2} 1,217.9$ |
| Domestic...--..-........-----------..- do | 10,036.0 | 10, 646.8 | 910.5 | 984.1 | 940.0 | 1,020.2 | 968.8 | 505.1 | 516.5 | 987.1 | 1,066.0 | 1,048.9 | 852.6 | 1, 107.3 | 1, 053.1 |  |
| Passenger cars, total.-------------------- do | 8,584. 6 | 8, 823.9 | 748.3 | 806.5 | 779.1 | 842.9 | 804.2 | 411.9 | 398.5 | 859.3 | 895.7 | 873.4 | 706.0 | 900.5 | 855.1 | ${ }^{2} 936.7$ |
| Domestlc -...----------------------- do | ${ }_{2}^{8,121.7}$ | $\stackrel{8,352.5}{24}$ | 716. 1 | ${ }^{765 .} 2$ | 736.9 | 798.0 | 761.6 | 393.6 | 371.0 | 808.8 | 841.7 | 827.4 | 666.2 | 859.8 | 815.5 |  |
| Trucks and buses, total.--------1--------.- do |  |  | 206.7 | 232.5 | ${ }^{215.2}$ | ${ }^{236.1}$ | 221.2 | 120.3 | 153.9 | 190.9 | 239.9 | ${ }_{2}^{237.5}$ | 201.6 | 263.8 | 253.2 | 2281.2 |
|  | 1,914.3 | 2,294. 4 | 194.4 | 219.0 | 203.1 | 222.2 | 207.3 | 111.4 | 145.5 | 178.3 | 224.3 | 221.5 | 186.3 | 247.5 | 237.7 |  |
| Retail sales, new passenger cars : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted....--..-.-. - thous.. | 10,252 | 10,943 | 813 | 913 | 899 | 1,030 | 1,025 | 904 | 812 | 878 | 1,069 | 1,032 | 847 | 876 | 920 | 1, 143 |
|  | 8,681 | 9,327 | 698 | 772 | 774 | 888 | 877 | 769 | 656 | 741 | 932 | 891 | 719 | 736 | 775 |  |
|  | 1,570 | 1,616 | 115 | 141 | 125 | 143 | 149 | 135 | 156 | 138 | 137 | 141 | 128 | 140 | 146 | 179 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted at annual rates ..-mil |  |  | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 13.2 |
| Domestics $\triangle$.-..........-.-.-.............-do |  |  | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.2 |
|  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,590 | 1,454 | 1, 1,664 | 1,578 | 1,628 | 1,606 | 1,540 | 1,373 | 1,488 | 1,485 | 1,492 | 1,473 | 1,454 | 1,535 | 1,563 | 1,493 |
| Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) $\Delta$ ratio.- | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Exports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), assembled...........thous To Canada | 386.64 348.40 | 410.25 376.23 | ${ }_{28}^{28.22}$ | 34.56 <br> 31.59 <br> 1.5 | 36.74 33.89 | 41.34 38.76 | 35. 85 34.11 | ${ }_{18 .}^{19.51}$ | 19.50 | 45.89 43.40 | 46.36 42.49 | 38.06 34.04 | 39.10 34.40 | 36.76 31.47 | 34.93 31.18 |  |
| Trucks and buses (new), assembled..........do | 348.40 100.04 | 376.23 120.62 | 25.00 9.99 | 31.59 10.16 | 33.89 9.81 | 38.76 11.00 | 34.11 10.26 | 18.39 8.68 | 18.04 8.24 | 43.40 8.93 | 41.49 11.58 | 34.04 12.70 | 34.40 11.91 | 13.13 | 12.76 |  |
| Imports (Bureau of the Census): <br> Passenger cars (new), complete units........ do | 2,587.4 | 2,485.90 | 226.78 | 258.77 | 216.15 |  | 209. 70 | 153.95 | 170.35 | 142.98 | 198.80 | 229.71 | 204.92 |  | 219.15 |  |
| Passenger canada, total ${ }^{\text {From }}$ - | , 802.28 | 2, 842.30 | 75.75 | 81. 44 | 82.59 | 83.25 | 89.72 | 47.36 | 35. 23 | 58.41 | 74.99 | 86.87 | 67.92 | 87.36 | 74.65 |  |
| Trucks and buses, complete units............do | 160.87 | 238.70 | $\bigcirc$ | 21.73 | 19.29 | 25.14 | 26.34 | 13.06 | 22.09 | 14.64 | 14.72 | 22.84 | 15.14. | 18.93 | 12.17 |  |
| Truck trailers (complete), shipments..... number | 103,784 | r141, 143 | 11,309 | 13,078 | 12,100 | 12,874 | 11,745 | 10,132 | 11,580 | -11,635 | 13,383 | 11,140 | 12,220 | r11,633 | 13,566 |  |
| Vans-aler bodies and chassis (detachable), sold | 65,785 | r 95, 281 | 7,770 | 9,035 | 8, 078 | 8,538 | 7,362 | 6, 746 | 8,175 | r 7,934 | 8,900 | 7, 476 | 8,228 | 7,524 | 8,595 |  |
| separately....................................... | 18,509 | 33,664 | 2,207 | 2,835 | 2,763 | 2,782 | 2,069 | 2,322 | 2,895 | 3,442 | 3,444 | 3,208 | 3,550 | 3,385 | 3,399 |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars -...................-thous | 149,729.1 | 1s9,834.3 | 4680.0 | 4828.1 | 4817.2 | ${ }^{3} 865.8$ | 3916.7 | 3812.6 | 3864.8 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 743.4$ | 5838.5 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 869.1$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 913.2$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 752.5$ | ${ }^{5} 779.6$ |  |
| Trucks...................................do. | $141,981.3$ | 152,410.5 | +4.97.1 | 4122.5 <br> 4203.1 | 4117.0 4201.9 | 3121.3 3220.1 | 3126.4 <br> 3 <br> 229.8 |  <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 3116.3 | 3144.1 3201.3 | ${ }^{5} 177.0$ | \$ 181.4 | ${ }_{5} 222.6$ | ${ }_{5} 239.5$ | ${ }^{3} 193.8$ | ${ }^{5} 202.8$ |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (all railroads and private car lines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments..-............................... | 155,331 | 47,460 | 3,567 | 4,580 | 4,417 | ${ }_{3}^{4,731}$ | 4,351 3,705 | 2,846 2 297 | 3,389 2822 | 3,199 $\mathbf{2} 619$ | ${ }_{3}^{4,131}$ | 3,969 <br> 3 | 4,069 | 4,782 | 4,475 |  |
|  | 148,014 152,482 | 41,971 47,922 | 3,327 2,125 | -4,351 | 4,135 2,712 | 3,903 3,183 | 5,923 | 2, 2,932 | 5,112 | 5,095 | 3,316 | 3,557 5,357 | - 4,725 | - | 9,811 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers........---.-.-. - do | 146,913 | 42, 323 | 2,025 | 3,462 | 2,062 | 2,955 | 4,543 | 2,711 | 4,975 | 4,516 | 3,116 | 4,957 | 4,708 | 5,084 | 8,661 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period......---.-.-.-do. | 22, 221 | 21, 244 | 19,490 | 18,592 | 16,847 | 15,344 | 16,936 | 17,027 | 18,750 | 20,642 | 19,822 | 21, 114 | 21, 244 | 22, 283 | 26, 134 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 18,753 | 17,666 | 14, 948 | 14,079 | 11,966 | 11,063 | 11, 921 | 12,340 | 14,493 | 16,386 | 16,010 | 17,314 | 17,666 | 18,610 | 23,545 |  |
| Number owned, end of period...........-.thous-- | 1,422 | 1,411 | 1,441 | 1,439 | 1,433 | 1,431 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,424 | 1,424 | 1,412 | 1,413 | 1,411 | 1,409 | 1,409 |  |
| Held for repairs, \% of total owned.-.---------- | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 |  | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period mil. tons. |  |  |  |  |  | 99.07 | 98.38 | 98.49 | 98.56 | 98.64 | 97.95 | 98.10 | 98.08 | 98.09 |  |  |
| A verage per car .-........................ tons.- | 68.29 | 69.53 | 68.56 | 68.68 | 68.78 | 69.24 | 68.97 | 69.09 | 69.19 | 69. 27 | 69.35 | 69.44 | 69.53 | 69.61 | 69.64 |  |

${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{2}$ Estimate of production, not factory sales. ${ }^{3}$ Omits data for three States. ${ }^{4}$ Omits data for two states. ${ }^{5}$ Omits data for 4 States 6 Effective Feb. 1972, imports include trucks valued less than $\$ 1,000$ each.
Cutings, 1970 appear in Census report, Men's and Women's Selected Monthly Apparel Cuttings, 1970-72, Revised (MA-23A Supplement), Feb. 1973.
$\%$ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
$\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports ver foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada. Excludes railroad owned private efriserator cars anded

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[^0]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^1]:    1. Includes farm.
[^2]:    1. Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income
    except for government, which consists of wage and salary disbursements and other labor income.
[^3]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureat of Economic Analysis

[^4]:    1. Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.
[^5]:    1. Farm income is excluded from the analysis in this article because cyclical changes in farm income have been masked by changes due mainly to the weather and other factors not related to business cycles. Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less 1 arm propnetors' income and farm wage and salary payments. The study covers the nine completed postwar business cycle expansions and recessions. It ends with the fourth quarter of 1970, thereby excluding the current expansion because it has not been completed.
    Tables 4 and 5 show quarterly (seasonally adjusted at Tables 4 and 5 show quarterly (seasonally adjusted at and nonfarm personal income from 1980 to 1972. Data back to 1948 are available upon request.
[^6]:    1. 1948-IV-1970-IV, average quarterly change, at annual rate.
[^7]:    Note.-Data for groups of States based on aggregates.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[^8]:    1. Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less farm proprietors' income and

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

[^9]:    3. Additional comments on the methodology used to allocate the components of value added among the industries in mining and manufacturing are found in the technical note at the end of this article.
[^10]:    4. It is important to point out certain dangers in analyses that depend on the assumption of stability (over time and through a range of output levels) of the composition of each Industry's value added. For example, corporate profits may vary widely from year to year and indirect business taxes
    are affected by state and local legislation establishing new are affected by state and local legislation establishing new
    and revised sales and property taxes. Therefore, the data and revised sales and property taxes. Therefore, the data presented here are most useful for years close to 1963; for other years, the data should be adjusted to reflect known changes. Detailed value-added data for 1967 are being pre-
    pared in connection with the 1967 I-O study, which is due to be released later this year.
[^11]:    5. Many of these taxes have been lifted or modified since
    6. 
    7. It should be noted that these ratios are affected by the conventions that have been adopted for constructing the national income and product accounts and the input-output accounts, such as: the inclusion of imputations for nonmarket transactions in the output of industries, the transfer treatment of secondary production and imports, the defmargins on the sale of merchandise, etc. These and other conventions which affect the ratios of value added to output are discussed in the technical note at the end of this article.
[^12]:    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[^13]:    9. The four patterns of expenditures are meant to be illustrative. The average pattern in 1963 is used for each, although it is recognized that the industrial composition of incremental thatges in a particular type of expenditure may differ from that of the category as a whole.
[^14]:    11. The calculations can be made more directly with the 11. The calculations can be made more directly with the
    special value-added coefficient matrices described in the special value-a
[^15]:    12. The industrial distribution of IVA varies greatly from year to year. Therefore the pattern shown in column 5 should not be used as a model. Annual data on IV A in this detail are published in table 6.10 of the national income and
    product accounts.
[^16]:    n.a. Not applicable.
    1 Net figure made up of: $\$-118$ for merchandise sales by construction contractors, $\$-150$ for service receipts from rental of construction equipment, and $\$+925$ from construction activity of operative builders in the real estate sector.
    2 Includes: $\$+1,011$ from manufacturing activities and $\$+2,880$ from manufacturers sales offices in trade, and $\$+52$ from manufacturing activity in car shop of railroads. 3 Net figure: $\$-13$ for merchandise sales in transportation, $\$-52$ for manufacturing activity in railroad car shops, and $\$+153$ from storage receipts in the trade sector.

[^17]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. "Advance estimate. tSee note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p . S-11. $\ddagger$ Series revised
    to reflect benchmarking to the levels of the 1968-71 Annual Retail Trade Reports (Census
    Bureau), and also recalculat revised data appear on p. 55 ff . of the Dec. 1971 Survey (1968-69) and pp. $24-25$ of the

[^18]:     on new basis reflect inclusion of paper issued directly by real estate invastment trusts and several additional finance companies. § Insured unemployment ail programs) data include
    claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these procrams are not included in the ponual figures
    $\dagger$ Revised (back to 1951) to reflect new seasonals and
    o'Insured unemployment as \% of average covered employment in a 12 -month period.

[^19]:    ${ }_{1}$ Less than 50 thousand barrels. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Reflects revisions not available by months.

[^20]:    orn includes data not shown separately. \& Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

