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BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS George Jaszi, Director

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## FOREWORD

Business Statistics 1979, the twenty-second biennial edition, presents the historical data for approximately 2,600 series that appear in each issue of the Survey of Current Business, published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Data for series that are published in the S-pages of the Survey are shown on an annual basis for 1947-78, quarterly for 1968-78, and monthly for 1975-78. Explanatory notes are provided for each of the series in a separate section. The pages of this section are numbered to correspond to the pages of the statistical section.

The appendix has two parts. Appendix I provides pre-1975 monthly or pre-1968 quarterly data for over 300 of the more important series in the statistical section. In the tables these series are marked with a star in the box heading; page references to Appendix I are given at the foot of the tables. Pre-1975 monthly or pre-1968 quarterly data for series not in Appendix I are in previous editions of Business Statistics, of which only the 1977 and 1975 editions are still in print. Copies of these can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or through most district offices of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Reference copies of out-of-print editions are in the U.S. Department of Commerce district offices, as well as major libraries throughout the Nation.

Appendix II provides quarterly data for National Income and Product Accounts series. These series no longer appear in the S-page presentation of the Survey, but are published each month in the National Income and Product Tables of the Survey. Appendix II also includes monthly data for the new series on the disposition of personal income. Explanatory notes for Appendix II follow the tables.

Sincere appreciation is expressed for the generous cooperation and assistance of the many organizations, private and Government, that have contributed to this volume and to the monthly Survey. These organizations are listed on pages 171-172.
This volume was prepared in BEA's Current Business Analysis Division, of which Carol S. Carson is Chief, under the general direction of Kenneth A. Beckman, Chief of the Statistical Series Branch. Associates of that Branch are: Bernice A. Bowman, Duhurst Hood, Rita M. Quick, Delores G. Roberts, and Fred von Batchelder. Leo V. Barry, Jr., who directed the preparation of the previous seven editions, provided valuable guidance.


1979 EDITION

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## Reference to Earlier Data


#### Abstract

Annual data for 1929-38 are in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for 1939-46 are in the 1969 edition. Unless otherwise indicated in the descriptive notes in the present volume, the 1977 edition should be consulted for monthly data covering 1973-74; the 1975 edition for 1971-72; the 1973 edition for 1969-70; the 1971 edition for 1967-68; the 1969 edition for 1965-66; the 1967 edition for 1963-64; the 1965 edition for 1961-62; the 1963 edition for 1959-60; the 1961 edition for 1957-58; the 1959 edition for 1955-56; the 1957 edition for 1953-54; the 1955 edition for 1951-52; the 1953 edition for 1949-50; the 1951 edition for 1947-48; the 1949 edition for 1945-46; the 1947 edition for 1941-44; the 1942 edition for 1938-40; the 1940 edition for 1936-37; the 1938 edition for 1934-35; the 1936 edition for 1932-33; and the 1932 edition for previous years.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES


[^0]GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

* Quarterly data prior to 1968 are shown on pp. 174 and 175.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES--Con.


[^1]GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

| YEAR AND QUARTER | U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual totals or seasonaliy adjusted quarteriy totals (credits +; debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exports of goods and services (excluding transfers under military grants) |  |  |  |  | Imports of goods and services |  |  |  |  | Unilateral transfers (excl. military grants), net |  |  |
|  | Total | Merchandise, adjusted, axcluding military | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | Receipts on U.S. assets abroad | Other services | Total | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military | $\begin{gathered} \text { Direct } \\ \text { defense } \\ \text { expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States | Other services | Total | U.s. Government grants | Other |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 19,819 | 16,097 |  | 1303 | 2419 | -8,202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 16,881 | 13,265 |  | 1,553 | 2,043 | -10,343 | -7,557 | -799 | -291 | -1,696 | ${ }_{-4,525}^{-2,625}$ | -3,894 | -631 |
| 1949. | 15,834 | 12,213 |  | 1,615 | 2,006 | -9,616 | -6,874 | -621 | -342 | -1,779 | -5,638 | -4,997 | -641 |
| 1950. | 13,893 | 10,203 |  | 1,839 | 1,851 | -12,001 | -9,081 | -576 | -379 | -1,965 | -4,017 | -3,484 | $-533$ |
| 1951. | 18,864 | 14,243 |  | 2,154 | 2,467 | -15,047 | -11,176 | -1,270 | $-434$ | -2,167 | -3,515 | -3,035 | -480 |
|  | 18,122 | 13,449 |  | 2.120 | 2,553 | -15,786 | -10,838 | -2,054 | -445 | -2,429 | -2,531 | -1,960 | $-571$ |
| 1953. | 17,078 17,889 | 12,412 12,929 | 192 182 | 2,215 2,555 | 2,259 $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 3}$ | $-16,546$ $-15,930$ | $-10,975$ $-10,353$ | ${ }_{-2,642}^{-2,615}$ | -483 -443 | $-2,473$ $-2,492$ | $-2,481$ $-2,280$ | $-1,837$ $-1,647$ | -644 |
| 1955. | 19,948 | 14,424 | 200 | 2,817 | 2.507 | -17,795 | -11,527 | -2,901 | -520 | -2,847 | -2,498 | -1,901 | -597 |
| 1956. | 23,772 | 17,556 | 161 | 3,100 | 2,955 | -19,627 | -12,803 | -2,949 | ${ }_{-606}$ | ${ }_{-3,269}^{-2,84}$ | ${ }_{-2,423}$ | -1,733 | $-680$ |
| 1957. | 26,653 | 19,562 | 375 | 3,263 | 3,453 | -20,752 | -13,291 | -3,216 | -675 | -3,570 | $-2,345$ | -1,616 | -729 |
| 1958. | 23,217 | 16,414 | 300 | 3,287 | 3,216 | -20,861 | -12,952 | -3,435 | -703 | -3,771 | -2,361 | $-1,616$ | -745 |
| 1959. | 23,652 | 16,458 | 302 | 3,586 | 3,306 | -23,342 | -15,310 | -3,107 | -860 | -4,065 | -2,448 | -1,633 | $-818$ |
| 1960. | ${ }^{28,861}$ | 19,650 20,108 | 335 | 4.616 | 4,4261 | $-23,729$ -2391 | $-14,758$ -14537 | $-3,087$ | -1,237 | $-4,646$ | -2,308 | -1,672 | $-637$ |
| 1981. | 29,936 31,804 | 20,108 20,781 | 402 | 4,998 5,619 | 4,427 4 4 | -23,591 | $-14,537$ $-16,260$ | -2,998 | ${ }^{-1,245}$ | - $-5,811$ | $-2,524$ <br> -2.638 <br> -2.0 | -1,855 | -669 |
| 1963. | 34,214 | 22,272 | 657 | 6,157 | 5,130 | ${ }_{-27,047}$ | -17,049 | ${ }_{-2,961}$ | $-1,561$ | -5,479 | -2,754 | -1,917 | -837 |
| 1984. | 38,825 | 25,501 | 747 | 8,823 | 5,754 | -29,222 | -18,700 | 2,880 | -1,784 | $-5,859$ | -2,781 | -1,888 | -893 |
| 1965. | 41,086 44,560 | 26,461 29,310 | 830 829 | 7,436 7,568 | 6,359 6,895 | $-32,801$ $-38,599$ | $-21,510$ $-25,493$ | ${ }_{-3,764}^{-2,952}$ | $-2,088$ $-2,481$ | -6,862 | ${ }_{-2,932}^{-2,854}$ | $-1,808$ $-1,910$ | $-1,046$ $-1,022$ |
| 1967. | 47,315 | 30,666 | 1,152 | 8,021 | 77477 | -41,606 | -28,886 | -4,378 | -2,747 | $-7,615$ | ${ }_{-3,125}$ | -1,805 | $-1,320$ |
| 1988. | 52,363 | 33,626 | 1,392 | 9,368 | 7,978 | $-48,800$ | -32,991 | $-4,535$ | $-3,378$ | -7,896 | -2,952 | -1.709 | -1,243 |
| 1969. | 57,522 | 36,414 | 1,528 | 10,912 | 8,667 | -54,129 | -35,807 | $-4,856$ | -4,869 | -8,597 | -2,994 | -1,649 | -1,345 |
| 1970. | 65,666 | 42,469 | 1,501 | 11,746 |  |  | -39,866 |  |  | -9.798 |  | $-1,736$ |  |
| 1971. | 68,830 | 43,319 | 1.926 | 12,706 | 10,879 | -66,548 | -45,579 | $-4,819$ | $-5.436$ | -10,715 | $-3.701$ | -2,043 | -1,659 |
| 1972. | 77,491 110214 | 49,381 | 1,364 | 14,764 | 11,983 | -79,381 | -55.797 | -4,784 | $-6,544$ | -12,257 | $-3,854$ <br> -3881 <br> -7.1081 | -2,173 | -1,681 |
| 1973. | 110,214 146,604 | 71,410 98,306 | 2,559 3,379 | 21,808 27,587 | 14,436 17,332 | -99,191 $-137,306$ | $-70,499$ $-103,649$ | ${ }_{-5,032}^{-4,69}$ | $-9,655$ $-12,084$ | $-14,409$ $-16,541$ | $-7,881$ $-7,186$ | $-1,938$ $-5,475$ | -1,943 |
| 1975. | 155,721 | 107,088 | 4,049 | 25,351 | 19,234 | -132,769 | -98,041 | -4,795 | -12,564 | -17,369 | -4,613 | -2,894 | -1,719 |
| 1976. | 171,761 | 114,745 | 5.574 | 29,286 | 22,156 | -162,159 | -124,051 | -4,900 | -13,311 | $-19,896$ | -4,998 | -3,146 | $-1,851$ |
| 1977. | 184,592 | 120,816 | 7,441 | 32,587 | 23,750 | -194,015 | -151,689 | -5,762 | -14,598 | -21,967 | $-4,670$ | -2,775 | $-1,895$ |
| 1978. | 220,849 | 141,884 | 7,744 | 43,465 | 27,758 | -229,658 | -176,071 | -7,252 | -21,820 | -24,517 | -5,086 | -3,152 | -1,934 |
| 1968: 1..... | 12,382 | 7,944 | 302 | 2,190 | 1.946 | -11,636 | -7,823 | $-1,103$ | -784 | ${ }^{-1,926}$ | -649 | -362 | -287 |
| II..... | 13,136 | 8.390 | 343 | 2,430 | 1,973 | -11,996 | -8,136 | -1,112 | -838 | -1,910 | -710 | -423 | -287 |
| IIV | 13,717 | 88.898 | 392 | 2,402 | 2,025 | $-12,605$ | -8.576 | -1,147 | -867 | $-2,015$ | -791 | -434 | -357 |
| iv | 13,131 | 8,394 | 356 | 2,346 | 2,035 | -12,564 | -8,456 | -1.173 | -890 | -2,045 | -803 | -489 | -314 |
| 1969: | 12.491 | 7,486 | 412 | 2,614 | 1,979 | -11,793 | -7.589 | -1,198 | -998 | -2,008 | -651 | -347 | -304 |
| 11 | 14,710 | 9,485 | 327 | 2,881 | 2,217 | -14,061 | -9,572 | -1,187 | -1,153 | -2,149 | -874 | -520 | -354 |
| IV | 15,071 15,250 | 9,581 9,862 | 452 337 | 2,813 2,804 | 2,225 2,247 | $-13,995$ $-14,283$ | $-9,271$ $-9,375$ | -1,221 | $-1,323$ $-1,394$ | $-2,180$ $-2,263$ | -719 | -379 -403 | $-340$ |
| 1970: 1 | 15,975 | 10,366 | 281 | 2,927 | 2,401 | -14,661 | -9,746 | -1,178 | -1,432 | -2,305 | -786 | $-417$ | -369 |
| 1 | 16.621 | 10,704 | 435 | 3,010 | 2,472 | -14,985 | -9,847 | -1,259 | -1,415 | -2,464 | -810 | -404 | -406 |
| III | 16,766 16,305 | 10,822 | 357 428 | 3,058 | 2,529 $\mathbf{2}, 549$ | -15,102 | ${ }_{-}^{-9,963}$ | $-1,211$ | -1,1929 | $-2,536$ | -839 | -444 | -395 |
| IV | 16,305 | 10,577 | 428 | 2,751 | 2,549 | -15,289 | -10,310 | -1,208 | -1,277 | -2,494 | -860 | -471 | -389 |
| 1971: I. | 17.173 | 10,988 | 507 | 3,029 | 2,649 | -15,746 | -10,765 | $-1,174$ | -1,227 | -2,580 | -825 | -439 | ${ }_{-}-386$ |
| 111. | 17,364 <br> 18,155 | 10,965 | 506 494 | 3,192 3,269 | 2,701 $\mathbf{2}, 746$ | -16,905 | $-11,722$ <br> -11948 | -1,206 | -1.283 | -2,694 | $-894$ | - 488 | $-408$ |
| iv. | 16,138 | 9,720 | 419 | 3,216 | 2,783 | ${ }_{-16,625}$ | -11,144 | $-1,236$ | $-1,497$ | ${ }_{-2,748}$ | -1,004 | ${ }_{-568}$ | -436 |
| 1972: 1 | 18,474 | 11,791 | 366 | 3,451 | 2,866 | -19,186 | -13,489 | -1,222 | -1,479 | -2,996 | -1.002 | -586 | $-416$ |
| 111 | 18.525 | 11,696 | 322 | 3.576 | 2,931 | $-19.160$ | -13,296 | -1.272 | -1,593 | -2,999 | ${ }_{-979}$ | -558 | -421 |
| IIV | 19,639 20,853 | 12,493 13,401 | 319 357 | 3,803 3,933 | 3,024 3,162 | $-19,814$ $-21,222$ | - $-14,0278$ | $-1,105$ -1.185 | ${ }^{-1,650}$ | ${ }_{-3,229}^{-3,032}$ | -966 -907 | -573 -457 | ${ }_{-450}$ |
| 1973: | 23,909 | 15,417 | 400 | 4,628 | 3,464 | -23,125 | -16,360 | -1,169 | -2,102 | -3,494 | -758 | -361 | -397 |
| 11 | 26,104 | 16,960 | 503 | 5.187 | 3,454 | -24,390 | -17,208 | -1,231 | -2,392 | $-3,559$ | -1,029 | -621 | $-406$ |
| III | 28,724 | 18,463 | 603 | 5,913 | 3,745 3 | -24,949 | -17,742 | -1,067 | -2,518 | $-3,622$ | -910 | -494 | $-416$ |
| IV | 31,477 | 20,570 | 1,053 | 6,080 | 3,774 | -26,728 | $-19,189$ | -1,162 | -2,643 | -3,734 | -1,186 | -463 | -723 |
| 1974: 1...... | 34,123 | 22,460 | 695 | 6,895 | 4,073 | -30,349 | -22,607 |  | -2,706 | $-3.883$ | -2,977 | $-2,606$ | $-371$ |
| III......... | 36,426 37.422 | 24.212 | ${ }_{880}^{882}$ | 7,104 7 | 4,4288 | $-34,111$ -36050 | $-25,696$ -27366 | -1,298 | $-3,005$ $-3,276$ | -4,112 | -1,849 | $-1,399$ -811 | -450 |
| IV....... | 38,633 | 28,601 | 922 | 6,484 | 4,646 | ${ }_{-36,797}$ | $-27,980$ | $-1,316$ | -3,098 | -4,403 | -1,098 | ${ }_{-660}$ | $-438$ |
| 1975: 1..... | 38,798 | 27.018 | 935 | 6,113 | 4,732 | $-34,420$ | $-25.561$ |  | -3.237 | -4,305 | -1.193 |  | $-440$ |
| III....... | 37,451 <br> 38,746 <br> 8, | 25,851 | + 9002 | 6,002 6532 | 4,696 4.792 | $-31,060$ -33.114 | -22,566 | $-1,185$ -1.096 | -3,143 | $-4,166$ -4.323 | -1.111 -1070 | -719 | -392 |
| IIV......... | 38,746 40,727 | 28,562 27,657 | 1,040 1,172 | 6.352 6.884 | 4,792 5,014 | $-33,114$ $-34,177$ | -24,483 | $-1,096$ $-1,198$ | $-3,212$ $-2,973$ | $-4,323$ $-4,575$ | $-1,070$ $-1,241$ | -617 -806 | -453 -435 |
| 1976: I..... | 40,470 | 27,011 | 1,198 | 7.031 | 5,230 | -37,703 | -28,352 | -1,156 | -3,405 | -4,790 | ${ }^{-1,024}$ | -548 | -476 |
| 11 | 42,500 | 28,409 | 1,216 | 7,371 | 5,504 | -39,330 | -29,964 | $-1,219$ | -3,332 | -4,815 | -1,000 | -556 | $-444$ |
| III | 44,292 44,500 | 29,807 29,718 | 1,551 | 77.429 | 5,705 | -41,990 | -32,420 | -1,237 | -3,293 | -5,040 | -1,934 | -1.475 | $-459$ |
| IV....... | 44,500 | 29,718 | 1.609 | 7,455 | 5,718 | -43,137 | -33,315 | -1,288 | -3,281 | -5,253 | -1,039 | -567 | -472 |
| 1977: I..... | 44,850 | 29,518 | 1,854 | 7,775 | 5,703 | ${ }^{-47.170}$ | $-37,185$ | -1,345 | -3,192 | -5,448 | -1,116 | -626 | -490 |
| 11 | 46,914 | 31,075 | 1,851 | 8,080 | 5,908 | $-48,087$ | -37,639 | -1,444 | -3,519 | -5,485 | $-1,283$ | -811 | -472 |
| 111 | 46,897 | 30,558 | 1,877 | 8.420 | 6,042 | $-48,556$ | $-37,996$ | -1,470 | -3,686 | -5,404 | -1,249 | $-774$ | $-475$ |
| IV | 45,935 | 29,665 | 1.860 | 8,312 | 6,098 | -50,207 | -38,869 | -1,503 | $-4,201$ | $-5.634$ | $-1,023$ | -564 | -459 |
| 1978: 1 | 48,987 54,346 | 30,713 | 1,924 | 9,776 | 6,574 | -54,709 | -42,627 | -1,680 | -4,537 | $-5.866$ | -1,228 |  |  |
|  | 54,346 | 35,388 | 1,990 | 10,256 | 6,712 | $-56,496$ $-58,195$ | -43,332 | -1,753 | $-5,402$ -574 | -8,009 | -1,2313 | -827 -770 | -486 |
|  | 56,263 | 36,532 | 2.120 | 10,526 | 7,085 | -58,195 | $-44.482$ | -1,873 | -5,574 | -6,266 | -1,233 | -770 | -463 |
| IV. | 61,423 | 39,421 | 1.709 | 12,907 | 7,386 | -60,004 | -45,372 | -1,948 | -6,308 | -6,376 | -1,314 | -790 | $-524$ |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS--Con.

| YEAR ANDOUARTER | U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual totals or seasonally adjusted quarterly totals (credits +; debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. assets abroad, net |  |  |  |  | Foreign assets in the United Statas, net |  |  |  | Allocations of special drawing rights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Statis- } \\ \text { ticol } \\ \text { discrep- } \\ \text { ancy } \end{gathered}$ | Memoranda |  |  |  |
|  | Total | U.S. official reserve net | U.S.Gov't. assets other than official reserve assets, net | U.S. private assets, net |  | Total | Foreign official assets, net | Other foreign assets, net |  |  |  | Balanceoncentisemadetrade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balanco } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { aervices } \end{gathered}$ | Balance on goods, services, and remittances |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Direct investments abroad |  |  | Total | Direct investments in the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | $\ldots$ | ...... |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948....... | ......... | $\ldots . . .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | …… | ..... | …… | ..... | …… | $\ldots$ | ....... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ........ | ....... | ........ | ........ |  | ........ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | ........ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1952. . . . . . . . . |  | \|r...... |  | ..... | . | .... | ... | ........ | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953. ........ | ....... |  |  | …… |  |  | \%...... | ..... |  | …...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |  |  | ....... |  | ........ |  | ......... |
| 1955. | ....... | ..... |  | ..... |  | …..... | . | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | ........ |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. | -4,099 | 2,145 | -1,100 | -5,144 | -2,940 | 2,294 | 1,473 | 821 | 315 |  | -1,019 | 4,892 | 5,132 | 4,496 | 2,824 |
| 1961. | -5,537 | , 607 | -910 | -5,234 | -2,652 | 2,705 | 7565 | 1,939 | 311 |  | -989 | 5,571 | 6,345 | 5,676 | 3,821 |
| 1962. | -4,175 | 1,535 | -1,085 | -4,624 | $-2,852$ $-3,483$ | 1,911 3 3 | 1,270 | ${ }^{641}$ | 345 231 |  | -1.124 | 4,521 | 6,026 | 5,304 | 3,388 |
|  | $-7,270$ $-9,599$ | 378 171 | $-1,662$ $-1,680$ | $-8,986$ $-8,049$ | $-3,483$ $-3,59$ | 3,217 3,643 | 1,986 1,660 | 1,231 1,983 | 231 322 |  | -380 -907 | 5,224 6,801 | 7,167 9,603 | 6,331 8,710 | 4,414 6,822 |
| 1965. | -5,715 | 1,225 | -1,505 | -5,335 | -5,010 | 742 | 134 | 607 | 415 |  | -458 | 4,951 | 8.284 | 7,238 | 5.431 |
| 1966. | -7,319 | 570 | -1,543 | -6,345 | -5,416 | 3,661 | -672 | 4,333 | 425 |  | 629 | 3,817 | 5,961 | 4,939 | 3,029 |
| 1967. | -9,758 | 53 | -2,423 | -7,387 | -4,806 | 7,379 | 3,451 | 3,928 | ${ }_{807}^{698}$ |  | -205 | 3,800 | 5.709 | 4,389 | 2,584 |
| 1969. . . . . . . . . . | -11,585 | -1.179 | $-2,200$ | $-8,206$ | -5,960 | -12,702 | -1,301 | 14,002 | 1,263 |  | -1,516 | 607 | 3,393 | $\begin{array}{r}2,048 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 399 |
| 1970. | -9,338 | 2,481 | -1,589 | -10,228 | -7,589 | 6,359 | 6,908 | -550 | 1.464 | 867 | -230 | 2.603 | 5,634 | 4,076 | 2.340 |
| 1971. | -12,474 | 2,349 | -1,884 | -12,939 | -7,617 | 22,970 | 26,879 | -3,909 | 367 | 717 | -9,794 | -2,260 | 2,282 | 624 | -1,419 |
| 1972. | -14,497 | -4 | -1,568 | -12,925 | -7,747 | 21,461 | 10,475 | 10,986 | 949 | 710 | -1,930 | -6,416 | $-1,889$ | -3,571 | -5,744 |
| 1973. | $-22,874$ $-34,745$ | 158 -1.467 | -2,644 | ${ }_{-33,643}^{-20,388}$ | $-11,353$ $-9,052$ | 18,388 34,241 | 6,026 10,546 | 12,362 $\mathbf{2 3 , 8 9 6}$ | 2,800 4,760 |  | $-2,655$ $-1,609$ | -5,343 | 11,022 9.298 | 9,079 <br> 1,587 | 7,141 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 3}$ |
| 1975. | -39,703 | -849 | -3,474 | -35,380 | -14,244 | 15,420 | 6,777 | 8,643 | 2,603 |  | 5,944 | 9,047 | 22,952 | 21,234 | 18,339 |
| 1976. | -51,269 | -2,558 | -4.214 | -44,498 | -11,949 | 36,399 | 17.573 | 18,826 | 4,347 |  | 10,265 | -9,306 | 9.603 | 7,752 | 4,605 |
| 1977. | -36,793 | -375 | -3,693 | -31,725 | -12,898 | 50,823 | 36,656 | 14,167 | 3,728 |  | -937 | -30,873 | -9,423 | -11,317 | -14,092 |
| 1978. | -60,957 | 732 | -4,656 | -57,033 | -16,670 | 69,713 | 33,758 | 29,956 | 6,294 |  | 10,711 | -33,759 | -8,381 | -10,315 | -13,467 |
| 1968: 1 | -1,287 | 912 | -706 | ${ }^{-1.493}$ | -969 | 1,355 | -558 | 1,913 | 373 | $\ldots$ | -165 | 121 | 746 | 459 | 97 |
| 11 | -2,540 | -135 | -632 | -1,773 | -1,285 | 2,277 | -1,916 | 4,193 | 127 |  | -167 | 254 | 1,140 | 853 | 430 |
| 11 | -3,438 | -572 | -568 | -2,298 | -1,564 | 2,724 | 360 | 2,364 | 145 |  | 393 | 322 | 1,112 | 755 | 321 |
| IV | -3,711 | -1,075 | -368 | -2,268 | -1,476 | 3,570 | 1,338 | 2,232 | 163 |  | 377 | -62 | 567 | 253 | -236 |
| 1969: 1 | $-2,640$ | $-45$ | $-406$ | -2,189 | -1,601 | 3,569 | -1,206 | 4,775 | 353 |  | -976 | -103 | 698 | 394 | 47 |
|  | $-3,436$ | -298 | -632 | -2,506 | -1,671 | 4,048 | -619 | 4,667 | 272 |  | -387 | -87 | 649 | 295 | -225 |
|  | $-3,380$ $-2,128$ | -685 -151 | -703 -459 | $-1.9518$ | $-1,567$ $-1,121$ | 3,889 1,400 | 1,113 -585 | $\mathbf{2}, 576$ 1,985 | 260 378 |  | -666 | 310 487 | $\begin{array}{r}1,076 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 738 619 | 357 216 |
| 1970: 1... | $-2,787$ | 264 | -399 | -2,652 | -1.917 | 2,055 | 2,715 | -660 | 602 | 217 | -13 | 820 | 1,314 | 945 | 528 |
| III.... | $-1,922$ <br> $-2,44$ | 808 585 | - 348 | $-2,382$ $-2,606$ | $-2,124$ $-1,799$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,026}$ | $\begin{array}{r}862 \\ 1.289 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 184 <br> 544 | 222 372 | 217 217 | -147 -431 | 857 <br> 859 | 1.636 | 1,230 | 826 |
| N.... | $-2,183$ | 824 | -419 | ${ }_{-2,568}^{-2,60}$ | ${ }_{-1,749}^{-1,99}$ | 1,849 | 2,045 | -596 | 369 <br> 28 | 218 | - 362 | 869 267 | 1,016 | $\begin{array}{r}1,269 \\ \hline 627\end{array}$ | 885 156 |
| 1971: 1. | -2,944 | 688 | -573 | -3,059 | -2,050 | 3,074 | 5,160 |  | 196 | 180 | -912 | 223 | 1.427 | 1,041 |  |
| 111. | $-2,707$ $-3,682$ | $\begin{array}{r}660 \\ 1.198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -567 -387 | $-2,800$ -4.493 | -1.943 -2.421 | 5.080 8.747 | $\begin{array}{r}5,566 \\ 10,388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -476 $-1,641$ | 140 -293 | 179 179 | - $\mathbf{- 2 , 1 1 7}$ | -757 -302 | 459 883 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 453 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -435 -97 |
| N1...... | -3,139 | -197 | -355 | -2,587 | -1.203 | 6,069 | 10,386 5 | -1,693 | - 324 | 179 | -1,618 | -1,424 | -487 | -923 | -1,491 |
| 1972: I...... | -3,763 | 442 | -212 | $-3,993$ | -2,187 | 4,613 | 3,008 | 1,605 | -136 | 178 | 686 | -1,698 | -712 | $-1,128$ | -1.714 |
| II..... | -2,303 | $-238$ | $-271$ | -1,794 | -1,481 | ${ }^{4,123}$ | 449 | 3,174 | 373 | 178 | -384 | $-1,600$ | -635 | -1,056 | -1.614 |
| III..... | $-4,129$ $-4,302$ | -81 | ${ }_{-518}^{-568}$ | $-3,530$ $-3,609$ | $-2,435$ $-1,644$ | 6,446 6,281 | 4,804 1,715 | 1,642 | 310 403 | 177 177 | $-1,353$ -880 | -1,534 | -175 -369 | -568 -819 | -1.141 |
| IV | -4,302 | -127 | -566 | -3,609 | -1,644 | 6,281 | 1,715 | 4,566 | 403 | 177 | -880 | -1,584 | -369 | -819 | -1,276 |
| 1973: I | -7,886 | 213 | $-572$ | -7.527 -3742 | $-3,785$ $-2,691$ | - $\begin{array}{r}10,743 \\ \mathbf{3}, 056\end{array}$ | 9,937 | 806 3 3 | 631 835 |  | -2,883 | -943 -948 | 784 | ${ }^{387}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ |
| 111 | $-4,154$ $-3,189$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ -23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-608}$ | $-3,742$ -2.558 | $-2,691$ $-2,159$ | 3,056 <br> 2,167 | -403 -772 | 3,458 | 835 539 |  | 413 -1844 | $\begin{array}{r}-7218 \\ \hline 721\end{array}$ | 1,714 3 3 | 1,306 3 3 | -685 |
|  | ${ }_{-7,646}$ | -43 | -1,042 | -6,561 | ${ }_{-2,718}$ | 2,422 | -2,736 | 5,159 | 795 | , $\ldots . . .$. | -1,660 | 1,381 | 4,749 | 4,026 | 3,563 |
| 1974: 1. | $-5,914$ | -246 | 1,389 | $-7,057$ |  | 6,314 | -1.138 | 7,452 |  |  |  | -147 | 3,774 | 3,403 |  |
| 111. | $-10,318$ $-7,694$ | -358 $-\mathbf{1 , 0 0 2}$ | 267 -354 | $-10,227$ $-6,338$ | $-1,790$ $-4,385$ | 9,662 9,103 | 4,434 3 3,062 | 5,228 6,041 | 1,539 1,610 | …...... | 190 $-1,518$ | $-1,484$ $-2,333$ | 2,315 1,372 | $\begin{array}{r}1,865 \\ \hline 920\end{array}$ | 466 109 |
| IV | $-7,694$ $-10,818$ | -1,002 | ${ }_{-936}^{-354}$ | - $\mathbf{- 1 0 , 0 1 9}$ | $-3,778$ | $\stackrel{9}{9,163}$ | 4,188 | 4,975 | 1,828 |  | -1,517 | $-1,379$ $-2,38$ | 1,836 | 1,398 | 738 |
| 1975: । | -10,576 | -327 | -877 | -9,372 | -4,022 | 2,588 | 3,419 | -831 | 278 |  | 4,803 | 1,457 | 4,378 | 3,938 | 3,185 |
| 11....... | -9,599 | -283 | $-875$ | -8,688 | -3,990 | 3,971 | 2,244 | 1,727 | 870 |  | 340 | 3,285 | 6,391 | 5,999 | 5,280 |
| III....... | -5,099 | -333 | -745 | $-4,021$ | -1,495 | 2,691 | -1,731 | 4,422 | 86 |  | -2,154 | $\stackrel{2,079}{ }$ | 5,632 | 5,179 | 4,662 |
| IV....... | -14,436 | -161 | -977 | -13,298 | -4,736 | 6,171 | 2,845 | 3,326 | 1,369 |  | 2,956 | 2,226 | 6,550 | 6,115 | 5,309 |
| 1976: I....... | -12,364 | -777 | -749 | -10,838 | -3,923 | 7,468 | 3,698 | 3,770 | 1,471 |  | 3,153 | -1,341 | 2.767 | 2,291 | 1,743 |
| II....... | -11,701 | -1,580 | -914 | -9,207 | -2,017 | 7,886 | 3,972 | 3,914 | 1,086 |  | 1,645 | ${ }^{-1,555}$ | 3,170 | 2,726 | 2,170 |
| IIV........ | ${ }_{-}^{-10,618}{ }_{-16,588}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-408 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | -1,428 | ${ }_{\substack{-8,782 \\-15,671}}^{\text {- }}$ | $-3,327$ $-2,682$ | 8,767 12,278 | 2,905 $\mathbf{6 , 9 9 8}$ | 5,862 5,280 | 7999 |  | 1,483 3,986 | $-2,813$ $-3,597$ | 2,302 1,363 | 1,843 891 | 368 324 |
| 1977: 1...... | -1,683 | -420 | -1.062 | -201 | -2,365 | 2,596 | 5,491 | -2,895 | 980 |  | 2,523 | -7,667 | $-2.320$ | -2,810 | $-3.436$ |
| II....... | -12,272 | -24 | -885 | -11,363 | -3.873 | 14,002 | 7.720 | 6,282 | 965 | $\ldots$ | 726 | -6,564 | -1,173 | $-1,645$ | $-2,456$ |
| 111 | $-6,625$ | 112 | -1,001 | ${ }_{-14.736}^{-5}$ | -3,090 | 14,236 | 8,266. | 5,970 | 1,023 |  | -4,703 | $-7.438$ | -1,659 | $-2.134$ | -2,908 |
| Iv | $-15,213$ | -43 | -746 | -14,424 | -3,570 | 19,991 | 16,179 | 4,812 | 761 | ........ | 517 | -9,204 | -4.272 | -4,731 | -5,295 |
| 1978: 1. | -15,188 | 187 | -1,009 | -14,365 | -4,856 | 18,175 | 15,618 | 2,557 | 1.130 | …..... | 3,962 | -11,914 | -5,722 | -6,185 | -6,950 |
| II....... | -5,468 | 248 | -1,263 | $-4,451$ -774 | -4,386 | 18,941 | -5,265 | 6,208 | 1,877 | ........ | 7,987 | -7,944 | -2,150 | $-2,636$ | -3.463 |
| III....... | -10,049 | 115 | -1,390 | $-8,774$ | -2.782 | 15,358 | -4,641 | 10,717 | 2,280 | ........ | -2,144 | -7,950 | $-1,932$ | -2,395 | -3.165 |
| IV..... | -30,254 | 182 | -994 | -29,442 | -4.646 | 29,239 | 18,764 | 10,475 | 1,008 |  | 910 | -5,951 | 1,419 | 895 | 105 |

[^2]| YEAR AND MONTH |  | PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Annual totals or seasonally adiusted monthly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tatal | Wage and selary disbursementr ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Other labor income ${ }^{3}$ | Proprigtors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  | Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment$\qquad$ | Dividends | Personal interest income | Transfer payments ${ }^{4}$ | Less personal contributions for social insurance ${ }^{5}$ | Nonfarm income ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | Tatal | Commodity-producing industries |  | Distributive industries | Service industries | Government and government enterprises $+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Manufacturing $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 189.8 |  |  | 42.5 | 35.2 | 16.1 | 17.5 |  | 15.2 | 20.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 11.7 | 2.1 |  |
|  |  | 208.5 | 135.5 | 61.1 | 47.1 | 37.5 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 2.7 | 17.5 | 23.2 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 2.2 | 187.7 |
|  |  | 205.6 | 134.8 | 57.8 | 44.6 | 37.7 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 2.9 | 12.7 | 23.5 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 12.5 | 2.2 | 189.9 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1950 . \\ 1951 . \end{array}$ |  | 226.1 | 147.0 | 64.8 | 50.3 | 39.8 | 19.8 | 22.6 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 24.9 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 209.3 |
|  |  | 253.7 | 171.3 | 76.3 | 59.3 | 44.3 | 21.5 | 29.2 | 4.6 | 15.8 | 27.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 3.4 | 234.4 |
| $1952 .$ |  | 270.4 | 185.4 | 82.0 | 64.1 | 46.9 | 23.1 | 33.3 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 28.0 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 13.1 | 3.8 | 252.0 |
| $1953 .$ |  | 286.1 288.2 | 198.6 196.8 | 89.6 <br> 85.7 | 71.2 | 49.7 50.1 | 24.9 28.1 | $\begin{array}{r}34.4 \\ \hline 34.9\end{array}$ | 5.9 8.1 | 12.9 12.3 | 28.4 28.5 | 10.0 11.0 | 8.8 8.1 | 11.4 12.7 | 14.1 16.2 | 4.0 4.8 | 289.9 272.7 |
|  |  | 308.8 | 211.7 | 93.1 | 73,8 | 53.4 | 28.6 | 38.6 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 31.2 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 13.8 | 17.5 | 5.2 | 294.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 . \\ & 1957 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 330.9 | 228.3 | 100.6 | 79.4 | 57.7 | 31.3 | 38.8 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 32.4 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 5.8 | 318.4 |
|  |  | 349:3 | 239.3 | 104.2 | 82.4 | 60.5 | 33.6 | 41.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 33.9 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 17.4 | 21.6 | 6.7 | 3135.0 |
| $1957 .$ |  | 359.3 | 240.5 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 80.8 | 35.6 | 44.1 | 9.4 | 13.1 | 34.3 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 18.8 | 25.9 | 8.9 | 342.6 |
| 1958........... |  | 382.1 | 258.9 | 109.6 | 86.8 | 64.8 | 38.5 | 46.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 38.6 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 20.9 | 27.0 | 7.9 | 387.7 |
| 1960. . . . . . . . . . |  | 399.7 | 271.9 | 113.1 | 89.7 | 68.2 | 41.4 | 49.2 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 35.8 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 23.3 | 28.9 | 9.3 | 384.4 |
|  |  | 415.0 440.7 | 279.5 298.0 | 113.7 | 898.8 | 88.3 | 44.1 | 52.4 | 11.8 <br> 138 <br> 18 | 11.8 | $\begin{array}{r}38.4 \\ \hline 37.7\end{array}$ | 14.3 | 13.3 | 24.8 | 32.8 | 9.7 103 | 399.0 |
|  |  | 440.7 483.1 | 298.0 313.4 | 121.8 128.9 | 98.7 100.6 | 72.8 78.3 | 47.2 50.2 | 58.3 60.0 | 13.0 14.0 | 11.9 11.6 | 37.7 38.7 | 15.0 15.7 | 14.4 15.5 | 27.1 30.2 | 33.8 <br> 35.8 | 10.3 11.8 | 424.5 447.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1963 . \\ & 1964 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 495.7 | 338.1 | 135.4 | 107.1 | 81.4 | 54.4 | 64.9 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 42.0 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 33.3 | 37.4 | 12.8 | 480.7 |
| 1965. |  | 537.0 | 362.0 | 146.0 | 115.5 | 87.2 | 58.9 | 89.9 | 17.8 | 12.8 | 44.9 | 17.1 | 19.1 | 37.2 | 40.4 | 13.3 | 519.5 |
|  |  | 564.9 | 398.4 | 761.0 | 128.0 | 94.4 | 64.7 | 78.3 | 19.9 | 13.6 | 48.7 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 17.8 | 566.1 |
|  |  | 828.8 685.2 | 427.5 489.5 | 168.3 <br> 183.4 <br> 1 | 134.1 145.8 | 100.9 109.9 | 71.8 79.8 | 88.4 98.4 | 21.7 25.1 | 12.1 12.0 | 48.9 51.4 | 19.4 18.6 | 20.1 21.9 | 46.0 | 52.6 59.9 | 20.6 22.8 | 609.1 667.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1968 . \\ & 1969 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 745.8 | 514.6 | 199.6 | 157.5 | 120.7 | 89.4 | 104.9 | 28.2 | 13.9 | 52.3 | 18.1 | 22.8 | 55.9 | 66.5 | 28.3 | 72.8 |
| 1970. |  | 801.3 | 546.5 | 202.9 | 158.2 | 130.1 | 97.5 | 118.0 | 32.0 | 13.9 | 51.2 | 18.8 | 22.9 | 64.3 | 79.9 | 28.0 | 780.7 |
| 1971. |  | 869.1 | 579.4 | 208.3 | 160.3 | 139.3 | 106.2 | 125.8 | 36.2 | 14.3 | 53.4 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 89.3 | 94.1 | 30.8 | 838.0 |
|  |  | 942.5 | 633.8 | 227.3 | 175.4 | 151.9 | 117.2 | 137.3 | 42.0 | 18.0 | 58.1 | 21.5 | 24.6 | 74.6 | 104.1 | 34.2 | 917.3 |
| 1973. |  | 1,052.4 | 701.3 | 254.3 | 196.2 | 168.1 | 130.3 | 148.6 | 48.7 | 32.0 | 80.4 | 21.8 | 27.8 | 84.1 | 118.9 | 42.2 | 1,011.9 |
| 1974............ |  | 1,154.9 | 764.6 | 274.6 | 211.4. | 184.3 | 145.1 | 160.5 | 55.6 | 25.4 | 60.9 | 21.4 | 31.0 | 103.0 | 140.8 | 47.7 | 1,119.3 |
| 1975. 1976. <br> 1977. <br> 1978. |  | 1,255.5 | 805.9 | 275.0 | 211.0 | 195.3 | 160.1 | 175.4 | 65.1 | 23.5 | 63.5 | 22.4 | 31.9 | 115.5 | 178.2 | 50.5 | 1,220.8 |
|  |  | 1,381.6 | 890.0 | 307.2 | 237.4 | 216.3 | 178.5 | 188.0 | 77.4 | 18.3 | 71.0 | 22.1 | 37.5 | 127.0 | 193.8 | 55.6 | 1,350.6 |
|  |  | 1,531,6 | 984.0 | 343.1 | 266.0 | 239.1 | 200.5 | 201.3 | 91.8 | 19.6 | 80.5 | 24.7 | 42.1 | 141.7 | 208.4 | 61.3 | 1,498.1 |
|  |  | 1,717.4 | 1,103.3 | 387.4 | 298.3 | 269.4 | 228.7 | 217.8 | 106.5 | 27.7 | 89.1 | 25.9 | 47.2 | 163.3 | 224.1 | 89.6 | 1,674.2 |
| 1975: | January . . . | 1,198.4 | 783.2 | 272.0 | 207.3 | 189.5 | 153.4 | 168.4 | 60.7 | 19.2 | 61.1 | 22.1 | 31.4 | 110.7 | 159.6 | 49.6 | 1,168.2 |
|  | February... | 1,205.2 | 782.3 | 267.4 | 204.4 | 190.2 | 154.9 | 169.8 | 81.2 | 18.7 | 61.1 | 22.3 | 31.5 | 111.1 | 166.5 | 49.5 | 1,175.4 |
|  | March..... | 1,211.1 | 785.2 | 267.1 | 204.5 | 190.8 | 158.2 | 171.3 | 81.9 | 19.1 | 60.4 | 22.4 | 31.4 | 111.9 | 168.3 | 49.8 | 1,180.0 |
|  | April. | 1,219.0 | 786.1 | 287.2 | 205.1 | 190.3 | 155.9 | 172.6 | 62.5 | 21.0 | 60.9 | 22.6 | 31.4 | 113.1 | 170.9 | 49.6 | 1,186.9 |
|  | May ...... | 1,231.7 | 791.9 | 268.7 | 2007.3 | 192.0 193.3 | 157.5 | 1773.8 | 63.4 | 23.0 | 623.4 | 22.6 22.6 | 31.4 31.5 | 114.5 115.6 | 172.3 192.6 | 49.9 50.1 | $1,197.7$ $1,228.2$ |
|  | June . . . . . . | 1,261.9 | 797.6 | 270.1 | 207.5 | 193.3 | 159.5 | 174.7 | 64.3 | 24.7 | 63.1 | 22.6 | 31.5 | 115.6 | 192.6 | 50.1 | 1,228.2 |
|  | July | 1,260.4 | 803.0 | 272.1 | 209.0 | 194.8 | 160.2 | 175.9 | 65.3 | 26.0 | 64.4 | 22.6 | 31.7 | 116.4 | 181.4 | 50.3 | 1,223.3 |
|  | August | 1,275.6 | 813.0 | 276.4 | 212.7 | 188.1 | 181.7 | 176.8 | 88.4 | 27.1 | 64.9 | 22.4 | 32.0 | 117.2 | 183.5 | 50.8 | 1,237.4 |
|  | September. | 1,288.3 | 819.9 | 280.2 | 215.5 | 198.6 | 162.9 | 178.2 | 87.4 | 27.5 | 65.4 | 22.2 | 32.6 | 118.0 | 184.3 | 51.1 | 1,247.5 |
|  | October. | 1,297.8 | ${ }_{8838}^{828.6}$ | 282.7 | 217.5 | 200.8 | 184.8 | 180.4 | ${ }^{68.5}$ | 26.8 | 66.5 | 22.8 | 32.9 | 118.6 | 185.7 | 51.5 | 1,269.3 |
|  | November | $1,306.2$ $1,312.5$ | 836.8 642.8 | 285.7 290.1 | ${ }_{223.1}^{219.6}$ | 202.2 203.3 | 167.4 167.4 | 181.5 182.0 | 69.5 70.5 | 23.1 | 66.0 66.8 | 22.5 | 33.3 31.5 | 119.2 120.0 | 1887.6 | 51.9 52.2 | 1,269.0 |
| 1976: | January . . . | 1,326.3 |  | 294.6 | 226.8 | 206.7 | 169.4 | 182.9 | 71.6 | 21.4 | 87.0 | 22.1 | 33.8 | 121.1 | 189.6 | 53.9 | 1,292.9 |
|  | February | 1,339.8 | 861.9 | 297.6 | 229.7 | 209.1 | 171.3 | 183.9 | 72.8 | 20.9 | 88.2 | 22.0 | 34.9 | 122.0 | 191.5 | 54.3 | 1,306.7 |
|  | March. . | 1,344.6 | 866.8 | 300.0 | 231.8 | 209.9 | 171.9 | 164.8 | 73.8 | 20.5 | 68.9 | 21.9 | 35.1 | 123.2 | 189.3 | 54.5 | 1,311.8 |
|  | April. | 1,356.4 | 875.7 | 302.6 | 233.6 | 213.4 | 174.1 | 185.6 | 74.7 | 20.0 | 70.0 | 22.1 | 36.0 | 123.8 | 189.1 | 54.9 | 1,323.9 |
|  | May | 1,364.8 | 882.0 | 304.9 | 235.5 | 214.4 | 176.3 | 188.5 | 75.8 | 19.6 | 70.0 | 21.9 | 37.3 37.5 | 124.7 | 188.6 | 55.2 | 1,332.6 |
|  | June | 1,369.9 | 883.8 | 305.3 | 238.1 | 214.6 | 176.9 | 187.1 | 76.9 | 19.1 | 70.5 | 20.8 | 37.5 | 128.1 | 190.2 | 55.2 | 1,338.0 |
|  |  | 1,383.5 | 890.8 | 308.1 | 238.0 | 216.4 | 178.4 | 187.9 | 78.0 | 17.0 | 70.5 | 21.8 | 38.0 | 127.3 | 195.8 | 56.7 | 1,353.7 |
|  | August .... | 1,394.0 | 888.4 | 309.5 | 240.1 | 218.9 | 181.4 | 188.8 | 79.0 | 16.4 | 70.8 | 21.9 | 38.4 | 128.7 | 196.5 | 56.1 | 1,364.7 |
|  | September. . | 1,404.1. | 904.7 | 312.2 3127 | 241.3 | 220.8 | 182.4 184.4 | 189.2 | 80.1 | 16.2 | 71.9 | 21.9 | 38.8 | 130.3 | 196.7 | 58.3 | 1,374.9 |
|  | October.... | 1,415.8 | 911.1 | 312.7 | 241.4 | 221.8 | 164.7 | 192.0 | 81.2 | 16.2 | 73.5 | 22.4 | 39.6 | 131.3 | 197.3 | 56.6 | 1,386.5 |
|  | November . . December . | $1,433.8$ $1,446.3$ | 922.0 929.0 | 317.9 320.7 | 246.1 248.7 | 224.0 225.8 | 1868.6 18.6 | 193.4 | 82.3 83.4 | 16.3 16.3 | 74.9 76.1 | 22.8 23.2 | 40.1 40.5 | 132.5 133.8 | 200.1 | 57.1 57.4 | 1,404.3 |
| 1977: | January. | 1,455.2 | 936.7 | 321.8 | 251.1 | 228.0 | 191.1 | 194.8 | 84.8 | 17.8 | 76.0 | 23.4 | 40,3 | 134.5 | 201.8 | 59.1 | 1,424.1 |
|  | February | 1,472.0 | 945.6 | 327.8 | 254.7 | 230.2 | 191.8 | 195.7 | 88.2 | 19.2 | 77.7 | 23.7 | 40.9 | 135.4 | 202.9 | 59,6 | 1,439.4 |
|  | March... | $1,490.3$ | 956.0 | 334.0 | 258.6 | 231.8 | 193.6 | 196.6 | 87.5 | 20.5 | 79.4 | 23.8 | 41.4 | 137.0 | 204.7 | 60.0 | 1,456.3 |
|  | April. ..... | 1,499.3 | 9673.4 | 337.1 | 268.4 | 2337.9 | 195.0 | 197.4 | 88.5 | 19.0 | 79.9 | 23.7 | 41.4 | 138.6 | 205.9 | 60.4 |  |
|  | May ..... | 1,509.2 | 972.7 979.3 | 340.2 344.4 | 283.2 266.2 | 237.0 237.2 | 197.0 198.3 | 198.5 199.5 | 89.6 91.0 | 17.6 | 79.9 80.2 | 24.6 25.6 | 41.2 41.9 | 140.2 141.9 | 204.2 202.6 | 60.8 61.1 | $1,478.0$ $1,487.7$ |
|  | July ...... | 1,5377.0 | 987.8 993.9 | 346.4 347.0 | 2688.9 | 240.2 241.6 | 200.4 203.0 | 200.8 202.4 | 992.5 | 16.7 16.8 | 81.8 | 25.0 25.3 | 42.7 | ${ }_{143.8}^{142.8}$ | 210.1 211.4 | 61.5 61.7 | 1,506.4 |
|  | September. . | 1,560.7 | 1,003.1 | 350.9 | 271.3 | 243.5 | 205.0 | 203.5 | 95.0 | 17.0 | 82.3 | 25.3 | 42.8 | 145.0 | 212.3 | 62.1 | 1,528.5 |
|  | October. . | 1,579.4 | 1,016.4 | 354.3 | 274.1 | 246.2 | 208.4 | 207.4 | 96.2 | 20.4 | 82.0 | 25.4 | 43.1 | 145.8 | 212.9 | 62.7 | 1,544.7 |
|  | November | 1,596.9 | 1,024.5 | 356.7 | 275.9 | 248.8 | 20.8 | 209.1 | 97.4 | 23.8 | 82.8 | 25.5 | 43.3 | 147.0 | 215.6 | 63.1 |  |
|  | December.. | 1,612.8 | 1,029.4 | 357.1 | 279.2 | 250.6 | 211.7 | 210.0 | 98.6 | 29.9 | 83.8 | 25.7 | 43.8 | 148.8 | 216.0 | 63.2 | 1,568.4 |
| 1978: | January... | 1,618.5 | 1,040.0 | 356.8 | 280.7 | 256.5 | 216.3 | 211.5 | 99.9 | 26.0 | 82.3 | 25.4 | 44.9 | 150.1 | 216.8 | 66.8 | 1,578.0 |
|  | February.... | 1,631.3 | 1,049.7 | 362.8 | 285.3 | 256.8 | 217.7 | 212.5 | 101.1 | 25.6 | 829 | 25.2 | 45.0 | 151.9 | 217.0 | 67.2 | 1,591.1 |
|  | March . . . . | 1,654.4 | 1,066.2 | 372.0 | 290.9 | 260.6 | 220.5 | 213.0 | 102.3 | 25.5 | 84.9 | 25.1 | 45.4 | 154.7 | 218.4 | 67.9 | 1,614.0 |
|  | April. ..... | 1,676.5 | 1,082.9 | 380.6 | 293.0 | 264.1 | 224.1 | 214.1 | 103.5 | 27.7 | 86.9 | 24.8 | 45.6 | 157.0 | 217.9 | 68.7 | 1,634.9 |
|  | May ...... | 1,687.3 | 1,087.5 | 382.3 | 293.4 | 265.5 | 224.4 | 215.3 | 104.7 | 27.9 | 87.2 | 24.3 | 46.0 | 159.3 | 219.1 | 68.8 | 1,644.3 |
|  | June...... | 1,704.2 | 1,099.4 | 387.2 | 295.9 | 288.2 | 227.5 | 216.5 | 105.9 | 28.4 | 87.8 | 24.4 | 48.5 | 161.7 | 219.5 | 69.3 | 1,660.6 |
|  | July | 1,730.0 | 1,109.7 | 391.5 | 299.3 | 270.5 | 230.0 | 217.6 | 107.1 | 27.5 | 90.1 | 26.7 | 47.0 | 164.4 | 227.2 | 69.9 | 1,687.0 |
|  | August | 1,741.3 | 1,115.0 | 392.6 | 299.7 | 272.4 | 231.2 | 218.7 | 108.2 | 25.7 | 91.7 | 26.9 | 48.0 | 187.1 | 228.9 | 70.1 | 1,699.9 |
|  | September.. | 1,758.1 | $1,125.9$ | 396.9 | 303.3 | 274.6 | 234.5 | 219.8 | 109.3 | 25.1 | 92.0 | 26.9 | 48.6 | 170.0 | 228.9 | 70.6 | 1,775,0 |
|  | October.... | 1,781.0 | 1,141.7 | 402.3 | 307.6 | 278.3 | 237.7 | 223.4 | 110.6 | 27.5 | 93.8 | 27.1 | 49.1 | 172.3 | 230.1 | 71.2 |  |
|  | November. | 1,801.4 | 1,154.4 | 408.8 | 312.9 317.6 | 281.2 285.3 | 239.6 240.9 | 224.8 226.0 | 111.9 113.2 | 30.0 36.6 | 94.3 96.0 | 27.1 27.1 | 49.6 60.4 | 174.3 176.4 | 231.5 233.7 | 71.8 72.3 | $1,754.9$ $1,773.6$ |
|  | December | 1,826.8 | 1,166.8 | 414.7 | 317.6 | 286 | 240.9 | 226.0 | 13.2 | 36.6 |  | 27.1 | 60.4 |  |  |  |  |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Con.

| YEAR AND MONTH |  | INDEXES-MONTHLY DATA ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By market groupings |  |  |  |  |  |  | By industry groupings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mining and utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Durable goods materials |  |  | Nondurable goods materials |  | Energy materials | Total | Mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | gas extra |  |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Durable consurner parts | Equipment parts | Total ${ }^{2}$ | paper, and chemical materials | Total |  |  | Metal mining | Coal | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Crude oil | Natural <br> gas | and earth <br> minerals |
|  |  | $1967=100$ |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  | 39.5 | 38.3 | 44.5 | 25.0 |  | 31.6 |  | 39.8 | 61.3 | 70.6 | 131.0 | 49.2 |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  |  | 41.2 | 39.4 | 47.8 | 24.8 |  | 33.9 | ....... | 42.6 | 64.4 | 72.8 | 125.1 | 54.3 | ....... |  | 46.0 |
| 1949. |  | 37.6 | 35.3 | 50.7 | 21.8 |  | 32.4 |  | 40.1 | 57.1 | 65.4 | 92.3 | 51.3 |  |  | 44.5 |
| 1950. | . . . . . . . . . | 45.0 49.8 | 44.4 50.5 | 68.2 63.4 | 26.5 35.6 |  | 38.5 40.7 |  | 45.1 50.1 | 63.8 70.0 | 75.4 81.1 | 106.2 109.0 | 56.3 63.6 | $\ldots$ |  | 50.9 55.6 |
| 1952. |  | 50.5 | 51.6 | 59.5 | 41.3 |  | 40.7 | . | 51.3 | 69.4 | 87.8 | 109.0 95.0 | 63.7 65.7 | \% |  | 55.6 58.0 |
| 1953. |  | 56.1 | 60.3 | 76.2 | 48.9 |  | 43.7 |  | 53.8 | 71.2 | 80.5 | 90.5 | 68.7 |  |  | 59.6 |
|  | . . . . . . | 51.8 | 52.0 | 64.1 | 41.2 | 45.9 | 43.5 | 63.3 | 54.8 | 69.9 | 73.4 | 77.2 | 69.3 | 73.0 | 48.4 | 60.0 |
| 1955. | ........ | 61.3 | 63.7 | 84.4 | 45.0 | 52.5 | 50.6 | 71.3 | 61.2 | 77.9 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 75.8 | 79.4 | 53.0 | 65.0 |
| 1956. |  | 62.8 | 63.9 | 75.0 | 49.9 | 54.9 | 53.0 | 75.4 | 65.4 | 82.0 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 79.1 | 83.0 | 56.8 | 69.4 |
| 1958. |  | ${ }_{6}^{62.8}$ | 63.8 | 77.2 | 49.9 | 54.7 | 52.8 | 76.2 | 67.1 | 82.1 | 102.0 | 95.3 | 78.8 | 82.8 | 60.3 | 68.7 |
| 1959. | . . . . | 56.5 65.2 | 64.0 | 76.2 | 50.2 | 54.4 62.1 | 52.1 60.6 | 74.8 74.8 | 64.9 69.3 | 75.3 78.7 | ${ }_{85.6}^{88.9}$ | 880.7 | 74.0 78.7 | 77.1 80.6 | 61.1 67.2 | 68.0 73.2 |
| 1960. | . . . . . . . | 66.1 | 64.8 | 78.4 | 49.9 | 63.2 | 61.6 | 75.9 | 72.2 | 80.3 | 111.5 | 79.2 | 77.9 | 79.9 | 70.5 | 74.9 |
| 1961. |  | 66.2 | 63.3 | 69.7 | 50.8 | 65.8 | 64.1 | 76.4 | 74.2 | 80.8 | 102.8 | 76.5 | 79.8 | 81.1 | 72.3 | 76.7 |
| 1962. |  | 72.1 | 70.4 | 81.0 | 57.7 | 71.3 | 70.4 | 79.0 | 77.8 | 83.1 | 104.8 | 79.1 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 74.7 | 79.4 |
| 1963. |  | 76.7 | 75.1 | 85.9 | 62.1 | 75.6 | 75.3 | 83.7 | 82.0 | 86.4 | 103.3 | 85.8 | 85.1 | 85.7 | 79.5 | 83.4 |
|  |  | 82.9 | 81.9 | 89.1 | 68.5 | 82.2 | 82.5 | 87.1 | 86.9 | 89.9 | 112.3 | 89.9 | 87.6 | 86.5 | 85.1 | 88.6 |
| 1965. |  | 92.4 | 93.8 | 106.9 | 83.0 | 90.3 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 93.2 | 114.8 | 93.8 | 90.5 | 88.7 | 89.2 | 95.1 |
| 1966. |  | 100.7 | 103.3 | 109.9 | 98.3 | 97.5 | 98.9 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 98.2 | 120.4 | 97.2 | 95.3 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 102.4 |
| 1967. |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1968. |  | 106.5 | 106.2 | 113.9 | 101.0 | 108.8 | 110.1 | 104.6 | 106.2 | 104.2 | 111.0 | 98.2 | 104.6 | 103.0 | 106.8 | 102.9 |
|  | . . . . . . . | 112.5 | 112.1 | 117.1 | 109.6 | 115.7 | 118.0 | 109.2 | 112.5 | 108.3 | 125.1 | 101.1 | 108.3 | 104.7 | 114.4 | 103.4 |
| 1970. |  | 109.2 | 103.8 | 92.5 | 102.9 | 115.4 | 117.0 | 114.4 | 178.0 | 112.2 | 131.9 | 108.0 | 111.6 | 109.3 | 121.3 | 106.2 |
| 1971. |  | 111.3 | 104.9 | 107.3 | 99.9 | 120.2 | 123.1 | 115.4 | 119.5 | 109.8 | 120.6 | 99.2 | 110.9 | 107.4 | 124.5 | 105.4 |
| 1972. |  | 122.3 | 117.7 | 178.4 | 114.7 | 132.9 | 137.1 | 120.3 | 125.5 | 113.1 | 118.8 | 106.0 | 113.6 | 107.3 | 125.3 | 113.2 |
| 1973. |  | 133.9 | 134.6 | 130.5 | 141.8 | 142.2 | 147.8 | 121.9 | 129.2 | 114.7 | 130.2 | 104.8 | 113.7 | 104.4 | 125.9 | 119.2 |
| 1974. |  | 132.4 | 132.7 | 117.5 | 146.5 | 142.6 | 148.0 | 119.2 | 128.7 | 115.3 | 125.6 | 106.4 | 114.4 | 99.7 | 120.7 | 121.5 |
| 1975. |  | 115.5 | 109.1 | 97.7 | 118.9 | 126.6 | 129.0 | 117.2 | 128.5 | 112.8 | 115.8 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 94.9 | 111.0 | 107.0 |
| 1976. |  | 131.7 | 128.0 | 123.6 | 137.2 | 147.8 | 152.5 | 120.7 | 131.9 | 114.2 | 112.8 | 117.2 | 112.0 | 92.2 | 109.6 | 118.3 |
| 1977. |  | 138.6 | 136.1 | 133.3 | 147.3 | 155.6 | 160.8 | 123.5 | 136.3 | 118.2 | 105.5 | 121.9 | 118.0 | 92.3 | 110.9 | 124.9 |
| 1978. |  | 148.3 | 149.0 | 140.8 | 166.5 | 165.6 | 171.8 | 125.3 | 141.7 | 124.0 | 121.0 | 114.7 | 124.6 | 96.9 | 108.6 | 131.2 |
| 1975: | - January | 113.7 | 110.6 | 87.4 | 126.5 | 116.6 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 128.2 | 113.8 | 126.9 | 113.1 | 112.4 | 97.4 | 111.3 | 113.9 |
|  | February. | 110.1 | 105.3 | 80.2 | 120.6 | 113.9 | 115.1 | 117.0 | 128.8 | 114.1 | 123.8 | 112.5 | 114.0 | 97.2 | 109.8 | 109.4 |
|  | March . | 108.3 | 103.0 | 83.2 | 118.1 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 118.0 | 129.3 | 113.7 | 118.1 | 108.7 | 115.5 | 96.1 | 111.2 | 104.4 |
|  | April. | 108.8 | 103.2 | 89.0 | 116.6 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 114.8 | 127.3 | 112.9 | 121.6 | 104.4 | 114.7 | 95.3 | 112.2 | 104.6 |
|  | May | 109.8 | 102.9 | 91.3 | 114.2 | 118.7 | 119.7 | 115.3 | 127.3 | 111.8 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 113.7 | 94.2 | 112.3 | 102.5 |
|  | June | 112.6 | 104.3 | 95.3 | 113.0 | 123.2 | 125.7 | 119.2 | 129.7 | 113.3 | 111.9 | 122.4 | 114.4 | 95.3 | 112.2 | 99.3 |
|  | July . | 114.5 | 107.3 | 99.2 | 114.8 | 127.1 | 128.6 | \$16.5 | 127.2 | 110.8 | 107.0 | 105.5 | 113.0 | 94.4 | 112.4 | 105.6 |
|  | August | 119.0 | 112.9 | 108.7 | 117.4 | 131.6 | 134.3 | 118.3 | 129.0 | 111.6 | 115.0 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 93.7 | 112.3 | 103.9 |
|  | September | 121.0 | 114.5 | 110.8 | 119.0 | 138.8 | 142.9 | 114.5 | 127.2 | 111.6 | 113.5 | 112.6 | 111.8 | 92.9 | 109.9 | 108.0 |
|  | October. | 122.0 | 14.6 | 107.2 | 120.6 | 140.3 | 144.9 | 117.0 | 127.9 | 113.8 | 112.5 | 122.2 | 113.1 | 94.5 | 110.9 | 110.9 |
|  | November | 123.1 | 115.2 | 109.3 | ${ }^{122.3}$ | 141.3 | 146.2 | 119.7 | 130.5 | 114.2 | 118.1 | 125.6 | 112.3 | 94.0 | 108.1 | 112.1 |
|  | December | 123.3 | 115.5 | 111.6 | 123.9 | 142.6 | 147.9 | 118.7 | 129.2 | 112.9 | 117.9 | 109.9 | 113.1 | 94.3 | 109.6 | 111.5 |
| 1976: | January.. | 126.0 | 119.2 | 114.3 | 127.6 | 143.8 | 148.0 | 120.2 | 131.4 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 112.0 | 113.9 | 94.2 | 109.8 | 115.9 |
|  | February . | 128.6 | 123.3 | 119.4 | 130.4 | 146.2 | 151.0 | 119.7 | 130.9 | 113.3 | 121.2 | 115.4 | 11.1 | 92.6 | 107.0 | 118.3 |
|  | March. . . | 129.9 | 124.6 | 120.4 | 132.5 | 148.0 | 153.9 | 120.1 | 130.6 | 112.9 | 121.6 | 114.0 | 110.7 | 92.6 | 109.3 | 118.5 |
|  | April. | 130.0 | 125.4 | 120.6 | 132.8 | 148.1 | 153.3 | 118.6 | 129.8 | 111.9 | 122.4 | 113.8 | 109.5 | 91.7 | 109.0 | 117.4 |
|  | May | 131.7 132.7 | 128.5 129.4 | 124.6 126.3 | 137.5 138.9 | 147.5 148.2 | 151.7 153.0 | 119.9 121.4 | 130.6 131.3 | 113.1 113.9 | 121.6 120.6 | 118.5 122.0 | 1110.6 11.3 | 92.1 | 1110.2 111.2 | 116.8 116.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120.6 | 122.0 | 11.3 | 92.1 | 111.2 | 16.9 |
|  | July | 133.0 | 131.3 | 126.6 | 140.1 | 146.9 | 151.1 | 119.9 | 130.8 | 112.7 | 124.4 | 105.8 | 111.7 | 92.1 | 110.2 | 116.9 |
|  | August | 134.2 | 132.5 | 128.1 | 14.3 | 148.2 | 152.4 | 120.9 | 132.1 | 114.1 | 124.4 | 113.5 | 112.2 | 92.1 | 108.9 | 118.9 |
|  | September | 133.3 | 130.7 | 125.6 | 140.7 | 149.1 | 153.4 | 120.2 | 132.5 | 115.7 | 123.2 | 120.5 | 113.4 | 93.4 | 108.0 | 119.2 |
|  | October. . | 133.0 | 129.8 | 121.6 | 141.3 | 149.2 | 154.0 | 120.5 | 133.3 | 115.8 | 126.3 | 124.7 | 12.5 | 91.2 | 109.5 | 119.6 |
|  | November | 133.5 | 130.1 130.6 | 127.4 | 14.4 | 149.2 | 155.9 | ${ }_{122.4}^{122.4}$ | 134.6 | 115.9 116.6 | 124.4 | 122.4 | 113.1 114. | 91.1 | 111.1 | 120.8 |
|  | December | 133.8 | 130.6 | 127.6 | 141.9 | 148.5 | 153.2 | 123.2 | 135.2 | 116.6 | 126.7 | 121.4 | 114.0 | 91.0 | 111.4 | 120.0 |
| 1977: | January. . | 133.2 | 129.8 | 125.4 | 140.2 | 148.0 | 152.8 | 122.9 | 135.8 | 114.4 | 130.5 | 101.1 | 113.6 | 89.3 | 111.4 | 120.1 |
|  | February . | 134.8 | 130.8 | 126.1 | 142.8 | 152.8 | 156.5 | 122.1 | 135.6 | 116.8 | 129.6 | 107.6 | 115.7 | 91.0 | 114.4 | 123.1 |
|  | March . . | 137.3 | 134.1 | 128.8 | 143.9 | 155.5 | 160.8 | 122.3 | 135.7 | 119.6 | 132.7 | 126.2 | 116.1 | 90.7 | 112.4 | 125.2 |
|  | April. | 137.8 | 135.3 | 130.5 | 145.1 | 155.3 | 161.0 | 121.9 | 135.4 | 119.2 | 126.1 | 124.2 | 116.9 | 91.7 | 110.7 | 124.0 |
|  | May | 138.9 | 136.6 | 132.4 | 146.2 | 156.1 | 162.0 | 123.0 | 136.2 | 119.2 | 120.5 | 124.7 | 117.5 | 90.2 | 111.6 | 123.2 |
|  | June. | 139.6 | 137.9 | 135.2 | 146.5 | 155.9 | 161.8 | 123.7 | 136.6 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 130.5 | 117.7 | 90.5 | 111.7 | 123.4 |
|  |  | 139.2 | 136.7 | 135.8 | 147.6 | 156.0 | 161.2 | 124.3 | 137.2 | 118.6 | 120.2 | 126.0 | 118.0 | 91.0 | 110.1 | 126.8 |
|  | August | 139.1 | 136.5 | 136.5 | 148.4 | 156.8 | 162.1 | 123.6 | 135.2 | 115.6 | 69.9 | 116.8 | 19.1 | 93.1 | 109.8 | 125.2 |
|  | September | 139.5 | 136.4 | 136.3 | 149.3 | 157.3 | 162.7 | 124.8 | 137.0 | 118.9 | 71.3 | 139.3 | 120.0 | 94.7 | 110.8 | 126.5 |
|  | October. | 140.6 | 138.5 | 136.8 | 150.9 | 156.8 | 163.0 | 125.7 | 137.7 | 120.3 | 80.1 | 142.5 | 120.3 | 95.2 | 109.4 | 127.7 |
|  | November | 141.2 | 139.0 | 137.5 | 151.4 | 158.1 | 162.8 | 125.7 | 137.8 | 120.9 | 84.9 | 146.6 | 120.1 | 95.2 | 108.7 | 126.6 |
|  | December | 140.8 | 140.6 | 137.2 | 154.4 | 157.9 | 163.0 | 120.4 | 135.0 | 114.9 | 104.3 | 70.7 | 121.0 | 94.6 | 110.0 | 127.0 |
| 1978: | January. | 141.3 | 140.7 | 135.1 | 156.n | 158.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 94.4 |  | 128.4 |
|  | February. | 140.7 | 139.7 | 132.5 | 154.0 | 161.0 | 166.7 | 117.9 | 135.9 | 114.4 | 120.8 | 53.0 | 120.9 | 93.5 | 110.4 | 127.9 |
|  | March.. | 142.2 | 141.1 | 133.7 | 159.9 | 162.9 | 168.9 | 119.0 | 137.9 | 119.5 | 127.4 | 74.3 | 124.3 | 98.0 | 109.7 | 127.2 |
|  | April | 145.4 | 144.7 | 138.0 | 161.8 | 154.6 | 169.9 | 123.4 | 141.1 | 125.5 | 122.2 | 129.2 | 124.7 | 97.2 | 110.1 | 129.0 |
|  | May | 146.5 | 145.5 | 138.1 | 163.1 | 164.8 | 170.3 | 126.2 | ${ }^{142.1}$ | 126.5 | 120.1 | 131.1 | 125.8 | 97.4 | 107.5 | 130.6 |
|  | June | 148.3 | 147.7 | 140.3 | 165.7 | 166.3 | 172.3 | 127.6 | 143.1 | 127.4 | 121.0 | 136.0 | 126.2 | 97.6 | 107.9 | 130.8 |
|  | Julv. | 149.3 | 150.5 | 142.3 | 169.4 | 164.5 | 171.3 | 127.7 | 143.6 | 127.1 | 117.0 | 133.1 | 126.6 | 97.5 | 109.6 | 131.4 |
|  | August | 150.2 | 151.9 | 142.1 | 168.8 | 165.3 | 170.7 | 127.5 | 143.2 | 126.2 | 118.0 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 98.0 | 108.7 | 132.1 |
|  | September | 151.2 | 153.4 | 145.1 | 170.7 | 167.8 | 174.6 | 125.6 | 142.6 | 124.4 | 115.6 | 114.0 | 125.4 | 98.1 | 107.2 | 133.7 |
|  | October. . | 153.2 | 155.5 | 147.0 1472 | 172.9 | 168.8 | 175.3 | 128.6 | 144.6 | 127.9 | 122.1 | 141.9 | 125.5 | 98.0 | 107.9 | 133.6 |
|  | November | 154.5 | 157.0 159.5 | 147.2 | 176.7 | 170.2 | 177.1 | 129.3 | 144.8 | 128.0 | 124.3 | 144.6 | 124.8 | 96.8 | 107.0 | 133.8 |
|  | December | 156.2 | 159.5 | 148.6 | 179.2 | 171.9 | 178.9 | 128.8 | 145.0 | 127.4 | 123.8 | 144.7 | 123.8 | 96.4 | 107.1 | 134.8 |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.


Footnotes giving source of date and description of series appear in the section immediately

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--BUSINESS SALES


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--BUSINESS INVENTORIES


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' SALES


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' SALES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' SALES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVENTORIES


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES--Con.


[^3]GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES AND ORDERS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS--Con.


GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS AND BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS


[^4]GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately



COMMODITY PRICES--CONSUMER PRICES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 206 and 207

COMMODITY PRICES--CONSUMER PRICES--Con.



COMMODITY PRICES--PRODUCER PRICES--Con.


[^5]COMMODITY PRICES--PRODUCER PRICES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

COMMODITY PRICES--PRODUCER PRICES--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INDEXES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unadjusted for reasonal veriation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Industrial commodities ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lumber and wood products |  | Machinery and equipment ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | Metals and metal products |  |  |  | Nonmetallic mineral products |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Lumber | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Agri- culturat machinery equipd equent | Construction machinery and equipment | Electrical machinery and equipment | Metalworking machinery and equip ment $^{5}$ | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Heating equipment | Iron and | Nonferrous | Total ${ }^{4}$ |  | Concrete products | Gypsum products |
|  |  | 1967 = 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  | 73.4 | 71.5 | 53.7 | 53.3 | 44.0 | 62.2 | 46.0 | 54.9 | 84.9 | 51.3 | 59.1 | 66.3 | 62.3 | 71.3 | 70.3 |
| 1948. |  | 84.0 | 81.2 | 58.2 | 59.7 | 49.8 | 65.1 | 49.5 | 62.5 | 90.1 | 59.6 | 65.4 | 71.6 | 67.1 | 74.7 | 76.8 |
| 1949. | . | 77.7 | 74.3 | 61.0 | 63.8 | 53.0 | 66.8 | 51.9 | 63.0 | 92.2 | 60.5 | 61.0 | 73.5 | 69.0 | 76.4 | 76.1 |
| 1950. 1951 |  | 89.3 97.2 | 86.6 93.7 | 63.1 70.5 | 65.2 70.8 | 54.5 60.5 | 68.9 78.9 | 55.1 61.6 | 66.3 73.8 | 93.5 102.0 | 64.6 70.4 | 64.4 76.8 | 75.4 80.1 | 72.1 78.0 | 78.2 83.3 | 77.8 87.4 |
| 1952. |  | 94.4 | 91.3 | 70.6 | 71.1 | 61.4 | 77.8 | 62.6 | 73.9 | 101.3 | 71.2 | 76.3 | 80.1 | 77.8 | ${ }_{83.4}^{83.3}$ | 87.5 |
| 1953. |  | 94.3 | 90.5 | 72.2 | 72.1 | 63.2 | 80.0 | 63.5 | 76.3 | 102.3 | 75.0 | 77.3 | 83.3 | 79.2 | 85.5 | 90.1 |
|  |  | 92.6 | 88.9 | 73.4 | 72.0 | 64.4 | 81.6 | 64.5 | 76.9 | 101.8 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 85.1 | 80.5 | 87.1 | 90.9 |
| 1955. |  | 97.1 | 94.5 | 75.7 | 72.6 | 67.0 | 82.9 | 67.9 | 82.1 | 102.5 | 80.3 | 88.3 | 87.5 | 83.8 | 88.0 | 90.9 |
| 1956. |  | 98.5 | 96.5 | 81.8 | 75.2 | 72.6 | 89.5 | 74.3 | 89.2 | 105.9 | 88.4 | 96.5 | 91.3 | 88.1 | 91.1 | 94.6 |
| 1957. 1958. |  | 93.5 92.4 | 90.9 89.5 | ${ }_{89}^{87.6} 4$ | 78.7 819 | 78.2 | 96.4 | 78.8 | 91.0 | 108.4 | 95.0 | 85.0 | 94.8 | 89.4 | 93.6 | 94.6 |
| 1959. |  | 98.8 | 96.4 | 91.2 | 88.5 | ${ }_{84.1}^{81.1}$ | ${ }_{99.9}^{98.4}$ | 880.7 | ${ }_{92.3}^{90.4}$ | 107.9 | 98.3 | 89.2 | 95.8 97.0 | 90.1 92.2 | 94.9 96.1 | 98.2 99.0 |
| 1960. |  | 95.3 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 86.1 | 85.9 | 99.5 | 85.1 | 92.4 | 105.8 | 97.1 | 85.9 | 97.2 | 93.7 | 97.2 | 99.1 |
| 1961. |  | 91.0 | 87.4 | 91.8 | 87.7 | 87.3 | 98.2 | 85.9 | 91.9 | 101.8 | 97.2 | 83.0 | 97.6 | 94.2 | 97.2 | 101.0 |
| ${ }_{1963}^{1962 .}$ |  | 91.6 | 89.0 | 92.0 | 89.5 | 87.5 | 96.7 | 87.3 | 91.2 | 100.5 | 95.8 | 82.1 | 97.6 | 95.0 | 97.3 | 102.1 |
|  |  | 95.4 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 90.2 <br> 9.8 | 91.2 | 95.1 | ${ }_{89.3}$ | ${ }_{93.8}^{91.8}$ | 99.2 | 97.0 | 88.6 | $\stackrel{97.3}{ }$ | ${ }_{95.8}^{95.5}$ | 96.7 | 105.3 |
| 1965. |  | 95.9 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 95.1 | 91.8 | 96.4 | 98.9 | 97.9 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 101.2 |
| 1966. |  | 100.2 | 100.1 | 98.8 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 99.6 |
| 1967. |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1968. |  | 113.3 125.2 | 117.4 | 103.2 | 103.9 | 105.7 | 101.3 | 104.0 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 103.6 |
| 1969. |  | 125.2 | 131.5 | 106.4 | 108.5 | 110.0 | 102.9 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 105.3 | 107.1 | 113.6 | 108.1 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 103.5 |
| 1970. |  | 13.7 | 113.7 | 111.4 | 113.0 | 115.5 | 106.4 | 114.0 | 116.6 | 110.6 | 115.1 | 125.0 | 113.3 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 100.0 |
| 1971. |  | 127.0 | 135.5 | 115.5 | 117.2 | 121.4 | 109.5 | 117.3 | 119.0 | 115.5 | 121.8 | 116.0 | 122.4 | 114.2 | 120.6 | 106.8 |
| 1972. |  | 147.3 | 159.4 | 117.9 | 122.3 | 125.7 | 110.4 | 120.2 | 123.5 | 118.2 | 128.4 | 116.9 | 126.1 | 117.3 | 125.6 | 114.7 |
| 1973. |  | 177.2 | 205.2 | 121.7 | 125.9 | 130.7 | 12.4 | 125.5 | 132.8 | 120.4 | 136.2 | 135.0 | 130.2 | 123.3 | 131.7 | 120.9 |
| 1974. |  | 183.6 | 207.1 | 139.4 | 143.8 | 152.3 | 125.0 | 146.9 | 171.9 | 135.0 | 178.6 | 187.1 | 153.2 | 135.2 | 151.7 | 137.6 |
| 1975. |  | 176.9 | 192.5 | 161.4 | 168.6 | 185.2 | 140.7 | 171.6 | 185.6 | 150.7 | 200.9 | 171.6 | 174.0 | 151.2 | 170.5 | 144.0 |
| 1976. |  | 205.6 | 233.0 | 171.0 | 183.0 | 198.9 | 146.7 | 182.7 | 195.9 | 158.0 | 215.9 | 181.6 | 188.3 | 163.5 | 180.1 | 154.4 |
| 1977. |  | 236.3 | 276.5 | 181.7 | 197.9 | 213.5 | 154.1 | 198.5 | 209.0 | 165.5 | 230.4 | 195.4 | 200.5 | 179.8 | 191.8 | 183.5 |
| 1978. |  | 276.0 | 322.4 | 196.1 | 213.1 | 232.9 | 164.9 | 217.0 | 227.1 | 174.4 | 253.6 | 207.8 | 222.8 | 197.2 | 214.0 | 229.1 |
| 1975: | : January. | 164.7 | 176.5 | 156.6 | 163.6 | 177.3 | 138.1 | 164.9 | 185.5 | 148.3 | 199.4 | 178.8 | 168.5 | 145.4 | 167.1 | 143.7 |
|  | February | 169.3 | 181.3 | 157.7 | 164.4 | 180.4 | 138.7 | 167.1 | 186.3 | 149.0 | 200.5 | 176.1 | 170.3 | 146.8 | 168.1 | 143.7 |
|  | March . . | 169.6 | 182.3 | 158.8 | 166.0 | 182.0 | 139.1 | 168.8 | 186.1 | 149.5 | 200.6 | 173.9 | 170.8 | 146.8 | 169.0 | 145.6 |
|  | April. | 174.9 | 189.3 | 159.7 | 166.7 | 183.8 | 139.5 | 169.6 | 185.7 | 149.8 | 201.1 | 172.2 | 173.0 | 148.7 | 169.9 | 144.0 |
|  | May | 183.0 | 200.7 | 160.4 | 167.5 | 184.0 | 14.1 | 170.2 | 185.1 | 150.2 | 200.6 | 171.1 | 173.1 | 149.2 | 17700 | 143.5 |
|  |  | 181.0 | 199.7 | 161.0 | 167.8 | 184.4 | 140.4 | 171.9 | 184.5 | 150.5 | 199.4 | 169.1 | 173.3 | 151.0 | 170.3 | 143.4 |
|  |  | 179.6 | 196.8 | 161.7 | 168.5 | 184.9 | 140.8 | 172.7 | 183.4 | 150.2 | 197.3 | 167.7 | 174.7 | 151.3 | 171.2 | 140.8 |
|  | August | 179.7 | 197.8 | 162.2 | 168.9 | 185.4 | 140.9 | 173.0 | 184.3 | 150.3 | 198.4 | 169.3 | 175.8 | 152.3 | 171.3 | 143.2 |
|  | September | 179.9 | 196.6 | 163.1 | 169.2 | 187.5 | 141.8 | 173.1 | 185.5 | 150.3 | 200.4 | 170.8 | 176.1 | 154.0 | 171.2 | 143.8 |
|  | October... | 179.1 | 196.0 | 164.1 | 171.3 | 188.6 | 142.3 | 175.1 | 187.2 | 151.9 | 204.7 | 170.7 | 1777 | 155.8 | 172.3 | 145.2 |
|  | November December | ${ }_{183.1}^{178.3}$ | 200.2 | 165.3 165.8 | 174.2 175.1 | 191.2 192.5 | 143.1 14.1 | 176.3 176.9 | 187.0 187.1 | 152.9 155.2 | 204.1 | 170.1 169.4 | 177.7 178.0 | 158.3 158.3 | 172.6 173.1 | 146.9 144.3 |
| 1976: | January . | 190.7 | 210.2 | 167.1 | 177.0 | 193.4 | 144.2 | 178.2 | 187.8 | 155.4 | 206.1 | 169.0 | 181.2 | 159.0 | 177.6 | 150.2 |
|  | February | 196.3 | 219.6 | 167.8 | 178.0 | 194.5 | 144.7 | 178.6 | 189.2 | 155.3 | 209.7 | 169.7 | 181.5 | 160.2 | 178.2 | 148.4 |
|  | March . | 202.5 | 230.4 | 168.4 | 179.3 | 195.0 | 145.0 | 179.3 | 190.7 | 155.1 | 211.4 | 171.7 | 182.7 | 160.6 | 178.1 | 150.4 |
|  | April. | 203.3 | 230.4 | 169.2 | 179.9 | 195.3 | 145.3 | 180.5 | 193.0 | 155.8 | 213.3 | 177.7 | 185.4 | 161.3 | 178.4 | 150.9 |
|  | May | 202.4 | 227.3 | 169.6 | 181.1 | 196.4 | 145.5 | 181.4 | 194.2 | 156.8 | 213.3 | 181.6 | 186.0 | 161.7 | 179.4 | 153.7 |
|  | June. | 199.9 | 224.2 | 170.4 | 182.1 | 197.8 | 146.0 | 182.1 | 196.6 | 157.0 | 218.2 | 183.1 | 186.3 | 162.1 | 179.5 | 153.5 |
|  | July | 203.7 | 231.2 | 171.2 | 182.9 | 199.9 | 146.4 | 182.6 | 198.9 | 158.4 | 220.1 | 187.2 | 187.3 | 163.1 | 181.0 | 153.4 |
|  | August | 207.5 | 236.2 | 171.6 | 183.8 | 200.6 | 146.7 | 183.7 | 199.5 | 159.3 | 219.9 | 187.8 | 188.0 | 164.9 | 181.4 | 155.1 |
|  | September | 212.8 | 244.3 | 172.8 | 185.6 | 201.0 | 148.2 | 184.4 | 200.1 | 160.3 | 218.8 | 189.9 | 188.6 | 166.1 | 181.2 | 157.6 |
|  | October. .. | 213.6 | 245.6 | 174.0 | 186.3 | 202.7 | 149.2 | 185.8 | 200.0 | 160.1 | 218.8 | 188.4 | 189.4 | 166.2 | 181.4 | 159.1 |
|  | November | 214.3 220.0 | 224.3 | 174.5 175.4 | 188.8 | 204.5 | 149.5 | 187.2 | 200.1 | 160.9 | 218.9 | 187.5 | 189.5 | 168.2 | 182.4 | 160.1 |
|  | December | 220.0 | 252.1 | 175.4 | 190.6 | 205.8 | 150.0 | 188.7 | 200.9 | 161.8 | 222.6 | 185.1 | 189.6 | 168.8 | 183.0 | 160.1 |
| 1977: | : January... | 222.8 | 257.9 | 176.7 | 192.3 | 207.2 | 150.8 | 190.9 | 202.1 | 162.9 | 224.3 | 186.3 | 192.4 | 170.1 | 167.2 | 160.8 |
|  | February . | 224.4 | 259.4 | 177.5 | 193.5 | 208.0 | 151.4 | 192.7 | 203.2 | 163.1 | 224.8 | 189.4 | 193.6 | 168.4 | 187.9 | 162.7 |
|  | March . . | 229.0 | 266.4 | 178.2 | 194.5 | 208.3 | 151.9 | 193.7 | 206.5 | 163.7 | 227.4 | 195.8 | 195.1 | 170.7 | 188.4 | 164.0 |
|  | April. . | 229.8 | 268.8 | 178.9 | 194.8 | 210.2 | 152.0 | 194.7 | 208.2 | 163.5 | 228.3 | 200.1 | 198.6 | 177.5 | 189.9 | 172.2 |
|  | May | 229.5 | 268.3 | 180.0 | 195.4 | 211.7 | 152.7 | 195.8 | 208.5 | 164.0 | 228.0 | 200.9 | 199.3 | 178.8 | 190.6 | 175.9 |
|  | June | 228.8 | 264.8 | 180.7 | 195.9 | 212.0 | 153.0 | 197.9 | 207.7 | 164.5 | 227.0 | 197.3 | 200.6 | 180.2 | 191.0 | 187.1 |
|  | July | 235.6 | 275.9 | 181.8 | 196.6 | 213.9 | 154.1 | 199.3 | 210.6 | 165.4 | 232.1 | 198.0 | 201.7 | 183.8 | 192.8 | 186.6 |
|  | August . . | 242.7 | 286.4 | 182.8 | 198.6 | 215.3 | 154.6 | 200.8 | 211.7 | 166.0 | 233.2 | 198.5 | 202.5 | 184.5 | 193.5 | 189.2 |
|  | September | 252.9 | 301.7 | 183.8 | 200.4 | 214.7 | 155.7 | 202.0 | 212.6 | 186.8 | 238.0 | 195.1 | 204.3 | 185.7 | 194.0 | 193.7 |
|  | October. . | 247.8 | 292.4 | 185.6 | 201.4 | 217.2 | 157.3 | 203.5 | 211.8 | 168.0 | 234.4 | 193.6 | 205.4 | 187.8 | 195.0 | 201.6 |
|  | November | 243.3 | 284.8 | 186.8 | 205.3 | 220.8 | 157.9 | 204.9 | 212.0 | 188.3 | 233.5 | 194.2 | 205.7 | 185.1 | 195.4 | 203.2 |
|  | December | 249.2 | 291.0 | 187.5 | 206.3 | 223.0 | 158.0 | 206.0 | 213.3 | 169.3 | 235.7 | 195.1 | 206.6 | 185.5 | 195.7 | 204.9 |
| 1978: | January... | 256.4 | 300.4 | 189.3 | 206.7 | 223.5 | 160.0 | 208.3 | 215.2 | 171.3 | 237.9 | 198.0 | 212.9 | 189.6 | 202.9 | 209.7 |
|  | February . | 263.7 | 309.5 | 190.3 | 207.7 | 224.8 | 160.7 | 209.5 | 219.1 | 170.7 | 244.8 | 199.7 | 215.1 | 190.4 | 205.2 | 215.9 |
|  | March . | 266.2 | 312.5 | 191.6 | 208.1 | 225.7 | 161.8 | 210.8 | 221.1 | 171.3 | 247.6 | 201.1 | 215.9 | 192.6 | 206.0 | 217.0 |
|  | April | 269.6 | 316.7 | 192.7 | 209.0 | 228.4 | 162.7 | 212.2 | 223.9 | 172.7 | 252.0 | 202.9 | 218.4 | 193.7 | 207.9 | 2212 |
|  | May | 273.4 | 316.5 | 193.9 | 209.7 | 230.3 | 163.4 | 214.0 | 224.6 | 1773.4 | 252.0 | 203.2 | 219.3 | 194.2 | 209.7 | 228.2 |
|  | June.... | 278.5 | 320.8 | 195.3 | 210.8 | 231.1 | 164.6 | 215.6 | 225.9 | 173.9 | 252.5 | 205.4 | 222.0 | 195.5 | 211.8 | 230.2 |
|  | July | 277.5 | 319.1 | 196.5 | 212.2 | 232.8 | 165.4 | 216.7 | 227.3 | 174.4 | 253.9 | 205.9 | 224.7 | 196.6 | 214.4 | 234.0 |
|  | August | 281.6 | 326.7 | 197.5 | 214.1 | 234.6 | 165.8 | 218.2 | 231.0 | 176.2 | 258.6 | 211.1 | 227.2 | 197.7 | 219.7 | 235.9 |
|  | September. | 262.8 | 332.2 | 198.8 | 217.8 | 237.0 | 166.4 | 220.3 | 231.4 | 176.0 | 258.5 | 211.4 | 228.2 | 202.3 | 221.4 | 236.0 |
|  | October... | 284.2 | 334.5 | 200.5 | 218.6 | 240.4 | 167.5 | 223.8 | 234.1 | 176.9 | 259.9 | 217.1 | 229.1 | 202.4 | 222.2 |  |
|  | November | 288.0 28.6 | 342.0 339.1 | 202.7 203.8 | 220.6 221.9 | 242.3 243.8 | 169.6 170.5 | 226.3 228.2 | 235.5 $\mathbf{2 3 6 . 6}$ | 177.2 179.1 | 261.7 263.2 | 218.2 219.0 | ${ }_{231.1}^{230.0}$ | 204.4 | 229.9 229.2 | 242.1 242.7 |
|  | December . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

COMMODITY PRICES--PRODUCER PRICES--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

COMMODITY PRICES--PRODUCER PRICES AND PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR


[^6]CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediatelv

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE--Con.


[^7]CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND HOUSING STARTS


CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS, CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES


CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS


## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE--REAL ESTATE

| YEAR AND MONTH |  | MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS FOR NEWHOME CONSTRUCTION ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | home mortgages INSURED OR guaranteed by - |  | FEDERAL HOME LOAN OUT. STANDING ADVANCES TO MEMBER INSTITUTIONS, END OF YEAR OR MONTH ${ }^{4}$ | NEW MORTGAGE LOANS OF ALL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, ESTIMATED ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIRE } \\ & \text { LOSSES } \\ & \text { BON } \\ & \text { BULLD- } \\ & \text { INGS, } \\ & \text { CONN } \\ & \text { TENTS. } \\ & \text { ETC. })^{6} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Applications for FHA commitments |  | Requests for VA appraisals |  | Federal Housing AdminisFace amount ${ }^{2}$ | Veterans <br> Adminis- <br> tration: <br> mount ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total | By purpose of loan |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  | Home construction | Home purchase | All other purposes |  |
|  |  | Thousands of units |  |  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  | 286.4 | ......... | ..... | $\ldots$ | 894.68 | 3,286.17 | 436 | 3,811 | 894 | 2,128 | 789 | 693 |
| 1948. |  | 293.2 | ......... |  |  | 2,116.04 | 1,880.97 | 515 | 3,607 | 1,046 | 1,710 | 851 | 711 |
| 1949. | . | 327.0 |  |  |  | 2,209.84 | 1.423.59 | 433 | 3,636 | 1,083 | 1,559 | 994 | 668 |
| 1950. |  | 397.7 | ......... |  |  | 2,492.37 | 3,073.31 | 816 | 5,237 | 1,767 | 2,246 | 1,225 | 688 |
| 1951. |  | 192.8 | .......... | 164.4 |  | 1,928.43 | 3,614.48 | 806 | 5.250 | 1,657 | 2,357 | 1,235 | 731 |
| 1952. |  | 267.9 |  | 226.3 |  | 1,942.31 | 2,721.07 | 864 | 6,617 | 2,105 | 2,955 | 1,557 | 785 |
| 1953. |  | 253.7 | . | 251.4 |  | 2,288.63 | 3.064.09 | 952 | 7767 | 2,475 | 3.488 | 1,804 | 903 |
| 1954. |  | 338.6 |  | 535.4 |  | 71,942.27 | 4,257.20 | 867 | 8,969 | 3,076 | 3,846 | 2,047 | 871 |
| 1955. | ........... | 306.2 | ......... | 620.8 | ......... | 3,084.77 | 7,156.57 | 1.417 | 11.255 | 3,984 | 5.155 | 2,116 | 885 |
| 1956. |  | 197.7 |  | 401.5 |  | -2,638.23 | 5,868.35 | 1,228 | 10,325 | 3,699 | 4,620 | 2,006 | 989 |
| 1957. 1958. |  | 198.8 3417 |  | 159.4 234.4 |  | $72,351.06$ <br> $74.551,48$ <br> , 069 | $3,760.84$ <br> $1,864.95$ | 1,265 <br> 1,298 <br> 18 | 10.160 12182 12 | 3,484 4,050 | 4,591 | 2,085 2,960 | ${ }_{1}^{1,023}$ |
| 1959. | . . . . . . . . . . | 369.7 |  | 234.0 |  | 4,551.48 $6,069.42$ | 1,864.95 | 1,298 2,134 | 12,182 15,151 | 4,050 5,201 | 5,172 | 2,960 3,337 | 1,056 |
| 1960. | . | 242.4 | ......... | 142.9 |  | 4,600.51 | 1,985.02 | 1,981 | 14,304 | 4,678 | 6,132 | 3,494 | 1,108 |
| 1961. |  | 236.2 |  | 177.8 |  | 4,765.22 | 1,831.53 | 2.662 | 17,733 | 5,212 | 7,317 | 5,204 | 1,209 |
| 1962. |  | 215.3 |  | 171.2 |  | 5,270.86 | 2,652.14 | 3.479 | 21,153 | 6.115 | 8.650 | 6,388 | 1,265 |
| 1963 1964. |  | 185.8 179.0 |  | 139.3 113.6 |  | $5,569.10$ $6,573.22$ | $3,045.12$ $2,852.21$ | 4,784 5,325 | 25,173 24,913 | 7,185 6,638 | 10,055 10.538 | 7,933 7,737 | 1,406 1,367 |
| 1965. | . . . . . . . . | 185.5 | .......... | 102.1 | $\ldots$ | 7,464.59 | 2,652.23 | 5,997 | 24,192 | 6,013 | 10,830 | 7,349 | 1,456 |
| 1966. |  | 150.4 |  | 99.2 |  | 6,095.32 | 2,600.53 | 6,935 | 16,924 | 3.653 | 7.828 | 5.443 | 1,497 |
| 1967. |  | 164.4 |  | 124.2 |  | 5,884.64 | 3,404.87 | 4,386 | 20,122 | 4,243 | 9,604 | 6,275 | 1,707 |
| 1968. |  | 166.9 |  | 1317.7 |  | 6,495.94 | 3,773.88 | 5,259 | 21,983 | 4.4 .916 | 11,215 11,254 | 5,852 5,836 | 1,830 |
| 1969. |  | 187.6 |  | 138.2 |  | 7.120.63 | 4,073.86 | 9,289 | 21,847 | 4,757 | 11,254 | 5,836 | 1,952 |
| 1970. | . . . . . . . . . | 315.0 |  | 143.7 |  | 8.113 .73 | 3,442.90 | 10,615 | 21,386 | 4,150 | 10,238 | 6,998 | ${ }^{82,328}$ |
| 1977. |  | 366.8 |  | 217.9 |  | 10,374.54 | 6,065.83 | 7,936 | 39,419 | 6,824 | 18,779 | 13,816 | 2,316 |
| 1972. |  | 225.2 |  | 209.4 |  | 8,067.06 | 8.419 .86 | 7,979 | 51,369 | 8,548 | 26,594 | 16,227 | 2,304 |
| 1973. |  | 83.2 |  | 161.9 |  | 4,473.30 | 7,467.53 | 15,147 | 49,412 | ${ }^{9} 10,215$ | ${ }^{9} 29,566$ | ${ }^{9} 9,631$ | 2,639 |
|  | ....... | 87.1 |  | 161.1 |  | 3,933.70 | 7,909.60 | 21,804 | 38,958 | 7,566 | 23,560 | 7,832 | 3,190 |
| 1975. | . | 82.3 | ......... | 157.7 | $\ldots . . . .$. | 6,166.12 | 8.863.84 | 17,845 | 55.040 | 10,097 | 32,106 | 12,837 | 3,560 |
| 1976. |  | 95.0 |  | 183.4 |  | 6,362.12 | 10,414.77 | 15,862 | 78,776 | 14,812 | 48,245 | 15,719 | 3,558 |
| 1977. |  | 113.3 |  | 211.8 |  | 8,840.84 | 13,753.02 | 20,173 | 107,368 | 20,717 | 66,060 | 20,591 | 3,764 |
| 1978. | .......... | 118.8 |  | 192.7 |  | 11,139.97 | 14,470.40 | 32,670 | 110,294 | 22,495 | 68,380 | 19,419 | ${ }_{10}{ }_{3,689}$ |
| 1975: | : January. | 5.1 | 79 | 8.9 | 125 | 557.54 | 544.98 | 20,728 | 2,004 | 378 | 1.142 | 484 | 307 |
|  | February | 4.8 | 65 | 10.6 | 140 | 398.53 | 494.26 | 19,461 | 2,277 | 430 | 1,285 | 562 | 287 |
|  | March | 6.7 | 79 | 11.3 | 130 | 514.78 | 574.36 | 18,164 | 3,170 | 644 | 1,675 | 791 | 341 |
|  | April. | 7.8 | 86 | 12.7 | 132 | 539.14 | 607.94 | 17,527 | 4,173 | 799 | 2,314 | 1,060 | 335 |
|  | May | 12.6 | 124 | 18.5 | 203 | 483.49 | 680.97 | 17,145 | 5,370 | 1,012 | 3,089 | 1,269 | 312 |
|  | June | 7.7 | 86 | 11.1 | 124 | 534.43 | 986.02 | 16,803 | 5,971 | 989 | 3,636 | 1,346 | 265 |
|  | July . | 6.0 | 65 | 14.8 | 162 | 597.49 | 674.34 | 16,685 | 5,498 |  | 3,178 |  | 275 |
|  | August .... | 5.6 | 68 | 13.7 | 157 | 511.79 | 848.30 | 16,945 | 5,731 | 980 | 3,500 3,551 | 1,251 | 285 |
|  | September . . | 6.4 | 72 | 14.5 | 173 | 516.06 | 881.58 | 17,482 | 5,588 | +995 | 3,351 | 1,242 | 276 |
|  | November | 6.1 | 86 | 16.5 13.8 | 188 | 564.15 496.54 | ${ }_{886.21}^{860.56}$ | 17,7606 | 4,694 <br> 4,370 | ${ }_{822}$ | 2,584 | ,964 | 266 |
|  | December | 5.2 | 71 | 11.4 | 174 | 452.16 | 864.31 | 17,845 | 5,254 | 941 | 3,012 | 1,301 | 335 |
| 1976: | : January. | 4.4 | 71 | 12.7 | 188 | 454.65 | 792:50 | 17.106 | 3.940 |  |  | 903 | 338 |
|  | February.. | 6.0 | 82 | 13.6 | 180 | 384.89 | 641.82 | 16,380 | 4.160 | 810 | 2,425 | 924 | 320 |
|  | March. | 7.2 | 78 | 16.0 | 169 | 515.71 | 837.38 | 15,757 | 5.810 | 1,155 | 3,371 | 1,284 | 335 |
|  | April. | 8.4 | 92 | 18.3 | 189 | 411.67 | 675.98 | 15,236 | ${ }_{6}^{6.538}$ | 1,342 | 3,879 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 1,319 | 301 |
|  | May . . . . . June . . . | 8.5 8.3 | 87 89 | 15.1 15.8 | 174 170 | 458.49 655.59 | 756.54 $1,250.56$ | 14,898 15,274 | 6,624 8,324 | 1,271 1,434 | 4,050 5,300 | 1,593 | ${ }_{288}^{287}$ |
|  | July...... | 9.6 | 110 | 15.0 | 173 | 645.90 | 709.55 | 15,403 | 7770 |  | 4.975 | 1,417 | 275 |
|  | August.... | 9.2 | 106 | 15.5 | 169 | 712.67 | 912.39 | 15,751 | 7,746 | 1,320 | 5,047 | 1,379 | 299 |
|  | September. . | 8.0 | 90 | 15.3 | 183 | 512.30 | 995.32 | 16,062 | 7,251 | 1,323 | 4,574 | 1,354 | 316 |
|  | October.... | 7.7 | 97 | 15.4 | 192 | 544.50 | 827.26 | 15,865 | 6,806 | 1,331 | 4. 181 | 1,294 | 247 |
|  | November . . | 9.1 | 115 124 | 16.0 | 198 | 557.75 | 1.053.18 | 15.765 | 6,523 | 1.304 | 3.956 | 1,263 | 238 314 |
|  | Decermber . . | 8.7 | 124 | 14.5 | 233 | 508.00 | 962.30 | 15,862 | 7,284 | 1,420 | 4,176 | 1,688 | 314 |
| 1977: | : January . . . | 6.8 | 110 | 15.6 | 229 | 608.67 | 989.22 | 15,183 | 5.446 | 1,004 | 3,309 | 1.133 | 334 |
|  | February... | 11.2 | 153 | 18.6 | 246 | 699.49 | 988.50 | 14,816 | 5.629 | 1,071 | 3,373 | 1,185 | 362 |
|  | March . . . | 10.6 | 114 | 22.5 | 238 | 676.86 | 1,041.52 | 14.462 | 8,207 | 1.715 | 4,778 | 1,714 | 347 |
|  | April. . | 10.8 | 124 | 19.7 | 214 | 654.86 | 1903.75 | 14.952 | 8,963 | 1,757 | 5.424 | 1,782 | 323 |
|  | May . . | 12.3 | 121 | 18.4 | 202 | 996.87 | 1,137.86 | 15,148 | 9.796 | 1,918 | 6,019 | 1,859 | 306 |
|  | June. . | 9.1 | 98 | 20.0 | 215 | 654.11 | 1.184.57 | 15,717 | 11.265 | 2,104 | 7.102 | 2,059 | 304 |
|  | July . | 9.2 | 111 | 17.3 | 208 | 680.64 | 942.53 | 15.861 | 9,660 |  |  |  | 310 |
|  | August. | 10.0 | 111 | 19.9 | 209 | 948.09 | 1,527.21 | 16,369 | 10,889 | 2,083 | 6,944 | 1,862 | 338 |
|  | September. | 9.6 | 108 | 15.8 | 188 | 715.93 | 1,541.53 | 17,054 | 9,865 | 1,893 | 6,237 | 1,735 | 285 |
|  | October... November | 7.9 <br> 9 | -99 | 15.8 | 196 | 765.65 | 1,070.96 | 17,746 | ${ }_{9}^{9,277}$ | 1,800 1,780 | 5,696 | 1,781 | 274 |
|  | November . . December . | 9.1 6.7 | 116 95 | 15.4 12.8 | 190 | 895.80 543.88 | $1,311.79$ $1,216.71$ | 18,492 20,173 | 9,138 9,233 | 1,780 1,752 | 5,550 5,448 | 1,808 2,033 | 259 322 |
| 1978: | : January... | 7.2 | 117 | 15.3 | 221 | 811.39 | 1,586.68 | 20,422 | 7,115 | 1,380 | 4,212 | 1,523 | 310 |
|  | February. | 7.2 | 99 | 13.7 | 181 | 785.78 | 1.411.86 | 20,845 | 6,828 | 1,364 | 4,022 | 1,442 | 379 |
|  | March . . | 10.4 | 112 | 18.1 | 193 | 963.10 | 1,344.91 | 21,278 | 9,418 | 2,113 | 5,501 | 1,804 | 385 |
|  | Aprio...... | 11.0 | 133 | 18.9 | 210 | 714.60 | 988.96 | 22,957 23 | ${ }^{9} 9026$ | 2,011 | 5,260 6,423 | 1,755 | 370 |
|  | May $\ldots$. ${ }^{\text {dune }}$. . . . | 12.0 9.7 | 113 104 | 16.3 16.7 | 171 177 | 868.92 805.68 | $1,180.30$ $1,108.57$ | 23,664 25,274 | 10,436 11,472 | 2,269 <br> 2,266 | 6,423 7,358 | 1,754 1,848 | 311 355 |
|  | July | 10.9 | 132 | 15.4 | 188 | 886.60 | 1,178.68 | 26,605 | 9,031 | 1,811 | 5,756 | 1,464 | 351 |
|  | August .... | 11.1 8.6 | 122 101 | 17.7 14.9 | 187 188 | 1,049.48 | $1,319.00$ 1,53624 | 27,869 <br> 29.158 | 10,398 9 | 1,981 1,807 | 6,830 6049 | 1,587 1,449 | 320 295 |
|  | September. | 8.6 | 101 | 14.9 | 188 | (1867.76 |  | 29.158 <br> 30.104 | ${ }_{9}^{9,305}$ | 1,807 2 | 6,049 6 6 | 1,449 1,580 | 295 302 |
|  | October.... | 11.6 11.1 | 133 | $\begin{array}{r}17.0 \\ 15.5 \\ \hline 1.5\end{array}$ | 190 | $1,916.27$ <br> 905.02 | $1,178.75$ $1,115.62$ | 30,104 30,975 | 9,674 9,165 | 2,017 1,794 | 6,077 5 5 | 1,580 | 3311 |
|  | December . . | 8.0 | 120 | 13.2 | 222 | 565.36 | 1,176.51 | 30,975 <br> 2,670 | 8,426 | 1,692 | 5,117 | 1,617 | $10^{311}$ |

Footnotes giving so
llowing these tables.

DOMESTIC TRADE--ADVERTISING


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

DOMESTIC TRADE--ADVERTISING AND WHOLESALE TRADE


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE


DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediatelv

DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | ALL TYPES OF RETAIL STORES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Estimated sales-adjusted for seasonal variation and trading-day differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All retail stores ${ }^{2}$ | $\text { Total } 1^{2}$ | Durable goods stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods stores |  |
|  |  | Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers |  | Automotive dealers |  |  | Furniture, homefurnishings, and equipment stores |  |  | Total | Generalmerchandisegroupstores |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ |  | Building materials and supply stores | Hardware stores | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Motor vehicle dealers | Auto and home supply stores | Total |  |  |  | Household appliance, TVadio, |
|  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ............ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ....... | ....... | $\cdots$ | ..... | ......... | ........... | ....... |  |
|  |  |  | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. |  |  | ...... | . $\ldots$...... | …… |  | ……... | ........ | $\cdots$ | ....... | ….... | $\ldots$ | ...... | .............. |
| $1952 .$ |  |  |  |  |  | ...... |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | …..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $1953 .$ |  | .......... | . | ........ | $\ldots$ | ......... | ......... |  |  | . | …..... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ................. |
| 1954. .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ............ | …........ | ......... | . | ........... | …...... | $\ldots$ | …....... | ........ | …..... | …….. | …… | ............... |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ….... |  |  |  |
| 1958. |  | ............. | …....... | …...... | …..... |  | ……. | ….... | …...... | . $\ldots$....... | lan... | …...... | …..... | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | …..... | ……... | …..... | …… | ........... | …..... | …..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............... |
| 1961.1962. |  |  |  |  | …..... |  | $\ldots$ | …… | .... | ..... | ........ | .......... |  |  |
| 1963. |  |  |  | ….... |  |  |  | . | ... | . |  | …….... | $\ldots$ | . |
| 1966. |  | $\ldots$ | ........... | .... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | …… | ....... | ........ | $\cdots$ | ........ | ............... |
| 1967. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | …..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1968 . \\ & 1969 . \end{aligned}$ |  | .......... |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | , .... |  | ......... | . | ............. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1970 .$ |  | ........... |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots .$. | ........ | ......... | ........ | .............. |
| 1972. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...... | ..... |  | $\ldots$ | ….... |  | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  | .......... |  |  |  |  |  | ........ | ......... | .... |  | ......... | $\ldots . .$. | ............ |
| 1975. |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ........ | ......... | ........ | ........ | ......... | $\ldots . .$. | ........ | ......... | $\ldots . .$. |  |
| 1976. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| 1978. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975: | January. | 46,357 | 14,149 | 2,175 | 1,454 | 404 | 8,077 | 7,311 | 766 | 2,136 | 1,331 | 624 | 32,208 | 5.900 |
|  | February | 47,178 | 14,711 | 2,096 | 1,384 | 409 | 8,705 | 7,919 | 786 | 2,121 | 1,307 | 630 | 32,467 | 6,006 |
|  | March.. | 46.210 | 13,501 | 2 2,040 | 1,344 | 394 | 7.589 |  | 777 | 2,114 | 1,284 | 638 | 32,709 | 6,077 |
|  | April. | 46,618 | 14,152 | 2.088 | 1,385 | 396 | 8,159 | 7.360 | 799 | 2,151 | 1.293 | 662 | 32,466 | 5.926 |
|  | May | 48,572 | 14,880 | 2,233 | 1,482 | 435 | 8,655 | 7.821 | 834 | 2,209 | 1,310 | 702 | 33,692 | 6,434 |
|  | June. | 48,859 | 15,087 | 2,228 | 1,482 | 423 | 8,754 | 7,909 | 845 | 2.242 | 1,333 | 710 | 33,772 | 6,349 |
|  | July | 49,469 | 15,476 | 2,232 | 1,475 | 422 | 9,129 | 8,290 | 839 | 2,227 | 1,338 | 689 | 33,993 | 6,275 |
|  | August... | 50,037 | 15,580 | 2,268 | 1,485 | 423 | 9,195 | 8,364 | 831 | 2,219 | 1,329 | 689 | 34,457 | 6,399 |
|  | September. | 50,330 50,413 | 15,882 16,102 | 2,323 <br> 2,346 <br> 2,48 | 1,524 1,560 | 435 427 | 9,349 9,517 | 8,515 8,691 | 8834 | 2,292 2,316 | 1,372 1,397 | 714 709 | 34,448 34,311 | 6,425 6,239 |
|  | November | 51,175 | 16,552 | 2,428 | 1,629 | 434 | 9,807 | ${ }_{8,966}^{8,59}$ | 841 | 2,365 | 1,423 | 730 | 34, 623 | 6,504 |
|  | December . | 51,923 | 16,787 | 2,485 | 1,675 | 441 | 9,928 | 9,063 | 865 | 2,407 | 1,432 | 758 | 35,136 | 6,582 |
| 1976: |  |  | 17,203 | 2,573 | 1,760 | 448 | 10,141 | 9,271 | 870 | 2,446 |  |  | 35,695 |  |
|  | February | 52,915 | 17,634 | 2,615 | 1,784 | 471 | 10,577 | 9.696 | 889 | 2,435 | 1.451 | 761 | 35,681 <br> 35,289 <br> 5,469 | 6,637 |
|  | March | 52,935 | 17,466 <br> 17,937 <br> 17804 | 2,642 2,678 | 1,826 1,832 1 | 456 456 | 10,358 <br> 10,734 <br> 10,5 | 9,469 9,844 | 889 890 | 2,442 2,475 | 1,453 1,480 | 763 754 | 35,469 <br> 35,727 | 6.613 6.648 |
|  | April. | 53,664 53,330 | 17,704 |  | 1,833 |  | 10,734 10,529 | 9,844 | 890 873 | 2,45 2,459 | 1,461 | 754 758 | 35,762 35626 | 6,648 6,489 |
|  | Mune | 54,395 | 18,099 | 2,710 | 1,836 | 450 | 10,804 | 9,924 | 880 | 2,479 | 1,477 | 759 | 36,296 | 6,703 |
|  |  | 54,622 | 18,094 | 2,735 | 1.859 | 449 | 10,790 | 9.885 | 905 | 2.503 | 1,487 | 761 | 36,528 | 6,726 |
|  | August. | 54,944 | 18,212 | 2.755 | 1,865 | 440 | 10,829 | 9,904 | 925 | 2,497 | 1,510 | 752 | 36,732 3695 | 6,793 |
|  | September. | 54,973 55,558 | 18,015 18,273 | 2.789 2.752 | 1,889 1844 | 441 | 10,647 10,901 | 9.743 <br> 9.974 | 904 927 | 2,484 2,512 | 1,505 | 746 764 | $\begin{array}{r}36,958 \\ 37.285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,848 6,911 |
|  | October.... | ${ }_{56,196}^{55,588}$ | 18,837 | 2,900 | 1,976 | 468 | 11,343 | 10,412 | 931 | 2,546 | 1,554 | 761 | 37,359 | 6,937 |
|  | December | 57,572 | 19,581 | 3,004 | 2,060 | 464 | 11,885 | 10,910 | 975 | 2,591 | 1,571 | 777 | 37,991 | 6,984 |
| 1977: | January. | 57,506 | 19,506 | 2,911 | 2,014 | 470 | 11,906 | 10,895 | 1,011 | 2,604 | 1,584 | 791 | 38,000 | 7,034 |
|  | February | 58,555 | 10,977 | 3,054 | 2,154 | 474 | 12,128 | 11,094 | 1,034 | 2.676 | 1,630 | 803 | 38,578 | 7.108 |
|  | March... | 58,961 | 20,354 | 3,172 3 3 | 2,223 | 492 | 12,323 | 11,239 | 1.084 | 2,705 2 2 | 1,653 | 888 | 38,607 | 7.169 |
|  | April..... | 59,309 59,552 | 20,335 20,483 | 3.176 3.215 | 2,216 2,243 | 498 500 | 12,256 12.319 12.0 | 11,196 11,266 | 1,060 1,053 | 2,705 2,746 | 1,648 1,676 | ${ }_{831}^{828}$ | 38,974 39,069 | 7,231 7,204 |
|  | May . . . . | 59,364 | 20.171 | 3,196 | 2,244 | 494 | 12,109 | 11,058 | 1,051 | 2,724 | 1,676 | 812 | 39,193 | 7,281 |
|  |  | 60,441 | 20,672 | 3,245 | 2,272 | 508 | 12,495 | 11,436 | 1.059 | 2,783 | 1,704 | 839 | 39,769 | 7,604 |
|  | August... | ${ }_{60,981}^{60,689}$ | 20,891 21,152 | 3,283 3,342 | 2,301 2,340 | 518 | 12,604 <br> 12.768 | 11,546 11,671 | 1,058 1,097 | 2,780 2,783 | 1,720 <br> 1,704 | 818 833 | 39,798 39829 | 7,567 <br> 7.552 |
|  | September | 60,981 | 21,514 | 3,394 | 2,369 | 526 | 13,022 13,682 | 11,917 | 1,105 | 2,813 | 1,730 | ${ }_{837}$ | 40,506 | 7,810 |
|  | November . | 62,684 | 21,644 21,599 | 3,345 | 2,325 | 527 | 13,144 | 12,009 | 1,135 | 2.847 | 1,757 | 848 | 41,040 | 78.844 |
|  | December . | 62,546 | 21,599 | 3,300 | 2,262 | 532 | 13,091 | 11,997 | 1,094 | 2,895 | 1,779 | 879 | 40,947 | 8,028 |
| 1978: | January | 62,220 | 21.115 | 3,383 | 2,279 | 527 | 12,813 | 11,705 | 1,108 | 2.790 | 1.738 | 823 | 41.105 | 7,872 |
|  | February. | 63,040 | 21,457 21.969 | 3,444 3 3 | 2,301 2 | 529 | ${ }^{12,888}$ | 11,791 12194 | 1,097 1 1 | 2,863 | 1,776 | 880 | 41.583 | 7,977 |
|  | March.... | 64,900 65,305 | 21,969 22.954 | 3,513 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r}2,390 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 548 | 13,312 13.874 13.8 | 12,194 <br> 12.744 | 1,118 1,130 1 | 2,842 <br> 3,001 | $\begin{array}{r}1,748 \\ 1,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 833 843 | 42,111 42,351 | ${ }_{8,172}^{8,052}$ |
|  | April. . . ${ }_{\text {May }}$ | 65,861 | 23,118 | 3,741 | 2,577 | 568 | 13,901 | 12,777 | 1,124 | 3,067 | 1,954 | 861 | 42,743 | 8,172 8,361 |
|  | May . . . . . | 66,392 | 23,467 | 3,816 | 2,650 | 580 | 14,140 | 12,979 | 1,161 | 3,036 | 1,926 | 859 | 42,925 | 8,457 |
|  |  | 66,794 | 23,563 | 3,877 | 2.696 | 590 | 14,049 | 12,878 | 1,171 | 3,040 | 1,927 | 857 | 43,231 | 8,456 |
|  | August | 67,469 | 23,903 24,004 | 3,926 3 | 2,743 | ${ }_{6}^{606}$ | 14,284 | 13,081 | 1,203 | 3,102 3 3 | 1,963 | 890 | 43,566 | 8,492 |
|  | September. | 68,006 | 24,004 | 3,924 | 2,734 | 625 | 14,323 | 13,094 | 1,229 | 3,148 | 2,013 | 886 | 44,002 | 8,530 |
|  | October. | 69,164 | 24,837 | 4,039 | 2,793 | 649 | 14,899 | 13,656 | 1,243 | 3,196 | 2,027 2 2 | 915 | 44,327 | 8.539 |
|  | November. December | 69,871 70,832 | 25,000 25,457 | 4,128 4,156 | 2,818 $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 9}$ | 661 682 | 14,786 15,002 | 13,530 13,733 | 1,256 1,269 | 3,252 3,262 | 2,065 2,073 | 934 916 | 44,871 45,375 | 8,627 8,872 |
|  | December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

[^8]DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


DOMESTIC TRADE-RETAIL TRADE--Con.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{YEAR AND
MONTH} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{ALltypes of retail stores} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Estimated inventories, book value, end of period-adjusted for seasonal variation ${ }^{1}$} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{All retail stores
} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Durable goods stores} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Nondurable goods stores} <br>
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Total ${ }^{2}$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Building
materials and supply stores} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Automotive dealers
} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Furniture, } \\
\text { home } \\
\text { furnishings, } \\
\text { and equipment } \\
\text { stores }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Tota $1^{2}$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { General } \\
\text { merchandise group }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Food stores} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Apparel and accessory
stores} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total \& Department stores \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{millons of dollars} <br>
\hline 1947. \& 14,247 \& 5.346 \& 1,279 \& ${ }^{1,526}$ \& 1,238 \& 8,895 \& 2.819 \& $\ldots$ \& 1.683 \& ${ }^{1,896}$ <br>
\hline 1948. \& 16,007
15,470 \& ${ }_{6,261}^{6,572}$ \& 1,532
1,530 \& 1,9881 \& 1,483 1,266 \& 9,435 \& 2,885
2,867 \& ......... \& 1,780 \& 2,126
2.113 <br>
\hline 1950. \& 19,460 \& 8,290 \& 2.098 \& 2,455 \& 1,881 \& 11.170 \& 3,508 \& ..... \& 2.171 \& 2,488 <br>
\hline 1955. \& 27,050 \& 9,628 \& 2,380 \& 3,130 \& 1,951 \& 11.422 \& 3,587 \& \& 2,181 \& 2,491 <br>
\hline ${ }_{1953}^{1953}$ \& 21,037
21,488 \& 9,491 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.400 \\ \hline 230 \\ \hline 2.20\end{array}$ \& 3, 3.033 \& 1,905 \& 11.540
11702
17.50 \& 3,736

3 \& , \& 2, 2 2,96 \& 2,489 <br>
\hline 1954 \& 20,926 \& 9,270 \& 2, 2,289 \& 3, 3,013 \& 1,785 \& 117,656 \& 3,686
3,401 \& ….... \& $\underset{\substack{2,489}}{2,289}$ \& 2,620
2,601 <br>
\hline 1955. \& ${ }^{22,759}$ \& ${ }^{10,532}$ \& 2.355 \& 4.012 \& 1.878 \& ${ }^{12,237}$ \& 3.706 \& $\ldots$ \& 2,560 \& 2.682 <br>
\hline ${ }^{1956}$ 1957. \& 23,402
24,451 \& 10,495

11,283 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,388 <br>
2,394 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3,727 <br>
4,520 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,957 \& 12,907

13,168

18 \& | 3,834 |
| :--- |
| 3,843 |
| 1 | \& $\ldots$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,719 \\ 2,852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{\text {2,024 }}^{2,912}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{1958}$ \& 24,13 \& 10.526 \& 2,406 \& 3,966 \& 1,879 \& ${ }_{13,587}$ \& 3.865 \& .... \& ${ }_{2}^{2,943}$ \& $\xrightarrow{2,967}$ <br>
\hline \& 25,305 \& 11,029 \& 2,435 \& 4,105 \& 1,983 \& 14.276 \& 4,198 \& , \& 2,984 \& 3,194 <br>
\hline 1960. \& 28.813 \& 111.923 \& 2.498 \& 5.015 \& 1.987 \& 14.890 \& 4.278 \& $\ldots$ \& 3,171 \& 3,323 <br>

\hline 1961. \& $\xrightarrow{27,947}$ \& | 11,062 |
| :--- |
| 11,798 |
| 1858 | \& ${ }_{2}^{2,389}$ \& ${ }^{4.487} 5$ \& -1,802 \& | 18,159 |
| :--- |
| 16,43 |
| 18 | \& 4.979

6,395 \& …..... \& 3, 3 3,28! \& 3,344
3,326 <br>
\hline 1963. \& 29,386 \& 12.572 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,403}$ \& 5.623 \& 2.080 \& ${ }_{1}^{16.814}$ \& 5.709 \& \& ${ }_{3,435}^{3,425}$ \& 3,288 <br>
\hline 1964. \& 31,094 \& 13,318 \& 2,609 \& 5,784 \& 2,227 \& 17,776 \& 6,276 \& 3,391 \& 3,628 \& 3,385 <br>
\hline 1965.

1966. \& 34,405 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
15.253 <br>
77.258 <br>
\hline 14.

 \& 2,529 \& 

7,316 <br>
8,041 <br>
\hline 103

 \& 2,392 \& 

19,752 <br>
20815 <br>
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \& ${ }^{6,827}{ }^{6,673}$ \& 3,748 \& 3,856 \& 3,751 <br>

\hline 1967. \& ${ }_{3}^{3} 56,299$ \& 314,151 \& ${ }_{32,742}$ \& 36,839 \& ${ }_{32,732}$ \& ${ }^{321,488}$ \& 37,266 \& 35,161 \& 34,280 \& 33,748 <br>
\hline 1968.
1969. \& 38,945

42,517 \& | 18,580 |
| :--- |
| 18,206 |
| 180 | \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{2,885 \\ 2,900}]{2,085}$ \& 8,404

9831 \& ${ }_{3,216}^{2,988}$ \& 22,365 \& 7.875
8,588 \& 5,556
5,923 \& 4.513
4.908 \& ${ }_{4}^{3,967}$ <br>
\hline 1970..... \& 43.867 \& 17.908 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1971. \& 50,063 \& 21,687 \& ${ }_{3,683}^{2,683}$ \& 11,363 \& 3,585 \& ${ }_{28,376}^{25,99}$ \& 10,728 \& ${ }_{7}^{6,499}$ \& 5,601 \& ${ }_{4}^{4,4220}$ <br>
\hline 1972. \& 55,079 \& 24,238 \& 4.268 \& 11,855 \& 4,414 \& 30,841 \& 11,743 \& 8.214 \& 5,981 \& 5,200 <br>
\hline ${ }_{1974 .}^{1973 .}$ \& ${ }_{71,067}^{63,237}$ \& ${ }_{32,861}^{28,48}$ \& $\underset{5,131}{4.844}$ \& 14,356
16,737 \& 5,439 \& 34,819

38,206 \& | 13,137 |
| :--- |
| 13,647 | \& ${ }_{9,642}^{9,016}$ \& ${ }_{8,043}^{6,946}$ \& 5.789

6.071 <br>
\hline 1975. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1976. \& 79,273 \& 37,841 \& 5,474 \& ${ }_{18,420}^{16,37}$ \& 6,115 \& 38,388
41,432 \& 14,886 \& ${ }^{911,069}$ \& ${ }_{8,709}^{8,069}$ \& 6,029
6,516 <br>
\hline \& 89,210 \& 42,970 \& 7,494 \& 21,836 \& 6,585 \& 46,240 \& 77,127 \& 12,984 \& 9,352 \& 7,654 <br>
\hline 1978.... \& 107,538 \& 50,100 \& 8,657 \& 25,778 \& 7,699 \& 51,438 \& 19,437 \& 14,336 \& 10,098 \& 8,666 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{5: Januar $\begin{aligned} & \text { Februa } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Aroril } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June. } \\ & \text { Jun }\end{aligned}$} \& 70.529 \& 32,689 \& \& 16,536 \& 5,359 \& 37,840 \& 13,290 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 69,658

69,390 \& | 31,626 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}31,505\end{array}$ | \& 5,074

5
5,031

5 \& | 15,391 |
| :--- |
| 15,400 |
| 1 | \& 5,296

5,216
5,16 \& 37,803
38,082

37 \& | 13,244 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{3,144 \\ 13,251}$ | \& ${ }_{\substack{9,216 \\ 9,341}}^{9,31}$ \& 7,952 \&  <br>

\hline \& 69,487 \& 31,759 \& 5 5,052 \& 15,756 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,160}$ \& 37,728 \& 13,169 \& 9,308 \& 7.875 \& 6,092 <br>
\hline \& 69,565 \& 332.046 \& 5.074 \& 16.037 \& 5.189 \& 37,519 \& 13.014 \& 9,269 \& 78.885 \& ${ }_{6}^{6,126}$ <br>
\hline \& 69,653 \& 32,160 \& 5,216 \& 15,943 \& 5,253 \& 37,493 \& 13.009 \& 9,280 \& 7,875 \& 6,042 <br>

\hline July . . . ${ }_{\text {anger }}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{70,273}$ \& | 32,478 |
| :--- |
| 32,926 | \& 5,199

5
5
5 \& 16,170

16.581 \& 5,323 \& | 37,795 |
| :--- |
| 3775 | \& 13,157 \& 9.450 \& 7.958 \& ${ }^{6} .010$ <br>

\hline August ... \& -70,653 \& | 32,926 |
| :--- |
| 33,699 |
|  |
|  |
| 1 | \& | 5.265 |
| :--- |
| 5,276 | \& - 17.6881 \& | 5,407 |
| :--- |
| 5,459 | \& $\begin{array}{r}37,799 \\ 37,54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 13,51 |
| :--- |
| 13,291 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{9}^{9.519}$ \& - 8 8,002 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,948}$ <br>

\hline Octooer.... \& 72,501 \& 33,462

33,351 \& 5, 5 \& ${ }^{16,751}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.530 <br>
5850 <br>
5 <br>
\hline

 \& 

39,039 <br>
38484 <br>
\hline 384
\end{tabular} \& 14,056 \&  \& ${ }_{8}^{8,128}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,096}$ <br>

\hline  \& 771,744 \& 33,356 \& 5,474

5,474 \& -16,533 \& 5,771 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38,484 <br>
38,368 <br>
\hline

 \& 

13,674 <br>
13,521 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 9,868 \& 8,069 \& ${ }_{6,029}^{6,042}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1976: Jamuary $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febuas } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Aroit. } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June }\end{aligned}$} \& \& \& \& \& 5.700 \& 38.874 \& 13.844 \& 10,107 \& 8.111 \& <br>
\hline \& 73,34
74,182
7 \& 33,488
334,455
385 \& 5.563
5.694
5.659 \& 16,534
16.921

16.9 \& ¢ 5.673 \& | 39,84 |
| :--- |
| 39,513 |
| 39,730 | \& 13,044

14.286
14.282 \& 10,09
10.453
10.453 \& 8,119
8180 \& 8,227
6,326 <br>
\hline \&  \&  \&  \& 117,9494 \& ci, 5 \& 39,730

40.50 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
14,282 <br>
\hline 14532 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

10.453 <br>
10.685 <br>
\hline 18.980

 \& 

8.180 <br>
8.283 <br>
\hline 8.23
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{6}^{6,361}$ <br>

\hline \& 78,425 \& 35,109
35,614 \& 5,807
5,856 \& 177,184
17,365 \& 5,8624 \& 40,316
40,691 \& 14,694
14,636 \& 10.810
10,747 \& ${ }_{8,332}^{8,232}$ \& ¢, 6,574 <br>
\hline \& 76.661 \& 36,083 \& 8.029 \& 17.522 \& 5,995 \& 40.578 \& ${ }^{14.575}$ \& 10.739 \& 8.377 \& 6.487 <br>
\hline $\xrightarrow{\text { August .... }}$ Sopember. \& ${ }_{7}^{76.976}$ \& - \& 6,100 \& 17, 7 , 60 \& 5,935 \& ${ }^{40,728}$ \& 14.572 \& ${ }^{10,741}$ \& 8.460 \& ¢ 6.587 <br>
\hline Cotober... \& 77,913 \& 36,921 \& 6,390 \& 17,788 \& 6.19 \& ${ }_{40,992}$ \& 14,565 \& ${ }^{10,766}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{8,557}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6.540}$ <br>
\hline November
December . \& 789,273 \& 37,516

37,841 \& | 6,475 |
| :--- |
| 6,481 | \& 18,12

18,420 \& ¢, | 6,1188 |
| :--- |
| 6,15 | \& 40,840

41,432 \& | 14,444 |
| :--- |
| 14,886 | \& ${ }^{10,7,751}$ \& ${ }_{8,709}^{8,71}$ \& ${ }_{6,516}^{6.471}$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1977: January, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feruracy } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Apri.... } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June } \ldots .\end{aligned}$} \& 80,126 \& 38,192 \& 6.526 \& 18.583 \& 6.232 \& 41,934 \& 15.054 \& 11,180 \& 8,794 \& 6.623 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{80,563}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }_{18,828}^{18,822}$ \& 6.338 \& ${ }^{42} 42.085$ \& ${ }^{15,323}$ \& 111.441 \& ${ }_{8867}^{8.695}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{6.635 \\ 6776}}^{\text {6, }}$ <br>
\hline \&  \&  \& - \& 19,238

99,469 \& ¢, 6.362 \& | 42,63 |
| :--- |
| 43,260 | \& -15,534 \& 11,594 \& ${ }_{9}^{8,001}$ \& ${ }_{6,899}^{6,896}$ <br>

\hline \& 83,377
88,259 \& 39,717
40,246 \& ${ }_{6,892}^{6,824}$ \& 19,578
19,997 \& - $\begin{aligned} & 6,376 \\ & 6,477\end{aligned}$ \& 43,660
44,013 \& 15,795
16,053 \& 11,794
12,019 \& 9, 9 \& ¢ 7 7,081 <br>
\hline \& 85,094 \& 40,966 \& 6,962 \& 20.588 \& 6,353 \& 44,128 \& 16,200 \& 12,101 \& 9,109 \& 7,086 <br>
\hline Augus . ${ }_{\text {Senter }}$ \& ${ }^{86,046}$ \& ${ }^{41,395}$ \& 7.070 \& ${ }^{20,863}$ \& 6.319 \& 44,651 \& 16.584 \& 12,397 \& 9,089 \& 7,124 <br>
\hline September Octa \& ${ }_{887439}^{87,251}$ \& ${ }_{42,108}^{42,060}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{7,224}$ \& 21,199 \& -6,394 \& 45,91
45,331 \&  \& $\underset{\substack{12,524 \\ 12,767}}{ }$ \& 9,185 \& ${ }_{7}^{7,235}$ <br>
\hline November \& 88.215 \& 42.553 \& 7.336 \& 21,610 \& 6,435 \& 45,662 \& 17,087 \& 12,947 \& 9.061 \& 7 7,506 <br>
\hline December \& 89,210 \& 42,970 \& 7,494 \& 21,836 \& 6,585 \& 46,240 \& 17,127 \& 12,984 \& 9,352 \& 7,654 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1978: $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { Cobruary } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Apri. } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June . .... }\end{aligned}$} \& 90,336
90.773 \& \& 7,648 \& 22,196

22,365 \& | 6,647 |
| :--- |
| 6.751 |
| 6. | \& \& 17,307

17107 \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{992,282}^{90,73}$ \& ${ }_{44,764}^{44,323}$ \& 7,787 \& 22, 22,479 \& | 6,751 |
| :--- |
| 6,878 | \& 46,450

47,518 \& 17,107
17,819 \& ${ }_{1}^{12,8,74}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{9,520}$ \& 7,734 <br>
\hline \& 94,056 \& 45,865 \& 8.532 \& 22,567 \& 7,034 \& 48,191 \& 18,183 \& 13,739 \& 9.508 \& 7,947 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{9}^{94,3097}$ \& 45,886
46,075 \& 7,995
8,218 \& 22,668
22,698 \& 7,144
7,187 \& 48,883
49322 \& 18,363
18,566 \& 13,861
14,077 \& 9,649 \& 8,161
8,165 <br>
\hline \& 96,450 \& 46,509 \& 8,298 \& 22,815 \& 7,328 \& \& 18,791 \& 14,700 \& 9,863 \& 8,384 <br>

\hline Suyust. \& ${ }_{998,667}^{97,829}$ \& 47.197 \& 8.375 \& 23,129 \& 7.482 \& 50,632 \& 19,087 \& | 14,208 |
| :--- |
| 14.344 |
| 1 | \& 9,982 \& 8 8,503 <br>


\hline September \& ${ }_{9}^{98,681}$ \& ${ }_{48,763}^{4,848}$ \& ${ }_{8,424}^{8,370}$ \& | 24,100 |
| :--- |
| 2,58 | \& 7,663 \& 50,819

51,118 \& 19,368 \& ${ }_{1}^{14,3448}$ \& 10.0009 \& ${ }_{8}^{8.564}$ <br>
\hline November
December \& 101,002 \& 49,286 \& 8,532 \& ${ }^{24,377}$ \& 7,611 \& 51,716 \& 19,616 \& 14,414 \& 10.112 \& 8.815 <br>
\hline December \& 301,538 \& 50,100 \& 8,651 \& 25,178 \& 7,699 \& 51,438 \& 19,437 \& 14,336 \& 10,098 \& 8,666 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

following these tables.

DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


[^9]DOMESTIC TRADE--RETAIL TRADE--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
$\star$ Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 219-221.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--LABOR FORCE--Con.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-EMPLOYMENT


[^10]* Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 222 and 223

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--EMPLOYMENT--Con.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--EMPLOYMENT--Con.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-EMPLOYMENT--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
$\star$ Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 224 and 225

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--EMPLOYMENT--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--EMPLOYMENT--Con.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--WEEKLY HOURS


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--WEEKLY HOURS--Con.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--WEEKLY HOURS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

* Monthly data prior to 1975 are showm on p. 227
following these tables.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--INDEXES OF AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS


[^11]LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--HOURLY EARNINGS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

* Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 227-229.
following these tables.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--HOURLY EARNINGS--Con.


[^12]LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--HOURLY EARNINGS--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS EARNINGS PER PRODUCTION IOR NONSUPERVISORY) WORKER ON PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL.PAYROLLS ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusted for seasonal variation ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Manufacturing |  | Trans-portation and $\underset{\substack{\text { public } \\ \text { utilities }}}{ }$ | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services |  | Mining | Construction | Manufacturing | Trans-portation andpublic utilities | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services |
|  |  | Rubber and plastics products | and leather products |  | Total | Wholesale trade | Retail trade |  |  | Total private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  | 1.299 | 1.038 |  | 0.940 | 1.219 | 0.838 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  | 1.360 | 1.105 |  | 1.010 | 1.308 | . 9.901 | 1.200 |  | ${ }_{1} 1.225$ | 1.663 | 1.712 | 1.327 |  | 0.940 1.010 | 1.140 1.200 |  |
| 1949. |  | 1.410 | 1.121 |  | 1.060 | 1.380 | . 951 | 1.260 |  | 1.275 | 1.916 | 1.792 | 1.376 | $\ldots$ | 1.060 | 1.260 | - ...... |
| 1950. 1951. |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.472}$ | 1.169 1.25 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.100}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.427}$ | .983 1.06 | 1.340 1.45 | $\ldots$ | 1.335 1.45 | ${ }_{1.93}^{1.772}$ | 1.863 2.02 | 1.4 .56 | $\ldots$ | 1.100 | 1.340 1.45 | ........ |
| 1952. |  | 1.71 | 1.30 |  | 1.23 | 1.61 | 1.09 | 1.51 |  | 1.52 | 2.01 | 2.13 | 1.64 |  | 1.23 | 1.51 |  |
| 1953. |  | 1.80 | 1.35 |  | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.16 | 1.58 |  | 1.61 | 2.14 | 2.28 | 1.74 |  | 1.30 | 1.58 |  |
|  |  | 1.84 | 1.36 |  | 1.35 | 1.76 | 1.20 | 1.65 |  | 1.65 | 2.14 | 2.38 | 1.78 | . | 1.35 | 1.65 | , |
| 1955. |  | 1.96 | 1.39 |  | 1.40 | 1.83 | 1.25 | 1.70 |  | 1.71 | 2.20 | 2.45 | 1.85 |  | 1.40 | 1.70 | ........ |
| 1956. |  | 2.03 2.11 | 1.48 1.52 | …..... | 1.47 1.54 1 | 1.94 2.02 | 1.30 <br> 1.37 <br> 1.42 | 1.78 1.84 1.84 | , | ${ }^{1.80}$ | 2.33 | 2.57 | ${ }_{1}^{1.95}$ |  | 1.47 | 1.78 |  |
| 1958 |  | 2.19 | 1.56 | , | ${ }_{1.60}$ | 2.09 | 1.42 | 1.89 | $\ldots$ | 1.89 1.95 | 2.45 2.47 | 2.82 | 2.10 |  | 1.54 1.60 | 1.84 1.89 |  |
| 1959. |  | 2.27 | 1.59 |  | 1.66 | 2.18 | 1.47 | 1.95 |  | 2.02 | 2.56 | 2.93 | 2.19 |  | 1.66 | 1.95 |  |
| 1960. |  | 2.32 | 1.64 | $\ldots .$. | 1.71 | 2.24 | 1.52 | 2.02 |  | 2.09 | 2.60 | 3.07 | 2.26 | ....... | 1.71 | 2.02 |  |
| ${ }_{1962 .}^{1961 .}$ |  | 2.38 | 1.68 |  | 1.76 | 2.31 | 1.56 | 2.09 |  | 2.14 | 2.64 | 3.20 | 2.32 |  | 1.76 | 2.09 | ....... |
| 1963. |  | 2.44 2.47 | 1.72 1.76 |  | 1.83 1.89 | 2.37 <br> 2.45 <br> 2 | 1.63 1.68 | 2.17 2.25 |  | 2.22 2.28 | 2.70 | 3.31 | 2.39 |  | 1.83 | 2.17 |  |
|  | . | 2.54 | 1.83 | 2.89 | 1.97 | 2.52 | 1.75 | 2.30 | 1.94 | 2.36 | 2.81 | 3.55 | 2.53 | 2.89 | 1.97 | 2.30 2.3 | 1.94 |
| 1965. |  | 2.61 | 1.88 | 3.03 | 2.04 | 2.61 | 1.82 | 2.39 | 2.05 | 2.46 | 2.92 | 3.70 | 2.61 | 3.03 | 2.04 | 2.39 | 2.05 |
| ${ }_{1967 .}^{1966 .}$ |  | 2.67 2.75 | 1.94 2.07 | 3.11 3.23 3 | 2.14 2.25 | 2.73 2.88 | 1.91 2.01 | 2.47 <br> 2.58 | 2.17 2.29 | 2.56 2.68 | 3.05 3.19 | 3.89 4.11 | 2.71 2.82 | 3.11 3.23 | 2.14 <br> 2.25 | 2.47 2.58 2. | 2.17 2.29 |
| 1968. |  | 2.92 | 2.23 | 3.42 | 2.41 | 3.05 | 2.16 | 2.75 | 2.42 | 2.85 | 3.35 | 4.41 | 3.01 | 3.42 | 2.41 | 2.75 | 2.42 |
| 1969. | . . . . . . . . . | 3.07 | 2.36 | 3.63 | 2.56 | 3.23 | 2.30 | 2.93 | 2.61 | 3.04 | 3.19 | 4.79 | 3.19 | 3.63 | 2.56 | 2.93 | 2.61 |
| 1970. 1971. |  | 3.20 3.39 | 2.49 2.59 | 3.85 | 2.72 | 3.44 | 2.44 | 3.07 | 2.81 3.04 | 3.23 <br> 3.45 | 3.85 4.06 | 5.24 | 3.35 | 3.85 | 2.72 | 3.07 | 2.81 |
| 1972. |  | 3.61 | 2.68 | 4.65 | 3.05 | 3.85 | 2.75 | 3.26 3.36 | 3.27 3.27 | 3.70 | 4.44 | 5.9 6.06 | 3.82 | 4.65 | 2.88 <br> 3.05 | 3.22 <br> 3.36 | 3.04 3.27 |
| 1973. |  | 3.81 | 2.79 | 5.02 | 3.23 | 4.08 | 2.91 | 3.53 | 3.47 | 3.90 | 4.75 | 6.41 | 4.09 | 5.02 | 3.23 | 3.53 | 3.47 |
| 1974. |  | 4.06 | 2.99 | 5.41 | 3.48 | 4.39 | 3.14 | 3.77 | 3.75 | 4.24 | 5.23 | 6.81 | 4.42 | 5.41 | 3.48 | 3.77 | 3.75 |
| 1975. |  | 4.39 | 3.21 | 5.88 | 3.73 | 4.73 | 3.36 | 4.06 | 4.02 | 4.53 | 5.95 | 7.31 | 4.83 | 5.88 | 3.73 | 4.06 | 4.02 |
| 1976. |  | 4.66 | 3.40 | 6.45 | 3.97 | 5.03 | 3.57 | 4.27 | 4.31 | 4.86 | 6.46 | 7.71 | 5.22 | 6.45 | 3.97 | 4.27 | 4.31 |
| 1977. |  | 5.17 | 3.61 | 6.99 | 4.28 | 5.41 | 3.85 | 4.54 | 4.65 | 5.25 | 6.94 | 8.10 | 5.68 | 6.99 | 4.28 | 4.54 | 4.65 |
| 1978. |  | 5.52 | 3.89 | 7.57 | 4.67 | 5.89 | 4.20 | 4.89 | 4.99 | 5.89 | 7.67 | 8.66 | 6.17 | 7.57 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.99 |
| 1975: | January.... | 4.27 | 3.13 | 5.65 | 3.65 | 4.59 | 3.29 | 3.95 | 3.91 | 4.41 | 5.75 | 7.13 | 4.66 | 5.65 | 3.62 | 3.95 | 3.89 |
|  | February ... | 4.26 | 3.16 | 5.67 | 3.68 | 4.62 | 3.30 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.43 | 5.80 | 7.11 | 4.70 | 5.67 | 3.66 | 4.02 | 3.92 |
|  | March . . | 4.26 | 3.19 | 5.68 | 3.68 | 4.63 | 3.31 | 4.04 | 3.96 | 4.45 | 5.80 | 7.29 | 4.74 | 5.68 | 3.67 | 4.04 | 3.95 |
|  | April...... | 4.29 | 3.19 | 5.70 | 3.70 | 4.65 | 3.33 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.46 | 5.79 | 7.26 | 4.76 | 5.70 | 3.69 | 4.02 | 3.94 |
|  | May | 4.33 | ${ }^{3.18}$ | 5.74 | 3.71 3 | 4.67 | 3.34 3.35 | 4.03 | 3.98 3 | 4.48 | 5.87 | 7.28 | 4.78 | 5 | 3.71 3 | 4.03 | ${ }^{3.97}$ |
|  | June ...... | 4.36 | 3.20 | 5.80 | 3.72 | 4.71 | 3.35 | 4.07 | 3.98 | 4.51 | 5.93 | 7.35 | 4.81 | 5.80 | 3.73 | 4.07 | 4.01 |
|  | Julv ...... | 4.46 | 3.20 | 5.86 | 3.73 | 4.71 | 3.36 | 4.04 | 3.99 | 4.53 | 5.93 | 7.36 | 4.83 | 5.86 | 3.74 | 4.04 | 4.03 |
|  | August .... | 4.43 | 3.19 3 3 | ${ }_{6}^{6.03}$ | 3.74 | 4.76 | ${ }^{3.36}$ | 4.08 | 3.99 | 4.57 | 5.97 | 7.34 | 4.87 | 6.03 | 3.77 | 4.08 | 4.05 |
|  | September.. | 4.45 | 3.23 | 6.07 | 3.78 | 4.80 | 3.39 | 4.07 | 4.08 | 4.60 | 6.07 | 7.36 | 4.90 | 6.07 | 3.78 | 4.07 | 4.07 |
|  | October.... | 4.45 | 3.23 | 6.11 | 3.80 | 4.82 | 3.41 | 4.08 | 4.10 | 4.61 | 6.08 | 7.33 | 4.92 | 6.11 | ${ }^{3.80}$ | 4.08 | 4.09 |
|  | November .. | 4.48 4.54 | 3.26 3.28 | ${ }_{6.14}^{6.16}$ | 3.82 3.81 | 4.87 4.88 | 3.42 3.42 | 4.15 4.13 | 4.15 4.16 | 4.66 4.67 | 6.17 | 7.44 | 4.96 4.99 | 6.16 6.14 | 3.83 3.84 | 4.15 4.13 | 4.14 4.14 |
| 1976: | January. | 4.54 | 3.35 | 6.20 | 3.89 | 4.91 | 3.50 | 4.17 | 4.20 | 4.71 | 6.30 | 7.44 | 5.01 | 6.20 | 3.86 | 4.17 | 4.18 |
|  | February... | 4.56 | $\begin{array}{r}3.36 \\ 3.38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.25 | 3.90 | 4.94 | 3.49 | 4.23 | 4.23 | 4.73 | ${ }_{6}^{6.33}$ | 7.47 | 5.06 | 6.25 | 3.87 | 4.23 | 4.19 |
|  | March | 4.58 | 3.38 | 6.26 | 3.90 | 4.92 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 4.22 | 4.74 | 6.34 | 7.53 | 5.09 | 6.26 | 3.89 | 4.20 | 4.20 |
|  | Abril. | 4.54 4.39 | 3.39 3.39 | 6.31 6.35 | 3.91 3.93 | 4.96 4.99 | 3.51 3.53 | 4.21 4.25 | 4.25 4.28 | 4.77 4.81 | 6.36 6.40 | 7.60 7.68 | 5.11 5.16 | 6.31 6.35 | 3.90 <br> 3.93 | 4.21 4.25 | 4.24 4.27 |
|  | June. | 4.41 | 3.40 | 6.40 | 3.94 | 4.98 | 3.54 | 4.23 | 4.27 | 4.83 | 6.37 | 7.65 | 5.19 5.19 | 6.35 6.40 | 3.93 3.95 | 4.23 | 4.30 |
|  | July ...... | 4.45 | 3.38 | 6.47 | 3.95 | 5.01 | 3.55 | 4.26 | 4.26 | 4.86 | 6.44 | 7.73 | 5.23 | 6.47 | 3.96 | 4.26 | 4.31 |
|  | August .... | 4.46 4.90 | 3.41 3.44 3 | ${ }_{6}^{6.56}$ | 3.97 4.04 | 5.05 | 3.57 <br> 3.84 | 4.33 4.32 | 4.29 | 4.91 | 6.37 | 7.77 | 5.28 | 6.56 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 4.36 |
|  | September... | 4.90 4.90 | 3.44 3.41 | 6.61 6.62 | 4.04 4.07 | 5.10 5.13 | 3.84 3.66 | 4.32 4.34 | 4.39 4.42 | 4.95 4.97 | 6.63 | 7.80 | 5.32 <br> 5.32 | 6.61 6.62 | 4.04 4.07 | 4.32 | 4.38 |
|  | November . . | 4.98 | 3.45 | 6.65 | 4.08 | 5.15 | 3.67 | 4.35 | 4.47 | 5.01 | 6.63 | 7.88 | 5.38 | 6.65 | 4.09 | 4.35 | 4.46 |
|  | December .. | 5.05 | 3.49 | 6.66 | 4.08 | 5.18 | 3.68 | 4.37 | 4.50 | 5.04 | 6.72 | 7.91 | 5.42 | 6.66 | 4.12 | 4.37 | 4.49 |
| 1977: | January. | 5.12 | ${ }_{3}^{3.53}$ | 6.71 | 4.16 | 5.26 | 3.75 3 | 4.47 | 4.55 | 5.06 | 6.80 | 7.99 | 5.47 | 6.71 | 4.12 | 4.47 | 4.52 |
|  | February | 5.07 | 3.56 | 6.75 | 4.19 | 5.22 | 3.78 | 4.48 | 4.58 | 5.10 | 6.81 | 7.98 | 5.48 | 6.75 | 4.16 | 4.48 | 4.54 |
|  | March | 5.08 | 3.58 3 | 6.74 | 4.20 | 5.23 | 3.79 | 4.46 | 4.58 | 5.13 | 6.84 | 8.01 | 5.52 | 6.74 | 4.19 | 4.46 | 4.56 |
|  | April. | 5.12 | 3.57 | ${ }^{6.88}$ | 4.22 | 5.33 | 3.80 | 4.48 | 4.60 | 5.17 | 6.86 | 8.03 | 5.58 | 6.86 | 4.21 | 4.48 | 4.58 |
|  | May . | 5.11 | 3.59 | ${ }_{6}^{6.89}$ | 4.24 | ${ }_{5}^{5.36}$ | 3.82 | 4.52 4.49 | 4.62 4.60 | 5.20 5.23 | 6.86 | 8.03 | 5.61 | 6.89 | 4.24 | 4.52 | 4.61 |
|  | June | 5.18 | 3.60 | 6.90 | 4.25 | 5.35 | 3.84 | 4.49 | 4.60 | 5.23 | 6.94 | 8.08 | 5.66 | 6.90 | 4.26 | 4.49 | 4.63 |
|  | July . . . . . | 5.18 | 3.57 | 7.03 | 4.28 4.27 | 5.41 | 3.86 | 4.54 4.54 | 4.60 | 5.27 5.28 | 6.99 | 8.08 | 5.70 | 7.03 | 4.29 | 4.54 | 4.66 |
|  | October... | 5.23 | 3.66 | 7.22 | 4.37 | 5.56 | 3.92 | 4.64 | 4.76 | 5.37 | 7.13 | 8.20 | 5.82 | 7.22 | 4.37 | 4.64 | 4.75 |
|  | November. | 5.26 | 3.68 | 7.26 | 4.38 | 5.56 | 3.94 | 4.63 | 4.78 | 5.40 | 7.18 | 8.22 | 5.85 | 7.26 | 4.40 | 4.63 | 4.77 |
|  | December. | 5.30 | 3.69 | 7.30 | 4.38 | 5.63 | 3.94 | 4.67 | 4.80 | 5.41 | 6.76 | 8.26 | 5.88 | 7.30 | 4.42 | 4.67 | 4.79 |
| 1978: | January.... | 5.35 5 5 | 3.80 3.84 | 7.35 | 4.55 | 5.68 | 4.10 | 4.78 | 4.89 | 5.47 | 6.90 | 8.32 | 5.94 | 7.35 | 4.50 | 4.76 | 4.85 |
|  | February | 5.35 | 3.84 3.86 3 | 7.39 7.35 | 4.55 4.56 | 5.67 5.70 | 4.10 | 4.76 4.76 4.8 | 4.91 | ${ }^{5.50}$ | 6.92 | 8.36 | 5.98 | 7.39 | 4.51 | 4.76 | 4.86 |
|  | March | 5.33 5.37 |  | 7.35 7.46 | 4.56 4.61 | 5.70 5.80 | 4.17 4.15 | 4.76 4.83 | 4.91 4.95 | 5.53 <br> $\mathbf{5 . 6 1}$ | 6.94 7.61 | 8.46 8.48 | 6.01 6.06 | 7.35 7.46 | 4.54 4.60 | 4.76 4.83 | 4.89 4.93 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {May }}^{\text {Apri. }}$ | 5.45 | 3.88 | 7.47 | 4.61 | 5.80 | 4.16 | 4.84 | 4.95 | 5.62 | 7.63 | 8.57 | 6.09 | 7.47 | 4.61 | 4.84 | 4.94 |
|  | June . . . . | 5.48 | 3.88 | 7.48 | 4.63 | 5.82 | 4.17 | 4.87 | 4.93 | 5.66 | 7.69 | 8.64 | 6.13 | 7.48 | 4.64 | 4.87 | 4.97 |
|  | July | 5.53 | 3.89 | 7.55 | 4.67 | 5.91 | 4.20 | 4.92 | 4.95 | 5.71 | 7.82 | 8.66 | 6.19 | 7.55 | 4.68 | 4.92 | 5.01 |
|  | August . . . | 5.56 | 3.87 | 7.64 | 4.68 | 5.91 | 4.20 | 4.90 | 4.93 | 5.74 | 7.80 | 8.73 | 6.22 | 7.64 | 4.72 | 4.90 | 5.01 |
|  | September . . | 5.60 | 3.92 | 7.75 | 4.75 4.79 | ${ }_{6}^{6.02}$ | 4.26 | 4.96 | 5.06 | 5.79 <br> 5 | 7.95 | 8.77 | 6.28 | 7.75 | 4.75 4 4 | 4.96 | 5.06 |
|  | October... November | 5.67 5.71 | 3.94 <br> 3.98 | 7.77 | 4.79 4.81 | 6.08 6.07 | 4.29 4.31 | 5.01 5.01 | 5.12 5.13 | 5.84 5.88 | 7.98 8.06 | 8.81 8.86 | 6.33 6.39 | 7.77 7.77 | 4.79 4.83 | 5.01 5.01 | 5.11 5.12 |
|  | December .. | 5.77 | 4.00 | 7.84 | 4.81 | 6.15 | 4.31 | 5.06 | 5.16 | 5.92 | 8.06 | 8.91 | 6.43 | 7.84 | 4.86 | 5.06 | 5.15 |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--HOURLY EARNINGS AND WAGES


[^13]LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--WEEKLY EARNINGS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER PRODUCTION (OR NONSUPERVISORY) WORKER ON PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Not adjusted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Gross earnings }^{1}}{\text { Total privivate }}$ |  | Spendable earnings ${ }^{2}$ <br> Married worker <br> with 3 dependents |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { private }{ }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ | Mining | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { struction } \end{gathered}$ | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities | Wholesate and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Services |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Current dollars | $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods |  | Total | Wholesale trade | Retail trade trade |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  |  |  | 45.58 | 68.13 | 44.64 | 66.73 | 45.58 | 59.94 | 58.83 | 49.13 | 51.68 | 46.03 |  | 38.07 | 50.10 | 33.77 | 43.21 |  |
| 1948. |  | 49.00 | 67.96 | 48.51 | 67.28 | 49.00 | 65.56 | 65.23 | 53.08 | 56.28 | 49.46 |  | 40.80 | 53.63 | 36.22 | 45.48 |  |
| 1949. |  | 50.24 | 70.36 | 49.74 | 69.66 | 50.24 | 62.33 | 67.56 | 53.80 | 57.17 | 50.34 | $\cdots$ | 42.93 | 55.49 | 38.42 | 47.63 |  |
| 1950. |  | 53.13 | 73.69 | 52.04 | 72.18 | 53.13 | 67.16 | 69.68 | 58.28 | 62.35 | 53.44 |  | 44.55 | 58.08 | 39.71 | 50.52 |  |
| 1951. |  | 57.86 60.65 | 74.37 76.29 | 55.79 57.87 | 71.71 72.79 | 57.86 60.85 | 74.11 77.59 | 76.96 82.86 | 63.34 66.75 | 68.48 <br> 72.45 | 56.88 59.95 | .... | 47.79 49.20 | 62.02 65.53 | 42.82 <br> 43.38 | 54.67 <br> 57.08 |  |
| 1953. |  | 63.76 | 79.60 | 60.31 | 75.29 | 63.76 | 83.03 | 88.41 | 70.47 | 76.22 | ${ }_{62.57}$ | ..... | 51.35 | 69.02 | 45.36 | 59.57 |  |
| 1954. |  | 64.52 | 80.15 | 60.85 | 75.59 | 64.52 | 82.60 | 88.54 | 70.49 | 76.19 | 63.18 | .... | 53.33 | 71.28 | 47.04 | 62.04 |  |
| 1955. |  | 67.72 | 84.44 | 63.41 | 79.06 | 67.72 | 89.54 | 90.90 | 75.30 | 82.19 | 66.63 | $\ldots$ | 55.16 | 74.48 | 48.75 | 63.92 |  |
| 1956. |  | 70.74 73 | 86.90 | 65.82 | 80.86 | 70.74 733 | ${ }^{95.06}$ | 96.38 | 78.78 | 85.28 | 70.09 |  | 57.48 | 78.57 | 50.18 | ${ }^{657.68}$ |  |
| 1958 |  | 75.08 | 86.70 | 69.11 | 80.32 | 73.33 75.08 | ${ }_{96.08}^{98.25}$ | 103.78 | 81.19 82.32 | 888.88 | 72.52 74.50 |  | 691.76 | 81.02 | 54.10 | 70.12 |  |
| 1959. |  | 78.78 | 90.24 | 71.86 | 82.31 | 78.78 | 103.68 | 108.41 | 88.26 | 95.65 | 78.61 | ..... | 64.41 | 88.51 | 56.15 | 72.74 |  |
| 1960. |  | 80.67 | 90.95 | 72.96 | 82.25 | 80.67 | 105.04 | 112.67 | 89.72 | 97.04 | 80.36 |  | 66.01 | 90.72 | 57.76 | 75.14 |  |
| 1961. |  | 82.60 | 92.19 | 74.48 | 83.13 | 82.60 | 106.92 | 118.08 | 92.34 | 99.94 | 82.92 | $\ldots$ | 67.41 | 93.56 | 58.66 | 77.12 |  |
| ${ }^{1962 .}$ |  | 85.91 | 94.82 | 76.99 | 84.98 | 85.91 | 110.70 | 122.47 | 96.56 | 104.70 | 86.15 | $\ldots$ | 69.91 | 96.22 | 60,96 | 80.94 |  |
| 1963. |  | 88.46 | 96.47 | 78.56 | 85.67 | 88.46 | 114.40 | 127.19 | 99.23 | 108.09 | 87.91 |  | 72.01 | 99.47 | 62.66 | 84.38 |  |
|  |  | 91.33 | 98.31 | 82.57 | 88.88 | 91.33 | 117.74 | 132.06 | 102.97 | 112.05 | 90.91 | 118.78 | 74.66 | 102.56 | 64.75 | 85.79 | 70.03 |
| 1965. |  | 95.45 | 101.01 | 86.63 | 91.67 | 95.45 | 123.52 | 138.38 | 107.53 | 117.18 | 94.64 | 125.14 | 76.91 | 106.49 | 66.61 | 88.91 | 73.60 |
| 1967. |  | 98182 | 101.64 | 88.68 | 9.21 | 98.82 | 130.24 | 146.26 | 12.19 | 121.96 | 98.49 | 128.13 | 79.39 | 11.11 | 68.57 | 92.13 | 77.04 |
| 1968. |  | 107.73 | 103.39 | 95.28 | 91.44 | 107.73 | 142.71 | 164.49 | 122.51 | 132.07 | 109.05 | 138.85 | 87.00 | 122.31 | 74.95 | 101.75 | 83.97 |
| 1969. |  | 114.61 | 104.38 | 99.99 | 91.07 | 114.61 | 155.23 | 181.54 | 129.51 | 139.59 | 115.53 | 147.74 | 91.39 | 129.85 | 78.66 | 108.70 | 90.57 |
| 1970. |  | 119.83 | 103.04 | 104.90 | 90.20 | 119.83 | 164.40 | 195.45 | 133.73 | 143.07 | 120.43 | 155.93 | 96.02 | 137.26 | 82.47 | 112.67 | 96.66 |
| 1971. |  | 127.31 | 104.95 | 112.43 | 92.69 | 127.31 | 172.14 | 211.67 | 142.44 | 153.14 | 128.51 | 168.82 | 101.09 | 144.18 | 87.62 | 117.85 | 103.06 |
| 1972. |  | 136.90 | 109.26 | 121.68 | 97.11 | 136.90 | 189.14 | 221.19 | 154.71 | 167.68 | 138.16 | 187.86 | 106.45 | 151.69 | 91.85 | 122.98 | 110.85 |
| 1974 |  | 145.39 | 109.23 | 127.38 | 95.70 | 145.39 | 201.40 | 235.89 | 166.46 | 180.53 | 146.52 | 203.31 | 111.76 | 160.34 | 96.32 | 129.20 | 117.29 |
| 1974 |  | 154.76 | 104.78 | 134.61 | 91.14 | 154.76 | 219.14 | 249.25 | 176.80 | 191.29 | 156.79 | 217.48 | 119.02 | 170.33 | 102.68 | 137.61 | 126.00 |
| 1975. |  | 163.53 | 101.45 | 145.65 | 90.35 | 163.53 | 249.31 | 266.08 | 190.79 | 205.49 | 169.56 | 233.44 | 126.45 | 183.05 | 108.86 | 148.19 | 134.67 |
| 1976. |  | 175.45 | 102.90 | 155.87 | 91.42 | 175.45 | 273.90 | 283.73 | 209.32 | 226.55 | 185.18 | 256.71 | 133.79 | 194.66 | 114.60 | 155.43 | 143.52 |
| 1977. |  | 189.00 | 104.13 | 169.93 | 93.63 | 189.00 | 301.20 | 295.65 | 228.90 | 248.46 | 205.25 | 278.90 | 142.52 | 212.61 | 121.66 | 165.26 | 153.45 |
| 1978. |  | 203.70 | 104.30 | 180.71 | 92.53 | 203.70 | 332.88 | 318.69 | 249.27 | 270.44 | 214.27 | 302.80 | 153.64 | 231.48 | 130.20 | 178.00 | 163.67 |
| 1975: | January | 157.44 | 100.86 | 136.67 | 87.55 | 157.44 | 239.20 | 253.46 | 181.12 | 196.32 | 159.80 | 224.87 | 121.91 | 176.26 | 104.29 | 144.97 | 130.59 |
|  | February | 157.35 | 100.10 | 136.61 | 86.90 | 157.35 | 241.28 | 248.86 | 180.95 | 196.11 | 159.70 | 224.53 | 123.28 | 176.95 | 105.27 | 147.53 | 131.93 |
|  | March . | 158.06 | 100.16 | 137.15 | 86.91 | 158.06 | 238.38 | 250.16 | 183.44 | 197.68 | 162.11 | 223.22 | 123.65 | 177.79 | 105.92 | 147.46 | 132.26 |
|  | Aprit. | 158.87 | ${ }^{100.17}$ | 137.78 | 86.87 | 158.67 | 235.07 | 259.56 | 184.78 | 199.98 | 162.97 | 224.58 | 123.95 | 178.56 | 106.23 | 145.93 | 131.54 |
|  | May | 160.38 | 100.68 | 145.37 | 91.26 | 160.38 | 248.89 | 264.97 | 186.03 | 200.27 | 165.46 | 225.01 | 125.40 | 180.73 | 107.55 | 146.69 | 132.53 |
|  | June | 163.26 | 101.66 | 147.62 | 91.92 | 163.26 | 250.25 | 263.90 | 189.60 | 204.29 | 168.83 | 230.64 | 127.22 | 182.75 | 109.88 | 148.56 | 134.52 |
|  |  | 164.53 | 101.37 | 148.61 | 91.57 | 164.53 | 247.28 | 271.57 | 188.94 | 203.03 | 170.38 | 234.40 | 129.06 | 183.22 | 111.89 | 147.06 | ${ }^{135.66}$ |
|  | August | ${ }^{166.90}$ | ${ }^{102.52}$ | 150.47 | 92.43 | 166.90 | 248.35 | 275.98 | 192.15 | ${ }^{206.68}$ | 173.41 | 241.20 | 129.78 | 164.69 | 112.22 | 148.92 | ${ }^{136.06}$ |
|  | September. | ${ }^{168.07}$ | 102.73 | ${ }^{151.37}$ | 92.52 | 168.07 | 256.15 | 278.26 | 197.38 | 213.44 | 176.31 | 242.19 | 128.14 | 185.76 | 109.50 | 147.74 | ${ }^{136.68}$ |
|  | October, | ${ }^{167.97}$ | 102.05 | 151.29 | 91.91 | 167.97 | 260.83 | 276.02 | 196.80 | ${ }_{212.26}$ | 175.82 | 243.79 | 128.44 | 187.50 | 109.46 | 148.92 | 136.94 |
|  | November | 168.23 | 101.59 | 151.49 | 91.48 | 168.23 | 263.46 | 269.31 | 198.90 | 214.93 | 177.46 | 243.94 | 128.73 | 188.96 | 109.78 | 151.89 | 139.03 |
|  | December. | 170.46 | 102.50 | 153.20 | 92.12 | 170.46 | 264.55 | 273.39 | 205.73 | 223.56 | 180.45 | 245.60 | 130.30 | 190.32 | 111.63 | 150.33 | 139.36 |
| 1976: | January | 169.56 | 101.72 | 151.34 | 90.79 | 169.56 | 267.12 | 268.17 | 201.60 | 217.62 | 179.73 | 244.28 | 130.32 | 189.53 | 111.30 | 152.21 | 140.28 |
|  | February | 170.28 | 101.90 | 151.89 | 90.90 | 170.28 | 267.76 | 269.69 | 202.40 | 219.51 | 179.66 | 247.50 | 130.65 | 190.19 | 111.33 | 155.24 | 141.28 |
|  | March | 170.17 | 101.59 | 151.81 | ${ }^{90.63}$ | 170.17 | 268.18 | 265.19 | 204.11 | 221.68 | 180.45 | 247.90 | 130.26 | 189.42 | 111.30 | 352.46 | 140.10 |
|  | April. | 170.41 | 101.31 | 151.99 | 90.36 | 170.41 | 265.21 | 275.23 | 199.92 | 215.97 | 177.95 | 250.51 | 131.77 | 191.46 | 112.67 | 153.24 | 141.10 |
|  | May | 173.64 | 102.62 | 154.48 | 91.30 | 173.64 | 268.80 | 280.42 | 207.55 | 225.77 | 181.63 | 251.46 | 132.05 | 193.11 | 112.96 | 155.13 | 142.10 |
|  | June | 175.45 | 103.15 | 155.87 | 91.63 | 175.45 | 270.09 | 284.25 | 209.79 | 229.07 | 182.89 | 256.00 | 133.96 | 193.22 | 115.05 | 153.97 | 142.62 |
|  |  | ${ }^{177.03}$ | 103.47 | 157.06 | 91.79 | 177.03 | 272.41 | 288.75 | 209.32 | 226.55 | 185.57 | 260.09 | 136.28 | 195.39 | 117.15 | 155.49 | 143.56 |
|  | August | 178.00 | 103.55 | ${ }^{157.79}$ | 91.79 | 178.00 | 257.35 | 280.60 | 210.53 | 228.17 | 186.36 | 264.37 | 135.77 | 195.94 | 117.10 | 158.05 | 144.57 |
|  | September. | 179.28 | 103.87 | 158.75 | 91.98 | 179.28 | 286.42 | 289.14 | 214.13 | 231.10 | 190.79 | 263.74 | 135.34 | 197.37 | 116.12 | 156.38 | 145.37 |
|  | October.. | 179.64 | 103.66 | 155.02 | 91.76 | 179.64 | 283.17 | 302.48 | 213.33 | 230.20 | 189.82 | 263.48 | 135.53 | 198.02 | 115.66 | 157.54 | 146.30 |
|  | November. | 180.22 | 103.69 | 159.46 | 91.75 | 180.22 | 285.09 | 290.24 | 216.81 | 234.36 | 192.37 | 266.00 | ${ }^{1357.46}$ | 198.79 | 115.61 | 157.91 | 147.51 |
|  | December. | 182.09 | 104.47 | 160.86 | 92.29 | 182.09 | 288.96 | 291.77 | 222.22 | 240.78 | 195.32 | 267.73 | 137.90 | 200.98 | 118.50 | 159.07 | 148.95 |
| 1977: | January | 178.97 | 102.09 | 158.52 | 90.43 | 178.97 | 283.56 | 271.88 | 215.05 | 232.06 | 193.36 | 263.70 | 136.45 | 204.09 | 116.25 | 163.60 | 149.24 |
|  | February | 182.58 | 103.09 | 161.23 | 91.04 | 182.58 | 288.74 | 289.38 | 218.65 | 236.52 | 198.88 | 269.33 | 138.27 | 203.58 | 117.94 | 163.07 | 150.68 |
|  | March | 183.30 | 102.86 | 161.77 | 90.78 | 183.30 | 292.75 | 289.38 | 221.90 | 240.31 | 200.06 | 268.25 | 139.02 | 204.49 | 118.63 | 162.34 | 150.22 |
|  | April. | 184.73 | 102.86 | 162.84 | 90.67 | 184.73 | 296.35 | 291.77 | 222.96 | 240.94 | 198.28 | 272.34 | ${ }^{139.68}$ | 208.40 | 118.94 | 163.07 | 150.88 |
|  | May | 186.68 | 103.97 | 164.31 | 90.98 | 186.68 | 296.35 | 294.09 | 226.24 | 246.19 | 206.58 | 274.22 | 140.77 | 210.11 | 120.33 | 164.53 | 151.54 |
|  | June | 189.49 | 104.23 | 173.09 | 95.21 | 189.49 | 302.58 | 296.37 | 230.52 | 250.66 | 209.35 | 277.38 | 142.80 | 211.33 | 122.50 | 163.44 | 152.72 |
|  | July | 191.10 | 104.65 | 174.36 | 95.49 | 191.10 | 308.26 | 300.27 | 228.17 | 247.05 | 205.90 | 281.90 | 145.95 | 213.15 | 125.45 | 165.71 | 154.10 |
|  | August | 190.94 | 104.17 | 174.23 | 95.05 | 190.94 | 300.76 | 299.26 | 229.31 | 248.06 | 205.80 | 283.01 | 145.18 | 213.55 | 124.74 | 165.71 | 154.44 |
|  | September | 193.14 | 104.97 | 175.96 | 95.63 | 193.14 | 313.99 | 303.14 | 235.65 | 255.85 | 208.01 | 285.29 | 144.09 | 215.76 | 122.85 | 166.25 | 155.43 |
|  | October. | 194.58 | 105.46 | 177.09 | 95.98 | 194.58 | 317.29 | 308.39 | 236.29 | 256.69 | 210.36 | 287.36 | 145.08 | 219.62 | 123.09 | 169.36 | 157.56 |
|  | November | ${ }^{193.86}$ | 104.56 | 176.53 | 95.22 | 193.86 | 318.07 | 298.19 | 238.10 | ${ }^{258.75}$ | 214.88 | 291.85 | 144.10 | 218.51 | ${ }^{122.53}$ | 168.07 | 157.26 |
|  | December | 195.84 | 105.23 | 178.08 | 95.69 | 195.84 | 288.65 | 299.27 | 243.72 | 265.86 | 211.29 | 293.46 | 146.29 | 222.39 | 124.90 | 169.99 | 158.40 |
| 1978: | January. | 192.35 | 102.81 | 172.13 | 92.00 | 192.35 | 288.42 | 275.55 | 234.02 | 252.73 | 198.89 | 288.86 | 146.51 | 220.38 | 124.23 | 173.26 | 160.39 |
|  | February | 194.15 | 103.05 | 173.52 | 92.10 | 194.15 | 296.87 | 288.22 | 236.81 | 256.71 | 204.50 | 296.34 | 146.97 | 220.00 | 124.64 | 173.26 | 160.56 |
|  | March | 197.97 | 104.36 | 176.42 | 93.00 | 197.97 | 301.20 | 304.08 | 242.80 | 263.04 | 208.65 | 295.47 | 149.11 | 223.44 | 126.59 | 172.79 | 161.05 |
|  | April. | 200.48 | 104.74 | 178.30 | 93.16 | 200.48 | 331.80 | 309.96 | 244.02 | 265.33 | 210.45 | 296.91 | 150.75 | 227.94 | 127.82 | 176.78 | 162.36 |
|  | May | 200.63 | 103.79 | 178.41 | 92.30 | 200.63 | 331.14 | 312.68 | 245.23 | 265.92 | 210.26 | 298.05 | 150.75 | 227.36 | 128.54 | 175.21 | 161.87 |
|  | June | 204.89 | 104.91 | 181.61 | 92.99 | 204.89 | 336.05 | 324.80 | 249.29 | 270.58 | 211.43 | 300.70 | 153.72 | 230.47 | 130.94 | 177.27 | 163.18 |
|  | Juty | 206.91 | 105.19 | 183.12 | 93.10 | 206.91 | 337.82 | 330.05 | 249.05 | 269.12 | 211.07 | 302.00 | 157.38 | 234.04 | 134.40 | 180.07 | 164.84 |
|  | August | 206.70 | 104.55 | 182.96 | 92.54 | 206.70 | 337.74 | 331.25 | 249.27 | 268.71 | 217.09 | 307.89 | 156.78 | 234.04 | 133.56 | 178.85 | 163.68 |
|  | September. | 208.94 | 104.94 | 184.64 | 92.74 | 208.94 | 345.83 | 333.36 | 256.00 | 277.79 | 218.51 | 307.68 | 155.80 | 237.19 | 131.63 | 180.54 | 165.46 |
|  | October. | 210.73 | 105.00 | 185.98 | 92.67 | 210.73 | 348.73 | 337.31 | 257.00 | 280.28 | 220.21 | 310.80 | 156.63 | 239.55 | ${ }^{132.13}$ | 182.87 | 167.42 |
|  | November | 210.50 | 104.31 | 185.81 | 92.08 | 210.50 | 353.03 | 324.85 | 261.35 | 283.71 | 226.23 | 310.02 | 156.33 | 238.55 | ${ }^{131.89}$ | ${ }^{181.86}$ | 167.24 |
|  | December | 213.35 | 105.15 | 187.95 | 92.63 | 213.35 | 349.80 | 331.67 | 268.27 | 293.14 | 229.64 | 315.17 | 159.21 | 244.16 | 134.90 | 183.68 | 167.70 |

fllowing these tables.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--HELP-WANTED INDEX, LABOR TURNOVER, STRIKES


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
ollowing these tables.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | ALL PRO GRAMS INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT. WEEKLY AVERAGE ${ }^{1}$ | STATE PROGRAMS ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | VETERANS' Programs ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | RAILROAD PROGRAM ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Insured unemployment | Beneficiaries, averageweekly number | Benefits paid |  | Initial claims | Insured <br> unem- <br> ployment, <br> weekly <br> average | Benefiaverage weeklynumber | Benefits paid | Applications | Insured ployment, weekly average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Benefits } \\ \text { paid } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Initial claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weekly average | Percent of average monthiy covered employment |  |
|  |  | Thousands | Unadjusted | $\underset{\text { justed }}{\text { t }}$ | Thousands | Mil. of dollars | Thousands |  |  |  | Mil. of dollars | Thousands |  | Mil. of dollars |
| 1947. |  |  | 1,793 | 9,724 | 997 | 3.1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{822}^{852}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 775.1 \\ & 789.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,8543,730 | 742427 | .761435 | 970.5510.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 39 \\ \hline 121\end{array}$ | 39.429.0 |
| 1948.1949. |  |  | 1,446 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,401 \\ & 17,660 \end{aligned}$ | 980 | 3.06.2 | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,474 | 1,973 |  | 1,666 |  |  | 1,736.0 | ........ | 2,724 | 380 | 388 | 430.2 | 347 | 121 | 104.0 |  |
| 1950. |  | 1,615 | ${ }^{2} 12,251$ | 1,513 | 4.6 | . | 61,305 | $1,373.1$840.4 | ...... | 16017 | 312 | 323 | 34.7 | 562 | 71 | 60.020.244.8 |  |
|  |  | 1,000 | 11,174 | -969 | 2.8 |  | 797 |  |  |  |  |  | 92.2 | 233 | 29 |  |  |
| 1953. |  | 1,100 1,062 |  | 990 | 2.9 2.8 | ….... | $\begin{aligned} & 874 \\ & 812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 900.2 \\ \mathbf{9 6 2 . 2} \\ 2,026.9 \end{array}$ |  | 219418 | 3280 | -34 | 43.1 | 220 | 41 | 41.8 |  |
|  | ..... | 2,056 | 11,349 15,781 | 7,870 | 5.2 |  | 1,615 |  |  |  |  | 34 90 | 107.7 | 316 | 106 | 157.1 |  |
| 1955. |  | ${ }^{10} 1,417$ | 11,745 | 1,265 | 3.5 |  | 111,099 | 1,350.3 |  | 380 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 46 \\ & 40 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 51 \\ & 45 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.7 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ | 12203 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{19565 .}$ |  | 1,327 1,567 | 11,819 14.014 | 1,215 <br> 1,446 <br> 1 | 3.2 3.6 | ........ | 111,250112,255 | $1,733.9$$133,512.7$ | 25 | 257 |  |  |  | 247  <br> 278 46 <br> 88 580.4 |  |  |  |
| 1957. 1958. |  | 1,567 2,750 | 14,014 19,307 | 1,446 2,526 | 3.6 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.1 82.0 | 278 428 | 58 127 | 228.814224.5 |  |
| 1959 |  | 1,847 | 14,614 | 1,684 | 4.4 |  | 111,475 | 2,279.0 | 32 | 321 |  | 50 | 79.6 | 428 260 | 127 78 |  |  |
| 1960. |  | 2,068 | 17,213 | 1,908 | 4.8 | ....... | 1,640 | 2,726.7 | 33 <br> 33 | 346 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.3 \\ 107.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | 72 | 156.1201.9 |  |
| 1961. |  | 2,481 1 1 | 18,187 15,710 | 2,290 1,783 | 5.64.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,04 \\ & 1,525 \\ & 1,541 \end{aligned}$ | 2, $2,62.75 .4$$2,774.7$$2,52.7$ | 2932 | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.7 \\ & 91.8 \end{aligned}$ | 206161 | 6247 |  |  |
| 1963. |  | 1,939 | 15,485 | 1,806 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132.6 99.5 |  |
|  | ., | 1,726 | 13,938 | 1,607 | 3.8 | ........ | 1,373 | 2,522.1 | 30 | 335 | 51 | 48 | 90.2 | 155 | 38 | ${ }_{78.4}$ |  |
| 1965. |  | 1,419 | 12,047 | 1,328 | 3.0 |  | 1,131 | 2,166.0 | 25 | 266 182 | 36 | 34 | 67.5 | 138 | 30 | 60.3 |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{19667 .}$ |  | 1,123 <br> 1,270 <br> 180 | 10,575 11,760 | 1,061 | 2.3 2.5 |  | +1,017 | $1,771.3$ <br> 2.092 .3 <br> 1.31 | 20 | 182 <br> 222 | 21 23 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.5 | 145 | 20 | 39.3 |  |
| 1968. |  | 1,187 | ${ }_{10,463}$ | 1,111 | 2.5 2.2 | ….... | +936 | $2,092.3$ $2,31.6$ 2,27 | 23 | 289 | ${ }_{32}$ | 29 | 69.2 | 139 | 20 | 40.4 |  |
| 1969. |  | 1,177 | 10,385 | 1,101 | 2.1 |  | 923 | 2,127.9 | 20 | 333 | 37 | 34 | 87.0 | 100 | 17 | 37.0 |  |
| 1970 |  | ${ }^{15} 2,070$ | 15,387 | 1,805 | 3.4 |  | 1,518 | 3,848.5 | 31 | 556 | 79 | 75 | 203.2 | 128 | 18 | 38.7 |  |
| 1971. |  | 2,608 | 15,377 | 2.150 | 4.1 |  | 1.814 | ${ }^{16} 4.957 .0$ | 34 | 622 | 131 | 115 | 356.0 | 609 | 26 | 75.7 515 |  |
| 1972. |  | 2,192 | 13,575 <br> 12.820 | 1,848 <br> 1,632 <br> 1 | 3.5 2.7 |  | 1,563 1,370 | $4,471.0$ $4,007.6$ | ${ }_{38}^{36}$ | 523 360 3 | $\begin{array}{r}106 \\ 62 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 103 60 | 361.8 | 105 | 20 | 51.5 30.6 |  |
| 1974. | .... | 2,558 | 18,880 | 2,262 | 3.5 |  | 1,881 | 5,974.9 | 40 | 377 | 71 | 65 | 249.2 | 69 | 10 | 22.2 |  |
| 1975. | . | 4,943 | 24,863 | 3,986 | 6.0 |  | 3,371 | 11,754.7 | 45 | 413 | 100 | 101 | 528.5 | 153 | 27 | 89.5 |  |
| 1976. |  | 3,846 | 20,065 | 2,991 | 4.6 |  | 2,450 | $88,974.5$ | 50 | 401 | 98 | 98 | 593.0 | 115 | 27 | 134.8 |  |
| 1977. |  | 3,304 | 19,488 | 2,655 | 3.9 |  | 2,178 | 8,357.2 | 46 | 354 | 81 | 78 | 470.7 | 104 | 21 | 99.8 |  |
| 1978. | . . . . | 3,311 | 18,014 | 2,358 | 3.3 |  | 1,942 | 8,227.2 | 34 | 273 | 253 | 53 | 279.7 | 130 | 25 | 89.0 |  |
| 1975: | January.. | 5,213 | 3,616 | 4,752 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 3,735 | 1,128.2 | 46 | 36 | 93 | 98 | 31.0 | 15 | 25 | 3.8 |  |
|  | February. | 5.751 | 2,455 | 5,108 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 4,342 | 1,164.2 | 47 | 30 | 95 | 100 | 28.1 | 16 | 26 | 4.9 |  |
|  | March . | 5.886 | 2,158 | 5.091 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 4,553 | 1,290.6 | 47 | 29 | 96 | 102 | 30.1 | 9 | 27 | 5.1 |  |
|  | April . . . | 5,647 | 2,041 | 4,775 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 4,377 | 1,301.2 | 43 | 30 | 94 | 101 | 31.5 | 6 | 23 | 5.5 |  |
|  | May | 5,202 4892 | 1,749 | 4,281 3 | 6.4 5 | 6.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3,837 \\ \hline 342\end{array}$ | 1,145.1 | 40 | ${ }^{28}$ | 92 | 95 | 30.0 | 4 | ${ }_{18}^{20}$ | 4.2 |  |
|  | June. | 4,892 | 1,832 | 3,878 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 3,442 | 984.0 | 40 | 34 | 91 | 95 | 29.0 | 18 | 18 | 3.9 |  |
|  | July | 4,979 | 2,202 | 3,861 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 3.211 | 1.037.1 | 43 | 41 | 98 | 94 | 32.3 | 28 | 23 | 3.9 |  |
|  | August | 4,576 | 1,570 | 3,422 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 2,983 | 891.4 | 43 | ${ }_{4}^{36}$ | 101 | 104 | 32.8 | 13 | 24 | 4.9 |  |
|  | September | 4,238 4 4 | 1,522 | 3,067 | 4.6 | 5.1 | $\begin{array}{r}2,530 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 779.4 | 4 | ${ }_{39}{ }^{31}$ | 105 | -99 | 33.2 358 | 15 | 35 31 | 16.1 |  |
|  | October. November | 4,120 | 1,621 | 3,046 | 4.6 | 5.9 5.4 | 2,368 | 677.8 | 48 | 30 | 109 | 106 | 32.9 | 10 | 32 | 12.8 10.3 |  |
|  | December | 4,461 | 2,420 | 3,410 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 2,701 | 893.2 | 48 | 38 | 113 | 113 | 40.4 | 9 | 37 | 14.0 |  |
| 1976: | January, | 4,962 | 2,324 | 3,898 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 3,191 | 1,018.6 | 53 | 34 | 117 | 120 | 41.0 | 13 | 45 | 17.4 |  |
|  | February | 4.721 | 1,575 | 3,722 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 3,191 | -945.1 | 52 | 30 | 111 | 116 | 36.0 | 6 | 39 | 15.7 |  |
|  | March | ${ }_{3}^{4,3617}$ | 1.578 | 3,408 3 3 | ${ }_{4} 5.2$ | 4.2 | 2,991 | 1,022.4 | 51 | $\stackrel{32}{ }$ | 104 93 | 109 9 9 | 38.9 33.2 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.3 |  |
|  | Mpril. | 3,917 3,564 | 1,429 1,283 | 3,023 2,724 | 4.6 4.2 | 4.3 | 2,243 2,2642 | ${ }_{691.3}^{860.5}$ | 43 | 28 27 | ${ }_{87} 8$ | 87 | 28.4 | 3 | 23 | 9.4 |  |
|  | June . . | 3,457 | 1,603 | 2,642 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2,233 | 715.2 | 45 | 37 | 86 | 88 | 30.7 | 18 | 21 | 9.4 |  |
|  | July | 3,642 | 1,868 | 2,831 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 2,215 | 703.0 | 51 | 38 | 93 | 89 | 31.1 | 21 | 22 | 7.0 |  |
|  | August . | 3,446 3 3 | 1,473 1,399 | 2,646 <br> 2,455 | 4.0 | 4.8 5.0 | 2,185 | 695.8 6337 | 51 <br> 50 | 37 37 | 95 93 | 93 90 | 32.8 32.2 | 14 9 | ${ }_{22}^{23}$ | 9.5 |  |
|  | September | 3,217 | 1,513 | 2,466 | 3.7 | 5.0 5.0 | -1,913 | 599.6 | 50 | 34 | 92 | 88 | 30.1 | 7 | 22 | 8.6 |  |
|  | November | 3,453 | 1,767 | 2,694 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2,046 | 666.7 | 52 | 33 | 96 | 90 | 32.4 | 9 | 24 | 9.5 |  |
|  | December | 3,884 | 2,252 | 3,103 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2,368 | 819.0 | 55 | 35 | 101 | 96 | 36.0 | 6 | 23 | 10.1 |  |
| 1977: | January. | 4,442 | 2,552 | 3,638 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 2,975 | 955.3 | 60 | 33 | 103 | 104 | 35.6 | 8 | 29 | 11.0 |  |
|  | February . | 4,448 | 1,995 | 3,647 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 3,106 | 975.6 | 59 | 29 | 101 | 99 | 32.5 | 8 | 30 | 10.9 |  |
|  | March . | 3,972 | 1,483 | 3,173 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2,897 | 1,038.5 | 57 | 31 | 95 | 97 | 36.9 | 5 | 28 | 13.5 |  |
|  | April. . . | $\begin{array}{r}3,506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,357 | 2,752 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2,363 | 763.7 | 50 | 26 | ${ }_{78} 87$ | 85 | 29.6 | 3 | 21 | 9.1 |  |
|  | Мау .... | 3,105 | 1,325 | 2,414 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1,998 | 666.0 | 43 | 26 | 78 | 74 | 27.2 | 2 | 16 | 6.2 |  |
|  | June .... | 2,939 | 1,429 | 2,289 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1,988 | 658.3 | 41 | 32 | 74 | 76 | 28.0 | 11 | 13 | 6.7 |  |
|  | July . . . | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3}, 751$ | 1,707 | 2,465 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.898 | 592.4 | 41 | 32 | 76 | 71 | 25.1 | 17 | 15 | 4.7 |  |
|  | August.. September | 2,751 2,643 | 1,229 | 2,322 2,089 | 3.4 3.1 | 4.1 4.1 | 1,933 1,693 | 671.3 565.2 | 39 38 | 34 31 | 74 69 | 72 <br> 65 | 28.2 25.0 | 13 10 7 | 18 20 | 5.9 5.5 |  |
|  | October. | 2,649 | 1,350 | 2,071 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1,613 | 584.2 | 40 | 28 | 67 | 64 | 23.1 | 7 | 20 | 7.4 |  |
|  | November | 2,853 | 1,582 | 2,274 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1,741 | 599.5 | 41 | 26 | 67 | 64 | 24.7 | 8 | 21 | 9.1 |  |
|  | December | 3,226 | 2,010 | 2,644 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2,011 | 703.0 | 42 | 27 | 68 | 66 | 25.6 | 12 | 25 | 9.7 |  |
| 1978: | January. | 3,781 | 2,272 | 3,191 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2,520 | 910.2 | 46 | 25 | 69 | 71 | 26.0 | 13 | 40 | 13.1 |  |
|  | February. | 3.638 | 1,692 | 3,273 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2,753 | 919.2 | 42 | 23 | 69 | 65 | 22.6 | 12 | 41 | 16.9 |  |
|  | March . | 3,212 2.659 | 1,442 | 2,901 2 2 | 4.2 <br> 3.4 | 3.5 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r}2,615 \\ 2 \\ \hline 140\end{array}$ | $1,002.0$ 704.6 | 38 32 | 23 18 | 59 59 | 60 <br> 55 | 24.5 19.7 | 7 3 | 35 22 | 18.4 10.4 |  |
|  | April. | 2,659 2,369 | 1,211 1,229 | 2,379 2,051 | 3.4 2.9 | 3.1 3.1 | 2,140 1,724 | 704.6 638.9 | 32 29 | 18 20 | 52 47 | 55 47 | 19.7 19.2 | 3 2 2 | $\stackrel{22}{13}$ | 10.4 5.3 |  |
|  | May | 2,297 | 1,349 | 1,962 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1,653 | 579.0 | 28 | 23 | 45 | 46 | 18.2 | 8 | 11 | 5.9 |  |
|  | July . . . . | 2,581 | 1,680 | 2,265 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1,680 | 557.8 | 31 | 24 | 49 | 46 | 17.8 | 16 | 16 | 3.9 |  |
|  | August | 2,394 | 1,372 | 2,168 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 1,811 | 677.4 | 32 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{48}^{50}$ | 51 | 21.5 | ${ }_{8}^{28}$ | 33 | 1.5 |  |
|  | September | 2,064 | 1,059 | 1,860 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1,552 | 521.0 | 31 | 23 | 48 | 53 | 18.3 | 8 | 31 | 1.4 |  |
|  | October. . | 1,999 | 1,288 | 1,816 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1,660 | 517.8 | 34 | 23 | 49 | 46 | 18.9 | 15 | ${ }_{17}^{23}$ | 1.0 |  |
|  | November | 2,148 2,567 | 1,526 1,889 | 2,009 2,421 | 2.7 3.2 | 3.1 3.1 | 1,548 1,839 | 554.1 645.2 | 32 34 | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | 48 50 | 47 51 | 19.3 20.0 | 10 <br> 8 | 17 17 | 5.4 5.7 |  |
|  | December | 2,567 | 1,889 | 2,421 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1,839 | 645.2 | 34 | 23 | 50 | 51 | 20.0 | 8 |  |  |  |

[^14]FINANCE--BANKING


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FINANCE--BANKING--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH | FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS, CONDITION ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL MEMBER BANKS OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, RESERVES AND BORROWINGS ${ }^{5}$ <br> Averages of daily figures (annual data for December oniy) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year or month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |  | Reserves |  |  |
|  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Reserve bank credit outstanding |  |  | Gold cate account | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Deposits |  | Federal Reservenotes in circulation | Total held | Required | Excess |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Loans | U.S. Govt. $\stackrel{\text { seci- }}{ }{ }^{\text {sities }}{ }^{3}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Member- } \\ \text { bank } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { balances } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of doilars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,712 \\ & 50,043 \\ & 45,643 \end{aligned}$ | 23,18124,097 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 223 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 22,55923,333 | 21,497$\mathbf{2 2 , 9 8 6}$ | 47,71250,043 | 19,73122,791 | 17,89920,479 | 24,82024,161 | 17,261 <br> 19,990 | 16,27519,193 | 986797 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19,499 | 78 | 18,885 | 23,176 | 45,643 | 18,906 | 16,568 | 23,483 | 16,291 | 15,488 | 803 |
|  | 47,172 49,900 | 22,216 25,009 | 67 19 | 20,778 23,801 | 21,458 21,468 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,172 \\ & 49.900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,810 \\ & 21,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,681 \\ & 20,056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,587 \\ & 25,064 \end{aligned}$ | 17,391 | 16,364 | 1,027 |
|  | 51,85252,315 | 22,8182526888 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 156 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,697 | 21,986 | 51,852 | 21,34421,422 | 20,160 |  | 20,310 21,880 | 19,484 20,457 | 723 |
|  |  |  |  | 24,932 | 21,354 | 50,872 |  |  |  | 19,92019,279 | 19,227 | 703 |
| 1953. | 50,872 | 25,885 | 143 |  | 21,033 |  | 20,371 | 18,876 | 26,253 |  | 18,576 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957. | 53,028 | 26,699 25,784 27,755 | 505564 | 24,915 24,238 | 22,085 | 53,028 53 | 20,117 <br> 19,526 | 119,034 | 27,535 | 19.420 |  | 577 516 |
|  | 54,028 | 27,755 28,771 |  | 26,347 26,648 | 19,951 | 53,098 54,085 | 19,526 19,716 | 18,774 | 28,262 | 18,892 | 18,450 | 516 482 |
| ${ }_{1961} 1960$. | 52,98454,331 | 29,359 | 33 | 27,384 | 17,479 | 52,984 | 18,336 | 17,081 | 28,449 | 19,283 | 18,527 | 756568572536411 |
|  |  | 31,362 | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 38 \\ 63 \\ 186 \end{array}$ | 28.881 | 16,815 | 54,331 | +18,722 | 17,387 | 29,30530,64332,87730 | 20,118 | 19,550 <br> 19,468 <br> 18 |  |
| 1962. | 56,019 | 33,902 <br> 36,418 |  | 37,882033,593 | 15,696 | 56,019 <br> 588.029 <br> 8. |  | 17,45417,049 |  | 20,04020,74621009 |  |  |
| 1963............. | 58,02962,868 |  |  |  | 15,237 |  |  |  |  |  | 20,4210 $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 9 8}$ |  |
|  |  | 39,930 |  | 37,044 | 15,075 | 62,868 | 19,456 | 18,086 | 35,343 | 21,609 | 21,198 |  |
| ${ }_{1966 .} 1965$. | 65,37170,332 | 43,340 | 137 | 40,76844.282 | 13,436 | 65,371 | 19,620 | 18,447 | 37,950 | 22,719 23830 | 22,267 | 452 |
|  |  | 47,192 | 173 |  | 12,674 | 70,332 | 20,972 | 19,794 | 40,196 | 23,830 | 23,438 | 392 |
| 1968. | 75,330 78,972 | 51,948 56,614 | 141 <br> 188 <br> 18 | 49,112 52,937 | 11,481 10,026 | 758,330 | 23,920 | 18,999 21,807 | 42,369 45,510 | 25,260 27.221 | 24,915 26766 | 345 455 |
| 1969. | 84,050 | 60,841 | 183 | 57,154 | 10,036 | 84,050 | 24,338 | 22,085 | 48,244 | 28,031 | 27,774 | 257 |
| 1970.1971. | 90,15799553 | 66,79575,821 | 335391091 | 62,142 <br> 70,218 | 10,457 | 90,157 | 26,687 | 24,150 | 51,386 | 29,265 | 28,993 | 272 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9,875 |  | 31,475 | 27,780 | 54,954 | 31,329 <br> 31,253 | 31,164 | 165 |
| 1972. | 97,675 | 77.291 | 1,981 | 69,906 | 10,303 | 97,675 | 28,667 | 25,647 | 59,914 | 31,353 | 31,134 | 219 |
| 1973. | 106,464 113,611 | 84,680 89,013 | $\begin{array}{r}1,258 \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ | 78,516 80,501 | 11,460 11,652 | 106,464 113,611 | 31,486 30,649 | 27,060 25,843 | 65,470 72,59 | 35,068 36,941 | 34,806 36,602 | 262 339 |
| 1975.........$19796 \ldots .$.$1977 \ldots \ldots$.$1978 \ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 123,997 \\ & 13,540 \\ & 139,889 \\ & 153,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,149 \\ 107,718 \\ 116,303 \\ 123,488 \end{array}$ | 211252651,174 | $\begin{array}{r} 87,934 \\ 97,021 \\ 102,819 \\ 110,562 \end{array}$ | 11,599 | $\begin{aligned} & 123,997 \\ & 133,540 \\ & 139,889 \\ & 153,151 \end{aligned}$ | 34,780 | 26,052 | 78,770 | 34,989 | 34,727 | 262 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11,598 |  | 38,016 | 25,158 | 85,590 | 35,136 | 34,964 | 172 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11,718 |  | 35,550 | 26,870 | 93,153 | 36,471 | 36,297 | 174 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11,671 |  | 36,972 | 31,152 | 103,325 | 41,572 | 41,447 | 125 |
| 1975: January .... | 112,562 | 88,669 | 103 | 81,344 | 11.635 | 112.562 | 33,831 | 28,839 | 89,945 | 37,492 | 37,556 | -64 |
| February | 112,633 | 88,856 | 77 | 81,086 | 11,821 | 112,633 | 32,838 | 28,644 | 70,679 | 35,565 | 35,333 | 232 |
| March . | 111.291 | 89,465 | 60 | 81,418 | 11,620 | 111,291 | 32,525 | 27,139 | 70,877 | 34,779 | 34,513 | 268 |
| April | 122,628 | 98.583 | 1,539 | 87,846 | 11,620 | 122,828 | 41,234 | 32,028 | 71,167 | 35,134 | 35,104 | 120 |
| May . | 116,765 | 93,780 | 24 | 85,622 | 11.620 | 116,755 | 35,002 | 26,445 | 72,280 | 34,492 | 34,493 | -1 |
| June . . . . . . | 115,687 | 92,929 | 561 | 84,749 | 11,620 | 115,687 | 32,823 | 25,976 | 73,626 | 34,976 | 34,428 | 548 |
| July . . . . . | 112.587 | 89,562 | 177 | 81,883 | 11,620 | 112,587 | 29,470 | 25,740 | 74,207 | 38,655 | 34,687 | -32 |
| August . . . | 113.672 | 90,518 | 231 | 82,548 | 11,558 | 113,672 | 23,951 | 26,484 | 74,653 | 34,482 | 34,265 | 217 |
| September | 120,344 <br> 119844 <br> 1 | 95,208 | 283 73 73 | 86.998 | 11,599 | 120,344 | 34,928 | 25,913 | 74,599 | 34,846 | 34,447 | 199 |
| November . . | 118,432 | 95,051 | 45 | 85,137 | 11,599 | 118,432 | 32,125 | 26,971 | 78,683 | 34,57i | 34,4281 | 156 290 |
| December .. | 123,997 | 99,149 | 211 | 87,934 | 11,599 | 123,997 | 34,780 | 26,052 | 78,770 | 34,989 | 34,727 | 262 |
| 1976: January . . . | 123,983 | 99,504 | 86 | 89,971 | 11,599 | 123,983 | 38,326 | 27,306 | 76,516 | 35,575 | 35,366 | 209 |
| February | 122,130 | 98,419 | 52 | 88,990 | 11,599 | 122,130 | 36,172 | 24,585 | 76,648 | 33,953 | 33,939 | 14 |
| March . . | 124,018 | 99,361 | 54 | 89,753 | 11,599 | 124,018 | 36,395 | 28,150 | 77,686 | 33,967 | 33,531 | 436 |
| Aprii. | 126,528 | ${ }^{101,643}$ | 31 | 91,814 | 11,599 | 128,528 | 38,013 | 27,140 | 78,631 | 34,023 | 33,974 | 89 |
| May | 124,372 | 100, 124 | 397 314 | 90,612 | 11,598 | 124,372 | 34,988 | 26,457 | 79,539 | 34,228 | ${ }^{33,846}$ | 382 |
| June | 132.189 | 108,446 | 314 | 94,446 | 11,598 | 132,189 | 40,628 | 27,460 | 80,536 | 33,774 | 33,657 | 117 |
| July | 124.997 | 100,447 | 48 | 90.673 | 11,598 | 124,997 | 34,358 | 24,371 | 81,034 | 34,146 | 34,076 | 70 |
| August.... | 129,202 $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 3 9 7}$ | 103,805 107,684 | 64 322 | 94,030 98.427 | 11,598 11,598 | 129,202 <br> 132,397 | 36,793 40,933 | 24,782 26,220 | 81,275 81520 | 34,141 | 33,844 33 | 297. |
| September . . | 1320,37 130,76 | 107,664 105069 | 44 | 95,839 | 11,598 | 132,076 <br> 139 | 38,014 | 26,461 | 82,072 | 34,305 | 34,116 | 189 |
| November | 126,844 | 101, 380 | 40 | 91,660 | 11,598 | 126,844 | 31,332 | 23,239 | 84,281 | 34,979 | 34,433 | 364 |
| December | 133,540 | 107,718 | 25 | 97,021 | 11,598 | 133,540 | 38,016 | 25,158 | 85,590 | 35,136 | 34,964 | 172 |
| 1977: January. . | 125.517 | 103,644 | 47 | 94,134 | 11,658 | 125.517 | 35,833 | 23.411 | 81,198 | 36,290 | 35,796 | 494 |
| February. | 127,056 | 105,622 | 24 | ${ }_{95}^{95,837}$ | 11,651 | 127.056 | 36,313 | 22,916 | 81.709 | 34,199 | 34,234 | $-35$ |
| March . | 129,044 | 106,609 | 271 | 95,987 | 11,638 | 129.044 | 35,950 | 27,814 | 83,257 | 34,135 | 33,870 | 265 |
| April. ... | 1351084 | 111,163 | 379 | 99,987 | 11,636 | 135.084 | 40.297 | 25,773 | 83,757 | 34,613 | 34,602 | 11 |
| May . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}131,108 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108,982 | 400 | $\begin{array}{r}97,394 \\ \hline 10239\end{array}$ | 11,629 | 131,108 137.763 | 36,114 40,872 | 29,009 24562 | 85,333 | 34,732 34,406 | 34,460 34,293 | 272 113 |
| June . . . . . . | 137,763 | 114,757 | 260 | 102,239 | 11,620 | 137,763 | 40,872 | 24,562 | 86,326 | 34,406 | 34,293 | 113 |
|  | 333,932 | 110,203 | 788 | 98,711 | 11,595 | 133,932 | 36,748 | 26,912 | 86,674 | 35,391 | 36,043 | 348 |
| August | 134,425 | 109,302 | 1,265 | 98,436 | 11,595 | 134,425 | 35,599 | 28,262 | 87.506 | 35, 886 | 34,987 | 199 |
| September. | 139,288 <br> 12898 <br> 189 | 115.972 | 1,069 | 104,715 | 11,595 | 138,288 | 40,928 | ${ }^{23,953}$ | 87,361 | 35,156 | 34,965 | 191 |
| October. November | 133,599 | 106,729 | ${ }_{926}^{923}$ | 96, 997 | 11,595 | 128,999 | 30,379 | 22,841 | 88,380 | 35,860 <br> $\mathbf{3 5 7 7 2}$ | - 35,521 | $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ |
| December | 139,889 | 116,303 | 265 | 102,879 | 11,718 | 139,889 | 35,550 | 26,870 | 93,153 | 36,471 | 36,297 | 174 |
| 1978: January. | 134,925 | 109,849 | 758 | 97,004 | 11,718 | 134,925 | 31,822 | 19,301 | 90,159 | 38,185 | 37,880 | 305 |
| February | 134,500 | 110,235 | 304 | 988,450 | 11,718 | 134,500 | 30,805 | 26,047 | 96,703 | 36,738 | 36,605 | 133 |
| March . . | 136,643 141494 | ${ }^{113,604} 1$ | 332 1750 | 101,577 103500 | 11,718 | 136,643 | 33.697 | 27,900 | 91, 636 | 36,231 | 35,925 | 306 |
| April. | 141,394 | 116,621 | 1.7850 | 103,500 | 11,718 | 141,394 | ${ }^{36,663}$ | 28,321 | 92,351 | 36,880 | 36,816 | 64 |
| May | 141,977 148,127 | 116,607 <br> 124,439 <br> 12369 | 1.167 1.428 1 | 102,826 110,146 | 11,718 11,706 | 141,977 148,127 | 33,647 40,595 | 37,135 27,920 | 94,570 95,345 | 37,19 <br> 37,262 | 36,867 37,125 | 252 137 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Augut }}$ | 146,137 148,94 | 123,607 <br> 126,311 | 7,127 | 108,885 111739 | 11,693 11,679 | 146,137 <br> 148,947 | 39,910 40,773 | 28,461 27 | ${ }_{96,534}^{95,571}$ | 38,189 37,666 | 38,049 | 140 262 |
| August .... | 153,075 | 129,675 | 1,365 | 115,279 | 11,668 | 153,075 | 44,430 | 26,830 | 96,572 | 37,689 | 37,614 <br> 3,624 | 75 |
| October. ... | 156,320 | 129,266 | 1,207 | 115,322 | 11,655 | 156,320 | 42,563 | 26,260 | 98,154 | 38,434 | 38,222 | 212 |
| November .. | 153,098 | 129,255 | 813 | 113,305 | 11,642 | 153,098 | 39,452 | 31,919 | 100,825 | 39,728 | 39,423 | 305 |
| December . | 153,151 | 123,488 | 1.174 | 110,562 | 11,671 | 153,151 | 36,972 | 31,152 | 103,325 | 41,572 | 41,447 | 125 |

## FINANCE--BANKING--Con.



[^15]$\star$ Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown on pp. 230 and 231.
following these tables.

FINANCE--BANKING--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

FINANCE--BANKING--Con.


[^16]FINANCE--CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT


FINANCE--CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT--Con.

ollowing these tables.

FINANCE--FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

| YEAR ANDMONTH | BUDGET RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 8UdGET FINANCING ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | GROSS DEBT <br> (END OF YEAR OR MONTH) ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts (net) ${ }^{2}$ | Outlays (net) |  | Total | Borrowing from the public | Reduction <br> in cash <br> balances | Amount out- ${ }^{\text {standing }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Held } \\ & \text { by the } \\ & \text { public } \end{aligned}$ |



Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables

FINANCE--FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables

FINANCE--LIFE INSURANCE


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediatelv

FINANCE--MONETARY STATISTICS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

FINANCE--MONETARY STATISTICS--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Deposits end aurrency (average of daily figurs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unedjusted for sessonal veristion |  |  |  |  | Adjusted for sessonal variation |  |  |  |
|  |  | Money suppiy |  |  | Time depositsadjusted | $\xrightarrow{\text { U.S. }}$ Government demanddeposits | Money supply |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Time } \\ \text { deposits } \\ \text { adjusted }}}{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Currency outside banks | $\underset{\substack{\text { Demand } \\ \text { deposits }}}{ }$ |  |  | Total | Currency outside <br> banks | Demand deposit |  |
|  |  | $\star$ |  |  |  |  | $\star$ | $\star$ | $\star$ |  |
|  | Billions of dolars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1947}^{1948}$ | ${ }_{28}^{28.9}$ | ${ }_{111.8}^{1123}$ | ${ }_{26}^{28.6}$ | ${ }_{86.2}^{85}$ | 34.2 <br> 358 <br> 5. | 2.0 | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $1949 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | ${ }_{27.8}^{28.2}$ | 111.2 | ${ }_{25.5}^{26.1}$ | ${ }_{85.7}^{88.2}$ | 35.8 <br> 36.3 | 2.5 | ............ | ..... | ............. |  |
| 1950. 1951. | ${ }_{29.2}^{27.7}$ | $\underset{114.1}{119.2}$ | ${ }_{25.1}^{25.6}$ | ${ }_{99.7}^{89.1}$ | 38.7 <br> 37.2 | 4.1 | ........... | ............ | ........... | ........... |
| ${ }^{1955 .}$ | 30.4 30.4 30.8 | $\underset{\substack{125.2 \\ 128.3 \\ 18.3}}{ }$ | 25.6 27.7 27.7 |  | 33.7 <br> 39.7 <br> 42.8 | ${ }_{4.4}^{4.8}$ | ........... |  | ........... |  |
| ${ }^{1954 .}$ | ${ }_{30.5}$ | 128.3 130.3 | ${ }_{27.5}^{27.7}$ | 100.6 <br> 102.8 <br> 108 | ${ }_{46.9}^{42.8}$ | 4.4 | - | .......... |  | ............. |
| ${ }_{1955} 195$. | 31.2 <br> 31.8 | 134.4 136.0 1 | 27.6 28.0 | 108.8 <br> 108.0 <br> 1 | 49.3 | 4.1 | .......... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1957. | 31.8 31.8 32.2 |  | 28.0 <br> 28.3 <br> 28.4 <br> 8. | 10.9 100.5 100 10 | 50.8 <br> 55.1 <br> 6.8 <br> 2.8 | 3.9 3 4 |  | .......... | ........... | .............. |
| 1959 | 32.6 | ${ }_{1}^{134.7}$ | ${ }_{28.9}^{28.4}$ | 1114.7 | ${ }_{66.7}^{62.8}$ | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. | 32.9 | 143.5 | 29.0 | 114.5 | 69.0 | 5.3 | ........... | ........... | ........... | . |
| 1962. | ${ }^{335.9}$ | 144.5 <br> 149.7 | ${ }_{20.1}^{29.1}$ | 117.4 119.6 12. | 78.5 <br> 91.1 <br> 10 | ${ }_{6.0}^{4.8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1964 .}^{1963}$ | ${ }_{39.6}^{37.7}$ | 1654.1 160.2 | 331.5 <br> 33.5 | 122.6 126.8 18 | 195.5 119.4 19.5 | 5.9 5.9 5.8 | ......... |  | .......... | ............ |
| 1965. | 42.1 | 167.1 | 35.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19665}$ | 44.7 | 174.9 | 37.5 | 137.4 |  | 4.9 | ........... | ............. | ............. | .............. |
| 1969. | 47.2 51.0 | 181.8 194.8 | 39.4 42.2 | 142.5 152.9 | $\xrightarrow{1732.4}$ | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1969. | 54.0 | 206.6 | 44.8 | 166.7 | 198.8 | 5.6 | . | ........... | .......... |  |
| 1970. | 57.1 | 214.5 | 47.7 | 166.8 | 208.2 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{19772} 1$. | ${ }_{617.5}^{61.1}$ | 228.8 245.0 | ${ }_{54.7}^{51.1}$ | ${ }_{1790.4}^{177.7}$ | ${ }_{293.4}^{254.1}$ | ${ }_{7.2}^{6.5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1973. | 72.5 | ${ }_{277}^{263.3}$ | 59.3 64.9 | ${ }_{2120.8}^{204.0}$ | 344.3 397.0 | 7.1 | ........... | ............ | ..... | ............ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | $\cdots$ | ........... |
| 1975.......... | ${ }_{93.7}^{86.5}$ | 289.5 305.1 | 71.0 77.8 | 218.5 <br> 227.4 | ${ }_{4}^{436.1}$ | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | ............. | ..... | ..... |
| 19778............. | 113.8 114.6 |  | 894.8 93.2 | ${ }_{2}^{249.6}$ | 517.1. 580.8 | 4.2 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1978........... | 114.6 | 352.8 |  | 259.6 | 580.8 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1975: January $\begin{gathered}\text { Febravy } \\ \text { March } \\ \text { Aprit. } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { June }\end{gathered}$ | 76.3 76.8 | ${ }_{278}^{287.7}$ | ${ }_{67.8}^{67.8}$ | 219.9 210.6 | ${ }_{4}^{423.8}$ | ${ }_{3.3}^{4.0}$ | 282.8 <br> 283.1 <br> 1 | 68.3 68 | ${ }_{214.4}^{214.5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{424.7}$ |
|  | 76.8 78.4 78.4 | 27.5 <br> 28.4 <br> 288.5 <br> 28. |  | 212.6 217.4 217.6 | +423.4 | 3.3 3.8 4.8 | 284.9 <br> 284 <br> 28.5 | 68.7 <br> 69.4 <br> 69.4 <br> 9.3 | 214.4 215.6 2 | ${ }_{4}^{428.5}$ |
|  | 78.4 79.8 | ${ }_{282.9}^{288.5}$ | ${ }_{70.0}^{69.1}$ | $\xrightarrow{217.4}$ | ${ }_{4330.4}^{43}$ | 4.1 | ${ }_{287.3}^{28.5}$ | ${ }_{70.1}^{69.3}$ | ${ }_{2172.2}^{215.2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{423.9}$ |
|  | 81.2 | 290.6 | 71.2 | 219.4 | 435.5 | 4.2 | ${ }_{291.3}^{2897}$ | 70.9 | $\stackrel{ }{2720.3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{435.2}$ |
|  | ${ }_{81.9}^{81.5}$ | ${ }_{290.6}^{292.6}$ | 71.9 72.1 | ${ }_{218.4}^{220.7}$ | 436.9 438.4 | 3.4 3.7 | 2991.6 | 71.3 | ${ }_{20}^{220.3}$ | 436.9 <br> 488 |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{81.7}$ |  | 71.9 7125 72.9 | 220.4 <br> 220.5 <br> 20 | 430.4 440.4 | 3.9 <br> 3.9 | 294.2 <br> 293 <br> 29.2 | 72.1 <br> 72.1 <br> 2.7 | ${ }_{222}^{22.1}$ | 430.0 440.2 |
|  | ${ }_{88.5}^{82.3}$ | 293.0 298.1 | 72.5 73.9 | ${ }_{224.2}^{220.5}$ | 444.5 445.6 | 3.4 3.5 | ${ }_{2}^{293.7}$ | 72.7 73.4 | ${ }_{22218}^{221.0}$ | 444.0 448 |
|  | ${ }_{86.5}$ | 303.9 | 75.1 | ${ }_{228.8}^{224}$ | 449.6 | 4.1 | ${ }_{295.4}^{29.2}$ | 73.8 | ${ }_{221.7}^{222.8}$ | 450.3 |
|  | 83.2 | ${ }_{301.6}$ | 73.7 | 227.9 | 452.5 |  | 296.6 |  | 222.3 |  |
|  | ${ }_{85.5}^{83.8}$ | 293.7 296.0 | 74.1 75.1 | 219.6 220.9 | ${ }_{458.9}^{45.9}$ | ${ }_{3.9}^{4.5}$ | 29.9 30.9 300.9 | 75.0 | ${ }_{224.3}^{223.9}$ | ${ }_{4557.1}^{45.0}$ |
|  | ${ }_{86.5}^{85.5}$ | 304.2 | 76.3 | ${ }_{227}^{227.9}$ | ${ }_{461.4}^{459}$ | 3.9 | ${ }^{301.7}$ | 75.5 77.5 77.2 | ${ }_{2}^{225.2}$ | ${ }_{460.1}^{45.1}$ |
|  | ${ }_{88.9}^{87.7}$ | ${ }_{303.4}^{299.4}$ | 777.8 | 222.2 225.8 | ${ }_{466.3}^{482.8}$ | ${ }_{4.8}^{3.8}$ | 304.0 304.1 | 77.2 | ${ }_{226.5}^{226.8}$ | ${ }_{464.8}^{461.1}$ |
| Juty : | 88.9 | 308.2 | 78.7 | 227.5 | 469.1 | 3.5 | 304.9 | 78.1 | 226.8 | 468.8 |
| September . . | 89.5 | 306.4 | 79.0 | ${ }_{227.0}^{225.5}$ | 473.0 | 5.0 | ${ }^{307.6}$ | ${ }_{79.2}^{78.6}$ | ${ }_{228.6}^{228.0}$ | 473.7 |
| Soctione | ${ }_{90.3}^{90.3}$ | come | 79.6 | ${ }_{23}^{23.0}$ | 477.6 | 4.0 | ${ }^{310.7}$ | 79.8 | ${ }_{231.0}^{238.0}$ | 478.2 |
| November . Deecmber . | ${ }_{93,7}^{93.0}$ | 313.6 32.6 | ${ }_{82.1}^{80.8}$ | 232.8 240.5 | ${ }_{4878}^{480.1}$ | 4.4 | 31.9 <br> 313.8 | ${ }_{80.8}^{80.3}$ | ${ }_{233.0}^{231.6}$ | ${ }_{489.2}^{483.3}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{3}^{321.3}$ | 80.7 | 240.6 | 493.6 |  |  |  | 234.8 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{91.7}{93.4}$ | 31.9 315.9 | ${ }_{81.7}^{80.9}$ | ${ }_{233.3}^{230.9}$ | ${ }^{497.6}$ | 4.3 | 317.9 <br> 3197 | ${ }_{82.4}^{82.0}$ | ${ }_{237.4}^{23.9}$ | ${ }^{498.3}$ |
|  | 94.0 | ${ }_{325.3}^{35.3}$ | 82.9 | 242.4 | 5506.5 | 5.4 | ${ }_{3} 32.5$ | ${ }_{83.1}^{82.4}$ | ${ }_{239.3}^{23.4}$ | 504.8 |
|  | ${ }_{96.7}^{95.6}$ | 318.7 <br> 34.8 | ${ }_{84,3}^{83.5}$ | 235.2 240.3 | ${ }_{5}^{510.7}$ | ${ }_{5.0}^{3.6}$ | 323.6 325.3 | ${ }_{84.1}^{83.6}$ | ${ }_{2412}^{24.0}$ | ${ }_{513.5}^{508.6}$ |
| July ... | 97.0 | 330.4 | 85.8 | 244.6 | 518.8 | 3.6 | 328.7 | 85.1 | 243.6 | 518.4 |
|  | 97.9 97.8 | 328.1 331.1 | ${ }_{86.2}^{85.9}$ | ${ }_{2444.9}^{24.3}$ | 5525.7 | ${ }_{5.0}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{333.6}$ | ${ }_{86.4}^{85.6}$ | 245.0 246.6 | ${ }_{526.6}^{523.2}$ |
| Sotober..... | ${ }_{98.9} 98.9$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{335.2}$ | 86.9 | 248.2 | 531.8 | 3.7 | ${ }^{3355.4}$ | 87.1 | ${ }_{248.2}^{24.6}$ | 5532.5 |
| November .. | 101.9 103.8 | 338.4 348.2 | ${ }_{90.1}^{88.4}$ | 2550.1 258 | 538.0 542.6 | ${ }_{5.1}^{3.5}$ | 336.5 338.7 | ${ }_{88.6}^{87.8}$ | 248.7 250.1 | ${ }_{5444.4}^{53.6}$ |
| 1978: $\begin{gathered}\text { January } \\ \text { Ferbury } \\ \text { March } \\ \text { Aprat: } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { Juna }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101.4 | ${ }^{3359.9}$ | 89.0 89.9 | 24.7 248.0 248 | 54.9 .9 563.9 | 4.3 | 342, 3 | 90.2 | 252.3 <br> 2525 <br> 25 | 555.9 560.8 |
|  | ${ }^{102.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{335.2}$ | ¢98.0 | 248.2 2859.9 259, | $\stackrel{563.2}{577.4}$ | 4.8 | 343.2 3 3 3 | ${ }^{9097} 9$ | ${ }^{2555.6}$ | ${ }_{5}^{560.8}$ |
|  | 105.4 106.3 | 345.5 351.8 | $\stackrel{91.9}{92.8}$ | 253.6 259.0 | 574.15 | ${ }_{8.2}^{4.0}$ | 350.7 <br> 352.5 | ${ }_{92.5}^{92.0}$ | 258.8 260.0 | ${ }_{578.8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.6 <br> 107.6 <br> 107 <br> 18 | ${ }_{3}^{354.2}$ | 994.2. | ${ }^{265.9}$ | $\xrightarrow{587.4} 5$ | 4.5 <br> 3.2 <br> 8.9 | 336.4 360.7 36.7 | ${ }_{935}^{93.9}$ | 266.28 <br> 266.5 <br> 2.8 | ${ }_{\substack{588.4 \\ 5893.4}}$ |
| September.: | 10.7 109.3 112 | cole | $\stackrel{945}{95}$ | ${ }_{2656}^{263.3}$ | 5959 | ${ }_{4}^{6.3}$ | - 360.7 | ${ }^{955.9}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2665.3}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5939.2}$ |
| November : | 112.1 <br> 114.6 | 362.7 371.6 | ${ }_{99.3}^{97.4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{26512.3}$ |  | 8.1 10.3 | 360.7 361.5 | ${ }_{97.7}^{96.7}$ | ${ }_{263.8}^{264.0}$ | ${ }_{6}^{610.2}$ 614.1 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

* Monthly data prior to 1975 are shown an pp. 234-236.

FINANCE--PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FINANCE-- SECURITIES ISSUED


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FINANCE--SECURITY MARKETS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FINANCE--SECURITY MARKETS--Con.


FINANCE--SECURITY MARKETS--Con.


FINANCE--SECURITY MARKETS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF EXPORTS


[^17]FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF EXPORTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of date and description of series appear in the section immediately
ollowing these tables.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF EXPORTS--Con.


[^18]FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF EXPORTS--Con.

| YEAR AND MONTH |  | EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES MERCH ANDISE ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By commodity groups and principal commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Food and live animals |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beverages } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { tobacco } \end{gathered}$ | Crude materials, inedible, excluding fuels |  |  |  | Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oils } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fats, } \\ \text { animal } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { angetable } \end{gathered}$ | Chemicals |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Meats and } \\ & \text { preparations } \\ & \text { (including } \\ & \text { poultry) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grains and } \\ \text { cereal } \\ \text { preparations } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Cotton, raw, excluding linters and waste | Soybeans, except canned | Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Coal and related products | Petroleum and products |  |  |
|  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |  | . | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 . \\ & 1951 . \end{aligned}$ |  | .......... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | .......... |  |  |  | .... | ...... | . | . | ......... | …… | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| 1952. |  | ............ | . |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | .......... |  |  |  | ... |
|  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , ........ | $\ldots$ |
| $1955 .$ |  | ............ | ........... |  |  | ........ |  | ........ |  |  | .... | $\ldots$ |  | .......... |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | …....... |  | ............ | ..... | $\ldots$ |  | ........... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1061} 960 .$ |  |  |  |  | ...... | ........ | ... | . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ......... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |
| 1962. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |
| 1963..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... | ..... |  | ..... | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 434.2 |  | 494.3 | 417.6 | 471.5 |  |
|  |  | 4,562.5 | 158.9 | $2,189.6$ | 623.8 | $3,070.6$ | 432.2 | 759.9 | 421.6 | 975.9 | 493.0 | 434.1 | 356.7 | ${ }^{2,674.6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1966 . \\ & 1967 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,060.9 | 151.3 | 2,677.9 | 648.7 | 3,279.7 | 483.8 | 771.6 | 519.5 | 1.104 .1 | 501.4 | 538.6 | 337.9 | 2,801.6 |
| 1968. |  | $3,889.6$ 3,7327 | 169 | 2,463.1 | 702.5 | $3,540.7$ 3,5686 | 459.4 | 810.3 | 581.2 | $1,049.9$ | 523.9 | 454.4 | 274.4 | 3,287.0 |
|  |  | 3,732.7 | 199.4 | 2,127.1 | 713.5 | 3,568.6 | 280.2 | 822.4 | 710.7 | 1,130.2 | 636.3 | 433.3 | 307.6 | 3,382.6 |
| 1970. |  | $4,356.3$ | 174.7 | 2,596.0 | 701.7 | 4,604.8 | 372.1 | 1,215.9 | 939.5 | 1,594.7 | 1,044.1 | 487.9 | 493.0 | 3,825.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1971 . \\ & 1972 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,366.6 | 192.0 | 2,449.1 | 709.2 | $4,328.6$ | 583.2 | 1,324.8 | 486.7 | 1,497.4 | 950.7 | 478.9 | 615.2 | 3,836.0 |
|  |  | 51,660.6 | 251.9 | 3,501.1 | 908.3 | 5,030.4 | 503.3 | 1,508.1 | 507.9 | 1,552.5 | 1,019.1 | 444.5 | 508.0 | 4,132.8 |
| 1974 |  | $11,930.2$ $13,985.8$ | 444.2 380.7 | $8,495.8$ $10,330.9$ | 1,247.4 | $8,380.2$ $10,934.4$ | 1,334.7 | $2,762.2$ $3,537.4$ | 1,080.8 | $1,670.5$ $3,443.9$ | $1,052.0$ $2,487.2$ | 518.0 791.7 | 684.0 $1,423.3$ | $5,749.4$ $8,819.2$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 . \\ & 1976 . \\ & 1977 . \\ & 1978 . \end{aligned}$ | . . . . . | 15,484.3 | 527.7 | 11,641.7 | 1,308.4 | 9,783.6 | 991.2 | 2,865.2 | 1,355.2 | 4,469.5 | 3,343.0 | 907.9 | 943.8 | 8,691.2 |
|  |  | 15,710.1 | 798.0 | 10,910.9 | 1,523.5 | 10,890.7 | 1,048.7 | 3,315.4 | 1,284,9 | 4,225.8 | 2,988.2 | 997.6 | 978.1 | 9,958.7 |
|  |  | 14,115.7 | 796.9 | 8,754.8 | 1,846.8 | 13,086.3 | 1,529.5 | 4,393.2 | 1,197.0 | 4,183.6 | 2,730.4 | 1,275.6 | 1,308.7 | 10,812.3 |
|  | . . . . | 18,311.3 | 958.4 | 11,633.8 | 2,292.8 | 15,555.1 | 1,739.6 | 5,210.4 | 1,839.1 | 3,880.6 | 2,122.6 | 1,563.7 | 1,521.3 | 12,622.8 |
| 1975: | January.. | 1,637.1 | 28.9 | 1,333.9 | 122.9 | 1,026.0 | 120.2 | 378.4 | 130.2 | 357.4 | 265.2 | 72.7 | 140.9 | 820.8 |
|  | February. | 1,338.0 | 32.6 | 1,047.5 | 86.3 | ${ }^{1,038.9}$ | 100.3 | 246.5 | 107.4 | 337.4 | 256.5 | 67.2 | 104.5 | 668.5 |
|  | March | 1,276.6 | 43.3 | 976.6 | 120.1 | 892.3 | 90.8 | 273.7 | 113.5 | 399.6 | 295.6 | 73.9 | 120.8 | 788.2 |
|  | April. | 1,219.3 | 34.9 | 884.2 | 101.6 | 811.0 | 88.2 | 236.0 | 122.4 | 391.4 | 298.7 | 68.4 | 73.7 | 737.7 |
|  | May | 1,028.2 | 41.7 | 711.0 | 98.0 | 765.7 | 85.9 | 155.6 | 142.2 | 436.5 | 339.2 | 84.7 | 88.9 | 702.6 |
|  | June. | 1,059.8 | 39.9 | 743.3 | 79.8 | 668.3 | 95.2 | 83.8 | 130.6 | 406.2 | 310.1 | 83.3 | 57.9 | 718.7 |
|  | Julv.. | 1,114.7 | 47.0 | 809.0 | 77.5 | 757.0 | 90.8 | 185.9 | 111.2 | 310.3 | 220.0 | 74.8 | 66.3 | 696.7 |
|  | August... | 1,182.3 | 49.7 | 876.7 932.4 | 104.4 1057 | ${ }_{6} 775.7$ | 86.0 | 200.4 | ${ }_{1}^{112.6}$ | 379.8 3235 | 288.9 | 73.8 | 43.9 | 710.7 |
|  | October. | 1,475.5 | 50.8 | 1,114.4 | 128.6 | 875.9 | 59.8 | 354.9 | 99.8 | 318.5 | 224.2 | 81.1 | ${ }_{56,9}$ | 728.8 |
|  | November | 1,526.8 | 57.1 | 1,174.4 | 150.2 | 859,4 | 44.9 | 336.4 | 94.8 | 457.9 | 379.6 | 63.8 | 77.7 | 661.6 |
|  | December | 1,382.0 | 56.1 | 1,038.4 | 139.3 | 819.8 | 61.6 | 268.3 | 84.1 | 350.9 | 231.2 | 89.4 | 68.8 | 780.7 |
| 1976: | January. | 1,333.3 | 53.9 | 982.7 | 187.9 | 835.8 | 57.1 | 277.4 | 85.8 | 268.4 | 187.3 | 60.0 | 78.9 | 753.2 |
|  | February. | 1.159 .8 | 62.2 | 840.6 | 137.6 | 793.8 | 39.4 | 265.7 | 82.4 | 280.2 | 156.2 | 83.4 | 73.8 | 716.1 |
|  | March. | 1,244.3 | 79.3 | 853.8 | 18.1 | 903.1 | 104.6 | 267.8 | 93.3 | 301.5 | 208.6 | 74.1 | 77.9 | 863.5 |
|  | April. |  | 60.6 | 947.9 | 120.6 | 887.6 | 82.0 | 256.6 | 100.7 | 412.0 | 297.3 | 92.4 | 77.3 | 852.6 |
|  | May ${ }_{\text {Mune }}$ | $1,281.3$ | 77.4 67.6 | 868.7 886.4 | 90.3 89.7 | 929.4 875.1 | 90.2 89.0 | 253.7 265.8 | 134.7 110.9 | 373.0 403.8 | 278.2 314.4 | 76.6 72.5 | 96.7 78.3 | 883.3 840.8 |
|  | July | 1,358.1 | 55.8 | 963.3 | 78.4 | 803.6 | 80.1 | 189.9 | 134.9 | 347.4 | 241.4 | 91.1 | 86.4 | 850.7 |
|  | August . | 1,367.3 | 65.2 | 983.7 | 101.5 | 769.2 | 85.9 | 150.2 | 108.6 | 304.5 | 214.4 | 74.9 | 60.3 | 839.7 |
|  | September | 1,321.6 | 65.4 | 916.9 | 131.1 | 823.5 | 115.4 | 151.5 | 125.7 | 387.8 | 291.7 | 82.9 | 91.5 | 785.1 |
|  | October.. November | $1,515.8$ $1,299.2$ | 63.5 | ${ }^{1,086.0} 8$ | 129.8 129.5 | $1,049.5$ $1,118.2$ | 80.7 93.9 | 448.7 | 102.7 | 379.1 | 297.4 29.3 | 98.9 | 83.1 79.0 | 815.4 829.3 |
|  | December | 1,220.8 | 69.0 | 770.8 | 191.9 | 1,101.9 | 130.4 | 386.3 | 104.5 | 361.1 | 234.0 | 110.0 | 94.8 | 928.9 |
| 1977: | January.. | 1.078 .8 | 54.4 | 879.4 | 166.3 | 1,055.1 | 126.2 | 369.3 | 93.5 | 217.6 | 122.3 | 80.7 | 75.1 | 817.6 |
|  | February. | 1.116.6 | 60.7 | 741.6 | 133.7 | 1,210.4 | 781.5 | 433.9 | 73.8 | 268.0 | 158.3 | 97.9 | 91.9 | 910.5 |
|  | March . . | 1,28999 | 65.4 64.9 | 8801.9 | 157.2 112.0 | 1,257.3 | 189.3 189.4 | 455.1 | 94.6 | 291.5 | 180.6 | 101.0 | 132.2 | 943.7 |
|  | April. | ${ }^{1,233.6}$ | 64.9 69.2 | 755.7 | 128.8 | $1,332.2$ $1,325.4$ | 189.4 143.0 | 518.4 528.1 | 110.6 | 397.6 432.4 | 284.3 | 134.1 | 102.8 125.2 | ${ }_{922.9}^{900.1}$ |
|  | June | 1,148.0 | 52.6 | 718.3 | 142.5 | 1,071.8 | 167.5 | 294.8 | 140.6 | 398.1 | 295.5 | 98.3 | 120.1 | 917.6 |
|  | July . | 1,165.1 | 67.0 | 725.1 | 156.6 | 937.1 | 98.4 | 223.3 | 125.0 | 398.4 | 258.8 | 108.8 | 126.2 | 945.7 |
|  | August . . | 1,137.1 | 67.5 | 684.0 | 155.6 | 720.5 | ${ }_{61.6} 6$ | 133.4 | 89.5 | 333.7 | 206.7 | 109.2 | 102.8 | 878.7 |
|  | September | 1,247.6 | 75.3 | 777.7 556.1 | 201.8 | 822.7 | 57.0 | 113.5 | 104.5 | 401.8 | 259.7 | 134.1 | 105.7 | 1,064.9 |
|  | October. | 1,142.9 | 67.3 | 677.9 | 142.4 | $1,131.5$ | 103.1 | 448.1 520.0 | 82.2 69.9 | 367.0 362.1 | 2593.4 | 103.9 | 112.5 | 733.0 |
|  | December | 1,348.2 | 77.5 | 856.9 | 282.6 | 1,179.6 | 156.6 | 355.3 | 111.5 | 315.3 | 181.0 | 118.0 | 116.0 | 1,037.4 |
| 1978: | January.. |  |  |  |  |  | 157.6 | 323.0 | 105.9 | 188.9 | 52.8 | 115.8 |  | 830.1 |
|  | February. | 1,271.3 | 62.2 75.3 | 819.8 920.1 | 168.0 213.6 | 1.063 .4 1.337 .5 1 | 145.6 203.8 | 334.2 431.5 | $\begin{array}{r}84.8 \\ 1125 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 181.0 165.2 |  | 86.4 119.4 | 97.2 147.5 | 883.5 |
|  | March... Aprii... | $1,464.9$ <br> $1,472.4$ | 75.3 78.1 77 | 920.1 942.7 | 213.6 144.3 143 | $1,337.5$ $1,389.1$ 1, | 203.8 182.8 1 | 431.5 <br> 513.3 | 112.5 <br> 149.9 <br> 1 | 165.2 <br> 284.5 | $\begin{array}{r}24.5 \\ 134.7 \\ \hline 24 .\end{array}$ | 119.4 137.6 | 141.5 145.4 | $1,031.0$ 971.3 |
|  | May . | 1.683 .8 | 77.6 | 1,168.0 | 143.6 | 1,466.5 | 143.8 | 583.4 | 149.5 | 363.6 | 235.7 | 112.9 | 119.3 | 1,078.7 |
|  | June | 1,736.3 | 74.1 | 1,193.0 | 141.5 | 1,353.7 | 154.2 | 468.2 | 162.3 | 426.4 | 289.8 | 121.1 | 132.1 | 1,065.0 |
|  | July . . August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118.9 139.1 |  |  |
|  | August, September | 1,715.2 | 90.7 93.2 | 1,107.2 | 213.3 176.9 | $1,082.8$ $1,113.0$ | 153.7 114.4 | 271.9 262.6 | 162.1 179.8 | 335.4 348.0 | 181.7 176.7 | 139.1 156.8 | 120.9 156.3 | $1,149.4$ $1,199.1$ |
|  | October.. | $1,594.8$ | 94.4 | ${ }^{937.8}$ | 251.3 | $1,472.5$ | 84.7 | 593.2 | 176.6 | 422.1 | ${ }^{256.1}$ | ${ }^{1529.7}$ | 113.9 | 1.086 .3 |
|  | November | 1,511.6 | 95.0 | 885.2 | 281.1 | 1,678.3 | 112.5 | 696.7 | 201.4 | 465.9 | 317.8 | 137.3 | 121.0 | 1,174.9 |
|  | December | 1,553.4 | 88.6 | 945.3 | 259.7 | 1,556.3 | 154.3 | 493.7 | 202.1 | 417.9 | 236.3 | 163.3 | 147.0 | 1,137.0 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF EXPORTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
Footnotes giving s
following these tables.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF IMPORTS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | GENERAL IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, unadjusted | Total, seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Africa | Asia ${ }^{3}$ |  | By geographic regions |  |  |  | 8y leading countries |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Europe |  |  |  |  | North America |  | SouthAmerica America | Africa |  | Asia; Australia and Oceania |  |  |  |
|  |  | Northern |  |  |  |  | Southern | Egypt ${ }^{4}$ |  | Republic of South Africa | Australia, including New Guinea | India ${ }^{6}$ | Pakistan ${ }^{6}$ | Malaysia ${ }^{7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  |  | 5,755.7 |  | 327.3 | 1,054.8 | 155.8 | 816.9 | 1,131.2 | 1,015.7 | 1,254.2 | 28.1 | 111.1 | 125.4 |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  |  | 7,123.8 |  | 393.7 | 1,345.9 | 163.7 | 1,121.1 | 1.593 .5 | 946.2 | 1,559.8 | 30.1 | 135.2 | 130.5 | ${ }^{265.3}$ | 26.1 | ......... |
| 1949. |  | 6,622.2 |  | 337.5 | 1,239.5 | 125.4 | 925.1 | 1,552.1 | 941.3 | 1,501.3 | 9.4 | 116.4 | 97.7 | 238.8 | 27.7 | ......... |
| 1950. |  | 8,852.2 |  | 493.7 | 1,638.0 | 208.1 | 1,448.9 | 1,961.6 | 1,139.0 | 1,962.9 | 54.5 | 141.6 | 141.1 | 259.1 | 31.4 |  |
| 1951. |  | 10,967.3 |  | 589.1 606.8 | ${ }_{8}^{1,813,3}$ | 450.5 243.0 | 2,119.4 82.029 .2 | $2,277.7$ $2,389.6$ | $1,220.8$ $1,351.7$ | $2,327.2$ $2,284.0$ | 47.0. | 137.8 105.2 | 350.6 154.1 | 296.6 272.0 | 44.2 23.4 |  |
| 1953. |  | 10,873.3 |  | 593.3 | 1,626.2 | 201.3 | 2,335.2 | 2,463.2 | 1,277.3 | 2,376.8 | 26.4 | 91.8 | 137.1 | 229.9 | 25.8 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{9} 90,215.4$ | ....... | ${ }^{9} 904.6$ | 1,467.4 | 165.0 | 2,082.9 | $92,377.7$ | 1,259.4 | 2,258.4 | 20.5 | 990.6 | 118.4 | 200.1 | 23.4 |  |
| 1955. |  | $911,384.4$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{9}^{9619.4}$ | 1.875 .6 | 173.9 | 2,453.3 | 92.654 .8 | $1,383.2$ | 2.224 .4 | 25.4 | 995.6 | 127.0 | 221.4 | 30.4 |  |
| 1956 |  | ${ }^{9} 12,615.0$ |  | 9597.5 | 1,995.5 | 202.9 | $2,963.3$ | ${ }^{9} 2.894 .8$ | 1,443.8 | 2,517.2 | 14.6 | 9911.1 | 136.9 | 205.6 | 36.9 |  |
| 1958. |  | ${ }^{912,834.5}$ |  | ${ }^{9586.9}$ | $1,984.5$ $1,983.6$ | 216.3 207.7 | $3,146.7$ $3,340.5$ | ${ }_{9}^{92,908.1}$ | $1,565.4$ $7,728.3$ | $2,574.3$ $2,299.8$ 2,46 | 17.0 17.7 | 9101.0 998.4 | $\begin{array}{r}147.2 \\ 94.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 210.9 189.7 | 39.6 |  |
| 1959. |  | ${ }^{9} 15,207.2$ |  | ${ }^{9} 588.8$ | 2,602.6 | 337.6 | 4,607.4 | ${ }^{9,043,9}$ | 1,593.3 | 2,433.4 | 16.8 | 9117.1 | 197.2 | 207.3 | 35.4 | ........ |
| 1960. |  | ${ }^{9} 15,017.5$ | …… | 9534.5 | 2,721.6 | 266.1 | 4,267.8 | ${ }^{9} 2,902.6$ | 1,526.3 | 2,435.4 | 31.6 | ${ }^{9} 108.0$ | 142.6 | 228.1 | 36.0 |  |
| 1961. | ...... | $14,713.8$ 163895 |  | 671.7 <br> 559 | $2,582.6$ | 332.1 | 4,140.7 | $3,271.7$ 3 3,6626 | $1,363.6$ 1,4776 | $2,360.0$ $2,450.5$ | 35.1 <br> 25.6 | 209.2 | 184.4 | 252.2 255.3 | 37.0 <br> 41.7 |  |
| 1962. |  | $16,389.5$ $17,138.0$ |  | 753.9 777.5 | $2,960.1$ $3,192.0$ | 439.7 502.2 | $4,620.7$ $4,810.7$ | $3,662.6$ <br> 3 <br> 831.9 | $1,477.6$ $1,526.1$ | $2,450.5$ $2,491.8$ 2,08 | 25.6 19.9 | 256.9 259.1 | 292.5 319.5 | 255.3 294.5 | 41.7 |  |
|  |  | 18,684.4 |  | 916.7 | 3,619.5 | 439.8 | 5,307.0 | 4,242.2 | 1,639.2 | 2,508.5 | 16.2 | 249.5 | 281.1 | 304.5 | 40.0 | 161.1 |
| 1965. |  | 21,364,4 | …… | 877.7 | 4,528.1 | 453.2 | 6,292.2 | 4,837.1 | 1,741.7 | 2,623.8 | 16.1 | 225.9 | 313.7 | 348.1 | 44.8 | 211.8 |
| 1966. |  | 25,542.2 |  | 978.9 | 5,276.4 | 593.5 | 7,857.1 | 6.131.4 | 1,912.2 | 2,785.2 | 17.6 | 249.0 | 398.8 | 327.0 | 67.8 | 7176.7 |
| 1967. |  | ${ }^{26,812.3}$ |  | 906.1 | 5.347 .9 | 581.5 | 8,227.5 | 7,112.3 | 1,967.8 | 2,661.1 | 14.9 | 225.9 | 411.8 | 293.7 | 54.8 | 195.6 |
| 1968. |  | ${ }^{10} 33,226.3$ |  | 1,122.3 | 6,911.4 | 696.5 | 10,337.7 | 9,009.3 | 2,259.4 | 2,879.3 | 32.4 | 255.9 | 495.0 | 312.1 | 63.8 | 240.0 |
|  | . . . . . | 36,042.8 |  | 1,046.3 | 8,275.4 | 828.4 | 10,333.6 | 10,386.9 | 2,516.8 | 2,643.1 | 37.8 | 246.3 | 595.0 | 344.0 | 73.1 | 307.4 |
| 1970. |  | 39,951.6 |  | 1.112 .9 | 9,621.2 | 870.6 | 11,394.6 | 11,094.8 | 2,874.9 | 2,958.3 | 22.9 | 290.2 | 622.6 | 298.1 | 80.2 | 270.2 |
| 1971. | . | 45,562.7 |  | 1,236.3 | 11,779.5 | 894.9 | 12,881.1 | 12,695.4 | 3,023.7 | 3,010.5 | 19.1 | 286.5 | 636.1 | 329.1 | 77.1 | 269.0 |
| 1972. |  | 55,582.8 |  | $1,555.3$ | 15,116.9 | 1.145 .5 | 15,7439 | 14,933.1 | 3,562.5 | 3,434.3 | 16.9 | 324.7 | 819.9 | 426.6 | 40.2 | 301.2 |
| 1973 |  | 69,475.7 |  | $2,582.9$ | 18,156.9 | 1,561.5 | 19,812.3 | 17,724.8 | 5,084.8 | 4,512.4 | 25.9 | 376.9 | 1,092.4 | 437.0 | 39.5 | 439.6 |
|  |  | 100,251.0 |  | 6,617.6 | 27,344.9 | 1,503.9 | 24,411.8 | 21,929.1 | 9,433.1 | 8,962.4 | 69.7 | 608.8 | 1,082.7 | 559.5 | 60.7 | 769.7 |
| 1975. |  | 96,569.7 |  | 8,304.6 | 27,054.6 | 1,508.2 | 21,465.9 | 21,754.7 | 8,821.6 | $7,219.3$ | 27.5 | 840.9 | 1,183.0 | 548.2 |  |  |
| 1976. |  | 121,008.6 |  | 12,644.0 | 39,366.8 | 1.671.1 | 23,645.6 | 26,246.8 | 9,348.9 | 7,760.6 | 92.5 | 924.8 | 1,285.7 | 708.3 | 69,8 | 939.6 |
| 1977. |  | 147,685.0 |  | 17,120.9 | 49,312.0 | 1,727.7 | 28,801.5 | 29,617.8 | 11,689.4 | 9,389.8 | 170.0 | 1,261.1 | 1,266.2 | 776.0 | 56.0 | 1,318.2 |
| 1978. |  | 171,978.0 |  | 18,898.1 | 58,264.0 | 2,350.4 | 37,984.5 | 33,546.2 | 12,624.4 | 10,302.6 | 105.0 | 2,258.7 | 1,727,7 | 979.4 | 83.7 | 1,519.1 |
| 1975: | January | 10,033.3 | 9,848.2 | 907.0 | 2,808.3 | 147.0 | 2,340.5 | 1,793.3 | 926.6 | 898.9 |  | 79.1 | 103.0 | 43.7 | 5.9 | 101.2 |
|  | February | 7,187.2 | 7,946.9 | 567.2 | 1,995.9 | 104.3 | 1,670.2 | 1,605.8 | 679.3 | 539.1 | . 5 | 50.1 | 87.3 | 33.6 | 3.2 | 50.7 |
|  | March . | 7,408.5 | 7.470 .5 | 579.9 | 2,010.1 | 102.3 | 1,949.6 | 1,704.1 | 602.0 | 506.9 | . 2 | 61.6 | 77.0 | 28.5 | 2.5 | 59.0 |
|  | April. . | 8.218 .4 | 7,986.0 | 760.1 | 2,156.7 | 118.2 | 1,721.9 | 1,916.5 | 778.6 | 727.8 | . 4 | 86.7 | 92.0 | 31.2 | 4.4 | 51.7 |
|  | May.... | $7,381.6$ $7,296.3$ | $7,279.7$ $7,120.4$ | 687.4 474.5 | 7,860.0 <br> 8708 | 91.1 154.6 | 1,627.3 | 1,828.6 | 715.2 | 547.2 4727 | 4 | 52.2 | 70.3 | 30.7 37.1 | 3.3 | 55.0 |
|  | June . . . . | 7,296.3 | 7,120.4 | 474.5 | 1,870.8 | 154.6 | 1,708.7 | 1,813.2 | 776.4 | 472.7 | . 7 | 77.1 | 123.4 | 37.1 | 3.5 | 56.5 |
|  |  | 7,938.2 | 7,849.5 | 686.4 | 2,176.1 | 112.8 | 1,782.0 | 1,756.7 | 798.9 | 601.2 | 2.8 | 91.0 | 89.3 | 42.3 | 3.8 | 59.4 |
|  | August | 7,531.2 | 7,890.2 | ${ }^{681.6}$ | 2,223.9 | 132.0 | 1,558.1 | 1,597.9 | 760.5 | 558.7 | 2.3 | 46.9 | 108.3 | 36.6 | 3.3 | 44.0 |
|  | September | 8,197.6 | 8,241.3 | 869.2 | 2,321.3 | 163.5 | 1,539.1 | 1,821.6 | 753.4 | 69.8 | 6.8 | 79.7 | 132.4 | 50.7 | 3.3 | 56.2 |
|  | October. . | 8,533.1 | 8,990.7 | 710.7 | 2,574.5 | 130.9 | $1,742.9$ | 2,036.1 | 749.5 | 566.7 | . 5 | 85.0 | 109.8 | 76.8 | 3.9 | 74.4 |
|  | November | $7,932.9$ 8911.4 | $8,26.6$ $8,547.3$ | 632.5 743.0 | 2,356.0 $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 3 . 0}$ | 136.1 | 1,831.0 | 1,861.5 | 591.7 | 501.1 | 4.8 | 71.9 | 101.3 | 77.2 | 6.2 | 80.8 77.5 |
|  | December | 8,911.4 | 8,547.3 | 74.0 | 2,663.0 | 115.9 | 2,053.9 | 2,021,5 | 684.6 | 606.2 | 7.8 | 59.5 | 89.1 | 59.8 | 5.4 | 77.5 |
| 1976: | January | 9,027.1 | 9,019.0 | 893.8 | 2,955.3 | 124.0 | 1,896.6 | 1,796.2 | 714.2 | 627.7 | 11.4 | 62.8 | 101.0 | 62.1 | 6.4 | 66.8 |
|  | February . | $8,130.7$ | 9,054.2 | 789.9 | 2,502.1 | 94.9 | 1,610.8 | 1,871.2 | 681.4 | 560.4 | 5.8 | 70.8 | 79.0 | 59.1 | 5.8 | 65.6 |
|  | March | 10,221.4 | 9,487.1 | 964.5 | 3,145.9 | 134.7 | 2,156.9 | 2,253.5 | 900.8 | 642.3 | 14.0 | 75.6 | 102.3 | 55.1 | 7.7 | 72.4 |
|  | April. | 9,918.1 | 9,665.8 | 1,054.5 | 3,033.1 | 101.2 | 2,027.5 | 2,301.4 | 834.4 | 542.4 | 11.0 | 58.3 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 6.9 | 63.6 |
|  | May | 8 8,985.6 | 9,225.5 | -811.6 | 2,790.2 | 130.7 | 1,806.4 | ${ }^{2,222.5}$ | 698.2 | 483.8 | 8.4 | 52.8 | 92.1 | 60.2 | 5.7 | 61.8 |
|  | June | 10,617.9 | 10,189.9 | 1,106.0 | 3,414.8 | 177.4 | 2,022.3 | 2,331.0 | 883.0 | 643.1 | 1.1 | 95.8 | 124.9 | 65.7 | 5.8 | 97.8 |
|  | July . | 10,588.4 | $10,742.0$ | 1,228.9 | 3,589.0 | 140.7 | 1,985.8 | 2,177.1 | 747.4 | 694.7 | 5.9 | 68.8 | 114.5 | 66.0 | 6.2 | 88.0 |
|  | August ... | 10,475.6 | 10,499.7 | 1,158.6 | 3,775.5 | 150.1 | 1,988.4 | 2,058.9 | 711.7 | 659.0 | 9.8 | 66.2 | 120.5 | 49.4 | 5.7 | 72.1 |
|  | September | 10,424.5 | 10,691.8 | 1,105.9 | 3,601.6 | 152.3 | 1,865.8 | 2,286.2 | 715.3 | 657.6 | 12.8 | 95.8 | 105.3 | 59.4 | 5.0 | 98.3 |
|  | October. . | 10,050.4 | $10,583.8$ | 1,082.0 | 3,312.9 | 151.3 | 1,950.8 | 2,171.8 | 710.3 | 643.7 | 10.2 | 106.7 | 127.6 | 54.5 | 3.5 | 64.4 |
|  | November December | $11,084.8$ $11,484.1$ | $10,645.2$ $11,053.0$ | $1,110.3$ $1,333.3$ | $3,714.5$ $3,578.3$ | 153.0 160.7 | $2,166.3$ $2,162.2$ | $2,338.7$ $2,438.7$ | 836.0 913.0 | 742.4 863.6 | 1.9 | ${ }_{76.0}^{95.0}$ | 117.3 127.0 | 53.3 48.8 | 5.7 5.3 | 105.7 83.1 |
| 1977: | January. | 10,643.4 | 10,443.9 | 1,275.5 | 3,582.7 | 135.9 | 1,954.2 | 1,932.6 | 918.4 | 845.0 | 1.0 | 72.2 | 85.6 | 49.0 | 4.1 | 95.6 |
|  | February. | 11.593 .6 | 12,612.7 | 1,367.0 | 3,672.7 | 124.2 | 2,195.2 | 2,268.5 | 1,068.2 | 896.0 | . 7 | 76.9 | 99.7 | 57.1 | 6.2 | 95.5 |
|  | March.. | 13.142 .3 | 12,424.2 | 1,787.5 | 3,997.7 | 115.2 | 2,489.0 | 2,682.9 | 1,194.0 | 875.5 | 7.4 | 80.8 | 89.0 | 57.5 | 4.5 | 93.1 |
|  | April. | 11,934.6 | $11,797.7$ | 1,439.4 | 3,757.5 | 129.3 | 2,255.9 | $2,541.6$ | 1,048.3 | 761.6 | 11.9 | 103.4 | 82.3 | 68.6 | 5.2 | 104.8 |
|  | May . | 11.257 .7 | 11.169 .5 | 1.126 .4 | 3,751.5 | 136.0 | 2,246.8 | 2,451.0 | 851.3 | 691.0 | ${ }^{18.8}$ | 115.2 | 98.1 | 71.0 | 4.4 | 88.2 |
|  | June | 14,046.4 | 13,334,3 | 1,696.9 | 4,768.3 | 145.6 | 2,697.0 | 2,836.4 | 1,052.8 | 848.7 | 18.6 | 91.4 | 105.8 | 73.2 | 5.2 | 127.3 |
|  | July . | 12.430 .5 | 12,482.9 | 1,493.1 | 4,427.4 | 151.0 | 2,487.0 | 2,221.5 | 932.0 | 718.2 | 26.0 | 103.8 | 98.9 | 64.5 | 7.9 | 12.1 |
|  | August | $12,044.5$ | 12,101.4 | 1,334.1 | 4,344.1 | 171.1 | 2,398.3 | $2,138.3$ | 950.2 | 706.9 | 2.7 | 110.4 | 124.0 | 60.1 | 3.8 | 129.6 |
|  | September | 12,452.4 | 12,941.6 | 1,385.8 | 4,333.8 | 151.5 | 2.489 .6 | 2,495.6 | 807.1 | 786.0 | 32.9 | 110.7 | 118.6 | 68.2 | 3.5 | 107.0 |
|  | October. | 12,497.5 | 12.586 .9 | 1,451.4 | 4,262.4 | 138.2 | $2,320.3$ | 2,668.9 | 913.7 | 738.3 | 32.0 | 115.3 | 116.4 | 68.2 | 2.9 | 109.0 |
|  | November | 12,270.1 | 12,406.6 | 1,616.6 | 3,956.5 | 110.0 | 2,212.4 | 2,758.2 | 883.7 | 723.6 | 16.4 | 145.5 | 92.3 | 69.8 | 3.9 | 110.6 |
|  | December | 13,372,0 | 13,474.4 | 1,147.2 | 4,457.3 | 219.6 | 3,055.9 | 2,622.2 | 1,070.1 | 798.9 | 1.5 | 135.7 | 155.6 | 74.1 | 4.2 | 136.6 |
| 1978: | January. | 12,717.9 | 13,102.8 | 1,388.2 | 4,234.1 | 121.5 | 2.759 .7 | 2,360.3 | 1,047.1 | 806.2 | 1.0 | 126.5 | 96.8 | 63.6 | 5.3 | 86.4 |
|  | February | 13,251.5 | 14,220.8 | 1,325.3 | 4,565.8 | 178.0 | 2,875.1 | 2,562.9 | 1,022.0 | 756.5 | .$^{6}$ | 154.4 | 136.2 | 73.1 | 3.4 | 96.6 |
|  | March. | 14,548.3 | 14,005.3 | 1.409.8 | 4,702.6 | 174.9 | 3,443.1 | 2,806.2 | 1,067.5 | 942.4 | 15.6 | 186.4 | 128.5 | 110.5 | 6.0 | 141.6 |
|  | April. | 14,486.4 | 14,491.3 | 1,407.2 | 4,924.2 | 209.6 | 3,285,3 | 2,780.3 | 1,008.2 | 870.6 | 2.0 | 141.7 | 152.4 | 90.8 | 7.2 | 121.6 |
|  | May | 14,199.4 | 14,012.5 | 1,310.5 | 4,640.3 | 192.4 | 3,088.5 | 3,049.8 | 1,074.4 | 842.5 | 10.5 | 189.4 | 139.7 | 88.0 | 7.7 | 120.1 |
|  | June. | 14,514.2 | 13,970.4 | 1,261.2 | 5,013.7 | 201.7 | 3,155.7 | 2,991.2 | 1,074.1 | 816.3 | 3.4 | 146.3 | 143.8 | 78.3 | 7.4 | 154.9 |
|  |  | 14,701.9 | 14,542.3 | 1,355.6 | 5,148.7 | 198.4 | 3,421.2 | 2,665.3 | 1,049.9 | 864.2 | 8.9 | 148.6 | 139.2 | 81.6 | 9.2 | 119.4 |
|  | August | 14,021.6 | 14,130.5 | 1,430.7 | 5,153.2 | 176.8 | 3,140.0 | 2,376.2 | 1,005.2 | 741.1 | 1.7 | 169.1 | 137.9 | 91.7 | 6.5 | 149.8 |
|  | September | 14.417 .9 | 14,821.1 | 1,465.4 | 5,089.6 | 234.2 | 2,904.6 | 2.759 .4 | 1,056.8 | 906.6 | 15.3 | 228.1 | 166.5 | 83.6 | 6.6 | 143.5 |
|  | October. | 15,118.2 | 14,851.6 | 1,425.0 | 5,092.3 | 209.9 | ${ }^{3,321.3}$ | 3,116.9 | 1,024.0 | 928.0 | 4.8 | 208.0 | 155.1 | 85.6 | 10.2 | 120.3 |
|  | November | 15,048.8 | 14.818.2 | 1,637.7 | 4.863.0 | 252.9 | 3,293.9 | 3,030.4 | 1,075.7 | 900.9 | 14.1 | 349.8 | 190.2 | 75.8 | 7.9 | 125.9 |
|  | December | 14,952.3 | 15,027.7 | 1,477.3 | 4,872.8 | 200.6 | 3,298.8 | 3,051.5 | 1,117.8 | 932.4 | 27.2 | 210.3 | 142.2 | 56.9 | 6.4 | 138.8 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF IMPORTS--Con.


Fowing these tables.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF IMPORTS--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | GENERAL IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By commodity groups and principal commodities ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Agriculproducts | Non-agriculturalproducts | Food and live animals |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beverages } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { tobacco } \end{gathered}$ | Crude materials, inedible, except fuels |  |  |  |  | Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oils } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fats. } \\ \text { animal } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { vege. } \\ \text { table } \end{gathered}$ | Chemicals |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ |  | Cocoa | Coffee | $\begin{gathered} \text { Meat } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { prepara- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Sugar | Total ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metal } \\ \text { ores } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Papor } \\ \text { base } \\ \text { stocks } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Textile fibers | Rubber | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Petroleum and products |  |  |
|  |  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1998 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | .. |  |  | [..... |  | ….... | n......$\cdots \ldots .$. |  |  |  | …….. |  |  | [...... |  | .....$\cdots \cdots$$\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950.1951. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952.1953. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1956 . \\ 1957 . \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961.1962.1963. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1965 .$ |  | 4,083.6 | 17,282.0 | 3,459.4 | 120.5 | 1,058.5 | 426.5 | 442.5 | 553.2 | 3,046.6 | 915.4 | 421.9 | 435.4 | 188.1 | 2,221.5 | 2,092.5 | 116.5 | 768.7 |  |
| 1967. |  | $4,530.5$ $4,471.7$ | 21,011.7 $22,340.6$ | $3,947.6$ $4,003.2$ | 122.2 147.2 | $\begin{array}{r}1,067.3 \\ 962.7 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 599.5 645.0 | 501.2 <br> 588.4 | 641.7 698.1 | $3,265.5$ <br> $2,964.4$ | 1,019.8 | 449.3 418.3 | 436.3 305.6 | 180.9 174.5 | $2,262.1$ <br> $2,247.8$ | 2,127.1 | 146.2 122.0 | 955.4 958.0 |  |
| 1968. |  | 5,053.6 | 28,172.7 | 4,577.3 | 136.0 | 1,139.7 | 746.5 | 640.1 | ${ }_{786.3}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,345.7}$ | 1,007.8 | 454.8 | ${ }_{3}^{335.1}$ | 19.8 | $2,247.8$ $2,56.7$ 2,2 | 2,086.1 | ${ }_{157.9}^{122.0}$ | 1,129.7 |  |
| 1969........... |  | 4,953.7 | 31,089.1 | 4,530.6 | 168.2 | 893.9 | 863.7 | 638.2 | 777.8 | 3,460.1 | 1,012.5 | 520.8 | 260.1 | 279.5 | 2,794.0 | 2,559.9 | 136.7 | 1,228.3 |  |
|  |  | 5,767.4 | 34,184.2 | 5,374.7 | 200.7 | 1,159.5 | 1,014.4 | 725.3 | 855.0 | 3,307.2 | 1,148.9 | 501.9 | 201.7 | 236.5 | 3,074.7 | 2,764.3 | 159.6 | 1,450.2 |  |
| 1971. |  | ${ }_{5}^{5,765.5}$ | 39,797.3 | 5,528.6 | 181.3 | 1,166.6 | 1,050.1 | 763.6 | 875.5 | 3,382.0 | 1,043.9 | 502.3 | 158.4 | 216.0 | 3,714.8 | 3,323.3 | 171.6 | 1,612.3 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{8,512.8}^{8.491 .6}$ | 49,069.9 60.984 .1 | ${ }_{8}^{6,370.1}$ | 150.9 | 1,182.1 | 1,222.8 | 831.6 | 1,009.4 | 3,859.8 | 1,021.6 | 509.9 | 195.8 | 196.2 | 4.799 .0 | 4,299.6 | 179.6 | 2,014.6 |  |
| 1973. |  | 8,491.6 $10,380.1$ | $\xrightarrow[89,837.9]{60,98.1}$ | $8,014.5$ $9,886.2$ | 212.0 316.6 | $1,570.1$ $1,504.8$ | $1,671.2$ $1,352.6$ | 2,247.4 | $1,220.9$ $1,322.3$ | 5,013.8 $6,065.6$ | $1,304.5$ $1,848.1$ | - 1.164 .9 | 236.6 225.2 | 345.4 515.6 | $8,173.5$ $25,453.8$ | 7.614.2 24,269.5 | ${ }^{2544.6}$ | 2,463.0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 . \\ & 1976 . \\ & 1977 . \\ & 1978 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,489.8 | 86,650.5 | 8,503.3 | 321.1 | 1,560.9 | 1,141.2 | 1,870.1 | 1,419.5 | 5,566.2 | 1,976.7 | 1,067.5 | 174.4 | 364.7 | 26,475.6 | 24,814.3 | 553.9 | 3,695.9 |  |
|  |  | 11,179.3 | 109,510.4 | 10.267.6 | 357.9 | 2,632.3 | 1,447.0 | 1,154.0 | 1,623.7 | 7,074.1 | 2,250.9 | 1,275.5 | 249.3 | 520.0 | 33,999.6 | 31,797.9 | 463.9 | 4,772.4 |  |
|  |  | 13,538.3 | 133,278.4 | 12,557.8 | 485.5 | 3,860.9 | 1,273.2 | 1,079.1 | 1,669.4 | 8,486.2 | 2,234.4 | 1,252.4 | 225.1 | 650.3 | 44,537.2 | 41,526.1 | 530.7 | 4,970.4 |  |
|  |  | 14,961.6 | 157,016.5 | 13,521.5 | 667.0 | 3,728.2 | 1,856.0 | 723.0 | 2,221.3 | 9,293.8 | 2,811.6 | 1,166.9 | 247.8 | 684.7 | 42,095.8 | 39,104.2 | 511.0 | 6,430.0 |  |
| 1975: | January | 826.1 | 8 8,996.4 | 713.8 | 32.8 | 138.5 | 114.6 | 123.8 | 112.3 | 466.0 | 185.8 | 89.6 | 16.6 | 36.1 | 3.421 .0 | 3,249.6 | 48.5 | 437.2 |  |
|  | February | 717.0 | 6,445.7 | 626.8 | 29.8 | 123.0 | 82.9 | 134.2 | 106.4 | 394.7 | 132.7 | 84.6 | 10.0 | 23.8 | $1,940.1$ | 1,772.4 | 44.7 | 306.2 |  |
|  | March | 786.3 |  | 657.5 | 34.1 | 110.1 | 87.2 | 154.2 | 143.7 | 460.6 | 150.4 | 105.5 | 8.5 | 27.4 | $1,480.7$ | 1,343.3 | 55.1 | ${ }^{340.8}$ |  |
|  | April. | 787.3 701.9 | 7,393.8 | 684.0 608.4 | 28.2 24.6 | 102.2 95.7 | 75.7 67.7 | 200.3 145.2 | 119.1 | 475.3 | 161.4 | 87.8 | 14.9 | 27.6 18.7 | 2,441.3 | 2,310.4 | 40.7 | 351.9 |  |
|  | May. | 701.9 857.7 | $6,656.1$ <br> $6,413.7$ | 608.4 776.7 | 24.6 23.6 | 95.7 120.3 | 67.7 83.2 | 145.2 259.5 | 116.9 129.6 | 453.6 514.8 | 160.1 <br> 183.3 <br> 180.4 | 86.8 97.2 | 12.3 11.3 | 18.7 30.7 | $1,945.0$ $1,436.1$ | $1,828.0$ $1,316.1$ | 51.9 33.2 | 285.3 252.8 |  |
|  |  | 763.0 | 7,152.4 | 706.4 | 19.4 | 115.9 | 99.9 | 174.7 | 103.4 | 506.4 | 181.5 | 92.4 | 11.4 | 28.0 | 2,137.3 | 2,021.8 | 44.8 | 247.3 |  |
|  | August | 687.4 | 6,826.2 | 635.8 | 14.6 | 141.0 | 95.6 | 109.1 | 95.8 | 421.0 | 155.4 | 75.8 | 12.9 | 32.3 | 2,245.6 | 2,134.3 | 32.7 | 270.6 |  |
|  | September | 946.2 | $7,215.4$ | 896.9 | 21.2 | 210.4 | 106.2 | 237.0 | 106.9 | 476.4 | 184.3 | 82.2 | 17.6 | 30.0 | 2,446.1 | 2,305.0 | 41.6 | 275.1 |  |
|  | October.. | 829.2 | 7,682.7 | 759.9 | 27.2 | 145.5 | 102.0 | 165.4 | 128.0 | 457.7 | 165.0 | 86.9 | 19.6 | 34.1 | 2,345.5 | 2,197.7 | 48.8 | 302.4 |  |
|  | November December | ${ }_{787.3}^{800.5}$ | 7.10 .2 8.101 .6 | 725.1 712.1 | 24.0 41.7 | 140.9 117.4 | 125.5 100.6 | 90.4 76.3 | 120.4 137.2 | 415.3 524.4 | 126.4 183.9 | 81.7 96.9 | 18.4 20.8 | 39.2 36.9 | $2,089,4$ $2,547.5$ | $1,931.1$ $2,364.1$ | 66.2 46.0 | 298.5 327.9 |  |
| 1976: | January. | 843.0 | $8,165.9$ | 759.7 | 44.3 | 152.0 | 135.6 | 62.9 | 141.5 | 483.8 | 147.0 | 108.6 | 18.0 | 38.5 | 2,790.7 | 2,609.4 | 37.8 | 350.0 |  |
|  | February | 831.0 | 7,280.2 | 669.5 | 21.8 | 166.3 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 158.3 | 439.5 | 102.0 | 99.3 | 16.8 | 33.8 | 2,302.3 | 2,122.4 | 51.5 | 316.6 |  |
|  | March. | 1,002.8 | 9,196.3 | 890.1 | 38.8 | 234.3 | 128.3 | 76.1 | 167.8 | 539.5 | 125.6 | 109.5 | 31.8 | 45.5 | 2,748.2 | 2,583.6 | 34.4 | 410.2 |  |
|  | April. | 918.2 | 8,976.9 | 818.6 | 30.3 | 179.8 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 127.6 | 563.0 | 162.8 | 102.2 | 22.3 | 47.2 | 2,797.1 | $2,620.3$ | 36.8 | 414.3 |  |
|  | May | 8847.4 $1,038.2$ | $8,096.3$ $9,540.0$ | 781.8 980.2 | 30.6 31.3 | 178.9 239.9 | 130.1 149.3 | 94.3 121.8 | 108.4 136.2 | 539.1 652.3 | 168.5 246.6 | 106.0 115.8 | ${ }^{19.0} 17.8$ | 33.6 49.6 | $2,134.9$ $2,835.8$ | $1,968.1$ $2,659.8$ | 29.4 30.1 | 371.0 388.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July . August | 914.6 | 9,538.5 | ${ }_{880.7}^{903.4}$ | ${ }_{33.8}^{26.4}$ | 249.1 | 1171.8 | 120.0 | 104.9 | 619.5 | 220.3 232.2 | 112.5 | ${ }_{19} 19.8$ | 43.9 | $3,036.8$ 3.164 .6 | $2,877,6$ $2,987,5$ | 34.2 35.6 | 385.9 368.3 |  |
|  | September | 909.4 | 9,475.3 | 851.2 | 30.9 | 151.9 | 127.4 | 132.4 | 123.5 | 678.5 | 246.0 | 106.2 | 17.6 | 56.0 | 2,959.6 | 2.784 .5 | 43.2 | 368.4 |  |
|  | October. . | 817.6 | ${ }^{9,205.6}$ | 776.5 | 14.3 | 154.9 | 122.8 | $\begin{array}{r}99.7 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139.1 | ${ }_{5}^{602.4}$ | 202.9 | 102.3 | 22.2 | 40.2 | 2.823 .1 | $2,609.6$ | 18.6 | 471.6 |  |
|  | November December | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,90.0 } \\ \hline 1,106.0\end{array}$ | $10,071.7$ $10,344.2$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 924.3 } \\ \hline 1,031.4\end{array}$ | 23.8 31.7 | 294.9 34.7 | 110.1 90.9 | 55.5 86.2 | 137.9 <br> 155.4 <br> 12.5 | 578.3 668.1 | 171.3 225.6 | 102.0 102.4 | 18.9 <br> 23.8 | 41.6 54.9 | $3,069.9$ <br> $3,332.8$ | $2,854.8$ $3,115.2$ | 62.2 50.0 | 473.9 453.6 |  |
| 1977: |  | 1,124.6 | 9,808.3 | 971.4 | 57.2 | 401.6 | 88.7 | 45.4 | 120.5 | 549.5 | 139.0 | 91.9 | 19.3 | 56.2 | 3,521.4 | 3,296.8 | 56.9 | 352.7 |  |
|  | February. | 1,142.5 | 9,362.6 | 1.097 .6 | 46.9 | 385.0 | 109.5 | 86.5 | 122.4 | 598.4 | 126.4 | 111.6 | 16.5 | 45.3 | 3,856.5 | 3,032.3 | 40.8 | 387.4 |  |
|  | March... | 1,343.1 | 12,208.6 | 1,147.1 | 44.1 | 478.5 | 114.3 | 62.1 | 155.4 | 685.4 | 116.1 | 117.5 | 21.6 | 67.2 | 4,774.8 | 4,437.5 | 38.0 | 439.9 |  |
|  | April. . . | 1,404.3 | 11,030.3 | 1,314.3 | 41.6 | 519.0 | 114.5 | 87.9 | 121.7 | 652.8 | 150.9 | 102.5 | 18.2 | 58.5 | 3,511.9 | 3.844 .5 | 36.5 | 461.5 |  |
|  | May June | $1,279.9$ $1,251.7$ | $10,626.4$ $12,318.0$ | $1,122.7$ <br> $1,156.8$ | 70.0 43.6 | 389.1 360.5 | 109.5 102.7 | 82.9 78.8 | 144.9 145.5 | 696.6 839.1 | 207.9 246.1 | 100.6 127.2 | 27.3 24.4 | 41.2 58.2 | $2,792.8$ 4,3058 | $2,992.1$ $3,779.3$ | 42.1 70.6 | 412.4 449.2 |  |
|  |  | 1,010.5 | 10,849.3 | 980.3 | 38.7 | 244.7 | 106.4 | 86.2 | 111.2 | 714.7 | 206.5 | 94.8 | 20.2 | 60.3 | 3,911.3 | 3,331.2 | 41.8 | 399.4 |  |
|  | August | 1,019.9 | 11,647.6 | 884.8 | 37.9 | 275.1 | 112.9 | 89.6 | 162.3 | 771.3 | 238.9 | 113.6 | 23.5 | 40.5 | 3,651.4 | 3,556.4 | 52.6 | 421.8 |  |
|  | September | 1,013.3 | 11,462.4 | 873.7 | 25.3 | 177.5 | 111.4 | 108.4 | 182.9 | 744.6 | 197.8 | 91.4 | 15.7 | 62.3 | 3,720.5 | 3,538,6 | 41.7 | 436.4 |  |
|  | October. . | 835.6 | 10,978.1 | 812.9 | 36.1 | 152.7 | 82.8 | 89.4 | 137.8 | 737.4 | 181.8 | 90.3 | 12.6 | 59.6 | 3,634.9 | 3,172.3 | 29.6 | 349.1 |  |
|  | November | 803.1 | 10,995.4 | 901.6 $1,294.6$ | 21.0 | 221.0 | 63.0 | $\begin{array}{r}76.3 \\ \hline 1854\end{array}$ | 105.0 | 715.2 | 218.1 | 115.8 | 7.7 | 31.5 | 3.702 .9 | 3,322.1 | 39.0 | 311.6 |  |
|  | December | 1,309.8 | 11,997.4 | 1,294.6 | 23.0 | 316.0 | 157.5 | 185.4 | 159.8 | 781.2 | 205.0 | 95.2 | 18.0 | 69.5 | 3,153.0 | 3,223.0 | 41.1 | 549.0 |  |
| 1978: | January | 1,239.9 | 11,477.8 | 1,126.9 | 68.9 | 414.4 | 107.6 | 52.2 | 138.1 | 649.7 | 182.9 | 96.6 | 20.4 | 41.2 | 3.422 .2 | 3,149.4 | 29.3 | 418.8 |  |
|  | February. | 1,245.1 | 12,041.3 | 1,111.4 | 67.0 | 380.9 | 124.6 | 32.4 | 176.4 | 673.1 | 191.0 | 91.2 | 18.8 | 40.7 | 3,502.3 | 3,241.3 | 46.6 | 472.6 |  |
|  | March. | 1,405.7 | 13,141.6 | $1,258.3$ | 92.2 | ${ }^{383.6}$ | 148.4 | 43.6 | 174.7 | 763.9 | 214.3 | 92.1 | 21.8 | 62.5 | 3,431.2 | 3,194.2 | 46.0 | 604.4 |  |
|  | Aprii. . | 1,346.7 | 13,139.4 | 1,161.5 | 53.3 | 345.0 | 171.0 | 14.5 | 201.5 | 708.9 | 174.0 | 84.8 | 23.2 | 72.8 | 3,513.5 | 3,246.4 | 42.7 | 611.8 |  |
|  | May ... | 1,290.5 | 12,908.7 | 1,143.4 | 54.8 | 285.8 | 155.3 | 59.7 | 189.2 | 8388.0 | 229.4 | 109.5 | 19.4 | 66.7 | 3,233.8 | 2,954.0 | 51.5 | 584.3 |  |
|  | June . . . | 1,168.3 | 13,346.1 | 1,045.9 | 38.8 | 256.5 | 155.0 | 69.2 | 212.7 | 765.5 | 227.7 | 86.1 | 21.9 | 47.2 | 3,471.7 | 3,235.3 | 46.7 | 547.6 |  |
|  | July | 1,192.9 | 13.511 .0 | 1,126.2 | 46.8 | 259.9 | 153.2 | 110.4 | 177.4 | 784.5 | 234.1 | 92.9 | 28.6 | 43.0 | 3,376.8 | 3,140.7 | 49.4 | 546.9 |  |
|  | August | 1,021.2 | 13.002 .8 | 1924.0 | 43.5 | 210.1 | 125.7 | 59.8 | 170.2 | 813.6 | 267.0 | 91.9 | 23.7 | 64.3 | 3,675.0 | 3,448,8 | 43.0 | 514.9 |  |
|  | September | 1,107.9 | $13,309.1$ <br> 13887.3 <br> 13 | 1,048.9 | 23.0 40.4 | 238.6 <br> 329.5 | 158.5 175.3 | 97.1 | 168.2 | 827.1 826.9 | 279.9 | 90.0 105.3 | 17.1 | 72.8 52 | $3,698.9$ 3 3 | 3.471 .8 | 30.2 | 538.0 |  |
|  | October. | 1.302 .2 | $\underset{\substack{13,752.7}}{ }$ | 1,168.7 | 63.7 | 317.0 | 199.2 | 65.4 59.4 | 211.5 209.5 | 826.9 837.4 | ${ }_{301.6}^{269.2}$ | 112.6 | 21.0 | 52.7 46.5 | 3.491 .6 3.536 .2 | $3,2601.6$ 3 | 40.9 | 542.5 512.9 |  |
|  | December | 1,409.3 | 13,542.8 | 1,254.1 | 74.5 | 306.5 | 182.1 | 59.4 | 205.9 | 805.2 | 242.4 | 113.0 | 14.8 | 74.4 | 3,742.6 | 3,461.4 | 33.0 | 535.3 |  |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--VALUE OF IMPORTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
forelgn trade of the united states--indexes and shipping weight and value

| YEAR AND MONTH |  | INDEXES OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | WATERborne trade ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | AIRBorne trade ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Exports of U.S. merchandise (exeluding military grant-aid) |  |  | General imports |  |  | Exports (including reexports) |  | General imports |  | Exports (including reexports) |  | General imports |  |
|  |  | Unit value | Quantity | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity | Value | Shipping weight | Value | Shipping weight | Value | Shipping weight | Value | Shipping weight | Value |
|  |  | $1967=100$ |  |  |  |  |  | Thous. of short tons | Mil. of dollars | Thous. of short tons | Mil. of dollars | Thous. of short tons | Mil. of dollars | Thous. of short tons | Mil. of dollars |
| 1947. |  | 77.9 | 59.8 | 46.6 | 74.9 | 28.8 | 21.4 | 124,318 | 11,026 | 59,065 | 4,368 | ... | .... | .... | ...... |
| 1948. |  | 82.8 | 49.4 | 40.9 | 81.9 | 32.6 | 26.7 | 88,312 | 8,877 | 67,416 | 5,197 |  | ....... | .... |  |
| 1949. |  | 77.0 | 50.6 | 39.0 | 78.0 | 31.8 | 24.8 | 71,865 | 8,475 | 77,371 | 4,984 | ........ | . | , | .,. |
| 1950. |  | 75.0 | 42.9 | 32.2 | 84.7 | 38.8 | 32.9 | ${ }^{5} 62,944$ | 57,108 | 96,970 | 6,811 | . $\cdot$........ | $\ldots$ |  | ...... |
| 1951. 1952. |  | 86.0 85.6 | 52.4 49.8 | 45.1 42.6 | 108.2 100.6 | 38.2 40.1 | 40.6 40.3 | 115,811 102,646 | 10,109 9,031 | 100,383 107,087 | 8,441 8,118 |  |  |  | , |
| 1953. |  | 84.7 | 46.8 | 39.6 | 96.5 | 42.0 | 40.5 | -80,585 | 8,209 | 118,638 | 8,292 | ........ |  |  |  |
|  | ........ | 83.6 | 49.7 | 41.5 | 98.5 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 78,904 | 8,572 | 120,327 | 7,662 | ......... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |
| 1955. |  | 84.5 | 54.7 | 46.2 | 98.3 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 113,058 | 9,501 | 141,665 | 8,390 |  | ... |  |  |
| 1956. |  | 87.6 90.5 | 64.0 69.7 | 56.1 63.1 | 109.3 | 48.0 49.2 | 47.6 49.8 | 146,838 166.555 | 11.562 | 161,427 | 9,341 9,263 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958. |  | 89.5 | 59.1 | 52.9 | 96.2 | 51.6 | 49.6 | 115,638 | 10,910 | 176,903 | 9,700 |  |  |  |  |
|  | .......... | 89.7 | 59.1 | 53.0 | 94.5 | 60.9 | 57.6 | 109,476 | 13,427 | 199,704 | 11,632 |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. |  | 90.4 | 70.2 | 63.5 | 96.0 | 58.4 | 56.0 | 126,098 | 13,449 | 198,830 | 11,140 |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. |  | 92.1 | 70.8 | 65.2 | 94.6 | 57.8 | 54.7 | 128,035 | 13,913 | 187,946 | 10,644 |  |  |  |  |
| 1962. |  | 91.5 | 73.9 | 67.6 | 92.4 | 65.7 | 60.7 | 134,576 | 13,987 | 210,630 | 11,805 | 108.8 | 1,491.4 | 49.1 | 717.0 |
| 1963 1964. |  | 91.3 92.2 | 79.3 90.2 | 72.4 83.1 | ${ }_{95.5}^{93.2}$ | 68.1 730 | 63.5 69.7 | 157,008 172,210 | 17,086 | 212,485 233,744 | 12,382 | 123.7 163.3 | $1,638.1$ $1,844.6$ | 56.5 64.3 | 816.6 956.1 |
| 1965. |  | 95.2 | 90.5 | 86.1 | 96.5 | 82.6 | 79.7 | 6171,730 | 616,927 | 255,754 | 14,942 | 6228.7 | 62,289.4 | 96.1 | 1,315.9 |
| 1966. |  | 98.1 | 96.6 | 94.8 | 99.2 | 96.0 | 95.3 | 185,978 | 18.532 | 266,074 | 17,319 | 251.6 | 2,798.4 | 114.8 | 1,723.5 |
| 1967. |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 187,426 | 18,636 | 256,814 | 17,434 | 274.5 | 3,298,9 | 152.7 | 1,946.9 |
| 1968. 1969. |  | 101.4 104.7 | 1114.7 | 109.7 120.0 | 101.0 104.2 | 1228.3 | 123.6 134.1 | 194,482 199,286 | 19,359 19,915 | 282,751 288,620 | 21,139 21,570 | 328.7 433.4 | $3,841.5$ $5,263,3$ | 215.3 307.1 | 2,548.4 $3,190.4$ |
| 1970. |  | 110.7 | 123.9 | 137.1 | 111.6 | 133.1 | 148.6 | 239,774 | 24,394 | 299,168 | 24,728 | 448.5 | 6,088.1 | 309.9 | 3,415.1 |
| 1971. |  | 114.4 | 122.4 | 140.0 | 117.4 | 144.5 | 169.6 | 204,132 | 22,610 | 313,167 | 26,993 | 453.7 | 6,432.1 | 411.7 | 4,014.7 |
| 1972. |  | 117.6 | 134.3 | 158.0 | 126.1 | 163.8 | 206.6 | 230,176 | 25,520 | 350,845 | 33,617 | 540.6 | 7.516 .0 | 465.7 | 5,159.4 |
| 1974. | . . . . . . . | 174.5 | 180.5 | 315.0 | 223.3 | 168.1 | 375.5 | 264,484 | 55,506 | 449,179 | 67,148 | 797.8 | 14,028,9 | 530.0 | 8,921.7 |
| 1975. |  | 195.1 | 176.7 | 344.9 | 241.2 | 149.4 | 360.5 | 269,182 | 61.408 | 427,865 | 63,469 | 710.0 | 15,212.1 | 531.4 | 8,917.1 |
| 1977. |  | 202.1 | 182.7 | 369.7 | 248.8 | 182.1 | 452.9 | 283,070 | 64,712 | 517,450 | 81,171 | 746.7 | 17,398.4 | 606.1 | 10,919.6 |
| 197. |  | 200.2 | 183.1 | 384.7 | 269.9 | 200.8 | 549.8 | 274,413 | 65,376 | 612,798 | 103,037 | 898.1 | 20,253.1 | 655.4 | 12,573.2 |
|  | .......... | 224.7 | 204.9 | 460.3 | 291.3 | 221.2 | 644.4 | 300,032 | 77,268 | 592,949 | 115,480 | 1,109.1 | 26,667.7 | 752.9 | 17,923.1 |
| 1975: | January. | 196.3 | 178.5 | 350.4 | 245.2 | 179.4 | 440.0 | 23,072 | 5,690 | 53,836 | 7,122 | 60.4 | 1,324.1 | 38.7 | 749.3 |
|  | February | 197.5 | 165.9 | 327.7 | 239.6 | 134.1 | 321.2 | 19,732 | 4,785 | 30,390 | 4.727 | 56.3 | 1,211.4 | 35.9 | 620.4 |
|  | March | 199.0 | 182.9 | 364.0 | 249.3 | 135.1 | 336.7 | 21,260 | 5,353 | 26,597 | 4,812 | 64.0 | 1,356.9 | 40.8 | 733.1 |
|  | Aprii. | 197.4 | 176.2 | 347.9 | 248.3 | 148.4 | 368.5 | 21,514 | 5,105 | 38,017 | 5,397 | 66.3 | 1,322.9 | 39.7 | 705.8 |
|  | May | 196.9 | 174.7 | 344.0 | 245.8 | 135.2 | 332.3 | 22,262 | 4,969 | 32,342 | 4,779 | 62.3 | 1,224.1 | 35.7 | 636.2 |
|  | June | 194.6 | 170.9 | 332.5 | 246.2 | 133.4 | 328.5 | 21,441 | 4,847 | 27,781 | 4,632 | 59.4 | 1,233.2 | 37.9 | 710.5 |
|  |  | 195.5 | 162.8 | 318.3 | 238.3 | 149.4 | 356.0 | 20,939 | 4.743 | 36,107 | 5,300 | 54.9 | 1,212.0 | 43.6 | 771.9 |
|  | August | 194.2 | 168.9 | 328.0 | 238.8 | 141.3 | 337.4 | 23.479 | 4.984 | 35,633 | 5,135 | 53.8 | 1,196.2 | 42.0 | 675.2 |
|  | September | 195.5 | 165.8 | 324.1 | 237.6 | 154.5 | 367.2 | 21,373 | 4,625 | 39,381 | 5,418 | 56.4 | 1,242.8 | 46.1 | 732.7 |
|  | October. | 194.1 | 193.7 | 376.0 | 239.9 | 160.5 | 383.4 | 23,611 | 5,485 | 36,773 | 5,349 | 60.9 | 1,306.1 | 54.3 | 898.6 |
|  | November | 195.5 | 188.4 | 368.4 3598 | 236.6 | 150.6 | 356.2 | 27,156 23,340 | ${ }_{5}^{5,466}$ | 32,095 | 5.018 | 59.1 56.2 | $1,273.0$ 1314.2 | 52.8 56.5 | 837.7 904.6 |
|  | December | 198.7 | 181.1 | 359.8 | 239.6 | 166.7 | 399.4 | 23,340 | 5,360 | 38,910 | 5.780 | 56.2 | 1,314.2 | 56.5 | 904.6 |
| 1976: | January.... | 201.2 | 168.5 | 339.0 | 241.3 | 167.7 | 404.6 | 21,578 | 5,107 | 40,865 | 6,253 | 54.5 | 1,281.3 | 43.6 | 744.4 |
|  | February | 198.5 | 170.2 | 337.9 | 243.8 | 149.6 | 384.9 | 19,368 | 4,772 | 33,305 | 5,246 | 62.2 | 1,308.7 | 42.8 | 734.3 |
|  | March . | 198.0 | 191.6 | 379.2 | 245.3 | 187.2 | 459.1 | 20,779 | 5,271 | 40,122 | 6,673 | 67.8 | 1,550.4 | 52.6 | 936.0 |
|  | April. | 199.6 | 190.4 | ${ }^{380.0}$ | 246.7 | 180.9 | 446.2 | 25,124 | 5,553 | 40,391 | 6,434 | 64.0 | 1.456 .2 | 54.7 | 907.7 |
|  | May | 202.5 | 190.5 | 385.9 | 248.3 | 162.7 | 404.0 | 24,109 | 5,457 | 34,741 | 5,721 | 62.8 | 1,474.2 | 47.6 | 845.5 |
|  | June. | 201.3 | 189.1 | 380.5 | 249.0 | 192.2 | 478.5 | 24,861 | 5,377 | 44,644 | 7,194 | 59.7 | 1,401.1 | 47.6 | 896.0 |
|  |  | 201.9 | 178.1 | 359.6 | 250.5 | 189.3 | 474.2 | 24,326 | 5,455 | 47,741 | 7,311 | 60.9 | 1,475.0 | 53.2 | 970.7 |
|  | August ..... | 202.6 | 168.0 | 340.4 | 251.6 | 186.5 | 469.4 | 23,291 | 5,074 | 48,796 | 7,349 | 56.2 | 1,362.6 | 51.8 | 957.6 |
|  | September.. | 206.1 | 177.1 | 352.7 | 252.9 | 185.1 | 468.2 | 24.076 | 5.210 | 47,437 | 7,051 | 59.3 | 1,448.3 | 47.4 | 922.9 |
|  | October.... | 206.7 | 188.0 | 387.6 | 253.4 | 177.9 | 450.8 | 26,017 | 5,811 | 44,092 | 6,760 | 64.8 | 1,568.5 | 51.0 | 935.0 |
|  | November .. | 207.3 | 180.0 | 373.1 415.3 | $\stackrel{253.7}{2554}$ | 196.3 | 4515.0 | 25,608 | 5,605 | 46.144 49,169 | 7,409 7,770 | 66.6 | $1,435.9$ 1,6360 | 57.7 | 1,062.4 |
|  | December . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 209.1 | 198.6 | 415.3 | 255.4 | 201.8 | 515.4 | 24,036 | 6,023 | 49,169 | 7,770 | 67.9 | 1,636.0 | 56.0 | 1,007.2 |
| 1977: | January . . | 209.0 | 165.2 | 345.3 | 259.2 | 189.7 | 491.7 | 18,358 | 4,982 | 48,422 | 7,813 | 64.1 | 1,543.5 | 44.6 | 876.6 |
|  | February. | 208.1 | 174.4 | 363.0 | 260.3 | 181.5 | 472.4 | 20,251 | 5,342 | 42,517 | 7,128 | 63.7 | 1,512.8 | 42.1 | 878.3 |
|  | March . . . | 211.3 | 201.1 | 424.8 | 267.3 | 228.0 | 609.5 | 21,946 | 5.951 | 58,314 | 9,447 | 75.7 | 1.765 .1 | 50.3 | 1,002.4 |
|  | Apria. | 212.2 | 190.9 | 405.0 | 265.5 | 210.4 | 558.6 | 24,776 | 5,976 | 50,723 | 8,600 | 71.6 | 1,613.1 | 46.6 | ${ }_{9}^{95365}$ |
|  | May | 213.4 | 195.7 | 417.8 | 272.6 | 196.7 | 536.1 | 24,928 | 6,055 | 45,746 | 8,175 | 73.7 | $1,722.2$ | 47.3 | 933.6 |
|  | June | 212.6 | 184.9 | 393.0 | 268.7 | 227.3 | 610.9 | 24,062 | 5,617 | 56,066 | 9,495 | 73.4 | 1,637.1 | 53.6 | 1,026.8 |
|  | July | 211.3 | 173.2 | 365.9 | 270.4 | 197.0 | 532.7 | 24,085 | 5,490 | 49,434 | 8,488 | 73.1 | 1,651.3 | 48.6 | 977.6 |
|  | August .... | 211.0 | 161.5 | 340.9 | 277.3 | 207.6 | 567.4 | 21,624 | 4,880 | 54,324 | ${ }^{9} 9281$ | 72.4 | 1,678.6 | 51.9 | 1.050 .8 |
|  | September. . | 212.2 | 187.2 | 397.2 | 273.4 | 204.7 | 559.5 | 24,610 | 5,947 | 53,204 | 8,773 7 | 73.5 8.7 | 1,655.5 | 50.6 | 1,020.9 |
|  | October. | 210.6 | 169.5 | 357.0 | 272.6 | 194.7 | 530.8 | 22,218 | 4,151 | 49,016 | 7,906 | 80.7 | $1,749.3$ | 65.2 | 1,174.7 |
|  | November | 213.0 | 174.2 | 371.0 | 275.5 | 192.5 | 530.3 | 22,978 | 4,625 | 48,176 | 7,312 | 90.9 | 1,924.7 | 78.5 | 1,311.6 |
|  | December.. | 215.4 | 202.3 | 435.7 | 271.1 | 220.6 | 598.0 | 24,594 | 6,371 | 56,856 | 10.620 | 85.3 | 1,899.8 | 76.0 | 1,404.4 |
| 1978: | January. | 218.8 | 164.1 | ${ }^{360.8}$ | 280.7 | 203.6 | 571.6 | 18,144 | 4,947 | 44,640 | 8,680 | 80.0 | 1,832.7 | 50.3 | $1,139.5$ |
|  | February ... | 218.1 | 162.8 | 357.5 | 281.2 | 212.8 | 598.3 | 18,930 | 5,108 | 45,952 | 9.132 | 80.7 | 1,777.7 | 50.8 | 1,123.9 |
|  | March..... | 216.9 | 211.1 | 463.3 | 289.4 | 226.4 | 655.2 | 21,712 | 6,431 | 47,200 | 9,680 | 98.4 | 2,200.9 | 63.9 | 1,615.7 |
|  | April. | 219.1 | 208.2 | 464.2 | 290.3 | 224.5 | 651.9 | 24,142 | 6,313 | 47,681 | 9,838 | 95.5 | 2,319.0 | 70.8 | 1,416.4 |
|  | May | 223.5 | 213.9 | 479.0 | 292.6 | 218.4 | 639.1 | 28,057 | 6,912 | 47,176 | 9.400 | 92.2 | 2,145.6 | 55.6 | 1,318.8 |
|  | June. . . . . . | 225.6 | 206.8 | 480.1 | 293.6 | 222.3 | 652.7 | 29,487 | 6,842 | 47,840 | 9,597 | 93.2 | 2,104.5 | 63.2 | 1,457.2 |
|  | July | 228.7 | 182.3 | 421.7 | 293.3 | 225.1 | 660.4 | 24,969 | 5,989 | 50,703 | 10,143 | 91.4 | 2,064.2 | 65.7 | 1,543.8 |
|  | August | 225.5 | 190.9 | 447.2 | 295.0 | 213.4 | 629.6 | 26,001 | 6,385 | 53,652 | 9,880 | 92.4 | 2,143.8 | 67.5 | 1,476.1 |
|  | September. | 232.4 2320 | 205.0 | 489.6 | 294.3 | 220.5 220.5 | 649.0 | 26,260 | ${ }_{6}^{6,646}$ | 56,196 | 9,780 | 96.7 | 2,603.9 | 60.8 | $1,499.1$ |
|  | October. | 232.0 | 213.3 | 506.1 | 296.3 | 228.7 | 677.7 | 26,536 | 6,958 | 49,817 | 9,850 | 96.7 | 2,326.2 | 68.5 | $1,770.4$ |
|  | November | 235.2 | 211.7 | 525.3 | 303.9 | 222.8 | 677.0 | 28,372 | 7,356 | 51,404 | 9,759 | 97.8 | 2,595.6 | 70.6 | 1,850.4 |
|  | December | 241.3 | 207.8 | 520.9 | 300.9 | 222.9 | 670.6 | 27,428 | 7,402 | 49,982 | 9,685 | 94.1 | 2,553.8 | 65.4 | 1,711.6 |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION--AIR CARRIERS


TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION--AIR CARRIERS, URBAN TRANSIT, MOTOR CARRIERS

| YEAR AND MONTH OR QUARTER |  | AIR CARRIERS ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TRANSIT INDUSTRY ${ }^{2}$ | MOTOR CARRIERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | International operations |  |  |  |  |  | Passengerscarried carried | Carriers of property, class $1^{3}$ |  |  |  | Carriers of property class I and II (ATA) ${ }^{4}$ <br> Freight carried, indexes of volume |  |
|  |  | Scheduled service |  |  | Scheduled and nonscheduled service |  |  |  | Number of reporting carriers | mmon and contract carrier service |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Passengermiles (revenue) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cargo } \\ \text { ton-miles } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Mail } \\ \text { ton-miles }}}{\text { and }}$ | Operating revenues | Operating expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { after taxes } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Operating revenues | Net income | Tonnage hauled (revenue) | Common and contract carriers of property | Common carriers of general freight, seasonally adjusted adjusted |
|  |  | Billions | Millions |  | Millions of dollars |  |  | Millions |  | Millions of dollars |  | Millions of tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avgg same } \\ & \text { period } \\ & 1967=100 \end{aligned}$ | $1967=100$ |
| $1947 . \ldots . . . . .$.$1948 . \ldots .$.$1949 . . . .$. |  | 1.81 | 334656 | 16212424 | 210 <br> 250 <br> 275 | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 236 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18,2871731215,257 | 1,605 | 1,2451,6821,847 | 1,184 | 136.5164.8170.5 | 303536 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 1.89 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & 1,817 \\ & 1,573 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,784 \\ & 1,570 \\ & 1,747 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950. |  | 2.21 2.61 | 60 78 | 26 27 | 261 295 | 250 | 9 | 13,845 12881 | 1,573 1,743 | 2,373 <br> 2741 <br> 301 | 2,210 2,612 | 2181 | 45 |  |
| 1952. |  | 3.07 | 86 | 28 | 325 | 315 | 7 | 12,022 | 1,743 | 3,016 | 2,612 2,81 | 237.6 2390 | 49 |  |
| 1953. |  | 3.45 | 94 | 32 | 351 | 332 | 11 | 11,036 | 2,026 | 3,516 | 3,377 | 2726 | 52 |  |
| 1954........... |  | 3.81 | 105 | 44 | 373 | 347 | 16 | 9,858 | 2,026 | 3,417 | 3,306 | 261.9 | 50 |  |
| 1955. |  | 4.50 | 115 | 61 | 405 | 386 | 15 | 9,189 | 281 | 3,351 | 3,212 | 226.8 | 58 |  |
|  |  | 5.23 | 153 | 65 | 498 | 454 | 21 18 | 8,7386 | 881 | 3,571 | $\begin{array}{r}3,439 \\ 3,749 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2339 | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ |  |
|  |  | 5.88 6.12 | 157 164 168 | ${ }_{77}^{67}$ | 532 551 | 505 542 | 18 | 8,338 <br> 7778 <br> 188 | 872 872 | 3.887 | 3,749 | 241.9 | 60 | 67.2 |
| 1959. |  | 7.06 | 196 | 88 | 810 | 596 | 8 | 7,680 | ${ }_{923}$ | 4,643 | 4,440 | 274.7 | 67 | 73.1 |
| $1960 .$ |  | 8.31 8.77 | ${ }_{261}^{226}$ | 113 157 | 706 759 | 666 737 | 11 <br> 45 | 7,521 | 923 954 | 4,753 4,903 | 4,634 4,704 | 276.0 326.2 | 70 69 | 72.1 |
| 1962. |  | 10.14 | 331 | 183 | 850 | 760 | 32 | 7,122 | 954 | 5,374 | 5,144 | 34.6 | 75 | 80.3 |
| 1963. |  | 11.90 | 383 | 192 | 969 | 833 | 64 | 6,915 | 1,018 | 5,741 | 5,498 | 3380 | 79 | 84.7 |
| 1964. |  | 14.35 | 486 | 191 | 1,082 | 932 | 78 | 6,854 | 1,018 | 6,176 | 5,890 | 366.3 | 86 | 89.8 |
| 1965. |  | 16.79 19.30 | 708 848 | 265 468 | 1,267 | 1,047 1,300 | 124 165 | 6,798 6,671 | 1,148 <br> 1,148 | 7,120 7,849 | 6,741 7,457 | 4328 4623 | 96 101 | 97.9 105.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1966 . \\ & 1967 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 23.26 | 952 | 578 | 1,884 | 1,597 | 174 | 6,616 | 1,249 | 8,329 | 8,012 | 477.6 | 100 | 100.3 |
| 1968. |  | 26.45 | 51,135 | 700 | 5 2,062 | 1,852 | 125 | 6,491 | 1,249 | 9,523 | 9,047 | 5226 | 109 | 107.3 |
| 1969. |  | ${ }^{52} 2.70$ | ${ }^{51,224}$ | $5_{544}$ | 51,855 | $5^{1,790}$ | $5^{23}$ | 6,310 | 1,359 | 10,742 | 10,279 | 577.1 | 114 | 113.7 |
| 1970. |  | 27.56 | 1,299 | 766 | 2.109 | 2.066 | ${ }^{1} 15$ | 5,932 | 1,359 | 11,050 | 10,655 | 5539 | 112 | 111.0 |
| 1971. |  | 29.22 | 1,518 | 617 | 2,292 | 2,221 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 5,497 | 1,475 | 12,693 14270 | 11,907 13,434 | 595.9 | 119 | 124.5 |
| 1972. |  | 34.27 | 1,738 | 515 | 2,512 | 2,420 | 26 | 65,271 | 1.475 | 14,270 | 13,434 | 641.8 | 128 | 136.4 |
| 1973. |  | 35.64 33.19 | 1,916 2,083 | ${ }_{471} 52$ | 2,725 7,157 | 2,633 3,218 | 48 ${ }^{4} 60$ | 5,294 5,606 | 1,443 | 16,707 16,676 | 15,896 15,869 | 704.3 509.7 | 142 135 | 163.4 155.5 |
| 1975.1976.1977.1978. |  | 31.08 | 2,048 |  | 3,336 | 3,326 | $d_{25}$ | 5,643 | 766 | 16.266 | 15,539 |  | 121 | 131.7 |
|  |  | 33.72 | 2,187 | 407 | 3,605 | 3,457 | 120 | 5,690 | ${ }^{8100}$ | 811,420 | ${ }^{8} 349$ | ${ }^{8} 201$ | 137 | 152.3 |
|  |  | 36.61 | 2,302 | 397 | 4,104 | 3,852 | 234 | 5,979 | 100 | 13,853 | 452 | 217 | 148 | 186.2 |
|  |  | 44.11 | 2,314 | 374 | 4,703 | 4,361 | 326 | 7,636 | 100 | 16,618 | 495 | 236 | 157 | 181.7 |
| 1975: | January. . | 2.58 | 144 | 34 |  |  |  | 486 |  |  |  |  |  | 129.0 |
|  | February. | 2.07 <br> 2.35 | 147 172 | 31 <br> 35 |  | 781 | ${ }^{1} 70$ | 552 | \} 95 | 2,073 | 10 | 39 | 117 | 129.2 |
|  | April. | 2.12 | 152 | 37 |  |  |  | 490 | ( |  |  |  |  | 126.7 |
|  | Mar | 2.49 | 157 | 36 37 | 832 | 808 | 15 | 475 457 | \} 100 | 2,281 | 60 | 41 | 118 | 125.2 |
|  | July | 3.35 | 172 | 35 |  |  |  | 437 |  |  |  |  |  | 130.6 |
|  | August. | 3.49 2.67 | 175 187 | 33 30 | \} 971 | 875 | 75 | 431 | 100 | 2,519 | 87 | 45 | 124 | 136.2 |
|  | September | 2.64 2.44 | 181 210 | ${ }_{3} 3$ |  |  |  | 454 500 |  |  |  |  |  | 136.1 <br> 135.8 |
|  | November | 2.20 | 204 | 38 | 811 | 861 | ${ }^{4} 45$ | 452 | \} 99 | 2,794 | 80 | 50 | 119 | 136.7 |
|  | December | 2.56 | 173 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142.2 |
| 1976: | January. | 2.65 | 151 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | 2.21 2.39 | 162 193 | 32 <br> 33 | $\} 774$ | 817 | ${ }^{1} 54$ | 474 564 | ${ }^{8100}$ | ${ }^{8} \mathbf{2 , 6 5 6}$ | ${ }^{8} 67$ | ${ }^{8} 48$ | 135 | 149.3 152.5 |
|  | April. | 2.56 | 179 | 32 |  |  |  | 485 |  |  |  |  |  | ) 145.3 |
|  | May | 2.86 3.15 | 179 | 34 | \} 894 | 866 | 44 | 468 | \} 100 | 2,837 | 91 | 49 | 138 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}156.2 \\ \hline 153.4\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | June. | 3.15 | 179 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153.4 |
|  | July .... | 3.69 3 | 193 | 32 |  |  |  |  | ) 100 |  |  |  |  | 155.4 |
|  | August.. September | 3.67 3.00 | 187 191 | 32 31 | $\}^{1,076}$ | 924 | 120 | 434 440 | \} 100 | 2,930 | 98 | 51 | 141 | 155.3 154.8 |
|  | October. | 2.66 | 206 | 32 |  |  |  | 470 |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \quad 153.0$ |
|  | November Decermber | 2.25 2.63 | 194 172 | 36 47 | $\}^{861}$ | 849 | 11 |  | \} 100 | 3,062 | 89 | 53 | 127 | 154.0 154.8 |
| 1977: | January.. | 2.87 | 146 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159.5 |
|  | February. | 2.22 | 153 | 30 | \} 847 | 865 | d11 | 589 | \} 100 | 3,043 | 57 | 52 | 147 | 165.6 |
|  | March. | 2.63 | 185 | 35 |  |  |  | 666 | ) |  | 5 |  |  | ${ }_{165.5}$ |
|  | April. | 2.80 3.03 | 171 173 | 34 35 | \} 1.011 | 956 | 57 | 560 616 | \} 100 | 3.422 | 122 | 55 | 154 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}166.4 \\ 1666\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | June | 3.32 | 172 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 122 | 55 | 154 | ${ }_{165.8}$ |
|  |  | 3.84 3.86 | 186 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) 168.1 |
|  | August. . September | 3.86 <br> 3.27 | 194 206 | 34 31 | $\}^{1,223}$ | 1,053 | 169 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}587 \\ 618\end{array}\right.$ | \} 100 | 3,597 | 148 | 55 | 152 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}168.5 \\ 165.6 \\ \hline 16.6\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | October. | 3.13 | 254 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 166.8 |
|  | November | 2.60 | 252 | 35 | 1,023 | 978 | 20 | 622 | \} 100 | 3,975 | 128 | 59 | 137 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}163.6 \\ 172.9\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | December | 3.04 | 209 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 172.9 |
| 1978: | January . . | 3.20 <br> 2.4 | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | 2.49 3.12 | 158 <br> 199 <br> 1 | 27 3 | ${ }^{965}$ | 958 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 596 693 | \} 100 | 3,637 | 44 | 56 | 152 | 175.9 177.3 |
|  | April . . . . | 3.25 | 193 | 32 |  |  |  | 643 |  |  |  |  |  | 192.5 |
|  | May | 3.50 3.98 | 177 187 | ${ }_{28}^{30}$ | \} 1,152 | 1,051 | 96 | 664 641 | \} 100 | 4,167 | 155 | 61 | 167 | 182.8 |
|  | June. | 3.98 | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178.5 |
|  |  | 4.13 | 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | August... | 4.78 | 193 211 | 28 28 | \} 1.406 | 1.197 | 195 | 621 646 | 100 | 4,166 | 154 | 58 | 160 | 177.6 |
|  | September | 4.25 3.78 | 211 234 | 29 32 |  |  |  | ${ }_{684}^{646}$ | \% |  |  |  |  | 184.3 188.5 |
|  | November | 3.31 | ${ }_{1}^{226}$ | 37 | 1,181 | 1,153 | 40 | 652 | 100 | 4,701 | 143 | 64 | 150 | 186.2 |
|  | December | 3.73 | 187 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197.1 |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION--RAILROADS AND TRAVEL


TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION--TRAVEL AND COMMUNICATION


CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS--CHEMICALS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | INORGANIC CHEMICALS-PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | inorganic fertilizer MATERIALS-PRODUCTION ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aluminum commercial$\{17 \%$ $\left.\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chlo- } \\ \text { rine } \\ \text { gas } \\ (100 \% \\ \left.\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Hydrochloric acid (100\% HCl) | Phosphorus, elemental ${ }^{3}$ | Sodium carbonate (soda ash). synthetic$(58 \%$ $\left.\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)^{4}$ | Sodium hydroxide NaOH | Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass). ${ }_{\text {drous }}{ }^{\text {anhy }}$ | Sodium (anhydrous. refined;Glauber's salt; crude salt cake) ${ }^{6}$ | Sodium trypolyphosphate (100\% $\mathrm{Na}_{5} \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ ) | Titanium dioxide, composite (100\% $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ ) | Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Ammonia, } \\ \text { synththetic } \\ \text { anhy. } \\ \text { drous } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ammo- } \\ \text { nimm } \\ \text { nitrate } \\ \text { original } \\ \text { solution } \end{gathered}$ | Ammo sulfate sulfate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nitric } \\ & \text { acid } \\ & 100 \% \\ & \left.\mathrm{HNO}_{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { (pro- } \\ & \text { ducers'), } \\ & \text { end of } \\ & \text { period } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Thousands of short tons | Thousands of long tons |  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 584 | 1.447 |  | 86 | 4.519 | 2.134 | 479 | 918 |  | 219 | 4,485 | 3.371 | 1.117 |  | 196 | 1190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,640 | ${ }^{10} 458$ |  | 4.575 | 2,377 | 486 | 919 |  |  | 4,914 | 3,225 | 1,090 | ${ }^{988}$ | 264 | 1,133 |
|  |  |  | 1,767 | 494 |  | 3.916 | 2,223 | 446 | 743 |  |  | 4,802 | 3,099 | 1,294 | 1.019 | 846 | 1,130 |
|  |  | 670 | 2.084 | 619 | 153 | 3,991 | 2,511 | 486 | 828 | 233 | 299 | 5.335 | 2.655 | 1,566 | ${ }^{11} 1,214$ | 1.138 | 1,336 |
| $1951 .$ |  | 721 | 2.518 | 696 | 185 | 5,094 | 3,106 | 547 | 1,038 | 331 | 319 | 5,462 | 2,837 | 1,777 | 1,346 | 622 | 1,513 |
| $1952 .$ |  | ${ }^{668}$ | 2,609 | 684 | 195 | 4,442 | 3,031 | 519 | 944 | 371 | 314 | 5.544 | ${ }^{12} 3,164$ | 2,052 | 1,467 | 813 | 1.639 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 . \\ & 1954 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 723 725 | 2,797 $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 4}$ | 774 | 267 | 4,879 4,701 | 3,262 3,410 | 611 596 | ${ }^{13} 17927$ | 468 521 | 334 361 | 5,497 5,874 | 3,130 3,337 | 2,288 2,736 | 1,558 1,885 | 576 944 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{1,7689}$ |
| 1955 |  | 808 | 3,421 | 838 | 293 | 4,907 | 3,915 | 629 | 1,081 | 556 | 409 | 6,138 | 3,301 | 3,252 | ${ }^{14} 2,082$ | 1.173 | 2.592 |
| 1956. <br> 1957 |  | 837 | 3,798 | 906 | 312 | 4,998 | 4,227 | 637 | 1,100 | 587 | 478 | 6,889 | 4,056 | 3,378 | 2,183 | 1,096 | 2,592 |
|  |  | 833 | 3,948 | 948 | 339 | 4,659 | 4,336 | 609 | 1,046 | 628 | 457 | 6 6,002 | 4,580 | 3,733 | 2,586 | 1,042 | 2,843 |
| 1957.1958. |  | 824 | 3,605 | 826 | 336 378 | 4,324 4,904 | 3,993 4.748 | ${ }^{15} 477$ | , 9488 | 633 | 404 | 5,283 5 | 4,619 3,950 | 3,879 4,520 | 2,581 | 1,091 | 2,704 3,074 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1958 \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |  | 907 | 4,347 | 956 | 378 | 4,904 | 4,748 | 514 | 1,076 | 675 | 506 | 5,240 | 3,950 | 4,520 | 2,857 | 1,093 | 3,074 |
|  |  | 879 | 4,637 | 970 | 409 | 4.558 | 4,972 | 497 | 1,073 | 690 | 456 | 5,710 | 3.778 | 4,818 | 3,122 | 859 | 3,315 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 196 . \\ & 1962 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 890 | 4,601 | 911 | 431 | 4.516 | 4.914 | 525 | 1,135 | 756 | 503 | 6,244 | 4,814 | 5,207 | ${ }^{16} 3,235$ | 922 | 3,380 |
|  |  | 917 | 5,143 | 1,052 | 452 | 4,607 | 5,486 | 553 | 1,194 | 770 | 523 | 5,884 | 4,934 | 5,810 | 14,406 | 1,103 | 3,370 |
| 1963. |  | 948 | 5,464 | 141,054 | 488 | 4.682 | 5,814 | 551 | 1,233 | 818 | 519 | 5.828 | 4,760 | 6,693 | 14, 3,993 | 1,202 | 4,242 |
| 1964. |  | 1,011 | 5.945 | 1,237 | 504 | 4,948 | 146,389 | 565 | 1,316 | 886 | 559 | 6,250 | 4,227 | 7,634 | 144,587 | 1,626 | 4,732 |
|  |  | 1.063 | 6,517 | 1,370 | 555 | 4.926 | ${ }^{14} 6.8 .831$ | 588 | 1,404 | 923 | 577 | 7,331 | 3,425 | 8,869 | ${ }^{14} 4,663$ | 1,947 | 4.898 |
| 1967. |  | 1.121 | 7,204 | 1,521 | 566 | 5.071 | ${ }^{14} 7.536$ | 623 | 1,445 | 1,001 | 594 | 8,242 | 2,704 | 10,605 | 5,117 | 2,106 | 5,514 |
|  |  | 1.101 | 7.680 | 1,630 | 587 | 4,849 | 8.398 | 613 | 1,364 | 1,048 | 589 | 8,282 | 1,954 | 12,194 | 6,005 | 2,079 |  |
| 1968.1969. |  | 1,179 1,253 | 8,444 $\mathbf{9 , 3 7 6}$ | 1,748 1,911 | 613 14623 | 4,596 4,540 | 8,968 <br> 9.917 | 633 657 | 1,483 1,475 | 1,177 1,215 | 624 664 | 8,819 8,568 | 2,655 3,338 | 12,120 12.769 | 5,737 5,891 | 2,002 1,916 | 146,992 147223 |
| 1970. |  | 1.191 | 9,764 | 2,014 | 597 | 4,393 | 10,141 | 628 | 1,373 | 1,208 | 655 | 8.539 | 3,829 | 13,824 | 6,456 | 1,894 | ${ }^{14} 7,603$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1971 . \\ & 1972 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,127 | 9,352 | 2.099 | 545 | 4,298 | 9,667 | 636 | 1,356 | 1,040 | 678 | 8,620 | 4.120 | 14,538 | 6,635 | 1,821 | 7,638 |
|  |  | 1,188 | 9,854 | ${ }^{14} 2,359$ | 541 | 4.305 | 10,216 | 661 | 1,327 | 1.033 | 693 | 9.240 | 3,796 | 15,169 | 6,863 | 1,858 | 7,981 |
| 1973. |  | ${ }^{14} 14.227$ | 10,402 | ${ }^{14} 2.534$ | 526 | 3,813 | 10,734 | 723 | 1,437 | 967 | 785 | 10,021 | 3,927 | 15,208 | 7,235 | 141,987 | 8 8,398 |
| 1974. |  | ${ }^{14} 1,252$ | 10,753 | 142,470 | 524 | 3,507 | 11,189 | 770 | 1,348 | 903 | 787 | 10,533 | 3,957 | 15,733 | 7,542 | 142,120 | 8,120 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 . \\ & 1976 . \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{14} 1,141$ | 9,167 | 2,009 | 450 | 2,802 | 9,635 | 724 | 1,227 | 770 | 603 | 10,180 | 5,126 | 16,419 | 7.088 | 2.106 | 7.527 |
|  |  | 1.202 | 10,378 | 2.542 | 437 | 2,344 | 10,516 | 747 | 1,232 | 724 | 713 | 9,370 | 5.563 | 16,716 | 7,185 | 2,010 | 7,791 |
| $1977 .$ |  | 1.255 | 10,573 | 2,668 | 430 | 1,810 | 11,000 | 760 | 1,999 | 717 | 687 | 9,389 | 5,469 | 17,765 | 7,177 | 2,264 | 7,987 |
|  |  | 1,309 | 11,052 | 2,791 | 441 | (17) | 11,326 | 796 | 1,168 | 739 | 701 | 9,557 | 5,261 | 17,188 | 7.210 | ${ }^{18} 2,449$ | 7,934 |
| 1975: | January. . | 88 | 858 | 180 | 42 | 270 | 921 | 65 | 115 | 72 | 48 | 869 | 4,014 | 1,255 | 628 | 171 | 642 |
|  | February | 88 | 742 | 165 | 38 | 247 | 772 |  | 106 |  | 44 | 809 | 4,054 | 1,250 | 603 | 178 | 602 |
|  | March. | 78 | 703 | 156 | 42 | 231 | 736 | 61 | 94 | 66 | 37 | 904 | 4.220 | 1,425 | 652 | 176 | 641 |
|  | April. | 99 | 683 | 160 | 39 | 239 | 712 | 59 | 102 | 64 | 44 | 908 | 4,309 | 1,399 | 655 | 177 | 657 |
|  | May | 98 | 720 | 152 | 36 | 249 | 755 | 71 | 105 | 61 | 46 | 912 | 4,498 | 1.463 | 601 | 158 | 631 |
|  | June | 87 | 707 | 153 | 35 | 217 | 741 | 67 | 83 | 59 | 48 | 835 | 4,739 | 1,409 | 532. | 165 | 588 |
|  | July | 110 | 710 | 162 | 31 | 215 | 748 | 54 | 99 | 56 | 50 | 837 | 4,871 | 1,408 |  | 188 | 618 |
|  | August... September | 109 96 | 779 | 178 | 32 39 | 227 209 | 823 | 49 | 100 | 67 <br> 66 | 57 63 | 881 | 4,950 | 1.415 | 498 545 | 186 | 576 |
|  | September | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 791 852 | 172 <br> 183 | 39 40 40 | 209 247 | $\begin{array}{r}833 \\ 892 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 69 | 105 113 | 66 71 | 63 62 | 802 826 | 4,993 5,051 | 1,315 1,285 | 545 606 | 164 <br> 172 <br> 1 | 606 655 |
|  | November | 88 | 782 | 162 | 39 | 201 | 824 | 68 | 110 | 60 | 52 | 781 | 5,078 | 1,301 | 578 | 169 | 647 |
|  | December | 108 | 941 | 185 | 37 | 250 | 878 | 66 | 96 | 61 | 52 | 817 | 5,126 | 1,497 | 621 | 203 | 664 |
| 1976: | January. | 92 | 782 | 190 | 37 | 213 | 818 | 57 | 98 | 60 | 56 | 791 | 5.226 | 1,362 | 558 | 172 | 610 |
|  | February | 91 | 805 | 212 | 38 | 219 | 835 | 61 | 93 | 61 | 61 | 746 | 5,252 | 1,260 | 546 | 179 | 603 |
|  | March. | 101 | 871 | 210 | 38 | 235 | 879 | ${ }^{68}$ | 97 | 65 | 68 | 818 | 5,297 | 1,384 | 559 | 170 | 655 |
|  | April. . | 109 | 873 | 212 | 35 | 224 | 899 | 72 | 114 | 56 | 62 | 805 | 5,353 | 1,468 | 635 | 192 | 686 |
|  |  | 97 99 | 8885 | 208 200 | ${ }_{36}^{40}$ | 229 218 | 896 877 | 60 59 | 103 98 | 60 59 | ${ }_{63}^{69}$ | 820 794 | 5,463 5,505 | 1,532 1,396 | 675 614 | 175 169 | ${ }_{628}^{689}$ |
|  | July .... | 111 | 868 | 228 | 37 | 178 | 886 | 51 | 106 | 54 | 57 | 794 | 5,576 | 1.442 | 589 | 149 | 628 |
|  | August | 110 | 880 | 216 | 33 | 168 | 875 | 57 | 105 | 62 | 58 | 766 | 5.531 | 1.404 | 587 | 175 | 660 |
|  | September | 91 | 889 | 224 | 33 | 138 | 867 | 71 | 100 | 59 | 56 | 750 | 5,537 | 1,252 | 547 | 149 | 622 |
|  | October, . | 102 | 902 | 203 | 34 | 167 | 908 | 63 | 102 | 65 | 57 | 790 | 5,599 | 1,343 | 592 | 158 | 659 |
|  | November | 101 | 880 | 208 | 34 | 189 | 893 | 64 | 114 | 63 | 53 | 728 | 5,598 | 1,335 | 639 | 134 | 669 |
|  | December | 99 | 889 | 211 | 41 | 165 | 884 | 65 | 101 | 61 | 52 | 768 | 5,563 | 1,538 | 646 | 186 | 682 |
| 1977: | January. | 84 | 810 | 186 |  | 131 | 851 | 61 | 100 |  | 48 | 740 | 5,631 | 1.127 | 529 | 187 |  |
|  | February. | 89 | 808 | 189 | 33 | 138 | 854 | 57 | 104 | 59 | 48 | 711 | 5,613 | 1,173 | 537 | 162 | 584 |
|  | March... | 100 | 922 | 210 | 39 | 158 | 967 | 63 | 98 | 69 | 61 | 774 | 5,616 | 1,575 | 690 | 205 | 720 |
|  | April. ... | 112 | 921 | 222 | 38 | 167 | 946 | 59 | 113 | 62 | 58 | 784 | 5,607 | 1,654 | 678 | 194 | 719 |
|  | May... | 105 106 | 919 932 | 211 | 41 37 | 160 148 | 949 | 65 | 133 | 61 63 | 62 | 801 826 | 5.562 | ${ }^{1} 1.604$ | 696 591 | 211 | 734 656 |
|  | June . . . . | 106 | 932 | 242 | 37 | 148 | 961 | 61 | 101 | 63 | 62 | 826 | 5,578 | 1.523 | 591 | 211 | 656 |
|  | July. | 106 | 884 | 228 | 34 | 154 | 912 | 63 | 86 | 55 | 58 | 826 | 5,584 | 1,542 | 565 | 179 | 648 |
|  | August | 121 | 886 | 253 | 32 | 160 | 897 | 77 | 91 | 62 | 64 | 787 | 5,552 | 1,584 | 563 | 231 | 680 |
|  | September October. | 101 | 886 | 226 | 33 | 147 | 896 | 60 | 92 | 59 | ${ }^{63}$ | 768 | 5.446 | 1.531 | 584 | 149 | 670 |
|  | October.. | 108 110 | 918 826 | 238 | 39 | 152 | 950 | 60 | 92 | 52 | 56 | 770 | 5.401 | 1.507 | 513 | 179 | 688 |
|  | November December | 112 112 | 826 861 | 232 232 | 35 36 | 155 140 | 914 904 | 69 64 | 111 99 | 57 60 | 56 50 | 776 801 | 5,413 5,469 | 1,491 | 588 543 | 173 <br> 183 | 672 639 |
| 1978: | January... | 107 | 835 | 219 | 33 | (17) | 872 |  | 94 | 59 | 46 | 792 | 5.478 | 1,410 | 612 | 198 | 634 |
|  | February. | 103 | 844 | 217 | 33 |  | 851 | 65 | 98 | 57 | 52 | 735 | 5.441 | 1,225 | 529 | 198 | 586 |
|  | March . . | 112 | 831 | 235 | 36 |  | 878 | 65 | 98 | 61 | 59 | 809 | 5,389 | 1,455 | 700 | 200 | 755 |
|  | April | 105 | 910 | 259 | 38 |  | 925 | 63 | 108 | 63 | 65 | 780 | 5,352 | 1,579 | 688 | 221 | 724 |
|  | May | 118 | 895 | ${ }^{229}$ | 37 |  | 919 | ${ }^{68}$ | 107 | 59 | 64 | 826 | 55,368 | 1,575 | 640 563 | 213 | 708 |
|  | June | 109 | 904 | 226 | 39 |  | 922 | 67 | 98 | 59 | 62 | 811 | 5,437 | 1,444 | 563 | 207 | 615 |
|  | July... | 109 | 973 | 242 | 39 | $\ldots$ | 1,003 | 62. | 91 | 58 | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ | 810 | 5.519 | 1,393 | 512 | 218 | 594 |
|  | August | 127 | 946 | 215 | 33 |  | 966 | 64 | 96 | 63 | 58 | 795 | 5,498 | 1,347 | 537 | 231 | 617 |
|  | September. | 102 | 940 | 230 | 36 | ....... | 944 | 62 | 93 | 60 | 61 58 | 776 | 5.472 | 1,314 | 523 | 196 | 593 |
|  | October. . | 112 | 972 | 237 | 39 | . | 980 | 72 | 101 | ${ }_{66}^{67}$ | 58 | 786 | 5,386 | 1,445 | 649 | (18) | 721 |
|  | November | 106 | 993 | 238 | 39 |  | 1,000 | 72 | 98 | 66 | 58 | 790 | 5,245 | 1.442 | 609 | (18) | 671 |
|  | December . | 100 | 1.008 | 245 | 38 |  | 1,068 | 69 | 87 | 65 | 56 | 838 | 5,261 | 1.557 | 649 | 196 | 714 |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS--CHEMICALS--Con.


CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS--CHEMICALS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
lowing these tables.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS--ALCOHOL, PLASTICS MATERIALS, MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{4}{*}{YEAR AND MONTH OR QUARTER}} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{ALCOHOL} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{PLAStics And resin materials, production ${ }^{3}$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{miscellaneous products} <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Ethyl alcohol and spirits (as noted) ${ }^{1}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Denatured alcohol ${ }^{2}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Phenolic resins ${ }^{4}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{PolyethYlene and copoly
mers 5 mers} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Polyprop. ylene 6} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Polysty. copoly. mers} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Polyvinyi
chloride and copoly
mers 8} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Explosives (incustrial) shipments ${ }^{9}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments ${ }^{10}$} <br>
\hline \& \& Production \& Used lor withdrawn) for dena-tura-
tion \& Taxable withdrawals \& Stocks, end of period \& Production \& $$
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Consump- } \\
\text { tion } \\
\text { (with } \\
\text { drawals) }
\end{array}
$$ \& Stocks end of period \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Total \& Trade
product \& Industrial finishes <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Thousands of tax gallons} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Thousands of wine gallons} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Millions of pounds} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Millions of dollars} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& 315,364 \& 324,757 \& 39,552 \& 22,637 \& 188,733 \& 189,128 \& 1,720 \& \& \& \& \& \& 570.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 324,283 \& 292,358 \& 40,266 \& 34,917 \& 167,153 \& 166,457 \& 2,191 \& 376.6 \& \& \& 164.7 \& 218.2 \& 638.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1948 . \\
& 1949 .
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 320,819 \& 302,113 \& 38,100 \& 33,949 \& 163,658 \& 161,952 \& 3,898 \& 290.9 \& \& \& 240.4 \& 302.2 \& 586.9 \& \& ....... \& ......... <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1950.} \& 385,314
480334 \& 379,392 \& 46,065
34,353 \& 44,053
89 \& 205,307 \& ${ }_{268}^{206,033}$ \& 3,118
8 \& 451.1 \& \& \& 358.5 \& 425.9
114758 \& ${ }_{7} 671.9$ \& 13391 \& 8074 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& 436,881 \& 437,923 \& 21,584 \& 83,245 \& 235,895 \& 237,077 \& 8, 8, 8 8,230 \& 473.6
393.4 \& \& \& 424.9 \& 420.1 \& 718.3 \& 1,340.8 \& 830.9 \& 531.7
509.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1952.} \& 452,331 \& 439,065 \& 22,187 \& 54,770 \& 236,471 \& 239,428 \& 6,412 \& 464.7 \& \& \& 508.0 \& 515.8 \& 750.0 \& 1,402.7 \& 840.4 \& 562.3 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1953.
1954} \& 387,021 \& 367,969 \& 10,420 \& 53,917 \& 198,781 \& 199,681 \& 5,434 \& 407.7 \& \& \& 481.0 \& 523.6 \& 678.0 \& 1,360.9 \& 837.9 \& 523.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& 454,913 \& 455,877 \& 10.047 \& 40,479 \& 245,777 \& 243.402 \& 7.701 \& 535.5 \& 402.3 \& \& 619.2 \& 70.3 \& 766.9 \& 1,564.0 \& 914.3 \& 649.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1955 . \\
1956 .
\end{array}
$$} \& 4704837 \& 482,232 \& 11,484 \& 33,858 \& 259.220. \& 256,594 \& 10.421 \& 538.0 \& 565.7 \& \& 679.6 \& ${ }^{759.8}$ \& 912.1 \& $1,580.5$ \& 935.9 \& 644.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
1957 .
$$} \& 444,232 \& 434.687 \& ${ }^{10.840}$ \& 33,582 \& 234,723 \& 239,253 \& 3,571 \& 532.3 \& 707.5 \& \& 680.1 \& ${ }^{886.5}$ \& 919.1 \& $12,1,603.8$ \& 959.9 \& 643.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1959.} \& 504,737 \& 494,001 \& 8,278 \& 25,266 \& 265,771 \& 265,491 \& 5,736 \& 624.8 \& 1,195.0 \& \& 976.9 \& 1,166.5 \& 886.7 \& 1,727.4 \& 1,007.8 \& 719.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1960.} \& ${ }^{13} 595.554$ \& 541,906 \& ${ }^{13} 35,837$ \& ${ }^{13} 134,505$ \& 290.819 \& 291,926 \& 5.252 \& 650.8 \& 1,337.2 \& \& 1.061 .7 \& 1,203.0 \& 984.3 \& 1,763.6 \& 1.023 .6 \& 340.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1961.} \& 625,776 \& 518,288 \& 61.534 \& 141,089 \& 280,396 \& 280,701 \& 5.246 \& 665.1 \& 1,606.3 \& \& 1,145.4 \& 1.260 .1 \& 989.1 \& 1,749.5 \& $141,038.0$ \& 14711.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1962.} \& 629,026 \& 508,441 \& 63,612 \& 156,835 \& 274,436 \& 275,555 \& 3,217 \& 690.0 \& 2,016.2 \& \& 1,274.4 \& 7,566.4 \& 1,108.8 \& 1,8328 \& ${ }^{15} 1.077 .6$ \& 755.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
1965 .
$$}} \& \& \& \& 200.535 \& \& 315.224 \& \& 9218 \& \& \& 2033. \& \& 1459.4 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 659,579 \& 570,005 \& 74,702 \& 204,019 \& 307,313 \& 310,020 \& ${ }^{5,516}$ \& 1,046.7 \& 3,558.0 \& 553.5 \& 2,384.5 \& $2,670.0$ \& 1,753.1 \& $2,364.4$ \& 1,312.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}922.6 \\ \\ \hline 1052.0\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& 685,054 \& 556,082 \& 79,002 \& 218,356 \& 300,113 \& 298,598 \& 4.872 \& 983.4 \& 3,798.6 \& 662.3 \& 2,391.1 \& 2,671.9 \& 1,708.5 \& 2,348.2 \& 1,329.5 \& 1.018 .7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1967.
1968.} \& 708,098 \& 564,431 \& 81,396 \& 189,160 \& 303,510 \& 305,616 \& 2.683 \& 1,096.8 \& 4,567.7 \& 878.2 \& 2,895.7 \& 3,215. 1 \& 1,581.7 \& 2.586 .8 \& 1,427.5 \& 1,159.3 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1969.} \& 737,710 \& 592,609 \& 85,636 \& 179,707 \& 318,448 \& 318,788 \& 2,379 \& 1,181.2 \& 5,489.9 \& 1,089.9 \& 3,343.4 \& 3,032.1 \& 1,924.8 \& 2,776.7 \& 1,473.5 \& 1,303.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1970.} \& 630,543 \& 513,777 \& 84,733 \& 163,972 \& 276,926 \& 276,218 \& 3,020 \& 1,185.9 \& 5,844.1 \& 1,030.9 \& 3,549.7 \& 3,756.4 \& 2,046.5 \& 2.737 .1 \& 1,497.6 \& 1,239.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1971.} \& 552,902 \& 432,709 \& ${ }^{88,012}$ \& 132,845 \& 234,072 \& 234,576 \& 2,946 \& 1,180.9 \& 6,381.3 \& 1,339.4 \& 3,990.4 \& 4,102.8 \& 2,120.0 \& 2,830.9 \& 1,562.8 \& 1,268.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1972.} \& 621,284 \& 453,030 \& 82,469 \& 76,904 \& 245,882 \& 246,650 \& 2,115 \& 1,440.5 \& 7.656.2 \& 1,730.9 \& 4,890.2 \& ${ }^{16} 4,322.0$ \& 2,108.7 \& 3,009.2 \& 1,659.3 \& 1,349.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1974..........} \& 618,185 \& 460,050 \& 73,791 \& 100,585 \& 254,782 \& 254,856 \& 2.794 \& 1,598.4 \& 8,826.4 \& 2,248.7 \& 5,059.6 \& 4,744.0 \& 2,152.6 \& 3,672.3 \& 1,870.5 \& 1,801.7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& 526,419 \& 391,209 \& 77.777 \& 106,109 \& 207,347 \& 207,106 \& 2,714 \& 1,274.9 \& 7.482 .7 \& 1,903.4 \& 3,877.3 \& 3,694.6 \& 2,325.7 \& 4,026.6 \& 2.079 .0 \& 1,947.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1975 . \\
& 1976 .
\end{aligned}
$$} \& 498,792 \& 415,942 \& 78,388 \& 85,330 \& 225,316 \& 225,568 \& 3,225 \& 1,305.3 \& 8,774.7 \& 2,551.0 \& 4,742.9 \& 4,544.8 \& 2,543.0 \& 4.719 .6 \& 2,465.4 \& 2,254.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1978 . \\
& 1978 .
\end{aligned}
$$}} \& 498,341 \& 405,415 \& 80,970 \& 71,428 \& 223,807 \& 224,606 \& 2,604 \& 1,797.1 \& 10,100. 1 \& 2,705.8 \& 5,203.0 \& 5,267.3 \& 2,675.1 \& 5,307.5 \& 2,763.3 \& 2,544.2 <br>
\hline \& \& 506,914 \& 420,548 \& 90,065 \& 71,209 \& 227,658 \& 228,795 \& 2,720 \& 1,926.0 \& 11,359.4 \& 3,055.3 \& 5,988.6 \& 5,878.0 \& 2,821.1 \& 6,008. 1 \& 3,183.1 \& 2,825.0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1975:} \& : January. \& 51,974 \& 35,379 \& 6,322 \& 107,805 \& 19,340 \& 19,242 \& 2.938 \& 67.5 \& 635.0 \& 124.2 \& 226.1 \& 254.2 \& ) \& 265.0 \& 123.0 \& 141.9 <br>
\hline \& February \& 40.422 \& 30.167 \& 5,050 \& 110,141 \& 16,289 \& 16.625 \& 2.616 \& 61.5 \& 477.6 \& 101.2 \& 232.3 \& 198.4 \& 534.9 \& 267.5 \& 135.9 \& 131.6 <br>
\hline \& March \& 44,467 \& 25,635 \& 5,859 \& 123,604 \& 13,952 \& 14,187 \& 2.429 \& 97.8 \& 485.2 \& 119.6 \& 260.3 \& 247.7 \& ) \& 302.2 \& 156.5 \& 145.8 <br>
\hline \& April. \& 41,441 \& 29,333 \& 6.071 \& 120,954 \& 15,901 \& ${ }^{15,611}$ \& 2.690

2 \& 105.0 \& 454.1 \& 133.3 \& 312.3 \& 281.8 \& \& 334.1 \& 175.8 \& 158.3 <br>
\hline \& May June. \& 39,830
39,051 \& 30,385
29,584 \& 6,416
6.759 \& 114,810
116,723 \& 16,358
15,634 \& 16,918
15,827 \& 2,152
2,054 \& 99.8
101.8 \& 506.6
542.8 \& 144.8
164.8 \& 345.9
307.1 \& 270.4
315.8 \& 0.5 \& 362.9
391.6 \& 197.4
216.2 \& 165.5
175.4 <br>
\hline \& June \& 39,051 \& 29,584 \& 6.759 \& 116,723 \& 15,634 \& 15,827 \& 2,054 \& 101.8 \& 542.8 \& 164.8 \& 307.1 \& 315.8 \& ) \& 391.6 \& 216.2 \& 175.4 <br>
\hline \& July \& 41,260 \& 29,731 \& 6.379 \& 114,038 \& 16,776 \& 16.486 \& 2,349 \& 98.9 \& 569.1 \& 158.7 \& 294.5 \& 316.6 \& \& 373.4 \& 206.7 \& 166.7 <br>
\hline \& August \& 40,135 \& 29.709 \& 6,247 \& 115,211 \& 16.119 \& 16,396 \& 2,051 \& 109.0 \& 633.5 \& 188.8 \& 347.3 \& 335.9 \& 589.2 \& 387.1 \& 209.7 \& 177.4 <br>

\hline \& September \& | 39,601 |
| :--- |
| 53,797 | \& 43.780 \& 77.084 \& 106,998 \& 18.869 \& 18,825 \& 2,154

2,185

2 \& | 124.2 |
| :--- |
| 138.3 |
| 110. | \& 680.0

711.5 \& 189.6 \& 419.9 \& 322.3 \& ) \& 384.6 \& 197.5 \& 187.1 <br>
\hline \& October..
November \& 46,408 \& 37,816
29,996 \& 6,335 \& 104,877 \& 16,194 \& 16,275 \& 2,103 \& 111.6 \& 693.6 \& 192.3 \& 389.9 \& 371.0 \& 591.1 \& 364.0
318.2 \& 175.6
159.7 \& 188.3
158.6 <br>
\hline \& December \& 48,033 \& 39,770 \& 7,490 \& 106,109 \& 21,615 \& 20.402 \& 2,714 \& 108.6 \& 765.3 \& 185.2 \& 378.2 \& 362.3 \& $)$ ) \& 276.0 \& 124.9. \& 151.1 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1976:} \& : January \& 41,611 \& 35,177 \& 5,538 \& 102.519 \& 19.102 \& 19,401 \& 2,456 \& 123.2 \& 680.4 \& 164.1 \& 330.4 \& 373.5 \& ) 52.7 \& 305.0 \& 142.2 \& 162.8 <br>
\hline \& February \& 36,223 \& 29.880 \& 5,238 \& 110,127 \& 16,246 \& 15,855 \& 2,845 \& 120.3 \& 704.9 \& 177.6 \& 412.7 \& 358.1 \& 525.7 \& 353.1 \& 175.4 \& 177.7 <br>
\hline \& March \& 44,043 \& 37,969 \& 7,279 \& 104,122 \& 20,200 \& 20,236 \& 3,434 \& 143.0 \& 784.8 \& 216.5 \& 490.7 \& 380.0 \& ) \& 396.2 \& 195.6 \& 200.6 <br>
\hline \& April. \& 39,310 \& 35.257 \& 5,941 \& 96,574 \& 18.980 \& 19,472 \& 2,942 \& 135.9 \& 720.5 \& 226.5 \& 509.2 \& 388.0 \& ) \& 419.1 \& 227.7 \& 191.5 <br>
\hline \& May \& 35,997 \& \& ${ }_{6}^{6,150}$ \& ${ }^{95,700}$ \& 17.231 \& 17.545 \& 2.621
2 \& 125.4
1330 \& ${ }_{7651} 77.5$ \& 243.8
236.4 \& 548.8 \& 440.2 \& 656.5 \& 434.0 \& 242.4 \& 191.6 <br>
\hline \& June \& 37,010 \& 38,125 \& 7,364 \& 93,087 \& 20,562 \& 20,398 \& 2,776 \& 133.0 \& 765.1 \& 236.4 \& 578.9 \& 401.8 \& ) \& 477.3 \& 263.9 \& 213.4 <br>
\hline \& July \& 45,458 \& 33,023 \& 6,029 \& 100,028 \& 17.799 \& 17,770 \& 2,809 \& 116.5 \& 723.7 \& 233.7 \& 534.3 \& 397.2 \& 707.2 \& 423.6 \& 241.9 \& 181.6 <br>
\hline \& August \& 46,027 \& 38,407 \& 7,058 \& 96,241 \& 20,998 \& 20,631 \& 3,203 \& 131.5 \& 736.7 \& 237.1 \& 605.3 \& 409.7 \& 707.2 \& 455.4 \& 253.3 \& 202.1 <br>
\hline \& September \& 43,258 \& 35,933 \& 7,084 \& 86,826 \& 19,397 \& 19,865 \& 2,725 \& 133.9 \& 747.5 \& 216.3 \& 400.4 \& 392.8 \& , \& ( 420.7 \& 225.2 \& 195.5 <br>

\hline \& October. . \& 39,295 \& 35,967 \& 6,523 \& 72,003 \& 19,369 \& +19,176 \& | 2,936 |
| :--- | \& 139.5 \& 768.8 \& 235.4 \& 400.2

390.3 \& 419.2 \& 653.6 \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}355.3 \\ 3571 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ \& 175.1 \& <br>
\hline \& November

December \& | 42,827 |
| :--- |
| 47 | \& 33,630

30,479 \& 7,134
7,050 \& 76,974
85,330 \& 18,753

16,679 \& | 18,309 |
| :---: |
| 16,910 | \& 3,407

3,225 \& 128.3
120.6 \& 743.7
773.3 \& 196.6
168.5 \& 390.3
389.9 \& 403.2 \& 653.6 \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}357.1 \\ 322.8\end{array}\right.$ \& 171.3
151.4 \& 185.8
171.4 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{1977:} \& : January \& 36,487 \& 32,769 \& 5,750 \& 77.515 \& 17,595 \& 18,487 \& 2,465 \& 125.3 \& 729.6 \& 237.0 \& 329.9 \& 337.9 \& ) \& 329.8 \& 157.6 \& 771.6 <br>
\hline \& February \& 37,660 \& 34,768 \& 5,095 \& 78,977 \& 18,868 \& 18,420 \& 2,951 \& 129.1 \& 654.4 \& 243.6 \& 358.9 \& 376.2 \& 623.2 \& 354.2 \& 181.3 \& 172.9 <br>
\hline \& March \& 42,790 \& 38,771 \& 7.639 \& 75,431 \& 20.801 \& 20,826 \& 2,860 \& 143.0 \& 851.3 \& 229.9 \& 472.9 \& 445.0 \& ) \& 464.2 \& 245.5 \& 220.7 <br>
\hline \& April. \& 39,182 \& 35,531 \& 5,988 \& 72,024 \& 19,085 \& 19,243 \& 2,686 \& 142.1 \& 833.7 \& 236.2 \& 461.9 \& 451.4 \& ) 097 \& 449.5 \& 242.7 \& 206.8 <br>
\hline \& May \& 43,499 \& 33,520 \& 6,486 \& 77,741 \& 18,059 \& 17,553 \& 3,116 \& 138.5 \& 853.1 \& 229.1 \& 449.7 \& 450.0 \& 697.1 \& 508.5 \& 280.7 \& 227.8 <br>
\hline \& June \& 43,196 \& 41,386 \& 7.374 \& 73,685 \& 22,352 \& 22,836 \& 2,638 \& 141.1 \& 838.3 \& 227.9 \& 458.7 \& 462.7 \& ) \& 527.0 \& 288.9 \& 238.1 <br>
\hline \& July \& 40,309 \& 27.219 \& 5.710 \& 79,059 \& 14,857 \& 14,747 \& 2.699 \& 125.4 \& 882.7 \& 202.3 \& 406.5 \& 441.1 \& ) 707.4 \& 1465.0 \& 260.9 \& 204.1 <br>
\hline \& August \& 40,919 \& 36,896 \& 7.494 \& 81,867 \& 19.825 \& ${ }^{20,146}$ \& 2,693 \& 138.4 \& 874.7 \& 197.8 \& 423.9 \& 439.2 \& 707.4 \& 521.1 \& 284.9 \& 236.2 <br>
\hline \& November \& 48,851 \& 31,745 \& 7.520 \& 72,959 \& 19,893 \& 19,423 \& 2,854 \& 144.1 \& 834.1 \& 224.3 \& 468.9 \& 417.4 \& 647.4 \& 409.2 \& 194.8 \& ${ }_{214.3}^{25.4}$ <br>
\hline \& December \& 39,731 \& 25,212 \& 7.491 \& 71,428 \& 16,032 \& 16,242 \& 2,604 \& 131.3 \& 808.8 \& 227.6 \& 434.7 \& 392.3 \& ) 04.4 \& | 359.7 \& 167.6 \& 192.1 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{1978:} \& January. \& 35,820 \& 35,188 \& 6,855 \& 68,363 \& 19,117 \& 19,180 \& 2,533 \& 136.6 \& 845.1 \& 235.7 \& 413.3 \& 430.2 \& ) \& 377.1 \& 179.9 \& 197.2 <br>
\hline \& February \& 47,109 \& 32,519 \& 5,784 \& 75,172 \& 17,181 \& 17,120 \& 2,407 \& 138.2 \& 739.4 \& ${ }^{210.8}$ \& 396.5 \& 413.8 \& 445.6 \& 403.7 \& 194.8 \& 208.9 <br>
\hline \& March \& 50,421 \& 37,542 \& 7.448 \& 78,658 \& 19,897 \& 19,918 \& 2,820 \& 154.9 \& 916.7 \& 253.0 \& 467.1 \& 477.2 \& ) \& 500.6 \& 252.8 \& 247.8 <br>
\hline \& April \& 42,232 \& 32,195 \& 7.251 \& 80,555 \& 17,726 \& 17,742 \& 2,919 \& 149.1 \& 905.2 \& 226.8 \& 474.9 \& 481.0 \& ) \& 517.1 \& 273.2 \& 243.8 <br>
\hline \& May \& 31,292 \& 37.170 \& 7.036 \& 74,342 \& 21,267 \& 21,264 \& 2,873 \& 148.2 \& 915.4 \& 232.3 \& 479.6 \& 501.6 \& 809.5 \& 589.0 \& 324.5 \& 264.5 <br>
\hline \& June \& 48.732 \& 37,548 \& 7,453 \& 76,227 \& 20,299 \& 20,176 \& 3,008 \& 143.5 \& 900.8 \& 232.2 \& 483.4 \& 480.6 \& ) \& 586.2 \& 324.7 \& 261.5 <br>
\hline \& \& 42,487 \& 25,374 \& 5,923 \& 85.846 \& 16.978 \& 17,018 \& 3.077 \& 128.8 \& 937.1 \& 232.0 \& 450.5 \& 458.1 \& ) 7897 \& 518.4 \& 296.7 \& 222.2 <br>
\hline \& August \& 45,377 \& 36,638 \& 7.747 \& 88,398 \& 19,885 \& 19,895 \& 3,041 \& 142.7 \& 960.4 \& 260.5 \& 427.5 \& 469.8 \& 786.7 \& 583.0 \& 326.9 \& 252.1 <br>
\hline \& September \& 50.523 \& 30,275 \& 7.382 \& 96.762 \& 16.943 \& 17,434 \& 2,636 \& 151.8 \& 962.2 \& 257.3 \& 473.4 \& 459.1 \& ) \& 536.0 \& 292.7 \& 243.3 <br>
\hline \& October. \& 40,266 \& 40.319 \& 8.186 \& 76.835 \& 21,699 \& 21,435 \& 2.873 \& 169.5 \& 967.0 \& 246.8 \& 477.8 \& 500.3 \& \& - 516.6 \& 228.4 \& 248.2 <br>
\hline \& Novermber \& 37,981 \& 38,640 \& 7,355 \& 64.591 \& 16,580 \& 17,162 \& 2,859 \& 151.5 \& 937.5 \& $\stackrel{268.2}{244 .}$ \& 434.8
4815 \& 479.7

4935 \& \} 790.4 \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}470.2 \\ 404.3\end{array}\right.$ \& | 238.6 |
| :--- |
| 200.5 | \& 231.6

203.8 <br>
\hline \& December \& 40,674 \& 37,110 \& 11,645 \& 71,209 \& 20,086 \& 20,451 \& 2,720 \& 138.8 \& 961.2 \& 244.3 \& 481.5 \& 493.5 \& ) \& 404.3 \& 200.5 \& 203.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediatelv
following these tables.

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS--ELECTRIC POWER


ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS--GAS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
ollowing these tables.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

|  | YEAR ANDMONTH | BEER$\left(\right.$ (FERMENTED MALT LIQUORS) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | DISTILLED SPIRITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RECTIFIED SPIRITSAND WINES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  | Whisky |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Production | Taxable withdrawals | Stocks, end of period | Produc- tion | Consumption, apparent, for beverage $^{3}$ purposes ${ }^{3}$ | Taxable withdrawals | Stocks, end of period | Imports ${ }^{4}$ | Produc- tion $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taxable } \\ & \text { with- } \\ & \text { drawals } \end{aligned}$ | Stocks, end of period ${ }^{2}$ | Imports ${ }^{4}$ | Total | Whisk y |
|  |  | Thousands of barrels ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \text { of tax } \\ \text { gallons } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Thousands of wine gallons | Thousands of tax gallons |  | Thousands of proof gallons | Thousands of tax gallons |  |  | Thousands of proof gallons |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91,742 \\ & 88,125 \\ & 88,618 \end{aligned}$ | 87,17285,06784,558 | 9,0228,2128,486 | 273,991298970 | $\begin{aligned} & 181,646 \\ & 171,021 \end{aligned}$ | 117,572 <br> 98.597 <br> 103 | $\begin{aligned} & 516,403 \\ & 635,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,458 \\ & 13,666 \end{aligned}$ | 141,316170,686 | 57,71450,454 | 456,363559,822 | 10.56712,323 | 132,294 <br> 118,697 <br> 1128 | 121,123108,498108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 211,599 |  |  | 169,545 | 103,837 | 676,021 | 13,844 | 123,207 | 56,072 | 610,341 | 12,491 | 112,839 | 100,487 |  |
| 1950. |  |  | 88,178 | 82.830 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,814 \\ & 9,240 \end{aligned}$ | 324,981 | 190020 | 117.417 | 795,295 | 16,877 | 174,817 | 70,810 | 694,209 | 15,331 | 117.443 | 103.013 |
| 1951. 1952. |  | 89,742 | 83,824 | 322,176 |  | 193.767 | 121.833 | 925,195 | 18,799 | 156.859 | 70,192 | 760,803 | 16.978 | 106,611 | 94.822 |
| 1953. |  | 92,104 | 86,045 | 9,223 | 166,183 | 194,663 | 137,966 | 859,292 | 22,006 | 91,424 | 75,542 | 716,438 | 20,214 | 95,930 | 81,815 |
| 1954. |  | 88,940 | 83,305 | 9,161 | 184,523 | 189,471 | 142,714 | 840,707 | 22,127 | 103,530 | 73,830 | 707,346 | 20,158 | 84,061 | 73,371 |
| 1955. |  | 90,285 | 84,977 | 88896 | ${ }^{273,459}$ | 199,577 | 148,322 | 840,643 | 24,082 | 120,542 | 75,370 | 724,706 | 21.811 | 81,791 | 71,415 |
| 1956. 1957. |  | 90,338 89.466 | ${ }^{854,008}$ | 8,769 8,495 | 222,177 | 215,225 | 163,563 | 832,439 | 27,290 | 119,665 | 82,815 | 726.562 | 24,674 | 90,952 | 77,966 |
| 1958. |  | 90.121 | 84,425 | ${ }^{9,005}$ | 237,223 | 215,466 | 156,390 | ${ }_{854,946}$ | 280,225 | 128,887 | ${ }_{80,530}$ | 753,073 | -26,998 | 79,139 | 63,827 |
| 1959. |  | 93,127 | 87,622 | 9,091 | 272,977 | 225,453 | 165,901 | 891,426 | 33,931 | 145,313 | 83,182 | 779,443 | 30,188 | 82,314 | 64,983 |
| 1960. |  | 93,415 | 87.913 | 9.126 | 7186.934 | 234,715 | ${ }^{7} 114,402$ | ${ }^{7} 840,364$ | 37,203 | 148,915 | 82.044 | 815,499 | 32,947 | 83,665 | 64,689 |
| 1961. |  | 95,030 | 89.028 | 9,420 | 184,186 | 241,449 | 120,468 | 874,590 | 39,040 | 145,601 | 84,967 | 850,128 | 34,454 | 84,606 | 63,883 |
| 1962. |  | 996832 | 91,197 | 9,224 | 154,844 | 253,701 | 123,284 | 876,000 | 43,241 | 112,952 | 86,119 | 850,473 | 38,182 | 86.442 | 63,964 |
| 1963. 1964. |  | 100,631 105,897 | 93,789 98,644 | 9.668 9.994 | 150,060 162,939 | 258,979 275,862 | 124,179 $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 1 7 3}$ | 869,996 862,416 | 45,867 50,600 | 104,858 112,871 | 84,969 89,445 | 842,399 832,783 | 40,175 40.813 | 86,888 92,235 | 63.292 65.603 |
| 1965. |  | 108,223 | 100,420 | 10,335 | 185,064 | 294,244 | 137.521 | 872,900 | 58,039 | 126,878 | 90,048 | 835,853 | 51,099 | 94,107 | 64,813 |
| 1966. |  | 113,038 | 104,262 | 10,572 | 191,142 | 308,905 | 144,734 | 880,555 | 60,304 | 128,506 | 94,578 | 835,464 | 52,199 | 101,082 | 67,135 |
| 1967. |  | 116,549 | 106,974 | 10,772 | 211,766 | 324,808 | 148,197 | 904,575 | 68,169 | 153,780 | 97,018 | 856,664 | 59,705 | 108,256 | 67,310 |
| 1968. |  | 122,408 | 111,415 | 11,561 | 238,330 | 345,047 | 147.626 | 956,440 | 75,452 | 178,049 | 95,276 | 904,352 | 66,500 | 110,565 | 66,706 |
| 1969. | . | 127,320 | 116,271 | 11,899 | 230,024 | 361,257 | 164,541 | 991,418 | 87,079 | 169,874 | 107,993 | 938,457 | 74,286 | 116,173 | 68,014 |
| 1970. |  | 133,123 | 121,860 | 12,258 | 212,292 | 369,870 | 173,709 | 1,008,545 | 90,891 | 146,360 | 112,881 | 954,583 | 75,594 | 113,539 | 64,368 |
| 1971. |  | 137.359 | 127,396 | 12,228 | 183,275 | 382,117 | 182,073 | 996,618 | 102,138 | 119,377 | 116,836 | 945,799 | ${ }^{8} 89,287$ | 115,175 | 61.910 |
| 1972. |  | 141.337 | 131.808 | 12,443 | 183,792 | 393,186 | 200,445 | 971,705 | 100,156 | 116,562 | 130,101 | 924,410 | ${ }^{87,686}$ | 120,298 | 62.596 |
| 1973. |  | 148,601 | 138,468 | 12.757 | 183,072 | 406,397 | 210,041 | 939,696 | 107,279 | 108,392 | 133,627 | 892,998 | 92,304 | 114,926 | 53,350 |
| 1974. |  | 156,197 | 145,462 | 12,583 | 162,579 | 416,343 | 220,771 | 875,754 | 110,977 | 75,148 | 137,036 | 822,110 | 93,916 | 118,669 | 53,379 |
| 1975. |  | 160,600 | 148,643 | 12,738 | 144,236 | 422,609 | 229,735 | 793,871 | 113,458 | 59,637 | 140,820 | 737,393 | 94,978 | 112,498 | 46,635 |
| 1976. |  | 163,656 | 150,387 | 12,908 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977. |  | 170,505 | 156,915 | 12,416 | 159,311 | ${ }_{8}^{8431.553}$ | 221,124 | 706,684 | ${ }^{8} 112,943$ | 80,597 | 128,629 | 649,002 | 91,154 | 110,518 | 41,482 |
| 1978. |  | 179,093 | 162,153 | 13,763 | 166,556 | 8443,751 | 237,704 | 662,509 | 128,602 | 79,165 | 133,950 | 600,615 | 101,886 | 111,405 | 39,770 |
| 1975: | January. | 12.549 | 11.118 | 13,210 | 11,256 | 31,185 | 19,358 | 867,460 | 7,106 | 3,348 | 10,665 | 814,683 | 5,743 | 9,313 | 3,586 |
|  | February | 11.181 | 9.841 | 13,540 | 10,191 | 26,903 | 14,560 | 862,933 | 7,672 | 3,793 | 9,488 | 807,988 | 6,344 | 8.045 | 3,590 |
|  | March. | 12.412 | 11,573 | 13,760 | 10,556 | 32,662 | 16,059 | 857,191 | 7,918 | 4.412 | 10,116 | 802,094 | 6,572 | 8,133 | 3.216 |
|  | April. | 14,496 | 13,010 | 14,264 | 11,787 | 33,152 | 20,210 | 852,973 | 9,932 | 5.474 | 12,969 | 795,110 | 8,387 | 10,013 | 4.476 |
|  | May | 14,343 | 13.418 | 14,171 | 11,868 | 33,936 | 19,472 | 841,858 | 9,891 | 5,131 | 11,918 | 786,898 | 8 8,325 | 9,990 | 4.339 |
|  | June | 15,762 | 14,442 | 14,301 | 10,809 | 35,713 | 20,277 | 833,321 | 9,010 | 4,098 | 11,748 | 779,762 | 7,498 | 10,263 | 4,360 |
|  | July | 16.076 | 14.753 | 14,452 | 7.577 | 33,362 | 77,341 | 823,151 | 8,673 | 2,419 | 10,045 | 771,660 | 7,391 | 8,397 | 3.460 |
|  | August .... | 14.719 | 13,882 | 14.180 | 6,307 | 32.055 | 18,296 | 811.804 | 7.481 | 1,222 | 10,872 | 761,241 | 6.048 | 8,066 | 3.102 |
|  | September . . | 13,345 | 12.512 | 13,976 | 11,828 | 32,378 | 20,588 | 803,323 | 8.707 | 5,412 | 12,814 | 753,395 | 7.128 | 10,082 | 3,913 |
|  | October. | 12,350 | 11.898 | 13,484 | 18,846 | 36,687 | 23.913 | 797,987 | 12,725 | 8,395 | 15.779 | 745,553 | 10,828 | 11,137 | 4.714 |
|  | November December | 11,217 12,150 | 10,609 11,587 | 13,203 12,738 | 16,971 16,240 | 39,472 53,135 | 20,723 18,938 | 794,960 793,871 | 11,753 12.588 | 7,869 8,064 | 13,219 11,187 | 739,921 737,393 | 10,007 10,705 | 9,539 9,520 | 4,287 3,592 |
| 1976: | January. | 12,441 | 10,863 | 13,388 | 13,066 | 30,218 | 17.556 | 787,932 | 7,975 | 6,425 | 10,105 | 733,671 | 6,709 | 7,335 | 2,713 |
|  | February | 11,890 | 11,000 | 13,328 | 12,826 | 28,100 | 15.547 | 788,468 | 7,273 | 6,633 | 8,854 | 731,234 | 6,028 | 7,507 | 3,218 |
|  | March . | 11,855 | 10,993 | 13,306 | 15.721 | 35,680 | 20,853 | 782,363 | 8,797 | 8,561 | 12,392 | 727,361 | 7,086 | 10,262 | 4.311 |
|  | April | 13,688 | 12,934 | 13,063 | 14.797 | 33,015 | 15,595 | 780, 224 | 8.638 | 9,081 | 8,930 | 727.894 | 7,075 | 7.823 | 2,837 |
|  | May | 15,175 $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 5 8}$ | 13,585 | 13,532 | 13,602 | 32,722 | 16,536 | 782,281 | 8,661 | 7.690 | 9,696 | 725,854 | 7,098 | 8,627 | 3,565 |
|  | June | 15,758 | 14,155 | 13,893 | 16,476 | 36,450 | 19,798 | 780,544 | 9,598 | 7,407 | 10,881 | 722,884 | 7,796 | 10,212 | 3.728 |
|  | July | 16.539 | 15,006 | 14,026 | 8,559 | 33,048 | 14,813 | 775,588 | 7,828 | 3,764 | 8,308 | 719,033 | 6,218 | 7,707 | 2,923 |
|  | August .... | 76.096 | 14,859 | 13,923 | 10,577 | 31,798 | 17,293 | 769,928 | 7,394 | 4,659 | 9,982 | 713.626 | 5,845 | 9,076 | 3,304 |
|  | November . . | 11,288 | 10,521 | 13,483 | 14,913 12,164 | 41,809 | 20,677 17,509 | 756.520 | 13,368 | 6,162 | 12.631 | 696,247 | 10,994 | 10,141 | 3,940 |
|  | December | 11,191 | 10,834 | 12,908 | 12,164 | 53,409 | 17,508 | 752,853 | 12,137 | 5,364 | 9,756 | 692,342 | 9,927 | 9,790 | 3,506 |
| 1977: | January. | 11.978 | 10.007 | 14,014 | 11.327 | 29.076 | 16,848 | 747,769 | 7,083 | 5.807 | 10,123 | 687.828 | 5.589 | 7,918 | 2,947 |
|  | February | 11,482 | 10.432 | 14,168 | 12,982 | 28,206 | 15,413 | 745,494 | 7.030 | 6,706 | 9,114 | 685.035 | 5,623 | 7,393 | 2.898 |
|  | March.. | 16,200 | 14,548 | 14.584 | 14,838 | 36,649 | 19,510 | 743.223 | 9.466 | 7.848 | 11.041 | 682.684 | 7.582 | 10,354 | 2,833 |
|  | April. | 16,027 | 14,275 | 15,032 | ${ }^{13,610}$ | 33,315 | 17.519 | 740,355 | 8,276 | 7.785 | 10,117 | 680,514 | 6,662 | 8,069 | 2,795 |
|  | May | 16,788 | 14,999 | 15,566 | 15,247 | 32,674 | 16,848 | 737,496 | 8,776 | 8.137 | 9.180 | 678,263 | 6,970 | 8,886 | 3,201 |
|  | June | 16,904 | 15,710 | 15,370 | 13,853 | 38,539 | 17,793 | 737,263 | 9,234 | 8,084 | 9,703 | 678,682 | 7,561 | 9,502 | 3,476 |
|  | Julv | 15,921 | 14,798 | 15,128 | 11,244 | 31,108 | 14,454 | 734,166 | 7,936 | 6,143 | 7,840 | 677,084 | 6,124 | 7,501 | 2,992 |
|  | August | 15,309 | 14,643 | 14.445 | 11,404 | 33,293 | 19,789 | 728.328 | 7,210 | 6.172 | 11,404 | 672.162 | 5,817 | 9.843 | 3,646 |
|  | September, | 13,255 | 12,888 | 13,579 | 13,800 | 34,346 | 19,173 | 725,514 | 11.576 | 6,161 | 11,204 | 668,171 | 9,333 | 9,515 | 3,725 |
|  | October. | 12,606 | 11,623 | 13.526 | 15,041 | 35,006 | 22,313 | 718.343 | 13,271 | 6,990 | 14,308 | 661,140 | 10,909 | 10,598 | 4,172 |
|  | November | 12,021 | 11.485 | 13.018 | 13,731 | 43.777 | 21,809 | 711.927 | 11.593 | 5,654 | 13.347 | 653,914 | 9.700 | 10,252 | 3.672 |
|  | December | 12,014 | 11,507 | 12,416 | 12,234 | 54,489 | 19,625 | 706,684 | 11,527 | 5,110 | 11.248 | 649,002 | 9,286 | 10,686 | 4,125 |
| 1978: | January. | 12,871 | 10,690 | 13,916 | 11,883 | 30,638 | 18,930 | 701.020 | 8.294 | 5.252 | 10.761 | 643.648 | 6.586 | 9,947 | 3,949 |
|  | February | 12.713 | 11.009 | 14,067 | 11,291 | 30,185 | 16,874 | 691,797 | 8.651 | 5,399 | 9.696 | 633.824 | 6.760 | 8,005 | 2.702 |
|  | March. | 15,860 | 14,198 | 14,560 | 11,843 | 38,313 | 21,137 | 691,036 | 9,736 | 5,450 | 12,075 | 633,429 | 7,634 | 9,975 | 3,395 |
|  | April. | 15,624 | 13,598 | 15,008 | 13,692 | 33,937 | 20.154 | 686,901 | 11,522 | 6,393 | 11,579 | ${ }^{629.069}$ | 9,038 | 8,680 | 2,787 |
|  | May | 16.567 | 14,961 | 14.986 | 15,151 | 34,341 | 17,442 | 685,836 | 9,288 | 7.774 | 9.523 | 627,598 | 7,119 | 9,365 | 3,164 |
|  | June | 16,878 | 15,819 | 14,551 | 14,996 | 38,745 | 20,612 | 683,365 | 10,942 | 6.854 | 11,368 | 624.886 | 8,699 | 9.812 | 3,356 |
|  | July . | 16,741 | 15,287 | 19,805 | 7,633 | 32,047 | 15.633 | 678,115 | 9,080 | 3,087 | 8.679 | 619,702 | 6,987 | 7.460 | 3,026 |
|  | August | 17,614 | 16,278 | 14,334 | 13,196 | 35,832 | 21,305 | 672,338 | 9,897 | 6,055 | 11.391 | 614,907 | 8,075 | 10,248 | 3,478 |
|  | September | 14,625 | 13.718 | 14,011 | 14,608 | 34,210 | 20.176 | 669,160 | 10,943 | 7.365 | 12,002 | 610,953 | 8,465 | 9,769 | 3,396 |
|  | October. | 14,014 | 12,993 | 13,706 | 18.776 | 37,607 | 25,417 | 665,175 | 14,830 | 8,390 | 15,115 | 605,229 | 12,143 | 10,488 | 4,491 |
|  | November | 12,714 | 12,035 | 13,501 | 18,092 | 44,363 | 22,418 | 663,281 | 14,734 | 9.211 | 12,991 | 601,199 | 11,549 | 9,601 | 3,424 |
|  | December | 12,872 | 11,567 | 13,763 | 15,395 | 52,717 | 17,606 | 662,509 | 11,284 | 7,935 | 8,770 | 600,615 | 8,832 | 8,055 | 2,602 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | alcoholic aeverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wines and distilling materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8utter, creamery |  |  | Cheese |  |
|  |  | Effervescent wines |  |  |  | Still wines |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distill- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { mate- } \\ & \text { ratials } \\ & \text { puo- } \\ & \text { duced } \\ & \text { datwin. } \\ & \text { eries } \end{aligned}$ | Produc tion (facy) ${ }^{4}$ tory) | Stocks, cold storage. ${ }_{\text {period }}{ }^{\text {end }}$ | Price, wholesale, 92 score ${ }^{\text {(New }}{ }^{6}$ York) ${ }^{6}$ | Production (factory) ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  | Production ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {Efferve }}^{\text {Taxable }}$ | ${ }_{\text {at wines }}^{\text {Stacks, }}$ | Imports ${ }^{2}$ | Produc. tion $^{3}$ tion ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Imports ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | Total | American whole milk |
|  |  | Thousands of wine gallons (231 cubic inches) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Millions of pounds |  | Dollars per pound | Millions of pounds |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 \\ & 1948 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,4081.1401,098 | 1,010$\mathbf{1}, 063$1,045 | 1,5811,525 | 182 <br> 375 | 105,617 <br> 138,924 | 97,969116,215 | 205,089223,774 | $\begin{gathered} 2,085 \\ 2,526 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,950 \\ & 292,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,329.1 \\ & 1,210.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 .7 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.713.758 | $1,182.9$$1,008.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 932.7 \\ & 854.4 \\ & 935.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,425 |  | 431 | 101,899 | 125,942 | 192,047 | 2,766 | 193,769 | 1,412.1 | 114.0 | . 615 | 1,199.4 |  |  |
| 1950. |  |  | 1.101 1,125 |  | 1,2671,316 | 592644 | 131,549169,460 | 131,819 | 187,704 | 4,074 | 290,209 | 1,386.4 | 105.2 | . 622 | 1191.5 | 892.7 |
| 1951. |  | 1.316 | 1,151 | ${ }_{1} 17,212$ |  |  |  | 231,617 | -4,579 | 352,235 | 1,2030 | 27.1 | 1,161.3 |  | 873.5 |
| 1952. |  | 1.167 | 1.225 | 1,137 | 543 | 131,912 | ${ }_{7}^{127.973}$ | -225,170 | 4,833 | 263,109 | 1,188.2 | 72.7 | . 730 | 1,170.3 | 849.8 |
| 19531954. |  | 1,427 1.530 | 1,416 | 1,052 1,036 | 604 638 | 128,884 | 7 $\mathbf{1 3 3 , 2 4 1}$ $\mathbf{1 3 4}, 38$ | 192,399 | 5,764 | 250,947 | 1,448.9 | 378.6 | . 605 | 1,383.2 | ${ }^{1,021.1} 1$ |
| 1955. |  | 2.006 | 1,705 | 1,257 | 687 | 157,021 | 136.323 | 207,556 | 6,471 | 344,534 | 1,382.9 | 163.1 |  | $1,366.9$$1,387.7$ |  |
| 1956.1957. |  | 2,426 | 2,031 | 1,418 | 749 | 146,464 | 140, 189 | 198,666 | 7,071 | 293,166 | 1,413.3 | 25.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.654 | 2,238 | 1,608 | 773 | 147,235 | 141,143 | 190,763 | 7,727 | 282,366 | 1,414.1 | 87.3 | . 599 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 3 9 9 . 4} \\ & 1,383.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 991.3 \\ 1,021.7 \\ 978.0 \end{array}$ |
| 1959. |  | 2,763 | 2,5023,061 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,636 \\ & 1,814 \end{aligned}$ | 787 | 162.116 | 143,084 | 200,299 | 9,045 | 348,985 | 1,389.6 | 69.3 | . 597 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.525 |  |  | 860 | 170.644 | 143,258 | 209,751 |  | 340,368 | 1,334.4 | 31.0 | . 606 |  | 942.5 |
| 1960. |  | 4.019 | 3.380 | 2,1612,1982 | 940964 | 165,858 <br> 168,043 <br> 18.3 | 149,236 | 208,699 | 9,79611,189 | 330,882 | 1,372.9 | 76.8224.8 | . 5612 | 1,478.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 996.1 \\ 1,188.8 \\ 1,094.5 \\ 1,108.4 \\ 1,157.3 \end{array}$ |
| 1961. |  | 4,114 | 3,684 |  |  |  | 155,795 | 209,498 |  | 331,368 | 1,484.1 |  |  | 1.634 .5 |  |
| ${ }_{1963}^{1962 .}$ |  | 4.414 4822 | 3.833 | 2,428 | 1,036 | 189,332 | 150,208 | 224,570 | 13.012 | 375,205 | 1,537.1 | 318.7 | . 594 | $1,592.0$ |  |
| 1964. |  | 5,825 | 5,346 | 2,664 | 1,187 | 193,279 | 157,320 164,722 | 229,071 $\mathbf{2 3 1}, 236$ | 13,346 14,539 | 472,911 <br> 69,349 | $1,419.7$ $1,41.5$ | 207.0 66.5 | .590 .599 | $1,631.8$ $1,723.6$ |  |
| 1965. |  | 7.290 | 6,249 | 3,102 | 1,451 | 233,413 | 167,141 | $\begin{aligned} & 262,297 \\ & 265,110 \\ & 272,016 \\ & 268,279 \\ & 306,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,908 \\ & 16,345 \\ & 17,460 \\ & 19.981 \\ & 22,279 \end{aligned}$ | 470,556391,139362,706373,081403,325 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,324.6 \\ & 1,112.0 \\ & 1,224.9 \\ & 1,164.8 \\ & 1,118.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.1 \\ 32.3 \\ 168.6 \\ 17.4 \\ 88.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .610 \\ & .672 \\ & .675 \\ & .678 \\ & .685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,755.5 \\ & 1,854.0 \\ & 1,988.8 \\ & 1,938.2 \\ & 1,989.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,158.3 \\ & 1,220.3 \\ & 1,276.3 \\ & 1,273.8 \\ & 1,266.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966. |  | 8,751 | 7,398 | 3.749 | 1,636 | 218,384 | 165,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. |  | 10,192 | 8.754 | 4.305 | 1,916 | 217,459 | 175.274 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ....... | 15,797 | 13,792 | 6,193 | 2,411 | 277,803 | 197,234 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970. |  | 23,029 | 20,358 | 7,380 | 1,792 | 245,043 | 216,968 | 293,317 | 28,226 | 303,079 | 1,137.0 | 118.8 | 704 | 2.201 .4 | 1,423.4 |
|  |  | 24,601 | 22.098 | 8.568 | 1,877 | 357,359 | 246,971 | 366,310 | 34,275 | 402,376 | $1,143.7$ | 96.8 | . 693 | 2.374 .3 | 1.511 .5 |
| 1973. | . . . . . | 21,134 20,501 | 20,359 18.967 | 8,089 | 1,976 | 301.158 | 269,583 | 350,883 | 45,066 | 261,099 | 1.101 .9 | 107.5 | 8.696 | 2,604.6 | 1,644.3 |
|  |  | 18,839 | 18,028 | 8.117 | 1,804 | 401,454 | 280,042 | 422,367 451,587 | ${ }^{9} 949,582$ | 378,681 354,303 | 961.7 | 49.2 | . 674 | $2,685.4$ $2,937.4$ | ${ }^{1,858.6}$ |
| 1975. |  | 19.369 | 18,457 | 7905 | 1.928 | 384.822 | 300,252 | 451,843 | 47,388 | 339,309 | 983.8 | 10.9 | . 818 | 2.811 .4 | 1,654.6 |
| 1976. |  | 20,590 | 19,219 | 8,346 | 2,559 | 405,781 | 298,251 | 473.719 | 56.360 | 344.770 | 978.6 | 47.1 | . 944 | 3,320.2 | 2.048 .8 |
| 1977. |  | 22,860 | 21,354 | 8,560 | 2,934 | 409,749 | 310,412 | 505,489 | 65,788 | 276,547 | 1,085.6 | 184.9 | 1.015 | 3,358.5 | 2.043 .1 |
| 1978. |  | 23,088 | 21,428 | 8,254 | 4,307 | 420,206 | 319,049 | 527,066 | 89,767 | 244,230 | 994.3 | 206.9 | 1.141 | 3,519.3 | 2,074.2 |
| 1975: | January. | 1,751 | 1,195 | 8,614 | 123 | ${ }_{8}^{9,965}$ | ${ }^{23,885}$ | 432,095 | 3,923 | 9,611 | 100.5 | 53.7 | . 677 | 214.3 | 128.6 |
|  | February | 1,106 | 938 | 8,734 | 119 | 8,146 8,310 | 22,475 | 413,011 | 2.784 | 3,494 | 90.8 | 61.4 | . 693 | 204.2 | 122.9 |
|  | March. | 1,526 | 1,193 | 8,998 | 107 | ${ }_{7}^{8,310}$ | 27,250 | 387,180 | 3,342 | 7,109 | 98.1 | 60.5 | . 692 | 240.7 | 143.1 |
|  | April. | 1,570 | 970 | 9,506 | 140 | 7,142 8.883 | 24,295 | 366,369 | 3,995 | 6,006 | 103.2 | 66.7 | . 704 | 244.4 | 151.5 |
|  | May | 1,427 855 | 1,195 1,518 | 9,651 <br> 8,954 | 125 126 | 8,883 7,775 | 24.241 25,126 | 347,146 $\mathbf{3 2 5 , 1 4 0}$ | 3,650 3,981 | 2,716 3,871 | 101.9 88.3 | 85.1 | . 705 | 271.0 | 170.3 |
|  | June | 855 | 1,518 | 8,954 | 126 | 7,775 | 25,126 | 325,140 | 3,981 | 3,871 | 88.3 | 99.6 | . 706 | 275.0 | 169.4 |
|  | Juily | 1,506 | 912 | 9,486 | 79 | 8,971 | 22.397 | 306,449 | 3,906 | 6,122 | 69.2 | 97.8 | . 788 | 249.2 | 150.1 |
|  | August ... | 2.142 | 1,051 | 10,451 | 100 | 8,961 62.869 | 21,730 | 283,417 | 3,831 | 13,239 | 57.7 | 78.9 | . 863 | 226.9 | 131.8 |
|  | September | 1,583 | 1,419 | 10,522 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 218 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62.869 \\ 162.203 \\ \hline 10.00\end{array}$ | 24,325 29.968 | 319,546 <br> 440 | 3,438 | 81,010 | 58.0 | 39.6 | . 900 | 214.8 | 116.5 |
|  | October., | 1,845 | 2,848 | 9,415 | 218 301 | 162,203 70,096 | 29,968 26,670 | 440,907 | 3,914 | 143.295 | 68.2 | 27.1 | . 950 | 220.2 | 120.0 |
|  | November December | 2,005 2,053 | 2,607 2,611 | 8,753 7,905 | 301 353 | 70,096 21,501 | 26,670 27,890 | 473.062 451,843 | 5,283 5,341 | 38,459 $\mathbf{2 4 , 3 7 7}$ | 64.0 83.8 | 15.1 10.9 | 1.042 1.095 | 208.7 242.0 | 115.5 134.8 |
| 1976: | January . | 1.571 | 1,123 | 8,297 | 180 | 9,036 | 24,134 | 429,933 | 4,680 | 9,745 | 92.5 | 9.3 | . 878 | 245.6 | 147.4 |
|  | February | 1,257 | 946 | 8,545 | 129 | 7.561 | 21,464 | 414,127 | 3,313 | 7,327 | 85.0 | 16.5 | . 824 | 236.7 | 146.1 |
|  | March | 1.892 | 1,325 | 9,031 | 192 | 9,266 | 30,401 | 388,189 | 5,183 | 6.413 | 90.0 | 31.1 | 881 | 278.0 | 168.4 |
|  | April. | 1.389 | 1,046 | 9,288 | 203 | 8,983 | 23,306 | 370,062 | 4,608 | 5,144 | 87.0 | 44.0 | 918 | 293.5 | 188.6 |
|  | May | 1,337 | 1,349 | 9,329 | 195 | 8.8882 | 24,965 | 350,708 | 4,462 | 5,301 | 91.4 | 69.5 | . 921 | 314.3 | 206.6 |
|  | June | 1.715 | 1,551 | 9,398 | 203 | 7,968 | 26,153 | 325,485 | 5,010 | 2,315 | 83.9 | 80.9. | 974 | 322.3 | 208.2 |
|  | July.. | 1.698 | 1,130 | 9,789 | 134. | 7.418 | 19,538 | 307,905 | 4,508 | 4,164 | 71.5 | 83.0 | 1.084 | 294.9 | 187.8 |
|  | August | 2,203 | 1,109 | 10,849 | 134 | 14,314 | 23,386 | 289.421 | 4,698 | 18,087 | 65.1 | 82.3 | 1.082 | 283.5 | 176.9 |
|  | September | 1,594 | 1.829 | 10,594 | 173 | 123,311 | 26,750 | 377,543 | 4,458 | 109.857 | 64.0 | 68.1 | . 975 | 261.2 | 154.5 |
|  | October.. | 2,048 | 2.614 | 9,943 | 228 | 147,991 | 24,685 | 488.214 | 4,284 | 123,102 | 78.1 | 60.7 | . 934 | 254.5 | 150.2 |
|  | November | 2,139 | 2,862 2,355 | 8,987 8,946 | 387 401 | 45,864 | 26.130 | 499,430 | 5,355 5,802 | 36,837 16.478 | 77.6 92.5 | 47.3 47.1 | . 929 | 255.3 | 145.8 |
|  | December | 1,747 | 2,335 | 8,346 | 401 | 15,187 | 27,339 | 473,719 | 5.802 | 16,478 | 92.5 | 47.1 | . 929 | 280.4 | 168.4 |
| 1977: | January. | 1,856 | 1,064 | ${ }_{9}^{9,048}$ | 247 | 6,896 | 23.343 | 452,619 | 5.159 | 8.577 | 105.5 | 67.6 | . 927 | 265.6 | 168.7 |
|  | February. | 1,923 | , 961 | 9,937 | 164 | 6.367 | 21,311 | 429,283 | 4,631 | 16,620 | 95.4 | 94.2 | . 922 | 252.5 | 159.1 |
|  | March | 1,923 | 1,406 | 10,370 | 213 | 4.705 | 31,192 | 398,635 | 5.133 | 10.728 | 98.4 | 106.3 | . 953 | 299.7 | 183.5 |
|  | April. | 1,770 | 1.013 | 11.027 | 215 | 4.320 | 25.022 | 377,708 | 5.189 | 6,934 | 99.9 | 128.2 | 1.032 | 304.7 | 194.4 |
|  | May . . | 1,252 | 1,704 | 10,606 | 246 | 4,252 | 24.291 | 357.328 | 5,912 | 88.800 | 103.2 | ${ }^{163.8}$ | 1.029 | 326.1 | 212.1 |
|  | June . . . . | 1,132 | 1,606 | 10,028 | 209 | 4,051 | 26,362 | 331,903 | 6,331 | 6,065 | 93.0 | 197.1 | 1.029 | 316.0 | 201.4 |
|  |  | 1,291 | 1,064 | 10,178 | 170 | 3,549 | 24,507 | 309,395 | 6,257 | 2,669 | 81.8 | 209.0 | 1.031 | 280.2 | 175.3 |
|  | August | 2,130 | 1,571 | 10,604 | 242 | 19.581 | 25,949 | 298.787 | 6,391 | 19,867 | 77.8 | 208.6 | 1.037 | 275.7 | 165.0 |
|  | September | 2,019 | 2,128 | 10,412 | 376 | 123,683 | 25,993 | 392,208 | 6,969 | 89,851 | 75.0 | 203.3 | 1.051 | 251.7 | 141.5 |
|  | October. . | 2,697 | 2,857 | 10,119 | 271 | 155,117 | 26,868 | 505.218 | 5.550 | 74,002 | 84.5 | 195.4 | 1.056 | 256.9 | 146.3 |
|  | November. | 2,673 | 3,268 | 9,364 | 263 | 51,240 | 27,577 | 513,335 | 2,922 | 24,882 | 81.5 | 193.4 | 1.050 | 247.8 | 135.5 |
|  | December. | 2,194 | 2,712 | 8,560 | 318 | 25,988 | 27,997 | 505,489 | 5,345 | 7,552 | 89.5 | 184.9 | 1.060 | 281.6 | 160.2 |
| 1978: | January. | 1,721 | 1,047 | 9,081 | 213 |  | 25,241 | 478,612 |  | 4,813 | 107.4 | 195.7 | 1.047 | 271.1 | 161.1 |
|  | February | 1,541 | . 969 | 9,596 | 180 | 4,004 | 21.231 | 461,308 | 5,392 | 5,489 | 95.5 | 215.9 | 1.035 | 259.9 | 154.2 |
|  | March | 1,839 | 1,246 | 9,842 | 287 | 4,833 | 31,661 | 434,958 | 6.621 | 2.450 | 98.2 | 235.8 | 1.059 | 314.4 | 182.6 |
|  | Aprii. | 1,412 | , 980 | 10.199 | 303 | 5,720 | 25.669 | 411.286 | 7,264 | 1,571 | 97.2 | 246.2 | 1.084 | 303.7 | 189.6 |
|  | May .... | 1,941 | 1,712 | 10,696 | 400 | 4,808 | 25,740 | 384,376 | 7.984 | 1,905 | 97.6 | 264.6 | 1.088 | 332.9 | 208.7 |
|  | June ..... | 1,282 | 1,661 | 10,299 | 396 | 4,584 | 26,405 | 355,159 | 8.645 | 3,563 | 85.1 | 282.0 | 1.093 | 331.9 | 208.0 |
|  | July | 1,925 | 1.130 | 10,974 | 283 | 2.529 | 23,338 | 320,604 | 8,178 | 1.465 | 71.4 | 297.7 | 1.117 | 293.6 | 179.6 |
|  | August ... | 2,549 | 1,762 | 11.581 | 303 | 32,671 | 25,426 | 332.295 | 8,061 | 32,167 | 63.2 | 284.6 | 1.207 | 286.5 | 165.6 |
|  | September . | 2,061 | 1,902 | 11,431 | 396 | 140,205 | 26.293 | 431,504 | 7.681 | 97,777 | 64.0 | 266.7 | 1.220 | 265.0 | 146.4 |
|  | October. . | 2,727 | 3,266 | 8,507 | 436 | 151,157 | 29,105 | 553,436 | 8.051 | 67,423 | 70.6 | 251.8 | 1.219 | 279.3 | 156.7 |
|  | November . | 2,592 | 3,250 | 12,556 | 638 | 41.164 | 31.166 | 555,795 | 8.379 | 16,133 | 66.5 | 228.9 | 1.260 | 279.7 | 151.4 |
|  | December . | 1,525 | 2,503 | 8,254 | 471 | 22,293 | 27,774 | 527,066 | 7,903 | 9,474 | 77.7 | 206.9 | 1.258 | 301.4 | 170.3 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--DAIRY PRODUCTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--DAIRY PRODUCTS, GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS--Con.

| YEAR AND MONTH OR QUARTER |  | CORN |  | OATS |  |  |  |  |  | RICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Exports, including meal flour ${ }^{1}$ | Pricewholesale, weighted average selected ${ }_{\text {all }}$ markets ${ }^{2}$ all grades ${ }^{2}$ | Production (crop estimate for thevear) ${ }^{3}$ | Stocks, (domestic), end of period ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Exports, includingoatmeal |  | Production (crop estithe year) ${ }^{s}$ | California mills ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | Southern states mills ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { On }}{\text { farms }}$ | $\underset{\text { farms }}{\text { Off }}$ | Receipts, domestic. rough rice |  |  |  | Shipments from milts, $\begin{aligned} & \text { milled } \\ & \text { rice }\end{aligned}$ | Stocks, rough cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period | Receipts from ducers, rough rice | Shipments from mills, milled rice | Stocks, <br> domestic, <br> rough and <br> (cleaned <br> basis). <br> period <br> period |
|  |  | Millions of bushels (56 pounds) | Doliars per bushel | Millions of bushels ( 32 pounds) |  |  |  |  | Dollars per bushe! | Millions of bags (100 lb.) | Millions of pounds |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 130.4 | 1.93 | 1.176.1 | 769.9 | 723.2 | 46.7 | 21.6 | 1.06 | 35.2 | 709.2 | 431.7 | 68.3 | 2.427 .3 | 1,597.4 | 428.2 |
|  |  | 25.7 | 1.96 | 1,450.2 | 952.6 | 906.5 | 46.2 | 22.9 | 1.04 | 38.3 | 685.0 | 458.9 | 46.9 | 2,526.7. | 1,532.6 | 538.5 |
| $1949 .$ |  | 134.6 | 1.24 | 1,220.1 | 826.1 | 769.6 | 56.5 | 25.6 | . 73 | 40.8 | 774.1 | 454.6 | 84.8 | 2,903.6 | 1,849.0 | 589.1 |
| 1950. |  | 96.7 | 1.44 | 1,369.2 | 920.6 | 859.1 | 61.5 | 5.3 | . 85 | 38.8 | 860.4 | 554.8 | 57.2 | 2,991.0 | $1,752.9$ | 776.3 |
| 1951. |  | 102.5 | 1.67 | 1,277.6 | 88978 | 822.1 | 67.7 | 5.9 | .95 | 46.1 | 851.4 | 536.1 | 77.4 | 2,684.6 | 1,833.3 | 676.1 |
|  |  | 100.7 | 1.67 <br> 1.53 | 1,217.4 | 8837.7 | 764.9 744.7 | 72.8 | 4.4 | ${ }_{80}^{91}$ | 48.2 528 | $1,069.6$ 1,1005 | 721.3 | 90.0 | 4,234.9 | 2,562.1 | 829.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 . \\ & 1954 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 132.1 77.4 | 1.53 1.53 | 1,153.2 | 807.7 966.8 | 744.7 873.6 | 63.0 93.2 | 4.5 4.0 | $\stackrel{80}{81}$ | 52.8 64.2 | $\begin{array}{r}1.100 .5 \\ \hline 88.6\end{array}$ | 758.2 625.1 | 86.2 | $3,548.2$ $3,083.2$ | $2,129.4$ $1,826.6$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.000 .7 \\ \hline 987.9\end{array}$ |
| 1955. |  | 108.9 | 1.37 | 1,496.0 | 1,039.3 | 938.1 | 101.1 | 27.3 | 72 | 55.9 | 1,065.6 | 729.4 | 101.8 | 2,787.7 | 1,499.6 | 7,054.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 . \\ & 1957 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 118.2 | 1.41 | 1,151.4 | 787.8 | 698.6 | 89.2 | 34.3 | 74 | 49.5 | 964.4 | 578.3 | 97.3 | 2,350,2 | 1,410.8 | 1,026.2 |
|  |  | 178.8 | 1.22 | 1,289.9 | 924.5 | 845.7 | 78.8 | 22.0 | 74 | $4{ }_{4}^{4.9}$ | 1,008.0 | 693.5 | 58.2 | $2,582.9$ 27059 | 1,431.6 | 999.6 |
| 1959........ |  | 181.2 | 1.15 | 1.401 .4 | 1,039.2 | 942.1 | 97.0 | 26.8 | .68 .72 | 44.8 53.6 | $1,124.1$ 1.192 .2 | 694.6 | 74.9 | 2.705 .9 | 1,446.1 | 1,182.3 |
|  |  | 221.1 | 1.14 | 1,050.1 | 766.1 | 690.3 | 75.8 | 47.7 | . 72 | 53.6 | 1.192.2 | 746.5 | 75.4 | 3,425.0 | 2,049.1 | 1,274.3 |
| ${ }_{1960 .} 1960$. |  | 223.4 | 1.07 | 1,153.3 | 850.5 | 765.4 | 85.1 | 34.7 | 72 | 54.6 54.2 | 1,199.8 | 733.0 | 126.4 | 4,053.2 | 2.769 .2 | 1,322.1 |
| 1962 |  | 4265.4 | 1.08 | 1,012.2 | 766.0 | 688.9 | 87.1 | 30.1 | . 71 | 66.0 | 1,506.1 | ${ }_{963.6}$ | 166.9 | $3,805.6$ $4,373.4$ | 2,063.9 3, | 1,302.6 |
| 19631964 |  | 439.4 | 1.20 | 965.5 | 763.0 | 677.6 | 85.4 | 10.7 | . 73 | 70.3 | 1,467.1 | 1,022.5 | 167.6 | 5,254.9 | 3,243.1 | 1,591.6 |
|  |  | 481.6 | 1.23 | 852.3 | 692.2 | 604.5 | 87.8 | 4.6 | . 70 | 73.2 | 1,522.7 | 1,024.6 | 184.8 | 5,575.3 | 3,664.6 | 1,670.0 |
|  |  | 598.9 | 1.25 | 926.9 | 763.9 | ${ }_{6}^{661.3}$ | 102.6 | 24.3 | 8.74 | 76.3 85.0 | 1,612.2 | 1,055.5 | 206.7 | 5.710 .5 | 4,019.7 | 1.640 .8 |
| 1966. |  | 616.6 | 1.31 | 803.3 | 662.7 | 555.6 | 105.1 | 30.2 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 777$ | 889.4 | 1,536.1 | $\begin{array}{r}1099 \\ \hline 1492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 316.7 2535 | 5,880.1 | 3,962.1 | 1.757 .9 |
| 1967 |  | 515.3 594.0 | 1.25 1.11 | 793.8 950.7 | ${ }_{791.6}^{656.5}$ | 568.4 | 104.4 123.2 | 11.6 | 8.72 | 104.1 | 2,019.8 | $1,432.6$ 1.376 .2 | 253.5 311.6 | 6,674.5 $7,085.9$ | $4,544.3$ 4.773 | 1,8013.4 |
| 1969........... |  | 553.5 | 1.19 | 965.9 | 899.8 | 738.9 | 161.0 | 7.6 | ${ }^{8} .67$ | 91.9 | 2,012.3 | 1,515.1 | 269.7 | 6,604.8 | 4,817.7 | 1,695.1 |
|  |  | 572.0 | 1.33 | 915.2 | 921.5 | 710.7 | 210.8 | 20.9 | ${ }_{9}^{8.72}$ | 83.8 <br> 85.8 | 1,755.2 | 1,393.3 | 81.7 | 6,496.6 | 4,437.9 | 1,748.2 |
| 1971.1972. |  | 511.7 | 1.36 | 878.1 | 941.9 | 591.4 | 250.6 | 7.1 | 9.70 |  | 2,004.1 | 1,446.3 | 97.9 | 5,566.8 | 4,206.3 | 1,737.2 |
|  |  | 886.2 | 1.26 | 695.6 | 778.3 | 558.2 | 220.1 | 25.2 | . 75 | 85.4 | 1.774 .1 | 1,266.0 | 86.0 | 7.472 .3 | 5,133.1 | 1,966.7 |
| 1973. |  | 1,312.3 | 2.12 | 659.1 | 633.9 | ${ }^{472.2}$ | 161.7 | 54.3 | 1.08 | 112.4 | $2,150.6$ | 1,591.1 | 109.0 | 6,020.9 | 4,226.4 | 1,815.7 |
|  |  | 1,180.8 | 3.14 | 600.7 | 502.6 | 380.1 | 122.5 | 30.0 | 1.66 | 132.4 | 1,925.4 | 1,358.6 | 135.3 | 7,047.5 | 4,815.8 | 1,787.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1975 . \\ & 1976 . \\ & 1977 . \\ & 1978 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,321.8 | 2.88 | 642.0 | 104124.0 |  | 1079.9 |  |  |  | $2,345.7$ <br> 2,2196 <br> 1 | 1,704.9 | 137.9 | $8,461.5$ | 5,312.1 | 2.149 .8 |
|  |  | 1.748 .0 | 2.56 | 546.3 | 10412.5 565.0 | 10339.0 482.3 | 1073.5 82.7 | 12.1 11.2 | 1.74 <br> 1.34 | 115.6 99.2 | $2,219.6$ $2,214.9$ | 1,492.5 | 157.6 $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \\ & 213.8\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | ${ }_{9}^{9.5563 .7}$ | 5.481 .0 $6,216.6$ | 2,681.7 |
|  |  | $111,5975.2$ | 2.22 <br> 2.38 | 750.9 585.9 | 5559.4 | 478.8 | ${ }_{80.6}$ | 15.2 | 1.37 | 133.2 | 1,675.5 | -989.1 | 304.1 | 8,824.4 | 6,129.9 | 2,488.3 |
| 1975: | : January | 129.6 | 3.12 |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1.81 |  | 230.3 | 138.2 | 168.8 | 803.6 | 598.6 | $1,726.7$ |
|  | February. | 122.7 | 2.90 |  |  |  |  | . 5 | 1.74 |  | 228.3 | 186.5 | 163.2 | 7023 | 585.2 | 1.646 .0 |
|  | March . | 125.2 | 2.88 |  | 323.2 | 233.3 | 89.9 | . 2 | 1.55 | . $\cdot$. | 185.6 | 136.2 | 166.0 | 389.4 | 546.5 | $\uparrow, 386.6$ |
|  | Aprit. | 103.2 | 2.95 |  |  |  |  | 2.8 | 1.72 |  | 186.3 | 173.8 | 124.0 | 253.4 | 490.5 | 1.065 .0 |
|  | May ... | 74.1 | 2.90 |  |  |  |  | 3. | 1.82 |  | 237.0 | 196.3 | 101.8 | 135.9 | 427.3 | 738.7 |
|  | June. | 81.6 | 2.86 |  | 184.6 | 119.3 | 65.3 | 1.4 | 1.63 |  | 281.0 | 241.4 | 67.1 | 92.5 | 357.3 | 428.9 |
|  | July ... | 69.2 | 2.93 | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1.56 |  | 158.0 | 112.9 | 67.7 | 117.0 | 240.3 | 268.4 |
|  | August | 89.2 | 3.15 |  |  | 487.4 | 130.8 | 4 | 1.69 |  | 64.4 | 61.5 | 47.8 | 945.4 | 303.7 | $\begin{array}{r}606.5 \\ 1.804 .5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | October. | 133.0 | 2.93 |  |  |  |  | 2.8 | 1.59 |  | 377.0 | 121.0 | 192.0 | 1,548.0 | 511.8 | 2,312.8 |
|  | November | 165.6 | 2.58 |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 1.67 |  | 200.8 | 119.3 | 211.9 | 643.8 | 411.5 | 2,343.3 |
|  | December | 153.1 | 2.57 | ........ | 494.0 | 399.9 | 94.1 | 2.5 | 1.62 |  | 111.6 | 155.4 | 137.9 | 368.2 | 428.1 | 2,149.8 |
| 1976: | : January | 137.9 | 2.63 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . 3 | 1.68 | . | 101.7 | 86.9 | 115.7 | 377.7 | 382.0 | 2,010.0 |
|  | February. | 136.8 | 2.63 |  |  |  |  | . 4 | 1.65 |  | 130.1 | 48.4 | 161.9 | 358.3 | 406.5 | 1,867.9 |
|  | March. | 129.4 | 2.70 |  | 317.9 | 247.8 | 70.1 | . 1 | 1.62 |  | 147.2 | 144.2 | 118.1 | 489.1 | 378.4 | 1,806.9 |
|  | April. | 164.6 | 2.66 | ........ | 102052 | 10158.9 | $\bigcirc{ }^{10} 46.3$ | ${ }^{.} 6$ | 1.67 |  | 225.0 305.4 | $\begin{array}{r}84.4 \\ \hline 179.3\end{array}$ | 196.8 | 641.1 | 514.6 | $1,771.3$ 1.241 .5 |
|  | May . . | 153.4 160.0 | 2.80 2.87 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.92 |  | 193.6 | 146.7 | 238.5 28.1 | 309.8 107.2 | 404.7 | 858.0 |
|  | July | 138.6 | 2.94 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | . 3 | 1.86 | $\ldots$ | 316.4 | 329.2 | 106.1 | 168.3 | 384.3 | 602.3 |
|  | August . . | 121.3 | 2.79 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 2.3 | 1.75 | $\ldots$ | 247.5 | 207.2 | 62.7 | 859.2 | 360.5 | 800.7 |
|  | September | 110.1 | 2.71 |  | 532.4 | 420.0 | 112.4 | 1.9 | 1.68 |  | 127.6 | 74.9 | 77.2 | 2.439 .7 | 502.2 | $1,966.9$ 3.011 .3 |
|  | October. November | 179.2 <br> 180.2 <br>  <br> 18.6 | 3.46 2.40 |  | .... |  |  | 2.2 | 1.92 |  | 122.2 | 78.6 82.9 | 127.5 123 | $\begin{array}{r}2,529.3 \\ \hline 708.6\end{array}$ | 5573.3 | 2,877.0 |
|  | December | 136.6 | 2.48 |  | 412.5 | 339.0 | 73.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline .6\end{array}$ | 1.68 |  | 103.6 | 31.9 | 157.6 | 575.0 | 571.8 | 2,681.7 |
| 1977: | : January... | 127.2 | 2.60 |  |  |  |  | . 2 | 1.78 | $\ldots$ | 109.8 | 76.5 | 155.5 | 624.0 | 521.4 | 2,474.9 |
|  | February. | 119.7 | 2.61 |  |  |  |  | . 2 | 1.81 |  | 87.6 | 73.8 | 138.3 | 728.8 | 507.0 | 2,453.5 |
|  | March . . | 150.9 | 2.50 |  | 259.1 | 211.6 | 47.5 | . 3 | 1.75 |  | 162.5 | 121.5 | 136.0 | 505.3 | 587.4 | 2,161.4 |
|  | April. | 141.6 | 2.39 |  |  |  |  | . 3 | 1.82 |  | 146.5 | 113.4 | 132.3 | 291.7 | 525.8 | 1,849.5 |
|  | May | 139.2 | 2.42 |  | 164.9 | 129.3 | 35.6 | 4 | 1.66 |  | 216.1 | 113.6 | 171.2 | 199.1 | 555.1 | 1,423.8 |
|  | June . . . . | 125.9 | 2.26 |  |  |  |  | . 7 | 1.37 |  | 275.5 | 153.1 | 208.7 | 206.7 | 521.1 | 1,044.2 |
|  | Julv . . | 116.5 | 2.04 |  |  | ........ | ..... | . 6 | 1.14 |  | 219.1 | 177.3 | 185.5 | 123.0 | 406.6 | 749.7 |
|  | August . . | 121.6 | 1.86 |  |  |  | 115... | 1.1 | 1.04 | ....... | 305.4 | 245.4 | 149.3 | 1,242.0 | 517.7 | 1,086.8 |
|  | September | 137.5 | 1.80 |  | 676.9 | 561.4 | 115.5 | . 5 | 1.12 | ..... | $\stackrel{84.6}{ }$ | 120.7 36.5 | $\begin{array}{r}82.1 \\ 165.9 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $1,473.6$ 752.8 | 556.0 530.5 | $2,763.2$ 2.692 .9 |
|  | November | 143.3 | 2.08 |  |  |  |  | 3.1 | 1.34 |  | 261.1 | 148.7 | 190.8 | 779.3 | 544.6 | 2,647.3 |
|  | December | 153.5 | 2.23 |  | 565.0 | 482.3 | 82.7 | 2.5 | 1.34 |  | 157.4 | 79.8 | 213.8 | 630.4 | 443.3 | 2,629.1 |
| 1978: | : January. | 11227.1 | 2.23 |  |  |  |  | . 5 | 1.32 | $\ldots$ | 114.5 | 62.4 | 217.4 | 343.7 | 432.9 | 2,473,9 |
|  | February. | 128.0 | 2.30 |  |  |  |  | . 8 | 1.33 |  | 108.6 | 61.3 | 227.5 | 282.1 | 505.4 | 2,231.3 |
|  | March . | 157.0 | 2.44 |  | 418.7 | 357.3 | 61.3 | . 6 | 1.34 |  | 172.0 | 98.7 | 236.7 | 266.1 | 519.7 | 1,933.2 |
|  | April. | 160.9 | 2.80 |  |  |  |  | . 4 | 1.42 |  | 92.9 | 63.4 | 226.1 | 131.2 | 463.1 | $1,637.9$ |
|  | May .... | 207.3 | 2.62 |  | 310.6 | 257.1 | 53.6 | 1.1 | 1.44 | ..... | 170.3 | 81.2 | 264.2 | 100.6 | 454.8 | 1,287.1 |
|  | June . . . . | 214.3 | 2.52 |  |  |  |  | . 6 | 1.36 | ....... | 178.8 | 140.0 | 238.8 | 109.0 | 434.2 | 951.6 |
|  | July . | 171.3 | 2.47 |  |  | ........ | ... | 1.8 | 1.25 | ...... | 69.4 | 54.9 | 228.8 | 110.2 | 384.6 | 683.5 |
|  | August . . | 1876.3 | 2.31 |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | 1.27 | ........ | 102.9 | 61.4 | 236.6 | 1,005.1 | 500.3 | 841.7 |
|  | September | 176.4 | 2.24 |  | 661.1 | 546.0 | 115.0 | .3 | 1.37 | .... | 72.1 | 109.4 | 185.5 | 3,062.4 | 599.0 | 2,184.1 |
|  | October.. | 133.5 | 2.27 |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.38 | ........ | 239.7 | 58.0 | 276.9 | 1,708.0 | 654.1 | 2,603.7 |
|  | November December | 153.9 159.1 | 2.15 <br> 2.34 |  | 559.4 |  | 80.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.47 1.44 | .......... | 79.0 275.2 | 72.1 126.4 | 252.9 304.1 | 883.8 822.2 | 620.2 561.6 | $2,495.5$ $2,488.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^19]FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS, POULTRY AND EGGS


FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--LIVESTOCK AND MEATS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--MEATS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-MISCELLANEOUS AND FOOD PRODUCTS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; IOBACCO--MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS, FATS AND OILS

following these tables.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-FATS, OILS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO--FATS AND OILS, TOBACCO


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS--HIDES AND SKINS, LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Leather |  | SHOES AND SLIPPERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Exporss ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Impors ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Prices, wholesale,f.o.b. shipping point ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Price, whole sale, bends, light, $\underset{\text { tannerys }}{\text { f.o.b. }}$ | Production ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | Exports ${ }^{7}$ | Pricss, wholesale, f.o.b. factory ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total value | By principal types |  | Totalvalue | By principal types |  | Calfskins, packer, heavy, pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hides, } \\ \text { steer, } \\ \text { heavy, } \\ \text { netive, } \\ \text { over } \\ 53 \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Shoos, } \\ \text { sandals, } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { play shoes, } \\ \text { exceept } \\ \text { athletic } \end{array}$ | Slippers | Athletic |  | Men's and boys oxfords, dress, elk or side upper | Women's elk side upper | Women's pumps, lowmedium quality |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calf } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { kip } \\ & \text { skins } \end{aligned}$ | Cattle hides | Sheep and lamb skins |  | Goat <br> and <br> kid <br> skins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Goodyear welt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Thousands of dollars | Thousands of skins | Thousands of hides | Thousands of dollars | Thousands of pieces |  | Dollars per pound |  | Thousands of square feet | Index, $1967=$ 100 | Thousands of pairs |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index, } \\ 1967=100 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1947. |  |  | 22,588 | 516 | 1,311 | 85,839 | 21,418 | 37,480 | 0.760 | 0.269 | 45,818 | 110.3 | 479,838 | 430,133 | 43,316 | 4,233 | 5,734 | 61.1 | 62.6 | 61.6 |
| 1948. |  | 11,582 21,035 | 1,066 | 1,345 1.104 | 107,782 | 27,873 | 38,972 | . 605 | . 262 | 31,212 51,628 | 107.6 91.7 | 479,630 | 425,288 | 47,632 | 3,962 | 5,804 | ${ }_{665}^{66.8}$ | 66.3 | 67.4 |
| 1949. |  | 21,035 | 949 | 1,104 | 72,533 | 25,061 | 36,158 | . 587 | . 217 | 51,628 | 91.7 | 474,258 | 413,376 | 54,735 | 3,193 | 4,421 | 65.1 | 66.2 | 65.8 |
| 1950. |  | 11,610 | 405 | 402 | 118,681 | 32.128 | 41.869 | . 669 | . 256 | 38,579 | 106.9 | 522,532 | 456,611 | 58.026 | 3,644 | ${ }^{9} \mathbf{3 , 2 1 4}$ | 69.6 | 69.1 | 70.2 |
| 1951. |  | 12,745 | 1074 | ${ }_{10}{ }^{372}$ | 132,770 | 23,632 | 1132,209 | . 641 | . 309 | 27,345 | 137.0 | 481,930 | 426.768 | 48.640 | 2,767 | 3,475 | 79.0 | 81.8 | 78.4 |
| 1952. |  | 19,495 | 10794 | ${ }^{10} 1,138$ | 60,077 | 21,853 | 1129,641 | . 418 | . 148 | 33,543 | 99.9 | 533,162 | 473,504 | 52,845 | 2,735 | 4,004 | 71.4 | 76.0 | 73.5 |
| 1953. 1954. |  | 37,369 54,368 | 1,481 2,567 | 2,381 5,178 | 73,772 52,575 | 27,868 20,695 | 31,850 25,231 | 12.515 .388 | 12.145 .118 | 45,059 47,367 | 97.7 92.7 | ${ }_{530,367}^{532,031}$ | 466,058 465,773 | 59,670 56,904 | 3,309 | 4,282 4,089 | 71.0 70.8 | 76.6 76.4 | 72.4 72.9 |
| 1955. |  | 80,327 | 3,579 | 5,852 | 56,628 | 22,575 | 28,504 | . 443 | . 125 | 49,814 | 86.5 | 585,369 | 509,207 | 68,069 | 4,723 | 3,993 | 71.7 | 76.3 | 73.7 |
| 1956. |  | 59,181 | 3,106 | 4,940 | 65,949 | 29,585 | 27,004 | . 498 | . 123 | ${ }^{13} 46,023$ | 89.7 | 591,757 | 513,677 | 67,754 | 6,038 | 3,863 | 78.8 | 82.8 | 76.2 |
| 1957. |  | 87,571 | 3,295 | 6,507 | 49,315 | 23,675 | 20,292 | . 470 | . 109 | 1447,542 | 88.9 | 597,648 | 517,097 | 70,901 | 6,152 | 3,645 | 79.9 | 85.4 | 77.0 |
| 1958. |  | 55,760 | 3,069 | 5,398 | 54,324 | ${ }^{26,736}$ | 19,672 | . 493 | . 114 | 57.276 | 91.0 | 587,115 | 504,536 | 70,572 | 5,879 | 3,493 | 80.0 | 87.1 | 77.4 |
| 1959. |  | 62,807 | 1,910 | 4,084 | 87,229 | 34,273 | 25,414 | . 658 | . 193 | 55,578 | 127.1 | 697,364 | 544,779 | 78,701 | 7,694 | 2,906 | 84.1 | 92.7 | 83.9 |
| 1960. |  | 76,409 | 2,129 | 6,889 | 70,631 | 27.702 | 19,255 | . 561 | . 138 | 75,931 | 106.8 | 600,041 | 514,053 | 73,467 | 7,008 | 2,386 | 86.7 | 95.6 | 86.8 |
| 1961. |  | 86,153 | 2,512 | 7,646 | 64,289 | 27,903 | 14,740 | . 631 | . 149 | 114,409 | 107.0 | 592,907 | 507,636 | 72,567 | 6,641 | 2,149 | 85.8 | 95.6 | 87.5 |
| 1962. |  | 82,903 | 2,056 | 7,119 | 66,468 | 27.482 | 14,371 | . 623 | . 1151 | 78,251 | 107.1 | 633,238 | 532,782 | 87.999 | 10,102 | 2,119 | 85.9 | 95.3 | 88.3 |
| 1963. 1964. |  | 74,578 | 1,858 | 7,971 11,504 | 1563,035 81,879 |  | 14,774 | . 365 | . 111 | 96,787 | 102.1 | 604,328 | 509,722 | 77,619 | 9,753 | 2,037 | 85.5 | 94.2 | 87.9 |
| 1964. |  | 92,693 | 2,391 | 11,504 | 81,879 | 1630,455 | 12,882 | . 414 | . 108 | 89,078 | 98.9 | 612,790 | 516,654 | 78,906 | 6,949 | 1,912 | 86.2 | 94.2 | 88.2 |
| 1965. |  | 106,253 | 2,458 | 13,311 | 80,263 | 31,850 | 14,411 | . 541 | . 143 | 69,953 | 104.3 | 626,229 | 17526,190 | 1790,231 | ${ }^{176,967}$ | 182,533 | 90.3 | 94.9 | 89.8 |
| 1966. |  | 155,623 | 2,582 | 14,307 | 88,995 | 36,998 | 10,331 | . 601 | . 177 | 85,704 | 117.2 | 641,696 | 537,681 | 93,823 | 7.268 | 2,737 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 96.3 |
| 1967. |  | 127,893 | 2.626 | 11,987 | 61,300 | 36,044 | 7.109 | . 460 | . 112 | 71,769 | 100.0 | 599,964 | 495,380 | 95,620 | 6.949 | 2,217 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1968. |  | 128,679 | 2,212 | 12,636 | 78,400 | 30,912 | 5,203 | . 555 | . 112 | 77,266 | 97.3 | 642,427 | 526,580 | 105,437 | 8,331 | 2,884 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 106.8 |
| 1969. |  | 152,446 | 1,652 | 14,778 | 62,400 | 20,716 | 5,068 | . 561 | . 146 | 65,802 | 109.5 | 576,961 | 462,231 | 101,735 | 8,675 | 2,324 | 108.9 | 111.9 | 111.0 |
| 1970. |  | 145,200 | 1,316 | 15,222 | 51,300 | 18,701 | 3,028 | . 331 | . 129 | 79,365 | 114.0 | 562,318 | 451,816 | 96,181 | 8 8,955 | 2,154 | 113.3 | 116.2 | 117.1 |
| 1971. |  | 155,821 | 2,222 | 15,962 | 52,100 | 19,283 | 1,956 | . 294 | . 145 | 82,944 | 114.4 | 535,777 | 425,875 | 98.147 | 8.440 | 2,106 | 117.5 | 120.1 | 121.2 |
| 1972. |  | 292,023 | 2,064 | 17,589 | 65,200 | 16,852 | 3,355 | . 563 | . 296 | 17,558 | 19157.5 | 526,500 | 417,604 | 98,272 | 8.726 | 2,253 | 128.6 | 125.7 | 20127.0 |
| 1973. |  | 376,999 | 1,886 | 16,867 | 84,300 | 12,835 | 1,600 | . 622 | . 343 | 120,104 | ${ }^{12} 184.6$ | 490,033 | 386,636 | 91,166 | 9,656 | 3,599 | 140.7 | 134.3 | ${ }^{21} 122.1$ |
| 1974. |  | 339,062 | 2,163 | 18,428 | 77,500 | 15,732 | 583 | 12.644 | ${ }^{12} .237$ | 148,565 | 158.8 | 452,955 | 355,147 | 85,502 | 9,890 | 3,993 | 155.1 | 144,0 | 127.8 |
| 1975. |  | 296,279 | 2,403 | 21,269 | 78,100 | 15,520 | 879 | 12.350 | . 234 | 184,104 | 12151.1 | 413,080 | 331,232 | 70,536 | 7,917 | 4,332 | 165.0 | 151.8 | ${ }^{22133.5}$ |
| 1976. |  | 552,276 | 2,162 | 25,270 | 89,100 | 18,603 | 1,255 | 12.755 | . 338 | 203,707 | 12197.9 | 422,507 | 345,433 | 64,880 | 10,064 | 6,023 | 179.1 | 163.8 | 143.4 |
| 1977. |  | 582,906 |  | 24,488 | 96,600 | 15,468 | 1.137 | ${ }^{12.914}$ | . 370 | 206,276 | 206.1 | 418,120 | 324,540 | 77,602 | 15,978 | 5,411 | 193.3 | 171.8 |  |
| 1978. |  | 23694,617 | ${ }^{23} 2,666$ | 2344,791 | 105,600 | 17,807 | 1,762 | 1.346 | . 472 | 23208,799 | 12336.2 | 418,948 | 314,695 | 79,353 | 20,852 | 236,179 | 24211.3 | 185.3 | ${ }^{24157.5}$ |
| 1975: | : January | 22,674 | 280 | 7,663 | 4,800 | 1,161 | 64 | . 300 | . 118 | 14,748 | 128.0 | 32,676 | 26,569 | 5,304 | 603 | 316 | 160.0 | 150.5 | 132.3 |
|  | February | 22,796 | 161 | 1,810 | 5,600 | 1,515 | 85 | . 285 | . 125 | 12,427 | 125.1 | 31,177 | 25,069 | 5.207 | 601 | 301 | 162.1 | 150.5 | 132.3 |
|  | March | 24,519 | ${ }_{2}^{236}$ | 7,989 | 5.800 | 1,615 | 119 | . 285 | . 163 | 13.574 | 130.9 | ${ }^{31,576}$ | 25,246 | 5,277 | 749 | 402 | 162.1 | 150.5 |  |
|  | April | 25,093 | 174 | 2,045 | 6,100 | 1,603 | 62 | . 285 | . 275 | 14,624 | 142.4 | 32,768 | 26,021 | 5,805 | 656 | 464 | 164.6 | 150.5 | ..... |
|  | May | 24,553 | 230 | 1,834 | 5,100 | 1,162 | 46 | . 500 | . 253 | 16,735 | 146.7 | 32,684 | 25,175 | 6,558 | 711 | 442 | 164.6 | 150.5 |  |
|  | June | 23,361 | 115 | 1,719 | 6,300 | 1,024 | 56 |  | . 258 | 18,473 | 146.7 | 34,083 | 27,033 | 6,267 | 543 | 406 | 764.6 | 150.5 | $\ldots$ |
|  | July | 22,532 | 166 | 1,551 | 7,900 | 1,668 | 60 | . 350 | . 253 | 13,341 |  | 32,192 | 26,915 | 4,469 | 563 | 373 | 164.6 | 150.5 |  |
|  | August | 22,965 | 159 | 1,548 | 6,200 | 1,096 | 72 | . 350 | . 253 | 16,979 | 146.7 | 36,170 | 28,509 | 6,626 | 704 | 363 349 | 164.6 | 150.5 |  |
|  | September | 25,782 | 193 | 1,714 | 7,000 | 1,372 | 108 | . 350 | . 258 | 14,714 | 163.9 | 37,692 | 29,985 | 6,612 | 672 | 349 450 | 168.1 | 754.3 |  |
|  | October.. | 24,921 | 284 197 | 1,678 | 7,900 9 | 1,311 1,145 | 54 <br> 32 | .350 <br> .350 | .280 .308 | 17,131 16,737 12 | 166.8 182.6 | 42,435 34,609 | 33,107 27,490 | 8.275 6.166 3 | 723 691 | 450 <br> 375 | 168.1 168.1 | 154.3 154.3 |  |
|  | November December | 28,968 28,15 | 209 | 1,753 | 9,500 | 1.849 | 123 | . 450 | . 263 | 12,909 | 182.6 | 35,015 | 30,113 | 3,970 | 701 | 369 | 168.1 | 154.3 | 135.9 |
| 1976: | January | 34,804 | 195 | 2,172 | 8,000 | 929 | 116 | . 550 | . 315 | 14,517 | 182.6 | 37,027 | 31,542 | 4,650 | 702 | 369 | 170.5 | 156.8 | 140.6 |
|  | February | 28,296 | 151 | 1,658 | 6,000 | 959 | 137 | . 550 | . 298 | 17,367 | 182.6 | 36,122 | 30,178 | 5,032 | 769 | 451 | 173.6 | ${ }^{156.8}$ | 140,6 |
|  | March | 42,391 | 247 | 2,407 | 11,700 | 2,793 | 201 |  | . 300 | 18,157 | 189.8 | 42,160 | 35,071 | 5,972 | 897 | 587 | 175.9 | 160.0 | 140.6 |
|  | April | 45,309 | 262 | 2,386 | 8,600 | 2,216 | 125 | . 800 | . 349 | 19,449 | 194.1 | 39,409 | 32,319 | 5,808 | 1,011 | 640 | 177.1 | 161.3 | 143.5 |
|  | May | 51,518 | 212 | 2,075 | 6,600 | 1,289 | 69 | . 800 | . 390 | 21,149 | 207.1 | 38,681 | 31,082 | 6,508 | 822 | 521 | 177.1 | 162.5 | 143.5 |
|  | June | 43,076 | 122 | 2,030 | 11,400 | 2,366 | 126 | . 800 | . 348 | 18,795 | 199.9 | 37,285 | 30,531 | 5,671 | 890 | 436 | 179.4 | 164.3 | 143.5 |
|  |  | 43,982 | 161 | 2,002 | 7,900 | 1,494 | 73 | . 800 | . 363 | 14,028 | 199.9 | 29,549 | 25,307 | 3,562 | 558 | 524 | 179.4 | 164.3 | 143.5 |
|  | August | 45,232 | 159 | 2,073 | 8.200 | 1,336 | 41 | . 800 | . 373 | 12,074 | 207.1 | 34,797 | 27,691 | 6,101 | 878 | 560 | 179.4 | 166.8 | 145.1 |
|  | September. | 44,874 <br> 48,140 | 133 <br> 217 <br> 1 | 2,016 2,040 | 8,600 6,100 | 1,414 817 | 121 69 | . 9000 | .383 .318 | 18,343 14,361 | 211.4 207.1 | 35,710 33,166 | 27,775 <br> 25,521 | 6,175 6,624 | 957 882 | 411 461 | 184.1 <br> 184.1 | 166.8 166.8 | 145.1 145.1 |
|  | October. November | 48,140 <br> 46,132 | 145 | 2,042 | 4,400 | 823 | 55 | . 700 | . 290 | 15,108 | ${ }^{295.6}$ | 29,969 | 23,556 | 5,483 | 775 | 498 | ${ }^{184.1}$ | 169.3 | 145.1 |
|  | December | 48,522 | 158 | 2,282 | 3,500 | 467 | 122 | . 700 | . 323 | 18,388 |  | 29,232 | 24,860 | 3,294 | 923 | 564 | 184.1 | 169.3 | 145.1 |
| 1977: | January. | 50,536 | 194 | 2,276 | 5,200 | 815 | 136 | . 800 | . 358 | 18,630 | 204.2 | 34,816 | 28,097 | 5,481 | 1,264 | 391 | 184.1 | 169.3 | 145.1 |
|  | February | 47,158 | 182 | 1,998 | 6,300 | 1,166 | 116 | . 900 | . 363 | 19,272 | 211.4 | 34,451 | 27,181 | 5,930 | 1,340 | 436 | 188.9 | 169.3 | 345.1 |
|  | March | 55,844 | 144 | 2,289 2,167 | 9,400 7700 | 1,942 | 118 144 148 | . 900 | . 401 | 23,315 | 21.4 | 37,624 <br> 34,34 | 29,962 | 5,996 | 1,666 | 475 | 191.3 | 173.0 | 146.7 |
|  | Aprit. | 48,048 | 174 | 2,016 | 12,200 | 2,260 | 123 | 1.150 | . 413 | 16,714 | 211.4 | 35,526 | 27,210 | 6,730 | -1,586 | 412 | 192.5 | 173.0 | 143.7 143.7 |
|  | Mane . . . | 49,051 | 171 | 2,023 | 10,600 | 1,724 | 83 | 1.150 | . 363 | 16,205 | 207.1 | 36,942 | 27,363 | 7,093 | 1,486 | 477 | 192.5 | 173.0 | 143.7 |
|  |  | 51,786 | 246 | 2,189 | 9,600 | 1,601 | 68 | . 900 | . 381 | 18,612 | 207.1 | 26,867 | 21,471 | 4,688 | 708 | 422 | 194.8 | 170.2 | 143.7 |
|  | August | 46,500 | 187 | 1,937 | 9.400 | 1,385 | 72 | . 900 | . 368 | 12,276 | 207.1 | 37,542 | 28,645 | 7.413 | 1.484 <br> 1355 <br> 15 | 475 | 194.8 | 170.2 | 143.7 |
|  | September. . | 50,381 | 249 | 2,157 | 9.500 | 1,295 | 151 | . 900 | . 348 | 16,838 | 207.1 | 35,567 | 26,955 | 7,257 | 1,355 | 549 | 194.8 | 170.2 | 143.7 |
|  | October. | 39,260 | 179 | 1,631 | 5.000 | 482 | 44 |  | . 338 | 12,807 | 192.7 | 36,407 | 27.056 | 8,064 | 1,287 | 369 | 197.9 | 173.3 | 146.7 |
|  | November | 38,207 | 196 | 1,572 | 3,500 | 755 | 3 | . 750 | . 348 | 14,980 | 201.3 | 35,880 | 27,433 | 7,327 <br> 565 | 1,720 | 489 | 197.9 | 1773.3 | 146.7 |
|  | December | 52,871 | 336 | 2,235 | 8,100 | 1,288 | 80 | . 800 | . 380 | 18,240 | 201.3 | 33,151 | 26,812 | 5,165 | 1,174 | 453 | 197.9 | 173.3 | 146.7 |
| 1978: | January. | 2345,523 | ${ }^{23} 211$ | ${ }^{23} 1,893$ | 6,700 | 841 | 116 | . 900 | . 388 | 2317,364 | 210.0 | 34,510 | 27,567 | 5,360 | 1,305 | 395 | 200.8 | 176.9 | 146.7 |
|  | February | 47,562 | 160 | 2,021 | 10,200 | 1,850 | 227 | . 900 | . 378 | 15,309 | 212.8 | 34,778 | 27,084 | 5,991 | 1,362 | 378 | 206.8 | 176.9 | 146.7 |
|  | March | 58,535 | 288 | 2,270 | 10,800 | 2.080 | 143 | 1.000 | . 373 | 16,408 | 208.5 | 39,892 | 30,508 | 7,038 | 1,975 | 585 | 206.8 | 176.9 | 146.7 |
|  | April. | 61,297 | 265 | 2,375 | 12,200 | 2,541 | 275 | 1.100 | . 413 | 16,720 | 207.1 | 35,780 | 26,705 | 6,946 | 1,764 | 495 | 211.4 | 181.7 | 157.3 |
|  | May | 55,370 | 194 | 2,122 | 11,400 | 2,245 | 128 | 1.100 | . 418 | 18,899 | 210.0 | 39,486 | 29,388 | 7,629 | 2,106 | 448 | 211.4 | 182.9 | 161.2 |
|  | June | 55,846 | 199 | 2,078 | 8,800 | 1,577 | 45 | 1.100 | . 458 | 21,427 |  | 36,768 | 27,024 | 7,434 | 1,968 | 514 | 211.4 | 182.9 | 161.2 |
|  |  | 47,511 | 222 | 1,725 | 8,300 | 1,664 | 190 | 1.200 | . 478 | 14,760 | 227.2 | 26,114 | 20,425 | 4,141 | 1,271 | 454 | 211.4 | 182.9 | 161.2 |
|  | August .... | 58,797 | 189 | 2,178 | 7.800 | 1,323 | 75 | 1.850 | .530 | 19,726 | 241.6 | 37,090 | 27,429 | 7,468 | 1,818 | 605 | ${ }_{213.8}$ | 182.9 | 161.2 |
|  | September . . | 54,396 | 339 | 1,779 | 7.600 | 1,093 | 117 | ${ }^{1.850}$ | . 590 | 18,224 | 270.4 | 34,181 | 24,655 | 7,393 | 1,780 | 467 | 218.6 | 187.7 | 161.2 |
|  | October.. | ${ }^{60,090}$ | 181 | 1,922 | 7,700 | 920 | 112 | 1.850 | . 573 | 17,438 | 261.7 | ${ }^{36,348}$ | 25,667 | 8,289 | 2,003 | 546 | 221.0 | 197.3 | 170.7 |
|  | November | 58,503 | 177 | 1,754 | 7,100 | 935 | 175 | 1.650 | . 548 | 17,947 | 270.4 | 33,826 | 24,771 | 6,987 | 1,743 | 612 |  | 197.3 |  |
|  | December | 91,186 | 241 | 2,676 | 7,000 | 739 | 158 | 1.850 | . 518 | 17,176 | 267.5 | 30,175 | 23,472 | 4,667 | 1,757 | 679 |  | 197.3 | ..... |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS--LUMBER (ALL TYPES) AND SOFTWOODS


LUMBER AND PRODUCTS--SOFTWOODS--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | DOUGLASFIR |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTHERN PINE ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production ${ }^{1}$ | Shipments ${ }^{1}$ | Stocks (gross) <br> mill, end <br> of period ${ }^{1}$ | Exports ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price, } \\ & \text { producer }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Orders |  | Production | Shipments | Stocks (gross), mill andconcentration yards, end of period | Exports,totalsawmillproducts |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { sawmill } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Sawed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boards, } \\ \text { planks, } \\ \text { scantings, } \\ \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ | Dimension, construction, dried, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R.L | New | Unfilled, end of period |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Millions of board feet | Thousands of board feet |  |  | Dollars per M board feet | Millions of board feet |  |  |  |  | Thous. of bd. feet |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8,834 9,265 9,007 | 8,690 8.917 9,004 | 582 907 981 | 730,436 324,14 5329,079 | 212,147 81,580 599,807 | 518,299 242,534 229,272 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,296 \\ & 8,555 \\ & 8,260 \end{aligned}$ | 501 <br> 332 <br> 253 | 9,473 9.110 8,259 | 9,369 <br> 8,724 <br> 8,339 <br> 10,49 | 1,317 1,703 1,473 | 192,918 103,933 110,342 |
| 1950. |  | 9,972 | 10,065 | 817 | 214,254 | 74,022 | 140,232 | ..... | 10.153 | 361 | 9,939 | 10,045 | 1.317 | 106,080 |
| 1951. |  | 9,673 | 9,566 | 924 | 493,072 | 151,325 | 341,747 |  | 9,385 | 310 | 8,495 | 8,436 | 1.326 | 143.443 |
| 1952. |  | 10,173 | 10,149 | 947 | 6338,631 | 119,883 | 6218,748 |  | 8,571 | 295 | 8,572 | 8,586 | 1,262 | 100,334 |
| 1953. |  | 9,558 | 9.492 | 1.014 | 278,870 | 124,216 | 154,654 |  | 7.074 | 202 | 7.581 | 7,167 | 1,626 | 74,285 |
| 1954. |  | 9,252 | 9,403 | 922 | 325,564 | 118,054 | 207.510 |  | 7,599 | 239 | 7,332 | 7,562 | 1,346 | 80,833 |
| 1955. |  | 9,622 | 9.541 | 1,003 | 370,965 | 190,138 | 180,827 | ... | 7,353 | 217 | 7,360 | 7,375 | 1,281 | 88,047 |
| 1956. |  | 8.759 | 8,733 | 1.029 | 324,372 | 181.569 | 142,803 |  | 7.441 | 158 | 7,740 | 7.500 | 1,471 | 85,213 |
| 1957. |  | 7,922 8.410 | 8,004 8,436 | 947 921 | 349,555 <br> 237874 | 185,396 110,293 108 | 164,159 127.581 124 |  | 6,627 6.574 | 144 173 | 6,619 6.420 | 6.641 <br> 6.545 <br> 6.34 | 1,399 1,224 1 | 97,573 78,275 |
| 1959. | . . . . . | 9,082 | 8,995 | 1,007 | 298,860 | 164,806 | 134,054 |  | 6,740 | 179 | 6,716 | 6,734 | 1,156 | 78,338 |
| 1960. |  | 8,046 | 8.031 | 1,023 | 380,773 | 201.811 | 178,962 |  | 5,289 | 165 | 5,660 | 5,303 | 1,463 | 93,532 |
| 1961. |  | 7.709 | 7.700 | 1,114 | 273,273 | 124.847 | 148.426 | 78.690 | 5.703 | 185 | 5,622 | 5,683 | 1,352 | 69,926 |
| 1962. |  | 7,914 | 8,009 | 937 | 315,605 | 116,117 | 199,488 | 78.645 | 5,744 | 225 | 5.740 | 5,704 | 1,388 | 75,900 |
|  |  | 8,093 8,578 | 8,081 8,450 | 949 1,077 | 366,651 368,982 | 1388,357 136,107 | 228,294 232885 | 79.915 81.139 | 6,137 6,474 | 256 281 | 6,055 6,414 | 6,106 6,389 | 1,337 1,362 | 76,973 102,684 |
| 1965. |  | 8,422 | 8,445 | 1,054 | 445,119 | 111,158 | 333,961 | 82.159 | 6,988 | 366 | 6,628 | 6,903 | 1,087 | 100,581 |
| 1966. |  | 8,012 | 8,026 | 1,040 | 401,358 | 110,443 | 290,465 | 85.617 | 6,374 | 274 | 6,609 | 6.466 | 1,230 | 99,202 |
| 1967. |  | 7.617 | 7,700 | 957 | 388,275 | 112,877 | 275,398 | 85.539 | 6,477 | 307 | 6,511 | 6,444 | 1,297 | 87,436 |
| 1968. |  | 8,130 | 8,116 | 971 | 403,157 | 102,263 | 300,894 | 107.853 | 7,176 | 422 | 6,901 | 7,061 | 1,137 | 90,477 |
| 1969. |  | 7.632 | 7,593 | 1,010 | 359,382 | 88,080 | 271,302 | 113.519 | 6,934 | 324 | 7,243 | 7,032 | 1,348 | 75,687 |
| 1970. |  | 7.475 | 7,427 | 1,058 | 379,789 | 87,410 | 292,379 | 92.221 | 7,084 | 373 | 7,063 | 7,035 | 1,376 | 78,418 |
| 1971. |  | 8,283 | 8,398 | 943 | 328,793 | 88,318 | 240,475 | 117.682 | 7,942 | 421 | 7,734 | 7,894 | 1,216 | 64,923 |
| 1972. |  | 8.983 | 9,191 | 735 935 | 405,332 | 111.374 175509 | 293,958 | 144.267 | 8,086 7745 | 435 405 | 7,884 <br> 7895 <br> 8.821 | 8,072 7775 | 1,028 1,148 1 | 64,456 94.346 |
| 1973. |  | 9,074 7,777 | 8,874 7,730 | 935 982 | 637,430 598,138 | 175,509 158,104 | 461,921 440,034 | 181.861 158.842 | 7,745 6,699 | 405 344 | 7,895 6,921 | 7,775 6,760 | 1,148 1,309 | 94,346 76,276 |
| 1975. |  | 7,134 | 7,196 | 920 | 505,118 | 125,412 | 397,706 | 158.875 | 7,251 | 453 | 6,967 | 7,142 | 1,134 | 67,502 |
| 1976. |  | 8,322 | 8,293 | 949 | 601,728 | 179,961 | 421,767 | 191.242 | 7.490 | 443 | 7,598 | 7,500 | 1,232 | 140,386 |
| 1977. |  | 8,796 | 8,781 | 964 | 488,346 | 129.275 | 359,071 | 230.381 | 8.278 | 470 | 8.239 | 8,305 | 1.166 | 157,806 |
| 1978. |  | 8.845 | 8.906 | 903 | 478,478 | 119.253 | 359,225 | 253.394 | 8.229 | 505 | 8,267 | 8,264 | 1,169 | 152,121 |
| 1975: | January. . | 534 | 476 | 1,040 | 23,965 | 7,318 | 16,647 | 138.405 | 546 | 373 | 466 | 517 | 1,258 | 4,220 |
|  | February. | 550 | 562 | 1,028 | 30,292 | 5,414 | 24,878 | 146.902 | 511 | 383 | 450 | 501 | 1,217 | 3.509 |
|  | March . . . | 608 | 628 | 1,008 | 45,410 | 11,451 | 33,959 | 147.294 | 599 | 431 | 549 | 551 | 1,215 | 3.115 |
|  | April. | 599 | 611 | 997 | 52,366 | 13,985 | 38,381 | 156.604 | 629 | 427 | 615 | 633 537 | 1,197 | 7.593 |
|  | May | 684 654 | 703 627 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1,004 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,792 37,576 | 7.804 10.943 | 23,988 $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 3 3}$ | 169.667 161.538 | 533 569 | 403 401 | 606 586 | 557 571 | 1,246 1,261 | 5,244 5,175 |
|  |  | 654 | 627 | 1,004 | 37,576 | 10,943 | 26,633 | 161.538 | 569 | 401 | 586 | 571 | 1,261 | 5,175 |
|  | Juty. | 590 | 610 | 984 | 53,401 | 10,705 | 42,696 | 165.473 | 627 | 391 | 615 | 637 | 1,239 | 6.414 |
|  | August | 619 | 600 | 1,003 | 54,867 | 15,340 | 39,527 | 169.765 | 647 <br> 583 <br> 8 | 408 381 | 609 599 | 630 610 | 1,218 | 3,930 |
|  | September | 715 688 | 707 691 | 1,011 1,008 | 43,902 <br> 35,304 | $\begin{array}{r}12,908 \\ 8,936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,994 26,368 | 166.786 160.093 | 583 709 | 381 378 | 590 700 | 712 | 1,195 | 4,699 |
|  | November | 548 | 601 | 955 | 45,961 | -9,675 | 36,286 39,349 | 157.564 | 638 | 405 453 | 584 | 671 | 1,168 1,134 | 7.445 |
|  | December | 549 | 601 | 920 | 50,282 | 10,933 | 39,349 | 166.404 | 620 | 453. | 538 | 572 | 1,134 | 9,591 |
| 1976: | January . | 707 | 670 | 957 | 48,040 | 20,003 | 28,037 | 175.430 | 593 | 453 | 636 | 593 | 1,177 | 8,576 |
|  | February. | 662 753 | 622 | 997 | 40.564 | 7.500 | 33,064 30365 | 178.291 | 623 | 478 | 583 | 598 | 1,162 | 11.346 |
|  | March... | 753 | 745 | 1,005 | 38,414 | 8,049 | 30,365 | 184.897 | 590 | 459 | 623 | 609 | 1,176 | 14,241 |
|  | April | 753 658 | 761 | ${ }^{997}$ | 62,967 | 28,842 | 34,125 | 180.046 | 615 | 476 | $\stackrel{634}{598}$ | 614 | 1,196 | 10,774 |
|  | June | 633 | 677 | 992 | 42,300 | 12,861 | 29,439 | 171.451 | 694 | 499 | 664 | 671 | 1,184 | 12,872 |
|  | July | 658 | 697 | 953 | 83,281 | 19,276 | 64,005 | 187.494 | 726 | 479 | 710 | 746 | 1,148 | 9.322 |
|  | August ... | 731 | 745 | 939 | 47,080 | 10.565 | 36.515 | 195.588 | 733 | 470 | 743 | 742 | 1,149 | 11,438 |
|  | September. | 656 | 667 733 | 928 | 42,268 | 13.210 | 29,058 | 215.081 | 632 | 418 | 716 | 688 | 1.181 | 11,361 |
|  | October. November | 736 700 | 733 <br> 677 <br> 80 | ${ }_{954}^{931}$ | 70,341 30,959 | 19,197 8,282 | 51,144 $\mathbf{2 2 , 6 7 7}$ | 207.789 204.016 | 695 699 | 375 441 | 761 656 | 738 633 | 1,204 1,227 | 9,114 12,833 |
|  | December | 675 | 680 | 949 | 45,218 | 18,478 | 26,740 | 218.765 | 660 | 443 | 663 | 658 | 1.232 | 17,349 |
| 1977: | January... | 751 | 696 | 1,004 | 41.515 | 10,362 | 31,153 | 228.379 | 587 | 416 | 651 | 614 | 1,269 | 9,455 |
|  | February | 715 | 701 | 1.018 | 37.057 | 12,980 | 24,077 | 225.498 | 735 | 499 | 702 | 652 | 1,319 | 16,361 |
|  | March. . | 775 | 764 | 1,029 | 64,808 | 7,722 | 57,086 | 232.093 | 790 | 495 | 787 | 794 | 1,312 | 13.413 |
|  | April. . | 777 | 814 | 992 | 38,380 | 8,350 | 30,030 | 226.047 | 790 | 505 | 778 | 780 | 1,310 | 17.548 |
|  | May $\ldots$. ${ }^{\text {dune }}$. . | 768 684 | 802 716 | 958 926 | 53.116 43,197 | 16.398 12.480 | 36.718 30.717 | 225.420 213.787 | 757 <br> 838 | 509 562 | 729 728 | 783 785 | 1.286 1.229 | 14.938 18,473 |
|  | July | 624 | 645 | 905 | 34,371 | 13,251 | 21,120 | 230.927 | 707 | 523 | 708 | 746 | 1.191 | 9,194 |
|  | August ... | 711 | 715 | 901 | 35,361 | 11,095 | 24,266 | 242.511 | 798 | 524 | 759 | 797 | 1,153 | 15,682 |
|  | September. | 805 779 | 760 761 | 946 | 29,514 | 8.402 | 21,112 | 256.917 | 646 739 | 447 44 4 | 742 | 723 | 1,172 | 14,242 |
|  | October. ${ }^{\text {November }}$ | 779 637 | 761 <br> 643 | 964 958 | 24,985 27721 | 8.126 5 5 | 16,859 21979 | 237.268 218.030 | 739 667 | 434 466 | 764 629 629 | 752 635 | 1,184 1,178 1 | 9,272 |
|  | December . | 770 | 764 | 964 | -50,659 | 6,705 | 21,979 43,954 | 227.703 | 667 637 | 466 470 | 621 | 633 | 1,166 | +10,205 |
| 1978: | January. | 762 | 693 | 1.033 | 28,372 | 4,897 | 23.475 | 238.087 | 624 | 500 | 608 | 594 | 1,180 | 14,712 |
|  | February. | 803 | 730 | 1,106 | 38,731 $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 9 0}$ | 9,625 | 29,477 35 | 241.805 | 591 790 | 495 | ${ }_{722}$ | 5936 | 1,206 | 9,784 |
|  | March ... | 805 | 780 <br> 724 <br> 18 | 1,131 1,145 1 | 52,390 | 16,682 | 35.708 | 246.284 | 790 | 552 | 728 | 733 | 1.210 | 14.492 |
|  | April.... May . . | 738 <br> 738 | 724 <br> 777 | 1,145 1,106 | 37,344 51,516 | 9,908 15.580 | 27,436 <br> 35,936 | 238.483 238.434 | 767 761 | 563 588 | 730 <br> 735 | 756 736 | 1,175 1,174 | 14,920 12.506 |
|  | June. . . . . | 809 | 925 | '990 | 50,046 | 18,993 | 31,053 | 245.284 | 696 | 552 | 728 | 732 | 1,170 | 15,495 |
|  | July . . . . | 614 | 702 | 902 | 47,465 | 3,738 | 43,727 | 245.000 | 668 | 544 | 669 | 676 | 1,163 | 8.991 |
|  | August ... | 678 | 720 | 860 | 29,532 | 7,026 | 22,506 | 272.058 | 769 | 561 | 733 | 752 | 1,144 | 10,324 |
|  | September. | 731 | 714 | 877 | 35,038 | 10,869 | 24,169 | 274.743 | 671 | 541 | 688 | 697 | 1,141 | 12,161 |
|  | October. . . | 783 | 737 | 923 | 38,572 | 7.566 | 31,006 | 266.658 | 738 | 542 | 737 | 737 | 1,141 |  |
|  | November December | 701 683 | 715 689 | 909 | 34,028 35,444 | 7,307 7,433 | 26,721 28,011 | 271.509 262.395 | 626 618 | 510 505 | 663 646 | 658 623 | 1,146 1,169 | 15,751 12,518 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following the se tables.

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS--SOFTWOODS AND HARDWOOD FLOORING

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Southern pine ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  | Western pine |  |  |  |  |  | Oak flooring ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Prices, producer ${ }^{2}$ |  | Orders ${ }^{3}$ |  | Production ${ }^{3}$ | Shipments ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { (gross). mill, } \\ \text { end of } \\ \text { period } 3 \end{gathered}$ |  | Orders |  | Production | Shipments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { (gross), mill, } \\ \text { end of } \\ \text { period } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boords, No. } 2 \\ & \text { and berter. } \\ & 1^{\prime \prime \times} \times 6^{\prime \prime} . \text { R.i. } \end{aligned}$ | Flooring, C and better, F.G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ S.L. | New | Unfilled end of period |  |  |  |  | New | Unfilled, end of period |  |  |  |
|  |  | Index, 1967 $=100$ |  | Millions of board feet |  |  |  |  | Dollars per M bd. ft. | Thousands of board feet |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 84.890.877.1 | 91.2104.306.2 | 6,7077,079 | 526 <br> 638 <br> 687 | 6,6107,224 | 6,433 <br> 6,758 <br> 6.702 | 1,2171,6861,644 | 55.4371.01 | 590,529753,107 | 51,13534,730 | 624,725 <br> 832,188 | 606,653794,706 | 16,08649,230 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949............ |  |  | 96.2 | 6,800 | 767 | 6,660 | 6.702 | 1,644 | 62.89 | 796,183 | 61,488 | 788,787 | 785,350 | 47,149 |
| 1950. |  | 91.4 | 100.0 | ${ }_{7}^{8,081}$ |  | 7,6877440 | 7,9117.103 | 1,3721,686 | 71.27 <br> 8278 <br> 81 | 1,008,947 | 68,155 | 1,016,504 | 1,025,762 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,489 \\ & 82,087 \\ & 76,738 \\ & 64,149 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1951. |  | 98.3 | 103.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 887,927 | 53,002 | 987.470 | ${ }^{936} 6260$ |  |
| 1952. |  | 98.9 | 104.7 | 7.523 | $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & 354 \end{aligned}$ | 7.362 | 7,449 | 1,565 | 81.82 | 935,956 | 56,093 | 957,567 | 957,647 |  |
| 1954. |  | 91.0 | 101.9 | 8.244 | 439 | 7,983 | 8.094 | 1,623 | 71.08 | 1,095,590 | 65.157 | 1,095,168 | 1,090,191 |  |
| 1955. |  | 97.1 | 100.4 | 8.734 | 418 | 8,818 | 8,776 | 1,645 | 78.13 | 1,188,781 | 61,168 | 1,220,204 | 1,207, 164 | 62.545 |
| 1956. |  | 101.3 | 102.7 | 8,202 | 365 | 9,030 | 8.732 | 1,923 | 77.96 | 1,020,313 | 29,630 | 1,120,621 | 1,070,360 | 106,574 |
| ${ }_{1958 .}$ |  | 95.6 | 97.9 | 8,139 | 360 | 8.050 | 8.144. | 1,829 | 671.09 | 902,309 | 34,277 | 908,831 | 904,123 | 96,978 |
| ${ }_{1959 .} 1958$. |  | 94.8 99.5 | 92.1 | 9,864 | 423 | 9,924 | 9,897 | 1,816 | 778.41 | 979,342 | 37,057 | 994,348 | 981,874 | 88,261 85,945 |
| 1960. |  | 95.7 91.9 |  | 8,885$\mathbf{9 , 1 6 2}$ | 330313 | 9,168 | 8,981 | 2,003 | 74.95 | 827,454 | 26,382 | 878,931 | 847,388 | $\begin{array}{r} 106,776 \\ 94.664 \\ 48,542 \\ 46,650 \end{array}$ |
| 1961. |  | 89.6 | 89.9 |  |  |  | 9,181. | 1,876 | 69.45 | 770,269 | 27,284 | 785,812 | 785,114 |  |
| 1962. |  | 90.0 | 89.2 | 9,595 | 359 | 9,463 | 9.560 | 1,779 | 67.43 | 788,580 | 29,400 | 780,353 | 791,074 |  |
| 1964. |  | 89.4 |  | 9,409 | 347 | 9,308 | 9,408 | 1,679 | 67.42 | 819,750 | 36,945 | 832,087 | 829,527 |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{89} 89.9$ | 9,918 | 463 | 9,932 | 9,802 | 1,809 | 65.49 | 819,637 | 35,623 | 842,279 | 824,166 | $54,482$ |  |
| 1965. |  |  | 91.1 | 91.6100.2 | $10,007$ | 535 427 | ${ }^{9,858}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,935 \\ 10,168 \end{array}$ | 1,732 | 67.42 | 818,388 | 64,294 | 778,686 | 783.299 | 35,389 |
| 1966. |  | 101.5 |  |  |  | 10.102 | 1,666 |  | 69.39 | 618,090 | 26,002 | ${ }^{685648}$ | 654,368 |  |
| 1968. |  | 1150.0 115.0 | 100.0 106.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,424 \\ 9,285 \end{array}$ | 539 <br> 64 | 9,694 10,393 | 10,442 | 1,396 | 87.72 |  |  | 459,286393,107 | 485,098387,778 | 23,505 |
|  |  | 127.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 119.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10,393 9,691 | 10,442 9.460 | 1,627 | 107.18 | 4950,638 | 11,963 |  |  | 29,572 |
| 1970. |  | 107.9133.7 | 122.98132.8 | 9,19010,299 | $\begin{aligned} & 334 \\ & 362 \end{aligned}$ | 9,22710,019 | 9,22010,271 | 1,634 1,382 | 83.7996.44 | $\begin{aligned} & 304,436 \\ & 323,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,139 \\ & 8,149 \end{aligned}$ | 315.189 | 306,736 | 33,346 |
| 1971. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,382 |  |  |  | 306,603 | 320,921 | 21,953 |
| 1972. |  | 154.7 198.2 | 140.8 186.2 | 10,756 10,456 | 555 <br> 556 | 10,395 10,564 | 10,563 10.455 | 1,214 1,323 | 130.91 179.62 | 268,194 178,348 | 11,648 5 5,146 | 244,787 188,011 | 261,147 $\mathbf{1 8 4}, 573$ | 6,634 8,203 |
| 1974. |  | 188.4 | 229.2 | 8,788 | 392 | 8,973 | 8,952 | 1,344 | 151.38 | 108,312 | 2,518 | 123,858 | 108,459 | 19,230. |
| 1975.1976.1977. |  | 166.6 | 226.9 |  | 538554590469 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,445 \\ 9,789 \\ 10,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,519 \\ 9,74 \\ 10,295 \\ 10.295 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9143.97 \\ 184.31 \\ 231.53 \\ 10258.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,194 \\ & 114,500 \\ & 112,823 \\ & 108,634 \end{aligned}$ |  | 93,816 | 98,775 | 12,470 |
|  |  | 207.5 <br> 272.0 | 226.9235.6250.2 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315 \\ & 1,315 \\ & 1,329 \\ & 1,295 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $4,245$ | 104,472 | 109,314 | 88.895 |
|  |  | 7,949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109,753 | 109,956 | 6,174 |  |
| 1978. |  |  | 329.9 | 276.9 |  | 9,946 |  |  |  |  | 10,033 | $9,190$ | 104,690 | 106,296 | 2,704 |
| 1975: | January | 144.7 | 228.5 | 587 | 471 | 465 | 508 | 1,301 | 126.78 | 8.517 | 2.768 | 7,614 | 7,871 | 18,970 |
|  | February | 147.9 | 228.5 | 507 | 441 | 505 | 537 | 1,273 | 132.83 | 9,879 | 4,559 | 6,557 | 8.088 | 17.439 |
|  | March | 150.8 | 230.7 | 663 | 496 | 612 | 608 | 1,273 | 150.35 | 8 8,559 | 4.900 | 7,096 | 8,218 | 16.254 |
|  | April. | 160.5 | 230.7 | 79.1 | 523 | 753 | 764 | 1,262 | 154.31 | 9,121 | 4,502 | 8,860 | 9.388 | 15.438 |
|  | May | 174.0 | 231.8 | 720 | 470 | 794 | 773 | 1,283 | 173.62 | 87.037 | 3.819 | 88.528 | 8 8,254 | 15,712 |
|  | June. | 174.7 | 230.7 | 748 | 484 | 735 | 734 | 1,284 | 170.71 | 7,580 | 3.241 | 8,025 | 8,077 | 14,931 |
|  | July | 174.5 | 225.2 | 869 | 546 | 805 | 807 | 1,282 | 145.95 | 8,604 | 2,867 | 9.216 | 8,216 | 15,931 |
|  | August. | 170.8 | 225.2 | 740 | 513 | 823 | 773 | 1,332 | 141.17 | 9,328 | 2,587 | 8.435 | 8,985 | 15,381 |
|  | September | 171.5 | 225.2 | 936 | 560 | 852 | 889 | 1,295 | 131.78 | 8,048 | 2,957 | 7,864 | 7,448 | 15,797 |
|  | October.. | 171.4 | 220.9 | 838 | 542 | 895 | 856 | 1,334 | 128.87 | 9,447. | 3,310 | 8.472 | 8,715 | 15,736 |
|  | November | 176.5 | 222.0 | 725 | 559 | 654 | 708 | 1,280 | 127.30 | 8,276 | 4,404 | 6,188 | 7,238 | 14,686 |
|  | December | 182.0 | 223.0 | 743 | 538 | 706 | 764 | 1,270 |  | 8,798 | 4,520 | 6,961 | 8,277 | 12,470 |
| 1976: | January. | 190.5 | 227.4 | 720 | 584 | 673 | 674 | 1,269 | 154.01 | 12,571 | $\stackrel{6}{5} 737$ | 8,041 | 10,354 | 10.157 |
|  | February . | 198.6 | 228.5 | 692 | 578 | 692 | 699 | 1,263 | 177.50 | 8,450 | 5,382 | 8,372 | 9,174 | 9,626 |
|  | March . | 217.7 | 231.8 | 791 | 530 | 857 | 839 | 1,281 | 198.52 | 8,205 | 4,641 | 9,535 | 8,163 | ${ }_{11}^{10,169}$ |
|  | April. . | 217.7 | ${ }^{231.8}$ | 812 | 522 | 890 | 820 | 1,351 1 1,364 | 209.92 1897 | 9,751 9 | 5,166 5 5 | 8,722 7905 | 8,559 <br> 8891 <br> 8.981 | 11,161 9,811 |
|  | May . . . | 219.7 22.4 | 231.8 231.8 | 791 997 | 502 598 | 888 | 811 901 | 1,364 | 189.73 165.91 | 9,409 10,116 | 5,726 4,893 | 7,905 8,306 | 8,981 8,691 | 9,811 9,564 |
|  | July . . . . | 225.1 | 233.3 | 824 | 582 | 774 | 840 | 1,186 | 161.57 | 10,751 | 4,956 | 8,107 | 10,400 | 7,909 |
|  | August . | 236.3 | 235.1 | 776 | 546 | 856 | 812 | 1,230 | 168.63 | 10,768 | 5,924 | 8,941 | 9,974 | 6.229 |
|  | September. | 245.1 | 237.3 | 934 | 535 | 959 | 945 | 1.244 | 182.50 | 9,723 | 5 5,559 | 9,836 | 10,088 | 6.416 |
|  | October... | 246.0 | 237.7 | 825 | 555 | 872 | 885 | 1,311 | ${ }_{1} 198.68$ | 8,203 | 5,194 | 9,622 | 8,566 | 7.472 |
|  | November | 244.3 | 238.4 | 812 | 604 | 781 | 763 | 1,329 | 198.57 | 8 8,014 | 4,401 4,245 | 8,326 8,759 | 8,290 8,074 | 7,121 8,895 |
|  | December | 246.1 | 238,4 | 786 | 554 | 822 | 836 | 1,315 | 206.15 | 8,539 | 4,245 | 8,759 | 8,074 | 8.895 |
| 1977: | Januàry. | 249.2 | 238.4 |  | 550 | 752 | 691 | 1,376 | 227.16 | 9,292 | 5,100 |  |  |  |
|  | February | 247.8 | 238.4 | 758 | 555 | 773 | 753 | 1,396 | 232.18 | 7,416 | 4,994 | 7.871 | 7,522 | 8,455 |
|  | March . | 252.4 | 240.5 | 947 | 590 | 938 | 912 | 1,422 | 245.58 | 11,791 | 6,250 | 9,766 | 10,535 | 7,686 |
|  | April. | 258.5 | 242.7 | 830 | 577 | 842 | 843 | 1,421 | ${ }_{2} 251.21$ | 10,066 | 6,995 | 9,401 | 9,321 | 7,239 |
|  | May | 256.9 | 243.8 | 834 | 540 | 899 | 873 943 | 1,449 | 239.98 216.44 | 7,603 <br> , 400 | 5,342 | 9,108 9,476 | 9,256 9,081 | 7,091 6,095 |
|  | June | 263.7 | 246.0 | 1,042 | 639 | 862 | 943 | 1,368 | 216.44 | 9,400 | 5,621 | 9,476 | 9,081 | 6,095 |
|  | July | 275.9 | 251.5 | 846 | 605 | 844 | 880 | 1,332 | 219.96 | 9.643 | 7,027 | 8.286 | 8.741 | 5.640 |
|  | August | 284.2 | 254.8 | 933 | 607 | 916 | 931 | 1,317 | 232.57 | 11,141 | 7,617 | 9,983 | 10.551 | 5,072 |
|  | September. | 287.9 | 259.1 | 908 | 554 | 966 | 961 | 1,322 | 236.48 | 9,408 | 7,298 | 10,090 | 9,727 | 5.435 |
|  | October... | 289.6 | 266.2 | 887 | 563 | 883 | 861 | 1,344 1 1,340 | 235.28 <br> 250 | 9.115 | 6,378 | 9,680 | $\begin{array}{r}10,035 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 5,080 |
|  | November . | 290.6 | 262.4 | 811 | 5557 | 813 821 | 817 832 | 1,340 1,329 | 215.40 22.17 | 9,827 8,121 | 6,805 7,949 | 9,255 9,074 | 9,405 7.285 | 4,930 6,174 |
|  | December . | 294.3 | 264.6 | 865 | 590 | 821 | 832 | 1,329 | 226.17 | 8,121 | 7,949 | 9,074 | 7.285 | 6,174 |
| 1978: | January. | 299.7 | 267.9 | 699 | 567 | 753 | 722 | 1,360 | 247.58 | 9.763 | 8,940 | 7,945 | 8,772 |  |
|  | February | 305.5 | 269.9 | 755 | 618 | 768 | 704 | 1,424 | 263.85 | 8,602 | 9,076 | 7.966 | 8.466 | 4,847 |
|  | March.. | 313.6 | 272.4 | 853 | ${ }_{5} 636$ | 882 | 835 | 1,471 | 264.90 | 10,787 | 10.433 | 9,942 | 9,430 | 5,359 |
|  | April. | 321.5 | 271.2 | 742 | 596 | 800 | 782 | 1,489 | 267.57 | 9,481 | 10,714 | 8.993 | 9,200 | 5.152 |
|  | Mav | 329.7 | 274.4 | 881 | 546 | 876 | 931 | 1,434 | 240.07 | 9,349 | 11,562 | 88,826 | 8,536 | 5.442 |
|  | June .... . | 331.5 | 274.4 | 877 | 526 | 853 | 897 | 1,390 | 251.25 | 9,348 | 10,224 | 9,087 | 10,095 | 3,951 |
|  | July | 333.6 | 276.6 | 857 | 544 | 796 | 839 | 1,347 | 232.33 | 8.545 | 11,355 | 7,158 | 7.414 | 3,695 |
|  | August | 337.7 | ${ }^{280.6}$ | 893 | 506 | 912 | 931 | 1,328 | ${ }^{236.92}$ | 10,467 | 11,401 | 9,869 | 10,421 | 3,143 |
|  | September . | 344.5 | 282.1 | 984 | 545 | 939 | 945 | 1,322 | 254.23 | 7,852 | 10,555 | 8,798 | 8.698 | 3,159 |
|  | October. | 346.4 | 283.8 | 911 | 545 | 908 | 911 | 1,319 | 267.17 | 9,817 | 11,002 | 88.870 | 9,370 | 2,659 |
|  | November. | 347.1 | 284.3 | 717 | 462 | 786 | 800 | 1,305 |  | 8,297 | 9,620 | 9,373 | 8,679 | 3,353 |
|  | December . | 347.8 | 285.4 | 777 | 469 | 760 | 770 | 1,295 | 317.01 | 6,326 | 9,190 | 7,953 | 7.215 | 2.704 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--IRON AND STEEL


METALS AND MANUFACTURES--IRON AND STEEL--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--IRON AND STEEL--Con.


METALS AND MANUFACTURES--STEEL MILL PRODUCTS


METALS AND MANUFACTURES---STEEL MILL PRODUCTS--Con.

| YEAR ANDMONTHORQUARTER | STEEL PRODUCTS, NET SHIPMENTS-BY MARKET ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | STEEL MILL SHAPES AND FORMS, INVENTORIES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Service centers and distributors | Construction, incl. maintenance | Contractors' products | Automotive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rail } \\ \text { transpor- } \\ \text { tation } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery, equipment, and tools | Conpackaging, and shipping materials | Other | Invencond of period), total for the specified sectors | Producing mills inventory, end of periad |  | Service centers houses). inventorv, period | Consumers (manufacturers only) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steel } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { process } \end{gathered}$ | Finished stee! |  | Inven- tory end of period | Receipts during period | Consump- tion during period |
|  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Millions of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 10,484 | 6,657 | 2,243 | 9,273 | 4,880 | 3,032 | 5,076 | 21.412 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\therefore$ |
| 1998. | 11,406 | 7,277 | 2,508 | 10,221 | 5,225 | 3,188 | 5,302 | 20,846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949............ | 10,220 | 7.478 | 2,125 | 10,963 | 3,655 | 2,709 | 4,656 | 16,298 | ..... |  |  | ..... |  | .... |  |
| 1950. | 13,360 14 | 8.602 | 3,075 | 14,472 | 4,299 | 3.474 | 5,911 | 19,039 | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. | 14,399 13,329 14 | 9,583 | 3,080 2,612 | 12,983 <br> 10850 <br> 1865 | 5,782 3 | $\begin{array}{r}4,245 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,524 5 5 | 22,333 <br> 20.079 | ....... |  |  | ...... |  |  |  |
|  | 13,329 14,879 | 7,8018 | 2,612 3,324 | 14,864 | 3,788 | 3,796 4,328 | 5,551 6,051 | 20,079 $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954............ | 11,999 | 8,835 | 2,970 | 11,793 | 2,457 | 3,517 | 5,871 | 15,911 |  | . |  |  |  | ...... |  |
| 1955. | 15.758 | 9.682 | 3 3,982 | 18,722 | 3,521 | 4,699 | 6,723 | 21,630 |  | .... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956........... | 16,752 | 10,441 | 4,075 | 14,142 14.227 | 4,227 4 4 | 5,032 | 6,818 | 21,764 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958. | 14,902 10,902 | 12,523 8,723 | 3,467 | 10,265 | 4,472 | 3,181 | 6,238 6,588 | 15,476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959. | 13,049 | 8,514 | 3,573 | 14,214 | 2,357 | 4,158 | 6,318 | 17,194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. | 12,480 | 9,664 | 3,602 | 14,610 | $\begin{array}{r}2,525 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,958 | 6,429 | 17,881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. | 12,365 | ${ }_{9}^{9,260}$ | 3,851 4,162 | 12,594 | 1,594 | 3,756 4,193 | 6,623 | 16,083 | 27.6 258 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 3.4 <br> 3.3 | 88.9 |  |  |
| 1962............ | 12,269 <br> 13,149 | 9,315 10,051 | 4,162 4,339 | 15,181 16,899 | 2,029 2,563 | 4,193 | 6,720 6,464 | 16,683 17,602 | 25.8 27.8 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 3.3 3.5 | 8.4 9.3 | 52.6 57.7 | 53.1 56.8 |
| 1964. | 15,564 | 10,992 | 4,646 | 18,387 | 3,469 | 5,338 | 6,552 | 19,996 | 33.0 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 4.0 | 11.2 | 62.4 | 60.5 |
| 1965. | 16,369 16,400 | 11,836 11,862 | 5,018 4,969 | 20,123 17,984 | 3,805 4,332 | 5,873 5,747 | 7,331 6,597 | 22,311 22,104 | 33.6 34.3 | 8.5 9.8 | 7.9 9.2 | 4.3 5.2 | 12.9 | 68.7 65.1 | 67.0 67.9 |
| 1967. | 14,863 | 11,375 | 4,582 | 16,488 | 3,225 | 4,994 | 7,255 | 21,115 | 36.7 | 12.5 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 9.1 | 62.5 | 63.5 |
| 1968. | 16,099 | 12,195 | 4,922 | 19,269 | 3,048 | 5,469 | 7,902 | 22,952 | 35.4 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 10.5 | 70.1 | 68.7 |
|  | 17,565 | 11,402 | 4,768 | 18,276 | 3,344 | 5,690 | 7,145 | 25,687 | 37.7 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 9.8 | 69.3 | 70.0 |
| 1970. | 17,678 | 10,565 | 4,440 | 14.475 | 3,098 | 5,169 | 7,775 | 27,598 <br> $\begin{array}{l}23,765\end{array}$ | 39.1 35.7 | 12.8 | ${ }_{8}^{10.5}$ | 6.4 6.3 | 9.4 | 67.1 | 67.5 |
| 1972. | 18,598 | ${ }_{9}^{9,299}$ | 5,055 | 18,217 | 2,730 | 5,396 | 6,616 | 25,894 | 37.1 | 11.3 | 10.2 | ${ }_{6.8}$ | ${ }_{8} 8.8$ | 68.0 | 67.0 |
| 1973. | 22,705 | 11,405 | 6,459 | 23,217 | 3,228 | 6,351 | 7.811 | 30,254 | 34.9 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 83.6 | 81.2 |
| 1974. | 23,179 | 12,270 | 6,249 | 18,928 | 3,417 | 6,440 | 8,218 | 30,771 | 34.4 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 81.5 | 79.0 |
| 1975. | 15,622 | 8.767 | 3,927 | 15.214 | 3,152 3 |  |  | 22,049 26,371 |  | 10.0 12.2 | 6.7 7.5 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 58.9 | 62.1 |
| 1976........... | 14,615 15,346 17 | 7.508 7.553 | 4,502 4.500 | 21,351 21,490 | 3,056 3 3 | 5,180 | 6,914 | 26,371 26,740 | 36.4 34.1 | 12.2 10.1 | 7.5 |  | 10.2 98 | 62.6 635 | 62.9 63.9 |
| 1977........... | 15,346 17,333 | 7,553 9,612 | 4.500 3,480 | 21,490 21,253 | 3,238 3,549 | 5,566 5,992 | 6,714 6,595 | 26,740 30,121 | 34.1 37.2 | 10.1 11.7 | 7.6 8.0 | 7.6 | 9.8 10.4 | 63.5 67.5 | 63.9 66.9 |
| 1975: January.. $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Apri.... } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June . . . . }\end{aligned}$ | 4,873 | 2,635 | 1,149 | 3,045 | 969 | 1,649 | 1,814 | 6,479 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}34.4 \\ 35.5 \\ 37.5 \\ 37.9 \\ 37.3 \\ 37.0\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.7 \\ 8.1 \\ 9.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 10.2 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 13.3 .8 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | 6.05.15.1 | 5.95.05.25.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , | 2,375 | 914 | 3,776 | 778 | 1,345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |
|  | 3,711 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,313 | 5,315 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.9 | 5.2 |
|  | 3,440 | 2,091 | 1,003 | 4,686 | 686 | 1,083 | 1,490 | 5,193 | 37.0  <br> 33.2 10.8 <br> 34.8  <br> 0.8  <br> 9.9  |  | 6.4 6.1 | 7.87.67.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.34.75.8 | 4.75.05.5 |
| $\stackrel{\text { August }}{\text { September }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| October... | 3,615 | 1.721 | 870 | 3,692 | 718 | 1,089 | 1,436 | 5.014 | 33.8 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.8 339 | 10.1 10.0 | 6.3 6.7 | 6.6 6.7 | 10.8 10.5 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.9 10.0 |  | 6.7 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 4.3 |  |
| 1976: $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March.. } \\ & \text { April } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { May . . . } \\ & \text { June }\end{aligned}$ | 3,569 | 1,706 | 1,066 | 5,450 | 728 | 1,283 | 1,974 | 6,447 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}33.5 \\ 33.8 \\ 33.5 \\ 33.5 \\ 34.3 \\ 34.5\end{array}\right.$ | 10.010.210.1 | 6.4 6.7 | 6.5 6.5 |  | 5.15.16.0 | 5.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.7 6.5 | 6.5 | 10.4 10.4 |  | 5.3 6.0 |
|  | 4,199 |  | 1,296 |  | 43 |  |  |  |  | 10.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
|  |  | 2,063 |  | 5,684 |  | 1,357 | 1,836 | 7,349 |  | 11.2 | 6.8 |  | 10.0 | 5.5 | 5.55.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.4 | 10.1 | 5.7 |  |
| July ...... | 3,708 | 2,023 | 1,174 | 5,343 | 737 | 1,303 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}35.6 \\ 36.0 \\ 35.5 \\ 35.7 \\ 36.1 \\ 36.4\end{array}\right.$ | 11.5 |  | 6.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.2 \\ & 10.3 \\ & 10.2 \\ & 10.2 \\ & 10.3 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.85.05.45.14.94.6 |
| August .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,676 | 6,670 |  | 11.9 | $7.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| October... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| November | 3,156 | 1,713 | 960 | 4,873 | 848 | 1,237 | 1,428 | 5,828 |  | 12.2 | $7.2$ |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.2 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1977: $\begin{aligned} & \text { January } \\ & \text { February } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { April } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June . . }\end{aligned}$ | 3,488 | 1.645 | 986 | 5,318 | 788 | 1,320 | 1,971 | 6,383 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 36.1 \\ 35.5 \\ 34.4 \\ 34.7 \\ 34.4 \\ 34.8 \end{array}\right.$ | 11.911.111.1 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 4.85.05.85.75.85.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.1 6.9 | 6.3 | 10.2 10.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 5.8 |  |
|  | 4,271 | 2,135 | 1,346 | 5,934 | 869 | 1,502 | 1,694 | 7,410 |  | 10.9 | 7.4 | 6.56.4 | 10.3 | 5.96.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |
| July ...... |  | 1,941 | 1,168 | 5,116 | 806 |  |  |  |  | 11.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 10.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| August .... September. | 3,845 |  |  |  |  | 1,331 | 1,750 | 6,428 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}35.5 \\ 35.8 \\ 34.6 \\ 34.2 \\ 33.9 \\ 34.1\end{array}\right.$ | 11.5 10.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| October. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.5 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 5.3 5.5 | 5.7 5.6 |
| November .. | 3,722 | 1,774 | 1,075 | 4,996 | 774 | 1,430 | 1,297 | 6,540 |  | 10.2 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| December . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.1 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| 1978: January. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 | 7.8 |  | 9.9 | 5.1 |  |
| February ... | 4,179 | 2,079 | 939 | 5,117 | 820 | 1,477 | 1,790 | 7.179 | 33.1 32 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| March . . . April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.6 <br> 32.5 | 9.1 9.2 | 6.8 7.0 | 6.7 6.6 | 10.0 9.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| May ...... | 4,709 | 2,497 | 926 | 5,257 | 856 | 1,577 | 1,652 | 7,977 | 33.7 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| June . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.6 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| July . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34.9 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| August .... September . . | 4,159 | 2,432 | 934 | 5,365 | 864 | 1,497 | 1,615 | 7,287 | 35.1 <br> 35.0 | 10.6 <br> 10.7 <br> 1 | 7.2 | 7.1 7.0 | 10.2 10.0 | 5.8 5.4 | 5.7 |
| October. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35.9 34.9 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| November . . | 4,320 | 2,463 | 922 | 5,526 | 1,015 | 1,486 | 1,544 | 7,330 | 35.6 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| December .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.2 | 11.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.
metals and manufactures--NONFERROUS metals AND PRODUCTS

| YEAR ANDMONTH |  | ALUMINUM |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALUMINUM PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  | COPPER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Produc primary (from domestic and foreignores $)^{1}$ ores $)^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Recovery } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { scrap } \\ \text { (ralu- } \\ \text { minum } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { tent) } \end{gathered}$ | Imports (general) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Exports ${ }^{2}$ |  | Price, primary ingot,$99.5 \%$ minimum ${ }^{3}$ | Shipments |  |  |  |  | Production ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ingot and mill products (net shipments) ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | Castings ${ }^{5}$ | Mine, recover$\underset{\substack{\text { able } \\ \text { copper }}}{ }$ copp |  | Refinery, primary |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Metal alloys alloys crude |  |  |  | Plates, sheets, bers, etc. | Total | Mill products |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | alloys, crude |  | bars, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Sheet and plate |  | Total | ores | (oreign |
|  |  | Thousends of short tons | Dallars per pound | Millions of pounds |  |  |  |  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1947 . \\ & 1948 . \\ & 1949 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 571.8 | 316.5 | 15.6 | (7) | 12.1 | 52.2 | 0.1400 |  | 1,408.2 | 1,111.2 | 467.8 |  | 847.6 | 1,160.0 | 909.2 | 250.8 |
|  |  | 623.5 | 265.5 | 887.2 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 51.2 | . 1470 |  | 1.640 .2 | 1,268.3 | 471.6 |  | 834.8 | 1,107.4 | 860.0 | 247.4 |
|  |  | 603.5 | 169.2 | 877.9 | 89.4 | 8.0 | 30.9 | . 1600 |  | 1,158.1 | 790.0 | 351.8 |  | 752.8 | $\stackrel{1}{927.9}$ | 695.0 | 232.9 |
|  |  |  | 718.6 836.9 | 228.0 272.3 | 176.5 122.4 | 10.7 19.2 | 8 | 21.8 12.4 | . 1660 |  | 1.713 .4 | 1,1033.1 | 543.1 |  | 909.3 | 1,239.8 | 920.7 | 319.1 |
| 1951. |  |  | 937.3 | 281.5 | 128.3 | 15.5 | 1.4 | 98.2 | . 1840 | 2,736.0 | 1,924.8 | 1,085.7 | 519.1 |  | 928.3 925.4 | $1,207.0$ $1,177.7$ 1,21 | 951.6 923.2 | 255.4 254.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,252.0 | 340.0 | 301.0 | 32.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 | . 1970 | 3,269.8 | 2,286.9 | 1,368.2 | 658.0 |  | ${ }_{926.4}$ | 1,293.1 | ${ }_{932.2}$ | 360.9 |
|  |  | 1,460.6 | 290.7 | 215.3 | 13.7 | 4.0 | 6.7 | . 2020 | 103,006.8 | 102,086.6 | ${ }^{10} 1,011,8$ | 623.1 |  | 835.5 | 1,211.9 | 841.7 | 370.2 |
| 1955. |  | 1,565.7 | 334.3 | 177.7 | 20.7 | 6.0 | 9.6 | . 2188 | 3,977.2 | 2,791.8 | 1,344.5 | 820.8 |  | 998.6 | 1,342.5 | 997.5 | 345.0 |
| 1956. <br> 1957. <br> 1 |  | $1,679.0$ | 338.7 360.3 | 216.4 222.2 | ${ }_{196}^{22.6}$ | 34.4 | 14.1 | .2403 | 4,109.3. | ${ }_{2}^{2,88578}$ | 1.377 .6 | 794.6 |  | 1,104.2 | 1,442.6 | 1,080.2 | 362.4 |
| 1957. |  | 1,565.6 | 288.0 | 256.1 | 19.6 28.4 | 29.1 52.7 | 15.3 10.9 | . 24472 | $3,839.2$ $3,571.1$ | $2,677.6$ $2,597.1$ | $1,192.5$ <br> $1,153.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}151.8 \\ 11 \\ \hline 14.7\end{array}$ |  | $1,086.9$ 979.3 | $1,454.2$ $1,352.5$ | $1,050.5$ $1,001.6$ | 403.7 350.9 |
| 1958.1959. |  | 1,954.1 | 358.2 | 241.8 | 50.6 | 121.3 | 10.4 | . 2475 | 4,961.1 | 3,386.1 | 1,515.9 | 786.4 | ..... | 824.8 | $1,098.2$ | ${ }^{7,796.5}$ | 301.8 |
| 1960. |  | 2,014.5 | ${ }^{12} 407.0$ | 152.6 | 36.7 | 285.0 | 19.4 | . 2600 | 4,657.7 | 3,049.1 | 1,388.2 | 774.5 |  | 1,080.2 | 1,518.9 | 1,121.3 | 397.6 |
| 1961. |  | 1,903.7 | 451.0 | 199.0 | 49.3 | 128.9 | 27.3 | . 2546 | 4,840.4 | 3,345.1 | 1,493.3 | 761.8 |  | 1,165.2 | 1,550.1 | 1,181.0 | 369.1 |
|  |  | 2,117.9 | 553.0 | 307.5 | 59.2 | 151.2 | 42.0 | 2388 | 5,669.8 | 3,811.3 | 1.710 .9 | $111,165.8$ |  | 1,228.4 | 1,611.7 | 1,214.1 | 397.6 |
|  |  | 2,312.5 | 703.0 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ 395.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1341.3 | 165.3 | 55.3 | . 2262 | 6,289.7 | 4.257.2 | 1,995.2 | 1,207.2 |  | 1,213.2 | 1,596.4 | 1,219.3 | 377.0 |
| 1963.1964. |  | 2,552.7 | 657.0 | 392.4 | 49.7 | 208.6 | 72.2 | 2372 | 7,063.5 | 4,834.9 | 2,273.9 | 1,253.7 |  | 1,246.8 | 1,656.4 | 1,259,9 | 396.5 |
| 1965. . . . . . . . . |  | 2,754.5 | 769.0 | 527.3 | 65.4 | ${ }^{13} 203.6$ | 1372.4 | . 2451 | $8,016.7$ | 5,679.4 | 2,608.8 | 1,409.0 |  | 1,351.7 | 1,711.8 | 1,335.7 | 376.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1966 . \\ & 1967 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $2,968.4$ | 831.6 | 521.8 | 119.1 | 188.2 | 92.9 | . 2450 | $8,797.6$ | 6.457.5 | $2,936.7$ | $141,592.3$ |  | 1,429.2 | 1,711.0 | 1,353.1 | 357.9 |
|  |  | 3,269.3 | 820.0 | 450.5 685.5 | 56.3 | 209.0 | 102.7 | . 2498 | 8,836.9 | \%,350.6 | 2.868.1 | 1.464.5 | 3.651 3 | +954.1 | 1,133.0 | -846.6 | 286.4 |
| $1968$ |  | 3,793.1 | 1,080.0 | 468.6 | 57.2 | 344.4 | 144.2 | . 2718 | 10,717.5 | $7,666.3$ | 3,726.8 | 1,698.1 | 3,785 | 1,544.6 | 1,742.8 | 1.468 .9 | 273.9 |
| 1970 |  | 3,976.1 | 940.0 | 350.2 | 78.7 | 408.5 | 146.0 | . 2872 | 9,952.5 | 7,358.0 | 3,688.6 | 1.506 .5 | 4,387 | 1,719.7 | 1,765.1 | 1,521.2 | 243.9 |
| 1971. |  | 3,925.2 | 943.0 | 560.4 | 71.0 | 112.3 | 150.5 | . 2900 | 10,266.0 | 7,838.8 | 3,976.1 | 1,577.2 | 5,026 | 1,522.2 | 1,591.8 | 1,410.5 | 181.3 |
| 1972. |  | 4,122.0 | 1,045.0 | 646.4 | 80.9 | 108.3 | 154.7 | . 2645 | 11,880.0 | 9,246.2 | 4.767 .9 | 1,858.6 | 4,861 | 1,664.8 | 1,873.2 | 1,680.4 | 192.8 |
| 1973.1974. |  | 4,529.1 | 1,147.0 | 507.6 | 57.3 | 229.6 | 216.3 | . 2533 | 14,568.2 | 10,899.9 | 5,741.3 | 2,026.1 | 4,366 | 1,717.9 | 1,868.5 | 1,698.3 | 170.2 |
|  |  | 4,903.0 | 1,190.0 | 509.0 | 45.3 | 207.8 | 236.1 | . 3406 | 13,639.2 | 10,461.1 | 5,626.5 | 1,759.5 | 5,156 | 1,597.0 | 1,654.7 | 1.420 .9 | 233.8 |
| 1975. 1976. 1977.$\qquad$ |  | 3,879.0 | 1,156.0 | 434.1 | 61.4 | 185.8 | 187.0 | . 3979 | 9,804.2 | 7,426.6 | 4,052.1 | 1,375.5 | 5,999 | 1,413.4 | 1,443.4 | 1,286.2 | 157.2 |
|  |  | 4,251.0 | 1,371.0 | 575.4 | 87.6 | 152.4 | 222.4 | . 4449 | 12,245.6 | 9,705.6 | 5,573.9 | 1,845.2 | 5,701 | 1,605.6 | 1,539.3 | 1,422.7 | 116.6 |
|  |  | 4,539.0 | 1,494.0 | 670.2 | 75.5 | 97.8 | 271.5 | . 5134 | 12,831.3 | 10,443.0 | 6,040.4 | 2,009.0 | 5,706 | 1,504.0 | 1,496.2 | 1,411.0 | 85.2 |
|  |  | 4,804.0 | 1,407.0 | 756.9 | 207.1 | 126.6 | 197.0 | . 5308 | 13,981.6 | 11,346.0 | 6,408.7 | 2,004.9 | 5,494 | 1,490.3 | 1,533.1 | 1,408.9 | 124.2 |
| 1975: | January . | 394.0 | 89.0 | 41.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 19.4 | . 3900 | 769.9 | 640.8 | 343.0 | 121.2 | 5,535 | 131.3 | 148.6 | 131.5 | 17.0 |
|  | February | 324.0 | 82.0 | 37.4 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 14.7 | . 3900 | 735.5 | 569.2 | 303.8 | 107.6 | 5,589 | 117.8 | 129.0 | 112.4 | 16.5 |
|  | March | 347.0 | 97.0 | 30.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 12.7 | . 3900 | 675.8 | 524.3 | 261.3 | 107.3 | 5,866 | 117.6 | 128.4 | 114.4 | 14.0 |
|  | April. | 326.0 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 18.0 | . 3900 | 736.6 | 575.5 | 296.6 | 114.6 | 5,940 | 123.2 | 125.7 | 115.1 | 10.5 |
|  | May | 327.0 | 86.0 | 25.5 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 15.2 | . 3900 | 747.9 | 575.1 | 308.3 | 109.4 | 6,092 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 115.1 | 12.2 |
|  | June | 302.0 | 92.0 | 34.9 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 13.7 | . 3900 | 832.4 | 608.7 | 332.7 | 109.2 | 6,086 | 117.5 | 120.2 | 108.5 | 11.6 |
|  | July | 310.0 | 80.0 | 26.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 14.2 | . 3900 | 825.4 | 646.5 | 369.7 | 93.3 | 6,070 | 95.5 | 105.9 | 96.6 | 9.3 |
|  | August | 309.0 | 97.0 | 43.5 | 5.0 | 20.9 | 13.6 | . 4042 | 866.6 | 665.9 | 393.4 | 111.6 | 6,013 | 114.5 | 111.0 | 96.6 | 14.4 |
|  | September | 300.0 | 99.0 | 56.4 | 6.0 | 13.7 | 17.5 | . 4100 | 899.9 | 692.3 | 385.4 | 123.5 | 6,014 | 118.7 | 104.3 | 94.7 | 9.6 |
|  | December | 319.0 | 90.0 | 46.3 | 7.4 | 44.9 | 18.0 | . 4100 | 968.4 | 667.6 | 384.4 | 122.2 | 5,999 | 116.2 | 118.7 | 107.0 | 11.7 |
| 1976: | January. | 322.0 | 98.0 | 36.1 | 8.9 | 31.3 | 14.7 | . 4100 | 902.5 | 718.5 | 405.5 | 148.1 | 6,011 | 119.3 | 114.3 | 104.2 | 10.1 |
|  | February | 303.0 | 103.0 | 47.0 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 16.7 | . 4100 | 945.7 | 688.8 | 384.9 | 160.2 | 6,036 | 115.5 | 106.2 | 93.8 | 12.4 |
|  | March | 326.0 | 115.0 | 50.7 | 9.0 | 25.8 | 15.5 | . 4100 | 1,135.1 | 828.6 | 456.0 | 167.5 | 5,899 | 132.5 | 136.5 | 127.6 | 8.9 |
|  | April. | 325.0 | 118.0 | 71.7 | 6.8 | 14.6 | 17.2 | . 4148 | 1,059,1 | 822.1 | 454.0 | 153.5 | 5,823 | 134.9 | 133.3 | 125.9 | 7.4 |
|  | May | 350.0 | 116.0 | 68.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 16.5 | . 4250 | 1,202.6 | 889.1 | 513.3 | 162.4 | 5,685 | 135.4 | 124.8 | 116.1 | 8.7 |
|  | June | 345.0 | 115.0 | 70.9 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 18.4 | . 4400 | 1,168.5 | 916.3 | 533.6 | 163.4 | 5,554 | 128.1 | 133.9 | 125.2 | 8.7 |
|  | July | 365.0 | 105.0 | 33.2 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 19.8 | . 4400 | 942.1 | 801.4 | 468.8 | 129.8 | 5,605 | 126.2 | 111.8 | 104.4 | 7.4 |
|  | August.... | 371.0 | 117.0 | ${ }^{68,6}$ | 8.0 | 9.8 | 23.9 | 4691 | 1,173.0 | 870.8 | 499.7 | 148.9 | 5,545 | 142.1 | 128.9 | 118.7 | 10.2 |
|  | September. . | 366.0 | 116.0 | 27.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 18.9 | . 4800 | 1,007.3 | 851.2 | 487.6 | 152.5 | 5,541 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 132.8 | 10.9 |
|  | October... | 391.0 387.0 | 118.0 119.0 | 34.2 33.6 | 5.9 6.5 | $\begin{array}{r}7.5 \\ 13.1 \\ \hline 1.7\end{array}$ | 18.3 19.2 | .4800 <br> .4800 | $1,015.6$ <br> 960.9 | 784.0 742.5 | 454.2 432.5 | 150.8 160.6 167 | 5,613 5,720 | 146.2 141.2 | 134.8 133.0 1 | 126.9 121.1 | 7.9 11.8 |
|  | December | 400.0 | 106.0 | 25.9 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 21.0 | . 4800 | 1,055.6 | 802.3 | 494.3 | 147.6 | 5,701 | 141.2 | 136.0 | 124.0 | 12.0 |
| 1977: | January. | 399.0 | 109.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 13.2 | . 4800 | 847.2 | 740.9 | 421.0 | 168.0 | 5,854 | 142.0 | 125.5 | 118.0 | 7.5 |
|  | February | 352.0 | 109.0 | 48.5 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 18.1 | . 4800 | 946.8 | 753.2 | 430.3 | 166.2 | 5,893 | 130.9 | 123.6 | 114.4 | 9.2 |
|  | March... | 37790 | 124.0 | ${ }_{58.6} 5$ | 6.0 | 8.7 | 21.2 | . 4878 | 1,417.4 | 1,023.3 | ${ }^{607.0}$ | 185.9 | 5,666 | 159.0 | 169.6 | 160.0 | 9.5 |
|  | April. | 371.0 | 123.0 | 59.3 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 20.0 | . 5100 | 1,160.6 | 951.1 | 556.4 | 165.5 | 5,597 | 147.1 | 166.2 | 157.3 | 8.8 |
|  | May | 383.0 | 120.0 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 20.2 | . 5100 | 1,142.1 | 947.1 | 540.3 | 177.1 | 5,553 5 5 | 146.5 | 166.9 | 156.4 | 10.5 |
|  | June. | 369.0 | 117.0 | 74.1 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 18.1 | . 5100 | 1,189.0 | 917.9 | 530.8 | 175.8 | 5.470 | 138.6 | 176.9 | 166.5 | 10.4 |
|  | July | 376.0 | 103.0 | 67.5 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 14.6 | . 5300 | 942.8 | 798.6 | 470.6 | 139.6 | 5,620 | 70.1 | 46.2 | 44.4 | 1.8 |
|  | August | 376.0 | 116.0 | 75.9 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 18.7 | . 5300 | 1,045.5 | 862.8 | 492.5 | 164.5 | 5,662 | 102.3 | 69.1 | 66.3 | 2.8 |
|  | September. . | 367.0 | 119.0 | 42.2 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 15.7 | . 53300 | $1,022.9$ | 876.8 | 511.3 | 165.2 | 5,628 5 5 | 107.4 | 88.5 118.2 | 85.1 | 3.4 |
|  | October. | 386.0 380.0 | 108.0 113.0 | 49.6 54.5 | 5.8 5.1 | 2.9 8.9 | 13.9 <br> 11.6 <br> 1 | . 53300 | $\begin{array}{r}1,019.0 \\ \hline 72.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 872.2 828.8 | 510.2 473.5 | 175.6 175.3 | 5,742 5.720 | 124.8 | 18.2 125.2 | 110.9 118.9 | 7.3 6.3 |
|  | December . . | 395.0 | 106.0 | 57.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 22.8 | . 5300 | 1,101.7 | 846.7 | 496.6 | 155.3 | 5,706 | 124.6 | 120.2 | 112.7 | 7.5 |
| 1978: | January | 400.0 | 110.0 | 53.0 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 13.0 | . 5300 | 932.7 | 850.1 | 482.7 | 159.3 | 5.809 | 125.4 | 116.3 | 108.7 | 7.6 |
|  | February | 367.0 | 104.0 | 64.0 | 14.2 | 5.7 | 19.6 | . 5300 | 1,023.8 | 888,3 | 503.7 | 171.2 | 5,799 | 122.5 | 116.0 | 99.8 | 16.2 |
|  | March. | 395.0 | 117.0 | 74.4 | 20.7 | 6.1 | 19.0 | . 5300 | 1,277.3 | 988.4 | 553.8 | 185.8 | 5,730 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 124.4 | 10.2 |
|  | April. | 387.0 | 114.0 | 58.2 | 19.1 | 4.2 | 14.8 | 5300 | 1,079.2 | 931.5 | 526.8 | 165.1 | 5,749 | 129.3 | 119.8 | 113.7 | 6.1 |
|  | May . . . . . | 405.0 | 174.0 | 89.9 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 19.5 | . 5300 | 1,223.0 | 982.1 | 558.2 | 173.3 | 5,695 | 133.7 | 129.6 | 119.3 | 10.3 |
|  | June. . | 395.0 | 118.0 | 83.5 | 20.7 | 9.3 | 17.3 | . 5300 | 1,257.1 | 999.6 | 559.1 | 172.3 | 5,664 | 128.0 | 128.4 | 121.4 | 7.0 |
|  | July | 408.0 | 107.0 | 66.9 | 26.7 | 8.5 | 15.1 | . 5300 | 1,113.9 | 881.0 | 510.6 | 126.5 | 5,704 | 97.8 | 104.8 | 95.9 | 8.9 |
|  | August | 470.0 | 125.0 | 50.8 | 24.4 | 11.0 | 14.5 | . 5300 | 1,186.5 | 1,008.5 | 561.5 | 170.6 | 5,586 | 125.1 | 133.6 | 126.9 | 6.7 |
|  | September. | 399.0 | 122.0 | 51.3 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 19.5 | . 5300 | 1,174.5 | 936.6 | 534.9 | 166.0 | 5,610 | 123.2 | 123.4 | 117.4 | 6.0 |
|  | October. | 416.0 | 127.0 | 86.9 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 13.8 | . 5300 | 1,342.2 | 1,009.9 | 575.2 | ${ }^{175.1}$ | 5,575 | 130.4 | 136.4 | 128.5 | 7.9 |
|  | November | 404.0 | 132.0 | 43.1 | 16.8 | 23.1 | 15.4 | . 5300 | 1,183.1 | 939.3 | 519.4 | 174.8 | 5,548 | 127.6 | 147.4 | 136.1 | 11.3 |
|  | December | 418.0 | 117.0 | 35.0 | 17.2 | 14.3 | 15.7 | . 5390 | 1,206.7 | 930.7 | 522.9 | 155.1 | 5,494 | 113.9 | 142.8 | 116.8 | 26.0 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS--Con.

| YEAR AND ONTOR QUARTER |  | COPPER AND COPPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COPPER-BASE MILL AND FOUNDRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | LEAD |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production | Imports (general) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Exports ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Stocks, refined end of period ${ }^{3}$ |  | Price trolytic (wirebars), domesticdelivered | Shipments |  |  | Production ${ }^{6}$ |  | Imports ore and metal (lead content ${ }^{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump. } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Second- <br> ary. <br> recov- <br> ered <br> refined | Refined, unrefined, scrap |  | Refined and scrap |  |  | Total | Fabricators' |  |  | Copper wire mill (copper content) |  | Mine, recoverable lead | Recovered from scrap (lead content) |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (copper } \\ \text { content) } \end{gathered}$ | Refined | Total | Refined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Thousands of short tons | Dollars per pound | Millions of pounds |  |  | Thousands of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 276.9 | 493.3 | 149.5 | 153.1 | 147.6 | 1,463.3 |  | $\ldots$ | 0.2126 | 2,194 | 1.556 | 1,062 | 384.2 | 512.0 | 211.8 | 1.172 .0 |
|  |  | 250.3 | 546.8 | 249.1 | 151.9 | 142.6 | 1.420 .6 |  |  | . 2234 | 2,248 | 1,532 | 1,051 | 390.5 | 500.1 | 318.2 | 1,133.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ |  | 225.3 | 568.8 | 275.8 | 160.9 | 137.8 | 1,129.7 |  |  | . 1950 | 1,612 | 1,247 | 744 | 409.9 | 412.2 | 384.9 | 957.7 |
| 1950. |  | 206.7 | 714.9 | 317.3 | 163.5 | 144.6 | 1.424 .4 |  |  | . 2154 | 2,554 | 1,427 | 1,057 | 430.8 | 482.3 | 521.8 | 1.238 .0 |
| 1951. |  | 144.7 | 493.7 | 239.0 | 147.9 | 133.3 | 1.386 .0 | 131.9 | 90.4 | . 2450 | 2.460 | 1,371 | 1,200 | 388.2 | 518.1 | 248.8 | $1,184.8$ |
|  |  | 140.7 199.4 | 626.4 6836 | 347.0 274.1 | 191.7 180.4 | 174.1 <br> 109.6 | $1,400.7$ $1,446.0$ | 130.9 199.8 | 97.4 115.7 | .2450 .2910 | 2,552 2,628 2 | 1,370 1 1 1,395 | 976 992 | 390.2 342.6 | 471.3 | 615.7 546.7 | 1,130.8 |
|  |  | 194.8 | 6898.6 59. | 215.1 | 388.3 | 216.0 | 1,275.6 | 131.1 | 92.5 | . 2999 | 2,068 | 1,275 | 854 | 325.4 | 480.9 | 437.6 | 1,094.9 |
| 1955. |  | 222.8 | 602.4 | 202.3 | 277.0 | 199.8 | 1,537.2 | 164.2 | 114.6 | . 3779 | 2,532 | 1,556 | 999 | 338.0 | 502.1 | 443.1 | 1,212.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 247.0 | 600.2 | 190.7 | 299.9 | 223.1 | 1,555.4 | 237.2 | 121.8 | . 4212 | 2,224 | 1,630 | 979 | 352.8 | 500.8 | 459.1 | 1,209.7 |
|  |  | 222.5 | 598.7 | 162.3 | 465.4 | 346.0 | 1.366 .4 | 288.4 | 124.6 | . 2998 | 1,947 | 1,556 | 889 | 338.2 | 489.2 | 522.8 | 1,138.1 |
|  |  | 213.2 | 507.7 | 132.0 | 435.5 | 384.9 <br> 159 | 1,277.1 | 181.8 | 126.7 | . 2616 | 1.790 | 1,415 | 805 | 287.4 | 401.8 | 574.7 | 986.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1958 \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |  | 234.0 | 574.8 | 274.1 | 199.4 | 158.9 | 1,487.0 | 121.1 | 81.5 | . 3158 | 2,220 | 1,585 | 871 | 255.6 | 451.4 | 402.3 | 1,091.1 |
| 1960 |  | 275.7 | 525.9 | 142.7 | 615.5 | 433.8 | 1,374.0 | 240.0 | 101.0 | . 3245 | 1,880 | 1,520 | 762 | 246.7 | 469.9 | 352.0 | 1.021 .2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1961 . \\ & 1962 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 263.0 | 460.5 | 66.9 | 581.1 | 428.7 | 1,486.0 | 183.0 | 103.0 | . 3032 | 2,065 | 1;553 | 734 | 261.9 | 452.8 | 404.7 | 1,027.2 |
|  |  | 272.9 | 481.3 <br> 85416 | 98.8 | 385.7 | 336.5 | 1,609.0 | 221.0 | 104.0 | . 3100 | 2,356 | 1,636 | 806 | 237.0 | 444.2 | 400.7 | 1.100 .6 |
| 1964. |  | 332.4 | 584.8 | 137.7 | 360.5 | 316.2 | 1,864.0 | 160.0 156.0 | 83.0 110.0 | ${ }^{.3236}$ | 2,465 2,786 | 1,713 1,991 | ${ }_{891}^{852}$ | 253.4 286.0 | 493.5 541.6 | 376.0 334.2 | $1,163.4$ $1,202.1$ |
| 1965 |  | 429.4 | 523.8 | 137.4 | 8422.1 | ${ }^{8325.0}$ | 2,035.0 | 174.0 | 113.0 | . 3542 | 2,977 | 2,177 | 889 | 301.1 | 575.8 | 344.4 | 1.241 .5 |
| 1965.1966. |  | 472.0 | 596.7 | 172.7 | 334.7 | 273.1 | 2,379.0 | 245.0 | 174.0 | . 3657 | 3,326 | 2,494 | 910 | 327.4 | 572.8 | 431.3 | 1,323.9 |
| 1967. |  | 391.0 | 644.1 | 328.3 | 241.8 | 159.4 | 1,982.0 | 158.0 | 103.0 | 9.3863 | 2,596 | 2,356 | 800 | 316.9 | 553.8 | 488.4 | 1.260 .5 |
| 1968. |  | 400.9 | 716.7 | 400.3 | 360.8 | 240.7 | $1,878.0$ | 172.0 | 115.0 | 10.4225 | 2.757 | 2,213 | 791 | 359.2 | 550.9 | 424.6 | 1,328.8 |
| 1969. |  | 465.5 | 415.1 | 137.7 | 286.2 | 200.3 | 2,142.0 | 171.0 | 125.0 | . 4793 | 3,111 | 2,524 | 853 | 509.0 | 603.9 | 389.6 | 1,389.4 |
| 1970. |  | 475.0 | 394.2 | 132.1 | ${ }^{11} 348.9$ | ${ }^{11} 222.0$ | $2,042.0$ | 348.0 | 187.0 | ${ }^{12} .5830$ | 2.513 | 2,329 | 751 | 571.8 | 597.4 | 357.1 | 1,360.6 |
| 1971. |  | 371.0 | 365.8 | 162.1 | 283.0 | 187.7 | $2,016.0$ | 277.0 | 174.0 | 13.5201 | 2.692 | 2,354 | 705 | 578.6 | 596.8 | 261.7 | 1,431.5 |
|  |  | 385.0 | 423.6 | 189.8 | 267.7 | 182.7 | 2,231.1 | 271.0 | 114.0 | . 5124 | 3.016 | 2,642 | 767 | 618.9 | 616.6 | 344.6 | 1,485.3 |
| 1973. |  | 444.0 | 425.6 | 199.9 | 342.0 | 189.4 | 2.444 .0 | 157.0 | 108.0 | . 5948 | 3,319 | 3,032 | 774 | 603.0 | 654.3 | 288.1 | 1,541.2 |
| 1974. |  | 482.0 | 607.7 | 313.6 | 309.9 | 126.5 | 2,201.0 | 374.0 | 179.0 | . 7727 | 2,813 | 2,647 | 667 | 663.9 | 698.7 | 213.6 | 1,599.4 |
| 1975. |  | 332.0 | 330.0 | 146.8 | 333.1 | 172.4 | 1,541.0 | 538.0 | 177.0 | . 6418 | 2,025 | 2,056 | 512 | 621.5 | 658.5 | 188.6 | 1,297.1 |
| 1976. |  | 357.0 | 547.4 | 384.1 | 250.0 | 113.1 | 1,995.0 | 651.0 | 177.0 | . 6956 | 2,517 | 2,384 | 548 | 609.5 | 726.6 | 224.6 | 1,490.1 |
|  |  | 376.0 | 528.2 | 394.0 | 220.3 | 52.7 | 2,202.0 | 649.0 | 178.0 | . 6677 | 2,610 | 2,617 | 579 | 592.5 | 835.1 | 204.3 | 1,582.3 |
| 1978 |  | 453.0 | 607.5 | 463.4 | 321.6 | 109.3 | 2,417.0 | 491.1 | 124.0 | . 6651 | 2,769 | 2,911 | 565 | 582.9 | 753.1 | 83.9 | 1,432,7 |
| 1975: | January. | 30.0 | 24.9 | 14.9 | 41.5 | 19.7 |  | ( 431.0 | 188.0 | . 6903 |  |  |  |  | 47.3 | 19.0 | 105.1 |
|  | February. | 28.0 | 24.2 | 11.3 | 41.7 | 20.8 | 334 | $\{451.0$ | 192.0 | . 6418 | 439 | 471 | 131 |  | 43.6 | 14.4 | 98.9 |
|  | March. | 27.0 | 20.0 | 3.8 | 32.0 | 14.3 |  | 494.0 | 196.0 | . 6418 |  |  |  |  | 50.0 | 20.8 | 99.2 |
|  | April. | 29.0 | 21.0 | ${ }^{2} .6$ | 43.1 | 24.9 | 372 | 513.0 | 192.0 | . 6418 |  | 524 | 132 | - 56.0 | 46.3 | 14.8 | 105.1 |
|  | June | 25.0 | 35.8 | 13.1 | 26.0 | 13.5 |  | (511.0 | 173.0 |  |  |  |  | ¢ 50.8 | 45.6 | 16.0 | 94.7 |
|  | July | 20.0 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 19.3 | 9.8 |  | 5330.0 | 180.0 | . 6248 |  |  |  |  | 46.0 | 10.0 | 88.6 |
|  | August | ${ }^{28.0}$ | 26.8 | 8.4 | 20.1 | 6.7 | 387 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}514.0 \\ 48.0\end{array}\right.$ | 172.0 | . 6379 | 527 | 512 | 120 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}40.1 \\ 50\end{array}\right.$ | 47.4 | 12.9 | 115.5 |
|  | September | 32.0 26.0 | 38.1 <br> 42.4 | 21.0 25.3 | 20.4 20.0 | 11.5 12.5 |  | 482.0 474.0 | 169.0 159.0 | .6379 .6379 | ) |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 56.3\end{aligned}$ | 55.6 | 10.6 | 123.0 |
|  | November | 28.0 | 31.9 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 9.0 | 448 | 487.0 | 160.0 | . 6379 | 563 | 549 | 129 | $\{49.0$ | 61.0 | 20.6 | 115.8 |
|  | December | 30.0 | 33.5 | 21.4 | 16.4 | 8.4 |  | [538.0 | 177.0 | . 6379 |  |  |  | \| 52.9 | 53.8 | 21.8 | 115.3 |
| 1976: | January | 31.0 | 38.2 | 21.5 | 20.5 | 11.2 |  | (525.0 | 162.0 | . 6362 | ) |  |  |  | 52.0 | 21.9 | 116.3 |
|  | February. | 29.0 290 | 42.9 39.6 | 33.5 | 16.9 20.5 | 8.5 | 469 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}511.0 \\ 4830\end{array}\right.$ | 140.0 1350 | . 63628 | \} 646 | 575 | 136 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}52.0 \\ 57.8\end{array}\right.$ | 55.1 64.6 | 18.3 <br> 235 <br> 1.5 | 123.3 |
|  | March | 28.0 | 39.6 | 26.6 | 20.5 | 10.8 10.9 |  | 483.0 | 135.0 | . 64688 | ) |  |  |  | 64.6 | 23.5 | 136.1 |
|  | April. | 29.0 31.0 | 68.0 55.9 | 48.8 | 20.6 20.4 | 10.9 8.6 | 547 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}487.0 \\ 503.0\end{array}\right.$ | 144.0 178.0 | . 70624 | 673 | 635 | 138 |  | 57.0 | 16.0 13.4 | 125.7 |
|  | June | 28.0 | 53.8 | 38.5 | 22.4 | 9.4 |  | 1485.0 | 168.0 | . 7062 | 673 | 635 | 138 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}51.0 \\ 50.6\end{array}\right.$ | 53.5 57.8 | 13.4 30.4 | 123.4 123.3 |
|  | July | 24.0 | 77.9 | 66.6 | 22.3 | 8.7 |  | 499.0 | 149.0 | . 7462 | 1 |  |  | \| 48.1 | 49.8 | 13.0 | 103.4 |
|  | August . Seotember | 26.0 30.0 | 33.0 35.9 | ${ }_{13.5} 22.1$ | 23.4 23.0 | 9.4 10.0 | 480 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}500.0 \\ 480.0\end{array}\right.$ | 144.0 127.0 | . 74622 | - 616 | 592 | 131 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}51.0 \\ 49.2\end{array}\right.$ | 57.4 | 11.1 | ${ }_{120.7}^{127.4}$ |
|  | September | 30.0 26.0 | 35.9 42.4 | 13.5 30.2 | 23.0 22.7 | 10.0 11.5 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}480.0 \\ 519.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 127.0 146.0 | $\begin{array}{r}.7462 \\ .7206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | , |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}49.2 \\ 49.6\end{array}\right.$ | 556.1 | 12.9 21.5 | 127.4 137.4 |
|  | November | 41.0 30 | 19.1 40.6 | 10.4 | 20.4 | 7.3 | 499 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}568.0 \\ 6510\end{array}\right.$ | 152.0 | .7062 |  | 582 | 142 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}49.0 \\ 50.4\end{array}\right.$ | 64.9 | 18.5 | 128.0 |
|  | December | 30.0 | 40.6 | 26.8 | 17.1 | 6.8 |  | 651.0 | 177.0 | . 6577 |  |  |  | 150.4 | 57.3 | 24.3 | 125.2 |
| 1977: | January. | 30.0 | 39.2 | 26.8 | 13.9 | 3.7 |  | \| 647.0 | 178.0 | . 6624 | 1 |  |  |  | 54.3 | 19.7 | 132.2 |
|  | February. | 31.0 | 29.9 | 21.7 | 11.1 | 1.8 | 557 | $\{668.0$ | 181.0 | . 6862 | 701 | 659 | 145 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}49.2 \\ 59.9\end{array}\right.$ | 58.3 | 24.0 | 122.1 |
|  | March | 32.0 | 34.1 | 17.7 | 14.6 | 3.6 |  | 666.0 | 194.0 | .7255 | ) |  |  | - 56.9 | 68.2 | 22.3 | 149.5 |
|  | April | 36.0 | 49.6 | 35.0 | 14.8 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}662.0 \\ 5790\end{array}\right.$ | 2200 | .7439 | 729 |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}53.2 \\ 48.3\end{array}\right.$ | 61.4 | 15.4 | 138.0 |
|  | May | 39.0 46.0 | 44.2 41.9 | 28.6 36.0 | 14.7 36.0 | 5.2 5.2 | 635 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}679.0 \\ 683.0\end{array}\right.$ | 226.0 248.0 | .7261 .7120 | 729 | 724 | 155 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}48.3 \\ 50.9\end{array}\right.$ | 61.1 64.9 | 19.8 6.2 | ${ }_{133.6}^{128.3}$ |
|  | June | 46.0 | 41.9 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 5.2 |  | ¢683.0 | 248.0 | . 7120 |  |  |  |  | 64.9 | 6.2 | 133.6 |
|  | July | 24.0 | 45.2 | 40.4 | 21.5 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  | ) 657 |  |  |  | 54.0 | 21.2 |  |
|  | August.. | 21.0 25.0 | 49.1 37.3 | 39.7 3.7 | 17.5 | 1.6 | 484 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}598.0 \\ 58.0\end{array}\right.$ | 227.0 | .6379 | 657 | 600 | 142 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}52.6 \\ 46.4\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{65}^{62.6}$ | 39.8 | 131.6 14.5 |
|  | November | ${ }_{26.0}$ | 43.8 | 32.1 28.6 | 14.7 | 4.6 5.0 | 526 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}577.0 \\ 614.0\end{array}\right.$ | 160.0 152.0 | . 6062 | 583 | 683 | 137 | - 48.6 | 60.3 | 4.6 9.2 | 141.4 126.2 |
|  | December | 28.0 | 71.3 | 55.8 | 22.8 | 6.9 |  | \|649.0 | 178.0 | . 6194 |  |  | (3) | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { 40.3 }\end{aligned}$ | 61.2 | 12.0 | 128.9 |
| 1978: | January | 29.0 | 64.0 | 47.4 | 17.1 | 4.7 |  |  | 184.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 54.7 | 5.4 | 122.5 |
|  | February, | 31.0 | 55.5 | 45.9 | 19.1 | 4.9 | 566 | 647.0 | 151.0 | . 6359 | 654 | 713 | 142 | , 45.0 | 56.4 | 3.4 | 115.0 |
|  | March . . | 41.0 | 69.3 | 58.2 | 24.2 | 11.9 |  | [620.0 | 144.0 | . 6247 | ) |  |  | 57.1 | $\stackrel{63.7}{ }$ | 13.2 | 125.2 |
|  | April. | 41.0 | 95.3 | 78.6 | 20.4 |  |  |  | 162.0 |  | \} 741 |  |  | ) 49.4 | 57.8 | 7.7 | 122.5 |
|  | May. | 41.0 44.0 | 62.6 63.8 | 47.8 53.4 | 28.1 26.5 | 11.4 10.1 | 635 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}637.0 \\ 642.0\end{array}\right.$ | 163.0 156.0 | . 64657 |  | 743 | 148 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}54.3 \\ 40.1\end{array}\right.$ | 64.3 62.1 | 5.5 4.8 | 117.4 121.6 |
|  | June. | 44.0 | 63.8 | 53.4 | 26.5 | 10.1 |  | (642.0 | 156.0 | . 6657 |  |  |  | - 40.1 | 62.1 | 4.8 | 121.6 |
|  | July | 30.0 | 46.5 | 39.2 | 23.3 | 7.2 |  | (595.0 | 144.0 | . 6408 | ) |  |  | ) 35.5 | 54.1 | 11.0 | 99.5 |
|  | August | 36.0 | 38.6 | 28.7 | 31.6 | 10.2 | 621 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}578.0 \\ 56.0\end{array}\right.$ | 189.0 154.0 | . 67723 | ${ }^{666}$ | 716 | 137 | 1) 47.6 | 62.6 | 11.0 | 125.2 |
|  | November | 39.0 | 24.8 | 12.3 | 34.4 | 5.3 | 595 | 5334.0 | 126.0 | . 7119 | 708 | 739 | 139 | 50.0 | 70.1 | 5.2 | 140.4 130.9 |
|  | December | 43.0 | 24.2 | 6.6 | 34.8 | 8.8 |  | \|491.0 | 124,0 | .7190 |  |  |  | 149.1 | 67.6 | 4.9 | 123.4 |

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT


METALS AND MANUFACTURES--MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

METALS AND MANUFACTURES--ELECTRICAL AND GAS EQUIPMENT


PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--COAL


PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--COKE AND CRUDE PETROLEUM


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{5}{*}{year and MONTH} \& \multicolumn{15}{|c|}{ALL OILS, SUPPLY AND DEMAND \({ }^{1}\)} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{New Supply} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Demand} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Production} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{mports} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Change } \\
\text { in stocks. } \\
\text { ato } \\
\text { ails } \\
\text { crease, }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total \({ }^{\text {product }}\) demand \({ }^{3}\) demand} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Export} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Domestic product demand} \\
\hline \& \& Crude petro-
leum \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Natural \\
gas \\
liquids
\end{tabular} \& Crude petroleum unfinished ails \(^{2}\) \& Refined products \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Crute } \\
\text { petro- } \\
\text { feum }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Refined products \& \& Gasoline \({ }^{4}\) \& Kerosene \({ }^{4}\) \&  \& \[
\underset{\substack{\text { Residual } \\ \text { fuel } \\ \text { oil }}}{\substack{\text { an }}}
\] \& Jet fuel \({ }^{4}\) \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{15}{|c|}{Millions of barrels \({ }^{\text {s }}\)} \\
\hline 1947. \& 2.149 .2 \& 1.857 .0 \& 132.9 \& 97.5 \& 61.9 \& -5.0 \& 2.125 .0 \& 46.4 \& 118.1 \& 1.960 .5 \& 795.0 \& 1025 \& 298.3 \& 578.5 \& \\
\hline 1948. \& \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2} \mathbf{2 , 3 5 5 . 4}\) \& 2,020.2 \& 1477.1 \& 1193.1 \& 59.1 \& 107.1 \& \({ }^{2} 2.220 .4\) \& 39.7 \& 94.9 \& \({ }_{2}^{2.085 .8}\) \& \({ }_{871.3}^{87.3}\) \& \({ }_{1122} 12\) \& 340.6 \& 500.5 \& \\
\hline 1950. \& \& \& 182.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1951. \& \({ }^{2,7660.9}\) \& 2,247.7 \& 205.0 \& 179.1 \& 129.1 \& 37.0 \& \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.714 .9}\) \& 38.6
28.6 \& 125.4 \& \({ }^{6,560.9}\) \& \({ }^{6} 1.089 .6\) \& \({ }_{6} 123.2\) \& \({ }^{3} \mathbf{6 4 4 7 . 3}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{5564.4}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }_{1952}^{1953}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2,862.2}\) \&  \& \({ }_{239.1}^{223.9}\) \& 209.6
236.5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
138.9 \\
141.0 \\
\hline 1.0
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
39.6 \\
51.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(2,818.9\)
2.820 .5 \& \(\underset{\substack{26.7 \\ 19.9}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) \& 131.5
126.7
1 \& \(\xrightarrow{2.660 .7}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{1,1,155.3}\) \& 7114.5 \& \({ }_{7}^{7489.1}\) \& 555.2
560.5
50 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{1} 1954\). \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2,951.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{2,35150}\) \& \({ }_{252.6}^{239.1}\) \& \({ }_{239.5}^{239.5}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
144.0 \\
14.5 \\
\hline 129
\end{tabular} \& -51.8 \& 2, \(2,960.7\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
19.9 \\
13.6 \\
\hline 10.6
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{116.1}^{126.7}\) \& \({ }_{2,831.0}^{2,739}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
114.5 \\
718.3 \\
\hline 188
\end{tabular} \& 488.7
526.3 \& \({ }_{522.3}^{560.5}\) \& \({ }_{45.9}\) \\
\hline 1955. \& \({ }^{3,221.9}\) \& 2,484.4 \& 281.9 \& 285.4 \& \({ }_{190.1}^{178}\) \& - 7 \& 3,220.4 \& \({ }^{11.6}\) \& \({ }^{1222.6}\) \& 3,086.2 \& 7,334.2 \& 116.8 \& 587.7 \& \({ }_{5527}^{557.1}\) \& \({ }_{77.3}^{56.3}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{1}^{1956}\) 1957. \&  \& \({ }_{\substack{2,617.3 \\ 26169}}\) \& 293.2 \& 341.8
373 \& 183.8 \& \({ }_{651.5}^{6}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,329.1\) \\
3.329 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 28.6. \& 128.8 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1,373.1\) \\
1,393 \\
\hline 1.0
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1173 \\
107 \\
1077 \\
\hline 173
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{\substack{6159.9 \\ 616.1}}{6}\) \& \begin{tabular}{c}
562.8 \\
5488 \\
\hline 888
\end{tabular} \& 77.2
73.2 \\
\hline \({ }^{19558}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{3.364 .7}\) \& \({ }^{2,449.0}\) \& 295.2 \& 348.0 \& 272.6 \& \(-51.1\) \& 3,428.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4.3 \\ \hline .5\end{array}\) \& 96.3 \& \({ }_{\text {3,3288, }}\) \& 1,4355.9 \& 113.3 \& 653.4 \& 531.7 \& 94.2 \\
\hline \& \({ }^{3} .545 .3\) \& 2.574 .6 \& 321.1 \& 352.3 \& 297.2 \& 18.5 \& 3.554 .2 \& 2.5 \& 74.5 \& 3,477.2 \& 1,485.3 \& 109.9 \& 660.0 \& 563.5 \& 104.2 \\
\hline \({ }_{1961}^{1960 .}\) \& \({ }_{3,683,3}^{3.57 .5}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2.574 .9}\) \& 340.9
361.9 \& \({ }_{381.5}^{37.6}\) \& \({ }_{318.1}^{292.5}\) \& -30.2
40.5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,659.7\) \\
\(3,704.8\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.12 \& 70.8
60.3 \& \({ }_{\substack{3,5651.3}}^{\substack{3,56}}\) \& \({ }^{1,51517}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9 \\
9 \\
1824.4 \\
\hline 18.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& crish 694 \& \({ }_{548.7}^{559.4}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{102.8}\) \\
\hline 1962. \& \({ }_{3.808 .8}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2,676.2}\) \& 372.8 \& 411.0 \& 348.8 \& \({ }_{11.8}\) \& 3,857.4 \& 1.8 \& 59.6 \& \({ }_{3,796.0}^{3}\) \& 1,584,7 \& 1764.2 \& 732.4 \& \({ }_{545.8}\) \& 112.4 \\
\hline \({ }_{1}^{1963} 1\) \& \({ }_{\text {4,036.1 }}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2,752.7}\) \& \({ }_{422.5}^{401.0}\) \& 412.7
438.6 \& \({ }_{388.1}^{362.1}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.3 \\
3.7 \\
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \& 3,108.1 \& 1.4 \& 74.2
72.5 \& 3, \({ }_{4,034.2}\) \& \({ }^{10} 10,632.19\) \& \(\xrightarrow[9]{9,10_{172.2}}\) \& \({ }^{10} 7747.3\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}10538.9 \\ 554.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{204.3}^{115.2}\) \\
\hline 1965. \& 4,990.9 \& 2.848 .5 \& 441.6 \& 452.0 \& 448.7 \& -2.9 \& 4,270.3 \& 1.1 \& 67.2 \& 4.202 .0 \& 1,720.2 \& 97.6 \& 775.8 \& 587.0 \& 219.6 \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{\text {3,027.8 }}^{3.215}\) \& 468.7 \& \({ }^{447.1}\) \& 492.0 \& \({ }_{38}^{38 .}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4.483 .2}\) \& 1.5 \& 70.9 \& 4.410.8 \& 1,793.4 \& 107.7 \& 797.4 \& \& 244.4 \\
\hline 1968. \& \({ }_{4,922.1}^{4.656 .3}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{3.329 .0}\) \& 553.7 \& 41.6
501.7 \& \(5{ }_{537.7}\) \& 55.5 \& \({ }_{4}^{4,986.3}\) \& \(\underset{1}{26.8}\) \& \({ }_{82,7}^{85.5}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4,901.8}\) \& \({ }^{1,1,8426}\) \& \({ }_{102.9}\) \& 818.2
874.5 \& 668.2 \& 300.8
349.4 \\
\hline 1969. \& 5,111.8 \& 3,371.8 \& 584.5 \& 552.9 \& 602.7 \& \(-17.4\) \& \(5,244.8\) \& 1.4 \& 83.4 \& 5,159.9 \& 2,042.5 \& 100.4 \& 900.3 \& 72.9 \& 361.7 \\
\hline 1970. \& 5.377 .7 \& 3,517.4 \& 612.2 \& 522.6 \& 725.5 \& 37.7 \& 5.4588 .9 \& 5.0 \& 89.5 \& \({ }^{\text {5,364.5 }}\) \& \& \& \& 804.3 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{1}^{1971} 1\) \& 5,510.7 \& 3,453.9 \& 623.9 \& \({ }_{6}^{655.6}\) \& 774.3 \& 26.1 \& 5.6.634.4 \& 5 \& \({ }_{81}^{81.3}\) \& 5,5.52.6 \&  \& \({ }_{85.9}^{90.9}\) \& 971.3
\(1,066.1\) \& \({ }_{9256}^{838.0}\) \& 368.7
382.5 \\
\hline 1973. \& \({ }_{6}^{5,8899.5}\) \& \({ }_{3,360.9}\) \& 645.1 \& 1,234.2 \& 1,049.3 \& 49.3 \& \({ }_{6,401.7}\) \& 7 \& \({ }_{83.7}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6,317.3}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2.452 .7}\) \& 78.9 \& 1,128.7 \& 1,030.2 \& 386.6 \\
\hline \& 6,062.7 \& 3,202.6 \& 629.2 \& 1,313.4 \& 917.6 \& 65.3 \& 6,158.7 \& 1.1 \& 79.4 \& 6,078.2 \& 2,402.4 \& 64.4 \& 1.075 .9 \& 963.2 \& 362.6 \\
\hline 1975. \& 5.876.9 \& \({ }^{3.056 .8}\) \& 609.7 \& +.511.2 \& 699.2 \& \({ }^{12} 11.8\) \& \({ }^{6} .0333 .9\) \& 2.1 \& 74.3 \& 5,957.5 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2,450.3 }}{ }\) \& \({ }_{58.0}\) \& \(1,040.6\) \& 898.6 \& 365.3 \\
\hline \({ }_{1977 .}\) \& \({ }_{6,832.8}^{\substack{6,23.6}}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{2,009.3}\) \& 608.8 \& \({ }^{1,4245.6}\) \& 789.1 \& \({ }_{200.1}\) \& ¢, \& 2.9
18.3 \& \({ }_{70.3}\) \& 6, \({ }_{6}^{6,727.5}\) \& 2, \(2,633.5\) \& \({ }_{64.0}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{1,223.3}\) \& 1,120.9 \& 379.3 \\
\hline 1978. \& 6,822.2 \& 3,178.2 \& 59.4 \& 2,329.7 \& 722.9 \& -34.3 \& 7,011.1 \& 57.7 \& 74.3 \& 6,879.0 \& 2,719.5 \& 64.0 \& 1,252.6 \& 1.103.2 \& 385.7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1975: January \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { Ferua } \\ \& \text { March } \\ \& \text { Araril } \\ \& \text { May } \\ \& \text { Max }\end{aligned}\)} \& 526.2 \& 262.1 \& 51.5 \& 125.8 \& 86.9 \& \({ }^{2}-22.0\) \& 565.2 \& \& \& 558.1 \& 193.4 \& 6.8 \& 122.8 \& 100.8 \& 32.3 \\
\hline \& \({ }_{4}^{460.4}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
240.6 \\
263.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 46.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
108.5 \\
114.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 64.4
63.0 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}-9.9 \\ -9.9 \\ \hline 12 .\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
485.3 \\
512.4 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{.9}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6.0}\) \& \({ }_{505.8}^{478.4}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
171.7 \\
197.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 7.1
5.2 \& 106.5
102.0 \& \({ }_{82.7}^{79.8}\) \& 30.1
30.4 \\
\hline \& 455.1 \& 253.7 \& 50.2 \& 102.2 \& 49.1 \& -19.2 \& 487.2 \& (13) \& 5.7 \& 481.4 \& 202.7 \& 4.4 \& 92.8 \& 67.0 \& 30.2 \\
\hline \& \({ }_{4655.4}^{472.3}\) \& 259.7
252.6 \& 50.9
50.6 \& 108.9
118.4 \& 52.7
43.8 \& 12.2
1.8 \& 477.1 \& \({ }_{0}^{0}\) \& 6.7 \& 469.8
468.3 \& 214.1
213.5 \& 3.0
4.0 \& 73.9
68.0 \& \({ }_{65.3}^{64.7}\) \& 30.3
29.7 \\
\hline July \& 494.9 \& 258.4 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
51.8 \\
515 \\
\hline 185
\end{tabular} \& 131.3 \& 53.4 \& 15.2 \& 493.7 \& 0 \& 5.8 \& 487.9 \& 219.7 \& 3.0 \& \({ }_{65}^{65.4}\) \& \({ }_{68.8}^{68}\) \& 29.6 \\
\hline August \& 503.4
500.9 \& 258.7
248.4 \& 52.5
48.4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
143.1 \\
141.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{\text {cher }}^{52.6}\) \& \({ }_{40.4}^{20.6}\) \& 499.3 \& \% \& 6.2 \& \({ }_{473.0}^{490.0}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
218.6 \\
203.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{3.8}^{3.3}\) \& \({ }_{64.9}^{67.4}\) \& \({ }_{69.8}^{66.9}\) \& 32.4
31.2 \\
\hline October. \& 506.5 \& 258.1 \& 52.2 \& 137.3 \& 58.9 \& 8.8 \& 513.5 \& 0 \& 5.8 \& 507.7 \& 211.5 \& 4.5 \& \({ }_{8} 83.0\) \& 70.3 \& 30.9 \\
\hline November \& 4997.3 \& 248.3
255.9 \& 50.4
52.2 \& 139.5
139.9 \& \(\stackrel{53.0}{59.2}\) \& - 23.5 \& 478.3
571.8 \& \({ }_{0}^{0}\) \& 5.0
8.1 \& 473.3
563.7 \& 192.8
212.0 \& 8.4 \& 76.3
117.6 \& 72.2
90.3 \& 38.2

28.0 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1976: Januar} \& 513.6 \& 255.2 \& 50.2 \& 144.0 \& 64.1 \& $-44.3$ \& 582.9 \& 0 \& 4.8 \& 578.1 \& 199.2 \& 9.2 \& 133.2 \& 96.7 \& 29.4 <br>
\hline \&  \& 238.7
255

25.7 \& | 48.8 |
| :--- |
| 51.1 |
| 1 | \& 123.7

1478 \& $\begin{array}{r}71.0 \\ 59.5 \\ \hline 9.2\end{array}$ \& -18.4 \& 514.8 \& ${ }^{0}$ \& | 7.0 |
| :--- |
| 5 |
| 5 | \& 507.8

536.4 \& 182.5
214.5

214 \& ${ }_{4}^{6.3}$ \& -307.2 \& 89.2
86.2 \& ${ }_{299}^{28.0}$ <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{489.8}$ \& ${ }_{242.3}^{255.2}$ \& 49.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}145.2 \\ \\ \hline 14.2\end{array}$ \& | 59.7 |
| :--- |
| 52.7 | \& ${ }_{-1.5}^{-9.5}$ \& | 54.5 |
| :--- |
| 500.8 |
| 50.8 | \& ${ }^{(13)}{ }_{0}$ \& 5.7

6.7 \& 536.4

50.1 \& ${ }_{215.9}^{214.9}$ \& 4.2 \& -103.5 \& | 86.2 |
| :--- |
| 74.9 | \& ${ }_{30.3}^{29.9}$ <br>

\hline \& 498.2

516.5 \& | 251.9 |
| :--- |
| 242.8 | \& 50.4

49.4 \& 146.0
169.3 \& 50.0
54.9 \& ${ }_{20.3}^{16.2}$ \& 500.9
511.1 \& ${ }^{(13)}{ }_{0}$ \& 5.4 \& 499.3
504.7 \& 213.5
226.0 \& 2.4
3.6 \& ${ }_{73.1}^{78.1}$ \& 75.6
75.3 \& 29.8
29.2 <br>
\hline \& 547.0 \& 251.9 \& 50.7 \& 180.3 \& 64.9 \& 40.8 \& 522.3 \& 0 \& \& 514.8 \& 228.0 \& \& 69.9 \& 79.0 \& 34.1 <br>
\hline August \& 530.8 \& 251.4 \& 50.5 \& 1777.7 \& 56.2 \& 23.3 \& 522.7 \& 4 \& ${ }_{5}^{6.4}$ \& 515.9 \& ${ }_{213}^{223.7}$ \& 2.9 \& ${ }_{798}^{69.4}$ \& ${ }^{83.0}$ \& ${ }^{29.9}$ <br>

\hline Sectember \& | 531.3 |
| :--- |
| 544.3 | \& | 24.5 |
| :--- |
| 250.5 | \& 45.7 \& ${ }^{1776.1}$ \& ${ }_{56.8}^{60.6}$ \& ${ }^{33,8}$ \& 511.0

535.9 \& 6 \& 5.6 \& 529.8 \& ${ }_{215.9}^{215.9}$ \& 4.8 \& 94.0 \& 79.0 \& 28.2 <br>
\hline November \& 533.9
562.5 \& 242.4
249.9 \& 49.7
50.8 \& 179.1
184.8 \& ${ }_{7}^{62.1}$ \& - ${ }_{-69.0}$ \& 575.8
646.0 \& 1.19 \& ${ }_{7.6} 9$ \& 565.4 \& ${ }_{222.2}^{212.2}$ \& ${ }_{9.4}^{6.5}$ \& 111.4
144.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 97.6 } \\ \hline 13.0\end{array}$ \& 29.4
31.8 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1977: Januer $\begin{aligned} & \text { Februa } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { Aprit. } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Sune } \\ & \text { June. }\end{aligned}$} \& \& \& \& \& \& -46.9 \& \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 32.7 <br>
\hline \& 553.6 \& ${ }_{227.9}^{227.9}$ \& ${ }_{45.8}^{45}$ \& 188.7
208.7 \& ${ }_{82.1}^{92.8}$ \& $-14.4$ \& 580.1
568.2

S \& 1.7 \& | 4.9 |
| :--- |
| 54 |
| 8 | \& 573.5 \& 194.1 \& 7.4 \& 131.8 \& 104.1 \& 29.0

322 <br>

\hline \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 595.4 } \\ 5575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 250.8 |
| :--- |
| 244.3 |
| 24 | \& | 53.7 |
| :---: |
| 51.5 |
| 1 | \& 208.7

205.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
88.1 <br>
56.4 <br>
\hline

 \& 

36.4 <br>
36.4 <br>
\hline

 \& ${ }_{5}^{568.2}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.0 \\ \hline .5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 

5.4 <br>
6.2 <br>
<br>
\hline 6.2

 \& 

561.8 <br>
527.4 <br>
\hline

 \& 

215.3 <br>
227.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{3.6}^{4.5}$ \& ${ }_{88.1}$ \& ${ }_{86.2}$ \& 32.5

30.5 <br>
\hline \& 568.0
5613 \& ${ }_{243.7}^{250.3}$ \& 52.0
50.1 \& ${ }_{212.6}^{212.3}$ \& 53.4
55.5 \& 50.2
23.9 \& 535.1
548.0 \& 2.8
3 \& 6.2
6.5 \& ${ }_{541.3}^{526.1}$ \& 219.9
2293 \& 3.3
2.9 \& ${ }_{83.1}^{86.2}$ \& ${ }_{88.7}^{84.6}$ \& 30.7
29.6 <br>
\hline \& \& 2512 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Augut. \& 574.5 \& 257.5 \& 51.1 \& 199.4 \& 66.4 \& 30.3. \& 565.5 \& 1.1 \& 6.0 \& 558.4 \& ${ }_{231.4}^{23,4}$ \& 3.6 \& 81.6 \& 94.5 \& 34.4 <br>

\hline September \& $\xrightarrow{560.5}$ \& | 256.4. |
| :--- |
| 25, | \& ${ }_{52.0}^{49.0}$ \& cione \& -63.5 \& 34.3

32.8 \& | 540.3 |
| :--- |
| 560.5 | \& 2.7

2.6 \& ${ }_{5.3}^{6.1}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
531.4 <br>
552.5 <br>
\hline

 \& ${ }_{\text {222.1 }}^{220.8}$ \& 

3.9 <br>
5.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 81.4

94.1 \& ${ }_{88.9}^{87.8}$ \& 31.4
31.5 <br>
\hline November \& 551.9
579 \& 257.4
263.1 \& 50.4
52.5 \& 190.5
197.4 \& 53.5
66.8 \& 9.9
-34.4 \& 560.2
630.1 \& 1.4
2.1 \& ${ }_{6.4}^{5.7}$ \& ${ }_{621.6}^{553.1}$ \& 216.8
229.5 \& 5.1
8.5 \& ${ }_{130.4}^{102.6}$ \& 84.6
104.0 \& ${ }_{33.8}^{31.1}$ <br>
\hline 1978: January \& 567.5 \& 259.2 \& 50.1 \& 193.9 \& 64.4 \& -43.4 \& 620.3 \& 3.0 \& 4.9 \& 612.3 \& 208.0 \& 9.6 \& 138.2 \& 109.0 \& 30.4 <br>

\hline Feeruary \& | 507.2 |
| :--- |
| 584.7 | \& | 234.5 |
| :--- |
| 270.3 | \& 45.3

50.9 \& (162.1. \& ${ }_{71,7}^{65.2}$ \& ${ }_{-23.5}^{-77.2}$ \& | 591.0 |
| :--- |
| 617.5 | \& - 1.9 \& 5.6

6.5 \& 585.2
609.2

60.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
193.4 <br>
226.2 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 8.8 \& 

135.8 <br>
172.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 111.3

109.7 \& 34.0
34.3 <br>
\hline Aprii \& 546.7 \& 264.5 \& 49.9 \& 169.3 \& 63.0 \& ${ }_{6} 6.3$ \& 542.5 \& 2.7 \& 7.4 \&  \& ${ }_{217.2}^{223}$ \& 3.2 \& ${ }_{93,3}$ \& 90.1 \& 30.3 <br>
\hline May June \& 556.0

557.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
273.6 <br>
275.0 <br>
\hline 27

 \& 49.0 \& 

178.4 <br>
195.0 <br>
\hline 19.
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{48.3}^{55.1}$ \& ${ }_{8.4}^{2.7}$ \& 574.8 \& 3.8

5.9 \& 5.9
6.1 \& $\stackrel{565.1}{547.8}$ \& 240.8
238.7 \& 3.9
2.7 \& ${ }_{85.1}^{96.2}$ \& ${ }_{78.8}^{83.3}$ \& 30.9
31.3 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 197.1 \& \& 37.3 \& \& 4.3 \& 5.9 \& 546.6 \& ${ }^{236.2}$ \& 2.9 \& 78.2 \& 85.9 \& 31.4 <br>
\hline Augus Senter \& 578.5 \& ${ }_{264.5}^{27.5}$ \& ${ }_{480}^{50.0}$ \& ${ }_{2012}^{201.1}$ \& 55.9
588 \& -1.0 \& 590.5 \& 5.6 \& 7.1 \&  \& ${ }_{223}^{24.6}$ \& 3.5
5.2
5 \& ${ }_{798}^{86.8}$ \& ${ }_{815}^{90.8}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}34.9 \\ 3.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline October \& 587.6 \& ${ }^{273.4}$ \& ${ }_{49.4}^{49.4}$ \& ${ }^{205.3}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{56.5}$ \& 18.4 \& 585.5 \& 8.4 \& | 6.1 |
| :--- |
| 6.1 |
| 6 | \& 537.9 \& ${ }_{232.2}^{23,2}$ \& 5.

5.4
5.4
5. \& 95.4 \& ${ }_{81.2}^{81.5}$ \& 33.1 <br>
\hline November
December \& 571.4
605.3 \& 268.5
268 \& ${ }_{50.3}^{49.6}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{205.9}$ \& 59.7
68.9 \& - $\begin{array}{r}10.3 \\ -14.0\end{array}$ \& - 5832.4 \& ${ }_{7.8}^{6.5}$ \& ${ }_{6.3}^{5.7}$ \& 574.7
618.3 \& ${ }_{231.9}^{226.0}$ \& ${ }_{7.1}^{5.3}$ \& ${ }_{128.8}^{107.5}$ \& ${ }_{96.3}^{85.3}$ \& 33.2
32.4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS--Con.


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--PETROLEUM PRODUCTS--Con.


PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS--PETROLEUM PRODUCTS--Con.

llowing these tables.

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS--PULPWOOD, WASTE PAPER, AND WOODPULP


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS--WOODPULP, PAPER, AND BOARD


PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS--PAPER AND PRODUCTS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS--RUBBER

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{3}{*}{YEAR AND
MONTH}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{natural} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{SYNTHETIC} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Reclaimed \({ }^{\text {s }}\)} \\
\hline \& \& Consumption \({ }^{1}\) \& Stacks. end of period \({ }^{1}\) \& Imports, including latex guayule \({ }^{2}\) \& Price, wholesale, smoked sheets \(\underset{\text { York) }^{(N)}}{\left({ }^{(N e w)}\right.}\) \& Production \({ }^{4}\) \& Consumption \({ }^{4}\) \& Stocks end of period \({ }^{4}\) \& Exports \({ }^{2}\) \& Production \& Consumption \& Stocks, end of period \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Long tons} \& Dollars per pound \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Long tons} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1947 . \\
\& 1948 . \\
\& 1949 .
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 562,667
627,332
574,522 \& 129,038
141548
106,619 \& 711,513
735,341
660,541 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
0.208 \\
.219 \\
.176
\end{array}
\] \& 508,702
488,343
393,690 \& 559,666
442,072
414,381 \& 62,366
115,111
98,042 \& 11,588
5,083
6,744
7,876 \& 291,395
266868
224,029 \& 288,395
261,113
222,679 \& 35,943
32,630
28,263 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{1950.
1951.
1952.
1953.
1954.}} \& 720,268
454015 \& 89,215
76,569 \& 802,244
734598 \& . 413 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
476,184 \\
\hline 845 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 538,289
758,897 \& \(\begin{array}{r}52,758 \\ 129 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,876 \\ \hline, 428\end{array}\) \& 313006 \& 303,733 \& 35,708 \\
\hline \& \& 453,846 \& 95,260 \& 805,636 \& . 386 \& 898,566 \& 807,037 \& 129,952
11897 \& 1,4,428
22,370 \& 365,933
273,386 \& 346,121
280,002 \& 45,082 \\
\hline \& \& 553,473 \& 112,316 \& 647,614 \& 241 \& 848,441 \& 784,836 \& 175,845 \& 22,921 \& 295,550 \& 285,050 \& 32,319 \\
\hline \& \& 596,285 \& 104,543 \& 597,200 \& 234 \& 622,852 \& 636,727 \& 150,395 \& 30,853 \& 257,088 \& 249,049 \& 30,746 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1956.} \& 634,800
562088 \& 110,105
116469 \& 637,577
579254 \& 390
343 \& 970,468 \& 894,899
874,394 \& 137739

202846 \& 94,859 \& 325,914 \& 312,781
27054 \& 31,498 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1957 . \\
& 1958 .
\end{aligned}
$$}} \& 538,761 \& 101,401 \& 553,670 \& . 3433 \& 1,079,574 \& 874,394

925,879 \& 202,846
198,585 \& 150,588
205,365 \& 286,804
273,989 \& 270,547 \& 34,969
29,323 <br>
\hline \& \& 484,492
555,044 \& 77,807
79,405 \& 475,155
573,580 \& . 282 \& 1,054,625 \& 879,912 \& 186,283
21089 \& 196,692 \& 259,578
304145 \& 248,156
200.410 \& 29,063 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{1960
1961
1962.
1962.
1963.
1964.}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 427349 \& 688.082 \& 410,718
3909 \& . 386 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,436,442 \\ \hline 1,404,009\end{array}$ \& 61,079,245 \& 6248,866

256,239 \& ${ }_{296} 34,878$ \& 292,796 \& 276,515 \& 32,798
30,829 <br>
\hline \& \& 462,759 \& 70,173 \& 421,530 \& . 285 \& 1,574,464 \& 1,255,936 \& 262,077 \& 303,699 \& 280,527 \& 263,419 \& 30.420 <br>
\hline \& \& 457,228 \& 60,581 \& 379,527 \& . 263 \& 1,608.453 \& 1,306,786 \& 283,014 \& 283,208 \& 281,449 \& 263,668 \& 31,193 <br>
\hline \& \& 481,500 \& 86,847 \& 441,190 \& . 252 \& 1,764,941 \& 1,451,513 \& 297,134 \& 321,262 \& 276,257 \& 263,194 \& 30,082 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1965 . \\
& 1966 . \\
& 1967 \\
& 1968 . \\
& 1969 .
\end{aligned}
$$}} \& 514,706 \& 100,014 \& 445,317 \& . 257 \& 71,813,232 \& 71,540,114 \& 311,953 \& 281,777 \& 280,289 \& 269,542 \& 30,156 <br>

\hline \& \& 545,678 \& 91,586 \& 431,658 \& . 236 \& 1,969,973 \& 1,666,057 \& 348,687 \& 308,440 \& 277,363 \& 264,506 \& 32,289 <br>
\hline \& \& 488,848 \& 111,664 \& 452,798 \& . 199 \& 1,911,873 \& 1,628,258 \& 369.945 \& 299,796 \& 243,650 \& 239,271 \& 28,400 <br>
\hline \& \& 581,864
598.272 \& 107.758 \& 540,174 \& . 198 \& 2,131,105 \& 1,896,200 \& 3681,158 \& 291,026 \& 257,218 \& 250,426 \& 29,580 <br>
\hline \& \& 598.272 \& 106,492 \& 585,277 \& . 262 \& 2,250,192 \& 2,024,061 \& 441,034 \& 226,493 \& 238,923 \& 231,770 \& 29,267 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1970 . \\
& 1973 . \\
& 1972 . \\
& 1973 . \\
& 1974 .
\end{aligned}
$$}} \& 559,315 \& 102,597 \& 549,925 \& . 218 \& 2,197,004 \& 7,917,852 \& 514,783 \& ${ }^{7} 290.055$ \& 200,555 \& 199,571 \& 27,579 <br>

\hline \& \& 640,598 \& 116,721 \& 7602,156 \& . 181 \& 72,416,677 \& $72,291,515$ \& 495,683 \& 7257,097 \& 194,447 \& 187,582 \& 12,969 <br>
\hline \& \& 8685,436 \& 8122,439 \& 7642,913 \& . 351 \& 82,585,490 \& 82,400,843 \& 8520,989 \& 275,835 \& 8201,020 \& 8163,711 \& ${ }^{8} 20,960$ <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{9} 719,046$ \& ${ }^{9} 137,537$ \& 681,318 \& . 398 \& 7,92,498,217 \& 7,92,355,819 \& 9618,700 \& 267,119 \& 9153,267 \& 9144,568 \& 9 15,470 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1975 . \\
& 1976 . \\
& 1977 . \\
& 1978 .
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& 669,966 \& 105,378 \& 656,598 \& . 299 \& 71,937,848 \& 2,022,431 \& 369,857 \& 214,495 \& 778,233 \& 100,216 \& 10,177 <br>

\hline \& \& 730,727 \& 125,325 \& 712,898 \& . 395 \& 2,303,752 \& ${ }^{7} 2,175,255$ \& 458,120 \& ${ }^{7} 267,993$ \& 778,464 \& 81,892 \& 16,812 <br>
\hline \& \& 780,133 \& 127,647 \& 792,409 \& . 416 \& 2,417,527 \& 2,464,092 \& 426,833 \& 239,975 \& 85,370 \& 111,340 \& 16,261 <br>
\hline \& \& 764,654 \& 125,575 \& 746,231 \& . 496 \& 2,475,211 \& 2,436,399 \& 424,072 \& 254,960 \& 7119,217 \& 118,732 \& 14,123 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{1975:} \& : January. \& 61.213 \& 125,550 \& 68,174 \& . 290 \& 155,907 \& 178,438 \& 596.025 \& 14,520 \& 9,206 \& 9,176 \& 5,770 <br>
\hline \& February \& 53,865 \& 126,882 \& 41,256 \& . 295 \& 136,707 \& 162,370 \& 590,187 \& 17,048 \& 77.740 \& 7,632 \& 6,894 <br>
\hline \& March . \& 52,853 \& 126,894 \& 51,464 \& . 293 \& 137,141 \& 143,308 \& 479,259 \& 15,058 \& 6,356 \& 8,095 \& 4,378 <br>
\hline \& April. \& 56,274 \& 125,437 \& 52,344 \& . 293 \& 138,708 \& 167.529 \& 426,604 \& 17,167 \& 5,600 \& 8.231 \& 12,418 <br>
\hline \& May \& 58,508 \& 113,142 \& 32,653 \& . 285 \& 153.628 \& 165,718 \& 424,703 \& 15,690 \& 8.850 \& 8,677 \& 13,530 <br>
\hline \& June \& 58,356 \& 125,152 \& 58,406 \& . 293 \& 149,776 \& 170,076 \& 408,202 \& 16,782 \& 6,740 \& 9,542 \& 12,826 <br>
\hline \& July .. \& 49,429 \& 118,694 \& 52,730 \& . 318 \& 144,892 \& 154,349 \& 390,782 \& 16,237 \& 4,985 \& 7,654 \& 11,369 <br>
\hline \& August .. \& 54,831 \& 116.752 \& 59,722 \& . 303 \& 172.707 \& 171.496 \& 378,872 \& 18,359 \& 5.804 \& 9,525 \& 11,288 <br>
\hline \& September \& 61,346 \& 107,048 \& 54,293 \& . 308 \& 181,987 \& 183.185 \& 368,014 \& 19,277 \& ${ }^{6,355}$ \& 9,262 \& 10.434 <br>
\hline \& October. . \& 62,022 \& 104,908 \& 57,148 \& . 300 \& 194,346 \& 201,226 \& 358,941 \& 20.638 \& 6,464 \& 8,167 \& 8,298 <br>
\hline \& November \& 47,859
53,410 \& 110,690
105378 \& 66,212 \& . 300 \& 185,723 \& 157,705 \& 3655,333
36957 \& 21,149 \& 6,583 \& 7,263 \& 9,027 <br>
\hline \& December \& 53,410 \& 105,378 \& 62,196 \& . 308 \& 189,238 \& 167,031 \& 369,857 \& 22,570 \& 4,215 \& 6,992 \& 10,177 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1976:} \& January. \& 71,558 \& 99,795 \& 66,071 \& . 330 \& 191,511 \& 183,839 \& 405,149 \& 21,239 \& 6,710 \& 7,936 \& 6,785 <br>
\hline \& February \& 59,610 \& 158,212 \& 55,568 \& . 358 \& 193,127 \& 195,041 \& 406,441 \& 22,551 \& 6,969 \& 9,174 \& 9,891 <br>
\hline \& March... \& 71,712 \& 127,038 \& 72,124 \& . 370 \& 210,492 \& 221,892 \& 386.744 \& 25,145 \& 8 8,004 \& 12,196 \& 10,339 <br>
\hline \& April. . \& 66,678 \& 140,856 \& 69,385
46,753 \& .388
.405 \& 204,187 \& 169,564 \& ${ }_{453}^{416428}$ \& 2,383
21,551 \& 5 5,328 \& 5,780
$\mathbf{3} 314$ \& 10,963 <br>
\hline \& May June. \& 44,202
67,545 \& 104,659
102,251 \& 46,753
65,708 \& . 4045 \& 191,356
176,286 \& 151,494
146,741 \& 453,932
472,722 \& 22,547 \& 4,610
4,094 \& 3,314
3,240 \& 12,392
13,475 <br>
\hline \& July \& 50,453 \& 106,768 \& 58,407 \& . 401 \& 156,683 \& 118,242 \& 499,093 \& 24,752 \& 2,625 \& 2,684 \& 13,952 <br>
\hline \& August... \& 42.010 \& 92,552 \& 40,328 \& . 405 \& 160,702 \& 142,466 \& 513,604 \& 22,695 \& 3,818 \& 2,960 \& 14,648 <br>
\hline \& September \& 76,488 \& 104,947 \& ${ }^{67,450}$ \& . 396 \& 192,650 \& 220,238 \& 475,534 \& 20,588 \& 9,281 \& 10,203 \& 15,071 <br>
\hline \& October. . \& 64,481 \& 64,481 \& 50,011 \& . 420 \& 209,504 \& 213,306 \& 464,663 \& 21,594 \& 9,521 \& 7,857 \& 16,844 <br>
\hline \& November \& 56,860 \& 71,915 \& 52,296 \& . 430 \& 206,331 \& 211,873 \& 449,001 \& 19,859 \& 8,577 \& 8,445 \& 16,533 <br>
\hline \& December \& 59,430 \& 125,325 \& 68,797 \& 400 \& 210,923 \& 200,559 \& 458,120 \& 21,126 \& 8,427 \& 8,103 \& 16,812 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{1977:} \& \& 70,151 \& 119,915 \& 70,194 \& 408 \& 203,951 \& 217,580 \& 441,374 \& 19,111 \& 6,742 \& 9,778 \& 15,950 <br>
\hline \& February. \& 66,811 \& 127,044 \& 55,610 \& . 408 \& 193,030 \& 203,598 \& 431,813 \& 20,967 \& 6,766 \& 8,957 \& 15,826 <br>
\hline \& March \& 74,494 \& 123,838 \& 82,291 \& . 416 \& 213,066 \& 232,561 \& 407,621 \& 24,340 \& 7,902 \& 9,675 \& 16,662 <br>
\hline \& April. . . \& 68.511 \& 118,370 \& 72,178 \& . 406 \& 204,796 \& 203,068 \& 412.850 \& 21,480 \& 7,025 \& 9,781 \& 16,262 <br>
\hline \& May . . \& 66,782
68,152 \& 120,534
119,652 \& 419,161 \& .408
.396 \& 211,451
201,843 \& 218,787
208,625 \& 409,347
402,178 \& 22,057
20,781 \& 6,752
7,336 \& 9,404
8,830 \& 14,989
14,776 <br>
\hline \& June. \& \& 119,652 \& 71,161 \& . 396 \& 201,843 \& 208,625 \& 402,178 \& 20,781 \& 7,336 \& 8,830 \& 14,776 <br>
\hline \& \& 50,448 \& 131,725 \& 72,861 \& . 391 \& 191,322 \& 161,107 \& 430,435 \& 24,719 \& 6,236 \& 88,039 \& 15.511 <br>
\hline \& August \& 62,813 \& 139,708 \& 49,285 \& . 399 \& 198,829 \& 209,821 \& 430,308 \& 14,857 \& 7.615 \& 9,859 \& 15,971 <br>
\hline \& September \& 64.576 \& 133,022 \& 76,272 \& . 448 \& 201,673 \& 208,981 \& 422,325 \& ${ }^{26,145}$ \& 6,943 \& 10,082 \& 15,341 <br>
\hline \& October.. \& 63.564 \& 137,464 \& 73,198 \& . 443 \& 205,554 \& 205.670 \& 424,501 \& 14,587 \& 7,939 \& 9,661 \& 15,986 <br>
\hline \& November \& 61.305 \& 129,421 \& 37,393 \& . 438 \& 195.429 \& 190,944 \& 424,041 \& 13,798 \& 7,209 \& 9,049 \& 16,148 <br>
\hline \& December \& 62.526 \& 127,647 \& 81,988 \& . 429 \& 196,583 \& 203,350 \& 426,833 \& 17,133 \& 6,905 \& 8,225 \& 16,261 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{1978:} \& January. \& 59,186 \& 123,290 \& 46,708 \& . 430 \& 198,200 \& 193.687 \& 430,968 \& 16,937 \& 9,446 \& 9,785 \& 14,756 <br>
\hline \& February. \& 61,063
63
63 \& 11179397 \& 45,677 \& . 446 \& 193,767 \& 193,194
206 \& 427,877 \& 18,863 \& 9,618 \& 9,115 \& 14,729 <br>
\hline \& March . . \& 63,793 \& 117,101 \& 71,767 \& . 455 \& 210,308 \& 206,155 \& 434,492 \& 22,548 \& 9,605 \& 9,385 \& 14,519 <br>

\hline \& April. \& ${ }_{67}^{61,225}$ \& | 115,602 |
| :--- |
| 122758 |
| 12 | \& 83,435 \& . 439 \& ${ }_{214}^{214,916}$ \& 197,469

212705 \& 446,934
441409 \& 19,475
24.901 \& 10,054
9
988 \& 10,107
10,283 \& 13,452
13
13 <br>
\hline \& May ${ }_{\text {June }}$ \& 67,978
61,883 \& 122,758
123,390 \& 75,963
54,356 \& . 490 \& 211,165
194,356 \& 212,705
194,685 \& 441,408
433,088 \& 24,901
22,275 \& 9,848
9,881 \& 10,283
10,259 \& 13,702
13,561 <br>
\hline \& June \& 61,883 \& 123,390 \& 54,356 \& . 490 \& 194,356 \& 194,685 \& 433,088 \& 22,275 \& 9,881 \& 10,259 \& 13,561 <br>
\hline \& July . \& 51,680 \& 125,405 \& 47,790 \& . 494 \& 195,945 \& 170,585 \& 456,461 \& 19,352 \& 9,526 \& 8,747
9 \& 13,674 <br>
\hline \& August .. \& ${ }_{65}^{69,132}$ \& 126,062 \& 71,021 \& . 520 \& 205,666 \& 213,938 \& 445,079
435788 \& 20,043 \& 10,789
4 \& 9,599 \& 15,139 <br>
\hline \& September
October. \& 65,552
69,465 \& 127,653
133,479 \& 77,066
54,896 \& . 5444 \& 207,371
212,329 \& 211,704
220,293 \& 435,788
425,320 \& 20,770
22,219 \& 4,995
10,400 \& 10,013 \& 15,511
14,839 <br>
\hline \& November \& 70,887 \& 123,946 \& 46,046 \& . 581 \& 212,096 \& 212.145 \& 419,913 \& 23,806 \& 10,146 \& 9,575 \& 15,252 <br>
\hline \& December \& 62,810 \& 125,575 \& 71,505 \& . 558 \& 219,092 \& 209,839 \& 424,072 \& 23,770 \& 9,909 \& 10,584 \& 14,123 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-TIRES AND TUBES


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS-CEMENT, CLAY PRODUCTS, AND FLAT GLASS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS--GLASS CONTAINERS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS--GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediatelv

TEXTILE PRODUCTS--KNIT AND WOVEN FABRICS AND COTTON FIBER


TEXTILE PRODUCTS--COTTON AND COTTON MANUFACTURES


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS--COTTON MANUFACTURES AND MANMADE FIBERS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS--MANMADE FIBER BROADWOVEN FABRICS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS--MANMADE FIBER MANUFACTURES, WOOL, AND WOOL MANUFACTURES

| YEAR ANDMONTHOR QUARTER |  | MANMADE FIBER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | wool |  |  |  |  |  | wOOL MFRS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Exports (domestic) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Imports for consumption ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Consumption, } \\ \text { mill } \\ \text { (clean basis) }{ }^{2} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Imports } \\ \text { (clean vield }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ |  | Prices ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion }^{5} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total manu-fac-$\qquad$ | Tops, yarn, cloth |  | Primasily manufac tured products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { manufac- } \\ \text { tures } \end{gathered}$ | Tops, yarn, cloth |  | Primarily manufactured products |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Apparel } \\ \text { class }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Carpet } \\ \text { class } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Duty- } \\ & \text { free } \\ & \text { (carpet } \\ & \text { class) } \end{aligned}$ | Raw wool (clean basis), delivered |  | Woolenandworstedwovengoods |
|  |  | Totai | Cloth, woven | Total |  |  | Cloth, woven | Total | Apparel |  | Domestic, 64's, staple and up and up |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aus. } \\ \text { tralian } \\ 644^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | Knit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Millions of pounds-mannade fiber equivalent | Millions of pounds |  |  |  | Dollarsper pound |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil. of } \\ \text { lin. } \mathrm{yds.}{ }^{6} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  | 111.5 | 98.5 | 94.7 | 12.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | (7) | 9 | 525.9 | 172.3 | 399.2 | 140.0 | ${ }^{8} 1.28$ | $\ldots$ | 500.5 |
| 1948. |  | 93.9 | 84.7 | 83.6 | 9.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 5 | . | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 485.2 | 207.9 | 479.0 | 232.8 | 1.65 |  | 497.6 |
| 1949. |  | 107.3 | 99.5 | 97.3 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 3 | 6 | (7) | (7) | 339.0 | 161.4 | 272.5 | 117.6 | 1.66 |  | 414.4 |
| 1950. |  | 81.4 | 73.0 | 71.4 | 8.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | . 5 | 1.1 | (7) | (7) | 436.9 | 197.9 | 466.8 | 216.7 | 1.99 |  | 9470.5 |
| 1951. |  | 92.1 95.0 | 81.9 82.9 | 80.3 78.4 | 10.2 | 4.2 3 | 3.3 2.1 | 7 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 7) | 382.1 3468 | 102.0 | 361.2 | 889.2 | 2.70 |  | ${ }^{9} 375.4$ |
| 1952. |  | 95.0 | 82.9 | 78.4 | 12.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.1 | .1 | 0.1 | 346.8 | 119.6 | 367.1 | 118.6 | 1.65 |  | 351.4 |
| 1953. |  | 96.0 | 88.9 | 77.0 | 13.1 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 3.0 | .3 | .2 | 358.0 | 135.9 | 294.3 | 128.6 | 1.73 |  | 335.9 |
|  |  | 96.3 | 82.5 | 75.9 | 13.8 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | . 5 | . 2 | 266.3 | 114.5 | 206.0 | 102.1 | 1.71 |  | 284.2 |
| 1955. |  | 87.7 | 73.2 | 64.1 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | . 4 | 281.2 | 132.6 | 248.7 | 136.0 | 1.42 |  | 317.6 |
| 1956. |  | 92.4 | 75.8 | 64.1 | 16.6 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.0 | . 5 | 298.7 | 144.1 | 246.9 | 143.1 | 1.37 |  | 324.4 294.5 |
| 1957. |  | ${ }_{74.6} 9$. | 79.3 1055.1 | 64.0 1027.2 | 18.3 19.5 | 9.5 13.2 | 4.3 5.8 | 3.7 5.3 | 5.2 7.4 | 1.5 | . 5 | 240.8 212.0 | 127.9 119.1 | 199.2 189.7 | 121.0 122.6 | 1.61 1.18 |  | 294.5 271.3 |
| 1959. |  | 78.8 | 58.6 | 31.7 | 20.3 | 33.6 | 17.2 | 11.6 | 16.5 | 4.5 | . 9 | 264.9 | 170.4 | 292.2 | ${ }^{11} 191.6$ | 1.22 |  | 2710.8 |
| 1960. |  | 90.8 | 66.6 | 35.1 | 24.1 | 31.3 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 18.6 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 246.4 | 164.6 | 228.2 | 153.9 | 1.16 |  | 286.5 |
| 1961. |  | 86.4 | 59.5 | 31.1 | 26.8 | 23.5 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 263.1 | 149.1 | 247.7 | 157.3 | 1.18 |  | 288.9 |
| 1962. |  | 90.5 | 61.3 | 39.4 | 29.1 | 30.6 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 17.1 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 280.2 | 148.9 | 269.2 | 143.5 | 1.25 |  | 309.9 |
| 1963. |  | 97.1 | 66.0 | 44.1 | 31.1 | 36.2 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 20.6 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 251.3 | 160.4 | ${ }^{12} 277.2$ | 12188.0 | 1.33 |  | 284.4 |
| 1964. | .... | 108.5 | 71.9 | 48.3 | 36.6 | 50.0 | 16.8 | 15.7 | 33.2 | 21.6 | 8.4 | 233.9 | 122.7 | 212.3 | 113.9 | 1.40 |  | 255.2 |
| 1965. |  | 129.1 | 95.3 | 62.7 | 33.7 | 79.0 | 27.9 | 26.1 | 51.1 | 30.6 | 12.8 | 274.7 | 112.3 | 271.6 | 108.9 | 1.25 | $\ldots$ | 267.3 |
|  |  | 140.0 | 101.5 | 66.4 | 38.5 | 123.1 | 50.6 | 44.2 | 72.5 | 38.4 | 18.8 | 266.6 | 103.6 | 277.2 | 114.6 | 1.35 |  | 264.9 |
| 1967. |  | 133.0 | 91.3 | 67.8 | 41.7 | 138.8 | 42.7 | 32.7 | 96.1 | 60.9 | 30.7 | 228.7 | 83.9 | 187.3 | 78.2 | 1.22 |  | 238.6 |
| 1968. |  | 129.0 | 83.6 | 65.4 | 45.4 | 193.3 | 61.7 | 38.1 | ${ }^{131.6}$ | 91.3 | 50.3 | 238.3 | 91.4 | 249.3 | 119.6 | 1.21 |  | 243.3 |
|  |  | 146.2 | 91.3 | 69.7 | 54.9 | 257.5 | 68.6 | 48.3 | 188.9 | 143.5 | 76.9 | 219.0 | 93.8 | 189.2 | 95.7 | 1.22 |  | 222.5 |
| 1970. |  | 147.1 | 88.2 | 68.1 | 58.8 | 329.3 | 83.0 | 55.0 | 246.3 | 187.8 | 96.5 | 183.7 | 76.6 | 153.1 | 73.3 | 1.02 | 1.20 | 178.6 |
| 1971. |  | 146.7 | 80.6 | 64.6 | 66.1 | 451.1 | 99.7 | 66.6 | 351.4 | 255.8 | 150.0 | 116.2 | 74.8 | 126.6 | 83.9 | . 66 | 1.26 | 113.3 |
| 1972. |  | 177.6 | 96.3 | 79.2 | 81.3 | 480.5 | 113.7 | 72.3 | 366.8 | 283.5 | 190.3 | 142.2 | 76.4 | ${ }^{96.6}$ | 71.8 | 1.16 | 1.58 | 101.8 |
| 1973. |  | 288.2 | 162.7 | 117.4 | 125.5 | 465.3 | 109.7 | 67.9 | ${ }^{355.6}$ | ${ }^{286.9}$ | 205.3 | 109.9 | 41.4 | 57.9 | 39.9 | 2.50 | 3.29 | 101.1 |
| 1974. |  | 390.7 | 224.1 | 150.3 | 166.6 | 371.3 | 76.2 | 55.7 | 295.0 | 252.0 | 175.3 | 74.9 | 18.6 | 26.9 | 15.2 | 1.76 | 2.43 | 87.0 |
| 1975. |  | 323.7 | 188.4 | 142.9 | 135.3 | 400.4 | 69.2 | 54.0 | 331.1 | 289.0 | 194.9 | 94.1 | 15.9 | 33.6 | 17.0 | 1.50 | 2.06 | 78.9 |
| 1976. |  | 352.2 | 201.9 | 139.2 | 150.2 | 479.3 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 395.5 | 343.2 | 209.8 | 106.7 | 15.1 | 58.0 | 18.9 | 1.82 | ${ }^{13} 2.18$ | 97.3 |
| 1977. |  | 367.1 | 206.3 | 131.4 | 160.7 | 531.1 | 110.1 | 67.7 | 421.0 | 365.2 | 218.7 | 95.5 | 12.5 | 53.0 | 18.8 | 1.83 | 2.29 | 101.6 |
| 1978. |  | 441.7 | 267.3 | 165.7 | 174.4 | 642.6 | 147.6 | 87.8 | 495.0 | 425.2 | 242.4 | 102.2 | 13.0 | 50.4 | 23.4 | 1.90 | 2.34 | 118.6 |
| 1975: | January. | 22.8 | 14.3 | 10.7 | 8.5 | 28.6 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 21.5 | 17.8 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.16 | 1.99 |  |
|  | February | 20.8 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 24.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 6 | 1.13 | 2.04 | 17.3 |
|  | March. | 24.5 | 14.8 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 28.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 23.7 | 20.1 | 13.8 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.14 | 2.09 |  |
|  | April. | 31.6 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 27.8 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 22.1 | 18.4 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.34 | 2.11 |  |
|  | May | 27.9 | 14.9 | 17.9 | 13.0 | 29.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 24.7 | 21.2 | 14.4 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.51 | 2.20 | 19.4 |
|  | June | 25.7 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 35.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 30.7 | 27.4 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.56 | 2.09 |  |
|  | July | 24.7 | 14.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 40.2 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 34.4 | 30.7 | 21.3 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.54 | 2.07 |  |
|  | August . . | 27.1 | 16.7 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 37.8 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 32.2 | 28.8 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.71 | 2.04 | 20.4 |
|  | September | 29.2 | 17.0 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 37.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 32.2 | 28.8 | 19.7 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.72 | 1.98 |  |
|  | October.. | 32.3 28.6 | 18.7 16.4 | 14.9 12.6 | 13.6 12.2 | 40.9 35.0 | 6.5 | 5.1 5.3 | 34.4 28.3 | 31.2 24.5 | 20.5 16.6 | 10.3 7.8 | 1.5 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.5 1.9 | $\stackrel{1.72}{1.72}$ | 1.97 2.06 | 21.7 |
|  | December | 28.6 | 16.9 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 33.7 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 27.3 | 23.0 | 14.2 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.77 | 2.08 | 21.7 |
| 1976: | January. | 26.1 | 15.4 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 36.4 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 29.1 | 24.3 . | 15.6 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 1.78 | 2.06 |  |
|  | February. | 27.2 | 15.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 29.6 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 24.0 | 20.5 | 12.9 | 8.7 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 1.78 | 2.06 | - 26.0 |
|  | March ... | 32.1 | 18.5 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 36.7 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 29.9 | 25.7 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 1.74 |  |  |
|  | April | 29.1 | 16.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 35.6 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 28.8 | 24.5 | 14.8 | 9.1 | . 9 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 1.76 178 1 |  |  |
|  | May. | 30.1 29.9 | 17.4 16.9 | 11.8 12.2 | 12.8 13.0 | 38.8 47.5 | 6.2 6.9 | 4.7 5.2 | 32.6 40.6 | 28.7 35.8 | 18.5 23.5 | 8.8 11.1 | 1.0 | 4.7 3.9 | 1.3 2.0 | 1.78 1.78 | 2.12 2.14 | \} |
|  | July | 26.0 | 14.8 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 54.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 46.2 | 41.7 | 27.1 | 7.3 | . 9 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1,82 | 2.14 |  |
|  | August. | 25.6 | 13.9 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 46.7 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 39.5 | 34.4 | 21.3 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 1.82 | 2.16 | ) 22.9 |
|  | September | 31.8 | 17.8 | 12.3 | 14.0 | 41.7 36.9 | 7.6 | ${ }_{6}^{6.0}$ | 34.1 | 29.9 | 16.9 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 4.6 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.88 | 2.24 |  |
|  | December | 32.1 | 18.9 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 34.6 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 27.0 | 22.6 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 1.88 | 2.27 | 21.9 |
| 1977: | January.. | 27.7 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 34.2 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 1.88 | 2.29 | ) |
|  | February. | 30.8 | 19.0 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 32.5 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 25.2 | 21.5 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.88 | 2.27 | \} 26.2 |
|  | March | 34.2 | 20.0 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 37.0 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 27.8 | 23.2 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.82 | 2.28 |  |
|  | April. . . | 32.0 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 14.0 | 36.3 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 28.8 | 24.2 | 14.5 | 7.9 | . 9 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.82 | 2.28 | ) |
|  | May | 31.8 | ${ }^{18.3}$ | 11.2 | 13.4 | 43.9 | 88 | 5.2 | 35.1 | 30.8 43 | 19.7 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 2.6 2.5 | ${ }_{1}^{1.82}$ | 2.28 2.26 | \} 26.7 |
|  | June . . . . | 31.5 | 17.6 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 59.0 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 49.1 | 43.3 | 27.5 | 9.5 | 1.3 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 1.82 | 2.26 |  |
|  | July | 29.4 | 15.8 | 9.4 | 13.5 | 54.8 | 10.4 | 5.7 | 44.5 | 40.0 | 24.8 | 5.2 | . 6 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.82 | 2.28 |  |
|  | August | 27.1 350 | $\begin{array}{r}13.9 \\ 18.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 9.4 | 13.2 | 55.4 | 13.0 | 7.9 | 42.4 | 37.1 | 22.9 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.82 | 2.24 | 23.3 |
|  | September | 35.0 25.8 | 18.5 <br> 14.2 | 11.9 9.6 | 16.5 11.6 | 51.9 46.7 | 10.9 9.3 | 6.6 5.8 | 40.9 37.4 | 36.3 32.7 | 22.0 20.1 | 8.6 | 1.1 7 | 2.4 2.2 | $\stackrel{.6}{3}$ | 1.82 1.82 | 2.27 2.27 |  |
|  | November | 27.5 | 14.6 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 37.6 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 31.5 | 27.2 | 16.3 | 7.0 | . 8 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.82 | 2.30 | 25.4 |
|  | December | 34.4 | 19.7 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 41.8 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 31.8 | 26.3 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.82 | 2.26 | ) |
| 1978: | January. | 29.8 | 17.1 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 45.5 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 30.6 | 24.8 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.82 | 2.28 | \} 28 |
|  | February | 29.3 | 17.2 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 46.7 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 34.7 | 29.5 | 17.1 | 8.2 | . 8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.78 | 2.30 | 28.2 |
|  | March. | 36.8 | 22.9 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 46.3 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 33.0 | 27.5 | 15.8 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.78 | 2.31 |  |
|  | April. ... | 35.6 | 21.5 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 53.9 | 16.1 | 7.9 | ${ }^{37.8}$ | 31.1 | 18.5 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 1.81 | 2.32 |  |
|  | May | 39.1 |  | ${ }^{13.2}$ | 15.8 | 59.7 | 13.7 | 8.1 | 46.0 55.3 | 40.0 | 25.1 | 9.2 10.3 | 1.0 |  | 1.5 2.0 | 1.84 1.92 |  | \} 31.2 |
|  | June | 36.6 | 20.8 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 67.7 | 12.4 | 7.9 | 55.3 | 48.9 | 30.4 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.92 | 2.36 |  |
|  | July | 32.1 | 18.6 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 70.4 | 14.1 | 8.6 | 56.3 | 49.7 | 29.3 | 7.0 | . 6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.92 | 2.36 |  |
|  | August | 35.4 | 21.0 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 64.9 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 52.6 | 47.1 | 26.9 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 7.92 | 2.36 | 27.3 |
|  | September | 38.1 | 23.3 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 58.3 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 46.5 | 40.2 | 22.9 | 9.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.95 | 2.36 |  |
|  | October. | 43.7 44.4 | 27.5 27.2 | 16.9 17.9 | 16.2 17.3 | 50.5 41.1 | 10.2 8.7 | 6.9 6.0 | 40.2 32.4 | 34.4 27.5 | 18.5 13.5 | 88.1 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 1.9 1.5 | 1.97 <br> 2.02 | 2.36 2.37 |  |
|  | November December | 44.4 42.9 | 27.2 26.8 | 177.9 | 17.3 16.1 | 41.1 37.5 | 8.7 8.1 | 6.0 4.9 | 32.4 29.5 | 27.5 24.6 | 13.5 12.0 | 8.1 7.5 | $\stackrel{1.2}{8}$ | 4.8 4.0 | 1.5 2.0 | 2.02 2.02 | 2.37 2.37 | \} 30.0 |
|  | December | 42.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS--FLOOR COVERINGS AND APPAREL


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--AEROSPACE VEHICLES


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately
following these tables.

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--PASSENGER CARS (NEW)

| YEAR AND MONTH |  | FACTORY SALES ${ }^{1}$ |  | RETAIL SALES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | RETAIL INVENTORIES, END OF PERIOD ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | EXPORTS ${ }^{3}$ |  | IMPORTS ${ }^{4}$ |  | REGIS TRATIONS ${ }^{\dagger 5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From plants in the United States |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Domes- } \\ & \text { tics } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Total | Domestics | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Domestics |  |  | Assembled units |  | Complete units |  | New vehicles |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted | Season. ally adjusted | Inven-torysales ratio | Total | To Canada | Tot | From Canada | Tot | Imports incl. domestically sponsored |
|  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Thousands |  |  |  |  | Millions |  |  | Thousands |  |  | Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  | 3,558.2 | 3,297.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 268.34 | 33.52 | 1.45 | . 03 | 3,167.2 |  |
| 1948. |  | 3,909.3 | 3,676.1 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 207.91 | 3.35 | 28.05 | . 12 | 3,481.0 | 16.1 |
| 1949. |  | 5,119.5 | 4,963.3 |  |  | . |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 140.85 | 4.14 | 7.54 | . 05 | 4,838.3 | 12.3 |
| 1950. |  | $6,665.9$ <br> 5 <br> , 338.4 | 6,512.9 | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 120.94 | 3.65 | 21.29 | . 04 | 6,326.4 | 16.3 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1951 .}$ |  | 5,338.4 | 5,091.5 |  | 5,143 4,228 |  |  |  |  | 3351 |  | $\ldots$ | 217.51 141.03 | 13.58 14.10 | 23.70 <br> 33.31 | . 23 | 5,060.9 | 20.8 29.3 |
| 1953. |  | 6,116.9 | 5,930.7 | , | 5,775 |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 520 | $\ldots$ |  | 154.71 | ${ }^{14.19}$ | 27.12 | . 04 | 5,739.0 | 29.0 |
| 1954. |  | 5,558.9 | 5,352.4 |  | 5,474 | $\cdots$ |  |  | ..... | 357 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 173.31 | 17.97 | 34.55 | . 06 | 5,535.5 | 32.5 |
| 1955. |  | 7,920.2 | 7,665.9 | $\ldots$ | 7.408 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 732 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21238 | 27.52 | 57.12 | . 08 | 7.169.0 | 58.5 |
| 1956. |  | 5,816.1 | 5.623 .4 | $\ldots$ | 5,844 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 525 | $\ldots$ | ..... | 175.12 | 38.51 | 107.68 | . 44 | 5,955.2 | 98.2 |
| 1957. 1958. |  | 6,113.3 | 5,952.7 4 1, 320 | $\cdots$ | 5,796 |  |  |  |  | 725 |  |  | 143.08 | 16.36 | 259.43 | . 76 | 5,982.3 | 206.8 |
| 1959. |  | 5,591.2 | 5.474.7 |  | 5,486 |  |  |  |  | 573 | $\ldots$ | 1.6 | 106.43 | 24.72 | 668.07 | .46 | 6,041.3 | 614.3 |
| ${ }_{1961}^{1960 .}$ |  | 6,674.8 $5,542.7$ | $6,529.9$ $5,402.4$ | $\ldots$ | 6,142 5,556 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ..... | 997 | ..... | 1.9 | 118.18 111.67 | ${ }_{15.61}^{26.82}$ | 444.62 279.44 | . 32 | $6,576.6$ $5,854.7$ | 498.8 378.6 |
| 1962. |  | 6,933.2 | 6,753.1 | $\ldots$ | 6,753 | $\ldots$ |  |  | ….. | 826 | $\ldots$ | 1.5 | 126.97 | 17.67 | 375.72 | . 72 | 6,938.9 | 339.2 |
| 1963. |  | 7,637.7 | 7,443.5 |  | 7.334 |  |  |  |  | 951 |  | 1.5 | 144.50 | 7.78 | 408.80 | . 92 | 7,556.7 | 385.6 |
| 1964. |  | 7,751.8 | 7,554.1 |  | 7,617 |  |  |  |  | 888 |  | 1.6 | 166.31 | 15.64 | 515.70 | 9.20 | 8,065.2 | 484.1 |
| 1965 |  | 9,305.6 | 9,00.7 |  | 8,763 |  |  |  |  | 1,256 |  | 1.6 | 6106.04 | 643.80 | 7559.43 | 729.14 | 9,313.9 | 569.4 |
| 1966. |  | 8,598.3 | 8,336.9 | 9,035 | 8,377 | ${ }_{779}^{658}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 1,379 | $\ldots$ | 2.0 | 177.58 | 14.32 | 7913.21 | 7165.64 | 9,008.5 | 658.7 |
| 1968. |  | $7,436.8$ 8.822 .2 $8,223.2$ | $7,070.2$ $8,407.1$ | 8,347 9,655 | 7,568 8,625 | 779 1,030 |  |  |  | 1,173 |  | 2.0 | 280.58 <br> 330.46 | 236.64 | 1,020.62 | 323.65 | 8,357.4 | 779.2 |
| 1969. |  | 8,223.7 | 7,806.5 | 9,528 | 8,464 | 1,117 |  |  |  | 1,467 | $\cdots$ | 2.2 | 333.45 | 292.11 | 1,846.72 | 691.15 | 9,446.5 | 1,061.6 |
| 1970. |  | 6,546.8 | 6.187.3 | 8,403 | 7,119 | 1,283 | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | 1,220 | $\ldots$ | 2.4 | 285.04 | 245.62 | $2,013.42$ | 692.78 | 8,388.2 | 1,231.0 |
| 1971. |  | 8,584.6 | 8,121.7 | 10,247 | 8,681 | 1,566 |  |  |  | 1,447 | $\ldots$ | 2.1 | 388.64 | 348.40 | 2,587.48 | 802.28 | 9,830.6 | 1,487.6 |
| 1972. |  | 8,823.9 | 8,352.5 | 10,948 | 9,327 | 1,621 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,311 | $\ldots$ | 2.0 | 410.25 | 376.23 | 2,485.90 | 842.30 | 10.487 .8 | 1,529.4 |
| 1973. 1974. |  | 7,6571.3 | $9,078.8$ $6,721.3$ | 11,437 8,866 | 9,676 7,454 | 1,762 1,412 |  |  |  | 1,600 1,672 | $\ldots$ | 1.9 2.6 | 509.19 600.90 | 452.37 516.59 | $\xrightarrow{2,4372.54}$ | 871.56 817.56 | $11,351.0$ $8,701.1$ | 1,719.9 |
| 1975. |  | 6,712.9 | 6,073.3 | 8,640 | 7,053 | 1,587 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,419 | $\ldots$ | 2.6 | 640.30 | 550.81 | 2,074.65 | 733.76 | 8,261.8 | 1,500.9 |
| 1976. |  | 8,497.6 | 7,837.8 | 10,113 | 8,617 | 1,502 |  |  | ..... | 1,465 | ..... | 2.1 | ${ }^{680.46}$ | 573.47 | 2,536.75 | 825.59 | 9,751.5 | 1,446.6 |
| 1977. |  | 9,200.8 | 8,512.5 | 11,184 | 9,109 | 2,075 |  |  |  | 1,731 |  | 2.3 | 697.20 | 597.51 | 2,791.33 | 894.25 | 10,826.2 | 1,976.5 |
| 1978. |  | 9,165.2 | 8,493.6 | 11,312 | 9,312 | 2,000 |  |  |  | 1.729 |  | 2.2 | 695.12 | 540.90 | 2,881.81 | 832.71 | 10,946.1 | 1,946.1 |
| 1975: | : January. | 8391.4 | ${ }^{8} 362.8$ | 578 | 463 | 115 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 1,654 | 1.593 | 2.9 | 37.72 | 29.11 | 160.31 | 41.14 | 570.4 | 100.7 |
|  | February | 8410.5 | ${ }^{8357.3}$ | 684 | 536 | 148 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 1,500 | 1,381 | 2.3 | 41.69 | 35.52 | 128.66 | 40.21 | 590.0 | 115.9 |
|  | March. | 492.6 | 436.8 | 669 | 524 | 145 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 1,482 | 1,352 | 2.6 | 60.57 | 52.11 | 204.91 | 92.55 | 635.4 | 149.0 |
|  | April. | 586.2 | 529.9 | 660 | 518 | 142 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 1,568 | 1,430 | 2.9 | 56.85 | 49.11 | 166.17 | 70.80 | 581.3 | 126.4 |
|  | May | 612.6 | 555.2 | 741 | 603 | 138 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 1,584 | 1,435 | 2.7 | 58.20 | 52.23 | 178.88 | 72.05 | 656.8 | 130.8 |
|  | June | 632.1 | 571.3 | 770 | 619 | 151 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 1,602 | 1,422 | 2.6 | 56.70 | 50.72 | 177.15 | 64.96 | 735.6 | 137.4 |
|  | July | 504.5 | 466.5 | 793 | 637 | 156 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 1.466 | 1,432 | 2.3 | 40.37 | 35.46 | 176.78 | 46.02 | 764.9 | 144.7 |
|  | August | 484.6 | 447.9 | 684 | 534 | 150 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 1,436 | 1,592 | 2.6 | ${ }^{36.22}$ | 33.35 | 168.89 | 47.53 | 735.8 | 150.4 |
|  | September | 667.5 | 605.7 | 726 | 591 | 136 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 1.513 | 1,598 | 2.5 | 53.60 | 49.61 | 139.41 | 56.16 | 738.9 | 143.6 |
|  | October. | 745.6 | 673.4 | 889 | 774 | 115 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 1,484 | 1,589 | 2.5 | 64.69 | 54.72 | 177.92 | 74.01 | 799.2 | 120.8 |
|  | November | ${ }^{6} 79.5$ | 528.2 | 702 | 600 | 102 | ${ }_{9.6}^{9.4}$ | 8.2 | 1.4 | 1,419 | 1,477 | 2.1 | 74.29 | 43.95 | ${ }_{215.93}$ | 61.93 | ${ }_{820.9}^{632.6}$ | 100.7 |
| 1976: | January. | 647.4 | 606.1 | 679 | 588 | 91 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 1.520 | 1,494 | 2.1 | 45.45 | 35.38 | 242.63 | 62.15 | 676.7 | 89.3 |
|  | February | 682.0 | 630.7 | 758 | 651 | 107 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 1,567 | 1.512 | 2.0 | 51.87 | 44.32 | 197.78 | 70.05 | 634.5 | 87.3 |
|  | March . | 834.5 | 767.9 | 947 | 816 | 131 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 1,587 | 1,496 | 2.0 | ${ }^{65.01}$ | 54.84 | 250.65 | 74.70 | 763.9 | 102.4 |
|  | Apriil. | 789.0 | 724.4 | 914 | 788 | 126 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 1,609 | 1,510 | 2.1 | 69.02 | 61.42 | 252.62 | 85.21 | 883.7 | 130.2 |
|  | May | 775.6 | 711.0 | 922 | 794 | 128 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 1.4 | 1,608 | 1,517 | 2.1 | 70.13 | 62.48 | 221.88 | 77.01 | 914.0 | 117.8 |
|  | June. | 850.1 | 786.4 | 957 | 830 | 127 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 1,660 | 1,520 | 2.1 | 64.11 | 56.88 | 261.67 | 90.27 | 936.9 | 127.2 |
|  | July | 558.8 | 524.4 | 866 | 737 | 129 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 1,455 | 1,462 | 2.0 | 39.58 | 32.42 | 174.79 | 44.47 | 939.2 | 129.2 |
|  | August | 518.4 | 483.1 | 762 | 616 | 146 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1,394 | 1,556 | 2.3 | 31.56 | 27.84 | 168.90 | 50.54 | 848.1 | 136.3 |
|  | September. . | 652.1 | 595.2 | 792 | 645 | 148 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 1,415 | 1,464 | 2.1 | 53.64 | 47.15 | 173.10 | 67.10 | 749.3 | 143.3 |
|  | October. | 690.8 | 628.6 | 868 | 731 | 138 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 1,364 | 1.422 | 2.2 | 59.95 | 49.53 | 157.63 | 54.35 | 797.0 | 129.2 |
|  | November - - | 763.1 | 701.5 | 840 | 721 | 119 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 1,423 | 1,455 | 2.1 | ${ }^{69.38}$ | 56.88 | 208.02 | 75.51 | 762.7 | 130.3 |
|  | December. | 732.7 | 679.1 | 807 | 695 | 113 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 1.6 | 1,465 | 1,503 | 1.9 | 60.75 | 44.33 | 227.08 | 74.23 | 845.6 | 124.5 |
| 1977: | January. | 683.7 | 635.8 | 725 | 602 | 123 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 1,594 | 1,558 | 2.1 | 50.21 | 40.57 | 210.59 | 62.01 | 726.0 | 110.2 |
|  | February | 675.7 | 625.8 | 811 | 666 | 144 | 17.0 | 9.1 | 1.9 | 1,645 | 1,575 | 2.1 | 47.06 | 39.32 | 201.76 | 75.11 | 717.2 | 126.8 |
|  | March | 953.1 | 871.5 | 1.084 | 896 | 189 | 12.1 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 1,697 | 1,557 | 1.8 | 84.01 | ${ }^{74.33}$ | 259.60 | 98.71 | 836.4 | 150.5 |
|  | Aprit. | 815.5 | 741.5 | 1,028 | 822 | 206 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 1,697 | 1,551 | 2.0 | 65.18 | 54.55 | 246.25 | 91.49 | 924.7 | 176.9 |
|  | May | 868.3 | 794.0 | 1,054 | 834 | 220 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 1,747 | 1,581 | 2.1 | 88.62 | 79.98 | 240.46 | 80.83 | 1,014.8 | 204.0 |
|  | June | 951.4 | 885.4 | 1,117 | 920 | 198 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 1,806 | 1,613 | 2.1 | 67.56 | 60.08 | 265.85 | 93.77 | 1,050.2 | 200.0 |
|  |  | 679.5 | 645.2 | 913 | 731 | 182 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 2.1 | 1,763 | 1.776 | 2.4 | 38.71 | 32.35 | 231.57 | 63.26 | 1,012.7 | 174.7 |
|  | August | 505.4 | 473.5 | 931 | 727 | 204 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 1,583 | 1,683 | 2.2 | 27.85 | 23.39 | 210.38 | 35.17 | 1,026.8 | 201.7 |
|  | September. | 738.9 | 671.2 | 828 | 657 | 171 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 2.0 | 1,669 | 1,673 | 2.3 | 58.61 | 49.42 | 199.95 | 54.72 | 918.7 | 199.3 |
|  | Octaber. | 874.4 | 813.0 | 1,014 | 870 | 144 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 1.9 | 1,629 | 1,690 | 2.2 | 70.95 | 58.61 | 225.28 | 61.04 | 865.8 | 138.4 |
|  | November | 767.2 | 718.5 | 881 | 738 | 143 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 1,709 | 1.719 | 2.3 | 51.61 | 41.93 | 242.62 | 71.31 | 787.8 | 123.4 |
|  | December | 687.8 | 637.2 | 796 | 646 | 149 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 1,731 | 1,752 | 2.3 | 46.84 | 37.00 | 257.02 | 61.83 | 945.7 | 170.5 |
| 1978: | January. | 657.0 |  | 687 |  | 142 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 1,887 | 1,817 | 2.7 | 47.09 | 38.30 | 116.16 | 55.55 | 703.7 | 127.0 |
|  | February | 674.8 | 623.3 | 777 | 628 | 149 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 1,952 | 1,862 | 2.6 | 53.72 | 41.81 | 253.57 | 61.08 | 766.8 | 151.6 |
|  | March . | 909.1 | 841.6 | 1,078 | 883 | 195 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 1,991 | 1,855 | 2.3 | 62.84 | 49.56 | 299.11 | 78.89 | 869.8 | 163.3 |
|  | April. | 869.4 | 806.1 | 1,043 | 863 | 180 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 2.1 | 2,008 | 1,858 | 2.2 | 70.48 | 57.21 | 310.05 | 78.11 | 915.9 | 162.5 |
|  | May | 918.7 | 849.9 | 1,160 | 963 | 196 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 1,970 | 1,815 | 2.2 | 69.32 | 57.92 | 266.50 | 73.54 | 987.4 | 162.5 |
|  | June...... | 885.5 | 820.9 | 1,138 | 950 | 188 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 2.0 | 1,919 | 1,767 | 2.2 | 70.63 | 58.20 | 281.40 | 86.83 | 1,053.5 | 165.7 |
|  | Suly | 588.9 | 552.7 | 930 | 762 | 168 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 2.0 | 1,729 | 1,761 | 2.3 | 45.83 | 33.75 | 236.80 | 47.59 | 1,061.6 | 182.8 |
|  | August | 527.7 | 492.4 | 958 | 753 | 205 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 1,510 | 1,662 | 2.0 | 36.11 | 25.95 | 198.33 | 41.14 | 1,060.6 | 197.8 |
|  | September. . | 737.9 | 675.5 | 828 | 662 | 166 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 1,606 | 1,652 | 2.2 | 61.60 | 46.61 | 212.30 | 78.25 | 887.4 | 185.2 |
|  | October. | 894.1 | 827.6 | 1,034 | 884 | 150 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 1,629 | 1.665 | 2.2 | 66.74 | 50.06 43 | ${ }^{232.79}$ | 77.20 | 866.0 | 149.3 |
|  | November | 842.4 | 783.8 | 909 | 770 | 139 | 11.1 | 9.1 9.4 | 2.0 | 1,728 1,729 | 1,735 1,740 | 2.3 2.2 | 58.73 52.03 | 43.19 38.36 | 230.51 244.28 | 80.20 74.33 | 825.5 | 139.9 158.4 |
|  | December | 659.7 | 604.0 | 769 | 646 | 124 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 1,729 | 1,740 | 2.2 | 52.03 | 38.36 | 244.28 | 74.33 | 948.5 | 158.4 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--TRUCKS AND BUSES, TRUCK TRAILERS


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--RAILROAD EQUIPMENT


Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

## EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE STATISTICAL SERIES

## Explanatory Notes to the Statistical Series

ЭFERENCE TO EARLIER DATA.-For the available monthly figures prior to 1975, as mentioned in the main note for individual ries, consult BUSINESS STATISTICS editions as follows: 1973-74 figures, the 1977 edition; 1971-72, the 1975 edition; 1969-70, e 1973 edition; 1967-68, the 1971 edition; 1965-66, the 1969 edition; 1963-64, the 1967 edition; 1961-62, the 1965 edition; 159-60, the 1963 edition; 1957-58, the 1961 edition; 1955-56 (also monthly averages back to 1929), the 1959 edition; 1953-54, e 1957 edition; 1951-52, the 1955 edition; 1949-50, the 1953 edition; 1947-48, the 1951 edition; 1945-46, the 1949 edition; 141-44, the 1947 edition; 1938-40, the 1942 edition; 1936-37, the 1940 edition; 1934-35, the 1938 edition; 1932-33, the 1936 ition; 1931 and prior years, the 1932 edition.
The use of italic vs. roman type in printing the statistics for certain series indicates a break in comparability. However, if more than le change in type occurs, this does not necessarily mean that the various groups of figures in similar type are comparable with each her (see pertinent notes).

## PAGE 1

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic nalysis. As this volume goes to press, a revision of the estimates for ant and equipment expenditures is near completion. See the October 780 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for a discussion of that vision. The data presented here reflect the revision of the new plant id equipment expenditures series introduced in January 1970. That vision, which covered 1947-69, incorporated the following changes: .) Adjustment of the annual expenditure estimates for the various dustries to benchmark data from the 1958 and 1963 censuses and to wide range of quasi-benchmark data for those years from other urces, and (2) updating seasonal factors for each industry.

The estimates relate to the whole of American private industry, cclusive of agricultural business, real estate operators, professional :rvices (medical, legal, educational, and cultural), and nonprofit embership organizations. The basic data are derived from reports subitted to BEA by a large sample of companies, unincorporated as well : corporate. The estimates presented are universe totals of expenditres for new plant and equipment based on the sample data. In 1963 spenditures of sample companies constituted approximately 60 perint of estimated universe expenditures.

New plant and equipment expenditures refer to all costs (both placement and expansion) chargeable to fixed asset accounts and for hich depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Expenditures e classified by industry according to the major activity of the comany. Included in the totals are expenditures for new construction and or new machinery and equipment (automobiles, trucks, and other ansportation equipment; furniture and fixtures; office machinery; and 1 other new equipment). The figures do not include expenditures for nd and mineral rights; maintenance and repair; new facilities owned $y$ the Federal Government operated under contract by private comanies; plant and equipment furnished a company by communities and rganizations; used plant and equipment; and expenditures made in reign countries.
The figures shown here do not agree precisely with the totals inuded in the GNP estimates published by the Department of Comlerce. The conceptual difference lies in the inclusion in those data of ivestment by farmers, professionals, nonprofit institutions, and real itate firms, and of certain outlays charged to current account. In idition, there are differences due to the types of statistical data nployed, the plant and equipment estimates being based on surveys of urchases while the GNP estimates are constructed in a largely indirect tanner from a variety of sources.
The figures for the manufacturing sector are higher than the estilates of capital expenditures compiled by the Bureau of the Census. $z$ addition to normal sampling variation, a major source of difference is 1 the scope of coverage. The manufacturing segment of the BEA series jvers all establishments (nonmanufacturing as well as manufacturing) perated by manufacturing companies, whereas the Census Bureau :ries relates only to manufacturing establishments. However, manuicturing establishments of companies engaged primarily in nonmanuicturing activities are included in the Census Bureau manufacturing ata; in the BEA series they are in the nonmanufacturing sector.
All quarterly data were seasonally adjusted using the Census Bureau - 11 procedure.

More detailed information on sources, definitions, and methods of computation appears in the January 1970 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted quarterly data for 1947-67 appear in appendix I to this volume. Data for planned plant and equipment expenditures appear in current issues of the SURVEY. Annual planned expenditures have been published as a special feature in the March issues of the SURVEY in recent years and quarterly planned expenditures in the March, June, September, and December issues. Summary planned expenditures data are published on p. S-1 of the monthly SURVEY.
${ }^{2}$ Includes blast furnaces and steeI works; nonferrous metal; and other primary metal.
${ }^{3}$ Includes motor vehicles; aircraft (including guided missiles and space vehicles); and other transportation equipment.
${ }^{4}$ Includes fabricated metal; lumber; furniture; instruments; and miscellaneous.

PAGE 2
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 1.
${ }^{2}$ Includes tobacco, apparel, leather, and printing-publishing.
${ }^{3}$ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

PAGE 3
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 1.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for $p$. 1.
${ }^{3}$ See note 3 for p. 1.
${ }^{4}$ See note 4 for p. 1 .

## PAGE 4

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 1.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p .2.
${ }^{3}$ See note 3 for p. 2.

## PAGE 5

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The U.S. international transactions accounts summarize economic transactions between residents of the United States and those
of the rest of the world during a specified time period. The data shown here exclude transactions under military grant programs.

The accounts for international transactions may be set up in various ways. This volume follows the presentation currently adopted in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, which distinguishes between transactions in goods and services, unilateral transfers, and capital transactions. Not all international transactions can be measured or estimated. Those that cannot be determined are categorized here as "statistical discrepancy"; they represent the difference between the "recorded" net credits and debits.

Balances of international transactions are computed on the basis of selected specific categories of transactions. The selection essentially reflects an analytical judgment and may vary according to the general context and aim of the analy sis. Several balances are presented here.
(1) The balance on merchandise trade measures net exports of goods from the United States.
(2) The balance on goods and services measures net exports of goods and services from the United States.
(3) The balance on goods, services, and remittances takes into account unilateral transfers other than U.S. Government grants as well as net exports of goods and services.
(4) The balance on current account measures net exports of goods and services and unilateral transfers, including U.S. Government grants. It is a component of the U.S. gross national product.

The seasonal factors used to compute the seasonally adjusted quarterly figures are derived for individual series mainly by techniques developed by the Bureau of the Census. Beginning with data for 1977, the merchandise export and import totals published by the Bureau of the Census, upon which the international transactions data are based, represent the sum of seasonally adjusted Standard International Trade Classification commodity components. Component series not exhibiting statistically significant seasonal patterns are not seasonally adjusted. Prior to 1977, the merchandise export and import totals were seasonally adjusted independently of their components. Beginning with data for the first quarter of 1973, changes in U.S. private assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States are no longer seasonally adjusted.

Merchandise imports and exports account for the bulk of recorded payments and receipts. They are based chiefly on the official foreign trade statistics of the United States compiled by the Bureau of the Census; exports are on a f.a.s. transactions valuation basis in all years; imports are on a customs valuation basis through 1973 and on a f.a.s. transactions basis beginning in 1974. Beginning in 1977, imports are tabulated on a date of importation basis (i.e., date of physical arrival at port of unloading) rather than the previous date of entry basis (i.e., date of filing of the customs declaration). The date of importation could precede the date of entry by up to two weeks. Certain adjustments to the Census data for valuation, coverage, and timing are made for balance of payments purposes. Major deductions from the figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census are exports of goods by the Department of Defense under grants and under military agency sales contracts, and imports by U.S. military agencies. These items are shown elsewhere in the balance of payments. Another adjustment, the addition of export and import trade of the Virgin Islands with the rest of the world, especially affects U.S. imports of petroleum and products. Merchandise imports have been adjusted from 1965 through 1973 to correct for an overvaluation of assembled vehicles imported from Canada under the provisions of the U.S.-Canadian Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. This problem was largely resolved when the Census Bureau began publishing imports on a f.a.s. transactions value basis in 1974. Also, beginning with data for 1970 , both exports and imports have been adjusted to reflect the Bureau of the Census' reconciliation of discrepancies in the trade statistics published by the United States with those published by Canada. In addition, merchandise exports have been adjusted upwards by adding an estimate for inland freight charges on shipments to Canada since surveys have revealed that for many such shipments these charges have not been properly included in the export value shown on the customs declarations. Also added to the Bureau of the Census data on international trade are exports and imports of nonmonetary gold. Through March 17, 1968, by balance of payments convention, private U.S. sales of gold (including newly mined gold) to the U.S. Treasury that resulted in a rise in official gold reserves were added to Census exports while private purchases (for industrial purposes) from the Treasury that resulted in a decline in official gold reserves were added to Census imports. These transactions were discontinued after that date as a result of an international monetary agree-
ment which provided that officially held gold should be used only to effect transfers among monetary authorities and that the price of monetary gold remain fixed. The price of nonmonetary gold would be free to reflect market conditions. The balance of payments convention was changed in 1975 (when legal restrictions on pirvate U.S. ownership were removed) to consider Treasury nonmonetary gold transactions with private U.S. residents as domestic transactions. An additional adjustment to the Census data was necessary beginning with data for July 1971, to record transfers of nonmonetary gold from (to) gold held under earmark for foreign and international accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank to (from) U.S. industrial and artistic users in the 1971-75 period and to (from) U.S. industrial and artistic users and other private U.S. residents since then. The value of gold transferred to U.S. industrial and other residents from foreign official holdings at the Federal Reserve Bank has been added to Census imports and the value of gold transferred to foreign official holdings at the Federal Reserve Bank from U.S. industrial and other private residents has been added to to Census exports. A further adjustment to the Census import data has been made for the IMF nonemonetary gold deliveries which commenced in 1976. Another adjustment-for physical movements of nonmonetary gold into and out of the country-was made unnecessary in 1978 when coverage of the Census data was expanded to include all such movements of gold ore, scrap, base bullion, and nonmonetary bullion.

Transfers under military agency sales contracts represent deliveries of goods and services to foreign countries under credit and cash sales contracts by U.S. military agencies. (Cash received in advance of deliveries is considered an increase in assets held by foreigners in the United States; deliveries against cash received in prior periods result in a decline in such foreign assets.)

Direct defense expenditures cover both merchandise and services. Expenditures by U.S. military personnel in the foreign economies are included as well as foreign expenditures by the Armed Forces, both for their own use abroad and for transfer to our allies.

Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad include: (1) interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates and reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates on U.S. direct investment abroad (net of foreign taxes); (2) dividends and interest on foreign securities held by U.S. residents; (3) interest received on bank and commercial loans to foreigners; and (4) interest received in dollars and foreign currencies by the U.S. Government on loans to foreign countries.

Payments of income on foreign investments in the United States include: (1) interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates and reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates on foreign direct investments in the United States (net of U.S. withholding taxes); and (2) dividends and interest paid on U.S. private and Government securities, bank deposits, and other assets held by foreigners.

Data for income on direct investments are obtained from quarterly and annual BEA direct investment questionnaires. Other income data are estimated by applying appropriate yields to outstanding amounts of investment.

Exports of other services consist of receipts from: Transportation, foreign visitors to the United States, royalties and fees from affiliated and unaffiliated foreigners, reinsurance transactions, communications, foreign government and international agencies stationed in the United States, and nonmilitary services rendered by the U.S. Government whether paid in cash or provided under its assistance programs.

Imports of other services consist principally of U.S. payments for transportation, travel, insurance, royalties and fees to affiliated and unaffiliated foreigners, and miscellaneous U.S. Government expenditures.

Estimates for transportation receipts and payments are derived from questionnaires distributed to U.S. carriers and U.S. agents of foreign carriers, from foreign embassy reports, and from tonnage data contained in the Bureau of the Census reports on foreign trade. Travel estimates are based on the number of international travelers recorded by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, and their average expenditures, which are secured from a quarterly BEA questionnaire distributed to a sample of the travel population. Estimates for the remaining services are obtained mainly from the U.S. agencies or companies participating in the transactions, usually on the basis of regular quarterly or annual questionnaires.

Unilateral transfers consist of net private remittances from U.S. individuals and institutions, U.S. Government grants, and U.S. Government pensions and other transfers.

Net private remittances include: (1) Noncommercial payments from
lividuals residing within the United States and its possessions to lividuals residing in foreign countries (debit); (2) institutional remitices of cash and the value of goods forwarded abroad by charitable ganizations (debit); (3) an estimate of the value of parcels sent road by individuals as gifts (debit); and (4) pensions and other insfers, including indemnity and restitution payments, made by reign governments to U.S. residents (credit).
Personal remittances are estimated on the basis of data received mm banks, communication companies, and the U.S. Postal Service. stitutional remittances are based on information obtained from ports of organizations to the Department of State or to BEA. The lue of gift parcels is determined by applying an average value per und to the total number of pounds of parcel post forwarded abroad reported by the U.S. Postal Service. Remittances to U.S. private sidents made by foreign governments are obtained from balance of yments records of foreign countries (mainly Germany and Canada).
U.S Government grants (other than military) consist of transfers to reigners of goods, services, or cash with either no fixed obligation for yment or no obligation. Included are transfers of services under chnical assistance programs and the Peace Corps. Pensions and other insfers to foreigners include only U.S. Government transactions. insion payments are made mainly by the Veterans Administration, the ffice of Personnel Management (formerly the Civil Service Commison), and the Social Security Administration.
U.S. Government capital flows, net, excluding official reserve assets, present disbursements on loans by the Export-Import Bank, the gency for International Development, the Department of Agriculture, e Department of Defense, and other Government agencies, less repayent in dollars and foreign currencies of outstanding loans, and net langes in holdings of foreign currencies and other claims not included ith official reserve assets. Foreign currency holdings included here are stained mainly through the sale of agricultural products under PL 3-480 and through foreign payments of interest and principal on ans. Such currency holdings are reduced mainly through their use for overnment administrative expenditures and for grants and loans to the suntries issuing these currencies.
U.S. private capital flows, net, include: (1) Direct investments )road (which include purchases and sales of equity interests in foreign iterprises, capital movements between U.S. corporations and their reign affiliates, and the reinvestment of the U.S. share in undisibuted earnings of foreign corporations); (2) purchases and sales of reign securities; (3) changes in outstanding claims reported by U.S. anks; and (4) changes in claims on unaffiliated foreign residents ported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.
Data for direct investments transactions are obtained from quarterly id annual BEA direct investment questionnaires; data on other capital ows are collected by the Treasury Department through the Federal eserve System

Foreign capital flows, net, include: (1) Foreign direct investments in te United States (which include purchases and sales of equity interests । U.S. enterprises, capital movements between foreign corporations 1d their U.S. affiliates, and the reinvestment of the foreign share in ndistributed earnings of U.S. corporations); (2) foreign purchases and les of U.S. securities (including securities issued by local governments 1d securities issued by U.S. Government agencies); and (3) changes in .S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks, by unaffiliated U.S. onbanking concerns, and by the U.S. Government.

Data for foreign direct investments are based on quarterly and inual BEA direct investment questionnaires; data on other capital ows are collected by the Treasury Department through the Federal eserve System.

Movements in U.S. official reserve assets include transactions in U.S. fficial holdings of gold, special drawing rights, foreign currencies [reasury and the Federal Reserve System holdings), and the U.S. serve position in the IMF. The latter equals the sum of the U.S. quota 1 the IMF and net lending to the IMF minus the Fund's holdings of .S. dollars-the amount the United States could purchase in foreign Irrencies automatically if needed.

Special drawing rights (SDR) are international reserve assets which ere created through amendments to the Articles of Agreement of the iternational Monetary Fund to provide an orderly and adequate rowth in international liquidity. The fourth allocation to the United tates and other participating nations was made on January 1, 1979, ad additional allocations are scheduled for 1980 and 1981. The allocaon of SDR's is shown separately in the international accounts as a redit entry. Changes in holdings of SDR's are included in official
reserve assets. Reserve holdings of SDR's may change not only as a result of allocations but also through purchases of SDR's from other countries or through sales of SDR's to other countries, and by use of SDR's in transactions with the IMF.

Detailed annual balance of payments data beginning 1960 and quarterly data beginning 1970 are in the June 1979 SURVEY. Quarterly data for 1967-69 appear in the June 1977 SURVEY, for 1960-66 in the September 1977 SURVEY, for 1955-59 in the September 1970 SURVEY, and for 1950-54 in the Balance of Payments Statistical Supplement, a Department of Commerce publication issued in 1963. Annual data for 1948-59 appear in the June 1973 SURVEY, and for 1919-47 in the previously mentioned Statistical Supplement. The format for data prior to 1960 is somewhat different than the current format.

## PAGE 6

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $\mathbf{p} .5$.
PAGE 7
${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. "Personal income" is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Persons consist of individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Proprietors' income is treated in its entirety as received by individuals. Life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension funds are not counted as persons, but their saving is credited to persons. Personal income is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Beginning in 1960, the estimates include data for Alaska and Hawaii.
"Wage and salary disbursements" consists of the monetary remuneration of employees, including the compensation of corporate officers; commissions, tips, and bonuses; and receipts in kind that represent income to the recipients. Retroactive wages are counted when paid rather than when earned. For information on the several components of employer disbursements, see note 2 below.
"Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments" is the monetary income and income in kind of sole proprietorships and partnerships, including the independent professions, and of producers' cooperatives. Interest and dividend income received by proprietors, and rental incomes received by persons who are not primarily engaged in the real estate business are excluded. The two valuation adjustments are designed to obtain measures of profits in which inventories and fixed capital are valued at replacement cost, the valuation concept underlying national income and product accounting, rather than historical cost, the valuation concept underlying business accounting. The capital consumption adjustment also places the using up in production of fixed capital on a consistent basis with respect to service lives ( 85 percent of Internal Revenue Service Bulletin $F$ for equipment and nonresidential structures) and depreciation formulas (straight-line).
"Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment" is the monetary income of persons from the rental of real property, except the income of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental income of owner occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources. The capital consumption adjustment is described in the preceding paragraph.
"Personal interest income" is the interest income of persons from all sources.

Personal income differs from national income in that it includes transfer payments and interest received by persons, regardless of source, while it excludes both employee and employer contributions for social insurance, corporate profits tax liability and inventory valuation adjustment, and undistributed corporate profits. A minor difference also appears in the wage and salary components in that retroactive wage payments are included in personal income when received and in national income when earned.

The sources and methods used in compiling the monthly series are given in paragraphs following.

For interpolating the annual series and for extending the series currently, monthly data from various governmental and private agencies are employed. Monthly reports of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census Bureau, U.S. Office of Personnel Management (formerly the Civil Service Commission), and other agencies are used to estimate wages and salaries.

Estimates for wages and salaries are prepared individually by industries, and for the period 1946-78 these are based mainly on payroll indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reports by carriers to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and payroll estimates of the Office of Personnel Management, and Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. In only a few instances were indirect methods of estimate employed.

Federal transfer payments, for the most part, are reported directly for the various governmental agencies, such as the Social Security Administration, Veterans Administration, and Office of Personnel Management in the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government. Data for State and local government transfer payments are compiled mostly from periodic reports made to the National Center for Social Statistics, Manpower Administration, Social Security Administration, and the Bureau of the Census. For some of the components of Federal and State-local transfer payments (such as State and local workmen's compensation) no monthly data are available. In those cases, monthly data are estimated, either by extrapolation using an indicator series, or by smoothing annual data in a time series.

Dividend income is currently estimated from a sample of corporate dividend payments. This sample is used to extrapolate and to interpolate monthly the latest tax-return-based estimates.

Although the monthly estimates of proprietors' income are prepared in considerable detail, they are based on less adequate data than are wages and salaries. Farm proprietors' income is based mainly on cash income from farm marketings data provided by the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Nonfarm proprietors' income estimates are based, for the most part, on movements in sales data and similar indirect measures. Since the monthly sales data that are employed have already been corrected for seasonal variation, no further seasonal correction is necessary.

Interest estimates are based in part on current information on the Federal Government interest receipts and expenses, interest paid on outstanding consumer credit, and interest flows of some of the major financial intermediaries. Other interest components are estimated based on annual controls.

Other labor income estimates are prepared by interpolating between annual estimates and by extrapolating past trends with modifications for large scale deviations from trends in employment.

Rent estimates are prepared by interpolating between annual estimates and extrapolating past trends with modifications for natural disasters and changes in property tax rates.

Monthly estimates of employee contributions for old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance, unemployment insurance, railroad retirement insurance, State and local workmen's compensation programs, and Government employee retirement systems are based on relevant wage and salary data, taking into account changes in contribution rates. Medical insurance premiums, veterans life insurance premiums, and Federal workmen's compensation contributions are based on records of the agencies concerned. Estimates of annual old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance contributions by the selfemployed are derived from data supplied by the Social Security Administration, and smoothed through the year to approximate seasonal adjustment.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series indicated by a star are in Appendix I to this volume. A discussion of the latest benchmark revision incorporating changes in definitions and classifications, and improvements in statistical methods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Parts I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 1946-72 appear in THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.)

2 "Commodity-producing industries" consist of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, mining, contract construction, and manufacturing. "Distributive industries" consist of wholesale and retail trade, transportation, communication, and other public utilities. "Service indus-
tries" comprise finance, insurance and real estate, and services. "Government and government enterprises" comprises Federal, State, and local government and government enterprises and pay of permanent U.S. residents employed in the United States by foreign governments and international organizations. See note 1 above for sources and methods used in compiling the estimates.
${ }^{3}$ "Other labor income" includes employer contributions to private pension, and directors' fees.

4 "Transfer payments" to persons is income payments to persons, generally in monetary form, for which they do not render current services. It consists of business transfer payments and government transfer payments. Government transfer payments include payments under the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; supplementary medical insurance; State unemployment insurance; railroad retirement and unemployment insurance; government retirement; workmen's compensation; Veterans benefits, including veterans life insurance; food stamp; black lung; supplemental security income; and direct relief. Government payments to nonprofit institutions, other than for work under research and development contracts, is also included.

5 "Personal contributions for social insurance" includes payments by employees, self-employed, and other individuals who participate in the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; supplementary medical insurance; State unemployment insurance; railroad retirement insurance; government retirement; and veterans life insurance.
${ }^{6}$ Equals personal income exclusive of net income of unincorporated farm enterprises, farm wages, farm net interest, and net dividends paid by farm corporations.

## PAGE 8

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Monthly estimates of cash receipts from farm marketings are derived from estimates of monthly marketings and prices received by farmers for the various farm commodities. For most of the important farm products, reported mid-month prices are used while season average prices are used for a number of minor commodities. Beginning 1960, the estimates include data for Alaska and Hawaii; however, the cash receipts and marketings indexes are published on a 50-State basis (including Alaska and Hawaii) beginning 1966.

Where farm products are placed under loan to the Commodity Credit Corporation, receipts through loans are counted as income during the month the loan is made, and if the product is later redeemed, the cost of redemption is subtracted from receipts at the time of redemption. Government payments, which are added to cash receipts from marketings to obtain total cash receipts from farming, comprise all payments made directly to farmers under various programs such as conservation, Sugar Act, Wool Act, soil bank payments, and feed grains and wheat programs. Government price support loans that are reflected in prices received by farmers for their products are not included in this item since they are covered in the estimates of receipts from marketings.

Estimates of marketings for recent calendar years are based on estimated production, the normal disposition of the product, and the usual seasonal movement to market, supplemented by available current data on market receipts, marketings, processing of farm products, and government price support operations. These estimates will be revised as more complete data on production, crop-year sales, and monthly marketings become available.

Indexes of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans are computed by dividing the estimates of the relevant total of cash receipts for each month by the monthly average of the corresponding total in the base period 1971-73 and converting to a 1967 base period by an adjustment factor required to convert the 1971-73 based index for 1967 to equal 100. The indexes shown here are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

For a brief description of the current series, see Farm Income Statistics, No. 576, issued July 1977 by the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; a more compre-
nsive description regarding construction and use of the farm income ies appears in Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of ;riculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, Volume 3, and Net Farm zome, issued September 1969.
Annual totals for 1910-38 for dollar figures for farm marketings pear on p. 19 of the March 1957 issue of the SURVEY OF CURINT BUSINESS; those for $1939-46$ appear in earlier editions of JSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, d Cooperatives Service. The index measures changes in the physical lume of marketings of all the commodities included in cash receipts m farm marketings, with the exception of those for which neither antity nor price data are available. The monthly estimates of sales of lividual farm commodities used in computing the estimates of cash m income provide the basic material for calculating the index. Data r Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1966.
The index is based on marketings of about 150 agricultural products at account for virtually all of the total cash receipts from farm arketings. It is calculated by the weighted aggregate method, i.e., lantities for each year are multiplied by fixed prices as weights; then ice-quantity aggregates for individual periods are expressed as perntages of the appropriate average price-quantity aggregates in the base riod. The index numbers appearing here are on a 1967 reference base riod. Beginning 1965, the index reflects the incorporation of revised ice weights, based on the years 1971-73.
Data on monthly marketings of some items included in the index e not available currently, and it is necessary to estimate monthly arketings from estimated production, the normal percentages sold, id the usual seasonal movement to market. The estimates are subject revision as more complete data on marketings become available.
The index of physical quantity of farm products sold shown here $d$ the index of prices received by farmers on $p .32$ provide measures the causes of fluctuations in cash receipts from marketings but do it measure exactly the movement in cash receipts, and in some onths changes in the indexes may seem somewhat inconsistent. Such consistencies as may exist can be explained in part by the fact that though the marketings index and the prices received index are imparable in their commodity coverage, they are not comparable in eir weighting systems. The indexes are computed by the base aggregare method. The weights were adjusted by imputing values of martings for commodities for which quantities are not available in order - balance base period aggregates with total cash receipts. This imputaon and a shift of melons from the fruit to the vegetable group are the ily major departures from computational procedures used previously. he prices received index is based on average quantity weights from the riods as follows: 1924-29 for the period $1910-34 ; 1937-41$ for the riod 1935 to September 1952; 1953-57 for the period from Septemsi 1952 to January 1965; and 1971-73 for the period January 1965 to tte. Prices used in the price index do not reflect loan rates of comodities placed under CCC loan. In addition, they represent U.S. prices which State prices are weighted by constant weights for all months each marketing year, and hence they do not reflect seasonal variaons among States which do affect the monthly index of marketings. nother source of possible discrepancy is the inclusion in cash receipts i such items as forest, nursery, and greenhouse products, which, for ck of data, are included neither in the volume index nor in the price dex.
For a more complete description of the basic methodology used in unstructing the index see Agricultural Handbook No. 109, New Index umbers of Farm Marketings and Home Consumption, issued in July 756 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding inclusion of laska and Hawaii.

## PAGES 9-15

${ }^{1}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, ivision of Research and Statistics. The index measures changes in e physical volume or quantity of output of manufacturing, mining, id electric and gas utilities. It reflects output changes at all stages
within manufacturing and mining industries (including intermediate as well as final products). The index does not cover production on farms, in the construction industry, in transportation, or in various trade and service industries.

The index includes production at Government owned and operated plauts and shipyards (both Navy and private). Atomic energy manufacturing activity is represented beginning with 1947. A number of groups and subgroups include data for individual series not published separately.

Since the index of industrial production was first introduced by the Board in the 1920's, it has been revised from time to time to take account of the growing complexity of the economy, the availability of more data, improvement in statistical processing techniques, and refinements in methods of analysis.

The figures presented here reflect revisions of the industrial production index introduced by the Board in June 1976, and subsequent annual revisions. The 1976 revision added new individual series and subdivisions to the index (not shown here); adjusted the individual series to the Censuses of Manufactures and Minerals benchmark data for changes from 1963 to 1967, and to comprehensive annual data from a variety of other sources through 1973; and introduced new seasonal factors based on data through 1974. (A description of the revision completed in July 1971 is in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.)

The method used in combining the individual series is the weighted average of relatives. This consists of (1) reducing each series into relatives, with the average for the base period, 1967, as 100 ; (2) multiplying each series of relatives by a base-year weight factor; and (3) adding the products (relatives multiplied by weights) for any 1 month to obtain the index number for the month. The weights used are percentage weight factors, that is, the percentage of the weight assigned to each series to the total weight assigned to all series in the base period. Since the total of the percentage weight factors is equal to 100 , the sum of the products of all series for any 1 month (all series times their respective weight factors) gives the index of industrial production for that month. The products of the component series and their weights give the number of points contributed to the index by individual series. This method of computation facilitates analysis of the changes in the index. For example, it makes it possible to observe the points contributed by each series or group of series, and therefore to determine which series or group of series is responsible for the month-to-month changes in the total index or in the index for any group or subgroup of industries.

The weights used are based on value added-the difference between the value of production and the cost of materials or supplies con-sumed-in individual industries for selected base years. The 1967 proportions, or the relative importance of the groupings based on the 1967 weights, are shown in detail in the Federal Reserve Board publication, Industrial Production; 1976 Edition. This also includes a discussion of weights and weight base year 1967.

Components of the index are adjusted for two kinds of short-time recurring fluctuations, i.e., for differences in the number of working days from month to month and for seasonal variation. Beginning with indexes for January 1947, allowances for holiday observances have been made in seasonal factors rather than in working-day adjustments. Except for Easter, each of the principal holidays is in the same month each year-January, May, July, September, November, and December. Reported product data are converted to a daily average basis by adjusting for the number of working days in the reporting period. No allowances for holiday shutdowns are made in the working-day adjustment; consequently, the effects of holiday observances on monthly output are reflected in the indexes unadjusted for seasonal variation. No adjustment is required for monthly series based on man-hour and kilowatt-hour data because they are little affected by calendar variations.

The procedures used in deriving the seasonally adjusted series are those incorporated in the X-11 version of the Census Method II electronic computer program for seasonal adjustment. A selected number of seasonally adjusted components are given professional review for further refinement.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume. Monthly data for other series prior to 1973 are available rrom the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

[^20]
## PAGES 16 and 17

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Sales are estimated aggregate dollar values and inventories are estimated book values at the end of the year or month. Business sales and inventories are here defined as the sum of the data for manufacturing and for merchant wholesale and retail trade. These figures are smaller than the nonfarm business statistics used in gross national product computations by the amount of sales (or revenue) and inventories for nonmerchant wholesalers (e.g., manufacturers' sales branches, company-owned petroleum bulk stations and terminals, agents and brokers, etc.), mining, construction, utilities, communication, transportation, and services.

The term "sales" used here signifies essentially sales or shipments for retail and wholesale trade and billings or shipments for manufacturing.

Trade inventories are valued at cost of merchandise on hand, while manufacturers' inventories are, in general, valued at the lower of cost or market price. More recently (since 1974), about one fourth of manufacturers' inventories are valued on a last-in-first-out (LIFO) basis; the use of LIFO is less prevalent in trade generally (though it is used extensively by department stores and food stores).

Changes in the book value of business inventories reflect movements of replacement costs as well as changes in physical volume. In measuring inventory investment as part of the gross national product, the data are adjusted ro remove the effect of changes in replacement costs.

The annual totals shown here for manufacturing and trade sales are based on unadjusted data; in the case of the manufacturing segment the unadjusted figures, as well as the seasonally adjusted data, include adjustments for trading-day and calendar-month variation.

Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted monthly data for 1948-74 for total manufacturing and trade sales and inventories appear in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for $p .19$ for a description of the manufacturing series.
${ }^{3}$ See note 1 for p. 50 and note 1 for p. 54 for a description of the retail trade sales and retail inventories series.
${ }^{4}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The series shown in this volume represent estimated sales and inventories of merchant wholesalers in the United States. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning January 1961. The wholesale trade series shown in the 1975 and earlier editions have been revised to reflect (1) a new sample design; (2) benchmarking of sales to results of the 1967 and 1972 censuses of wholesale trade; (3) conversion of classifications from the 1967 to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual; (4) addition of farm assemblers and independent bulk petroleum establishments; and (5) revision and updating of seasonal adjustment factors.

The estimates are confined to merchant wholesalers since information on other types of wholesalers is not available except for years when the census of wholesale trade was taken. The 1972 Census of Business indicated that merchant wholesalers accounted for 51 percent of the sales and 82 percent of the inventories of all wholesale establishments.

Areas of wholesale trade not covered in this series include manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, buyers, and associations engaged in the cooperative marketing of farm products, and agents, merchandise or commodity brokers, and commission merchants.

Sales include sales of merchandise and receipts from repairs or other services to customers, after deducting returns, allowances, and discounts; sales of merchandise for others on a commission basis are also included. Local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes are not included. Inventories represent stocks, generally at cost, of merchandise on hand for sale at the end of the month; they do not include goods held on a consignment basis or such items as fixtures, equipment, and supplies not held for sale.

The reporting firms are part of a probability sample representing merchant wholesalers in all kinds of business.

The new sample introduced in November 1977 (covering data back to January 1967) was selected initially from the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL), a directly developed by the Census Bureau representing a universe file of domestic establishments with one or more paid employees in all areas of economic activity. The old sample
incorporated the results of the 1967 Census of Wholesale Trade and the 1971 County Business Patterns file updated by "births" (new wholesale businesses). The new sample reflects benchmark data from the 1972 census and includes updates for "births" since 1972.

In the new sample design an annual update is planned to ensure appropriate representation in the sample. This involves identification of large companies with substantial growth by use of the Census Bureau's annual Company Organization Survey (COS). In addition, the process of selecting "births" has been improved by using both expected employment size and actual payroll during the first calendar quarter of operation to determine the firm's probability of selection in the survey.

Studies have indicated that using the Employer Identification (EI) number as a sampling unit can underrepresent some large companies. In the new design,' some large multiunit firms selected with certainty are asked to report on a company basis rather than for a sample of EI's. The noncertainty component of the sample, representing smaller firms, continues to be selected on an EI basis.

A detailed discussion of the new series appears in Monthly Wholesale Trade, Sales and Inventories: January 1967-August 1977 (Revised).

Comprehensive details for the descriptions of the different samples, estimating procedures, etc., as well as estimates of merchant wholesalers sales and inventories, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, by kind of business, appear each month in the Monthly Wholesale Trade Report. See also the February 1961, February 1966, and July 1974 Monthly Wholesale Trade Reports, as well as the report Monthly Wholesale Trade, Sales and Inventories: January 1967-August 1977 (Revised), for details concerning the introduction of the revised samples. These publications are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The sales and inventory data are adjusted for seasonal variation and, in the case of sales, also for trading-day differences, by the use of factors developed by the Bureau of the Census using the $X-11$ version of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.

Seasonally adjusted monthly data for 1948-74 for merchant wholesalers' sales and inventories for the series shown here appear in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{5}$ Annual figures are based on data not adjusted for seasonal variation.
${ }^{6}$ See note 2 for p .19 regarding comparability of data.
${ }^{7}$ See note 1 for p .50 regarding comparability of data.
${ }^{8}$ See note 4 for this page regarding comparability of the data.

## PAGE 18

${ }^{1}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census. The monthly data for stock-sales ratios are based on the seasonally adjusted sales and inventory series for manufacturing and trade. The ratios for each month are derived by dividing end-of-month inventory book values by total sales during the month. The ratios for a given year are derived by dividing the weighted average of seasonally adjusted inventories (using the 13 observations including the yearend figures for the preceding and current year) by the monthly average of unadjusted sales for that year. No adjustments have been made to bring inventory book values, which are typically valued at the lower of cost or market, up to the level of selling prices.

Stock-sales ratios are frequently used in evaluating the current position of inventory holdings. While they are useful in this respect, considerable caution must be used in such analyses. In addition to the problem of selecting a "normal" historical period for use as a frame of reference, appraisal is rendered difficult by the many cyclical and secular factors that are operative. Furthermore, stock-sales ratios in recent years have exhibited a progressively larger downward bias due to the valuation of inventories at historical or acquisition prices. This problem has been aggravated by the recent high rates of inflation and the increased incidence of LIFO as the basis for inventory valuation.

From a cyclical point of view, stock-sales ratios are generally inversely related to business activity; that is, the ratios tend to rise as sales decline and fall as sales rise. Typically, the change in direction of the inventory movement tends to occur some time after the turn in sales. Over the longer run, stock-sales ratios are affected by changing efficiencies in the handling of inventories due to such factors as improvements in transporiation, better control by management, increasing
e of electronic data processing machines, and other changes in chnology.
See note 2 for p. 19 for a description of the manufacturing series; ite 1 for p. 50 and note 1 for p. 54 or descriptions of the retail sales d retail inventories series; and note 4 for $p$. 16 for a description of e merchant wholesalers' sales and inventories series.
Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series indicated by a star are in spendix I to this volume.
${ }^{2}$ See paragraph 1 of note 1 for this page for an explanation of arly data for the inventory-sales ratios.

## PAGE 19

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. he series represents sales of durable goods products directly exported y manufacturers. This sector of the export market covers approxitately two-thirds of the value of all products (durable and nondurable) irectly exported by manufacturers and about two-fifths of total xports of manufactured products.

The estimates are obtained from a sample of companies exporting urable goods that accounted for approximately 40 percent of the alue of such products exported. The reporting panel was originally eveloped from the larger panel included in the Census Bureau's Survey f the Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products: 1960. The survey rcluded all manufacturing plants of 100 or more employees with xports of $\$ 25,000$ or more in 1960 . The following measures were used a selecting companies to be included in the monthly survey: (1) The ompany was engaged in exporting durable goods according to the 960 Survey of the Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products and uch exports exceeded $\$ 5$ million in 1960 ; and (2) the company was ncluded in the monthly survey for the manufacturers' shipments, nventories, and orders series (described in note 2 for this page.) The evel of manufacturers' sales for export in October 1962 was estimated rom the annual 1960 totals for each industry group to be published. The 1960 data of the establishments of the companies classified in each ndustry category of the survey were aggregated to company industry otals and divided into the October 1962 export sales reported by these ompanies. The comparable, industry published totals in 1960 were nultiplied by this ratio to estimate the October 1962 industry group otal sales for export.

Seasonally adjusted data became available in August 1968 and were uublished for the first time in the September 1968 issue of the JURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The data were seasonally ıdjusted by the Bureau of the Census using the $\mathrm{X}-11$ version of Census Method II.

Annual and monthly data, as shown herein, are revised to reflect: (1) application of a trading-day, length of month and report period idjustment to the unadjusted sales data; and (2) updating of seasonal adjustment factors used in seasonally adjusting the data.

In addition to the estimates for manufacturers' export sales for total durable goods industries shown in this volume, the original reports, entitled Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods, Series: M4-A, provide export sales for a limited number of durable goods industry groups and export data for new and unfilled orders for durable goods industries, excluding motor vehicles and parts, and for a limited number of other durable industry groups.

A statement giving detailed information regarding methodology is available upon request from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington, D.C. 20233). See also the Current Industrial Report, Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods (Series: M4-A), February 1978.

Monthly data for 1963-74 as shown in earlier editions of Business Statistics have been revised and are available from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20233.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The term "shipments" as used here represents manufacturers' receipts, or the value of products shipped, less discounts, returns, and allowances, and excluding freight charges and excise taxes. Shipments for export as well as for domestic use are included. Shipments by foreign subsidiaries are excluded, but shipments to a foreign subsidiary by a domestic firm are included. The shipments figures from the Annual Survey of Manufactures to which the current series is benchmarked include interplant transfers as well as commercial sales.

Inventory data are book values of stocks on hand at the end of the period, and include materials and supplies, goods in process, and finished goods. Inventories associated with the nonmanufacturing activities of the company are excluded. In general, inventories are as valued by the manufacturer.

The series for new orders represents new orders net of cancellations received during the period. Unfilled orders at the end of a reporting period are orders that have not passed through the sales account and are equal to unfilled orders at the beginning of the period plus net new orders received during the period less net sales.

The manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders survey provides monthly figures that are comparable to the annual totals published each year in the annual survey of manufactures. The sample panel is drawn as a subsample of the approximately 70,000 establishments in the annual survey of manufactures. The monthly reporting panel consists of approximately 5,000 reporting units and includes virtually all companies with 1,000 or more employees, as well as selected medium-size companies that strengthen the sample companies in individual industry categories. The panel is supplemented on a current basis by including all manufacturing operations acquired or initiated by companies already in the sample. When company reorganizations, mergers, and changes in ownership result in new successor firms, these are retained in the reporting panel. Also, the sample is updated periodically from the list of new manufacturing concerns added to subsequent annual surveys of manufactures. The reporting unit typically comprises the entire operations of a company although at the request of the Census Bureau many of the larger diversified companies file separate divisional type reports for their operations in different industries.

Estimates of shipments, inventories, and orders are obtained for each detailed category by multiplying the estimate for the preceding month by the link relatives based on a matched sample of reporting companies or divisions. The data for each company are inflated by their sample weights before being summarized. The figures for net new orders are derived from the shipments plus net change in unfilled orders for each industry category. Estimates for subtotals and totals are obtained by aggregating the related component categories within the series. The shipments and inventory estimates are adjusted annually to the establishment benchmark levels from the annual survey of manufactures.

The series for shipments and new orders are adjusted for the number of trading days and length of the calendar month period prior to seasonal adjustment. New orders are not independently seasonally adjusted but are derived from the seasonally adjusted shipments and the change in the seasonally adjusted unfilled orders. The component series are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census using the X-11 version of Census Method II.

The figures for manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders published in this edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS and beginning with the June 1980 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS reflect the latest revision of those series introduced by the Census Bureau in May 1980. (General explanations of the previous revisions to the series appear in the 1975 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.)

This latest revision reflects (1) benchmarking of the shipments and inventory data to the most recent levels available from the 1972 Census of Manufactures and the $1973,1974,1975$, and 1976 Annual Surveys of Manufactures; (2) recalculation of the new orders estimates; and (3) updating of seasonal adjustment factors. For most of the series revised data are available back to January 1958. A detailed description of the manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders is shown, together with historical data for all currently available series, in the Current Industrial Reports, Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1958-1977; 1967-1978; and; 1977-79 (Revised), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series indicated by a star are in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for this page.

PAGE 20
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .19.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for p. 19.

## PAGE 21

${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .19.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

## PAGE 22

${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ The composition of the supplementary series components is as follows:

Household durable goods industries-household furniture; kitchen articles and pottery; cutlery, handtools, and hardware; household appliances; ophthalmic goods, watches, watch cases and clocks; and miscellaneous personal goods.

Capital goods industries-this series is comparable to the previously published "producers' capital goods" and the "defense products (old series)" categories as published in the 1971 and earlier editions of Business Statistics.

Nondefense industries-Machinery, except electrical (excluding farm machinery and equipment and machine shops), electrical machinery (excluding household appliances, radio and TV, and electronic components), railroad equipment, and the nondefense portions of shipbuilding and military tank vehicles, communication equipment, aircraft and aircraft parts, and ordnance.

Defense products-Based on separate reports on defense work filed by large defense contractors in the following industries: Ordnance communication equipment, complete aircraft and aircraft parts, shipbuilding, and military tank vehicles. The data are comparable to those published annually for the specified industries in the MA-175, Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries.
${ }^{3}$ Annual figures for shipments are based on data not seasonally adjusted but adjusted for trading-day and calendar-month variation.
${ }^{4}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for $p .19$.

PAGES 23-25
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for p. 19 .

## PAGE 26

${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 22.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for p. 19 .

## PAGE 27

${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
${ }^{4}$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco products, apparel and related products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products), sales are considered equal to new orders.
${ }^{5}$ Annual figures are based on data for new orders not seasonally adjusted but adjusted for trading-day and calendar-month variations.
${ }^{6}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for p .19 .

PAGE 28
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 22.
${ }^{3}$ See note 3 for p. 27.
${ }^{4}$ Annual figures for new orders are based on data not seasonally adjusted but adjusted for trading-day and calendar-month variation.
${ }^{5}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for $p .19$.

PAGE 29
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 19.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ See note 3 for p. 27.
${ }^{4}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for p. 19 .

PAGE 30
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .19 .
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for $p .22$.
${ }^{3}$ Source: Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. Figures for new business incorporations represent the total number of stock corporations issued charters under the general business corporation laws of the various States and the District of Columbia. The statistics include completely new businesses that are incorporated, existing businesses that are changed from the noncorporate to the corporate form of organization, existing corporations that have been given certificates of authority to operate also in another State, and existing corporations transferred to a new State. Data for incorporations through 1959 are for 49 States, including Hawaii; data beginning 1960 include Alaska and beginning 1963 they include the District of Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted new business incorporations beginning January 1964 utilize factors developed by the Bureau of the Census Method II electronic computer program.

Monthly data (unadjusted) for 1947-56 including Hawaii are available upon request; those for 1957-58 (unadjusted only) appear in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly data for 1959 including Hawaii, and for 1960-74 including Alaska and Hawaii, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see next to last paragraph of note 2 for $p .19$.
${ }^{5}$ See 1st paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding additional coverage.

## PAGE 31

${ }^{1}$ Source: Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. A failure is defined as "a concern that is involved in a court proceeding or a voluntary action that is likely
end in loss to creditors." All industrial and commercial enterprises at are petitioned into the Federal Bankruptcy Courts are included in $\geqslant$ failure records. Also included are: Concerns which are forced out of siness through such actions in the State courts as foreclosure, execuin, and attachments with insufficient assets to cover all claims; conrns involved in court actions such as receivership, reorganization, or :angement; voluntary discontinuances with known loss to creditors; d voluntary compromises with creditors out of court, where tainable.
The series shown for liabilities represent approximately current bilities (i.e., all accounts and notes payable and all obligations, zether in secured form or not, known to be held by banks, officers, filiated companies, supplying companies, or the Government). They , not include long-term publicly held obligations. Offsetting assets are it taken into account.
The failure data shown in the table through June 1975 are for 48 ates and the District of Columbia; data beginning July 1975 include iwaii, and beginning September 1976, they include Alaska. Data for I years shown here exclude railroad failures and such activities as lnks, financial companies, holding companies, real estate and surance brokers, amusement enterprises, shipping agents, tourist impanies, transportation terminals, etc.
The classification of the failure records by industries conforms to e "Standard Industrial Classification Manual," in order to facilitate rect comparison between failures and any other series of data based 1 the same official code.

The failure index relates the number of failures in each month to le number of industrial and commercial enterprises listed in the Dun Bradstreet Reference Book. It shows the annual rate at which isiness concerns would fail if the number of failures and concerns sted in that month prevailed for an entire year. The index is expressed ; the annual number of failures per 10,000 listed industrial and mmercial enterprises. The "unadjusted" figures have been slightly ljusted to equalize, insofar as possible, the number of working days ich month. Seasonal fluctuations have been removed in the adjusted idex by a method using deviations from a 12 -month moving average.
Monthly data for $1947-74$ for the series indicated by a star are in ppendix I to this volume; comparable monthly data for all series for 939-72 (except those for the unadjusted failure indexes prior to 1955 nd the seasonally adjusted failure indexes prior to 1947 , which are vailable upon request), together with pertinent qualifications, appear 1 earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 f this section). Comparable data prior to 1939 for the industry groups re not available because of revisions in the series in 1939 and 1940, escribed in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly igures for 1936-39 (old basis) are available in the 1940 SUPPLEMENT, nd earlier monthly figures on the same basis appear on pp. 17 and 18 f the December 1938 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{2}$ See 3rd paragraph of note 1 for this page.

## PAGE 32

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture: Economics, Statistics, und Cooperatives Service: Crop Reporting Board. Indexes are based on Jfficial estimates of prices received by farmers for their products sold at ocal markets-point of first sale-or at the point to which farmers leliver their products.

The reported prices received by farmers are tabulated and averaged sy State. The state estimates of average prices are weighted by marseting or production estimates to arrive at national averages.

In computing the subgroup indexes, weights are applied to the U.S. average prices to obtain aggregates for individual commodity groups. Weights for 1910 through 1934 were average quantities sold by farmers for the 6-year period 1924-29; from January 1935 to September 1952, weights were 5 -year averages of sales by farmers during 1937-41. September 1952 to January 1965 index subgroups were weighted by the 1953-57 average marketing year sales and for individual items 1953-57 calendar year sales were used. Indexes for 1965 forward are weighted by calendar year marketings for 1971-1973.

For combining the various subgroup indexes into an all-crop, an alllivestock and livestock products, and an all-farm-products index, weights are percentages based on average cash receipts of farmers (with adjustments to reflect imputed weights for items not included in the index) for the four periods, 1924-29, 1937-41, 1953-57, and 1971-73.

There are 44 commodities represented in the index as of January 1979. These items accounted for about 91 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings during 1971-73. Data for some commodities are not available back to 1910 (the earliest year for which the index was computed). Major changes in index commodity coverage were: the addition of 11 commercial vegetable crops in January 1924, and soybeans, grain sorghums, turkeys, cantaloupes, cucumbers, and watermelons in January 1935. After 1935, the number of commodity index items remained nearly constant; some fresh market fruits and vegetables were dropped but processing vegetables added. In the 1976 revision of the index commodity weights, 12 items were dropped for the revised indexes starting in 1965. Items dropped were rye, American-Egyptian cotton, grapes, broccoli, cauliflower, spinach, sheep, lambs, wool, milk retail, milkfat in cream, and chickens. One item, broilers, was added to the index.

The items represented in each group and the percentage weights of the groups, based on average cash receipts in 1924-29, 1937-41, 1953-57, and 1971-73 are shown in the table below:

Group Weights: Index of Prices Received by Farmers (Percent)

| Commodity Group | $\underline{\text { 1924-29 }}$ | Weight Base Period |  | $\underline{1971-73}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{1937-41^{2}}$ | $\underline{1953-57^{3}}$ |  |
| All farm products. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| All crops . | 48.0 | 42.2 | 45.2 | 44.2 |
| Commercial vegetables | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Cotton . . . | 13.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 2.9 |
| Feed grains and hay | 7.5 | 6.7 | 9.1 | 12.1 |
| Food grains . . | 8.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| Fruit . | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Oil-bearing crops | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans. | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Tobacco . . . . . | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| Livestock and |  |  |  |  |
| products. . | 52.0 | 57.8 | 54.8 | 55.8 |
| Dairy products | 15.1 | 17.7 | 14.6 | 11.1 |
| Meat animals. . | 26.1 | 28.6 | 29.1 | 37.2 |
| Poultry and eggs. | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 7.5 |
| Wool . . . . . . | . 9 | 1.3 | . 4 | Dropped |

11910 to January 1935.
2 January 1935 to September 1952.
3 September 1952 to January 1965.
4 January 1965 forward.

The indexes shown here are not adjusted for seasonal variation. The original reports have adjusted indexes for five subgroups-fresh market fruit; fresh market vegetables; potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans; dairy products; and poultry and eggs.

The index of prices received by farmers was last revised in May 1976 when the weight base period was changed from 1953-57 to 1971-73. For further information concerning this revision write to the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service for the technical report. For additional details concerning these indexes see: (1) Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Volume I, Agricultural Prices and Parity, Agriculture Handbook 365, (2) Agricultural Economics Research, April 1950, (3) Agricultural Economics Research, April-July, 1959 and (4) USDA, Statistical Reporting Service special report, 1976 Revision of Agricultural Price Indexes. See also the U.S. Department of Agriculture report entitled Scope and Methods (Miscellaneous Publication No. 1308 issued in July 1975).

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume. Annual and monthly data back to January 1910 appear in various issues of Agricultural Prices and Supplements thereto (available from the Crop Reporting Board; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250), and the annual publication Agricultural Statistics (available from the U.S. Government Printing Office).

To facilitate comparison with other indexes, the indexes of prices received by farmers are converted to a 1967 reference base. Annual and monthly data back to 1966 are available in the June 1978 issue of Agricultural Prices, Annual Summary 1977. Current monthly data appear in Agricultural Prices. The converted indexes supplement, but do not replace, the official series, which, pursuant to law, are published on the 1910-14=100 base.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; Crop Reporting Board. The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, is a measure of the changes that occur in the level of prices paid by farmers and their families for commodities and services used in living and farm production. In addition to commodities, the combined index (Parity Index) includes data for interest per acre on indebtedness secured by farm real estate, taxes per acre on farm real estate, and cash wage rates paid hired farm labor.

Prices paid by farmers are compiled primarily from data reported by feeder pigs, independent retail merchants and chain stores. Costs of feeder pigs, electricity, and telephone services are reported by farmers. Data were collected annually from 1910-22 and quarterly from 1923-36. Starting in 1937 feed and feeder livestock were surveyed monthly. Prices paid for individual commodities are estimated by States, and then weighted by estimates of purchases of the commodity by farmers in each State to obtain an average for the country-as a whole. Survey procedures and frequency were changed in 1977. See Agricultural Prices, January 1977 for program changes (available from U.S. Department of Agriculture; Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service; Crop Reporting Board).

For the period 1910 to March 1935, indexes for commodity groups were constructed by weighting prices of individual commodities by the average quantities estimated to have been purchased per farm during 1924-29; for the period March 1935 to September 1952 weights were based on 1937-41 purchasing patterns. For the period September 1952-1964 weights were based on 1955 expenditures and for 1965 forward 1971-73 expenditures. The commodity-group indexes are combined into an index representing commodities used in both living and production, together with interest, taxes, and wage rates paid hired farm labor, by weighting the group indexes in proportion to the percentage of total expenditures represented by the commodities and services in the corresponding groups in the respective periods.

Percentage weights used in deriving the combined index are shown in the table below:

Group Weights: Index of Prices Paid by Farmers Including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates (Percent)

|  | 1924-291 | Weight Base Period |  | 1971-73 ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1937-412 | $1955^{3}$ |  |
| Family living items | 41.2 | 44.0 | 39.50 | 30.4 |
| Production items | 36.4 | 41.2 | 50.90 | 57.6 |
| Taxes. | 5.7 | 3.8 | 2.04 | 2.8 |
| Interest. | 6.5 | 3.0 | . 96 | 4.0 |
| Wage rates | 10.2 | 8.0 | 6.60 | 5.2 |
| Commodities, inter taxes, and cash wage rates . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 11910 to March 19 <br> 2 March 1935 to Se <br> ${ }^{3}$ September 1952 <br> 4 January 1965 for | mber 1952 <br> January 19 d. |  |  |  |

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume.

Annual indexes back to 1910 and monthly and quarterly indexes for $1923-60$ were published in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 319, 1962. A detailed description of the 1950 and 1959 revisions of the indexes appears in the April-July 1959 issue of Agricultural Economics Research. A technical description of the 1976 revision may be obtained
from the Price and Labor Branch of the Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service.

The method of computing Parity Prices is described in Agricultural Prices, January, each year. A description of the major indexes and Parity appears in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook, No. 365, Volume 1, entitled Agricultural Prices and Parity. (See also the supplements to the September issues of Agricultural Prices for years prior to 1971 and the August Supplements for 1971 and later years and the USDA bulletin Scope and Methods, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1308 issued July 1975.) These publications are available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture: Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service: Crop Reporting Board: Washington, D.C. 20250.

In order to facilitate comparison with other indexes, the indexes of prices paid by farmers are converted to a 1967 reference base. Annual averages and monthly data back to 1966 on the 1967 base were published in the June 1978 issue of Agricultural Prices, Annual Summary. Data for current months appear in each monthly issue of Agricultural Prices. The converted data supplement, but do not replace the official series that, pursuant to law, is published on the $1910-14=100$ base.
${ }^{4}$ The Parity Ratio is the quotient obtained by dividing the Index of Prices Received by Farmers by the Parity Index (Prices Paid, Including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates), both indexes on the 1910-14=100 base. It measures whether the prices farmers receive for farm products are, on the average, higher or lower than prices they pay for goods and services in relation to the base period, 1910-14.

A ratio that incorporates and reflects government payments made directly to farmers is identified as an "Adjusted Parity Ratio." It is described in detail in the January 1964 issue of Agricultural Prices. Monthly data for the Adjusted Parity Ratio appear in the January issues of Agricultural Prices each year since 1964. (A monthly "preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio" is described in the April 1967 issue of Agricultural Prices and the figures appear in each monthly issue thereafter.) Annual data for 1933-77 are shown in the table below:

Adjusted Parity Ratio, 1933-77
( $1910-14=100$ )

| Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 | 66 | 1944 | 110 | 1955 | 85 | 1966 | 85 |
| 1934 | 80 | 1945 | 111 | 1956 | 84 | 1967 | 79 |
| 1935 | 95 | 1946 | 115 | 1957 | 85 | 1968 | 79 |
| 1936 | 95 | 1947 | 116 | 1958 | 88 | 1969 | 79 |
| 1937 | 97 | 1948 | 111 | 1959 | 82 | 1970 | 77 |
| 1938 | 83 | 1949 | 100 | 1960 | 82 | 1971 | 75 |
| 1939 | 85 | 1950 | 102 | 1961 | 83 | 1972 | 79 |
| 1940 | 88 | 1951 | 108 | 1962 | 84 | 1973 | 94 |
| 1941 | 98 | 1952 | 101 | 1963 | 81 | 1974 | 87 |
| 1942 | 109 | 1953 | 93 | 1964 | 80 | 1975 | 76 |
| 1943 | 116 | 1954 | 89 | 1965 | 81 | 1976 | 72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977 | 68 |

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Consumer Price Indexes (CPI's) are statistical measures of the average changes in the cost of fixed, or constant, "market baskets" of consumer goods and services purchased by the index population, either all urban consumers or urban wage earners and clerical workers.

The indexes as published in this issue of BUSINESS STATISTICS, and beginning with the March 1971 Survey of Current Business, reflect the series converted to the new reference base, 1967=100. Indexes on the new base were first published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for January 1971. (As a convenience to users of these indexes, the BLS is continuing publication of the United States "all items" indexes on the 1957-59 reference base.) The general concepts and methods used in computing the indexes were not affected by the 1971 conversion to the 1967 reference base period.

The last major revision of the index was completed in December 1977. Effective with release of the January 1978 index, the BLS introduced: (1) an updated and revised CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) and (2) a broader-based CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), including salaried workers, the self-employed, the
tired, and the unemployed, as well as wage earners and clerical jrkers. This revision included an updating of the expenditure weights $r$ the various spending categories, such as food, clothing, medical care, $\therefore$; and the area, item, and outlet samples. In addition to the introducin of the CPI-U, which represents about 80 percent of the populaon whereas the CPI-W represents about 40 percent; other visible provements include: (1) monthly or bimonthly indexes which are ailable for 28 major urban areas compared with monthly or quarterly lexes for 23 areas previously; (2) regional indexes which are available r urban areas of different population-size classes; and (3) some index mponents which are of a more general character than a very specific m. Less obvious improvements include: (1) more accurate reflection current purchases in the fixed market basket; (2) more representative itlets; (3) increased monthly and bimonthly pricing-largely replacing larterly pricing; (4) substantially lower measurement errors; and (5) more modern conceptual basis and statistical methods. Both the new ?I-U and the revised CPI-W have been linked to the unrevised CPI-W of December 1977 to provide continuous series.
Details regarding the major revision effective with the January 1964 dex appear in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS .ATISTICS; details regarding the major revision effective with the nuary 1953 index, as well as information pertaining to the 1962 inversion of the index to the 1957-59 reference base, appear in the 163 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; a description ' the interim adjustment of the index for the 1950-52 period appears the 1953 issue of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
The description of the CPI's in the following paragraphs applies ainly to the series beginning January 1978.
The quantity and quality of items contained in the respective arket baskets are held constant except at times of weight revisions. ie CPI's reflect, therefore, only changes in prices and none of the her factors that affect family living expenses, such as change in family mposition; it tells nothing about changes in the kinds and amounts of rods and services families buy, or the total amount families spend for ing, or the differences in living costs in different places. Data are mpiled separately for the individual Standard Metropolitan Statistical reas (SMSA's) and the smaller urban areas in which prices are llected and combined by population weights to obtain the index for e United States.
The indexes are of the weighted aggregative type. When it was first ;ued in 1919 (with index data going back to 1913), the time-to-time langes in retail prices were weighted according to expenditures of age earners and clerical workers in large cities during 1917-19. At ur different times it has been necessary to modernize the samples and ethods of calculation of the index and to bring up to date the narket basket" of goods and services included. The index numbers as urently published, utilize the 1917-19 expenditure weights for the 113-24 period; 1934-36 expenditure weights for the 1930-49 period; id the average of the two sets of weights for the intervening period $\cdot 1925-29$. Weights for 1950-5 2 represent 1947-49 spending patterns, id those used beginning January 1953 were estimated 1952 spending itterns, based on a study of consumer expenditures in 1950. (Pending impletion of the major revision made in January 1953, certain interim tjustments were made in 1951 and the indexes were recalculated back - January 1950 -except data for "all items" and "rent" which were vised back to January 1940 to correct for a bias in the rent index.) eighting factors for the series beginning January 1964 were derived om reported expenditures of a carefully selected sample of wageuner and clerical-worker families and individuals in 1960-61 and ljusted for price changes between the survey dates and 1963. The Irrent spending patterns reflected in the CPI were derived from a onsumer Expenditure Survey undertaken over the 1972-74 period. he reported expenditures were adjusted for price change between the rvey dates and December 1977.

In the 1978 revision, new market baskets for the indexes were zveloped, many improvements in pricing and calculation methods ere introduced, and prices were obtained from a sample of 85 primary mpling units (PSU's) (instead of 56 urban areas as formerly) which clude central cities, suburbs, and urbanized places within 25 miles of selected county or selected groups of contiguous counties. Prices are so collected outside of the PSU's to represent out-of-town purchases. Il features of the 1978 revision were incorporated into the index zginning with data for January 1978. A continuous series was tained by linking (splicing) the new indexes beginning January 1978 , the series through December 1977 at the national level. (Much of the etropolitan area data were linked on a schedule extending from ovember 1977 through April 1978.)

The goods and services covered by the index are those customarily identified as "purchased for daily living" items. Prior to January 1978, about 400 items were priced, with the basis of sample selection being probability proportionate to importance in consumer spending. Two subsamples of items were priced in different cities and in different outlet samples. Thus, all of the most important items were priced in all of the 56 cities, while those of lesser importance were priced in either of two subsamples of cities. Detailed, rather narrowly defined specifications were used to collect prices for items of the same quality in successive price periods. In the current series, approximately 224 sets of items called item-strata are priced for the CPI's. These fairly broad categories of goods and services are exhaustively defined on checklists. The original selection of the specific items to be priced in a specific retail store is generally accomplished by a collector using the checklist in systematic stages that take sales information provided by the respondent into account in each stage. After the initial selection, the same item (or a close substitute) is priced from period to period so that, as far as possible, differences in reported prices are measures of price change only. Federal, State, and city taxes are reflected in the index for the items on which they are imposed. Property taxes are included in the cost of home-ownership and implicitly included in rental costs. Neither income, personal property, nor social security taxes are included.

As a result of the 1972-74 expenditure survey and the change to the "disaggregated" pricing technique, the components of the CPI, including groups, subgroups, and right down to the individual item indexes, have undergone numerous changes. For example, of the 224 new, more general items, one category which was formerly "piano lessons" now reads "fees for lessons or instructions" (golf, swimming, tennis, piano, etc.). Although this disaggregated, outlet-specific pricing has little visible effect on the summary price indexes, the number of detailed price indexes published has been changed substantially because of the significantly larger range of goods and services covered. The reduction in detail, however, has been outweighed by the improved representation of more accurate measures. Some examples of new items being priced for the CPI due to these methodological changes are electronic calculators, auto rentals, convalescent and nursing home care, hairpieces and wigs, and safe deposit box rental. In addition, a greater variety of used cars, more convenience foods, more infants' and toddlers' clothing, etc., are priced.

As mentioned above, with the 1978 revision several changes were made to the classification structure of the CPI such that the definition of the categories are not identical. For example, the purchase and repair of televisions and sound equipment in the unrevised CPI-W was included in the "other" category, and in the revised CPI it is included in the "housing" category. Also, "other apparel commodities" now includes luggage and other items not previously priced and no longer includes diapers; automotive body work and additional items not previously priced are now included in the "maintenance and repairs (automobile)" category; and the "other goods and services" category which combined tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and financial and miscellaneous personal expenses prior to January 1978, now also includes personal care and educational expenses, but excludes alcoholic beverages. Due to the broadening of the categories, many former categories which have been continued contain items not previously priced. Groups and subgroups not previously published are "other rental costs" (included only rent of hotels and motels prior to January 1978 and now includes tenants' insurance), "financing, taxes, and insurance" (includes mortgage interest costs, property taxes, and property insurance costs), "fuels" (includes fuel oil, coal, and gas and electricity prior to January 1978 and additional items not previously priced thereafter), "other utilities and public services" (included residential telephone services and residential water and sewage services prior to January 1978 and additional items not previously priced thereafter), "housekeeping services" (includes postage, moving, storage, freight, household laundry, drycleaning services, and appliance and furniture repair), "infants' and toddlers' apparel" (consists only of diapers prior to January 1978 and includes additional items not previously priced thereafter), "other apparel commodities" (includes luggage and other items not priced prior to January 1978 and no longer includes diapers), "other private transportation commodities" (includes motor oil, coolant, and related automotive fluids, tires, and other vehicle parts and equipment), "other private transportation services" (includes vehicle insurance, automobile finance charges, vehicle rental, registration, and other fees), "medical care commodities" (included only drugs and prescriptions prior to January 1978 and additional medical supplies thereafter), "professional services" (combines physicians' fees, dentists' fees, and other professional services), "other
medical care services" (includes hospital and other medical care services and health insurance), "entertainment commodities" (includes the commodities portion of the former "reading and recreation" category less TV and sound equipment), "entertainment services" (includes the services portion of the "reading and recreation category less TV repair and educational expenses), "toilet goods and personal care appliances" (included only "toilet goods" prior to January 1978, now includes additional personal care products), "personal and educational expenses" (combines financial and miscellaneous personal expenses with educational expenses), "school books and supplies" (included only college textbooks prior to January 1978 and additional educational materials not previously priced thereafter), and "personal and educational services" (combines financial and miscellaneous personal services with educational services).

The food component includes both food at home and food away from home (restaurant meals and other food bought and eaten away from home). Prior to the revision made in January 1953, prices for "food away from home" were estimated to move like prices for "food at home," but since that date have been measured by prices for restaurant meals and snacks (including vending machine items).
(See the technical notes, Food Distribution Changes and the Consumer Price Index, Reprint No. 2434 from the January 1964 MLR; Calculation of Average Retail Food Prices, published in the January 1965 issue of the MLR; and Revision of the CPI Food Outlet Sample, Reprint No. 2563 from the January 1968 MLR.)

The medical care index include prices for several drugs and prescriptions; other medical care commodities; physicians' services; dentists' fees; other professional services; hospital rooms, other hospital and medical care services; and health insurance. Health insurance is represented by prices for a number of hospital and professional services for which claims are paid, plus a small portion representing the insurer's earnings or "overhead." For details on health insurance, see the technical note, Health Insurance in the Revised CPI, in the November 1964 MLR. (See also the August 1978 MLR.)

The housing index measures changes in rental costs and in terms of expense connected with the acquisition and operation of a home. Prior to the 1953 revision, the cost of the acquisition of a home was considered an investment and was excluded from the index coverage. Detailed information on the housing component is available in the February and April 1956 issues of the MLR; Reprint No. 2188. Mortgage interest rates, a segment of homeowner costs, are discussed in detail in the October 1957 Reprint No. 2261, and a general description of homeownership and rental costs is provided in the July 1970 MLR, Reprint No. 2682.

The private transportation index includes prices paid by urban consumers on such items as new and used automobiles, gasoline, motor oil, tires, repairs and maintenance, insurance, registration fees, driver's licenses, parking fees, etc. City bus, streetcar, subway, taxicab, intercity bus, airplane, and railroad coach fares are some of the components of the public transportation index. Additional information may be found in the August 1956 MLR, Reprint No. 2202, the January 1978 and subsequent CPI Detailed Reports, and the May 1961 MLR, Reprint No. 2368.

Foods, fuels, and several other items, are priced monthly in each urban location. Prices of most other goods and services are obtained on a regular rotating pricing cycle-monthly in the five largest urban areas and every other month in all other places. Most prices are obtained from personal visits or interviews by BLS agents.

As previously stated, the quantity weights currently used (beginning 1978) represent the average purchases of the urban consumer or urban wage earner and clerical worker population groups in the years 1972-73. The basic information for this weight calculation was obtained from the 1972-73 Consumer Expenditure Survey in 216 areas, adjusted for price change between the survey dates and 1977. Selected for pricing, to represent all urban places in the United States were 85 primary sampling units with 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1970, including Alaska and Hawaii. The PSU's include central cities, suburbs, and urbanized places within 25 miles of a selected county or group of contiguous counties. Prices are also collected outside of the PSU's to represent out-of-town purchases.

Most of the expenditure information was obtained in a series of quarterly interviews which involved about 20,000 families and covered the calendar years 1972 and 1973. Additionally, another sample of about 18,000 families kept 2 -week diaries to provide expenditure data for frequent purchases, such as food and personal care items, which are typically difficult to recall over a longer period. The average annual
incomes were $\$ 11,745$ and $\$ 12,453$, respectively, for the all urban consumer and urban wage earner and clerical worker population groups.

A major innovation in the 1978 revision consisted of determining, in a scientific way, where people buy. A Point-of-Purchase Survey (POPS) was conducted to select for each index population a representative sample of retail stores, mail houses, bowling alleys, doctors' offices, and other places where goods and services were bought. In previous revisions, data permitting a scientific selection of outlets were unavailable. Although in the 1964 revision, areas and types of outlets were selected with probability methods, the outlets themselves were not. Outlets that dropped out of the sample were replaced on a judgment basis, and no provision was made for reflecting shifts in merchandising techniques or for the development of new stores and shopping areas. The lack of a scientifically selected sample and the deterioration in the sample over time were two of the most serious deficiencies-or possible sources of bias-in the previous CPI system. The 1974 POPS provided the only known technique for associating market basket items with outlets frequented by the two specific population groups and covered approximately 23,000 families. Most items priced for the indexes were selected from the full probability sample of retail stores and other outlets developed from survey results.

Still another survey was initiated to provide more accurate and current data for the rent index. Under the previous system, in most cities, rent data were collected for two subsamples of up to 500 rental units each. Rents in each subsample were recorded every 6 months-one sample priced 3 months after the other so that rent levels were collected every 3 months by interviewers who either phoned or visited tenants. The interviewers used a detailed checklist covering cost for fuels, gas and electricity, telephones, garage space, furniture, water, maid service, switchboard service, and so forth. In the 5 largest cities, three subsamples of about 500 rental units each were priced semiannually in different calendar months, providing data for a different subsample every 2 months, and for the same subsample every 6 months.

A new rent survey, begun in 1974, has been incorporated into the ongoing CPI program. Under the new system, the overall sample within cities is smaller, and each sample is divided into 6 subsamples for semiannual pricing. Thus, rent information is collected from different subsamples each month rather than bimonthly or quarterly as before. For example, one subsample is surveyed in January and July, another in February and August, and so on. Interviewers ask for the amount of the previous month's rent as well as the current rent to make short-term comparisons of rent between the current month and the previous month and this 1 -month change is combined with the 6 -month change to generate a composite change for each subsample. The new sample design, therefore, has improved the timeliness as well as the accuracy of the rent index.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are combined with weights that represent their importance in the spending of their respective index population. Individual urban area data are then combined in the total index with weights based on estimated 1970 population of all urban consumers or of urban wage earners and clerical workers. Almost half of the weight is carried by the 23 largest areas (about a quarter of the weight is carried by the 5 largest areas) only a little over 10 percent of the weight is carried by the 16 areas selected to represent the smallest areas with urban population from 2,500 to 75,000 and the two intermediate size classes-those composed of areas having urban population between 75,000 to 385,000 and 385,000 to $1,250,000$-each carry about one-fifth of the weight. Most of the index numbers are computed on the 1967=100 reference base; index numbers for new series which had no close counterpart prior to the 1978 revision are computed on a December 1977=100 base; the all items index for the U.S. city average and for selected SMSA's is also available (from the BLS) on the 1957-59=100 base.

The individual SMSA, regional, and city-size class indexes measure how much prices have changed in a particular area or size class, from time to time, but they do not show whether prices or living costs are higher or lower in one area or size class than in another.

In December 1978, the relative importance of the goods and services priced for the CPI-U was as follows: food and beverages, 19.242; housing, 44.258; apparel and upkeep, 5.486; transportation, 17.806; medical care, 4.959; entertainment, 3.963 ; and other goods and services, 4.287. For the CPI-W, the comparable figures were as follows: food and beverages, 20.946; housing, 40.957; apparel and upkeep, 5.524; transportation, 20.045; medical care, 4.489; entertainment, 3.794 ; and other goods and services, 4.245.

Beginning January 1966, the BLS monthly releases show seasonally
ljusted national indexes which were computed for selected groups, lbgroups, and special groups where there is a significant seasonal attern of price change. The factors currently in use were derived by te Census X-11 Seasonal Factor Method. It should be noted that in unuary of each year, seasonally adjusted indexes and seasonal factors ur the last 5 years are updated based on data through the previous ecember.
Monthly or quarterly data for 1847-78 (where available) for those ries indicated by a "star" appear in appendex I to this volume. istorical data tables, some providing annual data prior to 1947 and tonthly or quarterly data prior to 1966 , including the special group Idexes, are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. 'epartment of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212.
The indexes are initially issued in the form of a press release about sur weeks following the month to which the data pertain. The CPI retailed Report is issued about a month after the press release and ontains additional detailed data. Detailed data and quarterly articles nalyzing price developments in the nation's economy are presented in 1e MLR. Monthly indexes are available at the national level for many ategories of items; monthly average prices are available for fuel items ad should again be available for some food items beginning in late 979 or early 1980.
Monthly releases of the U.S. Department of Labor contain, in Idition to the national average, indexes for areas grouped by size of ity, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and ze-classes, and for the following areas: Chicago; Detroit; Los Angelesong Beach-Anaheim; New York; Philadelphia; Boston; Houston; [inneapolis-St. Paul; Pittsburgh; Buffalo; Cleveland; Dallas-Ft. Worth; lilwaukee; San Diego; Seattle-Everett; Washington; Atlanta; Baltimore; incinnati, Honolulu; Kansas City; St. Louis; Anchorage; Northeastern ennsylvania; Miami; Portland, Ore.-Wash.; and San Francisco-Oakland. he area is generally the SMSA exclusive of farms except for New York nd Chicago, where the more extensive Standard Consolidated Areas re used, and LA-Long Beach-Anaheim; which is a combination of wo SMSA's. Area definitions are those established by the Office of lanagement and Budget in 1973, except for Denver-Boulder, Colorado, thich does not include Douglas County. Definitions do not include zvisions made since 1973.

Additional information on the concept, methods of calculation, ses, and limitations of the index may be found in the following ublications of the U.S. Department of Labor:

Report No. 517, The Consumer Price Index: Concepts and Content Jver the Years (Revised May 1978).

Seasonally Adjusted CPI Components, a technical note in the august 1966 issue of the MLR.

The Consumer Price Index, A Short Description of the Index-a amphlet issued by the BLS in 1971.

Updating the Consumer Price Index-An Overview, an article in uly 1974 MLR (Reprint No. 2979).

Escalation and the CPI: Information for Users, a pamphlet issued by he BLS in 1978 (Revised).

Facts About the Revised Consumer Price Index, a pamphlet issued y the BLS in 1978 (Revised).

The Statistical Structure of the Revised Consumer Price Index, a echnical note in the August 1964 issue of the MLR.

New Features of the Revised Consumer Price Index, an article in the Lpril 1964 issue of the MLR.

The Revised Consumer Price Index, an article in the February 1953 ssue of the MLR.

New Consumer Price Indexes by Size of City, an article in the tugust 1972 issue of the MLR (Reprint No. 2822).

Measuring Regional Price Change in Urban Areas, an article in the )ctober 1973 issue of the MLR (Reprint No. 2920).

Bulletin No. 1554, The Consumer Price Index; Technical Notes.
Bulletin No. 1517, The Consumer Price Index: History and [echniques.

Bulletin No. 1711, BLS Handbook of Methods.
Bulletin No. 1366, Seasonal Factors-Consumer Price Index: jelected Series, June 1953-May 1961.

Bulletin No. 1256, Consumer Prices in the United States, 1953-58.
Bulletin No. 1165, Consumer Prices in the United States, 1949-52.
Bulletin No. 1140, The Consumer Price Index: A Layman's Guide.
Bulletin No. 1039, Interim Adjustment of Consumers' Price Index.
Bulletin No. 966, Consumers' Prices in the United States, 1942-48.
Bulletin No. 699, Changes in Cost of Living in Large Cities in the Jnited States, 1913-1941.
${ }^{2}$ Includes home purchases costs which were classified under services prior to 1964 ; indexes for earlier periods have been recomputed according to the new definition.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes home purchase costs which were classified under this heading prior to 1964; indexes for earlier periods have been recomputed according to the new definition.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 33.
${ }^{2}$ Includes costs for lodging while out of town and tenants' insurance not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes home purchase, mortgage interest, taxes, insurance, and home maintenance and repairs.
${ }^{4}$ Includes residential telephone, water, sewerage service, and other utilities not shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Called "solid and petroleum fuels" prior to 1964 and "fuel oil and coal" from 1964 through 1977.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 33.
${ }^{2}$ Seasonally adjusted consumer prices are designed to eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year-such as price movements resulting form changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The factors used initially in computing the seasonal adjustment indexes were derived by the BLS Seasonal Factor Method using data for 1956-65. The BLS Seasonal Factor Method was used to derive seasonal factors through 1975. In 1976, the Census X-11 method of seasonal adjustment was used to revise the seasonal factors from 1967 forward. Each January, the seasonal adjustment factors for the preceding 5 years are revised using the Census X-11 method. Detailed descriptions of BLS seasonal adjustment procedures are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20212.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The indexes of spot market prices represent monthly averages of the Tuesday indexes of prices on commodity markets and organized exchanges. The Tuesday index is a measure of the price movement of 22 sensitive basic commodities whose markets are presumed to be among the first to be influenced by actual or anticipated changes in economic conditions. The commodities used in the index are either raw materials or products close to the initial production stage which are traded through organized markets or through other markets whose activities are recorded in trade or Government publications. Highly fabricated commodities whose prices reflect relatively large fixed costs are not included. Of the 22 commodities, 9 are foodstuffs (butter, cocoa beans, corn, soybean oil, hogs, lard, steers, sugar, and wheat) and 13 are raw industrials (burlap, copper scrap, cotton, hides, lead scrap, print cloth, rosin, rubber, steel scrap, tallow, tin, wool tops, and zinc). Prior to November 1977, cottonseed oil was priced instead of soybean oil.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics also publishes four special group indexes. They are livestock and products, metals, textiles and fibers, and fats and oils. However, some of the 22 commodities (sugar, for example) do not fall into any of these four groupings, and some are included in more than one (lard, for instance, is included in both the livestock and products index and in the fats and oils index).

The Tuesday index of spot market prices is not an abbreviated form of the comprehensive producer price index (described in note 2 below), which is composed of approximately 2,800 items. It differs from the producer price index in method of construction and weighting as well as in coverage. In the producer price index, items are weighted according to their relative importance based on gross value of shipments, and the index is a weighted arithmetic mean. The spot market index, on the other hand, is an unweighted geometric mean of the individual price relatives, i.e., the ratio of the current price to the base period price.

More detailed information is available in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Report No. 157, Daily Spot Market Price Indexes and Prices, January 1, 1957-December 31, 1959, issued February 1961, See also BLS Bulletin No. 1910, Handbook of Methods (1976).

Through December 1968, spot market prices for each commodity and indexes for groups of commodities were published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for each trading day on the workday following the day of reference; they were also available in a weekly summary released on Wednesday covering the week ending Tuesday. Beginning January 1969, Tuesday spot prices are compiled by BLS for calculation of indexes on Thursday; these prices and indexes are released each Friday and include data for the most recent Tuesday, the preceding Tuesday, and year ago indexes. A summary of the previous month's data and monthly averages of indexes usually appear in the BLS release for the first or second Tuesday of the month.

The annual data shown here are simple arithmetic averages of the monthly data computed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Monthly data for 1950-1974 for the 22 commodities appear in appendix I to this volume. Monthly averages for 1950-78 for all series appear in historical tables available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington, D.C. 20212).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Producer Price Index, formerly known as the Wholesale Price Index, is designed to show the general rate and direction of price movements at the primary market level for finished, intermediate, and crude goods, as well as for particular commodities and groups of commodities. The change to the name "Producer Price Index," which became effective when March 1978 data were released, was made to reflect more accurately the coverage of the data. At the same time there was a shift in analytical emphasis from the All Commodities Index, the Industrial Commodities Index, and other traditional commodity grouping indexes to the Finished Goods Price Index and other stage-ofprocessing (SOP) indexes.

Prices used in calculating Producer Price Indexes represent prices received by producers in the first important commercial transaction for each commodity. These indexes measure only "real" changes, i.e., price changes not influenced by changes in quality, quantity, terms of sale, level of distribution, unit prices, or source of price. Most quotations are the selling prices of selected manufacturers or other producers, although some prices are those quoted on organized exchanges or markets. Transaction prices are sought in general, but list or book prices are used if transaction prices are not available. Prices reported are exclusive of excise taxes. Producer Price Indexes do not currently cover most price movements outside the mining, agricultural, and manufacturing sectors and thus do not reflect transactions at retail or other non-primary market levels, services (except gas and electricity to nonresidential users), construction, real estate, transportation, or securities.

Producer Price Indexes can be organized primarily by commodity or by stage of processing. The commodity structure organizes products by similarity of end-use or material composition. Each individual product is grouped under one of 15 major commodity groups, two of which comprise the index for Farm products and processed foods and feeds and the other 13 of which compose the Industrial Commodities Index; the All Commodities Index is composed of all 15 major commodity groups. Stage-of-processing indexes (formerly known as economic sector indexes) organize products according to the class of buyer and the degree of processing, manufacturing, or assembling to which the products are subjected before they enter the market. The three major stage-of-processing indexes are: (1) Finished goods, commodities that will not undergo further processing and are ready for sale to the ultimate user (e.g., automobiles, meats, apparel, machine tools); (2) Intermediate materials, supplies, and components, commodities that have been processed but require further processing before they become finished goods (e.g., steel mill products, cotton yarns, lumber, paper boxes, flour); and (3) Crude materials for further processing, products
entering the market for the first time which have not been manufactured or fabricated but which will be processed before becoming finished goods (e.g., scrap metals, crude petroleum, raw cotton, livestock).

For analysis of general price trends, stage-of-processing indexes are more useful than commodity grouping indexes. This is because commodity grouping indexes sometimes produce exaggerated or misleading signals of price changes by reflecting the same price movement through various stages of processing. For example, suppose that a price rise for steel scrap results in an increase in the price of steel sheet and then an advance in prices of automobiles produced from the steel. The All Commodities Price Index and the Industrial Commodities Price Index would reflect the same price movement three times-once for the steel crop, once for the steel sheet, and once for the automobiles. This multiple counting occurs because the weighting structure for the All Commodities Index uses the total shipment values for all commodities at all stages of processing. On the other hand, the Finished Goods Price Index would reflect the change in automobile prices, the Intermediate Materials Price Index would reflect the steel sheet price change, and the Crude Materials Price Index would reflect the rise in the price of steel scrap.

Some products may be allocated to more than one stage-ofprocessing grouping. For example, while most gasoline is sold to individual consumers as a finished good, business firms also purchase gasoline as an intermediate product for their motor vehicle fleets. In such cases, the total weight of the commodity is distributed among the various stage-of-processing categories according to the class of customer and the relative proportion of output that is consumed at each level of processing. For the period 1947-66, the basis of this distribution was the BLS inter-industry study for the year 1947. Beginning in 1967, the 1958 inter-industry study of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis was used as a guide. Since 1976, the 1967 interindustry study of the Bureau of Economic Analysis has been used as the basis for allocation.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' policy is to revise the Producer Price Index weighting structure periodically when data from industrial censuses become available, generally at 5 -year intervals. Since January 1976, the new weighting structure incorporates values of net shipments of commodities in 1972 as reported in the Census of Manufactures, Census of Minerals Industries, and other sources (from 1967 through 1975, weights were based upon information from the 1963 industrial censuses). The Producer Price Index concept remains basically unchanged and continuity of most series was maintained after the weighting changes.

An extensive change in the commodity classification structure was introduced in January 1967 to provide more index detail than formerly, and to eliminate some inconsistencies in the earlier classification system. A number of new indexes resulted from the reclassification, and some former indexes were discontinued. The new indexes were recalculated back to 1947 wherever possible. The new indexes and the components affected by classification changes are individually footnoted in this volume. Further details on the revised classification structure appear in Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, January 1967 (Final) and February 1967 (Final).

The index as published in the $1969,1967,1965$, and 1963 issues of BUSINESS STATISTICS and, beginning with the April 1962 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, reflects the series converted to the reference base 1957-59=100. Indexes on the 1957-59 base were first published by BLS beginning with the January 1962 index.

The index as published in the 1971 and subsequent volumes reflects the series converted to the reference base 1967=100. Indexes were first published by BLS on the 1967=100 base with the January 1971 index.

The general concepts and methods used in the index are the same as before the 1962 and 1971 conversions to the 1957-59 and 1967 reference bases. These rebasings of the producer price index were not accompanied by a change in the base weights; the methodology employed in converting to the new reference bases involved routine arithmetical calculations that did not affect the continuity or statisitical comparability of the index series. Detailed information regarding the conversion, as well as rebasing factors for all series in the producer price index, are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212. See also Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1962 (BLS Bulletin No. 1411); Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1963 (BLS Bulletin No. 1513); and Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, January 1971.

The last general revision of the producer price index was completed

1 early 1952. The principal changes from the old series were as sllows: (1) Increase in the commodity coverage from about 900 to bout 1,900 items (presently, about 2,800 items are included); (2) hange in the basis for weights from average sales for 1929-31 to 1947 ales (through 1951, the index weights for the old series were based on verage sales in the years 1929,1930 , and 1931 for farm products nd on average sales in 1929 and 1931 for all other commodities); (3) hange in the base period from 1926 to 1947-49 (see the 2 d through th paragraphs of this note for information regarding adoption of 957-59 reference base and new weighting and classification tructures); and (4) a modification of the classification system. The evised series was worked back to January 1947 and was linked to the Id series as of that date to provide a continuous index.

The prices used in the index through 1951 are the simple arithmetic verages of the four or five weekly prices for each month; each weekly rice is that which prevailed on a specific day of the week. From 1952 hrough 1966, the prices most often used were those that prevailed on a articular day of the month-usually Tuesday of the week containing he 15 th of the month; beginning January 1967 prices relate, for the nost part, to the Tuesday of the week in which the 13 th of the month alls. For some commodities, however, another day may be selected as a nore representative trading day; e.g., some farm products are priced as if Monday. Usually the prices selected are f.o.b. production or central narketing points. Delivered prices are included only when it is the ustomary practice of the industry to quote prices on this basis.

The index is calculated as a weighted average of price changes. The veights used in the index represent the total net selling value of comnodities (including the value of sales for export) produced, processed n , or imported into the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, ind flowing into primary markets. Values are f.o.b. production point und exclusive of excise taxes; the values of interplant transfers, military roducts, and goods sold at retail directly from producing establishnents are excluded. The weight universe includes values from industries classified as manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, juarrying, well operation, and gas and electricity public utilities. It ncludes values for goods competitive with those produced in the roducing sector of the economy, such as waste and scrap materials. All iystematic production is included, but individually priced items, such is works of art, are excluded. Civilian goods normally purchased by the Government are included, but production of military goods is excluded. The producer price index refers to the private producing sector of the economy and sales by the Government are excluded; 10wever, Government sales of electric power are included since they are zonsidered competitive with free market sales. The import values include imports from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Calculation of an individual commodity price index starts with the zverage of prices for individual company reporters, with each reporter usually having equal weight regardless of any differences in company size. The short-term relative of price change, which is the ratio of the current month's average price to the previous month's average price, is then applied to the previous month's index to derive the current month's index. To derive indexes for commodity groupings, each commodity price relative is first weighted with its own shipment value plus the shipment values of related commodities not directly priced whose prices are assumed to move similarly. The individual weighted commodity price relatives are summed to produce a commodity grouping aggregate, which is then divided by its corresponding weighted value in the index base period.

Beginning January 1976 weights are based upon the industrial censuses for 1972; from 1967 through 1975, on the 1963 censuses; from 1958 through 1960 on the 1954 censuses; from 1955 through 1957, on an average of the dollar value of primary market transactions in 1952 and 1953; and from 1947 through 1954, primarily on the dollar value of transactions reported in the 1947 industrial censuses.

Effective January 1958, there was a major revision of the gas and electricity components of the fuel, power, and lighting materials group (renamed fuels and related products, and power in January 1961). These components were renamed "gas fuels" and "electric power" to point up the break in comparability between the former series and the current series. The gas fuels index differs from the former gas index in several respects: (1) The present index is a composite of two product class indexes, utility gas (natural) and a series on liquefied petroleum gas (the formerly published gas price index consisted of only one item, natural gas); and (2) an improvement in pricing method-the price of gas was formerly represented by end sale to industrial users, whereas in
the current series gas is priced at point of purchase by pipelines, usually at the wellhead, and liquefied petroleum.gas is priced at point of purchase at the processor's plant. Natural gas indexes are published on a 2-month lag due to data collection and processing delays.

Substantial changes were made in the electric power series in 1958. The former series on electricity was based on average realized prices of electricity for sale to all users and included a heavy proportion of residential sales. The current series is based on commercial and industrial sales only, and pricing is in terms of specified amounts of power consumption by commercial and industrial users. The current electric power series is based on bills for two fixed kilowatt-hour quantities to industrial and commercial users; it will respond to change in rates only and will not be affected by variables other than price, such as monthly variations in type of consumers or differential rates for large volume consumption. In December 1970, the electric power index was again revised to include indexes and average prices for the nine Census Regions. The sample size was expanded to include data for both publicly and privately owned utilities. The utilities are weighted within the public or private sector to reflect their share of total electric power revenue. Public and private sectors are weighted to reflect their revenue proportions in each region. Each region is weighted to reflect its proportion of total U.S. electric power revenues. The indexes are published by BLS on a one-month lag due to processing delays in data collection.

For a more detailed description of the 1958 weighting structure and the revised gas fuels and electric power series, see the BLS monthly report, Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, March 1958 Preliminary Report. See also Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1958 (BLS Bulletin No. 1257).

In addition to indexes of producer prices by stage of processing, BLS has developed indexes by durability of product. Several of these indexes are reproduced here. The durability-of-product indexes supplement the economic sector indexes by stage of processing, and embrace all of the series in the total producer price index. The assignment of manufactured commodities generally follows the industry classifications used, by the Federal Reserve System in its index of industrial production. For a description of the series see Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1957, BLS Bulletin No. 1235 (July 1958) and Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, 1958, BLS Bulletin No. 1257 (July 1959).

Industry Sector Price Indexes (ISPI) measure price changes for the output of selected industries and product classes on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system rather than the commodity classification used for Producer Price Indexes. ISPI data facilitate comparison of price data with other economic statistics which are based on the SIC system, such as wages and productivity. ISPI data appear in monthly issues of Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

For a more detailed description of Producer Price Indexes and methods of calculation, see BLS Bulletin No. 1910, BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies (1976), available from the U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20212. For more detailed descriptions of stage-of-processing indexes, see Producer Prices and Price Indexes, Supplement 1978, Data for 1977; Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, Supplement 1976, Data for 1975; and Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes, January 1967 (Final) and February 1967 (Final).

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume. Historical data sheets providing annual and monthly data for all available periods for all published series are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington, D.C. 20212).

PAGE 37
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 36 .
${ }^{2}$ Prior to January 1967 entitled "farm products and processed foods." Although there were changes in composition, the index is considered to be comparable with the earlier series. The group now includes alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages and manufactured animal feeds in addition to the items included in the former group.

## ${ }^{3}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

${ }^{4}$ The component "livestock and live poultry" published in editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1967 issue has been discontinued.
${ }^{5}$ New index. Replaces, and is not comparable with the former index "processed foods," published in editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1967 issue. In addition to the items included in the former "processed foods" group, the new index includes alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages and manufactured animal feeds, and corresponds to the census of manufactures classification system.
${ }^{6}$ New index beginning 1967. This subgroup comprises alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages (cola drinks, ginger ale, and plain soda), packaged beverage materials (coffee, cocoa, tea), and other beverage materials (malt, flavoring syrup, and cola syrup).
${ }^{7}$ Prior to January 1967 entitled "dairy products and ice cream." Indexes are comparable.
${ }^{8}$ Prior to January 1967 entitled "canned and frozen fruits and vegetables." The index is considered continuous. Prior to January 1947, frozen fruits and vegetables were not included in the index.
${ }^{9}$ Prior to January 1967 entitled "commodities other than farm products and foods." The new group excludes alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages and manufactured animal feeds, but the indexes are considered generally comparable with those formerly published. Effective January 1976, textile products were reclassified and weights were revised. Fibers, yarns, threads, and fabrics are now grouped largely according to current marketing patterns whereas they had previously been classified according to type of fiber.
${ }^{10}$ New index beginning 1967. This subgroup comprises mixed fertilizers, fertilizer materials, and pesticides.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for $\mathbf{p} .36$.
${ }^{2}$ See note 9 for p .37.
${ }^{3}$ Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals and allied products" subgroup.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Effective with data for January 1958, the series for "gas" and
"electricity" were revised and renamed "gas fuels" and "electric
power." See footnote 2 for p. 36 for a description of these series.
${ }^{6}$ Prior to January 1967 entitled "television, radio receivers, and
phonographs." Title was changed to conform with the sample, which
now includes tape recorders, as well as radio receivers, television
receivers, and phonographs.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .36.
${ }^{2}$ See note 9 for p. 37.
3 "Machinery and equipment," published by BLS prior to January 1967 as a speciai group index, is now a major group in the new regular classification structure. The former major group index "machinery and motive products" published in the 1965 edition and earlier issues of BUSINESS STATISTICS has been split into two major groups "machinery and equipment" and "transportation equipment" (where the subgroup index for "motor vehicles and equipment" is included) shown on p. 40. ("Machinery and motive products" is shown by BLS in its full monthly reports as a special group index.)
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ New index beginning 1967. Replaces the former index with the same title, which has been discontinued. The new index includes industrial process furnaces and ovens, abrasive products, and electric
welding machines and equipment, as well as forming machines, power driven hand tools, gas welding machines and equipment, and cutting tools and accessories.
${ }^{6}$ New index beginning 1967. The commodities in this index (building brick, clay tile, and clay sewer pipe) were formerly included in the index entitled "structural clay products," which has been discontinued.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .36.
${ }^{2}$ See note 9 for p. 37.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ See note 9 for p. 37. The base period for the reclassified indexes in this group of textile products is December 1975=100.
${ }^{5}$ New major group index introduced in January 1967. It combines the former subgroups "motor vehicles" and "transportation equipment, R.R. rolling stock" (transferred from the previously published index for the old major group, "machinery and motive products"), and is published on the reference base December $1968=100$.
${ }^{6}$ Prior to January 1967 called "motor vehicles" and shown formerly under "machinery and motive products" (see note 5 for this page).

PAGE 41
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 36.
${ }^{2}$ The seasonally adjusted data tend to eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur correspondingly in time and magnitude each year. Such adjustments are made in price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and supply cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts and holidays. Seasonal factors are revised at the beginning of each year to take into account the most recent 12 months of data. Seasonally adjusted data for the previous 5 years are thus subject to change each January.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; computed from indexes compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The purchasing power of the dollar measures changes in the quantity of goods and services a dollar will buy at a particular date compared with a selected base date. It must be defined in terms of : (1) The specific commodities and services that are to be purchased with the dollar; (2) the market level (producer, retail, etc.) at which they are purchased; and (3) the dates for which the comparison is to be made. Thus, the purchasing power of the dollar for a selected period, compared with another period, may be measured in terms of a single commodity or a large group of commodities, for example, all goods and services purchased by consumers at retail, or all finished commodities sold in primary markets.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes two basic price indexes that may be used to calculate the purchasing power of the dollar in the United States: (1) The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, which relates to prices received by the producers of finished commodities at the primary market level, and (2) the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which measures average changes in retail prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers (families and single persons living alone). The original indexes from which the purchasing power series are computed are shown on pp. 33 and 36.

The purchasing power of the dollar is computed by dividing the price index number for the base period by the price index number for the date to be compared, and expressing the result in dollars and cents. The base period is the period in which the price index averages 100.0 and in which purchasing power is $\$ 1.00$. The following table illustrates the calculation of the purchasing power of the 1967 dollar and the June 1957 dollar in June 1967:

| $\frac{\text { riket level }}{(1)}$ | Price Index (1967=100) |  | June 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1957 | 1967 |  |
|  | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| imary (PPI) | 93.2 | 100.0 | 100.2 |
| msumer (CPI) | 84.3 | 100.0 | 99.7 |
| June 1967 purchasing power |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1957=\$ 1.00 \\ \text { Col. } 2 \div \text { Col. } 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1967=\$ 1.00 \\ & \mathrm{Col} .3 \div \mathrm{Col} .4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (5) |  | (6) |
| imary (PPI) | \$0.930 |  | \$0.998 |
| onsumer (CPI) | . 846 |  | 1.003 |

Thus, the first figure in column 5 expresses the June 1967 primary arket value of the June 1957 dollar (June 1957=\$1.00) and indicates decline of 7 percent in purchasing power between June 1957 and ine 1967.

Annual data for 1913-46 are shown in the table below:
Purchasing Power of the Dollar
(1967=\$1.00)

## As measured by producer prices for all commodities

| ear | Year | Year | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 713.. \$2.778 | 1930.. \$2.242 | 1913..\$3.367 | 1930.. \$2.000 |
| 714... 2.841 | 1931... 2.660 | 1914... 3.322 | 1931... 2.193 |
| 715... 2.793 | 1932... 2.976 | 1915... 3.289 | 1932... 2.445 |
| 716... 2.268 | 1933... 2.941 | 1916... 3.058 | 1933... 2.577 |
| 717... 1.650 | 1934... 2.591 | 1917... 2.604 | 1934... 2.494 |
| 918... 1.479 | 1935... 2.421 | 1918... 2.217 | 1935... 2.433 |
| 919... 1.401 | 1936... 2.398 | 1919... 1.931 | 1936... 2.410 |
| 920... 1.256 | 1937... 2.247 | 1920... 1.667 | 1937... 2.326 |
| 921... 1.988 | 1938... 2.469 | 1921... 1.866 | 1938... 2.370 |
| 922... 2.004 | 1939... 2.513 | 1922... 1.992 | 1939... 2.404 |
| 923... 1.927 | 1940... 2.469 | 1923... 1.957 | 1940... 2.381 |
| 924... 1.980 | 1941... 2.217 | 1924... 1.953 | 1941... 2.268 |
| 925... 1.876 | 1942... 1.965 | 1925... 1.905 | 1942... 2.049 |
| 926... 1.938 | 1943... 1.876 | 1926... 1.887 | 1943... 1.931 |
| 927... 2.028 | 1944... 1.866 | 1927... 1.923 | 1944... 1.898 |
| 928... 2.000 | 1945... 1.832 | 1928... 1.949 | 1945... 1.855 |
| 929... 2.037 | 1946... 1.605 | 1929... 1.949 | 1946... 1.709 |

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume. listorical data tables providing monthly data are available back to 1913 pon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of abor, Washington, DC 20212. The Producer Price Index for Finished roods is not available prior to January 1947; thus, purchasing power ata shown above for the All Commodities Index are not comparable rith data for the Finished Goods Price Index shown on page 41 and in he Appendix.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. )ata represent the value of new construction put in place during the reriod.

Beginning with data for 1960 , significant revisions have been made is follows: (1) The series for new housing units has been revised to ncorporate the results of new procedures and to include farm housing, which was previously included in the farm series (not shown separately lere); (2) starting with 1968, the series on nonresidential buildings is sased not only on the previously used survey data for the 37 Eastern itates but also on the results of the new survey conducted monthly by he Bureau of the Census covering the 13 Western States; (3) the
series on farm construction has been revised to exclude farm housing; and (4) other public utilities have been revised to incorporate later basic data for 1967 through 1969, and to reflect new estimating procedures, beginning 1970, while revised data for 1968-70, obtained from the newly introduced Progress Reporting Survey for the 13 Western States, were introduced into the private residential nonhousekeeping series. Neither of the series in this last group is shown separately in BUSINESS STATISTICS.

The new construction value-put-in-place data include estimates for additions and alterations not shown separately. New construction covers the complete original erection of buildings or structures other than buildings, including essential service facilities and utilities.

Estimates of the value of construction activity include the cost of architectural and engineering fees, materials and building-service equipment installed, charges for the use of construction equipment, labor, overhead, and profit on construction operations. The estimates do not include speculative profits, the cost of land, or the value of production, processing, and other special purpose equipment that is not an integral part of the building or structure itself.

The value-put-in-place estimates are intended to represent the value of on-the-site work on all buildings and other structures under construction during a given period, regardless of when work on the individual active project was started. This value represents a summation of the cost of materials actually used or consumed during the period, regardless of when the materials were purchased or delivered to the site; the cost of labor performed during the period; charges for use of construction equipment during the period; and proportionate allowances for overhead costs, profit on construction operations, and the cost of architectural and engineering services.

The distinction between private and public (Federal, State, and local) construction is made on the basis of ownership, not source of funds.

Where the basic data for an individual series are not available on a monthly basis, no monthly value-put-in-place estimates are published, but monthly estimates are included in all affected totals. The methodology described below applies to the current estimating procedures.

Value-in-place estimates for new one-unit housing (including farm) are based on estimates of the number and average cost of new housing units started each month. Estimates of the number of units started in places requiring building permits for construction and in places not requiring permits are obtained separately from sample surveys conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census. Average cost estimates for starts in areas that require building permits are based on the average value of permits issued each month, adjusted for understatement in permit valuation and for the cost of architectural and engineering work. The average cost estimate for single-family housing units started in nonpermit areas is derived by taking 95 percent of the average permit value of single unit houses.

Value-in-place estimates for buildings of two or more units in permit areas are directly measured from monthly progress reports from a sample of new residential building projects started each month. A sample of new projects authorized by building permit is selected from reports of housing units in the Housing Starts Survey. These projects are selected as follows: (1) All projects with 200 or more units; (2) all projects with less than 200 units with all buildings of two to four units; (3) One-half of the projects with less than 200 units with at least one building that has five units or more.

Beginning in 1977, the design for selecting projects of two or more units authorized by permits was changed to reflect the probability of selecting permit areas as well as the number of units in the project. When a project is started the owner is asked to report value of work done each month until the project is completed. About 2,500 projects are in the sample each month. Estimates based on actual surveys for buildings in nonpermit areas were introduced with January 1977 statistics. Before January 1977, construction estimates for buildings of two or more units in nonpermit areas were made under the old procedure by applying fixed rates of progress to the cost of units started in nonpermit areas.

The combined total construction cost of units started each month in both permit-issuing places and nonpermit areas is converted into value-put-in-place estimates in accordance with long-established progress patterns.

Additions and alterations to private residential buildings are estimated on the basis of quarterly surveys of owners and renters of
residential properties. No monthly estimates are published for this series.

Private nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential construction expenditure estimates are based on a Monthly Construction Progress Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. This survey uses four different sources for identifying nonresidential projects: (1) Contract awards for building projects reported by F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company in the 37 Eastern States and the District of Columbia; (2) building permits with values of $\$ 500,000$ or more in permit-issuing places in the 13 Western States which are part of the reporting panel of the Census Bureau's Building Permit Survey; (3) building permits with values of less than $\$ 500,000$ from permit-issuing places in the Western States and which are part of the Census Bureau's Housing Starts Survey; and (4) projects in Western States in areas not covered by building permit systems as determined from an area sample which is also part of the Housing Starts Survey.

A sample of building projects is selected from these sources and monthly progress reports are requested from the owners, builders, or architects responsible for these buildings. In 1979, close to 700 new projects were sampled per month in the 50 States, about 9 percent of the total number of projects from which the sample was drawn. Estimates are prepared from the sample data; they are adjusted for undercoverage and appropriate imputations are made for nonrespondents.

The procedure described in the preceding two paragraphs applies to data beginning January 1968. Procedures applying to earlier data appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS or in the Census' Construction Reports C30-665. The net effect of the new procedure is to lower the estimates for total new private nonresidential building construction for 1968 by 3.4 percent compared to the previously published total. The previously published data have been gradually reduced starting in March 1965 and continuing through December 1967 (i.e., 0.1 percent decrease in March 1965, 0.2 in April 1965, etc., up to 3.4 percent in December 1967).

Annual farm nonresidential construction expenditure estimates are extrapolated from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Annual Farm Production Expenditures Survey. No monthly or quarterly estimates are published for this series.

Annual estimates for most privately owned public utilities (covering construction expenditures by railroads and by electric light and power, gas, and petroleum pipeline companies) are based on data obtained from Federal regulatory agencies or from cooperating private companies and trade associations. Preliminary current values for gas and electric are from BEA's quarterly Plant and Equipment survey and railroad values are from ICC quarterly survey. No monthly estimates are published for these series.

Expenditure estimates for the telephone and telegraph category are compiled monthly by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (telephone) and by Western Union Telegraph Company (telegraph).

Monthly expenditure estimates for State and locally owned public construction are derived from monthly surveys (beginning September 1968; quarterly surveys prior thereto) conducted by the Bureau of the Census. In these surveys, expenditures for construction are assumed to represent the value of construction put in place during the previous month.

Expenditure estimates for practically all types of federally owned construction are based on reports compiled by the responsible Federal agencies.

Seasonal adjustment factors for all series, except farm construction, including the series for which monthly values are estimated and not published, have been computed by employing the $X-11$ version of the Census Bureau's Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program (X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Bureau of the Census, February 1967). Seasonally adjusted values are computed for all individual types of construction, and the values for individual types are combined as required to obtain values for total series.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume. Monthly estimates on a more detailed basis are published currently by the Bureau of the Census in Construction Report, Series C-30, Value of New Construction Put in Place, which is available on a subscription basis. Monthly data for 1947-74 for all series, as well as comprehensive explanations of the data appear in the C30-74S, a special historical supplement to the monthly Construction Reports C30 series.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 42.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Data cover new construction, additions, and major alterations projects; maintenance work is excluded.

Beginning with January 1969, data cover construction in 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the period 1956-68 data cover 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia; prior to 1956, 37 Eastern States and the District of Columbia.
F.W. Dodge construction statistics are based on data obtained from: Dodge Reports, permit place reports, publications, and sampling. Permit place and sample information are used for one- and two-family house data. The bulk of nonresidential and residential data is based on Dodge Reports.

The valuation figures contained in Dodge construction statistics represent, as nearly as possible, actual construction costs. Construction cost of a project is exclusive of land, architects fees, and, in the case of manufacturing buildings, the cost of equipment which is not an integral part of the structure.

The monthly indexes of total value of construction are based on seasonally adjusted data. The annual indexes are based on annual figures and are not averages of the monthly indexes.

Monthly data prior to 1975 for series indicated by a star are in appendix I to this volume; monthly data for 1956-74 for all other series appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Except for the index, the annual totals for 1956-78 reflect revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Engineering News-Record; as reported by Engineering News-Record. Data cover new construction plans for public (Federal, State, and municipal) and private projects in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959). The published figures do not, however, represent the value of all plans, but only value of plans reported to Engineering News-Record for projects above a certain minimum cost of construction (for industrial plants, highway, and heavy construction, $\$ 100,000$; for nonindustrial buildings, $\$ 500,000$ ).

Beginning January 1963, a more intensive field reporting system was instituted, resulting in improved coverage, mainly in commercial and public building, private mass housing, waterworks, and sewerage. Because of this, data for periods prior to 1963 are not strictly comparable with those following.

Monthly totals are combinations of 4 - or 5 -week periods ending on the Thursdays falling within the month. For this reason, care should be exercised in making month-to-month comparisons.

Monthly data for 1961-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1950-60 are available upon request. Published reports provide data by State and geographic division for each of the classes of construction.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (Construction Statistics Division).

A housing start consists of the start of construction on a new housing unit, when located within a new building which is intended primarily as a housekeeping residential building designed for nontransient occupancy. Start of construction for private housing units is defined as the beginning of excavation for the foundation of a building; for public housing units it is defined as when the construction contract is awarded. All housing units in a multifamily building are counted as being started when excavation for the building is started. A housing unit is a single room or group of rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family, by a group of unrelated persons living together, or by a person living alone. A housekeeping residential building is one consisting primarily of housing units. Housing starts exclude group quarters (such as dormitories and rooming houses) and transient accommodations (such as transient hotels, motels, tourist courts) and mobile homes. Publicly owned housing includes housing units in buildings for which construction contracts were awarded by Federal, State, and local governments. Units in structures built by private developers for sale upon completion to local public housing
thorities under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developent "Turnkey" program are classified as private.
The distribution of housing starts between metropolitan and nonetropolitan areas is based on definitions published by the Office of anagement and Budget in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. zginning January 1976, the data for metropolitan-nonmetropolitan stributions are based on 1974 definitions; data for April 1968ecember 1975 are based on 1967 definitions; data for January 1964arch 1968 are based on 1964 definitions; data for 1961-63 are based 11961 definitions; and data for $1959-60$ are based on 1959 sfinitions.
Seasonally adjusted estimates of housing starts are the actual lmber of housing units started in a month adjusted to remove the urmal seasonal movement. The adjustment allows for month-to-month riations resulting from normal or average changes in weather condions, from the differing number of holidays and from the differing lmber of days in the month. The purpose of this seasonal adjustment to bring out underlying cyclical trends.
The seasonal factors were developed using the $\mathrm{X}-11$ version of the ensus Method II. A description of the X-11 version appears in Bureau三 the Census Technical Paper No. 15, "The X-11 Variant of the Census ethod II Seasonal Adjustment Program." Further information on -11 may be obtained from the Chief Economic Statistician, Bureau : the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.
Monthly data for 1959-74 for total privately owned housing units arted, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, appear in spendix I to this volume; those for 1959-74 for total privately and ablicly owned housing units started are in earlier editions of USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). For comprehensive explanation of the series, see the construction report ries C20, titled "Housing Starts," published monthly by the Census ureau.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1956, data are for 48 States and the District of olumbia; prior thereto, for 37 States and the District. Data for 1956 1 the 37-State basis are as follows (millions of dollars): Total, 24,628; ublic ownership, 8,036 ; private ownership, 16,377 ; nonresidential uilding, 9,006 ; residential building, 10,042; nonbuilding construction, ,581.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1959, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included; earlier gures exclude these 2 States.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1963, data are from a more intensive field reporting $r$ stem in most States; earlier data not comparable.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning January 1969, data cover construction in 50 States and re District of Columbia. Data for 1969 on the 48 -State basis are as ,llows (millions of dollars): Total, 67,825; public ownership, 22,867; rivate ownership, 44,958; nonresidential building, 26,078; residential uilding, 25,589; nonbuilding construction, 16,157.
${ }^{8}$ See 5 th paragraph of note 1 for this page.
${ }^{9}$ Data no longer available; 1978 annual total represents Jan.-July.
${ }^{10}$ Data are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 3 for p. 44.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census Construction Statistics Division).

New private housing units authorized by local building permits elate to the time of issuance of permits rather than to the actual start if construction. They do, however, provide some indication of activity a residential building in advance of the start of actual construction. although construction is started on most residential buildings in the ame month in which the permit is issued, several months or more may ass between the issuance of a permit and the start of construction. On he average, for all types of structures combined, about 2 percent of he units authorized by permits are not used at all and permitted to apse.

Beginning January 1978, data are for 16,000 building permit-issuing places. Although the coverage has varied in number over the years ( 14,000 for $1972-77 ; 13,000$ for $1967-71$, and 12,000 prior to 1967 ), comparability has not been affected. As of 1978 , this coverage accounts for approximately 88 percent of all new private residential construction in the United States as compared with 85 percent in 1967 and about 83 percent in earlier years.

Basically, the procedure followed in arriving at the monthly building permit authorization totals involves the cumulating of monthly data from all permit-issuing places that authorized 50 or more housing units ( 20 or more in some States) in a recent year, with estimates for the less active places based on a stratified probability sample of these places.

Monthly data for total new private housing units authorized for 1962-74 appear in appendix I to this volume. Monthly data for 1962-74 for one-family structures authorized appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). For more detailed figures for new private housing units authorized by local building permits, see the Census report Housing Starts (Series C 20 ). For a more comprehensive explanation of the series, see Census reports Housing Authorized by Building Permits and Public Contracts (individual places) (Series C40) and Housing Authorized by Building Permits and Public Contracts (States and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas) (Series C42).
${ }^{3}$ Sources: Beginning Nov. 1977, the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCSBCS) and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Prior to Nov. 1977, Mobile Home Manufacturers' Association and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are collected from all mobile home manufacturing establishments in the continental United States. The mobile homes must meet certain residential requirements in compliance with the Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for its enforcement, with NCSBCS acting as its agent. Seasonally adjusted data are calculated by the Bureau of the Census.

Mobile homes are defined as single, expandable, and double-wide living units with under-carriages and wheels. No mobile offices, mobile classrooms, or other units designed not to be dwelling units are included. Each mobile home shipped is counted as an individual living unit; a double-wide unit consisting of two singles joined together at the site, is counted as a single unit.

Monthly data for $1959-74$ unadjusted, and for $1964-74$ seasonally adjusted appear in appendix $I$ to this volume.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (Construction Statistics Division). The data represent a combination of various construction cost indexes weighted by the relative importance of the major classes of construction. They are implicit indexes computed by dividing the total seasonally adjusted estimate of new construction activity in current dollars by the total expressed in 1972 dollars. Since the total in 1972 dollars is obtained by adding the estimates for the separately deflated classes of construction, the composite cost index is the equivalent of a variably weighted index, reflecting changes not only in the component indexes but also in relative importance of the major classes of construction that are used as weights. In the computation of the monthly composite cost index, the shift in the relative importance of the major classes of construction due to their different seasonal movements is eliminated through the use of seasonally adjusted activity estimates. The annual composite index represents the ratio between the annual value of total new construction put in place in current dollars and the comparable annual total in 1972 dollars.

The cost indexes currently used for calculating the construction activity series in 1972 prices and thus entering into the composite index are as follows: The Boeckh index (apartments, hotels, and office buildings; and commercial and factory buildings); The American Appraisal Company (nonresidential building, selected types, and military facilities); Turner Construction Co. (nonresidential, selected types, and military facilities); Geo. A. Fuller Co. (nonresidential, selected types, and military facilities); U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (farm construction); Bell System Telephone Plant (buildings and outside plant); Handy-Whitman Public Utility (buildings, gas plants, and electric light and power plants); U.S. Department of Transportation, Fecieral Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads (military facilities and highways); The Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. (sewer and water,
conservation and development, miscellaneous); Engineering NewsRecord (construction); and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (one-family houses); Environmental Protection Agency (sewers), and Bureau of Reclamation (dams and reclamation projects).

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix 1 to this volume.
${ }^{5}$ Source: The American Appraisal Company. The indexes are based on a detailed bill of quantities of materials and labor entering into the structural portion of four representative types of buildings-frame, brick, concrete, and steel-in 30 cities throughout the United States, with allowances for contractors' overhead and profits.

Building fixture items such as plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinkler system, elevators, etc., are not included. Workmen's compensation and liability insurance and old-age pension factors are included in the labor portion.

The indexes reflect changes in average price levels with no allowance for the extreme costs resulting from overtime wages, premium on materials, or sacrifice prices and omissions of overhead costs and profits during recession periods. The material and labor costs are recomputed monthly in accordance with normal average prices and wages for the various kinds and grades of materials and classes of building trades, as verified or adjusted to normal from personal investigation of appraisers and information as to actual costs from clients and others. These computations automatically result in weighted averages for the individual buildings. Arithmetic averages are computed for the individual buildings and cities to obtain the city and national average. The latter covers 30 cities. The original reports give indexes for each of 22 typical cities, 4 of which are presented here. Since these index figures are based on 1913 as 100 for each individual location, they indicate the trend in each city and not the trend among the various locations. Actual costs vary widely among different buildings and different regions, and the indexes therefore are not applicable to specific buildings.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1967, data are from 13,000 local building permit systems; prior thereto, 12,000 .
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1972, data are from 14,000 permit-issuing places.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning 1978, data are from 16,000 permit-issuing places.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: The American Appraisal Company, Publication and Education Division. (The indexes shown here have been shifted to the 1972 base by the U.S. Department of Commerce.) Indexes are simple averages of indexes for 20 major pricing areas as follows: Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Seattle.

The reference base period selected assumes that 1926-29 average costs throughout the United States (not for individual areas), for each type of building, are equal to 100 . Thus the individual area indexes reflect both changes in costs and differences among the areas in the level of costs.

Basic cost data on materials are obtained from local buildingmaterials dealers, in connection with the company's cost-pricing service. Materials priced include common brick, common lumber, portland cement, structural steel, heating and plumbing equipment, paint, glass, and hardware. Prevailing rates of wages are obtained primarily from contractors and building-trade associations. Actual wage rates are used, rather than nominal rates, and rates of both common and skilled labor are included. An arbitrary labor-efficiency correction is used, based on the organization's study of labor conditions in each area. Weights are based on studies of actual building costs by the organization and vary with the different types of structure.

Monthly indexes on the new (1972=100) base are available back to 1972 only; those for 1971 and prior years on the 1967=100 and the 1957-59=100 bases are in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Engineering News-Record. (The indexes shown here reflect data as of 1 st of the indicated month; also, they have been shifted from the 1913=100 to the 1967=100 base by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The Construction Cost Index and the Building Cost lndex have four components each, three material items and labor. The material items for both indexes are: (1) The base price of structural steel shapes, which from 1913 (the ENR base period) through July 1938 is at Pittsburgh only and since then is a three-mill average for Pittsburgh, Gary, and Birmingham; (2) consumers' net price of cement exclusive of bags, f.o.b. Chicago, from 1913 through June 1948, and since then a 20 -city average of f.o.b. bulk prices; (3) lumber, which in 1913 and through 1935 was 3 " x $12^{\prime \prime}$ to 12 " $\times 12$ " long leaf yellow pine, wholesale, at New York, and beginning 1936 is 2 " $\times 4$ " S4S pine and fir in carload lots (ENR 20-city average). The labor component of the Construction Cost Index, which is designed to show the movement of construction cost in general, is the common labor rate, ENR 20 -city average, while the labor component of the Building Cost Index is the ENR 20 -city average for skilled labor. The labor rates are shown on p. 75 under construction wages.

The component series are weighted according to their relative importance as determined by the compilers. As a step in arriving at proper weights, the average production of steel and cement in the years 1913, 1916, and 1919, average production of lumber for 1913 and 1916, and the number of common industrial laborers, according to the 1910 Census, were placed on a dollar-value basis using 1913 average prices as compiled by ENR wherever possible. These data are shown in the following table:

|  | Value | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,000,000 short tons steel at \$30. | \$ 990,000,000 | 24 |
| $90,000,000$ barrels cement at $\$ 1.19$ | 107,100,000 | 3 |
| $42,000,000 \mathrm{M}$ board feet lumber at $\$ 28.50$. | 1,197,000,000 | 29 |
| 1,200,000,000 man-days at \$1.52 |  |  |
| (8 hours). | 1,822,000,000 | 44 |
| Total . | 4,116,000,000 | 100 |

It should be noted that these data represent total production in the United States and not amounts used in the construction industry. According to the Engineering News-Record, they were used as a guide, but the proportions of the items were adjusted to their importance in the construction industry with the aid of experienced construction men. An expenditure of approximately $\$ 100$ on the four items in these proportions was assumed for 1913 (the ENR base period) and the quantities of the three materials and the man-hours of labor that could be purchased for these amounts were computed. Purchases of similar quantities of these four items were assumed to be made at each successive period.

The expenditure of $\$ 100$, at 1913 prices, for the proper quantities of each item in the Construction Cost Index is given below, and it may be noted that the "adjustment" mentioned above is an important factor.

| 2,500 pounds of structural steel at $\$ 0.015$ <br> (Pittsburgh base) (see next paragraph below) | \$37.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 barrels of cement at \$1.19 (net barrel, f.o.b. |  |
| Chicago) (see 2d paragraph below) | 7.14 |
| 600 board feet, Southern pine, $3^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ at $\$ 28.50$ per M ft . (New York base) (see 3d paragraph below) | 17.10 |
| 200 man-hours at \$0.19 (common labor, average |  |
| for country) | 38.00 |
| Total. | 99.74 |

The adoption of the three-mill average for structural steel shapes in August 1938 did not necessitate any change in the weighting of this component.

In July 1948, when cement went off basing point pricing, the 20 -city average cement price was substituted; no adjustment in the weight factor was necessary.

For the Southern pine lumber series prior to 1936 the weight was 600 board feet. In linking this series with the series for 2 " $\times 4$ " pine
nd fir, the 1936 average value of lumber of the old type as included in re index was first determined (quantity weight, 600 board feet, times re average price for the year). The equivalent 1936 average value of 1e new type was represented by 1,088 board feet of lumber, which uantity is now used as the weighting factor.

The Building Cost Index is computed in the same manner as the onstruction Cost Index, except that the skilled labor trend is lbstituted for common labor. Since the skilled rate is considerably igher than the common rate, a weight of 68.38 man-hours was lbstituted for the common labor weight of 200 man-hours used in the onstruction Cost Index, as shown in the table above, in order to have re same labor component in the base period when the rate was uultiplied by the weight. The computation for Iabor in 1913 for the uilding Cost Index is $68.38 \times \$ 0.555$, which gives approximately 38.00. The trends of the two indexes reflect the divergent movements $f$ wage rates for common and skilled labor.
Monthly data for 1967-74 for Building and Construction Cost Idexes appear in the 1971 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS TATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section; data for 1951-66 re available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway dministration. The index is a composite derived from average contract rices for fixed amounts of the following items: Common excavation; urfacing (portland cement concrete pavement and bituminous concrete avement); and structures (reinforcing steel, structural steel, and ructural concrete). In more exact terms, the index is a price index, leasuring price changes for fixed amounts of the items represented.

The base quantities for 1967 involved in these data are as follows: ,656,655,000 cubic yards of roadway excavation; 79,942,000 square ards of portland cement concrete surfacing with an average thickness f 8.7 inches; $51,230,000$ tons of bituminous concrete surfacing; $81,587,000$ pounds of reinforcing steel for structures; $885,235,000$ ounds of structural steel; and $5,572,000$ cubic yards of structural oncrete.

The annual figures are weighted averages derived from quarterly ata. Quarterly data for 1967-74 are in the 1971 and subsequent ditions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this ection); those for 1962-66 are available from the source upon request. lata back to 1939 for the index on the 1957-59=100 base appear in 1e 1969 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Detailed discussions of re index appear in Public Roads Magazine, volume 31, No. 10 , Ictober 1961 and volume 36, No. 4, October 1970.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Domestic 'ommerce, Construction and Forest Products Division. Through 971, the composite index of output of construction materials reasures changes in the combined output of 10 groups of construction laterials (data for 8 groups are compiled monthly and for 2 groups uarterly). The groups represented in the composite, in addition to the roups shown here (i.e., iron and steel products, lumber and wood roducts, and portland cement), are as follows: Millwork; paint, arnish, and lacquer; asphalt products; heating equipment; clay onstruction products; gypsum products; and plumbing fixtures (data $3 r$ last two groups compiled quarterly). Beginning January 1972, the omposite measures changes in the combined output of 7 groups of onstruction materials (millwork, asphalt products, and heating equiplent no longer included). The items used in deriving the composite idex accounted in 1947 for approximately 50 percent of the estimated alue of shipments of all construction materials.

The index for each group of construction materials represents the roduction, sales, or shipments of one or more specific materials. The surce data consists of monthly or quarterly production, shipments, or les for each item. The monthly or quarterly physical output of each laterial is multiplied by its 1947 price to provide the value of such a uantity of materials if it had been produced or shipped in 1947. The :sulting values of all materials constituting each group are added gether to yield aggregates for the group. The aggregates are converted , index numbers by equating the 1947-49 monthly or quarterly rerage to 100

The seasonally adjusted composite index results from the weighted ggregation of the seasonally adjusted group indexes. It is calculated by te following procedure: (1) A monthly seasonally adjusted composite :ries is derived from the 5 groups ( 8 groups through 1971) for which onthly data are available; (2) a quarterly seasonally adjusted mposite series is derived from the preceding series; (3) a quarterly
seasonally adjusted composite series including the two quarterly series (gypsum products and plumbing fixtures) is then calculated; (4) the ratios of the indexes in the 7 -group series (step 3) to their comparable indexes in the 5 -group series (step 2) are then used to adjust the respective monthly index values of the series worked out in step 1.

The 5 monthly seasonally adjusted series ( 8 through 1971) are derived and statistically evaluated by the electronic computer method developed by the Bureau of the Census and modified by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The electronic computer method provides a basis for more detailed analysis than is possible by the usual ratio-to-moving-average method. Its significant features are: (1) The ratio-to-moving-average technique is first applied to derive a preliminary seasonally adjusted series (the procedure starts with ratios computed by dividing the original observations by a 12 -month moving average; moving seasonal adjustment factors are computed from these ratios, and a seasonally adjusted series is obtained by dividing these preliminary seasonal adjustment factors into the original observations); (2) a graduation formula (a weighted 15 -month moving average) is used as the estimate of the trend-cycle curve used to obtain the final seasonally adjusted series; (3) a measure of the irregular component of each series is utilized to determine the type of moving average to fit the seasonal irregular ratios (the larger the irregular component, the larger the amount of smoothing that is carried out).

Monthly data for 1959-74 (except for 1961 data for lumber and wood products) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). For monthly indexes for 1947-54 see "Construction Materials Statistics," published by the source agency; 1955-58 (and 1961 for lumber and wood) monthly indexes are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning January 1972, data are not completely comparable with those for earlier periods; see 1st paragraph of note 4 for this page.

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${ }^{1}$ Sources: Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Veterans Administration (VA). The data on applications for FHA home mortgage insurance represent requests by an approved lender for FHA to insure a mortgage on a proposed one- to four-family home, or home newly constructed while under FHA inspections. To make application for home mortgage insurance the lender submits a completed FHA application form and any other required documents to the FHA insuring office that serves the area in which the property to be covered is located. These data are limited to one- to four-family homes and therefore are closely comparable to the VA program referred to below.

Requests for VA appraisals are requests for determination of reasonable value of homes to be built (or already built) for occupancy by veteran owners only; they may be initiated by the veteran, lender, builder, owner, or sponsor. For the most part the requests relate to single-family homes.

For both the FHA and VA series the seasonally adjusted annual rate figures are based on adjusted daily rates (which are derived by dividing data for a given month by the number of working days in that month; i.e., excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and National and Government holidays).

The FHA and VA series indicate the importance of these Government porgrams in the field of new home construction. However, certain limitations in these series should be observed, particularly in their relation to other data. Although FHA and VA may make inspections during construction and the units may be counted as FHA or VA "starts," the permanent financing after completion is not always underwritten by FHA or VA. Also, some applications for FHA commitments or requests for VA appraisals may not be approved or may lapse. There is some duplication of units in applications for FHA commitments and requests for VA appraisals. In cases where both agencies issue valuation commitments the agency that makes the compliance inspection reports the unit as a start, even though the mortgage may finally be underwritten by the other agency or by neither agency

Monthly data for 1954-74 (seasonally adjusted at annual rate) for FHA commitments and VA appraisals appear in appendix I to this volume; monthly data for 1959-74 (unadjusted) for FHA commitments and VA appraisals appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for applications for FHA commitments for 1935-58 (unadjusted) and for requests for VA appraisals for September 1950-58 (unadjusted) are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration. Data relate to the annual or monthly volume of home mortgages insured under the provisions of Title I, Sections 2 and 8; Title II, Sections 203, 203 (i), 203 (k), 203 (m), 213, 220, 220 (h), 221, 222, 225, 233, 234, 235, and 237; Title VI, Sections 603, 603-610, and 611; Title VIII, Sections 809 and 810; and Title IX, Section 903, of the National Housing Act.

The series includes only those mortgages on properties on which inspection of the completed home has been made and the mortgage endorsed for insurance by the Federal Housing Administration. The data represent the aggregate face amount of the insured mortgages.

Section 603-610 added to Title VI of the National Housing Act of August 5, 1947, provided for mortgage insurance in connection with the disposition of publicly owned housing. The first such insurance was reported in December 1947.

The amendments of April 20, 1950, provided for mortgage insurance under Section 8 on houses for families of low and moderate income, and for the insurance as single-family housing of site-fabricated projects under Section 611 and of sales-type cooperative housing under Section 213. Mortgage insurance under Section 8 was initially reported in August 1950 and the insurance of single-family home mortgages under Section 213 and Section 611 in February 1951 and July 1951 respectively.

No insurance has been written under Sections 8, 603, 603-610, or 611 since August 2, 1954, except pursuant to commitments outstanding on that date.

Section 903 was enacted September 1, 1951, to supplement the existing systems of mortgage insurance in providing adequate housing in defense areas. The first mortgage insurance under this section was reported in February 1952. No insurance has been written under this section since August 11, 1955, except pursuant to commitments outstanding on that date.

The amendments of August 2, 1954, provided for mortgage insurance under Section 203 (i) on single-family dwellings for families of low and moderate income, particularly in suburban and outlying areas (also farm homes). From 1950 to 1954, similar authority was provided in Section 8 of Title I. Under Section 220 the amendments provided mortgage insurance to assist in financing the rehabilitation of existing housing and the construction of new housing in slum clearance and urban renewal areas where Federal aid to slum clearances or urban renewal is being extended under the provisions of Title I of the Housing Act of 1949, or where the community has an approved workable program for the prevention and elimination of slum and blight. The first mortgage insurance under Section 220 was reported in October 1956. The 1954 amendments also authorized the FHA to insure under Section 221 mortgages on low-cost housing for families displaced by reason of governmental action in a community that has a workable program for the elimination and prevention of slums and urban blight, or where a federally aided slum clearance and urban redevelopment project is being carried out. The first mortgage insurance under Section 221 was reported in April 1956.

Initially intended to assist in the relocation of families to be displaced as the result of governmental action, it was amended in 1961 to provide more liberal terms, to broaden the program to apply to lowand moderate-income families generally, and to eliminate the necessity for a community to obtain approval of a workable program as a prerequisite for FHA insurance. The Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 further broadened Section 221 by adding subsection (h), which provides for insurance on any mortgage executed by a nonprofit organization to finance the purchase and rehabilitation of deteriorating or substandard housing for subsequent resale to low-income home purchasers.

Section 222, also added to Title II by the Housing Act of 1954, established a system of mortgage insurance to aid in the provision of housing for servicemen in the Armed Forces and the Coast Guard, subject to certification by the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary of the Treasury) to the effect that the serviceman requires housing, is serving on active duty, and has been on such duty for more than 2 years. The first mortgage insurance under Section 222 was reported in November 1954.

Section 225, added by the Housing Act of 1954, authorized the insurance under other operating programs of "open end" mortgages containing a provision allowing the outstanding balance on the mortgage to be increased to the original face amount to pay for repairs or improvements, or to an amount exceeding the original face amount by the cost of any additional living space. The first mortgage insurance
under Section 225 was reported in April 1955. No insurance has been written under this section since November 1967.

Section 809 was added by legislation approved June 13, 1956, to assist in financing the production of civilian owner-occupied housing for employees of a research or development installation of one of the military departments of the United States, upon certification by the Secretary of Defense. The first mortgage insurance under Section 809 was reported in December 1956.

Section 810, added by the Housing Act of 1959, provided for mortgage insurance on not more than 5,000 units of off-base housing for military and essential civilian personnel of the Armed Services. There has been no insuring activity to date under the home mortgage provision of this section.

The various sections added by the Housing Act of 1961 under Title II are described below:

Section 203(k), to finance major home improvements. The first such insurance was reported in November 1961.

Section $220(\mathrm{~h})$, to finance the improvement and rehabilitation of homes and multifamily structures in urban renewal area. The first such insurance was reported in October 1962.

Section 233, authorizing the insurance of mortgages on new one- to four-family homes that involve the use and testing of advanced technology or experimental neighborhood design, with the object of reducing costs and improving quality. The Housing Act of 1964 extended the experimental provisions of this section to the rehabilitation of existing structures. The first mortgage insurance under Section 233 was reported in October 1964.

Section 234, authorizing FHA to insure a mortgage covering a family unit in a multifamily structure and an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities that serve the structure (condominiums). The structure must be financed with an FHA-insured mortgage, other than a Section 213 cooperative mortgage. The first mortgage insurance under Section 234 was reported in June 1963.

The various sections added under the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, approved August 1, 1968, are:

Section 203(m) under Title II, authorizes the insurance of mortgages on seasonal homes. This program is not operational until a determination is made by the Secretary that there are adequate funds available for financing residential construction. There has been no insuring activity to date under this section.

Section 235 under Title II provides homeownership assistance for lower income families in the form of periodic payments by FHA to mortgagees which would reduce interest costs to the mortgagor on market rate home mortgages. The first mortgage insurance under section 235 was reported in October 1968.

Section 237 provides, on an experimental basis, mortgage insurance to finance homeownership for certain lower income families who cannot qualify under normal standards because of their poor records, but who can meet mortgage payments with appropriate budget financial counseling.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1949-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: Veterans Administration. Data represent the principal amount of home loans guaranteed or insured under the authority of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended (now Chapter 37, Title 38, U.S. Code). The act was approved June 22, 1944, but loan-guaranty operations did not get under way until November 1944. Monthly figures are on a calendar-month basis beginning October 1957; earlier data end the 25th day of the month (September 1957 includes the extra week of August 26-30).

Section 1810 (Title 38, U.S. Code) provides for the guaranty of loans to veterans, the proceeds of which are to be used for purchasing residential property or constructing a dwelling to be occupied as the veteran's home or for the purpose of making repairs, alterations, or improvements in property owned by him and occupied as his home. Originally, only veterans of World War II were eligible. Korean conflict veterans were made eligible by amendment to the Act in July 1952. Public Law 89-358, approved March 3, 1966 extended eligibility to veterans with service after January 31, 1955, i.e., post-Korean veterans.

Originally, first mortgage home loans carried a guaranty of 50 percent of the loan, up to a maximum of $\$ 2,000$; the maximum guaranty was increased to $\$ 4,000$ in December 1945. An amendment to the act in 1950 provided, under certain conditions, that the amount guaranteed may be 60 percent of the loan and not over $\$ 7,500$;

Iwever, the maximum guaranty has been increased to $\$ 25,000$ by gislation approved October 18, 1978. Private lending institutions ake the loans, with the Government guaranteeing the loan within e limits stated above. Under certain conditions the Veterans Iministration is authorized to lend up to $\$ 33,000$ directly to the teran when funds from private sources are not available.
Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS [ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 146 are available upon request. No earlier monthly figures are ailable. The total amount of home loans guaranteed from November 144 through December 1945 was $\$ 192,240,000$.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Data represent the nount of Federal Home Loan Bank advances to member institutions. ember institutions comprise savings associations (i.e., building and an associations, cooperative banks, homestead associations, and milar institutions), mutual savings banks, and currently, one insurance mpany.
End-of-year data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 ,pear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference Jte, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Estimated by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board from data ported monthly by insured savings and loan associations. These itimates are based upon data reported by associations holding 97 arcent of total savings and loan association resources.
Statistics presented are estimates of the amount of mortgage loans osed during the specified periods by all institutions of the savings-ad-loan type (including building and loan associations, cooperative anks, homestead associations, and similar institutions). In general, lese estimated totals are derived by expanding mortgage loans made $y$ insured associations on the basis of the relationship between assets f insured institutions and total assets of all such associations.
Only loans on homes (one- to four-family residential properties and ve or more family units) are included in the construction and purchase van-purpose categories. Loans on homes for any other purpose (e.g., sfinancing repairs and reconditioning, taxes and insurance), and all onhome loans are grouped under "all other purposes." Prior to 973, loans on residential structures with five or more family units ras not included in the construction and purchase loan-purpose ategories, but came under "all other purposes."
all federally chartered associations are required to be members of 1e Federal Home Loan Bank System, while membership is optional or State chartered associations.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-54, 1957-60, nd 1965-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see zference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1955-56 and 961-64 are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Source: Insurance Information Institute, Insurance Service Office; rior to 1965 the data were compiled by the National Board of Fire Inderwriters. For years prior to 1970 data represent direct fire and ghtning losses for buildings and contents, but do not include losses rom automobile fires, forest fires, or other items not usually covered y fire insurance policies. Beginning 1970, data cover the total dollar alue of all losses, both insured and uninsured, resulting from fires in he United States; these values are based on individual company reports f insured fire losses, to which the Insurance Service Office has added s estimate of losses not covered by insurance.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in arlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of his section). (Revision for October 1941; $\$ 30,833,000$.)
${ }^{7}$ Data include minor revisions not distributed to months.
${ }^{8}$ See note 6 for this page regarding change affecting comparability $f$ the data beginning 1970 .
${ }^{9}$ See 3d paragraph of note 5 for this page.
${ }^{10}$ Data are no longer available; 1978 annual represents January hrough November.

## PAGE 48

${ }^{1}$ Source: Data are compiled by McCann-Erickson, Inc., and pub-
lished in Advertising Age. All series are based on national advertising and cover expenditures for media, talent, production, and any other expenditure borne by an advertiser. The indexes, therefore, are sensitive to both rate and volume changes. Data are for 50 States including Alaska and Hawaï.

The comparison base for all indexes is the average monthly expenditure during the year 1967 for each medium.

Briefly, the method utilized in seasonally adjusting the monthly indexes for each medium involves the following steps: (1) Twelvemonth moving totals of monthly expenditures are computed from past three years data for each medium; (2) these totals are then converted into 24 -month moving averages, each of which in turn is divided into the expenditure levels of its equivalent month over the past 3 years; and (3) these figures, when averaged for each individual month, become the deseasonalizers for the coming year. When the expenditure figure becomes available for a given month during the current year, it is divided by its equivalent deseasonalizer in order to obtain a seasonally adjusted figure. This figure is then divided by the average monthly figure for the year 1967 to obtain the index number for the given month. A new set of twelve monthly deseasonalizers is individually prepared every year for each medium.

The index of magazine advertising is based on the reports provided by the Publishers Information Bureau, Inc. Monthly adjustments are made to take into account the variation in number of issues of weekly magazines from month to month.

The index for newspaper advertising is based on expenditure reports obtained from the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, Inc.

The network and spot TV indexes are derived from expenditure estimates provided by Broadcast Advertisers Reports, Inc.

Monthly data for 1973-74 appear in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS; no comparable monthly data prior to 1973 are available.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Publishers Information Bureau, Inc. (data compiled and published for P.I.B. by Leading National Advertisers, Inc.). Amounts represent advertising revenue of general magazines and national farm magazines; advertising in nationally distributed newspaper supplements and sections is not included in the data presented here (however, such data are provided in the original reports received from P.I.B.). Figures include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Space cost is based on the one-time rate; special rates are used where applicable. Retail advertising and direct-mail advertising are not distributed according to individual classes but are included in "all other" (not shown here separately) advertising. Figures for certain publications, not shown separately by industry classes for 1948, are also accounted for in "all other."

Basic data for industry class totals are reported on a cumulative basis only; therefore, monthly data are derived by subtraction. Figures from year to year may not be strictly comparable, as minor publications are added or deleted. Comparability of both the annual and the monthly data may also be affected by shifts in the classification of products. No comparable data prior to 1948 are available.

Monthly data for 1951-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for "all other" not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p .48.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Media Records, Inc. Data reflect trends in expenditures for newspaper advertising; they replace the series shown for advertising linage in the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

The basis of 64 cities was established in 1971 (up from 52 in earlier years) as a more representative sample of the country; it is a stratified, random sampling. The design represents cities of different size, including suburban as well as central city newspapers. The published one-time, open-line rates are used in extending linage to dollars for each of the newspapers in the 64 cities. In the retail and classified categories, where patterns of rate differentials can be established, lower rates are used.

No disclosure is made of any newspaper's expenditure estimation nor of the cities comprising the 64 -city base. A series on department store advertising, shown as a separate component of retail store data, is also available from the original source. Monthly data for 1970-74
appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ See note 4 for p. 16 for a description of the merchant wholesalers series.
${ }^{4}$ See note 4 for p. 16 regarding comparability of the data.

## PAGES 50 and 51

${ }^{1}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis. The series through 1966 is described in note 1 for page 59 of the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Beginning with data for 1967, the series is revised and modified to incorporate changes through December 1978. The revised series is described below.

Sales include merchandise sold for cash at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer and wholesaler and passed along to the retailers. Sales are net after deduction for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include commissions from vending machine operators or nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

In the new series, sales exclude sales and excise taxes collected directly from customers and paid directly to a local, State, or Federal tax agency. Also excluded are receipts from customers from carrying or other credit charges. In the old series respondents were requested to include these taxes and credit charges in their reported sales.

The sales figures represent total sales and receipts of all establishments primarily engaged in retail trade. They do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and others whose primary activity is other than retail trade.

The current series represents the results of an extensive modification of the monthly survey of retail trade. The monthly estimates have been revised to reflect (1) a new sample design; (2) benchmarking of the results of the 1967 and 1972 censuses of retail trade; (3) redefinition of sales to exclude sales taxes and finance charges; (4) conversion of classifications from the 1967 to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual; and (5) revision and updating of seasonal factors.

The new sample introduced in November 1977 (covering data back to January 1967) was selected initially from the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL), a directory developed by the Census Bureau, representing a universe file of domestic establishments with one or more paid employees in all areas of economic activity. The old sample incorporated the results of the 1963 and 1967 economic censuses updated by "births" (new retail businesses). The new sample reflects data from the 1972 census and includes updates for "births" since 1972.

In the new sample design an annual update is planned to ensure appropriate representation in the sample. This involves identification of large companies with substantial growth by use of the Census Bureau's annual Company Organization Survey (COS). In addition, the process of selecting "births" has been improved by using both expected employment size and actual payroll during the first calendar quarter of operation to determine the firm's probability of selection in the survey.

Studies have indicated that using the Employer Identification (EI) number as a sampling unit can underrepresent some large companies. In the new design, large multiunit firms selected with certainty are asked to report on a company basis rather than for a sample of EI's. The noncertainty component of the sample, representing smaller firms, will continue to be selected on an El basis.

Effective with the January 1979 Monthly Retail Trade Report, retail sales by kind of business were revised for the period January 1967-December 1978 based on estimates derived form the 1977 Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS). The previously published January 1972-July 1977 sales series used as input in this revision were modified to remove the effect of panel imbalance correction factors applied during the historical revision of November 1977. This operation had little impact on the 1967-71 sales series previously published.

Detailed discussions of the series and the January 1979 modifications appear in Monthly Retail Sales: January 1967-August 1977 (Revised) and Monthly Retail Trade: January 1979, available from the Bureau of the Census.

Current data are adjusted for seasonal variation and for tradingday differences using seasonal factors developed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program (U.S. Bureau of the Census Technical Paper 15, Revised 1967). Holiday adjustment factors were developed by a method similar to that described in Seasonal Adjustment on Electronic Computers, pp. 356-359, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris 1961. Tradingday factors for adjusting sales estimates were also derived from the X-11 program. A description of the technique may be found in Estimating Trading-Day Variation in Monthly Economic Time Series, U.S. Bureau of the Census Technical Paper No. 12, 1965. Details concerning the seasonal and trading-day factors may be obtained from the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Descriptions of the series for periods prior to 1967 appear in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly data for periods prior to 1975 for those series marked with a star appear in appendix I to this volume; for availability of other data refer to the last two paragraphs of note 1 for p. 59 of the 1975 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for kinds of businesses not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning January 1967, data are based on a new sample and are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see note 1 for this page.

PAGES 52 and 53
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 50.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for kinds of businesses not shown separately.

## PAGES 54 and 55

${ }^{1}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census. These data represent estimated book values of all U.S. retailers' inventories (including Alaska and Hawaii). Inventories are valued at the cost of merchandise on hand. For an explanation of methods of valuing inventories, see paragraphs 3 and 4 of note 1 for page 16.

The data shown are estimates of inventories held at the various kinds of stores and are not on a commodity basis. The breakdown into durable and nondurable inventories is based on the durability of the commodities accounting for the major portion of the retailers' sales. Thus, nondurable items carried by the retailers dealing primarily in durable goods would ve reported in durable goods inventories.

Retail inventory estimates beginning with 1946 incorporate adjustments to the yearend estimates presented in the 1952-75 Annual Retail Trade Reports of the Census Bureau. The yearend inventory estimates are based on essentially the same sample, chosen with a known probability of selection, which is used to produce national monthly estimates of retail sales. The estimates were derived from this sample of reporting firms by weighting the reported inventories of each sample by a value dependent upon its probability of selection. Line of trade estimates for 1947-66 are classified according to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) while the estimates for 1967-78 are classified according to the 1972 SIC. Estimates for all years cover Alaska and Hawaii. A more complete description of the sample appears in the Annual Retail Trade Reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Monthly estimates are prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on sample data reported to the Bureau of the Census. The data are seasonally adjusted by use of the X-11 version of the Census II seasonal adjustment program (specifications for this program may be obtained from the Chief, Statistical Indicators Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. 20230).

For descriptions of the series published before the basic change in methodology adopted by the Bureau of the Census, see pp. 16 and 17 of the October 1951 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and Revised Estimates of Retail Inventories in the June 1948 SURVEY (see also the November 1952, J anuary 1954, and December 1961 issues of the SURVEY).

Monthly data for 1947.74 (subject to the limitations in note 3 for his page) for the items indicated by a star appear in appendix 1 to this olume.

Monthly data (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) for 1959-60 by ine of trade appear on pp. 20-24 of the February 1966 SURVEY; for $961-66$, on pp. 39-40 of the October 1970 SURVEY. Monthly data by ine of trade for 1967-73 are available upon request. No comparable lata for years prior to 1964 are available for the department store omponent of the general merchandise group.

## ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for kinds of businesses not shown separately.

${ }^{3}$ Data beginning January 1967 have been revised to exclude ctivities classified in wholesale trade in the 1972 Standard lndustrial ’lassification Manual. In addition, nonstores (mail-order houses, ending machine operators, door-to-door salesmen) have been removed rom the general merchandise group (but remain in the nondurable and 11 retail stores totals). These revisions help maintain comparability of etail trade inventories and sales and avoid double counting in the nanufacturing and trade inventory total.

## PAGE 56 and 57

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census nd Bureau of Economic Analysis. This group of stores consists of ompanies which had 11 or more retail establishments at the time the uitial sample was selected from the 1974 Standard Statistical Enterrise List and which, in addition, qualified for certainty selection. To ualify for certainty, total annual sales of these companies (on a 1974 asis) had to exceed specified dollar volume cutoffs which varied by ind of business. The certainty cutoff ranged from annual sales of $\$ 2$ illlion to $\$ 25$ million or more.

In previous sample designs, the sole criteria for classifying a ompany in this group was that the company had to have operated 11 is more retail stores at the time of the most recent retail Census. Under he current sample design a company must meet both the establishment nd the certainty sale-size criteria to be included in the group.

Data for this group on the new sample were collected beginning Iay 1977 only. There are no plans for presenting comparable data for rior periods. Data on the old sample appear in the 1975 edition of ;USINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for kinds of businesses not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ See last paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding availability of lata.

## PAGE 58

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The accounts receivable data presented here represent balances of credit ales owed to all retail stores by customers. Data refer to receivables utstanding as of the end of the month and include receivables against thich the firm may have borrowed. However, credit paper discounted ir sold to others and accounts actually charged off as bad debts are x cluded. Also excluded are accounts charged on credit cards issued by ther organizations, such as oil companies, Central Charge Service, siners' Club, etc. It should be noted that changes in receivables alances from month to month and year to year reflect changes in the ractice of discounting or selling receivables, as well as changes in the mounts of goods sold on credit and in the rates at which customers nade payment. Charge account receivables are those for which full rayment was scheduled to be made at the end of the customary billing reriod; installment account receivables are those for which payment vas scheduled in two or more parts ("revolving" accounts are included $n$ this category).

The series begin with yearend data for 1952, as reported in the Innual Retail Trade Reports of the Bureau of the Census; no data are vailable for earlier years. End-of-month data are available beginning anuary 1959 and appear currently in the Census Bureau Monthly letail Trade Reports; no monthly data prior to January 1959 are vailable. Data for December 1952-December 1958 are yearend figures ompiled from reports received in the Annual Retail Trade Surveys and re based on essentially the same probability sample used to produce
the estimates of sales of all retail stores (see note 1 for $p .50$ describing the series on sales of all retail stores).

Beginning January 1959, statistics on accounts receivable have been compiled each month, and are obtained currently from the sample and estimating procedures used to provide monthly estimates of sales of retail stores, except that establishment data are obtained for sales while, for the most part, only Employer Identification Number totals are obtained for accounts receivable data. A description of the accounts receivable series (including details about the sample) appears each month in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Reports. Monthly data beginning January 1960 include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Effective with data for September 1970 the sample for the retail trade survey was revised to incorporate information from the 1967 Census of Business; no comparable data for periods prior to September 1970 are available (complete details appear in the August 1971 issue of the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report.)

Seasonally adjusted monthly data have been compiled by the Census Bureau and were published beginning with the January 1965 issue of the Monthly Retail Trade Report. Data are adjusted on the basis of adjustment factors developed from the $\mathrm{X}-11$ version of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program; details concerning the seasonal and trading-day factors may be obtained from the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Seasonally adjusted monthly data for 1959-62 (old sample) for the components shown here, as well as those for 1959 forward for the breakdown by kind of business, are available upon request from the Bureau of the Census.

In addition to the components for the accounts receivable series reproduced here, a breakdown of monthly data by kind of business, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, appears regularly in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Reports.
${ }^{2}$ Data beginning October 1965 are not comparable with earlier data because of revision of the sample to bring the estimates more closely in line with the results of the 1963 Census of Business.
${ }^{3}$ Data beginning August 1968 are not comparable with earlier periods because of a revision to the sample.
${ }^{4}$ Data beginning September 1970 are not comparable with earlier periods (see paragraph 4 of note 1 for this page).

## PAGE 59

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent the latest estimates for the specified dates as published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25; the figures relate to the first day of the month. The Bureau prepares monthly estimates of the population according to three definitions: (1) Total population including armed forces overseas, (2) resident population, and (3) civilian population. The series shown in this volume, total population including armed forces overseas, covers the resident population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia and the armed forces stationed in foreign countries and in outlying areas, but not their dependents. The resident population excludes armed forces stationed abroad, residents of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, residents of outlying areas under U.S. sovereignty or jurisdiction, and other American citizens living abroad. (Also available at semiannual intervals are estimates of the population including overseas armed forces and their dependents and civilian citizen employees of the Federal Government and their dependents.)

The estimates are based on the 1950,1960 , and 1970 Censuses, taken as of April 1 of those years; statistics on births and deaths for the resident population, provided by the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service; statistics on net civilian immigration provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; data on movement of persons between Puerto Rico and the U.S. mainland, provided by the Planning Board of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; data relating to civilian citizens abroad, provided by the Civil Service Commission and by the Department of Defense; and statistics for the armed forces from the Department of Defense. For a full description of sources and methods used, see Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 802 Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1978; May 1979.

Monthly data for 1950-74 are in appendix I to this volume; no monthly series is available prior to 1950 . Estimates as of January 1 for 1940-79 comparable with data as of July shown in this volume, and estimates as of July 1 (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) for 1940-69 are in the above-mentioned Series P-25, No. 802.
${ }^{2}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data are derived from a sample survey of households to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the-Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 56,000 households, representing 614 areas in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected (beginning 1955) are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12 th of the month. Estimates relate to the week containing the 8 th of the month.

For the period shown, the survey sample data have been weighted to a population base in accordance with four decennial censuses. Beginning January 1972, labor force estimates are based on results from the 1970 Census; for April 1962-December 1971, on the 1960 Census; for January 1953-March 1962, on the 1950 Census; and for 1947-December 1952 on the 1940 Census. Changes in the population base had the effect of changing the level of the civilian noninstitutional population and components of the labor force. For strict comparability, allowances should be made when using the statistics for overlapping periods (see note $5-8$ for this page).

Data beginning 1960 include Alaska and Hawaii. See note 6 for this page regarding comparability of estimates.

The original monthly source report, Employment and Earnings, provides fully defined concepts, detailed estimating procedures, specific measures of sampling variability for each category, as well as comparisons with other similar series. The reader is also referred to BLS Report 463. "Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey," U.S. Department of Labor.

Definitions of the major categories within which the civilian noninstitutional population is classified are given below.

Labor force.-The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians who are either employed or unemployed, in accordance with the criteria given below. The total labor force also includes the Armed Forces (including those stationed abroad), as obtained from the Department of Defense.

Employed.-Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (a) "At work"-those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"-those who did not work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, labor-management dispute, bad weather, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons (whether or not they received pay for the time off, or were seeking other jobs). Each employed person is counted only once; those who hold more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

Unemployed.-Unemployed persons comprise (a) those who did not work at all during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week; and (b) those who did not work at all, were available for work, and were waiting to be called back from layoff or were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Revised definitions for "employed" and "unemployed" persons were adopted beginning with data for 1957 and again beginning with data for 1967. Annual data for 1947-56 were adjusted to reflect the 1957 changes: Two groups of persons (averaging from 200,000 to 300,000 per month), formerly classified as part of the employed, "with a job but not at work" group, were reclassified as unemployed. Effective 1967, changes in the classification of persons as employed or unemployed were made to identify more closely the employed and unemployed as specifically defined above. Prior to 1967, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous. Also, prior to 1967, persons may have been counted as unemployed if they were looking for another job while absent from their present job during the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. Other changes were made in definitions, sample, and coverage; figures for persons 14 and 15 years old were now to be excluded. No adjustments to pre-1967 figures could be made for changes in definitions, but where feasible, data back to 1947 were revised to exclude persons under 16 years of age.

Long-term unemployment.-This group comprises those persons unemployed 15 consecutive weeks or longer. Persons on layoff are included after 15 or more full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. If a person ceases to look for work for 2 weeks or more (or is employed), the continuity of long-term unemployment is broken. (For unemployment by various other periods of duration, see Employment and Earnings, mentioned above.)

Not in the labor force.-Civilians in the noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." The group includes those engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term illness, retired, too old, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season (not reported as unemployed), persons who became discouraged and gave up the search for work; and the voluntarily idle. Also included are those doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) during the survey week.

Nonagricultural employment in this series differs in levels and trends from estimates compiled from establishment payrolls-see page 61 and following pages. Factors such as definitions, coverage, and sources account for the differences. This series, from the direct householdinterview survey, includes domestics and other private household workers, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week in family-operated enterprises, whereas the payroll or establishment survey covers only employees on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments; persons holding more than one job during the survey week are counted once in the household survey, but multiple jobholders are counted each time (ie., on each payroll) in the establishment survey; and persons with a job but not at work (ie., absent because of bad weather, work stoppage, personal reasons, etc.) are included in the household survey but are excluded from the payroll survey if on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

Other detailed statistics available monthly in Employment and Earnings include: employed and unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, family relationship, veteran status, full- and part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker; unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment, duration of unemployment, and jobseeking methods; hours of work; major activity of employed and unemployed persons 16-21 years of age; and labor force participation rates and employment population ratios by age, sex, and race.

For persons not in the labor force, data are published quarterly on their previous work history, present desire for work, future jobseeking intentions, and detailed reasons for nonparticipation (including discouragement) by age, sex, and race.

Monthly data for 1948-74 for series shown with a star are in appendix I to this volume; seasonally adjusted monthly data for 1948-78 appear in Employment and Earnings.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See note 2 for this page for concepts of labor force statistics.

Effective 1973, the Census Bureau's X-11 Variant of the Census Method 11 Seasonal Adjustment Program has been used to adjust the labor force data. (For pre- 1967 data, the BLS Seasonal Factor Method was used.) The X-11 method is an adaptation of the ratio-to-moving average method with allowances for changing seasonal patterns. The procedures incorporate refinements for ascertaining the underlying trend and cyclical movement and for handling irregular values (including sampling errors and short-term fluctuations due to unforeseeable events not following any consistent pattern, such as unusual weather, strikes, etc.) Each year seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are recalculated to incorporate the experience of the previous year. A summary of the methodology current seasonal factors for major labor force series, and 5 years of revised seasonally data appear each year in the February issue of the source publication, Employment and Earnings.

All seasonally adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The 12 basic component series which are used in computing the overall unemployment rate are the four age-sex groups (males and females, 16 to 19 years and 20 years and over) for unemployment, nonagricultural employment and agricultural employment. Aggregates that are combinations of these groups (such as civilian labor force, total employment, etc.) are derived by combining the seasonally adjusted values of the component groups. The seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment for all civilian workers, for example, is derived by dividing the
asonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of 4 asonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the asonally adjusted civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally ljusted age-sex components.)
Monthly data for 1948-74 for series shown with a star (unemployent rate for married men, 1955-74) are in appendix I to this volume. onthly seasonally adjusted data for 1948-78 (or for the earliest period ailable) appear in Employment and Earnings.
4 Annual data for population are midyear estimates (as of July 1)
stead of calendar year averages.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of material from e 1950 Census into the estimating procedure, civilian noninstitutional spulation level (not shown on p. 59) was raised by about 600,000 arsons; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment vels were raised by about 350,000 . Other categories were relatively laffected.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1960, the labor force series include figures for Alaska id Hawaii. The addition of the two States raised the level of the vilian noninstitutional population, by about 500,000 , and the labor rce by about 300,000 , four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employent. (Statistics for the noninstitutional population, i.e., labor force us persons not in the labor force, are not shown in this volume.) ther labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning April 1962, the labor force data are not strictly imparable with earlier figures because of the introduction of 1960 insus data into the estimating procedure. The change primarily fected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced $r$ about 200,000 persons. The unemployment totals were virtually ichanged.


#### Abstract

${ }^{8}$ Beginning January 1972, the labor force data are not strictly imparable with earlier figures because of the introduction of 1970 insus data into the estimating procedure. The civilian noninstitutional spulation, 16 years of age and over (not shown in this volume), was ised by nearly 800,000 and the levels of the labor force and of nployment were increased by a little over 300,000 ; unemployment vels and rates were relatively unaffected.


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${ }^{1}$ See notes 2 and 3 for p. 59

## PAGE 61

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ata relate to the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii. For an iplanation of the differences between employees on nonfarm tablishment payrolls and nonagricultural employment as a component "the labor force series, see twelfth paragraph of note 2 for p. 59 .
Workers covered.-The estimates of employees (other than govern-ent-see paragraph below) include all full-time and part-time workers nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the pay period, any part of the pay period, that includes the 12 th of the month. Not ivered are proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family orkers, farm workers, domestic workers in households, military irsonnel, and employees of the Central Intelligence and National :curity Agencies; salaried officers of corporations are included. irsons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when ty is received directly from the employer), on paid holiday or cation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they e unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are laid off, on ave without pay or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired it have not been paid during the period. Persons who worked in more an one establishment during a single reporting period are counted ch time reported, whether the duplication is due to turnover or dual bholding. Distinction is made between two principal categories of rrkers: (1) all employees and (2) production and related workers, nstruction workers, and nonsupervisory workers. "All employees" mprise all persons, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. For definiin of "production or nonsupervisory workers," see note 1 for p. 64.

Employment in Federal Government establishments relates to civilian employees only and represents those who occupied positions the last day of the month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month. BLS considers regular fulltime teachers (private and governmental) to be employed during the summer vacation period whether or not they are specifically paid in those months.

The data are classified in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 (Office of Management and Budget). In October 1978, the Bureau revised the employment series; adjusted to March 1977 benchmarks and converted to the 1972 SIC.

Benchmark adjustments.-Employment estimates are corıpared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The primary sources of benchmark information on employment data, by industry, are compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. The remaining one-tenth are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted at levels between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes, as soon as possible after each benchmark revision, a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics, entitled Employment and Earnings, United States.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series shown with a star are in appendix I to this volume.

All available national monthly and annual employment data through December 1978 (except seasonally adjusted data) for each separate industry are published in the U.S. Department of Labor Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1978), available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. See note 2 below regarding revised seasonally adjusted data. Estimates shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are according to earlier benchmarks and seasonal factors then in use.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See note 1 for this page for sources, coverage, and definitions of the establishment (or payroll) employment statistics.

The seasonal movements which recur periodically (such as warm and cold weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, etc.) are, generally, the largest single component of month-to-month changes in employment. After adjusting the data to remove such seasonal variation, the basic trends are more evident.

A detailed description of the seasonal adjustment method appears in "BLS Seasonal Factor Method" (1966); for establishment data, seasonally adjusted series for all employees, women employees, production workers, hours, and earnings, are computed using the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted revised Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (revised CPI-W), and multiplying by 100 . Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total of the major group industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly
hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December.

For labor turnover rates, seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the component series. These series are then aggregated to obtain total levels (total accessions and total separations). These factors are derived by the Census X- 11 Method using the trading day option. As a result, these series are adjusted for the number of times each day of the week occurs in a given month, as well as for the month of the year.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through May 1978. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the October 1978 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series shown with a star are in appendix I to this volume; and also appear in the BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402. Figures shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are not comparable since they are based on earlier benchmarks and seasonal factors.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1959, the data include figures for Alaska and Hawaii. For the March 1959 benchmark month the inclusion of these two States raised the level of total nonagricultural employment by about 212,000 ( 0.4 percent).

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 61.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 61 .

## PAGE 63

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 61 .
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for $\mathbf{p} .61$.
${ }^{3}$ The government division includes Federal, State, and local activities such as legislative, executive, and judicial functions, as well as all government-owned and government-operated business enterprises, establishments, and institutions (arsenals, navy yards, hospitals, etc.), and government force account construction. The figures relate to civilian employment only. Federal Government employment excludes employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The employment estimates are for the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii. See note 1, p. 61 regarding sampling, estimating, industry classification procedures, and benchmark adjustments. The data cover all production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Included are fulltime and part-time workers who are on payrolls of private nonagricultural establishments and who received pay for all or any part of the pay period that includes the 12 th of the month. Not counted are persons who are laid off, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period. Persons who worked in more than one establishment during a single reporting period are counted each time reported, whether the duplication is due to turnover or dual jobholding. The manufacturing series exclude manufacturing operations in government establishments such as arsenals and navy yards; these are covered in the government division, p. 63.
"Production and related workers" include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving,
storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.
"Construction workers" include the following employees: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanic's apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.
"Nonsupervisory employees" (not above the working supervisory level) include office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees performing similar services.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for series indicated by a star are in appendix I to this volume. Continuous monthly series for all of the major industrial groups back to 1947, and for some back to 1939 , appear in BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States 1909-75 (1978). Current national estimates for over 500 separate industries appear in the monthly report, Employment and Earnings. These volumes are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Figures shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are adjusted to earlier benchmarks then in use.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for $p .61$ and note 1 for this page.

PAGE 65
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $\mathbf{p .} 64$.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 61 .

## PAGE 66

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 64.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 61 .

## PAGE 67

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The hours and earnings series are based on reports of gross payroll and corresponding paid hours for full- and part-time production and related workers, construction workers, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period that included the 12 th of the month. See note 1 for p. 64 for descriptions of these workers. Total gross payrolls are before deductions, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding taxes, bonds, and union dues. The payroll figures also include pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave (paid directly by the employer for the period reported). Excluded from the payroll figures are fringe benefits (health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer), bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in the pay period reported (for example, retroactive pay), or payment in kind (tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, etc.)

Hours and earnings are based on payroll information from a sample of industrial and commercial establishments collected under the cooperative Federal-State program. These estimates are based on a slightly smaller sample than that for employment estimates, since a few establishments that report employment do not furnish payroll and hour information. Reporting establishments are classified by industry on the basis of major product or activity as determined by sales or receipts data for the previous calendar year. The classification is in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972). Independent benchmarks are not available for the hours and earnings series. At the time of the annual adjustment of the employment series to new benchmarks, the levels of hours and earnings may be affected slightly by the revised employment weights (which are used in computing the industry averages for hours and earnings), as well as by the changes in seasonal factors also introduced with the benchmark revision.

Average weekly hours.-The workweek relates to the average hours l which pay was received and differs from standard or scheduled urs. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time rk, and work stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than reduled hours of work for an establishment. Also, group averages lect changes in the workweek for component industries. When the $y$ period reported is longer than 1 week, the figures are reduced to a ekly basis. Overtime or other premium-paid hours are not converted straight-time equivalent hours. (See note 4 for this page relating to zrage overtime hours worked, and note 2 for p. 72 for average hourly rnings excluding overtime.)
Average hourly earnings.-Data are on a "gross" basis; that is, they lect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but $o$ such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift rr, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive basis. so, shifts in the volume of employment between relatively highid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual ablishments affect the general average of hourly earnings. Averages hourly earnings should not be confused with wage rates, which resent the rates stipulated for a given unit of work or time, while mings refer to the actual return to the worker for a stated period of ne. The earnings series do not represent total labor cost to the iployer owing to the exclusion of irregular bonuses, retroactive items, yments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, d earnings for those employees not covered under the productionsker or nonsupervisory worker definition. Similarly, average weekly mings are not the amounts available to workers for spending, since zy do not reflect such deductions as those for income and social zurity taxes, etc. (See spendable earnings series, note 2 for $p .76$. rnings expressed in 1967 dollars (real earnings) are adjusted for anges in purchasing power since the base period, 1967, by dividing * current earnings by the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage rners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).
Method of computing industry series.-Average weekly hours for lividual industry are computed by dividing production or nonsuperory worker hours (reported by plants classified in that industry) by : number of production or nonsupervisory workers (reported for the ne establishments). Similarly, average hourly earnings are obtained dividing the reported total production or nonsupervisory worker rroll by the total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. timates for both hours and hourly earnings for nonagricultural isions and major industry groups are averages (weighted by ployment for hours and by aggregate hours for hourly earnings) of : figures for component industries. Gross average weekly earnings are nputed by multiplying gross average hourly earnings by average ekly hours. In addition to the factors mentioned above, which exert ying influences upon gross average hourly earnings, gross average ekly earnings are affected by changes in the length of the workweek, :t-time work, work stoppages, labor turnover, and absenteeism. sistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in ail trade and many of the service industries have reduced average rkweeks and have affected the average weekly earnings series. The S monthly report, Employment and Earnings, provides current hours 1 earnings averages for about 450 separate industries.
Monthly data for $1947-74$ for the series shown with a star are in eendix I to this volume; monthly data not adjusted for seasonal varian for hours per worker in the manufacturing industry (1932-46) and
hourly and weekly earnings prior to 1975 are in the U.S.D.L. lletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 09-78 (1979), available from the U.S. Govemment Printing Office, shington, D.C. 20402.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ta for the private sector payroll, excluding agricultural and governnt workers, are derived from employer reports to the States plus litional sources (including the BLS report, "Employment and ges," the Bureau of Census series, "County Business Patterns," etc.) : covered in the sample reports. (See note 1 for this page and note 1 pages 61 and 64 for concepts and definitions for employees, duction and nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings.)
Since hours and earnings data for the transportation and communiion, trade, finance, and services divisions became available beginning uary 1964, data for private payrolls are not available monthly prior 1964; figures for all private employees are available beginning 1939. [ monthly data prior to 1975, see BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, ployment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1979).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See note 1 for this page for definitions, concepts, computation, and limitations of average weekly hours, and hourly and weekly earnings statistics.

In accordance with the annual practice of updating seasonal factors, effective December 1976, the BLS published revised seasonally adjusted data back to 1971 for most series. A change in procedure was introduced so that aggregated levels of seasonally adjusted hours and earnings are now derived as a weighted average of their seasonally adjusted components. Prior to this change, the seven series involved were directly adjusted. (BLS has published the complete historical series for these seven items.) All other hours and earnings series are seasonally adjusted by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series; seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted hourly earnings and weekly hours. Weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). For a detailed description, see "The BLS Seasonal Factor Method" (1966).

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the series shown with a star are in appendix I to this volume. Monthly seasonally adjusted data for manufacturing (1947); transportation and public utilities and total wholesale and retail trade hours (1964-74); and for all other series (1971-74), are in the December 1976 issue of Employment and Earnings (BLS); data prior to 1971 appear in BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1979); available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Data shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS reflect earlier benchmarks and seasonal factors then in use.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Overtime hours are defined as those for which premiums are paid because the hours are in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums are paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums are paid are excluded.

The concept pertains to hours worked at a rate higher than straight time; it includes premium hours worked even when the weekly total is below 40. This may occur in industries where the normal workweek is under 40 hours (such as printing or apparel). On the other hand, hours paid for at double time for holidays actually worked (when straight time is paid for holidays not worked) would not be reported as overtime hours. Also excluded are hours worked beyond the normal workweek that are not compensated at premium rates.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, the gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked, as noted above. Diverse trends at the industrygroup level may also be caused by a marked change in gross hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on gross hours. Overtime hours are computed for individual manufacturing industries by dividing production worker overtime hours by the number of production workers.

Monthly data for 1956-74, reflecting the latest benchmark and conversion to the 1972 SIC codes, are shown in appendix I to this volume.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 67.
${ }^{2}$ See note 3 for p. 67.
${ }^{3}$ See note 4 for p. 67.
PAGE 69
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 67.
${ }^{2}$ See note 3 for p. 67.

## PAGE 70

${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Aggregate hours of wage and salary workers paid for, in all industries except agricultural, are derived principally from the BLS payroll statistics from establishments. See note 1 for pages 61, 64, and 67 of this volume for descriptions and concepts of the basic data for employees, production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and average weekly hours. These data are supplemented by data from the labor force survey and from BLS studies of wages and supplements in the manufacturing sector which provide data on the regularly scheduled workweek of white-collar employees.

Data for seasonally adjusted average weekly gross hours (times 52 weeks) are multiplied by the seasonally adjusted figures for all employees (which include supervisors and salaried officers of corporations) for each industry division except manufacturing. Although the weekly hours data refer to production workers or nonsupervisory workers only, it is assumed for the hours computation in the nonmanufacturing industries that the length of the workweek is the same for both wage and salary workers. For manufacturing, a separate estimate is developed for nonproduction workers' weekly hours.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for all nonagricultural industries and for government are in appendix I to this volume; monthly data for total private and for the industry divisions for 1947-74 are available upon request.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Indexes of aggregate weekly employee hours are derived from the BLS summary of employers' payroll statistics; see note 1 for pages 61,64 , and 67 of this volume for descriptions and concepts of the basic data for employees and hours used in preparing the indexes. Aggregate employee hours are obtained by multiplying seasonally adjusted production or nonsupervisory workers by seasonally adjusted average weekly hours (for each manufacturing major group industry, for the subdivisions of retail and wholesale trade, and for the other divisions as a whole) and dividing by the monthly average for the 1967 period. For total private, goods-producing, service-producing, total trade, manufacturing, durable, and nondurable goods, the indexes are obtained by summing the seasonally adjusted aggregate weekly employee hours for the component industries and dividing by the monthly average for the 1967 period.

The seasonally adjusted indexes in this volume reflect the latest benchmark adjustment and conversion to the 1972 SLC codes. Monthly data for 1971-74 appear in BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1979), available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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## ${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 67.

${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These data eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rate for hours in excess of normally scheduled hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. No adjustment is made for other premium-payment provisions-for example, holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half. (Any overtime work paid for at double-time rates would be treated as if it were paid for at time and one-half rates.) Average hourly earnings excluding overtime are computed by dividing total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of aggregate production worker hours and one-half of aggregate overtime hours. (See note 4 for p. 67 for a description of overtime hours.) Prior to 1956 the estimates were based on application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings; the figures prior to 1956 are considered comparable with later data.

In the BLS monthly report, Employment and Earnings, data on average hourly earnings excluding overtime are available for 20 major industry groups in the manufacturing division.

Monthly data for 1941-74, are in appendix I to this volume; also see BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1979), available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p .67.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 72.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p .67.
${ }^{2}$ See note 3 for p .67.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See notes 1 and 3, p. 67, for description of the original gross earnings statistics which cover straight-time hourly earnings plus premium and incentive pay. The earnings refer to all production or nonsupervisory jobs, including part-time jobs.

The hourly earnings indexes exclude effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries. The seasonal adjustment eliminates the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude each year.

The earnings index expressed in 1967 dollars is adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period, 1967. This constant dollar index is calculated by dividing the seasonally adjusted earnings index by the Consumer Price Index, seasonally adjusted, for the respective period.

The indexes in this volume have been slightly revised as a result of corrections to the data file and the introduction of more precision in the processing system.

Monthly data 1973 and 74 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Engineering News-Record. Figures represent the hourly wages of common and skilled labor in the construction industry as of the 1st of each month. The data are compiled from monthly reports of correspondents in 20 cities as follows: Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Seattle. The rates are arithmetic averages of wages actually paid in the 20 cities and cover take-home pay plus fringe benefits, including welfare fund, pension fund, etc.; the data reflect retroactive wage increases. The skilled labor rates are averages for three principal trades (bricklayers, carpenters, and structural ironworkers); the common labor rates are averages for building and heavy construction.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Correction for November 1959 average skilled labor wages is \$3.937. Monthly revisions of previously published rates for 1953-54 (skilled wages) and for data prior to September 1946 are in the notes in the 1959 and 1957 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service. The hourly farm wage rates beginning 1974 are from the Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey that uses a probability sample derived from land area listings and from a farm employers list (which contains all sizes of labor users except agricultural service firms) for the contiguous United States. The wages, expressed in terms of dollars per hour, relate to rates for hired farm workers (working only for wages, for 1 hour or more) paid by the hour, day, week, or month; excluded from the averages are wages for family workers. The hourly wages are for the week containing the 12th day of January, April, July, and October, and cover field and livestock workers, machinery operators, packinghouse and maintenance, bookkeeping, supervisors, and other agricultural workers. No comparable data prior to 1974 are available.

The hourly wages shown prior to 1974 are based on information received by mail from a sample of crop and livestock farms for hired farm workers paid per hour (without room or board) on about the 1st of January, April, July, and October. Comparable data for 1974 are as follows: As of January $1, \$ 2.17$; April $1, \$ 2.24$; July $1, \$ 2.28$; October
\$2.30; Year, $\$ 2.29$. Quarterly dates for this earlier series for 1948-74 rear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference :e, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. Average hourly earn$s$ of employees of class I railroads are based on the number of sons (excluding executives, officials, and staff assistants) on the rroll at the middle of the month. Beginning 1972, the data are for s-haul roads only, that is, excluding figures for switching and minal companies; data prior to 1972 include data for these npanies.
The total compensation (from which the hourly eamings are ived) includes employees' contributions but excludes taxes paid by : railroads for old age retirement and unemployment insurance. Back $r$ resulting from retroactive wage agreements and other adjustments not included in the monthly figures but are included in computing annual averages; the averages therefore may differ substantially in ne years from the average of the monthly figures. Average hourly nings are affected by changes in the proportion of employees in each ge group, as well as by changes in wage rates. Effective 1971, the mmission publishes figures for the months of June and December 1 for the year.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly figures for 1929-74 appear earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 this section) and on p. 20 of the November 1936 SURVEY OF IRRENT BUSINESS (the latter for data through 1935).

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${ }^{1}$ See notes 1 and 3 for p. 67.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. endable average weekly earnings in current dollars are obtained by ducting estimated Federal social security and income taxes from srage weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends the number of dependents supported by the worker and on the rrker's marital status, as well as on the level of the gross income. To lect these variables, spendable earnings are computed by BLS for a riker with no dependents and for a married worker with three pendents. The computations are based on gross average weekly nings for all production or nonsupervisory workers which exclude :inge benefits," other income, and income earned by other family :mbers. This series reflects the spendable earnings of those married rkers, with three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates $\geq$ average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory rikers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all uried workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have ,her gross average earnings than workers with no dependents. Since rt-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the sportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates : increase in earnings for full-time workers.
Constant dollar, or real, spendable earnings represent the buying wer of the spendable earnings of a worker earning the average pay I with the applicable deductions, after allowance for price changes m the 1967 base period. These data are calculated by dividing the isonally adjusted spendable earnings by the seasonally adjusted nsumer Price Index for the current month.
For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these ies, see the following U.S. Department of Labor articles: Monthly bor Review-"Measures of Change in Real Wages and Earnings,", bruary 1972; "Compensation Per Man-Hour and Take Home Pay," ne 1971; "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," April 71; "Developing a General Wage Index," March 1971; Employment 1 Earnings-"Changes in the Spendable Earnings Series for 1976; lects of the Tax Adjustment Act of 1975 and the Social Security Tax se Change," March 1976.
Spendable average weekly earnings for a worker with no dependents 1 for a married worker with three dependents for all industry isions, except government (not seasonally adjusted), in current and 67 dollars are shown in current issues of the Employment and mings monthly report, and monthly, back to 1964, in BLS Bulletin 12-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1978), tilable from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 402.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Conference Board, Inc. (The). The index of help-wanted advertising volume is based on the number of help-wanted ads published in the classified sections of leading newspapers currently, one in each of 51 cities located throughout the country, representing 51 major labor market areas. (As of 1971, one newspaper was deleted.) In 1968, nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the 52 labor market areas selected for the index represented 72 percent of employment in the 200 major labor areas defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and 51 percent of total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Currently, the nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the 51 areas included in the index continue to represent over 50 percent of total U.S. nonagricultural employment. Smaller metropolitan areas are not directly represented.

The original data are adjusted for monthly variation in the number of Sundays and for seasonal variation. Seasonal adjustment is made for each individual newspaper series by The Conference Board. The seasonal factors are reviewed annually and are recalculated when necessary. After the Sunday adjustment and the seasonal adjustment, the average daily want-ad volume in each city is converted to an index on a base of 1967 average daily volume equal to 100 .

In combining these city indexes into regional totals, weights are applied to each city index, representing the proportionate weight of annual nonagricultural employment in each of the labor-market areas represented in the sample. The effect of this weighting is to adjust for differences among cities in the ratio of help-wanted advertising to the number of nonagricultural employees. These differences reflect different competitive positions of the individual papers represented in the sample and variations in the relative importance of newspaper advertising volume as a means of seeking employees. The city indexes are summed into regional and national indexes by multiplying each city index by the appropriate weight.

As stated above, the index covers ads published in classified sections of newspapers; it excludes ads in financial, sports, and other sections. Also, it should be noted that the index is based on the number of ads rather than the number of jobs advertised.

In addition to the national index, shown here, data are available from the source agency for each of the nine major regions and 51 individual cities. For an analysis of the behavior of the index (with reference to the business cycle and labor market conditions), see The Board's Technical Paper No. 21 (1970).

Monthly data for 1971-74 are in the 1975 and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; monthly data for 1951-70, reflecting revised seasonal factors and other technical modifications, are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration and the State employment security agencies from a survey of establishments that employ over 10 million persons in the manufacturing industry. Figures for Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1959.

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment in individual establishments over the entire calendar month. Each type of personnel action is cumulated for a calendar month on an industry, basis and expressed as a rate per 100 employees in the industry. For example, the actual number of particular actions, such as quits, in reporting firms is divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100 . All groups of employees, i.e., full-time, part-time, permanent, and temporary, are included. The rates relate to all employees including executive, office, sales, and other salaried personnel and production workers, and are weighted by employment in the major industry groups.
"Total accessions" are all additions (permanent and temporary) to the employment roll during the calendar month, including both new and rehired employees. The total includes "new hires" (see below), employees transferring from other establishments of the same company, and employees who return to the employment roll after a layoff, military separation, or other absence.
"New hires" are additions (permanent and temporary) to the employment roll of persons who have never before been employed by the establishment or of former employees, returning under circumstances other than being recalled. Employees transferring from one establishment to another within the same company are excluded.
"Separations" are all terminations of employment during the calendar month which last at least 7 consecutive calendar days. Total
separations include, in addition to quits and layoffs, transfers to another establishment of the same company, discharges (for incompetence, etc.), and other miscellaneous types of separations (such as disability, death, retirement, or entrance into the armed servicesexpected to last for more than 30 consecutive calendar days).
"Quits" are terminations of employment during the calendar month initiated by employees for such reasons as a new job, dissatisfaction, return to school, marriage, maternity, ill health, or voluntary retirement (except on company pension). Failure to report after being hired and unauthorized absence (if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days) are considered quits.
"Layoffs" are suspensions without pay during the calendar month (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker.

Seasonal factors derived by the Bureau of Census X-11 method (and reflecting also adjustment for trading-day differences) are applied to the turnover rates for all items except the totals. Effective December 1976, total accessions and total separations are derived by taking a weighted average of their seasonally adjusted components.

Separate data for over 200 individual manufacturing industries and 7 nonmanufacturing industries (in mining and communication) as well as separate rates in manufacturing by States and areas are included in the original monthly report, Employment and Earnings.

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries as indicated by labor turnover rates are not comparable with changes shown by the compiling agency's reports on employment, as the former are based on data for the entire month, while the latter refer to the pay period that includes the 12 th of the month. Persons on strike are not included in the turnover computations beginning with the month the strike starts through the month the workers return; employees on strike are excluded from the employment estimates if the stoppage extends through the report period.

Annual and monthly data in this volume reflect the latest benchmark adjustment and conversion to the 1972 SIC codes.

Monthly seasonally adjusted data on the 1972 SIC code base for 1930-74 for accessions and separations and 1951-74 for new hires are in BLS Bulletin No. 1312-11, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (1979), available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data include all known work stoppages arising out of labormanagement disputes involving six or more workers (not necessarily members of a union) and continuing a full day or shift, or longer, whether intitated by the workers or by the employers. In addition, jurisdictional and sympathy strikes involving work stoppage are also covered. The data are based on notices or leads regarding labor disputes appearing in daily papers and trade journals, as well as records from Federal and State agencies that deal with employer-employee disputes. Also, some employer associations, companies, and unions voluntarily furnish the Bureau with work stoppage information. Questionnaires are sent to representatives of parties in the disputes asking for detailed and authentic information to substantiate these published reports. Effective 1959 and 1960, the data include Alaska and Hawaii.

The figures on "days idle" and "workers involved" cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage, even though they may not be active participants or supporters of the controversy. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages. For a given period, the total number of workers involved includes workers counted more than once if they were involved in more than one stoppage during that period. The figures for "in effect during the month" include data for stoppages beginning in the specified month and those continuing from the preceding months. For annual data, number of stoppages and workers relate to those beginning in the year; days of idleness include all stoppages in effect. Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1902, Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1974, provides annual data by industry and occupation (for government stoppages, by function), location, size and duration, major issues involved, contract status, and union affiliation.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures for 1927-33 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1959, rates for total accessions and total separations include transfers between establishments of the same firm and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The data represent an unduplicated count of insured unemployment under the regular State, Federal employees', and exservicemen's programs, and that covered by the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. Insured unemployment in Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia is included for all periods; in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands beginning 1961 and 1978 respectively. The percentage of civilian employment (excluding agricultural and domestic workers) covered by the State, railroad, and Federal civilian employee programs has ranged as follows: Prior to 1965 , under 50 percent; as of December 1969, 57 percent; December 1972, 66 percent; and as of December 1974, 70 percent.

Beginning 1970, the insured unemployment figures also include persons eligible for unemployment compensation under the extended duration provisions of regular State laws; see note 15 for this page. Not included are operations under the Federal Supplemental Benefits and Special Unemployment Assistance programs (which began January 1975), Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective June 19, 1958), and Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1961 (effective April 8, 1961).

Data reflect the number of workers reporting the completion of at least 1 week of unemployment. Annual averages may reflect adjustments not distributed to the monthly data.

A direct comparison of insured unemployment statistics with estimates of total unemployment cannot be made because of differences in concepts and coverage. The main groups of workers excluded from this series on insured unemployment are employees of selected nonprofit organizations, unpaid family workers, self-employed, and some State and local government workers. Also, prior to 1972, workers employed in "covered" industries might be ineligible because of size-of-firm exclusions; see 2d paragraph of note 2 below.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1957-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); those for 1955 and 1956 are available upon request. Monthly insured unemployment data from the beginning of each Federal program through 1966, for the State programs, total (1939-66), and the railroad workers (1945-66) plus definitions, uses, and coverage are in "Historical Statistics of Employment Security Activities, 1938-66" (January 1968), USDL, Manpower Administration.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration data cover operations of regular programs under State unemployment insurance laws. All series include operations in the 50 States, as well as in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (beginning 1961), and the Virgin Islands (beginning 1978).

For the period shown, the number of workers covered under Federal law has been extended according to size-of-firin and payroll provisions. Originally, firms were covered which employed 8 or more workers on at least one day in each of 20 different weeks in a calendar year. Effective January 1, 1956, the law covered firms with 4 or more employees and, beginning January 1, 1972, firms with one or more employees. Almost all of the States were required to amend their unemployment insurance laws in 1971 in accordance with the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 . In 1976 the law was amended to extend coverage (effective January 1, 1978) to include virtually all State and Local government employees plus many agricultural and domestic workers.

An initial claim is the first claim in a benefit year filed by a worker after losing his job, or the first claim filed at the beginning of a subsequent period of unemployment in the same benefit year. The initial claim establishes the starting date for any insured unemployment which may result if the claimant is unemployed for 1 week or longer. Effective with data for 1950, transitional claims (filed by persons as they start a new benefit year) are excluded; therefore the data represent more closely instances of new unemployment.

Insured unemployment for a given month is the average weekly number of covered persons filing claims certifying to 1 or more weeks of unemployment under State programs during that month. Operations
ler extended duration provisions are not included; see note 15 for ; page which gives the volume for recent years. The insured unemyment series (adjusted for the lag between actual unemployment. the filing of the claim) refers to the actual week of unemployment. : rate of insured unemployment (insured unemployment as pertage of average monthly covered employment) is based on covered ployment for the 12 -month average ending two completed calendar rters prior to the month for which the insured unemployed relate. $\geq$ adjusted series is computed by a ratio-to-moving-average method to love the effects of seasonal changes.
State laws are designed to provide some replacement for wage losses fered through unemployment among workers regularly attached to labor force. To be eligible for benefits, a worker must have had a ignated minimum amount of earnings or employment (or both) $h$ "covered" employers. As a result, the insured unemployed count :ludes new and part-time workers who have not had sufficient nings or employment to earn rights to benefits. Unemployed persons o have exhausted their benefit rights are not covered; in times of longed unemployment, the loss of benefit rights could cause a rked divergence between the trends of insured unemployment and al unemployment.
For number of beneficiaries, monthly data represent the average akly number of beneficiaries, computed from weeks compensated in the calendar month or year. See also note 6 for this page.
For benefit payments, data beginning 1971 exclude payments made ler extended duration provisions by the States having such programs. nthly figures for amount of benefit payments are unadjusted for ded benefit checks and transfers under the interstate combined-wage n ; annual totals are net amounts adjusted to exclude such items.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1961-74 are in lier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of ; section). Revised 1963 data for initial claims and for insured unployment are in the 1971 BUSINESS STATISTICS note.
Monthly data, definitions, uses, limitations, and technical notes, are "Historical Statistics of Employment Security Activities, 1938-66" nuary 1968), USDL, Manpower Administration.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training ministration. The data cover operations in the United States (includAlaska and Hawaii), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands under the ıgram of Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian ployees, effective January 1, 1955. The UCFE program provides unployment insurance protection to civilian employees of the Federal vernment or of wholly owned instrumentalities, with the following eptions: Elective officers in the executive and legislative branches of 'ernment, certain foreign service personnel, temporary emergency rkers, and other small groups.
Monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Additional series itial claims, monthly benefit payments, etc.) with monthly data back 1955 are in "Historical Statistics of Employment Security Activities, 38-66" (January 1968), USDL, Manpower Administration.
${ }^{4}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training ministration and Veterans Administration (for 1947-51). Data for period 1947-51 refer to the unemployment program under the vicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; this program included all tes, Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. ective September 9, 1944, readjustment allowances were payable to ;ible unemployed (or selfemployed) veterans of World War II. Data iwn for initial claims and average weekly number of beneficiaries :lude data for selfemployed veterans. After July 1949, most veterans zame ineligible for allowances under this Act.
Data for the period 1952-58 relate to the program under the terans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (effective October 15, 52), which provided benefits to eligible unemployed veterans who 1 service on or after June 27, 1950 (chiefly veterans of the Korean iflict) and covered all States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the gin Islands, and the District of Columbia.
"Initial claims" refer to the first claim filed by a veteran following discharge from the armed services and to additional claims (those id in a second or subsequent period of unemployment). To avoid plicate counting, initial claims and insured unemployment exclude ims filed to supplement benefits under State or railroad programs. e number of beneficiaries and the amount of payments include data
for all veterans who received payments under the VRA Act of 1952, whether or not the payments supplemented benefits under State or railroad programs. Benefit rights under the VRA Act terminated for most veterans on July 26, 1958, and for all veterans, on January 31, 1960. In 1959, under this program, initial claims totaled 63,000 , and benefits paid were $\$ 17,391,000$; insured unemployment and number of beneficiaries averaged 13,000 and 14,000 persons per week.

Data beginning 1959 relate to the program under the "Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958" (UCX), effective October 27, 1958. Ex-servicemen who had a period of service that began after July 31, 1955, and those who entered the armed services before February 1, 1955, and were separated after October 27, 1958, are eligible under the UCX program. The figures exclude information relating to beneficiaries who have claimed benefits jointly with other programs. For November and December 1958, initial claims totaled 42,000 and 33,000 and benefit payments totaled $\$ 1,700,000$ and $\$ 5,100,000$; insured unemployment averaged 32,000 and 46,000 per week and the number of beneficiaries averaged 14,000 and 38,000 per week.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1944-52 and 1957-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section): revised monthly data for 1953-56 are available upon request. Average weekly insured unemployment and benefits paid under all Federal programs (back to beginning of each program) are in "Historical Statistics of Employment Security Activities, 1938-66" (January 1968), USDL, Manpower Administration.
${ }^{5}$ Source: Railroad Retirement Board. Data relate to the program authorized by the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (effective July 1, 1939). The data cover program activities during the period, regardless of when unemployment occurred.

An application for benefits is filed by a railroad worker at the beginning of his first period of unemployment in a benefit year; no application is required for subsequent unemployment periods in the same year. Applications for 1947-54 are for fiscal years ending June 30; beginning 1955, for calendar years. Totals for the period 1948-54 include some applications submitted in June with respect to the following year. Figures for monthly benefits paid are adjusted for settlement of underpayments and recovery of overpayments and also include payments under the Temporary Extended Railroad Unemployment Insurance Benefits Act of 1961.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for insured unemployment (1945-54) and benefits paid (1939-54) are available upon request; monthly data prior to 1955 for applications and benefits paid are published in The Monthly Review (Railroad Retirement Board).
${ }^{6}$ Beginning August 1950, the average weekly number of beneficiaries is based on a 5-day workweek; for earlier periods, on the calendar week.
${ }^{7}$ Total claims for 3 months, October-December.
${ }^{8}$ Weekly average for 2 months, November-December.
${ }^{9}$ Total benefits paid for 2 months, November-December.
${ }^{10}$ Effective 1955, includes Federal civilian insured unemployed.
11 Data for the period January 1955-June 1959 include the number of beneficiaries under the Federal civilian employees' program; separate figures for State only for 1955-59 are as follows (millions): 1.08; 1.02; 1.23; 2.22;1.46.

12 Beginning 1955, data are calendar-year totals; for 1947-54, data are fiscal-year totals ending June 30.
${ }^{13}$ For the period 1958-70, annual data include payments made under State programs operating temporary extended benefit programs; see note 16 below.
${ }^{14}$ Total for 1959 includes retroactive payments (for claims in extended benefit periods) made as a result of the 1959 amendments to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

15 Effective 1970, data include insured unemployment under the extended duration provisions of regular State laws. For the years 1970-78, the total (for all programs) includes average weekly insured unemployment under the extended duration provisions as follows (thousands): $138 ; 280 ; 182 ; 48 ; 175 ; 779 ; 680 ; 508 ; 172$.
${ }^{16}$ Effective 1971, excludes payments made under State temporary extended benefit provisions; data for the period 1958-70 include such payments.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The figures represent the total acceptance liability outstanding on the last day of the month of banks and bankers in the United States and of agencies of foreign banks in this country. Data comprise acceptances based on (a) imports, (b) exports, (c) goods stored in the United States or shipped between points in the United States and foreign countries, and (d) dollar exchange. Data by classes of acceptances are available in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York; published in Federal Reserve Bulletin. Amounts placed are according to a varying number of companies. Dealer-placed paper is as reported by dealers and includes all financial paper sold in the open market; the original maturity is for 9 months or less. Directly placed paper, as reported by financial companies that place their paper directly with investors, is issued in the form of unsecured promissory notes payable to bearer; these notes are offered to mature on any day specified by the purchaser from 30 to 270 days. Beginning 1971, data reflect inclusion of paper issued directly by real estate investment trusts and additional finance companies.

Finance companies are institutions engaged primarily in activities such as, but not limited to, commercial, savings, and mortgage banking; sales, personal, and mortgage financing; factoring, finance leasing, and other business lending; insurance underwriting; and other investment activities. Nonfinancial companies include public utilities and firms engaged primarily in activities such as communications, construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and services.

Monthly data for 1971-74 appear in the 1977 and 1975 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); those prior to 1971 are available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
${ }^{3}$ Source: Farm Credit Administration. Data provide a comprehensive picture of the farm credit activities under the supervision of this agency as of the specific periods covered, except that no data are included here for loans of joint-stock land banks or for emergency crop and drought-relief loans. The Farm Credit Administration currently supervises the activities of the Federal land banks, the Federal land bank associations, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the production credit associations, and the banks for cooperatives. The Agricultural Marketing Act revolving fund was supervised by the Farm Credit Administration; however, during August 1953 the outstanding balance of loans from this fund was fully repaid.

The Farm Credit Administration formerly also supervised the functions of the production credit corporation (merged in the Federal intermediate credit banks as of January 1, 1957) and the lending activities of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, an emergency institution on whose behalf the Land Bank Cómmissioner made loans (the authority to make Land Bank Commissioner loans expired July 1, 1947, and on June 30,1955 , the outstanding loans totaling $\$ 10,635,000$ were sold to the 12 Federal land banks). The liquidation of the regional agricultural credit corporations was under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration prior to April 16, 1949; as of that date the assets of such corporations were transferred by law to the Farmers Home Administration.

Also under the direction of the Farm Credit Administration was the liquidation of the joint-stock land banks, which were privately capitalized institutions organized under the Federal Farm Loan Act. Liquidation of these banks was completed in July 1949.

District banks of the Farm Credit System are located in each of the 12 Farm Credit districts. The offices are located in Springfield (Mass.), Baltimore, Columbia (S.C.), Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Wichita, Houston, Sacramento, and Spokane. In each district organization there are three permanent credit institutions $\rightarrow$ a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, and a bank for cooperatives (also, a production credit corporation prior to January 1957)-in addition to local Federal land bank associations (formerly, national farm loan associations) and production credit associations. In addition to the district banks located in the above-mentioned cities, there is a Central Bank for Cooperatives located in Denver, Colorado.

Data in greater detail and descriptions of the lending institutions in the system may be found in the annual reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly or quarterly data for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures for 1932-40 are shown in the $1942,1940,1938$, and 1932 editions of the SUPPLEMENT and, except for a few minor revisions in the 1932-33 figures, are correct and comparable with data in subsequent volumes after the "grand total" and "total short-term credit" are adjusted to exclude emergency crop loans and drought-relief loans. Figures for Federal land banks published in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT are substantially correct.
${ }^{4}$ Loans to cooperatives include loans by the district banks for cooperatives and the Central Bank for Cooperatives (excluding advances in connection with CCC programs). The data prior to January 1957 also include loans (direct) by Federal intermediate credit banks and, prior to August 1953, loans from the Agricultural Marketing Act revolving fund.
${ }^{5}$ Data for other loans and discounts include Federal intermediate credit bank loans to and discounts for financing institutions (exclusive of loans to other Farm Credit institutions), loans by production credit associations (beginning December 1933) and by regional agricultural credit corporations (for the period October 1932-March 1949). Federal intermediate credit bank loans to and discounts for other Farm Credit institutions (regional agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives) are omitted from the total for other loans and discounts and total loans for all agencies to avoid duplication. Emergency crop loans and drought-relief loans, which were formerly under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration and are included in the totals for short-term credit (other loans and discounts) shown in the 1942 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS, have been excluded for all years covered in subsequent volumes.
${ }^{6}$ Prior to 1955 , includes loans made by the Land Bank Commissioner on behalf of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. (See paragraph 2 of note 3 above.)

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data represent the condition of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks combined, as reported at the end of the month.

Total assets include Reserve bank credit outstanding and the gold certificate account, as well as these items not shown separately: Special drawing rights certificate account, Federal Reserve notes of other banks, other cash, bank premises, cash items in process of collection, and other assets. Reserve bank credit outstanding also includes items not shown separately: Acceptances bought outright and held under repurchase agreements (beginning December 1966), and Reserve bank float (i.e., uncollected cash items minus deferred availability cash items).

Total liabilities include-in addition to deposits and Federal Reserve notes-capital accounts, other liabilities and accrued dividends, and deferred availability cash items. Total deposits are mainly member-bank reserve balances; they also include the U.S. Treasurer's general account, foreign, and other deposits.

Federal Reserve notes constitute the major part of the country's currency in circulation and are liabilities of the Reserve banks that issue them. They are a prior lien on all assets of the Reserve banks and are specifically secured by the pledge of collateral at least equal to the amount of notes issued. This collateral may consist of gold certificates, U.S. Government securities, and eligible short-term paper discounted or
urchased by the Reserve bank. In the past the amount of notes that suld be issued was subject to another limitation, viz. that the Reserve unk have gold certificate reserves of a given percentage of the Federal eserve notes in actual circulation. The requirement, which no longer :evails, was 40 percent prior to June 12,1945 , and 25 percent from tat date until March 18, 1968.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1929-74$ appear in Irlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section). (Revisions in millions of dollars: December 1960 for gold rrtificate reserves, 17,479 ; March 1945 for total bank reserve credit itstanding, 20,311; March 1930 for member bank reserve account, ,367.)
${ }^{2}$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes direct and guaranteed securities.
${ }^{4}$ Between mid-1917 and December 1959 member banks had to tisfy legal reserve requirements entirely in balances held at Reserve anks. Until June 21, 1917, however, member banks were allowed also , count a part of their cash in vault and a part of their deposits with ther banks as legal reserves. Beginning December 1, 1959, banks were ;ain authorized to count part of their cash in vault as legal reserves, id after November 23, 1960, this privilege was extended to include all ult cash.
${ }^{5}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Total ember bank reserves held represent reserves with the Federal Reserve anks and, beginning December 1959, also vault cash. From December , 1959, through November 23, 1960, member banks were allowed to sunt part of their cash in vault as legal reserves; thereafter, this ivilege was extended to include all vault cash.
With respect to required reserves, the Board of Governors of the ederal Reserve System has legal power to set (within specified limits) te percentage of deposits that must be held in reserve for each reserve assification. Excess reserves are the difference between reserves :tually held and required reserves; they indicate the extent to which ember banks may legally expand their loans and investments without aving recourse to the Federal Reserve banks.

Free reserves are the difference between the excess reserves of ember banks and member bank borrowings at Federal Reserve banks. negative figure indicates a situation in which borrowings are larger tan excess reserves; the term "net borrowed reserves" is frequently sed.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly ata for 1959-74 for required reserves appear in earlier editions of USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). onthly data prior to 1947 (1958 for required reserves) are available in te Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, Section 10, ablished by the source agency.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 5 for p .80.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. ata cover the condition of weekly reporting large commercial banks as $f$ the Wednesday nearest the end of the month or year. The weekly porting banks are 171 of the largest commercial banks in the Nation, oth member and nonmember, of the Federal Reserve System. These anks had total assets of $\$ 750$ million or more in their domestic offices ; of December 31, 1977 and voluntarily report their balances in assets ad liability accounts as shown in these tables.

The series has been revised from time to time to extend the coverage 1d to reflect other improvements. The 1979 revision, beginning with Ie January 1972 data is the first major one since June 1966. It reflects langes in the panel of reporting banks, a change in consolidation basis, id changes in content of several of the asset and liability items. The ibsequent series cover virtually all the assets of member and nonmemar commercial banks in the United States with assets of $\$ 750$ million : more. The revised panel includes 171 reporting banks compared with 17 before. The net effect of the panel changes, which added large inks and dropped smaller ones, was to decrease the total assets by ,out 5 percent. In 1979, the new series accounted for 49 percent of e assets of all domestic commercial banks.

For data shown in this volume, there are three major breaks in comparability: (1) Effective with figures for January 1972, to incorporate the revision described above; (2) effective with data for July 1965, to reflect banking conditions in (but not outside) the larger cities and, include all branches of reporting banks, regardless of location; (3) effective with data for June 1959 (announced in June 1961), to provide more adequate classification and breakdown of deposits, as well as to improve the coverage of banks. Revisions of lesser significance were effective with data beginning January 1952 (announced in early 1953) and beginning June 1969 (announced in August 1969).

More complete details regarding the revisions effective with data for July 1965 and June 1959, appear in the August 1966, and June 1961, issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. A description of the June 1969 revision appears in the August 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Further information on the January 1979 revision is available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.
${ }^{3}$ Adjusted demand deposits represent deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection.
${ }^{4}$ In addition to items shown separately, the demand deposits total includes deposits of mutual savings banks, foreign deposits, and certified and officers' checks.

5 In addition to items shown separately, the time deposits total includes the following: U.S. Government deposits, and beginning June 1959, also State and local government, mutual savings bank, domestic interbank (commercial), and foreign deposits. Prior to June 1959, interbank deposits are excluded.
${ }^{6}$ Coverage of banks improved effective with data for January 1952; earlier figures not strictly comparable.
${ }^{7}$ Revised basis; not comparable with earlier data (see 3d and 4th paragraphs of note 2 for this page)
${ }^{8}$ Change in reporting procedures; earlier data not strictly comparable.
${ }^{9}$ Revised basis; not comparable with earlier data (see 2d paragraph of note 2 for this page).

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${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for p. 81.
${ }^{2}$ The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of loans to domestic commercial banks and, through May 1969, after deduction of valuation reserves; beginning June 1969, data are reported gross (before deduction of valuation reserves). Figures prior to June 1959 exclude loans to foreign banks.
${ }^{3}$ Loans to nonbank financial institutions include loans to sales finance and personal finance companies, other business credit companies, mutual savings banks, insurance companies, mortgage companies, savings and loan associations, and Federal lending agencies. No comparable data are available for periods prior to April 1961.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for "bills" and "certificates" not shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning June 30, 1948, data are reported gross (before deduction of valuation reserves); prior thereto, on a net basis.
${ }^{6}$ Coverage of banks improved effective with data for January 1952; earlier figures not strictly comparable.
${ }^{7}$ Revised basis; not comparable with earlier data (see 3d and 4th paragraphs of note 2 for $p$. 81).
${ }^{8}$ Change in reporting procedures; earlier data not strictly comparable.
${ }^{9}$ Revised basis; not comparable with earlier data (see 2d paragraph of note 2 for $\mathbf{p} .81$ ).

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The data have been revised from the previously published series to reflect both conceptual and statistical improvements. They have been expanded to cover more Foreign-related banking institutions operating in the United States, and include for the first time lease financing receivables as a component of commercial bank credit. With the addition of U.S. agencies of foreign banks, New York investment company subsidiaries of foreign banks, and Edge Act corporations, the U.S. banking system is defined for purposes of these series to include all institutions located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia that are engaged in commercial banking activities. The revised bank credit series measures credit extended by such banking institutions to all U.S. or foreign customers other than commercial banks in the United States, and other than directly related institutions.

Among the statistical changes in the revised series are improved blowup procedures for estimating data for domestically chartered banks, more frequent benchmarking of current estimates, and substitution of monthly averages for data for the last Wednesday of the month. In addition, the revised series provide new detail, not shown separately here, on loan components, separate data for domestically chartered banks and foreign-related institutions, and a new measure of nondeposit funds of commercial banks.

The revised series have been estimated for the period back to December 1972. No comparable earlier data are available.

## ${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

${ }^{3}$ Reported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Annual data represent rates in force on December 31 of each year. Monthly data are for rates in force at the end of the month. Data cover rates to member banks on all advances secured by U.S. Government obligations and on discounts of the advances secured by eligible paper under Sections 13 and 13a of the Federal Reserve Act.

Rates also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing within 6 months.

End-of-month data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; end-of-year data prior to 1947 and end-of-month data for 1929-46 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). (Revised figure for November 1929 is 4.50 percent.)
${ }^{4}$ Source: Farm Credit Administration. The figures represent interest rates charged by the Federal Intermediate credit banks and are averages of the loan rates of the 12 banks. The average annual interest rate for each FICB is determined by averaging the 12 monthly rates.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). (Revisions: May 1930, 4.82 percent; August 1930, 4.13; July 1933, 3.12; September 1947, 1.53; July 1948, 1.90; March 1949, 2.04; February 1951, 2.04; July 1951, 2.36 ; October 1955, 2.63.)
${ }^{5}$ Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Data are combined averages of interest rates on conventional first mortgage loans for the purchase of single-family homes. They are confined to loans originated directly (rather than by correspondents) and are compiled from data received through the cooperation of a representative sample of five major types of lenders in the United States. These lending institutions are savings and loan associations and life insurance and mortgage companies (which submit directly to FHLBB individual transcripts of conventional loans for the purchase of single-family homes) and mutual savings and commercial banks (which report to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation).

Federally underwritten mortgages are excluded from the survey, as are loans for any purpose other than for purchase of a home.

Monthly data for $1963-74$ appear in the earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York; published in Federal Reserve Bulletin. For bankers' acceptances and commercial paper, the figures represent averages of daily offering rates of dealers. Rates on finance company paper are averages of daily rates published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 150-179 day range. However, beginning November 1977, they are unweighted averages of offering rates quoted by at least five dealers (in the case of commercial paper),
or finance companies (in the case of finance paper). Previously, they were the most representative rate quoted by those dealers and finance companies.

Monthly data for 1970-74 for rates on finance company paper placed directly appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 for rates on bankers' acceptances and commercial paper appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data represent rates on new bills issued within the period indicated; they are on 3 -month taxable Treasury bills.

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; monthly data for 1941-46 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{8}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data are averages of daily figures. Each daily figure is an unweighted average of the yields of the issues included. From early 1953 forward, the yields are based on daily closing bid prices; prior thereto, on the mean of daily closing bid and asked prices. The series includes selected notes and/or bond issues. Substitutions of issues are made from time to time in order to provide a generally continuous and representative series. For some periods, the data are based on a single issue.

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; monthly data for 1941-46 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

## PAGES 84 and 85

${ }^{1}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. These data represent mutually consistent series for consumer installment credit outstanding and consumer installment credit extended and liquidated. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning January and August 1959 respectively.

Consumer credit represents all short- and intermediate-term credit used to finance the purchase of commodities and services for personal consumption or to refinance debts originally incurred for such purposes. Mortgage debt is generally excluded. Because of certain difficulties, some credit that is really consumer credit cannot be included in the data. On the other hand, it is impossible to exclude all the nonconsumer credit that the definition requires. The amount of consumer credit omitted from the series far exceeds the amount of nonconsumer credit that still remains in the series.

The term "credit" means an advance of purchasing power that could be used to obtain goods and services, or an advance of goods or services in exchange for a promise to pay at a later date. The term "consumption" means the process of using up goods and services as an end in itself rather than as a stage in production. Credit extended to governmental agencies and nonprofit or charitable organizations, as well as credit extended to business or to individuals exclusively for business purposes, is excluded.

Installment credit includes all consumer credit held by financial institutions and retail outlets that is scheduled to be liquidated (or with the option of repayment) in two or more installments. Revolving credit and budget and coupon accounts are treated as installment credit rather than as charge accounts because they involve scheduled repayment on a monthly basis. "Automobile paper" represents credit extended for the purchase of new or used passenger automobiles whether or not the credit is specifically secured by the automobile purchased. "Mobile homes" covers credit extended for the purchase of mobile homes. Home improvement loans include both FHA-insured and noninsured loans made to finance the maintenance and improvement of dwelling units.

Like most economic statistics, the consumer credit series is based on comprehensive benchmark data that become available periodically. Current monthly estimates are projected from the latest benchmarks in accordance with weighted changes indicated by sample data. The estimated totals are adjusted as necessary whenever new benchmark data become available. Classifications are made on a "holder" basis. Thus, installment paper sold by retail outlets is included in figures for the banks and finance companies that purchased the paper.

Estimates of installment credit extended, liquidated, and outstanding represent summaries of accounting records. Conceptually, the amount of outstanding credit represents the sum of the balances in the
tallment receivable accounts of financial institutions and retail lets on any given date. Credit extended covers all debit entries to se accounts during a given period, and credit liquidated covers all of credit entries. The difference between credit extended and credit aidated during any given period is thus equal to the change in the standing balance during the period. Information is not available to ke separate estimates of the amount of chargeoffs, and under most cumstances the amounts involved are relatively small.
The estimates of the amount of credit outstanding and those of tallment credit extended include any finance and insurance charges luded as part of the installment contract. Similarly, installment dit liquidations include the payments on these charges. The inclusion finance charges is general for most types of installment contracts, ce they are usually written on a discount or an add-on basis. Also luded in many cases, is unearned income on loans, since some ders cannot separate the components. A preliminary March 1979 ue for commercial banks as reported on the Call Reports showed 3.1 billion of $\$ 835.4$ billion ( $2.3 \%$ ) to be unearned income on loans. e non-mortgage, non-business part is not determinable.
Another fact to consider in using figures on installment credit ended and liquidated is the inclusion of loans to refinance or conidate other installment obligations or to renew existing loans. The ns add simultaneously to both credit extended and credit liquidated $h$ no net effect on the amount outstanding. Little is known of the tet amount of such refinancing, but it is not believed to be suffintly large most of the time to have any significant effect on the als of installment credit extended and liquidated. But it depends on dit issuer. Unpublished data on federal credit unions show $43 \%$ of all ns made by federal credit unions are refinanced.
The adjusted data for installment credit extended and liquidated lect adjustments for differences in the number of trading days and various seasonal influences. The seasonal factors used are derived by aodified ratio-to-moving-average method (for availability of details of $s$ method, see next to last paragraph of this note).
There is a necessary relationship between credit extensions and didations, which is determined by the nature of the installment itract. Once a contract is made, the schedule of liquidations is ermined. Because liquidations on installment contracts are disuted evenly over a number of months, data on liquidations show ch less seasonal variation than data on extensions. Moreover, the sonal movements that do occur in liquidations are to some extent ated to the seasonal movements in extensions.
For a more complete description of the series on consumer credit tstanding, as well as for details of the method of seasonal adjustment, Banking and Monetary Statistics 1941-1970, Section 16, Consumer :dit, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve stem. Section 16 will be rewritten in 1980 or 1981.
Monthly data for $1947-74$ for series indicated by a star appear in yendix I to this volume. The 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISIS contains end-of-year figures for 1929-46 for total consumer dit outstanding, total installment credit, and total noninstallment dit by major types of accounts, as well as for 1939-46 for other ms. The latest revised monthly figures prior to 1979 (other than use shown in the appendix) are available from the Board of vernors of the Federal Reserve System (Washington, D.C., 20551).
${ }^{2}$ Includes auto dealers and excludes 30 -day charge credit held by vel and entertainment companies.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning January 1977, includes retailers (formerly not luded); they are not comparable with data for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. These data incorporate the anges in the President's Budget for 1969, in accordance with those :ommendations of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts ich were adopted and implemented during fiscal year 1968. They w cover all Federal agencies and programs, including virtually all ugrams financed by trust and deposit funds, which prior to that time re not included in what was called the "administrative budget."
Beginning fiscal year 1967, data are on the basis of the Monthly ttement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government, compiled m reports received from disbursing, collecting, and administrative
agencies of the Government. Data for prior years were derived on basis of the unified budget concepts adopted January 1968.

2 "Net receipts" represent gross budget receipts less refunds.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. These data are on the basis of the Monthly Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government. "Borrowings from the public" are net transactions of total agency securities, plus public debt securities as published in daily Treasury statements, minus the Federal securities held as investment of Government accounts and noninterest-bearing public debt securities held by the International Monetary Fund and international lending institutions in recognition of U.S. Government subscription commitments. "Reduction in cash balances" is the difference between the "budget surplus or deficit" and "borrowing from the public."
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. Data are on the basis of daily Treasury statements and administrative accounts and reports. "Gross debt outstanding" includes investment transaction of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Housing and Urban Development; Labor; Transportation; Treasury; the Veterans Administration; and other independent agencies, as well as other securities held by the public.
${ }^{5}$ Includes data not shown separately. Amount of public debt securities outstanding have been adjusted to exclude issues to IMF and other international lending institutions.
${ }^{6}$ Includes holdings of Federal Reserve Banks.
${ }^{7}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 1 for page 87.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. Data cover only budgetary operations of the Federal Government, i.e., only those operations involving accounts that determine the budget surplus or deficit. All yearly data through 1976 as shown in the present volume are fiscal year totals ending June 30. Effective with 1977, annual figures are for fiscal year ending September 30. Beginning fiscal year 1967 actual figures are from the Monthly Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government, compiled from reports received from all Government collecting, disbursing, and administrative agencies and the Treasurer of the United States. Data for prior years were derived on basis of the unified budget concepts adopted January 1968. The Monthly Statement shows gross receipts, refunds, and net receipts; and outlays, applicable receipts, and net outlays. Budget receipts and outlays shown in this volume are "net."

Budget accounts include general accounts (which are credited with receipts not designated by Congress for specific purposes and cover most appropriations and expenditures), special accounts (or funds earmarked by Congress for specific purposes), revolving accounts (financing a continuing cycle of operations in which expenditures generate receipts, and the receipts are available for expenditure without further action by Congress), consolidated working fund (established to receive, and subsequently disburse, advance payments from other agencies or bureaus), management fund account (to facilitate accounting for and administration of intragovernmental activities which are financed by two or more appropriations), trust fund accounts (moneys held in trust for use in carrying out specific purposes or programs), and transfer appropriation accounts (allocations which are treated as nonexpenditure transactions at the time the allocation is made).

Items under receipts are explained as follows: "Individual income taxes"-taxes both withheld and not withheld; "social insurance taxes and contributions"-employment taxes and contributions, unemployment insurance, and contributions for other insurance and retirement (see also note 2 for this page); "other"-excise taxes (see also note 4 for this page), estate and gift taxes, customs duties, and other miscellaneous receipts.

Monthly data for July 1967-December 1974 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{2}$ Includes individual income taxes designated for the Presidential election campaign fund. Prior to February 1974, these taxes included in "Other."
${ }^{3}$ Includes taxes and contributions for Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, Federal disability insurance trust fund, Federal hospital insurance trust fund, railroad retirement accounts, unemployment insurance, Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund, Federal employees retirement contributions, and other retirement contributions.
${ }^{4}$ Includes excise taxes on alcohol, tobacco, documents, other instruments and playing cards; manufacturers excise taxes, retailers excise taxes (repealed effective June 22, 1965); and miscellaneous.
${ }^{5}$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{6}$ Includes interest payments by Government Corporations and other business-type activities on securities issued to the Treasury. Prior to January 1975, Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands were shown as proprietary receipts from the public for the Interior Department. Cumulative year to date figures may not add due to budget realignments.
${ }^{7}$ Social Security Trust Fund outlays are included in HEW's expenditures beginning fiscal year 1963; prior thereto, reflected under the Treasury Department.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: American Council of Life Insurance (formerly Institute of Life Insurance.) The portfolios in the end-of-year data are at annual statement asset value, with bonds carried on an amortized value basis and common stocks at market value. Through 1969 the portfolios in the end-of-month data are at book value of ledger assets; beginning 1970, they are annual statement values. In the monthly figures, adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are, in general, not made on each item separately but are included in "total" and "other assets." The monthly data are estimates of total assets of all U.S. legal reserve life insurance companies and are based on monthly reports from companies representing in recent years over 85 percent of all assets. The estimating procedure, effective with the data for January 1957 (monthly only), resulted in increases in the monthly asset totals ranging from $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 300$ million over totals that would have resulted from the procedure previously in effect. These increases, which affect the various categories in differing degrees, make the monthly data through 1956 not entirely comparable with those beginning with 1957.

Assets for the accident and health departments of life insurance companies are distributed by type and are included in the assets of all companies.

The classification "real estate" includes real estate sold under contract of sale but does not include real estate owned subject to redemption. Foreclosed liens subject to redemption are included in "mortgage loans" and are not transferred to "real estate" until the redemption period is past. "Other assets" include collateral loans, due and deferred premiums, and transportation equipment.

Monthly data for 1951-56 (on old basis) and 1957-74 (on new basis) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association. Data represent the actual total volume of new paid-for life insurance sold in the United States, exclusive of revivals, increases, dividend additions, reinsurance acquired, and credit life insurance. Through 1974, data for credit life insurance insures borrowers to cover payment of loans in case of death. Beginning with 1975 data, coverage is limited to obligations not exceeding 120 months' duration. The 1978 data are estimated U.S. totals projected from monthly reports by 172 companies which at the end of 1978 accounted for 71 percent of the new ordinary (including mass-marketed ordinary) insurance written.
"Ordinary life insurance" (including mass-marketed ordinary beginning with 1965 data shown here) is that usually issued in amounts of $\$ 1,000$ or more with premiums payable on an annual, semiannual, quarterly, or monthly basis. The term is also used to mean a plan of insurance for a person's whole life.
"Group life insurance" is that issued, usually without medical examination, on a group of persons under a master policy. It is usually issued to an employer for the benefit of employees, the individual members of the group holding certificates as evidence of their insurance.
"Industrial life insurance" is that issued in small amounts, usually not over $\$ 500$. Premiums are payable on a weekly or monthly basis and are generally collected at the home by an agent of the company or sent in by mail.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1951-74 and 1941-45 for all series and 1946 for group and wholesale and ordinary insurance (see exceptions mentioned in this paragraph and in note 4 following) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The 1947-50 annual totals for insurance and ordinary insurance (beginning with the 1965 volume) include revisions not allocated to the monthly data. Monthly data for 1938-40 for ordinary insurance are available in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT; for monthly data for 1930-37 see the 1940 volume and pp. 18 and 19 of the September 1937 SURVEY.
${ }^{3}$ Includes a yearend upward adjustment not allocated by months. Adjustments are as follows (in millions of dollars): Total, 201.0; group and mass-marketed ordinary (wholesale), 154.0 ; industrial, 47.0
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1954, ordinary insurance written excludes the life insurance business in savings banks. For the years 1947-53, respectively, the following amounts were included (millions of dollars): 54.7; 54.2;49.3;50.0;47.4;58.8;63.2.
${ }^{5}$ Data for the latter part of 1954 and thereafter include life insurance written under the Federal Government employee program. Under this program, $\$ 6,738,000,000$ went on the books in November 1954 and $\$ 1,925,000,000$ in April 1955.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1957 and 1958 respectively.
${ }^{7}$ Includes $\$ 27,801$ million coverage on U.S. Armed Forces.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning 1965, the major portion of "wholesale" (mass-marketed ordinary) included with ordinary instead of group.
${ }^{9}$ Includes $\$ 8,294$ million Federal Employees Government Life Insurance.
${ }^{10}$ Includes $\$ 3,421$ million Federal Employees Government Life Insurance.
${ }^{11}$ Includes $\$ 17,175$ million Servicemen's Group Life Insurance.
12 Includes $\$ 28,500$ million Servicemen's Group Life Insurance.
${ }^{13}$ Includes $\$ 907$ million Veteran's Group Life Insurance and Retired Reserve coverage.
14 Includes \$1,694 million Veteran's Group Life Insurance.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. Beginning 1966, data are compiled from the daily Treasury statement; prior thereto from the Circulation Statement of United States Money. Figures are the gold stock at the end of the months and years indicated.

The factors accounting for changes in gold stock are domestic production of gold, net gold imports or exports, and changes in the amount of gold under earmark. For several reasons the combined net movement of these factors in any given period may not correspond exactly to the reported change in gold stock in that period. There are usually various lags in the statistics as a result, for example, of delays in refining or assaying newly mined or imported gold; and net domestic consumption of gold in the arts and industry may affect the figures from month to month. There are also less regular influences, which, when they occur, are generally of much greater importance. Of this character was the increase in the gold stock in February 1934 attributable to the devaluation of the dollar, the decrease in the gold

3ck in February 1947, June 1959, and June 1965, resulting from the yment of the United States gold subscription to the International onetary Fund, and, since April 1934, net changes in gold held in the nited States by the active portion of the Exchange Stabilization Fund.
End-of-year data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 pear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference ite, p. 1 of this section). The figures prior to 1934 as shown in the 142 and 1940 volumes incorporate revisions back to 1913 to exclude e $\$ 287$ million of gold coin which was dropped on January 31, 1934, order to make them comparable with later data. The resulting figures r the earlier years probably understate somewhat the amount of id coin held by the public, but fluctuations in the total are not fected by the revision. The large increase in the figures in 1934 sulted primarily from the revaluation of the gold stock on the basis of e changed gold content of the dollar. The revaluation added $\$ 2,806$ illion to the gold stock on February 1, 1934.
${ }^{2}$ Statistics on exports and imports of gold are from the U.S. spartment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data on changes in $e$ amount of gold held under earmark are from the Board of overnors of the Federal Reserve System. The amount of net release om earmark represents gold released from earmark at Federal Reserve unks for foreign account, less gold placed under earmark for foreign count (with allowance when necessary for changes in gold earmarked road for account of Federal Reserve banks). The figures include gold :ld by the Federal Reserve banks for foreign and international counts. The minus sign indicates an increase in earmarked gold. An crease in earmarked gold is the equivalent of net export and a :crease in the equivalent of net import.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 (with :ceptions mentioned below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS [ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Previously sblished figures for net release from earmark should be revised to read follows (in millions of dollars): December 1931, -22.9; June 1939, 104.8; July 1939, -164.0.
${ }^{3}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. alues are calculated at the rate of $\$ 35$ per fine troy ounce through 771; from January 1972-September 1973 at the rate of $\$ 38$ per fine oy ounce, and at $\$ 42.22$ thereafter. Canadian production (which cludes Newfoundland beginning 1949) is reported by the Dominion ureau of Statistics.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 appear in rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Effective July 1967, exports and imports of silver (both ore and ase bullion and refined) are being reflected at the actual values ported on the individual Shipper's Export Declarations and Customs itries. Prior to that time reported values outside the price range of J.96-\$1.29 per ounce were adjusted to the Treasury price of $\$ 1.29$ per ince. In addition, the so-called "cupro-nickel clad" dimes and quarters e excluded whenever such coin can be separately identified.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in arlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of iis section). Monthly averages and monthly figures back to 1913 and 923 respectively are shown in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT (revisions for nports, in thousands of dollars: 1913 monthly average, 2,989; 1925muary, 7,339; February, 4,929; March, 6,661; April, 4,945; 1930'ecember, 2,660 ).
${ }^{5}$ Silver prices for the months are averages of daily quotations, hereas annual prices are averages of the 12 months as compiled by andy and Harman and published, beginning 1967, in "Metals Week," McGraw-Hill publication; prior to 1967 the data appeared in "Metal nd Mineral Markets," a weekly news service of the Engineering and [ining Journal. Quotations are per troy ounce 0.999 fine.

Beginning with 1962, quotations represent the prices at which silver, 1 commercial bar form of acceptable brand and quality, is offered to landy and Harman for nearby delivery at New York in quantities ufficient to meet daily requirements. Prior to 1962, prices are for silver ontained in unrefined silver-bearing materials; they were determined y Handy and Harman on the basis of actual sales of bar silver ( 0.999 ne) in amounts of 50,000 troy ounces or more for nearby delivery at lew York. Silver contained in unrefined silver-bearing materials sub-
mitted for refining is quoted at a discount from silver in commercial bar form.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly averages and monthly figures back to 1913 and 1923 respectively are shown in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT (revisions: January 1923, \$0.657; July 1933, \$0.376).
${ }^{6}$ Source: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Data for the United States are based on production (from material of domestic origin) of commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms, plus purchases of crude silver by the U.S. Mint. Refined forms other than bars comprise shot, crystal, etc.; these account for only a small part of the total.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures beginning 1923 appear in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT. (Revisions for United States, in thousands of fine ounces: 1923-July, 5,986; September, 4,901; October, 5,014; November, 5,249; December, 5,140; 1924-December, 5,674.)
${ }^{7}$ Figures beginning May 1949 include production in Newfoundland.
${ }^{8}$ Includes revisions not allocated to the monthly data.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1954, data include purchases of crude silver by the U.S. Mint.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning 1962, data are for silver in commercial bar form (until mid-November 1962, priced one-quarter of a cent higher than on former basis; four-tenths of a cent higher from November 15, 1962 to September 2, 1968; one cent higher effective September 3, 1968).
${ }^{11}$ Beginning September 1965, data include gold deposits by the International Monetary Fund for the purpose of mitigating the impact of gold payments to the Fund for quota increases by countries which purchased such gold from the United States. The United States has a corresponding gold liability to the Fund.

12 Because of an overall revision to the export commodity classifica-
tion system effective Jan. 1,1978 , data may not be strictly comparable
with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department. Data are as of the end of the year or month indicated. Currency in circulation includes all U.S. money outside of the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury, with two exceptions: (1) Gold coin and silver coin "known" to have been exported; and (2) all gold coin outstanding. Thus, the figures include currency held by the public, vault cash held by banks, and any "unreported" U.S. money carried or shipped abroad.

Gold coin was withdrawn from circulation in January 1934, since the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (which was the culmination of gold actions of 1933) vested in the United States title to all gold coin and gold bullion. Gold coin is included in the circulation figures prior to January 1934 published in the 1959 and earlier volumes of BUSINESS STATISTICS, but the amounts included (effective with the 1940 volume) are as revised by Federal Reserve to reflect a deduction of $\$ 287$ million in each period. The $\$ 287$ million (representing gold coin reported in January 1934 as still in circulation) was excluded because it is believed to have been largely lost or melted down, or otherwise to have disappeared from circulation over the years.

End-of-year data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p .1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The series shown here was introduced by the source agency in the latter part of 1960 and has been revised from time to time to incorporate new benchmark levels and to introduce new seasonal factors. The data are averages of daily figures for the month or year indicated. The series was expanded between January and August 1959 to include data for Alaska and Hawaii.
"Money supply" covers the total of the public's holdings of coin and currency, plus demand deposits at commercial banks, excluding
those held by foreign banks. The demand deposit component consists of demand deposits at all commercial banks and certain foreign related institutions, other than those due to domestic commercial banks, foreign banks, and the U.S. Government, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float (float represents reserves credited to member banks on checks in process of collection by the Federal Reserve banks for which offsetting debits have not yet been made against the reserve accounts of the drawee banks), and foreign demand balances at Federal Reserve banks. The currency component consists of currency outside the Treasury, the Federal Reserve banks, and the vaults of all commercial banks.

The time deposits series covers time and savings deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Government. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were reclassified for reserve purposes and are excluded from time deposits reported by member banks. The U.S. Government deposits series consists of Government demand deposits at all commercial banks.

The money supply figures and time deposits are seasonally adjusted in accordance with the ratio-to-moving-average method, described in the June 1941 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Seasonal adjustment factors are derived separately, on a semimonthly basis, for the two components of money supply. The preliminary factors are computed by the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program, with appropriate adaptations to semimonthly data. Seasonal factors produced in the machine runs are subsequently reviewed and are modified and balanced according to the procedure outlined in the June 1941 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

For detailed information on concepts and methods and on the subsequent revisions of the money supply series, see the Federal Reserve Bulletins for October 1960, August 1962, June 1964, September 1966, February 1973, and December 1974.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume. Revised monthly figures for 1959-74 for all other series appear in the February 1973 and February 1976 Federal Reserve Bulletins.
${ }^{3}$ At all commercial banks.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Federal Trade Commission. Quarterly estimates for all manufacturing corporations (except newspapers), classified by both industry and asset size, are produced from uniform, confidential income statements and balance sheets received each calendar quarter from a probability sample of all enterprises (except newspapers) classified as manufacturers (according to the Standard Industrial Classification through 1962; beginning 1963, according to the Standard Enterprise Classification) and required to file U.S. Corporation Income Tax Form 1120.

The conventional accounting concept of profits used in the estimates differs from the national income concept in which capital gains and dividends received by corporations are deducted from profits, capital losses and depletion charges are added to profits, and adjustments are made for international flows affecting profits.

The consolidated enterprise concept used in the estimates eliminates the multiple counting of all interplant and other intracompany transfers included in establishment statistics and, to the fullest extent possible, eliminates the multiple counting of all intercorporate transfers included in statistics based on unconsolidated or partly consolidated reports from multicorporate enterprises.

The 1st sample in this series of quarterly estimates covered each of the quarters in calendar years 1947 to 1951, inclusive; the 2d sample, from 3d quarter 1951 to 2 d quarter 1956, inclusive; the 3d (current) sample, from 2d quarter 1956 to date. To splice the estimates based on different samples, an overlap was provided for 3 d and 4 th quarters 1951 and 2 d quarter 1956. Also, within the 3d (current) sample, an overlap was provided for each quarter in calendar year 1958 to splice the estimates based upon the 1945 and 1957 editions of the Standard Industrial Classification. The adoption of the Standard Enterprise Classification does not affect the groupings of companies into industry categories because its structure follows so closely that of the SIC.

Quarterly estimates for 1951-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Beginning with 1963 data, the industry classification is based on the Standard Enterprise Classification; prior thereto it was based on the

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1958-62 on the 1957 edition; 1957 and earlier years on the 1945 edition). The figures from 1958 forward are therefore not entirely comparable with earlier figures, except in the case of the petroleum refining industry, which was not affected by the change.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1965 data reflect reclassification of companies between "paper and allied products" and "instruments, etc." (included in "all other manufacturing industries").
${ }^{4}$ Owing to a merger of a bakery firm (included in "food and kindred products") with a tobacco company (included in "all other manufacturing industries"), data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures ("food and kindred products" 4 percent lower).
${ }^{5}$ Owing to a merger of a paper firm with a lumber company, data are not strictly comparable with earlier figures ("paper and allied products" 3 percent lower).
${ }^{6}$ Effective first quarter 1972 data reflect industry reclassification and are not strictly comparable with earlier figures.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning fourth quarter 1973, because of changes in method of consolidation (to minimize the effect of foreign operations of multinational enterprises), data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. Also, beginning first quarter 1974, data reflect reclassification of a considerable number of companies from one industry to another.
${ }^{8}$ Prior to fourth quarter 1973 for petroleum refining only.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Securities and Exchange Commission. Data cover substantially all new securities offered for cash sale in the United States in amounts over $\$ 100,000$ and with terms to maturity of more than 1 year. The series include flotations irrespective of whether the issues were registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The statistics thus embrace certain corporate and noncorporate issuing groups exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, by virture of the nature of either the transaction or issuer, such as issues placed privately, intrastate offerings, securities of railroad companies, Federal, State, and local government issues, issues of Federal agencies, including participation certificates, issues of international banks, issues of banks and eleemosynary institutions, and those between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 300,000$ in size offered pursuant to amendment of Regulation $A$ of the Securities Act of 1933.

The data appearing in these tables are based on material filed with the Commission in connection with the various acts administered and questionnaires received from companies issuing securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. Notices of offering are obtained from financial publications and special reports from leading life insurance companies, as well as material filed with the Commission.

Omitted from the statistics are issues that do not appear in the financial press (largely securities sold through continuous offering, such as issues of open-end investment companies and employee purchase plans), intercorporate transactions, U.S. Government "special issues" and other sales directly to Federal agencies and trust accounts, notes issued exclusively to commercial banks, and parts of issues known to have been sold outside the United States.

The figures represent offerings, not actual sales. However, the proportion of the total remaining unsold is believed to be quite minor and is composed chiefly of nonunderwritten issues of small companies.

Estimated gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering prices.

Definitions of the various classifications that are not self-explanatory are as follows: The public utility group, beginning 1948, comprises electric light and power, gas, and water; prior thereto, telephone and telegraph, pipelines, and street railway companies were also included. Transportation includes railroad and other transportation. Financial and real estate data exclude investment companies. "U.S. Government" issues include U.S. Government direct and guaranteed issues; only issues to the public are included, U.S. Government "special issues" (issues to trust funds and Government agencies) and other interagency sales being excluded. Sales of Treasury bills are also excluded because of their short-term maturity.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear 1 appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly ata for 1941-74 except as noted below, for all other series appear in arlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of lis section). The correct figure for "extractive" for December 1963 is 1 million. Monthly figures for $1934-40$ are available upon request igures for corresponding period, as shown in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT, ave since been revised).
${ }^{2}$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Source: The Daily Bond Buyer of New York. Data represent sales $f$ securities, including long-term refunding issues, by States and uunicipalities in the United States and sales of bonds of U.S. territories nd insular possessions and municipalities therein. The figures include ublic Housing Authority note and bond issues, which are in effect acked by Federal guarantee of payment. Also included are preliminary Jan notes issued by local public agencies to finance urban renewal rojects. These notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the U.S. rovernment.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for long-term State and municipal zcurities issued appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior , 1947 and monthly data for 1929-46 for long-term issues and 929-33 and 1936-62 for short-term issues appear in earlier editions of USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). tonthly averages back to 1913 and monthly data beginning 1923 are iven in the 1932 volume. Revision for April 1927 short-term issues is $67,252,000$; also, the October and November 1930 figures for longzrm issues in the 1932 volume are reversed. Revised monthly data for 934-35 for short-term issues are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ See 6th paragraph of note 1 for this page for information agarding change in classification.
${ }^{5}$ Available only beginning 1953; prior thereto, these data were icluded in "commercial and other" which is not shown separately in his volume.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1964, data reflect privately placed issues disclosed in surce material not covered in prior years, these amounted to $\$ 500$ villion for that year.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning January 1973, does not include noncorporate bonds nd notes formerly included.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Jredit extended by brokers are end-of-month data for member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. For banks, June data are reported otals for all commercial banks, while all other data are estimates sased on a sample of those banks accounting for 60 percent of security tedit outstanding at banks on June 30, 1971.
"Margin Credit" is all credit extended for the purpose of purchasing or carrying stocks, or related instruments, subject to initial margin equirements and secured by restricted collateral. "Free credit ,alances" are accounts with no unfilled commitments to the brokers nd are subject to withdrawal upon demand.

For a more detailed discussion of the measures of security credit, ee the December 1970 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation. Prices are a composite of lata for high-grade corporate bonds (including industrial, utility, and ailroad) and are a conversion of yield indexes, based on the yield to naturity of each bond and assuming a 4 -percent coupon with 20 years o maturity. The prices are averages of weekly data for AAA bonds, sased on a changing list of representative issues; the change in number loes not affect the continuity of the series.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-74 appear in :arlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of his section); monthly figures for earlier years are available upon equest.
${ }^{3}$ Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation. Data are based on
Wednesday closing prices. An arithmetic average of yieIds to maturity
for the 15 high-grade municipal bonds is first computed (see p. 94 for the yield series). The resulting series is then converted to a price basis by using bond yield tables. A 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity is assumed.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). (Revisions-dollars per $\$ 100$ bond: 1948-May, 127.1; July, 126.6; November, 125.0; 1974-June, 76.2; September, 71.0 ) Monthly figures for earlier years are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Prices are averages of daily figures. The series after March 1953 represents prices computed from a hypothetical bond of assumed coupon rate and maturity.

From 1947 through March 1952 the series represents simple averages of market prices of fully taxable bonds due or callable after 15 years; for April 1952 through March 1953 it represents average prices of outstanding $21 / 2$-percent bonds first callable after 12 years.

Effective April 1953, prices are calculated from an "assumed" 3percent 20-year bond, using yield figures on fully taxable bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 and 1941-52 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for April 1953December 1954 (for fully taxable 20-year bonds) and prior to 1941 (for partially tax-exempt 16-year bonds) are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: New York Stock Exchange. Data represent volume (par value) of bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange, as reported on the ticker, computed as of the trading date. Some stopped bond sales and other sales not reported on the ticker are excluded. Beginning July 1947, the data include sales of bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Available monthly data for 1913-35 are given on pp. 18-19 of the December 1937 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{6}$ Data for January-March, included in this average, are for bonds due or callable after 12 years (see 2d and 3d paragraphs of note 4 for this page).
${ }^{7}$ Effective May 1978, data are no longer available.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Moody's Investors Service. These averages were set up in 1928 to include 10 bonds of each rating (Aaa, Aa, A, and Baa) for each group (railroads, public utilities, and industrials), making 120 bonds in all. Since January 1, 1935, however, there has not been a full set of 10 bonds in some rating classifications because of the limited number of suitable issues. At that time the Aaa industrials contained only 7 bonds and the Aa industrials only 6, compared with 10 bonds in each of the other rating classifications; the total number of bonds was therefore 113. As of December 1978, there were 105 bonds used, distributed in each group as follows: Railroad-no Aaa, $7 \mathrm{Aa}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$, and 8 Baa bonds; public utility $-10 \mathrm{Aaa}, 10 \mathrm{Aa}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$, and 10 Baa bonds; and industrial$10 \mathrm{Aaa}, 10 \mathrm{Aa}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$, and 10 Baa bonds.

Occasional substitutions in the bond list have been made when ratings have been changed, when a bond has been called, when a bond sold too far above its call price, or because of approaching maturity. Suitable adjustments (usually small), which are gradually amortized, are introduced to prevent such substitutions from impairing the comparability of the series. No convertible or other unusual issues are included. Owing to the lack of sufficient components outstanding, the Aaa railroad average was discontinued as of December 18, 1967.

Averages are computed as follows: A daily yield based on the closing price for each individual bond is first computed and then unweighted arithmetic averages of these yields are compiled for the different rating classifications. The corporate averages by ratings (Aaa, Aa, A, and Baa) and the group averages (railroad, public utility, and industrial) are compiled by averaging these rating-classification yields. Thus each rating group enters into the overall averages on the same basis whether it contains 10 bonds or less. The overall corporate yield average is the average of the four rating classifications (Aaa, Aa, A, and

Baa) and is also the average of the three groups (railroad, public utility, and industrial). The monthly series are averages of daily figures and the annual series are averages of 12 monthly figures.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for Aaa and Baa bonds appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 (except for revisions listed below) for all series appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for August 1959; Industrial, 4.56; railroad, 4.80. Monthly data for the $1919-33$ period appear in the November 1937 issue of the SURVEY.
${ }^{2}$ Source: The Bond Buyer. Data for the most part relate to bonds of large cities and represent the yield of a representative bond, having a maturity of about 20 years and selling at a price close to par. Originally the series included bonds of the 20 largest cities (excluding Washington, D.C.). Substitutions in the list of cities have been made from time to time, as some cities paid off the bulk of their debts or for many years had no debt outstanding. with a sufficiently long maturity. As of December 1978, these indexes included bonds issued by 7 city, 10 state, 2 county (Dade County, Florida and Nassau County, New York), and 1 territory (Puerto Rico). Data are compiled as of Thursday of each week, and the figures shown here are for the Thursday nearest the end of the month (either the last Thursday of the given month or the first Thursday of the following month).

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1923-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation. The series is an arithmetic average of yields to maturity of 15 high-grade domestic municipal bonds. The yields are based on Wednesday closing prices and the monthly figures are averages of the four or five weekly figures for the month. (Prior to 1929 the monthly figures were based on an average of the high and low prices for the month.) These yields are used to compute the price data for municipal bonds shown on p. 93 .

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1923-74 (except revisions given below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions (percent): 1930-January, 4.22; 1931-July, 3.85; August, 3.83; September, 3.91; October, 4.35; November, 4.42; December, 4.64.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Beginning with April 1953, the data are averages of daily figures computed on the basis of the closing bid quotations on the over-the-counter market; prior thereto, on the basis of the mean of the closing bid and asked quotations. The series includes bonds as follows: Beginning April 1953, fully taxable marketable bonds due or callable in 10 years and over; from April 1952 through March 1953, fully taxable marketable bonds due or first callable after 12 years; prior thereto, bonds due or first callable after 15 years.

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; monthly figures for October 1941 through 1946 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Beginning December 18, 1967, Aaa railroad bonds not included; data not comparable with earlier figures.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Dow Jones \& Co., Inc; data published in The Wall Street Journal. The averages are computed from daily closing prices of representative stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The industrial averages are based on 30 stocks and the transportation averages on 20 stocks for the entire period beginning October 1928 and March 1928 respectively; the public utility averages were based on 20 stocks until June 1938 when the number was reduced to 15.

Substitutions have been made at various times in the actual stocks included in the averages, such as when a stock becomes too inactive, or when its movements, because of an extremely low price, become so small as to have little effect on the average, etc. Also, over the period covered, a number of splits have occurred in the stocks represented, and many large stock dividends have been paid. To preserve the historical continuity of the series, adjustments for these changes have been made,
including appropriate adjustments of the dividing factors used to compute the averages.

At the end of December 1978, for example, instead of adding the closing prices for the 30 industrials, etc., and dividing by the number of stocks in each group, the computed daily averages were derived by using the following divisors: Industrials, 1.443; transportation, 2.567; utilities, $3.695 ; 65$ stocks, 7.549 . (The latest dividing factors will be found each day in The Wall Street Journal.)

A more detailed description of the method of constructing the averages is given in "Dow Jones Averages: A Non-Professional's Guide," available from The Educational Service Bureau, Dow Jones \& Co., P.O. Box 300, Princeton, N.J. 08540.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for industrial stocks appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly figures for 1934-74 for all series and back to 1923 for industrial and transportation (formerly railroad) stocks appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions of the averages: May 1938-utility, 19.09; railroad, 22.00; September 1932, railroad, 35.27 ; November 1929, utility, 78.98. Monthly data for the 1929-33 period for 65 stocks appear in the September 1938 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation. These indexes are the series introduced by the compilers in early 1957. Since that time, the composite index has been based on 500 stocks. For the back record, the compilers standardized on the former " 90 composite" index, and the " 500 composite" was linked to the former data to provide continuous historical comparisons. Data for 1928 forward are computed from daily closing prices; for 1926-27, from Friday closing prices each week. The number of stocks in the capital goods and consumers' goods indexes varies over the period, the numbers shown in the column heading being as of December 1978.

The formula used is generally defined as a "base-weighted aggregative" expressed in relatives, with the average value for the base period (1941-43) equal to 10 . (The base period used results in a price index level that can for most purposes be considered as interchangeable into dollars and cents. Thus, the level of the index closely approximates the average price level of all the stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange.) The basic formula is modified as necessary to adjust for arbitrary price changes caused by the issuance of rights, stock dividends, splits, etc.

For a complete description of the indexes see the 1978 edition of "Security Price Index Record," published by Standard \& Poor's Corporation. This volume and "Current Statistics" published monthly by Standard \& Poor's, provide weekly figures also.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for the combined index ( 500 stocks) and the 400 industrial stocks appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 (1955-74 for bank stocks) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data prior to 1953 (1955 for bank stocks) and for 1970-74 (covering 20 transportation stocks and 40 financial stocks) are available upon request. (The July 1956 figure for rairoad stocks, published in the 1959 volume, should read 34.63.)
${ }^{3}$ Includes data not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: New York Stock Exchange. These monthly indexes, introduced in July 1966, are based on the averages of the daily closing prices of the more than 1,475 common stocks listed on the NYSE. When first published, the transportation index was based on 76 issues, the finance index on 75 issues, the utility index on 136 issues, and the industrial index on the nearly 1,000 NYSE-listed common stocks not included in the other three subgroup indexes. The number of issues in each group changes slightly from time to time.

The NYSE Composite Index measures the changes in the aggregate value of all the common stocks listed on the Exchange. The index base is set at 50.00 as of December 31, 1965. Adjustments in the base market values are made, when necessary, to compensate for new listings, delistings, mergers, and price changes resulting from issuance of rights.

To provide historical continuity the index has been linked statistically to the weekly index of common stocks compiled by the
surities and Exchange Commission for the years 1939-64. Similar in ucture to the NYSE index, the SEC index encompassed 300 issues, counting for nearly three-fourths of the market value of all NYSEed common stocks. The NYSE Composite Index is thus available on laily close basis beginning May 28, 1964, and on a weekly close basis m January 7, 1939 to May 28, 1964, the four group indexes (on a ily close basis), beginning December 31, 1965.
Monthly data for June 1964-December 1974 for the composite lex and for 1966-74 for the other indexes are shown in earlier issues BUSINESS STATISTICS beginning with the 1967 edition (see referce note, p. 1 of this section). Daily and weekly indexes, as indicated the paragraph above, are available from the New York Stock change.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Standard \& Poor's Corporation. Monthly data are averages weekly yields for each group. These yields are obtained by dividing * aggregate cash dividends (based on the latest known annual rate) the aggregate market value of the stocks in the group. The stocks in ? group are selected for their market performance rather than their ridend records (at various times some of the component companies ve omitted dividends).
Monthly data for the composite, industrials, and utilities for periods or to 1973 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: Securities and Exchange Commission. Data are on the sis of trades cleared during the month. Clearances occur some time er the transaction date. Sales of voting trust certificates, American positary receipts, and certificates of deposit are included; sales of hts and warrants are not included (note that data in the 1957 and or issues of BUSINESS STATISTICS include such sales). Data resent the total value and volume of stocks sold on all registered changes. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 pear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference te, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for October 1934-54 are uilable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: New York Stock Exchange. Data show the market value all stocks listed on the Exchange; also the number of shares listed. rrket values are based on prices as of the close of the last market sion of the month. The figures have been compiled on a monthly sis (as of the end of the month) as far back as December 1924.
End-of-month data for 1925-74 appear in earlier editions of ISINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Data through March 1948 are based on 15 stocks; for the period ril 1948-August 1965 on 14 stocks; thereafter, on 10 stocks.
${ }^{6}$ Includes revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{7}$ Average for 7 months (June-December).
${ }^{8}$ Average for July-December; no data available prior to July 1976.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. stailed data are contained in current monthly reports FT 410 xports), FT 135 (imports), and FT 990 (exports and imports). These ports also contain a general explanation of foreign trade statistics, as tll as of the sampling procedures and their effect on these statistics. ee also last two paragraphs of this note regarding sampling.)
Data are compiled from copies of Shippers' Export Declarations and port entries filed with the U.S. customs officials. The statistics show tde between the U.S. customs area (the 50 States, the District of slumbia, Puerto Rico) and foreign countries. The Virgin Islands were :ated as a foreign country prior to 1935 ; since 1940 , their trade both th the United States and with foreign countries is omitted from the itistics.
Exports.-Total exports include exports of U.S. merchandise plus exports of foreign merchandise. Export figures reflect both governint and nongovernment shipments of merchandise from the U.S. stoms area, with the exception of the following types of shipments: ) Merchandise shipped in-transit through the United States from one reign country to another; (2) goods destined for the U.S. Armed rres or U.S. diplomatic missions abroad for their own use; (3) bunker
fuel and supplies and equipment for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade; (4) through 1967, gold and silver in the form of ore, sweepings, scrap, etc., bullion, or coins; beginning January 1968, total only includes shipments of silver ore, base bullion (including sweepings, waste, and scrap), and refined bullion; beginning January 1969, such shipments are included in all exports; beginning January 1978, nonmonetary gold is included; (5) issued monetary coins of all component metals; (6) for periods prior to November 1973 for India and Pakistan and for the periods indicated in earlier volumes for other countries, "special category" shipments which could not be shown by commodity or country of destination for security reasons; (7) items of relatively small importance, such as low-value or noncommercial shipments by mail, household and personal effects of travelers, and goods for the personal use of U.S. Government employees abroad, etc. Data for 1947 have been adjusted to include goods supplied to civilians through the U.S. Armed Forces; beginning January 1948, such shipments are included by the compiling agency. These shipments totaled $\$ 908,343,000$ in 1947 and $\$ 901,552,000$ in 1948 ; separate data are not available for subsequent years.

Included in the export figures beginning July 1950 are grant-aid shipments under the Department of Defense Military Assistance Program and economic assistance shipments under the Mutual Security Program. These programs are outgrowths of the North Atlantic Treaty signed April 4, 1949. The data also reflect shipments of agricultural commodities under P.L. 480 (The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended) and related laws.

The annual data beginning 1954 (in the 1963 and later volumes) and the monthly data for 1960 (in the 1963 volume) include exports of uranium and other nuclear materials, formerly omitted for security reasons; beginning 1961, exports of these materials are included in the figures by the compilers. (Exports, including reexports, of nuclear materials were valued at approximately $\$ 75,000$ in the year 1954; thereafter, of increasing importance.)

Imports.-The import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise into the U.S. customs area without regard to whether the importation involves a commercial transaction. The import statistics, in general, are a complete record of merchandise that moves into the United States from foreign countries (except for intransit shipments). However, the following are excluded: American goods returned to the United States by U.S. armed forces; shipments not considered to be imports for statistical purposes, or shipments of relatively small significance in terms of total value or statistical importance, such as personal and household effects, temporary imports, and low-valued nondutiable imports by mail; issued monetary coins of all component metals; and gold in the form of ores, concentrates, waste and scrap, and refined bullion. (Nonmonetary gold is included effective January 1978.) Silver in these forms is included beginning 1969, unless otherwise indicated. Also, it should be noted that for security reasons the figures shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1963 volume omit imports of uranium ore and concentrates. The 1954-60 annual figures (in the 1963 and later volumes) and the 1960 monthly data (in the 1963 volume) include these imports (totaling $\$ 76$ million in 1954 ; thereafter, of increasing importance). Effective January 1961, uranium imports have been included by the compilers.

General imports are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and entries into bonded warehouses. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption.

Export and import value.-The value reported in the export statistics is defined as the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price (or cost if not sold), including inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the U.S. port of export. The value, as defined, is equivalent to an f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value, excluding the cost of loading the goods aboard the exporting carrier and transportation or other costs beyond the port of export. The import values, through 1973, are custom import values, i.e., as appraised by the U.S. Customs Service in accordance with the legal requirements of Sections 402 and 402a of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. They may be based on foreign market value, export value, constructed value, American selling price, etc., and generally represent a value in the foreign country; they therefore exclude U.S. import duties, freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in bringing the merchandise to the United States. This valuation is primarily used for collecting import duties and frequently does not reflect the actual transaction value. Beginning January 1974, data are valued on a free-alongside-ship basis (f.a.s.). The f.a.s. value represents the transaction value of imporis at the foreign port of
exportation; it is based on the purchase price, i.e., the actual transaction value and generally includes all charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the port of exportation in the country of exportation.

Sampling.-Effective with statistics for July 1953, sampling procedures for low-valued shipments were instituted in compiling export and import statistics. In export statistics from July 1953 through December 1959, data for shipments individually valued $\$ 100$ $\$ 499$ were estimated from a 10 -percent sample of such shipments, except for January through June 1956 when shipments valued $\$ 100$ $\$ 999$ were sampled. Beginning January 1960, the sample ration for estimating exports was increased to 50 percent for countries other than Canada. For Canada, the 10 -percent sample was maintained and, effective January 1963, was applied to shipments valued $\$ 100-\$ 1,999$ (formerly $\$ 100-\$ 499$ ); beginning October 1969, data for shipments to Canada valued $\$ 251-\$ 1,999$ are estimated from a 10 -percent sample. For countries other than Canada, data for shipments valued \$251-\$499 were estimated from a 50 -percent sample during October-December 1969 and starting again effective September 1970; during JanuaryAugust 1970, data for such shipments were fully compiled. The estimated data for the above-mentioned low-valued shipments are combined with fully compiled data for the nonsampled shipments to produce the commodity, country, and other totals shown in the export statistics. The statistics also include estimates for shipments valued under $\$ 100$ prior to October 1969 and shipments valued under $\$ 251$ effective Octover 1969, which are included in country totals but are not classified by commodity.

In the import statistics, data for informal entries (generally containing items valued under $\$ 251$ ) and various types of formal entries valued under $\$ 100$, in general, were estimated for the period July 1953 through June 1965, usually from a 1 -percent sample. Data for both formal and informal entries valued under $\$ 251$ have been estimated since July 1965, based on a 1 -percent sample for all years except 1967 and 1970, when a 5-percent sample was used. The estimates, although not classified by commodity, are included in country and other import totals. The total value of the estimated low-valued shipments generally amounts to about 1-percent of the monthly or annual import total.
${ }^{2}$ Export statistics generally show country of ultimate destination as known to the exporter at the time of shipment; if this is not known, country of consignment. Goods consigned to the armed forces or other representatives of any foreign country stationed in another foreign country are credited to the country to which the goods are physically sent.

Imports are shown by country of origin, except that where the importer cannot readily obtain information as to the country of origin, the country of shipment is reported. In addition, countries reported as origin may actually represent shipment for merchandise which is transshipped before it reaches the United States. For some areas, prewar boundaries are still designed to serve for statistical purposes in foreign trade schedules, but in practice de facto boundaries have generally served since the close of the war.

Monthly averages in the 1963 and earlier volumes are based on 12 months in all cases, although during the war period there was no trade with the enemy and blockaded countries in most months. Monthly data for 1947-74 for those series indicated by a star appear in appendix I to this volume.

Monthly data for total exports (1947-74) and for total exports excluding Department of Defense shipments (1948-74) appear in appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 , and monthly data for $1955-74$ (except minor revisions for 1956 exports to Canada) are in the earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. The following differences in the presentation of the data, beginning with the 1963 volume, should be noted: (1) Australia and Oceania (formerly included with Asia) are shown separately, (2) India and Pakistan (formerly combined) are shown separately, and (3) data for uranium, etc. (formerly omitted) are included in the annual data back to 1954.

Monthly figures for 1951-54 appear in the 1957 and 1955 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; however, data for January-May 1954 for total exports and for Europe have been revised to include $\$ 3,500,000$ additional shipments to Turkey: also, the 1952 monthly averages for Europe, Northern and Southern North America, and South America as shown in the 1955 volume are incorrect (see later volumes). Monthly figures for 1949 and 1950 appear in the 1953 volume; those for 1947 and 1948, in the 1951 volume (there have been scattered revisions of the published figures). Monthly data for 194146 (except revisions
mentioned below) are shown in the 1949 and 1947 volumes. Most of the published 1946 monthly figures have since been revised. There have been minor revisions in the 1944 monthly data for general imports for total Latin American Republics; revisions for August and October 1943 for the same series are $\$ 131,401,000$ and $\$ 129,775,000$ respectively. Also there have been revisions for $1942-46$ of certain previously published monthly figures for imports, to adjust for revaluation of tin-ore imports.

Monthly average back to 1913 and monthly figures for 1938-40, except for Colombia and Venezuela, are available in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT. Monthly figures for $1923-37$ for total exports, including reexports, total general imports, and exports and imports for geographic regions, and for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Canada, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan are shown in the 1940, 1938,1936 , and 1932 volumes. The published figures are correct except for minor revisions in the figures in the 1932 volume and two major changes as follows: Total exports, including reexports, August 1929, \$380,565,000; Europe, total, April 1931, $\$ 94,634,000$.
${ }^{3}$ Data are adjusted for working day and seasonal variation by the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. A description of the advantages of this method (and how to evaluate its results) appears in "Electronic Computer and Business Indicators" by Julius Shiskin, National Bureau of Economic Research, Occasional Paper 57, New York. The Bureau of the Census Technical Paper Number 15 (1967 revision), The X-11 variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program presents a description of the adjustment process as performed by electronic computer, the many options available to the user, and a sample of the computer printout of an adjusted series.

Monthly data for 1948-74 on a seasonally adjusted basis appear in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{4}$ See 4 th paragraph of note 2 for this page regarding presentation in earlier volumes of data for Australia and Oceania.
${ }^{5}$ Formerly United Arab Republic; present designation effective January 1972.
${ }^{6}$ Formerly Union of South Africa; present designation effective January 1962.
${ }^{7}$ Data for 1947 for the pertinent series are adjusted to include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program. Beginning 1948, such shipments are included by the compiling agency.
${ }^{8}$ See 3 d paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding the inclusion of silver ores, base bullion, and refined bullion.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $p .97$ for a general description of foreign trade; also, see note 2 for that page for references to the availability of monthly data prior to 1971.
${ }^{2}$ Prior to 1948, data for Pakistan are included with India. Also, special category shipments are excluded from the data for periods prior to November 1973 (see 3d paragraph of note 1 for $\mathbf{p} .97$ ).
${ }^{3}$ Country designation established January 1, 1964. Malaysia now includes the former Federation of Malaya, Sarawak, and North Borneo; through 1965, the State of Singapore was also included.
${ }^{4}$ Includes shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program amounting to $\$ 354,380,000$ in 1947 and $\$ 246,338,000$ in 1948. Separate figures on shipments under this program have not been published for years subsequent to 1948.
${ }^{5}$ Comprises Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Asia and Europe.
${ }^{6}$ Data for 1947 for the pertinent series are adjusted to include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program (see 3d paragraph of note 1 for p. 97).
${ }^{7}$ Data for 1947 include goods supplied to occupied areas through the U.S. Armed Forces, amounting to $\$ 9,108,000$ for that year. No goods were supplied to Italy through this channel in 1948 .
${ }^{8}$ Less than $\$ 50,000$.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p .97 for a general description of foreign trade; also, see note 2 for that page for references to the availability of nonthly data prior to 1971 .
${ }^{2}$ Data for Newfoundland and Labrador, which technically became a province of Canada on April 1, 1949, are included in figures shown here beginning January 1950 only. Exports to Newfoundland and Labrador for January-December 1949 totaled $\$ 18,494,000$; the corresponding figure for 1948 is $\$ 32,260,000$.
${ }^{3}$ Comprises the 20 Latin American Republics.
${ }^{4}$ Annual data for agricultural and nonagricultural products have been revised for recent years; the revisions are not available by months. Therefore, the data for months will not add to the totals for the year; also, because of rounding, the two components will not equal total U.S. exports.

For total exports and agricultural and nonagricultural totals, annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74, except as noted below, will be found in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The January-May 1954 data for total U.S. merchandise exports and for total nonagricultural exports, as published in the 1957 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, have been revised. Also, the 1947 and 1948 figures shown in the 1951 volume have been revised. There have been minor revisions in the 1946 data and in the figures in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT. Monthly averages for total agricultural and nonagricultural products shown in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT for years prior to 1919 are for fiscal years ending June 30 .
${ }^{5}$ Annual totals for the indicated years include data not available on a monthly basis; see 5th paragraph of note 1 for p. 97 .
${ }^{6}$ See 3d paragraph of note 1 for p. 97 regarding the inclusion of silver ores, base bullion, and refined bullion.

PAGE 100
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p .97 for a general description of foreign trade statistics.
${ }^{2}$ The data for commodity groups and principal commodities shown here and since the 1967 volume replace those shown in earlier volumes of BUSINESS STATISTICS by economic classes and principal commodities. Because of regrouping of commodities and changes in the export commodity classifications it is not possible to make direct comparisons between these groups and those in the earlier volumes. More detailed commodity information for current periods appears in the Bureau of the Census reports FT990, Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade, the FT410 for exports, and FT135 for imports. Monthly data for 1965-74 are in the 1969 and later editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data not shown separately.

## PAGE 101

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p .97 for a general description of foreign trade statistics; also, see note 2 for $p$. 100 regarding earlier data.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ See note for p .97 for a general description of foreign trade statistics; note 2 for that page gives references to availability of earlier data.
${ }^{2}$ See note 3 for p .97 regarding the method of seasonal adjustment.
${ }^{3}$ See 4th paragraph of note 2 for p. 97 regarding presentation in earlier volumes of data for Oceania (including Australia).
${ }^{4}$ Formerly United Arab Republic; present designation effective January 1972.
${ }^{5}$ Formerly Union of South Africa; present designation effective Januaty 1962.
${ }^{6}$ Prior to 1948, data for Pakistan are included with India.
${ }^{7}$ Country designation established January 1, 1964. Malaysia now includes the former Federation of Malaya, Sarawak, and North Borneo; through 1965, the State of Singapore was also included.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning January 1952, data for Turkey are included in Europe instead of Asia as formerly.
${ }^{9}$ The 1954-60 annual data (and the 1960 monthly figures in the 1963 volume) for the total and indicated regions and countries reflect revisions to include imports of uranium ore and concentrates, formerly withheld for security reasons; no corresponding revisions are available by months prior to 1960 . Beginning 1951, uranium imports are included by the compiling agency.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1968, total imports include shipments of silver ore, base bullion (including sweepings, waste, and scrap), and refined bullion.
${ }^{11}$ See 8th paragraph of note 1 for p. 97 regarding valuation of imports.

## PAGE 103

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 97 for a general description of foreign trade statistics; see also note 2 for that page for references to the availability of earlier data.
${ }^{2}$ Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Asia and Europe.
${ }^{3}$ Comprises the 20 Latin American Republics.
${ }^{4}$ Data for Newfoundland and Labrador, which technically became a province of Canada on April 1, 1949, are included in figures shown here beginning January 1950 only. Imports from Newfoundland and Labrador for January-December 1949 totaled $\$ 38,683,000$; the corresponding figure for 1948 is $\$ 39,707,000$.
${ }^{5}$ The 1954-60 annual totals (and the 1960 monthly figures in the 1963 BUSINESS STATISTICS) reflect revisions to include imports of uranium ore and concentrates, formerly withheld for security reasons; the revisions are not available by months prior to 1960. Beginning 1961, data for uranium, etc., are included by the compiling agency.

PAGES 104 \& 105
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 97 for a general description of foreign trade statistics; see also note 2 for that page for references to the availability of earlier data.
${ }^{2}$ The data for general imports by commodity groups and principal commodities shown here and since the 1967 volume replace those for imports for consumption by economic classes and principal commodities shown in earlier volumes of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Because of this substitution and some regrouping of the commodities it is not possible to make direct comparisons between these groups and those in the earlier volumes. More detailed commodity information for current periods appears in the Buresu of the Census reports FT990, Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade, and FT135, U.S. Imports of Merchandise.

Annual data for agricultural and nonagricultural products have been revised for most years; the revisions are not available by months. Therefore, the data for months will not add to the totals for the year; also, because of rounding the two components will not equal total U.S. imports.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ See 8 th paragraph of note 1 for $p .97$ regarding valuation of imports.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; based on foreign trade statistics compiled by the Foreign Trade Division. (For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97.)

Unit-value and quantity indexes have been constructed according to Fisher's "ideal" formula, using weights from the preceding calendar year and the current period (month, quarter, or year). These indexes are combined into chained series, using the 1967 annual index as the reference base. All value indexes are direct ratios of current dollar values to the average dollar value for the base period.

Commodities are stratified into groups of relatively homogeneous content. Those not directly covered by inclusion in the samples are taken into account, for both unit-value and quantity indexes, by assuming similar movements in average prices for sample and nonsample commodities within each group. The grouping of commodities and the content of the samples have changed over the years. In general, however, selections are closely comparable from one year to the next. Except for finished manufactures, covered commodities (i.e., commodities for which average unit prices are utilized) are fairly representative of the leading classes of exports and imports. The more heterogeneous content of the individual commodity classes for finished manufactures limits selection and reduces the reliability of the indexes as measures of price and quantity change.

At the present time covered commodities in the indexes represent about 56 percent of the total dollar value of exports. For imports, this percentage is about 59 percent.

The indexes reflect all revisions in foreign trade issued by the Bureau of the Census through December 1978.

The export indexes shown here do not include military grant-aid shipments, which began in April 1950. These shipments are reflected in the indexes shown in the 1963 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Export and import indexes prior to 1962 exclude trade in silver.
Additional information-available from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce-includes indexes for years and quarters earlier than those shown, indexes for economic classes, and a more detailed description of the series.
${ }^{2}$ Indexes for 1964 and earlier years are based on imports for consumption.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. See note 1 for p. 97 for general description of foreign trade statistics. Shipping weight figures represent the gross weight of shipments, including the weight of immediate containers, wrappings, crates, and moisture content, but excluding containers such as cargo vans and similar substantial outer containers used for containerized cargo. Export and import values are as defined in 8th paragraph of note 1 for page 97.

The data cover only waterborne trade, including traffic through Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Great Lakes ports. They include shipments on all types of watercraft engaged in foreign trade that are required to make formal clearance and to file manifests of cargoes laden aboard under U.S. Customs Regulations; they also include shipments by vessels not required to make formal customs clearances, which include ferryboats and passenger vessels making three or more trips a week between a U.S. port and a foreign port.

Vessel export figures represent exports of domestic and foreign merchandise laden at the U.S. Customs area for shipment to foreign countries and include export shipments to civilian agencies of the U.S. Government as well as those foreign-aid program shipments that are not controlled by the Department of Defense.

Elements excluded from the vessel export figures for pertinent periods are as follows: (1) Shipments to U.S. Armed Forces of military and naval supplies and equipment for their own use; (2) shipments of "special category" commodities (commodities for which detailed information may not be released for security reasons); (3) all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo (Department of Defense controlled cargo consists of those shipments under foreign-aid programs-such as the International Cooperation Administration Program, the Civilian Supply Program, and grant-aid shipments under the Department of Defense Military Assistance Program-which are exported from the United States on U.S. Army or Navy transports or U.S. flag commercial vessels chartered by the Department of Defense under time, voyage, and space charter arrangements); (4) for the periods July 1953-December 1955 and July 1956-December 1962, shipments individually valued less than $\$ 500$; for the period January-June 1956, shipments individually valued less than $\$ 1,000$; and beginning January 1963, shipments to Canada individually valued less than $\$ 2,000$ and those to other countries individually valued less than $\$ 500$. However, the annual data (except for 1964) include estimates for the $\$ 100-\$ 499$, the $\$ 100-\$ 999$, and the $\$ 100-\$ 1,999$ shipments, based on a 10 -percent sample of such shipments. (Prior to July 1953, export shipments of less than $\$ 100$ were excluded.)

Vessel import figures are general imports and represent the total of imports for immediate consumption plus entries into Customs-bonded storage and manufacturing warehouses made at U.S. Customs area from foreign countries. The following elements are excluded from the vessel import figures: (1) American goods returned by the U.S. Armed Forces for their own use; (2) import shipments on Army or Navy transports and, effective with April 1952 statistics, on vessels under time and voyage charter to the Military Sea Transportation Service; (3) prior to 1954, import shipments valued at less than $\$ 100$ where the shipping weight was less than 10,000 pounds; from January 1954 through December 1957, imports valued at less than $\$ 100$ (irrespective of weight) and those having a shipping weight of less than 2,000 pounds (irrespective of value); from January 1958-June 1965 those shipments having a value of less than $\$ 100$ regardless of shipping weight; beginning with July 1965 data, those shipments valued $\$ 250$ and under reported on both formal and informal entries.

The following types of shipments are excluded from both the vessel export and import data: (1) Shipments of household and personal effects; (2) shipments by mail and parcel post; (3) shipments of vessels under their own power and afloat; (4) merchandise shipped in bond through the United States in transit from one foreign country to another "without having been entered as an import" (imported merchandise cleared through Customs and subsequently reexported is included in both the import and export statistics); (5) U.S. trade with Puerto Rico and with U.S. possessions and trade between U.S. possessions.

Annual data for 1950-59 are calendar-year totals; for other years, statistical-year totals. Monthly data are on a statistical-month basis, i.e., they are tabulated from reports received in the month, regardless of when the shipment was made. Adjustments are made at the beginning and end of a year to arrive at a calendar-year total.

Monthly figures for 1951-58 (statistical-month basis) for shipping weight will be found in the $1961,1959,1957$, and 1955 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (data therein are in long tons; they should be multiplied by 1.12 for comparability with figures now shown in short tons). Monthly data for 1959-74 for shipping weight and value appear in the 1963 through the 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for periods prior to 1959 for value are available in the reports of the source agency.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. See note 1 for p. 97 for general description of foreign trade statistics. Shipping weight figures represent the gross weight of shipments, including the weight of immediate containers, wrappings, crates, and moisture content, but excluding containers such as cargo vans and similar substantial outer containers used for containerized cargo. Export and import values are as defined in 8th paragraph of note 1 for p .97.

Export data cover domestic and foreign merchandise and include grant-aid shipments under the Department of Defense Military Assistance Program, economic assistance shipments under the International Cooperation Administration Program, and shipments of agricultural commodities under P.L. 480 (the Agricultural Trade
evelopment and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended) and related ws. The figures (except those for Canada beginning January 1963) flect fully compiled data for shipments individually valued $\$ 500$ and rer, estimated data for shipments valued $\$ 100-\$ 499$ based on a J-percent sample of such shipments to Canada and a 50 -percent mple of such shipments to other countries, and estimated data for ader $\$ 100$ shipments on the basis of a 10 -percent sample of such sipments. Beginning January 1963, figures for Canada reflect fully mpiled data for shipments individually valued $\$ 2,000$ and over , mbined with estimated data for shipments valued under $\$ 2,000$ based a a 10 -percent sample of such shipments.
Imports represent imports for immediate consumption plus entries to bonded storage and manufacturing warehouses. Prior to July 1965, te figures reflect fully compiled data for formal entry shipments slued $\$ 100$ and over; the value figures also include estimates for lipments reported on informal entries valued $\$ 250$ or less (shipping eight information is not required on the informal entry), based on a 0 -percent sample of such shipments. The under $\$ 100$ shipments on rmal entries are excluded from both the shipping weight and value ata. Beginning July 1965, shipments valued $\$ 250$ or less reported on oth formal and informal entries are based on a 1 -percent sample of ach shipments for all years except 1967 and 1970, when a 5 -percent umple was used.
The following are excluded from the export and import data: (1) lerchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one reign country to another, when documented as such through U.S. ustoms (foreign merchandise that has entered the United States as an nport and is subsequently reexported is included); (2) trade with uerto Rico and with possessions and trade between U.S. possessions shipments between these areas and foreign countries are included);(3) uipments to the U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad, $r$ the return of such goods; (4) shipments of household and personal ffects, shipments by mail and parcel post, and shipments of airplanes nder their own power.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes "special category" shipments beginning July 1950.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning January 1965, data are not strictly comparable with hose for earlier periods because of the inclusion of "special category" ems removed from the restricted list.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Civil Aeronautics Board. Data cover all certificated route ir carriers. Effective January 1, 1970, CAB defines the domestic group is covering operations within and between the 50 States of the United itates and the District of Columbia, including operations between ;tates separated by foreign territory or major expanses of international waters; the international group encompasses operations between the 50 States and foreign points, between the 50 States and U.S. possessions or erritories, and operations between foreign points. For data prior to 1970, traffic between the 48 States and Alaska/Hawaii is classified as nternational and is excluded from the domestic carrier group. (Annual lata for 1969 are as restated on the 1970 original reports and are on the 50 -States basis. See note 4 for this page.)

Domestic comprises the domestic operations of the trunk and allzargo carriers, the local service, helicopter, Alaskan, Hawaiian, and ther carriers. International covers international trunks and all-cargo carriers as described in the paragraph above. Scheduled and nonicheduled operations of these carriers are included in the total revenues, expenses, and income series; revenues by type (shown for the total industry group) and all traffic series refer to scheduled services only.

Passenger-miles are the sum of all revenue aircraft miles flown on each interairport hop multiplied by the number of revenue passengers carried on that hop. Effective January 1974, revenue passengers were redefined to exclude travel and cargo agents and tour conductors traveling under reduced-rate transportation. For earlier periods, nonrevenue passengers covered only airline employees and family traveling for token charges. Ministers of religion continue to be considered as revenue passengers. For the months of December 1974 and December 1973, the percentage of nonrevenue passenger-miles to total passenger-miles is as follows (percent): Total certificated route carriers, 5.8 and 3.9; domestic, 5.5 and 3.8; international, 7.1 and 4.3. Passenger-load factor represents the proportion of aircraft seating capacity that is actually sold and utilized and is the percent that
revenue passenger-miles are of available seat-miles in revenue passenger service. Total ton-miles apply to the total traffic, that is, passenger (including baggage) and nonpassenger (cargo and mail) in revenue service. Ton-miles are calculated as the sum of aircraft miles flown on each interairport hop multiplied by the number of tons carried on that hop for each type of traffic. For example, the passenger ton-miles (included in the total but not shown separately) refer to 1 ton of revenue passenger weight (standardized at 200 pounds per passenger, including baggage) transported 1 mile. Operating revenues cover transport revenues (in scheduled and nonscheduled services, including passenger and freight charter) and transport-related revenues (including Federal subsidy and other). Mail revenues for the years 1949-53 include Federal mail subsidy payments; data beginning 1954 are for service mail pay only. Also, for the earlier years, the data reflect adjustments for out-of-period mail payments; data beginning 1954 are for the period reported (that is, unadjusted for period in which earned).

Monthly and quarterly data for 1967-76 are in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; data prior to 1967 are available in the CAB monthly report, "Air Carrier Traffic Statistics" and the quarterly, "Air Carrier Financial Statistics." The series shown in the 1969 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are for domestic trunk carrier operations only.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes other revenues not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1954, data are for service mail pay and exclude Federal subsidy which is included for earlier years.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1969, data reflect the 50 -States basis: Operations between the 48 States and Alaska and Hawaii are included in the domestic group and excluded from the international group of carriers. Traffic statistics for 1969, comparable with data for earlier years, for domestic and for international operations, respectively, are as follows: Passenger-miles (billions), 95.95; 29.47; cargo ton-miles (millions), 1,$971 ; 1,385$; mail ton-miles (millions), 616;729.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1974, comparison of operating revenues and expenses with prior periods is affected by revised reporting regulations-"other" transport-related revenues and expenses are reported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues. For 1974, for total certificated route carriers, the effect of the reporting change increased operating revenues and expenses by less than 3 percent.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $\mathbf{p} .107$.
${ }^{2}$ Source: American Public Transit Association. Data are estimated totals for all organized local passenger transportation agencies (publicly and privately owned) in the United States. The estimates of passengers carried are based on reports from member and nonmember companies whose operations represent approximately 85 percent of the total industry.

The urban transit industry covers local motor bus, railway (subway, elevated, and surface lines), and trolley coach traffic. Excluded from the figures are long distance interstate motor carriers, suburban or commuter railroads, sightseeing buses, school buses, and taxicabs. The data beginning 1959 include figures for Alaska and Hawaii.

Beginning 1972, data have been restated to cover all "unlinked passenger trips," rather than revenue passengers as in the previous series. Each time a rider boards a transit vehicle it is counted as an "unlinked passenger trip." For example, a rider who transfers from one bus to another bus in going from origin to destination takes two "unlinked passenger trips" regardless of whether that rider uses a revenue transfer, a free transfer, or no transfer at all.

Monthly data for 1972-74 for the new series are available upon request; monthly data for 1947-76 for the old series appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: Interstate Commerce Commission. The data are compiled from reports from a varying number of regulated carriers that furnish complete reports to the Commission. For the period shown, class 1 carriers of property are defined as follows: Effective January 1973,

3-year average of $\$ 3$ million dollars or more; 1971-72, 3-year average of $\$ 1$ million or more; 1955-70, average of $\$ 1$ million or more; 1949-54, $\$ 200,000$ or more; $1947-48, \$ 100,000$ or more.

Effective with 1976, data are for the 100 largest class 1 carriers (accounting for approximately 80 percent of all revenue). They are for intercity carriers of all types of commodities comprising common carriers of general and special commodities and intercity contract carriers and include both common and contract services of these carriers. Operations of local carriers are not included. Beginning 1973, data refer to actual tonnage carried; earlier data, to billed tonnage.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1951-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Note that the figures shown in the 1953 BUSINESS STATISTICS for 1945-52 cover intercity common carriers of general commodities only.
${ }^{4}$ Source: American Trucking Associations, Inc., Division of Research and Economics. The quarterly indexes are based on data compiled by ATA from individual carrier reports submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission; they reflect the volume of intercity tonnage hauled by class I and class II common and contract motor carriers of property. The index for each period is based on the average corresponding period for the year 1967; therefore, the indexes are directly comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and form year to year). No adjustments are made for seasonal variation or for the differences in the number of working days in each period.

The monthly index (calculated by the link relative method) is based on the Associations' monthly survey of class I and class II intercity motor carriers of general freight; the sample used for the month represents at least one-third of the total class I and class II regulated general freight tonnage moved that month. The index is adjusted for seasonal variation and for the number of trading days in accordance with factors developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, based on data supplied by the ATA.

Beginning 1974, comparison of tonnage carried with prior periods is affected by change in reporting actual tonnage carried instead of tonnage billed.

The original quarterly reports show indexes by regions; also, for all carriers, separate tonnage statistics of freight hauled by commodity class and by type of carriage; and for carriers of general freight and of liquid petroleum products, tonnage by region and by type of carriage. The original monthly reports also provide comparative data (not adjusted for seasonal variation) for reporting carriers by regions and tonnage.

Quarterly indexes for 1967-74 are in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS: quarterly data (1957-66) and revised monthly indexes (1957-70) are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ See note 4 for p .107.
${ }^{6}$ See 3d paragraph of note 2 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of data.
${ }^{7}$ See note 5 for p. 107.
${ }^{8}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding comparability of data.

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${ }^{1}$ Sources: Association of American Railroads, based on data from the Interst te Commerce Commission. Data cover class I railroads (see note 7 for this page) and exclude switching and terminal companies. The AAR financial data (from the quarterly report, "Railroad Revenues, Expenses, and Income") include operations for all Southern Railway System railroads and incorporate restated year-ago figures for the currently reporting carriers; annual statistics for railroads of class I, published by AAR in the "Yearbook of Railroad Facts," may differ from those shown in this volume. Statistics published by the two sources differ in coverage in two ways. The AAR data exclude operations of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation which are included in the ICC data. See note 8 for this page. For the net income series, the AAR figures, beginning 1971, refer to ordinary net income whereas the ICC figures, prior to 1971 are for net income; annual data for 1967-70 for ordinary net income, comparable with figures shown
beginning 1971, are as follows (millions of dollars): 554.4; 570.1; 507.3;229.3.

Net railway operating income represents operating revenues remaining after deducting operating expenses, taxes, equipment rents, and joint facility rents. Ordinary net income is the remainder after deducting from total income (net railway operating income plus other income) miscellaneous deductions and fixed charges (rent, interest, etc.). Net income is the remainder after applying to ordinary net income charges and/or credits for extraordinary and prior period items and Federal income taxes on these items. It therefore represents income after all charges and taxes and before dividends.

Data for ton-miles refer to 1 ton of freight moved 1 mile; the total covers revenue and nonrevenue freight.

Monthly or quarterly data for 1950-74 for revenue ton-miles are in appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly or quarterly data for 1934-74 (for taxes and rents, 1938-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, the traffic series (except for revenue ton-miles of freight) were omitted. Quarterly data for 1967-70 published in the 1971 edition are correct as shown except that the 1948 annual figure for revenue per ton-mile should read 1.251 cents. Monthly data for $1934-37$ for taxes and rents may be obtained by deducting operating expenses and net railway operating income from operating revenues.
${ }^{2}$ Includes mail, express, and other operating revenue not shown separately. Effective 1974, mail and express revenues are included in freight revenues; for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973 total mail and express revenues are as follows (millions of dollars): $133.3 ; 100.7 ; 86.2$.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The index measures changes in prices of shipping goods by rail in the United States. It reflects price changes for all line-haul rairoad shipments and is not influenced by changes in quantity, shipping terms, types of service, etc. The index is not intended to measure changes in railroad revenues or shipper costs that result from changes in service or mode.

The price index is derived from a sample of shipments from the Interstate Commerce Commission's 1 percent waybill sample. BLS obtains data on quantities of goods shipped (and other specifications for each shipment) from the waybills selected for pricing. The index relates to the movement of a specific quantity of freight between two specific locations (line-haul service) and any requested services. Identical shipments of commodities are used and are defined by precise specifications to incorporate the principal price-determining factors. Therefore, the prices used in the index conform with the concept of the railroad's price for shipping a fixed set of commodities under specified conditions. The prices used are the rates in effect on the 15th of each month for identical shipments of commodities; the prices are derived from schedules (tariffs) published by the carriers.

Monthly indexes for 1969-74 are in the 1975 and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (1969 and 1970 are in the descriptive note). A detailed explanation of concepts, methods, uses, and limitations appears in the June 1975 MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW (USDL), together with rail freight monthly price indexes for 11 commodity groups for 1969-74.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Laventhol \& Horwath. The data reflect reports received from several hundred transient hotels and full-service motor-hotels operating throughout the country. All of the hotels included operate throughout the year. In 1952, the hotel survey was broadened from the smaller, postwar sample to include a large number of cities and regions. Prior to 1972, adjustments were made gradually for changes in the types and number of hotels participating in the survey. Beginning in 1972, figures for hotels (and restated data for the prior year) reflect changes in the composition of the sample. Therefore, data prior to 1971 are not directly comparable with figures shown beginning 1971. No data for motor-hotels are available prior to May 1971.

Figures for average sale per occupied room refer to room revenue, that is, average daily rent and not to scheduled room rates. The restaurant sales index for each month is related to the corresponding month of the base year 1967. As the sample varies from month to month, it is necessary to compute the index from percentage changes (the given month as compared with the corresponding month in the preceding year) based on the reports received. The index includes both food and beverage sales. Data for the principal Standard Metro-
slitan Statistical Areas (and for other areas) for the lodging industry om sales, average room rent, and occupancy rates are also shown in e original report. "Trend of Business in the Lodging Industry."
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 for hotels noted above appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS ee reference note, p. 1 this section).
${ }^{5}$ Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted to the levels of the 1948 ensus of Business; 1951 average comparable with earlier data, 79 arcent.

6 The 1958 total includes $\$ 34.7$ million in additional mail payments splicable to prior years.
${ }^{7}$ Effective 1978 , class I roads are defined as those having annual perating revenues of $\$ 50$ million or more; for the period 1976-77, 10 million or more; for the period 1965-75, $\$ 5$ million or more; for te period 1956-64, $\$ 3$ million or more; and prior to 1956 , $\$ 1$ million $r$ more. The net effect of the changes in classification of the carriers or the summary data shown here is minor.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning 2d quarter 1971, data for the National Railroad Pasinger Corporation are excluded; for 1971-74, Amtrak (which comrenced operations May 1,1971 ) reported to the ICC railway operating svenues and net losses as follows (millions of dollars): 1971, 100.9; $1.6 ; 1972,162.6 ; 147.5 ; 1973,202.1 ; 158.6 ; 1974,256.9 ; 272.7$.
${ }^{9}$ Data beginning 1971 refer to ordinary net income; see 1st aragraph of note 1 for this page.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalizaion Service (through 1975) and U.S. Department of Transportation from INS records beginning 1976). Data are compiled from passenger nanifests or lists required by law and from regulations prepared for essels and aircraft traveling between the United States and foreign ountries. (Planes carrying passengers on flights originating or terminatug in Canada are exempt from the manifest requirement.)

Beginning 1976, data refer to air travel only; travel by sea is mitted. For 1973-75, average annual travel by air data are as follows thousands): U.S. citizens-arrivals, 814; departures, 784; aliensrrivals, 159; departures, 129.

Through 1975, data cover arrivals and departures of aliens and itizens, by sea and air between ports of the United States (defined as lorts of the U.S. mainland, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the /irgin Islands; also U.S. immigration offices located in Canada) and oreign territory. Therefore, travel between foreign countries and utlying areas of the United States is covered. The Philippines are reated as a foreign country for all periods; hence citizens of the Islands dmitted to the United States are included as alien arrivals. Excluded rom the figures are travel over land borders (except Mexican air travel, which is included effective July 1958), crewmen, military personnel, and travelers between the United States and its possessions. Cruise ravel (passengers making cruises on round trips without change of 'essel) for both inward and outward passengers is included effective uly 1958.

Aliens are defined as immigrants arriving to establish residence here; onimmigrants coming for temporary stays (e.g., tourists, students, ;overnment officials, etc.); and resident aliens returning from visits ibroad.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1951-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of his section). Monthly data for 1945-50 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of State, Passport Office. Data represent otal passports issued, including renewals through August 25, 1968. A ingle passport may cover more than one trip and more than one serson.

In 1959 and 1968, rules governing renewal of passports were evised. Originally, passports were issued for 2 years and could be enewed for 2 more years. For the period September 14, 1959-August 35,1968 , the potential life of the passport was extended to 5 years; the yassport was issued for 3 years and could be renewed for 2 more years. Through 1960, renewals had accounted for approximately 15 percent
of total passports issued and renewed. Effective August 26, 1968, passports are issued for 5 years. At the end of this period a new passport is issued; no passports are renewed. Therefore, beginning September 1968, data refer to passports issued only.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1931-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Data are compiled from reports from all national parks in the United States.

The parks covered are Acadia, Arches (redesignated November 1971), Badlands (redesignated November 1978), Big Bend (opened 1944), Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands (authorized September 1964), Capitol Reef (reclassified December 1971), Carlsbad Caverns, Crater Lake, Everglades (opened 1947), Glacier, Grand Canyon, Grand Teton, Great Smoky Mountains, Guadalupe Mountains (established September 1972), Haleakala (established 1961), Hawaii Volcanoes (established 1961), Hot Springs, Isle Royale (opened 1940), Kings Canyon, Lassen Volcanic, Mammoth Cave, Mesa Verde, Mount McKinley, Mount Rainier, North Cascades (beginning January 1970), Olympic, Petrified Forest (beginning 1963), Platt, Redwood (established July 1971), Rocky Mountain, Sequoia, Shenandoah, Theodore Roosevelt (redesignated November 1978), Wind Cave, Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Zion. Excluded from the series are visits to Virgin Islands National Park.

A "visit" is the entry of any person into a national park in order to make use of services, conveniences, or facilities provided by the National Park Service; a person who enters a park several times in a month or year is counted as a "visit" at each entry. (Prior to 1959, figures were collected for the number of visitors.) There are two breaks in the continuity of the data-beginning with 1960 and with 1962 . The first break results from revised methods of data collection and from revisions for several parks in the definition of a "visit." For general purposes, a linking factor of 1.15 could be applied to the 1959 data to raise the figure to a level more nearly comparable with data for the $1960-61$ period. The second break results from a redefinition of visits to Hot Springs (the number of visits in January 1962 totaled 62,600 on the new basis as compared with 18,600 visits in January 1961 on the old basis).

Annual data for 1939-46 and monthly data for 1957-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly averages prior to 1939 and monthly data for 1941-56 (revised since publication of the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS to include data for Hawaii and Mount McKinley National Parks) are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Federal Communications Commission. Data cover principal domestic telephone carriers reporting monthly to the Commission (published by FCC on quarterly basis); these carriers account for over 90 percent of the annual gross operating revenues of the telephone industry in the United States (the figures include operations in Hawaii and Puerto Rico and, beginning 1972, in Alaska).

Beginning 1954, only those companies having annual operating revenues of $\$ 1$ million or more are required to report monthly to the Commission; prior thereto, the reporting requirement was $\$ 250,000$ or more of annual revenues.

Total operating revenues and operating expenses are shown after elimination of intercompany duplications (e.g., license service payments, dividend payments, etc.) between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its telephone subsidiaries and associated companies.

For 1971 and 1972, data cover reports of 63 carriers; for earlier figures, the number of carriers ranged from 43 to 45 . Selected operations for the year 1971, directly comparable with earlier years are as follows (millions of dollars): Operating revenues, 19,811 ; operating income, 3,354 ; phones in service (thousands), 108,405 . The reports of the Commission show current year and restated year-ago operations for the same reporting carriers. The data for 1973 and 1974 are for 70 carriers and, for 1971 and 1972, 63 carriers. Comparable figures for 1973 and 1972 as reported by 66 carriers are as follows (millions of dollars): Operating revenues, 1973, 26030; 1972, 23,082; operating income, 4,710 and 4,034 ; phones in service (thousands), 123,317; 117,510 .

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly (or monthly) data for 1934-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see ref-
erence note, p. 1 of this section). Note that monthly operating revenues and expenses through 1946 are unadjusted for intercompany duplications. Scattered revisions for 1948 and prior years are in the corresponding note in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

5 Includes data for station revenues, message tolls, revenues for local and toll private line, wide area toll service, rent, directory advertising, and etc.
${ }^{6}$ Source; Federal Communications Commission. Data are compiled from monthly reports of telegraph carriers each having annual operating revenues in excess of $\$ 250,000$ beginning 1948 . For 1947 , the reports cover carriers having annual operating revenues of $\$ 50,000$ or more (the change in reporting basis had little effect on the comparability of the figures). Beginning with the 3d quarter of 1964 , the compilers summarize all telegraph carriers by domestic or international divisions. Data shown for the domestic division refer to wire service operations of the Western Union Telegraph Company (and the Postal Telegraph Company, before merging with Western Union). The 1964 figures shown are as restated in the 1965 reports of the Commission. For the international division, figures prior to 1964 are the sum of ocean-cable and radio-telegraph carrier operations.

During the period 1963-66 there were a number of organizational changes which affected comparability of total operations for international carriers. Effective October 1964, certain traffic between Canada and the United Kingdom, and the European end of U.S. formerly included as business of carriers reporting to the FCC, is no longer covered. Similarly, effective 1965, intra-Latin American operations and the Latin American end of U.S. traffic are omitted from the figures shown here; data for 1965 including this traffic are as follows (millions of dollars): Operating revenues, 112.2; operating expenses, 87.0 ; and operating revenues, 21.0 .

Figures for operating expenses include depreciation. Net operating revenues are total operating revenues less operating expenses, depreciation, operating taxes, and miscellaneous operating revenue deductions. The item includes no deduction for income taxes.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly (or monthly) data for 1943-74 for domestic operations (formerly, wire-telegraph) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). For overseas operations (annual data, 1939-46 and quarterly data, 1963-72), refer to the 1967 and later editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{7}$ Data for 1947 cover a larger number of reporting companies and are not strictly comparable with those beginning 1948. Figures for 1948 comparable with those shown for 1947 are as follows (millions of dollars): Operating revenues, 2,846 ; expenses, 2,238 ; operating income, 287 ; number of phones in service (thousands), 35,407 .
${ }^{8}$ Beginning July 1958 , data include figures for cruise travelers and Mexican air travel; such passengers were not included in earlier figures. (See 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page.)
${ }^{9}$ Figures for the period 1960-61 and figures beginning 1962 are not directly comparable with each other or with data through 1959; see 3d paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding revised data-collection methods and new definitions of visits.
${ }^{10}$ Investment tax credits were first available in 1962. If they had been accounted for in 1962 as they are accounted for beginning with the year 1963, operating income in 1962 would be approximately $\$ 50$ million less $(\$ 1,625,000,000)$.
${ }^{11}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 6 for this page regarding decrease in operations effective 1965.
${ }^{12}$ See 4 th paragraph of note 4 for this page.
${ }^{13}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding change in comparability in data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (except for sulfur from U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines).

Data cover all known commercial manufacturers of the selected chemicals (except as indicated in the note for sodium silicate) and represent the "primary" manufacture of the various chemicals, including quantities produced for further processing in the same plant, for intracompany transfer, and for sale to other companies. In some cases, data are included for material produced "in process" as an intermediate to the end product.

The figures are believed to be essentially complete except, in some years, for quantities of various chemicals produced by plants either owned or operated by the Federal Government or operated solely for its account. It should be noted, however, that production of certain chemicals by plants operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority is included; also included, beginning with 1954, is the production of certain chemicals (such as nitric acid, sodium sulfates, and sulfuric acid) in Government-owned privately operated plants.

Except as indicated in the following paragraph, annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 (1955-74 for acetylene and sodium sulfates) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

Monthly data for the indicated years for the following series are available upon request: acetylene (1952-54), aluminum sulfate (195868 and 1971, 1972, revised), ammonia nitrate (1949-54, 1956-62, 1966-68), ammonium sulfate (1949-68), nitrogen solutions (1958-63, 1965-68), phosphorous (elemental) (1954-68), sodium carbonate (1972, revised), sodium hydroxide (1972, revised), sodium sulfates (1941-54), sodium trypolyphosphate (1950-68), titanium dioxide (1958-68), hydrogen (1949-60, 1963, 1964, 1966-68) and, nitrogen (1954, 1955, 1957-60, 1966-68); monthly data beginning 1969 (except those revisions mentioned above) for these series appear in the 1973 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Data represent commercial ( $17 \%$ aluminum oxide). Excludes quantities produced and consumed in municipalities.
${ }^{3}$ Represents elemental, white (yellow) and red phosphorus.
${ }^{4}$ Production of sodium carbonate (soda ash) represents the total crude bicarbonate equivalent produced by the ammonia soda and caustic carbonation processes, and includes quantities used to manufacture caustic soda, sodium bicarbonate, and finished light and dense soda ash. The production of electrolytic soda ash and natural soda ash is excluded from these statistics.
${ }^{5}$ Data for October 1953 through December 1957 represent total production. Prior to October 1953, small quantities were excluded for meta-, ortho-, and sesquisilicates when these chemicals were manufactured directly without going through the soluble glass state (such exclusions are estimated to represent less than 5 percent of the totals as published). Beginning with January 1958, all amounts produced and consumed in making meta-, ortho-, and sesquisilicates are excluded.
${ }^{6}$ Comprises anhydrous (refined) on 100 percent $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ basis; Glauber's salt (converted to 100 percent $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ); and commercial crude salt cake. These data, first shown in the 1959 BUSINESS STATISTICS, supersede those for sodium sulfates shown in 1957 and earlier volumes which were for Glauber's (as reported to the Bureau of Census by the Bureau of Mines) and for commercial crude salt cake.

In the 1977 BUSINESS STATISTICS, data for production of sodium sulfate was titled incorrectly as "Sodium silicate (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake)."
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data for production for all years and for stocks beginning 1952 comprise native sulfur by the Frasch process and recovered elemental sulfur produced from hydrogen sulfide obtained from sour natural gas, petroleum refinery gas, water gas, and other fuel gases. Data for stocks of recovered elemental sulfur were not collected prior to January 1952.

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

Annual totals for production reflect revisions not distributed to the months. Stocks are those held at mines or plants, in transit, and in warehouses at the end of the month.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1959-74 are in the

963 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see sference note, p. 1 of this section); those for 1952-58 are available pon request. Monthly data for 1941-58 for production and stocks of ative sulfur only, appear in the 1961 and earlier editions of BUSINESS TATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{8}$ Represents total amount of original solution produced, including mounts used for fertilizer, explosives, other uses, and amounts conumed in manufacturing other products such as nitrogen solutions. rior to 1961, production of original solution was not collected eparately.
${ }^{9}$ Consists of "synthetic (technical)" and "byproduct, other than oke oven."
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1948, figures are not strictly comparable with arlier data because of the inclusion of additional plants; however, the ddition of these plants increased the production of the specified hemical by less than 3.5 percent.
${ }^{11}$ See 1st paragraph of note 2 for p. 112 regarding inclusion of ammoniating solutions."
${ }^{12}$ Beginning January 1952, data include stocks of recovered elenental sulfur (year-end stocks of this type totaled 94,662 long tons in 952); they are not comparable with those for earlier periods.
${ }^{13}$ Beginning with 1954, data include appreciable amounts proluced in Government-owned privately operated plants; they are not trictly comparable with earlier figures.
${ }^{14}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{15}$ See note 5 for this page regarding exclusions of meta-, ortho-, nd sesquisilicates.
${ }^{16}$ See note 8 for this page regarding inclusion of original solution.
${ }^{17}$ Effective 1978, data are no longer available on a separate basis.
${ }^{18}$ Reported annual total; includes data for October and November vhich are being withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual irms.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for page 111.
${ }^{2}$ Nitrogen solutions were formerly known and reported as 'ammoniating solutions" and in 1950, an unspecified amount was ncluded in "ammonium nitrate ( $100 \% \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ )."

Beginning 1951, data were reported separately as "ammoniating olutions ( $100 \% \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ ), including urea ammoniating solutions."

Effective 1954, title was changed to "nitrogen solutions ( $100 \% \mathrm{~N}$ ), nixtures containing two or more nitrogenous materials."

Beginning 1958, the title was again modified somewhat to "nitrogen olutions, including mixtures containing urea ( $100 \% \mathrm{~N}$ )."
${ }^{3}$ New basis. To convert data shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS olumes prior to the 1959 edition, multiply by 0.3622 .
${ }^{4}$ Data for sulfuric acid are combined totals for sulfuric acid roduced by the contact and chamber processes, including spent acid ortified in the contact plants with the simultaneous production of new cid. Beginning with 1954, appreciable amounts produced in Govern-nent-owned privately operated plants are included. The figures through .950 include monthly estimates based on annual totals of byproduct perations of a few smelters reporting to the Bureau of Mines; the :stimated data included are very small, amounting to 2 percent in 1950.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ixcept as otherwise stated, the data cover all plants in the United itates, including Government-owned plants, known to have facilities or the manufacture of superphosphate and beginning 1956, other hosphatic fertilizers.

Quantities shown in this volume are expressed in equivalent short
tons of 100 -percent $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ (available phosphoric oxide); in the 1953 and earlier editions they are on the basis of 18 -percent $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$. The statistics pertain only to superphosphate and phosphatic fertilizer materials as such and include no data for these products in dry-base or dry-mixed goods. Data cover all grades of superphosphate (i.e., normal, enriched, concentrated, and wet-base goods). "Other phosphatic fertilizers" include chemically processed materials such as ammonium phosphate, potash mixtures, nitro-phosphates, calcium metaphosphates, sodium phosphates, etc.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for September 1942December 1950 (on the basis of 18-percent $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) and for 1951-74 (100-percent $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data in the 1953 and prior editions should be converted to a 100 -percent basis (multiply by .18) for comparability with data in the 1955 and later editions.
${ }^{6}$ Source: American Potash Institute. Data through November 1962 represent deliveries of potash (of domestic origin only) in the United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canada, to Cuba (through 1960), and to Alaska (beginning 1966), according to reports of principal North American producers. Effective with data for December 1962, one Canadian company has been reporting; the December 1962 figure includes deliveries of this company during the September-December period.

Data represent deliveries in the aforementioned areas (designated Institute territory) of materials of both domestic and foreign origin, as reported by three domestic producers and a large importer.

The total volume of deliveries of these primary suppliers is estimated to be practically 100 percent. Recently, fertilizer manufacturers have absorbed approximately 95 percent of the total potash produced, while the remaining amount is consumed by nonagricultural users.

The total bulk potassium salts are calculated to their $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ equivalent because of the variance in the potassium content of the salts mined in different parts of the world.

It should be noted that the figures as shown here do not include export deliveries other than to Canada and (through 1960) Cuba. "Other" exports, as reported by the Institute, but excluded here, totaled 2,613,000 short tons in 1978.

Beginning January 1977, data exclude potassium magnesium sulfate and are not strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The averages for 1936-39 appearing in the 1947 and subsequent volumes reflect small revisions in the annual totals not allocated to months. In the 1940 volume, annual totals for 1928-35 are shown incorrectly as monthly averages.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Exports cover shipments of "domestic" merchandise. Import figures shown herein are imports for consumption. (For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for $p$. 97.) The total for exports includes prepared and miscellaneous fertilizers and fertilizer materials, which are not shown separately.

Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). See revisions for 1941 and 1946 in footnote 5 for p. 125 of the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{8}$ Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{9}$ See note 10 for page 111.
${ }^{10}$ See note 2 for this page.
${ }^{11}$ See note 13 for page 111.
12 Beginning with 1956, data for "other phosphatic fertilizers" are included. Production of such fertilizers totaled 197,000 short tons in 1956, and end-of-year stocks amounted to 34,000 short tons.

[^22]14 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
15 See 6th paragraph of note 6 for this page.
${ }^{16}$ See 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page regarding change in classification of exports.

17 Less than 500 short tons.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $p .111$.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes amounts produced and used by railroad shops, shipyards, welding shops, and small establishments using portable generators.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes production of liquid and gas $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ converted to and reported as dry ice; also excluded are amounts of dry ice converted from pure $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (liquid or solid) purchased or received from other plants.
${ }^{4}$ Production of hydrogen excludes amounts vented, used as fuel, etc., and quantities produced and consumed in the manufacture of synthetic ammonia and methanol, but includes an unspecified amount produced for sale or transfer to plants consuming this gas in the production of ammonia. Also excludes amounts produced by the ammonia dissociation process (cracking of ammonia). None of this gas is shipped or transferred for methanol production.

Beginning January 1959, data include high purity (99.5-100\%) hydrogen and are not comparable with those for earlier periods which cover lower purity (less than $99.5 \%$ ) only.

Beginning January 1969, data exclude amounts produced in petroleum refineries for captive use and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.
${ }^{5}$ Low purity nitrogen (less than $99.5 \%$ ) included beginning January 1971. Data exclude amounts produced and consumed in the manufacture of synthetic ammonia or ammonia derivatives.
${ }^{6}$ Low purity oxygen (less than $99.5 \%$ ) included beginning January 1970.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. International Trade Commission (formerly U.S. Tariff Commission), with the exception of data for creosote oil production by coke-oven operators, which are from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines (through 1977) and the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (beginning 1978), and glycerin production which are furnished by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data cover estimated industry totals of the specified product and include production for sale and for consumption, if any, in the producing plants. Except for ethyl acetate, formaldehyde, and (prior to 1956) creosote oil, the products are reported on the basis of $100 \%$ content of the specified material.

Data for creosote oil cover oil (for wood-preserving purposes only) produced by tar distillers and coke-oven operators. Amounts included for tar distillers represent production from purchased coal tar only or from oil-gas or water-gas tar produced or purchased by tar distillers. Beginning 1956, data are reported on the basis of $100 \%$ creosote content; prior thereto, the amounts reported by coke-oven operators include some solution. Beginning January 1965, data exclude creosote oil in coal-tar solutions; this amounted to $11,158,000$ gallons in 1964 .

Any difference between the annual data shown and the sum of published monthly data are the result of revised annual totals, for which there are no corresponding monthly revisions.

In the 1955 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, glycerin data were shown separately for high gravity and yellow distilled and for chemically pure glycerin; they should be combined for comparability with data in later editions.

Effective with the 1969 BUSINESS STATISTICS, methanol production data cover synthetic only. Data published in the 1967 and 1965 BUSINESS STATISTICS are for natural and synthetic methanol combined; and, in the 1963 and earlier editions the two components were shown separately.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1943-74 (195174 for formaldehyde, 1941-74 for glycerin, 1939-74 for methanol, on bases described above) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for $1946-50$ for formaldehyde are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ In the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS the unit reads "millions of" gallons; it should read "thousands of gallons."
${ }^{9}$ Beginning January 1948, figures are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of the inclusion of additional plants; however, the addition of these plants increased the production of the specified chemical by less than 3.5 percent.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1950, data exclude quantities produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash. Annual total for 1950 , including these quantities, amounted to 640,000 short tons.
${ }^{11}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
12 Not strictly comparable with earlier data, see 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page.
${ }^{13}$ See 2d paragraph of note 4 for this page regarding inclusion of high purity ( $99.5-100 \%$ ) hydrogen.
${ }^{14}$ See 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page regarding exclusion of creosote oil in coal-tar solutions.
${ }^{15}$ See 3d paragraph of note 4 for this page regarding exclusions beginning January 1969.
${ }^{16}$ Beginning January 1970, data include lower purity (less than $99.5 \%$ ) oxygen and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods. Separate data are not available for low purity oxygen.
${ }^{17}$ Beginning January 1971, data include lower purity (less than $\mathbf{9 9 . 5 \%}$ ) nitrogen and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Data for operations, as defined below, represent complete U.S. coverage (including Hawaii and Puerto Rico; no pertinent operations in Alaska).

Production figures are net, i.e., gross production (original production plus production by redistillation) minus the quantity used in redistillation. Through June 1960, the production figures relate to production of ethyl alcohol by industrial alcohol plants. Beginning with July 1960, the figures cover alcohol and spirits produced by facilities of distilled spirits plants.

It should be noted that in 1960 the industrial alcohol plant, registered distillery, fruit distillery, alcohol bonded warehouse, internal revenue bonded warehouse, distillery denaturing bonded warehouse, denaturing plant, rectifying plant, and taxpaid bottling house were redesignated as distilled spirits plant and its facilities; see Public Law 85-859.

Quantities for denaturation represent "withdrawals" of ethyl alcohol for denaturation. Beginning July 1950, data represent products "used" for denaturation, i.e., domestic ethyl alcohol, imported ethyl alcohol, and spirits (except rum). Since July 1950 denaturing plants have been permitted to store ethyl alcohol for purposes other than denaturation; therefore, alcohol used for denaturation has been reported in lieu of withdrawals for denaturation.

Figures through June 1960 for taxable (or taxpaid) withdrawals are those reported as withdrawals of ethyl alcohol from industrial alcohol bonded warehouses. Beginning with July 1960, the figures represent withdrawals of alcohol and spirits from bonded premises of distilled spirits plants.

In addition to the taxable withdrawals and tax-free quantities withdrawn for denaturation, various quantities are withdrawn tax-free for hospital, scientific, and educational use; for use of the United States; to foreign-trade zones; and for use in Puerto Rico (under permits issued) for medicinal, beverage, and other purposes. These
transactions, of course, affect the stock figures (referred to below); stocks are also affected by losses.

Stock figures through June 1960 are those reported for ethyl alcohol at industrial alcohol bonded warehouses and denaturing plants. Beginning with July 1960, the data represent alcohol and spirits in bonded storage at distilled spirits plants, including stocks in denaturing facilities of these plants.

A tax gallon for spirits of 100 proof or over is equal to the proof gallon (for spirits of less than 100 proof it is equal to a wine gallon). A proof gallon is the alcoholic equivalent of a wine gallon ( 231 cubic inches) at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., containing 50 percent of ethyl alcohol by volume. "Proof" is the ethyl alcohol content of a liquid at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., stated as twice the percent of ethyl alcohol by volume. Data shown in earlier volumes are expressed in proof gallons, which, for all data covered here, are synonymous with tax gallons.

More complete data for alcohol and spirits, including details by States, are available in annual reports entitled Alcohol and Tobacco Summary Statistics, published by the source.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 for the series, as described, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Data cover operations of all denaturing plants in the United States, including plants in Puerto Rico and Hawaii; there are no plants in Alaska. The figures include completely denatured and specially denatured alcohol produced from domestic alcohol and spirits and also from alcohol imported under authority of the Revenue Act of 1942. Figures for withdrawals represent removals from plants and include amounts shipped to bonded dealers.

A wine gallon is a U.S. gallon of liquid measure equivalent to the volume of 231 cubic inches.

Data by States, withdrawals classified according to formulas, amounts used in manufacturing, etc., are contained in annual reports entitled Alcohol and Tobacco Summary Statistics, published by the source.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. International Trade Commission (formerly U.S. Tariff Commission). Plastics and resin materials are products resulting from the condensation or polymerization of organic chemicals in combination with fillers, plasticizers, coloring agents, and extenders. At some stage in their manufacture they are in such physical condition that they can be shaped or processed by the application of heat and pressure. Phenolic (thermosetting) resins become permanently rigid upon the application of heat, whereas, polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene and polyvinyl (thermoplastic) resins are those that become plastic upon the application of heat, rigid at normal temperatures, and plastic upon each reapplication of heat.

Data represent total quantities produced for consumption within the same plant, for transfer to other plants of the same company, and for sale. Although there have been some changes in reporting companies and in components of the specified items, comparability of the data, in most instances, has not been materially affected. To avoid disclosing the operations of individual companies, data for some periods are not available for publication.

Data for all plastic and resin materials, except for polyvinyl resins, are on a dry basis (defined as total weight of the material including resin, plasticizers, fillers, extenders, colors, and stabilizers, but excluding the weight of water, solvents, and other liquid diluents). Polyvinyl resins (with the exception of sheeting and film prior to 1951) are reported on a resin-content basis-i.e., they exclude fillers, plasticizers, extenders, solvents, and liquids.

Annual totals for all years reflect revisions not distributed to the months. Monthly data for 1948-74 (1959-74 for polyethylene and 1969-74 for polypropylene) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Data (shown in the 1971 and previous editions as phenolic and other tar acid resins) include molding materials, bonding and adhesive resins, and protective coating, both modified and unmodified.

[^23]${ }^{6}$ Polypropylene resins are used in the manufacture of various plastic products such as battery cases, toys and novelties, domestic uses (i.e., furniture, home appliances, in-door out-door carpeting, etc.), luggage, food containers, building and construction materials.
${ }^{7}$ Data (shown in the 1971 and previous editions as styrene-type plastic materials, polystyrene) comprise molding materials, protective coating resins, straight and modified (including data for sty rene-alkyd polyester resins), textile and paper treating and coating resins, and resins for miscellaneous uses.
${ }^{8}$ Data (shown in the 1971 and previous editions as vinyl resins, resin content basis) cover resins for film, sheeting, molding and extrusion, textile and paper coating and treating, flooring, adhesives, and other uses and, beginning 1951, protective coatings. Beginning 1951, all items are on a resin-content basis; prior to that time, film and sheeting are on a dry basis (see 3d paragraph of note 3 for this page).

Beginning January 1972, data exclude polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, and other vinyl resins and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. Comparable 1971 annual total is $3,437,328,000$ pounds.
${ }^{9}$ Source: Institute of Makers of Explosives; from reports of member and nonmember companies for use in the annual reports of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data cover high explosives (including permissibles) produced and sold in the United States, virtually all of which is for industrial purposes. Ammunition and fireworks, and nitroglycerin used as such, are not included. The explosives are used primarily in mining and quarrying and in railway and other construction work. Differences between the annual totals derived from the quarterly reports and the annual totals published by the Bureau of Mines represent data for companies that do not report quarterly.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-61 and quarterly data for 1962-74 except as noted below appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1957 and 1978 do not reflect revisions included in the annual totals shown. Data in the 1942 and earlier volumes include black blasting powder.
${ }^{10}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data from 1951 forward represent estimates of total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer products, based on figures obtained from a sample designed to measure total activity of the industry in the United States. Effective with the 1968 data, there are 310 companies in the sample.

Beginning with data for January 1963, the estimates are derived from a sample consisting of a panel of respondents selected on the basis of information reported in the 1958 Census of Manufactures and from other sources. These estimates indicate a higher level of activity than those previously published, and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

A change was made in reporting procedure, effective with data for January 1961, whereby the respondents were instructed to report actual receipts from sales, instead of sales on f.o.b. basis as formerly. A number of the larger companies had already been reporting actual sales; thus the effect on comparability is limited.

The estimates beginning with January 1958 are not comparable with earlier estimates because of (1) the use of data from a new panel of respondents based on information reported in the 1954 Census of Manufactures and from other sources, yielding higher and more accurate estimates than those from the previous sample; and (2) the fact that the definitions of "trade products" and "industrial finishes" were changed to relate to specific products and not, as formerly, to customer classification (trade and industrial). For example, "trade products," as currently defined, are stock-type commodities generally distributed through wholesale-retail channels, whereas the term "industrial finishes" relates to products specifically formulated to meet the conditions of application and use of the article to which applied (and are generally applied as part of the manufacturing process).

Monthly data for October 1976-December 1978 reflect adjustments resulting from a reconciliation of the monthly survey with the 1977 Census of Manufactures.

The estimated total factory sales from 1952 through 1957 are based on data from a sample of approximately 250 companies comprising about 375 establishments. The estimated totals for 1951 were derived from the 1952 estimates and changes in shipments for those companies
for which both 1951 and 1952 information was available. Because of the method of deriving the 1951 estimates, definite information concerning their reliability is not available.

Monthly data for 1951-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{11}$ Beginning 1951, production of protective coatings (averaging $1,844,000$ pounds per month in 1951) is included.
${ }^{12}$ Data beginning January 1958 are not comparable with earlier data; see 4th paragraph of note 10 for this page.
${ }^{13}$ See 2d, 5th, and 7th paragraphs of note 1 for this page.
14 Beginning January 1961, trade sales of lacquers (formerly shown with industrial finishes) are included with trade products.

[^24]
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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Total production of electric energy is the sum of energy produced in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii beginning January 1964) by electric utilities and other organizations producing electric energy for public use.

Data for "electric utilities" are based on reports obtained from all electric supply systems producing for public use, and cover plants of both the privately and municipally owned electric utilities, as well as other publicly owned producers. This latter group is composed of Federal projects, cooperatives, power districts, and State projects. Coverage of the electric utilities is substantially 100 percent, comprising at the end of 1978 a total of $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 5}$ generating plants operated by 980 utilities.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for total production by utilities appear in appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1941-74$ for production of electric power by electric utilities appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: Edison Electric Institute. Data are estimated U.S. totals (including Alaska and Hawaii beginning January 1961) for the entire electric light and power industry contributing to the public supply of electricity. The figures comprise operations of all private, municipal, cooperative, governmental, and industrial enterprises engaged in the production or distribution of electricity for the use of the public. The estimated totals are based on reports from enterprises representing in recent years approximately 97 percent of the industry.

Owing to differences among respondents in the "commercial and industrial" classification, and the continuous reclassification between small and large light and power companies, year-to-year comparisons are more significant when made of total commercial and industrial sales than when made of each separate classification.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 (except 1957 and 1958 for commercial and industrial), with qualifications mentioned below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). It should be noted that the monthly data for 1950-58 do not reflect allocation of rural sales to other classes of service (see note 3 following). Monthly data for 1957 and 1958 for commercial and industrial service have been revised; revisions are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1950, annual totals for the indicated items reflect the allocation of "rura"" sales (shown separately in the 1963 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS) to other appropriate classes of service (primarily to residential and large light and power); this adjustment has been made in the monthly figures since January 1959 only.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning January 1961 for sales, and January 1964 for production, data include Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{5}$ Annual totals reflect revisions not distributed to the monthly
data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: American Gas Association. Data represent complete coverage of the gas utility industry (includes all regulated distribution and transmission companies and excludes producers) in the United States including Hawaii (beginning 1960) and Alaska (beginning 1961). Because of the diminishing importance of manufactured and mixed gas relative to natural gas, data listed separately for these in the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are shown in aggregate as total utility gas beginning with the 1973 edition. Sales data, formerly presented in therms, are reported in British thermal units (Btu's). Rough conversions may be made from therms to Btu's to cubic feet on the basis of 1 cubic foot equal to 1,000 Btu's.

The number of customers excludes customers purchasing gas for resale. Likewise, the sales and revenue figures exclude data for gas resold.

The various classes of service are based on the primary purpose for which the gas is used or the type of customer to which a stated rate shall apply. The common classes of service as applied to ultimate consumers and as recommended by the AGA for use by utilities, although not uniformly accepted, are defined below.
"Residential" applies to service supplied for domestic purposes under individual contracts in a single-family dwelling or building, or in an individual flat or apartment in a multiple-family dwelling or building or portion thereof occupied as the home, residence, or sleeping place of one or more persons.
"Industrial" applies to service supplied for a process which creates a product or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product (including electric generation), or which involves the extraction of a raw material from the earth. "Commercial" relates to service to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, agriculture, communications, finance, fisheries, forestry, insurance, real estate, transportation, etc., and to customers not directly involved in other classes of service.
"Other" service applies to municipalities or other governmental agencies, and interdepartmental sales if made under a definite rate schedule.

Quarterly data for 1969 and 1972-74 are in the 1973, 1975, and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for 1945-68 for customers, sales, and revenue from sales for natural gas and manufactured and mixed gas shown separately, except as noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The sales figures for 1945-48 in the 1951 and earlier editions are expressed in cubic feet instead of therms. A therm is a unit of heat content representing 100,000 Btu's and is roughly equivalent to 100 cubic feet of natural gas and 185 cubic feet of manufactured gas (see 1st paragraph of this note for rough conversions). Quarterly data for 1945-74 for total utility gas comparable with annual data shown here are available from the Association.
${ }^{2}$ The annual total for 1952 reflects revisions not available by quarters. Quarterly data corresponding to the annual totals shown for 1953-57 appear on p. 24 of the April 1960 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning January 1960, includes data for Hawaii.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning January 1961, includes data for Alaska.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning first quarter 1976, the portion of electric generation formerly shown under "other" class of service is included with the industrial class (which now reflects all electric generation).

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Data cover operations of all breweries in the United States (no operations in Alaska prior to 1976). The figures represent production, taxable withdrawals, and stocks (on brewery premises) of beer, ale, and other liquors produced from fermented malt. Cereal beverages (i.e., beverages containing less than one-half of 1 percent alcohol by volume) are not included.

In addition to the taxable withdrawals published here, the original ports show data for tax-free withdrawals, covering amounts withcawn for export and for vessels and aircraft, consumed on brewery remises, and used for cereal beverages.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1933-74 appear in urlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section). (March 1950 figure for taxable withdrawals should read ,002,000 barrels.)
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, ad Firearms. The data represent complete coverage of operations of gistered distilleries and fruit distilleries.
In addition to whisky, which is shown separately, the totals for istilled spirits include rum, gin, brandy, vodka, and other distilled jirits (spirits-fruit produced at fruit distilleries, spirits-grain, spiritsane, etc., produced at registered distilleries). Production figures are et-that is, gross production (original production plus production by edistillation) minus the quantity of distilled spirits used in distillation.
Stocks are domestic stocks in internal revenue bonded warehouses, ased on the original entry gage. Losses are not determined until ithdrawal and are therefore not included except for distilled spirits in ases for which losses have already been determined. Beginning July 959, data include stocks in denaturing facilities as well as in other onded storage.
Withdrawals represent taxable withdrawals (exclusive of withdrawals $f$ alcohol) from registered and fruit distilleries and internal revenue onded warehouses. Also published in the reports of the Bureau of llcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, but not included here, are data for ax-free withdrawals of distilled spirits for the following purposes: Iddition to wine; denaturation; for export; transfers to Customs aanufacturing bonded warehouses; for vessels and aircraft; for use of he United States; and, beginning July 1953, transfers to Foreign Trade ones.
For statistics relating to ethyl alcohol, see p. 114 of this volume. The taxable withdrawals of ethyl alcohol shown on that page are largely or beverage purposes.

A tax gallon for spirits of 100 proof or over is equivalent to the roof gallon (see note 5 for this page for definition of a standard proof allon). For spirits of less than 100 proof the tax gallon is equivalent to he wine gallon.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1933-74 (except as ndicated in note 7 for this page) appear in earlier editions of 3USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S. Data are based on ales in all States in which sales of aistilled spirits are legal. The number ff States permitting such sales has increased from 27 States and the Jistrict of Columbia in 1934 to 50 States and the District of Columbia n December 1966. Data are included for Alaska beginning January :959; for Oklahoma, January 1960; for Mississippi, July 1966 and for Iawaii, January 1965. Data for Hawaii are estimated for 1969 and rom July 1977 to present. Beginning 1970, data for Hawaii are eflected only in the annual totals.

Figures for the license States are based on tax collections, gallonage hipments to wholesalers, or shipments by wholesalers to retailers wholesaler depletion); those for monopoly States, on actual wholesale and retail sales reported by State liquor control authorities.

A wine gallon is the standard U.S. gallon containing 231 cubic nches.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 (except is indicated below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS ;TATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data or 1934-37, 1940, 1944, and 1968-74 have been revised and are ivailable from the source.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Jata are imports for consumption. They include spirits, cordials, iqueurs, bitters, ethyl alcohol, and compounds containing spirits. For a jeneral explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p . 97 . For lefinition of a standard proof gallon, see note 5 for this page.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see eference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for total distilled pirits for 1957, as shown in the 1961 volume, have been revised as :ollows (proof gallons): June, 2,252,000; November 3,651,000. (Minor
revisions have been made in the 1943 figures for total distilled spirits as shown in the 1947 volume.)
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Data represent complete coverage of the industry. Rectified spirits are spirits changed from their original character, such as blended whiskies, liqueurs, and cordials. Total rectified spirits and wines produced comprise whisky, gin, cordials and liqueurs, small quantities of alcohol, rum, brandy, vodka, unclassified spirits, and (prior to July 1960) wines and vermouth. Materials used and production by kinds are available in the original reports.

A standard proof gallon is a wine gallon ( 231 cubic inches) of 100 -proof spirits, the proof being twice the percent of the content, by volume, of ethyl alcohol. In a wine gallon of spirits that is more or less than 100 proof, the number of proof gallons is proportionally greater or smaller than 1 proof gallon.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Barrels of 31 wine gallons (i.e., gallons of 231 cubic inches).
${ }^{7}$ Beginning July 1960, data exclude amounts classified as "alcohol and spirits"; comparable 1959 annual data for distilled spirits production, taxable withdrawals, and end of year stocks are (thous. of tax gallons) 184,$159 ; 114,436 ; 802,448$ respectively. Monthly data for January 1959-June 1960 (reflecting this exclusion) are available upon request. Statistics relating to alcohol and spirits are not included with ethyl alcohol (see p. 114).
${ }^{8}$ Reported annual total; revisions not reflected in the monthly data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. The data are based on reports of all bonded wine cellars. Stocks are those on wine cellar premises. Prior to January 1955, the figures were reported in taxable units and converted to wine gallons on the basis of 20 taxable units (one-half pint or fraction thereof in bottle or container) per wine gallon; thereafter, the original reports are in wine gallons. Data cover champagne, other effervescent wines, and artificially carbonated wines. In addition to the data on effervescent wines published here, the original reports show data for vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermouth.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are imports for consumption. Figures for effervescent wines include champagne and all other sparkling wines. Still wines include vermouth, rice wine (sake), and other still wines. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. The data are based on reports of all bonded wine cellars. Production of still wines represents the amount removed from fermenters, exclusive of distilling materials produced at wineries. Stock figures (representing stocks on wine cellar premises) also exclude data for distilling materials. Data for taxable withdrawals and for stocks include vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermouth beginning January 1953; annual data for 1953 comparable with earlier data are $129,901,000$ gallons for withdrawals and $202,632,000$ for stocks.

In addition to taxable withdrawals of still wines, as shown here, there are considerable quantities of still wines withdrawn tax free for the following purposes: For use in production of effervescent wines and vinegar; for export; for family use; for use of the United States; and for use as distilling materials.

Distilling materials produced at wineries represent substandard wines produced with excessive water or residue materials, which are used as distilling materials in the production of brandy.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 (1943-74 for distilled materials produced) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). August 1953 figure for stocks should read $145,218,000$ wine gallons.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are for the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960) and are compiled from factory reports sent directly to the Department; cheese data for 1978 are estimates. Data for butter include the production of whey butter. Total cheese production includes American-type cheese and foreign and miscellaneous types (Swiss, Brick and Munster, Limburger, Italian, Neufchatel, cream cheese, blue mold, etc.) but excludes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full skim American. The figures shown separately for American cheese include production from whole milk only, which generally is the basis for 99 percent or more of the total American cheese output; data represent largely Cheddar cheese but include other varieties known as colby, washed curd, high- and lowmoisture jack, Monterey, and granular.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, $p$. 1 of this section). Total cheese production for January-April 1970 were revised to $166.8 ; 160.0 ; 188.0$; and 194.7 respectively.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are compiled from reports made by cold-storage establishments and are given on a "net weight" basis. They represent stocks held in public, private, and semiprivate warehouses, and meatpacking plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more.

Stocks of butter and cheese (shown on p. 119) include those held by the Government, which represent stocks held by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies. They include also stocks owned by the Armed Services and stored in warehouse space not owned or leased by them; stocks held in space owned or leased and operated by the Armed Services are not included. Through 1949, stocks were reported as of the first of each month; they are shown here as data for the end of the preceding month.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data for 1929-31 for cheese were revised and are shown on p. 19 of the April 1933 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; total cheese stocks for July 1939, as shown in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT, revised to $118,809,000$ pounds.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data are average wholesale prices of creamery butter, grade A, 92 -score, bulk in fiber boxes, at New York City, for cash and shortterm credit. General price controls were imposed the latter part of January 1951 and were effective for dairy products until February 18, 1953.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1929-74$ appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ See note 3 for this page regarding change in coverage beginning 1953.
${ }^{8}$ Average based on those months for which quotations are available.
${ }^{9}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 5 for page 118 .
2 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for cheese are imports for consumption and include all classes of cheese.

Data for milk are exports of condensed and evaporated milk and cream. Beginning January 1978 , under a revision of Export Schedule B, condensed milk and evaporated milk (formerly shown separately) are reported as a single total, which also includes bulk shipments (in barrels, drums, and tanks) formerly excluded. As a result of this change,
data for earlier periods are not comparable with those beginning January 1978. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74, except as indicated below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Previously published data for condensed and evaporated milk have been combined to derive the total exports shown herein. Data for imports prior to 1934 are general imports. Revisions are as follows (thousands of pounds): cheese imports, 1930 -October 6,325; December, 5,237; exports, December 1946-condensed milk 13,515; evaporated milk, 48,102.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data represent the average wholesale price of American cheese, single daisies ( $20-22 \mathrm{lbs}$ of cheese shaped into a cylindrical form and wrapped in parafin), at Chicago.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures for $1929-44$ are available upon request. (The prices shown in the 1947 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS are for a different series.)
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data for production represent the entire industry for unsweetened evaporated milk and for sweetened condensed milk; the 1978 figures are estimates. The series relate to case goods produced from whole milk (except that a small amount produced from skimmed milk is included in the data prior to 1949).

Data for stocks represent complete coverage and comprise stocks held by manufacturers at all points, those in transit, and those under contract but not delivered.

In the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, data for production and stocks of condensed and evaporated milk were shown separately. These data are now combined to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. Data published in earlier editions should be combined tor comparability with those shown herein.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). January 1962 production of condensed milk should read $6,100,000$ pounds; the February 1930 figure for evaporated milk stocks has been revised to $153,202,000$ pounds. The data for evaporated milk production for 1929-30 given in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT include small amounts produced from skimmed milk not included in the present series and, therefore, are not strictly comparable.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are estimated total production of milk on farms, based on daily average milk production per cow (from a sample group of farms) and the estimated number of cows on farms. Production in Alaska and Hawaii is included beginning with data for 1960.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for the following years appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section): 1969, 1963-64, 1957-59, 1953-54, and 1949-50. Monthly data for 1970-74, 1965-68, 1960-62, 1955-56, 1951-52, and 1929-48 as published in earlier editions have since been revised and are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent the consumption of fluid milk in the manufacture of the principal dairy products. The products currently included in the data are creamery butter, cheese, evaporated and condensed milk (case goods), creamed cottage cheese, dry whole milk, and frozen products (ice cream, ice milk, and frozen desserts). Beginning 1958, data are on a revised basis: The creamed cottage cheese and frozen products were added, and account was taken of the monthly variation in production resulting from changes in milkfat content (the earlier series was based on milk of average fat content for the year).

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data 1961-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data for 1958-60 are available upon request. No comparable data prior to 1958 are available.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent the average price received by
rmers for fluid milk including premium payments and before hauling larges are deducted for all milk sold during the month to plants and zalers. Data cover (1) milk eligible for the fluid market (i.e., eligible ir fluid consumption as milk or cream including any surplus of such ilk that may be subsequently diverted to manufacture) and (2) milk f manufacturing grade (i.e., milk of manufacturing grade sold by rmers to creameries, cheese plants, condenseries, and other plants for ie in manufacturing dairy products). In computing the monthly and unual average prices (beginning 1948) for the series shown here, eights used to combined prices are estimates of quantities of each ade sold in each State each month.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 appear in ulier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section). Monthly data for 1929-54 are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, id Cooperatives Service. Data for production (except 1978 figures, hich are estimates) are as reported by all firms operating dry-milk ctories in the United States. Data for stocks cover dry milk held by anufacturers at all points, quantities in transit, and amounts mntracted for but not delivered.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 (except as sted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see ference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data, available ,on request, are as follows: Production of dry whole milk (1952-55 id 1962); production of nonfat dry milk (1954-56 and 1962); and ocks of nonfat dry milk (1954).
${ }^{9}$ See note 6 for this page regarding changes affecting comparability "the data.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1960, includes data for Alaska and Hawaii.
${ }^{11}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{12}$ See 2d paragraph of note 2 for this page regarding changes fecting comparability of the data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ata cover exports of dry whole milk and nonfat dry skim milk for uman consumption. Shipments under the Army Civilian Supply rogram are included. For a general explanation of foreign trade data se note 1 for p .97.
In the 1947-77 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, these exports te shown in two separate categories (i.e., dry whole milk and nonfat ry milk). Effective with this edition, these data are combined to sincide with the January 1978 restructuring of the Schedule B export mmmodity classification system. Data published in the 1947-77 jitions should be combined for comparability with those shown erein. Data shown in the 1942 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS are smbined totals of dry whole milk and dry skim milk.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in urlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of tis section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, id Cooperatives Service. Prices for nonfat dry milk are based on ports of manufacturers covering actual sales to jobbers, wholesalers, ocers, and similar buyers, f.o.b. factory, on the basis of cash or shortm credit. The figures shown here are based on prices of nonfat :y milk made by both the spray and roller processes; separate data are lown in reports of the Department of Agriculture. Data beginning 754 exclude the price for spray-dried nonfat milk sold in retail tckages.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 appear in ulier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
ata include exports of barley, corn, oats, rye, and wheat, plus the
ain equivalent of malt, commeeal and corn flour, oatmeal, and wheat
jur as converted from the original data by the Bureau of Economic
nalysis. The conversion factors used to obtain the grain equivalent
are as follows: Malt-1 bushel of malt per bushel of barley; cornmeal (and corn flour) -6.194 bushels of corn to a barrel of cornmeal (or 3.16 bushels per cwt.); oatmeal-7.6 bushels of oats to 100 pounds of oatmeal; wheat flour-July 1949-June 1957, 2.33 bushels of wheat per 100 pounds of flour; July 1957-December 1963, 2.3 bushels; and beginning January 1964, 2.33 bushels of wheat per 100 pounds of flour; from January 1947 through June 1949 the wheat factor varies from month to month (ranging from 2.172 to 2.33 bushels per 100 pounds), being the weighted average based on the proportion of higher extraction flour sent to certain destinations. For periods when barley flour and rye were exported, these are also included, converted to grain equivalent of 5.5 bushels to the barrel for barley and 6 bushels to the barrel for rye flour. The conversion factors are those used by U.S. Department of Agriculture and take into account changes in milling practices.

The weight per bushel for the various grains included is as follows (pounds): Barley, 48; corn (shelled) and rye, 56; oats, 32; and wheat, 60.

Shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program are included. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p .97 .

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for total grain exported have been revised or corrected, and should read as follows (thousands of bushels): 1946-July, 28,309; September, 23,470; December, 34,527; 1963-February, 99,542; May, 133,873; July, 94,852; September, 93,424; 1966-June, 143,493; 1970-July, 117,114; September, 115,447.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Figures represent the year's total crop; 1978 estimates are preliminary. Crop estimates for $1929-46$ are shown in the 1969 and 1959 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Stocks through 1975 are reported by the source as of the beginning of each quarter but are shown here as of the end of the preceding quarter. Beginning 1976, stocks are reported as of April 1, June 1, October 1, and January 1 of each year and are shown here in the preceding month.

June figures through 1975 and May figures beginning 1976 for barley, oats, rye, and wheat represent previous year's crop. September figures for corn represent previous year's crop. New grain is not reported in the figures until the beginning of the new crop year.

Data for off-farm stocks represent stocks at interior mills, elevators and warehouses, commercial stocks at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under their control.

End-of-quarter data, shown in earlier editions, have been revised; the revisions are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ See note 3 for this page for source; also for conversion factors used to obtain the grain equivalent of malt.

Shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program are included in the export figures.

Comparatively small amounts of pearl barley, reported as a separate item in the export schedule beginning with 1949, are excluded from the figures for barley shown here.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are compiled from quotations given in daily trade papers, and represent the average price per bushel of reported cash sales weighted by the number of carlots sold.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Figures represent the year's total crop; 1978 estimates are preliminary.

Data for corn production are for grain only (in the 1961 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, data relate to "all corn," including corn used for silage, forage, etc.). Crop estimates for 1929-46
for "all corn" and for oats are shown in the 1969 and 1959 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{9}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{10}$ See note 5 for this page regarding change in schedule of reporting.
${ }^{11}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 3 for p. 120 for source; also for conversion factors used to obtain the grain equivalent of corn meal (including flour), and to convert oatmeal to grain equivalent.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revision for corn, December 1946, 1,744,000 bushels.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent average price for bushel of reported cash sales weighted by the number of carlots sold.

Through April 1971, the weighted average price for all grades of corn covers sales at Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, and Minneapolis markets. Beginning May 1971, St. Louis is no longer included. Comparability of the data is not affected by the change in number of markets.

Effective with the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, annual and monthly data for oats beginning with 1971 are for No. 2 white, Minneapolis and are not comparable with those for previous periods. In the 1965-73 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, prices are for No. 2 white, Chicago. The 1963 and earlier editions reflect prices for No. 3 white, Chicago which are not comparable with subsequent editions.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 for corn (1971-74 for oats) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Comparable monthly data prior to 1971 for oats, No. 2 white, Minneapolis are available from the source.
${ }^{3}$ See note 8 for $\mathbf{p . ~} 120$.
${ }^{4}$ See note 5 for $\mathbf{p} .120$.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Figures represent the year's total crop; estimates for 1978 are preliminary. Data for rice production are for California and Southern States (Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and beginning with 1949, Mississippi and Missouri); small amounts produced in other States are not included.

Crop estimates for 1929-46 appear in the 1969 and 1959 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data cover the movement of domestic rice at all mills in California. Brewers' rice is not included. The stock figures relate to mill stocks only; they include both milled rice and rough rice in terms of cleaned (converted on the basis of 162 pounds of rough to 105.3 pounds of clean).

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for all series for 1947-74, receipts and shipments for October 1933-46, and stocks for 1934-38 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data for stocks for October-December 1933 and for 1939-46 are available upon request. Data in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT and earlier editions are expressed in bags of 100 pounds instead of millions of pounds.
${ }^{7}$ Source: Rice Millers Association, for data beginning August 1952; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service prior thereto. Data cover the movement of domestic rice at all mills in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee; they are projected estimates from a compilation of reports from member mills of the Association and one nonmember mill. Brewers' rice is excluded from all figures. Shipments through May 1965 represent distribution "to the trade"; beginning June 1965 they also include distribution to

Government agencies (shipments "to other mills" are not included). The stock figures include both milled rice and rough rice in terms of cleaned (converted on the basis of 162 pounds of rough rice to 105.3 pounds of milled); they cover rice in store mills only.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1939-46 are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ Average based on those months for which quotations are available.
${ }^{9}$ See 3d and 4th paragraphs of note 2 for this page regarding change in series and availability of data.
${ }^{10}$ See note 5 for $\mathbf{p} .120$ regarding change in schedule of reporting.
${ }^{11}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data cover paddy or rough rice, and milled rice; wild rice is not included. Figures are on a clean equivalent basis, with rough rice reduced on the basis of 162 pounds of rough rice to 105.3 pounds of clean. In BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1951 issue, rough rice is converted to clean on the basis of 162 pounds of rough rice to 100 pounds of clean. Shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program are included. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p .97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-74 (except as shown below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data in the 1942 and earlier volumes are expressed in pockets of 100 pounds. Revised data for 1933-46 are available upon request. Previously published monthly data have been revised as follows (thousands of pounds): 1967-January, 448,901; December, 342,715; 1969-January, 141,797; February, 260,747; March, 243,420; April, 491,040; May, 408,101; June, 637,137; October, 374,273, and December, 362,834.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning May 1972, data are Southwest Louisiana prices, No. 2, medium grain, miller to first distributor, 100 pound bags. Data prior to May 1972 are New Orleans prices for the following specifications: Beginning July 1961, for Nato No. 2, medium grain, miller to first distributor, 100 -pound bags; 1947-June 1961, for Zenith (extra fancy, 1947-July 1951; No. 2, August 1951-June 1961), miller to first distributor, 100 -pound bags. Changes in specifications do not affect comparability of the data.

Through 1951 the annual averages are based on weekly quotations for Tuesday and the monthly data are average of prices for the 4 or 5 weeks in each month. Beginning 1952, the prices are quotation averages for 1 day of the week containing the 15th of the month.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1949-74 and $1929-46$ appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data for 1947-48 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ See note 5 for p. 121.
${ }^{4}$ See note 5 for p. 120.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent average prices per bushel of reported cash sales, weighted by the number of carlots sold.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent the disappearance of domestic wheat as used for flour (including that used for breakfast food), feed, seed, alcohol production, military procurement, and for export or shipment to outlying areas.

Beginning with the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, uarterly data reflect the change in the marketing year from July/June , May/June. Because of this marketing-year change, the usual 2d and d quarters (i.e., April-June and July-September) will now cover 2 new ttramarketing-year periods; 2d quarter representing April-May and 3d uarter representing June-September. The data have been computed ack to the 1965-66 marketing year on the new basis and appear in the lay 1976 Wheat Situation, available from the Economics, Statistics, ad Cooperatives (formerly Economic Research) Service, U.S. Departient of Agriculture.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ee note 3 for p . 120 regarding conversion factors. Army Civilian upply Program shipments are included.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 (except or revisions given below) for exports of wheat (total, including flour), ) wheat only, and for wheat flour appear in earlier editions of USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). evised data are as follows (thousands of bushels): Total, including our-1944 (July-December)-4,225; 4,078; 2,415; 3,212; 4,183; ,989; 1946-July, 24,755; 1947-August, 55,455; September, 45,810; ovember, 36,238; December, 37,519; 1948-April, 34,857; Septemer, 48,958; October, 46,565; November, 30,988; December, 39,192; 970 -September, 53,344 ; wheat only-1946-July, 17,090; 1947eptember, 29,824; wheat flour (thousands of 100 lb . sacks) 1970 eptember, 1,474. Data for wheat flour are shown in the 1942 and urlier SUPPLEMENTS in barrels and should be converted to sacks for omparison with data shown in the later issues by multiplying by 1.96.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, ad Cooperatives Service. Data are average prices per bushel of reported ish sales, weighted by the number of carlots sold. The weighted rerage price of wheat currently reflects prices at the Chicago, linneapolis, Kansas City, and Omaha markets; it is based on the ported cash sales of all classes and grades combined. For data covering 971-72, the average price reflects a varying number of markets anging from four to six) but comparability of data is not affected by te change in number of markets.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (1932-74 ir No. 1 dark northern spring) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS rATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

## ${ }^{9}$ Average for 11 months.

${ }^{10}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{11}$ See note 5 for p .120 regarding change in schedule of reporting.
12 Average for 10 months.
${ }^{13}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification 'stem was completely restructured; data may not be strictly smparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. he 1947-50 figures are as reported by all commercial mills; beginning 951, they are estimated totals based on reports from commercial ills with a 24 -hour capacity of 400 sacks and over. The reported data om these larger mills (approximately 250 in recent years) account for sout 98 percent of the estimated totals. Estimates for smaller mills are acluded on the basis of their proportion of production reported in the insus of manufacturers. All data relate to regular-grind flour only.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-74 and for 929-38 (with exceptions noted below) appear in earlier editions of USINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). evised monthly data for 1973-74 and 1945-46 are available upon quest; no comparable estimates by months for 1939-44 have been smpiled. (Offal production for November 1933 should read ;3,276,000 pounds.) Data for wheat flour are shown in the 1942 and rxier SUPPLEMENTS in barrels and should be multiplied by 1.96 for mparison with figures given here; offal is shown in pounds and should : converted to tons of 2,000 pounds.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are based on reports from merchant mills reporting wheat-flour production and represent complete coverage (see note 1 for this page). Data cover total stocks held by reporting mills at the end of each quarter.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1947-74 and for $1929-44$ (with exceptions noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised data for 1945-46 (1st-4th quarters respectively) are as follows (thousands of sacks): $1945-6,730 ; 6,114 ; 5,251 ; 6,775 ; 1946-4,773$; 1,$813 ; 4,412 ; 6,436$. Data are shown in the 1942 and earlier SI' 'PLEMENTS in barrels and should be converted to sacks (by multiplying by 1.96) for comparison with data shown in the later issues.
${ }^{3}$ See note 7 for p. 122 regarding source and availability of earlier data. It should be noted that in the 1965-73 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, the unit for wheat flour exports was shown incorrectly as "thousands of sacks"; it should have read "millions of sacks."
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for carlots, miller to distributor, baker, or chain store bakery (prior to 1960 to wholesaler, baker, or chain store). Through 1958 the quotations are per sack of 100 pounds; subsequently, per 100 pounds of flour in bulk (see note 13 for this page). Beginning January 1960, Minneapolis prices cover standard patent and Kansas City prices cover 95 percent patent, instead of short patents as formerly (see note 14 for this page).

Through 1951 the monthly quotations are averages of the four or five weekly prices (Tuesday price for Minneapolis and Saturday for Kansas City) for each month; the annual data are averages of the weekly quotations rather than averages of the monthly figures. Beginning 1952 the data are quotation averages for 1 day each month (in the week containing the 15 th).

Annual data prior to 1947 and mnonthly data for 1949-74 are published in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data prior to 1949 are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Econoinics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent the total commercial production (at federally inspected and other commercial plants) of chicken and turkey meat on a ready-to-cook basis; slaughter on farms for home use and nonfarm production are excluded. The estimates are based on available indications of marketings developed from information on inventories, number raised, intentions to raise and market poultry, as well as on chicken placements and current monthly marketings.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1955-74$ (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note p. 1 of this section); the December 1958 figure should read 528 million pounds. Monthly data for 1934-54 are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data cover stocks held in public, private, and semiprivate warehouses and meatpacking plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more. Stocks held in space owned or leased and operated by the Armed Services are not included. Through 1949, stocks were reported as of the first of each month; they are shown here as data for the end of the preceding month.

Stocks of poultry include all types and are for frozen poultry only.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except for stocks of turkeys prior to 1955) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data prior to 1955 for turkeys are available upon request.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are estimates of prices received for commercial broilers by producers at point of sale out of producers' hands, and represent the average for chickens and other young, meattype birds as well (i.e., fryers, roasters, heavy pullets, capons and rock cornish). These price estimates are based on reports submitted currently by chicken producers, chicken buyers, and others well informed regarding chicken prices; in addition, market reports from terminal markets and for important producing areas are considered wherever available.

Beginning 1972, the annual averages are for a market year
(December-November) instead of a calendar year as formerly.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1940-54 are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data represent eggs produced by farm flocks and by commercial flocks. Monthly estimates of total eggs produced are based on returns from egg producers who report for the first day of each month the number of layers on hand and the number of eggs produced. The total monthly egg production is obtained by multiplying the estimated total number of layers by the number of eggs produced per layer.

Annual estimates of layers on December 1 of each year are based on a survey covering all large producers and a sample of smaller producers. At the end of the year adjustments are made in the number of layers on the first of each month, where necessary, so that they will agree with the annual estimates. The monthly rates of lay are then applied to the adjusted number of layers to secure the adjusted total egg production for each month. Data for all years have been so adjusted. The estimates are also adjusted every 5 years to data reported in the census of agriculture; they have now been adjusted to data from the 1974 Census.

Beginning 1972, the annual totals are for a market year (DecemberNovember) instead of a calendar year as formerly.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1963-69 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). There have been minor revisions in all the monthly data prior to 1963 and 1970-74; these revisions are available upon request.
${ }^{9}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data cover stocks held in public, private, and semiprivate warehouses and meatpacking plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more. Stocks held in space owned or leased and operated by the Armed Services are not included. Through 1949, stocks were reported as of the first of each month; they are shown here as data for the end of the preceding month.

Data for shell eggs are for cases of 30 dozen each, weighing about 45 to 47 pounds. The amount of frozen eggs (white, yolks, whole, and/or mixed) obtained from a case of shell eggs has been about 39.5 pounds per case since 1957; in earlier years, the yield was somewhat lower.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{10}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data represent weekly average prices for consumer grade A large, cartoned, white, shell eggs to volume buyers, delivered to store door, Chicago metropolitan area.

The series established in November 1968, is not comparable with data published in the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Monthly data for 1971-74 appear in the 1975 and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; monthly data for 1969 and 1970 are available upon request.
${ }^{11}$ Cases of 30 dozen each; for shell eggs, see also 2d paragraph of note 9 for this page.

12 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to months.
${ }^{13}$ Prices beginning January 1959 are not comparable with earlier prices, since they are quoted per 100 pounds in bulk instead of per 100-pound sacks as formerly. The bulk quotations for January 1959 were lower than those for 100 -pound sacks by $\$ 0.28$ for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and $\$ 0.25$ for winter (Kansas City).

14 Prices beginning January 1960 are not comparable with earlier prices, because of change in specification (from short patents to standard patent for the Minneapolis price and from short patents to 95 percent patent for the Kansas City price). January 1960 figures were lowered by $\$ 0.272$ for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and $\$ 0.295$ for winter (Kansas City) as a result of this change.

[^25]${ }^{17}$ See 3d paragraph of note 8 for this page.
${ }^{18}$ Average based on 11 months; no price available for July.
${ }^{19}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Data are based on calendar months and represent the number of animals slaughtered under Federal inspection.

In 1978 slaughter under Federal inspection accounted for approximately 87 percent of all calves slaughtered, 93 percent of the cattle, 96 percent of the sheep and lambs, and 96 percent of the hogs. While the proportions of total slaughter vary from year to year, the differences are generally not large.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data were shown in the 1942 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS under the "leather and leather products" section as an indication of the output of hides and skins.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Prices for beef steers are for choice, $900-1,100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, Omaha and are based on the means of the daily range of quotations. These data are not comparable with those shown in the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. The price of stocker and feeder cattle shipped from Kansas City is the average price of all weights of such cattle, weighted by the number shipped for each weight group. The annual averages for these series are the averages of the monthly figures weighted by the quantities of all grades (or weights) shipped within each month.

For stocker and feeder cattle, annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); the July 1944 stocker and feeder price has been revised to \$11.14.

For beef steers, Omaha, monthly data for 1971-74 appear in the 1975 and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for $1963-70$ are available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Annual and monthly data prior to 1963 are available from the source.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Monthly data are averages per 100 lbs . of choice grade veal calves, South St. Paul, which are based on the means of the daily quotations.

This series is not comparable with data published in the 1975 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Monthly data for 1973-74 appear in the 1977 BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for 1957-72 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service and Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. The hog price (from AMS) represents the weighted average cost per 100 pounds of packers' and shippers' purchases of barrows and gilts at Sioux City.

The hog-corn price ratio (from ESCS) represents the number of bushels ( 56 pounds) of shelled corn equal in value to 100 pounds of hog (live weight); it is based on average prices received by farmers on the 15 th of each month for all grades of corn and all grades of hogs.

Beginning 1970, the annual averages for the hog-corn price ratio are for a market year (December-November) instead of a calendar year as formerly.

Monthly data for 1967-June 1970 and 1973-74 for the price of hogs appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Comparable monthly data for 1965, 1966, and July 1970-December 1972 are available upon request.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-58 and 1965-74 for the hog-corn price ratio appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1959-64 have been revised and are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Monthly data are averages of weekly figures, which are based
the means of the daily range of quotations. July-September prices quotations for spring lambs; those for May and June are for wooled 1 shorn lambs from the preceding year's crop and spring lambs from : current year's crop. From October through early spring, prices are wooled lambs.
The average price of lambs at Omaha is based on the buik of sales ces from data of the livestock and meat reporting service.
Monthly data for 1967-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); those for 1957are available upon request.

6 Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, 1 Cooperatives Service. Beginning with the 1977 edition of SINESS STATISTICS, data are for total commercial slaughter and not comparable with those shown in the 1975 and earlier editions BUSINESS STATISTICS. They represent the dressed weight of liveck slaughtered under Federal inspection, as well as in other plants it exclude data for lard and animals slaughtered on farms). Data for :k also exclude rendered pork fat.
Beginning 1966, data include custom slaughtering in plants for mers as part of the commercial meat production estimates and are : comparable with 1965 and earlier periods.
Based upon the latest data shown here, over 90 percent of all ats produced are subjected to Federal inspection.
Monthly data for 1973-74 appear in the 1977 BUSINESS STATISIS; those for 1966-72, as well as data for 1950-65 (excluding custom ıghtering), are available upon request.

7 Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, I Cooperatives Service. Data cover stocks held in public, private, I semiprivate warehouses, and meatpacking plants where food ducts are generally stored for 30 days or more. They include stocks ned by the Armed Services and stored in warehouses not owned or ied by them; stocks held in space owned or leased and operated by Armed Services are not included. Through 1949, stocks were orted as of the first of each month; they are shown here as data for end of the preceding month.
Beginning 1976, data exclude cooler beef and pork; comparable -of-year stocks for 1975 are as follows (thousands of pounds): al meats, 652,375 ; beef and veal, 352,947 ; pork, 233,658 .
"Total meat stocks" comprise the following items: Beef and veal, b and mutton, and pork (see data separately shown); canned meats canned meat products; edible offal, and sausage and sausage-room ducts (through December 1956 only). At the end of December 6, stocks of edible offal totaled 59 million pounds; sausage and sage-room products, 14 million pounds.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1951-74 for "total its, excluding lard" and for 1929-74 for the other series on stocks of its appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see ;rence note, p. 1 of this section). The comparable item for pork is ignated in the 1940 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS as "fresh and ad" pork; the series for total stocks of pork (including lard) shown hose SUPPLEMENTS has been discontinued.
Monthly data prior to 1951 for total meat stocks, excluding lard, available upon request (the data shown in the 1953 and earlier es of BUSINESS STATISTICS included stocks of lard).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.
The trade figures comprise fresh meats and chilled or frozen, aed, pickled, cured, and other prepared and processed meats. Data total meats (both exports and imports) include beef and veal, pork, ton and lamb, canned meats, fresh poultry and game, edible offal, age, sausage ingredients, casings (through 1961 only), and horset (in imports beginning September 1961).
Except as noted below, annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data 1938-74 for exports (total meats, 1961-74) appear in earlier ions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this ion). Exports of beef and veal for February 1948 have been revised ,403,000 pounds.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 for orts appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; monthly for 1951-52 (except pork imports) are in the 1955 edition. thly data prior to 1953 for pork imports and prior to 1951 for ar meat import series are available upon request.
${ }^{9}$ See 3d paragraph of note 7 for this page regarding change in items covered.
${ }^{10}$ See 2d paragraph of note 6 for this page regarding change in comparability.
${ }^{11}$ See 3d paragraph of note 4 for this page.
12 Annual total reflects minor revisions not allocated to the months.
${ }^{13}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 7 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of data.

14 Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 6 for p. 124.
${ }^{2}$ See note 7 for p .124 .
${ }^{3}$ See note 8 for p. 124.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service. Effective January 1972, data are for east coast (New York and Philadelphia average); prior thereto they are for New York. Comparability of the data is not affected.

Beginning with 1951, data represent the wholesale price for beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700$ pounds); prior thereto, the quotations are for good instead of choice grade ( 1951 average price for good grade, $\$ 0.556$ ). Monthly data are averages of weekly prices, which are based on the mean of the daily range of quotations of the market news service; annual figures are simple averages of monthly data.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data prior to 1945 are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Specifications for ham prices are as follows: Beginning with data for July 1977-weekly weighted average price per pound (Midwest and Los Angeles), smoked, skinned, fully cooked; 14-17 lb., carlots; from June 1974 through June 1977-weekly weighted average price per pound (east coast and Los Angeles), smoked, skinned, fully cooked; 14-17 lb., carlots (prior periods represent 1.c.1.); from February 1972 through May 1974 -weekly weighted average price (east coast and Los Angeles), smoked, skinned, 10-14 pounds, fully cooked; from March 1970 through January 1972-weighted average market price (New York and Los Angeles), smoked, No. 1 skinned, $10-14$ pounds, fully cooked, wrapped; from February 1962 through February 1970weighted average market price (Chicago and New York), smoked, No. 1 skinned, 10-14 pounds, fully cooked, wrapped; from 1947 through January 1962-weighted average market price (Chicago, New York, and San Francisco), smoked, No. 1 skinned, 12-16 pounds, wrapped. Through 1951, prices are quotation averages for 1 day each week; beginning with 1952, they are quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th).

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 (except 1947 and 1948, which are available upon request) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Monthly data are based on the means of the daily range of quotations. Prices are for 8- to 12 -pound average loins through May 1967, and 8-14 pounds thereafter; this minor change does not affect the comparability of the series. Quotations at New York exclude locally dressed meat.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1940-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data prior to 1940 are available upon request.
${ }^{7}$ See note 4 for this page regarding change in price specifications.
${ }^{8}$ Prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods (see note 5 for this page). The 1962 annual average is based on data for FebruaryDecember; 1970, for March-December; 1974, for June-December; and 1977, for July-December.
${ }^{9}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 6 for p. 124.
${ }^{10}$ Annual total reflects revisions not available by months.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning January 1969, quotations are carlot rather than 1.c.1. and are not comparable with earlier data. Average price on carlot basis for 1968 is $\$ 0.454$ per pound.
${ }^{12}$ Average based on those months for which quotations are available.
${ }^{13}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 7 for p .124 regarding change affecting comparability.
${ }^{14}$ See note 14 for p . 124.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent imports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97 .

Data for imports of coffee represent green (or raw) coffee. The figures are shown in the original reports in pounds and are converted to bags of 132.276 pounds.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 for cocoa and 1955-74 for coffee appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for cocoa (in long tons): 1931-May, 22,513; July, 17,542; December, 15,369; and, November 1957, 11,031. Monthly data prior to 1955 for coffee may be obtained from the Bureau of Census.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data for cocoa are for beans, Accra, bulk, f.o.b. New York, spot market prices. Data for Santos No. 4 coffee are spot market prices for green coffee, bulk, ex-dock, f.o.b. New York.

For data through 1951, the annual figures are averages of the weekly quotations for Tuesdays in the year and the monthly data are averages of quotations for the 4 or 5 Tuesdays in each month. Beginning 1952, the prices are quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually Tuesday in the week containing the 15 th).

Annual data prior to 1947 for both series and monthly data for 1929-74 for cocoa and 1939-74 for coffee appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data prior to 1939 for coffee are shown on p. 22 of the April 1942 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for green coffee inventories and roastings represent industry totals. Prior to 1955, data were based on a complete canvass of all known roasters, importers, and other holders of green coffee; since 1955, these data are based on a probability sample of firms. The industry totals based on this sample may not agree exactly with the results of a complete census; however, for the sample in use through 1964, the chances are two out of three that the estimates for inventories would differ from results of a complete enumeration by less than 2 percent; roastings could differ by about 3 percent. Beginning the 1st quarter 1965, the sample was revised on the basis of information from the 1963 Census of Manufactures; the new estimates are subject to a sampling error of less than 1 percent.

Green coffee inventories are limited to stocks which have cleared customs and are in the United States. However, they include any goods in the United States on consignment from foreign sources. Beginning 1957, data for roastings include sales to the military service. The inventory figures prior to 1957 exclude stocks held by the military services (effective July 1956, the military services discontinued handling green coffee).

Quarterly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Quarterly data for 1949-51 and for 1954 (roastings only) are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data comprise sales of confectionery and competitive chocolate products by manufacturer-wholesalers, manufacturer-retailers (beginning 1956, reported at f.o.b. factory level rather than at retail level), and chocolate manufacturers making consumer-type confectionery items such as chocolate bars, etc. The figures do not include sales of chocolate coatings or cocoa by chocolate manufacturers or sales by retail confectioners with a single business location. The figures represent estimates of industry totals based on reported data, except those for 1953 and 1957, which are from complete canvasses of the confectionery manufacturing establishments. In the 1957 survey, data for both 1956 and 1957 were collected.

For 1947, the annual total is from the 1947 Census of Manufactures. Monthly estimates for 1947 were first calculated from the January 1947 dollar sales of a group of companies by applying month-to-month percentage changes indicated by reporting companies. These estimates were then raised to the level indicated by the 1947 Census total. Beginning 1948, the estimated industry totals have been derived from sales reported by manufacturing companies which accounted for 85 percent of the total dollar value of confectionery sales in 1953 (approximately 95 percent in 1978).

Data beginning 1956 are not comparable with those through 1955. As noted above, the values for 1956 and thereafter as reported by the manufacturer-retailer group are at f.o.b. factory level instead of the retail level which was used through 1955. Valued at the retail level, sales in 1956 accounted for 11.6 percent of total sales of confectionery manufacturers, compared with 8.1 percent when valued at f.o.b. factory level.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1949-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1947, 1948, and 1956 are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. These data represent the total holdings of frozen fish (including shellfish), both fresh-water and salt-water species, and (beginning January 1974) farm-raised catfish, in cold-storage warehouses in the United States (including Alaska); stocks of salted and smoked fish are not included. The figures through 1953 cover stocks as of the 1st of the month following that for which data are shown; thereafter, as of the end of the month. The monthly reports give details as to holdings and the amount of fish frozen each month.

Annual data for 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions (thousands of pounds): 1930-September, 85,358; October, 88,603; November, 91,872; December, 85,323; 1931-June, 39,384; July, 48,455; October, 73,144; 1942-December, 98,260; 1962-January, 179,935.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data are compiled from reports by cane-sugar refiners, beetsugar processors, importers of direct consumption sugar, and mainland sugar-cane processors. The figures cover both raw and refined sugar in terms of raw sugar ( $96^{\circ}$ equivalent). One ton of $96^{\circ}$ test raw sugar is assumed to be equivalent to 0.9346 ton of refined.

Production represents domestic cane and domestic beet sugar. Deliveries represent the distribution of sugar by primary distributors. Deliveries for domestic consumption include deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Stocks include refiners' raw and refined stocks, stocks of beet processors and of importers of direct-consumption sugar, stocks of mainland sugarcane processors, and (through 1952) importers' raw stocks.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 (except as noted below and production for 1941-50 and 1955-56 which are available upon request) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The figure for stocks for January 1949 should read $1,347,617$ tons.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.

The data for sugar, originally reported in pounds, have been converted to short tons; figures in the 1942 and earlier issues of the SUPPLEMENT are in long tons and should be converted to short tons for comparision with figures shown beginning with the 1947 volume. Exports of sugar cover both raw and refined (including cane, beet,
ple, brown, granulated, powdered, cubes, etc., but not including $\mathbf{n}$, grape, or flavoring sugar). Shipments under the Army Civilian ?ply Program are included. Effective with this edition of BUSINESS ATISTICS, sugar imports for raw and refined are no longer reported arately. Data published in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSISS STATISTICS should be combined for comparison with imports , wn beginning with this edition. Data for sugar imports are for cane $l$ beet sugar and represent imports for consumption for all years. w sugar represents all sugar testing not above $99^{\circ}$ by the polariscope, eept that certain taxable amounts polarizing not over $99^{\circ}$ but above ' and not subject to further manufacture are classified as refined, ether with all sugar polarizing above $99^{\circ}$. Refined sugar tinctured, ored, or adulterated is not included through August 1963; beginning stember 1963, small amounts are included (such imports totaled 105 is in 1962).
Data for tea are imports for consumption.
Annual data prior to 1947 and (except for revisions noted below) inthly data for exports of sugar (1929-74), for imports of sugar 136-74); except 1947, available upon request, and for imports of
(1929-74) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS e reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for sugar imports ort tons): total raw-1946-March, 320,906; June, 194,523; 1957rch, 351,128 ; April, 330,259; 1958-March, 456,557; April, 1,065; June, 425,368; July, 442,816; August, 326,003; refined ;ar-1945-October, 35,029; 1957-March, 64,734; April, 50,871; 58-March, 45,478; April, 51,680; June, 51,083; July, 36,264; gust, 45,169 . The December 1946 figure for tea imports should d $11,641,000$ pounds.
${ }^{8}$ Figures beginning 1953 exclude importers' raw stocks.
${ }^{9}$ See 3d paragraph of note 4 for this page regarding break in nparability of data.
${ }^{0}$ See 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page.
. 1 Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
$: 2$ Average based on those months for which quotations are available.
${ }^{13}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 5 for this page regarding change affect; comparability of data.
${ }^{14}$ Beginning September 1977, prices are estimated and are not nparable with those shown for earlier periods. Average for 1977 or September-December.
${ }^{5}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification ;tem was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comtable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. le wholesale price for raw sugar is for cane, $96^{\circ}$ polarization, duty id, bulk, no quantity specified, market price, importer to refiner, f. New York (the note in the 1940 SUPPLEMENT erroneously states at duty was excluded).
The wholesale price for refined sugar is the quotation for cane, inulated, domestic, in 100-pound paper bags, f.o.b. New York. The cise tax of 0.535 cents per pound is included through 1956.
Monthly prices through 1951 are averages of the 4 or 5 Tuesday ices in the month; annual figures are the averages of the weekly otations. Beginning 1952 prices are quotation averages for one day ih month (usually in the week containing the 15 th); annual data are srages of these midmonth quotations.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section).
${ }^{2}$ See note 7 for p. 126.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue (for margarine Jduction through June 1949).

Baking or frying fats are defined as products that meet all the following conditions: (1) Have been manufactured from vegetable oils or meat fats or combinations thereof; (2) have been deodorized or hydrogenated and deodorized; (3) contain a significant amount of glycerides solid at room temperature; (4) are produced and sold entirely or primarily for baking or frying purposes. Oils completely liquid at room temperature and oils used in margarine are not included. Baking or frying fats include amounts formerly reported as "shortening" (see 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS for 1929-58 data for shortening).

Salad or cooking oils are defined as products meeting all the following conditions: (1) Have been manufactured from vegetable oils; (2) have been deodorized or winterized and deodorized; (3) are completely liquid at room temperature. Margarine refers only to the finished product ready for table use or for use by bakers.

Annual data prior to 1947 for margarine production and monthly data for 1959-74 for baking or frying fats and salad or cooking oils and for 1929-74 for margarine production appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The July and August 1931 figures for margarine production should read $11,380,000$ and $15,999,000$ pounds respectively. Monthly data for 1949-54 (not strictly comparable over the years) and 1955-74 for margarine stocks appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices are for 1 -pound packages of margarine and, beginning September 1960, are manufacturers' prices to wholesaler or large retailer, delivered (prior thereto, manufacturer to retailer, delivered, eastern United States).

Monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Except as otherwise noted, the statistics relate to factory production, factory consumption in end products, and factory and warehouse stocks of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Establishments canvassed in order to secure information on production, consumption, and stocks are as follows: (1) Vegetable oil mills which crush oilseeds and produce vegetable oils, and other byproducts; (2) plants which employ alkalirefining or similar processes to clarify crude vegetable oils and remove excess fatty acids; (3) plants which use animal fats or once refined vegetable oils to produce edibles such as salad oil, cooking oil, shortening, hard butter, mellorine fats, monoglycerides or diglycerides, and margarine-producing and packaging plants; (4) plants using crude or once refined fats and oils in such industrial products as soap, paint, varnish, linoleum, oilcloth, lubricants, animal feeds, resins, plastics, or other products containing substantial amounts of fats and oils; (5) plants which render crude material into edible tallow, and inedible tallow and grease, either as their chief operation or as an adjunct to meatpacking; (6) terminals and warehouses storing fats and oils in bulk or in drums, including public and private storage.

The reported factory production represents the total output in the United States of the specified fats and oils and, except as otherwise stated, is in the crude state. However, in the case of some animal fats such as tallow and grease, factory production does not represent total production because considerable quantities of these products are produced on farms and by local butchers, wholesale trade establishments, and small renderers not included in the establishments canvassed.

The data for consumption include only the consumption in factories and do not, therefore, represent total consumption in all instances. Considerable quantities of some fats and oils are consumed outside of factories, e.g., in homes, restaurants, hotels, and bakeries, and by packagers, painters, building contractors, and machine shops. Through 1958, consumption data shown here relate to primary products only; beginning January 1959, under new reporting procedures, they are in terms of basic oils moving into specified end products and include undisclosed amounts of further processed oils.

Stocks include quantities held by and in transit to producers, factory consumers, and public storages, regardless of ownership, including quantities held for the Goverrment. Stocks in the possession of household consumers and stocks held in private storage by retailers, wholesalers, and jobbers are not included. In some instances, stocks may include some imports not withdrawn from bonded warehouses. Beginning January 1959, stocks of oils are in terms of basic oils (crude
and once-refined) and end products only. If a further processed oil has not been converted into a specified end product, it is included among the stocks of the oil from which it originated.

Since July 1949, producers and consumers of relatively small quantities of fats and oils have been required to file annual reports only. The omission of these small companies does not affect the monthly totals by more than 1 percent in most cases; the monthly figures are adjusted to an estimated 100 percent based on records of operations during the preceding year. The number of small companies reporting on an annual basis has increased from 1,000 in 1949 to approximately 2,000 in recent years.

Figures appearing in this volume and in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are for selected individual products; data for additional products are included in the current monthly and annual reports of the Bureau of the Census. Data have been collected monthly since July 1942; prior thereto, they were on a quarterly basis. Annual figures shown beginning with the 1965 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS are totals for the year and, for stocks, end-of-year; in the 1947-63 editions they are monthly averages unless otherwise indicated in the notes to the figures. Annual figures in volumes prior to 1947 are quarterly averages.

Annual data prior to 1947 and (except as noted below) monthly or quarterly data for 1932-74 for production of coconut oil; for 1959-74 for consumption of coconut oil; for 1971-74 for stocks of refined coconut oil; for 1932-74 for cottonseed oil; for 1953-74 for edible tallow and inedible tallow and grease; for 1956-74 for production and stocks of corn oil; for 1959-74 for consumption of corn oil and for 1938-74 for soybean oil appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly or quarterly data for 1932-52 for edible tallow and inedible tallow and grease; and for 1932-37 for soybean oil are available upon request; monthly or quarterly data for 1938-55 for production and stocks of corn oil will be found in annual reports of the Bureau of the Census. Monthly consumption data for 1957 and 1958 comparable with the annual data shown here for cottonseed and soybean oils (omitted in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS because of changes in reporting procedures) are available upon request. Revisions: Cottonseed oil (millions of pounds), crude production (October-December 1956), 242.0; 230.2; 193.1.
${ }^{6}$ Edible tallow production and stocks for all years include refined grades; the consumption figures exclude quantities used in refining except in 1949-54, when such quantities are included.
${ }^{7}$ Effective January 1949, data are included for 45 plants producing inedible tallow and 23 plants producing greases that did not previously report. Prior to 1949 , data include certain quantities of refined tallow (in collection of the data, no distinction was made between "rendered" and "refined"). Beginning January 1958, data include refined quantities; amounts used in refining process are excluded from the data for consumption.

As indicated by information obtained in the 1963 Census of Manufactures, monthly production data for 1963 were understated. This resulted chiefly from omission of plants from the monthly fats and oils surveys. Reports have been obtained from these plants and the data for 1964 reflect the production level measured in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. Beginning 1965, an estimate is included in the monthly figures to account for the small producers who do not report.
${ }^{8}$ Data for 1949-54 include quantities consumed in refining.
${ }^{9}$ See note 7 for this page regarding increased coverage beginning with data for 1949 .
${ }^{10}$ Average of 4 months, September-December.
${ }^{11}$ Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
12 See 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of the data.
${ }^{13}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 7 for this page regarding change affecting comparability beginning 1958.
14 Data beginning January 1959 include hydrogenated fats and other fats and oils "in process" and, except for inedible tallow and grease, are not comparable with earlier data.

15 See note 4 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of data. Price is average of 4 months, September-December.

16 Beginning January 1962, data for renderers' shipments are based on consumption for feed (formerly feed mill reports) and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.
${ }^{17}$ Effective August 1979, prices are estimated and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods; annual average for 1978 is for 5 months, August-December.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 5 for p .127.
${ }^{2}$ Effective with the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, data are restated to exclude stocks of crude coconut oil and are not comparable with those shown in the 1973 and earlier editions.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for coconut oil are imports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for $p .97$.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1931-74$ for imports of coconut oil and for 1961-74 for exports of cottonseed and soybean oils appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly exports for cottonseed and soybean oils for periods prior to 1961 may be obtained from Bu reau of Census reports. Note that in the 1957 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS data for imports of coconut oil were shown in thousands of pounds.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data through 1948 represent the tank car price per pound at New York of prime, summer, yellow, bleachable cottonseed oil. For the period 1949-July 1959 the price is for refined, edible, drums, l.c.l., f.o.b. New York; for the period August 1959-May 1964, the price is quoted on a carlot basis rather than l.c.l. Beginning June 1964, the data represent the tank car price per pound. Beginning June 1970, data represent cottonseed oil, refined, salad oil, in jumbo tanks ( $150,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.), spot price, f.o.b. New York, Friday price, pound.

Beginning October 1973, data are for cottonseed oil, salad, jumbo tanks, f.o.b. New York, Tuesday, per pound. Through 1951 the data are quotation averages for 1 day each week. Beginning with 1952 the prices are quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th).

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Data for October-December 1948 comparable with the series beginning January 1949 are: $\$ 0.289 ; \$ 0.275 ; \$ 0.252$. See note 4 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of the data.
${ }^{6}$ Data for January 1952-May 1956 include amounts owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.
${ }^{7}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{8}$ No comparable data are available for earlier periods because of changes in reporting procedures.
${ }^{9}$ Data beginning January 1959 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of hydrogenated fats and other fats and oils "in process." See also 3d and 4th paragraphs of note 5 for p. 127.
${ }^{10}$ Data beginning August 1959 are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see note 4 for this page. The 1959 price is average of 5 months, August-December.
${ }^{11}$ Data include amounts no longer required for the strategic stockpile.
${ }^{12}$ Beginning June 1964, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. The specifications have changed from "in returnable drums, carlots," to "tank cars." The 1964 average is for 7 months, June-December.
${ }^{13}$ Averages for 11 months; no quotations for October 1965 nor for Jvember 1967.

14 Average for 3 months, October-December; data not strictly mparable with those for prior periods.
${ }^{15}$ Includes imports for October.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 5 for p. 127.
${ }^{2}$ See note 3 for p. 128.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. rrough July 1959, the series covers soybean oil, refined, edible, turnable drums, less than carlot, f.o.b. New York. From August 1959 rough May 1964, the prices are quoted on a carlot basis. From June 164 through September 1973, the data represent tank car price per und; beginning October 1973, the series covers soybean oil refined lad, tanks, Decatur, Tuesday, per pound.
Data through 1951 are quotation averages for 1 day each week; ginning 1952, the prices shown are quotation averages for 1 day each onth (usually in the week containing the 15 th).
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 appear in rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of is section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, d Cooperatives Service. Figures represent each year's total crop; the 178 figure is preliminary. Crop estimates for $1929-46$ are shown in e 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketg Service. Data represent stocks of leaf tobacco in the United States d Puerto Rico (on a farm-sales-weight basis) reported as owned all leaf tobacco dealers, manufacturers, quasi-manufacturers, owers' cooperative associations, warehousemen, brokers, holders, and vners (except the original growers of tobacco, and manufacturers who cording to the returns of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue anufactured less than 35,000 pounds of tobacco, less than 185,000 jars, or less than 750,000 cigarettes during the first three quarters of e preceding calendar year). All Government loan stocks are included dealer holdings. Growers are not required to report their stocks ider the law. Data are on an ownership basis, i.e., they include stocks tually owned by those enumerated above. Data by type of tobacco e available from reports of the Tobacco Division, Agricultural Markety Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
All data on domestic stemmed tobacco have been converted to an stemmed basis and the unstemmed is further converted to a farmles weight by allowing for normal shrinkage and losses of dirt, sand, d moisture in handling. Each type of tobacco has a different yield; e conversion factors used in these computations are shown in the arterly Tobacco Stocks Report, issued by the Tobacco Division the Agricultural Marketing Service. Foreign data are converted to unstemmed basis, and since the weight at time of entry is analogous the farm-sales weight of domestic types, they can be combined tectly with the data for domestic types on a farm-sales-weight basis. ita are reported as of the first of April, July, October, and January, d are shown here as the last day of the preceding month.
End-of-year data prior to 1947 and end-of-quarter data for 1938-74 scept for minor revisions for March 1949-June 1952; March-Septemr 1956; and March 1960-September 1962, which are available upon juest) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see :erence note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ita for leaf tobacco represent total exports or imports of unmanuztured tobacco, including stems, trimmings, and scrap. Exports lude shipments under the Army Civilian Supply. Program. Imports oresent imports for consumption. For a general explanation of reign trade data see note 1 for p. 97 .
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except $r$ revisions given below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS 'ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions (leaf bacco, in thousands of pounds; cigarettes, in thousands): Leaf
tobacco exports-1931-April, 46,829; August, 23,107; September, 44,958; October, 49,155; 1939-January, 28,013; 1946-March, 52,219; December, 60,164; leaf tobacco imports-1931-March, 10,417; cigarette exports-1930-November, 251,514; December, 338,916; 1931-March, 338,308; November, 219,328; 1932-January, 190,833.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Tax-exempt withdrawals include withdrawals of small cigarettes (those weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand) for the following purposes: Export, use of the United States (including sea stores), personal consumption, and beginning July 1961, for experimental purposes.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for July 1943 through December 1974 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). No data by months are available prior to July 1943. Data shown here through 1958 reflect minor revisions not distributed to the monthly data as shown in earlier editions.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Data represent taxable withdrawals from domestic factories and are based on the number of stamps used by manufacturers. In recent years small cigarettes (i.e., those weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand) represent approximately 90 percent of the total production of cigarettes; large cigars (i.e., those weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand) have accounted for approximately 96 percent of the total production of cigars.

Data shown here through 1958 reflect minor revisions not distributed to the monthly data as shown in earlier editions.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1944-74 for cigarettes and 1951-74 for cigars appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data prior to 1951 for cigars are available upon request (data shown in the 1953 and earlier issues of BUSINESS STATISTICS are estimates compiled on the basis of stamps sold by collectors' offices).
${ }^{9}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{10}$ Data beginning January 1959 are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of hydrogenated fats and other fats and oils "in process." See 3d and 4th paragraphs of note 5 for p. 127.
${ }^{11}$ Data beginning August 1959 are not comparable with those for earlier periods (see note 3 for this page). The 1959 price is an average for 5 months, August-December.
12 Beginning June 1964, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see note 3 for this page regarding change in specifications. The 1964 average is for 7 months, June-December.
${ }^{13}$ Average for 3 months, October-December; data not entirely comparable with those for prior periods (see note 3 for this page).
${ }^{14}$ Effective January 1978, the export commodity classification system was completely restructured; data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. In addition to the two items shown separately, total exports of hides and skins include sheep and lamb skins, alligator, antelope, deer, doe, elk, fish, gazelle, goat, hog, kangaroo, kid, lizard, reptile, and wallaby and seal (except fur) skins; ass, buffalo, caribou, colt, donkey, horse, moose, mule, peccary, pony, shark, and walrus hides; and hides and skins not elsewhere specified. Data for calf and kip skins and cattle hides are in thousands of pieces prior to 1952; thereafter, in thousands of skins or hides. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for $p .97$.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent imports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97.

In addition to the two items shown separately, total imports of hides and skins include cattle, buffalo, India water buffalo, horse, colt, ass, and mule, and carpincho hides; calf and kip, hair sheep and cabretta, kangaroo and wallaby, deer, buck or doe, reptile, seal (except fur), fish and shark, and wild pig and hog skins; and hides and skins not elsewhere specified.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1954-74 for the total value and 1938-74 for sheep and lamb skins and goat and kid skins (except minor revisions for 1946 and 1950) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series on calfskin prices is for packer, heavy, $91 / 2-15$ pounds, f.o.b. shipping point. Hide prices are for steer, heavy, native, over 53 pounds, f.o.b. shipping point. Through 1951 the prices shown are quotation averages for 1 day each week; thereafter, they are quotation averages for 1 day each month (beginning January 1967, the Tuesday of the week in which the 13th of the month falls; for 1952-66, Tuesday of the week containing the 15 th of the month).

Monthly data for 1949-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1947-48 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data represent exports of all leather, except sole and rough (lining leather included beginning 1958 only). The total covers sheep and lamb glove and garment leather; pig and hog leather; and antelope, ass, bovine, buckskin, buffalo, cabretta, calf, capeskin, caribou, cattle, colt, cordovan, deerskin, dik-dik, doeskin, elk, gazelle, goat, horsehide, kid, kip, mule, ranchhide, reindeer, and zebra leather. Also covered are cattle and kip side upper leather (grain and splits); calf and whole kip (grain and other) upper leather; goat and kid upper leather; sheep and lamb upper and lining leather; cattle and kip side patent upper leather; and other upper leather (including lining and patent) not elsewhere specified. The data prior to 1958 do not include lining leather; such exports amounted to $1,700,000$ square feet in 1956 and $2,443,000$ square feet in 1957.

Monthly data for 1955 and July 1956-December 1974 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (in the 1967 and earlier editions, the "glove and garment leather" should be added to the "upper and lining leather" to arrive at the total export figure).
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data for sole leather are based on prices for cattle hide, light bends, under 8 iron, vegetable tan, tannery run.

Through 1951, the indexes are based on prices for 1 day each week; thereafter, on prices for 1 day each month (beginning January 1967, the Tuesday of the week in which the 13 th of the month falls; for 1952-66, Tuesday of the week containing the 15 th).

Monthly data for 1967-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1947-66 are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are compiled from reports of manufacturers and, are estimates representing the operations of all known manufacturers of shoes and slippers. Beginning with 1962, the figures have been adjusted upward to the level of production indicated by the 1963 Census of Manufactures, representing the total known output of over-the-foot footwear.

Beginning with 1965, substantial changes were introduced into the detailed classification of footwear as a result of recommendations of the Interagency Shoe Committee and the Shoe Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee. These changes affect the comparability of earlier data with those beginning 1965. However, the totals shown are directly comparable.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 and 1941-46 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data for 1947-52 are available upon request.
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Effective January 1965, data reflect adoption of revised export schedule and cover exports of new boots, shoes, and other footwear (including men's, youths' and boys', women's, misses', children's, infants',
house slippers, including moccasins for housewear, and footwear, n.e.c., including athletic footwear); beginning July 1950, exports of military-type shoes, etc., are excluded.

Beginning 1947, data include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply Program; such shipments amounted to 73,400 pairs of boots and shoes in that year. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for $\mathbf{p .} 97$.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for the 1913-37 period appear in the 1940 and 1938 volumes and in the January 1938 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are based on prices covering specifications as follows: Men's and boys' class-oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt; women's class-(1) oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt; (2) pumps, lowmedium quality.

Through 1951, the indexes are based on prices for 1 day each week; thereafter, on prices for 1 day each month (beginning January 1967, the Tuesday of the week in which the 13th of the month falls; for 1952-66, the Tuesday of the week containing the 15 th).

Monthly data for 1959-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1947-58 are available upon request.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1950, data exclude military-type shoes, etc.
10 Beginning 1952, data are for hides or skins; prior thereto, for number of pieces.

11 Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
12 Annual data are based on 11 months.
${ }^{13}$ The 1956 annual total includes adjustments for January-June not available by months.
${ }^{14}$ Beginning 1958, data include lining leather.
15 Beginning September 1963, data reflect minor changes in coverage to conform with "Tariff Schedules of the United States."

16 Beginning 1964, data exclude items presently reported in pounds instead of pieces.
${ }^{17}$ See 2d paragraph of note 6 for this page.
${ }^{18}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 7 for this page.
19 Average of Jan.-July and Oct.-Dec.
20 Jan.-Aug. average.
${ }^{21}$ Apr.-Dec. average.
22 Average for Jan., Feb., and Dec.
23 Because of an overall revision to the export commodity classification system effective Jan. 1, 1978, data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

24 Average for Jan.-Oct.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: National Forest Products Association (data compiled for NFPA by MacKay-Shields Economics). Data for all years are estimated industry totals (including Alaska and Hawaii beginning January 1961 and January 1963, respectively) based on monthly reports from regional associations. The figures relate essentially to the operations of sawmills and planing mills (general); they include rough, dressed (surfaced), and worked lumber (i.e., lumber that, in addition to being dressed, has been matched, shiplapped, or patterned). Data for separately operated flooring mills are not included (see p. 133 for hardwood flooring data).

Production and shipments data have been adjusted to conform with nual production figures published by the Bureau of the Census for years except 1948-51, 1955-56, 1962-70. The Census Bureau made , annual survey in 1948; for the years 1949-51, 1955-56, 1962-68; ta for the eastern regions have been adjusted to Census figures, but $r$ some of the western regions, no adjustments were made. For the ars 1969-76, eastern regions have been adjusted to Census figures, .t no western regions have been adjusted. Figures for 1977 and 1978 $\geqslant$ subject to revision when Census data for those years become availle.
Coverage of mill reports varies widely from region to region and, for e country as a whole, has declined from around 75 percent of estiited total lumber production in 1935 to an average of 55 percent recent years; coverage of reports on stocks is less inclusive than for oduction and shipments.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data (except for stocks) r 1949, and 1961-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS 'ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly oduction and shipments for 1950 and stocks for 1948-50 are availle upon request. Revised monthly data for production and shipints for 1954 appear on p. 24 of the November 1957 SURVEY ; CURRENT BUSINESS; those for 1951-60 are on p. 28 of the nuary 1964 SURVEY. Most of the monthly data in the 1951 and rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS have been revised in varying grees. These revised monthly (or quarterly) data for 1929-48 are blished in the August 1950 Statistical Supplement issue of the mber Industry Report (prepared by the U.S. Department of Comsrce, Office of Industry and Commerce).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. r a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for $p .97$.
Exports of sawmill products include all types of hardwood and Etwood lumber (rough-sawed, dressed, and worked or patterned) and oring; hardwood small-dimension stock; railroad cross ties; and mine $s$ in recent years. The figures for 1947 also include exports of box soks; such exports averaged $1,244,000$ board feet monthly in 1948. e exclusion of box shooks beginning 1948 reflects adjustment to the 49 revision of the export schedule. Data for laths and shingles are cluded. Figures include shipments under the Army Civilian Supply ogram.

## Imports of sawmill products are imports for consumption.

The data include softwood and hardwood sawed lumber and timber jards, planks, deals, flooring, siding, and other forms, rough, planed dressed, or otherwise processed but not further manufactured than ned and tongued and grooved), as well as sawed railroad ties, dowels, rough August 1963), box shooks and packing boxes (through 1953). Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 except as ted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS e reference note, p. 1 of this section). Minor revisions in the 1946 inthly data for both exports and imports and in the 1950 monthly ta for imports are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: National Forest Products Association (data compiled - NFPA by MacKay-Shields Economics). Data are estimates repreting total softwood operations for the Douglas fir (Coast) region 1 are based on data compiled by the Western Wood Products Assiation (formerly by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association) m monthly reports received from mills covering, in recent years, rroximately 49 percent of total output. Although Douglas fir :dominates, output of the region also includes West Coast hemlock, stern red cedar, Sitka spruce, white fir, Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, tho white pine, and incense cedar.
For all years through 1961, except as noted below, production, pments, and new orders data have been adjusted to trends indicated annual production figures reported by the Bureau of the Census. ' such adjustments were made in 1948-51. In 1948 the Census Bureau de no production survey, while for 1949-51 the Association estited total industry operations on the basis of mill reports to the ional association. The 1962-76 data have been adjusted to trends licated by the association's annual survey of production in the ion. Figures for 1977-78 are subject to revision.
Beginning January 1954, the region (designated as West Coast ods in the Supplements prior to the 1951 edition) comprises the rtions of the States of Washington and Oregon west of the Cascades luding the pine production of Jackson and Josephine counties of zgon which, for earlier years, is included in data for the Western

Pine region. This modification does not seriously affect comparability of the data.

Shipments include both domestic and export shipments. Data for stocks apply to gross mill stocks; changes from month to month are computed from differences between production and shipments adjusted to reported inventory figures.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1947-53 and 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1954 appear on p. 24 of the November 1957 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Monthly data for 1929-46 are published in the August 1950 Statistical Supplement issue of the Lumber Industry Report (prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce).
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1948, figures exclude exports of box shooks; such exports were included in data for 1947. See 2d paragraph of note 2 for this page.
${ }^{5}$ Includes data for Alaska beginning January 1961.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data for Hawaii beginning January 1963.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning September 1963, data exclude dowels, formerly included.
${ }^{8}$ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 3 for p .131.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97. Exports of Douglas fir (including "Oregon pine") sawmill products include rough-sawed, dressed, and in recent years, treated lumber. In conformance with revisions in the export schedule, data beginning 1949 also include flooring and other worked or patterned wood products as well as sawed timber treated with preservative (exports of treated products in 1949 and 1950 amounted to $1,945,000$ and $1,040,000$ board feet, respectively) and, beginning 1952, exports of treated boards, planks, etc. This series does not cover logs or unsawed and hewn timber, nor laths, shingles, and other manufactured wood products.

Figures for "sawed timber" cover lumber 5 inches and over in least dimension, also lumber worked or patterned; those for "boards, planks, etc." are for lumber less than 5 inches in least dimension.

Southern pine exports and dressed lumber and timber (both untreated and treated with preservative), as well as flooring and other worked or patterned wood products. In conformance with revisions in the export schedule, data for flooring, etc., are included beginning with 1949 only, and data for treated boards, planks, etc., beginning with 1952. Hewn or unsawed wood and wood manufactures, such as laths or shingles, are not included. The following species of pine are covered: Southern yellow, Georgia, loblolly, long leaf, Nicaraguan yellow, pitch, short leaf, and slash.

Monthly averages prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1949-74 except as noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Because of changes in the export schedule, separate monthly data for JanuaryJune 1956 for "sawed timber" and "boards, planks, etc." are not available; the 1956 data, however, are reported totals for the entire year.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The price shown is for the following specifications: Douglas fir lumber, dimension, construction, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, random length, dried, S4S (surfaced on 4 sides), mixed dimension, carlot, f.o.b. mill, rail shipment.

The price represents quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th ), based on data reported by various sellers (no fewer than three) of the commodity.
${ }^{4}$ Source: National Forest Products Association (data compiled for NFPA by MacKay-Shields Economics). Data for all years are estimates of total national output of Southern yellow pine compiled by the Southern Pine Association from monthly reports of mills representing
in recent years about 40 percent of total output; coverage of reports on stocks and unfilled orders is somewhat less. Production, shipments, and new orders data have been adjusted to conform with annual production figures published by the Bureau of the Census for all years through 1976 except for 1948 ; in that year the Census Bureau made no annual survey. Figures for 1977 and 1978 are subject to revision when data from the Census annual survey become available.

Shipments include domestic and export shipments. Stock figures are estimated gross stocks at mills and concentration yards; monthly stock changes are computed from the difference between total production and shipments. Changes in unfilled orders are similarly computed from difference between total orders and shipments.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data (except for stocks) for 1949-53 and 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1954 (except for stocks) are shown on p. 24 of the November 1957 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; those for stocks for 195974 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Revised monthly data for 1949-58 for stocks and 1948 monthly data for new orders, production, and shipments are available upon request (1948 monthly data for unfilled orders and stocks are correct as published in the 1951 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS). Monthly (or quarterly) data for $1929-47$ appear in the August 1950 Statistical Supplement issue of the Lumber Industry Report (prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce).
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1949, data include exports of flooring and other worked or patterned wood products as well as treated or otherwise preserved timber; see note 2 for this page.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1952, data include exports of treated or otherwise preserved boards, planks, etc.; see note 2 for this page.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 4 for p. 132.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Indexes are based on prices for Southern pine boards and flooring of the following specifications: (1) Boards, No. 2, 1" $\times 6^{\prime \prime}$, random length, S4S (surfaced on 4 sides), dried, short leaf, carlots, trucklots, or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill; (2) through March 1971, flooring B and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, standard length or $12^{\prime}$ to $14^{\prime}$, flat grain, plain end, dried, bundled, short leaf, carlots, trucklots, or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill; beginning April 1971, they are based on grade C flooring and better of the same specifications.

Through 1951 the indexes are based on prices for 1 day each week; thereafter, on prices for 1 day each month (usually around the 15 th).

Monthly data for $1959-74$ appear in the 1963 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for 1947-58 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: National Forest Products Association (data compiled for NFPA by MacKay-Shields Economics). Data for all years are estimates of total softwood production in the Western pine (Inland) region compiled by the Western Wood Products Association (formerly by the Western Pine Association) from monthly reports of mills representing in recent years about $69 \%$ of total output of softwoods; coverage of reports on unfilled orders and stocks is somewhat less. Production, shipments, and new orders data have been adjusted to conform with annual production figures published by the Bureau of the Census for all years through 1961 except for 1947-51, inclusive, and 1955. The Census Bureau made no annual survey for 1948, while for 1947, 1949-51, and 1955 the figures are based on regional association estimates and do not agree with Census data. The 1962-76 data have been adjusted to trends indicated by the association's annual survey of production in the region. Figures for 1977 and 1978 are subject to revision.

Shipments include domestic and export shipments. Stocks represent estimated gross stocks at mills; month-to-month changes are computed from differences between production and shipments adjusted to reported inventory figures.

Data comprise all softwood production in the Western pine region defined as follows: Washington and Oregon east of the Cascades; pine production only in Jackson and Josephine counties in Oregon through

1953 (see 3d paragraph of note 3 for p. 131); California (except in the 12 northwestern coastal counties); Arizona; Colorado; Idaho; Montana; Nevada; New Mexico; South Dakota; Utah; and Wyoming. The softwood species included are as follow: Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, Idaho white pine, larch and Douglas fir, white fir, Engelmann spruce, Western red, incense cedar, lodge pole pine, and hemlock.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1945-74, with the exceptions noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data have been revised and are available upon request as follows: Production, 1947, 1948, 1954; shipments, 1947, 1948, 1950, and 1954; stocks, 1948-50 (revised monthly data for 1951-60 are on p. 28 of the January 1964 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS).

Revised monthly (or quarterly) data for 1929-44 appear in the August 1950 Statistical Supplement issue of the Lumber Industry Report (prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics from information furnished by the Western Pine Association. Prices quoted through 1958 are for 1,000 board feet of Western pine lumber Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$, random length, surfaced on 2 or 4 sides, carlots or mixed cars, f.o.b. mill.

Beginning January 1959, data are for the following specifications: Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ random length ( $6^{\prime}$ and over), S4S, dry, carlots or mixed cars, manufacturer to trade, f.o.b. mill.

The prices represent quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th), based on data reported by various sellers (no fewer than three) of the commodity.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

5 Source: National Forest Products Association (data compiled for NFPA by MacKay-Shields Economics). Data for all years are estimates of total industry output compiled by the National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association from monthly reports by mills representing in recent years about 90 percent of total industry output.
"Oak flooring" usually includes a small portion (totaling approximately 3 percent) of maple, beech, birch, and pecan.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1949-74$ appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1934-48 appear in the August 1950 Statistical Supplement issue of the Lumber Industry Report (prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Industry and Commerce).
${ }^{6}$ March price not available; monthly average is for 11 months.
${ }^{7}$ Data beginning January 1959 are not comparable with those for earlier periods. See 2d paragraph of note 4 for this page.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning April 1971, indexes based on flooring, $C$ and better; see note 2 for this page.
${ }^{9}$ December price not available; monthly average is for 11 months.
${ }^{10}$ November price not available; monthly average is for 11 months.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Figures for exports and imports of steel mill products are as compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute from Census reports, and incorporate adjustment to reflect uniform coverage or products insofar as possible. Imports statistics, effective with September 1963, reflect reclassification of commodities with the adoption of the U.S. Tariff Schedules; exports statistics, effective 1965, are summarized according to the revised Export Schedule B (January 1, 1965 and succeeding editions). Therefore, imports beginning September 1963 and exports beginning 1965 are not directly comparable with figures for earlier periods.

Steel mill products include semifinished products, structural shapes, plates, rail and track accessories, concrete reinforcing bars, bar shapes under 3 ", hot rolled and cold finished bars, pipe and tubing, wire,
ick plate, tin plate, and hot and cold rolled and coated sheets and ip. Exports of secondary tin plate (specifically provided for in the port schedule beginning 1952) are included in steel mill exports. , iron imports cover pig and cast iron, sponge iron, and ferrous ule. Scrap imports and exports include tin plate scrap; imports also ver rails for scrap and rerolling, and exports omit ships for scrapping. ta for both exports and imports exclude iron ore (shown separately p. 135 advanced (or fabricated) steel manufactures, iron products ther than pig), and ferroalloys.
Exports cover shipments of domestic merchandise; imports are ports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade ta see note 1 for p. 97 .
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for exports and ports of steel mill products (1957-74), scrap (1938-74), and pig n (1961-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS e reference note, p. 1 of this section). Note that scrap imports shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1961 edition omit plate scrap. Monthly data for steel mill products exports and imrts (1954-56) and pig iron exports and imports (1953-60) are availle upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Includes heavy melting grades and scrap in bundles; tin plate and neplate scrap; iron or steel borings, shovelings, and turnings; reling material of iron or steel; iron scrap; and other steel scrap. Data jinning 1951 have been adjusted to exclude exports of tinplated cles, strip, cobbles, etc.; these items (amounting to 14,600 tons in 51) are included in scrap exports for earlier years and in steel mill )ducts beginning 1965.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and 3. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (compiled ntly beginning 1951); Bureau of Mines (prior to 1951). The estited industry totals from 1951 forward are derived from a combined vey covering iron and steel foundries and steel ingot producers. nsumption figures and yearend stocks for 1947-50 were compiled the Bureau of Mines based on reports from a smaller sample of isumers. Annual data beginning 1974 and monthly data beginning tuary 1975 reflect an expanded survey of iron and steel foundries; 1974 the additional coverage, accounting for about 3 percent of ap consumption of direct reduced iron, totaled 614,000 tons. nual totals include revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
Production of scrap is from recirculating (home, plant, or recycled ap), obsolete (molds, stools, machinery, and buildings-excluding olling rails), and other (including slag) scrap. Receipts of purchased ap from dealers and all others are net after deducting scrap shipped, nsferred, or otherwise disposed of during the period.
Complete iron and steel scrap stocks are not available; some proers (railroads and manufacturers) are not canvassed. The original nthly reports also show production, receipts, etc., of ferrous scrap type of manufacturer and scrap consumption by grade.
Annual data prior to 1947 for consumption and stocks and monthly a for 1953-74 (consumption and stocks, 1941-74) are in earlier tions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this tion). Monthly data for production and receipts (1951-52) are ilable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. : composite scrap price represents the weighted average of conters' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered at the followmarkets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, beginning 1959, San Francisco. Prices at San Francisco were stituted for prices at Los Angeles, which had been included in the -city composite through 1958; therefore, the prices for 1959-60 not strictly comparable with data for 1958 . Revised weights were oduced in January 1961 and again in January 1962; the prices for ie years are not directly comparable with each other or with quotais for prior years. Effective February 1977, Los Angeles was subited for San Francisco and effective July 1977 Detroit and Houston e added. The composite price is not available prior to January 1958. Beginning 1958, the price of scrap at Pittsburgh represents coners' buying price (including brokerage), delivered, Pittsburgh rict; through 1957, price of scrap (dealer or industrial origin), ser to consumer, f.o.b. Pittsburgh basing point.
Beginning January 1967, the monthly prices relate to the Tuesday the week in which the 13 th of the month falls; for the period

1952-66, on quotations around the 15th of the month. Prior to 1952, they are averages of quotations for 1 day each week.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for the price at Pittsburgh (1941-74), and for the composite price (1958-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The August 1960 composite price should read $\$ 32.20$ per long ton. Monthly data for 1935-40 for the scrap price at Pittsburgh are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1958, prices are not strictly comparable with earlier data; see 2 d paragraph of note 4 for this page.
${ }^{6}$ Prices for 1959-60 are not strictly comparable with average for 1958. Scrap price at San Francisco was substituted for price at Los Angeles (included in composite through 1958). See note 7 below.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1961 and 1962, the composite reflects introduction of new weights; see 1 st paragraph of note 4 for this page.
${ }^{8}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding change in schedule used to summarize commodities.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1970 , imports of scrap exclude figures for rerolling rails and other articles of metal scrap, and imports of pig iron exclude figures for sponge iron and ferrous scale, imports for 1969 excluding these items and comparable with data for 1970 are as follows (thous. short tons); Scrap, 335; pig iron, 407.
> ${ }^{10}$ Effective February 1977, the price reflects the substitution of Los Angeles for San Francisco (see 1st paragraph of note 4 for this page). Effective July 1977, the price reflects the addition of Detroit and Houston (see 1st paragraph of note 4 for this page).
${ }^{11}$ Less than 500 tons.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Monthly data are industry totals based on reports from a sample canvass of mines in the United States; they include estimates for a number of very small mines. Annual figures are derived from actual reports from all known mines and are believed to represent 100 percent of the industry. The yearend figures for stocks at mines for 196476 exclude byproduct materials which are included in the yearend figures for other years and in end-of-month figures. Ore stocks as of December 31, 1964, comparable with earlier periods, totaled $10,752,000$ long tons.

The data refer to usable ore, i.e., direct-shipping ore (shipped directly from mines to consumers without any treatment for removal of waste constituents), concentrates (produced by washing, gravity, or other standard methods), and agglomerates produced at mines (by pelletizing, briquetting, or other methods of agglomerating). Agglomerate produced at consuming plants is excluded.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1943-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. I of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Imports of iron ore include manganiferous iron ore, containing not over 10 percent by weight of manganese, and dross or residuum from burnt pyrites. The figures represent imports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for November and December 1950 are 729,000 and 429,000 long tons.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: American Iron Ore Association and American Iron and Steel Institute. The data cover ores originating in the United States, Canada, and other foreign countries. Iron ore is defined as including all iron ore, iron ore concentrates and iron ore agglomerates produced at or near mine locations.

For the period 1951-56, consumption covers iron ore consumed directly in the blast furnaces, steel furnaces, and sintering plants located
at iron or steel plants. Beginning 1957, consumption figures also include small quantities of ore sold to nonreporting companies and ore used for other purposes. Consumption figures exclude comparatively small tonnages of ore consumed by the cement and paint industries and other miscellaneous users. (Shipments of iron ore, compiled by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, also shown on this page, include shipments to these users as well as ore consumed in ferroalloy furnaces.)

Monthly data for 1957-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data prior to 1957 are not available.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data cover exports of all grades of iron ore and concentrates and include for scattered years small quantities of reexports of foreign ore; not included are exports of unroasted iron pyrites. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p .97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for earlier years may be obtained from records of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent general imports except for the period 1947-53, for which they are imports for consumption. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for $p$. 97. The data (reported in manganese content) cover imports of manganese metal (unwrought and unalloyed), including waste and scrap; manganese ore, including ferruginous, and manganiferous iron ore (containing more than 10 percent of manganese); and ferromanganese and ferrosilicon manganese alloys. Effective September 1963, data are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and may not be strictly comparable with imports through August 1963.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data prior to 1955 may be obtained from records of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{6}$ Source: American Iron and Steel Institute. According to the Institute, its coverage of total blast-furnace production is 100 percent. The data cover blast-furnace production of pig iron and include silvery pig iron beginning 1955. Prior to 1955 the data exclude production of silvery pig iron, which averaged less than 200,000 tons per year in 1955-58. Data as shown in the 1959-77 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS exclude production of ferroalloys in blast furnaces. Beginning with this edition and effective with 1975, data include ferroalloys and are not comparable with earlier periods shown.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ Sources: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (compiled jointly beginning 1951; by Bureau of Mines prior to 1951). Beginning 1951, the data represent estimated industry totals derived from a combined survey covering iron and steel foundries and steel ingot producers. Earlier data are estimated industry totals based on reports from consumers accounting for over 90 percent of the industry total.

Monthly data for 1941-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{8}$ Beginning September 1963, data are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and may not be directly comparable with earlier figures.
${ }^{9}$ See note 6 for this page regarding break in comparability.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Effective February 1973, the source publishes the basic pig iron price in terms of dollars per net ton (the original price, prior to February 1973 , in gross tons, has been converted by BEA to the net-ton basis). The price is for manufacturer to user, fo.b. valley furnace producing points. Beginning June 1963, the price reflects Wednesday quotations
(for the period June 1961-May 1963, Monday prices). Prior to 1952, the monthly average price was based on quotations for 1 day each week; beginning 1952, for 1 day each month.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1923-74$ (gross ton basis) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines (compiled jointly beginning 1951 ; Bureau of the Census, prior to 1951).

All data are estimated industry totals. The monthly estimates beginning 1951 are derived from a combined sample survey; all blast furnaces, all large foundries, and all producers of selected foundry items are included in the sample. Data for 1950 and 1953 are from annual reports for those years from all known foundries. Not included are data for foundries operated by Government establishments, such as navy yards, arsenals, prisons, etc.

The original reports show separate data for gray iron and for ductile (nodular) iron castings by type (cast iron pressure and soil pipe and fittings, molds for heavy steel ingots, and other gray iron castings). Semisteel alloy iron and white iron castings are included in the gray iron castings total. Tonnages represent the weight of rough castings before machining. Total shipments include castings produced and consumed at the same location in the production of finished products, and castings shipped for use by the reporting company or an affiliate, subsidiary, or parent company, as well as those for sale. Annual reports for 1944-46, 1950, 1953, and 1955-73 also provide data by State for shipments and production of iron and steel castings (by type) and raw steel.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1943-46$ (except steel castings) and for 1949-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised monthly data for 1947-48 for all series (as noted below) are available upon request. Note that the steel castings unfilled orders series is available back to 1959 in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS and, for data prior to 1959, in the original Census reports; malleable iron castings shipments are available monthly back to 1929 in BUSINESS STATISTICS and on p. 20 of the April 1933 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Erratum: End-of-June 1963 malleable iron unfilled orders totaled 77,000 tons.
${ }^{3}$ Source: American Iron and Steel Institute. Through 1966, the data are from companies that account for virtually the entire output of ingots and all steel for castings produced by ingot makers. Beginning 1967, the term raw steel production has been substituted for ingots and steel for castings, and refers to the total production of raw steel as defined. Raw steel is defined as steel in the first solid state after melting, suitable for further processing or sale; raw steel covers ingots, steel castings, and strand (continuous) or pressure-cast blooms, billets, slabs, or other product forms. (The steel casting production included covers only that which was produced in foundries operated by companies producing steel ingots.) Direct comparability of the raw steel series and the ingot series will gradually diminish as a larger proportion of raw steel output is in the form of semifinished steel such as billets, blooms, and slabs. For the first 3 months of 1975, strand and pressure casting tonnage totaled almost 9 percent of total raw steel production.

The production rate of capability utilization is based on tonnage capability to produce raw steel for a full order book based on the current availability of raw materials, fuels and supplies, and of the industry's coke, iron, steel making, rolling, and finishing facilities. Data are not available for periods prior to 1975.

Monthly data for tonnage of steel for 1947-74 are shown in appendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-46 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

4 Average for 6 months, July-December; beginning July 1948, the basis of quotation is f.o.b. producing point. For 1947, the average reflects basing point prices.
${ }^{5}$ Average for 11 months; price for October 1972 is not available.
${ }^{6}$ Average for 8 months; no data for July-October.
${ }^{7}$ Average for 11 months; no data for February.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: American Iron and Steel Institute. Data are compiled im reports of companies representing nearly 100 percent of the :al production of the industry. Beginning 1970, estimates are inded for a small number of companies which report raw steel proction but not shipments to the Institute. The industry includes ly those processors that are also primary producers of steel. Net pments (i.e., after deducting shipments between reporting compais for conversion, further processing, or resale) cover all grades of el (carbon, alloy, stainless, and heat-resisting). Items covered by sduct class are described below.
"Semifinished products"-ingots and steel castings, blooms, slabs, lets, sheet bars, skelp, and wire rods. "Rails and accessories"-all Is, tie plates, rolled and forged wheels, axles, joint bars, and track ikes. "Pipe and tubing"-standard and line pipe, oil country goods, zchanical, pressure, structural and stainless pipe and tubing. "Wire d wire products"-drawn wire, wire nails and staples, barbed and isted wire, woven wire fence, bale ties, and baling wire. "Tin mill oducts"-electrolytic and hot dipped tin plate, tin free steel, black ite and other products. "Sheets and strip"-hot and cold rolled eets, electrical, galvanized and all other metallic coated sheets and ip, and hot and cold rolled strip.
Annual totals include adjustments not distributed to the monthly ta.
Monthly data for 1947-74 for total shipments only appear in pendix I to this volume. Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly ta for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS ze reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data by products r 1950-52 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Includes shipments of tool steel not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes shipments of sheets and strip (electrical, hot dipped and ectrolytic galvanized, and other metallic coated) and hot and cold lled strip, not shown separately.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: American Iron and Steel Institute. See note 1, p. 137 garding steel products shipments by product, for description of dustry and product coverage.
Data for total shipments are on p. 137. Preliminary monthly estiates are shown currently in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS atil final quarterly shipments are available.
The market classifications selected from those shown in the original sports include: contractors' products (air conditioning, heating, cool$g$, and ventilating systems; builders' hardware; culverts and concrete ipe; plumbing equipment; storage tanks; building products; roofing 1d siding; and reinforcing products) and machinery, industrial equipent, and tools (tractors, construction, metal working, materials andling, bearings, other general and special purpose industrial equipent, and hand tools). The "other" group includes steel shipped for ectrical equipment; appliances and other domestic and commercial roducts (such as furniture, professional and institutional equipment); gricultural machinery and products; oil and gas drilling; mining, uarrying and lumbering; ordnance, etc.; aircraft; shipbuilding and tarine equipment; as well as steel for further processing into mill lapes, steel products, or for resale and beginning January 1976 oil nd gas supply houses and pipe lines.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1963-74 are in arlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 f this section); year 1944 for service centers should read $8,008,000$ ons. Quarterly data prior to 1963 are available from the American :on and Steel Institute report, Form AIS-16, Shipments of Steel roducts by Market Classifications.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. he data represent industry totals for the specified holders of steel ill shapes and forms and are derived from three separate surveys.

For consumers-receipts, consumption, and inventories of steel ill shapes and forms are derived from a monthly sample survey and re expanded to represent total operations for manufacturing indusries only, rather than total consumption of such materials by all Idustries. (Manufacturers reported to the Bureau of the Census the
consumption of between 66 and 72 percent of apparent total consumption of steel in $1958,1963,1967$, and for the period 1971 through 1976.) The figures include fabricating establishments of steel producing companies but exclude fabricating performed at producing mills. These fabricating operations and maintenance, repair, and operating supplies at producing mills account for just under 5 percent of total consumption. Also excluded from the data are significant quantities of steel mills shapes consumed by other industries such as construction, mining, utilities, railroads, government, and other nonmanufacturing industries. Consumption refers to tonnage put into production during the period.

Producing mills' inventories represent inventories held by all steel producers and are based on reports from companies which account for over 90 percent of total steel output.

For steel service centers (warehouses), data are in terms of tonnage equivalent derived from the dollar value of inventories held by merchant wholesalers of iron, steel, and products; the value figures are obtained from the Census monthly Wholesale Trade Report and are adjusted to reflect only steel mill shapes. The inventories reflect the benchmark revision of the original dollar value of sales and inventories (back to January 1967) and the use of current U.S. Department of Labor wholesale price indexes for converting the dollar volume to tons (back to January 1962).

Monthly data for 1962-74 (for service centers, 1971-74), are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); no earlier monthly data are available. Service center end-of-month inventories for January-December 1962-70 are on p. S-32 of the May 1975 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Monthly production data of primary aluminum are based on reports from all producers; final yearly totals are derived from an annual industry canvass.

Beginning 1960, estimates of aluminum recovered from scrap represent the total industry and are based on annual surveys by the Bureau of Mines plus data supplied by the Aluminum Smelters Research Institute. For the years 1956-59, the figures are from the combined Bureau of Mines annual surveys and the ASRI member data, but no estimates are included for nonreporting scrap consumers; data prior to 1956 are as reported directly to the Bureau of Mines. Secondary production refers to calculated recoverable aluminum content of aluminum-base scrap consumed and covers new and old scrap and sweated pig (purchased for own use).

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for primary production, 1941-74, and for secondary production, 1961-74, are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Secondary production monthly data for $1953-60$ are on a different coverage basis in the 1963 and earlier BUSINESS STATISTICS volumes.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97 .

Imports of metal and alloys (crude) refer to unwrought metal other than alloys, including aluminum in coils not greater than 0.375 inch in diameter, unwrought alloys of aluminum (except aluminum silicon), hollow cast extrusion ingots and, beginning 1974, pipes, tubes, blanks, and fittings. (In 1974, these additional articles of aluminum totaled almost 600 short tons.) Imports of plates, sheets, etc., also cover wrought rods, bars, strip, angles, shapes, and sections. Not included are imports of aluminum wire, waste and scrap, and powders and flakes.

Exports of aluminum and aluminum alloys are summarized as unwrought crude metal (pig, blooms, ingots, billet-including extrusion ingot and billet-bars, blocks, slabs, shot) and as semicrude shapes and forms (plates, sheets, bars, rods, tubes, pipes, and fittings). Excluded are exports of foil, powders and flakes, and wire and electrical conduit. Annual exports include small quantities of miscellaneous semifabricated forms not included in the monthly data.

Effective September 1963, imports are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (through August 1963 according to the Census Import Schedule A) and are not directly comparable with imports prior to 1963. Effective 1965, exports are tabulated according to the revised Schedule B (January 1, 1965 and
succeeding editions) and are not directly comparable with exports priar to 1965.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 for imports and 1957-74 for exports (1969-74 for plates, sheets, etc.), are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly imports for 1950-52 are available upon request (revision for December 1955 imports of metal and alloys, 10,200 tons). Monthly figures for earlier periods may be obtained from records of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{3}$ Source: American Metal Market. Prices are arithmetical averages based on official daily quotations (New York) of leading domestic producers. For the years 1947-57, prices refer to 99 percent + pig aluminum; for $1958-59$, to 99.5 percent minimum pig; and beginning 1960 , to primary unalloyed ingot, 99.5 percent minimum, base price, 50 -pound units, f.o.b. customer's plant or point where buyer takes custody in the United States, no transportation allowances.

Effective August 1960, primary aluminum, previously listed as "pig," is sold as "ingot" at the same price level applying to the former pig aluminum. Improved techniques in production enabled the industry to step up purity of the primary aluminum to a guaranteed 99.5 percent. As the primary product (previously called processed pig) reached the former ingot classification, the term ingot was substituted for pig. Therefore, the ingot prices beginning 1960 are comparable with the pig prices quoted for earlier years.

Monthly data for 1957-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). In the 1959 and 1957 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, monthly data for 1953-58 are shown for the 30 -pound, 99 percent + virgin aluminum ingot; comparable monthly data for 1915-52 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Industrial Economics.

Data are tabulated from a survey of aluminum producers and importers whose operations represent substantially complete coverage of the industry. Data for net shipments of ingot (both primary and secondary) include shipments by importers and represent shipments to consuming industries, i.e., to foundries for producing castings, to steel plants and others for destructive uses, as well as shipments for export. Ingot shipped for further processing into mill products is not included.

Total mill products comprise-in addition to plate and sheet-foil; rod, bar, wire and cable; extruded products; powder and paste; forgings, etc.

Beginning 1954 data for mill products (compiled jointly by Census and BDC) differ from those shown through 1953. Differences between the two series are due to differences in the types of establishments canvassed, the types of products covered, and the methods of deriving net shipments. Totals for 1953 comparable with data beginning 1954 are as follows: Total mill products, $2,228.2$ million pounds, plate and sheet, $1,298.3$ million pounds. Also, figures beginning 1954 for plate and sheet exclude shipments of aluminum foil; in 1954 foil shipments totaled 153.3 million pounds.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1952-74 for total mill products and ingot are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section-1952 monthly data appear on p. 294 of the 1957 edition. Monthly data for total mill products (1946-74) and for plate and sheet, excluding foil (195974 and including foil (1942-58), are shown in the above-mentioned volumes; monthly data for 1942-45 for total mill products and 1954-58 for plate and sheet, excluding foil are available upon request. No data prior to 1967 for inventories are available.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data relate to total industry shipments of aluminum and aluminumbase alloy castings and cover all types including sand, permanent mold, die, and others.

For a description of the various sampling procedures and canvasses (used for selected years as bases for the total industry estimates), see the corresponding notes in the 1967 and 1961 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. See also note 11 for this page.

Data beginning 1966 are derived from a revised probability sample (based on the 1962 complete canvas of nonferrous castings producers) and are not comparable with earlier data. For example, December 1965 shipments as calculated on the new basis would total 137.5 mil . lbs., instead of 125.4 mil. lbs. as calculated by the former method.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1942-74$ are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised figures for 1962 are in the 1967 edition note. Monthly figures for 1947-48 (published in the 1951 and 1949 editions) are not adjusted for undercoverage as described in the corresponding note in the 1953 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Mine production data are in terms of recoverable metal from mines in the United States (including Alaska). The monthly figures are estimates reflecting 100 -percent coverage and are adjusted to final annual totals of mine production.

Primary refinery production figures represent the total refined copper produced at primary plants from primary material of both domestic and foreign origin.

Production of secondary copper (produced by both primary and secondary plants) includes electrolytic, casting grade, and copper billets but excludes black copper and electrotype plates copper castings, and copper recovered by primary plants in forms other than refinery shapes (such as powder, etc.).

For some years the annual figures include revisions not distributed to the monthly data.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 for all series (1941-70 for mine production) are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ Less than 50 tons.
${ }^{8}$ Data beginning 1949 are general imports (i.e., imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond); those for 1947-48 are imports for consumption. Total 1949 imports for consumption comparable with data shown through 1948 are as follows (short tons): Metals and alloys, crude, 77,300; plates, etc., 7,900.
${ }^{9}$ Data prior to 1952 are summarized according to a different classification system and may include exports of some shapes not included in data beginning 1952.
${ }^{10}$ Not comparable with earlier data; see 4th paragraph of note 4 for this page.
${ }^{11}$ For the period 1958-61 shipments are not strictly comparable with data through 1957 or beginning 1962. Data for 1958 were revised to cover the expanded survey of producers introduced in 1959; the 1957 figures are believed to be understated by about 8 percent. Data for 1962-64 reflect adjusted levels as determined from the complete coverage survey of all nonferrous castings establishments made for the year 1962.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 6 for p .139.
2 Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Exports relate to domestic exports (gross metal weight, i.e., including other alloying constituents) and cover unwrought refined copper (alloyed and unalloyed), including remelted (in cathodes, pigs, cakes, wirebars, etc.); copper waste and scrap; and beginning 1974, copper content of copper ash and residues, ore and concentrates, and matte; and gross weight of blister and other unrefined copper. (In 1974, exports of the additional items included totaled 23.9 thousand short tons.) Effective with 1965 , exports are summarized according to the January 1,1965 , export schedule (and subsequent editions) of commodity classifications and are not directly comparable with earlier

1res. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 p. 97.

General imports (imports for immediate consumption plus mateentering the country under bond) relate to the copper content copper in all forms-refined, ores, black, blister, and anode copper, er metal-bearing materials, and waste and scrap. Effective January 14, total imports and imports of refined copper also include the sper content of alloyed refined copper not included in earlier data. or 1974, general imports of alloyed refined copper totaled 9.6 usand short tons.) Not included are materials imported duty-free ler bond for processing and exportation. Beginning September 1963, data are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the ited States Annotated and may not be comparable with earlier sorts.
Annual totals prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 are in lier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 this section); monthly data for 1947-52 are available upon request. tlier monthly data may be obtained from records of the Bureau of : Census.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industrial onomics. The data, representing the total industry, are based on a inthly survey of brass mills, copper wire mills, and secondary elters (conducted by U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of nes), on a quarterly survey of brass and bronze foundries, copperle powder mills, and miscellaneous users of refined copper (consted by BDC), plus additional information on stocks obtained m the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. For some years, the uual totals include revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
Total stocks of refined copper include both own and toll refined ?per held by refiners and fabricators but exclude for pertinent irs copper held in Government stockpile. Stocks of refined copper not include copper in process of fabrication, which would be difult to estimate because of the mixture of other metals in alloys and scrap materials with primary materials. Figures for fabricators' rks and consumption cover brass mills, copper wire rod mills, iss and bronze ingot makers (secondary smelters), brass and bronze indries, copper-base powder mills, and miscellaneous users of ined copper. Beginning 1960, inventories include consignment din-transit stocks, as well as Commodity Exchange stocks.
Monthly data for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS 'ATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section and correspond; note in the 1971 edition for revised 1966 end-of-quarter stocks. tarterly data for consumption (1947-52) and for stocks (1952) are iilable upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Metals Week (prior to 1967, Engineering and Mining surnal, Metal and Mineral Markets). Beginning February 1970, the etals Week price reflects a change in method of calculation as follows: he domestic price is a weighted average based on the current estimated nited States mine production rates and known selling prices of major smestic producers, reduced to a delivered wirebar basis (imported spper is not included in the calculation). The equation used to calcute the average is changed whenever there is a change in a company's nown production rate or selling price. The monthly averages are eighted averages of the daily quotations.

Through January 1970, the prices were calculated as averages of omestic sales for flat-priced producer copper in the form of wirebars. omestic sales (referring to the market in which the copper was sold ad not the origin of the metal) included foreign-produced copper sold : a flat price in the U.S. market.

In the trade, copper prices are quoted on a delivered basis by roducers, i.e., delivered to consumer's plant. Therefore, the refinery rices published by Metals Week are not actually prices at refineries ut are calculated as the delivered price minus the average shipping sst. Metals Week began publishing monthly delivered prices begining May 1968 (and annual averages back to 1960). In this volume, anual delivered prices prior to 1960 were calculated by adding the eight differential to the original Metals Week refinery prices as folsws: For 1957-59, 0.4 cents per pound; for $1947-56,0.3$ cents per ound. The differential for current periods is as follows: January 970-April 1971, 0.5 cents and, beginning May 1971, 0.625 cents er pound.

Annual averages prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1967-74 lelivered basis) and 1929-66 (refinery basis) are in earlier editions f BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section.)
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industrial Economics. The data represent the entire copperbase mill and foundry fabricating industries.

Shipments are reported in terms of metal weight, except copper wire mill products, which are in copper content weight. The original reports also show separately for brass mill products, shipments of sheet and strip; rod, bar, and wire; and tube and pipe (for both copper-base alloy and unalloyed copper); for copper wire mill products, data are shown separately for bare wire and insulated wire; and for copper-base powder mill products separate shipments are available for granular and flake.

Quarterly data for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); quarterly data for 1943-52 are available upon request. Revised 1966 foundry products shipments appear in the corresponding note in the 1971 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, for all series except as stated below. Mine production data represent actual mine output (in terms of recoverable metal) from domestic mines, including those in Alaska. Monthly reports for mine production are on an estimated 100 -percent-coverage basis and are adjusted after the yearend to final annual figures. Monthly data for all other series are estimated totals based on reports from primary producers; from most of the known secondary smelters and others using scrap; and from consumers of lead. Annual totals are derived from the sum of the monthly data and from reports from additional companies that report on an annual basis only. All data, except stocks of scrap, are in terms of lead content. Beginning 1964, data reflect sales of government stockpile surplus lead to commercial users and for government use.

Production recovered from lead-, tin-, and copper-base scrap (both primary and secondary smelters) includes lead recovered by smelters that treat ore and some scrap, as well as by smelters that treat only scrap and drosses.

Consumption is shown in the original monthly reports distributed by use (by type of metal products, pigments, chemicals, and miscellaneous uses).

Producers' stocks (compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics) effective with January 1978 represent stocks of ore matte scrap and in process and base bullion. Yearend data for $1953-77$ comprise lead in raw material and in base bullion at smelters, in transit, at refineries, and in process. Yearend figures prior to 1953 represent stocks of lead produced in the United States and held by producers.

Primary refiners' stocks refer to inventories at plants and do not include material in process or in transit.

Consumers' and secondary smelters' stocks of lead in refinery shapes and lead in copper-base scrap are shown in the original reports by type of material consumed. Data beginning 1951 reflect the inclusion of reports from additional respondents; see also note 6 for p. 141. Beginning 1956, consumers' stocks also include secondary smelters' stocks of refinery shapes not included for earlier periods; at the end of January 1956, these additional stocks totaled approximately 12,000 short tons.

Stocks of purchased lead-base scrap held by remelters, smelters, refiners, and other consumers are shown in terms of gross weight.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 (mine production, 1941-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{7}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. General imports refer to imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for $p$. 97. Imports of lead comprise the dutiable lead content of all lead-bearing ores, lead bullion, and other unwrought lead (alloyed and unalloyed) plus the lead content of alloys of bismuth. Not included are imports of lead waste and scrap, or semifabricated shapes. Effective with data for September 1963, the imports are summarized according to the commodity classifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and are not directly comparable with earlier data. Figures from secondary lead recovery shown in the adjacent column, include production from imported scrap.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1948-52 are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ Not directly comparable with earlier data; see note 2 regarding change in commodity classifications.
${ }^{9}$ Average for 8 months, January-August.
${ }^{10}$ Average for 9 months, April-December.
${ }^{11}$ Figures for 1970 include reexports of foreign refined copper, including remelted.

12 Average for 11 months; February-December.
${ }^{13}$ Average for 11 months; price for July omitted.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 6 for p .140.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Metals Week (prior to 1967, Engineering and Mining Journal, Metal and Mineral Markets). The data represent arithmetic averages of daily prices of common grade lead. Prices are weighted averages of fixed-price sales of domestically refined lead sold by domestic producers to consumers. Prices through November 1971 are at New York, on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; beginning December 1971, data refer to one nationwide price, delivered basis.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p .97 . Imports for consumption comprise the tin content of tin ore and black oxide of tin, and unwrought tin, other than alloys of tin. Effective September 1963, import statistics are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and are not directly comparable with earlier figures.

Exports (including reexports of metallic tin) refer to unwrought tin and tin alloys annually beginning 1963 and monthly beginning January 1973; annual totals prior to 1963 also include exports of wrought tin and tin alloys in basic shapes and forms. Beginning with data for 1965, exports are according to the January 1, 1965 exports schedule (and subsequent editions) and are not directly comparable with exports prior to 1965.

Annual totals prior to 1947 and monthly data for imports of ore (1938-74) imports of metal (1929-74) and exports (1951-74 including exports of wrought tin and tin alloys) are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for exports (1951-52) and revised data for ore imports (1947) are in the note in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Earlier monthly data for exports may be obtained from the records of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The monthly consumption and secondary production data are as reported by companies accounting for over 90 percent of primary tin and over 80 percent of secondary tin consumption. The annual totals include adjustments not distributed to the monthly series.

Tin recovered from scrap processed in the United States comprises tin recovered in all forms-alloys, solder, type metal, babbitt, etc., as well as recovered metal (secondary pig tin and remelt tin), which is shown separately. Domestic mine production of tin is virtually nil.

Industrial stocks held by private smelters, fabricators, and distributors exclude data for tin in process, tin afloat to the United States, and for data through 1950, secondary pig tin. Beginning 1951, small stocks of secondary pig tin are also covered. The data reflect national stockpile surplus tin sales to industry or for government use.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1951-74 (1958-74 for secondary production) and for 1942-50 (as compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Civilian Production Administration) are shown in long tons in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

[^27]The MW Composite monthly price (calculated using U.S. dollars per metric ton) is based on average daily prices at two markets, Penang, Malaysia-settlement, and London Metal Exchange 3-month High grade ( 99.85 percent tin), and includes charges for freight, commissions, insurance, etc., plus dealer's financing costs during 70 -day export period, and consumer's financing costs for 70 -day period. For consumers, this 70 -day cost adjustment is for the period between receipt of the tin by the consumer and the time the tin (in its finished form) leaves the consumer. The Composite thus represents the replacement cost for tin for the month (but not necessarily the monthly spot price). No earlier comparable prices are available.

The American Metal Market price prior to January 1976 represents averages of daily prices of Straits tin, Grade A, 99.8 percent or higher, for prompt delivery in New York.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Consumers' stocks of lead at the end of 1950, as shown here, are adjusted for comparability with later years. Stocks at the end of 1950 based on reports from fewer reporters (and comparable with earlier data) totaled 125,200 short tons.
${ }^{7}$ For the period September 1963-April 1964 tin ore imports were expressed in terms of gross weight in the original Census reports; for other periods, in terms of tin content. The 1967 Minerals Yearbook (U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines) shows tin ore imports for consumption (tin content basis): 1963, 1,676; 1964, 5,273 metric tons.
${ }^{8}$ See note 5 for this page.
${ }^{9}$ See 4th paragraph of note 6 for p. 140 regarding change in comparability.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data represent actual mine production of recoverable zinc (including that made into zinc pigments and salts) in the United States (including Alaska). Monthly data are on an estimated 100 percent coverage basis and are adjusted after the yearend to final annual figures.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97.

Imports cover the dutiable zinc content of all zinc-bearing ores and unwrought, unalloyed zinc in basic shapes and forms. Excluded are imports of unwrought alloys of zinc in basic shapes, wrought (semifabricated) shapes, waste, scrap, wire, powders, and flakes. General imports refer to imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Effective September 1963, the data are summarized according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and are not directly comparable with earlier data.

Exports refer to unwrought zinc, not alloyed, cast in slabs, blocks, or pigs. Excluded are unwrought zinc alloys and wrought zinc and zinc alloys. Beginning with 1965, export statistics are according to the January 1, 1965 export schedule (and subsequent issues) and are not directly comparable with earlier figures.

Annual totals prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1945-52 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and American Bureau of Metal Statistics beginning July 1976 (Interior and Zinc Institute, Inc. prior to July 1976).

Monthly data are estimated industry totals; annual data are based on Bureau of Mines annual surveys, which include operations of small companies not reporting monthly.

Total consumption of zinc in the United States is the sum of figures for slab zinc (galvanizers, brass mills-including ingot makers and foundries, die casters-including producers of zinc-base alloy for castings, dies, and rods; slab zinc used in rolled zinc products and in zinc
ide, etc.), ores, and scrap shown separately. Consumption of ores ludes ore used directly in galvanizing; the scrap consumption exides redistilled slab and remelt zinc.
Primary smelter production of slab zinc (from domestic and foreign ss) is calculated for the monthly series as the difference between total sondary redistilled production (as compiled by Bureau of Mines) and tal smelter production (as reported monthly by the Zinc Institute). e Bureau of Mines compiles primary smelter production on a yearly sis only. Production of primary and secondary redistilled zinc (at mary and secondary smelters) excludes zinc recovered by remelting rchased scrap. Beginning 1964 the data reflect national stockpile rplus zinc commercial sales and sales for government use. For pertint periods, the ZI total smelter figures include Government Services Iministration metal remelted before shipment. The Mines annual oduction data exclude processed GSA zinc. Therefore, all figures, cept the annual production totals reflect GSA metal, including that rchased for direct shipment.
Consumers' stocks represent slab zinc at plants and exclude metal transit. Monthly figures for producers' stocks are compiled by the stitute and represent stocks of slab zinc at smelters as reported by producers that are members of the Institute. Producers' stocks zated elsewhere, as of December 31, 1971-74 are as follows (thounds of short tons): 15.4; 13.2; 4.3; 2.7. Producers' stocks (shown the annual section) for all years are from the Bureau's annual surveys d refer to zinc held at primary and secondary zinc reduction plants.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 (for nsumption of ores and scrap, 1956-74) are in earlier editions of JSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); onthly data for all series (except ores and scrap) for 1944-52, and for nsumption and consumers' stocks for 1942-52, are available upon quest. Monthly figures for ZI producers' stocks, 1929-52, are in the 155 and earlier volumes.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Metals Week (prior to 1967, Engineering and Mining urnal, Metal and Mineral Markets). Prices are weighted averages that flect fixed-price shipment sales of Prime Western grade zinc, as well a compilation of sales of other grades, by domestic producers to insumers (metal of foreign origin is excluded). The daily sales are zighted by tonnage. The monthly price is a mean average of the zighted daily prices.
Effective January 1971, the price is on a delivered basis (average eight rates are added to the price of producers whose metal is sold J.b. smelter) and is not directly comparable with the East St. Louis sse price shown through 1970.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 are in rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 this section).
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1957, consumption figures include ores used directly galvanizing.
${ }^{6}$ Not directly comparable with earlier data; see note 2 for this age regarding change in commodity classification schedules.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1971, the delivered price is not comparable with the ast St. Louis base price shown through 1970. For December 1970, te East St. Louis price was 15.0 cents per pound; the delivered price ould have been 15.5 cents.
${ }^{8}$ Less than 50 tons.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Industrial Heating Equipment Association, Inc. Data zpresent domestic new orders (less cancellations) for industrial heatlg equipment (laboratory and production type fuel-fired and electric rocessing furnaces and ovens, and heat exchangers, factory built and eld erected), industrial combustion equipment (burners and burner rstems, valves, mixers, blowers, pumps, etc.), atmosphere generating quipment, replacement parts, etc., for the heat treatment and processlg of metals and materials. The figures are according to reports of lember companies of the Association. The combined new orders for nese products, as reported by member companies, account for about 5 percent of those for the entire industry.

Orders shown separately for fuel-fired and for electric processing heating equipment also cover orders for ovens beginning 1971.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data prior to 1974 (for total orders, 1961-74; electric processing, 1936-74; fuel-fired processing, 1946-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for total new orders for 1958-60 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: The Material Handling Institute, Inc. The index is based on the dollar volume of new orders for industrial material handling equipment as reported by manufacturers to eight cooperating trade associations. These associations in turn supply the reported figures of their member companies to an accounting firm, where the data are consolidated and converted to an index basis. According to the Institute, the reported data represent over 80 percent of the business activity in that portion of the material handling industry represented by the eight associations. New orders are not covered by certain segments of the industry, e.g., intra- and interplant containers of all types, dockboards, and ramps, pallets, and many types of user-specified components and/or accessory products, etc.

The following associations cooperate in furnishing the basic data for the index: Caster and Floor Truck Manufacturers' Association, Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association, Crane Manufacturers Association of America, Inc., Hoist Manufacturers Institute, The Industrial Truck Association, MHI Hand Lift Truck Manufacturers, Monorail Manufacturers Association, Rack Manufacturers Institute.

Monthly data for 1971-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; no comparable seasonally adjusted indexes are available for months prior to 1971 .
${ }^{3}$ Source: The Industrial Truck Association. Data cover shipments of member companies of the Association.

Data are for electric industrial trucks (operator riding), hand trucks (motorized), and trucks (including rider-types) and tractors with internal combustion engines. Included are platform types (fixed, low lift, high lift), cantilever types (fork, ram, crane), and straddle carriers as well as some special models. The figures do not include farm or construction tractors with lifting attachments. Since manufacturers of these types are not members of the ITA, shifts in production by these firms to industrial type tractors are not reflected in the figures shown here. (See p. 144 for wheel-type and other tractors used in the construction industry).

Annual figures prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 for electric rider-type trucks and monthly data for 1955-74 for hand trucks and tractors are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: American Supply \& Machinery Manufacturers' Association, Inc. The new orders index is based on orders received by a continuing panel of ASMMA members. Orders are for suppliers, machinery, and equipment placed with industrial hardware manufacturers who sell their products through industrial distributors (see note 5 for this page).

The index is a 2 -month moving average of the current month and the preceding month and is adjusted for the number of working days in the month (six annual holidays are observed). Annual averages are derived from seasonally adjusted data.

Monthly data for 1969-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{5}$ Source: National Industrial Distributors Association and Southern Industrial Distributors Association. The Industrial Distribution Index is compiled from monthly sales of a selected panel of industrial distributor members of NIDA and SIDA. The original index is adjusted to a 2 -month moving average. Industrial distributors sell the day-to-day maintenance, repair and operating supplies such as abrasives, cutting tools, saws and files, hand and power tools, fasteners, rope and chain, pipe fittings, pumps, valves, compressors, etc.

The index was revised in June 1973 to incorporate new seasonal factors to reflect more closely fluctuations in the number of working days and to shift the index to a 2 -month moving average. Monthly revisions for 1970 are as follows (1967 $=100$ ): $108.6 ; 104.6 ; 105.5$; 107.6; 105.0; 106.4; 109.4; 106.4; 101.0; 99.7; 95.8;92.9.
${ }^{6}$ Sources: National and Southern Industrial Distributors Associations.

The index is based on prices, compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, of 10 industrial supply and equipment product groups as follows: Abrasives, cutting tools, fasteners, hand tools, industrial rubber goods, material handling equipment, mechanical power transmission equipment, miscellaneous metal products, portable power tools, and valves and fittings. The index is weighted by sales volume of industrial distributors as determined from a survey of association members. Monthly indexes for 1967-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{7}$ Source: National Machine Tool Builders' Association. The data represent total industry volume based on reports from members of the Association. The reporting companies produce about 90 percent of the U.S. machine tool output.

Machine tools of the metal cutting and metal forming types (see p. 144), are defined as power driven, complete metal-working machines, not portable by hand, used for progressively removing metal in the form of chips or for the forming of metal, such as presses and forging machines.

Data beginning 1956 reflect new benchmarks (additional companies reporting as well as additional types of machine tools). For metal cutting types new orders were raised 6.4 percent for 1956 , shipments 6.7 percent. Data for periods prior to 1956 are not directly comparable.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for total new orders and total shipments of metal cutting tools appear in appendix I to this volume. Monthly figures for 1956-74 for all series appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS and in the March 1968 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, p. 35. For metal cutting tools, monthly averages for years prior to 1947 for total shipments only and monthly data (1953-55) for the cutting tool series (except backlog) are in the 1957 volume; monthly data (1945-52) are available upon request. No data prior to 1956 are available for the forming tools.
${ }^{8}$ New orders for electric processing and heating are included with data for fuel-fired equipment.
${ }^{9}$ Data beginning 1971 include new orders for ovens; such data are not included in earlier figures.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 7 for p .143.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data are summarized from three surveys of active producers of complete tractors. The monthly report, Tractors, Except Garden Tractors (M35S), covers tracklaying, wheel type, and tracklayingtractor shovel loaders; the quarterly Construction Machinery (MQ-35D) report provides shipments of off-highway wheel tractors and wheeltractor shovel loaders; the annual reports incorporate, for some series, revisions or additions not previously reported and are on a calendaryear basis. (Some producers in the monthly survey report additions or changes on a fiscal-year basis.) Therefore the quarterly data generally will not add to the annual totals.

Wheel- and tracklaying-tractor shovel loaders are specially designed units, factory-equipped, with shovel loader type mechanism. Standard tractors shipped with a shovel loader as a front-end attachment (mounted or shipped separately) are excluded from the shovel loader types and are included in the tracklaying or wheel class. The wheeltype tractors through 1952 include shipments (or sales) of contractors' off-highway wheel tractors. (For 1952 these tractors totaled 4,000 units valued at $\$ 59,800,000$.) After 1952 , the shipments are reported separately under tractors used in construction. Prior to 1957, tractor shovel loaders shipped as integral units were not reported separately and are included here in either the tracklaying or wheeltype class.

The original annual reports also show the value of parts and attachments shipped.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1953-74 are shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); annual totals beginning 1922 (except for the years 1932,1933 , and 1934) are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning 1953, shipments of contractors' off-highway wheeltype tractors are shown separately under tractors used in construction
instead of with data for nonconstruction wheel-type tractors as formerly.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1957, tractors shipped as integral components of tractor shovel loaders are shown separately instead of with the tracklaying or wheel-type classes as formerly.

5 Beginning with the 1 st quarter of 1972 , data cover 4 -wheel drive skid steer loaders not included in earlier figures; for 1972, such shipments totaled 14,100 units valued at $\$ 56,500,000$.

6 Annual data for 1973 and 1974 and quarterly data for all years exclude shipments of rubber-tired dozers to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms.
${ }^{7}$ For the shovel loader group for the period 1967-74, data include tractor shovel loader/backhoes, front engine mount, not included in earlier data (for 1967, such shipments totaled $\$ 15,700,000$ ). Beginning 1974, shipments of this type are excluded from the shovel loader group and, data for the tractor chassis only, shipped as part of front engine mount, integral design tractor shovel loader/backhoes, are included in the wheel-type tractors group (the value in 1973 for the tractor chassis only, $\$ 153,100,000$ ).

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Battery Council International. The data, compiled for the Council by Smith, Bucklin \& Associates, Inc. (beginning 1975) represent estimated industry total civilian shipments by U.S. manufacturers to jobbers, dealers, mail-order houses, and chain stores; shipments for export, military, and other government use (such as post offices) are not included. Shipments refer to automotive type replacement batteries for use in automobiles, trucks, buses, truck-tractors, tractors, golf carts, etc., and those for marine and general use, but do not cover batteries used in industrial trucks and tractors.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-46 and for 1949-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. For 1966, see the corresponding note in the 1971 volume and, for 1947-48, see p. S-35, July 1952 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Monthly data for 1937-40 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: Electronic Industries Association, Marketing Services Department. Effective 1973, all EIA data cover the total market, that is, sets produced or purchased by U.S. manufacturers plus those products imported directly by distributors or dealers for resale. Prior to 1973 data refer to sets produced or purchased by U.S. manufacturers for sale with their brand name; excluded are sets imported by distributors or dealers for resale.

Radio production comprises table, portable battery, automobile, clock and, for figures prior to 1959 , combination radio-phonograph models. The units covered are radios designed for listening to broadcasts; excluded are radios sold, in combination with other products such as phonographs, tape recorders and players, component audio systems, and citizens band two-way communication equipment. For comparative purposes, factory sales of radio sets, 1964-72 (by U.S. manufacturers plus imports for resale by distributors or dealers) totaled as follows (millions): $31.9 ; 41.7 ; 44.2 ; 41.2 ; 46.8 ; 51.4 ; 44.4$. And, for 1971-74, radio sets produced or purchased by U.S. manufacturers plus direct imports for resale by distributors or dealers are (millions): 47.6;55.3;50.2;44.0;34.5.

Television sets refer to table, console, portable, and combination models for monochrome receivers through 1964; excluded are industrial and commercial types. Color television receivers are included beginning with production for 1965 (color TV sets produced in 1964 totaled $1,463,000$ units). Estimated factory sales of color sets, including sets imported with U.S. manufacturer's brand name, for the years 1954-72 are as follows (thousands): $5 ; 20 ; 100 ; 85 ; 80 ; 90 ; 120 ; 147$; 438; 747; 1,$404 ; 2,694 ; 5,012 ; 5,563 ; 5,972 ; 5,744 ; 4,729 ; 6,256$; 7,$825 ; 9,660 ; 8,016 ; 6,651$. Data for $1973-75$ are for total market, i.e., units produced and/or sold in the United States regardless of brand name or country of origin.

The monthly data for all years represent 4- and 5 -week periods as follows: March, June, September, and December cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks (except that for December 1974, the monthly total covers 6 weeks).

Annual data for radio sets prior to 1942, and monthly data for 51-74 for both series are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISIS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1947appear on p. 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY OF CURRENT ISINESS.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (beginig July 1966), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (1955te 1966), Merchandising Week, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc. ior to 1955), and American Home Laundry Manufacturers' Assotion (prior to July 1966).
Data, based on reports from manufacturers, represent total indussales, including exports, except for washers for earlier years as ted. The 1949-73 totals include figures for dehumidifiers, not shown rarately, and excludes data for water heaters and compactors. Beginlg 1976 products do not add to the total because of overlapping :egories; also totals include data for dehumidifiers, compactors d microwave ovens not shown separately.
Annual data prior to 1947 for ranges and washers and monthly ta for ranges (1956-74) refrigerators (1965-74) air conditioners 765-74) washers (1946-74) and dryers (1959-74) are in earlier edims of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this :tion). Monthly data back to 1959 for all appliances are available on request. Revision: Refrigerators-December 1966, 309,000.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association. Data are sed on reports of members of the Association and several nonmember mpanies, and cover practically the entire industry. The data repreit manufacturers' sales to all outlets, including export and domestic es. The figures refer to home portable, upright, canister, and linder-type electric vacuum cleaners only.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 (except r 1943-45) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see ference note, p. 1 of this section). Revision: December 1949, 268,500 its. Monthly figures for 1936-40 are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc. Data are timated total industry shipments. Gas ranges cover freestanding tandard, apartment, combination), high oven, set-in and built-in ven-broiler unit) types; excluded are standard type ranges used in svel trailers and recreational vehicles. Water heaters refer to gas-fired itomatic storage units and exclude boosters and side arm types. Water aters and warm air furnaces cover single, multiresidence, and mobile me and travel trailer units. Not included are furnaces and water :aters of a size for commercial establishments or the following gas:ed central heating equipment: Conversion burners, boilers, floor and all furnaces.
Monthly data for 1969-74 are in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS [ATISTICS (Revisions: Gas ranges-December 1970, 205,000 units; ater heaters-May 1970, 231,000 units); monthly data for 1936-68 e available upon request. Note that shipments of these items as pubthed by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1 a monthly basis prior to 1971, are in earlier editions of BUSINESS [ATISTICS.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1957, data include export sales; earlier data refer to omestic sales only. Beginning 1956, data for washers exclude sales of mbination washer-dryer units (which are included for earlier years). or the period 1956-69, sales of these models were as follows (thounds): 102; 179; 168; 196; 151; 94; 45; 32; 29; 39; 40; 43; 38; 43. or 1947-52 and January-June 1953 the figures include sales of small : midget-type washers; sales of these units for this period are as lllows (thousands): 1947-52-337; 288; 99; 101; 80; 74 and, for muary-June 1953, 31.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1959, production of radio-phonograph combination odels is excluded from the series. For comparative purposes, annual :oduction of these combination models for 1950-58 is as follows housands of units): 1,$121 ; 699 ; 505 ; 517 ; 372 ; 396 ; 464 ; 923 ; 830$.

[^28]${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1976, ranges do include two oven models (one conventional and one microwave); not included are sable top or portable units.
${ }^{11}$ Data, not reported by Association, are derived by subtraction of reported totals from the reported annual total.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines). Data represent the total output of anthracite in the United States which originates from the relatively small area (11 counties) of northeastern Pennsylvania. Figures are derived from weekly data on carloadings of anthracite as reported by the Association of American Railroads, prorated to a monthly basis. A census of mine operators is taken annually, and the monthly data are then adjusted to the reported total.

As recently as 1977 , extractive operations comprised 118 underground mines, 128 strip pits, 123 culm banks, 6 river dredges, and 84 preparation plants. About 53 percent of the anthracite production originated from strip mines, 11 percent from underground mines, 35 percent from the reworking of refuse piles and culm banks, and the remaining 1 percent from river dredging.

Anthracite is cleaned and sized at preparation plants ("breakers"), most of which are affiliated with mining companies. Some preparation plants operate entirely by purchasing run-of-mine coal from independent producers, which they clean and sell. Data for 1941-50 include a small amount of bootleg coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers. Beginning 1951, data include output of small independent producers, many of whom were formerly classified as bootleg operators.

Prepared anthracite is shipped to the consumer either by rail or truck. Rail shipments are primarily sold to consumers by wholesalers, dock operators, and exporters, whereas truck shipments are usually sold to local retail dealers.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except revisions for 1931, which are available upon request) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Bunker coal on vessels engaged in foreign trade is excluded. For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97 .

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1929-74$ (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for anthracite, in thousands of short tons, are as follows: 1946-April, 378; December, 942; 1947-September, 866; 1953-March, 140. Revisions for bituminous coal, in thousands of short tons: 1946-April, 1,753; December, 1,701; 1947-February, 3,191; September, 7,593; 1972-October, 5,210 . (Data in the 1940 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS are expressed in long tons and may be converted to short tons by multiplying by 1.12.)
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. From 1952 forward the prices shown are quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually around the 15 th); earlier data are quotation averages for 1 day each week.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1949-74 and 1932-46 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1947 and 1948 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines). The monthly figures as originally compiled and reported in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are estimates based on carIoadings of coal reported weekly by railroads, river shipments reported by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, reports from mining companies, and monthly production statements compiled by local operators' associations and State mine departments. Allowance has been made for commercial truck shipments, local sales, colliery fuel, and for small truck or wagon mines which produce over 1,000 tons a year. These estimates are later revised to agree with the results of the annual statistical reports from the coal producers. Data comprise bituminous
and lignite and any anthracite mined outside of Pennsylvania, coal used at collieries for power and heat, and coal made into coke at the mines.

Data exclude production from small mines that have an output of less than 1,000 tons a year and sell their product by wagon or truck. In 1944 there were approximately 1,821 of these small mines with a total production of 756,000 tons (later information is not available).

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-38 and 1941-46 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data for $1939-40$ (in the 1942 SUPPLEMENT) have been revised and are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines). For electric power utilities, the data included are originally compiled by Federal Power Commission.

The data on both consumption and stocks cover bituminous coal, including lignite, and are based on complete coverage, except for certain categories of manufacturing and mining and the retail category, which are estimated totals based on a selected list of reporters. After establishing periodic benchmark totals for the estimated components, the totals for a given month are determined by matching plants reporting for that month with the same plants reporting for the preceding month, calculating the percentage change from the previous month, and applying this percentage change to the published figure for the previous month.

The total shown for industrial consumption and retail deliveries to other consumers includes amounts not shown separately for bunker fuel and (through 1960) class I railroads, and approximates total consumption of bituminous coal and lignite. Because of omissions from stocks, a reliable consumption figure cannot be calculated on the basis of production, imports, exports, and changes in stocks. The important omissions comprise stocks on lake and tidewater docks, those at other intermediate storage piles between mine and consumer, and coal in transit.

Figures for electric power utilities pertain to bituminous coal and lignite consumed and stocks held by public utility power plants. They exclude fuel consumed in generating plants of electric railways and railroads and manufacturing plants generating electric energy for public sales.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data prior to 1975 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The 1954 revised monthly figures for industrial consumption and retail deliveries are available upon request. No stocks data for 1970 for manufacturing and mining industries total, nor for retail dealers, are available.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data not shown separately for bunker fuel and (through 1960) class I railroads.
${ }^{7}$ In addition to coke plants, includes data for steel and rolling mills, cement mills, other manufacturing, and mining industries.
${ }^{8}$ Through 1960, includes data for class I railroads not shown separately.

[^29]
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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines). Data are based on reports from plants accounting for practically the entire output of beehive and oven coke, including public utility plants having coke ovens. The figures exclude screenings, coke produced by medium- and low-temperature carbonization plants and by coal-gas retorts, and coke made from coal-tar pitch. The coke trade is concerned primarily with beehive and oven coke, since only such coke is adapted to blast furnaces and foundries, which consume the bulk of all coke produced.

Data for petroleum coke (the residue from the petroleum refining process) are also given here, since this product has some importance as a petroleum refinery fuel, as a household fuel, and for industrial uses. Over the years an appreciable amount of nonmarketable catalyst coke has been included in the production of petroleum coke $(12,547,000$ short tons in 1978).

Data shown here for stocks at plants are restricted to oven (byproduct) and petroleum coke, since beehive plants as a rule carry only small stocks. Stocks of oven coke at furnace plants relate to those at plants whose main business is the production of furnace coke, which has an assured outlet either through financial affiliation with, or direct ownership by, an ironworks or through long-time contracts. Merchant plants, as the name implies, refer to those plants producing coke for sale. Included are a few plants that are affiliated with local iron furnaces and produce more coke than the furnaces can absorb and therefore sell in competitive markets; plants affiliated with alkali and chemical works; and a number of plants (though constructed primarily to supply city gas) that must dispose of their coke through the usual trade channels.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Total stocks at oven coke plants have been revised as follows: December 1936 and December 1939, $1,699,000$ and $2,570,000$ short tons respectively.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p. 146.
${ }^{3}$ Source: American Petroleum Institute. Figures through 1962 pertain to the number of crude and condensate wells completed, including exploratory wells; they do not include gas, dry, and service wells. Beginning January 1963, condensate wells are excluded from the data (these totaled 123 in 1962). Drillings in Alaska are included beginning with the January 1959 data; there were five wells completed in Alaska in 1959.

Beginning 1967, annual totals reflect corrections and revisions of well classification not incorporated in the monthly data.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1929-74$ (except revisions for 1938, which are available upon request) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Indexes are based on buyers posted prices (obtained from the petroleum companies) of crude petroleum produced in thirteen areas (the Illinois Basin, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Oklahoma, West Texas, Texas Gulf Coast, East Texas, South Louisiana, North Louisiana, Wyoming, California, Colorado, and Alaska).

Monthly data for 1947-74 appear in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines). Data (prior to January 1974 known as crude runs to stills) include both domestic and foreign crude oils and, beginning January 1974, may include input of lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil distillation facilities; because of these inclusions the data are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

The refinery operating ratio represents the daily average gross input (crude runs to stills prior to January 1974) divided by the daily average capacity.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included in the figures beginning January 1959 and 1960 respectively.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except : noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS ee reference note, p. 1 of this section). The July 1939 figure for runs istills should read 106,899,000 barrels.
${ }^{6}$ Barrels of $\mathbf{4 2}$ gallons.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning January 1949, data are shown on a new basis to reflect ranges in reporting for California; figures include some fuel oils rincipally residual oil) that were formerly reported as transfers from ude oil. The 1948 total on the new basis is $2,048.3$ million barrels.
${ }^{8}$ See note for column heading regarding inclusion of Alaska and/or awaii.
${ }^{9}$ See note 3 for this page regarding exclusion of condensate wells.
${ }^{10}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 3 for this page.
${ }^{11}$ See note 5 for this page regarding change in comparability of ata.
${ }^{12}$ Exports of coke for September are included in October data.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Adminitration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of (ines). However, it should be noted imports of refined products and xports (crude and refined) are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Thereas imports of crude are those obtained by Energy Information Idministration from petroleum companies to balance refinery reports nd differ from totals reported by Commerce.
Data through 1958 are for the United States, excluding Alaska, lawaii, and U.S. territories and possessions (except as noted below for xports and imports); beginning January 1959, data for Alaska and lawaii are included in the U.S. totals. The principal terms used and heir meanings (more or less unique to the petroleum industry) are :xplained below:

All oils.-Crude petroleum, natural gas liquids, and their derivatives.
New supply of all oils.-Crude oil production, plus production of latural gas plant liquids, plus other hydrocarbons and hydrogen input, slus imports of crude oil and other petroleum products.

Total product demand.-A derived figure representing total new iupply, plus unaccounted for crude oil and processing gain, plus lecreases or minus increases in change in stocks of all oil, less crude osses. Because there are substantial secondary and consumers' stocks hat are not reported to the Energy Information Administration, this igure varies considerably from consumption.

Domestic product demand.-Total product demand less exports.
Imports.-Through 1958, receipts of foreign oils in the United States (exclusive of foreign receipts in Alaska and Hawaii, but including ihipments from Alaska and Hawaii to the United States); beginning January 1959, receipts of foreign oils in the United States, including uch receipts in Alaska and Hawaii (shipments from these two points to the West Coast, formerly considered imports, are handled as intralistrict shipments within District V).

Exports.-Through 1958, total shipments from the United States, including shipments to Alaska and Hawaii (but excluding shipments from Alaska and Hawaii to foreign countries); beginning January 1959, total shipments to foreign countries from the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii (shipments to these two points from the West Coast, formerly considered exports, are handled as intradistrict shipments within District V).

Stocks.-Crude peroleum stocks comprise those on leases (producers' stocks), at tank farms, in pipelines, and at refineries. Stocks of unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc. (prior to 1967, shown as natural gas liquids) are those at plants and terminals and at refineries. Stocks of refined products comprise those held at refineries, as well as those at bulk terminals and in pipelines, if any (for liquefied petroleum gases, also stocks underground).

Beginning January 1963, certain oils have been reclassified and reported separately as "petrochemical feedstocks." As a result, the data for production, stocks, and demand for various refined products (i.e.,
gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils, and liquefied gases on p. 151) are not comparable with those for earlier periods. However, the total product demand and total domestic product demand figures are comparable.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1955-74 (except as indicated in notes 2 and 3 for this page) are published in the 1959 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). For references to the availability of monthly data prior to 1955 for certain constituent series of the supply and demand compilation, see separate notes pertaining to these series.
${ }^{2}$ Crude petroleum production includes some condensate, which is mixed with crude, and covers oil transported from producing properties plus that remaining on properties and consumed on leases.

Monthly data for 1947-74 for production of crude petroleum and 1955-74 for imports of crude petroleum and unfinished oils appear in appendix I to this volume.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning with the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, data account for processing gain and crude losses and are not comparable with data shown in earlier editions.

Total domestic product demand includes data for items not shown separately.

Monthly data for 1955-74 appear in appendix I to this volume; no comparable data prior to 1955 are available.
${ }^{4}$ Beginning with 1953, separate data are shown for jet fuel (a blend of low-grade gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; gasoline principal element). Prior thereto, the elements of jet fuel are included in data for the several original products. (For production and stocks of jet fuel, separate data are shown beginning 1952; see p. 151.) Data for 1960-63 for jet fuel cover military grade only.

Monthly data for gasoline (1938-74), kerosene (1929-74), distillate fuel (1932-74), residual fuel (1938-74), and jet fuel (1953-74) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). See separate notes regarding changes affecting comparability.
${ }^{5}$ Barrels of 42 gallons.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1951, data are on a revised basis to reflect a change in the definition of a "bulk terminal."
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1953, amounts used as components of jet fuel are excluded. See note 4 for this page. Annual totals for 1952 for those products of domestic demand which are affected, excluding jet fuel components, are as follows (millions of barrels): gasoline, 1,143; kerosene, 121 ; distillate fuel, 477.
${ }^{8}$ Data beginning January 1959 include Alaska and Hawaii. See 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page.
${ }^{9}$ Data from 1960-63 are not comparable with those for other periods because of the inclusion with kerosene of jet fuel used in commercial aircraft; for other periods it is included in the jet fuel total.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1963, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the reclassification and separate reporting of certain oils as "petrochemical feedstocks." See next to last paragraph of note 1 for this page.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning January 1964, data for gasoline exclude special naphthas (now reported separately by source).
${ }^{12}$ Beginning January 1975, data are not comparable with earlier periods; see 2d paragraph of note 3 for $p .149$.
${ }^{13}$ Less than 50,000 barrels.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for $p .148$.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly data for 1929-74 for lubricants appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Beginning January 1967, data reflect change in reporting to show all stocks of unfinished oils, natural gasoline, plant condensate, and isopentane as one item, and stocks of refined products as another (both items include stocks at refineries, natural gas processing plants, terminals, and bulk stations). Also, as a result of increased coverage in certain bulk terminals, stocks of distillate and residual fuels are on a new basis. December 1966 data on new basis (mil. bbls.): Total stocks, 881.1; unfinished oils, etc., 93.8; refined products, 548.9; distillate, 158.1; residual, 63.9.

Beginning January 1975, primary stock coverage for the refined petroleum products has been increased to include approximately 100 additional bulk terminals. For those items actually affected by this change, comparable December 1974 stocks (mil. of bbls.) are: Total stocks, 1,121.1; refined products, 742.5; gasoline, 228.3; kerosene, 16.9; distillate, 223.8 ; residual, 74.9 ; ${ }^{\text {j }}$. fuel, 29.8; and asphalt, 21.6 .

Monthly data for 1947-74, except for refined products (1955-74), appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines) for all data except prices; see note 1 for p .148 for pertinent explanations.
${ }^{5}$ Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for gasoline production (1936-74), and stocks (1938-74), except as noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The November 1939 figure for unfinished gasoline stocks should read $5,171,000$ barrels. Also, see separate notes regarding changes affecting comparability of the data.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are price indexes of monthly sales of regular grade leaded gasoline to jobbers, commercial consumers, and retail outlets. They replace the previously published prices (shown in the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS) and are developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from the petroleum companies. Because of the time required to collect the data there is a 1 -month lag in pricing, e.g., May index reflects changes in prices between March and April.

No comparable indexes are available for periods prior to February 1973.
${ }^{7}$ Sources: Platt's Oilgram Price Service, beginning with data for June 1956; prior thereto, American Petroleum Institute. The prices are simple averages of service station prices (exclusive of taxes) on a given, not necessarily the same, day each month for regular grade gasoline in representative cities ( 55 cities beginning May 1957; 54 from 1947 thru April 1957).

Beginning with data for January 1971 and first shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, prices are quoted for a day nearer midmonth and are shown for the month in which they were reported. In the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, prices reported by the compiler as of the 1st of each month are shown in the previous month. This change does not affect the comparability of the annual averages.

The 55 cities include 3 in Texas, 2 each in the States of New York, Ohio, California, and Washington, and 1 in each of the other 43 States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) and in the District of Columbia. Data for the 54 cities are based on the same selection of cities, except that only 2 cities in Texas are represented. The change in cities represented does not materially affect comparability of the series.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures prior to 1938 are shown on p. 15 of the March 1941 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{8}$ See p. 151 for separate data (beginning 1952) for jet fuel.
Monthly data for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{9}$ Barrels of 42 galions.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1951, data reflect change in the definition of a bulk terminal.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning January 1953, amounts used as components of jet fuel are excluded. Comparable production totals for 1952 excluding these
amounts are as follows (millions of barrels): Gasoline, 1,178; kerosene, 129; distillate oil, 518 . (See p. 151 for separate figures beginning 1952 for production and stocks of jet fuel).
${ }^{12}$ Beginning January 1958, nonrecoverable liquid petroleum gas underground is excluded.
${ }^{13}$ Beginning January 1959, except for the price series, data include Alaska and Hawaii. See note 1 for p. 148

14 Beginning January 1961, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the inclusion of the following: Jet fuel held by pipeline companies, bulk terminal stocks of lubricants, asphalt, and miscellaneous oils (the last of these not shown separately here).

15 Beginning January 1963, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the reclassification and separate reporting of certain oils as "petrochemical feedstocks."
${ }^{16}$ Beginning January 1964, data exclude special naphthas formerly included; in 1964 these totaled as follows (millions of barrels): Production, 26.1 ;exports, 1.8 ; stocks, 5.9.
${ }^{17}$ Beginning January 1964 data exclude alkylate, formerly included.
${ }^{18}$ See 1stt paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of data.
${ }^{19}$ See 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page.
${ }^{20}$ Average for 11 months; no index for January. See also note 6 for this page.
${ }^{21}$ See 2d paragraph of note 3 for this page.
${ }^{22}$ Less than 50,000 barrels.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines) for all data except prices; see note 1 for p. 148 for pertinent explanations.
${ }^{2}$ Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for kerosene production (1929-74), kerosene stocks (1942-74), and distillate oil production (1932-74) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Also, see separate notes regarding changes affecting comparability of the data.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are indexes developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from petroleum companies; they are based on the following specifications:

Kerosene (Light distillate)-Monthly sales to resellers for regular grade kerosene, stove oil, PS-100, or No. 1 fuel (excluding jet fuel) and for jet fuel, kerosene base, commercial type to the airline industry (excluding bonded fuel).

Distillate fuel oil (Middle distillate)-Monthly sales fuel oil, No. 2 to resellers, f.o.b. refinery or terminal, and diesel fuel, No. 2 or standard diesel, to large consumers.

Residual fuel oil-For No. 6 fuel, monthly cargo sales, to resellers.
These indexes replace previously published prices shown in the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Because of the time required to collect data there is a 1 -month lag in pricing, e.g., May index reflects changes in prices between March and April.

Monthly data for 1971-74 appear in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly data prior to 1971 are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Data include all refinery and bulk terminal stocks of distillate and residual fuel oils. Comparability of the series is materially affected by changes beginning 1949; for details see separate notes pertinent to the series.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1938-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 appear earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Barrels of 42 gallons.
${ }^{7}$ Revised basis of reporting; not strictly comparable with earlier ta.
${ }^{8}$ Data are not comparable with those for earlier periods for the llowing reasons: In 1949 a change in reporting for California exaded stocks at cracking plants and stocks held by distributors; in 150 an additional East Coast terminal began reporting; in 1951 ere was a change in the definition of a bulk terminal.
${ }^{9}$ Revised basis; 1948 total on comparable basis is $479,988,000$ rrels.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1953, amounts used as components of jet el are excluded. Comparable production totals for 1952 excluding ese amounts are as follows (millions of barrels): Kerosene, 129; stillate oil, 518 . See p. 151 for separate figures beginning 1952 for oduction and stocks of jet fuel.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning January 1955, transfers from gasoline plants are exaded from the production data.

12 Data beginning January 1959 (except for the price series) include laska and Hawaii. See note 1 for p. 148.
${ }^{13}$ Beginning January 1960, data include jet fuel reclassified as erosene and used in commercial aircraft; they are not comparable rith those shown for earlier periods.
${ }^{14}$ Beginning January 1961, data for production include amounts f natural-gas liquids (formerly known as transfers from gasoline lants). A total of $1,280,000$ barrels of these liquids was produced 11961 .

15 Beginning January 1963, data are not comparable with those or earlier periods because of reclassification and separate reporting f certain oils as "petrochemical feedstocks."
${ }^{16}$ Beginning January 1965, data exclude commercial grade jet fuel nd are not comparable with earlier periods. Comparable 1964 data xcluding these amounts are (mil. of bbls.): production, 95.0 ; stocks, 7.3. See p. 151 for data of jet fuel.
${ }^{17}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 3 for $p .149$.
18 Beginning 1972, data include small amounts of crude to be urned as fuel; comparability not greatly affected.
${ }^{19}$ See 2d paragraph of note 3 for p. 149.
${ }^{20}$ Less than 50,000 barrels.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Adminitration (formerly from U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of lines). See note 1 for $p .148$ for pertinent explanations.

Data for asphalt cover only that made from petroleum. Asphalt roduction includes amounts produced from both domestic and nported petroleum. Stocks of asphalt represent amounts held at etroleum refineries only; beginning January 1948, data exclude istributors' stock in California (see note 6 for this page).
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 for sphalt appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see zference note, p. 1 of this section). In the 1953 and earlier volumes, sphalt data are in short tons ( 1 ton $=5.5$ barrels). Monthly data or 1959 for liquefied gases at refineries have been revised and are vailable upon request.
${ }^{2}$ See note 4 for p. 148.
${ }^{3}$ Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 for production and 1924-74 for stocks appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{4}$ Barrels of 42 gallons.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning January 1948, data include quantities of grease which were previously classified elsewhere; total for 1948, excluding grease, is $12,996,000$ barrels.
${ }^{6}$ New basis. Effective 1948, stocks from California distributors are excluded. Comparable end-of-year stocks for 1947 are as follows (thousands of barrels): lubricants, 7,701; asphait, 3,771.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning January 1956, data include stocks for jet fuel at bulk terminals.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning July 1958, data exclude nonrecoverable amounts of liquefied petroleum gases in underground storage.
${ }^{9}$ See note 1 for this page regarding availability of revised data.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1960, data represent military jet fuel only and are not comparable with earlier data because of the exclusion of jet fuel used in commercial aircraft; now classified as kerosene and included with same shown on p .150 of this volume.
${ }^{11}$ Beginning January 1961, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods; see note 14 for $p .149$.

12 Beginning January 1963, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of the reclassification and separate reporting of certain oils as "petrochemical feedstocks."
${ }^{13}$ Data beginning 1964 include production and stocks for chemical use of liquid refinery gases.

14 Beginning January 1965, data include commercial jet fuel (formerly shown with kerosene). Comparable 1964 data including these amounts are (mil. of bbls.): production, 182.5; stocks, 18.7.
${ }^{15}$ See 2d paragraph of note 3 for $p .149$.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data include both domestic and imported pulpwood, and represent total receipts, consumption, and stocks at all woodpulp mills in the United States (including Alaska beginning 1954), with estimates for a few mills that do not report regularly.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

After the monthly data were published in the SUPPLEMENTS referred to above, minor revisions, which were not distributed by months, were made in the annual totals for most of the years.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data cover all mills in the United States (including Alaska beginning 1954) producing paper and paperboard; in order to raise totals to an industry basis, estimates are included for a few mills not reporting in some months or years.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1943-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). After publication of the monthly data, revisions that were not distributed by months have been made in the annual totals for most of the years.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent practically complete coverage of all known pulp mills operating in the United States (including operations in Alaska from 1954 forward). All tonnages are on a 2,000 -pound air-dry weight basis ( 10 percent moisture).

Data for stocks cover, in addition to pulp mills, all known producers of paper and board and, effective 1951, mills outside the paper and
board industry that consume woodpulp. It should be noted that pulp stocks included for paper and board mills cover, through 1962, stocks of both "own" pulp and "purchased" pulp. However, beginning with data for January 1963, stocks of "own" pulp at paper and board mills are not included. For mills outside the paper and board industry (i.e., plants classified in industries such as pulp goods, pressed or molded; explosives; synthetic fibers; and plastics materials) the coverage is not complete, but according to Census reports, the mills covered account for all but a small percentage of outside consumption.

Prior to 1948, production data for the dissolving and special alpha grade of pulp (a special grade of bleached sulfite and sulfate used primarily in the manufacture of rayon, cellophane, photographic film, plastics, explosives, etc.) are included with sulfite production.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly production data for 194574 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for stocks for 1953-74 appear in the 1957 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (monthly data for earlier years back to September 1945 are available upon request). It should be noted that, while the data shown in the 1955 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are compiled by the United States Pulp Producers Association, they may be compared with those in later editions because the Association adjusted the compiled production figures to the Bureau of the Census annual totals. In most instances the sum of the monthly data will not agree with the total upon which the monthly averages are based (in the 1963 and earlier volumes) nor with the annual totals shown in the 1965 and later volumes, because of revisions that are not available by months.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning January 1975, includes soda; not comparable with those for earlier periods.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p .97. Data cover imports and exports of all grades of woodpulp. Pulpwood, rags and rag pulp, and other paper-base stocks are not included. Import data relate to imports for consumption. Tonnages are air-dry weights.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 for total exports and imports and the 1949-74 for dissolving and special alpha imports appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).

In the 1940 and earlier SUPPLEMENTS, however, no export data or import totals were published, but the latter may be obtained by adding chemical and groundwood classes. No monthly data for dissolving and special alpha exports are available prior to 1952; for imports, no monthly data are available prior to 1949.
${ }^{7}$ See 3d paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding classification of dissolving and special alpha grade prior to 1948.
${ }^{8}$ Not comparable with figures beginning 1951, which include stocks reported by nonpaper mills.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning January 1963, data exclude stocks of "own pulp" at paper and board mills and are not comparable with those for earlie: periods.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 6, p. 152.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Figures for most of the period are estimates of total industry output based on reports from all known operating mills and include estimates for nonreporting mills.

Production data pertain to primary operations, i.e., paper and board as it leaves the cutting, reeling, trimming, sorting, or supercalendering operations directly behind the machine. Patent and clay-coated boards and paper coated on the paper machine are considered primary products, as are building boards and flexible paper insulation. All measurements cover finished production or machine production less machine and finishing-room waste.

It should be noted that data for the component items as shown in the 1957 and later volumes differ in the following respects from data in earlier volumes: (1) Construction (building) paper, formerly included
in the total for paper, is now combined with construction board; (2) wet-machine board, formerly included with paperboard, is now shown as a separate item.

The paper total, as presently constituted, comprises such major items as newsprint, groundwood paper (uncoated), printing and converting paper (coated), book paper (uncoated), bleached bristols (excluding cotton fiber index and bogus), writing and related papers, packaging and industrial converting paper, special industrial paper, sanitary paper, and tissue paper (except sanitary and thin paper). The paperboard total comprises unbleached and bleached packaging and industrial converting paperboard; semichemical paperboard; combination paperboard-shipping container, folding carton, setup; and special combination packaging and industrial converting paperboard. Wetmachine board comprises binders' board, shoe board, and other wetmachine board. The construction paper and board total covers construction paper and hardboard, insulating board, and hard pressed wood fiber board.

The annual totals contain revisions not distributed to the monthly figures. An approximate adjustment of the monthly figures can, of course, be made by multiplying the reported monthly figures for the various items by factors obtained by dividing the revised annual total by the totals of the monthly data.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1953-74 appear in the 1957 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly data for 1943-52, with the qualifications mentioned in the above paragraph are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning with 1952, the indexes are computed from price quotations for 1 day of each month (usually the week containing the 15 th); prior to 1952 , they are computed from quotations for 1 day of each week.

Specifications for the paper prices used in deriving the indexes are as follows: (1) paperboard-a composite for the group comprising container board, folding boxboard, and set-up boxboard; (2) building paper and board-a composite for the group comprising insulation board (vegetable fiber and roof and ceiling tile) and hardboard.

Monthly indexes for 1959-74 appear in the 1963 and subsequent editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; those for 1947-58 (for paperboard, 1946-58) are available upon request.
${ }^{4}$ Source: American Paper Institute. Data are estimated industry totals based on monthly reports from affiliated divisions. They are based on a new set of definitions, established in 1968, and have been regrouped, so that it is not possible to make direct comparisons between the new and the old data. The figures have been adjusted to 100 percent industry levels on the basis of percentages of total capacity covered by the reporting members for each grade as computed from the Institute's annual capacity survey. Data for the current month as published in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS represent preliminary estimates of the Institute; they are adjusted thereafter to Census data as they become available. Annual data back to 1934 and monthly data for 1947-70 on the old basis (except as indicated in note 2 for p. 173 of the 1969 volume) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1971-74 on the new basis are in the 1975 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: American Paper Institute (Newsprint Division) and the Newsprint Association of Canada. The reported data cover virtually the entire industry in both Canada and the United States (including Alaska beginning July 1961). Judged by the comparison of newsprint production data for the United States with figures published by the Bureau of the Census, the Association's data cover virtually $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ percent of total U.S. newsprint output for the years shown. Shipments data include tonnage invoiced (whether or not shipped), and stocks at mills include supplies at destination warehouses not yet invoiced to customers.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: American Newspaper Publishers Association. Data for all years are as reported by publishers who, over the period covered here, accounted for approximately 75 percent of total U.S. newsprint
insumption. Effective January 1961, the consumption figures include ita for Alaska and Hawaii. Stocks at and in transit to publishers are ose on hand in city of publication plus tonnage billed to the pubhers by mills but not received.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1939-74 appear in rlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 $\therefore$ this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. ata cover "Imports for consumption" of standard newsprint paper. or a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1939-74$ except or revisions that follow, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS TATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised imports n short tons): 1946-December, 319,072; 1948-March, 398,486; pril, 349,828; November, 416,984.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. eginning with 1952, the indexes are based on quotation averages or 1 day each month (around mid-month) of the commodity; prior , 1952, they are based on quotation averages for 1 day each week. he quotation is for a ton of standard newsprint, rolls, contract, sanufacturer to newspaper publisher, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed r delivered. Monthly data for earlier periods are available from the surce agency.
${ }^{5}$ Source: American Paper Institute, Paperboard Group. The data zpresent estimated industry totals compiled by the Institute from sports of member companies accounting in recent years for approxilately 90 percent of total industry output. These reports are supplerented by estimates for nonmember companies based on annual sports obtained by the Institute from practically all mills known to roduce paperboard.

The data for new orders and production are weekly averages for he month or year; those for unfilled orders are as of the end of the ronth. The annual data are averages of the weeks in the year.

Because of the manner in which new orders are received by the iills, weekly averages for these do not cover the same weeks as prouction.

For new and unfilled orders, beginning January 1962 only the reeks ending on the 1 st of a given month are included in the averages or the preceding month; prior to 1962 , weeks ending on the $1 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$, nd 3 d of the month were considered in the previous month. Begining January 1965, data for new and unfilled orders are weekly averges for the 4 -week period ending on the Saturday nearest the end of he month.

Monthly data back to 1939 (to 1953 for new orders) are available pon request.
${ }^{6}$ Source: Fibre Box Association. Beginning July 1978, all biweekly tatistics were replaced with monthly data for reports of member ompanies covering almost 90 percent of the industry and on estimates f nonreporting companies; these current data are subsequently adisted to final figures obtained by the Association in an annual survey nd is supplemented by estimates for nonreporting companies. Figures neasure the surface area of corrugated and solid fiber containers, cluding the area of interior packings.

The month-to-month percentage changes in shipments, based on he 'Average week' in 1978, are changed to an actual shipments basis a 1979.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74, with he exceptions noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS 'TATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data or 1934-40 appear on p. 20 of the September 1944 SURVEY.

Minor revisions have been made in previously published monthly lata of 1940-52 to adjust prorated monthly figures for observance if New Year's Day (affecting December and January data) and for (emorial Day (half day affecting May and June data); other minor evisions in the annual totals for 1940-54 were not distributed by nonths.

[^30]cartons, the data include all dry-and-wet-type folding cartons. Tonnages for shipments of boxes are converted to industry-wide totals.

Beginning 1954, the data reflect an increased scrap rate (from 15 percent to 19 percent on an annual basis) to take into account the additional scrap loss resulting from an increase in the "window" type folding paper boxes. Scrap is the difference between the number of tons of boxboard put into the production process and the tons of folding paper boxes actually produced.

Data in the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are indexes of physical volume. Annual data back to 1929 and monthly data for 1955-74 for dollar volume and tons of shipments are available upon request.
${ }^{8}$ Includes Alaska beginning July 1961.
${ }^{9}$ Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning January 1961.
${ }^{10}$ Beginning January 1974, data for production, shipments, stocks, and consumption for Canada and the United States reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36 ", data for January 1974 on 32 Hb . basis (thous. short tons); Canada-production, 840; shipments, 815; stocks, 222; United States-production, 289; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586; stocks at and in transit, 676.

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${ }^{1}$ Sources: The Rubber Manufacturers Association beginning January 1973; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census for January 1966-December 1972; Bureau of the Census and Business and Defense Services Administration for June 1957-December 1965; Business and Defense Services Administration for October 1953-May 1957; National Production Authority for September 1950-September 1953; and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for April 1947August 1950; the Civilian Production Administration and predecessor agencies for June 1941-March 1947. The data include natural rubber (dry, in all forms including guayule) and the dry weight of natural latex. Gutta balata, gutta-percha, gutta-siak, and gutta-jelutongpontianak are not included.

Consumption figures represent consumption by all rubber users. For July 1941-June 1947, consumption data are based on complete reports. Beginning July 1947, consumption data are estimated totals based on samples representing almost the entire industry. Earlier consumption figures are based on monthly reports to the Rubber Manufacturers Association, from both member and nonmember companies, adjusted to industry totals on the basis of annual surveys of the rubber industry by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Stock figures relate to total industry stocks on hand and, for the period from December 1939 through June 1947, also Goyernment stocks. The figures for natural rubber stocks beginning July 1947 represent the total available to industry and do not include quantities held for the Government stockpile.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data prior to 1975 , except as noted below, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Consumption figures for 1932-33 in the 1936 SUPPLEMENT have been revised; consumption figures for 1931 and earher years in the 1932 volume are reported data instead of industry totals; the March 1924 figure for stocks should read 72,576 long tons. Notes 1 and 11 for p. 160 of the 1942 SUPPLEMENT give information on the coverage of the reported data for individual years prior to 1941 and the method of raising the data to industry totals.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
The import statistics beginning 1934 relate to imports for consumption; previously, to general imports. (For a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for $p .97$.)

Data for imports of natural rubber cover crude rubber and milk of rubber, or latex (dry rubber content), including guayule rubber. Balata, jelutong, pontianak, gutta-percha, and other guttas are not included. Quantities are reported with no allowance for shrinkage; this was of negligible importance for most years but was significant in 1943-45 because of the increase in imports of nonplantation rubber, which required washing. Shrinkage was estimated by the Civilian

Production Administration to reduce the 1943-46 totals by the following amounts: 1943; 8.8 percent; 1944, 5.5 percent; 1945, 6.7 percent; 1946, 1.3 percent. Reexports of natural rubber are comparatively small.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1936-74 (for imports of natural rubber) and for 1943-74 (for exports of synthetic rubber) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revision for 1946 for natural rubber are as follows (long tons): August, 45,404; October, 46,339; November, 54,849 . Monthly figures beginning 1913 for natural rubber appear on p. 18 of the May 1940 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

The 1941 and 1942 figures for synthetic rubber exports (inadvertently omitted from the 1947 and 1949 SUPPLEMENTS) represent allocations for export as reported by the War Production Board.
${ }^{3}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (for data beginning April 1947); U.S. Government base selling price (from February 1942 through March 1947).

The prices cover No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets and, from 1952 through 1966, were quotation averages for 1 day each month (usually in the week containing the 15 th). Beginning January 1967, prices relate to the Tuesday of the week in which the 13th of the month falls. From early 1942 through March 1947 the U.S. Government was the sole purchaser of natural rubber; and the price shown for that period is the Government base selling price. The price was fixed at $\$ 0.225$ in 1941 and continued until January 13, 1947, when it was raised to $\$ 0.2575$. A free market was restored April 1, 1947 (the Government, however, continued to sell rubber at $\$ 0.2575$ in April and early May 1947). The prices shown covering the period from April 1947 through June 1956 are spot market prices at New York; from July 1956 through August 1961 daily quotation replaced spot market price; from September 1961 through November 1963 daily quotation was replaced by price named by trade association as a fair price at which to consummate transactions. Effective December 1963, the data reflect prices for No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets; importer to industrial user, 10 long-ton, exdock or exwarehouse, at New York.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly figures for 1923-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section-revisions: September 1947, \$0.167; July 1949, $\$ 0.164$; January and November 1950, $\$ 0.184$ and $\$ 0.732$ ).
${ }^{4}$ Sources: The Rubber Manufacturers Association beginning January 1973; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census for January 1966-December 1972; Bureau of the Census and Business and Defense Services Administration for June 1957-December 1965; Business and Defense Services Administration for October 1953-May 1957; National Production Authority for September 1950-September 1953; and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for April 1947August 1950; and the Civilian Production Administration and predecessor agencies prior to April 1947. All data are industry totals and include butadiene-styrene, neoprene, butyl, and butadiene-acrylonitrile types. Data for stereo and other elastomers (excluding poly-urethane rubber) are included beginning December 1960 for stocks and January 1961 for production and consumption. Production is based on complete reports; consumption and stocks are based on samples representing almost the entire industry and are adjusted to complete coverage. Stock figures include Government and industry stocks for the entire period. Stocks shipped for export but not cleared are not included.

Monthly figures for 1941-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section-July 1950 figure for production should read 43,820 tons).
${ }^{5}$ Sources: The Rubber Manufacturers Association beginning January 1973; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census for January 1966-December 1972; Bureau of the Census and Business and Defense Services Administration for June 1957-December 1965; Business and Defense Services Administration for October 1953-May 1957; National Production Authority for September 1950-September 1953 and Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for April 1947August 1950; the Civilian Production Administration and predecessor agencies for January 1941-March 1947.

Data include both natural and synthetic rubber. Data for production are based on complete coverage; those for consumption are based on monthly reports, representing a large proportion of the industry, adjusted to complete coverage. Stock figures for 1941-June 1947
were calculated from consumption, production, exports, and imports and were adjusted periodically to reported inventories, representing complete coverage. Beginning July 1947, stocks represent estimated total stocks based on reported figures.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 (except for 1932 revision in production), together with pertinent qualifications, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). (January 1950 figure for stocks should read 27,319 tons.) Data shown in the 1932 SUPPLEMENT are reported data instead of industry totals. Monthly figures prior to 1933 for production and prior to 1932 for consumption and stocks are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ Data for stereo and other elastomers (excluding poly-urethane rubber) are included beginning December 1960 for stocks and January 1961 for production and consumption.
${ }^{7}$ Annual totals include revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{8}$ The Bureau of the Census discontinued publication of monthly data effective with the December 1972 report. Beginning 1973, data on an annual basis only will be published by the Census Bureau. Data beginning January 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association. Annual data for 1972 from the Rubber Manufacturers Association comparable with 1973 data are as follows (long tons): Natural rubber consumption, 640,402; synthetic rubber production, $2,417,698$; consumption, 2,291,691.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning January 1974, data are shown in metric tons.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. Beginning January 1977, data represent actual totals reported to the Association and exclude nonparticipating companies. Prior to 1977, data are 100 -percent industry totals, based on reports from manufacturers accounting for a large proportion of the industry; estimates are included for nonreporting companies. Except as indicated, the monthly estimates have been adjusted to reported annual totals. Figures through 1957 for casings apply to automotive casings only; motorcycle tires are included for the period 1958-1976, mobile home tires for 19721976. The figures do not include data for solid rubber tires or pneumatic tires for bicycles, and aviation, industrial, and agricultural equipment.

Total shipments include all shipments to purchasers from factories, regional branches, and sectional warehouses (except shipments to other tire manufacturers, i.e., intermanufacturer purchases) and also transfers to company-owned stores. Tires on consignment are included in shipments at the time they are sold, and contract mileage tires at the time they are shipped to the account or servicing point. Shipments to factory warehouses are not included. Shipments for original equipment represent shipments to vehicle manufacturers for original equipment.

Export shipments are those reported by manufacturers and cover new tires only. Inconsistencies in data for export shipments have a bearing on the accuracy of the figures for replacement sales, which represent total shipments less shipments for export and for original equipment. Export shipments as reported by the Association differ from export statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce shown in the 7th column of this page. Data from the latter source cover exports of domestic merchandise to foreign countries based on declarations of all exporters; they include, in addition to new automotive tires, used and retreaded tires for the period through 1957 and motorcycle tires for the years 1952-57.

Stocks include quantities held at factories, regional branches, and sectional warehouses; stocks in transit between such points; consigned stock; and stocks purchased from other manufacturers.

Annual data for 1929-46 and monthly figures for 1936-37, 1939-54, and 1961-74 for all series (except 1936-37 and 1939-40 data for shipments of casings for replacement equipment and for export), together with pertinent qualification, appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1955-60 (final) are available upon request. Monthly figures for 1938 have been revised and are available upon request. Monthly figures prior to 1936 for production, total shipments, and stocks appear on
p. 16-18 of the May 1939 SURVEY. Export data shown in the 1942 nd 1940 volumes are exports as reported by the U.S. Department of ommerce (see explanation of the data above) plus shipments to laska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and, for 1935 through 1939, the Virgin ilands; while replacement shipments are total shipments less these xport figures and shipments for original equipment. However, for lost years these data for exports and replacement shipments do not ary significantly from the export and replacement shipments reported y the Association. Annual data back to 1910 and monthly figures eginning 1921 for export shipments and replacement shipments, $s$ reported by the Association, are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. or a general explanation of foreign trade data see note 1 for p. 97 .

Coverage of data for exports of pneumatic casings for the time eriods shown herein varies as follows: Beginning January 1965 data over exports of pneumatic tires, including passenger car, truck, bus, nd motorcycle (also motor scooter) tires; for the period January 958-December 1964 data include new automotive tires (passenger ar, truck, and bus), but exclude motorcycle tires, for years prior to anuary 1958, data cover automotive tires, including used and re:eaded tires, as well as new tires, and for the years 1952-57, motorycle tires.

The figures do not include exports of solid and cushion tires; irplane, bicycle, tractor, and farm implement tires (see preceding aragraph for coverage of motorcycle tires).

Data for exports of inner tubes for the years shown cover types as Jllows: Beginning January 1965, all types of inner tubes for vehicles, scluding aircraft; those for January 1958-December 1964, all types, ew and used, excluding aircraft; for years prior to 1958 the data rclude only automotive tubes (passenger car, truck, and bus), with re exception of figures for January-June 1956, which cover truck nd bus tubes only. During the first half of 1956 other types of autolotive tubes were not reported separately in the export statistics. [owever, the annual total for 1956 includes the items omitted in re monthly data for January-June.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 appear 1 earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, .1 of this section). (Revision: May 1948, exports of casing, 142,000.)
${ }^{3}$ Data for motorcycle tires are included for the period January 952-December 1957.
${ }^{4}$ Annual totals include revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{5}$ Data for motorcycle tires are included for the period January 958-December 1976.
${ }^{6}$ Data for motorcycle tires are excluded beginning January 1958 see 2 d paragraph of note 2 for this page).
${ }^{7}$ Data beginning January 1958 include all types of inner tubes, ew and used, except aircraft (see 4th paragraph of note 2 for this age).
${ }^{8}$ Data for motorcycle tires are included beginning January 1965.
${ }^{9}$ Data beginning January 1965 include all types of inner tubes or vehicles, including aircraft.
${ }^{10}$ Data beginning January 1972 include mobile home tires.
${ }^{11}$ Data beginning January 1977 exclude motorcycle tires and tires or mobile homes.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The overage of the monthly figures on operations is practically complete, ccording to annual figures of the compiling agency. Data for all eriods shown cover operations in the United States (excluding Alaska) nd Puerto Rico; beginning 1961, data for Hawaii are also included.

Data relate to finished portland cement; they include high-earlytrength cement which, beginning 1955, is separately reported by the ompiling agency. Beginning 1965, data exclude finished cement used
in the manufacture of prepared masonry cement; such shipments amounted to $1,864,000$ barrels in 1965.

Monthly data are from the Mineral Industry Survey. Through 1961, annual totals are the sum of these months; beginning 1962, the annual totals are from the Minerals yearbook and reflect revisions not allocated to the monthly data.

Beginning January 1972, data are furnished in "short tons" by the compiler and are converted to "barrels" by multiplying by 5.31915.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. In general, the data reflect total shipments of all producers of the specified products. Annual totals for years in which a census of manufactures was taken are from the pertinent census; for other years they are the sum of monthly estimates based on a sample of reporters.

Data for facing tile comprise ceramic glazed (including glazed brick) and unglazed and salt glazed tile. Data for floor and wall tile include both glazed and unglazed types, also quarry tile.

Monthly data for 1955-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); those for 194754 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The price index is computed from quotations on common building brick, manufacturer to contractor, dealer, or user, f.o.b. plant or f.o.b. New York dock.

Beginning with 1952, the quotations used in deriving the index pertain to 1 day each month; previously, to 1 day a week.

Monthly indexes for 1959-74 appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). The indexes in the 1963-69 volumes are on a $1957-59=100$ base; they may be converted to $1967=100$ base by multiplying by the factor 0.8818342 .

[^31]
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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. (Glass Container Manufacturers' Institute, Inc. for 1968 annual data.) Data cover all known manufacturers of glass containers. Production figures include production both for domestic use and for export. Shipments exclude those for direct export; such shipments for 1977-78 were 3,073 and 2,247 respectively.

Beginning 1948 data for the beverage classification cover both returnable and nonreturnable containers; prior thereto, the figures cover returnable containers. Beer bottles comprise both returnable and nonreturnable types.

Reports from the Census Bureau furnish a breakdown of production and stocks by type of container similar to the classes shown here for shipments.

Because of a strike in the industry in 1968, data for January and February were not reported to the Bureau of the Census in that year. Annual data for shipments shown here are based on data from the Glass Container Manufacturers' Institute, Inc.

In the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS, data for "food (including fruit jars, jelly glasses and packers' tumblers) and dairy products" are shown separately. For comparability with figures shown herein, earlier published data should be combined.

Annual data prior to 1947, and except as indicated below, monthly data for 1941-74 for all categories and 1934-40 for stocks appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Data for January and February 1968 are not available. In the 1951, 1949, and 1947 volumes, data for "fruit jars and jelly glasses" are shown separately; they should be combined with figures for wide-mouth containers for comparability with figures shown in later volumes. Revised monthly figures for production and shipments for 1940 are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ See 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page.
${ }^{3}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{4}$ See 4th paragraph of note 1 for this page.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; imports are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Imports represent imports for consumption. The Bureau of Mines data are industry totals based on reports covering all major gypsum producing and processing companies.

Data for production of crude gypsum exclude gypsum recovered as a byproduct of chemical plants. Calcined production includes gypsum processed from both domestic and foreign sources. Data for sales of gypsum products cover amounts made from domestic, imported, and byproduct gypsum.

Uncalcined gypsum products include portland-cement retarder and agricultural gypsum, as well as gypsum for use as filler and for unspecified minor uses.

Quantities for industrial plasters apply to plate-glass, terracotta, and pottery plasters, dental and orthopedic plasters, and industrial molding, art, and casting plasters, etc. "All other" building plasters include sanded and premixed perlite, gaging and molding plaster, roof-deck concrete, veneer plaster, and Keene's cement.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1939-74 (except as noted below) appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Quarterly data for 1939-68 for total sales of board products are available upon request; however, no comparable data prior to 1971 are available for the components.
${ }^{2}$ See 5 th paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding availability of data prior to 1971.
${ }^{3}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data refer to the entire production of knit gray fabric off the knitting machine and include knit fabric produced for consumption in the same plant and for sale, and fabric produced on a commission basis. Not covered: The output of establishments whose primary operation is classified as jobbers or converters who employ outside contractors; finishers of knit cloth; or cloth produced in Puerto Rico or other possessions of the United States.

Production through 1976 covers warp and weft knit yardgoods and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars. Beginning 1977,
because knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars are excluded, the data are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

Quarterly data for 1974 appear in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS; no quarterly data prior to that year are available.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The figures are estimated industry totals based on monthly reports by weaving mills; for cotton gray goods, the estimates are based on data collected by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

The estimates measure monthly trends; quarterly or annual reports for production are received from companies enumerated in the related Census survey (M22T) which are not included in this survey, Woven Fabrics, (M22A). Therefore, because of differences in sampling and coverage, the present series is generally used as a measure of monthly changes in production, stocks, and unfilled orders, while the quarterly series (pp. 163-165) provide more reliable levels of production. The monthly production figures represent 5 -week reporting periods as follows: For 1975, January, April, July, October, and December; For 1976 and 1977, March, June, September, and December; For 1978, March, June, September, and November; other months in each year are for 4 weeks.

The weaving mill operations are summarized from a monthly report that shows separate data for number of looms, production, stocks, and unfilled orders for cotton gray goods, manmade fiber gray goods (except blanketing, silk, paper, etc.), and wool apparel fabrics (for gray and stocks and unfilled orders for finished goods). The summarized figures shown here reflect certain qualifications, which are listed as follows: 1.) Inventories are the sum of gray goods stocks owned by weaving mills and stocks billed and held for others (except as noted below). Total inventories include data reported by woolen and worsted finishing plants and small quantities of finished cotton stocks; excluded are finished wool apparel fabric stocks (including finished polyester-wool fabrics) in possession of weaving mills, inventories of cotton bedsheeting, all blanketing, toweling, and denim stocks billed and held. 2.) Unfilled orders include weaving mill orders for finished wool apparel fabrics (including, beginning 1964, polyesterwool finished fabrics). Since all wool fabrics are produced at weavingfinishing mills, "unfilled orders" for gray goods are insignificant. Excluded are orders for cotton bedsheeting, toweling, and all blanketing. 3.) For cotton fabics, as noted above, the inventories include small quantities of finished goods; excluded from inventories are denim stocks billed and held and all inventories and unfilled orders of bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing. 4.) Manmade fiber fabrics stocks include polyester-wool gray goods inventories.

Beginning 1964, total unfilled orders include figures for polyesterwool finished fabrics which are omitted from the earlier data and from the manmade gray fabrics backlog, shown separately. Beginning 1964, classifications were substantially revised and the survey was expanded to include drapery fabrics.

The original reports also show separate figures for manmade and woolen and worsted apparel fabrics by type of fabric; production, stocks, and unfilled orders for finishing plants by type of fabric; stocks and unfilled orders for converters, wholesalers, and other piece-goods dealers.

Monthly data for all series for 1963-74 (as noted below) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); those for total and cotton fabrics (production and orders, 1961-62) are in the 1965 edition. Monthly data for total and cotton fabrics (production and orders, 1960), for manmade fiber fabrics ( $1960-62$ ), and revised monthly data for all series (1964 and 1968) are available upon request. No comparable stocks figures for total fabrics and cotton fabrics prior to 1962 are available.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for wool apparel fabrics (gray) not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Fabrics owned by weaving mills, as well as those billed and held for others.
${ }^{5}$ The figures exclude billed and held inventories for cotton denims and all inventories and orders for cotton bedsheeting, toweling, and all blanketing.
${ }^{6}$ Includes data for finished wool apparel fabrics (including finished polyester-wool) not shown separately; inventories exclude such finished fabrics.
${ }^{7}$ Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, d U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board, Statistical eporting Service. Estimates of the total crop are published by the atistical Reporting Service monthly as of August 1 through January These total crop estimates (in net weight bales of 480 pounds) are own in the monthly SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The reau of the Census reports cumulative ginnings in running bales r cotton ginned prior to specified dates during the cotton year. fective with the crop of 1972 , certain of the specified dates were tanged. The monthly ginnings figures represent cumulative ginnings $r$ the crop year through the end of the month. See note 9 for this age for total crop expressed in equivalent 480 -pounds net-weight les.
Annual figures beginning 1913 and monthly data prior to 1975 for nnings in running bales for selected reporting dates appear in earlier litions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this ction). Figures for county and State data are given in the original ports of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{8}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. he monthly data are compiled from reports received from consumers cotton accounting for over 95 percent of total consumption of smestic and foreign cotton in the United States. Annual reports are stained from companies not reporting monthly and are used to vise the monthly data. Domestic cotton consumption is expressed running bales and foreign cotton in net-weight bales. Consumption in the cotton system) refers to materials which have passed through e opener, or have otherwise been removed from inventory and put to process for spinning, bleaching, etc. The monthly production gures represent 5 -week reporting periods as follows: For 1975, Janiry, April, July, October, and December; For 1976 and 1977, March, ine, September, and December; For 1978, March, June, September, id November; other months in each year are for 4 weeks.
The monthly reports of the Bureau of the Census show total conimption and stocks by area and State, by type, and by origin (domesc or foreign growth); and world supply and distribution of cotton. or recent years, consumption is also shown expressed in thousands f pounds, net trading-weight basis.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for $1923-74$ are in yrlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 f this section).
${ }^{9}$ Lint cotton is shown in running bales (imports and consumption f foreign cotton are expressed in net-weight bales). In order to measre accurately the size of the cotton crop, it is necessary to convert inning bales, which vary in weight, into bales of uniform weight. ale weights are collected on a sample basis from the ginners several mes during the season. On the basis of these reports, the number of quivalent 480 -pound net-weight bales were computed for each country ad State. Annual production in terms of equivalent 480 -pound net'eight basis is shown below.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccr}\begin{array}{l}\text { ear of } \\ \text { towth }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Thousands } \\ \text { of bales }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Year of } \\ \text { growth }\end{array} & \end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Thousands } \\ \text { of bales }\end{array}\right]$

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${ }^{1}$ Sources: New York Cotton Exchange and U.S. Department of Jommerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for cotton stocks on farms, etc.,
are compiled by the Cotton Exchange; the other series of cotton stocks are compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

Total stocks include ginned stocks in all hands, both private and Government controlled, and also, for dates in harvesting periods, the unpicked portions of the current crop. The Bureau's cotton statistics are reported for 4 - and 5 -week periods; stocks are for the end of the period covered, which is generally the Saturday falling nearest the end of the month. Figures are in running bales, except for foreign cotton which has been converted to net-weight bales. Stocks of foreign cotton (not shown separately) may be obtained by subtracting total domestic stocks from total stocks; such derived foreign stocks exclude cotton held in bond.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 for all series and $1936-40$ for domestic cotton stocks are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revisions for August and November 1945 are in the corresponding note in the 1957 and 1955 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Monthly data for August 1925-December 1935 for domestic cotton are shown on p. 16 of the August 1939 SURVEY. Monthly data prior to 1941 for stocks including foreign cotton are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For definitions and other pertinent foreign trade information, see note 1 for p. 97.

Data relate to raw cotton (not carded, combed, or processed). Imports represent imports for consumption; exports relate to domestic cotton (i.e., exclusive of reexports). Imports statistics, effective with September 1963 data, are according to the Tariff Schedule of the United States (Annotated), and export statistics, effective 1965, are according to the revised Export Schedule B (January 1, 1965, and succeeding editions); therefore, imports beginning 1965 are not directly comparable with figures for earlier periods. The import figures are in bales of 480 pounds net weight; exports are in running bales.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1929-74 (except as mentioned below) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Scattered monthly revisions for both exports and imports prior to 1954 are in the note in the 1967, 1957, and 1955 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service. Prices received by farmers are for American upland (short staple) cotton. With the use of a probability sample, the total quantity purchased from farmers and the dollars paid for that quantity are obtained. These prices (based on 480 -pound net-weight bale) reflect actual purchases and include discounts and premiums paid during the month. The most current (preliminary) prices shown in each issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS refers to an estimated mid-month price which excludes discounts and premiums.

Annual averages shown are reason averages, i.e., weighted cropyear average prices. The season average prices exclude Government program payments but include allowances for unredeemed loans and purchases by the Government, valued at the average loan rate, by States.

Annual data prior to 1947 (as noted below) and monthly data for 1934-July 1937 and for 1941-72 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Revised averages: April 1964, 31.6; August 1960, 32.3 cents per pound. Annual averages as shown in the 1961 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are simple averages of prices for calendar months.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Cotton Division. The calendar-month price represents the average price of Strict Low Middling 1-1/16", American white cotton computed from official daily quotations of cotton exchanges in designated markets. The annual averages are season or crop-year averages of monthly data for the year of growth, August through July. The 10 markets effective August 1, 1974 are Greenville, S.C.; Augusta, Ga.; Montgomery, Ala.; Memphis, Tenn.; Greenwood, Miss.; Dallas, Houston, and Lubbock, Tex.; Phoenix, Ariz.; and Fresno, Calif. For data prior to August 1, 1974, the average includes Atlanta, Ga., and prior to November 1, 1973, Little Rock, Ark.

The season averages beginning 1971 and the monthly averages are net, i.e., in terms of 480 -pound net-weight bales and are not directly comparable with earlier prices in gross-weight bales; see note 7 for this page. Effective August 1, 1973, the base quality grade used in spot
market quotations was changed to grade 41 staple 34 from grade 31 staple 32 (Middling $1^{\prime \prime}$ ).

Monthly prices for August 1947-December 1974 (gross-weight bale basis prior to August 1971) are available upon request. Market prices shown in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS cover the base quality in effect.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data relate to cotton-system spinning spindles (which do not include spindles for spinning uncut top); data for spindles spinning manmade and other fibers and blends are included.

Figures for active spindles refer to number active (for the shift during which the largest number of spindles was operated) on the last working day of the period covered. Spindle hours data reflect the total spindle hours operated during the period. The Bureau's monthly cotton statistics represent operations for 4 and 5 weeks. The 5 -week periods are as follows: For 1975, January, April, July, October, and December; For 1976 and 1977, March, June, September, and December; For 1978, March, June, September, and November; other months in each year are for 4 weeks.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for August 1945December 1974 (and data prior to August 1945 relating to spindles consuming 100 percent cotton only) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ See note 9 for p. 160.
${ }^{7}$ Season average (net weight bale basis). Beginning August 1971, prices are quotations on 480-pound net-weight bale basis (earlier prices are on 500 -pound gross-weight bale basis); to compute comparable prices for previous months, multiply farm price by the factor, 1.04167, and market price by 1.0438 .
${ }^{8}$ Less than 500 bales.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data are derived from the Bureau's quarterly survey, Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray), Form MQ-22T. The figures represent total production of cotton fabrics, over 12 inches in width, by all known weaving mills regardless of their primary activity. Production of tire cord and fabric (shown separately in the original report) is not included in the present series.

Effective with 1951, production of broadwoven mixed goods is classified according to chief fiber content by weight. Therefore, cotton fabrics are wholly or chiefly by weight of cotton (a fabric, 40 percent cotton, 30 percent rayon, and 30 percent acetate, is classified as manmade fiber fabric). Blends and mixtures, by weight 50 percent of one fiber and 50 percent of another fiber, are classified according to the fiber of greatest value (a fabric 50 percent polyester and 50 percent cotton, is a manmade fiber fabric). A fabric containing 5 percent or less of a second fiber is classified as being 100 percent of the first fiber (a wool fabric containing 5 percent or less silk fiber is classified as a 100 percent wool fabric).

The original reports show number of looms operating on the specific fabrics and production (in thousands of linear yards) by type of goods for duck and allied fabrics, sheeting and allied coarse and medium yarn fabrics, print cloth yarn fabrics, carded colored yarn fabrics, toweling, washcloth, and dishcloth fabrics, blanketing and other napped fabrics, fine cotton fabrics, and all other woven cotton fabrics and specialties.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1942-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{2}$ Source: American Textile Manufacturers Institute, 1nc. The data are based on reports from manufacturers whose production currently represents from 85 to 90 percent of the cotton gray goods industry.

The orders and inventories (at cotton mills) are expressed in terms of number of weeks' equivalent current production. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation, including those resulting from holidays, vacation periods, etc. Thus, high ratios in certain months, such as July and December, are largely because of seasonally low production schedules. Annual data in this volume are averages of the 12 end-of-month figures.

Monthly data for 1957-74 (1969-74 for the ratio) are in earlier
editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, as computed from data compiled by the Bureau of the Census. Cotton cloth foreign trade data at source are reported in varying units (e.g., square yards or pounds) and in considerable detail for the many kinds of fabric. The summary trend series shown here are calculated in terms of the raw cotton equivalent of the various cloths and expressed in bales of 480 pounds net weight.
U.S. domestic exports cover standard constructions of cloth, tire cord, tapestry, upholstery fabrics, table demask, and pile fabrics (in addition to the cloth representation, the total includes cotton equivalent of small quantities of cotton yarn, twine and cordage, and thread). Imports for consumption cover the same products except that table damask and pile fabrics (grouped in the original reports with manufacturers of such fabrics) are not included, Also excluded are manufactured products (house furnishings, apparel, etc.).

Beginning 1965, exports are classified according to the revised Exports Schedule B, January 1, 1965, and subsequent editions, and may not be strictly comparable with earlier figures. Effective 1963, imports are classified according to the Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated, and may not be directly comparable with earlier figures. The USDA report, Cotton and Wool Situation, provides separate figures (in pounds) for yarn, thread, cloth, and manufacturers by products.

Monthly data for 1965-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for July 1959-December 1964 are in Statistics on Cotton And Related Data, 1930-67 (March 1968, and Supplement, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
${ }^{4}$ Source: Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.; published in Textile Organon. Data represent industry totals, as specified.

The rayon and acetate yarn and monofilaments group covers through 1973 industrial rayon yarn and textile rayon yarn and monofilaments, and acetate, including diacetate and triacetate. Beginning 1974, the rayon yarn is excluded (see note 6 for this page). The noncellulosic (except glass) category covers-for yarns and monofila-ments-nylon and aramid, olefin (polyethylene and polypropylene) yarn and monofilaments and film fiber, polyester, saran, spandex (and small quantities of other types for some years) through 1973. Beginning 1974, production of saran and spandex is excluded (see note 7 for this page). The noncellulosic staple, tow and fiberfill covers nylon and aramid, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other types. Textile glass refers to continuous strand and staple sliver and excludes figures for blown glass wool and pack for filtration in insulation, etc. Waste is not included in any of the series shown.

The Textile Organon provides a quarterly supply account: production, shipments (domestic and export), stocks, imports, etc., for yarns and filaments and for staple by major fibers, and periodic reviews of U.S. producing capacity and world fiber output.

Annual data prior to 1947, quarterly data for 1951-74 (noncellulosic stocks and glass fiber production and stocks, 1959-74), and rayon and acetate end-of-period stocks (1938-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Quarterly revisions for 1965-66 appear in the note in the 1971 volume.

Textile glass fiber production, not shown separately in the abovementioned volumes for the period 1951-58, may be derived by subtracting from total fiber production the data shown for component items; end-of-quarter stocks (1953-58) for noncellulosic fibers and textile glass are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1958, figures exclude data for acetate staple and tow which are included for earlier years. Estimates of acetate staple production (excluding that produced for cigarette filtration) for $1955-$ 76 are as follows (millions of pounds): 58,$57 ; 54 ; 75 ; 70 ; 60 ; 53$; $46 ; 60 ; 60 ; 54 ; 60 ; 50 ; 50 ; 43 ; 35 ; 26 ; 28 ; 25 ; 20 ; 12 ; 11$.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1974 data cover acetate yarn only. Production of rayon yarn and monofilaments for 1974,1975 , and 1976 totaled 171.8;64.8; and 74.8 million pounds.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1974 data omit saran and spandex yarn. For 1974, 1975 , and 1976 , production of these types totaled $11.9 ; 11.7$; and 12.0 million pounds.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. he figures represent the entire production by all known weaving mills regardless of their primary activity) of broadwoven fabrics, over 12" 1 width, of manmade fibers, silk, paper, and other specialty fabrics. he data are derived from the Census quarterly survey, Broadwoven 'abrics (Gray), Form M22T.

Effective with data for 1964 , the Census revised the presentation $f$ manmade fiber fabrics production by fabric classification. No comarable quarterly data prior to 1964 for the separate categories are vailable. Total production includes (in addition to the filament, spun, nd mixed-yarn fabrics shown separately) silk, paper, specialty fabrics including drapery and bedspread), and blanketing. Beginning 1976, roduction of blanketing is included in the "total spun yarn fabrics" roup; prior to 1976, blanketing is included in "silk, paper, and other ?ecialty fabrics," not shown separately (see note 3 for this page).

Beginning 1951, all broadwoven goods are classified according to rincipal fiber content. Manmade fiber goods are defined as those ontaining 51 percent or more of manmade fiber by weight. Prior to 951, the figures exclude mixed manmade fiber fabrics containing as luch as 25 percent (or more) of wool, whereas beginning 1951, prouction also covers yardage of chiefly manmade fiber fabrics produced n woolen and worsted looms.

The original reports show production by type of fabric and fiber, arn consumed by type of yarn, number of looms in place, and loom ours operated. Production of manmade fiber tire cord and tire fabric $y$ type of goods is also shown quarterly.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data prior to 1973 for stal manmade fiber fabrics, and quarterly data for 1964-74 for all sries except polyester and glass filament yarn fabrics are in earlier titions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this ection). Quarterly data prior to 1973 for the polyester and glass filaent yarn fabrics may be obtained from the MQ-22T. 2 Current Indusial Reports series of the Census Bureau.
${ }^{2}$ Includes data for all other filament yarn fabrics (including saran ad olefin) not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for other spun yarn fabrics-nylon, polyester (exspt polyester blends with cotton only), acrylic and modacrylic-and eginning 1976, blanketing. For 1976, production of blanketing fabric staled over 55 million linear yards ( $72^{\prime \prime}$ width or equivalent).
${ }^{4}$ Source: American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc., calcuted from data published in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Inventories, 1d Unfilled Orders," M22A, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau f the Census.
The original end-of-month inventories and unfilled orders (based $n$ reports from weaving mills) on which the ratio is calculated are tended to measure monthly trends for woven fabrics. Knit fabric not included. The data refer to broadwoven fabric, over 12 inches width, chiefly of manmade fiber by weight (blends and mixtures hich are 50 percent of one fiber and 50 percent of another are clasfied according to the fiber of greatest value). Unfilled orders (quantity ? open orders for fabrics which have not been billed) include orders ceived from outside customers as well as weaving orders from the nishing and converting department of the reporting company. sentories owned by weaving mills include fabrics woven on comission. Excluded are inventories billed and held for others.
Monthly data for 1965-74 are in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS [ATISTICS (see descriptive note in that volume); monthly data for 161-64 are available upon request.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. January 1976, the BLS introduced new sources, an extensive reassification of products, and revision of weights in the sample of xtile products included in the Wholesale Price Indexes. Therefore, , comparable prices are available prior to January 1976. Prices for I domestic textile products are now obtained directly from proicers and reflect prices for the month.

More complete specifications are as follows: Print cloth-50/50 lyester/carded cotton print cloth, 48", 3.90 yards/pound, $78 \times 54$ 56 threads to the inch, manufacturer to manufacturer, converter user, 10,000 yards or more; finished broadcloth- $65 \%$ polyester/ i\% combed cotton broadcloth, approximately 3.00 ounces/square
yard, $45^{\prime \prime}$, $128 \times 72$ gray basis, white precure permanent press finish, manufacturer to manufacturer or cutter, 10,000 yards or more; acetate/ nylon tricot knit-approximately $65 \%$ acetate $/ 35 \%$ nylon tricot, 32 gage, 54", 3.25 ounces/linear yard prepared for printing, manufacturer to manufacturer or converter, 10,000 yards or more; $100 \%$ textured polyester double knit jacquard-11 ounces to the linear yard, 60 ", yarn dyed, finished $100 \%$ colored yarn, manufacturer to manufacturer or cutter, 10,000 yards or more.
${ }^{6}$ See 3d paragraph of note 1 for this page regarding coverage of mixed fabrics beginning 1951.
${ }^{7}$ Omits production of polyester and other filament combinations, chiefly polyester, to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
${ }^{8}$ Omits production of nylon and other filament combinations, chiefly nylon, to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.
${ }^{9}$ Average for 11 months, February-December.
${ }^{10}$ Average for 8 months, May-December.
11 Average for 11 months, January-April; June-December.
12 Average for 10 months, January-October.
13 Average for 5 months, February-June.
14 Average for 6 months, January-June.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: Compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics \& Cooperatives Service. For a general description of foreign trade statistics, see note 1 for $p$. 97 . Imports and exports of manmade fiber manufactures are compiled and reported originally by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in varying units or measures. The ESCS, in cooperation with other agencies, developed factors for converting the various commodities (as reported in pounds, number, dozen, square yards, etc.) into approximate quantities of manmade fiber consumed in their manufacture (including an adjustment for waste).

The "tops, yarn, cloth, etc." group includes, in addition to woven cloth, the fiber equivalent of products made from spun yarns, tire cord and tire cord fabric, and waste; "primarily manufactured products" covers apparel, house furnishings, knit or crocheted fabrics, and other manufactures. The apparel group omits imports of manmade fiber apparel decorated with lace, embroideries, edgings, insertions, etc., which are included in the "primarily manufactured products" total. Knit apparel includes outerwear, underwear, gloves, hosiery, and hats. The data do not cover raw (unmanufactured) textile fibers, and do not include imports of certain textured yarns. For the period 1967-74, annual imports of these yarns (not adjusted for waste) were as follows (millions of pounds--manmade fiber equivalent): $1.9 ; 10.2 ; 7.5 ; 67.0$; $136.5 ; 118.0 ; 90.0 ; 38.5$. Annual totals are calculated independently. Therefore, the monthly data may not add to the annual totals.

Monthly data for 1971-74 are in the 1975, and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. The figures are summarized from the ERS "Cotton and Wool Situation" which provides greater detail by product group. Annual data back to 1920 and monthly data back to mid-1959 appear in USDA Statistical Bulletins No. 535 (Oct. 1974) and No. 417 (March 1968), "Statistics on Cotton and Related Data," and the 1969 Supplement to No. 417 (January 1970).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are based on a monthly survey that covers all manufacturing establishments consuming fibers in woolen spinning and in production of tops, noils, and scoured wool. The apparel class covers domestic and duty-paid foreign wool of the sheep (shorn and pulled) consumed on the woolen spinning system and top and noil production consumed in worsted combing. The carpet class refers to consumption of dutyfree foreign shorn and pulled wool of the sheep. Not covered are all other fibers consumed in the woolen spinning and worsted combing systems, raw wool and tops consumed in the cotton system spinning, and reprocessed and reused wool.

The monthly consumption represent 5 -week reporting periods as follows: For 1975, January, April, July, October, and December; for 1976 and 1977, March, June, September, and December; for 1978, March, June, September, and November; other months in each year are for 4 weeks.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly figures for apparel class wool for 1932-33 are available in the 1936 edition; for 1918-34, on p. 20 of the July 1935 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics, \& Cooperatives Service, from records of the Bureau of the Census. Data are imports for consumption. For definitions and other pertinent foreign trade information, see note 1 for $p$. 97. The total covers unmanufactured (raw) wool of the sheep, regardless of condition (on the skin, in the grease or washed, scoured or carbonized), converted to a clean-yield basis. Animal hairs (except hair of the camel as noted below) are excluded.

Duty-free wools cover Donskoi, Smyrna, and similar wools without merino or English blood and, for 1947-58, also other wools (not finer than 40 's) and camel hair (duty-free when imported for use in the manufacture of rugs, carpets, and a few other specified products). In addition, beginning mid-1958, the duties were suspended on graded wools finer than 40's but not finer than 46's when imported for use in the manufacture of these items. Beginning September 1963, imports are summarized in accordance with the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and may not be directly comparable with imports through August 1963.

Annual totals prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1963-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS; monthly data for 1948-62 are in the U.S. Department of Agriculture report, Wool Statistics and Related Data, 1920-64, Statistical Bulletin No. 363 (July 1965).
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics \& Cooperatives Service (based on weekly prices published by the Livestock Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA). The prices refer to fine wool, clean basis, delivered to mills in the United States. Prior to 1976 the domestic wool price was described as for fine wool, Good French combing and staple. Effective January 1976, descriptions were changed to define more closely the average diameter of the fiber in a lot of wool. Therefore, specifications for this price are 64's (ranging from 20.60 to 22.04 microns), staple $23 / 4$ inches and up. The prices are directly comparable. The foreign wool prices as shown in this volume include the import duty ( 25.5 ) ; prices for this series as shown in the 1975 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS exclude the duty.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941-74 for the domestic series are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Woolen and worsted broadwoven fabrics (except woven felts) represent production by all known mills and are derived from the quarterly survey, Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray), Form M22T. Data are for fabrics wholly or chiefly wool, reprocessed wool, or reused wool. Effective 1951, the production of broadwoven goods is classified according to principal fiber content by weight. The figures beginning 1951 therefore exclude fabrics containing from 25.0 to 49.9 percent wool, which are included in earlier data.

The original report, MQ-22T, provides detailed figures for woolen and for worsted apparel fabrics (for men's and boy's and for women's and children's goods) and nonapparel fabrics, as well as for woven felts.

Annual data prior to 1947 and quarterly data for 1942-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section).
${ }^{6}$ Yardage is in millions of finished linear yards: Blanketing in 72inch width or equivalent; other fabrics, $54-$ to 60 -inch widths or equivalent 54 -inch width.
${ }^{7}$ Less than 50,000 pounds.
${ }^{8}$ Average for 7 months, June-December.
${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1951, figures exclude production of fabrics containing from 25.0 to 49.9 percent wool; see note 5 for this page.
${ }^{10}$ Effective 1958, data are not comparable with earlier figures because of reclassification of items. For example, beginning 1958, data for woven cloth omit exports of tire cord and tire cord fabric which are included in cloth exports for earlier years (for 1958-61, exports of tire cord and fabric averaged 20 million pounds-manmade fiber equivalent-per year.) Also, for 1952-57, "total yarn and cloth, etc.," includes exports of items (which averaged less than 5 million pounds per year) that are not covered in other years.
${ }^{11}$ Not comparable with earlier data; see note 3 for this page regarding change in import duties.

12 Not comparable with earlier data; see note 3 for this page regarding change in commodity classification schedules.

13 Average for 10 months; March and April 1976 prices are not available.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The data represent the entire U.S. shipment of woven, tufted, needlepunched, knitted, braided, hooked, and other types of rugs and carpeting shipped during the period, including transfers to other divisions of the reporting company; estimates are included for nonreporting firms. Excluded are products fabricated from carpeting or roll goods not manufactured in the reporting establishment.

The original Current Industrial Report, Carpet and Rugs, MQ-22Q, shows detailed shipments in terms of yardage and dollar value by type of rug, and quantities of yarns and fabrics consumed in their manufacture by type of fiber. The Census Bureau's data beginning in 1968 and 1977 reflect increases in the number of firms surveyed as well as adjusting previously published shipments for comparability with current estimates. Data prior to 1968 are not directly comparable.

Quarterly shipments for 1968-74 are in the 1975 and 1977 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see descriptive note in those volumes).
${ }^{2}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Monthly data are based on a sample of cutters accounting for about 90 percent of total U.S. output of the specified apparel items. The estimates represent cuttings of garments from material owned by the reporting company whether cut by that company or others on its account. The annual totals (from the "Apparel" report, Current Industrial Reports series, MA23A) represent total cuttings from establishments accounting for about 99 percent of the total output of these garments; excluded are small quantities of items cut as secondary products by establishments primarily producing such items as leather and sheep-lined coats and jackets, and other apparel accessories. The annual totals are considered a more reliable record of the level of apparel production; the monthly data furnish measures of monthly change.

Coats (trimmed and untrimmed) include toppers, car, suburban, plastic, reversible, and wool water-repellent coats, but exclude raincoats. Suits include tailored suits, and beginning 1970, pant suits sold as a unit and jumpsuits made from both woven and knitted fabric. Uniform suits are included in the annual totals beginning 1964, but are not covered in the monthly figures (washable service uniforms such as medical, lab, maid, etc., are not included in either the annual or monthly data). Excluded from both annual and monthly data are all apparel items (pants, skirts, blouses, jackets) which are purchased separately as coordinates. Blouses include knit and woven fabric blouses but exclude knit outerwear sport shirts. Dresses (unit-priced and dozen-priced) include suit-type dresses, formal, work, and house dresses, etc., but exclude washable service apparel.

The annual "Apparel" report also provides production and value of shipments of many separate kinds of apparel for men's, boys' children's, etc., including underwear, nightwear, sweaters, swim suits, leisure and play clothing, and for selected items, detail by garment price, and type and construction of fabric.

For all items, no monthly data for 1974 are available. For suits, no comparable monthly data are available for the period 1965-74; monthly
tings for suits shown in the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS ITISTICS are for tailored suits cut from woven fabrics only. nthly data for 1969 and earlier years for garments cut from woven rics are in the 1971 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS nthly data for 1970-74, except for suits, are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. uual totals, except for the most current year, are from the "Apparel vey," MA23A, and represent cuttings by establishments accounting about 99 percent of the output of the items listed. The monthly a (from "Men's Apparel," M23B) are based on a sample of establishnts accounting for from $80-90$ percent of output. The monthly a are in substantial agreement with the annual series; differences for ne items are because of sampling fluctuations, errors in reporting, erage (such as the introduction of new producers and new ducts), and the benchmark in use. Production (cuttings) includes orts from jobbers reporting output made from their materials; arations of contractors producing garments for other companjes are : covered. (Also excluded are small quantities of garments cut as ondary products by establishments primarily producing other sarel and accessories.) Figures for Alaska and Hawaii are included ;inning 1959.
Based on comparison of reports received from the 1972 Census of nufactures, the Bureau expanded the Apparel Survey for 1973 to lude additional establishments and made changes in some product ssifications, etc. Data were also received for 1972, but all figures iwn prior to 1972 are not directly comparable.
Suits include formal wear and business and tailored "leisure" suits; arate coats cover suit-type coats (including separate formal wear); arate dress trousers exclude all walking shorts, separate uniform users, and jean-cut slacks. Jeans, jean-cut casual slacks, and ıgarees-covers all pants of jean-type construction; the series shown e replaces the series "Slacks (jean-cut), Casual" shown in earlier tions of Business Statistics. No comparable data prior to 1975 are ilable. Shirts include dress or business (openfront, usually with a lar band, may or may not have sleeve sizes, may be sized S-M-L-XL, luding polo shirts and T-shirts made for outerwear); excluded are rk and sweat shirts. Beginning 1972, shirts also include knit outerar sport shirts.
${ }^{4}$ Source: National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc. Data estimated industry totals for all types of men's, women's, children's, 1 infants' hosiery. Estimates are based primarily on reports received ularly from knitting mills that produce a majority of all types of siery made in the United States.
Annual reports of the Association provide monthly production, pments, and end-of-year stocks by type, by fiber content, and by 2 ; annual production by geographic areas; and hosiery imports and rorts by type, fiber content, and by country.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1934-74 are in lier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 this section)
${ }^{5}$ Includes cuttings of men's dress (or walking) shorts not covered other years; such cuttings totaled 4,972,000 units in 1961 and .44,000 units in 1962.
${ }^{6}$ Beginning 1964, annual totals for suits include production of men's uniform suits. Monthly data exclude these types.
${ }^{7}$ For 1965 and 1966, suits include an unknown quantity of knitted :sses.
${ }^{8}$ Beginning 1965, data for suits also include suits made from it fabric (not included in earlier years); for the years 1965-68, ts made in knitting mills totaled $5,772,000 ; 3,016,000 ; 3,547,000 ;$ 78,000.
${ }^{9}$ Effective 1970, suit cuttings include figures for pant suits and apsuits (no figures for these types are available prior to 1970).
${ }^{0}$ The shirts category, effective 1972, also covers knit outerwear irt shirts (from knitting mills); annual cuttings of these shirts in 72 and 1973 totaled 13,248 and 14,104 thousand dozens. For

January-July 1974, cuttings of dress and business shirts, included in the total, may be overstated by from 5 to 10 percent.
${ }^{11}$ See last paragraph of note 3 for this page regarding replacement of series.

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${ }^{1}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census for data beginning 1961 (prior thereto, Bureau of the Censu and Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Agency).

The data beginning 1961 are based on reports from companies whose principal business is the development and/or production of aircraft, aircraft engines, missile and spacecraft engines, missiles and/or spacecraft. For companies whose principal business is other than these products, reports are submitted on a plant or division basis, and relate to the plant or division manufacturing these products. Prior to 1961 (for backlog, prior to December 31, 1960), the figures were based on reports from companies active in manufacturing complete aircraft, aircraft engines, and aircraft propellers and include, for these companies, operations on missiles and space vehicles. The expanded coverage in 1961 brings within the scope of the survey those companies producing, assembling, developing, or having prime system responsibility for complete missiles, space vehicles, and engines or propulsion units for missiles and space vehicles. The reporting panel for the survey has been increased by one-third. For backlog, the 1960 yearend total derived from the more comprehensive survey is higher by over 20 percent; this difference is accounted for chiefly by the larger number of respondents included in the survey for 1961.

Beginning 1961, new orders reflect an unduplicated total since all companies report separately their net new orders received for prime contracts and subcontracts. Under the former survey, airframe producers were required to report the value of major subcontracts let to other airframe producers. All series for U.S. Government represent prime contracts only. Net new orders represent new orders received during the period less terminations during the period. Beginning 1968 , value of new orders and backlog generally includes only those orders that are supported by binding legal documents, such as signed contracts, letters of award or intent; comparable data for 1967 (millions of dollars): New orders, 26,279; backlog, end-of-period 29,339.

Data for "other related operations, products, and services" include all conversions, modifications, site activation, other aerospace products (including drones) and services, and receipts for applied research and development of items such as drones, etc. Receipts for other applied research are included with figures for the respective reporting categories. See also note 3 for this page.

Quarterly figures for 1948-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section and p. 325 of the 1957 edition). Quarterly data (1963-67) for total new orders and backlog comparable with 1968 (i.e., on a funded basis) are available upon request.
${ }^{2}$ Data for U.S. Government new orders and sales (1948-60) and backlog (1948-59) cover complete aircraft, engines, propellers, and parts and exclude figures for "other products and services"; for these periods, the value of "other products and services" for U.S. Government is included in the respective totals shown for new orders, sales, and backlog.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and all basic research not included in categories shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census) and Department of Transportation (Federal Aviation Agency). Data represent complete coverage of companies reporting shipments of complete civilian aircraft, i.e., including engines, and excluding aircraft shipped to U.S. military customers. Military-type planes shipped to foreign governments are included. The value of shipments does not include value of spare parts that are shipped with the aircraft. Airframe weight is the weight of the empty airplane less the weight of components (such as turbo superchargers, engine, propeller, wheels, accessories, etc.).

Monthly data for 1953-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); monthly data for 1951-52 for value of shipments are available upon request. Monthly data for dollar shipments (1947-50) and airframe weight (1946-52) may be obtained from the original reports, Complete Aircraft and Aircraft Engines, CIR, M37G.
${ }^{5}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Effective January 1965 exports are summarized according to the January 1, 1965 and subsequent editions of the export Schedule B and cover the following types of nonmilitary aircraft: Commercial and civilian aircraft including passenger, cargo, and combination transports, personal and utility types, rotary wing, rebuilt, used, modified, converted, and demilitarized planes. Data for all periods exclude gliders, trainers, seaplanes, and lighter-than-air aircraft. Prior to 1950 , military type planes are included. Beginning 1949 all aircraft classified as special category for security reasons are omitted; types subsequently released from this category are included. (For example, beginning 1952 exports include used, rebuilt, and demilitarized aircraft.) For the period 195864, exports of new commercial cargo transports were not listed separately under the Schedule B in effect; during the years 1955-57, one transport ( $\$ 1.4$ million) was exported in 1957.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1951-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section and p. 193 of the 1957 volume). Earlier monthly data may be obtained from the records of the Bureau of the Census.
${ }^{6}$ Total for 2d, 3d, and 4th quarters of 1948.
${ }^{7}$ Effective 1950, data exclude exports of military-type aircraft. Fugures beginning 1949 exclude "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
${ }^{8}$ Total for 1st and 2d quarters of 1950.
${ }^{9}$ Total for 3d and 4th quarters of 1951.
10 Beginning 1952, data include aircraft formerly classified "special category"; see note 5 for this page.
${ }^{11}$ Not comparable with data shown in italics; see 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page.

12 Revisions are not available for components of the adjusted total backlog as of December 31, 1960.

13 Backlog as of December 31, 1961; backlog as of January 1, 1962, is $\$ 14,147$ million. The difference between the two figures is due to an increase in the number of companies covered in the survey and to revisions of previously reported data; no revisions for components of the revised total backlog as of January 1 are available.

14 Beginning 1965, under the revised Export Schedule, data may not be strictly comparable with figures for earlier years.

15 Beginning 1968, orders and backlog on funded basis; see 3d paragraph of note 1 for this page.

## PAGE 167

${ }^{1}$ Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. Factory sales (from plants located in the United States) represent almost complete coverage of the industry. Although sometimes interpreted as being identical with production, factory sales data generally refer to vehicles shipped and sold, or billed to customers, dealers, or allied divisions, whereas production data refer to number of units leaving the assembly lines. Units are counted produced whether ready to ship or not. (For a given period, monthly production data are available a month earlier than figures for factory sales; production data are shown for the most current month in each issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.) Export sales account for the difference between domestic and total sales. Sales of vehicles to Federal Government agencies are included (effective July 1964, all tactical vehicles are excluded; prior to this period, certain firms included such types).

Production data include tactical vehicles. Excluded from the data shown here are separate sales figures from plants located in Canada.

Passenger cars also include factory sales of taxicabs, station wagons, ambulances, and funeral cars as well as passenger carriers used as school buses which are made on passenger car chassis.

Trucks and buses-see p. 168-include sales of trucks, truck tractors, and all buses (primarily those of the integral type) sold to for-hire transportation companies for city or intercity service. Also included are special types of coaches, e.g., integral school buses if made with coach chassis or truck chassis. Station wagons and fire apparatus made with truck chassis are included; fire apparatus made by companies specializing in that line is excluded. Data for trucks and buses include figures for chassis only, without bodies.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1941 and 1946-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). No monthly data are available for 1942-45. Revised monthly figures for 1940 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1947 SURVEY. Statistics prior to 1940 (in 1947 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS) are on a different basis of classification.
${ }^{2}$ Sources: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Sales and inventories of franchised dealers of all domestic new passenger cars in the United States are derived from data as reported by members of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States. Retail sales are broadly defined as units reported by dealers as being delivered to consumers based on receipt of retail sales cards. Figures for domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in Canada; excluded from the domestics series are cars produced by U.S. manufacturers outside the United States (except Canada). Import car sales are compiled by BEA from industry sources. Data for imports cover all foreign-type cars as well as captive imports (vehicles manufactured overseas by U.S. subsidiaries); excluded from the import series are U.S.-type cars produced in Canada.

The ratios of end-of-month inventories to total monthly sales are calculated from seasonally adjusted data.

Monthly data prior to 1975 for series marked with a star appear in appendix I to this volume; for domestics, unadjusted monthly sales, end-of-month inventories, and the inventory-sales ratio appear in the December 1970 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, p. 43 (1958-69), and the 1977, 1975, and 1973 editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (1970-74)-see reference note, p. 1 of this section. Monthly data for total cars and for imports for 1966-74 as shown in the aforementioned volumes do not reflect scattered revisions which are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97. Beginning 1965, exports cover nonmilitary new passenger cars (including station wagons) and, as shown on p. 168, trucks, truck chassis, and truck tractors; motor buses, and special-purpose vehicles (gasoline or diesel). The data refer only to assembled vehicles (including cars and trucks originally assembled, but disassembled solely for shipping purposes) and to chassis with engines mounted (for example, a complete truck less body). Not covered are used or unassembled vehicles, military vehicles, cranes mounted on truck chassis, fire engines, automobile bodies, and off-highway trucks and trailers (see next paragraph). Prior to 1965 exports are tabulated according to classifications then in effect and unassembled vehicles are included in the pre-1965 figures shown. The increase in exports to Canada, beginning 1965-66, reflects the effects of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 which permits duty-free entry into Canada of specified U.S. vehicles. Revised classification beginning January 1969 eliminates vehicles which operate in whole or in part on runners or skis (exports of any such vehicles in the period 1965-68 would be included).

Beginning with data for 1966, exports of two additional types, off-highway trucks and trucks with derrick assembly, winches, etc., for drilling, are included.

Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1963-74 (exports to Canada for 1965-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Note the additional coverage of exports of off-highway trucks, etc., is not reflected in monthly data prior to 1971 in the aforementioned volumes. Monthly data for 1964 and prior years for total exports of new and used vehicles are in the 1965 and earlier volumes. Revisions prior to 1949 are in the note in the 1963 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. r a general explanation of foreign trade data, see note 1 for p. 97. mparability of the data for the period shown is affected by the ious classification schedules in effect. Beginning 1963 data are in ordance with the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated; the period 1963-April 1966, the data include units not specifically ntified. Comparability is also affected by the Automotive Products Ide Act of 1965. Under this Act, specified Canadian vehicles are mitted duty-free entry into the United States. The total from nada as shown includes small quantities of duty-paid cars not covered APTA. Beginning 1978, the Tariff Schedule of the United States rotated was again revised; data may not be comparable with those earlier years.
Passenger cars. Beginning May 1966, imports of cars represent nplete units of new, four-wheeled, on-highway passenger autobiles. See also note 7 for this page.
Trucks and buses-see p. 168. Beginning 1966 data cover imports trucks and motor buses, truck tractors (with their trailers), fire ;ines, separate truck bodies (including cabs) and chassis, and beginig 1972, automobile trucks valued less than $\$ 1,000$. Not covered are ack tractors imported separately from their trailers, and vehicles nstructed and equipped to perform special services, such as mobile nes, wreckers, concrete mixers, mobile clinics, etc.
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for cars and trucks 1963-74 (imports from Canada, 1966-74) are in earlier editions BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). ite that monthly data for truck imports for 1966-71 do not include ports of separate chassis and bodies.
Data shown in the 1965 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISCS cover complete units and chassis, separate bodies for assembly or slacement, and used cars; data are not shown separately for trucks.
${ }^{5}$ Source: R.L. Polk \& Company. Data represent the number of w passenger cars and trucks-see p. 168 -registered in the United ates as follows: Registrations are included for Alaska beginning 1958 d for Hawaii beginning 1959. Effective April 1969, registrations for clahoma are not included. Also data for some months do not include gistrations for one or two other states. The annual totals may reflect me revisions not reflected in the monthly data.
The figures include all municipal, State, and nontactical Federal jvernment vehicles; not included are vehicles for which the Governent takes delivery overseas and are not reported to R.L. Polk. The ack and bus total excludes buses which are not produced on a truck assis.
Imports cover all foreign cars, including domestically sponsored rs manufactured overseas and cars assembled in the United States by reign firms. Cars manufactured or assembled in Canada and imported to the United States free of duty are counted as domestic car gistrations. Beginning 1965, Volkswagen station wagons are counted passenger cars (prior to 1965, as trucks).
Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1932-74 (for tports, 1959-74), except as noted below, are in earlier editions of JSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). zvisions for passenger cars (1952, 1954, and 1955) and additional tes for trucks (revised prior to 1956) are in the 1963 BUSINESS [ATISTICS note; November 1959 truck registrations were revised to l,300 units. Passenger car registrations prior to 1932 are on p. 19 of e August 1933 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; monthly data r imports (1956-58) and trucks (1925-31) are available upon request.
${ }^{6}$ See note 3 for this page regarding assembled vehicles effective nuary $1,1965$.
${ }^{7}$ Imports as shown for 1965 omit fragmentary data available r November and December 1965 under the Automotive Products ade Act of 1965 (effective October 22, 1965); for Januaryuril 1966, total and imports from Canada include new and used cars d other motor vehicles not specifically identified under the classificain system in effect. Effective May 1966, data are defined as imports new, complete, on-highway, four-wheeled passenger automobiles.
${ }^{8}$ One manufacturer reported November and December 1974 sales I the December 1974 period and January and February 1975 sales in te February 1975 period.

## PAGE 168

${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 167.
2 Sources: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States; seasonally adjusted by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Sales and inventories of new trucks exclude figures from a few small producers. Motor coaches are not covered. Sales beginning 1972 include imports of U.S. manufacturers only (all other imports are not covered). Units refer to complete vehicles and to chassis sold separately.

Sales by size class are on the basis of gross vehicle weight, i.e., the weight of the vehicle with full load. Data beginning 1967 reflect a reclassification by duty size to the following gross vehicle weights (pounds): light-duty class, up to 14,000 ; medium-duty, from 14,001 to 26,000 ; heavy-duty, 26,001 and over. Comparable data for periods prior to 1967 are not available except for retail inventories which have been restated back to 1965 . Through 1966, the light-duty size covers up to 10,000 pounds GVW, medium-duty from 19,001 to 19,500 pounds GVW, and heavy-duty 19,501 pounds and over GVW.

Seasonally adjusted monthly data for 1967-74 are available upon request.
${ }^{3}$ See note 3 for p. 167.
${ }^{4}$ See note 4 for p. 167.
${ }^{5}$ See note 5 for $p .167$.
${ }^{6}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Derived from a monthly survey, the data represent coverage of all known firms engaged in the manufacture of truck trailers and refer to trailers (drawn by a truck or truck-tractor) having one or more axles with a rating of 10,000 pounds or more per axle.

Prior to 1958 the data cover total truck trailers, i.e., the number of units shipped, including trailer chassis only, for sale separately. Effective 1958, shipments of complete trailers and chassis are defined as trailers in which the body is permanently attached to the chassis; not included are new trailer chassis shipped with detachable trailers. Also, beginning 1958, the data include complete trailers reported by manufacturers who purchase the chassis and add the body; prior to 1958 such assemblies are excluded. Detachable trailer bodies refer to all trailer bodies manufactured with or without detachable chassis or running gear, including those for use on ships or rail cars (minimum size $8^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ ). Detachable trailer chassis (and running gear), manufactured for use with detachable trailer bodies, cover all detachable chassis, whether shipped with detachable bodies or not.

The Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulation, "Truck Air Brakes Standards," requires that the braking system for these vehicles meet the same standards as other vehicles effective 1975. Shipments were high through 1974 as buyers anticipated the additional cost of the new systems beginning 1975. The large volume in 1953 reflects in part Defense Department procurement of small-capacity trailers of special construction.

The total for complete trailers and chassis includes in addition to vans, the following types: Tank; bulk commodity and dry materials (except vans); pole, logging and pipe; platform; low-bed heavy haulers; dump trailers and dump chassis; automobile transport; all other trailers and chassis, except detachable trailers and detachable trailer chassis. Effective with the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, figures for complete trailers and chassis omit shipments of dollies or converter gear. Data were revised back to 1964.

Monthly data for 1971-74 are in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Monthly data for 1961-71 for complete trailers as shown in the 1973 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS include shipments of dollies and converter gear; monthly data revised to exclude these items and detailed monthly data for detachable trailer bodies and for detachable trailer chassis sold separately for 1964-70 are available upon request. Monthly data for 1961-70 for vans are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for 1945-62 for production (summarized on a different basis) appear in the 1963 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
${ }^{7}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 6 for this page regarding the coverage of items beginning 1958.
${ }^{8}$ Figures for trailer bodies also include shipments of trailer chassis, sold separately.
${ }^{9}$ For the period 1963-65, data include imports of other units not specifically identified.
${ }^{10}$ See note 3 for p. 167 regarding assembled vehicles effective January 1,1965 .
${ }^{11}$ See second paragraph of note 2 for this page regarding change in size class by gross vehicle weight.

12 See 1 st paragraph of note 4 for page 167 regarding comparability of data.

13 One manufacturer reported November and December 1974 sales in the December 1974 period and January and February 1975 sales in the February 1975 period.
${ }^{14}$ Data withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms.

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${ }^{1}$ Sources: Beginning 1966, published jointly by the Association of American Railroads and the American Railway Car Institute; prior to 1966, by the Institute. The data cover all car builders (both equipment manufacturers and railroad and private-line shops). The figures cover new freight cars for domestic use only and pertain to all types of cars for railroads, private car lines and industries, and governmental customers; excluded are rebuilt cars and cars for export.

New orders represent net new orders, i.e., adjusted for cancellations; end-of-period backlog figures are not similarly adjusted.

Monthly data for 1967-74 are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS. Data through 1968 as shown in the 1969 and prior editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS also cover freight cars for export by equipment manufacturers; see reference note of the 1969 edition.
${ }^{2}$ Sources: Association of American Railroads (beginning 1971 for all series and all data for cars undergoing repair) and Interstate Commerce Commission (for data through 1970 except cars held for repair).

The data cover class I roads which account for about 95 percent of the total U.S. mileage operated by all line-haul railroads. Effective December 1955, December 1965, and January 1, 1976, the data reflect changes in the definition of class I roads. Beginning 1976, class I railroads are those having average annual operating revenues of $\$ 10$ million or more (from 1965 to 1976, \$5 million or more; from 1955 to 1965 , $\$ 3$ million or more; for earlier periods, $\$ 1$ million or more).

The Association's end-of-month figures for revenue freight cars are as reported to their Car Service Division by class I roads and railroad owned and controlled private refrigerator car lines. As shown in this volume, data exclude cars on private lines and railroad owned and controlled private refrigerator cars. (Estimated total ownership and car capacity, including estimates for the omitted types, as well as for class II roads and for switching and terminal companies, are shown monthly in the Association's weekly Car Service Statement, CS-54A, "Revenue Freight Loaded by Commodities and Total Received from Connections.") The original monthly condition report, Car Service-60A, gives the ownership of cars and cars undergoing or awaiting heavy and light repairs, by districts, by individual roads, and by type of car.

The ICC annual data refer to the total number of freight-carrying cars and average car-carrying capacity available for service at close of year; the aggregate capacity measures total carrying capacity at end of year for units owned and used plus cars leased from others. According to the ICC, the data over the period shown are not strictly comparable because of changes in accounting and reporting.

Yearend figures for years prior to 1947 and monthly data for 192974 (except car capacity, 1963-74) are in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS (see reference note, p. 1 of this section). Monthly data for capacity prior to 1963 appear in the Car Service 54A report noted above (1961-62) and in the discontinued monthly report Car Service 15A, Revenue Freight Car Ownership (prior to 1961). Minor revisions have been made in some of the figures appearing in BUSINESS STATISTICS prior to the 1947 issue.

## Sources of Data

Imerican Appraisal Company (The), 525 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201
Imerican Bureau of Metal Statistics, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017
Imerican Council of Life Insurance, 1850 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Imerican Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. 22209
umerican Iron and Steel Institute, 1000 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
ımerican Iron Ore Association, 514 Bulkley Building, 1501 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115
ımerican Metal Market, 7 East 12th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003
ımerican Newspaper Publishers Association, P.O. Box 17407, Dulles International Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041
Imerican Paper Institute:
Newsprint Division, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016 Paperboard Group, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016
smerican Petroleum Institute, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037
merican Public Transit Association, 1100 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
.merican Railway Car Institute, 11 East 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017
merican Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association, Inc., 1230 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44115
merican Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc., 1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
ımerican Trucking Associations, Inc., 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
ssociation of American Railroads, American Railroads Building, 1920 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
.ssociation of Home Appliance Manufacturers, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606
attery Council International-Smith, Bucklin \& Associates, Inc., 111 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601 ond Buyer (The), 77 Water Street, New York, N.Y. 10005
onference Board, Inc. (The), 845 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022
istilled Spirits Council of the United States, 1300 Pennsylvania Building, Washington, D.C. 20004
odge (F.W.) Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020
ow Jones \& Company, Inc., 22 Cortlandt Street, New York, N.Y. 10007
un \& Bradstreet, Inc., 99 Church Street, New York, N.Y. 10007
dison Electric Institute, 1111 Nineteenth Street,. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
lectronic Industries Association, 2001 I Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
ngineering News-Record, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, New York, N.Y. 10045
Fibre Box Association, 5725 East River Road, Chicago, Ill. 60631

Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1901 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, Va. 22209

Handy and Harman, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Industrial Heating Equipment Association, Inc., 1901 North Moore Street, Arlington, Va. 22209
Industrial Truck Association (The), 1326 Freeport Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15238
Institute of Makers of Explosives, 1575 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Insurance Information Institute, 110 William Street, New York, N.Y. 10038

Laventhol \& Horwath, 1845 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103
Leading National Advertisers, Inc., P.O. Box 525, Norwalk, Conn. 06856
Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association, 170 Sigourney Street, Hartford, Conn. 06105

Material Handling Institute, Inc. (The), 1326 Freeport Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15238
McCann-Erickson, Inc., Advertising, 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020
Media Records, Inc., 370 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001
Metals Week, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020
Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Economics Department, 99 Church Street, New York, N.Y. 10007
Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc., 300 New Center Building, Detroit, Mich. 48202

National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc., P.O. Box 4314, Charlotte, N.C. 28204
National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, 1970 Chain Bridge Road, McLean, Va. 22101
National Forest Products Association, 1619 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

National Industrial Distributors Association, 1900 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103
National Machine Tool Builders' Association, 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, Va. 22102
National Oak Flooring Manufacturers' Association, 804 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. 38103
New York Cotton Exchange, 4 World Trade Center, New York, N.Y. 10048

New York Stock Exchange, Department of Research and Statistics, 11 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005
Newsprint Association of Canada, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

Paperboard Packaging Council, General Packaging Division, 1800 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
Platt's Oilgram Price Service, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020

Polk (R.L.) \& Company, 431 Howard Street, Detroit, Mich. 48231
Potash/Phosphate Institute, 2801 Buford Highway, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30329
Publishers Information Bureau, Inc., 575 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Rice Millers' Association, Crystal Plaza One, Suite 808, 2001 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. 22202
Rubber Manufacturers Association, 1901 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Southern Industrial Distributors Association, 1900 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103
Standard \& Poor's Corporation, 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004

Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., 489 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT:

Department of Agriculture:
Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D.C. 20250
Cotton Division, 4841 Summer Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38122
Dairy Division, 801 West Badger Road, Madison, Wisc. 53713
Grain Market News Branch, 630 Sansome Street, Room 743, San Francisco, Calif. 94111
Poultry Market News Branch, 536 So. Clark Street, Chicago, IIl. 60605
Economics, Statistics, \& Cooperatives Service, Washington, D.C. 20250
Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D.C. 20578

Department of Commerce:
Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233
Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. 20230
Bureau of Industrial Economics, Washington, D.C. 20230
National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. 20235

Department of Energy:
Energy Information Administration, Washington, D.C. 20461

Department of Housing and Urban Development:
Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D.C. 20410

Department of the Interior:
Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. 20241
National Park Service, Denver, Col. 80226

Department of Labor:
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212
Employment and Training Administration, Washington, D.C. 20213

Department of State:
Passport Office, Washington, D.C. 20524

Department of the Treasury:
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Washington, D.C. 20226
Bureau of Government Financial Operations, Washington, D.C. 20226
Office of the Secretary, Washington, D.C. 20226

Department of Transportation:
Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C. 20553
Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D.C. 20590
Transportation Systems Center, Cambridge, Mass. 02142

Independent Agencies:
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551

Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D.C. 20428
Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554
Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Washington, D.C. 20552
Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580
International Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20436
Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423
Railroad Retirement Board, 844 N. Rush Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611
Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549
Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C. 20420

Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association, 1615 Collamer Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44110

Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortlandt Street, New York, N.Y. 10007
Western Wood Products Association, 1500 Yeon Building, Portland, Oreg. 97204

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

New plant and equipment expenditures, all industries total (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 1


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods industries, total (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Chemicals (unddj, for seas, variation)-bil. s-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.55 | 5.19 | 1958 | . 35 | . 36 | . 30 | . 31 | 1.33 |
| 1948 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.31 | 1.55 | 5.71 | 1959 | . 24 | . 28 | . 28 | . 37 | 1.17 |
| 1949 | 1.21 | 1.27 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 4.88 | 1960 | . 31 | . 40 | . 40 | . 44 | 1.55 |
| 1950 | . 89 | 1.02 | 1.11 | 1.42 | 4.45 | 1961 | . 32 | . 41 | . 39 | . 47 | 1.58 |
| 1951 | 1.24 | 1.54 | 1.43 | 1.68 | 5.89 | 1962 | . 36 | . 39 | . 37 | . 44 | 1.56 |
| 1952 | 1.37 | 1.72 | 1.45 | 1.70 | 6.24 | 1963 | . 38 | . 43 | . 42 | . 50 | 1.73 |
| 1953 | 1.42 | 1.75 | 1.59 | 1.80 | 6.56 | 1964 | . 39 | . 49 | . 52 | . 68 | 2.08 |
| 1954 | 1.44 | 1.65 | 1.53 | 1.71 | 6.33 | 1965 | . 57 | . 68 | . 66 | . 82 | 2.73 |
| 1955 | 1.27 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.92 | 6.48 | 1966 | . 65 | . 82 | . 80 | . 99 | 3.26 |
| 1956 | 1.60 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.28 | 7.95 | 1967 | . 78 | . 82 | . 71 | . 75 | 3.06 |
| 1957 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.20 | 2.32 | 8.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.68 | 1.78 | 1.57 | 1.75 | 6.77 | Petroleum (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 1.47 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 2.04 | 6.95 | 1947 | . 32 | . 38 | . 45 | . 59 | 1.74 |
| 1960 | 1.63 | 2.08 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 7.85 | 1948 | . 57 | . 51 | . 46 | . 63 | 2.16 |
| 1961 | 1.68 | 2.06 | 1.96 | 2.32 | 8.02 | 1949 | . 44 | . 50 | . 43 | . 47 | 1.83 |
| 1962 | 1.82 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 2.35 | 8.26 | 1950 | . 33 | . 38 | . 41 | . 50 | 1.83 |
| 1963 | 1.80 | 2.12 | 2.25 | 2.52 | 8.70 | 1951 | . 39 | . 54 | . 58 | . 73 | 2.22 |
| 1964 | 2.08 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 3.00 | 10.07 | 1952 | . 53 | . 78 | . 82 | . 79 | 2.72 |
| 1965 | 2.47 | 2.82 | 3.03 | 3.52 | 11.94 | 1953 | . 56 | . 74 | . 73 | . 86 | 2.89 |
| 1967 | 2.91 | 3.52 | 3.62 | 4.09 | 14.14 | 1954 | . 58 | . 76 | . 74 | . 85 | 2.93 |
|  | 3.40 | 3.77 | 3.48 | 3.81 | 14.45 | 1955 | . 54 | . 80 | . 82 | . 92 | 3.08 |
|  | Food, induding beverage (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 1 |  |  |  |  | 1956 1957 | . 8.81 | . 89 | $\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .99 1.06 | 3.47 <br> 3.84 |
| 1947 | . 21 | . 23 | . 24 | . 28 | . 95 | 1958 | . 66 | . 70 | . 62 | . 74 | 2.72 |
| 1948 | 25 | . 28 | . 30 | . 30 | 1.12 | 1959 | . 58 | . 68 | . 69 | . 80 | 2.76 |
| 1949 | . 28 | . 24 | . 22 | . 20 | . 92 | 1960 | . 57 | . 77 | . 70 | . 86 | 2.89 |
| 1950 | . 17 | . 19 | . 19 | . 24 | . 78 | 1961 | . 61 | . 77 | . 75 | . 87 | 3.00 |
| 1951 | . 24 | . 26 | . 22 | . 22 | . 94 | 1962 | . 68 | . 75 | . 82 | . 87 | 3.12 |
| 1952 | . 20 | . 24 | . 20 | . 22 | . 86 | 1963 | . 64 | . 76 | . 80 | . 94 | 3.15 |
| 1953 | . 22 | . 28 | . 22 | . 22 | . 95 | 1964 | . 75 | . 90 | . 89 | 1.05 | 3.59 |
| 1954 | . 23 | . 25 | . 22 | . 23 | . 93 | 1985 | . 83 | . 96 | 1.03 | 1.21 | 4.03 |
| 1955 | . 22 | . 25 | . 21 | . 23 | . 90 | 1966 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.19 | 1.37 | 4.70 |
| 1967 | . 22 | . 27 | . 27 | . 29 | 1.05 | 1967 | 1.12 | 1.28 | 1.22 | 1.46 | 5.08 |
|  | . 28 | . 30 | . 28 | . 30 | 1.16 |  | Rubber (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | . 24 | . 32 | . 26 | . 29 | 1.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | . 27 | . 32 | . 31 | . 32 | 1.22 | 1947 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 05 | . 17 |
| 1960 | . 28 | . 37 | . 34 | . 36 | 1.34 | 1948 | . 04 | . 04 | . 03 | . 03 | . 13 |
| 1961 | . 33 | . 38 | . 38 | . 43 | 1.52 | 1949 | . 03 | . 03 | . 03 | . 02 | . 11 |
| 1962 | . 34 | . 40 | . 35 | . 42 | 1.51 | 1950 | . 03 | . 02 | . 03 | . 06 | . 14 |
| 1963 | . 31 | . 37 | . 42 | . 42 | 1.53 | 1951 | . 04 | . 04 | . 04 | . 06 | . 19 |
| 1964 | . 38 | . 44 | . 45 | . 44 | 1.72 | 1952 | . 04 | . 06 | . 05 | . 04 | . 19 |
| 1965 | . 37 | . 48 | . 46 | . 52 | 1.83 | 1953 | . 04 | . 06 | . 05 | . 06 | . 20 |
| 1967 | . 45 | . 55 | . 54 | . 55 | 2.10 | 1954 | . 04 | . 05 | . 04 | . 05 | . 18 |
|  | . 49 | . 57 | . 50 | . 52 | 2.08 | 1955 1956 | . 04 | . 05 | . 05 | . 08 | . 20 |
|  | Textiles (unadj, for seas. variation)-bil, \$, see p. 1 |  |  |  |  | 1957 | . 06 | . 07 | . 08 | . 07 | . 26 |
| 1947 | . 11 | . 13 | . 13 | . 14 | . 51 | 1958 | . 06 | . 05 | . 05 | . 05 | . 22 |
| 1948 | . 14 | . 15 | . 14 | . 15 | . 58 | 1959 | . 05 | . 06 | . 07 | . 08 | . 26 |
| 1949 | . 15 | . 13 | . 09 | . 09 | . 46 | 1960 | . 08 | . 08 | . 08 | . 08 | . 31 |
| 1950 | . 09 | . 10 | . 10 | . 14 | . 43 | 1981 | . 07 | . 07 | . 08 | . 10 | . 31 |
| 1951 | . 11 | . 14 | . 11 | . 12 | . 48 | 1962 | . 07 | . 09 | . 09 | . 09 | . 33 |
| 1952 | . 11 | . 11 | . 08 | . 09 | . 40 | 1963 | . 07 | . 08 | . 11 | . 10 | . 37 |
| 1953 | . 09 | . 10 | . 08 | . 08 | . 34 | 1964 | . 10 | . 10 | . 11 | . 13 | . 44 |
| 1954 | . 07 | . 08 | . 07 | . 08 | . 30 | 1965 | . 12 | . 14 | . 14 | . 15 | . 56 |
| 1955 | . 07 | . 10 | . 07 | . 10 | . 31 | 1966 | . 13 | . 17 | . 17 | . 18 | . 68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | . 09 | . 10 | . 09 | . 10 | . 38 | 1967 | . 14 | . 16 | . 16 | . 21 | . 98 |
|  | . 09 | . 09 | . 07 | . 07 | . 32 | Other nondurable goods (unadj. for seas., variation)-bill \$, see p. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | . 06 | . 06 | . 05 | . 06 | . 22 |  | nond | ods | Sas. varion | b. see p. 2 |  |
| 1959 | . 06 | . 08 | . 07 | . 10 | . 30 | 1947 | . 08 | . 10 | . 10 | . 12 | . 40 |
| 1960 | . 09 | . 09 | . 09 | . 10 | . 37 | 1948 | . 10 | . 11 | . 08 | . 10 | . 39 |
| 1961 | . 08 | . 09 | . 08 | . 08 | . 33 | 1949 | . 10 | . 11 | . 09 | . 09 | . 39 |
| 1962 | . 08 | . 10 | . 10 | . 11 | . 38 | 1950 | . 07 | . 08 | . 10 | . 13 | . 37 |
| ${ }^{1963}$ | . 10 | . 12 | . 10 | . 11 | . 43 | 1951 | . 12 | . 12 | . 06 | . 07 | . 38 |
| 1964 1965 | . 10 | . 12 | . 13 | . 17 | . 52 | 1952 | . 09 | . 09 | . 06 | . 07 | . 31 |
| 1965 1966 | . 37 | . 48 | . 46 | . 51 | . 66 | 1953 | . 10 | . 09 | . 07 | . 08 | . 31 |
| 1967 | . 18 | . 18 | . 21 | . 21 | . 62 | 1954 1955 | . 10 | . 11 | . 11 | . 11 | . 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1956 | . 11 | . 13 | . 14 | . 15 | . 52 |
|  | Paper (unadj. for seas. variation)-bill \$, see p. 1 |  |  |  |  | 1957 | . 12 | . 14 | . 14 | . 15 | . 56 |
| 1947 | . 09 | . 08 | . 09 | . 11 | . 37 | 1958 | . 16 | . 15 | . 14 | . 17 | . 62 |
| 1948 | . 09 | . 10 | . 10 | . 09 | . 38 | 1959 | . 15 | . 16 | . 14 | . 18 | . 62 |
| 1949 1950 | . 07 | . 08 | . 07 | . 08 | . 30 | 1960 | . 14 | . 18 | . 15 | . 15 | . 62 |
| 1950 1951 | . 07 | . 11 | . 11 | . 11 | . 33 | 1961 | . 12 | . 17 | . 14 | . 20 | . 63 |
| 1951 1952 | . 09 | . 19 | . 11 | . 11 | . 32 | ${ }_{1963} 1962$ | . 15 | . 18 | . 14 | . 22 | . 78 |
| 1953 | . 08 | . 10 | . 11 | . 12 | . 41 | 1984 | . 18 | . 19 | . 16 | . 21 | . 75 |
| 1954 | . 10 | . 12 | . 11 | . 12 | . 45 | 1965 | . 19 | . 22 | . 24 | . 26 | . 92 |
| 1955 <br> 1956 <br> 1950 | . 09 | . 12 | . 14 | . 16 | . 51 | 1966 | . 21 | . 26 | . 34 | . 37 | 1.18 |
| 19561957 | . 15 | . 22 | .20 | . 24 | . 79 | 1967 | . 31 | . 33 | . 33 | . 33 | 1.31 |
|  | . 19 | . 22 | . 20 | . 19 | . 80 | Nonmanufacturing industries (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | . 15 | . 14 | . 15 | . 13 | . 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | . 12 | . 14 | . 16 | . 20 | . 62 | 1947 | 2.26 | 2.68 | 2.80 | 3.16 | 10.89 |
| 1960 1961 | . 16 | . 19 | . 20 | . 21 | . 77 | 1948 | 2.60 | 3.06 | 3.05 | 3.58 | 12.29 |
| 1961 1962 | . 16 | . 17 | . 15 | . 17 | . 64 | 1949 | 2.81 2.64 | 3.05 <br> 3.04 | ${ }_{3}^{2.92}$ | 3.08 | 11.86 |
| 1962 1963 | . 13 | . 18 | . 19 | . 21 | . 72 | 1950 1951 | 2.64 3.28 | 3.04 3.77 | 3.33 3.74 | 3.81 3.97 | 12.82 14.75 |
| 1964 | . 18 | . 22 | . 24 | . 32 | . 97 | 1952 | 3.66 | 3.81 | 3.55 | 3.97 | 14.98 |
| 1965 | . 28 | . 30 | . 31 | . 33 | 1.22 | 1953 | ${ }^{3.66}$ | 4.15 | 4.19 | 4.34 | ${ }^{16.34}$ |
| 1967 | . 28 | . 36 | . 37 | . 43 | 1.43 1.56 | 1954 1955 | 3.73 3.70 | 4.11 4.26 | 4.03 4.60 | 4.08 5.09 | 15.95 17.64 |
|  | . 38 | . 42 | . 40 | . 36 | 1.56 | 1955 1956 | 3.70 4.63 | 4.26 5.20 | 4.60 5.10 | 5.09 5.41 | 17.64 20.34 |
|  | Chemicals (unadj. for seas. variation)-bil. \$, see p. 2 |  |  |  |  | 1957 | 4.93 | 5.54 | 5.43 | 5.53 | 21.43 |
| 1947 | .25 | . 29 | . 24 | . 28 | 1.06 | 1958 | 4.50 | 4.79 | 4.68 | 5.34 | 19.51 |
| 1948 | . 23 | . 25 | . 20 | . 26 | . 94 | 1959 | 4.50 | 5.29 | 5.43 | 5.56 | 20.78 |
| 1949 1950 | .14 | . 19 | . 15 | . 17 | . 87 | 1960 | 4.88 4.63 | 5.75 5.42 | 5.34 550 | 5.68 6.03 | 21.66 21.58 |
| 1950 | . 14 | . 18 | . 19 | . 26 | . 77 | 1961 | 4.63 | 5.42 | 5.50 | 6.03 | 21.58 |
| 1951 1952 | . 25 | . 33 | . 31 | . 36 | 1.25 | 1962 | 5.07 | 6.04 | 5.94 | 6.27 | 23.33 |
| 1952 1953 | . 31 | . 35 | . 34 | . 38 | 1.39 1.43 | 1963 | 5.08 | 6.13 | 6.26 | 7.07 | 24.55 |
| 1953 1954 | . 32 | . 38 | . 34 | . 38 | 1.43 1.13 | 1964 1965 | 6.06 6.49 | 7.08 | ${ }_{7}^{6.73}$ | 7.56 8.82 | 27.62 30.98 |
| 1955 | . 23 | . 23 | . 24 | . 32 | 1.02 | 1966 | 7.54 | 9.02 | 8.84 | 9.92 | 35.32 |
| 1956 | . 28 | . 37 | . 37 | . 44 | 1.46 | 1967 | 7.93 | 9.36 | 9.32 | 10.35 | 36.96 |
| 1957 | . 35 | . 44 | . 44 | . 50 | 1.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New plant and equipment expenditures, all industries, total (seass. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  |  | , see p. 3 | Electrical machinery (sees, adj. annual rate)-bil. \$-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 18.14 | 19.02 | 19.79 | 20.27 | 1958 | . 67 | . 63 | . 53 | . 58 |  |
| 1948 | 21.12 | 21.10 | 21.09 | 21.84 | 1959 | . 59 | . 62 | . 69 | . 70 |  |
| 1949 | 20.67 | 19.47 | 18.50 | 17.57 | 1960 | . 78 | . 83 | . 88 | 1.04 |  |
| 1950 | 17.94 | 18.66 | 20.99 | 22.95 | 1961 | . 94 | . 92 | . 93 | . 79 |  |
| 1951 | 23.69 | 25.44 | 26.17 | 26.26 | 1962 | . 78 | . 77 | . 81 | . 84 |  |
| 1962 | 27.49 | 28.84 | 25.15 | 26.27 | 1983 | . 82 | 82 | . 77 | . 78 |  |
| 1953 | 27.68 | 28.38 | 28.44 | 28.26 | 1964 | 83 | . 84 | . 85 | . 89 |  |
| 1954 | 27.88 | 27.50 | ${ }^{26.93}$ | 26.50 | 1965 | . 92 | 1.02 | 1.20 | 1.29 |  |
| 1955 | 26.51 | 28.09 | 30.53 | 32.42 | 1966 | 1.44 | 1.58 | 1.62 | 1.78 |  |
| 1956 | 33.85 | 35.46 | ${ }^{36.22}$ | 36.83 | 1967 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.70 |  |
| 1957 | 38.17 | 39.82 | 38.35 | 36.62 |  | Machinery, except electrical (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 34.53 | 31.43 | 30.82 | 31.11 | 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 31.92 | ${ }^{33.05}$ | 34.61 | 34.44 | 1947 1948 | . 54 | . 56 | . 50 | . 48 |  |
| 1960 1961 | 36.38 35.03 | 37.93 35.39 | ${ }_{36.89}$ | 36.12 37.12 | ${ }^{1949}$ | . 44 | . 40 | . 36 | . 36 |  |
| 1962 | 37.48 | 38.16 | 38.99 | 38.58 | 1950 | . 37 | . 37 | . 40 | . 50 |  |
| 1963 | 38.10 | 39.58 | 41.82 | 43.04 | 1951 | . 53 | . 60 | . 77 | . 77 |  |
| 1964 | 45.33 | 48.26 | 47.12 | 48.81 | 1952 | . 71 | . 88 | . 64 | . 73 |  |
| 1965 | 50.70 | 53.31 | 55.08 | 57.69 | 1953 | . 80 | . 84 | .78 | . 72 |  |
| 1966 1967 | 60.25 85.23 | 62.96 65.60 | 64.31 65.48 | 65.90 65.66 | 1954 1955 | . 69 | . 68 | . 68 | . 68 |  |
| 1967 | 65.23 | 6.60 |  |  | 1956 | . 98 | . 98 | 1.10 | 1.13 |  |
|  | Manufacturing, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  | 1957 | 1.16 | 1.23 | 1.28 | 1.32 |  |
| 1947 | 8.01 | 8.36 | 8.64 | 8.74 | 1958 | 1.18 | . 93 | . 84 | . 78 |  |
| 1948 | 9.54 | 9.00 | 8.82 | 8.76 | 1959 | ${ }^{.82}$ | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.15 |  |
| 1949 | 8.20 | 7.40 | ${ }_{7}^{6.79}$ | ${ }_{8.82}^{6.28}$ | 1960 1961 | 1.28 1.27 | 1.29 1.21 | 1.19 1.10 | 1.25 1.23 |  |
| 1950 1951 | 6.28 9.42 | 6.60 10.56 | ${ }_{11.16}$ | 11.38 | 1982 | 1.28 | 1.32 | 1.37 | 1.28 |  |
| 1962 | 11.64 | 11.86 | 10.92 | 11.36 | 1963 | 1.28 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.49 |  |
| 1953 | 11.60 | 12.02 | 11.73 | 11.84 | 1964 | 1.60 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.92 |  |
| 1954 | 11.73 | 11.30 | 10.93 | 11.01 | 1965 1986 | 1.99 | 2.12 | 2.37 | 2.67 |  |
| 1956 | 10.54 13.76 | 11.33 | 18.01 | 13.06 16.37 | ${ }_{1967}$ | 3.12 | 2.12 3.12 | 3.02 | 2.58 |  |
| 1957 | 16.58 | 16.88 | 16.82 | 15.86 |  | Transportation equipment (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$. see p. 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 1959 | 14.62 11.82 | 12.65 12.39 | 11.59 13.00 | 11.09 13.61 | 1947 | . 70 | . 62 | . 54 | . 56 |  |
| 1960 | 14.51 | 15.55 | 15.20 | 14.95 | 1948 | . 69 | . 54 | . 55 | . 56 |  |
| 1961 | 14.19 | 14.34 | 13.97 | 14.74 | 1949 | . 50 | . 45 | . 43 | . 42 |  |
| 1962 | 14.68 | 14.75 | 15.34 | 15.36 | 1950 | . 38 | . 52 | . 62 | . 72 |  |
| 1963 | 15.20 | 15.78 | 16.79 | 16.90 | 1951 | . 86 | 1.02 | 1.09 | 1.00 <br> 95 |  |
| 1964 1965 | 18.08 21.58 | 18.83 22.51 | 19.37 24.00 | 20.77 25.22 | 1959 | $\begin{array}{r}1.10 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | . 99 | . 92 | 1.95 |  |
| 1966 | 26.43 | 27.90 | 28.74 | 29.37 | 1954 | 1.31 | 1.42 | 1.30 | 1.24 |  |
| 1967 | 29.78 | 29.16 | 27.85 | 27.51 | 1955 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.46 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1956 | 1.73 | 1.84 | 1.93 | 1.96 |  |
|  | Durable goods industries, total (seass. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  | 1957 | 1.77 | 1.64 | 1.33 | 1.14 |  |
| 1947 | 3.24 | 3.44 | 3.23 | 3.12 | 1958 | 1.01 | . 88 | . 81 | . 72 |  |
| 1948 | 3.38 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3.14 | 1959 | . 86 | . 88 | 1.04 | 1.04 |  |
| 1949 1950 | 2.90 | 2.43 2.63 | 2.30 3.02 | 2.22 3.62 | 1960 1961 | 1.20 1.04 | 1.24 1.09 | 1.32 1.03 | 1.25 |  |
| 1951 | 2.36 3.98 | 2.63 <br> 1 | 5.22 | 5.30 | 1962 | 1.22 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.38 |  |
| 1952 | 5.46 | 5.27 | 4.92 | 5.20 | 1963 | 1.47 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.68 |  |
| 1953 | 5.36 | 5.33 | 5.19 | 5.35 | 1964 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 2.24 |  |
| 1954 | 5.18 | 4.98 | 4.70 | 4.60 | 1965 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.57 |  |
| 1955 | 4.72 | 5.01 | 5.62 | 6.10 | 1966 | 2.80 | 2.96 2.76 | 3.02 2.60 | 3.00 3 |  |
| 1957 | \%.40 | 7.18 8.13 | 7.74 789 | ${ }_{7}^{8.12}$ | 1967 | 2.87 | 2.76 | 2.60 | 2.65 |  |
|  | 7.86 |  |  | 7.51 |  | Stone, clay, and glass (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 6.93 | 5.72 | 5.22 | 4.81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 5.11 | 5.69 | 5.99 | 6.31 | 1947 | . 32 | . 34 | . 40 | . 26 |  |
| 1960 | 7.10 | 7.41 | 7.23 | 7.13 | 1948 | . 28 | . 28 | . 25 | . 25 |  |
| 1961 1962 | 6.51 6.38 | 6.25 6.63 | 6.02 7.14 | 6.46 6.95 | 1949 1950 | . 20 | . 17 | . 13 | . 16 |  |
| 1963 | 6.97 | 7.41 | 7.72 | 7.85 | 1951 | . 40 | . 46 | . 49 | . 47 |  |
| 1964 | 8.61 | 9.05 | 9.29 | 9.97 | 1952 | 45 | . 37 | . 36 | . 35 |  |
| 1965 | 10.39 | 10.96 | 11.82 | 12.51 | 1953 | 40 | . 41 | . 42 | . 39 |  |
| 1967 | 13.28 14.46 | 13.98 14.26 | 14.18 13.92 | 14.58 13.71 | 1954 1955 | . 42 | . 53 | . 64 | . 51 |  |
|  | 14.46 | 14.26 |  |  | 1956 | . 76 | . 88 | . 96 | . 95 |  |
|  | Primary metals (seas. adj. annual rate)--bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  | 1957 | . 80 | . 80 | . 75 | . 70 |  |
| 1947 | . 68 | . 88 | . 78 | . 88 | 1958 | . 76 | . 57 | . 45 | . 45 |  |
| 1948 | . 91 | . 97 | 1.00 | . 90 | 1959 | . 57 | . 67 | . 85 | . 68 |  |
| 1949 | . 89 | . 76 | . 70 | . 68 | 1960 1961 | . 76 | . 80 | . 74 | . 69 |  |
| 1951 | .65 1.02 | .62 1.28 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ 1.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.88 \\ \hline 1.80\end{array}$ | 1961 1962 | . 63 | . 73 | . 70 | . 72 |  |
| 1952 | 1.91 | 2.02 | 1.85 | 1.97 | 1963 | . 70 | . 78 | . 69 | . 64 |  |
| 1953 | 1.77 | 1.66 | 1.53 | 1.32 | 1964 | . 74 | . 74 | . 71 | . 78 |  |
| 1954 1955 | $\begin{array}{r}1.18 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 1.01 .94 | 1.86 1.06 | .82 1.17 | 1965 1966 | .81 1.13 | 1.91 1.04 | .96 1.15 | 1.96 |  |
| 1956 | 1.28 | 1.47 | 1.56 | 1.17 2.00 | 1967 | 1.11 | 1.00 | . 95 | ${ }^{.83}$ |  |
| 1957 | 2.14 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.48 |  | Other durable goods (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 1959 | 2.06 1.19 | 1.66 1.34 | 1.45 1.03 | 1.22 | 1947 | . 70 | . 72 | . 71 | . 64 |  |
| 1960 | 1.76 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.70 | 1948 | . 66 | . 71 | . 74 | . 69 |  |
| 1961 | 1.52 | 1.31 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1949 | . 60 | . 47 | . 48 | . 49 |  |
| 1962 | 1.20 | 1.24 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1950 | . 56 | . 66 | . 71 | . 64 |  |
| 1963 | 1.29 | 1.45 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1951 | . 82 | . 83 | . 72 | . 80 |  |
| 1964 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.16 | 2.38 | 1952 | . 82 | . 76 | . 72 | . 75 |  |
| ${ }_{1966}^{1965}$ | 2.31 | ${ }^{2.36}$ | 2.58 | 2.82 | 1953 | . 1.02 | . 92 | . 91 | . 1.07 |  |
| 1967 | 2.78 3.22 | 3.05 3.33 | 2.98 2.23 | 3.05 3.18 | 1954 1955 | 1.02 1.03 | .90 1.17 | $\begin{array}{r}.95 \\ \hline 1.22\end{array}$ | 1.02 1.20 |  |
|  | 3.22 |  |  |  | 1956 | 1.00 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.25 |  |
|  | Electrical machinery (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$, see p. 3 |  |  |  | 1957 | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.11 | 1.14 |  |
| 1947 | .30 | . 33 | . 30 | . 30 | 1958 | 1.26 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.06 |  |
| 1948 | . 32 | . 32 | . 31 | . 24 | 1959 1960 | 1.08 1.32 | 1.18 <br> 1.36 | 1.30 1.18 1 | 1.29 1.20 |  |
| 1949 1950 | . 28 | . 19 | . 18 | . 19 | 1960 | 1.32 1.14 | 1.36 1.08 | 1.18 1.04 | 1.20 1.20 |  |
| 1950 1951 | . 39 | . 43 | . 44 | . 46 | 1962 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.54 | 1.44 |  |
| 1952 | . 48 | . 44 | . 43 | . 45 | 1963 | 1.41 | 1.54 | 1.84 | 1.68 |  |
| 1953 | . 50 | . 58 | . 58 | . 61 | 1964 | 1.68 | 1.80 | 1.71 | 1.76 |  |
| 1954 | . 56 | . 54 | . 52 | . 53 | 1965 1966 | 1.91 2.40 | 2.08 2.54 | 2.05 2.50 | 2.21 2.49 |  |
| 1956 | . 65 | . 73 | . 83 | . 83 | 1967 | 2.41 | ${ }_{2} 2.36$ | 2.43 | 2.76 |  |
| 1957 | . 80 | . 80 | . 76 | . 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal income, total (seas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. \$, see p. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 188.8 | 186.5 | 180.3 | 183.5 | 183.9 | 186.7 | 187.0 | 187.6 | 202.4 | 194.4 | 195.2 | 197.5 | 189.8 |
| 1948 | 200.8 | 200.3 | 203.7 | 204.7 | 206.1 | 210.3 | 211.0 | 213.5 | 213.7 | 214.5 | 213.3 | 210.6 | 208.5 |
| 1949 | 207.3 | 206.3 | 207.5 | 206.5 | 208.0 | 204.0 | 202.5 | 204.1 | 207.3 | 203.8 | 206.1 | 207.2 | 206.8 |
| 1950 | 215.5 | 218.4 | 223.5 | 218.8 | 219.2 | 220.3 | 224.6 | 228.9 | 231.0 | 234.2 | 236.3 | 241.7 | 228.1. |
| 1951 | 242.9 | 245.5 | 248.1 | 250.9 | 252.3 | 254.0 | 253.5 | 256.4 | 256.9 | 259.8 | 260.8 | 281.8 | 253.7 |
| 1952 | 259.9 | ${ }^{263.7}$ | 264,3 | 283.9 | 288.9 | 288.4 | 287.3 | 274.8 | 277.5 | 278.7 | 278.1 | 280.1 | 270.4 |
| 1953 | 280.8 | 282.7 | 285.5 | 285.8 | 287.1 | 288.3 | 287.8 | 287.1 | 287.1 | 288.9 | 287.1 | 286.2 | 286.1 |
| 1954 | 285.7 | 288.7 | 285.7 | 284.6 | 285.5 | 285.7 | 288.2 | 287.8 | 289.5 | 291.4 | 294.0 | 294.9 | 288.2 |
| 1955 | 296.3 | 298.0 | 300.4 | 303.4 | 306.0 | 307.1 | 311.8 | 312.0 | 314.3 | 315.9 | 318.3 | 320.3 | 308.8 |
| 1956 | 320.9 | 322.8 | 324.2 | 327.2 | 327.6 | 329.7 | 328.8 | 333.8 | 335.8 | 339.3 | 339.4 | 341.3 | 330.9 |
| 1957 | 341.3 | 344.4 | 345.9 | 346.3 | 348.0 | 350.6 | 352.1 | 353.7 | 352.8 | 352.8 | 353.1 | 352.0 | 349.3 |
| 1958 | 352.0 | 351.5 | 353.3 | 352.4 | 353.7 | 355.6 | 362.1 | 361.9 | 364.0 | 364.8 | 369.1 | 370.8 | 359.3 |
| 1959 | 371.4 | 373.6 | 376.6 | 379,7 | 382.3 | 384.8 | 385.2 | 382.3 | 383.1 | 384.1 | 388.2 | 393.8 | 382.1 |
| 1960 | 394.7 | 394.9 | 395.3 | 398.9 | 400.4 | 400.7 | 401.2 | 401.4 | 402.1 | 403.5 | 403.0 | 400.5 | 399.7 |
| 1961 | 403.8 | 405.8 | 407.1 | 407.9 | 410.9 | 415.1 | 417.0 | 417.3 | 418.2 | 421.9 | 426.0 | 428.6 | 415.0 |
| 1962 | 428.5 | 431.6 | 435.3 | 437.9 | 438.9 | 440.3 | 441.9 | 443.1 | 445.4 | 448.4 | 448.6 | 450.7 | 440.7 |
| 1963 | 454.9 | 453.0 | 458.7 | 456.2 | 459.5 | 462.2 | 463.1 | 455.4 | ${ }^{468.2}$ | 471.3 | ${ }_{5072}^{472}$ | 477.0 | 463.1 |
| 1964 | 479.8 | 482.1 | 484.7 | 488.3 | 491.6 | 494.1 | 497.0 | 500.9 | 503.6 | 504.2 | 507.8 | 513.7 | 495.7 |
| 1965 | 517.9 | 518.2 | 521.2 | 524.9 | 529.8 | 534.0 | 557.1 | 539.2 | 554.1 | 551.2 | 556.0 | 560.8 | 537.0 |
| 1966 | 562.9 | 568.4 | 571.3 | 575.1 | 577.5 | 582.3 | 585.8 | 590.9 | 595.9 | 599.3 | 603.3 | 604.8 | 584.9 |
| 1967 | 610.1 | 611.2 | 615.3 | 616.7 | 619.0 | 623.5 | 628.3 | 632.4 | 634.7 | 636.3 | 642.4 | 649.6 | 626.8 |
| 1968 | 652.3 | 660.2 | 667.8 | 871.1 | 678.3 | 684.0 | 690.0 | 684.5 | 699.4 | 703.8 | 708.8 | 712.8 | 685.2 |
| 1969 | 716.1 | 721.8 | 728.1 | 733.4 | 738.6 | 743.6 | 749.6 | 755.1 | 769.7 | 764.0 | 767.6 | 772.6 | 745.8 |
| 1970 | 774.2 | 778.8 | 784.6 | 803.9 | 799.5 | 799.0 | 803.8 | 808.7 | 815.1 | 812.5 | 814.3 | 820.8 | 801.3 |
| 1971 | 831.8 | 834.0 | 840.7 | 845.1 | 850.1 | 889.1 | 860.0 | 885.6 | 868.6 | 872.6 | 880.3 | 891.3 | 859.1 |
| 1972 | 902.4 | 914.6 | 920.1 | 927.0 | 931.7 | 923.0 | 940.3 | 949.7 | 954.0 | 971.7 | 984.1 | 992.0 | 942.5 |
| 1973 | 1,000.2 | $1,012.6$ | 1.022 .4 | 1.031 .1 | 1,037.8 | 1,045.7 | 1,054.1 | 1,064.0 | 1,074.8 | 1,086.2 | $1,096.7$ | 1,103.6 | 1,052.4 |
| 1974 | 1,104.2 | 1,109.6 | 1,117.0 | 1.127.6 | 1.141.1 | 1,152.9 | 1,168.1 | 1,173.8 | 1,180.9 | 1,191.9 | 1,192.9 | 1,199.1 | 1.154.9 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total (seas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. \$, see p. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 119.9 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 124.8 | 126.3 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 123.1 |
| 1948 | 130.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 131.1 | 133.2 | 134.9 | 136.8 | 138.7 | 139.2 | 139.5 | 139.6 | 139.2 | 135.5 |
| 1949 | 137.9 | 136.7 | 135.8 | 135.6 | 135.4 | 133.9 | 133.6 | 133.3 | 134.8 | 132.6 | 133.1 | 134.6 | 134.8 |
| 1950 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 138.7 | 140.7 | 142.5 | 144.7 | 147.4 | 151.0 | 153.1 | 155.9 | 157.7 | 160.0 | 147.0 |
| 1951 | 262.4 | 165.2 | 167.5 | 169.6 | 169.8 | 172.5 | 172.0 | 172.7 | 173.6 | 174.7 | 176.8 | 178.1 | 171.3 |
| 1952 | 179.4 | 181.0 | 181.9 | 160.6 | 182.5 | 182.7 | 180.4 | 186.9 | 189.8 | 191.3 | 193.1 | 194.4 | 185.4 |
| 1953 | 194.8 | 196.5 | 198.4 | 199.0 | 200.1 | 200.1 | 200.0 | 200.1 | 199.1 | 199.8 | 198.3 | 196.8 | 198.6 |
| 1954 | 195.8 | 196.3 | 195.8 | 195.2 | 195.8 | 195.6 | 195.2 | 196.2 | 196.2 | 198.4 | 200.2 | 201.1 | 196.8 |
| 1955 | 202.2 | 203.4 | 205.1 | 207.4 | 209.8 | 210.9 | 214.9 | 214.0 | 215.3 | 217.2 | 219.1 | 220.3 | 211.7 |
| 1958 | 221.3 | 222.5 | 224.1 | 228.6 | 226.2 | 227.7 | 226.4 | 229.7 | 231.6 | 233.5 | 233.9 | 236.5 | 228.3 |
| 1957 | 235.9 | 238.1 | 238.7 | 238.2 | 238.4 | 240.1 | 240.8 | 241.7 | 240.8 | 239.7 | 239.8 | 238.6 | 239.3 |
| 1958 | 237.1 | 235.4 | 235.4 | 233.9 | 234.9 | 237.5 | 243.2 | 242.1 | 243.6 | 244.2 | 248.6 | 249.8 | 240.5 |
| 1959 | 251.3 | 252.8 | 255.2 | 257.6 | 259.9 | 261.5 | 261.2 | 259.4 | 259.4 | 260.3 | 262.4 | ${ }^{260.3}$ | 258.9 |
| 1960 | 269.3 | 269.9 | 270.4 | 272.0 | 272.8 | 272.6 | 273.1 | 272.9 | 273.0 | 274.1 | 272.8 | 270.2 | 271.9 |
| 1961 | 272.5 | 272.5 | 273.5 | 274.6 | 276.3 | 278.9 | 280.1 | 281.5 | 281.9 | 284.7 | 287.8 | 289.3 | 279.5 |
| 1962 | 289.5 | 292.0 | 294.7 | 296.9 | 297.2 | 298.2 | 299.1 | 299.3 | 301.2 | 301.1 | 303.2 | 304.2 | 298.0 |
| 1963 | 305.1 | 306.5 . | 308.0 | 308.8 | 310.5 | 313.4 | 313.6 | 315.3 | 317.2 | 319.4 | 320.1 | 322.7 | 313.4 |
| 1964 | 323.5 | 327.4 | 328.9 | 331.2 | 333.3 | 335.1 | 336.8 | 340.1 | 341.8 | 341.9 | 344.7 | 348.6 | 336.1 |
| 1965 | 349.3 | 351.1 | 357.9 | 354.6 | 352.7 | 359.1 | 361.8 | 364.2 | 367.4 | 372.0 | 375.4 | 378.5 | 382.0 |
| 1966 | 380.6 | 384.1 | 388.9 | 390.8 | 393.5 | 397.6 | 401.5 | 404.4 | 406.5 | 409.7 | 411.6 | 413.2 | 388.4 |
| 1967 | 418.4 | 416.5 | 418.4 | 420.2 | 421.2 | 424.8 | 427.9 | 431.1 | 432.8 | 433.9 | 439.1 | 447.6 | 427.5 |
| 1968 | 446.8 | 453.2 | 456.9 | 458.7 | 463.8 | 468.1 | 472.3 | 475.8 | 479.7 | 482.7 | 486.7 | 489.7 | 469.5 |
| 1969 | 492.6 | 495.4 | 500.6 | 504.5 | 508.8 | 512.8 | 518.4 | 522.7 | 526.0 | 528.6 | 530.7 | 533.8 | 514.6 |
| 1970 | 535.0 | 537.1 | 540.7 | 546.1 | 547.2 | 545.3 | 548.2 | 550.8 | 553.8 | 548.7 | 550.0 | 554.5 | 546.5 |
| 1971 | 563.3 | 564.4 | 567.8 | 572.0 | 576.5 | 578.3 | 580.9 | 585.6 | 585.3 | 587.3 | 590.6 | 601.1 | 579.4 |
| 1972 | 670.4 | 616.9 | 619.6 | 624.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 1974 | 670.4 855.1 | 677.8 862.5 | 683.5 867.4 | 689.7 876.5 | 693.8 <br> 88.8 | 685.1 | 703.3 891.2 | 702.2 898.2 | 713.5 902.4 | 719.7 910.3 | 726.7 921.1 | 731.3 988.2 | 701.3 890.1 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total (seas, adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil \$ \$ see p. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 52.0 | 52.2 | 52.7 | 52.8 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 54.1 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 56.8 | 58.0 | 54.2 |
| 1948 | 59.3 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 58.8 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 61.8 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.3 | 61.1 |
| 1949 | 61.2 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 57.0 | 57.2 | 56.7 | 57.6 | 55.3 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 57.8 |
| 1950 | 57.9 | 57.6 | 59.7 | 61.1 | 62.7 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 71.1 | 72.0 | 64.8 |
| 1951 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 76.7 | 77.5 | 78.7 | 76.3 |
| 1952 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 79.4 | 76.8 | 82.3 | 85.3 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 88.5 | 82.0 |
| 1953 | 88.7 | 89.5 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 89.0 | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.1 | 89.6 |
| 1954 | 86.2 | 86.4 | 85.8 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 84.3 | 85.6 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 85.7 |
| 1955 | 88.3 | 89.4 | 90.5 | 91.3 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 94.6 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 93.1 |
| 1956 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 101.1 | 102.3 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 105.1 | 100.6 |
| 1957 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 101.7 | 104.2 |
| 1958 | 100.5 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 97.8 | 98.9 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 101.1 | 104.7 | 105.2 | 100.0 |
| 1959 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 108.5 | 109.9 | 113.0 | 109.6 |
| 1960 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 112.7 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 11.4 | 109.2 | 113.1 |
| 1961 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 11.2 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 15.1 | 114.0 | 116.1 | 17.9 | 118.5 | 113.7 |
| 1962 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 120.5 | 122.1 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 123.3 | 122.8 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 121.8 |
| 1963 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 126.9 |
| 1964 | 129.7 | 131.9 | 132.8 | 134.0 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 136.0 | 137.1 | 138.1 | 136.6 | 138.6 | 140.9 | 135.4 |
| 1965 | 141.4 | 142.7 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 144.5 | 145.5 | 145.8 | 146.6 | 147.4 | 149.2 | 150.7 | 152.5 | 146.0 |
| 1966 | 153.1 | 155.6 | 157.2 | 158.8 | 159.6 | 161.6 | 161.8 | 163.5 | 164.4 | 165.1 | 165.5 | 165.7 | 161.0 |
| 1967 | 166.8 | 165.4 | 165.8 | 1658 | 165.8 | 166.7 | 168.0 | 170.0 | 169.4 | 169.4 | 172.6 | 174.3 | 168.3 |
| 1968 | 174.5 | 177.7 | 178.5 | 178.8 | 182.2 | 182.9 | 184.0 | 185.0 | 186.9 | 188.5 | 190.0 | 191.5 | 183.4 |
| 1969 | 192.2 | 192.9 | 195.6 | 197.2 | 198.2 | 199.6 | 201.4 | 202.3 | 203.5 | 203.9 | 203.2 | 204.8 | 199.6 |
| 1970 | 204.0 | 204.1 | 205.4 | 204.2 | 202.7 | 203.5 | 204.2 | 204.2 | 203.3 | 198.6 | 198.5 | 202.3 | 202.9 |
| 1971 | 205.1 | 204.1 | 204.8 | 206.6 | 208.1 | 208.7 | 208.7 | 208.9 | 209.1 | 210.0 | 210.9 | 215.1 | 208.3 |
| 1972 | 217.4 | 220.3 | 222.8 | 224.3 | 225.2 | 226.1 | 225.6 | 228.5 | 230.7 | 233.3 | 235.9 | 238.0 | 227.3 |
| 1973 | 242.3 | 245.1 | 247.3 | 249.9 | 251.2 | 253.4 | 255.5 | 256.3 | 259.1 | 261.2 | 264.0 | ${ }^{265.8}$ | 254.3 |
| 1974 | 266.6 | 268.0 | 269.4 | 270.7 | 274.1 | 276.4 | 277.3 | 279.5 | 280.5 | 282.3 | 277.0 | 274.6 | 274.6 |
| Commodity-producing industries, manufacturing (seas. adj. monthily totals at annual rates)-bil. \$, see p. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 42.5 |
| 1948 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 47.6 | 47.1 |
| 1949 | 47.0 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 44.2 | 44.6 |
| 1950 | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 47.1 | 48.6 | 49.4 | 50.7 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 54.5 | 55.4 | 56.4 | 50.3 |
| 1951 | 56.8 | 57.7 | 58.6 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 60.1 | 61.1 | 59.3 |
| 1952 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 59.4 | 64.2 | ${ }_{7}^{66.8}$ | 68.0 | 68.8 | 70.1 | 84.1 |
| 1953 | 70.3 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 69.5 | 68.8 | 71.2 |
| 1954 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 67.6 | 67.0 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 67.5 |
| 1955 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 71.6 | 72.2 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 73.8 |
| 1956 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 79.0 | 78.2 | 78.3 | 77.5 | 79.5 | 80.7 | 82.1 | 81.9 | 83.3 | 79.4 |
| 1957 | 82.8 | 83.4 | 83.3 | 83.0 | 82.4 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 83.3 | 82.2 | 81.6 | 81.4 | 80.0 | 82.4 |
| 1958 | 78.8 | 77.4 | 77.1 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 76.9 | 77.8 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 79.2 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 78.6 |
| 1959 | 83.7 | 84.6 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 88.2 | 88.9 | 88.8 | ${ }_{89.1}^{86.1}$ | 86.4 88.5 | 85.9 86.7 | 86.7 | 89.7 | ${ }_{89}^{86.8}$ |
| 1960 | 91.3 | 91.4 | 91.3 | 90.8 | 90.9 | 90.3 | . 89.8 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 86.1 | 89.7 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fab. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Fob. | Mor. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Doc. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mor. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mor. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1947 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 37.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.5 |
| 1949 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 35.4 | 35.9 |
| 1950 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 40.5 | 42.3 | 44.4 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 43.7 |
| 1951 | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 49.6 | 48.5 | 48.1 | 48.7 | 48.7 | 49.4 | 49.9 | 49.2 |
| 1952 | 50.3 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 50.7 | 48.4 | 46.1 | 52.0 | 54.7 | 55.9 | 57.4 | 58.1 | 52.2 |
| 1953 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 60.6 | 59.0 | 58.3 | 56.0 | 54.2 | 59.0 |
| 1954 | 52.7 | 52.2 | 51.4 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 53.4 | 51.8 |
| 1955 | 54.9 | 55.8 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 60.0 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 61.5 | 59.2 |
| 1956 | 61.2 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 61.9 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 55.7 | 60.0 | 61.7 | 62.5 | 62.3 | 63.4 | 61.1 |
| 1957 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 63.5 | 62.5 | 61.7 | 62.7 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 61.5 | 60.0 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 61.6 |
| 1958 | 54.3 | 52.4 | 51.4 | 50.3 | 50.7 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 53.9 |
| 1959 | 59.6 | 60.9 | 62.3 | 64.1 | $\times 65.5$ | 66.1 | 62.8 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 58.6 | 65.0 | 61.9 |
| 1960 | 67.5 | 66.9 | 65.4 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 59.4 | 57.6 | 62.9 |
| 1961 | 57.7 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 59.3 | 60.6 | 61.7 | 62.8 | 64.1 | 63.1 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 67.1 | 61.8 |
| 1962 | 66.1 | 67.5 | 68.0 | 68.5 | 68.0 | 67.6 | 68.3 | 68.8 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.9 | 70.1 | 68.6 |
| 1963 | 70.5 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 72.3 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 73.3 | 73.2 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 73.1 |
| 1964 | 75.5 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 77.2 | 77.5 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 79.2 | 79.9 | 77.5 | 81.3 | 83.3 | 78.3 |
| 1965 | 84.0 | 84.8 | 86.3 | 87.1 | 88.0 | 88.8 | 90.5 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 93.7 | 89.0 |
| 1966 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 97.0 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 100.8 | 102.1 | 100.3 | 100.9 | 98.9 |
| 1967 | 100.5 | 99.2 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 106.5 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 108.6 | 108.8 | 106.5 |
| 1969 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 110.0 | 109.0 | 110.6 |
| 1970 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 101.4 | 97.1 | 96.5 | 100.3 | 102.3 |
| 1971 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 100.3 | 102.5 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 102.4 |
| 1972 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 109.3 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 114.6 | 116.4 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 113.7 |
| 1973 | 122.5 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 128.4 | 127.5 | 129.2 | 129.3 | 129.8 | 129.7 | 127.1 |
| 1974 | 126.3 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 126.6 | 121.6 | 114.7 | 125.7 |
| Manufacturing and trade sales, total (unadj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 32.541 | 32,454 | 35.014 | 34,731 | 33,969 | 35,381 | 33,711 | 35,962 | 37,422 | 37,967 | 36,311 | 37,652 | 423,115 |
| 1949 | 32,551 | 32,952 | 34,929 | 34,443 | 32,853 | 33,714 | 30,746 | 34,043 | 35,558 | 34,693 | 33,948 | 35,027 | 405,457 |
| 1950 | 31,217 | 32,628 | 35,510 | 35,069 | 36,568 | 38,681 | 39,192 | 43,777 | 42,610 | 42,808 | 40,679 | 44,417 | 463,156 |
| 1951 | 42,639 | 42,512 | 45,030 | 42,717 | 43,360 | 43,407 | 39,361 | 43,539 | 43,686 | 46,026 | 43,952 | 44,044 | 520,273 |
| 1952 | 40,760 | 42,440 | 43,442 | 44,032 | 44,064 | 43,971 | 41,412 | 44,346 | 47,220 | 50,043 | 46,981 | 49,369 | 538,080 |
| 1953 | 44,651 | 46,378 | 49,166 | 49,138 | 48,353 | 49,422 | 47,337 | 48,129 | 49,226 | 50,242 | 46,393 | 47,404 | 575,839 |
| 1954 | 42,556 | 44,357 | 46,637 | 47,206 | 45,303 | 47,307 | 44.277 | 45,595 | 47,220 | 47,838 | 47,999 | 51,065 | 557,312 |
| 1955 | 45,777 | 47,570 | 51,470 | 51,769 | 50,985 | 53,005 | 48,782 | 52,183 | 54,147 | 54,297 | 54,251 | 56,089 | 620,325 |
| 1956 | 49,411 | 51,276 | 54,093 | 53,137 | 54,142 | 55,890 | 48,829 | 54,499 | 54,900 | 57,728 | 56,801 | 58,051 | 648,757 |
| 1957 | 53,312 | 54,218 | 56,319 | 56,232 | 56,391 | 57,057 | 53,766 | 57,365 | 56,153 | 57,776 | 55,981 | 55,974 | 670,545 |
| 1958 | 50,745 | 50,108 | 51,867 | 52,530 | 53,518 | 54,484 | 51,823 | 54,785 | 56,022 | 58,253 | 56,540 | 59,736 | 650,411 |
| 1959 | 53,875 | 55,403 | 59,255 | 60,804 | 61,555 | 63,287 | 58,694 | 58,523 | 60,343 | 62,282 | 59,038 | 63,686 | 716,745 |
| 1960 | 57,240 | 59,255 | 61,674 | 62,708 | 61,062 | 62,942 | 57,329 | 60.044 | 61,708 | 62,408 | 60,796 | 62,761 | 729,927 |
| 1961 | 53,642 | 55,517 | 60,754 | 59,244 | 61,271 | 63,505 | 57,512 | 62,223 | 63,301 | 65,270 | 64,936 | 66,738 | 733,913 |
| 1962 | 59,766 | 60,877 | 65,988 | 65,857 | 66,877 | 67,409 | 62,138 | 66,070 | 66,018 | 69,576 | 68,728 | 68,635 | 787,939 |
| 1963 | 61,702 | 63,846 | 67,834 | 69,494 | 70,047 | 70,301 | 67,476 | 69,113 | 69,281 | 73,888 | 70,977 | 73,979 | 827.938 |
| 1964 | 66,913 | 68,684 | 71,888 | 73,685 | 74,396 | 75,607 | 72,023 | 72,431 | 75,518 | 76,950 | 74,734 | 81,360 | 884,189 |
| 1965 | 70,949 | 72,993 | 79,996 | 81,111 | 79,848 | 82,410 | 78,104 | 78,944 | 80,840 | 84,510 | 84,518 | 89,173 | 963,396 |
| 1966 | 77,841 | 80,684 | 88,798 | 87,931 | 86,925 | 90,945 | 82,835 | 87,246 | 89,371 | 90,799 | 89,347 | 93,518 | 1,046,240 |
| 1967 | 81,713 | 83,631 | 91,378 | 88,322 | 90,925 | 93,954 | 85,281 | 90,699 | 92,286 | 92,789 | 94,284 | 98,913 | 1,084,175 |
| 1968 | 88,024 | 91,616 | 96,755 | 96,759 | 99,418 | 100,861 | 95,599 | 97,242 | 99,583 | 104,637 | 102,606 | 104,618 | 1,177,718 |
| 1989 | 94.412 | 96,551 | 103,875 | 104,512 | 106,512 | 108,251 | 101,454 | 104,452 | 108,658 | 112,828 | 106,881 | 112,119 | 1,260,505 |
| 1970 | 98,899 | 101,039 | 107,516 | 106,508 | 108,660 | 112,927 | 105,473 | 106,712 | 110,473 | 111,265 | 105,714 | 114,508 | 1,289,694 |
| 1971 | 101,403 | 105,613 | 115,470 | 115,430 | 116,323 | 122,551 | 112,566 | 115,488 | 119,926 | 120,611 | 120,834 | 126,201 | 1,392,416 |
| 1972 | 111,895 | 117,564 | 128,364 | 125,005 | 130,591 | 134,680 | 122,216 | 132.110 | 135,803 | 139,327 | 139,798 | 143,237 | 1,560,590 |
| 1973 | 132,603 | 137,466 | 151,530 | 148,423 | 154,297 | 157,205 | 146,569 | 154,646 | 153,708 | 163,683 | 163,670 | 163,040 | 1,826,840 |
| 1974 | 152,794 | 157,408 | 173.041 | 174,032 | 179,796 | 180,780 | 174,123 | 183,858 | 182,799 | 188,895 | 181,838 | 179,523 | 2,108,887 |
| Manufacturing and trade sales, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 34,353 | 34,131 | 34,380 | 34,890 | 34,702 | 35,398 | 35,881 | 36,053 | 36,012 | 35,864 | 35,571 | 35,662 |  |
| 1949 | 35,053 | 34,737 | 34,489 | 34,189 | 33,521 | 33,648 | 33,065 | 33,623 | 34,189 | 32,915 | 33,275 | 32,934 |  |
| 1950 | 33,632 | 34,464 | 34,893 | 35,474 | 36,686 | 38,462 | 42,054 | 43,205 | 41,024 | 40,665 | 39,880 | 43.028 |  |
| 1951 | 45,242 | 44,583 | 43,983 | 43,250 | 43,566 | 43,172 | 42,082 | 42,807 | 42,703 | 43,193 | 43,140 | 42.733 |  |
| 1952 | 43,279 | 43,664 | 43,296 | 43,767 | 44,228 | 44,346 | 43,452 | 44,288 | 45,721 | 47,139 | 46,853 | 47,496 |  |
| 1953 | 47,760 | 48,392 | 48,987 | 48,935 | 48,904 | 48,398 | 49,372 | 48, 185 | 47,828 | 47,540 | 46,333 | 45,602 |  |
| 1954 | 45,968 | 46,435 | 46,183 | 46,640 | 45,866 | 46,349 | 46,180 | 45,798 | 45,842 | 46,011 | 47,465 | 48,603 |  |
| 1955 | 49,320 | 49,828 | 50,744 | 51,334 | 51,467 | 51,645 | 51,885 | 51,784 | 52,907 | 52,842 | 53,248 | 53,391 |  |
| 1956 | 53,110 | 52,874 | 53,235 | 53,660 | 53,768 | 54,124 | 51,804 | 53,695 | 54,439 | 55,209 | 55,613 | 56,255 |  |
| 1957 | 56,568 | 57,006 | 56,597 | 55,770 | 55,651 | 56,119 | 56,133 | 56,682 | 55,801 | 55,513 | 54,946 | 53,837 |  |
| 1958 | 54,173 | 53,102 | 52,493 | 52,286 | 52.457 | 53,315 | 53,758 | 54,843 | 54,980 | 55,321 | 56,780 | 57,209 |  |
| 1959 | 57,833 | 58,621 | 59,379 | 60,322 | 60,975 | 61,134 | 60,537 | 59,206 | 59,377 | 59,234 | 59,049 | 60,924 |  |
| 1960 | 62,107 | 61.713 | 61,274 | 61,637 | 60,649 | 60,604 | 60,223 | 59,939 | 60,518 | 60,373 | 59,728 | 59,668 |  |
| 1961 | 58,612 | 58,931 | 59,884 | 59,467 | 60,177 | 61,134 | 60,603 | 62,068 | 62,179 | 63,104 | 63,742 | 64,131 |  |
| 1962 | 64,443 | 64,423 | 65,310 | 65,461 | 65,429 | 65,041 | 65,324 | 66,026 | 66,142 | 66,546 | 67,395 | 66,297 |  |
| 1963 | 66,555 | 67,679 | 67,774 | 68,420 | 68,222 | 68,792 | 69,927 | 69,497 | 69,485 | 70,448 | 69,655 | 71.149 |  |
| 1964 | 71,643 | 71,616 | 71,442 | 72,744 | 73,450 | 73,063 | 74,236 | 74,176 | 75,051 | 73,709 | 74,669 | 77,226 |  |
| 1965 | 77.123 | 77,347 | 78,986 | 79,429 | 79,241 | 79,363 | 80,734 | 80,550 | 80,662 | 81,693 | 83,254 | 83,965 |  |
| 1966 | 84,827 | 85,383 | 87,179 | 86,731 | 86,295 | 87,367 | 87,022 | 88,190 | 88,085 | 88,348 | 88,038 | 88.275 |  |
| 1967 | 88,968 | 88,325 | 88,819 | 88,900 | 89,023 | 89,656 | 89,754 | 90,971 | 90,875 | 90,571 | 93,052 | 95,473 |  |
| 1968 | 95,121 | 95,113 | 95,979 | 95,970 | 96,727 | 97,847 | 98,980 | 97,823 | 98,847 | 100.579 | 101,542 | 101,198 |  |
| 1969 | 101,633 | 102,293 | 103,175 | 103,928 | 103,914 | 104,481 | 105,244 | 105,889 | 106,684 | 108,165 | 107,368 | 107,548 |  |
| 1970 | 106,719 | 107,209 | 106,452 | 105,891 | 107,298 | 107,900 | 108,289 | 108,027 | 108,600 | 107,159 | 105,919 | 109,534 |  |
| 1971 | 111,018 | 112.212 | 113,153 | 114,015 | 115,037 | 117.008 | 116,449 | 116,384 | 117,284 | 117,407 | 119,723 | 121,443 |  |
| 1972 | 123.103 | 122,847 | 124,813 | 126,028 | 127,177 | 127,863 | 128,397 | 131,079 | 132,746 | 135,439 | 138,257 | 141423 |  |
| 1973 | 143.811 | 146,200 | 147,935 | 148,493 | 149,736 | 150,451 | 152,749 | 153,017 | 153,510 | 157,324 | 161,530 | 161,152 |  |
| 1974 | 164,761 | 166,899 | 170,732 | 172,023 | 174,293 | 176,094 | 179,678 | 182,067 | 181,808 | 181,590 | 180,993 | 176,873 |  |
| Sales, merchant wholesalers, total (adj. for seas, variation)-mil. dal., see p. 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 6,731 | 6,655 | 6,622 | 6,737 | 6,685 | 6,699 | 6,832 | 6,923 | 6,808 | 6,934 | 6,928 | 6,850 |  |
| 1949 | 6,806 | 6,686 | 6,671 | 6,547 | 6,523 | 6,477 | 6,291 | 6,286 | 6,478 | 6,438 | 6,653 | 6,502 |  |
| 1950 | 6,528 | 6,654 | 6,757 | 6,938 | 7,082 | 7,687 | 8,979 | 8,950 | 8,161 | 8, 146 | 7,902 | 8,651 |  |
| 1951 | 9,348 | 8,937 | 8,735 | 8,878 | 8,737 | 8,519 | 8,260 | 8,436 | 8,473 | 8,366 | 8,298 | 8.345 |  |
| 1952 | 8,532 | 8,511 | 8,497 | 8,517 | 8,451 | 8,955 | 8,968 | 8,886 | 8,869 | 8,970 | 8,945 | 8,886 |  |
| 1953 | 8,619 | 8,852 | 9,124 | 9,134 | 9,201 | 9,282 | 9,447 | 9,198 | 9,113 | 8,916 | 8,949 | 8,788 |  |
| 1954 | 8,715 | 8,883 | 8,832 | 9,071 | 8,915 | 8,905 | 8,728 | 8,893 | 8,967 | 9,120 | 9,247 | 9,557 |  |
| 1955 | 9.571 | 9,592 | 9,733 | 9,776 | 9,756 | 9,765 | 9,944 | 9,927 | 10,032 | 10,148 | 10,299 | 10,230 |  |
| 1956 | 10,367 | 10,470 | 10,243 | 10,393 | 10.444 | 10,361 | 10,376 | 10,515 | 10,553 | 10,716 | 10,740 | 10,877 |  |
| 1957 | 10,971 | 10.884 | 10,852 | 10,554 | 10,479 | 10,530 | 10,510 | 10,423 | 10,369 | 10,276 | 10,054 | 9,959 |  |
| 1958 | 9,925 | 9,792 | 9,823 | 9,839 | 9,900 | 10,166 | 10,226 | 10,476 | 10,527 | 10,662 | 10,935 | 10,775 |  |
| 1959 | 10,960 | 11,077 | 11,321 | 11,495 | 11,653 | 11,692 | 11,730 | 11,426 | 11,625 | 11,383 | 11,713 | 11,771 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| Year | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of period, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 47,517 | 48,236 | 48,827 | 49,198 | 49,363 | 50,112 | 51,063 | 51,486 | 51,919 | 52,335 | 52,584 | 52,507 |
| 1949 | 53,305 | 53,327 | 53,065 | 52,411 | 51,872 | 51,417 | 51,049 | 50,807 | 50,887 | 50,557 | 50,100 | 49,497 |
| 1950 | 49,657 | 49,631 | 50,071 | 50,372 | 51,062 | 51,668 | 51,404 | 53,227 | 54,712 | 56,375 | 58,371 | 59,822 |
| 1951 | 62,256 | 63,739 | 65,269 | 66,654 | 67,866 | 68,647 | 69,095 | 69,526 | 69,534 | 69,767 | 69,979 | 70,242 |
| 1952 | 70,718 | 70,630 | 70,615 | 70,431 | 70,053 | 70,234 | 69,988 | 69,907 | 70,803 | 71.580 | 72,065 | 72,377 |
| 1953 | 74,012 | 74,192 | 74.638 | 75,366 | 75,693 | 76,167 | 76,958 | 77.190 | 77,406 | 76,992 | 76.404 | 76,122 |
| 1954 | 75,731 | 75,443 | 75,124 | 74,744 | 74,424 | 74,044 | 73,696 | 73,243 | 73.168 | 72,850 | 73,204 | 73,175 |
| 1955 | 73,554 | 73,820 | 74,454 | 74,523 | 75,024 | 75,691 | 76,237 | 76,978 | 77,392 | 78,330 | 78,911 | 79,516 |
| 1956 | 80,271 | 81,330 | 81,751 | 82,842 | 83,507 | 84,043 | 84,517 | 84,963 | 85,628 | 86,046 | 86,941 | 87,304 |
| 1957 | 87.854 | 88,050 | 88,210 | 88.522 | 88.512 | 88,585 | 88.834 | 89,417 | 89.880 | 89.165 | 88,989 | 89,052 |
| 1958 | 88,621 | 87,889 | 87,409 | 86,612 | 86,051 | 85,901 | 85,710 | 85,555 | 85,908 | 86,213 | 86,492 | 87,093 |
| 1959 | 87,096 | 87,416 | 87,845 | 89,031 | 89,542 | 90,444 | 91,142 | 91,301 | 90,904 | 91,177 | 91,072 | 92,129 |
| 1960 | 92,885 | 93,925 | 94,679 | 94,708 | 95,274 | 95,483 | 95,870 | 95,690 | 95,843 | 95,743 | 95,780 | 94,713 |
| 1961 | 94,395 | 94,180 | 93,640 | 93,642 | 93,713 | 93,625 | 93,832 | 94,290 | 94,686 | 94,838 | 95,436 | 95,594 |
| 1962 | 96,144 | 96,728 | 97,365 | 97,524 | 98,276 | 98,767 | 99,147 | 99,639 | 100,357 | 100,853 | 100,896 | 101,063 |
| 1963 | 101,209 | 101,530 | 101,740 | 101,841 | 102,291 | 102,758 | 103,193 | 103,693 | 104,237 | 104,994 | 105,385 | 105,480 |
| 1964 | 105,986 | 106,372 | 106,788 | 107,358 | 107,739 | 108,215 | 108,437 | 108,835 | 109,990 | 109,967 | 110,702 | 111,503 |
| 1965 | 112,413 | 112,960 | 114,236 | 114,853 | 115,533 | 116,403 | 117,446 | 118,452 | 118,838 | 119,304 | 120,047 | 120,907 |
| 1966 | 121,723 | 123,201 | 124,388 | 125,409 | 126,967 | 128,687 | 130,025 | 131,461 | 132,602 | 134,143 | 135,544 | 136,790 |
| 1967 | 138,263 | 138,879 | 139,678 | 140,219 | 140,608 | 140,883 | 141,404 | 142,522 | 143,094 | 143,025 | 144,245 | 145,335 |
| 1968 | 146,245 | 147,109 | 147,701 | 148,870 | 150,235 | 151,030 | 151,568 | 152,827 | 153,593 | 154,878 | 155,515 | 156,166 |
| 1969 | 157,063 | 158,457 | 159,730 | 160,806 | 162,257 | 163,175 | 164,357 | 165,512 | 166,838 | 168,013 | 168,713 | 169,841 |
| 1970 | 169,991 | 171,030 | 171,721 | 173,034 | 172,995 | 174,088 | 175,344 | 176,409 | 177,072 | 177,331 | 178,143 | 178,337 |
| 1971 | 179,148 | 180,137 | 181,462 | 182,508 | 183,628 | 184,098 | 184,836 | 185,927 | 186,845 | 187,363 | 187,359 | 188,563 |
| 1972 | 189,202 | 189,885 | 190,842 | 192,148 | 193,865 | 194,487 | 195,059 | 197,204 | 198,923 | 200,139 | 201,765 | 203,161 |
| 1973 | 205,913 | 208,429 | 210,749 | 212,980 | 215,813 | 218,450 | 220.611 | 222,653 | 224,494 | 226,388 | 229,745 | 234,162 |
| 1974 | 237,814 | 241,063 | 245,510 | 248,227 | 252,874 | 257,853 | 262,742 | 266,463 | 271,707 | 276,819 | 281,025 | 285,518 |
| Inventories, book value, end of period, merchant wholesalers, total (adj. for seas, variation)-mil. dol., see p. 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 7,320 | 7,296 | 7,361 | 7,448 | 7,513 | 7,712 | 7,873 | 7,992 | 7.934 | 7,989 | 8,042 | 7,957 |
| 1949 | 7,982 | 8,085 | 7,931 | 7,797 | 7,684 | 7,704 | 7,640 | 7,653 | 7.678 | 7,632 | 7.644 | 7,706 |
| 1950 | 7,667 | 7,759 | 7.851 | 7,956 | 8,073 | 8,238 | 77994 | 8,295 | 8.417 | 8,747 | 8,940 | 9,284 |
| 1951 | 9,471 | 9,705 | 9,880 | 10,175 | 10,308 | 10,335 | 10,304 | 10,136 | 10,025 | 9,948 | 9,888 | 9,886 |
| 1952 | 9,898 | 9,742 | 9,792 | 9,727 | 9,500 | 9,742 | 9,789 | 9,847 | 9,912 | 9,986 | 10,099 | 10,210 |
| 1953 | 10,171 | 10,290 | 10,420 | 10,460 | 10,489 | 10,629 | 10,783 | 10,851 | 10.865 | 10.853 | 10,791 | 10,686 |
| 1954 | 10,715 | 10.820 | 10,715 | 10,753 | 10,788 | 10,677 | 10,544 | 10,514 | 10,532 | 10,481 | 10,530 | 10,637 |
| 1955 | 10,719 | 10,767 | 10,814 | 10,848 | 10,974 | 11,148 | 11,278 | 11,321 | 11,398 | 11,603 | 11.631 | 11,678 |
| 1956 | 11,829 | 11,997 | 12,219 | 12,390 | 12,491 | 12,550 | 12,742 | 12,774 | 12,906 | 13.020 | 13,228 | 13,260 |
| 1957 | 13,179 | 13,020 | 12.884 | 12,892 | 12,751 | 12,638 | 12,655 | 12,842 | 13,016 | 12,751 | 12,709 | 12,730 |
| 1958 | 12,971 | 12,779 | 12.732 | 12,584 | 12,609 | 12,612 | 12.615 | 12,554 | 12.642 | 12,739 | 12,676 | 12,739 |
| 1959 | 12,642 | 12,714 | 12,814 | 13,173 | 13,164 | 13,292 | 13,372 | 13,504 | 13,458 | 13,623 | 13,726 | 13,879 |
| 1960 | 14,023 | 14,275 | 14,240 | 14,225 | 14,277 | 14,339 | 14.617 | 14,205 | 14,161 | 14,114 | 14.425 | 14.120 |
| 1961 | 14,103 | 14,177 | 14,292 | 14,311 | 14,375 | 14,327 | 14,377 | 14.517 | 14,478 | 14,365 | 14,395 | 14,488 |
| 1962 | 14,579 | 14,589 | 14,661 | 14,662 | 14,744 | 14,867 | 14,813 | 14,786 | 14.800 | 14,887 | 14,884 | 14,936 |
| 1963 | 14,884 | 14,946 | 15,014 | 15,032 | 15,132 | 15,269 | 15,391 | 15,572 | 15,715 | 15,903 | 15,953 | 16,048 |
| 1964 | 16,177 | 16,169 | 16,196 | 16,285 | 16,445 | 16,552 | 16,55! | 16,553 | 16,800 | 16,844 | 16,996 | 17,000 |
| 1965 | 17,295 | 17,399 | 17,625 | 17,723 | 17,911 | 17,983 | 18,096 | 18,081 | 18,288 | 18,331 | 18,391 | 18,317 |
| 1966 | 18,307 | 18,727 | 19,008 | 19,103 | 19,243 | 19,423 | 19,744 | 19,989 | 19,960 | 20,254 | 20,560 | 20,765 |
| 1967 | 24,269 | 24,223 | 24,420 | 24,237 | 24,192 | 24,169 | 24,257 | 24,710 | 24,996 | 24,892 | 25,106 | 25,377 |
| 1968 | 25,604 | 25,578 | 25,689 | 25,816 | 26,046 | 26,202 | 26,357 | 26,603 | 26,562 | 26,652 | 26,756 | 26,604 |
| 1969 | 26,559 | 26,910 | 27,289 | 27.521 | 27,944 | 28,067 | 28,157 | 28,380 | 28,582 | 28,754 | 28,770 | 29,114 |
| 1970 | 29,456 | 29,844 | 30,009 | 30,171 | 30,343 | 30,676 | 30,874 | 31,381 | 31,801 | 32,283 | 32,635 | 32.803 |
| 1971 | 32,827 | 32,985 | 33,120 | 33,488 | 33,765 | 34,173 | 34,536 | 34,682 | 34,657 | 34,904 | 35,234 | 35,823 |
| 1972 | 36,041 | 36,175 | 36,315 | 36,881 | 37,288 | 37,318 | 37.410 | 37,912 | 38,635 | 39.018 | 39,350 | 39,786 |
| 1973 | 40,893 | 41,450 | 41,849 | 42,283 | 42,985 | 43,323 | 43,599 | 44,265 | 44,504 | 44,669 | 45,435 | 46,254 |
| 1974 | 47,435 | 48,010 | 49,441 | 48,979 | 50,055 | 51,750 | 52,474 | 52,914 | 53,706 | 55,296 | 55,778 | 56,537 |
| Inventories, book value, end of period, merchant wholesalers, durable goods establishments (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see $\rho$. 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 3,406 | 3,477 | 3,485 | 3,548 | 3,566 | 3,655 | 3,725 | 3,803 | 3,869 | 3,956 | 4,000 | 3,999 |
| 1949 | 4,066 | 4,131 | 4,054 | 3,960 | 3,853 | 3,862 | 3,828 | 3,799 | 3,796 | 3,758 | 3,758 | 3,818 |
| 1950 | 3,784 | 3,851 | 3,862 | 3,904 | 3,976 | 4,125 | 4,025 | 4,005 | 4,062 | 4,307 | 4,481 | 4,691 |
| 1951 | 4,733 | 4,833 | 4,966 | 5,139 | 5,307 | 5,430 | 5,506 | 5,419 | 5,339 | 5,312 | 5,239 | 5,207 |
| 1952 | 5,256 | 5,163 | 5,176 | 5,177 | 5,103 | 5,087 | 5,012 | 5,059 | 5,085 | 5,092 | 5,181 | 5,312 |
| 1953 | 5,328 | 5,469 | 5,566 | 5,563 | 5,592 | 5,593 | 5.715 | 5,757 | 5,734 | 5,732 | 5.651 | 5,547 |
| 1954 | 5,530 | 5,510 | 5,433 | 5,471 | 5,499 | 5,491 | 5,474 | 5,460 | 5,504 | 5,503 | 5,484 | 5,477 |
| 1955 | 5,476 | 5,546 | 5,591 | 5,644 | 5,750 | 5,868 | 5,912 | 5,992 | 6,022 | 6,086 | 6,131 | 6,261 |
| 1956 | 6,388 | 6,474 | 6,599 | 6,683 | 6,700 | 6,742 | 6,787 | 6,796 | 6,878 | 6,940 | 7,057 | 7,074 |
| 1957 | 7,057 | 7,054 | 7.037 | 7,027 | 7,011 | 7.034 | 7,081 | 7,105 | 7,177 | 7,187 | 7,175 | 7.115 |
| 1958 | 7,090 | 6,981 | 6.933 | 6,867 | 6,882 | 6,890 | 6,873 | 6,917 | 6,967 | 7,048 | 7,077 | 7.150 |
| 1959 | 7,205 | 7,317 | 7,348 | 7,540 | 7.572 | 7,683 | 7,740 | 7.727 | 7,630 | 7,643 | 7,714 | 7,861 |
| 1960 | 8,018 | 8,209 | 8,283 | 8,356 | 8,289 | 8,263 | 8,490 | 8,242 | 8,216 | 8,190 | 8,210 | 8,121 |
| 1961 | 8,049 | 8,019 | 8,091 | 8,137 | 8,079 | 8,058 | 8,151 | 8,180 | 8,219 | 8,208 | 8,235 | 8,315 |
| 1962 | 8,315 | 8,340 | 8,390 | 8,392 | 8,454 | 8,473 | 8,509 | 8.519 | 8,542 | 8,582 | 8,615 | 8,631 |
| 1963 | 8,606 | 8,631 | 8,676 | 8,664 | 8,800 | 8,864 | 8,850 | 8,939 | 9,002 | 9,066 | 9,080 | 9,119 |
| 1964 | 9,189 | 9,196 | 9,158 | 9,206 | 9,334 | 9,459 | 9,436 | 9,439 | 9,626 | 9,699 | 9,763 | 9,813 |
| 1965 | 10,010 | 10,058 | 10,192 | 10,148 | 10,302 | 10,337 | 10,437 | 10.422 | 10,567 | 10,556 | 10,633 | 10,588 |
| 1966 | 10,600 | 10,873 | 11,107 | 11,273 | 11,374 | 11.417 | 11,531 | 11,697 | 11,654 | 11,884 | 12,012 | 12,151 |
| 1967 | 14,664 | 14,656 | 14,687 | 14,623 | 14,681 | 14,658 | 14,693 | 14,684 | 14,908 | 14,970 | 15,081 | 15,243 |
| 1968 | 15,301 | 15,337 | 15.437 | 15,615 | 15,694 | 15,784 | 15,845 | 16,035 | 16,067 | 16,136 | 16,257 | 16,287 |
| 1969 | 16,352 | 16,495 | 16,748 | 16,889 | 17,058 | 17,237 | 17,327 | 17.449 | 17,584 | 17,727 | 17,722 | 17,910 |
| 1970 | 18,113 | 18,335 | 18,407 | 18,443 | 18,473 | 18,643 | 18,805 | 19,039 | 19,281 | 19,458 | 19,583 | 19,698 |
| 1971 | 19,884 | 20.065 | 20,039 | 20,389 | 20,496 | 20,652 | 21,023 | 21,145 | 21,302 | 21.562 | 21,690 | 22,001 |
| 1972 | 22,192 | 22,252 | 22,310 | 22,656 | 22,895 | 23,046 | 23,369 | 23,339 | 23,552 | 23,660 | 24,063 | 24,265 |
| 1973 | 24,694 | 24,718 | 24,940 | 24,956 | 25,397 | 25,669 | 25,766 | 25,877 | 26,106 | 26,140 | 26,547 | 26,956 |
| 1974 | 27,196 | 27,504 | 28.237 | 28,683 | 29,424 | 30,048 | 30,630 | 31,153 | 32,078 | 32,732 | 33,314 | 34,061 |
| Inventories, book value, end of period, merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods establishments (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 3,914 | 3,819 | 3,876 | 3,900 | 3,947 | 4.057 | 4,148 | 4,189 | 4,065 | 4,033 | 4.042 | 3,958 |
| 1949 | 3,916 | 3,954 | 3,877 | 3,837 | 3,831 | 3,842 | 3,812 | 3,854 | 3,882 | 3,874 | 3,886 | 3,888 |
| 1950 | 3,883 | 3,908 | 3.989 | 4,052 | 4,097 | 4,113 | 3,969 | 4.290 | 4,355 | 4,440 | 4.459 | 4,593 |
| 1951 | 4,738 | 4,872 | 4.914 | 5,036 | 5,001 | 4,905 | 4,798 | 4.717 | 4,686 | 4,636 | 4,649 | 4,679 |
| 1952 | 4,642 | 4,579 | 4,616 | 4,550 | 4,497 | 4,655 | 4,777 | 4,788 | 4,827 | 4,894 | 4,918 | 4,898 |
| 1953 | 4,843 | 4,821 | 4,854 | 4,897 | 4,897 | 5,036 | 5,068 | 5,094 | 5,131 | 5,121 | 5,140 | 5,139 |
| 1954 | 5,185 | 5,310 | 5,282 | 5,282 | 5,289 | 5,186 | 5,070 | 5,054 | 5,028 | 4,978 | 5,046 | 5,160 |
| 1955 | 5,243 | 5,221 | 5,223 | 5,204 | 5,224 | 5.280 | 5,366 | 5,329 | 5,376 | 5,517 | 5,500 | 5,417 |
| 1956 | 5,441 | 5,523 | 5,620 | 5,707 | 5,791 | 5,808 | 5,955 | 5,978 | 6.028 | 6,080 | 6,177 | 6,186 |
| 1957 | 6,122 | 5,966 | 5,847 | 5,865 | 5,740 | 5,604 | 5,574 | 5,737 | 5,839 | 5,564 | 5,534 | 5,615 |
| 1958 | 5,881 | 5,798 | 5,799 | 5,717 | 5,727 | 5,722 | 5,742 | 5,637 | 5,675 | 5,691 | 5,599 | 5,589 |
| 1959 | 5,437 | 5,403 | 5,466 | 5,573 | 5.592 | 5,609 | 5,632 | 5,777 | 5,828 | 5,980 | 6,012 | 6,018 |
| 1960 | 6,005 | 6,066 | 5,957 | 5,669 | 5,988 | 6,076 | 6,127 | 5.963 | 5,945 | 5,924 | 6,215 | 5,999 |
| 1961 | 6,054 | 6,158 | 6,201 | 6.174 | 6,296 | 6,269 | 6,226 | 6,337 | 6,259 | 6,157 | 6,160 | 6,173 |
| 1982 | 6,264 | 6,249 | 6,271 | 6,270 | 6,290 | 6,394 | 6,304 | 6,267 | 6,258 | 6,305 | 6,2693 | 6,305 |
| 1983 1984 | 6,278 6,988 | 6,315 6,973 | 6,338 7,038 | 6,368 7,079 | 6,332 7,111 | 6,405 7,093 | 6,541 7,115 | 6,633 7,114 | 6,713 7,174 | $\underset{\substack{6,837 \\ 7,145}}{ }$ | 6,873 7,233 | 6,929 7,187 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Inventories, book vaiue, end of period, merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods establishments (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 7.285 | 7,341 | 7.433 | 7.575 | 7,609 | 7.646 | 7,659 | 7,659 | 7.721 | 7.775 | 7.758 | 7,729 |  |
| 1966 | 7,707 | 7,854 | 7,901 | 7,830 | 7,869 | 8,006 | 8,213 | 8,292 | 8,306 | 8,370 | 8,548 | 8,614 |  |
| 1967 | 9,605 | 9,567 | 9,733 | 9,614 | 9,511 | 9,511 | 9,564 | 10,026 | 10,088 | 9,922 | 10,025 | 10,134 |  |
| 1968 | 10,303 | 10,241 | 10.252 | 10.201 | 10.352 | 10.418 | 10,512 | 10,568 | 10,495 | 10,516 | 10,499 | 10,317 |  |
| 1969 | 10,207 | 10.423 | 10,541 | 10,632 | 10,886 | 10,830 | 10,830 | 10,931 | 10,998 | 11,027 | 11,048 | 11,204 |  |
| 1970 | 11,343 | 11,509 | 11,602 | 11,728 | 11,870 | 12,033 | 12.069 | 12,342 | 12.520 | 12,825 | 13,052 | 13,105 |  |
| 1971 | 12,943 | 12,920 | 13,081 | 13,099 | 13,269 | 13.521 | 13,513 | 13,537 | 13,355 | 13,342 | 13,544 | 13,822 |  |
| 1972 | 13,849 | 13,873 | 14,005 | 14,225 | 14,393 | 14,272 | 14,041 | 14,573 | 15,083 | 15,358 | 15,287 | 15,521 |  |
| 1973 | 16,199 | 16.732 | 16,909 | 17,327 | 17,588 | 17,654 | 17,833 | 18,388 | 18,398 | 18,529 | 18,894 | 19,298 |  |
| 1974 | 20,239 | 20,506 | 21,204 | 20,296 | 20,631 | 21,702 | 21,844 | 21,761 | 21,628 | 22,564 | 22,464 | 22,476 |  |
| Inventory-sales ratios, manufacturing and trade, total-ratio, see p. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.42 |
| 1949 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.53 |
| 1950 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.33 | 1.39 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.36 |
| 1951 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.64 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.55 |
| 1952 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.58 |
| 1953 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.58 |
| 1954 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.60 |
| 1955 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| 1956 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| 1957 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| 1958 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.60 |
| 1959 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| 1960 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.56 |
| 1961 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.53 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.54 |
| 1962 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.50 |
| 1963 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.49 |
| 1964 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.47 |
| 1965 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.45 |
| 1966 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.47 |
| 1967 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.58 |
| 1968 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.54 |
| 1969 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.66 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.55 |
| 1970 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.62 |
| 1971 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 1.55 | ${ }_{1}^{1.58}$ |
| 1972 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.50 |
| 1973 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| 1974 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 1.55 | 1.61 | 1.47 |
| Inventory-sales ratios, manufacturing, total-ratio, see p. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.53 | 1.51 |  |
| 1948 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.57 |
| 1949 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.82 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.75 |
| 1950 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.37 | 1.32 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.51 | 1.45 | 1.48 |
| 1951 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.67 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.66 |
| 1952 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 3.87 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.73 | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.78 |
| 1953 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.76 |
| 1954 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.81 |
| 1955 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.62 |
| 1956 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.89 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.73 |
| 1957 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.90 | 1.80 |
| 1958 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.84 |
| 1959 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.70 |
| 1960 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.76 |
| 1961 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.76 | ${ }_{1}^{1.71}$ | 1.70 | 1.70 173 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.74 |
| 1962 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.70 |
| 1963 | 1.74 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.69 |
| 1964 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.64 |
| 1965 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.60 |
| 1966 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.62 |
| 1967 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.71 | 1.76 |
| 1968 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.74 |
| 1969 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| 1970 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 1.91 | 1.89 |
| 1971 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.80 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.83 |
| 1972 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 1.67 |
| 1973 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.63 | 1.58 |
| 1974 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.66 |
| Inventory-sales ratios, menufacturing, durable goods industries, total-ratio, see p. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.97 | 1.88 | 1.83 | 1.79 | 1.70 |  |
| 1948 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.68 | 1.83 |
| 1949 | 1.92 | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.96 | 1.88 | 2.15 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 2.04 |
| 1950 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.46 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.47 | 1.57 | 1.49 | 1.55 |
| 1951 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.64 | 1.67 | 1.77 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 1.77 |
| 1952 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.06 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 2.00 |
| 1953 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1.92 | 1.87 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 1.91 |
| 1954 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.97 | 1.90 | 2.06 |
| 1955 | 1.84 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.75 | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| 1956 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 2.22 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.94 |
| 1957 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.26 | 2.07 |
| 1958 | 2.22 | 2.28 | 2.36 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.22 |
| 1959 | 2.02 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.90 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 2.02 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.09 | 2.13 | 1.94 | 2.00 |
| 1960 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 2.01 | 2.06 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.19 | 2.13 | 2.08 |
| 1961 | 2.23 | 2.21 | 2.14 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 2.06 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 2.04 |
| 1962 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 1.97 |
| 1963 | 2.02 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.94 |
| 1964 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 1965 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.96 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.82 |
| 1966 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 3.80 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.85 |
| 1967 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 2.13 | 2.07 | 2.12 | 2.19 | 2.11 | 2.00 | 2.09 |
| 1968 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.14 | 2.10 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.05 |
| 1969 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2.10 |
| 1970 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.30 | 2.34 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.50 | 2.55 | 2.35 | 2.33 |
| 1971 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.22 |
| 1972 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 2.00 |
| 1973 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 2.01 | 1.89 |
| 1974 | 1.99 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.33 | 2.05 |
| Inventory-sales ratios, manufacturing, nondurable goods industries, total-ratio, see p. 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.36 |  |
| 1948 | 1.26 | 1.32 | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.36 |
| 1949 1950 | ${ }_{1}^{1.52}$ | 1.53 1.48 | 1.53 1.49 | 1.51 1.47 | 1.54 1.44 | 1.52 1.39 | 1.51 1.29 | 1.46 1.28 | 1.45 1.38 | 1.46 1.43 | 1.52 1.46 | 1.52 1.41 | 1.51 1.41 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
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HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Noy. | Dec. | Annual |
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HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
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HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


historical data for selected series-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
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1971

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| 11,352 | 11,525 |
| 12,504 | 12,677 |
| 14,220 | 14,051 |
| 13,515 | 13,375 |
| 16,281 | 16,386 |
| 18,265 | 18,134 |
| 18,440 | 18,282 |
| 18,214 | 18,084 |
| 18,191 | 18,068 |
| 18,969 | 18,999 |
| 20,481 | 20,427 |
| 20,309 | 20,173 |
| 20,118 | 20,093 |
| 21,141 | 21,102 |
| 21,796 | 21,838 |
| 22,655 | 22,685 |
| 23,854 | 23,831 |
| 24,402 | 24,512 |
| 25,265 | 25,236 |
| 26,428 | 26,601 |
| 28,688 | 28,848 |
| 30,161 | 30,177 |
| 32,007 | 32,258 |
| 33,749 | 34,098 |
| 35,499 | 35,487 |
| 36,811 | 36,894 |
| 38,765 | 39,160 |
| 44,800 | 45,667 |

11,682
12,905
13,806
13,352
16,809
18,019
18,117
17,852
17,977
18,840
20,405
20,033
19,986
20,932
21,785
22,601
23,672
24,477
25,130
26,671
28,939
30,181
32,305
34,406
35,340
36,836
39,466
46,322
11,859
12,868
13,545
13,272
$1,, 323$
17,737
18,038
17,766
17,848
18,897
20,242
19,837
20,014
20,998
21,915
22,523
23,571
24,411
25,041
26,770
2,114
30,338
32,568
34,417
35,390
36,945
39,612
47,720
12,131
13,032
13,416
13,688
17,491
17,430
18,071
17,655
17,921
19,019
20,217
19,734
20,107
21,177
21,886
22,698
23,587
24,392

25,023
26,947
29,164
30,578
32,809
34,482
35,631
37,130
40,157
48,333
nondurable goods industries, total
d, durable goods in
12,641

| 47,220 | 47,924 | 48,617 | 48,448 | 48,507 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52,096 | 52,197 | 52,330 | 52,116 | 51,958 |
| 50,575 | 50,099 | 49,838 | 49,220 | 48,891 |
| 51,415 | 51,898 | 52,331 | 52,133 | 51,781 |
| 54,602 | 54,894 | 54,866 | 54,395 | 54,304 |
| 53,747 | 53,808 | 53,706 | 53,320 | 53,653 |
| 56,525 | 57,053 | 57,173 | 56,874 | 57,180 |
| 59,020 | 59,349 | 59,425 | 58,935 | 59,141 |
| 61,200 | 61,379 | 61,162 | 60,698 | 61,016 |
| 64,920 | 65,290 | 65,487 | 65,577 | 65,967 |
| 71,227 | 72,080 | 72,737 | 72,999 | 74,147 |
| 81,772 | 82,362 | 82,094 | 81,935 | 82,566 |
| 86,992 | 87,742 | 87,653 | 87,245 | 88,201 |
| 94,022 | 95,139 | 94,825 | 95,018 | 95,626 |
| 100,823 | 100,893 | 100,382 | 100,260 | 100,542 |
| 102,942 | 103,338 | 102,461 | 101,615 | 101,712 |
| 104,619 | 105,221 | 105,101 | 104,742 | 106,074 |
| 113,373 | 114,623 | 115,356 | 115,837 | 117,100 |
| 135,135 | 137,705 | 139,540 | 142,217 | 145,436 |


| 47,220 | 47,924 | 48,617 | 48,448 | 48,507 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52,096 | 52,197 | 52,330 | 52,116 | 51,958 |
| 50,575 | 50,099 | 49,838 | 49,220 | 48,891 |
| 51,415 | 51,898 | 52,331 | 52,133 | 51,781 |
| 54,602 | 54,894 | 54,866 | 54,395 | 54,304 |
| 53,747 | 53,808 | 53,706 | 53,320 | 53,653 |
| 56,525 | 57,053 | 57,173 | 56,874 | 57,180 |
| 59,020 | 59,349 | 59,425 | 58,935 | 59,141 |
| 61,200 | 61,379 | 61,162 | 60,698 | 61,016 |
| 64,920 | 65,290 | 65,487 | 65,577 | 65,967 |
| 71,227 | 72,080 | 72,737 | 72,999 | 74,147 |
| 81,772 | 82,362 | 82,094 | 81,935 | 82,566 |
| 86,992 | 87,742 | 87,653 | 87,245 | 88,201 |
| 94,022 | 95,139 | 94,825 | 95,018 | 95,626 |
| 100,823 | 100,893 | 100,382 | 100,260 | 100,542 |
| 102,942 | 103,338 | 102,461 | 101,615 | 101,712 |
| 104,619 | 105,221 | 105,101 | 104,742 | 106,074 |
| 113,373 | 114,623 | 115,356 | 115,837 | 117,100 |
| 135,135 | 137,705 | 139,540 | 142,217 | 145,436 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 49,080 | 49,592 |
| 51,949 | 51,983 |
| 48,987 | 49,281 |
| 51,638 | 51,508 |
| 54,393 | 54,266 |
| 53,630 | 54,064 |
| 57,531 | 57,748 |
| 59,296 | 59,504 |
| 61,291 | 62,120 |
| 66,346 | 66,684 |
| 74,804 | 75,709 |
| 82,381 | 82,830 |
| 88,413 | 89,943 |
| 95,764 | 96,482 |
| 100,240 | 100,871 |
| 101,448 | 102,094 |
| 105,939 | 106,740 |
| 117,989 | 119,798 |
| 147,933 | 150,674 |

50,244
50,911
51,936
49,536
51,750
54,064
54,407
57,888
59,706
62,757

67,220
76,781
83,565
89,427
97,086
101,511
102,162
107,377
121,568
153,602


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 11,239 | 11,642 |
| 13,239 | 13,444 |
| 15,804 | 15,946 |
| 13,161 | 13,232 |
| 16,230 | 16,618 |
| 21,855 | 22,242 |
| 24,605 | 24,721 |
| 25,626 | 25,413 |
| 23,845 | 23,890 |
| 26,827 | 27,367 |
| 30,671 | 31,106 |
| 31,330 | 31,216 |
| 30,137 | 30,508 |
| 32,254 | 32,927 |
| 32,038 | 32,194 |
| 32,866 | 33,386 |
| 34,698 | 35,089 |
| 35,965 | 36,307 |
| 38,650 | 39,151 |
| 42,633 | 43,280 |
| 50,713 | 51,615 |
| 54,841 | 55,726 |
| 59,373 | 60,093 |
| 64,594 | 65,140 |
| 66,737 | 67,053 |
| 66,558 | 67,099 |
| 71,012 | 72,080 |
| 82,764 | 84,606 |

Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, durable goods industries, total (unadj. for seas. va
Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, total (unadj. for seas. variation) -mil. dol. -Con.

| 45,796 | 46,366 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 51,152 | 51,533 |
| 51,639 | 55,389 |
| 50,255 | 50,601 |
| 53,395 | 54,029 |
| 53,834 | 54,032 |
| 55,481 | 56,071 |
| 58,552 | 58,920 |
| 60,367 | 60,819 |
| 63,915 | 64,387 |
| 69,061 | 69,881 |
| 79,401 | 80,463 |
| 85,002 | 85,903 |
| 91,380 | 92,351 |
| 98,343 | 99,238 |
| 102,236 | 102,540 |
| 103,369 | 103,993 |
| 109,777 | 111,240 |
| 127,564 | 130,273 |


| Manuf |
| :--- |
| 46,676 |
| 51,913 |
| 51,068 |
| 51,019 |
| 54,46 |
| 53,766 |
| 56,420 |
| 58,939 |
| 61,043 |
| 64,692 |
| 70,617 |
| 81,005 |
| 86,182 |
| 93,125 |
| 99,668 |
| 102,550 |
| 104,181 |
| 112,547 |
| 132,409 |

49,592
51,983
49,281
51,508
54,266
54,064
57,748
59,504
62,120
66,684
75,709
82,830
88,943
96,482
100,871
102,094
106,740
119,798
150,674

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 50,244 | 50,728 |
| 51,911 | 51,878 |
| 49,536 | 49,994 |
| 51,750 | 52,673 |
| 54,064 | 53,581 |
| 54,407 | 54,729 |
| 57,888 | 58,060 |
| 59,706 | 59,923 |
| 62,757 | 63,293 |
| 67,220 | 68,028 |
| 76,781 | 77,747 |
| 83,565 | 84,391 |
| 89,427 | 90,268 |
| 9,086 | 97,798 |
| 101,511 | 101,288 |
| 102,162 | 102,316 |
| 107,377 | 107,991 |
| 121,568 | 124,377 |
| 153,602 | 157,779 |



## \%is? ํ.g윤  <br> 

 $\begin{array}{cc}12,934 & 12,934 \\ 13,948 & 14,166 \\ 14,017 & 13,573\end{array}$- 

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 13,028 | 13,139 |
| 14,493 | 14,750 |
| 12,881 | 13,139 |
| 74,929 | 15,649 |
| 20,611 | 21,139 |
| 23,097 | 23,921 |
| 25,974 | 25,971 |
| 23,510 | 23,785 |
| 25,919 | 26,439 |
| 30,139 | 30,410 |
| 31,685 | 31,605 |
| 29,615 | 29,898 |
| 30,988 | 31,696 |
| 32,593 | 32,038 |
| 32,091 | 32,242 |
| 34,313 | 34,330 |
| 35,419 | 35,575 |
| 37,919 | 38,238 |
|  |  |
| 41,576 | 41,981 |
| 48,973 | 49,617 |
| 54,210 | 54,649 |
| 57,953 | 58,469 |
| 63,783 | 64,271 |
| 66,662 | 66,325 |
| 65,842 | 65,810 |
| 69,494 | 69,777 |
| 78,924 | 80,782 |
| 98,539 | 101,095 |

13,024
14,248
13,196
14,992
20,349
22,926
26,222
23,347
25,668
29,691
31,868
29,528
30,861
32,795
31,938
34,320
35,469
37,543
41,397
48,312
53,723
57,757
63,469
66,393
66,032
69,114
77,998
97,265
 Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, total (adj. for seas. variation)mil. dol., see p. 23

| 1947 | 22,323 | 22,938 | 23,555 | 24,025 | 24,546 | 24,680 | 25,097 | 25,366 | 25,574 | 25,950 | 26,010 | 25,897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 25,572 | 25,862 | 26,233 | 26,373 | 26,596 | 26,965 | 27,509 | 27,769 | 28,252 | 28,437 | 28,609 | 28,543 |
| 1949 | 29,605 | 29,545 | 29,375 | 29,093 | 28,715 | 28,274 | 27,812 | 27,367 | 26,972 | 26,657 | 26,438 | 26,321 |
| 1950 | 26,301 | 26,352 | 26,440 | 26,543 | 26,670 | 26,849 | 27,153 | 27,638 | 28,320 | 29,172 | 30,118 | 31,078 |
| 1951 | 32,011 | 32,915 | 33,810 | 34,717 | 35,627 | 36,486 | 37,236 | 37,481 | 38,301 | 38,656 | 38,977 | 39,306 |
| 1952 | 39,641 | 39,949 | 40,173 | 40,278 | 40,281 | 40,241 | 40,226 | 40,285 | 40,432 | 40,642 | 40,884 | 41,136 |
| 1953 | 42,692 | 42,757 | 43,002 | 43,357 | 43,739 | 43,968 | 44,364 | 44,608 | 44,698 | 44,330 | 44,172 | 43,948 |
| 1954 | 43,528 | 43,287 | 42,954 | 42,575 | 42,224 | 42,064 | 41,862 | 41,483 | 41.394 | 41,452 | 41,603 | 41,612 |
| 1955 | 41,740 | 41,755 | 41,931 | 42,030 | 42,251 | 42,571 | 42,819 | 43,461 | 43,805 | 44,313 | 44,584 | 45,069 |
| 1956 | 45,538 | 46,122 | 46,492 | 47,156 | 47,753 | 48,330 | 48,574 | 48,896 | 49,545 | 49,774 | 50,313 | 50,642 |
| 1957 | 50,947 | 51,303 | 51,678 | 51,972 | 51,981 | 52,052 | 52,272 | 52,342 | 52,379 | 52,200 | 52,016 | 51,871 |
| 1958 | 51,516 | 51,046 | 50,633 | 50,136 | 49,576 | 49,397 | 49,310 | 49,262 | 49,405 | 49,659 | 49,934 | 50,241 |
| 1959 | 50,101 | 50,243 | 50,584 | 50,981 | 51,390 | 51,897 | 52,262 | 52,165 | 52,039 | 51,897 | 52,159 | 52,945 |
| 1960 | 53,257 | 53,637 | 53,951 | 54,144 | 54,354 | 54,428 | 54,513 | 54,638 | 54,766 | 54,602 | 54,386 | 53,780 |
| 1961 | 53,701 | 53,657 | 53,391 | 53,380 | 53,375 | 53,383 | 53,503 | 53,987 | 53,962 | 54,350 | 54,664 | 54,885 |
| 1962 | 55,291 | 55,643 | 56,019 | 56,153 | 56,645 | 56,914 | 57,159 | 57,519 | 57,865 | 58,041 | 58,116 | 58,186 |
| 1963 | 58,327 | 58,461 | 58,518 | 58,625 | 58,930 | 59,190 | 59,280 | 59,496 | 59,642 | 59,809 | 59,910 | 60,146 |
| 1964 | 60,104 | 60,338 | 60,606 | 60,793 | 60,968 | 60,994 | 61,094 | 61,364 | 61,688 | 62,470 | 62,991 | 63,409 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil, dol.,-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 63,624 | 63,874 | 64,206 | 64,429 | 64,802 | 65,324 | 66,015 | 66,278 | 66.798 | 67.117 | 67,553 | 68.185 |
| 1966 | 68,778 | 69,354 | 70,005 | 70,060 | 71,497 | 72,554 | 73,396 | 74,437 | 75,370 | 76,239 | 77,202 | 77,952 |
| 1967 | 79,180 | 79,968 | 80,515 | 81,105 | 81,662 | 81,937 | 82,356 | 82,894 | 83,089 | 83,437 | 84,022 | 84,159 |
| 1968 | 84,770 | 85,477 | 85,742 | 86,359 | 86,948 | 87,552 | 87,667 | 88,476 | 89,088 | 89,517 | 89,894 | 90,617 |
| 1969 | 91,159 | 91,894 | 92,656 | 93,294 | 94,233 | 94,652 | 95,447 | 95,946 | 96,570 | 97,106 | 97,609 | 98,210 |
| 1970 | 98,104 | 98,748 | 99,160 | 100,051 | 99,973 | 100,169 | 100,728 | 100,894 | 101,124 | 101,541 | 102,053 | 101,667 |
| 1971 | 101,865 | 101,927 | 101,983 | 102,170 | 102,504 | 102,252 | 102,145 | 102,145 | 102,366 | 102,770 | 102,723 | 102,677 |
| 1972 | 102,865 | 103,239 | 103,542 | 103,848 | 104,439 | 104,985 | 105,416 | 106,598 | 106,978 | 107,447 | 107,962 | 108,296 |
| 1973 | 109,088 | 110,271 | 111,720 | 112,532 | 113,830 | 115,335 | 116,627 | 117,792 | 119,216 | 120,621 | 122,175 | 124,672 |
| 1974 | 126,649 | 129,053 | 131,404 | 134,226 | 136,901 | 139,655 | 143,226 | 146,357 | 149,470 | 151,702 | 154,353 | 157,915 |
|  | Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, durable goods industries, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 11,150 | 11,504 | 11,895 | 12,141 | 12,365 | 12,566 | 12,807 | 13,038 | 13.118 | 13,331 | 13,280 | 13,061 |
| 1948 | 13,269 | 13,285 | 13,351 | 13,475 | 13,598 | 13,684 | 13,869 | 14,060 | 14,367 | 14,583 | 14,774 | 14,662 |
| 1949 | 15,679 | 15,757 | 15,687 | 15,525 | 15,219 | 14,865 | 14,517 | 14,130 | 13,766 | 13,507 | 13,130 | 13,060 |
| 1950 | 13,044 | 13.075 | 13,175 | 13,270 | 13,417 | 13,658 | 13,662 | 13,697 | 14,032 | 14,511 | 15,187 | 15,539 |
| 1951 | 16,069 | 16,437 | 16,838 | 17,386 | 18,008 | 18,695 | 19,359 | 19,917 | 20,335 | 20,722 | 20,946 | 20,991 |
| 1952 | 21,660 | 22,022 | 22,366 | 22,595 | 22,804 | 22.616 | 22,491 | 22,710 | 22,921 | 23,275 | 23,401 | 23,731 |
| 1953 | 24,518 | 24,632 | 24,850 | 25,195 | 25,512 | 25,786 | 26,157 | 26,326 | 26,361 | 26,238 | 26,093 | 25,878 |
| 1954 | 25,541 | 25,323 | 25,025 | 24,643 | 24,364 | 24,112 | 23,865 | 23,629 | 23.509 | 23,520 | 23,611 | 23,710 |
| 1955 | 23,766 | 23,792 | 23,873 | 23,991 | 24,132 | 24,445 | 24,636 | 25,106 | 25,425 | 25,800 | 26,008 | 26,405 |
| 1956 | 26,772 | 27,229 | 27,602 | 28,095 | 28,573 | 28,895 | 28,947 | 29,094 | 29,493 | 29,828 | 30,237 | 30,447 |
| 1957 | 30,679 | 30,981 | 31,251 | 31,570 | 31,615 | 31,671 | 31,858 | 31,959 | 32,053 | 32,033 | 31,824 | 31,728 |
| 1958 | 31,408 | 37,001 | 30,597 | 30,266 | 29,846 | 29,678 | 29,668 | 29,515 | 29,735 | 29.906 | 30,058 | 30,258 |
| 1959 | 30,202 | 30,296 | 30,591 | 30,924 | 31,248 | 31,612 | 31,883 | 31,648 | 31,498 | 31,231 | 31,433 | 32,077 |
| 1960 | 32,333 | 32,699 | 33.033 | 33,136 | 33,168 | 33.181 | 33,167 | 33,125 | 33,238 | 33,112 | 32,978 | 32,371 |
| 1961 | 32,126 | 31,996 | 31,620 | 31,449 | 31,456 | 31,437 | 31,499 | 31,809 | 31,893 | 32,203 | 32,437 | 32,544 |
| 1962 | 32,888 | 33,182 | 33,478 | 33,843 | 33,904 | 33,983 | 34,121 | 34,254 | 34,500 | 34,573 | 34,663 | 34,632 |
| 1963 | 34,758 | 34,880 | 34,945 | 35,096 | 35,333 | 35,492 | 35,578 | 35,655 | 35,758 | 35,713 | 35,756 | 35,868 |
| 1964 | 36,005 | 36,096 | 36,257 | 36,439 | 36,570 | 36,761 | 36,821 | 37,029 | 37,306 | 37,793 | 38,249 | 38,506 |
| 1965 | 38,673 | 38,918 | 39,246 | 39,484 | 39,826 | 40.296 | 40,848 | 40,980 | 41,469 | 41.675 | 41.930 | 42,257 |
| 1966 | 42,665 | 43,050 | 43,538 | 44,036 | 44,642 | 45,357 | 45,978 | 46,937 | 47,786 | 48,545 | 49,360 | 49,920 |
| 1967 | 50,810 | 51,406 | 51,783 | 52,163 | 52,617 | 52,844 | 53,221 | 53,687 | 53,727 | 54,105 | 54,597 | 54,996 |
| 1968 | 54,958 | 55,590 | 55,754 | 56,224 | 56,540 | 56,967 | 56,744 | 57,312 | 57,869 | 58,111 | 58,348 | 58,871 |
| 1969 | 59,496 | 59,921 | 60,522 | 60,937 | 61,643 | 62,110 | 62,731 | 62,978 | 63,348 | 63,862 | 64.219 | 64,739 |
| 1970 | 64,707 | 64,946 | 65,269 | 65,826 | 65,716 | 65,805 | 66,348 | 66,597 | 66,685 | 66,845 | 67.127 | 66,790 |
| 1971 | 66,739 | 66,785 | 66,812 | 66,963 | 67,079 | 66,688 | 66,569 | 66,483 | 66,557 | 66,512 | 66,359 | 66,313 |
| 1972 | 66,477 | 66,742 | 66.891 | 67,063 | 67,480 | 67,776 | 68,024 | 68,960 | 69,199 | 69,646 | 70,073 | 70,308 |
| 1973 | 70,844 | 71,589 | 72,500 | 73,072 | 73,776 | 74,754 | 75,547 | 76,695 | 77,776 | 78,673 | 79,637 | 81,426 |
| 1974 | 82,509 | 83.931 | 85,303 | 86,873 | 88,531 | 90,256 | 92,572 | 94,404 | 96,519 | 98,245 | 99,547 | 101,866 |
|  |  | Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, durable materials and supplies, total (adj. tor seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 8,475 | 8,481 | 8,560 | 8,636 | 8,955 | 8,975 | 9,123 | 9,300 | 9,250 | 9,173 | 9,110 | 8,166 |
| 1954 | 8,868 | 8,765 | 8,640 | 8,497 | 8,466 | 8,466 | 8,344 | 8,148 | 8,115 | 7,997 | 7,984 | 7,984 |
| 1955 | 7,937 | 7,951 | 7,988 | 8,056 | 8,091 | 8,206 | 8,358 | 8,621 | 8,802 | 8,972 | 8,967 | 9,194 |
| 1956 | 9,252 | 9,419 | 9,587 | 9,789 | 9,921 | 10,101 | 10,085 | 9,932 | 9,933 | 10,094 | 10,240 | 10,417 |
| 1957 | 10,421 | 10,449 | 10,506 | 10,338 | 10,398 | 10,421 | 10,462 | 10,460 | 10,587 | 10,728 | 10,718 | 10,608 |
| 1958 | 10,405 | 10,248 | 10,022 | 9,651 | 9,618 | 9,571 | 9,516 | 9,499 | 9,776 | 9,915 | 9,993 | 10.032 |
| 1959 | 9,933 | 9,959 | 10,213 | 10,431 | 10,690 | 11,138 | 11,264 | 11,008 | 10,622 | 10,372 | 10,502 | 10,776 |
| 1960 | 10,859 | 10,943 | 10,958 | 10,930 | 10,874 | 10,781 | 10,799 | 10.705 | 10,695 | 10,707 | 10,601 | 10,353 |
| 1961 | 10,293 | 10,180 | 9,963 | 9,793 | 9,716 | 9,622 | 9,580 | 9,800 | 9,946 | 10,054 | 10,164 | 10,279 |
| 1962 | 10,386 | 10,500 | 10,651 | 10,751 | 10,844 | 10,850 | 10,812 | 10.781 | 10,895 | 10,855 | 10,844 | 10,810 |
| 1963 | 10,830 | 10,826 | 10,824 | 10,894 | 10,905 | 11,013 | 11,015 | 11,169 | 11,172 | 11,131 | 11,128 | 11,068 |
| 1964 | 11,064 | 11,045 | 11,087 | 11,075 | 11,099 | 11,156 | 11,145 | 11,235 | 11,391 | 11,594 | 11,829 | 11,970 |
| 1965 | 12,118 | 12,224 | 12,458 | 12.744 | 12.902 | 12,963 | 13,068 | 13,095 | 13,216 | 13,277 | 13,335 | 13,325 |
| 1966 | 13,376 | 13,487 | 13,535 | 13,649 | 13,865 | 14,119 | 14,259 | 14,687 | 14,926 | 15,124 | 15,313 | 15,489 |
| 1967 | 15.764 | 15,857 | 15,874 | 15,820 | 15,762 | 15,765 | 15,859 | 16,028 | 16,004 | 16,149 | 16,330 | 16,454 |
| 1968 | 16,398 | 16,608 | 16,716 | 16,939 | 17,184 | 17,270 | 17,442 | 17,484 | 17,506 | 17,575 | 17,505 | 17,389 |
| 1969 | 17,516 | 17,487 | 17,783 | 17,764 | 19,904 | 17,898 | 17,978 | 17,932 | 18,081 | 18,199 | 18,334 | 18,710 |
| 1970 | 18,736 | 18,843 | 18,859 | 18,778 | 18,690 | 18,670 | 18,708 | 18,884 | 19,022 | 19,072 | 19.212 | 19,198 |
| 1971 | 19,227 | 19,288 | 19,345 | 19,764 | 20,071 | 20,140 | 20,392 | 20,239 | 19,941 | 19,791 | 19,736 | 19,778 |
| 1972 | 19,698 | 19,720 | 19,696 | 19,704 | 19,823 | 19,613 | 20,113 | 20.462 | 20,430 | 20,681 | 20,869 | 20,893 |
| 1973 | 21,099 | 21,407 | 21,636 | 21,934 | 22,280 | 22,579 | 22,983 | 23,501 | 24,082 | 24,587 | 25,023 | 26,062 |
| 1974 | 26,219 | 26,757 | 27,569 | 28,300 | 29,204 | 30,010 | 31,097 | 31,854 | 32,837 | 33,597 | 33,900 | 35,228 |
|  |  | Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, durable work in process, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 10.494 | 10,552 | 10,724 | 10,858 | 10,849 | 11,006 | 11,133 | 11,166 | 11,110 | 10,773 | 10,839 | 10,720 |
| 1954 | 10,530 | 10,420 | 10,162 | 9,957 | 9,791 | 9,649 | 9,563 | 9,544 | 9,536 | 9,636 | 9,765 | 9,721 |
| 1955 | 9,705 | 9.671 | 9,654 | 9,599 | 9,672 | 9,876 | 9,954 | 10.057 | 10,187 | 10,406 | 10,520 | 10,756 |
| 1956 | 11,012 | 11,183 | 11,363 | 11,584 | 11,779 | 11,839 | 11.799 | 11,835 | 12,028 | 12,202 | 12,350 | 12,317 |
| 1957 | 12,442 | 12,651 | 12,763 | 13,135 | 13,161 | 13,188 | 13,349 | 13,418 | 13,325 | 13,206 | 13,176 | 12,837 |
| 1958 | 12,782 | 12,571 | 12,421 | 12,300 | 12,157 | 12,115 | 12,154 | 12,128 | 32,781 | 12,241 | 12,271 | 12,387 |
| 1959 | 12.403 | 12,415 | 12,453 | 12,520 | 12,566 | 12,546 | 12,627 | 12,598 | 12,763 | 12,765 | 12,796 | 13.063 |
| 1960 | 13,053 | 13,140 | 13,264 | 13,248 | 13,232 | 13,262 | 13,191 | 13,240 | 13,233 | 13,119 | 13,085 | 12,772 |
| 1961 | 12,739 | 12,738 | 12,696 | 12,713 | 12,773 | 12,837 | 12,867 | 12,909 | 12,915 | 13,041 | 13,191 | 13,203 |
| 1962 | 13,308 | 13,520 | 13,618 | 13,610 | 13,720 | 13,736 | 13,797 | 13,938 | 14,054 | 14,140 | 14,211 | 14,159 |
| 1963 | 14,238 | 14,329 | 14,378 | 14,462 | 14,664 | 14,684 | 14.763 | 14,666 | 14,712 | 14,736 | 14.753 | 14,871 |
| 1964 | 14,944 | 15,083 | 15,244 | 15,334 | 15,426 | 15,510 | 15,554 | 15,681 | 15,792 | 15,942 | 16,094 | 16,191 |
| 1965 | 16,196 | 16.294 | 16,323 | 16,372 | 16,480 | 16,812 | 17,179 | 17,360 | 17,501 | 17,611 | 17,799 | 18,075 |
| 1966 | 18,321 | 18,544 | 18,871 | 19,197 | 19,438 | 19,753 | 20,071 | 20.456 | 20,908 | 21,352 | 21,728 | 21,939 |
| 1967 | 22,377 | 22,757 | 22,985 | 23,262 | 23,621 | 23,762 | 23,939 | 24,080 | 24.200 | 24,422 | 24,690 | 25,001 |
| 1968 | 24,927 | 25,380 | 25,540 | 25,777 | 25,858 | 26,176 | 25,892 | 26,236 | 26,520 | 26,648 | 26,917 | 27,314 |
| 1969 | 24,702 | 28,046 | 28,302 | 28,460 | 28,788 | 29,100 | 29,584 | 29,788 | 29,929 | 30,157 | 30,217 | 30,377 |
| 1970 | 30,132 | 30,192 | 30,297 | 30,547 | 30,525 | 30,485 | 30,714 | 30,605 | 30,453 | 30,326 | 30,273 | 29,836 |
| 1971 | 29,704 | 29,542 | 29,410 | 29,249 | 29,144 | 28,759 | 28,622 | 28,562 | 28,781 | 28,750 | 28,722 | 28,654 |
| 1972 | 28.752 | 28,881 | 28,963 | 29,008 | 29,210 | 29,515 | 29,386 | 29,615 | 29,986 | 30,404 | 30,598 | 30,819 |
| 1974 | 31,232 | 31,572 | 32,084 | 32,280 | 32,472 | 32,898 | 33,209 | 33,782 | 34, 163 | 34,534 | 35,042 | 35,546 |
|  | 36.141 | 36,882 | 37,402 | 38,123 | 38,762 | 39,352 | 40,410 | 40,698 | 41,335 | 41,803 | 42,222 | 42,683 |
|  |  | Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, durable finished goods, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 5,154 | 5,169 | 5,202 | 5,318 | 5,470 | 5,624 | 5,746 | 5,840 | 6,020 | 6,139 | 6,220 | 6,206 |
| 1954 | 6,189 | 6,149 | 6,186 | 6,086 | 5,989 | 5,942 | 5,917 | 5,926 | 5,859 | 5,877 | 5,884 | 6,040 |
| 1955 | 6,052 | 6,061 | 6,077 | 6,109 | 6,125 | 6,128 | 6,102 | 6,211 | 6,186 | 6,241 | 6,344 | 6,348 |
| 1956 | 6,491 | 6,619 | 6,658 | 6,680 | 6,816 | 6,985 | 7,074 | 7,236 | 7,366 | 7502 | 7,610 | 7.565 |
| 1957 | 7,675 | 7,675 | 7.721 | 7,748 | 7,865 | 7,942 | 7,900 | 8,010 | 8,072 | 8,118 | 8,021 | 8,125 |
| 1958 | 8,221 | 8,181 | 8,153 | 8.114 | 8,070 | 7,994 | 7,996 | 7.888 | 7.777 | 7,748 | 7,795 | 7,839 |
| 1959 | 7.869 | 7,920 | 7,926 | 7,974 | 7,990 | 7.928 | 7.991 | 8,041 | 8,112 | 8,093 | 8.135 | 8,239 |
| 1960 | 8,420 | 8,616 | 8,809 | 8,960 | 9,061 | 9,137 | 9,174 | 9,179 | 9,307 | 9,288 | 9.293 | 9,245 |
| 1961 | 9,092 | 9,075 | 8,959 | 8,944 | 8,968 | 8,977 | 9,054 | 9,102 | 9,034 | 9,108 | 9,080 | 9,063 |
| 1962 | 9,196 | 9,164 | 9,210 | 9,285 | 9,340 | 9,395 | 9.512 | 9.534 | 9,552 | 9,577 | 9,610 | 9,662 |
| 1963 | 9,689 | 9,726 | 9,744 | 9,738 | 9,762 | 9,794 | 9,801 | 9,822 | 9,878 | 9,845 | 9,875 | 9,925 |
| 1964 | 9,978 | 9,969 | 8,946 | 10,033 | 10,047 | 10,094 | 10,131 | 10,112 | 10,122 | 10,257 | 10,327 | 10,344 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | Moy | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dac. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, nondurable finished goods, rotal (adj. for seas, variation)-mil. dol.,-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 11,360 | 11,362 | 11,358 | 11,268 | 11,300 | 11,344 | 11,436 | 11,479 | 11,395 | 11,449 | 11,573 | 11,674 |  |
| 1966 | 11,766 | 11,830 | 11,882 | 11,880 | 11,969 | 12,092 | 12,187 | 12,204 | 12,343 | 12,443 | 12,573 | 12,873 |  |
| 1967 | 12,838 | 12,945 | 12,961 | 13,119 | 13,170 | 13,110 | 13,096 | 13,134 | 13,291 | 13,301 | 13,320 | 13,524 |  |
| 1968 | 13,596 | 13,647 | 13,820 | 13,820 | 13,974 | 14,056 | 14,248 | 14,305 | 14,352 | 14,454 | 14,576 | 14,608 |  |
| 1989 | 14.514 | 14,666 | 14,872 | 14,893 | 14,998 | 15,049 | 15,155 | 15,282 | 15,382 | 15,251 | 15.423 | 15,621 |  |
| 1970 | 15,711 | 15,954 | 15,961 | 16,214 | 18,229 | 16,365 | 16,343 | 16,309 | 16,471 | 16,556 | 16,606 | 16,448 |  |
| 1971 | 16,691 | 16,654 | 16,761 | 16,722 | 16,807 | 16,883 | 16,850 | 16,888 | 16,935 | 17,158 | 17,115 | 17,015 |  |
| 1972 | 16,844 | 16,804 | 16,824 | 17,019 | 17,102 | 17,210 | 17,342 | 17,504 | 17,434 | 17,420 | 17,351 | 17,328 |  |
| 1973 | 17,209 | 17,213 | 17,389 | 17,375 | 17,590 | 17,712 | 17,734 | 17,659 | 17,665 | 17,858 | 18,073 | 18,398 |  |
| 1974 | 18,706 | 18,070 | 19,673 | 20,179 | 20,457 | 20,868 | 21,315 | 21,870 | 22,312 | 22,828 | 23,550 | 24,180 |  |
| Manufacturers' inventories, book value, end of period, capital goods industries (adj. for seas, variation)-mil. dol., see p. 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 10,779 | 10,794 | 10,819 | 10,866 | 10,912 | 10,969 | 11,063 | 11,051 | 11,035 | 11,008 | 10,963 | 10,890 |  |
| 1954 | 10,687 | 10,596 | 10,529 | 10,389 | 10,275 | 10,176 | 10,060 | 9,988 | 9,931 | 9,910 | 9,963 | 9,976 |  |
| 1955 | 9,926 | 9,901 | 9,843 | 9,825 | 9814 | 9,893 | 9,933 | 10,083 | 10,147 | 10,379 | 10,422 | 10,609 |  |
| 1956 | 10,771 | 10,996 | 11,231 | 11,502 | 11,730 | 11,912 | 12,077 | 12,154 | 12,366 | 12,503 | 12,622 | 12.687 |  |
| 1957 | 12,804 | 12,957 | 13,086 | 13,267 | 13,311 | 13,324 | 13,352 | 13,414 | 13,470 | 13,366 | 13,341 | 13,243 |  |
| 1958 | 13,021 | 12,782 | 12,631 | 12,305 | 12,166 | 12,047 | 12,012 | 11,886 | 11,817 | 11,788 | 11,791 | 11,584 |  |
| 1959 | 11,847 | 11,824 | 11,892 | 12,024 | 12,125 | 12,296 | 12,436 | 12,431 | 12,422 | 12,412 | 12,354 | 12,521 |  |
| 1960 | 12,595 | 12,697 | 12,787 | 12,765 | 12,670 | 12.637 | 12,537 | 12,545 | 12,564 | 12,481 | 12,474 | 12,278 |  |
| 1961 | 12,185 | 12.168 | 12,066 | 12,022 | 12,032 | 11.978 | 11,978 | 12,000 | 12,014 | 12,115 | 12,209 | 12,221 |  |
| 1962 | 12,329 | 12,450 | 12,594 | 12,646 | 12,916 | 12.950 | 13,096 | 13,175 | 13,356 | 13,483 | 13,568 | 13,550 |  |
| 1963 | 13,679 | 13,796 | 13.811 | 13,849 | 13,930 | 13,955 | 14,053 | 13,060 | 14,023 | 13,968 | 14,008 | 14,003 |  |
| 1964 | 14,068 | 14,117 | 14,173 | 14,270 | 14,306 | 14,404 | 14,403 | 14,515 | 14,663 | 14,797 | 14,976 | 15,185 |  |
| 1985 | 15,220 | 15,329 | 15,421 | 15,519 | 15,599 | 15,799 | 16,054 | 16,232 | 16,403 | 16,513 | 16,736 | 16,877 |  |
| 1966 | 17,124 | 17,312 | 17,590 | 17,906 | 18,167 | 18,551 | 18,007 | 19,362 | 19,816 | 20,255 | 20,699 | 20,983 |  |
| 1967 | 21,806 | 21,063 | 22,332 | 22,583 | 22,988 | 23,219 | 23,480 | 23,706 | 23,874 | 24,067 | 24,407 | 24,720 |  |
| 1968 | 24,650 | 25,040 | 25,161 | 25,496 | 25,689 | 26,069 | 25,931 | 26,100 | 26,488 | 26,579 | 26,757 | 27,057 |  |
| 1969 | 27,520 | 27,752 | 28,006 | 28,181 | 26,575 | 28,787 | 29,216 | 29,387 | 29,557 | 29,915 | 30,083 | 30,234 |  |
| 1970 | 29.819 | 29,970 | 30,065 | 30,139 | 30,115 | 30,178 | 30,385 | 30,236 | 30,153 | 29,947 | 29,857 | 29,511 |  |
| 1971 | 29,399 | 29,358 | 29,197 | 28,236 | 29,163 | 28,629 | 28,578 | 28,338 | 28,350 | 28,314 | 28,282 | 28,230 |  |
| 1972 | 28.117 | 28,181 | 28,188 | 28,176 | 28,287 | 28,414 | 28,447 | 28,613 | 28,905 | 29,043 | 29,323 | 29,592 |  |
| 1973 | 29,969 | 30,211 | 30,552 | 30,799 | 30,964 | 31,423 | 31,845 | 32,357 | 32,855 | 33,401 | 33,726 | 34,340 |  |
| 1974 | 34,854 | 35,534 | 36,198 | 36,806 | 37,643 | 38,215 | 39,012 | 39,827 | 40,484 | 41,246 | 41,997 | 42,561 |  |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net, total (without seas. adj. but adj. for trading-day and calendar-month variation)-mil. dol., see p. 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 13,168 | 16,258 | 15,383 | 14,363 | 13,448 | 15,473 | 13,108 | 14,794 | 16,749 | 16.479 | 18,035 | 15,814 | 183,072 |
| 1948 | 16,363 | 18,751 | 17,300 | 17,335 | 16,362 | 19,159 | 16,997 | 18,291 | 19,131 | 18.844 | 17,935 | 15,843 | 212,311 |
| 1949 | 15,990 | 18,074 | 15,649 | 15,261 | 13,599 | 14,811 | 13,920 | 15,622 | 17,363 | 16,384 | 16,086 | 14,610 | 187,369 |
| 1950 | 15,800 | 18,997 | 16,676 | 17803 | 17,027 | 19,747 | 21,314 | 24,174 | 23,680 | 22,716 | 21,260 | 22,126 | 241,320 |
| 1951 | 26,606 | 29,492 | 26,482 | 24,907 | 21,978 | 24,779 | 21,343 | 20,957 | 23,414 | 22,795 | 22,644 | 21,482 | 286,879 |
| 1952 | 21,207 | 24,038 | 24,514 | 23,676 | 20,521 | 25,603 | 20,942 | 22,567 | 24,798 | 23,559 | 24,255 | 22,765 | 278,445 |
| 1953 | 25,809 | 26,375 | 25,731 | 26,455 | 24,515 | 25,628 | 22,293 | 22,102 | 22,068 | 21,950 | 20,906 | 20,194 | 283,026 |
| 1954 | 21,094 | 22,422 | 21,706 | 22,014 | 20,660 | 22,546 | 20,358 | 21,540 | 24,152 | 24,485 | 22,935 | 24,005 | 268,017 |
| 1955 | 25,357 | 27,067 | 28,067 | 26,441 | 26,098 | 28,405 | 25,653 | 27,039 | 28,757 | 28,767 | 28,879 | 29,044 | 329,574 |
| 1956 | 27,949 | 28,216 | 28,574 | 28,632 | 27,251 | 29,240 | 25,452 | 29,223 | 28,562 | 28,695 | 29,532 | 29,088 | 340,414 |
| 1957 | 27,784 | 30,402 | 29,511 | 27,636 | 27,369 | 28,717 | 25,117 | 27,347 | 27,409 | 26,714 | 27,398 | 25,307 | 330,711 |
| 1958 | 24,961 | 26,151 | 28,631 | 25,203 | 25,584 | 28,200 | 25,265 | 27,285 | 28,122 | 29,112 | 29,625 | 27,674 | 324,021 |
| 1959 | 28,572 | 32,142 | 32,145 | 31,784 | 31,007 | 32,808 | 28,611 | 29,022 | 31,297 | 31,502 | 29,754 | 30,049 | 368,693 |
| 1960 | 29,255 | 31,404 | 30,928 | 30,326 | 29,902 | 31,835 | 27,911 | 29,969 | 31,978 | 30,872 | 29,835 | 28,513 | 362,808 |
| 1961 | 27,130 | 30,310 | 30.597 | 30,793 | 30,686 | 32,401 | 28,813 | 31,376 | 32,992 | 33,298 | 32,817 | 32,052 | 373,245 |
| 1962 | 31,747 | 34,463 | 34,031 | 33,259 | 30,974 | 34,021 | 30,805 | 32,281 | 34,955 | 35,469 | 34,090 | 33,048 | 401,243 |
| 1963 | 32,968 | 36,271 | 36,800 | 36.144 | 35,817 | 36,360 | 33,620 | 34,278 | 36,819 | 37,250 | 35,630 | 34,333 | 426,290 |
| 1964 | 36,391 | 37,941 | 38,309 | 38,971 | 38,534 | 39,832 | 36,996 | 36,721 | 40,030 | 39,788 | 38,219 | 38,560 | 460,292 |
| 1965 | 39,016 | 41.487 | 43,003 | 42,836 | 41,251 | 43,336 | 39,722 | 40,833 | 43,277 | 44,372 | 43,226 | 42,838 | 505,207 |
| 1966 | 43,644 | 46,487 | 48,740 | 47,527 | 46,118 | 48,047 | 43,452 | 44,791 | 49,315 | 48,185 | 45,122 | 44,403 | 555,840 |
| 1967 | 43,601 | 46,407 | 47,082 | 46,792 | 46,859 | 48,820 | 43,895 | 46,284 | 48,804 | 48,836 | 47,432 | 46,931 | 564,743 |
| 1968 | 46,507 | 50,513 | 52,549 | 50,211 | 49,270 | 52,476 | 47,405 | 48,224 | 53,574 | 55,223 | 51,745 | 50,704 | 608,205 |
| 1959 | 49,864 | 54,334 | 55,317 | 56,785 | 53,267 | 53,873 | 51,024 | 52,116 | 57,208 | 56,925 | 53,857 | 52,011 | 647,601 |
| 1970 | 50,009 | 53,304 | 53,805 | 51,693 | 51,913 | 55,296 | 49,917 | 50,563 | 54,504 | 52,323 | 49,943 | 51,552 | 624,812 |
| 1971 | 51,952 | 56,387 | 57,209 | 55,418 | 54,196 | 58,431 | 52,369 | 54,702 | 58,052 | 58,567 | 57,696 | 55,902 | 671,863 |
| 1972 | 56,406 | 61,389 | 63,060 | 62,387 | 62,593 | 66,707 | 59,326 | 63,348 | 70,194 | 69,215 | 68,510 | 66,813 | 769,948 |
| 1973 | 67,839 | 74,627 | 78,162 | 76,058 | 75,581 | 79,654 | 71,899 | 75,201 | 78,431 | 81,068 | 80,510 | 75,172 | 914,202 |
| 1974 | 77,815 | 84,453 | 86,587 | 86,418 | 88,921 | 93,041 | 86,716 | 92,916 | 93,355 | 91,500 | 86,941 | 77,226 | 1,045,889 |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net, durable goods industries, total (without seas. adj. but adj. for trading-day and calendar-month variation)-mil. dol., see p. 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 5,266 | 6,803 | 6,281 | 5,865 | 5,557 | 6,468 | 5,466 | 6,019 | 7,142 | 6,957 | 7,687 | 7.169 | 76,660 |
| 1948 | 7,139 | 8,353 | 7,982 | 7,978 | 7,343 | 9,477 | 8,303 | 8,511 | 8,733 | 8,585 | 7,938 | 7,175 | 97,517 |
| 1949 | 7,045 | 8,051 | 6,803 | 6,274 | 5,376 | 6,174 | 5,672 | 6,416 | 7,176 | 6,944 | 7,037 | 6,625 | 79,583 |
| 1950 | 1,434 | 8,659 | 8,017 | 8,670 | 8,144 | 10,030 | 11,015 | 13,294 | 12,396 | 12.028 | 10,753 | 11,493 | 121,983 |
| 1951 | 15,143 | 15,983 | 15,183 | 14,077 | 11,806 | 14,116 | 11,791 | 10,661 | 11,473 | 11,718 | 11,269 | 10,866 | 154,085 |
| 1952 | 10,940 | 12,043 | 13,530 | 12,889 | 10,003 | 14,263 | 10,982 | 11,396 | 12,914 | 11,487 | 12,146 | 12,142 | 144,735 |
| 1953 | 14,829 | 14,605 | 13,763 | 13,925 | 13,057 | 14,007 | 11,521 | 10,734 | 9,834 | 9,903 | 9,699 | 9,882 | 145,759 |
| 1954 | 10,177 | 10,640 | 10,050 | 10,335 | 9,415 | 10,887 | 9,654 | 10,068 | 11,953 | 12,387 | 10,933 | 12,712 | 129,221 |
| 1955 | 13,638 | 14,507 | 15,477 | 14,268 | 13,972 | 15,605 | 13,793 | 14,531 | 15,609 | 15,497 | 15,969 | 17,082 | 179,948 |
| 1956 | 15,714 | 15,274 | 15,569 | 15,751 | 14,631 | 16,082 | 13,567 | 16,105 | 14,774 | 14,553 | 15,992 | 16.272 | 184,384 |
| 1957 | 14,890 | 16,330 | 15,689 | 14,124 | 14,167 | 15,136 | 12,504 | 13,572 | 13,415 | 12,759 | 13,826 | 12,918 | 169,330 |
| 1958 | 12,151 | 12,468 | 13,180 | 11,820 | 12,239 | 14,426 | 12,224 | 13,022 | 13,630 | 14,362 | 15,493 | 14,454 | 159,469 |
| 1959 | 14,908 | 17,258 | 17,408 | 16,979 | 16,176 | 18,073 | 14,885 | 14,112 | 15,734 | 16.006 | 14,812 | 15,895 | 192,046 |
| 1960 | 14,810 | 16,212 | 15,820 | 15,257 | 15.429 | 16,753 | 14,030 | 14,955 | 16,037 | 14,956 | 14,774 | 14,590 | ${ }^{183,625}$ |
| 1961 | 13,153 | 14,866 | 15,130 | 15,684 | 15,732 | 17,056 | 14,558 | 15,628 | 16,514 | 16,644 | 16,903 | 17,237 | 189,105 |
| 1962 | 16,660 | 18,198 | 17,791 | 17,167 | 17,173 | 17,963 | 15,892 | 15,849 | 17,907 | 18,318 | 17,447 | 18,134 | 208,489 |
| 1963 | 17,486 | 19,323 | 19,836 | 19,291 | 19,318 | 19,400 | 17,710 | 17,253 | 18,978 | 19,416 | 18,586 | 17,894 | 224,509 |
| 1964 | 19,995 | 20,485 | 20,705 | 21,293 | 20,942 | 22,060 | 20,261 | 18,620 | 21,188 | 20,863 | 20,186 | 21,261 | 247,819 |
| 1965 | 21,759 | 23,008 | 23,937 | 23,815 | 22,686 | 24,248 | 21,853 | 21,884 | 23,430 | 24,548 | 23,936 | 24,423 | 279,325 |
| 1966 | 24,959 | 26,347 | 28,117 | 27,157 | 26,107 | 28,482 | 24,381 | 24,045 | 27,915 | 26,892 | 24,835 | 24,880 | 314,137 |
| 1967 | 24,040 | 25,369 | 25,610 | 25,483 | 25,952 | 28,504 | 23,848 | 24,808 | 26,553 | 26,448 | 25,485 | 28,069 | 309,969 |
| 1968 | 25,859 | 28,162 | 30,244 | 27,970 | 27,024 | 29,155 | 25,749 | 25,359 | 29,468 | 31,134 | 28,592 | 28,642 | 337,358 |
| 1969 | 28.012 | 30,865 | 31,309 | 31,904 | 28,443 | 31,033 | 27,705 | 27,526 | 31,698 | 31,180 | 29,270 | 28,702 | 358,647 |
| 1970 | 26,738 | 28,505 | 28,665 | 27,171 | 27,616 | 29,959 | 26,320 | 25,638 | 28,606 | 26,332 | 25,445 | 27,925 | 329,014 |
| 1971 | 28,257 | 30,768 | 31,165 | 29,574 | 28,644 | 31,615 | 27,606 | 28,370 | 31,670 | 31,086 | 30,873 | 30,205 | 380,053 |
| 1972 | 30,406 | 33,526 | 34,643 | 34,201 | 34,513 | 36,936 | 32,126 | 33,554 | 38,971 | 37,828 | 37,198 | 36,788 | 420,705 |
| 1973 | 37,925 | 41,963 | 44,520 | 43,230 | 43,129 | 45,797 | 40,748 | 41,151 | 43,865 | 45,763 | 45,287 | 40,866 | 514,242 |
| 1974 | 42,366 | 46,064 | 46,979 | 46,820 | 49,085 | 52,080 | 47,272 | 50,272 | 49,742 | 47,142 | 44,398 | 38,664 | 560,884 |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net, nondurable goods industries, total (without seas. adj., but adj. for trading-day and calendar-month variation)-mil. dol., see p. 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7,902 | 9,455 | 9,122 | 8,498 | 7.891 | 9,005 | 7.642 | 8,775 | 9,607 | 9,522 | 10,348 | 8.645 | 106,412 |
| 1948 | 9,224 | 10,398 | 9,318 | 9,357 | 9,019 | 9,682 | 8,694 | 9,780 | 10,398 | 10,259 | 9,997 | 8,668 | 114,794 |
| 1949 | 8,945 | 10,023 | 8,846 | 8,987 | 8,223 | 8,637 | 8,248 | 9,206 | 10,187 | 9,440 | 9,049 | 7,985 | 107,776 |
| 1950 | 8,366 | 10,338 | 8,659 | 9,133 | 8,883 | 9,667 | 10,299 | 10,880 | 11,284 | 10,688 | 10,507 | 10,633 | 119,337 |
| 1951 | 11,463 | 13,509 | 11,299 | 10,830 | 10,172 | 10,663 | 9,552 | 10,296 | 11.941 | 11,077 | 11,375 | 10,616 | 132,793 |
| 1952 | 10,267 | 11,995 | 10,984 | 10,787 | 10,518 | 11,340 | 9,960 | 11,171 | 11,884 | 12,072 | 12,109 | 10,623 | 133,710 |
| 1953 | 10,980 | 11,770 | 11,968 | 11,530 | 11,458 | 11,621 | 10,772 | 11,368 | 12,234 | 12,047 | 11,207 | 10,312 | 137,267 |
| 1954 | 10,917 | 11,782 | 11,646 | 11,679 | 11,245 | 11,559 | 10,704 | 11,572 | 12,199 | 12,098 | 12,002 | 11,293 | 138,996 |
| 1955 | 11,719 | 12,560 | 12,590 | 12,173 | 12,126 | 12,800 | 11,860 | 12,508 | 13,148 | 13,270 | 12,910 | 11,962 | 149,626 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1956 | 12,235 | 12,942 | 13,005 | 12,881 | 12,620 | 13,158 | 11,885 | 13,118 | 13,788 | 14,042 | 13,540 | 12.816 | 156,030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957 | 12,894 | 14,072 | 13,822 | 13,512 | 13,202 | 13,581 | 12,613 | 13,775 | 13,994 | 13,955 | 13,572 | 12.389 | 161,381 |
| 1958 | 12,810 | 13,683 | 13,451 | 13,383 | 13,345 | 13,782 | 13,041 | 14.263 | 14,492 | 14,750 | 14,332 | 13,220 | 164,552 |
| 1959 | 13,664 | 14,884 | 14,737 | 14,805 | 14,831 | 14,735 | 13,926 | 14,910 | 15,563 | 15,496 | 14,942 | 14,154 | 176,647 |
| 1960 | 14,445 | 15,192 | 15,108 | 15,069 | 14,473 | 15,082 | 13,961 | 15,014 | 15,941 | 15,914 | 15,061 | 13,923 | 179,183 |
| 1961 | 13,977 | 15,444 | 15,467 | 15,109 | 14,934 | 15,345 | 14,255 | 15,748 | 16,478 | 16,654 | 15,914 | 14,815 | 184,140 |
| 1962 | 15,087 | 16,265 | 16,240 | 16,092 | 15,801 | 16,058 | 15,013 | 16.432 | 17.048 | 17,151 | 16,643 | 14,914 | 192,744 |
| 1963 | 15,472 | 16,948 | 16,964 | 16,853 | 16,499 | 16,960 | 15,910 | 17,025 | 17,843 | 17,834 | 17,034 | 16,439 | 201,781 |
| 1964 | 16,436 | 17,456 | 17,604 | 17,678 | 17,592 | 17,772 | 16,735 | 18,101 | 18,842 | 18,925 | 18,033 | 17,299 | :12,473 |
| 1985 | 17,257 | 18,489 | 19,066 | 19,021 | 18,565 | 19,090 | 17,869 | 19,149 | 19,847 | 19,824 | 19,290 | 18,415 | 225,882 |
| 1966 | 18,685 | 20,150 | 20,623 | 20,370 | 20,009 | 20,555 | 19,061 | 20,746 | 21,400 | 21,294 | 20,287 | 19,523 | 242,703 |
| 1967 | 19,561 | 21,038 | 21,472 | 21,309 | 20,907 | 21,316 | 20,047 | 21,676 | 22,251 | 22,388 | 21,947 | 20,862 | 254,774 |
| 1968 | 20,648 | 22,153 | 22,305 | 22,241 | 22,246 | 23,323 | 21,656 | 22,865 | 24,106 | 24,089 | 23,153 | 22,062 | 270,847 |
| 1969 | 21,872 | 23,469 | 24,008 | 23,881 | 23,824 | 24,840 | 23,319 | 24,590 | 25,510 | 25,745 | 24,587 | 23,309 | 288,954 |
| 1970 | 23,271 | 24,799 | 25,140 | 24,512 | 24,295 | 25,337 | 23,597 | 24,925 | 25,806 | 25,991 | 24,498 | 23,627 | 295,798 |
| 1971 | 23,695 | 25,599 | 26,044 | 25,844 | 25,552 | 26,816 | 24,783 | 26,332 | 27,182 | 27.481 | 26,825 | 25,697 | 311,830 |
| 1972 | 25,998 | 27,863 | 28,417 | 28,186 | 28,080 | 29,769 | 27,200 | 29,794 | 31,223 | 31,387 | 31,311 | 30,015 | 349,243 |
| 1973 | 29,914 | 32,664 | 33,642 | 32,828 | 32,452 | 33,857 | 31,153 | 34,050 | 34,566 | 35,305 | 35,223 | 34,306 | 399,960 |
| 1974 | 35,449 | 38,389 | 39,608 | 39,598 | 39,836 | 40,981 | 39,444 | 42,644 | 43,613 | 44,358 | 42,543 | 38,562 | 485,005 |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net total (adj. for seas, variation)-mil, dol., see p. 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 14,094 | 14,368 | 14,691 | 14,450 | 14,755 | 14,720 | 14,573 | 14,765 | 15,965 | 16,306 | 16,906 | 17,174 |  |
| 1948 | 17,104 | 16,930 | 17,150 | 17.422 | 17,636 | 18,564 | 18,549 | 18,603 | 18,270 | 17,995 | 17,565 | 17,207 |  |
| 1949 | 16,301 | 15,988 | 15,529 | 15,015 | 14,905 | 14,323 | 14,907 | 16,185 | 16,629 | 15,662 | 15,848 | 15,576 |  |
| 1950 | 16,281 | 16,821 | 16,564 | 17,158 | 18,929 | 19,059 | 22,849 | 25,070 | 22,288 | 22,213 | 21,070 | 23,099 |  |
| 1951 | 27,759 | 26,115 | 25,821 | 24,481 | 24,225 | 23,413 | 23,316 | 21,800 | 21,672 | 22,795 | 22,553 | 22,357 |  |
| 1952 | 22,015 | 22,164 | 23,500 | 23,747 | 22,039 | 24,168 | 23,332 | 22,658 | 23,934 | 23,697 | 23,236 | 24,518 |  |
| 1953 | 25,832 | 25,626 | 25,108 | 25,263 | 25,252 | 24,713 | 23,956 | 22,202 | 21,342 | 21,368 | 20,931 | 20,882 |  |
| 1954 | 21,324 | 21,726 | 21,158 | 21,880 | 21,195 | 21,849 | 22,036 | 21,995 | 23,305 | 24,118 | 22,924 | 24,589 |  |
| 1955 | 25,644 | 26,103 | 27,306 | 26,413 | 26,859 | 27,490 | 27,747 | 27,501 | 28,271 | 28,347 | 28,448 | 29,139 |  |
| 1956 | 28,423 | 27,153 | 27,809 | 28,569 | 28,032 | 28,088 | 27,483 | 30,765 | 27,934 | 28,187 | 29,121 | 29,375 |  |
| 1957 | 28,551 | 29,281 | 28,737 | 27,596 | 28,020 | 27,679 | 26,949 | 27,699 | 26,970 | 26,235 | 26,935 | 25,726 |  |
| 1958 | 26,400 | 25,695 | 25,786 | 25,121 | 25,713 | 26,885 | 26,969 | 27,577 | 27,387 | 28,081 | 29,601 | 28,704 |  |
| 1959 | 29,945 | 31,381 | 31,200 | 31,531 | 30,981 | 31,423 | 30,579 | 29,580 | 30,804 | 30,398 | 29,591 | 31,087 |  |
| 1960 | 30,612 | 30,669 | 30,036 | 29,970 | 29,813 | 30,449 | 30,116 | 30,515 | 31,047 | 29,605 | 29,700 | 29,661 |  |
| 1961 | 28,703 | 29,647 | 29,676 | 30,268 | 30,525 | 31,024 | 30,834 | 31,949 | 31,919 | 32,108 | 32,800 | 33,346 |  |
| 1962 | 33,286 | 33,606 | 32,984 | 32,598 | 32,827 | 32,636 | 32,990 | 33,176 | 34,003 | 34,147 | 34,218 | 34,474 |  |
| 1963 | 34,412 | 35,480 | 35,633 | 35,243 | 35,619 | 34,887 | 35,758 | 35,430 | 35,826 | 35,971 | 35,843 | 35,921 |  |
| 1964 | 37,944 | 37,125 | 36,961 | 37,966 | 38,300 | 38,167 | 39,328 | 37,991 | 39,014 | 38,550 | 38,767 | 40,314 |  |
| 1965 | 40,313 | 40,561 | 41,327 | 41.852 | 41,080 | 41,505 | 42,252 | 42,009 | 42,582 | 42,855 | 43,771 | 44,570 |  |
| 1966 | 45,338 | 45,589 | 46,889 | 46,500 | 46,048 | 46,940 | 46,348 | 46,304 | 47,560 | 46.486 | 45,882 | 46,120 |  |
| 1967 | 45,517 | 45,638 | 45,378 | 45,787 | 46,970 | 47,555 | 46,813 | 47,688 | 46,890 | 47,238 | 48,351 | 50,601 |  |
| 1968 | 49,044 | 49,312 | 50,748 | 49,708 | 49,674 | 50,225 | 49,870 | 50,014 | 51,718 | 53,257 | 52,212 | 52,381 |  |
| 1969 | 52,509 | 53,380 | 53,620 | 55,298 | 53,614 | 53,320 | 54,114 | 53,641 | 55,139 | 54,944 | 54,324 | 54,064 |  |
| 1970 | 52,670 | 52,443 | 52,148 | 51,149 | 52,239 | 52,616 | 52,362 | 51,492 | 52,623 | 50,618 | 50,516 | 53,971 |  |
| 1971 | 54,964 | 55,537 | 55,290 | 54,820 | 54,442 | 55,339 | 55,575 | 55,609 | 56,675 | 56,610 | 58,116 | 59,041 |  |
| 1972 | 59,855 | 80,721 | 61,051 | 61,586 | 62,687 | 63,280 | 62,690 | 64,206 | 67,017 | 66,806 | 68,972 | 70,969 |  |
| 1973 | 72,226 | 73,726 | 75,785 | 74,976 | 75,526 | 75,664 | 75,050 | 76,127 | 76,037 | 78,421 | 81,109 | 79,658 |  |
| 1974 | 82,973 | 83,296 | 83,877 | 84,911 | 88,862 | 88,465 | 90,622 | 93,158 | 90,786 | 88,609 | 87,862 | 81,947 |  |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net, durable goods industries, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 5,659 | 5,978 | 5,905 | 5,894 | 6,211 | 5,917 | 5,948 | 6,193 | 6,834 | 6,991 | 7,364 | 7,721 |  |
| 1948 | 7,462 | 7,498 | 7,823 | 8,002 | 8,063 | 8,847 | 8,852 | 8,924 | 8.380 | 8,342 | 7,946 | 7,719 |  |
| 1949 | 7,138 | 7,081 | 6,668 | 6,161 | 6,022 | 5,752 | 5,928 | 6,853 | 6,919 | 6,774 | 7,116 | 6,997 |  |
| 1950 | 7,561 | 7,616 | 7.858 | 8,348 | 9.232 | 9,393 | 11,524 | 14,214 | 11.793 | 12,004 | 10,951 | 11,875 |  |
| 1951 | 15,457 | 14,084 | 14,636 | 13,836 | 13,253 | 12,877 | 12,611 | 11.411 | 10,754 | 11,984 | 11,547 | 11,180 |  |
| 1952 | 11,058 | 11,061 | 12,810 | 12,941 | 10,858 | 12,999 | 12,040 | 11,762 | 12,660 | 11,853 | 11,947 | 12,889 |  |
| 1953 | 14,446 | 14,210 | 13,339 | 13.693 | 13,585 | 13,205 | 12,349 | 10,893 | 9,709 | 9,990 | 9,943 | 9,963 |  |
| 1954 | 9,993 | 10,309 | 9,723 | 10,166 | 9,751 | 10,290 | 10,504 | 10,453 | 11,688 | 12,641 | 11,145 | 12,604 |  |
| 1955 | 13,479 | 13,924 | 14,960 | 14,239 | 14,512 | 14,842 | 14,981 | 15,045 | 15,738 | 15,742 | 15,736 | 16,423 |  |
| 1956 | 15,723 | 14,610 | 15,042 | 15,693 | 15,156 | 15,055 | 14,749 | 17,729 | 14,781 | 14,835 | 15,776 | 15,730 |  |
| 1957 | 15,163 | 15,641 | 15,143 | 14,106 | 14,579 | 14,227 | 13,433 | 14,034 | 13,640 | 12,963 | 13,576 | 12,538 |  |
| 1958 | 12,947 | 12,409 | 12,484 | 11,786 | 12,167 | 13,258 | 13,110 | 13,535 | 13,610 | 14,137 | 15,332 | 14,583 |  |
| 1959 | 15,663 | 16,922 | 16,640 | 16,828 | 15,963 | 16,823 | 15,720 | 14,911 | 16,011 | 15,758 | 14,704 | 15,958 |  |
| 1960 | 15,513 | 15,915 | 15,186 | 15,003 | 15,157 | 15,508 | 15,228 | 15,768 | 15,930 | 14,557 | 14,715 | 14,851 |  |
| 1961 | 14,058 | 14,624 | 14,481 | 15,264 | 15,415 | 15,815 | 15,641 | 16,463 | 16,283 | 16,329 | 16,987 | 17.575 |  |
| 1962 | 17,441 | 17,749 | 17.059 | 16,664 | 16,839 | 16,713 | 16,987 | 17,007 | 17,831 | 17,876 | 17,673 | 18,634 |  |
| 1963 | 18,128 | 18,896 | 19,032 | 18,573 | 18,938 | 18,090 | 18,846 | 18,687 | 18,894 | 18,998 | 18,892 | 18,484 |  |
| 1964 | 20,616 | 19,992 | 19,767 | 20,460 | 20,542 | 20,609 | 21,572 | 20,181 | 21,096 | 20,459 | 20,792 | 22,023 |  |
| 1965 | 22,101 | 22,355 | 22,733 | 23,028 | 22,363 | 22,675 | 23,341 | 23,164 | 23,688 | 23,880 | 24,507 | 25,138 |  |
| 1966 | 25,591 | 25,688 | 26,789 | 26,347 | 25,892 | 26.732 | 26,224 | 25,855 | 27.146 | 26,064 | 25,610 | 25,580 |  |
| 1967 | 24,825 | 24,801 | 24,424 | 24,696 | 25,914 | 26,662 | 25,704 | 26,303 | 25,612 | 25,754 | 26,401 | 28,628 |  |
| 1968 | 27,130 | 27,328 | 28,948 | 27,644 | 27,267 | 27,456 | 27,108 | 27,431 | 28.619 | 30.120 | 29,050 | 29,160 |  |
| 1969 | 29,306 | 30,052 | 30,135 | 31,573 | 29,653 | 29,136 | 29,654 | 29,347 | 30,667 | 30,219 | 29,774 | 29,504 |  |
| 1970 | 28,022 | 27,784 | 27,550 | 26,807 | 27,801 | 27,996 | 27,627 | 26,888 | 27,833 | 25,627 | 26,105 | 29,046 |  |
| 1971 | 29,860 | 30,089 | 29,810 | 29,142 | 28,697 | 29,296 | 29,591 | 29,590 | 30,533 | 30,059 | 31,416 | 31,892 |  |
| 1972 | 32,320 | 33,082 | 33,287 | 33,632 | 34,394 | 34,328 | 34,071 | 34,830 | 37,000 | 36,639 | 37,877 | 39,270 |  |
| 1973 | 40,507 | 41,401 | 42,906 | 42,412 | 42,848 | 42,612 | 42,224 | 42,471 | 42,777 | 44,427 | 46,060 | 43,527 |  |
| 1974 | 45,460 | 45,426 | 45,159 | 45,787 | 48,823 | 48,430 | 49,149 | 50,973 | 48,720 | 45,735 | 45,470 | 41,456 |  |
| Manufacturers' new orders, net, nondurable goods industries, total (adj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 8,435 | 8,390 | 8,786 | 8,556 | 8,544 | 8,803 | 8,625 | 8.572 | 9,131 | 9,315 | 9,542 | 9,453 |  |
| 1948 | 9,642 | 9,432 | 9,327 | 9,420 | 9,573 | 9,717 | 9,697 | 9,679 | 9,890 | 9,653 | 9,619 | 9,488 |  |
| 1949 | 9,163 | 8,907 | 8,861 | 8,854 | 8,883 | 8,571 | 8,979 | 9,332 | 9,710 | 8,888 | 8,732 | 8,579 |  |
| 1950 | 8,720 | 9,205 | 8,706 | 8,810 | 9,697 | 9,666 | 11,325 | 10,856 | 10,495 | 10,209 | 10,119 | 11,224 |  |
| 1951 | 12,302 | 12,031 | 11,185 | 10,645 | 10,972 | 10,536 | 10.705 | 10,389 | 10,918 | 10,811 | 11,006 | 11.177 |  |
| 1952 | 10,957 | 11,103 | 10,690 | 10,806 | 11,181 | 11,169 | 11,292 | 10,896 | 11,274 | 11,844 | 11.289 | 11.629 |  |
| 1953 | 11,386 | 11.416 | 11,769 | 11,570 | 11,667 | 11,508 | 11,607 | 11,309 | 11,633 | 11,378 | 10,988 | 10,919 |  |
| 1954 | 11,331 | 11.417 | 11,435 | 11,714 | 11,444 | 11,559 | 11,532 | 11,542 | 11,617 | 11,477 | 11,779 | 11,985 |  |
| 1955 | 12,165 | 12,179 | 12,346 | 12,174 | 12,347 | 12,648 | 12,766 | 12,456 | 12,533 | 12,605 | 12,712 | 12,716 |  |
| 1956 | 12,700 | 12,543 | 12,767 | 12,876 | 12,876 | 13,033 | 12,734 | 13,036 | 13,153 | 13,352 | 13,345 | 13,645 |  |
| 1957 | 13,388 | 13,640 | 13,594 | 13,490 | 13,441 | 13,452 | 13,516. | 13,665 | 13,330 | 13,272 | 13,359 | 13,188 |  |
| 1958 | 13,453 | 13,286 | 13,282 | 13,335 | 13,546 | 13,627 | 13,859 | 14,042 | 13,777 | 13,944 | 14,269 | 14,121 |  |
| 1959 | 14,282 | 14,459 | 14,560 | 14,703 | 15,018 | 14,600 | 14,859 | 14,669 | 14,793 | 14,640 | 14,887 | 15,129 |  |
| 1960 | 15,099 | 14,754 | 14,850 | 14,967 | 14,656 | 14,941 | 14,888 | 14,747 | 15,117 | 15,048 | 14,985 | 14,810 |  |
| 1981 | 14,645 | 15,023 | 15,195 | 15,004 | 15,810 | 15,209 | 15,193 | 15,486 | 35,636 | 15,779 | 15,813 | 15,771 |  |
| 1962 | 15,845 | 15,857 | 15,925 | 15,934 | 15,988 | 15,923 | 16,003 | 16,169 | 16,172 | 16,271 | 16,545 | 15,840 |  |
| 1963 | 16,284 | 16,584 | 16,601 | 16,670 | 16,681 | 16,797 | 16,912 | 16,743 | 16,932 | 16,973 | 16,951 | 17,437 |  |
| 1964 | 17,328 | 17,133 | 17,194 | 17,560 | 17,758 | 17,558 | 17,756 | 17,810 | 17,918 | 18,091 | 17,975 | 18,291 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Fab. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received by tarmers, all farm products-1910-14 $=100$, see p. 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 256 | 280 | 279 | 273 | 267 | 265 | 271 | 274 | 286 | 287 | 289 | 304 | 276 |
| 1948 | 310 | 283 | 286 | 292 | 290 | 294 | 297 | 290 | 289 | 274 | 269 | 268 | 287 |
| 1949 | ${ }_{2} 26$ | 257 | 262 | 258 | 255 | 249 | 244 | 243 | 248 | 242 | 237 | 237 | 250 |
| 1950 | 235 | 239 | 241 | 245 | 250 | 249 | 261 | 267 | 274 | 268 | 276 | 289 | 258 |
| 1951 | 301 | 313 | 311 | 312 | 306 | 300 | 294 | 291 | 292 | 297 | 303 | 306 | 302 |
| 1952 | 299 | 293 | 291 | 292 | 291 | 290 | 292 | 294 | 288 | 280 | 275 | 267 | 288 |
| 1953 | ${ }^{266}$ | 261 | 261 | 257 | 259 | ${ }^{251}$ | 254 | 251 | 253 | 246 | 246 | 250 | 255 |
| 1954 | 254 | 254 | 252 | 253 | 252 | 244 | 243 | 246 | 242 | 237 | 237 | 234 | 246 |
| 1955 | 238 | 240 | 240 | 241 | 236 | 235 | 232 | 229 | 231 | 227 | 222 | 219 | 232 |
| 1956 | 222 | 222 | 224 | 229 | 235 | 238 | 237 | 234 | 233 | 230 | 229 | 229 | 230 |
| 1957 | 231 | 229 | 230 | 232 | 233 | 233 | 239 | 242 | 240 | 236 | 235 | 237 | 235 |
| 1958 | 241 | 246 | 257 | 256 | 256 | 251 | 251 | 250 | 254 | 250 | 247 | 244 | 250 |
| 1959 | 245 | 243 | 244 | 245 | 245 | 243 | 241 | 239 | 240 | 236 | 233 | 231 | 240 |
| 1960 | 234 | 235 | 241 | 242 | 240 | 235 | ${ }^{237}$ | 235 | 238 | 241 | 242 | 243 | 239 |
| 1961 | 242 | 244 | 244 | 242 | 237 | 234 | 236 | 240 | 242 | 239 | 240 | 241 | 240 |
| 1962 | 244 | 245 | 246 | 243 | 242 | 240 | 241 | 245 | 250 | 246 | 245 | 246 | 244 |
| 1963 | 248 | 245 | 242 | 243 | 240 | 242 | 244 | 242 | 243 | 243 | 243 | 238 | 243 |
| 1964 | 244 | 241 | 240 | 238 | 236 | 234 | 235 | 234 | 238 | 236 | 234 | 235 | 237 |
| 1965 | 235 | 238 | 240 | 243 | 250 | 252 | 250 | 247 | 246 | 242 | 243 | 253 | 245 |
| 1966 | 259 | 266 | 265 | 262 | 261 | 261 | 269 | 274 | 272 | 264 | 255 | 254 | 264 |
| 1967 | 254 | 251 | 250 | 246 | 251 | 254 | 254 | 252 | 251 | 247 | 244 | 247 | 250 |
| 1968 | 249 | 254 | 256 | 255 | 256 | 258 | 257 | 257 | 261 | 255 | 254 | 255 | 255 |
| 1969 | 257 | 259 | 263 | 265 | 273 | 276 | 274 | 270 | 267 | 267 | 272 | 275 | 268 |
| 1970 | ${ }^{278}$ | 281 | 281 | 275 | 272 | ${ }^{274}$ | 279 | 272 | 277 | 270 | 266 | 263 | 274 |
| 1971 | 270 | 284 | 284 | 282 | 284 | ${ }^{286}$ | 284 | 280 | 276 | 278 | 282 | 287 | 281 |
| 1972 | 297 | 302 | 298 | 298 | 305 | 310 | 315 | 315 | 323 | 322 | 326 | 349 | 313 <br> 447 |
| 1973 | 366 511 | 382 523 | 407 | 4407 | 4429 | 428 | 458 | 562 493 | 483 | 574 | 485 | 472 | 448 |
| Prices received by farmers, crops, total-1910-14 = 100, see $\mathrm{\rho}$. 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 236 | 243 | 269 | 268 | 264 | 258 | 262 | 259 | 262 | 266 | 276 | 289 | 263 |
| 1948 | 292 | 263 | 268 | 281 | 271 | 265 | 255 | 238 | 237 | 228 | 228 | 232 | 255 |
| 1949 | 242 | 235 | 238 | 238 | 237 | 224 | 218 | 212 | 213 | 210 | 210 | 215 | 224 |
| 1950 | 217 | 216 | 219 | 230 | 227 | 225 | 232 | 238 | 244 | ${ }^{236}$ | 250 | ${ }^{262}$ | 233 |
| 1951 | 275 | 281 | 274 | 279 | 271 | 261 | 250 | 241 | 242 | 250 | 270 | 281 | 265 |
| 1952 | 273 | 264 | 268 | 275 | 269 | ${ }^{274}$ | ${ }^{272}$ | ${ }^{270}$ | 267 | 260 | 258 | 255 | 267 |
| 1953 | 251 | 246 | 250 | 246 | 246 | 243 | 234 | 232 | 233 | 229 | ${ }^{232}$ | 235 | 240 |
| 1954 | 236 | 236 | 239 | 244 | 248 | 245 | 249 | 248 | 245 | 239 | 238 | 237 | 242 |
| 1955 | 240 | 240 | 239 | 245 | 243 | 234 | 230 | 222 | 221 | 217 | 219 | 219 | 231 |
| 1956 | 223 | 226 | 229 | 236 | 245 | 251 | 248 | 235 | 231 | 228 | 234 | 232 | 235 |
| 1957 | 231 | 228 | 229 | 229 | 230 | 227 | 228 | 228 | 222 | 218 | 213 | 212 | 225 |
| 1958 | 215 | 219 | ${ }^{233}$ | 237 | 232 | 224 | 222 | 224 | 226 | 220 | ${ }^{216}$ | 213 | 223 |
| 1959 | 214 | 217 | 220 | 225 | ${ }^{229}$ | ${ }^{229}$ | ${ }^{225}$ | 221 | ${ }^{221}$ | 219 | 219 | ${ }_{219}^{220}$ | 222 |
| 1960 | 222 | 222 | 223 | 225 | 226 | 221 | 223 | 221 | 224 | 223 | 221 | 219 | ${ }^{222}$ |
| 1961 | 219 | 222 | 227 | 232 | 232 | 231 | 229 | 229 | 228 | 224 | 227 | ${ }^{225}$ | ${ }_{222} 2$ |
| 1962 | 229 | ${ }^{229}$ | 238 | 238 | 241 | $\stackrel{237}{275}$ | 231 | 230 | 231 | 228 | 228 | 230 | 232 |
| 1963 | 236 | 238 | 241 | 245 | 244 | 245 | ${ }^{238}$ | ${ }_{2}^{233}$ | 234 | ${ }_{233} 23$ | 242 | ${ }_{23}^{243}$ | 240 |
| 1964 | 245 | 244 | 243 | 247 | 249 | 244 | 236 | 229 | 232 | 233 | 233 | 236 | 239 |
| 1965 | 233 | 238 | 238 | 242 | 245 | 239 | 233 | 225 | 223 | 215 | 214 | 222 | 230 |
| 1966 | 228 | 232 | 230 | 234 | 237 | 240 | 253 | 252 | 247 | 238 | 231 | 231 | 238 |
| 1967 | 229 | 225 | 228 | 227 | 227 | 231 | 226 | 222 | 221 | 222 | 221 | 225 | 225 |
| 1968 | 225 | 227 | 230 | 230 | 232 | 227 | 222 | 224 | 226 | 223 | 220 | 218 | 225 |
| 1969 | ${ }_{216}$ | 219 | 221 | 220 | 226 | 222 | 218 | 214 | 209 | 210 | 218 | 214 | 217 |
| 1970 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 217 | 223 | 226 | 230 | 228 | ${ }^{236}$ | 231 | ${ }^{233}$ | 230 | ${ }_{2} 26$ |
| 1971 | 238 | 242 | 250 | 248 | 249 | ${ }^{256}$ | 249 | 237 | 229 | 230 | 234 | 238 | 242 |
| 1972 | 243 | 241 | 240 | 249 | 252 | 254 | 255 | 257 | 263 | 262 | 274 | 297 | 257 |
| 1973 | 303 | 312 | 329 | 340 | 380 | 433 | 398 | 490 | 436 | 427 | 427 | 458 | 394 |
| 1974 | 487 | 516 | 500 | 460 | 458 | 460 | 481 | 531 | 530 | 557 | 544 | 518 | 504 |
| Prices received by farmers, livestock and products, total-1910-14 = 100, see p. 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 274 | 275 | 287 | 277 | 270 | 272 | 279 | 287 | 308 | 306 | 300 | 317 | 288 |
| 1948 | 326 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 306 | 320 | 335 | 336 | 335 | 315 | 306 | 300 | 315 |
| 1949 | 289 | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 282 | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 271 | 271 | 267 | 272 | 278 | 270 | 326 | 256 313 | 282 |
| 1952 | 321 | 318 | 311 | 307 | 311 | 305 | 310 | 314 | 306 | ${ }^{298}$ | 291 | 277 | 306 |
| 1953 | 278 | 273 | 271 | 267 | 270 | 259 | 271 | 268 | 270 | 262 | 258 | 263 | 268 |
| 1954 | 270 | 269 | 263 | ${ }_{262}$ | 255 | ${ }^{242}$ | 237 | 243 | 240 | 236 | 236 | 231 | 249 234 |
| 1955 | 235 | 241 | 241 | 238 | 231 | 235 | 233 | 235 | 240 | 235 | 223 | 218 | 234 |
| 1956 | 221 | 219 | 219 | 223 | 228 | 226 | 227 | 233 | 235 | 231 | 226 | 227 | 226 |
| 1957 | 232 | 230 | 232 | 235 | 235 | 239 | 248 | 255 | 255 | 251 | 255 | 259 | 244 |
| 1958 | 264 | 269 | 278 | 273 | $\stackrel{277}{ }$ | 273 | 275 | 272 | 279 | 275 | 273 | 271 | 273 |
| 1959 | 271 | 266 | 265 | 262 | 258 | 254 | 254 | 255 | 257 | 251 | 244 | 241 | 256 |
| 1960 | 244 | 247 | 258 | 258 | 252 | 248 | 249 | 247 | 251 | 257 | 261 | 263 | 253 |
| 1961 | ${ }^{263}$ | ${ }^{263}$ | 258 | 250 | 242 | 237 | 242 | 250 | 253 | 252 | 251 | 254 | 251 |
| 1962 | 258 | ${ }^{258}$ | 254 | 248 | 243 | ${ }^{242}$ | 249 | 257 | 265 | 262 | 280 | 259 | 255 |
| 1963 | 258 | 252 | 244 | 241 | 236 | 239 | 249 | 250 | 250 | 248 | 243 | 235 | 245 |
| 1964 | 243 | 239 | 238 | 231 | 225 | 226 | 234 | 236 | 244 | 239 | 235 | 234 | 236 |
| 1965 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 244 | 254 | 265 | 268 | 270 | 270 | 271 | 273 | 286 | 260 |
| 1968 | 291 | 301 | 303 | 292 | 285 | 287 | 285 | 297 | 297 | 290 | 281 | 277 | 290 |
| 1967 | 280 | 277 | 271 | 265 | 276 | 277 | 284 | 282 | 281 | 273 | 229 | 229 | 275 |
| 1968 | ${ }^{273}$ | 281 | ${ }^{282}$ | 281 | 280 | ${ }^{285}$ | ${ }_{3}^{293}$ | 292 | 298 | ${ }_{326} 28$ | 290 330 | ${ }_{3}^{294}$ | 286 |
| 1969 | 299 | 301 | 306 | 311 | 323 | 332 | 333 | 338 | 329 319 | 326 | 330 | 338 | 322 325 |
| 1970 | 344 | 347 | 347 | 334 | 332 | 324 | 329 | 318 318 | 319 326 | 310 329 | 301 332 | 297 339 | 325 323 |
| 1971 | 304 | 327 366 | 320 359 | 317 349 | 3320 | 317 370 | 321 379 | 328 376 | 326 385 | 329 385 | 332 361 | 339 403 | 323 372 |
| 1973 | 431 | 454 | 488 | 477 | 480 | 490 | 511 | 618 | 557 | 523 | 503 | 491 | 502 |
| 1974 | 534 | 530 | 497 | 470 | 435 | 392 | 432 | 451 | 431 | 432 | 422 | 422 | 454 |
| Prices paid by farmers, all commodities and services-1910-14 $=100$, see p. 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 216 | 219 | 225 | 228 | 227 | 229 | 230 | 233 | 236 | 238 | 240 | 245 | 230 |
| 1948 | 253 | 248 | 249 | 251 | 253 | 253 | 254 | 252 | 250 | 248 | 248 | 247 | 250 |
| 1949 | 245 | 242 | 245 | 244 | 243 | 242 | 240 | 238 | 237 | 237 | 236 | 237 | 240 |
| 1950 | 238 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 244 | 245 | 247 | 248 | 252 | 253 | 255 | 257 | 246 |
| 1951 | 262 | 287 | 272 | 273 | 272 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 272 | 274 | 273 | 271 |
| 1952 | 275 | 276 | 275 | 276 | 276 | 273 | 273 | 274 | 271 | 269 | 267 | 267 | 273 |
| 1953 | 267 | 265 | 264 | 262 | 262 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 259 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 |
| 1954 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 263 | 284 | 262 | 260 | 262 | 261 | 261 | 260 | 260 | 262 |
| 1955 | 261 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 280 | 280 | 259 | 258 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 255 | 259 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES--Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Consumer price index, commodities, total $\mathbf{1 9 6 7}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$ (adj. for seas. variation) - Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.6 |  |
| 1966 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 99.0 |  |
| 1967 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 101.5 |  |
| 1968 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.5 |  |
| 1969 | 105.7 | 106.1 | 106.9 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 111.1 |  |
| 1970 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 115.6 |  |
| 1971 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 117.1 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.3 | 118.5 | 119.0 |  |
| 1972 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.0 |  |
| 1973 | 123.7 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.3 | 134.6 | 135.8 |  |
| 1974 | 137.4 | 139.5 | 141.0 | 141.8 | 143.4 | 144.5 | 145.1 | 147.2 | 148.1 | 150.5 | 151.9 | 153.2 |  |
| Consumer price index, food, total-1967 = 100 (adj, for seas, variation), see p. 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 69.7 | 69.0 | 68.7 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 70.8 | 72.8 | 73.1 | 73.8 | 75.5 |  |
| 1948 | 76.5 | 76.0 | 74.3 | 76.2 | 77.2 | 77.7 | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.3 | 76.7 | 75.3 | 74.8 |  |
| 1949 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 72.0 |  |
| 1950 | 71.4 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.9 | 73.7 | 75.1 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 76.4 | 76.6 | 79.0 |  |
| 1951 | 80.9 | 83.7 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 82.3 | 82.0 | 81.7 | 82.0 | 88.3 | 84.0 | 84.9 |  |
| 1952 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 83.7 | 84.3 | 84.2 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.0 |  |
| 1953 | 83.4 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 82.5 | 82.6 | 83.3 | 82.7 | 83.1 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 82.9 |  |
| 1954 | 83.5 | 83.6 | 83.3 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 83.1 | 82.3 | 82.0 | 81.9 | 81.7 |  |
| 1955 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 81.8 | 81.3 | 81.4 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 81.0 |  |
| 1956 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.1 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 83.4 | 82.6 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 83.5 |  |
| 1957 | 83.4 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 85.6 | 85.6 | 85.7 |  |
| 1958 | 87.4 | 87.8 | 89.5 | 89.8 | 89.4 | 88.9 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 88.1 | 87.9 | 88.1 | 87.7 |  |
| 1959 | 87.9 | 87.4 | 87.0 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 87.0 | 86.9 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 87.0 | 86.9 |  |
| 1960 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 88.9 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 89.6 |  |
| 1961 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 88.8 |  |
| 1962 | 88.2 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 90.1 |  |
| 1963 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 91.6 | 91.2 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 91.8 |  |
| 1964 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 92.3 | 92.2 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 93.1 | 93.1 |  |
| 1965 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 95.5 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 96.2 |  |
| 1966 | 96.8 | 98.3 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 99.9 |  |
| 1967 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 101.4 |  |
| 1968 | 101.6 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.8 |  |
| 1969 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 113.4 |  |
| 1970 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 116.0 |  |
| 1971 | 115.7 | 115.9 | 116.6 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 119.1 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 121.1 |  |
| 1972 | 120.6 | 122.1 | 121.9 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 124.8 | 125.5 | 126.3 | 126.9 |  |
| 1973 | 128.9 | 130.8 | 133.9 | 136.3 | 138.4 | 140.0 | 139.8 | 148.5 | 148.1 | 148.9 | 150.8 | 152.1 |  |
| 1974 | 154.0 | 157.3 | 158.4 | 158.5 | 160.2 | 160.4 | 159.5 | 162.1 | 165.1 | 166.6 | 168.7 | 170.6 |  |
| Fuels and utilities, total-1967 = 100 (adj. for seas. variation), see p. 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 81.8 | 81.9 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 82.7 | 83.0 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 83.8 | 83.7 |  |
| 1954 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 83.6 | 83.7 | 83.9 |  |
| 1955 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 84.7 | 85.2 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 85.5 | 85.8 | 85.9 | 86.0 | 86.2 |  |
| 1958 | 86.3 | 86.5 | 86.4 | 86.9 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 88.0 | 88.2 | 88.6 |  |
| 1957 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 90.6 |  |
| 1958 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 97.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.6 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.4 | 92.5 |  |
| 1959 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.9 |  |
| 1960 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.3 |  |
| 1961 | 96.6 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 |  |
| 1962 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 |  |
| 1963 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.4 |  |
| 1964 | 98.4 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 98.7 |  |
| 1965 | 98.6 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 96.9 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.0 |  |
| 1966 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 |  |
| 1967 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 100.3 |  |
| 1968 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 102.4 |  |
| 1969 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.6 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 105.0 |  |
| 1970 | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 108.9 | 109.9 | 110.8 | 111.3 |  |
| 1971 | 111.9 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 113.6 | . 114.1 | 114.6 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 117.9 |  |
| 1972 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.9 | 121.8 |  |
| 1973 | 122.4 | 123.4 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 127.1 | 127.7 | 129.7 | 132.3 | 135.7 |  |
| 1974 | 140.1 | 142.5 | 144.0 | 146.1 | 148.2 | 149.5 | 151.5 | 153.6 | 155.2 | 156.4 | 167.4 | 158.2 |  |
| Consumer price index, transportation, total $-1967=100$ (adj. for seas, variation), see p. 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 57.1 | 57.5 |  |
| 1948 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 63.2 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 64.7 | 64.8 | 64.8 |  |
| 1949 | 65.0 | 65.4 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.8 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 67.5 |  |
| 1950 | 67.4 | 67.3 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 69.8 |  |
| 1951 | 70.1 | 70.8 | 71.6 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 74.7 |  |
| 1952 | 75.0 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 77.6 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 78.7 |  |
| 1953 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 79.1 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 79.8 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 79.1 | 78.7 |  |
| 1954 | 79.7 | 79.0 | 78.9 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 77.6 |  |
| 1955 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 77.4 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 77.1 | 77.4 | 78.0 | 77.5 |  |
| 1956 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.6 | 78.9 | 79.2 | 81.0 | 80.7 | 81.0 |  |
| 1957 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 82.7 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 83.5 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 82.8 | 85.0 | 84.6 |  |
| 1958 | 84.6 | 84.7 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 85.5 | 86.2 | 86.6 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 87.6 | 87.9 |  |
| 1959 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.5 |  |
| 1960 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 88.5 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 89.3 |  |
| 1961 | 89.4 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 90.1 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 91.6 | 91.5 | 91.1 |  |
| 1962 | 91.4 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 92.1 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.8 |  |
| 1963 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.8 |  |
| 1964 | 94.3 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 95.2 |  |
| 1965 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 96.2 |  |
| 1966 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.1 |  |
| 1967 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 101.8 |  |
| 1968 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 103.8 |  |
| 1969 | 104.0 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 109.1 | 108.2 | 108.9 |  |
| 1970 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 113.0 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 116.9 |  |
| 1971 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 118.8 | 119.0 | 118.6 | 118.5 |  |
| 1972 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.2 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 120.9 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.4 |  |
| 1973 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.9 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 125.6 | 126.9 |  |
| 1974 | 128.6 | 130.2 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 136.2 | 137.9 | 139.4 | 140.4 | 141.5 | 142.4 | 143.2 | 143.8 |  |
| Producer spot market price index, 22 commodities $-1967=100$, see p. 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 97.0 | 96.4 | 96.2 | 97.6 | 102.9 | 105.2 | 115.4 | 126.3 | 134.3 | 135.4 | 142.3 | 148.0 | 116.4 |
| 1951 | 156.6 | 158.8 | 154.8 | 153.3 | 152.0 | 145.4 | 133.7 | 131.1 | 129.7 | 131.0 | 128.8 | 129.1 | 142.0 |
| 1952 | 126.8 | 122.3 | 118.6 | 115.2 | 115.8 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 113.2 | 112.0 | 108.8 | 107.6 | 106.3 | 114.5 |
| 1953 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 108.0 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 101.5 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 103.9 |
| 1954 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 108.8 | 109.1 | 108.6 | 107.6 | 107.3 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 105.7 | 106.6 |
| 1955 | 107.1 | 107.6 | 104.9 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 105.0 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 105.7 |
| 1956 1957 | 105.1 107.9 | 104.5 104.6 | 105.5 104.4 | 108.0 104.5 | 106.3 103.8 | 103.8 105.5 | 104.3 106.1 | 106.6 105.1 | 107.8 102.7 | 106.6 99.8 | 109.0 99.4 | 109.3 99.7 | 106.4 103.6 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-COn.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Producer price index, farm products, total-1967 = 100-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 93.3 | 94.8 | 95.7. | 97.9 | 98.7 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 99.4. | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 103.3 | 98.7 |
| 1986 | 104.8 | 107.7 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 104.8 | 104.5 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 104.7 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 105.9 |
| 1967 | 102.9 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 101.0 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 99.5 | 98.6 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 99.3 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 99.4 | 101.6 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 104.0 | 102.8 | 104.2 | 101.7 | 103.1 | 101.5 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 102.5 |
| 1969 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 107.0 | 106.3 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 111.5 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 108.2 | 11.4 | 112.4 | 109.1 |
| 1970 | 112.9 | 114.0 | 114.6 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 113.4 | 108.5 | 112.1 | 107.8 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 11.0 |
| 1971 | 108.9 | 113.9 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 116.0 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 110.5 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 115.8 | 12.9 |
| 1972 | 117.8 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 122.2 | 124.0 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 125.5 | 128.8 | 137.5 | 125.0 |
| 1973 | 144.2 | 150.9 | 160.9 | 160.6 | 170.4 | 182.3 | 173.3 | 213.3 | 200.4 | 188.4 | 184.0 | 187.2 | 176.3 |
| 1974 | 202.6 | 205.6 | 197.0 | 186.2 | 180.8 | 168.6 | 180.8 | 189.2 | 182.7 | 187.5 | 187.8 | 183.7 | 187.7 |
| Producer price index, foods and feeds, processed, total-1967 = 100, see p. 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 82.7 | 80.6 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 81.3 | 82.5 | 86.1 | 86.7 | 87.7 | 89.4 | 82.9 |
| 1948 | 92.2 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 89.1 | 89.7 | 90.4 | 90.9 | 90.0 | 89.6 | 86.7 | 85.8 | 84.5 | 88.7 |
| 1949 | 82.8 | 80.4 | 80.8 | 80.5 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 81.7 | 81.0 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 80.6 |
| 1950 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 79.6 | 79.7 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 85.9 | 87.2 | 87.8 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 88.7 | 83.4 |
| 1951 | 91.6 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.7 |
| 1952 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.0 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 88.1 | 91.6 |
| 1953 | 88.6 | 88.2 | 87.5 | 86.4 | 87.4 | 86.1 | 87.6 | 87.3 | 88.5 | 87.2 | 86.4 | 87.7 | 87.4 |
| 1954 | 89.2 | 88.5 | 89.0 | 90.5 | 91.0 | 89.1 | 90.1 | 89.8 | 88.7 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 87.1 | 88.9 |
| 1955 | 87.2 | 86.8 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 86.1 | 85.9 | 84.9 | 84.6 | 83.9 | 82.5 | 82.0 | 85.0 |
| 1956 | 82.2 | 82.6 | 82.6 | 84.1 | 86.0 | 85.5 | 85.1 | 85.4 | 86.3 | 85.9 | 86.3 | 85.9 | 84.9 |
| 1957 | 87.0 | 86.6 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 87.4 | 88.4 | 88.3 | 88.0 | 86.9 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 87.4 |
| 1958 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 92.7 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 97.8 |
| 1959 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 89.7 | 89.6 | 88.2 | 89.0 | 88.5 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 89.4 |
| 1960 | 88.5 | 88.3 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 90.1 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.6. | 89.5 |
| 1961 | 91.7 | 92.0 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 90.8 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 91.0 |
| 1962 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 91.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 91.7 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 91.9 |
| 1963 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 90.9 | 90.7 | 92.3 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93.6 92.9 | 93.6 92.0 | 92.4 92.4 | 92.5 92.3 |
| 1964 | 93.9 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 92.3 |
| 1965 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 96.2 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 97.7 | 98.8 | 95.5 |
| 1966 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 101.9 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 102.0 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 101.2 |
| 1967 | 101.0 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 89.1 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 102.2 |
| 1969 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 105.1 | 106.9 | 108.9 | 109.4 | 108.8 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 107.3 |
| 1970 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 113.3 | 112.9 | 113.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 110.7 | 112.1 |
| 1971 | 111.8 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 116.0 | 115.4 | 114.6 | 114.1 | 114.4 | 115.9 | 114.3 |
| 1972 | 117.2 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 123.1 | 129.4 | 120.8 |
| 1973 | 132.4 | 137.0 | 141.4 | 139.8 | 145.0 | 151.8 | 146.5 | 167.2 | 156.3 | 153.1 | 151.9 | 155.7 | 148.1 |
| 1974 | 162.1 | 164.7 | 163.0 | 159.1 | 158.9 | 157.4 | 167.6 | 179.7 | 176.8 | 183.5 | 189.7 | 188.2 | 170.9 |
| Producer price index, industrial commodities, total-1967 = 100، see p. 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 68.2 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 69.8 | 70.3 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 72.7 | 73.6 | 74.6 | 70.8 |
| 1948 | 75.8 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 76.9 | 77.8 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 76.9 |
| 1949 | 77.9 | 77.2 | 76.8 | 75.8 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 75.3 |
| 1950 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 75.4 | 75.9 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 80.4 | 81.8 | 82.9 | 84.8 | 78.0 |
| 1951 | 86.6 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.0 | 86.7 | 86.4 | 86.0 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 86.1 |
| 1952 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 84.6 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 84.1 | 83.9 | 83.8 | 83.9 | 84.1 |
| 1953 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 84.3 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 84.7 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 84.8 |
| 1954 | 85.1 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 85.3 | 85.0 |
| 1955 | 85.6 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 86.0 | 85.8 | 85.9 | 86.5 | 87.3 | 88.1 | 88.4 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 86.9 |
| 1956 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 90.3 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 90.8 |
| 1957 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 93.3 |
| 1958 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 93.6 |
| 1959 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.3 |
| 1960 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.3 |
| 1961 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 94.8 . |
| 1962 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.8. |
| 1963 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 94.7. |
| 1964 | 95.3 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 85.5 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.2 |
| 1965 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 96.4 |
| 1966 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98.5 |
| 1967 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 102.5 |
| 1969 | 104.3 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 106.0 |
| 1970 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 111.3 | 11.3 | 111.7 | 110.0 |
| 1971 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 14.1 |
| 1972 | 115.9 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 17.9 |
| 1973 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 122.8 | 124.2 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 126.7 | 127.4 | 128.5 | 130.1 | 132.2 | 125.9 |
| 1974 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 142.4 | 146.6 | 150.5 | 153.6 | 157.8 | 161.6 | 162.9 | 164.8 | 165.8 | 166.1 | 153.8 |
| Producer price index, manufactured goods, total-1967 $=100$ (adj. for seas. variation), see p. 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  |  | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 74.9 | 75.7 |  |
| 1948 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 78.7 | 78.2 |  |
| 1949 | 77.8 | 77.0 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 75.5 | 75.0 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.4 | 74.3 |  |
| 1950 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 78.3 | 79.6 | 80.9 | 81.8 | 82.8 | 84.7 |  |
| 1951 | 87.1 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 87.2 | 86.2 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 86.2 | 85.9 |  |
| 1952 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 85.1 85.8 | 85.0 85.3 | 85.0 | 84.8 85.3 | 84.6 | 84.1 |  |
| 1953 <br> 1954 | 84.2 | 84.2 85.6 | 84.4 85.6 | 84.4 858 | 84.8 859 | 85.0 85.7 | 85.8 85.8 | ${ }_{85.6}^{85.3}$ | 88.4 | ${ }_{85.3}^{85.3}$ | 85.3 85.5 | 85.4 85.7 |  |
| 1954 1955 | 85.8 85.6 | 85.6 85.8 | 85.6 85.7 | 85.8 85.8 | 85.9 85.8 | 85.7 86.3 | 85.8 86.5 | 85.6 86.7 | 85.3 87.3 | 85.3 87.7 | 85.5 87.8 | 85.7 87.9 |  |
| 1956 | 88.0 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 89.9 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 91.7 |  |
| 1957 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 93.5 |  |
| 1958 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 94.3 |  |
| 1959 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 94.4 |  |
| 1960 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.7 |  |
| 1961 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 94.4 |  |
| 1962 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 94.3 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.8 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 94.3 |  |
| 1963 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.6 |  |
| 1964 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 |  |
| 1965 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.7 |  |
| 1966 | 97.7 | 98.2 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.6 |  |
| 1967 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 101.2 |  |
| 1968 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 104.1 |  |
| 1969 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 108.2 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 111.4 |  |
| 1970 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.6 |  |
| 1971 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.6 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 115.8 |  |
| 1972 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 121.2 |  |
| 1973 | 121.7 | 123.6 | 125.6 | 126.5 | 128.2 | 129.8 | 128.6 | 133.0 | 131.5 | 132.1 | 133.3 | 135.6 |  |
| 1974 | 138.7 | 141.2 | 143.6 | 146.1 | 149.0 | 151.2 | 155.8 | 161.2 | 162.1 | 165.5 | 166.9 | 167.6 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction put in place, public, total (unadj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 1,308 | 1.179 | 1,473 | 1,697 | 1,882 | 2.129 | 2.184 | 2.211 | 2,184 | 2,154 | 1.990 | 1,671 | 22,062 |
| 1966 | 1,520 | 1,364 | 1,705 | 1,945 | 2,066 | 2,265 | 2,304 | 2,313 | 2,308 | 2,285 | 2,113 | 1,819 | 24,007 |
| 1967 | 1,663 | 1,480 | 1,841 | 2,100 | 2,241 | 2,366 | 2,465 | 2,428 | 2,427 | 2,365 | 2,187 | 1,973 | 25,538 |
| 1968 | 1.777 | 1,628 | 1,965 | 2,265 | 2,485 | 2,543 | 2,611 | 2,618 | 2,709 | 2,474 | 2,560 | 1,970 | 27,605 |
| 1969 | 1.869 | 1,853 | 2,063 | 2,349 | 2,559 | 2,685 | 2,833 | 2.662 | 2,662 | 2,384 | 2,369 | 1,856 | 27,984 |
| 1970 | 1,766 | 1.780 | 1,935 | 2,108 | 2,391 | 2,645 | 2,720 | 2,645 | 2.685 | 2,511 | 2,530 | 2,180 | 28,096 |
| 1971 | 1,933 | 2,012 | 2,166 | 2,385 | 2,657 | 2,759 | 2.776 | 2,848 | 2,756 | 2,791 | 2,654 | 2,134 | 29,871 |
| 1972 | 2,064 | 2,077 | 2,180 | 2,291 | 2,628 | 2,729 | 2,635 | 2,876 | 2,891 | 2,884 | 2,541 | 2,388 | 30,184 |
| 1973 | 2,235 | 2,212 | 2,424 | 2,580 | 2,843 | 2,896 | 2,849 | 3,057 | 3,123 | 2,987 | 2.859 | 2,440 | 32,506 |
| 1974 | 2,319 | 2,579 | 2,689 | 3,118 | 3,505 | 3,502 | 3,556 | 3,677 | 3,588 | 3,452 | 3,245 | 3,101 | 38,334 |
| New construction put in place, total (seas. adj. at annual rates)-bil. dol., see p. 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 22.6 | 23.6 | 24.2 |  |
| 1948 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 24.9 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 26.0 |  |
| 1949 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 29.1 |  |
| 1950 | 29.7 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 32.7 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 35.3 |  |
| 1951 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 38.4 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.4 |  |
| 1952 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 38.5 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.5 |  |
| 1953 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.2 |  |
| 1954 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 44.0 |  |
| 1955 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 46.1 | 46.5 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 46.9 | 46.4 | 45.8 |  |
| 1956 | 45.9 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 47.8 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 47.7 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 47.9 |  |
| 1957 | 48.7 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 49.1 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 48.5 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 49.0 |  |
| 1958 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 47.7 | 47.8 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 49.1 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 52.1 | 53.8 | 54.2 |  |
| 1959 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 56.0 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.0 | 54.9 | 54.1 | 53.3 | 54.3 |  |
| 1960 | 54.6 | 56.5 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 56.4 | 54.9 | 54.2 | 53.4 | 54.0 | 53.7 | 53.8 | 54.8 |  |
| 1981 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.1 | 55.4 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 57.4 | 58.0 | 56.9 |  |
| 1982 | 57.4 | 56.3 | 57.7 | 59.4 | 61.5 | 61.0 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 61.9 | 61.5 | 60.8 |  |
| 1963 | 62.7 | 60.7 | 61.2 | 62.9 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 66.1 | 65.1 | 66.3 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 65.9 |  |
| 1964 | 66.6 | 67.4 | 67.6 | 68.3 | 68.8 | 67.8 | 68.6 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 69.0 |  |
| 1965 | 69.5 | 70.5 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 72.7 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 75.2 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 77.8 |  |
| 1966 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 79.6 | 78.3 | 76.3 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 76.7 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |  |
| 1967 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 75.1 | 75.7 | 77.2 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 80.5 | 82.2 | 83.5 |  |
| 1968 | 84.3 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 85.3 | 85.0 | 86.5 | 88.1 | 90.0 | 91.3 | 90.2 |  |
| 1969 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 93.8 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 96.5 | 93.9 | 95.3 | 92.7 | 92.4 | 91.4 |  |
| 1970 | 91.8 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 91.6 | 91.8 | 93.6 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 96.6 | 98.8 | 102.0 |  |
| 1971 | 101.0 | 102.9 | 104.4 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.7 | 12.4 | 111.8 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 14.9 | 115.6 |  |
| 1972 | 120.0 | 118.1 | 122.4 | 121.1 | 121.4 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 123.8 | 126.0 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 132.8 |  |
| 1973 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 139.3 | 136.7 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 138.8 | 139.2 | 140.3 | 139.0 | 138.6 | 137.1 |  |
| 1974 | 136.2 | 139.8 | 139.1 | 140.6 | 140.9 | 140.4 | 140.7 | 138.5 | 136.5 | 137.3 | 134.9 | 137.0 |  |
| New construction put in place, private, total (seas. adj. at annual rates)-bil. dol., see p: 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 20.6 |  |
| 1948 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 |  |
| 1949 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 22.5 |  |
| 1950 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 27.9 | 27.6 |  |
| 1951 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 27.8 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 25.8 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.4 |  |
| 1952 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.2 |  |
| 1953 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.8 |  |
| 1954 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 32.3 |  |
| 1955 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35. | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 34.7 | 34.3 |  |
| 1956 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 34.8 |  |
| 1957 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.6 |  |
| 1958 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 37.2 |  |
| 1959 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.2 |  |
| 1960 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 372 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.9 |  |
| 1961 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.2 |  |
| 1962 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.0 |  |
| 1963 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 44.6 | 46.4 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 46.7 |  |
| 1964 | 46.9 | 47.6 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.9 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 48.2 |  |
| 1965 | 49.3 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 50.3 | 51.3 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 51.9 | 52.3 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 54.8 |  |
| 1966 | 54.5 | 54.8 | 55.7 | 54.2 | 52.8 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 52.6 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 49.2 |  |
| 1967 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.9 | 51.6 | 51.9 | 52.0 | 52.2 | 53.8 | 55.2 | 56.5 | 56.4 |  |
| 1968 | 56.7 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 59.2 | 59.4 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 61.6 | 62.0 | 61.8 |  |
| 1969 | 64.5 | 65.0 | 85.0 | 65.0 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 67.0 | 67.2 | 65.9 | 65.3 | 65.3 |  |
| 1970 | 65.2 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 65.1 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 65.5 | 66.4 | 67.3 | 88.5 | 69.7 | 71.6 |  |
| 1971 | 72.4 | 73.2 | 74.4 | 77.4 | 78.6 | 80.2 | 81.5 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 84.6 | 66.0 |  |
| 1972 | 89.2 | 89.5 | 92.3 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 94.0 | 95.3 | 96.5 | 98.0 | 100.1 |  |
| 1973 | 104.0 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 105.5 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 106.6 | 105.7 | 105.2 | 103.7 |  |
| 1974 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 102.7 | 102.4 | 101.7 | 101.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 96.8 | 95.6 |  |
| New construction put in place, private, residential, total (seas. adj. at annual rates)--bil, dol., see p. 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 13.2 |  |
| 1948 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.2 |  |
| 1949 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 112 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 14.7 |  |
| 1950 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 |  |
| 1951 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.2 |  |
| 1952 | 14.9 | 152 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 18.6 |  |
| 1953 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.3 |  |
| 1954 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 182 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 20.7 |  |
| 1955 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 20.7 |  |
| 1956 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 |  |
| 1957 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.8 |  |
| 1958 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 192 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 22.6 |  |
| 1959 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 23.4 |  |
| 1960 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 23.8 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.4 |  |
| 1961 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.3 |  |
| 1962 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23.8 | 25.4 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 26.1 |  |
| 1963 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 27. | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 28.9 | 29.4 | 29.1 |  |
| 1964 | 29.0 | 292 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.6 |  |
| 1965 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.8 |  |
| 1968 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 22.3 |  |
| 1967 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.8 | 248 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 28.4 | 28.0 | 29.2 | 29.4 |  |
| 1968 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.8 | 32.3 |  |
| 1989 | 33.3 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 32.8 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 31.2 |  |
| 1970 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 34.5 | 35.6 |  |
| 1971 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 40.4 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 44.1 53.7 | 45.1 54.3 | 45.9 55.3 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 48.4 |  |
| 1972 1973 | 50.2 62.1 | 51.7 63.2 | 53.1 62.8 | 53.0 60.7 | 53.1 59.9 | 53.5 59.8 | 53.7 60.4 | 54.3 60.2 | 55.3 59.4 | 56.2 58.3 | 57.2 57.2 | 58.5 55.6 |  |
| 1974 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 53.3 | 52.3 | 51.6 | 51.0 | 51.1 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 47.5 | 46.2 | 45.5 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1965 | 107 | 120 | 107 | 100 | 119 | 106 | 93 | 98 | 97 | 89 | $97^{-}$ | 101. | 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 89 | 74 | 93 | 111 | 102 | 96 | 97 | 109 | 104 | 112 | 94 | 100 | 99 |
| 1967 | 107 | 104 | 108 | 127 | 116 | 138 | 142 | 120 | 135 | 140 | 122 | 133 | 124 |
| 1968 | 119 | 137 | 135 | 130 | 115 | 123 | 135 | 125 | 129. | 135 | 152 | 145 | 132 |
| 1969 | 143 | 125 | 134 | 126 | 126 | 128 | 149 | 150 | 133 | 124 | 166 | 155 | 138 |
| 1970 | 138 | 134 | 149 | 133 | 133 | 123 | 134 | 151 | 143 | 161 | 152 | 158 | 144 |
| 1971 | 181 | 165 | 187 | 203 | 222 | 254 | 244 | 224 | 260 | 224 | 207 | 248 | 218 |
| 1972 | 221 | 210 | 208 | 244 | 197 | 222 | 211 | 205 | 200 | 185 | 206 | 198 | 209 |
| 1973 | 211 | 202 | 200 | 170 | 161 | 169 | 143 | 144 | 139 | 138 | 135 | 121 | 162 |
| 1974 | 121 | 152 | 144 | 152 | 152 | 188 | 167 | 188 | 170 | 183 | 159 | 132 | 161 |
| Retail sales, all retail stores, total (unadj. for seas. variation and trading-day differences)-mil. dol., see p. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 8,670 | 8,221 | 9,751 | 9,889 | 10,395 | 9,859 | 9,766 | 10,090 | 10,535 | 11,295 | 10,943 | 12,992 | 122,406 |
| 1948 | 9,996 | 9,199 | 11,080 | 11,000 | 10,991 | 11,118 | 11,058 | 11,032 | 11,360 | 11,866 | 11,330 | 13,579 | 133,619 |
| 1949 | 9,708 | 9,295 | 10,987 | 11,604 | 11,198 | 11,267 | 10,669 | 11,110 | 11,487 | 11,628 | 11,364 | 13,466 | 133,783 |
| 1950 | 9,982 | 9,730 | 11,614 | 11,630 | 12,213 | 12,544 | 12,922 | 13,338 | 13,074 | 12,665 | 12,231 | 15,270 | 147,213 |
| 1951 | 12,490 | 11,594 | 13,278 | 12,394 | 13,152 | 13,133 | 12,225 | 13,128 | 12,969 | 13,715 | 13,242 | 15,227 | 156,548 |
| 1952 | 11,703 | 11,616 | 12,589 | 13,247 | 14.205 | 13,682 | 13,249 | 13,301 | 13,482 | 14,668 | 13,854 | 16,756 | 162,353 |
| 1953 | 12,903 | 12,198 | 13,807 | 14,016 | 14,520 | 14,443 | 14,250 | 14,044 | 13,952 | 14,820 | 13,828 | 16,314 | 169,094 |
| 1954 | 12,213 | 11,947 | 13,409 | 14,197 | 14,116 | 14,533 | 14,260 | 13,770 | 14,013 | 14,538 | 14,401 | 17,738 | 169,135 |
| 1955 | 13,148 | 12,642 | 14,573 | 15,490 | 15,333 | 15,600 | 15,261 | 15,481 | 15,765 | 15,684 | 15,752 | 19,124 | 183,851 |
| 1956 | 13,727 | 13,551 | 15,719 | 14,889 | 16,109 | 16,579 | 15,382 | 16,187 | 15,583 | 16,130 | 16,493 | 19,380 | 189,729 |
| 1957 | 14,741 | 14,058 | 15,789 | 16,442 | 17,205 | 17,114 | 16,864 | 17,490 | 16,373 | 16,949 | 17,133 | 19,844 | 200,002 |
| 1958 | 15,286 | 13,783 | 15,549 | 16,273 | 17,364 | 16,603 | 16,596 | 17,000 | 16,326 | 17,360 | 17,039 | 21,174 | 200,353 |
| 1959 | 16,225 | 14,961 | 17,190 | 17,589 | 18,600 | 18,708 | 18,332 | 18.054 | 17,570 | 19,095 | 17,635 | 21,454 | 215,413 |
| 1960 | 16,312 | 15,829 | 17.419 | 19,200 | 18,548 | 18,918 | 18,066 | 18,153 | 17,898 | 18,648 | 18,385 | 22,153 | 219,529 |
| 1961 | 15,815 | 15,075 | 17,941 | 17,404 | 18,539 | 18,914 | 17,928 | 18,330 | 18,163 | 18,768 | 19,232 | 22,883 | 218,992 |
| 1962 | 17,021 | 16,056 | 19,054 | 19,269 | 20,247 | 20,274 | 19,156 | 19,937 | 18,878 | 20,597 | 20,930 | 24,144 | 235,563 |
| 1963 | 18,276 | 17,102 | 19,672 | 20,539 | 21,250 | 20,758 | 20,561 | 21,036 | 19,284 | 21,552 | 21,514 | 25,122 | 246,666 |
| 1964 | 19,171 | 18,775 | 20,521 | 21,208 | 22,531 | 22,265 | 22,167 | 21,798 | 21,332 | 22,624 | 21,739 | 27,739 | 261,870 |
| 1965 | 20.600 | 19,628 | 21,939 | 23,549 | 23,845 | 23,852 | 24,153 | 23,010 | 22,751 | 25,092 | 25,183 | 30,526 | 284,128 |
| 1966 | 22,104 | 21,281 | 24,739 | 25,502 | 24,786 | 25,977 | 25,353 | 25,372 | 24,885 | 25,949 | 26,182 | 31,826 | 303,956 |
| 1967 | 21,064 | 20,107 | 23,631 | 23,030 | 24,513 | 25,591 | 24,154 | 24,597 | 24,591 | 24,546 | 25,852 | 31,280 | 292,956 |
| 1968 | 22,726 | 22,813 | 25,469 | 25,935 | 27,660 | 27,482 | 27,262 | 28,297 | 25,913 | 28,210 | 29,197 | 33,394 | 324,358 |
| 1969 | 25,564 | 24,224 | 27,260 | 27,985 | 30,069 | 29,104 | 28,742 | 29,222 | 28,363 | 30,374 | 29,738 | 36,072 | 346,717 |
| 1970 | 27.107 | 25,548 | 28,776 | 29,608 | 31,399 | 31,680 | 31,534 | 30,918 | 30,361 | 32,232 | 30,794 | 38,446 | 368,403 |
| 1971 | 28,642 | 27,714 | 31,739 | 33,359 | 33,787 | 34,702 | 34,460 | 33,796 | 33,921 | 35,395 | 35,893 | 42,826 | 406,234 |
| 1972 | 30,730 | 31,035 | 36,065 | 35,254 | 38,005 | 38,729 | 37.157 | 38,246 | 37,656 | 38,940 | 39,966 | 47,286 | 449,069 |
| 1973 | 36,427 | 35,580 | 41,861 | 41,241 | 43,582 | 44,113 | 42,189 | 43,785 | 41,366 | 44,015 | 44,942 | 50,433 | 509,534 |
| 1974 | 38,231 | 36,852 | 42,824 | 44,281 | 47,123 | 46,009 | 46,403 | 48,949 | 44,142 | 46,579 | 46,674 | 52,929 | 540,996 |
| Retail sales, durable goods stores, total (unadj. for seas, variation and trading-day differences)-mil. dol., see p. 50. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 2,546 | 2,447 | 2,921 | 3,089 | 3,208 | 3,132 | 3,122 | 3,109 | 3,299 | 3,637 | 3,309 | 3.723 | 37,542 |
| 1948 | 3,043 | 2,818 | 3,665 | 3,684 | 3,468 | 3,678 | 3,724 | 3,844 | 3,702 | 3,760 | 3,603 | 3.999 | 42,888 |
| 1949 | 2,914 | 2,934 | 3,732 | 3,925 | 3,955 | 4,045 | 3,778 | 4,070 | 3,953 | 4,036 | 3,761 | 3.880 | 44,983 |
| 1950 | 3,417 | 3,393 | 4,180 | 4,213 | 4,677 | 5,015. | 5,251 | 5,495 | 4,956 | 4,734 | 4,116 | 4,834 | 54,275 |
| 1951 | 4,616 | 4,233 | 4,623 | 4,456 | 4,782 | 4,727 | 4,288 | 4,734 | 4,495 | 4,746 | 4.235 | 4,543 | 54,479 |
| 1952 | 3,793 | 3867 | 4,139 | 4,573 | 5,224 | 5,122 | 4,627 | 4,410 | 4,670 | 5,116 | 4,514 | 5,214 | 55,270 |
| 1953 | 4,450 | 4.357 | 4,969 | 5,139 | 5,400 | 5,480 | 5,378 | 5,189 | 5,003 | 5,319 | 4,742 | 4,944 | 60,371 |
| 1954 | 3,861 | 4,070 | 4,768 | 4,963 | 5,020 | 5,458 | 5,022 | 4,916 | 4,842 | 4,853 | 4,786 | 5,614 | 58,173 |
| 1955 | 4,482 | 4,503 | 5,430 | 5,704 | 5,845 | 6,125 | 5,720 | 5,980 | 5,900 | 5,564 | 5,539 | 6,186 | 66,978 |
| 1956 | 4.690 | 4.775 | 5,421 | 5,352 | 5,798 | 6,053 | 5.573 | 5,739 | 5,230 | 5,516 | 5,491 | 6,172 | 65,810 |
| 1957 | 4.972 | 4.914 | 5,546 | 5,765 | 6,183 | 6,274 | 6,049 | 5,980 | 5,597 | 5,594 | 5,502 | 5,976 | 68,352 |
| 1958 | 4,803 | 4,281 | 4,851 | 5,261 | 5,627 | 5,590 | 5.443 | 5,361 | 5,080 | 5,379 | 5,343 | 6,390 | 63,409 |
| 1959 | 5,119 | 4,927 | 5,830 | 6,208 | 6,432 | 6,822 | 6,415 | 6,234 | 5,702 | 6,413 | 5,494 | 6,012 | 71,608 |
| 1960 | 5,074 | 5.209 | 5,806 | 6,341 | 6,385 | 6,603 | 5,760 | 5,938 | 5,595. | 5,994 | 5,792 | 6,063 | 70,560 |
| 1961 | 4.644 | 4,480 | 5,467 | 5,413 | 6,004 | 6,205 | 5,634 | 5,701 | 5,372 | 6,034 | 6,076 | 6,272 | 67,302 |
| 1962 | 5,176 | 4,982 | 6,136 | 6,289 | 6,830 | 6,778 | 6,329 | 6,316 | 5,594 | 6,991 | 6,732 | 6,741 | 74,994 |
| 1963 | 5,695 | 5,433 | 6,376 | 6.985 | 7,234 | 7,031 | 6,969 | 6,537 | 5,977 | 7,587 | 6,954 | 7.149 | 79,927 |
| 1964 | 6,004 | 6,095 | 6,710 | 7,326 | 7,658 | 7,678 | 7,359 | 6,965 | 6,845 | 7,077 | 6,760 | 8,116 | 84,593 |
| 1965 | 6,638 | 6,647 | 7,678 | 8,024 | 8,185 | 8,404 | 8,106 | 7,485 | 7,117 | 8,455 | 8,432 | 9,021 | 94,186 |
| 1966 | 7.020 | 7,033 | 8,649 | 8,414 | 8,109 | 8,820 | 8,203 | 8,275 | 7,697 | 8,668 | 8,452 | 8,961 | 98,301 |
| 1967 | 6,263 | 5,986 | 7,207 | 7,230 | 7,963 | 8,334 | 7,562 | 7,417 | 7,289 | 7,643 | 7,660 | 8,171 | 88,725 |
| 1968 | 6.842 | 7.133 | 8,067 | 8,307 | 9,136 | 9,038 | 8,918 | 8,668 | 7,988 | 9,310 | 9,012 | 9,275 | 101,695 |
| 1969 | 7.934 | 7.829 | 8,764 | 9,249 | 9,813 | 9,785 | 9,177 | 8.605 | 9,021 | 9,743 | 8,929 | 9,772 | 108,621 |
| 1970 | 7,718 | 7.777 | 8,773 | 9,387 | 9,752 | 10,343 | 9,891 | 9,178 | 9,004 | 9,450 | 8,325 | 9,597 | 109,195 |
| 1971 | 8,224 | 8,567 | 10,395 | 10,846 | 10,952 | 11,779 | 11,062 | 10,679 | 11,043 | 11,754 | 11,610 | 11,899 | 128,810 |
| 1972 | 9,586 | 10,078 | 12,048 | 11,952 | 13,238 | 13,654 | 12,554 | 12,709 | 12,312 | 13,357 | 13,160 | 13,779 | 148,427 |
| 1973 | 12,424 | 12.514 | 15,091 | 14,824 | 15,843 | 15,700 | 14,783 | 14,843 | 13,737 | 15,199 | 14,279 | 13,675 | 172,912 |
| 1974 | 11,586 | 11,390 | 13,713 | 14,633 | 15,762 | 15,389 | 15,711 | 15,832 | 13,873 | 14,482 | 13,266 | 13,780 | 169,417 |
| Retail sales, nondurable goods stores, total (unadj. for seas, variation and trading-day differences) -mil. dol., see p. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 6,124 | 5,774 | 6,830 | 6,800 | 7,187 | 6,727 | 6,644 | 6,981 | 7,236 | 7,658 | 7,634 | 9,269 | 84,864 |
| 1948 | 6,953 | 6,381 | 7.515 | 7,316 | 7,523 | 7,440 | 7,344 | 7,188 | 7,658 | 8,106 | 7,727 | 9,580 | 90,731 |
| 1949 | 6,794 | 6,361 | 7,255 | 7,679 | 7,243 | 7,222 | 6,891 | 7,040 | 7.534 | 7.592 | 7.603 | 9,586 | 88,800 |
| 1950 |  | 6,337 |  |  |  |  | 7.671 | 78.843 | 8.118 | 7.931 | 8,115 9,008 | 10,436 |  |
| 1951 1952 | 7,874 7.910 | 7,361 7,749 | 8,656 8,450 | 7.938 8.674 | 8,370 8,981 | 8,406 8,560 | 7,936 8.622 | 8,394 8892 | 8,473 8,811 | 8,969 9,552 | 9,008 9,340 | 10,684 11,542 | 102,069 107,083 |
| 1952 1953 | 7,910 8,453 | 7,749 7,841 | 8,450 8,838 | 8,674 | 8,981 9,120 | 8,560 8,962 | 8,622 8,872 | 8,892 8,856 | 8,811 | 9,552 | 9,340 9,086 | 11,542 11,370 | 107083 108,723 |
| 1954 | 8,352 | 7878 | 8.641 | 9,234 | 9,096 | 9,075 | 9,237 | 8,855 | 9,170 | 9.685 | 9,615 | 12,124 | 110,962 |
| 1955 | 8,665 | 8,139 | 9,142 | 9,785 | 9,488 | 9,475 | 9,541 | 9,501 | 9,865 | 10,121 | 10,212 | 12,938 | 116,873 |
| 3956 | 9,037 | 8,776 | 10,298. | 9.537 | 10,311 | 10,526 | 9,809 | 10,448 | 10,352 | 10,614 | 11,002 | 13,208 | 123,919 |
| 1957 | 9,769 | 9,144 | 10,243 | 10,678 | 11,022 | 10,840 | 10,815 | 11,510 | 10,776 | 11,355 | 11,631 | 13,868 | 131,650 |
| 1958 | 10.483 | 9,502 | 10,698 | 11.012 | 11,737 | 11,013 | 11,153 | 11,639 | 11.246 | 11,981 | 11.696 | 14,784 |  |
| 1959 | 11,106 | 10,034 | 11,360 | 11,381 | 12,168 | 11,886 | 11.917 | 11,820 | 11,868 | ${ }^{12.682}$ | 12,141 | 15,442 | 143,805 148.969 |
| 1960 | 11.238 | 10,620 | 11.613 | 12,859 | 12,163 | 12,315 | 12,306 | 12,215 | 12,303 | 12,654 | 12.583 | 16,090 | 148,969 |
| 1961 | 11.171 | 10,595 | 12,474 | 11,991 | 12,535 | 12,709 | 12,294 | 12,629 | 12,791 | 12,734 | 13,156 | 16,611 | 151,690 |
| 1962 | 11,845 | 11,074 | 12,918 | 12,980 | 13,417 | 13,496 | 12,827 | 13,621 | 13,284 | 13,606 | 14,198 | 17,403 | 160.669 |
| 1963 | 12,581 | 11,669 | 13,296 | 13,554 | 14,016 | 13,727 | 13,592 | 14,499 | 13,307 | 13,965 | 14,560 | 17,973 | 166.739 |
| 1964 | 13,167 | 12,680 | 13,811 | 13,882 | 14,873 | 14,587 | 14,808 | 14,833 | 14,487 | 15,547 | 14,979 | 19,623 | 177,277 |
| 1965 | 13,962 | 12,987 | 14,261 | 15,525 | 15,660 | 15,448 | 16,047 | 15,525 | 15,634 | 16,637 | 16,751 | 21,505 | 189,942 |
| 1966 | 15,084 | 14,248 | 16,090 | 17,088 | 16,677 | 17,157 | 17,150 | 17,097 | 17,188 | 17,281 | 17,730 | 22,865 | 205,655 |
| 1967 | 14,801 | 14,121 | 16,424 | 15,800 | 16,550 | 17,257 | 16,592 | 17,180 | 17,302 | 16,903 | 18,192 | 23,109 | 204,231 |
| 1968 | 15,884 | 15,680 | 17,402 | 17,628 | 18,524 | 18,444 | 18,343 | 19,629 | 17,925 | 18,900 | 20,185 | 24,119 | 222,663 |
| 1969 | 17,630 | 16,395 | 18,496 | 18,736 | 20,256 | 19,319 | 19,565 | 20,617 | 19,342 | 20,631 | 20,809 | 26,300 | 238,096 |
| 1970 | 19,389 | 17,771 | 20,003 | 20,221 | 21,647 | 21,337 | 21,643 | 21,740 | 21,357 | 22,782 | 22,469 | 28,849 | 259,208 |
| 1971 | 20,418 | 19,147 | 21,344 | 22,513 | 22,835 | 22,923 | 23,398 | 23,117 | 22,878 | 23,641 | 24,283 | 30,927 | 277,424 |
| 1972 | 21,144 | 20,957 | 24,017 | 23,302 | 24,767 | 25,075 | 24,603 | 25,537 | 25,344 | 25,583 | 26,806 | 33,507 $\mathbf{3 6 , 7 5 8}$ | 300,642 |
| 1973 <br> 1974 | 24,003 | 23,066 | 26,770 | 26,417 | 27,739 | 28,413 | 27,406 | 28,942 | 27,629 | 28,816 | 30,663 | 36,758 | 336,622 |
| 1974 | 26,645 | 25,462 | 29,111 | 29,648 | 31,361 | 30,620 | 30,692 | 33,117 | 30,269 | 32,097 | 33,408 | 39,149 | 371,579 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | Retail sales, nondurable goods stores, total (adj. for seas. varietion and trading-day differences)-mil. dol.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 10,047 | 9,995 | 10,219 | 10,126 | 10,290 | 10,338 | 10.265 | 10,396 | 10,486 | 10,448 | 10,585 | 10.514 |
| 1957 | 10.648 | 10,777 | 10,701 | 10,803 | 10,819 | 10,957 | 11,129 | 11,223 | 11,123 | 11,157 | 11,119 | 11,215 |
| 1958 | 11,255 | 11,175 | 11,143 | 11.316 | 11,343 | 11,308 | 11,416 | 11,524 | 11,486 | 11.585 | 11,565 | 11,759 |
| 1959 | 11,744 | 11,800 | 11.843 | 11.824 | 11,955 | 12,028 | 12,000 | 11,989 | 12.076 | 12,098 | 12,211 | 12,154 |
| 1960 | 12,147 | 12,144 | 12,286 | 12,493 | 12,333 | 12,388 | 12,399 | 12,363 | 12,322 | 12,551 | 12.416 | 12,361 |
| 1961 | 12,434 | 12,459 | 12,584 | 12,428 | 12,538 | 12,567 | 12,598 | 12,682 | 12,699 | 12,863 | 12,909 | 12,917 |
| 1962 | 13,042 | 13.017 | 13,209 | 13,299 | 13,332 | 13,202 | 13,363 | 13,440 | 13.641 | 13,589 | 13,693 | 13,790 |
| 1963 | 13,745 | 13,685 | 13,805 | 13,748 | 13,705 | 13,837 | 13,948 | 14,061 | 13,945 | 13,885 | 13,976 | 14,322 |
| 1964 | 14,212 | 14.222 | 14,404 | 14,486 | 14,594 | 14,749 | 14.843 | 14,947 | 14,881 | 15,010 | 15,012 | 15,173 |
| 1965 | 15,208 | 15,327 | 15,238 | 15,370 | 15,690 | 15,564 | 15,852 | 15,892 | 15,998 | 16,382 | 16,432 | 16,368 |
| 1966 | 16,717 | 16,812 | 16,842 | 16,991 | 16,952 | 17,182 | 17,272 | 17.247 | 17,331 | 17,318 | 17,304 | 17,129 |
| 1967 | 16,610 | 16,591 | 16,674 | 16,612 | 16,552 | 16,988 | 16,888 | 16,932 | 17,423 | 17,226 | 17,567 | 17,869 |
| 1968 | 17,618 | 17,788 | 18,072 | 18,197 | 18,145 | 18,566 | 18,689 | 18,775 | 18,809 | 18,906 | 19,122 | 19,086 |
| 1969 | 19,184 | 19,326 | 19,326 | 19,524 | 19,609 | 19,674 | 19,828 | 20,052 | 20,067 | 20,286 | 20,299 | 20,556 |
| 1970 | 20,843 | 20,928 | 21,014 | 21,071 | 21,328 | 21,446 | 21,568 | 21,625 | 21,940 | 22,127 | 22,195 | 22,583 |
| 1971 | 22,387 | 22,531 | 22,386 | 22,771 | 22,825 | 23,103 | 23,087 | 23,265 | 23,390 | 23,328 | 23,594 | 23,878 |
| 1972 | 23,596 | 23,886 | 24,390 | 24,378 | 24,735 | 24,738 | 25,051 | 25,178 | 25,445 | 25,890 | 25,923 | 26,116 |
| 1973 | 26,762 | 27,155 | 27,229 | 27,481 | 27,535 | 27,918 | 28,189 | 28,098 | 28,556 | 28,791 | 29,194 | 29,265 |
| 1974 | 29,518 | 29,845 | 29,987 | 30,454 | 30,682 | 30,901 | 31,160 | 31,705 | 31,779 | 31,877 | 31,782 | 31,675 |
| Retail inventories, book value, end of period, all retail stores, total (unadj. for seas, variation)-mil. dol., see p. 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 11.613 | 12,430 | 13,066 | 13,124 | 12,726 | 12,334 | 12,115 | 12,454 | 12,979 | 13,897 | 14,615 | 13,564 |
| 1948 | 14,093 | 15,061 | 15,911 | 15,727 | 15,237 | 14,955 | 14,677 | 15,232 | 15,867 | 16,676 | 17.164 | 15,388 |
| 1949 | 15,129 | 15,691 | 16,565 | 16,087 | 15,499 | 15,056 | 14,691 | 15,200 | 16,192 | 16,990 | 17,225 | 14,733 |
| 1950 | 15,097 | 15.477 | 16,593 | 16,253 | 16,361 | 16,171 | 15,303 | 16,737 | 18,030 | 19,702 | 20,678 | 18,566 |
| 1951 | 19,457 | 20,689 | 22,297 | 22,535 | 22.413 | 21.512 | 20,898 | 21,317 | 21,417 | 22,026 | 22,260 | 19,723 |
| 1952 | 19,879 | 20,531 | 21,356 | 21,179 | 20,602 | 19,978 | 19,385 | 19,542 | 20,685 | 21.810 | 22,254 | 19,695 |
| 1953 | 19,892 | 20,713 | 21,934 | 22,376 | 21,945 | 21,303 | 21,220 | 21,524 | 22,038 | 22,545 | 22,552 | 20,147 |
| 1954 | 20,282 | 20,937 | 22,173 | 22,187 | 21,861 | 21,037 | 20,760 | 21,050 | 21,413 | 21,572 | 22,169 | 19,698 |
| 1955 | 19,965 | 20,949 | 22,395 | 22,427 | 22,277 | 21,746 | 21,676 | 22,037 | 22,280 | 22,870 | 23,709 | 21.495 |
| 1956 | 21,864 | 22,946 | 23.687 | 24,089 | 23,760 | 22,931 | 22,793 | 23,099 | 23,168 | 23,699 | 24,488 | 22,226 |
| 1957 | 22,771 | 23,518 | 24,189 | 24,374 | 24,217 | 23,710 | 23,560 | 24,003 | 24,299 | 24,516 | 25,217 | 23,404 |
| 1958 | 23,274 | 23,885 | 24,560 | 24,555 | 24.257 | 23,750 | 23,463 | 23,505 | 23,741 | 24.255 | 24,859 | 23,209 |
| 1959 | 23,500 | 24,220 | 24,929 | 25,597 | 25,382 | 25,156 | 25,232 | 25,317 | 25,145 | 26,038 | 26,223 | 24,412 |
| 1960 | 24,695 | 25,757 | 27,053 | 26,999 | 27,080 | 26,644 | 26,447 | 26,414 | 26,559 | 27,467 | 28,048 | 25,936 |
| 1961 | 25,700 | 26,106 | 26.411 | 26,556 | 26,397 | 25,910 | 25,746. | 25,373 | 25,900 | 26,598 | 27,366 | 25,414 |
| 1962 | 25,387 | 26.231 | 27,156 | 27,340 | 27,336 | 26,999 | 26,981 | 26,832 | 27,285 | 28,371 | 28,947 | 27,071 |
| 1963 | 27,054 | 27,847 | 28,741 | 28,862 | 28,720 | 28,378 | 28,350 | 28,024 | 28,400 | 29,696 | 30,606 | 28,500 |
| 1964 | 28.761 | 29,602 | 30,585 | 31,062 | 30,910 | 30,854 | 30,673 | 30,158 | 30,799 | 31,071 | 31,860 | 30,181 |
| 1965 | 30,529 | 31,386 | 33,048 | 33,561 | 33,498 | 33,354 | 33,246 | 33,098 | 32,926 | 34,151 | 35,260 | 33,435 |
| 1966 | 33,661 | 34,837 | 36,060 | 36,600 | 37,000 | 37,015 | 36,790 | 35,974 | 36,364 | 37,976 | 39,093 | 37,031 |
| 1967 | 33,859 | 34,388 | 35,215 | 35,624 | 35,299 | 34,822 | 34,490 | 33,829 | 34,516 | 35,398 | 36,699 | 34,561 |
| 1968 | 34,829 | 35,641 | 36,699 | 37,464 | 37,756 | 37,366 | 37,354 | 36,574 | 37,177 | 39,328 | 40,436 | 38,113 |
| 1969 | 38,235 | 39,205 | 40,281 | 40,850 | 40,624 | 40,585 | 40,547 | 39,936 | 41,264 | 42,819 | 44,041 | 41,610 |
| 1970 | -41,045 | 41,831 | 43,000 | 43,693 | 43,299 | 43,490 | 43,606 | 42,829 | 43,661 | 44,461 | 45,370 | 42,808 |
| 1971 | -42,988 | 44.571 | 46,883 | 47,830 | 48,056 | 47,986 | 47,870 | 47,464 | 49,235 | 50,650 | 51,490 | 48,895 |
| 1972 | 48,656 | 49,816 | 51,556 | 52,439 | 52,871 | 52,488 | 51,864 | 51,100 | 52,858 | 54,979 | 56,917 | 53,791 |
| 1973 | 54,115 | 55,885 | 57,748 | 59,149 | 59,718 | 60,084 | 59,845 | 58,898 | 60,124 | 62,642 | 64,906 | 61,835 |
| 1974 | 61,767 | 63,168 | 65,262 | 65,953 | 66,535 | 66,621 | 66,352 | 65.483 | 67,981 | 71,860 | 74,268 | 69,644 |
| Retail inventories, book value, end of period, durable goods stores, total (unadj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol.; see p. 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 3,958 | 4,341 | 4,701 | 4,779 | 4,752 | 4,669 | 4,532 | 4,585 | 4,855 | 5,003 | 5,240 | 5,211 |
| 1948 | 5,458 | 5,790 | 6,393 | 6,214 | 6,060 | 6,121 | 6,003 | 6,079 | 6,152 | 6,523 | 6,726 | 6,437 |
| 1949 | 6,531 | 6,749 | 7,033 | 6,903 | 6,492 | 6,348 | 6,267 | 6,359 | 6,806 | 7,075 | 6,987 | 6,134 |
| 1950 | 6,453 | 6,372 | 6,638 | 6,593 | 6,772 | 6,844 | 6,083 | 6,472 | 6,961 | 7,803 | 8,472 | 8,132 |
| 1951 | 8,375 | 8,725 | 9,728 | 10.119 | 10,177 | 9,915 | 9,703 | 9,594 | 9,368 | 9,581 | 9,541 | 8,918 |
| 1952 | 9,203 | 9,460 | 9,798 | 9,897 | 9,520 | 9,203 | 8,604 | 8,421 | 8,789 | 9,183 | 9,348 | 8,793 |
| 1953 | 9,120 | 9,590 | 10,165 | 10,626 | 10,402 | 10,093 | 10,018 | 9,836 | 9,864 | 9.806 | 9,658. | 9,074 |
| 1954 | 9,403 | 9,639 | 10,061 | 10,225 | 10,065 | 9.707 | 9,483 | 9,424 | 9,196 | 8,932 | 9,183 | 8,625 |
| 1955 | 9,056 | 9,601 | 10,261 | 10,576 | 10,553 | 10.268 | 10,213 | 10,157 | 9,840 | 9.866 | 10,368 | 9,876 |
| 1956 | 10,346 | 10,846 | 11,240 | 11,439 | 11,168 | 10,614 | 10;454 | 10,263 | 9,966 | 9,918 | 10,459 | 9,969 |
| 1957 | 10,396 | 10,809 | 11,040 | 11,215 | 11,173 | 10,968 | 10,881 | 10,967 | 10,707 | 10,430 | 11,081 | 10,863 |
| 1958 | 10,947 | 11,117 | 11,342 | 11,212 | 11,086 | 10,743 | 10,491 | 10,189 | 9,871 | 9,836. | 10,263 | 10,209 |
| 1959 | 10,504 | 10,819 | 11,222 | 11,592 | 11,647 | 11,589 | 11,661 | 11,250 | 10,620 | 11,107 | 10,988 | 10,721 |
| 1960 | 11,232 | 11,836 | 12,294 | 12,366 | 12,449 | 12,298 | 12,114 | 11,645 | 11,222 | 11,743 | 12,012 | 11,621 |
| 1961 | 11,681 | 11,718 | 11,644 | 11,611 | 11,634 | 11,486 | 11,362 | 10,504 | 10,451 | 10,659 | 10,986 | 10,759 |
| 1962 | 10,985 | 11,280 | 11,499 | 11,663 | 11,683 | 11,536 | 11,569 | 11,042 | 10,872 | 11,352 | 11,667 | 11,460 |
| 1963 | 11,607 | 12,027 | 12,265 | 12,229 | 12,177 | 12,132 | 12,113 | 11,419 | 11,226 | 11,771 | 12,319 | 12,199 |
| 1964 | 12,591 | 13,053 | 13,562 | 13,770 | 13,776 | 13,808 | 13,621 | 12,701 | 12,747 | 12,303 | 12,708 | 12,918 |
| 1965 | 13,505 | 14,027 | 14,839 | 15,757 | 15,300 | 15,230 | 15,171 | 14,593 | 13,920 | 14,341 | 14,886 | 14,811 |
| 1966 | 15,330 | 15,943 | 16,444 | 16,714 | 17,253 | 17,325 | 17,092 | 15,735 | 15,500 | 16,294 | 16,967 | 16,771 |
| 1967 | 14,494 | 14,616 | 14,790 | 14,824 | 14,757 | 14,448 | 14,155 | 12,979 | 13,145 | 13,347 | 13,756 | 13,917 |
| 1968 | 14,461 | 14,912 | 15,280 | 15,859 | 16,165 | 16,104 | 15,979 | 14,721 | 14,623 | 15,587 | 16,232 | 16,290 |
| 1969 | 16,933 | 17,228 | 17,649 | 17,948 | 17,606 | 17,659 | 17,410 | 16,231 | 16,793 | 17,348 | 17,950 | 17,877 |
| 1970 | 17,832 | 18,145 | 18,620 | 18,939 | 18,873 | 19,050 | 18,938 | 17,635 | 17,684 | 17,340 | 17,247 | 17,482 |
| 1971 | 18,159 | 19,244 | 20,367 | 20,932 | 21,392 | 21,482 | 21,188 | 20,176 | 20,975 | 21,243 | 21,479 | 21,273 |
| 1972 | 21,591 | 22,173 | 22,947 | 23,434 | 23,734 | 23,526 | 22,678 | 21,131 | 22,039 | 22,688 | 23,735 | 23,820 |
| 1973 | 24,265 | 25,226 | 26,089 | 26,976 | 27,543 | 27,920 | 27,709 | 25,808 | 26,304 | 27,169 | 28,231 | 28,085 |
| 1974 | 28,384 | 29,125 | 29,838 | 30,152 | 30,424 | 30,502 | 29,592 | 28,044 | 29,088 | 31,039 | 32,721 | 32,590 |
| Retail inventories, book value, end of period, nondurable goods stores, total (unadj. for seas. variation)-mil. dol., see p. 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7,655 | 8,089 | 8,365 | 8,345 | 7,974 | 7,665 | 7.583 | 7,869 | 8,124 | 8,894 | 9,375 | 8,353 |
| 1948 | 8,635 | 9,271 | 9,518 | 9,513 | 9,177 | 8.834 | 8,674 | 9,153 | 9,715 | 10,153 | 10,438 | 8,951 |
| 1949 | 8,598 | 8,942 | 9,532 | 9,184 | 9,007 | 8,708 | 8,424 | 8,841 | 9,386 | 9,915 | 10,238 | 8.599 |
| 1950 | 8,644 | 9,105 | 9,955 | 9,660 | 9.589 | 9,327 | 9,220 | 10,285 | 11,069 | 11.899 | 12,206 | 10.434 |
| 1951 | 11,082 | 11,964 | 12,569 | 12,416 | 12,236 | 11,597 | 11,195 | 11,723 | 12,049 | 12.445 | 12,719 | 10,805 |
| 1952 | 10.676 | 11,071 | 11,558 | 11,282 | 11,082 | 10,775 | 10,781 | 11,121 | 11,896 | 12,627 | 12,906 | 10,902 |
| 1953 | 10,772 | 11,123 | 11.769 | 11,750 | 11,543 | 11,210 | 11,202 | 11.688 | 12,174 | 12,739 | 12,894 | 11,073 |
| 1954 | 10,879 | 11,298 | 12,112 | 11,962 | 11,796 | 11,330 | 11,277 | 11.626 | 12,217 | 12,640 | 12,986 | 11,073 |
| 1955 | 10,909 | 11,348 | 12,134 | 11,851 | 11,724 | 11,478 | 11,463 | 11,880 | 12,440 | 13,004 | 13,341 | 11,619 |
| 1956 | 11,518 | 12,100 | 12,447 | 12,650 | 12,592 | 12,317 | 12,339 | 12,836 | 13,202 | 13,781 | 14,029 | 12,257 |
| 1957 | 12,375 | 12,709 | 13,149 | 13,159 | 13,044 | 12,742 | 12,679 | 13,036 | 13,592 | 14,086 | 14,136 | 12,541 |
| 1958 | 12,327 | 12,768 | 13,218 | 13,343 | 13,171 | 13,007 | 12,972 | 13,316 | 13,870 | 14.419 | 14.596 | 13,000 |
| 1959 | 12,996 | 13,401 | 13,707 | 14,005 | 13,735 | 13,567 | 13,571 | 14,067 | 14,525 | 14,931 | 15,235 | 13,691 |
| 1960 | 13,463 | 13,921 | 14,759 | 14.633 | 14,631 | 14,346 | 14,333 | 14,769 | 15,337 | 15,724 | 16,036 | 14,315 |
| 1961 | 14,019 | 14,388 | 14,767 | ${ }^{14.945}$ | 14,763 | 14,424 | 14,384 | 14,869 | 15,449 | 15.939 | 16,380 17880 | 14.655 |
| 1962 | 14,402 | 14,951 | 15,657 | 15,677 | 15,653 | 15,463 | 15,412 | 15,790 | 16,413 | 17.019 | 17,280 | 15.611 |
| 1963 1964 | 15,447 16,170 | 15,820 16,549 | 16,476 17,023 | 16,633 17,292 | 16,543 17,134 | 16,246 17,046 | 16,237 17.052 | 16,605 17,457 | 17,174 18,052 | 17,925 18,768 | 18,287 19,152 | 17,301 17.263 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Noy. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labor force, civilian, total (unadj.)-thous.-con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 72,177 | 72,862 | 73,084 | 73,712 | 74,512 | 76,335 | 76,522 | 75,860 | 74,250 | 74,821 | 74,712 | 74,605 | 74,455 |
| 1966 | 73,612 | 73,800 | 74,080 | 74,796 | 75,412 | 77,629 | 77,705 | 77,486 | 75,751 | 76,209 | 76,574 | 76,255 | 75,770 |
| 1967 | 75,320 | 75,689 | 75,514 | 76,109 | 76,096 | 79,021 | 79,469 | 79,112 | 77,527 | 78,132 | 78,127 | 78,057 | 77,347 |
| 1968 | 76,346 | 77,401 | 77,446 | 77,634 | 78,235 | 80,888 | 80,965 | 80,203 | 78,546 | 78,875 | 79,184 | 79,117 | 78.737 |
| 1969 | 78,232 | 79,103 | 78,267 | 79,619 | 79,565 | 82,357 | 82,797 | 82,516 | 80,984 | 81,511 | 81,427 | 81,416 | 80,734 |
| 1970 | 80,719 | 81,283 | 81,690 | 81,960 | 81,741 | 84,050 | 84,801 | 84,115 | 82,547 | 83,175 | 83,347 | 83,152 | 82.715 |
| 1971 | 82,652 | 82,703 | 82,668 | 82,898 | 83,104 | 84,968 | 86,011 | 85,678 | 84,135 | 84,835 | 85,019 | 84,883 | 84,113 |
| 1972 | 84,553 | 84,778 | 85,410 | 85,324 | 85,567 | 88,055 | 88,617 | 88,362 | 86,693 | 87,176 | 86,969 | 86,997 | 86,542 |
| 1973 | 85,718 | 86,883 | 87,325 | 87,473 | 87,557 | 90,414 | 90,917 | 90,129 | 89,006 | 89,757 | 89,884 | 89,701 | 88,714 |
| 1974 | 89,096 | 89,434 | 89,633 | 89,493 | 88,929 | 92,546 | 93,276 | 82,459 | 81,444 | 91,891 | 91,609 | 91,327 | 91,011 |
| Labor force, civilian, employed, total (unadj.)-thous., see p. 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 56,339 | 56,440 | 56,601 | 57,471 | 57,763 | 59,724 | 59,955 | 59,677 | 59,337 | 59,290 | 58,991 | 58,554 | 58,343 |
| 1949 | 56,486 | 56,320 | 56,809 | 56,929 | 57.689 | 58,231 | 58,171 | 58,504 | 58,324 | 58,050 | 58,616 | 57,712 | 57,651 |
| 1950 | 56,189 | 56,197 | 56,733 | 57,812 | 58,719 | 59,997 | 59,839 | 60,948 | 60,245 | 60,708 | 60,313 | 59,352 | 58,918 |
| 1951 | 58,166 | 58,102 | 59,366 | 59,206 | 60,219 | 60,373 | 60,968 | 61,288 | 60,409 | 60,906 | 60,464 | 60,252 | 59,961 |
| 1952 | 58,884 | 58,834 | 58,912 | 59,232 | 60,250 | 60,988 | 60,775 | 60,872 | 61,162 | 60,992 | 61,394 | 60.748 | 60,250 |
| 1953 | 80,134 | 60,271 | 60,874 | 60,757 | 81,061 | 62,166 | 62,186 | 62,271 | 62,529 | 61,805 | 61,302 | 59,796 | 61,179 |
| 1954 | 58,645 | 59,059 | 59,119 | 59,537 | 60,020 | 60,497 | 60,523 | 60,858 | 60,952 | 61,210 | 60,901 | 59,990 | 60,109 |
| 1955 | 59,354 | 59,336 | 59,850 | 60,861 | 61,780 | 62,568 | 63,497 | 63,876 | 63,676 | 64,138 | 63,840 | 63,268 | 62,170 |
| 1956 | 62,049 | 61,773 | 62,172 | 63,002 | 64,045 | 64,707 | 64,940 | 65,085 | 64,831 | 65,074 | 64,310 | 63,619 | 63,799 |
| 1957 | 61,974 | 62,512 | 63,134 | 63,512 | 64,213 | 65,127 | 65,726 | 65,009 | 64,769 | 65,112 | 64,129 | 63,598 | 64,071 |
| 1958 | 81,508 | 61,265 | 61,567 | 62,116 | 63,098 | 63,652 | 63,810 | 64,018 | 63,766 | 64,480 | 63,899 | 63,266 | 63,036 |
| 1959 | 62,052 | 62,015 | 63,091 | 64,241 | 65,036 | 65,924 | 66,193 | 65,897 | 65,414 | 65,891 | 64,877 | 64,927 | 64,630 |
| 1960 | 63,375 | 63,871 | 63,607 | 65,450 | 66,342 | 67,288 | 67,239 | 67,004 | 66,892 | 66,563 | 66,394 | 65,287 | 65,778 |
| 1961 | 63,797 | 63,869 | 64,700 | 64,957 | 65,831 | 67,151 | 66,911 | 67,028 | 86,036 | 66,786 | 66,348 | 65,531 | 65,746 |
| 1962 | 64,215 | 84,872 | 65,421 | 65,957 | 67,066 | 67,852 | 67,849 | 68,096 | 87,621 | 67,850 | 67,046 | 66,585 | 66,702 |
| 1963 | 65,168 | -65,519 | 66,329 | 67,240 | 67,984 | 68,844 | 69,225 | 69,052 | 88,567 | 68,964 | 68,471 | 67,791 | 67,762 |
| 1964 | 66,468 | 67,197 | 67,695 | 68,947 | 69,952 | 70,448 | 70,839 | 70,676 | 69,849 | 70,147 | 69,892 | 69,543 | 69,305 |
| 1965 | 68,235 | 68,690 | 69,385 | 70,220 | 71,298 | 72,278 | 73,093 | 72,695 | 71,408 | 72,112 | 71,824 | 71,819 | 71,088 |
| 1966 | 70,368 | 70,691 | 71,090 | 72,066 | 72,619 | 74,037 | 74,655 | 74,665 | 73,248 | 73,744 | 73,995 | 73.600 | 72,895 |
| 1967 | 72,161 | 72,505 | 72,560 | 73,445 | 73,638 | 75,393 | 76,220 | 76,170 | 74,632 | 75,180 | 75,218 | 75,337 | 74,372 |
| 1968 | 73,272 | 74,114 | 74,517 | 75,143 | 75,931 | 77,273 | 77,748 | 77,431 | 75,939 | 76,365 | 76,608 | 76,699 | 75,920 |
| 1969 | 75,357 | 76,180 | 76,520 | 77,077 | 77,265 | 78,958 | 79,615 | 79,646 | 78,026 | 78,671 | 78,716 | 78,789 | 77.902 |
| 1970 | 77,313 | 77,489 | 77,957 | 78,408 | 78,357 | 79,382 | 80,291 | 79,894 | 78,256 | 78,916 | 78,741 | 78,516 | 78,627 |
| 1971 | 77,238 | 77,262 | 77,493 | 78,204 | 78,709 | 79,478 | 80,681 | 80,618 | 79,295 | 80,065 | 80,204 | 80,188 | 79,120 |
| 1972 | 79,106 | 79,366 | 80;195 | 80,627 | 81,223 | 82,629 | 83,443 | 83,505 | 82,034 | 82,707 | 82,703 | 82,887 | 81,702 |
| 1973 | 81,043 | 81,838 | 82,814 | 83,299 | 83,758 | 85,567 | 86,367 | 85,921 | 84,841 | 85,994 | 85,828 | 85,643 | 84,409 |
| 1974 | 84,088 | 84,294 | 84,878 | 85,192 | 85,785 | 87,167 | 88,015 | 87,575 | 86,242 | 86,847 | 85,924 | 85,220 | 85,936 |
| Labor force, civilian, unemployed, total (unadj.)-thous., see p. 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 2,351 | 2,807 | 2,646 | 2.407 | 2.014 | 2.408 | 2,411 | 2,238 | 2,061 | 1,747 | 2,033 | 2,205 | 2,276 |
| 1949 | 2,995 | 3,474 | 3,383 | 3,277 | 3,516 | 3,966 | 4,388 | 3,956 | 3,635 | 3,788 | 3,570 | 3,690 | 3,637 |
| 1950 | 4,648 | 4,791 | 4,313 | 3,665 | 3,263 | 3,551 | 3,316 | 2,613 | 2,490 | 2,055 | 2,356 | 2,409 | 3,288 |
| 1951 | 2,649 | 2,538 | 2,323 | 1,938 | 1,770 | 2,132 | 2,072 | 1,806 | 1,886 | 1,754 | 1,990 | 1,796 | 2,055 |
| 1952 | 2,258 | 2,340 | 2,002 | 1,836 | 1,782 | 2,032 | 2,085 | 1,918 | 1,728 | 1,480 | 1,594 | 1,545 | 1,883 |
| 1953 | 2,132 | 1,964 | 1,828 | 1,764 | 1,536 | 1,732 | 1,710 | 1,512 | 1,619 | 1,572 | 2,017 | 2,634 | 1,834 |
| 1954 | 3,561 | 3,983 | 4,037 | 3,846 | 3,658 | 3,681 | 3,679 | 3,470 | 3,433 | 2,929 | 3,115 | 3,009 | 3,532 |
| 1955 | 3,669 | 3,569 | 3.297 | 3,162 | 2,690 | 2,893 | 2,662 | 2,536 | 2,338 | 2,284 | 2,536 | 2,601 | 2,852 |
| 1956 | 3,066 | 3,092 | 3,095 | 2,710 | 2,799 | 3,179 | 2,984 | 2,467 | 2,273 | 2,091 | 2,599 | 2,660 | 2,750 |
| 1957 | 3,206 | 3,085 | 2,822 | 2,627 | 2,635 | 3.131 | 2,843 | 2.526 | 2,503 | 2,465 | 3,127 | 3,332 | 2,859 |
| 1958 | 4,464 | 5,116 | 5,155 | 5,064 | 4,832 | 5,223 | 5,098 | 4,607 | 4,058 | 3,750 | 3,785 | 4,068 | 4,602 |
| 1959 | 4,678 | 4,698 | 4,298 | 3,558 | 3,327 | 3.780 | 3,605 | 3,347 | 3,195 | 3,237 | 3,636 | 3,521 | 3,740 |
| 1960 | 4,119 | 3,886 | 4,164 | 3,607 | 3,380 | 4,172 | 3,884 | 3,711 | 3,315 | 3,537 | 3,967 | 4,470 | 3,852 |
| 1961 | 5,335 | 5,654 | 5.423 | 4,887 | 4,671 | 5,313 | 4,961 | 4,440 | 4,034 | 3,863 | 3,941 | 4,041 | 4.714 |
| 1962 | 4,621 | 4,481 | 4,323 | 3,863 | 3,952 | 4,219 | 3,829 | 3,842 | 3,455 | 3,234 | 3,726 | 3,760 | 3,911 |
| 1963 | 4,627 | 4,870 | 4,442 | 3,993 | 3,949 | 4,554 | 4,140 | 3,755 | 3,470 | 3,394 | 3,858 | 3.788 | 4,070 |
| 1964 | 4.518 | 4,461 | 4,225 | 3,831 | 3,528 | 4,453 | 3,675 | 3,551 | 3,262 | 3,198 | 3,318 | 3,409 | 3,786 |
| 1965 | 3,942 | 4,172 | 3,699 | 3,492 | 3,214 | 4,057 | 3,429 | 3.165 | 2,842 | 2,709 | 2,888 | 2,786 | 3,366 |
| 1966 | 3,244 | 3,109 | 2,990 | 2,730 | 2,793 | 3,592 | 3,050 | 2,821 | 2,503 | 2,465 | 2,579 | 2,655 | 2,875 |
| 1967 | 3,159 | 3,184 | 2,954 | 2,664 | 2,458 | 3,628 | 3,249 | 2,942 | 2,895 | 2,952 | 2,903 | 2,720 | 2,975 |
| 1968 | 3,074 | 3,287 | 2,929 | 2,491 | 2,304 | 3,615 | 3,217 | 2,772 | 2,607 | 2,510 | 2,576 | 2,418 | 2.817 |
| 1969 | 2,875 | 2,923 | 2,747 | 2,542 | 2,300 | 3,399 | 3,182 | 2,870 | 2,958 | 2,840 | 2,711 | 2,627 | 2,832 |
| 1970 | 3,406 | 3,794 | 3,733 | 3,552 | 3,384 | 4,669 | 4,510 | 4,220 | 4,292 | 4,259 | 4,607 | 4,636 | 4,088 |
| 1971 | 5,414 | 5,442 | 5,175 | 4,694 | 4,394 | 5,490 | 5,330 | 5,061 | 4,840 | 4,570 | 4,815 | 4,695 | 4,993 |
| 1972 | 5,447 | 5,412 | 5,215 | 4,697 | 4,344 | 5,426 | 5,173 | 4,857 | 4.658 | 4,470 | 4,266 | 4,116 | 4,840 |
| 1973 | 4,675 | 4,845 | 4,512 | 4,174 | 3,799 | 4,847 | 4,550 | 4,208 | 4,165 | 3,763 | 4,056 | 4,058 | 4,304 |
| 1974 | 5,008 | 5,140 | 4,755 | 4,301 | 4,144 | 5,380 | 5,260 | 4,885 | 5,202 | 5,044 | 5,685 | 6,106 | 5,076 |
| Labor force, civilian, total (adj. for seas. variation)-thous., see p. 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 60,095 | 60,524 | 60,070 | 60,677 | 59,972 | 60,957 | 61,181 | 60,806 | 60,815 | 60,646 | 60,702 | 61,169 |  |
| 1949 | 60,771 | 61,057 | 61,073 | 61,007 | 61,259 | 60,948 | 61,301 | 61,590 | 61,633 | 62,785 | 62,005 | 61,908 |  |
| 1950 | 61,661 | 61,687 | 61,604 | 62,158 | 62,083 | 62,419 | 62,121 | 62,596 | 62,349 | 62,428 | 62,286 | 62,068 |  |
| 1951 | 61,941 | 61,778 | 62,526 | 61,808 | 62,044 | 61,615 | 62.106 | 61,927 | 61.780 | 62,204 | 62.014 | 62.457 |  |
| 1952 | 62,432 | 62,419 | 61,721 | 61,720 | 62,058 | 62,103 | 61,962 | 61,877 | 62,457 | 61,971 | 62,491 | 62,621 |  |
| 1953 | 63,439 | 63,520 | 63,657 | 63,167 | 62,615 | 63,063 | 63,057 | 62,816 | 62.727 | 62,867 | 62,949 | 62,795 |  |
| 1954 | 63,101 | 63,994 | 63,793 | 63,934 | 63,675 | 63,343 | 63,302 | 63,707 | 64,209 | 63,936 | 63,759 | 63,312 |  |
| 1955 | 63,910 | 63,696 | 63,882 | 64,564 | 64,361 | 64,482 | 65,145 | 65,581 | 65,628 | 65,821 | 66,037 | 66,445 |  |
| 1956 | 66,419 | 66,124 | 66,175 | 66,264 | 66,722 | 66,702 | 66,752 | 66,673 | 66,714 | 66,546 | 66,657 | 66.700 |  |
| 1957 | 66,428 | 66,879 | 66,973 | 66,647 | 66,695 | 67,052 | 67,336 | 66,706 | 67,064 | 67,066 | 67.123 | 67,398 |  |
| 1958 | 67,095 | 67,201 | 67,223 | 67,647 | 67,895 | 67,674 | 67,824 | 68,037 | 68,002 | 68,045 | 67,658 | 67,740 |  |
| 1959 | 67,936 | 67,649 | 68,068 | 68,339 | 68,178 | 68,278 | 68,539 | 68,432 | 68,545 | 68,821 | 68,533 | 68,994 |  |
| 1960 | 68,962 | 68,949 | 68,399 | 69,579 | 69,626 | 69,934 | 69,745 | 69,841 | 70,151 | 69,884 | 70,439 | 70,395 |  |
| 1967 | 70,447 | 70,420 | 70,703 | 70,267 | 70.452 | 70,878 | 70.536 | 70.534 | 70,217 | 70,492 | 70,376 | 70,077 |  |
| 1962 | 70,189 | 70.409 | 70,414 | 70,278 | 70,551 | 70,514 | 70,302 | 70,981 | 71,153 | 70,917 | 70,871 | 70.854 |  |
| 1963 | 71,146 | 71,262 | 71,423 | 71,697 | 71,832 | 71,626 | 71,956 | 71,786 | 72,131 | 72,281 | 72,418 | 72,188 |  |
| 1964 | 72,356 | 72,683 | 72,713 | 73,274 | 73,395 | 73,032 | 73,007 | 73,118 | 73,290 | 73,308 | 73,286 | 73,465 |  |
| 1965 | 73,569 | 73,857 | 73,949 | 74,228 | 74,466 | 74,412 | 74,761 | 74,676 | 74,502 | 74,838 | 74,797 | 75,093 |  |
| 1966 | 75,186 | 74,954 | 75,075 | 75,338 | 75.447 | 75,647 | 75,736 | 76,046 | 76,056 | 76.199 | 76,610 | 76,641 |  |
| 1967 | 76,639 | 76,521 | 76,328 | 76,777 | 76,773 | 77,270 | 77,464 | 77,712 | 77,812 | 78,194 | 78,191 | 78,491 |  |
| 1968 | 77,578 | 78,230 | 78,256 | 78,270 | 78,847 | 79,120 | 78,970 | 78,811 | 78.858 | 78.913 | 79.209 | 79,463 |  |
| 1969 | 79,523 | 80,019 | 80,079 | 80,281 | 80,125 | 80,696 | 80,827 | 81,106 | 81,290 | 81,494 | 81,397 | 81,624 |  |
| 1970 | 82.077 | 82,155 | 82.446 | 82,690 | 82,456 | 82,446 | 82,876 | 82.843 | 82,906 | 83,250 | 83,422 | ${ }^{83,536}$ |  |
| 1971 | 83,678 | 83,346 | 83,302 | 83,682 | 83,847 | 83,514 | 84,174 | 84,428 | 84,431 | 84,626 | 85,085 | 85.227 |  |
| 1972 | 85,596 | 85,567 | 86.189 | 86,132 | 86,340 | 86,534 | 86,635 | 86,982 | 86,902 | 87,027 | 87.000 | 87,337 |  |
| 1973 1974 | 86,898 90,364 | 87,742 90,653 | 88,211 90,603 | 88,326 90,376 | 88,301 90,714 | 88,830 90,943 | 88,892 91.273 | 88,736 91,047 | 89,077 $\mathbf{9 1 , 5 2 5}$ | 89,337 $\mathbf{9 1 , 5 2 7}$ | 89,899 $\mathbf{9 1 , 7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 , 0 7 5}$ 91,809 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
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| 2.7 | 2.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 1.9 | 1.7 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 2.3 | 2.4 |



Unemployed married men as percent of total married men (adj, for seas. variation)-Con.


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 43,013 | 43,004 |
| 44,140 | 43,872 |
| 44,070 | 43,730 |
| 42,892 | 42,487 |
| 46,587 | 46,731 |
| 47,548 | 47,652 |
| 49,356 | 49,430 |
| 48,662 | 48,439 |
| 48,664 | 48,663 |
| 51,146 | 51,152 |
| 52,064 | 52,042 |
| 51,253 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 4 8 6}$ |
| 51,617 | 51,539 |
| 53,346 | 53,321 |
| 52,676 | 52,311 |
| 53,816 | 53,915 |
| 54,999 | 54,946 |
| 56,354 | 56,493 |
| 58,453 | 58,567 |
| 61,417 | 61,595 |
| 64,317 | 64,253 |
| 65,728 | 66,078 |
| 68,367 | 68,584 |
| 70,104 | 70,208 |
| 69,799 | 69,720 |
| 71,359 | 71,546 |
| 74,491 | 74,869 |
| 76,922 | 77,039 |


| 43,254 | 43,218 | 43,302 | 43,676 | 43,518 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44,206 | 43,985 | 44,385 | 44,863 | 44,902 |
| 43,658 | 43,790 | 43,544 | 43,576 | 43,262 |
| 43,319 | 43,919 | 44,291 | 44,959 | 45,185 |
| 47,208 | 47,398 | 47,516 | 47,949 | 47,777 |
| 47,818 | 48,155 | 48,206 | 48,190 | 47,863 |
| 49,766 | 49,962 | 50,073 | 50,467 | 50,283 |
| 48,415 | 48,686 | 48,577 | 48,897 | 48,602 |
| 49,166 | 49,720 | 50,153 | 50,855 | 50,764 |
| 51,429 | 51,795 | 52,142 | 52,674 | 51,744 |
| 52,233 | 52,609 | 52,792 | 53,195 | 52,937 |
| 50,318 | 50,374 | 50,602 | 51,095 | 50,908 |
| 51,984 | 52,672 | 53,282 | 53,935 | 53,740 |
| 53,382 | 54,175 | 54,243 | 54,662 | 54,305 |
| 52,590 | 53,030 | 53,585 | 54,348 | 54,181 |
| 54,190 | 55,031 | 55,451 | 56,048 | 55,837 |
| 55,249 | 56,042 | 56,462 | 57,096 | 56,904 |
| 56,856 | 57,420 | 57,940 | 58,696 | 58,524 |
| 59,011 | 59,782 | 60,331 | 61,209 | 61,056 |
| 62,239 | 62,980 | 63,527 | 64,663 | 64,347 |
| 64,616 | 65,019 | 65,414 | 66,322 | 65,883 |
| 66,428 | 67,134 | 67,454 | 68,488 | 68,067 |
| 69,081 | 69,671 | 70,157 | 71,232 | 70,614 |
| 70,658 | 70,972 | 70,995 | 71,636 | 70,873 |
| 70,084 | 70,672 | 71,165 | 71,879 | 71,066 |
| 72,138 | 72,770 | 73,402 | 74,383 | 73,377 |
| 75,422 | 76,008 | 76,591 | 77,508 | 76,568 |
| 77,362 | 77,911 | 78,513 | 79,210 | 78,311 |

43,983
45,249
43,735
46,309
48,082
48,962
50,523
48,871

51,168
52,699
53,223
51,367
53,532
54,505
54,553
56,082
57,122
58,791

61,343
64,554
66,132
68,269
70,894
70,775
71,173
73,929
76,971
78,459

| 44,506 | 44,658 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 45,707 | 45,604 |
| 44,248 | 43,360 |
| 46,913 | 47,145 |
| 48,375 | 48,439 |
| 49,715 | 50,043 |
| 50,761 | 50,703 |
| 49,289 | 49,414 |
| 51,688 | 51,919 |
| 53,060 | 53,307 |
| 53,433 | 53,311 |
| 52,037 | 52,031 |
| 53,979 | 53,886 |
| 54,801 | 54,675 |
| 54,968 | 55,053 |
| 56,557 | 56,580 |
| 57,624 | 57,799 |
| 59,387 | 59,272 |
| 61,894 | 62,137 |
| 64,963 | 65,216 |
| 66,421 | 66,558 |
| 68,689 | 69,063 |
| 71,108 | 71,474 |
| 71,134 | 70,899 |
| 71,809 | 72,056 |
| 74,491 | 75,169 |
| 77,562 | 78,185 |
| 78,959 | 79,258 |


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Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, p
47,722
38,627
37,789
37,285
40,854
41,225
43,057
41,694
42,307
44,254
44,636
42,539
43,923
44,937
44,042
45,350
46,055
47,282
49,020
51,556
53,224
54,572
56,820
58,003
57,100
58,717
61,568
63,089

| 37,690 |
| :--- |
| 38,369 |
| 37,860 |
| 37,845 |
| 4,991 |
| 41,561 |
| 43,271 |
| 41,961 |
| 42,839 |
| 44,594 |
| 44,980 |
| $4,, 571$ |
| 44,597 |
| 45,717 |
| 44,469 |
| 46,177 |
| 46,837 |
| 47,818 |
| 49,759 |
| 52,240 |
| 53,602 |
| 55,259 |
| 57,416 |
| 58,246 |
| 57,681 |
| 59,350 |
| 62,154 |
| 64,632 |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37,776 | 38,252 | 38,189 |
| 38,731 | 39,242 | 39,359 |
| 37,627 | 37,749 | 37,562 |
| 38,303 | 39,067 | 39,372 |
| 41,189 | 41,609 | 41,549 |
| 41,618 | 41,640 | 41,446 |
| 43,461 | 43,862 | 43,878 |
| 41,841 | 42,181 | 42,051 |
| 43,236 | 43,944 | 44,042 |
| 44,849 | 4,417 | 44,676 |
| 45,157 | 45,604 | 45,533 |
| 42,783 | 43,281 | 43,293 |
| 45,207 | 45,908 | 45,933 |
| 45,893 | 46,348 | 46,244 |
| 44,999 | 45,776 | 45,851 |
| 46,571 | 47,161 | 47,218 |
| 47,245 | 47,897 | 47,993 |
| 48,333 | 49,116 | 49,282 |
| 50,299 | 51,152 | 51,308 |
| 52,752 | 53,818 | 53,853 |
| 53,981 | 54,833 | 54,841 |
| 55,569 | 56,539 | 56,576 |
| 57,872 | 58,911 | 58,828 |
| 58,307 | 59,004 | 58,760 |
| 58,156 | 58,901 | 58,671 |
| 59,936 | 61,006 | 60,549 |
| 62,709 | 63,660 | 63,386 |
| 64,219 | 64,998 | 64,726 |

(unad., for seas.
38,665
39,677
37,989
40,386
41,876
42,577
44,101
42,308
44,481
45,600
45,834
43,740
45,751
46,451
4,225
47,475
48,234
49,564
51,610
54,127
5,154
56,873
59,202
58,779
58,877
61,179
63,877
64,961
seas. var
variation )-thous.,
p. 61

| see p. 61 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 39,201 | 39,287 |
| 39,884 | 39,765 |
| 37,489 | 37,734 |
| 40,992 | 40,952 |
| 41,961 | 41,974 |
| 43,316 | 43,499 |
| 44,012 | 43,668 |
| 42,585 | 42,746 |
| 44,876 | 45,058 |
| 45,861 | 45,826 |
| 45,610 | 45,327 |
| 44,063 | 44,412 |
| 45,677 | 45,805 |
| 46,219 | 45,874 |
| 46,288 | 46,338 |
| 47,503 | 47,294 |
| 48,356 | 48,127 |
| 49,465 | 49,680 |
| 51,804 | 51,908 |
| 54,154 | 54,183 |
| 54,990 | 55,398 |
| 57,033 | 57,282 |
| 59,113 | 59,057 |
| 58,167 | 58,013 |
| 59,002 | 59,181 |
| 61,620 | 61,895 |
| 64,261 | 64,493 |
| 64,823 | 64,341 |


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HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
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HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | F*b. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolis of State and local government est., total (adj. for sess. variation)-thous.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 4,668 | 4,646 | 4,851 | 4,677 | 4,717 | 4,742 | 4,744 | 4,704 | 4,763 | 4,799 | 4,774 | 4,835 | 4,727 |
| 1956 | 4,861 | 4,915 | 4,949 | 4,978 | 5,071 | 5,079 | 5,084 | 5,122 | 5,151 | 5,167 | 5,212 | 5,236 | 5,069 |
| 1957 | 5,272 | 5,301 | 5,330 | 5,385 | 5,379 | 5,391 | 5,424 | 5,432 | 5,437 | 5,468 | 5,486 | 5,506 | 5,399 |
| 1958 | 5,540 | 5,550 | 5,571 | 5,592 | 5,612 | 5,641 | 5,673 | 5,709 | 6,708 | 5,709 | 5,728 | 5,742 | 5,648 |
| 1959 | 5,769 | 5,779 | 5,794 | 5,814 | 5,823 | 5,818 | 5,843 | 5,848 | 5,905 | 5,922 | 5,930 | 5,961 | 5,850 |
| 1960 | 5,973 | 5,996 | 6,000 | 6,022 | 6,042 | 6,085 | 6,101 | 6,124 | 6,141 | 6,748 | 6,178 | 6,196 | 6,083 |
| 1961 | 6,206 | 6,227 | 6,246 | 6,259 | 6,283 | 6,301 | 6,334 | 6,359 | 6,383 | 6,386 | 6,398 | 6,408 | 6,315 |
| 1962 | 6,418 | 6,435 | 6,456 | 6,470 | 6,502 | 6,533 | 6,559 | 6,598 | 6,616 | 6,644 | 6,668 | 6,687 | 6,550 |
| 1963 | 6,724 | 6,745 | 6,759 | 6,780 | 6,809 | 6,827 | 6,866 | 6,901 | 6,941 | 6,995 | 77016 | 7,051 | 6,868 |
| 1984 | 7,088 | 7,109 | 7,137 | 7,175 | 7,196 | 7.222 | 7,234 | 7,279 | 7,328 | 7,375 | 7.405 | 7,433 | 7,248 |
| 1965 | 7,461 | 7,499 | 7,537 | 7,580 | 7,620 | 7,660 | 7,719 | 7,768 | 7,819 | 7,847 | 7,902 | 7,950 | 7,696 |
| 1966 | 7,969 | 8,022 | 8,086 | 8,133 | 8,164 | 8,227 | 8,268 | 8,276 | 6,299 | 8,342 | 8,410 | 8,457 | 8,220 |
| 1967 | 8,490 | 8,522 | 8,560 | 8,597 | 8,831 | 8,680 | 8,687 | 88717 | 8,762 | 8,765 | 8,817 | 8,855 | 8,672 |
| 1988 | 8,917 | 8,956 | 8,986 | 9,019 | 9,048 | 9,080 | 9,112 | 9,160 | 0,196 | 9,234 | 9,231 | 9,287 | 9,102 |
| 1969 | 9,298 | 9,321 | 9,337 | 9,358 | 9,404 | 9,432 | 9,435 | 9,465 | 9,479 | 9,539 | 9,570 | 9,610 | 9,437 |
| 1970 | 9,636 | 9,669 | 9,676 | 9,704 | 9,747 | 9,793 | 9,861 | 9,888 | 9,914 | 9,971 | 10,000 | 10,015 | 9,823 |
| 1971 | 10,053 | 10,065 | 10,103 | 10,137 | 10,154 | 10,179 | 10,176 | 10,200 | 10,222 | 10,269 | 10,310 | 10,362 | 10,185 |
| 1972 | 10,428 | 10.468 | 10,506 | 10,537 | 10,594 | 10,599 | 10,689 | 10,733 | 10,776 | 10,788 | 10,832 | 10,867 | 10,649 |
| 1973 | 10,885 | 10,915 | 10,946 | 10,981 | 11,011 | 11,092 | 11,091 | 11,126 | 11,118 | 11,174 | 11,229 | 11,251 | 11,068 |
| 1974 | 11,272 | 11,299 | 11,322 | 11,344 | 11,367 | 11,386 | 11,408 | 11,461 | 11,569 | 11,609 | 11,650 | 11,677 | 11,448 |
| Production workers on private nonagricutural payrolis (unadj. for seas. variation)-thous, see p. 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 38,872 | 38,934 | 39,225 | 39,751 | 40,246 | 40,978 | 41,097 | 41,369 | 41,613 | 41,289 | 41,489 | 41,853 | 40,560 |
| 1965 | 40.420 | 40,409 | 40,749 | 41,433 | 41,931 | 42,718 | 42,808 | 43,102 | 43,269 | 43,290 | 43,368 | 43,844 | 42,278 |
| 1966 | 42,366 | 42,391 | 42,873 | 43,495 | 43,974 | 44,914 | 44,883 | 45,125 | 45,159 | 45,160 | 45,144 | 45,504 | 44,249 |
| 1967 | 44,020 | 43,819 | 44,073 | 44,412 | 44,768 | 45,528 | 45,470 | 45,770 | 45,713 | 45,634 | 46,027 | 46,410 | 46,137 |
| 1988 | 44,030 | 44,859 | 45,145 | 45,792 | 46,057 | 46,935 | 46,896 | 47,162 | 47,260 | 47,342 | 47,584 | 48,010 | 46,473 |
| 1969 | 48,507 | 46,587 | 46,987 | 47,533 | 47,933 | 48,881 | 48,752 | 49,094 | 48,988 | 49,024 | 48,955 | 49,261 | 48,208 |
| 1970 | 47,554 | 47,504 | 47,846 | 48,064 | 48,126 | 48,796 | 48,535 | 48,586 | 48,581 | 48,010 | 47,882 | 48,408 | 48,156 |
| 1971 | 46,870 | 48,695 | 46,993 | 47,572 | 48,033 | 48,706 | 48,448 | 48,650 | 48,881 | 48,752 | 48,921 | 49,250 | 48,148 |
| 1972 | 47,973 | 47,956 | 48,495 | 49,075 | 49,602 | 50,572 | 50,070 | 50,651 | 50,797 | 51,084 | 51,361 | 51,628 | 49,937 |
| 1973 | 50,278 | 50,470 | 50,922 | 51,459 | 51,943 | 52,798 | 52,470 | 52,905 | 53,013 | 53,232 | 53,431 | 53,497 | 52,201 |
| 1974 | 51,781 | 51,701 | 51,919 | 52,454 | 52,972 | 53,659 | 53,306 | 53,673 | 53,559 | 53,439 | 52,988 | 52,356 | 52,809 |
| Production workers on private nonagricultural payrolls (adj. for seas, variation)-thous., see p. 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 38,791 | 40,083 | 40,091 | 40,248 | 40,348 | 40,464 | 40,630 | 40,767 | 40,985 | 40,790 | 41,129 | 41,314 |  |
| 1965 | 41,376 | 41,578 | 41,701 | 41,824 | 42,046 | 42,189 | 42,344 | 42,492 | 42,676 | 42,811 | 42,989 | 43,273 |  |
| 1966 | 43,363 | 43,592 | 43,798 | 43,931. | 44,100 | 44,346 | 44,443 | 44,524 | 44,542 | 44,691 | 44,747 | 44,911 |  |
| 1987 | 44,955 | 44,857 | 44,883 | 44,859 | 44,938 | 44,994 | 45,090 | 45,178 | 45,238 | 45,239 | 45,635 | 45,775 |  |
| 1988 | 45,554 | 45,922 | 45,999 | 46,181 | 48,206 | 46,373 | 46,472 | 48,644 | 48,754 | 46,933 | 47,172 | 47,381 |  |
| 1969 | 47,469 | 47,690 | 47,844 | 47,957 | 48,075 | 48,279 | 48,423 | 48,483 | 48,515 | 48,602 | 48,514 | 48,841 |  |
| 1970 | 48,547 | 48,613 | 48,875 | 48,502 | 48,283 | 48,213 | 48,194 | 48,031 | 48,063 | 47,581 | 47,428 | 47,812 |  |
| 1971 | 47,864 | 47,782 | 47,839 | 48,001 | 48,145 | 48,123 | 48,124 | 48,097 | 48,362 | 48,290 | 48,439 | 48,644 |  |
| 1972 | 49,011 | 49,093 | 49,391 | 49,532 | 49,703 | 49,982 | 49,817 | 50,035 | 50,197 | 50,558 | 50,871 | 51,025 |  |
| 1973 | 51,351 | 51,676 | 51,864 | 51,934 | 52,022 | 52,188 | 52,126 | 52,319 | 52,398 | 52,672 | 52,910 | 52,914 |  |
| 1974 | 52,880 | 52,978 | 52,938 | 52,941 | 53,013 | 53,042 | 52,989 | 52,986 | 52,908 | 52,896 | 52,476 | 51,804 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing establishments, total (adj. for seas. variation)-thous., see p. 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 13,086 | 13,113 | 13,103 | 13,079 | 12,923 | 12,696 | 12,820 | 12,832 | 12,912 | 12,953 | 13,043 | 13,113 |  |
| 1948 | 13,149 | 13,031 | 13,048 | 12,803 | 12,790 | 12,897 | 12,981 | 12,880 | 12,970 | 12,873 | 12,844 | 12,671 |  |
| 1949 | 12,452 | 12,307 | 12,126 | 11,942 | 11,713 | 11,658 | 11,582 | 11,617 | 11,729 | 11,351 | 11,371 | 11,619 |  |
| 1950 | 11,732 | 11,719 | 11,813 | 11,974 | 12,292 | 12,441 | 12,617 | 12,947 | 13,054 | 13,195 | 13,213 | 13,259 |  |
| 1951 | 13,419 | 13,537 | 13,522 | 13,558 | 13,504 | 13,494 | 13,423 | 13,274 | 13,201 | 13,147 | 13,165 | 13,212 |  |
| 1952 | 13,257 | 13,273 | 13,269 | 13,294 | 13,224 | 12,880 | 12,737 | 13,266 | 13,567 | 13,701 | 13,880 | 13,973 |  |
| 1953 | 14,082 | 14,172 | 14,277 | 14,295 | 14,299 | 14,287 | 14,302 | 14,156 | 14,006 | 13,836 | 13,581 | 13,414 |  |
| 1954 | 13,268 | 13,147 | 13,052 | 12,918 | 12,808 | 12,739 | 12,593 | 12,551 | 12,568 | 12,649 | 12,733 | 12,774 |  |
| 1955 | 12,636 | 12,946 | 13,083 | 13,198 | 13,296 | 13,388 | 13.354 | 13,387 | 13,342 | 13,473 | 13,546 | 13,801 |  |
| 1956 | 13,613 | 13,583 | 13,498 | 13,581 | 13,500 | 13,415 | 12,941 | 13,389 | 13,313 | 13,496 | 13,441 | 13,491 |  |
| 1957 | 13,481 | 13,484 | 13,438 | 13,377 | 13,310 | 13,271 | 13,221 | 13,216 | 13,005 | 12,885 | 12,624 | 12.716 |  |
| 1958 | 12,504 | 12,245 | 12,004 | 11,807 | 11,720 | 11,784 | 11,794 | 11,865 | 11,975 | 11,859 | 12,182 | 12,251 |  |
| 1959 | 12,373 | 12,447 | 12,599 | 12,701 | 12,802 | 12,898 | 12,909 | 12,446 | 12,446 | 12,348 | 12,488 | 12,798 |  |
| 1960 | 12,925 | 12,971 | 12,907 | 12,838 | 12,755 | 12,657 | 12,585 | 12,502 | 12,410 | 12,310 | 12,194 | 12,021 |  |
| 1961 | 11,943 | 11,847 | 11,887 | 11,913 | 12,024 | 12,100 | 12,112 | 12,177 | 12,159 | 12,185 | 12,319 | 12,354 |  |
| 1982 | 12,361 | 12,431 | 12,464 | 12,557 | 12,534 | 12,536 | 12,514 | 12,523 | 12,504 | 12,515 | 12,472 | 12,449 |  |
| 1963 | 12,479 | 12,447 | 12,482 | 12,550 | 12,590 | 12,559 | 12,680 | 12,578 | 12,585 | 12,627 | 12,572 | 12,603 |  |
| 1964 | 12,605 | 12,639 | 12,670 | 12,701 | 12,720 | 12,732 | 12,787 | 12,848 | 12,975 | 12,689 | 12,975 | 13,050 |  |
| 1985 | 13,112 | 13,160 | 13,225 | 13,278 | 13,315 | 13,372 | 13,483 | 13,515 | 13,598 | 13,624 | 13,727 | 13,805 |  |
| 1966 | 13,674 | 14,020 | 14,097 | 14,194 | 14,264 | 14,348 | 14,367 | 14,451 | 14,410 | 14,491 | 14,520 | 14,528 |  |
| 1967 | 14,519 | 14,454 | 14,381 | 14,317 | 14,255 | 14,228 | 14,197 | 14,219 | 14,184 | 14,180 | 14,374 14,630 | 14,394 |  |
| 1968 | 14,383 | 14,392 | 14,385 | 14,468 | 14,500 | 14,533 | 14,520 | 14,534 | 14,534 | 14,585 | 14,630 | 14,882 |  |
| 1969 | 14,694 | 14,759 | 14,797 | 14,785 | 14,777 | 14,834 | 14,866 | 14,850 | 14,827 | 14,792 | 14,829 | 14,634 |  |
| 1970 | 14,586 | 14,498 | 14,515 | 14,391 | 14,182 | 14,125 | 14,094 | 13,983 | 13,950 | 13,409 | 13,274 13 | 13,589 |  |
| 1971 | 13,577 | 13,548 | 13,489 | 13,518 | 13,590 | 13,537 | 13,510 | 13,460 | 13,567 | 13,550 | 13,586 | 13,807 |  |
| 1972 | 13,692 | 13,764 | 13,844 | 13,924 | 13,991 | 14,036 | 13,899 | 14,049 | 14,107 | 14,288 | 14,388 | 14,505 |  |
| 1973 | 14,591 | 14,723 | 14,776 | 14,799 | 14,813 | 14,887 | 14,831 | 14,665 | 14,631 | 14,942 | 15,003 | 15,031 |  |
| 1974 | 14,947 | 14,667 | 14,816 | 14,822 | 14,797 | 14,804 | 14,789 | 14,694 | 14,625 | 14,511 | 14,217 | 13,788 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing est., durable goods ind., total (adj. for seas., variation)-thous., see p. 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7.117 | 7,164 | 7,160 | 7,155 | 7,033 | 7.029 | 8,902 | 8,893 | 8,809 | 6,938 | 7,003 | 7,048 | 7,026 |
| 1948 | 7,092 | 6,997 | 7,026 | 6,925 | 6,866 | 8,836 | 6,946 | 6,695 | 6,909 | 8,698 | 8,906 | 6,809 | 6,925 |
| 1949 | 6,687 | 6,570 | 8,434 | 8,293 | 6,099 | 6,050 | 6,015 | 5,982 | 6,050 | 5,617 | 5,703 | 5,955 | 6,122 |
| 1950 | 6,070 | 6,045 | 6,119 | 8,268 | 8,556 | 6,684 | 8,801 | 7,022 | 7,090 | 7,223 | 7,268 | 7,309 | 6,705 |
| 1951 | 7.417 | 7,504 | 7,541 | 7,677 | 7,557 | 7,651 | 7,500 | 7.441 | 7.421 | 7,399 | 7.434 | 7.448 | 7.480 |
| 1952 | 7,487 | 7.510 | 7,509 | 7,540 | 7,501 | 7.123 | 6,933 | 7,455 | 7.714 | 7,817 | 7,943 | 8,050 | 7.550 |
| 1953 | 8,150 | 8,237 | 6,327 | 8,331 | 6,322 | 6,318 | 8,332 | 6,234 | 8,126 | 8,009 | 7,800 | 7,687 | 6,154 |
| 1954 | 7,588 | 7,481 | 7,379 | 7,276 | 7,194 | 7,138 | 7,017 | 6,970 | 6,966 | 7,047 | 7,118 | 7,145 | 7,194 |
| 1955 | 7,193 | 7,268 | 7,384 | 7.469 | 7,555 | 7,624 | 7,619 | 7,628 | 7,603 | 7,691 | 7,732 | 7,778 | 7,548 |
| 1956 | 7,793 | 7.757 | 7,684 | 7,756 | 7,701 | 7,644 | 7,230 | 7,646 | 7,583 | 7,744 | 7,729 | 7,757 | 7,669 |
| 1957 | 7.762 | 7.766 | 7,735 | 7,694 | 7,652 | 7,628 | 7,580 | 7,601 | 7,391 | 7,397 | 7,258 | 7,161 | 7,550 |
| 1958 | 6,975 | 6,771 | 6,617 | 6,449 | 6,363 | 6,390 | 6,413 | 6,462 | 8,559 | 6,427 | 6,725 | 6782 | 6.579 |
| 1959 | 6,668 | 6,932 | 7,063 | 7,159 | 7,248 | 7,305 | 7,311 | 8,631 | 6,827 | 6,770 | 6,898 | 7,200 | 7,033 |
| 1960 | 7.314 | 7,361 | 7,298 | 7,228 | 7,151 | 7,063 | 7,006 | 8,949 | 8,875 | 8,800 | 6,709 | 6,597 | 7.026 |
| 1961 | 6,515 | 6,426 | 8,434 | 6,478 | 6,568 | 8,629 | 6,645 | 8,691 | 6,686 | 6,690 | 6,800 | 6,830 | 6,616 |
| 1962 | 6,834 | 6,899 | 6,927 | 8,989 | 6,968 | 8,960 | 6,947 | 6,957 | 6,936 | 6,957 | 6,934 | 6,930 | 6,935 |
| 1963 1864 | 6,958 <br> 787 | 6,941 7,102 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 6 7}$ 7,140 | 7,014 | 7,046 7,163 | 7,037 7,176 | 7,041 | 7,043 7,268 | 7,052 | 7,078 7,092 | 7,063 7,356 | 7,088 7,423 | 7,027 7,213 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sepr. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in manufacturing est., durable goods ind., total (adj. for seas. variation)-thous.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 7,460 | 7,501 | 7.541 | 7,603 | 7.631 | 7,678 | 7,755 | 7,790 | 7,853 | 7,858 | 7,921 | 7,989 | 7,715 |
| 1966 | 8,053 | 8,154 | 8.214 | 8,286 | 8,342 | 8,393 | 8,420 | 8,465 | 8,473 | 8,536 | 8,541 | 8,541 | 8,369 |
| 1967 | 8,524 | 8,487 | 8,436 | 8,373 | 8,363 | 8,328 | 8,297 | 8,319 | 8,233 | 8,212 | 8,394 | 8,402 | 8,364 |
| 1968 | 8,419 | 8,399 | 8,390 | 8,450 | 6,457 | 8,457 | 8,454 | 8,449 | 8,442 | 8,478 | 8,523 | 8,565 | 8,457 |
| 1969 | 8,618 | 8,646 | 8,665 | 8,661 | 8,655 | 8.703 | 8,732 | 8,712 | 8,720 | 8,699 | 8,519 | 8,526 | 8,651 |
| 1970 | 8.448 | 8,394 | 8,430 | 8,336 | 8,205 | 8,136 | 8,092 | 8,027 | 8,007 | 7.520 | 7.393 | 7,705 | 8,055 |
| 1971 | 7.700 | 7,676 | 7,625 | 7.644 | 7,699 | 7,667 | 7,651 | 7,596 | 7,667 | 7.667 | 7,679 | 7,699 | 7,664 |
| 1972 | 7,763 | 7,827 | 7,886 | 7,944 | 8,001 | 8,023 | 8,017 | 8,059 | 8,104 | 8,236 | 8,326 | 8,425 | 8,051 |
| 1973 | 8,501 | 8,609 | 8,647 | 8.670 | 8,702 | 88.750 | 8,751 | 8,771 | 8,753 | 88.828 | 8,868 | 8895 | 8,728 |
| 1974 | 8,823 | 8,764 | 8,735 | 8.775 | 8,749 | 8,773 | 8,784 | 8,698 | 8,665 | 8,619 | 8,426 | 8,144 | 8,662 |
| Average weekly gross hours per production worker on private nonagricultural payrolls (seas. adj.)-hours, see p. 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.9 |  |
| 1965 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.8 |  |
| 1966 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 |  |
| 1967 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.9 |  |
| 1968 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.6 |  |
| 1969 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.6 |  |
| 1970 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 |  |
| 1971 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 |  |
| 1972 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.8 |  |
| 1973 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.8 |  |
| 1974 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.1 |  |
| Average weekly gross hours per production worker on private nonagricultural payrolls (unadj. )-hours, see p. 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.7 |
| 1965 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| 1966 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.6 |
| 1967 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 |
| 1968 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.8 |
| 1969 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| 1970 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.1 |
| 1971 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 36.9 |
| 1972 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 |
| 1973 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 |
| 1974 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.5 |
| Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolls of manufacturing estab., total (unadj. )-hours, see p. 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.4 |
| 1948 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| 1949 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.1 |
| 1950 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.5 |
| 1951 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.6 |
| 1952 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.7 |
| 1953 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.5 |
| 1954 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.6 |
| 1955 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.7 |
| 1956 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.4 |
| 1957 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.8 |
| 1958 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.2 |
| 1959 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.3 |
| 1960 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 39.7 |
| 1961 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.8 |
| 1962 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| 1963 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 |
| 1964 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.7 |
| 1965 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 47.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.2 |
| 1966 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 |
| 1967 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.6 |
| 1968 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 |
| 1969 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 |
| 1970 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 |
| 1971 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 |
| 1972 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 |
| 1973 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 |
| 1974 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.0 |
| Average weekly gross hours per production worker on payrolis of manufacturing estab., total (seas. adj.) -hours, see p. 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 |  |
| 1948 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 |  |
| 1949 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.3 |  |
| 1950 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 |  |
| 1951 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 |  |
| 1952 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 |  |
| 1953 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 |  |
| 1954 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.0 |  |
| 1955 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 |  |
| 1956 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 |  |
| 1957 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 |  |
| 1958 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.8 |  |
| 1959 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 40.2 |  |
| 1960 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 38.4 |  |
| 1961 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 |  |
| 1962 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 |  |
| 1963 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 |  |
| 1964 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.1 |  |
| 1965 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 |  |
| 1966 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 |  |
| 1967 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 |  |
| 1968 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 |  |
| 1969 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 |  |
| 1970 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.5 |  |
| 1971 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.2 |  |
| 1972 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 |  |
| 1973 1974 | 40.4 40.5 | 40.9 40.4 | 40.8 40.4 | 40.9 39.3 | 40.7 40.3 | 40.6 40.2 | 40.7 40.2 | 40.5 40.2 | 40.7 40.0 | 40.6 40.0 | 40.7 39.5 | 40.6 39.3 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weekly overtime hours per production worker on payrolis of manufacturing estab., total (seas. adj.)-hours, see p. 67. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 1957 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| 1958 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 1959 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 1960 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| 1961 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 1962 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 1963 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 1964 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| 1965 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 1966 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| 1967 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| 1968 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| 1969 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| 1970 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| 1971 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 1972 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| 1973 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 1974 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Average weekiv gross hours per production worker on payrolls of manufacturing estab., durable goods ind., total (seas. adj.)-hours, see p. 67. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.5 |
| 1948 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.4 |
| 1949 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| 1950 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 |
| 1951 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 |
| 1952 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.4 |
| 1953 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 41.2 |
| 1954 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.1 |
| 1955 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| 1956 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.0 |
| 1957 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 40.3 |
| 1958 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.5 |
| 1959 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 |
| 1960 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 40.1 |
| 1961 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.3 |
| 1982 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| 1963 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| 1964 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.5 |
| 1965 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 |
| 1966 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.2 |
| 1967 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 |
| 1968 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.4 |
| 1969 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
| 1970 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.3 |
| 1971 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.3 |
| 1972 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.2 |
| 1973 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.6 | $\stackrel{41.7}{ }$ | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.4 | ${ }_{40}^{41.3}$ | 41.5 |
| 1974 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.7 |
| Average weekly overtime hours per production worker on payrolls of manufacturing estab., durable goods ind., total (seas. adj.)-hours, see p. 67. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| 1957 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 1958 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| 1959 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 1960 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| 1961 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 1962 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 1963 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1964 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| 1965 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| 1966 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| 1967 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| 1968 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| 1969 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| 1970 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| 1971 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 1972 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 1973 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| 1974 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Average weeklv gross hours per production worker on payrolls of manufacturing estab., nondurable goods ind., total (seas. adj.) -hours, see p. 68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
| 1948 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.6 |
| 1949 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.9 |
| 1950 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| 1951 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.5 |
| 1952 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.7 |
| 1953 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.6 |
| 1954 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.0 |
| 1955 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 |
| 1956 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 |
| 1957 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.2 |
| 1958 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.8 |
| 1959 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 |
| 1960 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 39.2 |
| 1961 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 |
| 1962 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 |
| 1963 1964 | ${ }_{39.1}^{39.5}$ | 39.5 39.8 | 339.6 | 39.3 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 39.7 | 39.6 39.7 | 39.7 39.8 | 39.7 39.4 | 39.8 39.9 | 39.6 39.8 | 39.7 40.0 | 39.6 39.7 |
| 1964 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| 1965 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 |
| 1966 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 |
| 1967 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.7 |
| 1968 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.8 |
| 1969 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.7 |
| 1970 | 39.6 39.3 | 39.5 39.1 | 39.4 39.1 | 39.2 39.2 | 39.2 39.4 | 39.1 39.3 | 39.2 39.4 | 39.1 39.3 | 38.6 39.1 | 38.9 39.3 | 39.0 39.5 | 39.0 39.5 | 39.1 39.3 |
| 1971 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| 1972 1973 | 39.6 39.0 | 39.6 39.7 | 39.7 39.8 | 39.9 39.8 | 39.6 39.6 | 39.8 39.5 | 39.7 39.6 | 39.7 39.5 | 39.7 39.6 | 39.8 39.5 | 39.8 39.7 | 39.5 39.7 | 39.7 39.6 |
| 1974 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 39.1 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | Moy | June | July | Avg. | Sopr. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Anrual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |










Aggregate hours of wage and salary workers in nonagriculturalestablishments \{seas. adj. at annual rate)-bil. hours, see p. 70

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91.95
93.57
92.44
89.16
98.69
100.52
103.81
100.48
101.24
106.88
107.71
104.90
106.43
110.00
107.72
109.91
113.23
114.80

120.86
126.60
131.41
132.44
137.62
139.91
137.97
141.12
146.60
151.04


| 91.72 | 91.30 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 93.48 | 92.60 |
| 91.28 | 90.94 |
| 90.40 | 90.99 |
| 98.38 | 9.95 |
| 100.48 | 100.02 |
| 104.67 | 104.59 |
| 100.59 | 100.13 |
| 103.11 | 103.21 |
| 106.67 | 107.38 |
| 108.22 | 107.63 |
| 102.80 | 101.83 |
| 107.65 | 108.57 |
| 109.78 | 110.32 |
| 107.82 | 107.65 |
| 112.02 | 112.58 |
| 113.50 | 114.34 |
| 116.75 | 117.43 |
| 122.06 | 122.11 |
| 128.42 | 128.38 |
| 130.61 | 130.55 |
| 13.61 | 133.76 |
| 138.52 | 138.72 |
| 140.26 | 139.83 |
| 137.84 | 137.95 |
| 142.11 | 143.11 |
| 148.62 | 148.91 |
| 151.26 | 149.18 |

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91.33
93.11
90.41
92.32
99.75
100.46
104.06
99.67

104.41
107.12
107.65
102.04
108.94
110.03
108.27
112.80
114.66
117.47
122.87
128.59
130.92
134.48
138.88
139.07
138.33
142.92
149.90
151.72
}
91.78
93.84
89.69
93.32
99.74
99.70
104.19
99.69
104.58
107.39
107.56
102.14
109.42
109.89
108.91
112.90
14.91
117.72
122.76
129.53
131.23
134.97
139.58
138.75
138.56
143.65
149.56
151.62

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ |  |

91.22
94.00
89.37
96.34
99.42
100.72
103.35
99.26
104.98
107.99
107.64
103.01
108.18
109.81
109.70
113.22
115.8
118.31
123.62
129.86
131.77
135.86
140.33
138.54
138.63
143.87
149.99
151.32

| 92.02 | 92.49 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 93.93 | 93.55 |
| 89.54 | 87.91 |
| 96.33 | 96.89 |
| 99.19 | 99.16 |
| 102.35 | 102.80 |
| 102.57 | 103.29 |
| 99.36 | 99.79 |
|  |  |
| 105.62 | 105.89 |
| 107.53 | 108.08 |
| 107.19 | 106.06 |
| 104.03 | 104.07 |
| 107.84 | 107.71 |
| 109.24 | 1089 |
| 109.24 | 110.06 |
| 113.57 | 113.09 |
| 115.56 | 115.93 |
| 118.31 | 118.72 |
| 123.88 | 124.60 |
| 129.80 | 130.44 |
| 132.34 | 132.07 |
| 136.14 | 136.46 |
| 140.46 | 140.56 |
| 134.34 | 137.31 |
| 138.41 | 138.02 |
| 144.64 | 144.92 |
| 150.31 | 149.81 |
| 151.47 | 151.91 |




Aggregate hours of wage and salary workers in government establishments (seas. adj. at annual rate) - bil. hours, see p. 70
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11.58
11.44
12.22
12.23
13.35
13.84
14.07
14.02
14.24
14.88
15.59
16.02
16.52
16.84
17.59
18.22
18.78
19.36
20.51
21.68
23.00
23.84
24.63
24.80
25.37
26.81
27.03
27.89
11.51
11.71
12.31
12.56
13.37
13.74
14.12
14.10
11.55
11.83
11.49
11.85
12.32
12.55
13.41
13.88
13.74
14.01
14.55
15.16
15.74
16.12
16.69
17.00
17.74
18.44
18.90
19.58
20.62
21.89
23.24
23.92
24.73
25.22
25.74
26.75
27.32
28.12
11.49
11.96
12.32
12.41
13.57
13.91
13.74
13.98
14.52
15.32
15.78
16.12
16.64
17.02
17.80
18.58
18.98
19.65
20.61
22.12
23.39
23.99
24.77
25.24
25.78
26.74
27.39
28.05
11.50
12.01
12.28
12.55
13.59
13.95
13.70
14.04

| 11.44 | 11.40 | 11.58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12.06 | 12.08 | 12.10 |
| 12.29 | 12.33 | 12.24 |
| 12.98 | 13.00 | 12.88 |
| 13.66 | 13.64 | 13.66 |
| 13.71 | 13.90 | 14.02 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11.56 | 11.58 | 11.58 |
| 12.18 | 12.26 | 11.99 |
| 12.25 | 12.24 | 12.33 |
| 12.87 | 12.86 | 12.69 |
| 13.76 | 13,71 | 13.59 |
| 14.01 | 14.08 | 13.95 |
| 14.07 | 14.08 | 13.99 |
| 14.32 | 14.37 | 14.15 |
| 14.60 | 14.70 | 14.56 |
| 15.70 | 15.95 | 15.33 |
| 15.98 | 16.29 | 15.84 |
| 16.36 | 16.44 | 16.22 |
| 16.76 | 16.79 | 16.69 |
| 17.21 | 17.16 | 17.16 |
| 17.99 | 18.15 | 17.83 |
| 18.89 | 19.02 | 18.58 |
| 19.32 | 19.40 | 19.04 |
| 20.10 | 20.20 | 19.76 |
|  |  | 20.74 |
| 21.12 | 21.12 | 22.15 |
| 22.65 | 22.73 | 23.28 |
| 23.46 | 23.68 | 24.76 |
| 24.27 | 24.24 | 24.54 |
| 24.96 | 25.10 | 25.81 |
| 25.51 | 25.60 | 26.72 |
| 26.07 | 26.08 | 27.35 |
| 27.08 | 27.02 | 28.07 |
| 27.68 | 27.84 |  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.46 |
| 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.56 |
| 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.73 | 2.68 |
| 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 3.04 |
| 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.12 | 3.23 |
| 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.31 | 3.45 |
| 3.53 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.70 |
| 3.79 | 3.78 | 3.80 | 3.94 |
| 4.04 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.24 |

Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrolls of manufacturing estab., total-dolars, see p. 7

| 1.175 | 1.182 | 1.203 | 1.222 | 1.227 | 1.232 | 1.243 | 1.251 | 1.262 | 1.273 | 1.376 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.289 | 1.292 | 1.302 | 1.316 | 1.332 | 1.348 | 1.360 | 1.365 | 1.372 | 1.216 |  |
| 1.377 | 1.377 | 1.376 | 1.379 | 1.382 | 1.372 | 1.380 | 1.365 | 1.366 | 1.383 | 1.376 |
| 1.399 | 1.409 | 1.417 | 1.427 | 1.434 | 1.437 | 1.451 | 1.473 | 1.486 | 1.516 | 1.61 |
| 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.59 |  |
| 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.64 |
| 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.74 |
| 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 1.78 |






HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Doc. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mor. | Apr. | Moy | June | July | Avg. | Sopr. | Oct. | Nov. | Doce. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly gross earnings per production worker on payrols of manufacturing estab. (saess, adj.)-dollars-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.85 |
| 1956 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| 1957 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.04 |
| 1958 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.10 |
| 1959 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.23 | 2.19 |
| 1960 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.26 |
| 1961 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.32 |
| 1962 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.39 |
| 1963 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| 1964 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2.53 |
| 1965 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.81 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.61 |
| 1966 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.71 |
| 1967 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.62 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.90 | 2.82 |
| 1968 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.98 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.02 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.01 |
| 1969 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.16 | 3.18 | 3.20 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.19 |
| 1970 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.42 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.44 | 3.36 |
| 1971 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 3.55 | 3.57 | 3.58 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.66 | 3.57 |
| 1972 | 3.71 | 3.73 | 3.75 | 3.76 | 3.79 | 3.80 | 3.61 | 3.85 | 3.87 | 3.89 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 3.82 |
| 1974 | 4.22 | 4.24 | 4.26 | 4.27 | 4.36 | 4.42 | 4.45 | 4.50 | 4.54 | 4.60 | 4.81 | 4.64 |  |
|  | Total reserves held at all member banks of Federal Reserve System-mil. dol., see p. 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 16,399 | 15,008 | 16.006 | 15,931 | 15,978 | 16,154 | 16,347 | 16,481 | 18,866 | 17,073 | 16,986 | 17,261 |  |
| 1948 | 17,390 | 16,834 | 17,106 | 16,926 | 16,933 | 17,396 | 17,528 | 17,690 | 18,509 | 19,618 | 19,635 | 19,990 |  |
| 1949 | 19,991 | 19,570 | 19,417 | 19,185 | 18,146 | 18,068 | 17,558 | 17,873 | 18,083 | 16,113 | 18,119 | 16,291 |  |
| 1950 | 18,520 | 16,146 | 18,081 | 15,898 | 15,941 | 16,194 | 16,253 | 18,273 | 18,602 | 16,731 | 16,742 | 17,391 |  |
| 1952 | 20,470 | 19,995 | 20,207 | 19,777 | 19,767 | 20,140 | ${ }_{18,563}$ | 20,306 19,526 | 20,514 | 19,536 | - 19,718 | 19,920 |  |
| 1954 | 20,179 | 19,557 | 19,573 | 19,392 | 19,533 | 19,670 | 19,164 | 18,478 | 16,403 | 18,893 | 19,207 | 19,279 |  |
| 1955 | 19,114 | 18,819 | 18,635 | 18,800 | 18,746 | 18,715 | 18,824 | 18,728 | 18,711 | 18,870 | 18,902 | 19,240 |  |
| 1956 | 19,138 | 18,709 | 18,924 | 18,847 | 18,735 | 18,933 | 18,838 | 18,783 | 19,024 | 18,939 | 19,169 | 19,535 |  |
| 1957 | 19,296 | 18,816 | 18,884 | 19,087 | 18,827 | 18,982 | 19,129 | 18,834 | 18,958 | 19,040 | 18,958 | 19,420 |  |
| 1958 | 19,298 | 19,000 | 18,730 | 18,394 | 18,223 | 18,600 | 18,809 | 18,580 | 18,425 | 18,476 | 18,540 | 18.899 |  |
| 1859 | 18,893 | 18,577 | 18,429 | 18,664 | 18,580 | 18,451 | 18,671 | 18,813 | 18,593 | 18,610 | 18.821 | 18,932 |  |
| 1960 | 18,878 | 18,213 | 18,027 | 18,104 | 18,239 | 18,294 | 18,518 | 18,501 | 18,570 | 18,733 | 19,004 | 19,283 |  |
| 1961 | 18,315 | 18,964 | 18,809 | 18,884 | 18,856 | 19,042 | 19,063 | 19,223 | 19,367 | 19,860 | 19,840 | 20,118 |  |
| 1962 | 20,089 | 19,571 | 19,550 | 19,723 | 19,823 | 19,924 | 20,043 | 19,924 | 20,034 | 20,205 | 19,604 | 20,040 |  |
| 1963 | 20,032 | 19,582 | 19,515 | 19,572 | 19,679 | 19,729 | 20,020 | 19,719 | 19,945 | 20,003 | 20,114 | 20,746 |  |
| 1964 | 20,673 | 20,146 | 20,213 | 20,277 | 20,220 | 20,558 | 20,885 | 20,568 | 20,828 | 21,033 | 21,159 | 21,609 |  |
| 1965 | 21,620 | 21,231 | 21,246 | 21,511 | 21,472 | 21,709 | 21,863 | 21,817 | 21,740 | 21,958 | 21,958 | 22,719 |  |
| 1966 | 22,750 | 22,233 | 22,160 | 22,528 | 22,487 | 22.534 | 23,090 | 22,655 | 23,240 | 23,333 | 23,251 |  |  |
| 1967 | 24,075 | 23,709 | 23,405 | 23,362 | 23,284 | 23,518 | 23,907 | 23,791 | 24,200 | 24,608 | 24,740 | 25,280 |  |
| 1968 | 25,834 | 25,610 | 25,580 | 25,548 | 25,505 | 25.713 | 26,001 | 28,069 | 26,077 | 26,853 | 26,785 | 27,221 |  |
| 1969 | 28,063 | 27,291 | 26,754 27.473 | 27,079 28.098 | 27,903 | 27,317 $\mathbf{2 7} 587$ | 28,880 28,128 | 27,079 $\mathbf{2 8 , 3 4 9}$ | 28,871 28,825 | 27,340 28,701 | 27,764 $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 8 8}$ | 28,031 29,265 |  |
| 1971 | 30,488 | 29,880 | 29,688 | 29,885 | 30,419 | 30,023 | 30,547 | 30,455 | 30,802 | 30,860 | 30,953 | 31,329 |  |
| 1972 | 32,865 | 31,922 | 31,921 | 32,585 | 32,812 | 32,539 | 33,021 | 33,148 | 33,003 | 33,603 | 31,774 | 31,353 |  |
| 1973 | 32,962 | 31,742 | 31,969 | 32,275 | 32,936 | 32,029 | 33,590 | 33783 | 34,020 | 34,913 | 34,725 | 35,068 |  |
| 1974 | 36,655 | 35,242 | 34,966 | 35,929 | 36,519 | 38,390 | 37,338 | 37,029 | 37,076 | 36,796 | 36,837 | 36,941 |  |
|  | Excess reserves at all member banks of Federal Reserve System~mil. dol., see p. 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 850 | 805 | 871 | 833 | 784 | 785 | 781 | 800 | 931 | 954 | 850 | 986 |  |
| 1948 | 1,081 | 804 | 822 | 811 | 743 | 852 | 817 | 837 | 884 | 817 | 773 | 797 |  |
| 1949 | 838 | 710 | 894 | 706 | 777 | 758 | 1,019 | 955 | 922 | 882 | 811 | 803 |  |
| 1950 | 935 | 737 | 783 | 694 | 704 | 768 | 746 | 647 | 765 | 842 | 731 | 1,027 |  |
| 1951 | 825 | 628 | 713 | 833 | 590 | 834 | 758 | 704 | 721 | 916 | 729 | 826 |  |
| 1952 | 933 | 695 | 885 | 650 | 628 | 709 | 609 | 849 | 778 | 648 | 657 | 723 |  |
| 1953 | 707 | 638 | 588 | 535 | 591 | 788 | 784 | 644 | 718 775 | 752 | ${ }_{814} 68$ | 893 |  |
| 1954 | 936 | 632 | 892 | 765 | 716 | 857 | 835 | 840 | 775 | 720 | 814 | 703 |  |
| 1955 | 682 | 624 | 585 | 590 | 580 | 569 | 819 | 576 | 563 | 525 | 524 | 594 |  |
| 1956 | 552 | 532 | 584 | 527 | 467 | 574 | 599 | 559 | 578 | 520 | 590 | 852 |  |
| 1957 | 522 | 514 | 518 | 507 | 465 | 497 | 534 | 534 | 522 | 467 | 511 | 577 |  |
| 1958 | 573 | 566 | 633 | 622 | 666 | 626 | 656 | 634 | 571 | 521 | 506 | 516 |  |
| 1959 | 497 | 460 | 461 | 417 | 448 | 408 | 400 | 472 | 410 | 448 | 445 | 482 |  |
| 1960 | 530 | 451 | 416 | 408 | 469 | 482 | 5508 | 540 | 639 | ${ }_{507} 62$ | 756 | 756 |  |
| 1961 | 745 | 654 | 556 | 607 | 549 | 812 | 551 | ${ }^{604}$ | 584 | 507 | 822 | 568 |  |
| 1962 | 625 | 502 | 473 | 510 | 503 | 491 | 529 | ${ }_{566}$ | 455 | ${ }_{4}^{484}$ | 592 409 | 572 |  |
| 1963 | 474 | 473 | 424 | 434 | ${ }_{337}^{458}$ | 374 390 | 483 400 | 463 417 | 412 420 | 4 | 409 386 | 5311 |  |
| 1964 | 431 | 393 | 358 | 380 | 337 | 390 | 400 | 417 | 420 | 415 | 386 | 411 |  |
| 1965 | 405 | 441 | 341 | 366 | 325 | 348 | 350 | 430 | 384 | 344 | 369 | 452 |  |
| 1968 | 358 | 371 | 305 | 358 | 370 370 | 322 | 404 359 | 338 387 | 398 358 | 302 286 | 389 403 | 392 345 |  |
| 1967 | 373 | 358 | 435 | 370 | 370 420 | 420 351 | 359 299 | 387 375 | 383 | 260 | 324 | 455 |  |
| 1968 1969 | 381 217 | 399 298 | 356 217 | 270 <br> 152 <br> 1 | 420 300 | 343 | 298 118 | 303 | 336 <br> 28 | 143 | 253 | 257 |  |
| 1970 | 166 | 273 | 115 | 118 | 181 | 187 | 141 | 145 | 272 | 254 | 120 | 272 |  |
| 1971 | 279 | 201 | 199 | 140 | 312 | 131 | 162 | 198 | 206 | 207 | 263 314 | 165 |  |
| 1972 | 173 | 124 | 233 | 136 | 104 | 204 | 147 <br> 3 <br> 1 | 255 |  | 223 | 314 182 | 219 |  |
| 1973 | 342 | 205 | 287 | 149 | 59 | 59 | 391 | 243 | 245 191 | 223 91 | 258 | 339 |  |
| 1974 | 236 | 189 | 176 | 158 | 194 | 131 | 177 | 178 | 191 | 9 | 258 |  |  |
| Borrowing from Federal Reserve banks (all member banks of Federal Reserve System)-mil. dol., see p. 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 106 | 203 | 173 | 126 | 107 | 135 | 92 | 127 | 133 | 171 | 274 | 224 |  |
| 1948 | 143 | 244 | 270 | 111 | 144 | 100 | 95 109 | 87 | 128 75 | 111 46 | 118 134 | 134 116 |  |
| 1949 | 169 35 | 110 123 | 148 128 | 98 101 | 176 80 | 100 68 | 109 | -94 | 75 96 | ${ }_{67}^{46}$ | 145 | 142 |  |
| 1950 1951 | 35 212 | 123 330 | 128 242 | 101 | 80 438 | 170 | 194 | 292 | 338 | 95 | 340 | 657 |  |
| 1952 | 210 | 365 | 307 | 367 | 563 | 579 | 1,077 | 1,032 | 883 | 1,048 | 1,532 | 1,593 |  |
| 1953 | 1,347 | 1,310 | 1,202 | 1,166 | 944 | 423 | 418 | 651 | 468 | 362 | 486 | 441 |  |
| 1954 | 100 | 293 | 169 | 139 | 155 | 146 | 65 | 115 | 67 | 82 | 164 | 246 |  |
| 1955 | 313 | 354 | 463 | 495 | 368 | 401 | 527 | 765 | 849 | 884 | 1,016 | 839 |  |
| 1956 | 807 | 799 | 993 | 1,060 | 971 | 789 | 738 | 898 | 792 | 715 | 744 | 788 |  |
| 1957 | 406 | 640 | 834 | 1,011 | 909 | 1,005 | 917 | 1,005 | 988 | 811 | 804 | 710 |  |
| 1958 | 451 | 242 | 136 | 130 | 119 | 142 | 109 | 252 | 478 | 425 | 488 | 557 |  |
| 1959 | 556 | 508 | 601 | 676 | 767 | 921 | 956 | 1,006 | 903 | 905 149 | 878 142 | 906 87 |  |
| 1960 | 905 | 816 | 835 | 602 | 502 | -425 | 388 | 293 | 225 37 | 149 65 | 142 | 87 149 |  |
| 1961 | 49 | 137 | 70 | 58 | 96 | 63 | 51 | 67 | 87 | 65 65 | 1119 | 149 304 |  |
| 1962 | 70 | 68 | 91 | 69 | 63 | 100 | 89 | 127 | 60 | 65 313 | 119 376 | 327 |  |
| 1963 | -996 | 172 | 155 259 | 121 213 | 209 255 | 238 270 | 322 | 330 334 | 331 | 313 309 | 376 430 | 243 |  |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



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Finance Co. paper placed directly, 6 month (open market rates, New York City)-mercent, see p. 83


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Ocr. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1965 | 65,492 | 65,518 | 65,937 | 67,113 | 68,118 | 69,245 | 70,065 | 70,968 | 71,420 | 71,858 | 72,462 | 73,881 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 73,533 | 73,329 | 73,688 | 74,291 | 74,909 | 75,816 | 76,456 | 77,186 | 77,332 | 77,543 | 78,017 | 79,339 |  |
| 1967 | 78,035 | 78,016 | 78,032 | 78,210 | 78,626 | 79,537 | 79,820 | 80,599 | 80,845 | 80,979 | 81,612 | 83,148 |  |
| 1968 | 81,911 | 81,918 | 82,276 | 83,224 | 84,273 | 85,541 | 86.432 | 87,459 | 87,031 | 88,838 | 89,766 | 91,681 |  |
| 1969 | 91,164 | 91,342 | 91,694 | 92,920 | 94,251 | 95,756 | 96,616 | 97,615 | 98,284 | 98,928 | 99,642 | 101,161 |  |
| 1970 | 99,984 | 99,468 | 99,229 | 99,748 | 100,322 | 101,475 | 102,299 | 103,132 | 103,712 | 103,872 | 103,830 | 105,528 |  |
| 1971 | 106,693 | 106,281 | 106,443 | 107,534 | 108,539 | 109,886 | 110,982 | 112,474 | 113,748 | 114,489 | 115,904 | 118,255 |  |
| 1972 | 116,900 | 116,650 | 117,442 | 119,057 | 120,967 | 123,362 | 124,506 | 126,706 | 128,025 | 128,915 | 130,535 | 133,173 |  |
| 1973 | 134,973 | 135,489 | 136,697 | 138,558 | 141,119 | 143,900 | 146,001 | 148,623 | 149,850 | 151,417 | 153,030 | 155,108 |  |
| 1974 | 154,053 | 153,557 | 153,219 | 154,589 | 156,607 | 158,670 | 160,434 | 162,849 | 163,635 | 163,561 | 163,526 | 164,594 |  |
| Automobile paper installment credit (short-and intermediate-term)-mil. dol., see p. 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1,033 | 1,109 | 1,207 | 1,301 | 1,395 | 1,478 | 1,546 | 1,610 | 1,663 | 1,723 | 1,807 | 1,897 |  |
| 1948 | 1,978 | 2,051 | 2,210 | 2,354 | 2,446 | 2,533 | 2,654 | 2,770 | 2,859 | 2,882 | 2,922 | 2,965 |  |
| 1949 | 2,959 | 2,989 | 3,126 | 3,302 | 3,498 | 3,654 | 3,813 | 4,006 | 4,150 | 4,289 | 4,410 | 4,478 |  |
| 1950 | 4,537 | 4,641 | 4,793 | 4,949 | 5,146 | 5,431 | 5,753 | 5,965 | 6,130 | 6,151 | 6,072 | 6,015 |  |
| 1951 | 5,933 | 5,868 | 5,841 | 5,845 | 5,909 | 5,974 | 5,970 | 6,086 | 6,134 | 6,077 | 6,030 | 5,958 |  |
| 1952 | 5,864 | 5,829 | 5,804 | 5,891 | 6,215 | 6,616 | 6,823 | 6,886 | 6,990 | 7,217 | 7.416 | 7,635 |  |
| 1953 | 7,795 | 7,985 | 8,284 | 8,576 | 8,870 | 9,107 | 9,375 | 9,532 | 9,628 | 9,726 | 9,748 | 9,685 |  |
| 1954 | 9,509 | 9,368 | 9,289 | 9,311 | 9,361 | 9,511 | 9,630 | 9,681 | 9,699 | 9,693 | 9,651 | 9,747 |  |
| 1955 | 9,802 | 9,971 | 10,354 | 10,739 | 11,195 | 11,734 | 12,781 | 12,669 | 13,035 | 13,220 | 13,314 | 13,471 |  |
| 1956 | 13,490 | 13,585 | 13,758 | 13,910 | 14,077 | 14,275 | 14,403 | 14,555 | 14,562 | 14,516 | 14,489 | 14,484 |  |
| 1957 | 14,421 | 14,426 | 14,506 | 14,654 | 14,826 | 15,049 | 15,255 | 15,426 | 15,498 | 15,535 | 15,506 | 15,472 |  |
| 1958 | 15,302 | 15,100 | 14,869 | 14,773 | 14,699 | 14,681 | 14,666 | 14,620 | 14,440 | 14,278 | 14,187 | 14,258 |  |
| 1959 | 14,281 | 14,334 | 14,478 | 14,779 | 15,081 | 15,496 | 15,868 | 16,246 | 16,452 | 16,658 | 16,692 | 16,632 |  |
| 1960 | 16,605 | 16,711 | 16,910 | 17,257 | 17,520 | 17,847 | 18,002 | 18,150 | 18,173 | 18,154 | 18,163 | 18,083 |  |
| 1961 | 17,843 | 17,623 | 17.516 | 17,463 | 17,519 | 17,654 | 17,667 | 16,674 | 17,513 | 17,535 | 17,591 | 17,599 |  |
| 1962 | 17,528 | 17,565 | 17,729 | 18,062 | 18,445 | 18,849 | 19,143 | 19,412 | 19,362 | 19,584 | 19,828 | 19,924 |  |
| 1963 | 20,002 | 20,122 | 20,353 | 20,805 | 21,237 | 21,677 | 22,063 | 22,323 | 22,282 | 22,554 | 22,719 | 22,842 |  |
| 1964 | 22,890 | 23,030 | 23,295 | 23,706 | 24,232 | 24,758 | 25,125 | 25,392 | 25,468 | 25,636 | 25,612 | 25,817 |  |
| 1965 | 25,844 | 25,999 | 26,320 | 26,874 | 27,367 | 27,941 | 28,447 | 28,829 | 28,843 | 29,033 | 29,184 | 29,355 |  |
| 1966 | 29,248 | 29,261 | 29,545 | 29,826 | 30,108 | 30,553 | 30,784 | 30,975 | 30,785 | 30,850 | 30,954 | 30,992 |  |
| 1967 | 30,760 | 30,527 | 30,550 | 30,658 | 30,871 | 31,214 | 31,362 | 31,476 | 31,251 | 31,189 | 31,156 | 31,131 |  |
| 1968 | 30,949 | 31,018 | 31,252 | 31,629 | 32,099 | 32,630 | 33,150 | 33,593 | 33,583 | 33,947 | 34,157 | 34,348 |  |
| 1969 | 34,256 | 34,320 | 34,568 | 35,089 | 35,628 | 36,254 | 36,519 | 36,668 | 36,728 | 36,999 | 37,026 | 36,946 |  |
| 1970 | 36,525 | 36,248 | 36,119 | 36,210 | 36,311 | 36,588 | 36,790 | 37,013 | 37,047 | 37,013 | 36,701 | 36,325 |  |
| 1971 | 36,033 | 36,091 | 36,396 | 36,984 | 37,471 | 38,138 | 38,673 | 39,107 | 39,412 | 39,840 | 40,346 | 40,519 |  |
| 1972 | 42,056 | 42,199 | 42,672 | 43,380 | 44,222 | 45,317 | 45,810 | 46,535 | 46,772 | 47,176 | 47,576 | 47,862 |  |
| 1973 | 47,919 | 48,262 | 48,904 | 49,658 | 50,614 | 51,621 | 52,326 | 53,134 | 53,391 | 53,838 | 54,061 | 53,772 |  |
| 1974 | 53,202 | 52,922. | 52,834 | 53,126 | 53,578 | 54,241 | 54,768 | 55,466 | 55,557 | 55,393 | 54,979 | 54,266 |  |
| Money supply, total (unadj. for seas. variation) -bil. dol., see p. 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 111.9 | 109.8 | 109.4 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 111.8 |
| 1948 | 115.9 | 113.4 | 111.8 | 110.4 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 111.6 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 114.3 | 112.3 |
| 1949 | 113.7 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 113.9 | 111.2 |
| 1950 | 114.0 | 112.4 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 112.9 | 113.5 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 116.3 | 117.0 | 119.2 | 114.1 |
| 1951 | 119.5 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 123.2 | 125.8 | 119.2 |
| 1952 | 126.2 | 124.2 | 123.6 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 124.2 | 123.6 | 124.2 | 125.8 | 126.9 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 125.2 |
| 1953 | 130.5 | 128.1 | 127.7 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 127.6 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.9 | 128.8 | 129.9 | 132.1 | 128.3 |
| 1954 | 132.3 | 129.8 | 128.9 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 129.0 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 130.1 | 131.5 | 133.1 | 135.6 | 130.3 |
| 1955 | 136.4 | 134.5 | 133.1 | 132.8 | 132.7 | 133.5 | 133.4 | 133.0 | 134.2 | 135.1 | 135.9 | 138.6 | 134.4 |
| 1956 | 139.1 | 136.0 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 134.0 | 135.1 | 134.5 | 134.0 | 135.4 | 136.2 | 137.5 | 140.3 | 136.0 |
| 1957 | 140.3 | 137.3 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 135.2 | 135.9 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 136.4 | 137.2 | 139.3 | 136.7 |
| 1958 | 138.8 | 136.4 | 135.4 | 136.4 | 135.7 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.9 | 140.0 | 142.0 | 144.7 | 138.4 |
| 1959 | 145.5 | 142.6 | 141.9 | 143.0 | 142.0 | 142.7 | 143.5 | 143.1 | 143.6 | 143.9 | 145.0 | 147.1 | 143.7 |
| 1960 | 146.6 | 142.9 | 141.6 | 142.9 | 140.7 | 141.1 | 142.0 | 142.5 | 143.7 | 144.5 | 145.6 | 148.0 | 143.5 |
| 1981 | 147.8 | 144.9 | 144.0 | 145.7 | 144.1 | 144.7 | 145.0 | 144.9 | 146.6 | 148.0 | 149.8 | 152.9 | 146.5 |
| 1962 | 152.5 | 149.1 | 148.2 | 150.3 | 147.7 | 148.0 | 148.2 | 147.4 | 148.5 | 150.1 | 151.9 | 155.1 | 149.7 |
| 1963 | 155.4 | 151.8 | 151.0 | 153.2 | 151.0 | 151.8 | 153.1 | 152.6 | 154.1 | 156.0 | 158.4 | 160.9 | 154.1 |
| 1964 | 161.3 | 157.2 | 156.4 | 158.6 | 156.0 | 157.2 | 159.0 | 158.9 | 161.3 | 163.3 | 165.2 | 168.6 | 160.2 |
| 1965 | 169.0 | 163.9 | 163.4 | 166.1 | 162.2 | 164.2 | 165.4 | 164.7 | 167.6 | 170.2 | 172.0 | 176.5 | 167.1 |
| 1966 | 177.7 | 172.4 | 772.5 | 176.4 | 171.8 | 173.9 | 173.3 | 172.3 | 174.9 | 175.7 | 176.9 | 181.0 | 174.9 |
| 1967 | 180.7 | 175.7 | 176.8 | 178.9 | 176.4 | 179.7 | 181.4 | 181.2 | 183.9 | 186.2 | 188.1 | 192.9 | 181.8 |
| 1968 | 193.6 | 187.4 | 188.1 | 197.9 | 189.3 | 192.9 | 194.5 | 194.0 | 196.7 | 199.0 | 202.5 | 208.1 | 194.8 |
| 1969 | 209.0 | 202.2 | 202.8 | 206.6 | 202.4 | 205.3 | 206.3 | 204.4 | 206.3 | 208.2 | 210.3 | 214.8 | 206.6 |
| 1970 | 216.3 | 207.4 | 209.0 | 213.6 | 209.6 | 212.2 | 213.4 | 213.2 | 216.1 | 217.6 | 220.1 | 225.8 | 214.5 |
| 1971 | 226.2 | 220.0 | 221.9 | 227.1 | 224.4 | 228.4 | 230.6 | 229.2 | 231.0 | 232.4 | 234.6 | 240.4 | 228.8 |
| 1972 | 240.9 | 234.6 | 237.4 | 242.8 | 238.1 | 241.9 | 245.3 | 244.5 | 247.8 | 250.5 | 253.9 | 262.7 | 245.0 |
| 1973 | 263.2 | 254.8 | 255.2 | 260.5 | 257.5 | 263.1 | 265.2 | 262.6 | 263.5 | 265.6 | 270.4 | 278.3 | 263.3 |
| 1974 | 276.9 | 269.3 | 271.5 | 277.0 | 271.6 | 277.0 | 279.0 | 276.4 | 278.0 | 280.1 | 284.2 | 291.3 | 277.8 |
| Time deposits adjusted (unadj, for seas. variation)-bil. dol., see p. 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 34.2 |
| 1948 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.8 |
| 1949 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.3 |
| 1950 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.7 |
| 1951 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.2 |
| 1952 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 39.7 |
| 1953 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 42.8 |
| 1954 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 46.9 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 46.9 |
| 1955 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 49.5 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 49.6 | 49.3 |
| 1956 | 49.8 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 51.5 | 51.4 | 50.8 |
| 1957 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 53.7 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 55.2 | 55.6 | 55.9 | 56.3 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 55.1 |
| 1958 | 57.2 | 59.1 | 60.5 | 61.7 | 62.6 | 63.5 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 62.8 |
| 1959 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 66.2 | 66.7 | 67.1 | 67.4 | 67.6 | 65.4 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.7 |
| 1960 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.8 | 68.3 | 69.1 | 69.9 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 72.0 | 69.0 |
| 1961 | 73.2 | 74.6 | 75.5 | 76.5 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.5 | 81.5 | 81.8 | 78.5 |
| 1962 | 83.6 | 85.6 | 87.7 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 92.2 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 96.7 | 91.1 |
| 1963 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 101.9 | 103.1 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 111.0 | 105.5 |
| 1964 | 113.0 | 114.5 | 115.7 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 121.1 | 122.0 | 123.4 | 124.1 | 125.2 | 119.4 |
| 1965 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 132.7 | 134.0 | 135.4 | 136.6 | 138.3 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 143.5 | 144.3 | 145.2 | 137.6 |
| 1966 | 147.4 | 148.7 | 150.4 | 152.4 | 154.2 | 154.4 | 156.2 | 157.4 | 157.4 | 157.1 | 156.1 | 156.9 | 154.0 |
| 1967 | 160.8 | 164.1 | 166.9 | 168.9 | 170.9 | 173.1 | 175.3 | 177.9 | 179.1 | 180.5 | 181.4 | 182.1 | 173.4 |
| 1968 | 183.9 | 185.9 | 187.9 | 188.2 | 188.7 | 189.0 | 191.1 | 194.8 | 196.7 | 199.7 | 201.4 | 203.2 | 192.5 |
| 1969 | 202.9 | 202.6 | 203.2 | 203.0 | 202.4 | 201.3 | 198.0 | 196.0 | 194.9 | 194.4 | 193.4 | 193.2 | 198.8 |
| 1970 | 192.7 | 193.0 | 195.9 | 199.3 | 201.1 | 202.3 | 208.0 | 213.8 | 218.1 | 222.0 | 224.1 | 228.1 | 208.2 |
| 1971 | 233.8 | 239.6 | 246.2 | 248.5 | 251.4 | 254.0 | 255.6 | 258.3 | 260.6 | 264.6 | 266.1 | 269.8 | 254.1 |
| 1972 | 274.6 | 278.4 | $282.0{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 284.5 | 288.6 | 291.5 | 294.0 | 299.5 | 302.7 | 306.0 | 307.8 | 371.8 | 293.4 |
| 1973 | 316.9 | 323.3 | 332.6 | 337.6 | 342.7 | 344.7 | 347.8 | 356.7 | 359.3 | 360.3 | 359.0 | 362.2 | 345.3 |
| 1974 | 369.4 | 374.3 | 379.1 | 387.1 | 393.9 | 397.9 | 402.0 | 408.2 | 410.1 | 413.3 | 411.7 | 416.7 | 397.0 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.


HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES--Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nav. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | Moy | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1955 | 35.60 | 36.79 | 36.50 | 37.76 | 37.60 | 39.78 | 42.69 | 42.43 | 44.34 | 42.11 | 44.95 | 45.37 | 40.49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 44.15 | 44.43 | 47.49 | 48.05 | 46.54 | 46.27 | 48.78 | 48.49 | 46.84 | 46.24 | 45.76 | 46.44 | 46.62 |
| 1957 | 45.43 | 43.47 | 44.03 | 45.05 | 46.78 | 47.55 | 48.51 | 45.84 | 43.98 | 41.24 | 40.35 | 40.33 | 44.38 |
| 1958 | 41.12 | 41.26 | 42.11 | 42.34 | 43.70 | 44.75 | 45.98 | 47.70 | 48.96 | 50.95 | 52.50 | 53.49 | 46.24 |
| 1959 | 55.62 | 54.77 | 56.15 | 57.10 | 57.96 | 57.46 | 59.74 | 59.40 | 57.05 | 57.00 | 57.23 | 59.06 | 57.38 |
| 1960 | 58.03 | 55.78 | 55.02 | 55.73 | 55.22 | 57.26 | 55.84 | 56.51 | 54.81 | 53.73 | 55.47 | 56.80 | 55.85 |
| 1961 | 59.72 | 62.17 | 64.12 | 65.83 | 66.50 | 65.62 | 65.44 | 67.79 | 67.26 | 68.00 | 71.08 | 71.74 | 66.27 |
| 1962 | 69.07 | 70.22 | 70.29 | 68.05 | 62.99 | 55.63 | 56.97 | 58.52 | 58.00 | 56.17 | 60.04 | 62.64 | 62.38 |
| 1963 | 65.06 | 65.92 | 65.67 | 68.76 | 70.14 | 70.11 | 69.07 | 70.98 | 72.85 | 73.03 | 72.62 | 74.17 | 69.87 |
| 1964 | 76.45 | 77.39 | 78.80 | 79.94 | 80.72 | 80.24 | 83.22 | 82.00 | 83.41 | 84.85 | 85.44 | 83.96 | 81.37 |
| 1965 | 86.12 | 86.75 | 86.83 | 87.97 | 89.28 | 85.04 | 84.91 | 86.49 | 89.38 | 91.39 | 92.15 | 91.73 | 88.17 |
| 1966 | 93.32 | 92.69 | 88.88 | 91.60 | 86.78 | 86.06 | 85.84 | 80.65 | 77.81 | 77.13 | 80.99 | 81.33 | 85.26 |
| 1967 | 84.45 | 87.36 | 89.42 | 90.96 | 92.59 | 91.43 | 93.01 | 94.49 | 95.81 | 95.66 | 92.66 | 95.30 | 91.93 |
| 1968 | 95.04 | 90.75 | 89.09 | 95.67 | 97.87 | 100.53 | 100.30. | 98.11 | 101.34 | 103.76 | 105.40 | 106.48 | 98.69 |
| 1969 | 102.04 | 101.46 | 99.30 | 101.26 | 104.62 | 99.14 | 94.71 | 94.18 | 94.51 | 95.52 | 96.21 | 91.11 | 97.84 |
| 1970 | 90.31 | 87.16 | 88.65 | 88.95 | 76.06 | 75.59 | 75.72 | 77.92 | 82.58 | 84.37 | 84.28 | 90.05 | 83.22 |
| 1971 | 93.49 | 97.11 | 99.60 | 103.04 | 101.64 | 99.72 | 99.00 | 97.24 | 99.40 | 97.29 | 92.78 | 99.17 | 98.29 |
| 1972 | 103.30 | 105.24 | 107.69 | 108.81 | 107.55 | 108.01 | 107.21 | 111.01 | 109.39 | 109.56 | 115.05 | 117.50 | 109.20 |
| 1973 | 118.42 | 114.16 | 112.42 | 110.27 | 107.22 | 104.75 | 105.83 | 103.80 | 105.61 | 109.84 | 102.03 | 94.78 | 107.43 |
| 1974 | 96.11 | 93.45 | 97.44 | 92.46 | 89.67 | 89.79 | 82.82 | 76.03 | 68.12 | 69.44 | 71.74 | 67.07 | 82.85 |
| Standard and Poorr's Corporation, 400 industrial stock prices-1941-43 $=10$, see p. 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 14.69 | 15.31 | 14.73 | 14.23 | 14.02 | 14.58 | 15.48 | 15.15 | 14.76 | 15.19 | 15.15 | 14.93 | 14.85 |
| 1948 | 14.60 | 13.88 | 14.07 | 15.19 | 15.92 | 16.65 | 16.21 | 15.74 | 15.53 | 16.02 | 15.16 | 15.11 | 15.34 |
| 1949 | 15.23 | 14.57 | 14.72 | 14.66 | 14.51 | 13.69 | 14.55 | 15.04 | 15.20 | 15.62 | 15.86 | 16.29 | 15.00 |
| 1950 | 16.56 | 16.90 | 17.03 | 17.58 | 18.27 | 18.68 | 17.31 | 18.47 | 19.18 | 20.06 | 20.05 | 19.92 | 18.33 |
| 1951 | 21.38 | 22.22 | 21.84 | 22.24 | 22.29 | 21.88 | 22.31 | 23.35 | 23.98 | 23.80 | 23.09 | 23.83 | 22.68 |
| 1952 | 24.61 | 24.05 | 24.04 | 23.96 | 23.94 | 24.66 | 25.49 | 25.53 | 25.06 | 24.48 | 25.24 | 26.29 | 24.78 |
| 1953 | 26.45 | 26.07 | 26.18 | 24.84 | 25.01 | 24.12 | 24.41 | 24.44 | 23.26 | 23.96 | 24.51 | 24.85 | 24.84 |
| 1954 | 25.55 | 26.12 | 26.72 | 27.97 | 29.21 | 29.43 | 30.64 | 31.26 | 32.20 | 33.17 | 34.56 | 36.14 | 30,25 |
| 1955 | 36.79 | 38.06 | 37.65 | 3.04 | 38.88 | 41.45 | 44.94 | 44.56 | 46.88 | 44.52 | 47.78 | 48.25 | 42.40 |
| 1956 | 46.88 | 47.13 | 50.59 | 51.38 | 49.64 | 49.38 | 52.27 | 51.89 | 50.15 | 49.52 | 48.92 | 49.79 | 49.80 |
| 1957 | 48.43 | 46.10 | 46.86 | 48.06 | 50.10 | 51.30 | 52.54 | 49.51 | 47.52 | 44.43 | 43.41 | 43.29 | 47.63 |
| 1958 | 43.98 | 44.01 | 44.97 | 45.09 | 46.51 | 47.62 | 48.96 | 51.00 | 52.40 | 54.55 | 56.11 | 57.09 | 49.36 |
| 1959 | 59.30 | 58.33 | 59.79 | 60.92 | 62.09 | 61.75 | 64.23 | 63.74 | 61.21 | 61,04 | 61.46 | 63.56 | 61.45 |
| 1960 | 62.27 | 59.60 | 58.71 | 59.46 | 58.84 | 61.06 | 59.25 | 59.96 | 57.96 | 56.90 | 58.89 | 60.22 | 59.43 |
| 1961 | 63.20 | 65.71 | 67.83 | 69.64 | 70.34 | 69.48 | 69.15 | 71.69 | 70.89 | 71.42 | 74.72 | 75.81 | 69.99 |
| 1962 | 72.99 | 74.22 | 74.22 | 71.64 | 66.32 | 58.32 | 59.61 | 61.29 | 60.67 | 58.66 | 62.90 | 65.59 | 65.54 |
| 1963 | 68.00 | 68.91 | 68.71 | 72.17 | 73.60 | 73.61 | 72.45 | 74.43 | 76.63 | 77.09 | 76.69 | 78.38 | 73.39 |
| 1964 | 80.85 | 81.96 | 83.64 | 84.92 | 85.79 | 85.13 | 88.19 | 86.70 | 88.27 | 89.75 | 90.36 | 88.71 | 86.19 |
| 1965 | 91.04 | 91.64 | 91.75 | 93.08 | 94.69 | 90.19 | 89.92 | 91.68 | 94.93 | 97.20 | 98.02 | 97.66 | 93.48 |
| 1966 | 99.56 | 99.11 | 95.04 | 98.17 | 92.85 | 92.14 | 91.95 | 66.40 | 83.11 | 82.01 | 86.10 | 86.50 | 91.08 |
| 1967 | 89.88 | 93.35 | 95.86 | 97.54 | 99.59 | 98.61 | 100.38 | 102.11 | 103.84 | 104.16 | 100.90 | 103.91 | 99.18 |
| 1968 | 103.11 | 98.33 | 96.77 | 104.42 | 107.02 | 109.73 | 109.16 | 106.77 | 110.53 | 113.29 | 114.77 | 116.01 | 107.49 |
| 1969 | 110.97 | 110.15 | 108.20 | 110.68 | 114.53 | 108.59 | 103.68 | 103.39 | 103.97 | 105.07 | 105.86 | 100.48 | 107.13 |
| 1970 | 98.40 | 95.73 | 96.95 | 94.01 | 83.16 | 82.96 | 83.00 | 85.40 | 90.66 | 92.85 | 92.58 | 98.72 | 91.29 |
| 1971 | 102.22 | 106.62 | 109.59 | 113.68 | 112,41 | 110.26 | 109.09 | 107.26 | 109.85 | 107.28 | 102.21 | 109.67 | 108.35 |
| 1972 | 114.12 | 116.86 | 119.73 | 121.34 | 120.16 | 120.84 | 119.98 | 124.35 | 122.33 | 122.39 | 128.29 | 131.08 | 121.79 |
| 1973 | 132.55 | 127.87 | 126.05 | 123.56 | 119.95 | 117.20 | 118.65 | 116.75 | 118.52 | 123.42 | 114.64 | 106.16 | 120.44 |
| 1974 | 107.18 | 104.13 | 108.98 | 103.66 | 101.17 | 101.62 | 93.54 | 85.51 | 76.54 | 77.57 | 80.17 | 74.80 | 92.91 |
| Exports (merchandise), including reexports, total-mil. dol., see p. 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1,193.3 | 1,198.2 | 1,383.5 | 1,361.8 | 1,503.5 | 1,320.3 | 1,265.0 | 1,265.3 | 1,185.2 | 1,304.0 | 1,188.0 | 1.172 .3 | 15,340.3 |
| 1948 | 1,091.6 | 1,084.6 | 1.138 .6 | 1,121.3 | 1,102.5 | $1,014.0$ | 1,019.2 | 991.9 | 925.6 | 1,023.1 | 823.2 | 1,317.5 | 12,653.1 |
| 1949 | 1,105.1 | 1,043.4 | 1,189.2 | 1,172.9 | 1,095.0 | 1,107.7 | 900.4 | 884.8 | 910.0 | 855.7 | 841.9 | 945.0 | 12,051.1 |
| 1950 | 740.9 | 764.3 | 860.2 | 803.5 | 829.5 | 876.9 | 778.6 | 761.6 | 911.0 | 906.3 | 977.0 | 1,065.2 | 10,275.0 |
| 1951 | 974.0 | $1,075.9$ | 1,295.2 | 1,369.4 | 1,354.4 | 1,296.6 | 1,186.2 | $1,270.3$ | 1,231.7 | 1,152.4 | 1,388.0 | 1,438.4 | 15,032.4 |
| 1952 | 1,254.0 | 1,343.6 | 1,446.6 | 1,354.7 | 1,479.5 | 1,171.0 | 1,029.7 | 1,086.7 | 1,238.0 | ${ }^{7,215.7}$ | 1,190.4 | 1,390.8 | 15,200.7 |
| 1953 | $1,292.9$ | 1,200.3 | 1,390.4 | 1,393.7 | 1,453.1 | 1,384.5 | 1,362.8 | 1,186.7 | 1,256.2 | 1,253.0 | $1,247.0$ | 1,353.2 | 15,773.7 |
| 1954 | 1,092.6 | 1,182.9 | 1,125.7 | 1,430.3 | 1,401.0 | 1,474.6 | 1,290.4 | 1,156.0 | 1,174.8 | 1,269.6 | 1,251.7 | 1,319.9 | 15,109.6 |
| 1955 | 1,168.4 | 1,237.7 | 1,344.4 | $1,263.9$ | 1,323.2 | 1,320.5 | 1,269.4 | 1,239.3 | 1,254.2 | 1,398.3 | 1,321.0 | 1.406 .7 | 15,547.5 |
| 1956 | 1,284.5 | 1,362.9 | 1,583.1 | 1,512.3 | 1,717.2 | 1,696.9 | 1,640.0 | 1,536.2 | 1,533.8 | 1,671.3 | 1,545.1 | 2,007.2 | 19,095.3 |
| 1957 | 1,681.2 | 1,616.0 | 2,153.7 | 1,866.3 | 1,817.2 | 1,789.7 | 1,696.7 | 1,681.2 | 1,543.9 | 1,679.8 | 1,688.2 | 1,636.3 | 20,861.9 |
| 1958 | 1,505.3 | 1,345.6 | 1,554.5 | 1,529.9 | 1,638.4 | 1,408.1 | 1,418.4 | 1,400.5 | 1,363.4 | 1,606.7 | 1,598.6 | 1,540.5 | 17.915.8 |
| 1959 | 1,402.6 | 1,279.3 | 1,459.6 | 1,481.3 | 1,558.5 | 1,427.9 | 1,471.3 | 1,411.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,484.0 | 1,483.1 | 1,686.3. | 17.644.8 |
| 1960 | 1,564.4 | 1.583 .1 | 1.753 .5 | 1.818 .9 | 1,815.4 | 1.743 .2 | 1,703.2 | 1,621.1 | 1.615 .6 | 1.748 .5 | 1,800.7 | 1,807.7 | 20.583 .7 |
| 1961 | 1,647.9 | 1,677.3 | 1,937.9 | 1,707.7 | 1,753.6 | 1,710.7 | 1,650.1 | 1,671.7 | 1,637.9 | 1,907.0 | 1,846.0 | 1.851.8 | 20,999.4 |
| 1962 | $1,664.7$ | 1,779.3 | $1,850.8$ | 1,891.0 | 1,976.4 | 1,978.2 | 1,710.0 | 1,686.0 | 1,764.6 | 1,623.5 | 1,866.8 | 1,908.8 | 21,700.0 |
| 1963 | $1,012.6$ | $2,102.2$ | 2,133.0 | 2,060.5 | 2,172.7 | 1,872.0 | 1,835.0 | 1,913.5 | 1,828.7 | 2,087.9 | 2,116.3 | 2,212.6 | 23,347.3 |
| 1964 | 2,128.3 | 2,104.5 | 2,193.4 | 2,226.3 | $2,276.4$ | 2,116.8 | 2,123.1 | 1,974.9 | 2,140.7 | 2,321,3 | 2,274.3 | 2,628.4 | 26,508.3 |
| 1965 | 1,247.3 | 1,598.2 | 2,973.5 | 2,613.2 | 2,428.1 | 2,335.6 | 2,289.6 | 2,189.3 | 2,162.2 | 2,487.9 | 2,502.9 | 2.650 .4 | 27,469.6 |
| 1966 | 2,129.6 | 2,294.9 | 2,811.9 | 2,598.9 | 2.615 .6 | 2,568.6 | 2,426.2 | 2,345.3 | 2,491.9 | 2,693.2 | 2,627.0 | 2.716 .5 | 30,319.6 |
| 1967 | 2,526.1 | $2,466.9$ | 2,828.7 | 2,704.7 | 2,725.2 | 2,667.8 | 2,419.3 | 2,487.5 | 2,545.5 | 2,486.9 | 2,796.1 | 2,871.5 | 31,526.2 |
| 1968 | 2,738.3 | 2,749.0 | 2.681 .5 | 3,000.0 | 2,984.3 | 2,832.9 | 2,733.9 | 2,857.2 | 2,990.2 | 2,780.5 | 3,193.4 | 3,094.7 | 34,635.9 |
| 1969 | 2,112.3 | 2,194.1 | 3,419.3 | 3,564.1 | 3,599.6 | 3,168.2 | 3,042.6 | 3,213.2 | 3,183.7 | 3,618.2 | 3,469.2 | 3,421.0 | 38,005.6 |
| 1970 | 3,290.6 | 3,430.8 | 3.619.1 | 3,647.3 | 3,939.8 | 3,766.4 | 3,596.7 | 3,304.7 | 3,373.5 | 3,974.5 | 3,544.9 | 3,735.8 | 43,224.0 |
| 1971 | 3,530.4 | 3,559.4 | 4,155.9 | 3,856.5 | 3,963.5 | 3,741.1 | 3,395.7 | 3,423.8 | 4,259.5 | 2,891.1 | 3,264.5 | 4,088.4 | 41.129 .9 |
| 1972 | 3,864.4 | 3,816.4 | 4,344.8 | 3,938.4 | 4,189.3 | 4,050.7 | 3,742.9 | 3,974.9 | 4,006.6 | 4,503.6 | 4,608.6 | 4,717.8 | 49,758.5 |
| 1973 | 4,774.0 | 4,902.6 | 5,977.8 | 5,598.3 | 6,066.2 | 5,898.4 | 5,397.1 | 5,817.1 | 6,021.2 | 6,784.9 | 7,136.1 | 6,965.1 | 71,338,8 |
| 1974 | 6,866.9 | 7,334.0 | 8,525.5 | 8,408.7 | 8,489.5 | 8,384.7 | 7,694.6 | 7,997.7 | 7.671.8 | 8,993.9 | 9,396.8 | 8,743.3 | 98,507.2 |
| Exports (merchandise), including reexports, excluding Department of Defense shipments-mil, dol., see p. 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 1,091.6 | 1,084.6 | 1,138.6 | 1,121.3 | 1,102.5 | 1,014.0 | 1,019.2 | 991.9 | 925.6 | 1,023.1 | 823.2 | 1,317.5 | 12.653 .1 |
| 1949 | 1,105.1 | 1,043.4 | 1,189.2 | 1,172.9 | 1,095.0 | 1.107.7 | 900.4 | 884.8 | 910.0 | 855.7 | 841.9 | 945.0 | 12,051.1. |
| 1950 | 740.9 | 764.3 | 860.2 | 803.5 | 629.5 | 876.9 | 731.6 | 740.2 | 879.8 | 853.9 | 923.1 | 988.9 | 9,992.9 |
| 1951 | 922.2 | 981.1 | 1,188.5 | 1,286.7 | 1,225.2 | 1,181.5 | 1,101.2 | 1,155.0 | 1,150.5 | 1,093.6 | 1,303.9 | 1,378.8 | 13,967.5 |
| 1952 | 1,789.0 | 1,259.7 | 1,329.9 | 1,187.3 | 1,243.7 | 1,057.6 | 892.9 | 916.4 | 981.0 | 1,042.6 | 995.5 | 1,107.8 | 13,203.2 |
| 1953 | 1,015.8 | 927.2 | 1,052.4 | 1.053 .8 | 1,085.3 | 1,012.6 | 964.8 | 911.4 | 1,051.6 | 1,019.1 | 1,030.5 | 1,137.9 | 12,262.4 |
| 1954 | 923.3 | 998.5 | 922.3 | 1,263.1 | 1,136.8 | 1,115.3 | 1,022.8 | 955.6 | 962.0 | 1,165.9 | 1,166.6 | 1,222.3 | 12,854.5 |
| 1955 | 1,083.1 | 1,143.0 | 1,252.2 | 1,170.0 | 1,192.1 | 1,192.5 | 1,141.6 | 1,111.4 | 1,151.1 | 1,279.0 | 1,248.3 | 1,322.6 | 14.291.0 |
| 1956 | 1,202.5 | 1,272.7 | 1,478.8 | 1.400 .0 | 1,522.5 | 1,491.5 | 1,289.4 | 1,378.3 | 1,426.6 | 1,560.8 | 1,425.3 | 1,884.6 | 17,332.9 |
| 1957 | 1,584.1 | 1,494.6 | 2,024.3 | $1,782.6$ | $1,715.0$ | 1,655.6 | 1,510.0 | 1,540.0 | 1,440.6 | 1,605.7 | $7,601.4$ | 1,541.0 | 19,494.9 |
| 1958 | 1,396.8 | 1,246.1 | 1,440.0 | 1,408.2 | 1,507.0 | 1,309.4 | 1,289.4 | 1,287.3 | 1,241.8 | 1,425.4 | 1,410.1 | 1,405.5 | 16,367.0 |
| 1959 | 1,288.1 | 1,182.6 | 1,378.4 | 1,345.1 | 1,418.3 | 1,352.3 | 1,356.7 | 1,314.4 | 1,408.9 | 1,400.2 | 1,380.9 | 1,581.1 | 16,407.0 |
| 1960 | 1,486.7 | 1,504.2 | 1,636.3 | 1,704.7 | 1,722.5 | 1,643.2 | 1.634 .3 | 1,558.5 | 1,562.1 | 1,694.6 | 1,727.6 | 1,754.4 | 19,629.1 |
| 1961 | 1,540.0 | $1,614.9$ | 1,892.8 | 1,649.2 | 1,681.1 | 1,655.6 | 1.571 .5 | 1,600.2 | 1,563.4 | 1,834,0 | 1,787.7 | 1,800.9 | 20,188.3 |
| 1962 | 1,614.4 | 1,717.1 | 1,789.0 | 1,808.6 | 1,896.4 | 1,901.8 | 1,622.4 | 1,638.1 | 1,714.3 | 1,593.0 | 1,807.1 | 1,870.5 | 20,972.7 |
| 1963 | 962.5 | $2,018.7$ | 2,066.8 | 1,971.2 | 2,079.3 | 1,785.6 | 1,730.6 | 1,821.0 | 1,770.7 | 2,031.1 | 2,040.3 | 2,149.5 | 22,427.3 |
| 1964 | 2,035.7 | 2,007.5 | 2,141.4 | 2,140.0 | 2,224.1 | 2,048.8 | 2,048.2 | 1,901.8 | 2,086.3 | 2,289.9 | 2,190.1 | 2,576.3 | 25,690.1 |
| 1965 | 1,188.0 | 1,513.8 | 2,891.1. | 2,530.0 | 2,381.2 | 2,218.9 | 2,216.9 | 2,124.5 | 2,139.4 | 2.463.4 | 2,437.9 | $2,594.4$ | 26,690.8 |
| 1966 | 2,129.6 | $2,207.7$ | 2,741.0 | 2,463.1 | 2,504.6 | 2,466.9 | 2,326.3 | 2,274.6 | 2,423.9 | 2.624 .0 | 2,571.9 | $2,645.6$ | 29,379.2 |
| 1967 | 2,470.6 | 2.415 .5 | 2,793.7 | 2,665.4 | 2,682.9 | $2,618.5$ | 2,376.9 | 2,396.5 | 2,500.3 | 2.441 .7 | 2,760.0 | 2,812.3 | 30,934.4 |
| 1968 | 2,685.5 | 2,689.7 | 2,646.8 | 2,960.7 | 2,960.6 | 2,783,2 | 2,674.8 | 2,803.6 | 2,947.0 | 2,732.0 | 3,133,5 | 3.045 .6 | 34,062,8 |
| 1969 | 2,057.6 | 2,159.8 | 3,368.0 | 3,505.1 | 3,548.1 | 3,098.1 | 2,994.9 | 3,151.3 | 3,110.4 | 3,562.7 | 3.413.2 | 3,362.4 | 37,331.7 |
| 1970 | 3,230.2 | 3,386.9 | 3,576.8 | 3,597.9 | 3,906.2 | 3,714.6 | 3,554.0 | 3,263,9 | 3,334.6 | 3,915.9 | 3,494.2 | 3,684.1 | 42,659.3 |
| 1971 | 3,479.9 | 3,528.2 | 4,107.8 | 3,812.6 | 3,906.6 | 3,686.6 | 3,338.1 | 3,366.2 | 4,219.8 | 2,825.7 | 3,221.3 | 4,055.9 | 43,548.6 |
| 1972 | 3,806.6 | 3,778.0 | 4,305.3 | 3,888.4 | 4,136.6 | 4,014.7 | 3.676 .9 | 3,929.3 | 3,963.4 | 4.436.1 | 4.578.0 | 4,685.7 | 49,199.0 |
| 1973 | 4,732.2 | 4,866.0 | 5,924.9 | 5,562.9 | 6,025.2 | 5,859.9 | 5,331.0 | 5,785.2 | 5,964.6 | 6,750.7 | 7,099.6 | 6,921.1 | 70,823.2 |
| 1974 | 6,824.9 | 7,292.2 | 8,497.8 | 8,372.1 | 8,428.4 | 8,327.7 | 7,654.8 | 7,928.5 | 7,610.6 | 8,926.0 | 9,342.6 | 8,702,6 | 97,908.1 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (merchandise) incl. reexports, excl. Dept. of Defense shipments, seas. adj.-mil. dol., see p. 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 1,109.6 | 1,101.6 | 1,049.1 | 1,022.8 | 1,061.9 | 988.8 | 1,068.8 | 1,125.0 | 950.2 | 1,055.2 | 855.4 | 1,188.2 |  |
| 1949 | 1,189.8 | 1,072.0 | 1,094.6 | 1,084.6 | 1,046.2 | 1,077.9 | 975.8 | 976.9 | 907.5 | 905.9 | 867.7 | 858.0 |  |
| 1950 | 794.6 | 792.0 | 772.1 | 785.8 | 772.3 | 830.7 | 820.8 | 813.0 | 888.8 | 893.0 | 939.9 | 915.0 |  |
| 1951 | 970.1 | 1,022.3 | 1,080.0 | 1,256.1 | 1,133.0 | 1,131.5 | 1,233.3 | 1,233.0 | 1,233.0 | 1,100.7 | 1,273.1 | 1,309.3 |  |
| 1952 | 1,249.3 | 1,236.3 | 1,280.4 | 1,138.2 | 1,128.8 | 1,063.4 | 970.0 | 1,012.1 | 1,028.3 | 1,004.1 | 1,026.4 | 1,016.2. |  |
| 1953 | 1,041.3 | 970.9 | 1,000.6 | 1,023.7 | 1,007.5 | 998.3 | 1,010.9 | 1,026.5 | 1,154.5 | 951.4 | 1,035.0 | 1,072.6 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |
| 1954 | 962.0 | 1,046.6 | 862.1 | 1,195.6 | 1,087.3 | 1,090.6 | 1,076.0 | 1,067.4 | 1,056.0 | 1,110.8 | 1,146.8 | 1.130 .1 |  |
| 1955 | 1,167.6 | 1,198.1 | 1,159.1 | 1,113.0 | 1,132.3 | 1,169.6 | 1,223.4 | 1,215.2 | 1,235.1 | 1,260.4 | 1,214.8 | 1,226.3 |  |
| 1956 | 1,288.6 | 1,290.3 | 1,347.8 | 1,394.1 | 1,413.4 | 1,442.3 | 1,411.9 | 1,453.8 | 1,586.3 | 1,509.1 | 1,359.5 | 1,835.6 |  |
| 1957 | 1,652.6 | 1,577.3 | 1,881.0 | 1,738.9 | 1,560.1 | 1,673.7 | 1,616.9 | 1,616.6 | 1,605.0 | 1,546.4 | 1,533.6 | 1,493.3 |  |
| 1958 1959 | 1,423.2 | $1,321.5$ $1,256.5$ | 1,385.2 | 1,363.9 | $1,378.7$ $1,320.5$ | $1,337.1$ $1,356.8$ | $1,361.1$ 1,3972 | $1,364.7$ $1,432.3$ | $1,353.9$ $1,528.5$ | $1,349.1$ $1,327.7$ | $1,400.9$ $1,376.3$ | $1,339.2$ $1,493.3$ |  |
| 1960 | 1,534.5 | 1,554.4 | 1,540.9 | 1,627.4 | 1,644.4 | 1,643.4 | 1,710.7 | 1,659.8 | 1,661.2 | 1,684.7 | 1,673.2 | 1,631.4 |  |
| 1961 | 1,622.5 | 1,707.7 | 1,755.1 | 1,636.8 | 1,577.5 | 1,621.4 | 1,697.9 | 1,694.7 | 1,669.1 | 1,808.8 | 1,738.2 | 1,700.5 |  |
| 1962 | 1,667.1 | 1,819.1 | 1,663.6 | 1,804.4 | 1,763.8 | 1,877.3 | 1,749.8 | 1,709.0. | 1,898.0. | 1,541.7. | 1,717.1 | 1,811.4 |  |
| 1963 | 987.3 | 2,142.8 | 1,953.9 | 1,926.6 | 1,898.7 | 1,837.4 | 1,839.1 | 1,911.6 | 1,964.4 | 1,942.7 | 1,946.4 | 2,059.2 |  |
| 1964 | $2,052.4$ | 2,076.0 | 2,067.2 | 2,080.8 | 2,076.5 | 2,080.2 | 2,118.4 | 2,095.1 | 2,237.0 | 2,150.2 | 2,163.0 | 2,393.8 |  |
| 1965 | 1,227.5 | 1,622.6 | 2,739.0 | 2,406.3 | 2,299.2 | 2,234.7 | 2,299.5 | 2,328.9 | 2,291.3 | 2,349.3 | 2,378.1 | 2,362.3 |  |
| 1966 | 2,298.3 | 2,352.6 | 2,530.1 | 2,316.5 | 2.415 .5 | 2,484.5 | 2,468.8 | 2,459.6 | 2,502.5 | 2,616.4 | 2,490.9 | 2,467.4 |  |
| 1967 | 2,639.0 | 2.581.7 | 2,524.5 | 2,608.0 | 2,549.0 | 2,582.2 | 2,601.4 | 2,565.8 | 2,596.9 | 2,415.2 | 2,670.8 | 2,676.8 |  |
| 1968 | 2,814.5 | 2,775.0 | 2,438.6 | 2,855.3 | 2,739.9 | 2,869.7 | 2,858.0 | 2,949.5 | 3,211.1 | 2,631.1 | 2,972.3 | 2,977.4 |  |
| 1969 | 2,160.7 | 2,266,1 | 3,188.2 | 3,318.3 | 3,267.7 | 3,179.2 | 3,182.0 | 3,366.1 | 3,340.9 | 3,342.1 | 3,397.6 | 3,279.8 |  |
| 1970 | 3,405.6 | 3,546.5 | 3,375.0 | 3,410.0 | 3,660.9 | 3,726.9 | 3,703.6 | 3,591.4 | 3,552.7 | 3,688.0 | 3,499.4 | 3,569.2. |  |
| 1971 | 3,601.3 | 3,694.5 | 3,789.5 | 3,630.7 | 3,746.3 | 3,672.3 | 3,572.8 | 3,666.5 | 4,486.8 | 2,668.8 | 3,195.7 | 3,880.9 |  |
| 1972 | 4,074.3 | 3,823.9 | 3,868.5 | 3,820,4 | 3,881.6 | 3,971.0 | 4,074.1 | 4,191.3 | 4,176.4 | 4,311.5 | 4,468.1 | 4,553.2 |  |
| 1973 | 4,955.2 | 5,070.3 | 5,311.0 | 5,493.7 | 5,561.4 | 5,727.6 | 5,865.3 | 6,042.0 | 6,419.8 | 6,585.4 | 6,878.8 | 6,948.9 |  |
| 1974 | 7,150.2 | 7,548.9 | 7,625.4 | 8,107.8 | 7,652.4 | 8,316.9 | 8,306.9 | 8,379.3 | 8,399.3 | 8,672.8 | 8,972.9 | 8,862.1 |  |
| General imports, total-mil. dol., see p. 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 546.6 | 588.9 | 674.6 | 531.6 | 553.5 | 624.9 | 563.6 | 605.5 | 560.2 | 600.3 | 554.3 | 719.8 | 7.123 .8 |
| 1949 | 589.7 | 566.7 | 632.6 | 534.3 | 540.6 | 526.0 | 456.5 | 490.7 | 530.4 | 557.0 | 592.9 | 604.8 | 6,622.2 |
| 1950 | 623.4 | 600.2 | 664.9 | 585.0 | 659.1 | 686.7 | 708.9 | 820.4 | 858.9 | 922.6 | 855.1 | 867.0 | 8,852.2 |
| 1951 | 1,024.7 | 910.0 | 1,101.9 | 1,033.6 | 1,017.8 | 930.2 | 894.5 | 880.8 | 721.3 | 833.6 | 818.6 | 800.3 | 10,967.3 |
| 1952 | 922.4 | 892.7 | 964.2 | 932.7 | 835.4 | 861.2 | 839.2 | 818.0 | 876.6 | 918.1 | 804.5 | 1,052.6 | 10,717.5 |
| 1953 | 922.4 | 855.9 | 1,004.2 | 1,013.1 | 901.9 | 933.0 | 908.1 | 839.8 | 925.7 | 813.4 | 849.2 | 906.6 | 10,873.3 |
| 1954 | 832.8 | 808.8 | 864.6 | 957.2 | 829.2 | 946,9 | 821.8 | 824.8 | 780.4 | 766.6 | 839.7 | 942.6 | 10,215.4 |
| 1955 | 871.2 | 849.9 | 1,019.3 | 871.1 | 959.3 | 936.8 | 885.3 | 960.6 | 947.1 | 1,010.9 | 1,064.9 | 1,008.0 | 11,384.4 |
| 1956 | 1,073.3 | 1,051.2 | 1,102.1 | 991.3 | 1,094.8 | 1,033.8 | 1,051.6 | 1,055.3 | 995.2 | 1,121.0 | 986.7 | 1,058.6 | 12,615.0 |
| 1957 | 1,114.8 | 992.9 | 1,132.6 | 1,118.7 | 1,105.8 | 986.0 | 1,147.8 | 1,042.7 | 1,007.4 | 1,148.1 | 1,043.2 | 1,142.4 | 12,982.3 |
| 1958 | 1,095.9 | 955.9 | 1,071.7 | 1,056.9 | 1,060.9 | 1,031.1 | 1,049.1 | 950.1 | 1,073.4 | 1,150.4 | 1,085.6 | 1,253.5 | 12,834.5 |
| 1959 | 1,154.1 | 1,118.6 | 1,295.1 | 1,220.9 | 1,264.2 | 1,369.8 | 1,250.0 | 1,187.8 | 1,395.3 | 1,201.5 | 1,283.0 | 1,466.9 | 15,207.2 |
| 1960 | 1,174.1 | 1,329.4 | 1,409.7 | 1,293.8 | 1,289.4 | 1,332.0 | 1,182.7 | 1,258.5 | 1.192 .7 | 1,184.0 | 1,196.7 | 1,174.5 | 15,017.5 |
| 1961 | 1,149.7 | 1,067.7 | 1,255.3 | 1,063.0 | 1,222.9 | 1,232.1 | 1,287.0 | 1,252.1 | 1,197.2 | 1,357.6 | 1,335.0 | 1,294.2 | 14.713 .8 |
| 1962 | 1,367.6 | 1,213.0 | 1,380.8 | 1,334.0 | 1,453.1 | 1,348.7 | 1,333.6 | 1,356.8 | 1,341.5 | 1,442.1 | 1,449.2 | 1,359.4 | 16.389.5 |
| 1963 | 1,116.2 | 1,385.4 | 1.462 .5 | 1,454.2 | 1,458.9 | 1,355.9 | 1,502.9 | 1,459.7 | 1,398.3 | 1,591.3 | 1,425.0 | 1,528.5 | 17,138.0 |
| 1964 | 1,444.5 | 1,336.8 | 1.590.2 | 1,558.8 | 1.455 .7 | 1,594.1 | 1,612.3 | 1.491.3 | 1,561.5 | 1,612.8 | 1,671.6 | 1,754.7 | 18,684.4 |
| 1965 | 1,113.0 | 1,462.7 | 2,033.4. | 1,856.7 | 1,723.6 | 1,905.9 | 1,710.2 | 1,804.0 | 1,856.0 | 1,876,5 | 2,017.0 | 2,006.7. | 21,364.4 |
| 1966 | 1,828.7 | 1,822.5 | 2,242.4 | 2,071.2 | 2,074.3 | 2,188.6 | 2,072.1 | 2,180.2 | 2,292.8 | 2,276.9 | 2,252.4 | 2,240.1 | 25,542.2 |
| 1967 | 2,261.4 | 2,003.7 | 2,351.1 | 2,090.9 | 2,219.1 | 2,269.6 | 2,127.4 | 2,165.7 | 2,111.8 | 2,338.5 | 2,441.7 | 2,431.4 | 26,812.3 |
| 1968 | 2,738.6 | 2,455.7 | 2,569.5 | 2,754.3 | $2,840.7$ | 2,661.1 | 2,826.7 | 2,750.6 | 2,879.6 | 2,935.5 | 2,803.8 | 3,010.2 | 33,226.3 |
| 1969 | 2.022 .0 | 2,399.1 | 2,988.4 | 3,330.3 | 3,236.6 | 3,214.1 | 3,151.7 | 2,908.6 | 3,130.4 | 3,429.1 | 2,987.0 | 3,245.6 | 36,042.8 |
| 1970 | 3,125.1 | 2,947.4 | 3,382.1. | 3,389.9 | 3,175.1 | 3,503.9 | 3,310.8 | 3,115.9 | 3,446.6 | 3,596.7 | 3,405.4 | 3,552.5 | 39,951.6 |
| 1971 | 3,421.1 | 3,187.3 | 3,909.7 | 3,887.1 | 3,845.1 | 4,271.0 | 3,693.4 | 3,838.2 | 4,245.9 | 3,463.3 | 3,522.0 | 4,278.7 | 45,562.7 |
| 1972 | 4,278.6 | 4,179.4 | 4,843.6 | 4,251.6 | 4.725 .7 | 4,766.1 | 4,313.6 | 4,727.4 | 4,491.4. | 5,008.5 | 5,201.4 | 4,795.7 | 55,582.8 |
| 1973 | 5,406.4 | 4,958.9 | 5,604.1 | 5,353.3 | 6,037.0 | 5,910.5 | 5,659.1 | 6,016.5 | 5,307.4 | 6,402.9 | 6,845.4 | 5,974.2 | 69,475.7 |
| 1974 | 6,613.7 | 6,644.5 | 7,781.4 | 8,333.5 | 8,834.8 | 8,501.5 | 8,965.3 | 9,096.6 | 8,360.7 | 9,094.3 | 8,885.4 | 9,139.2 | 100,251.0 |
| General imports, total (seas. adj.)-mil. dol., see p. 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 526.4 | 589.0 | 581.6 | 510.0 | 589.6 | 619.7 | 609.4 | 625.6 | 596.4 | 620.4 | 555.0 | 676.5 |  |
| 1949 | 587.0 | 567.3 | 547.6 | 534.1 | 548.3 | 523.6 | 515.0 | 486.6 | 565.2 | 572.3 | 602.6 | 593.2 |  |
| 1950 | 592.5 | 606.3 | 576.9 | 605.8 | 636.4 | 684.1 | 787.2 | 821.5 | 955.4 | 911.6 | 876.1 | 890.8 |  |
| 1951 | 938.4 | 926.6 | 996.8 | 1,005.0 | 985.4 | 966.7 | 939.7 | 885.2 | 837.6 | 799.3 | 844.7 | 812.0 |  |
| 1952 | 856.1 | 881.1 | 903.8 | 869.1 | 838.9 | 882.2 | 845.5 | 897.0 | 915.7 | 898.6 | 904.8 | 978.8 |  |
| 1953 | 904.2 | 901.5 | 922.7 | 998.1 | 931.1 | 912.9 | 899.0 | 910.4 | 967.9 | 818.4 | 872.8 | 836.7 |  |
| 1954 | 854.6 | 851.8 | 762.3 | 944.8 | 848.0 | 934.8 | 847.4 | 851.2 | 818.4 | 804.9 | 820.8 | 874.1 |  |
| 1955 | 885.7 | 896.9 | 907.1 | 902.0 | 938.7 | 927.5 | 952.6 | 951.5 | 992.0 | 1,045.3 | 1,045.0 | 971.0 |  |
| 1956 | $1,044.9$ | 1,062.9 | 1,034.5 | 1,018.8 | 1,039.8 | 1,069.4 | 1,063.0 | 1,064.6 | 1,131.5 | 1,054.7 | 969.2 | 1,050.2 |  |
| 1957 | 1,056.8 | 1,056.0 | 1,118.2 | 1,100.1 | 1,060.5 | 1,057.9 | 1,111.0 | 1,099.0 | 1,074.1 | 1,086.1 | 1,065.3 | 1,080.0 |  |
| 1958 | 1,053.1 | 1,021.6 | 1,051.0 | 1,050.7 | 1,066.3 | 1,036.9 | 1,023.2 | 1,046.2 | 1,082.7 | 1,091.2 | 1,155.7 | 1,139.4 |  |
| 1959 | 1,165.9 | 1,201.5 | 1,219.7 | 1,218.5 | 1,330.2 | 1,301.3 | 1,227.2 | 1,289.1 | 1,411.3 | 1,183.7 | 1,291.5 | 1,352.6 |  |
| 1960 | 1,246,6 | 1,352.8 | 1,291.0 | 1,353.1 | 1,278.2 | 1,275.5 | 1,267.5 | 1,245.2 | 1,209.8 | 1,196.6 | 1,161.6 | 1,142.4 |  |
| 1961 | 1,153.8 | 1,153.6 | 1,164.1 | $1,157.7$ | 1,162.2 | 1,180.0 | 1,359.4 | 1,242.9 | 1,266.1 | 1,298.5 | 1,304.8 | 1,325.5 |  |
| 1962 | 1,319.7 | 1,325.0 | 1,339.1 | 1,368.3 | 1,395.5 | 1,354.6 | 1,341.1 | 1,347.3 | 1,478.9 | 1,315.9 | 1,419.3 | 1,380.5 |  |
| 1963 | 1,088.6 | 1,510.4 | 1,484.8 | 1,411.6 | 1,409.1 | 1,432.4 | 1,446.6 | 1,506.6 | 1,454.6 | 1.458.8 | 1,459.4 | 1,488.2 |  |
| 1964 | 1,421.1 | 1,461.8 | 1,518.0 | 1,525.1 | 1,534,8 | 1,524.3 | 1.576 .4 | 1,584.8 | 1.558 .7 | 1.550 .5 | 1,687.7 | 1.655 .0 |  |
| 1965 | 1,199.0 | 1,606.0 | 1,860.9 | 1,811.3 | 1,796.6 | 1,848.2 | 1,741.8 | 1,825.3 | 1,858.0 | 1,884.8 | 1,940.6 | 1,911.1 |  |
| 1966 | 1,965.9 | 2,013.2 | 2,049.7. | 2,090.5 | 2,060.5 | 2,101.9 | 2,216.0 | 2,136.9 | 2,288.3 | 2,303.2 | 2,195.0 | 2,196.0 |  |
| 1967 | 2,316.8 | 2,215.6 | 2,165.5 | 2,198.0 | $2,117.5$ | 2,184.1 | 2,244.8 | 2,145.2 | 2,197.5 | $2,254.3$ | 2,396.0 | $2,492.7$ |  |
| 1968 | 2,687.0 | 2,591.5 | 2,588.4 | 2,603.9 | 2,754.8 | 2,792.0 | 2,725.1 | 2,871.9 | 2,950.6 | 2,736.0 | 2,883.0 | 2,907.6 |  |
| 1969 | 2,001.6 | 2,671.9 | 2,981.8 | 3,182.6 | 3,256.5 | 3,152.0 | 3,073.6 | 3,162.6 | 3,078.4 | 3,192.2 | 3.180 .0 | 3,078.1 |  |
| 1970 | 3,222.4 | 3,279.3 | 3,219.2 | 3,262.0 | 3,337.3 | 3,265.2 | 3,253.9 | 3,346.1 | 3,423.0 | 3,498.4 | 3,428.0 | 3,401.5 |  |
| 1971 | 3,598.9 | 3,564.4 | 3,629.2 | 3,773.5 | 3,907.6 | 4,036.9 | 3,832.1 | 3,913.3 | 4,179.0 | 3,468.9 | 3,456.0 | 4,169.1 |  |
| 1972 | 4,435.6 | 4,472.8 | 4,515.3 | 4,416.8 | 4,485.7 | 4.467 .7 | 4,565.1 | 4,726.0 | 4,612.2 | 4,737.5 | 5.147.9 | 5,002.3 |  |
| 1973 | 5,243.8 | 5,483. 1 | 5,413.5 | 5,360.3 | 5,703.4 | 5,774.8 | 5,828.7 | 6,010.5 | 5,643.8 | 5,996.3 | 6,684.3 | 6,291.3 |  |
| 1974 | 6,498.0 | 7,317.7 | 7,741.9 | 8,025.3 | 8,264.5 | 8,577.0 | 8,921.6 | 9,267.1 | 8,696.4 | 8,773.2 | 8,973.3 | 9,256.8 |  |


| Freight (revenue) carried 1 mile, class 1 railroads-bil. ton-miles, see p. 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 53.9 | 45.9 | 55.9 | 54.0 | 56.1 | 53.8 | 50.6 | 57.3 | 55.2 | 59.4 | 54.3 | 50.2 | 646.6 |
| 1952 | 52.2 | 51.5 | 53.2 | 49.8 | 51.7 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 54.2 | 55.6 | 55.8 | 54.4 | 49.1 | 614.8 |
| 1953 |  | 145.3 |  |  | 156.4 |  |  | 157.9 |  |  | 146.1 |  | 605.8 |
| 1954 |  | 129.8 |  |  | 136.6 |  |  | 139.0 |  |  | 143.8 |  | 549.2 |
| 1955 |  | 139.9 |  |  | 156.1 |  |  | 163.1 |  |  | 163.9 |  | 623.6 |
| 1956 |  | 158.8 |  |  | 164.7 |  |  | 157.5 |  |  | 165.9 |  | 647.0 |
| 1957 |  | 153.0 |  |  | 159.3 |  |  | 158.1 |  |  | 147.9 |  | 618.1 |
| 1958 |  | 130.1 |  |  | 132.2 |  |  | 141.3 |  |  | 147.9 |  | 551.5 |
| 1959 |  | 140.6 |  |  | 155.5 |  |  | 134.9 |  |  | 144.6 |  | 575.4 |
| 1960 |  | 144.4 |  |  | 149.7 |  |  | 140.1 |  |  | 138.0 |  | 572.2 |
| 1961 |  | 128.9 |  |  | 140.4 |  |  | 144.8 |  |  | 149.2 |  | 563.3 |
| 1962 |  | 144.3 |  |  | 151.4 |  |  | 146.6 |  |  | 150.4 |  | 591.7 |
| 1963 |  | 144.3 |  |  | 161.5 |  |  | 154.8 |  |  | 160.3 |  | 621.7 |
| 1964 |  | 158.5 |  |  | 165.8 |  |  | 163.9 |  |  | 170.8 |  | 659.3 |
| 1965 |  | 162.6 |  |  | 178.2 |  |  | 175.6 |  |  | 181.9 |  | 697.7 |
| 1966 |  | 178.0 |  |  | 189.9 |  |  | 186.1 |  |  | 186.1 |  | 738.3 |
| 1967 |  | 177.2 |  |  | 184.0 |  |  | 174.9 |  |  | 182.6 |  | 719.4 |
| 1968 |  | 181.8 |  |  | 191.5 |  |  | 183.6 |  |  | 188.0 |  | 744.5 |
| 1969 |  | 184.6 |  |  | 196.5 |  |  | 188.8 |  |  | 197.9 |  | 767.9 |
| 1970 |  | 184.6 |  |  | 198.6 |  |  | 189.2 |  |  | 191.1 |  | 762.5 |
| 1971 |  | 185.0 |  |  | 197.8 |  |  | 179.3 |  |  | 177.3 |  | 739.7. |
| 1972 |  | 187.2 |  |  | 198.8 |  |  | 190.A |  |  | 202.0 |  | 776.7 |
| 1973 |  | 203.6 |  |  | 218.0 |  |  | 211.2 |  |  | 218.2 |  | 851.8 |
| 1974 |  | 216.3 |  |  | 223.8 |  |  | 210.8 |  |  | 204.2 |  | 851.0 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| Year | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1947 | 21,642 | 19,582 | 21,235 | 20,526 | 20,777 | 20,737 | 20,786 | 21,750 | 21,456 | 22,380 | 21,837 | 23,531 | 255,739 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 23,961 | 22.165 | 23,512 | 22,309 | 22,606 | 22,713 | 23,295 | 24,242 | 23,613 | 24,385 | 24,180 | 25,716 | 282,698 |
| 1949 | 25,573 | 22,961 | 24,759 | 23,214 | 23,352 | 23,617 | 23,698 | 25,028 | 23,909 | 24,293 | 24,348 | 26,348 | 291,100 |
| 1950 | 26,893 | 24,251 | 27,060 | 25,467 | 26,524 | 26,698 | 26,773 | 28,895 | 27,749 | 29,155 | 29,017 | 30,660 | 291,100 |
| 1951 | 31,434 | 28,210 | 30,965 | 29,311 | 29,902 | 29,924 | 30,559 | 32,404 | 30,254 | 32,437 | 32,103 | 33,170 | 370,673 |
| 1952 | 34,227 | 31,516 | 33,055 | 31,503 | 31,827 | 31,575 | 32,589 | 34,400 | 33,346 | 34,868 | 33,781 | 36,536 | 370,673 39922 |
| 1953 | 36,676 | 33,560 | 39,986 | 35,641 | 36,021 | 36,977 | 38,070 | 38,534 | 37,028 | 37,658 | 36,429 | 39,083 | 399,224 442,665 |
| 1954 | 39,402 | 35,094 | 38,978 | 36,838 | 37,434 | 38,969 | 40,133 | 41,182 | 39,539 | 40,459 | 40,209 | 43,449 | 442,665 471,686 |
| 1955 | 43,977 | 40,374 | 44,464 | 42,030 | 43,430 | 44,296 | 46,746 | 49,392 | 46,326 | 47,405 | 47,785 | 50,815 | 547,038 |
| 1956 | 51,136 | 47,927 | 50,333 | 47,436 | 49,133 | 49,485 | 49,570 | 52,198 | 48,769 | 51,130 | 50,651 | 52,898 | 600,668 |
| 1957 | 55.526 | 48,611 | 52.466 | 50,664 | 51,703 | 52,112 | 54,457 | 55,420 | 51,425 | 53,221 | 51,770 | 54,131 | 631,507 |
| 1958 | 55,453 | 50,075 | 52,633 | 49,487 | 51,240 | 51,974 | 55,073 | 56,831 | 53,944 | 55,260 | 53,893 | 59,236 | 645,098 |
| 1959 | 59,935 | 54,146 | 58,365 | 55,790 | 57,702 | 59,921 | 61,722 | 63,144 | 58,550 | 59,104 | 58,466 | 63,180 | 710,008 |
| 1960 | 64,020 | 60,339 | 64,374 | 58,768 | 60,339 | 62,130 | 63,666 | 67,300 | 62,549 | 62,173 | 61,388 | 86,303 | 753,350 |
| 1961 | 66,567 | 59,176 | 64,675 | 61,253 | 63,705 | 65,295 | 68,285 | 71,522 | 67,184 | 66,819 | 66,648 | 70,909 | 792,039 |
| 1962 | 73,201 | 64,741 | 70,770 | 65,890 | 70,407 | 70,205 | 73,101 | 76,485 | 69,563 | 71,986 | 70,619 | 75,347 | 852,314 |
| 1963 | 78,891 | 69,965 | 73,711 | 70,536 | 73,618 | 75,764 | 81,054 | 81,977 | 75,144 | 78,634 | 74,485 | 82,341 | 914,119 |
| 1964 | 82,673 | 77,024 | 79,946 | 76,701 | 79,338 | 82,660 | 87,991 | 87,026 | 81,764 | 81,195 | 80,045 | 87,627 | 988,990 |
| 1965 | 87.857 | 80,311 | 87,937 | 81,848 | 84,805 | 87.799 | 93,300 | 95,295 | 88,853 | 86,997 | 86,751 | 93,501 | 1,055,252 |
| 1966 | 96,520 | 86,878 | 93,075 | 88,106 | 91,681 | 96,599 | 104,847 | 103,645 | 93,833 | 94,267 | 93,942 | 100,957 | 1,144,350 |
| 1967 | 101,362 | 93,030 | 99,139 | 93,763 | 97,904 | 103,262 | 106,309 | 110,010 | 99,047 | 101,055 | 101,589 | 107,895 | 1,214,365 |
| 1968 | 112,873 | 104,736 | 106,045 | 100,597 | 105,806 | 110,631 | 119,180 | 123.226 | 107,378 | 110,560 | 109,108 | 119,302 | 1,329,443 |
| 1969 | 122,581 | 109,142 | 116,745 | 108,196 | 113,929 | 120,497 | 134,525 | 133,319 | 119,686 | 119,914 | 116.413 | 127,235 | 1,442,182 |
| 1970 | 131,732 | 116,010 | 123,051 | 117,443 | 121,197 | 128,032 | 140,633 | 142,694 | 131,106 | 123,536 | 121,979 | 132,119 | 1,529,581 |
| 1971 | 137,388 | 123,394 | 132,657 | 122,301 | 125,073 | 141,896 | 145,708 | 146,075 | 137,819 | 131,043 | 130,857 | 139,724 | 1,673,936 |
| 1972 | 144,549 | 13,310 | 140,151 | 132,113 | 138,168 | 145,583 | 157,878 | 162,901 | 147,584 | 144,062 | 144,366 | 154,966 | 1,749,629 |
| 1973 | 159,913 | 143,257 | 147,846 | 139,292 | 147,088 | 160,945 | 173,467 | 177,109 | 156,385 | 153,951 | 147,881 | 153,305 | 1,860,441 |
| 1974 | 157,254 | 142,472 | 150,043 | 142,021 | 153,513 | 156,161 | 177,992 | 173,871 | 152,222 | 151,978 | 149,841 | 159,736 | 1,867,103 |
| Steel, raw, production-thous. short tons, see p. 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7,223 | 6,430 | 7,317 | 7,052 | 7,339 | 6,978 | 6,579. | 6,991 | 6,797 | 7,570 | 7.242 | 7,376 | 84,894 |
| 1948 | 7,481 | 6,948 | 7.619 | 6,224 | 7.581 | 7,265 | 7,076 | 7.447 | 7.425 | 7,997 | 7.798 | 7.781 | 88,640 |
| 1949 | 8,197 | 7,494 | 8,402 | 7,796 | 7,599 | 6,505 | 5,785 | 6,723 | 6,598 | 928 | 4,223 | 7,728 | 77,978 |
| 1950 | 7,942 | 6,803 | 7.498 | 8,225 | 8,564 | 8, 143 | 8,083 | 8.242 | 8,205 | 8,753 | 8.023 | 8,355 | 96,836 |
| 1951 | 8,848 | 7.770 | 9.077 | 8,846 | 9, 100 | 8,662 | 8,684 | 88.739 | 8,660 | 9.122 | 8,799 | 8.891 | 105,200 |
| 1952 | 9,137 | 8,658 | 9,405 | 7,992 | 8,206 | 1,640 | 1,627 | 8,500 | 9,063 | 9,808 | 9,440 | 9,691 | 93,168 |
| 1953 | 9,898 | 8,933 | 10,168 | 9,546 | 9,997 | 9,404 | 9,276 | 9,406 | 8,883 | 9,463 | 8,690 | 7,946 | 111,610 |
| 1954 | 7,951 | 7,083 | 7.290 | 6.971 | 7.473 | 7,364 | 6,628 | 6,667 | 6,807 | 7.702 | 6,089 | 8,287 | 88,312 |
| 1955 | 8,838 | 8.497 | 9,982 | 9,815 | 10,328 | 9,746 | 9,109 | 9,595 | 9,882 | 10,501 | 10,247 | 10,504 | 117,036 |
| 1956 | 10,828 | 10,119 | 10,925 | 10,524 | 10,490 | 9,721 | 1,622 | 8,123 | 10,423 | 11,049 | 10,556 | 10,838 | 115,216 |
| 1957 | 11,009 | 9,987 | 10,589 | 9,815 | 9,792 | 9,391 | 8,909 | 9,234 | 8,978 | 9,198 | 8,393 | 7,420 | 112,715 |
| 1958 | 6.754 | 5,782 | 6,255 | 5,533 | 6,301 | 7.127 | 6,442 | 7.308 | 7,632 | 8,840 | 8,569 | 8,711 | 85,255 |
| 1959 | 9,317 | 9,603 | 11,568 | 11,282 | 11,601 | 10,908 | 5,232 | 1,439 | 1,535 | 1,705 | 7,268 | 11,989 | 93,446 |
| 1960 | 12,049 | 11,127 | 11,565 | 9,778 | 8,830 | 7,405 | 6,351 | 6,838 | 6,458 | 6,868 | 6,172 | 5,840 | 99,282 |
| 1961 | 6,416 | 6,239 | 7.086 | 7,585 | 8,981 | 8,552 | 8,092 | 8,661 | 6,915 | 9,173 | 8,746 | 9,569 | 98,014 |
| 1962 | 10,353 | 9,698 | 10,584 | 9,236 | 7,536 | 6,692 | 6,174 | 7,098 | 7.251 | 7,781 | 7,846 | 8,080 | 98,328 |
| 1963 | 8,391 | 8.222 | 10,080 | 10,695 | 11,490 | 10,365 | 8,654 | 7,782 | 7.858 | 8,483 | 8,488 | 8,753 | 109,261 |
| 1964 | 9,526 | 9.485 | 10,497 | 10.561 | 11,060 | 10,185 | 10,106 | 10,515 | 10,669 | 11,568 | 11,292 | 11,612 | 127,076 |
| 1965 | 11,830 | 10,866 | 12,347 | 11,966 | 12,012 | 11,593 | 11,551 | 11,324 | 9,949 | 9,296 | 8,822 | 9,627 | 131,462 |
| 1966 | 10,577 | 10,249 | 12,083 | 11,570 | 12,191 | 11,403 | 10,791 | 11,097 | 11,280 | 11,509 | 10,887 | 10,435 | 134,101 |
| 1967 | 10,633 | 10,041 | 10,963 | 10,349 | 10,577 | 9,576 | 9,620 | 10,300 | 10,438 | 11,171 | 11,299 | 11,953 | 127,213 |
| 1969 | 12,015 | 11,795 | 12,721 | 12.450 | 12,700 | 11,906 | 11,452 | 8,956 | 8,086 | 9,006 | 9,590 | 10,421 | 131,462 |
| 1969 | 11,084 | 10,915 | 12,400 | 12,143 | 12,356 | 11,810 | 11,365 | 11,421 | 11,523 | 12,324 | 11,916 | 11,812 | 141,262 |
| 1970 | 11,243 | 10,498 | 11,886 | 11,386 | 11,574 | 11,323 | 10,781 | 10,765 | 10,726 | 10,699 | 10,008 | 10,438 | 131,514 |
| 1971 | 11,274 | 10,874 | 12,645 | 12,565 | 12,920 | 11,491 | 9,942 | 5,774 | 7.678 | 8,211 | 8,053 | 8,784 | 120,443 |
| 1972 | 10,001 | 9,980 | 11,588 | 11,588 | 11,936 | 10,980 | 10,341 | 10,842 | 10,913 | 11,657 | 11,398 | 11,878 | 133,241 |
| 1973 | 12,373 | 11,626 | 13,088 | 12,788 | 13,174 | 12,488 | 12,290 | 12,182 | 12,229 | 12,876 | 12,586 | 12,722 | 150,799 |
| 1974 | 12,726 | 11,598 | 12,758 | 12,442 | 12,752 | 12,185 | 12,155 | 11,837 | 11,849 | 12,617 | 11,614 | 10,960 | 145,720 |
| Steel products, total (all grades), net shipments-thous. short tons, see p. 137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 5,063 | 4,626 | 5,304 | 5,446 | 5,442 | 5,264 | 4,975 | 5,278 | 5,119 | 5,682 | 5.217 | 5,613 | 63,057 |
| 1948 | 5,410 | 5,046 | 5,979 | 5,096 | 5,321 | 5,477 | 5,230 | 5,329 | 5,511 | 5,952 | 5,732 | 6,056 | 65,973 |
| 1949 | 5,762 | 5,520 | 6.306 | 5,597 | 5,235 | 5,177 | 4,535 | 4,918 | 5,236 | 935 | 3,297 | 5,411 | 58,104 |
| 1950 | 5,483 | 5,135 | 5.723 | 5,780 | 6,253 | 6,192 | 5,669 | 6,326 | 6,145 | 6,504 | 6,051 | 6,433 | 72,232 |
| 1951 | 6,905 | 5,776 | 7,105 | 6,635 | 6,939 | 6,646 | 5,989 | 6,756 | 6,207 | 6,844 | 6,509 | 6,411 | 78,929 |
| 1952 | 6,589 | 6,358 | 6.890 | 5,922 | 5,947 | 1,250 | 1,414 | 6,312 | 6,542 | 7.156 | 6,648 | 7,105 | 68,004 |
| 1953 | 7,068 | 6,533 | 7.437 | 7.162 | 7,209 | 6,950 | 6,583 | 6,499 | 6,401 | 6,727 | 5,904 | 5,685 | 80,152 |
| 1954 | 5,728 | 5,365 | 5,584 | 5,288 | 5,423 | 5,887 | 4,490 | 4,681 | 5,004 | 5,035 | 5,240 | 5,449 | 63,153 |
| 1955 | 6,010 | 6,120 | 7,269 | 7.279 | 7.541 | 7,770 | 6,251 | 7,054 | 7,378 | 7.217 | 7,248 | 7,581 | 84,717 |
| 1956 | 7.588 | 7,468 | 8,256 | 7.784 | 7.765 | 8,078 | 1,289 | 5,540 | 7,058 | 7.931 | 7,431 | 7,064 | 83,251 |
| 1957 | 7,809 | 7,067 | 7,822 | 7,350 | 6,972 | 7,285 | 5,877 | 6,230 | 6,172 | 6,551 | 5,606 | 5,093 | 79,895 |
| 1958 | 5,215 | 4,263 | 4,449 | 4,373 | 4,649 | 5,746 | 4,082 | 4,835 | 5,386 | 6,225 | 5,187 | 5,512 | 59,914 |
| 1959 | 6,186 | 6,524 | 8,118 | 8,603 | 8.754 | 9,700 | 4,131 | 1,339 | 1,283 | 1.419 | 4,842 | 8,211 | 69,377 |
| 1960 | 8,430 | 7,583 | 7,966 | 6.742 | 6,272 | 5,921 | 4,711 | 5,072 | 4,983 | 4,944 | 4,516 | 4,116 | 71,149 |
| 1961 | 4,638 | 4,251 | 5,047 | 5,133 | 6,048 | 6,134 | 5,121 | 6,139 | 6,058 | 6.046 | 5,787 | 5.787 | 66,126 |
| 1962 | 6,906 | 6,626 | 7,699 | 6,783 | 6.183 | 5,360 | 4,505 | 5,402 | 5,125 | 5.579 | 5,499 | 5,001 | 70,552 |
| 1963 | 5,731 | 5,604 | 6,691 | 7,308 | 8,061 | 7,375 | 6,460 | 5,895 | 5,455 | 5,927 | 5,617 | 5,540 | 75,555 |
| 1964 | 6,475 | 6,239 | 7,124 | 7,359 | 7,271 | 7.065 | 6,869 | 6,993 | 7,344 | 7,367 | 7,314 | 7.673 | 84,945 |
| 1965 | 8,050 | 7,839 | 9,590 | 10,101 | 7,874 | 7.887 | 7,699 | 8,634 | 6,698 | 6,237 | 6,200 | 6,061 | 92,666 |
| 1966 | 6,602 | 6,734 | 8,282 | 8,174 | 8,221 | 8,033 | 7,179 | 7.788 | 7,718 | 7.495 | 7,239 | 6,846 | 89,995 |
| 1967 | 7.292 | 6,531 | 7.562 | 6,763 | 7.247 | 7,029 | 6,221 | 7.169 | 6.700 | 7,181 | 7,310 | 7.003 | 83,897 |
| 1968 | 7.758 | 7.901 | 8,752 | 9,035 | 9,718 | 9.492 | 10,368 | 5,263 | 5.215 | 6,316 | 6,007 | 6,320 | 91,856 |
| 1969 | 7.280 | 7,092 | 8,199 | 8,269 | 8,304 | 7.971 | 7.629 | 7.710 | 7,896 | 8,439 | 7,560 | 7.654 | 93,877 |
| 1970 | 8,538 | 7,242 | 8,244 | 7,039 | 8,190 | 8,517 | 7,759 | 7,511 | 7,767 | 6,867 | 6,119 | 6,949 | 90,798 |
| 1971 | 7.509 | 7.562 | 9,026 | 9,470 | 9,341 | 9,810 | 9,163 | 3,703 | 4,522 | 5,183 | 5,791 | 6,104 | 87,038 |
| 1972 | 6,588 | 6,649 | 7,927 | 7,622 | 8.121 | 7,971 | 6,875 | 7,805 | 7.929 | 8.243 | 8.044 | 8,127 | 91.805 |
| 1973 | 9,111 | 8,665 | 9,861 | 9,163 | 10,023 | 9,657 | 8.703 | 9,422 | 8,905 | 9,892 | 9,445 | 8,670 | 111,430 |
| 1974 | 9,779 | 8,714 | 10,303 | 9,698 | 10,047 | 9,298 | 8.843 | 9,084 | 8,601 | 9,374 | 8,431 | 7,353 | 109,472 |
| Machine tools (metal cutting), net new orders, total-mil. dol., see p. 143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 19.50 | 16.80 | 20.30 | 18.55 | 17.10 | 24.15 | 22.60 | 17.15 | 17.45 | 22.55 | 21.05 | 22.85 | 240.05 |
| 1948 | 23.50 | 21.50 | 24.35 | 24.95 | 20.80 | 23.05 | 21.05 | 21.20 | 20.15 | 19.15 | 20.55 | 20.70 | 260.95 |
| 1949 | 24.55 | 22.55 | 25.65 | 19.35 | 17.70 | 14.80 | 13.30 | 14.55 | 16.50 | 16.15 | 24.40 | 23.60 | 233.10 |
| 1950 | 29.05 | 25.90 | 31.10 | 28.80 | 33.95 | 36.10 | 73.60 | 87.25 | 81.25 | 83.30 | 83.30 | 118.85 | 712.45 |
| 1951 | 136.60 | 177.05 | 166.10 | 144.00 | 128.90 | 150.30 | 128.90 | 126.00 | 99.30 | 101.70 | 77.95 | 91.15 | 1,527.95 |
| 1952 | 83.70 | 49.50 | 63.15 | 61.95 | 46.70 | 77.15 | 95.80 | 79.30 | 79.05 | 62.45 | 49.70 | 54.10 | +802.55 |
| 1953 | 65.30 | 74.70 | 84.10 | 71.30 | 64.75 | 69.75 | 63.90 | 80.15 | 55.30 | 46.75 | 35.85 | 36.20 | 748.05 |
| 1964 | 44.85 | 40.70 | 43.90 | 38.05 | 37.80 | 51.30 | 34.45 | 40.80 | 50.25 | 42.10 | 33.10 | 57.35 | 514.45 |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| Year | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sopt. | Oct. | Nov. | Doc. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| year | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1965 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 98.9 |
| 1967 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.0 |
| 1968 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 100.8 |
| 1969 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 106.2 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 105.2 |
| 1970 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 113.2 | 106.1 |
| 1971 | 113.2 | 113.2 . | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 |
| 1972 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 113.8 |
| 1973 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 122.0 | 125.3 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 133.3 | 133.3 | 139.3 | 146.2 | 126.0 |
| 1974 | 178.4 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 201.7 | 224.4 | 225.2 | 225.4 | 226.2 | 231.0 | 223.0 | 211.8 |
| crude petroleum, production-mil. bbl., see p. 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 144.8 | 134.7 | 152.2 | 149.4 | 156.1 | 153.1 | 159.4 | 160.4 | 157.7 | 165.0 | 158.7 | 165.8 | 1,857.0 |
| 1948 | 164.1 | 155.6 | 167.9 | 164.7 | 170.7 | 166.4 | 171.4 | 173.0 | 163.2 | 175.0 | 170.8 | 177.4 | 2,020.2 |
| 1949 | 167.0 | 150.7 | 162.4 | 150.3 . | 154.3 | 147.3 | 145.5 | 148.4 | 148.3 | 155.5 | 158.5 | 155.8 | 1.841 .9 |
| 1950 | 152.9 | 139.1 | 151.3 | 149.1 | 159.6 | 161.3 | 170.1 | 176.2 | 176.7 | 183.0 | 176.8 | 177.5 | 1,973.6 |
| 1951 | 183.4 | 166.2 | 187.8 | 183.9 | 191.6 | 184.1 | 190.6 | 193.5 | 188.0 | 198.2 | 188.5 | 192.0 | 2,247.7 |
| 1952 | 192.8 | 184.8 | 197.1 | 192.9 | 157.7 | 185.7 | 189.0 | 192.8 | 195.6 | 201.6 | 193.8 | 205.9 | 2,289.8 |
| 1953 | 203.2 | 183.2 | 202.0 | 192.0 | 198.1 | 197.6 | 204.7 | 204.5 | 196.6 | 193.7 | 188.1 | 193.4 | 2,357.1 |
| 1954 | 193.4 | 178.6 | 201.8 | 198.5 | 200.6 | 195.0 | 194.1 | 190.4 | 184.3 | 189.7 | 190.4 | 198.1 | 2,315.0 |
| 1955 | 209.6 | 191.3 | 213.5 | 206.7 | 207.1 | 197.8 | 205.6 | 206.6 | 202.0 | 211.9 | 210.5 | 221.9 | 2,484.4 |
| 1956 | 223.1 | 209.1 | 225.6 | 214.4 | 218.9 | 213.0 | 219.8 | 223.0 | 211.6 | 215.6 | 214.4 | 228.7 | 2,617.3 |
| 1957 | 231.6 | 215.0 | 238.5 | 226.4 | 230.5 | 213.3 | 212.8 | 210.2 | 206.8 | 212.1 | 205.2 | 214.6 | 2,616.9 |
| 1958 | 213.3 | 190.9 | 194.6 | 189.0 | 193.2 | 190.2 | 203.7 | 215.0 | 212.8 | 215.9 | 209.3 | 221.3 | 2,449.0 |
| 1959 | 223.9 | 201.4 | 222.8 | 217.7 | 223.8 | 212.5 | 210.3 | 209.7 | 205.7 | 214.2 | 209.4 | 223.0 | 2,574.6 |
| 1960 | 224.1 | 210.0 | 221.0 | 211.1 | 212.3 | 208.2 | 212.6 | 215.1 | 209.1 | 215.7 | 214.0 | 221.7 | 2,574.9 |
| 1961 | 223.5 | 204.3 | 231.6 | 219.8 | 221.6 | 213.1 | 215.7 | 220.2 | 209.8 | 220.9 | 214.6 | 228.6 | 2,821.8 |
| 1962 | 227.8 | 209.1 | 228.7 | 221.7 | 223.0 | 217.7 | 224.0 | 224.2 | 219.6 | 228.4 | 223.2 | 228.8 | 2,876.2 |
| 1963 | 226.4 | 212.4 | 234.3 | 228.3 | 234.5 | 226.9 | 235.1 | 236.8 | 225.2 | 233.6 | 228.3 | 232.8 | 2,752.7 |
| 1964 | 236.3 | 222.9 | 239.1 | 232.2 | 234.7 | 226.8 | 231.6 | 230.9 | $226.0^{\prime}$ | 236.3 | 229.0 | 240.9 | 2,786.8 |
| 1965 | 240.9 | 218.6 | 243.8 | 236.8 | 238.3 | 232.4 | 237.6 | 240.2 | 222.5 | 244.1 | 239.6 | 253.6 | 2,848.5 |
| 1966 | 249.5 | 230.7 | 257.1 | 248.2 | 258.7 | 250.4 | 255.1 | 255.8 | 247.6 | 258.0 | 252.8 | 263.8 | 3,027.8 |
| 1967 | 265.6 | 241.4 | 264.9 | 254.3 | 259.9 | 256.2 | 283.8 | 292.5 | 272.8 | 279.0 | 269.3 | 276.1 | 3,215.7 |
| 1968 | 279.9 | 270.4 | 288.9 | 273.7 | 285.4 | 274.3 | 283,8 | 283.2 | 268.0 | 276.4 | 269.1 | 276.1 | 3,329.0 |
| 1969 | 275.5 | 250.0 | 280.7 | 2772 | 290.0 | 288.9 | 288.2 | 281.1 | 278.9 | 285.6 | 280.4 | 295.4 | 3,371.8 |
| 1970 | 293.8. | 268.0 | 294.7 | 287.7 | 295.2 | 280.8 | 285.2 | 296.4 | 295.6 | 310.4 | 301.3 | 308.3 | 3,517.4 |
| 1971 | 299.3 | 272.4 | 302.8 | 293.1 | 299.0 | 288.1 | 293.2 | 291.7 | 274.1 | 284.0 | 274.2 | 282.1 | 3,453.9 |
| 1972 | 282.5 | 270.7 | 293.3 | 285.4 | 298.0 | 285.6 | 294.4 | 294.0 | 285.2 | 293.9 | 282.8 | 289.4 | 3,455.4 |
| 1973 | 284.5 | 263.1 | 287.4 | 278.8 | 287.1 | 276.4 | 285.7 | 284.2 | 272.0 | 285.9 | 274.8 | 281.0 | 3,360,9 |
| 1974 | 277.0 | 256.0 | 277.9 | 268.6 | 276.2 | 263.4 | 272.2 | 269.7 | 253.3 | 266.9 | 257.1 | 264.3 | 3,202.6 |
| Crude petroleum and unfinished oils, imports-mit. bbl., see p. 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 25.8 | 23.4 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 27.4 | 285.4 |
| 1956 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 28.9 | 24.5 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 33.6 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 26.1 | 27.1 | 341.8 |
| 1957 | 25.3 | 22.1 | 26.3 | 27.7 | 33.2 | 35.0 | 37.7 | 40.3 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 28.2 | 32.5 | 373.3 |
| 1958 | 31.7 | 23.2 | 31.4 | 25.8 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 26.9. | 29.9 | 29.9 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 33.4 | 348.0 |
| 1959 | 28.7 | 29.5 | 28.1 | 22.3 | 29.1 | 36.1 | 27.5 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 352.3 |
| 1960 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 29.3 | 33.9 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 31.2 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 28.7 | 371.6 |
| 1961 | 33.7 | 28.8 | 33.3 | 27.0 | 33.6 | 27.2 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 381.5 |
| 1962 | 36.3 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 35.9 | 40.3 | 34.4 | 35.8 | 33.3 | 31.3 | 411.0 |
| 1963 | 41.0 | 30.9 | 36.1 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 31.9 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 34.9 | 31.4 | 34.2 | 30.3. | 412.7 |
| 1964 | 39.6 | 32.2 | 36.9 | 33.1 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 43.8 | 40.7 | 36.9 | 39.2 | 34.1 | 31.7 | 438.6 |
| 1965 | 37.3 | 32.7 | 41.4 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 43.2 | 39.1 | 32.0 | 27.9 | 45.0 |
| 1966 | 42.0 | 34.7 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 41.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 32.0 | 447.1 |
| 1967 | 41.1 | 29.2 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 39.9 | 33.6 | 30.1 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 29.6 | 37.5 | 411.6 |
| 1968 | 32.5 | 30.5 | 37.3 | 34.5 | 39.9 | 42.7 | 49.1 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 48.7 | 43.1 | 52.2 | 501.7 |
| 1969 | 37.6 | 40.1 | 48.4 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 44.0 | 46.1 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 48.0 | 47.5 | 53.4 | 552.9 |
| 1970 | 47.7 | 44.3 | 50.3 | 38.1 | 40.7 | 44.1 | 42.0 | 39.0 | 43.3 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 53.0 | 522.6 |
| 1971 | 37.8 | 40.2 | 45.9 | 48.5 | 49.6 | 53.9 | 59.2 | 63.4 | 61.4 | 64.0 | 63.4 | 71.3 | 658.6 |
| 1972 | 68.9 | 64.5 | 67.3 | 63.7 | 69.5 | 65.6 | 71.0 | 69.1 | 74.9 | 82.2 | 72.8 | 87.4 | 856.8 |
| 1973 | 88.0 | 82.9 | 102.2 | 96.2 | 103.7 | 101.3 | 113.0 | 115.9 | 108.7 | 119.5 | 108.5 | 94.3 | 1,234.2 |
| 1974 | 77.5 | 66.3 | 81.4 | 104.5 | 127.7 | 121.4 | 130.6 | 125.4 | 115.4 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 122.2 | 1,313.4 |
| Product demand, total-mil. bbl., see p. 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 289.2 | 269.1 | 275.5 | 246.5 | 247.7 | 252.5 | 246.8 | 265.1 | 253.4 | 259.0 | 286.3 | 329.2 | 3,220.4 |
| 1956 | 312.3 | 282.0 | 295.2 | 266.0 | 267.5 | 262.8 | 255.8 | 270.0 | 260.2 | 278.0 | 297.7 | 321.5 | 3,369.1 |
| 1957 | 353.9 | 291.4 | 310.4 | 283.0 | 265.8 | 252.5 | 269.4 | 271.4 | 251.9 | 281.5 | 280.6 | 310.9 | 3,422.5 |
| 1958 | 321.6 | 296.7 | 282.9 | 267.8 | 259.2 | 256.1 | 276.7 | 271.1 | 265.8 | 290.9 | 280.6 | 359.4 | 3,428.6 |
| 1959 | 353.1 | 297.1 | 313.5 | 281.2 | 265.7 | 280.3 | 281.4 | 271.7 | 284.8 | 278.2 | 303.2 | 343.9 | 3,554.2 |
| 1960 | 333.8 | 3098 | 346.2 | 285.7 | 277.7 | 291.8 | 281.6 | 292.1 | 279.7 | 288.3 | 309.6 | 363.4 | 3,659.7. |
| 1961 | 352.2 | 304.5 | 315.4 | 286.6 | 298.4 | 284.0 | 294.0 | 305.9 | 286.8 | 301.6 | 321.3 | 354.1 | 3,704.8 |
| 1962 | 378.9 | 316.7 | 341.4 | 296.6 | 303.0 | 296.4 | 302.0 | 306.8 | 296.1 | 317.0 | 339.9 | 362.6 | 3,857.4 |
| 1963 | 389.6 | 347.6 | 329.1 | 306.5 | 315.8 | 299.3 | 320.5 | 326.8 | 311.8 | 325.9 | 325.6 | 398.7 | 3,997.3 |
| 1964 | 391.3 | 340.6 | 344.1 | 332.2 | 314.7 | 325.5 | 332.3 | 324.0 | 326.3 | 347.5 | 331.5 | 398.3 | 4,108.1 |
| 1965 | 383.9 | 355.8 | 384.3 | 346.1 | 328.6 | 333.5 | 338.9 | 343.8 | 331.1 | 351.7 | 358.6 | 414.0 | 4,270.3 |
| 1966 | 402.8 | 376.4 | 387.4 | 357.7 | 349.6 | 362.5 | 348.0 | 371.0 | 351.3 | 369.0 | 386.0 | 421.4 | 4.483 .2 |
| 1967 | 414.6 | 384.5 | 420.9 | 355.5 | 378.8 | 371.2 | 376.1 | 390.2 | 363.9 | 400.2 | 415.7 | 424.9 | 4,696.6 |
| 1968 | 480.7 | 433.3 | 422.5 | 385.5 | 381.1 | 381.5 | 399.0 | 402.6 | 385.4 | 417.4 | 417.0 | 473.3 | 4,986,3 |
| 1969 | 499.7 | 429.1 | 447.2 | 411.3 | 411.1 | 400.3 | 418.9 | 423.5 | 421.1 | 435.6 | 437.6 | 509.4 | 5,244.8 |
| 1970 | 529.4 | 460.0 | 483.0 | 428.4 | 416.2 | 425.4 | 441.2 | 438.3 | 423.8 | 452.5 | 443.6 | 517.2 | 5,458.9 |
| 1971 | 516.6 | 473.8 | 495.2 | 456.3 | 431.0 | 446.2 | 444.9 | 448.0 | 440.7 | 455.5 | 486.7 | 539.6 | 5,634.4 |
| 1972 | 524.0 | 522.7 | 531.9 | 473.2 | 465.0 | 474.7 | 465.9 | 501.4 | 471.5 | 57.3 | 535.7 | 588.3 | 6,071.7 |
| 1973 | 586.6 | 541.9 | 540.7 | 485.9 | 522.9 | 500.9 | 515.0 | 549.2 | 507.0 | 540.2 | 560.8 | 550.8 | 6,401.7 |
| 1974 | 542.3 | 491.9 | 505.3 | 485.2 | 495.1 | 490.7 | 514.7 | 520.7 | 485.8 | 535.4 | 526.1 | 565.6 | 6,158.7 |
| Domestic product demand, total-mil. bы., see p. 148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 278.8 | 259.0 | 265.2 | 235.5 | 235.7 | 240.5 | 234.8 | 251.9 | 242.2 | 247.3 | 277.0 | 318.3 | 3,086.2 |
| 1956 | 302.9 | 274.2 | 285.3 | 255.3 | 256.9 | 252.6 | 244.6 | 258.1 | 249.3 | 266.0 | 275.2 | 291.5 | 3,211.7 |
| 1957 | 327.2 | 264.5 | 277.3 | 258.6 | 249.2 | 239.1 | 257.4 | 258.6 | 241.8 | 270.5 | 269.6 | 301.4 | 3,215.3 |
| 1958 | 313.9 | 289.1 | 274.4 | 259.9 | 250.5 | 248.6 | 266.9 | 261.6 | 257.1 | 282.1 | 271.5 | 352.5 | 3,328.0 |
| 1959 | 345.4 | 291.6 | 306.6 | 274.1 | 259.2 | 273.4 | 274.7 | 265.7 | 278.8 | 271.6 | 298.8 | 337.2 | 3,477.2 |
| 1960 | 327.7 | 304.0 | 339.7 | 278.9 | 271.1 | 284.3 | 275.5 | 286.1 | 274.0 | 282.5 | 304.3 | 357.7 | 3,585.8 |
| 1961 | 347.0 | 300.0 | 309.8 | 281.0 | 292.6 | 278.2 | 289.1 | 300.1 | 282.2 | 296.3 | 315.9 | 349.2 | 3,641.3 |
| 1962 | 374.1 | 311.6 | 336.4 | 291.4 | 297.4 | 291.7 | 296.8 | 301.5 | 290.5 | 313.0 | 334.9 | 356.9 | 3,796.0 |
| 1963 | 385.2 | 339.3 | 323.6 | 299.7 | 309.4. | 293.9 | 314.5 | 320.2 | 304.7 | 319.8 | 318.9 | 392.2 | 3,921.4 |
| 1964 | 384.4 | 335.7 | 338.0 | 325.4 | 308.6 | 319.3 | 325.5 | 317.8 | 320.7 | 340.9 | 326.1 | 391.8 | 4,034.2 |
| 1965 | 378.7 | 351.1 | 377.7 | 339.7 | 322.9 | 327.4 | 332.8 | 337.9 | 325.8 | 346.4 | 353.0 | 408.5 | 4.202 .0 |
| 1966 | 397.5 | 370.7 | 381.1 | 351.7 | 343.9 | 356.3 | 342.1 | 364.9 | 344.2 | 362.8 | 380.2 | 415.2 | 4,410.8 |
| 1967 | 408.8 | 377.9 | 414.4 | 348.3 | 372.0 | 362.7 | 359.9 | 373.7 | 349.5 | 391.2 | 407.1 | 419.0 | 4.584.5 |
| 1968 | 475.1 | 426.7 | 414.7 | 378.5 | 380.5 | 373.9 | 392.0 | 395.7 | 378.0 | 410.7 | 409.9 | 466.0 | 4,901.8 |
| 1969 | 493.9 | 422.8 | 439.8 | 404.7 | 403.5 | 392.8 | 412.4 | 415.1 | 413.6 | 428.5 | 430.6 | 502.4 | 5,159.9 |
| 1970 | 522.6 | 452.7 | 475.7 | 420.5 | 408.4 | 417.6 | 432.8 | 431.8 | 415.7 | 442.8 | 435.7 | 508.0 | 5,364.5 |
| 1971 | 510.5 | 467.1 | 487.4 | 447.9 | 424.0 | 439.0. | 439.4 | 441.3 | 434.8 | 449.6 | 478.6 | 533.0 | 5,552.6 |
| 1972 | 518.8 | 518.0 | 523.0 | 465.9 | 458.8 | 468.4 | 459.4 | 494.0 | 464.7 | 510.1 | 528.3 | 580.9 | 5,990.3 |
| 1973 1974 | 580.1 535.9 | 534.6 486.2 | 5333.7 499.2 | 477.6 477.9 | 515.4 487.5 | 494.4 483.5 | 507.5 506.8 | 542.5 513.0 | 499.7 480.7 | 533.3 528.6 | 554.8 520.5 | 543.7 558.4 | $6,317.3$ $6,078.2$ |

HISTORICAL DATA FOR SELECTED SERIES-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars, domestics (new), retail sales, seas. adj. annual rate-mil., see p. 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 5.8 |  |
| 1959 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 |  |
| 1960 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 |  |
| 1961 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.2 |  |
| 1962 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |  |
| 1983 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 |  |
| 1964 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 8.8 |  |
| 1985 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 |  |
| 1966 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 8.0 | $8.1{ }^{\circ}$ | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 |  |
| 1967 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 79 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.8 |  |
| 1968 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 |  |
| 1969 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 |  |
| 1970 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |
| 1971 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 8.7 |  |
| 1972 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 |  |
| 1973 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.9 |  |
| 1974 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 |  |
| Passenger cars, domestics (new), retail inventories, end of month, seas. adj.-thous., see p. 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 807 | 783 | 744 | ${ }^{690}$ | 640 | 602 | 582 | 639 | 583 | 532 | 622 | 635 |  |
| 1959 | 666 | 651 | 707 | 782 | 789 | 774 | 885 | 850 | 785 | 735 | 570 | 627 |  |
| 1980 | 763 | 849 | 903 | 907 | 943 | 958 | 976 | 1,028 | 1,034 | 1,081 | 1,100 | 1,051 |  |
| 1961 | 988 | 912 | 820 | 809 | 802 | 802 | 788 | 821 | 829 | 824 | 842 | 876 |  |
| 1962 | ${ }^{896}$ | 898 | 883 | 849 | 849 | 788 | 847 | 832 | 930 | 905 | 894 | 887 |  |
| 1963 | 910 | 910 | 887 | 881 | 847 | 848 | 908 | 875 | 956 | 969 | 1,003 | 1.019 |  |
| 1964 | 1.082 | 1,070 | 1,077 | 1,100 | 1,072 | 1,104 | 1,115 | 1,074 | 1,022 | 876 | 934 | 962 |  |
| 1965 | 952 | 962 | 1,058 | 1,106 | 1,153 | 1,195 | 1,254 | 1,310 | 1,269 | 1,272 | 1,314 | 1,334 |  |
| 1966 | 1,343 | 1,389 | 1,406 | 1,430 | 1,515 | 1.540 | 1,438 | 1,316 | 1,434 | 1,466 | 1,480 | 1,457 |  |
| 1967 | 1,419 | 1,371 | 1,341 | 1,277 | 1,257 | 1,215 | 1.118 | 1.163 | 1.189 | 1.167 | 1,163 <br> 1555 | 1,251 |  |
| 1968 1969 | 1,260 1,593 | 1,314 1,603 | 1,302 | 1,365 1,594 | 1,461 1,508 | 1,491 1,510 | 11.534 | 1,378 1,556 | 1,478 | 1,531 | 1,555 | 1,525 |  |
| 1970 | 1,481 | 1,428 | 1,420 | 1,428 | 1,458 | 1,483 | 1,504 | 1,621 | 1,498 | 1,260 | 1,167 | 1,294 |  |
| 1971 | 1,329 | 1,414 | 1,552 | 1,571 | 1,598 | 1,632 | 1,647 | 1,762 | 1,733 | 1,628 | 1,543 | 1,528 |  |
| 1972 | 1,543 | 1.578 | 1,618 | 1,654 | 1,633 | 1,591 | 1,471 | 1,463 | 1,450 | 1,434 | 1,409 | 1,393 |  |
| 1973 | 1,480 | 1,537 | 1,523 | 1,520 | 1,515 | 1,581 | 1,615 | 1,554 | 1,482 | 1,602 | 1,712 | 1,682 |  |
| 1974 | 1,541 | 1,604 | 1,564 | 1,527 | 1,494 | 1,477 | 1,456 | 1,443 | 1,464 | 1,660 | 1,791 | 1,738 |  |

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 11.1 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Gross national product, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Personal consumption expenditures, motor vehicles and parts (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 224.9 | 229.1 | 233.3 | 243.6 | 232.8 | 1947 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| 1948 | 248.6 | 257.1 | 264.0 | 265.5 | 259.1 | 1948 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
| 1949 | 260.1 | 256.6 | 258.6 | 256.5 | 258.0 | 1949 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| 1950 | 267.4 | 276.9 | 294.5 | 305.9 | 286.2 | 1950 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 13.7 |
| 1951 | 319.9 | 327.7 | 334.4 | 338.5 | 330.2 | 1951 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 12.2 |
| 1952 | 341.1 | 341.3 | 347.0 | 359.2 | 347.2 | 1952 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 12.8 | 11.3 |
| 1953 | 385.4 | 368.8 | 367.8 | 362.6 | 366.1 | 1953 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 13.9 |
| 1954 | 382.0 | 361.8 | 366.2 | 375.0 | 366.3 | 1954 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 13.0 |
| 1955 | 387.5 | 395.4 | 404.0 | 410.2 | 399.3 | 1855 | 16.1 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| 1956 | 411.9 | 417.4 | 422.4 | 430.9 | 420.7 | 1956 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| 1957 | 438.9 | 441.0 | 448.2 | 442.8 | 442.8 | 1957 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.2 |
| 1958 | 435.8 | 439.9 | 453.1 | 466.3 | 448.9 | 1958 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 14.8 |
| 1959 | 476.0 | 489.9 | 486.5 | 493.5 | 486.5 | 1959 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 17.7 | 18.9 |
| 1960 | 506.6 | 506.5 | 506.2 | 504.6 | 506.0 | 1960 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 19.7 |
| 1981 | 507.1 | 518.2 | 527.2 | 540.7 | 523.3 | 1961 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 17.8 |
| 1962 | 553.0 | 562.1 | 567.8 | 572.3 | 563.8 | 1962 | 20.5 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 21.5 |
| 1963 | 580.2 | 587.9 | 600.5 | 610.4 | 594.7 | 1963 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 24.4 |
| 1964 | 622.4 | 632.4 | 642.1 | 646.0 | 635.7 | 1964 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 26.0 |
| 1965 | 865.4 | 678,7 | 695.1 | 713.3 | 688.1 | 1965 | 29.9 | 29.2 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 29.8 |
| 1966 | 733.7 | 747.6 | 759.0 | 771.7 | 753.0 | 1966 | 31.9 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 30.1 |
| 1967 | 777.5 | 785.8 | 803.1 | 818.7 | 796.3 | 1967 | 27.8 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 29.7 |
| 1968 | 837.3 | 861.8 | 880.0 | 894.7 | 868.5 | 1968 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 35.8 |
| 1969 | 913.0 | 929.0 | 946.9 | 953.3 | 935.5 | 1969 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| 1970 | 964.2 | 976.5 | 992.6 | 996.3 | 982.4 | 1970 | 35.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 31.1 | 34.9 |
| 1971 | 1,034.0 | 1,056.2 | 1,072.4 | 1,091.2 | 1,063.4 | 1971 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 44.1 | 46.3 | 43.8 |
| 1972 | 1,127.0 | 1,156.7 | 1,181.4 | 1,219.4 | 1,171.1 | 1972 | 48.0 | 49.7 | 50.6 | 53.8 | 50.6 |
| 1973 | 1,265.3 | 1,288.4 | 1,317.5 | 1,355.1 | 1,306.6 | 1973 | 59.0 | 56.6 | 54.5 | 50.7 | 55.2 |
| 1974 | 1,369.0 | 1,400.1 | 1,430.1 | 1,452.4 | 1,412.9 | 1974 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 52.3 | 44.8 | 48.0 |
| 1975 | 1,454.7 | 1,498.6 | 1,564.0 | 1,598.0 | 1,528.8 | 1975 | 47.5 | 49.6 | 55.9 | 60.6 | 53.4 |
| 1976 | 1,653.7 | 1,683.1 | 1,715.8 | 1,756.1 | $1,702.2$ | 1976 | 67.6 | 69.3 | 70.3 | 72.9 | 70.0 |
| 1977 | 1,820.2 | 1,876.0 | 1,930.5 | 1,971.3 | 1,899.5 | 1977 | 81.7 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 83.7 | 81.6 |
| 1978 | 2,011.3 | 2,104.2 | 2,159.6 | 2,235.2 | 2,127.6 | 1978 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 94.9 | 91.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Personal consumption expenditures, furniture and household equipment (seas, adj. annual rata)--bil. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 156.0 | 159.9 | 163.5 | 167.6 | 161.7 | 1947 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 10.8 |
| 1948 | 170.3 | 174.0 | 176.9 | 177.8 | 174.7 | 1948 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| 1949 | 176.6 | 178.2 | 177.6 | 180.1 | 178.1 | 1949 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 11.3 |
| 1950 | 182.9 | 186.8 | 200.4 | 197.8 | 192.0 | 1950 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| 1951 | 208.3 | 203.8 | 206.2 | 209.9 | 207.1 | 1951 | 15.8 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.0 |
| 1952 | 211.1 | 215.1 | 217.2 | 225.0 | 217.1 | 1952 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.0 |
| 1953 | 228.3 | 229.9 | 230.5 | 230.0 | 229.7 | 1953 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| 1954 | 231.9 | 234.3 | 236.4 | 240.8 | 235.8 | 1954 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 14.6 |
| 1955 | 246.8 | 251.9 | 256.0 | 260.0 | 253.7 | 1955 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.2 |
| 1958 | 261.4 | 263.9 | 266.8 | 271.9 | 266.0 | 1956 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| 1957 | 278.1 | 278.3 | 282.8 | 284.4 | 280.4 | 1957 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.9 |
| 1958 | 284.0 | 288.8 | 291.7 | 295.4 | 289.5 | 1958 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.6 |
| 1959 | 303.5 | 309.1 | 314.2 | 316.2 | 310.8 | 1959 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| 1960 | 319.8 | 325.9 | 326.0 | 328.0 | 324.9 | 1960 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.7 |
| 1961 | 326.5 | 333.1 | 335.7 | 342.7 | 335.0 | 1961 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 17.9 |
| 1962 | 347.5 | 353.0 | 357.0 | 363.4 | 355.2 | 1962 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 18.9 |
| 1963 | 367.2 | 371.2 | 377.8 | 382.1 | 374.6 | 1963 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 20.3 |
| 1984 | 390.5 | 397.6 | 405.7 | 407.5 | 400.4 | 1964 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 22.8 |
| 1965 | 417.7 | 424.1 | 432.7 | 446.1 | 430.2 | 1965 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 26.2 | 24.7 |
| 1966 | 455.9 | 460.3 | 469.1 | 473.9 | 464.8 | 1966 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 27.7 |
| 1967 | 478.6 | 487.6 | 494.2 | 501.1 | 490.4 | 1967 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 29.5 |
| 1968 | 517.6 | 528.5 | 544.5 | 553.1 | 535.9 | 1968 | 31.3 | 31.7 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 32.6 |
| 1969 | 563.8 | 574.1 | 564.5 | 596.4 | 579.7 | 1969 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 35.0 |
| 1970 | 606.4 | 615.2 | 625.1 | 628.4 | 618.8 | 1970 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.7 |
| 1971 | 648.6 | 662.9 | 674.1 | 687.1 | 668.2 | 1971 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 39.4 |
| 1972 | 705.9 | 724.7 | 739.7 | 761.8 | 733.0 | 1972 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 45.5 | 47.1 | 44.8 |
| 1973 | 787.2 | 801.0 | 818.2 | 833.0 | 809.9 | 1973 | 49.5 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 50.7 |
| 1974 | 854.0 | 879.2 | 909.0 | 816.2 | 889.6 | 1974 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 54.9 |
| 1975 | 935.7 | 964.9 | 994.0 | 1,021.6 | 979.1 | 1975 | 55.1 | 57.5 | 58.7 | 60.8 | 58.0 |
| 1976 | 1,053.3 | 1,073.7 | 1,100.5 | 1,132.0 | 1,089.9 | 1976 | 62.4 | 63.3 | 64.5 | 66.0 | 64.0 |
| 1977 | 1,169.1 | 1,190.5 | 1,220.6 | 1,259.7 | $1,210.0$ | 1977 | 68.1 | 69.8 | 71.6 | 74.0 | 70.9 |
| 1978 | 1,287.2 | 1,331.2 | 1,369.3 | 1,415.4 | 1,350.8 | 1978 | 72.4 | 76.5 | 78.9 | 82.7 | 77.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$ 1}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, total (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 20.4 | 1947 | 87.7 | 90.1 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 90.9 |
| 1948 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 1948 | 95.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 96.6 |
| 1949 | 22.8 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 25.0 | 1949 | 96.3 | 95.3 | 93.5 | 94.3 | 94.9 |
| 1950 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 35.6 | 31.5 | 30.8 | 1950 | 94.8 | 96.3 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 98.2 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 31.4 | 29.1 | 1952 | 110.8 | 113.0 | 115.0 | 116.9 | 113.9 |
| 1953 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 1953 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 116.2 | 116.0 | 116.5 |
| 1964 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.3 | 33.0 | 31.8 | 1954 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 118.1 | 119.5 | 118.0 |
| 1955 | 36.2 | 38.6 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 1955 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 123.3 | 125.7 | 122.9 |
| 1956 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 1956 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 128.9 |
| 1957 | 40.0 | 39,5 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 1957 | 132.5 | 133.9 | 137.2 | 136.9 | 135.2 |
| 1958 | 36.8 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 1958 | 137.6 | 138.9 | 140.8 | 141.9 | 139.8 |
| 1959 | 41.2 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 1959 | 144.3 | 145.6 | 147.1 | 148.7 | 146.4 |
| 1960 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 1960 | 148.8 | 151.8 | 151.4 | 152.5 | 151.1 |
| 1961 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 41.6 | 1961 | 153.9 | 154.7 | 155.2 | 157.4 | 155.3 |
| 1962 | 45.0 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 48.8 | 46.7 | 1962 | 159.3 | 160.6 | 162.2 | 164.1 | 161.6 |
| 1963 | 49.8 | 51.1 | 51.9 | 52.9 | 51.4 | 1963 | 165.2 | 165.9 | 168.3 | 168.8 | 167.1 |
| 1984 | 55.0 | 56.3 | 58.1 | 56.0 | 56.3 | 1964 | 172.7 | 175.7 | 179.1 | 180.1 | 176.9 |
| 1965 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 63.1 | 65.3 | 62.8 | 1965 | 182.6 | 186.0 | 189.5 | 196.5 | 188.6 |
| 1966 | 68.4 | 65.7 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 67.7 | 1966 | 200.5 | 203.9 | 206.8 | 207.4 | 204.7 |
| 1967 | 66.9 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 71.2 | 69.6 | 1967 | 209.6 | 211.2 | 213.4 | 216.2 | 212.6 |
| 1968 | 76.5 | 78.1 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 80.0 | 1968 | 223.0 | 227.6 | 233.9 | 237.0 | 230.4 |
| 1969 1970 | 84.8 84.8 | 85.3 86.2 | 85.5 | 86.2 82.1 | 85.5 84.9 | 1969 1970 | 240.8 259.0 | 244.9 262.4 | 249.0 266.4 | 253.4 271.2 | 247.0 264.7 |
| 1971 | 92.8 | 95.9 | 97.7 | 102.0 | 97.1 | 1971 | 272.4 | 276.7 | 278.9 | 282.7 | 277.7 |
| 1972 | 106.0 | 109.2 | 112.2 | 117.6 | 111.2 | 1972 | 287.6 | 296.4 | 302.2 | 311.2 | 299.3 |
| 1973 | 125.7 | 124.6 | 123.5 | 121.1 | 123.7 | 1973 | 321.4 | 327.6 | 338.1 | 348.1 | 333.8 |
| 1974 | 119.5 | 122.1 | 127.7 | 118.7 | 122.0 | 1974 | 360.6 | 372.1 | 383.9 | 388.5 | 376.3 |
| 1975 1976 | 122.7 | 128.1 | 136.3 | 143.5 | 132.6 |  | 393.7 | 405.5 | 415.0 | 421.4 | 408.9 |
| 1976 1977 | 152.9 174.3 | 155.6 175.7 | 158.3 178.9 | 162.9 186.4 | 157.4 178.8 | 1976 1977 | 431.2 467.7 | 438.2 475.5 | 448.2 483.0 | 458.1 499.2 | 443.9 481.3 |
| 1978 | 185.3 | 200.3 | 203.5 | 212.1 | 200.3 | 1978 | 505.9 | 521.8 | 536.7 | 558.1 | 530.6 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 8ureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES，1947－78—Con．

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


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（sonal consumption expenditures，gasoline and oil（seas．annual rate）－bil．$\$^{1}$


Source：U．S．Department of Commerce， 8 ureau of Economic Analysis．For a description of these series， see the notes immediately following these tables．

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | $\mathbf{1}$ | 11 | 111 | 1 V | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  | Personal consumption expenditures, electricity and gas (seas adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$ 1}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  | 2. |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  | 2. |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  | 2. |
| 1950 | ............. |  | . |  | 3. |
| 1951 | ............. |  |  |  | 3. |
| 1952 | ............ |  | . . |  | 4. |
| 1953 | . |  |  | . | 4. |
| 1954 | . . . . . . |  | ... |  | 5. |
| 1955 | . |  |  |  | 5. |
| 1956 |  |  | ... |  | 6. |
| 1957 |  | . | . . |  | 6. |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| 1959 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7. |
| 1960 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8. |
| 1961 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8. |
| 1962 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9 |
| 1963 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9 |
| 1964 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10 |
| 1965 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10. |
| 1966 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11. |
| 1967 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12. |
| 1968 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13. |
| 1969 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14. |
| 1970 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15. |
| 1971 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17. |
| 1972 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 18. |
| 1973 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20 |
| 1974 | 21.5 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 26.3 | 24. |
| 1975 | 27.3 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 29 |
| 1976 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 33.0 | 36.8 | 33 |
| 1977 | 38.4 | 35.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38 |
| 1978 | 43.4 | 40.8 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 42. |



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.1. | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross private domestic investment, nonresidential structures (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 1947 | 4 | -1.0 | -2.7 | 1.4 | -. 5 |
| 1948 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 1948 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| 1949 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 1949 | 0 | -5.3 | -1.7 | -5.3 | -3.1 |
| 1950 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 1950 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 8.8 |
| 1951 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 1951 | 10.5 | 15.2 | 10.4 | 5.1 | 10.3 |
| 1952 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 1952 | 5.2 | -2.3 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 3.1 |
| 1953 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 1953 | 2.4 | 3.2 | . 7 | $-4.5$ | . 4 |
| 1954 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 1954 | -2.5 | -2.7 | -2.2 | 1.3 | -1.5 |
| 1955 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 1955 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.0 |
| 1958 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 1956 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| 1957 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 1957 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | -2.2 | 1.3 |
| 1958 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 1958 | -5.4 | $-5.1$ | . 1 | 4.1 | -1.5 |
| 1959 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 1959 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 0 | 6.5 | 5.2 |
| 1960 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 1960 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 2.4 | -2.9 | 3.8 |
| 1981 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 1961 | -3.0 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| 1962 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 1962 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 6.5 |
| 1963 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 1963 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| 1964 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 21.5 | 1964 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| 1965 | 23.8 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 28.3 | 26.1 | 1965 | 11.1 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 9.5 |
| 1966 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 1966 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 14.3 |
| 1967 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 1967 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 10.1 |
| 1968 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 32.7 | 31.6 | 1968 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| 1969 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 35.7 | 1969 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 11.9 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.4 3.8 |
| 1970 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 1970 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| 1971 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 1971 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 6.4 |
| 1972 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 1972 | 4.7 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 |
| 1973 | 46.0 | 48.4 | 50.5 | 51.2 | 49.0 | 1973 | 11.8 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 29.0 | 17.9 |
| 1974 | 52.5 | 55.0 | 54.7 | 55.6 | 54.5 | 1974 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 8.9 |
| 1975 | 53.6 | 52.9 | 54.0 | 54.7 | 53.8 | 1975 | -20.2 | $-22.3$ | 4.6 | -4.9 | -10.7 |
| 1976 | 56.1 | 57.0 | 57.9 | 58.3 | 57.3 | 1976 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| 1977 | 58.1 | 62.1 | 64.2 | 66.2 | 82.6 | 1977 | 19.3 208 | 22.5 25.8 | 27.5 20.0 | 18.5 20.6 | 21.9 22.3 |
| 1978 | 86.9 | 75.2 | 79.7 | 84.4 | 76.5 | 1978 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 22.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment, producers' durabie equipment (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories, nonfarm (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 1947 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -. 3 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| 1948 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 1948 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| 1949 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 1949 | . 6 | -4.1 | -. 6 | -4.7 | -2.2 |
| 1950 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 1950 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 13.8 | 6.0 |
| 1951 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 1951 | 9.3 | 14.0 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 9.1 |
| 1952 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 1952 | 4.0 | -3.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 2.1 |
| 1953 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 1953 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 | $-4.3$ | 1.1 |
| 1954 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.8 | 1954 | -2.8 | -3.2 | -2.8 | . 2 | -2.1 |
| 1955 | 21.1 | 23.1 | 25.0 | ${ }_{27.3}$ | 23.9 | 1955 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 5.5 |
| 1956 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 1956 | 6.6 2.0 | 5.2 2.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 -3.3 | 5.1 |
| 1957 1958 | 28.2 25.5 | 28.1 24.4 | 29.3 24.1 | 28.6 25.5 | 28.6 24.9 | 1957 1958 | -6.3 | 2.0 -5.9 | -. 8 | -3.3 | -2.3 |
| 1959 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 28.3 | 1959 | 4.0 | 10.5 | . 2 | 6.7 | 5.3 |
| 1960 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 29.5 | 1960 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 1.9 | -3.2 | 3.5 |
| 1961 | 27.2 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 30.4 | 28.7 | 1961 | -3.2 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| 1962 | 31.2 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 1962 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| 1963 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 34.5 | 35.8 | 34.0 | 1963 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| 1964 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 38.2 | 1964 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| 1965 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 45.1 | 1965 | 10.5 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 8.5 |
| 1966 | 50.3 | 52.2 | 52.5 | 53.7 | 52.2 | 1966 | 10.7 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 18.3 | 14.5 |
| 1967 | 51.6 | 52.5 | 52.1 | 54.1 | 52.6 | 1967 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 9.4 |
| 1968 | 55.6 | 55.8 | 58.5 | 60.9 | 57.7 | 1968 | 5.1 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| 1969 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 63.3 | 1969 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 6.1 | 9.2 |
| 1970 | 63.2 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 60.6 | 62.8 | 1970 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| 1971 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 64.4 | 67.4 | 64.7 | 1971 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 5.1 |
| 1972 | 70.6 | 72.2 | 74.5 | 79.9 | 74.3 | 1972 | 4.0 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 8.8 |
| 1973 | 84.5 | 86.1 | 88.1 | 89.1 | 87.0 | 1973 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 23.7 | 14.7 |
| 1974 | 92.8 | 95.4 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 1974 | 17.0 | 13.0 -24.9 | 2.4 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| 1975 | 97.2 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 1975 | -24.2 | -24.9 | 1.1 12.3 | $\begin{array}{r}-9.0 \\ \hline \mathbf{3 . 6}\end{array}$ | 14.3 12.1 |
| 1976 | 101.4 | 104.8 | 110.1 | 114.0 |  | ${ }_{1977}$ |  |  |  |  | 12.1 20.7 |
| 1977 1978 | 121.7 136.8 | 124.1 143.6 | 129.0 146.3 | 132.4 151.8 | 144.6 | 1977 1978 | 22.0 | 21.5 25.3 | 25.6 18.5 | 19.3 | 21.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment, fixed investment, residential (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Net exports of goods and services (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 1947 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 11.6 |
| 1948 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 1948 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| 1949 | 13,4 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 1949 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 6.2 |
| 1950 | 17.6 | 19.8 | 21.6 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 1950 | 3.2 | 2.7 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| 1951 | 20.0 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.7 | 1951 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| 1952 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 1952 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 2 | 2.4 |
| 1953 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 1953 | . 5 | . 2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| 1954 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 1954 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| 1955 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 1955 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 1956 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 1956 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.3 |
| 1957 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 1957 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| 1958 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 1958 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| 1959 1960 | 26.9 27.2 | 27.8 24.8 | 27.2 24.0 | 26.3 23.9 | 27.0 25.0 | 1959 1960 | 2.84 |  | 1.2 5.0 | 1.1 6.2 | .6 4.4 |
| 1960 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 1960 | 2.8 | 3.6 |  | 6.2 | 4.4 |
| 1961 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 25.0 | 1961 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| 1962 | 26.5 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 1962 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| 1963 | 28.8 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 32.2 | 30.6 | 1963 | 5.0 | 6.6 8.3 | 6.0 9.0 | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| 1964 | 32.4 | 31.2 | 30.7 31.3 | 30.2 30.8 | 31.2 31.2 |  | 9.5 6.8 | 8.3 8.8 | 9.0 8.1 |  | 8.9 |
| 1965 1966 | 31.3 31.2 | 31.5 30.2 | 31.3 28.4 | 30.8 25.3 | 31.2 28.7 | 1965 1966 | 6.8 6.1 | 8.8 5.3 | 8.1 4.2 | 6.7 4.6 | 7.6 5.1 |
| 1966 | 31.2 25.0 | 30.2 27.8 | 28.4 29.7 | 25.3 32.1 | 28.6 | 1967 | 6.2 <br> 17 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| 1968 | 33.0 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 36.2 | 34.5 | 1968 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| 1969 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 36.1 | 37.9 | 1969 | 1.1 | - 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 3 |
| 1970 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 35.8 | 39.5 | 36.6 | 1970 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| 1971 | 42.9 | 48.5 | 52.1 | 54.8 | 49.6 | 1971 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | -. 9 | 1.6 |
| 1972 | 59.7 | 60.6 | 61.8 | 65.9 | 62.0 | 1972 | -4.6 | -4.1 | $-2.3$ | $-2.1$ | $-3.3$ |
| 1973 | 68.3 | 68.0 | 66.0 | 62.1 | 66.1 | 1973 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 7.1 |
| 1974 | 58.3 | 56.6 | 54.9 | 50.5 | 55.1 | 1974 | 10.4 | 3.2 24 | 2.4 | 88.2 | 6.0 |
| 1975 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 52.6 | 57.3 | 51.5 | 1975 | 15.5 | 24.3 10.0 | 20.9 | 20.9 3.2 | 20.4 80 |
| 1976 | ${ }^{62.8}$ | 65.6 | 67.1 | 76.8 | 68.1 | 1976 | 11.8 9.2 | 10.0 -6.0 | 7.0 -6.3 | 3.2 -16.1 | 8.0 |
| 1977 1978 | 81.3 100.5 | 91.4 107.7 | 110.2 | $\underline{99.9}$ | 91.9 108.0 | 1977 1978 | -22.2 | ${ }_{-7.6}$ | ${ }_{-6.8}^{-6.3}$ | -3.1 -4.5 | -10.3 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | iv | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.1. | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (seas. adj, annuel rete)-bil. $\$^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government purchases of goods and services, federal, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$ 1}^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 19.4 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 18.8 | 19.8 | 1947 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 |
| 1948 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 1948 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 19.7 | 16.7 |
| 1949 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 13.3 | 15.9 | 1949 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 20.4 |
| 1950 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 1950 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 20.9 | 18.7 |
| 1951 | 16.6 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 18.9 | 1951 | 28.7 | 35.1 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 58.3 |
| 1952 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 1952 | 48.3 | 52.2 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 52.4 |
| 1953 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 1953 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 57.2 | 57.6 448 | 57.5 |
| 1954 | 16.5 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 1954 | 52.8 | 48.0 43 | 44.2 | 44.8 4.9 | 47.9 44.5 |
| 1955 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 1955 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 44.7 | 44.9 |  |
| 1956 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 1956 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 45.8 | 46.7 | 45.9 |
| 1967 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 25.3 | 26.7 | 1957 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 49.6 | 50.0 |
| 1958 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 1958 | 51.6 | 53.6 | 54.4 537 | 55.9 53.3 | 53.9 53.9 |
| 1969 1960 | 22.6 26.4 | 22.9 27.4 | 24.9 28.2 | 24.5 28.3 | 23.7 27.6 | 1959 1960 | 54.3 52.3 | 54.3 53.1 | 53.7 54.6 | 53.3 54.8 | 53.9 53.7 |
| 1960 | 26.4 | 27.4 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 27.6 |  | 52.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 1961 | 55.3 | 56.9 | 57.7 | 59.6 | 67.4 63.7 |
| 1962 | 29.4 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 1962 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 64.1 64.5 | 64.8 659 |  |
| 1963 | 30.5 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 34.6 | 32.7 | 1963 | 64.9 | 63.3 658 | 64.5 64.7 | 65.9 64.5 | 64.6 65.2 |
| 1964 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.4 39.5 | 1964 1965 | 65.9 63.9 | 65.8 65.8 | 64.7 67.6 | 74.8 | 65.2 67.3 |
| 1965 1966 | 35.5 41.7 | 41.1 42.0 | 40.7 43.2 | 40.8 44.2 | 39.5 42.8 | 1965 1966 | 63.9 73.6 | 65.8 76.8 | 64.6 81.5 | 71.8 83.5 | 78.8 |
| 1967 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 45.6 | 1967 | 88.6 | 89.4 | 92.1 | 93.7 | 90.9 |
| 1968 | 47.1 | 50.1 | 52.4 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 1968 | 96.2 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.0 |
| 1969 1970 | 47.2 61.3 | 56.0 62.9 | 57.4 63.4 | 58.2 62.3 | 54.7 62.5 | 1969 1970 | 97.2 97.9 | 97.1 | 97.9 94.0 | 97.8 95.1 | 97.5 95.6 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 65.1 | 66.6 | 68.2 | 62.4 | 65.6 | 1971 | 95.9 | 94.9 | 96.4 | 97.6 | 96.2 |
| 1972 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 73.4 | 79.0 | 72.7 | 1972 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 100.3 | 102.3 | 102.1 |
| 1973 | 89.4 | 96.7 | 105.2 | 115.0 | 101.6 | 1973 | 104.2 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 104.4 | 102.2 |
| 1974 | 126.4 | 134.2 | 140.6 | 150.5 | 137.9 | 1974 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 113.0 | 116.9 | 111.1 |
| 1975 | 147.4 | 142.6 | 147.0 | 152.2 | 147.3 | 1975 | 119.4 | 121.4 | 123.6 | 127.9 | 123.1 |
| 1976 | 155.9 | 160.9 | 166.9 | 169.6 | 163.3 | 1976 | 126.9 | 127.5 | 129.8 | 134.6 | 129.7 |
| 1977 | 170.5 | 178.6 | 180.1 | 174.2 | 175.9 | 1977 | 138.2 | 142.6 | 145.6 | 151.2 | 154.4 |
| 1978 | 184.4 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 207.2 | 1978 | 150.9 | 148.2 | 152.3 | 159.0 | 152.6 |
|  | Imports (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Government purchases of goods and services, national defense (seas. adj. anmual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 1947 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| 1948 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 1948 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 10.7 |
| 1949 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 1949 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 13.2 |
| 1950 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 1950 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 16.9 | 14.0 |
| 1951 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 1951 | 24.0 | 30.3 | 37.7 | 42.0 | 33.5 |
| 1952 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 1952 | 42.4 | 45.6 | 46.9 | 48.5 | 45.8 |
| 1953 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 1953 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 48.3 | 47.5 | 48.6 |
| 1954 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 1954 | 44.3 | 41.9 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 41.1 |
| 1955 | 16.7 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 17.8 | 1955 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 38.4 40.2 |
| 1956 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 1956 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 44.6 | 41.9 44.3 | 40.2 44.0 |
| 1957 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.7 208 | 1957 1958 | 43.3 44.5 | 43.9 45.4 | 44.6 45.9 | 44.3 | 44.6 |
| 1958 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 1958 1959 | 44.5 | 45.4 45.5 | 45.9 45.6 | 46.5 | 45.6 45.6 |
| 1959 | 22.2 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.2 23.2 | 1959 1960 | 46.1 43.9 | 45.5 43.8 | 45.6 44.8 | 45.1 45.3 | 45.6 44.5 |
| 1960 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 22.1 | 23.2 |  | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.5 |
| 1961 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 23.1 | 1961 | 46.0 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 48.5 | 47.0 |
| 1962 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 1962 | 50.9 | 51.3 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 51.1 |
| 1963 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 1963 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.3 |
| 1964 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 29.6 | 28.4 | 1964 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 46.9 | 47.9 | 49.0 |
| 1965 | 28.7 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 1965 | 47.1 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 53.1 | 49.4 60.3 |
| 1966 | 35.6 | 36.7 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 37.7 40.6 | 1966 | 55.1 68.4 | 58.4 70.4 |  |  | 60.3 71.5 |
| 1967 1968 | 40.1 45.4 | 39.7 46.8 | 40.4 49.3 | 42.4 | 40.6 47.7 | 1967 1968 | 68.4 76.1 | 70.4 77.2 | 72.5 76.7 | 73.5 77.4 | 71.5 76.9 |
| 1969 | 46.0 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 55.9 | 52.9 | 1969 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 76.3 |
| 1970 | 57.3 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 58.5 | 1970 | 75.8 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 73.5 |
| 1971 | 61.2 | 65.3 | 66.3 | 83.3 | 64.0 | 1971 | 72.0 | 70.1 | 68.9 | 70.0 | 70.2 |
| 1972 | 73.7 | 73.3 | 75.7 | 81.1 | 75.9 | 1972 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 71.7 | 73.3 | 73.5 |
| 1973 | 87.7 | 92.4 | 95.3 | 102.3 | 94.4 | 1973 | 74.1 | 73.1 | 72.5 | 74.4 79.6 | 73.5 |
| 1974 | 116.0 | 131.0 | 138.2 | 142.3 | 131.9 | 1974 | 74.6 | 75.8 828 | 877.9 | 79.6 86.2 | 87.0 |
| 1975 | 131.9 | 118.3 | 126.1 | 131.2 | 126.9 | 1975 1976 | 81.4 85.7 |  |  |  | 88.4 |
| 1976 1977 | 144.2 179.8 | 150.9 | 159.9 186.4 | 186.4 192.3 | 155.4 185.8 | 1976 1977 | 85.7 91.6 | 85.3 93.1 | 86.2 93.9 | 88.6 96.4 | 86.4 93.7 |
| 1978 | 206.6 | 213.3 | 220.6 | 229.4 | 217.5 | 1978 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 101.2 | 99.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government purchases of goods and services, state and local (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 26.1 | 25.5 | 1947 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 12.8 |
| 1948 | 27.7 | 30.7 | 33.2 | 36.0 | 32.0 | 1948 | 14.0 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| 1949 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 1949 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.0 |
| 1950 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 41.4 | 38.5 | 1950 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 19.8 |
| 1951 | 49.6 | 56.7 | 64.4 | 69.6 | 60.1 | 1951 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 22.4 | 21.8 |
| 1952 | 70.9 | 75.5 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 75.6 | 1952 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 23.2 |
| 1953 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 82.4 | 83.4 | 82.5 | 1953 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 25.8 | 25.0 |
| 1954 | 79.5 | 75.4 | 74.6 | 73.4 | 75.8 | 1954 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 27.8 |
| 1955 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 76.2 | 75.0 | 1955 | 29,8 | $3{ }^{30.3}$ | 30.7 339 | 31.3 34.6 | 30.6 <br> 33.5 |
| 1956 | 77.2 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 81.3 | 79.4 | 1956 | 32.3 359 | 33.1 36.7 | 33.9 37.5 | 34.6 38.5 | 33.5 37.1 |
| 1957 | 86.2 | 86.6 | 87.5 | 88.1 | 87.1 950 | 1957 | 35.9 39.5 | 36.7 40.6 | 37.5 41.7 | 38.5 42.7 | 31.1 |
| 1958 | 91.2 | 94.2 | 96.1 | 98.7 | 95.0 | 1958 1959 | 39.5 43.6 | 40.6 43.7 | 41.7 43.8 | 42.7 43.7 | 41.1 |
| 1959 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 97.0 102.7 | 97.6 100.3 | 1959 1960 | 43.6 44.9 | 43.7 46.2 | 43.8 47.2 | 43.7 47.9 | 43.7 |
| 1960 | 97.3 | 99.3 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 1960 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 46.5 |
| 1961 | 105.0 | 106.8 | 108.4 | 112.3 | 108.2 | 1961 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 50.8 |
| 1962 | 116.1 | 116.8 | 118.8 | 120.4 | 118.0 | 1962 | 53.1 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 55.6 | 54.3 |
| 1963 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 124.3 | 127.1 | 123.7 | 1963 | 57.1 | 58.0 | 59.8 | 61.2 | 59.0 |
| 1964 | 128.3 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 130.9 | 129.8 | 1964 | 62.4 678 | 64.2 69.9 | ${ }_{725}^{65.3}$ | 66.4 74.1 |  |
| 1965 | 131.7 | 135.7 | 140.1 | 146.0 | 138.4 | 1965 | 67.8 78.2 | 69.9 78.5 | 72.5 80.6 | 74.1 84.0 | 71.1 |
| 1966 | 149.9 | 155.2 | 162.1 | 167.5 | 158.7 180.2 | 1966 1967 | 76.2 86.6 | 78.5 88.2 | 80.6 89.8 | 84.0 92.5 | 79.8 89.3 |
| 1967 1968 | 175.2 192.9 | 177.5 198.1 | 181.9 200.2 | 186.2 203.7 | 180.2 198.7 | 1967 1968 | 86.6 96.7 | 88.6 | 101.6 | 104.9 | 100.7 |
| 1969 | 204.1 | 206.7 | 209.2 | 211.4 | 207.9 | 1969 | 107.0 | 109.7 | 111.4 | 113.6 | 110.4 |
| 1970 | 215.3 | 216.5 | 219.4 | 224.2 | 218.9 | 1970 | 117.4 | 121.0 | 125.4 | 129.1 | 123.2 |
| 1971 | 228.8 | 231.1 | 235.5 | 239.6 | 233.7 | 1971 | 132.9 | 136.2 | 139.0 | 142.0 | 137.5 |
| 1972 | 249.0 | 251.1 | 253.3 | 259.2 | 253.1 | 1972 | 145.9 | 148.4 | 152.7 | 157.0 173.5 | 151.0 167.3 |
| 1973 | 265.8 | ${ }^{265.1}$ | 269.3 | 2778 | 269.5 | 1973 | 181.6 181.6 | 165.0 188.9 |  | 173.5 200.7 |  |
| 1974 1975 | 287.3 325.8 | 297.8 334.2 | 308.0 342.2 | 317.5 351.5 | 302.7 338.4 | 1974 1975 | 181.6 206.4 | 188.9 212.8 | 195.0 218.7 | 200.7 223.6 | 191.5 215.4 |
| 1976 | 355.1 | 357.5 | 362.4 | 370.3 | 361.3 | 1976 | 228.2 | 230.0 | 232.6 | 235.7 | 231.6 |
| 1977 1978 | 380.0 419.4 | 391.6 488.3 | 400.5 440.9 | 412.8 453.8 | 396.2 435.6 | 1977 1978 | 241.8 288.5 | 249.0 280.1 | 254.9 28.6 | 261.6 294.8 | 251.8 283.0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES，1947－78－Con．

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Gross national product by major type of product，total（seas．adj．annual rate）－bil．\＄${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 224.9 | 229.1 | 233.3 | 243.6 | 232.8 |
| 1948 | 249.6 | 257.1 | 264.0 | 265.5 | 259.1 |
| 1949 | 260.1 | 256.6 | 258.6 | 256.5 | 258.0 |
| 1950 | 267.4 | 278.9 | 294.5 | 305.9 | 286.2 |
| 1951 | 319.9 | 327.7 | 334.4 | 338.5 | 330.2 |
| 1952 | 341.1 | 341.3 | 347.0 | 359.2 | 347.2 |
| 1953 | 365.4 | 368.8 | 367.8 | 362.6 | 366.1 |
| 1954 | 362.0 | 361.8 | 366.2 | 375.0 | 368.3 |
| 1955 | 387.5 | 395.4 | 404.0 | 410.2 | 399.3 |
| 1956 | 411.9 | 417.4 | 422.4 | 430.9 | 420.7 |
| 1957 | 438.9 | 441.0 | 448.2 | 442.8 | 442.8 |
| 1958 | 435.8 | 439.9 | 453.1 | 466.3 | 448.9 |
| 1959 | 476.0 | 489.9 | 486.5 | 493.5 | 486.5 |
| 1960 | 506.6 | 506.5 | 506.2 | 504.6 | 508.0 |
| 1961 | 507.7 | 518.2 | 527.2 | 540.7 | 523.3 |
| 1962 | 553.0 | 562.1 | 567.8 | 572.3 | 563.8 |
| 1963 | 580.2 | 587.9 | 600.5 | 610.4 | 594.7 |
| 1964 | 622.4 | 632.4 | 642.1 | 646.0 | 635.7 |
| 1965 | 665.4 | 678.7 | 695.1 | 713.3 | 688.1 |
| 1966 | 733.7 | 747.6 | 759.0 | 771.7 | 753.0 |
| 1967 | 777.5 | 785.8 | 803.1 | 818.7 | 796.3 |
| 1968 | 837.3 | 661.8 | 880.0 | 894.7 | 868.5 |
| 1969 | 913.0 | 929.0 | 946.9 | 953.3 | 935.5 |
| 1970 | 964.2 | 976.5 | 992.6 | 996.3 | 982.4 |
| 1971 | 1，034．0 | 1，056．2 | 1，072．4 | 1，091．2 | 1，063．4 |
| 1972 | 1，127．0 | 1，156．7 | 1，181．4 | 1，219．4 | 1，171．1 |
| 1973 | 1，265．3 | 1，288．4 | 1，317．5 | 1，355．1 | 1，306．6 |
| 1974 | 1，369．0 | 1，400．1 | 1，430．1 | 1，452．4 | 1，413．9 |
| 1975 | 1，454．7 | 1，498．6 | 1，564．0 | 1，598．0 | 1，528．8 |
| 1976 | 1，653．7 | 1，683．1 | 1，715．8 | 1，756．1 | 1，702．2 |
| 1977 | 1，820．2 | 1，876．0 | 1，930．5 | 1，971．3 | 1，899．5 |
| 1978 | 2，011．3 | 2，104．2 | 2，159．6 | 2，235．2 | 2，127．6 |
| Final sales，totai（seas．adj，annual rate）－bil．\＄${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 224.5 | 230.1 | 236.0 | 242.2 | 233.2 |
| 1948 | 246.3 | 251.9 | 257.9 | 261.1 | 254.4 |
| 1949 | 260.1 | 262.0 | 260.4 | 261.8 | 261.1 |
| 1950 | 265.0 | 272.1 | 289.6 | 290.0 | 279.4 |
| 1951 | 309.4 | 312.5 | 324.1 | 333.4 | 319.9 |
| 1952 | 336.0 | 343.6 | 342.7 | 353.8 | 344.0 |
| 1953 | 363.0 | 365.6 | 367.1 | 367.1 | 365.7 |
| 1954 | 364.6 | 364.5 | 368.4 | 373.8 | 367.8 |
| 1955 | 382.9 | 389.3 | 397.9 | 403.1 | 393.3 |
| 1956 | 405.9 | 413.1 | 418.3 | 426.6 | 416.0 |
| 1957 | 436.8 | 438.7 | 445.1 | 445.1 | 441.4 |
| 1958 | 441.2 | 455.0 | 453.1 | 462.2 | 450.4 |
| 1959 | 472.0 | 479.5 | 488.5 | 486.9 | 481.2 |
| 1960 | 495.5 | 502.2 | 503.9 | 507.5 | 502.2 |
| 1961 | 510.1 | 516.6 | 522.0 | 535.7 | 521.1 |
| 1962 | 544.7 | 555.0 | 561.4 | 568.2 | 557.3 |
| 1963 | 574.3 | 582.7 | 593.3 | 604.8 | 588.8 |
| 1964 | 617.8 | 626.0 | 636.1 | 639.9 | 629.9 |
| 1965 | 654.3 | 669.7 | 684.7 | 705.6 | 678.6 |
| 1966 | 722.2 | 732.2 | 746.0 | 754.0 | 738.7 |
| 1967 | 765.2 | 779.7 | 792.9 | 807.0 | 786.2 |
| 1968 | 832.0 | 851.4 | 872.1 | 887.6 | 860.8 |
| 1969 | 904.3 | 918.3 | 935.0 | 947.1 | 926.2 |
| 1970 | 961.7 | 972.3 | 986.8 | 993.7 | 978.6 |
|  | 1，026．5 | 1，046．5 | 1，067．6 | 1，087．7 | 1，057．1 |
| 1972 | 1，127．0 | 1，156．7 | 1，181．4 | 1，219．4 | 1，171．1 |
| 1973 | 1，265．3 | 1，288．4 | 1，317．5 | 1，355．1 | 1，306．6 |
| 1974 | 1，369．0 | 1，400．1 | 1，430．1 | 1，452．4 | 1，413．9 |
| 1975 | 1，475．0 | 1，520．9 | 1，559．4 | 1，602．9 | 1，539．6 |
| 1976 | 1，640．5 | 1，668．6 | 1，704．9 | 1，754．5 | 1，692．1 |
| 1977 | 1，800．9 | 1，853．6 | 1，902．9 | 1，952．9 | 1，877．6 |
| 1978 | 1，988．5 | 2，078．4 | 2，139．5 | 2，214．5 | 2，105．2 |

Final sales，goods，total（seas．adj．annual rate）－bil．$\$$

| 어어엉어엉 かべが心ざコ |  <br>  | 名面罟 |  |
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|  No－むinn－－ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  $\rightarrow+\omega \sigma$ जणनin－ |  |
|  $\infty-\infty$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |

Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Bureau of Economic Analysis．For a description of these series
see the notes immediately following these tables．

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | 1 V | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $I V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | iv | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1947 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 32.7 | 30.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.1 |
| 1949 | 33.0 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 36.3 |
| 1950 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 49.9 | 44.2 | 43.4 |
| 1951 | 45.2 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 39.9 |
| 1952 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 41.4 | 38.9 |
| 1953 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 43.1 |
| 1954 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 46.1 | 43.5 |
| 1955 | 49.2 | 52.4 | 53.9 | 53.3 | 52.2 |
| 1956 | 50.4 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 49.8 |
| 1957 | 51.0 | 49.8 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.7 |
| 1958 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 46.2 | 47.8 | 46.4 |
| 1959 | 50.6 | 52.5 | 53.3 | 50.8 | 51.8 |
| 1960 | 52.2 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 51.5 | 52.5 |
| 1961 | 48.6 | 49.3 | 50.4 | 52.8 | 50.3 |
| 1962 | 53.9 | 55.2 | 55.7 | 58.1 | 55.7 |
| 1963 | 59.2 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 62.0 | 60.7 |
| 1964 | 64.1 | 65.6 | 67.6 | 65.4 | 65.7 |
| 1965 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 73.9 | 76.9 | 73.4 |
| 1966 | 80.4 | 76.9 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 79.0 |
| 1967 | 77.5 | 80.9 | 80.1 | 80.2 | 79.7 |
| 1968 | 85.2 | 86.6 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 88.2 |
| 1969 | 92.2 | 92.0 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 91.9 |
| 1970 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 84.5 | 88.9 |
| 1971 | 93.6 | 96.5 | 98.7 | 103.7 | 98.1 |
| 1972 | 108.4 | 109.2 | 111.8 | 117.6 | 111.2 |
| 1973 | 124.9 | 123.0 | 121.2 | 118.1 | 121.8 |
| 1974 | 115.4 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 104.3 | 112.5 |
| 1975 | 106.4 | 109.4 | 115.2 | 119.7 | 112.7 |
| 1976 | 125.5 | 126.0 | 126.5 | 128.5 | 128.6 |
| 1977 | ${ }^{135.8}$ | 136.6 | 138.2 | 142.4 | 138.2 |
| 1978 | 139.3 | 147.8 | 147.5 | 152.1 | 146.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, motor venicles and parts (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1947{ }^{\circ}$ | 11.3 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 |
| 1948 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 13.3 |
| 1949 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.0 |
| 1950 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 21.6 |
| 1951 | 21.9 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 18.7 |
| 1952 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 18.9 | 17.4 |
| 1953 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 20.7 |
| 1954 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 22.4 | 20.8 |
| 1955 | 24.8 | 27.4 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 26.9 |
| 1956 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.4 |
| 1957 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| 1958 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| 1959 | 23.7 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 23.1 | 24.4 |
| 1960 | 24.9 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 25.5 |
| 1961 | 22.1 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 24.8 | 23.0 |
| 1962 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 28.3 | 26.7 |
| 1963 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 29.7 |
| 1964 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 32.4 | 29.7 | 31.1 |
| 1965 | 35.4 | 34.8 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 35.6 |
| 1966 | 38.3 | 34.7 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 36.0 |
| 1967 | 33.4 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 34.9 |
| 1968. | 38.7 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.2 |
| 1969 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.4 |
| 1970 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 32.0 | 37.1 |
| 1971 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 44.5 | 47.5 | 44.0 |
| 1972 | 48.1 | 49.5 | 50.3 | 54.3 | 50.6 |
| 1973 | 58.8 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 49.8 | 54.6 |
| 1974 | 46.0 | 45.5 | 47.1 | 38.8 49.6 | 44.4 |
| 1975 1976 | 41.0 54.4 | 41.9 54.6 | 46.6 54.2 | 49.6 55.0 | 44.8 54.5 |
| 1977 | 60.7 | 59.9 | 59.3 | 60.7 | 60.2 |
| 1978 | 59.6 | 65.0 | 62.4 | 63.7 | 62.7 |


| 1947 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 14.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| 1949 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 14.7 |
| 1950 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 20.3 | 16.3 | 17.0 |
| 1951 | 18.3 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 16.2 |
| 1952 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 16.2 |
| 1953 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.8 |
| 1954 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 17.0 |
| 1955 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.0 |
| 1956 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| 1957 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 19.1 |
| 1958 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 |
| 1959 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.0 |
| 1960 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.7 |
| 1961 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 20.0 |
| 1962 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.2 |
| 1963. | 22.1 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 22.7 |
| 1964 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 25.5 |
| 1965 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 27.8 |
| 1966 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 31.2 |
| 1967 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 32.6 |
| 1968 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 34.9 |
| 1969 | 36.2 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| 1970 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 |
| 1971 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 39.9 |
| 1972 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 44.8 |
| 1973 | 49.1 | 49.7 | 50.2 | 50.8 | 49.9 |
| 1974 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.1 | 48.5 | 50.7 |
| 1975 | 48.1 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 51.5 | 49.9 |
| 1976 | 52.2 | 52.5 | 53.3 | 54.2 | 53.1 |
| 1977 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 57.8 | 59.4 | 57.3 |
| 1978 | 57.6 | 59.7 | 60.9 | 62.9 | 60.3 |

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | $\prime \prime$ | $\prime \prime$ | iv | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | iII | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Personal consumption expenditures, gasoline and oil (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 6.6 | 68 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 1948 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| 1949 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| 1950 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| 1951 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| 1952 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| 1953 | 9.9 | 10,0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| 1954 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| 1955 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
| 1956 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| 1957 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| 1958 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.0 |
| 1959 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.7 |
| 1960 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| 1961 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| 1962 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 14.9 |
| 1963 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.3 |
| 1964 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.0 |
| 1965 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 16.8 |
| 1966 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| 1967 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 18.4 |
| 1968 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 19.6 |
| 1969 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 21.0 |
| 1970 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.5 |
| 1971 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.7 |
| 1972 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 24.9 |
| 1973 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| 1974 | 23.1 | 24.2 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 24.6 |
| 1975 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 25.0 |
| 1976 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.0 |
| 1977 | 27.1 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 1978 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 28.0 |


| 1947 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 31.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 33.6 |
| 1949 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 35.7 |
| 1950 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 38.1 |
| 1951 | 39.8 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 40.8 |
| 1952 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.4 |
| 1953 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 46.1 | 46.3 | 45.7 |
| 1954 | 47.0 | 47.6 | 48.2 | 48.7 | 47.9 |
| 1955 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 50.7 | 51.2 | 50.3 |
| 1956 | 51.9 | 52.5 | 53.0 | 53.7 | 52.8 |
| 1957 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 55.8 | 56.4 | 55.4 |
| 1958 | 57.2 | 57.7 | 58.2 | 58.7 | 58.0 |
| 1959 | 59.5 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 62.4 | 60.9 |
| 1960 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 64.4 | 65.2 | 64.0 |
| 1961 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 67.0 |
| 1962 | 69.1 | 70.1 | 71.3 | 72.4 | 70.7 |
| 1963 | 72.9 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 74.0 |
| 1964 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 78.9 | 77.4 |
| 1965 | 79.8 | 81.0 | 82.2 | 83.4 | 81.6 |
| 1966 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 85.7 | 86.6 | 85.3 |
| 1967 | 87.5 | 88.4 | 89.6 | 90.9 | 89.1 |
| 1968 | 92.0 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 95.5 | 93.6 |
| 1969 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 98.7 | 100.1 | 98.2 |
| 1970 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.8 | 101.2 | 102.1 |
| 1971 | 104.1 | 105.5 | 107.2 | 108.9 | 106.4 |
| 1972 | 110.5 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 114.1 | 112.3 |
| 1973 | 115.4 | 116.9 | 118.5 | 120.1 | 117.7 |
| 1974 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 124.2 | 125.6 | 123.5 |
| 1975 | 126.5 | 127.7 | 129.2 | 131.2 | 128.7 |
| 1976 | 132.4 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 137.2 | 134.7 |
| 1977 | 139.4 | 141.4 | 143.6 | 145.8 | 142.5 |
| 1978 | 147.9 | 149.9 | 151.7 | 153.7 | 150.8 |

Personal consumption expenditures, housing (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil, of 1972 \$1


| Personal consumption expenditures, household operation, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil, of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| 1948 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| 1949 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 16.8 |
| 1950 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 18.2 |
| 1951 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 19.0 |
| 1952 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.3 |
| 1953 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 19.9 |
| 1854 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 20.4 |
| 1955 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 22.5 |
| 1956 | 23.7 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| 1957 | 24.3 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 24.7 |
| 1958 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.4 |
| 1959 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 26.4 |
| 1960 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 27.6 |
| 1961 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 28.4 |
| 1962 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 29.8 |
| 1963 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 30.9 |
| 1964 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 32.4 |
| 1965 | 32.8 | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 33.9 |
| 1966 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 35.7 |
| 1967 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 38.1 |
| 1968 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 |
| 1969 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 41.4 |
| 1970 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
|  |  | 43.5 | 43.8 |  | 43.7 |
| 1972 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 47.3 | 45.9 |
| 1973 | 47.3 | 48.1 | 48.9 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
| 1974 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 48.9 | 48.2 |
| 1975 | 49.2 | 50.7 | 50.9 | 50.6 | 50.4 |
| 1976 | 51.2 | 51.5 | 52.8 | 55.0 | 52.6 |
| 1977 | 55.7 | 54.1 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 55.7 |
| 1978 | 59.4 | 57.4 | 58.4 | 59.1 | 58.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, electricity and gas (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3.5 |
| 1948 |  | . . . | $\cdots$ | . | 3.9 |
| 1949 |  | . |  |  | 4.2 |
| 1950 | .... | . . . | . . . | .... | 4.8 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  | 5.4 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  | 5.8 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  | 6.3 |
| 1954 |  | . |  |  | 6.9 |
| 1955 |  |  |  |  | 7.4 |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  | 8.1 |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |
| $1958$ |  |  |  |  | 9.1 |
| 1959 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| 1960 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| 1961 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| 1962 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| 1963 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| 1964 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.6 |
| 1965 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.2 |
| 1966 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.9 |
| 1967 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 14.7 |
| 1968 | 15.4 16.4 | 15.2 | 15.7 16.8 | 16.0 17.0 | 15.6 16.6 |
| 1969 1970 | 16.4 17.1 | 16.2 17.2 | 16.8 17.7 | 17.0 17.4 | 16.6 17.4 |
| 1970 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.4 |
| 1971 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.9 |
| 1972 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.8 | 18.9 |
| 1973 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 19.6 |
| 1974 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 19.7 |
| 1975 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 20.8 |
| 1976 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 21.1 | 23.0 | 21.4 |
| 1977 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 22.5 |
| 1978 | 24.6 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.2 |

Saurce: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Anslysis. For a description of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78—Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | iv | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.11 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Personal consumption expenditure, transportation (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.2 |
| 1948 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.1 |
| 1949 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 15.3 |
| 1950 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.0 |
| 1951 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| 1952 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.2 |
| 1953 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.4 |
| 1954 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 1955 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| 1956 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| 1957 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 1958 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 18.0 | 15.8 |
| 1959 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| 1960 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 |
| 1961 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.9 |
| 1962 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.5 |
| 1963 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 |
| 1984 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.0 |
| 1965 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 19.7 |
| 1966 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 20.8 |
| 1967 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 21.9 |
| 1968 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 22.9 |
| 1969 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| 1970 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.9 |
| 1971 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 24.5 |
| 1972 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.0 |
| 1973 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.5 |
| 1974 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.5 |
| 1975 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.7 |
| 1976 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.5 |
| 1977 | 29.3 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 30.5 |
| 1978 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 32.5 |


| Gross private domestic investment, total nonresidential (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 48.9 |
| 1948 | 51.6 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 51.8 | 51.0 |
| 1949 | 49.3 | 46.8 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 46.0 |
| 1950 | 44.8 | 48.9 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 50.0 |
| 1951 | 51.8 | 53.0 | 53.9 | 52.9 | 52.9 |
| 1952 | 53.1 | 53.7 | 48.9 | 52.8 | 52.1 |
| 1953 | 55.6 | 55.8 | 57.0 | 56.6 | 56.3 |
| 1954 | 55.3 | 54.8 | 55.9 | 55.5 | 55.4 |
| 1955 | 56.6 | 60.1 | 63.1 | 65.1 | 61.2 |
| 1956 | 64.2 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 65.2 |
| 1957 | 65.9 | 65.7 | 67.1 | 65.4 | 66.0 |
| 1958 | 61.2 | 58.5 | 57.2 | 58.9 | 58.9 |
| 1959 | 60,4 | 62.4 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 62.9 |
| 1960 | 66.7 | 67.0 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 66.0 |
| 1961 | 64.0 | 65.2 | 65.6 | 67.6 | 65.6 |
| 1962 | 69.0 | 71.3 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 70.9 |
| 1963 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 74.6 | 76.4 | 73.5 |
| 1964 | 77.6 | 79.9 | 82.2 | 84.5 | 81.0 |
| 1965 | 90.0 | 93.8 | 97.1 | 101.5 | 95.6 |
| 1966 | 104.7 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 106.4 | 106.1 |
| 1967 | 103.7 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 104.1 | 103.5 |
| 1968 | 106.9 | 105.9 | 107.9 | 111.3 | 108.0 |
| 1969 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 115.2 | 114.2 | 114.3 |
| 1970 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 110.8 | 106.0 | 110.0 |
| 1971 | 107.8 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 108.0 |
| 1972 | 113.3 | 114.6 | 116.5 | 122.9 | 116.8 |
| 1973 | 128.5 | 130.7 | 132.5 | 132.4 | 131.0 |
| 1974 | 134.0 | 133.8 | 130.6 | 124.1 | 130.6 |
| 1975 | 117.7 | 112.9 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 113.6 |
| 1976 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 119.0 |
| 1977 | 126.3 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 129.3 |
| 1978 | 133.1 | 140.3 | 141.6 | 145.5 | 140.1 |


| 1947 | 69.7 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 77.5 | 70.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 81.2 | 83.0 | 83.5 | 81.4 | 82.3 |
| 1949 | 71.5 | 61.8 | 66.0 | 63.0 | 65.6 |
| 1950 | 79.8 | 90.0 | 96.2 | 109.0 | 93.7 |
| 1951 | 96.8 | 100.3 | 94.0 | 85.5 | 94.1 |
| 1952 | 86.6 | 77.6 | 80.8 | 87.8 | 83.2 |
| 1953 | 87.9 | 89.3 | 86.2 | 78.8 | 85.6 |
| 1954 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 84.2 | 90.0 | 83.4 |
| 1955 | 98.0 | 104.1 | 106.1 | 108.0 | 104.1 |
| 1956 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 102.9 |
| 1957 | 98.7 | 98.2 | 100.1 | 91.9 | 97.2 |
| 1958 | 83.2 | 81.1 | 88.4 | 98.3 | 87.7 |
| 1959 | 103.3 | 114.6 | 102.3 | 109.6 | 107.4 |
| 1960 | 118.5 | 106.7 | 101.8 | 94.7 | 105.4 |
| 1961 | 93.9 | 101.2 | 107.9 | 111.3 | 103.6 |
| 1962 | 116.7 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 114.8 | 117.4 |
| 1963 | 118.3 | 122.9 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 124.5 |
| 1964 | 130.1 | 131.9 | 132.2 | 134.3 | 132.1 |
| 1965 | 146.7 | 148.5 | 152.5 | 152.6 | 150.1 |
| 1966 | 161.0 | 164.0 | 160.1 | 160.2 | 161.3 |
| 1967 | 150.9 | 147.1 | 153.3 | 159.4 | 152.7 |
| 1968 | 155.1 | 160.6 | 159.9 | 162.6 | 159.4 |
| 1969 | 168.9 | 170.6 | 171.6 | 161.1 | 168.0 |
| 1970 | 154.7 | 154.8 | 156.7 | 152.7 | 154.7 |
| 1971 | 162.2 | 168.4 | 167.0 | 169.7 | 166.8 |
| 1972 | 179.1 | 186.2 | 190.2 | 197.6 | 188.3 |
| 1973 | 204.6 | 207.4 | 204.9 | 2118 | 207.2 |
| 1974 | 107.4 | 189.8 | 176.6 | 170.6 | 183.6 |
| 1975 | 134.6 | 133.3 | 153.7 | 148.9 | 142.6 |
| 1976 | 169.9 | 173.8 | 174.2 | 175.7 | 173.4 |
| 1977 | 191.0 | 199.6 | 206.7 | 203.0 | 200.1 |
| 1978 | 209.0 | 216.8 | 214.0 | 217.4 | 214.3 |



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.11 | IV | annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1947 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 25.7 | 21.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 25.5 | 27.0 | 26.2 | 24.2 | 25.8 |
| 1949 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 24.1 | 27.1 | 24.0 |
| 1950 | 30.5 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 33.5 | 33.2 |
| 1951 | 31.6 | 27.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 27.5 |
| 1952 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 26.8 |
| 1953 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.8 |
| 1954 | 27.5 | 29.3 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 30.2 |
| 1955 | 35,5 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 35.1 |
| 1956 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 31.9 |
| 1957 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 29.5 | 29.7 |
| 1958 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 30.8 | 34.1 | 30.6 |
| 1959 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 38.1 |
| 1960 | 38.2 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 35.0 |
| 1961 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 35.7 | 37.0 | 35.1 |
| 1962 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 388 | 38.4 |
| 1963 | 40.2 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 45.6 | 43.2 |
| 1964 | 46.4 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 43.8 |
| 1965 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 43.2 |
| 1966 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 33.3 | 38.5 |
| 1967 | 32.7 | 36.3 | 38.4 | 41.4 | 37.2 |
| 1968 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 42.8 |
| 1969 | 45.2 | 44.7 | 42.9 | 40.1 | 43.2 |
| 1970 | 40.2 | 38.3 | 39.6 | 43.4 | 40.4 |
| 1971 | 46.4 | 51.3 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 52.2 |
| 1972 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 63.8 | 62.0 |
| 1973 | 64.4 | 62.0 | 58.3 | 54.0 | 59.7 |
| 1974 | 49.5 | 46.8 | 44.0 | 39.7 | 45.0 |
| 1975 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 42.3 | 38.8 |
| 1976 | 45.8 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 52.1 | 47.8 |
| 1977 | 53.5 | 57.9 | 59.3 | 60.1 | 57.7 |
| 1978 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 60.1 |


| Gross private domestic investment, change in business inventories (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | . 1 | $-.9$ | -2.9 | 2.7 | -. 2 |
| 1948 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 1949 | -. 3 | -7.1 | -2.5 | -7.7 | -4.4 |
| 1950 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 22.1 | 10.6 |
| 1951 | 13.4 | 19.9 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 13.7 |
| 1952 | 7.3 | -2.7 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| 1953 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 1.9 | -5.0 | 1.5 |
| 1954 | -3.4 | 4.1 | -2.7 | 1.5 | -2.2 |
| 1955 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
| 1958 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 1957 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | -3.0 | 1.5 |
| 1958 | -6.8 | -6.2 | . 3 | 5.3 | -1.8 |
| 1959 | 5.0 | 13.0 | -. 4 | 8.2 | 6.5 |
| 1960 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | -3.9 | 4.4 |
| 1961 | -3.8 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| 1962 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 8.1 |
| 1963 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| 1964 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| 1965 | 13.4 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 11.3 |
| 1966 | 13.5 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 20.5 | 16.7 |
| 1967 | 14.6 | 7.5 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.0 |
| 1968 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| 1969 | 9.8 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 10.6 |
| 1970 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| 1971 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.6 |
| 1972 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 |
| 1973 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 25.4 | 16.5 |
| 1974 | 13.9 | 9.2 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| 1975 | -19.4 | -16.7 | 2.1 | -5.2 | -9.8 |
| 1976 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 6.6 |
| 1977 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 13.1 |
| 1978 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 14.1 |

Gross private domestic investment, change in nonfarm inventories (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$

| 1947 | 1.3 | 1.9 | -. 2 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 1949 | . 0 | -6.4 | -1.8 | -7.3 | -3.9 |
| 1950 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 20.1 | 9.2 |
| 1951 | 11.9 | 18.4 | 12.9 | 5.3 | 12.1 |
| 1952 | 5.8 | -3.9 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| 1953 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 2.1 | -5.0 | 1.7 |
| 1954 | -3.8 | -4.8 | -38 | $-.1$ | -3.1 |
| 1955 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| 1956 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 6.6 |
| 1957 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | -4.3 | . 9 |
| 1958 | -7.9 | -7.1 | -. 7 | 4.3 | -2.9 |
| 1959 | 5.0 | 12.9 | -. 3 | 8.1 | 6.4 |
| 1960 | 13.4 | 4.5 | 2.5 | -4.2 | 4.0 |
| 1961 | -4.1 | 1.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 |
| 1962 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 6.9 |
| 1963 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| 1964 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 7.9 |
| 1965 | 12.6 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 7.5 | 10.1 |
| 1966 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 16.9 |
| 1967 | 14.4 | 6.8 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 11.2 |
| 1968 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 8.5 |
| 1969 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 6.7 | 10.3 |
| 1970 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| 1971 | 6.0 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 5.2 |
| 1972 | 4.0 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 8.8 |
| 1973 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 21.7 | 14.2 |
| 1974 | 14.4 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| 1975 | -20.7 | -17.5 | . 7 | $-6.5$ | -11.0 |
| 1976 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 8.1 | 3.0 | 8.5 |
| 1977 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 16.2 | 10.4 | 13.3 |
| 1978 | 16.3 | 15.5 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 13.7 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 8ureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | iv | Amvul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Government purchases of goods and services, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 74.5 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 75.2 | 75.4 |
| 1948 | 78.0 | 82.5 | 86.5 | 90.9 | 84.1 |
| 1949 | 92.5 | 96.4 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 96.2 |
| 1950 | 98.2 | 95.8 | 84.9 | 101.5 | 97.7 |
| 1961 | 115.1 | 127.7 | 140.0 | 147.7 | 132.7 |
| 1952 | 152.4 | 159.1 | 163.4 | 163.1 | 159.5 |
| 1963 | 168.6 | 170.1 | 169.7 | 171.8 | 170.0 |
| 1964 | 161.4 | 154.3 | 152.6 | 150.7 | 154.9 |
| 1965 | 151.0 | 149.7 | 151.9 | 150.9 | 150.9 |
| 1856 | 150.8 | 152.9 | 151.7 | 153.9 | 152.4 |
| 1957 | 159.0 | 159.9 | 160.6 | 161.1 | 160.1 |
| 1968 | 164.2 | 168.0 | 170.2 | 174.9 | 169.3 |
| 1959 | 171.8 | 171.3 | 170.3 | 169.3 | 170.7 |
| 1960 | 169.2 | 172.4 | 174.4 | 175.4 | 172.9 |
| 1961 | 179.3 | 180.9 | 182.6 | 188.3 | 182.8 |
| 1962 | 191.1 | 191.8 | 194.5 | 194.9 | 193.1 |
| 1983 | 195.9 | 195.1 | 199.2 | 200.2 | 197.8 |
| 1964 | 201.7 | 203.5 | 202.4 | 203.2 | 202.7 |
| 1985 | 202.5 | 207.2 | 211.3 | 217.4 | 209.6 |
| 1986 | 230.7 | 224.4 | 233.4 | 238.6 | 229.3 |
| 1967 | 244.3 | 247.3 | 250.4 | 251.3 | 248.3 |
| 1968 | 255.8 | 260.2 | 260.9 | 260.0 | 259.2 |
| 1969 | 257.6 | 258.4 | 255.7 | 255.1 | 256.7 |
| 1970 | 252.2 | 249.2 | 249.2 | 250.3 | 250.2 |
| 1971 | 249.2 | 246.8 | 250.5 | 251.0 | 249.4 |
| 1972 | 254.1 | 253.2 | 252.0 | 253.2 | 253.1 |
| 1973 | 255.2 | 251.2 | 251.8 | 252.0 | 252.5 |
| 1974 | 258.2 | 257.6 | 258.5 | 258.3 | 257.7 |
| 1975 | 259.3 | 261.8 | 2638 | 265.7 | 262.6 |
| 1976 | 264.7 | 262.9 | 262.7 | 262.6 | 263.3 |
| 1977 | 254.5 | 267.6 | 270.3 | 271.5 | 268.5 |
| 1978 | 270.7 | 271.3 | 274.7 | 276.0 | 273.2 |


| Government purchases of goods and services, federal (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of $1972 \$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 34.9 |
| 1948 | 35.7 | 41.2 | 44.5 | 47.9 |
| 1949 | 47.9 | 49.6 | 49.9 | 48.1 |
| 1950 | 47.9 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 50.6 |
| 1951 | 64.6 | 76.3 | 88.4 | 96.1 |
| 1952 | 100.4 | 106.2 | 111.5 | 110.0 |
| 1953 | 113.5 | 115.9 | 114.2 | 115.0 |
| 1954 | 102.9 | 95.4 | 92.2 | 89.9 |
| 1955 | 87.9 | 85.8 | 87.8 | 86.3 |
| 1956 | 85.5 | 86.6 | 85.0 | 86.4 |
| 1957 | 90.0 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 88.8 |
| 1958 | 90.2 | 92.6 | 93.3 | 95.4 |
| 1959 | 92.9 | 92.4 | 91.2 | 90.7 |
| 1960 | 89.3 | 90.8 | 81.5 | 91.7 |
| 1961 | 93.0 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 99.0 |
| 1982 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 104.0 | 103.5 |
| 1963 | 102.6 | 101.0 | 102.6 | 102.3 |
| 1964 | 102.2 | 101.7 | 99.5 | 99.0 |
| 1965 | 97.2 | 99.3 | 100.6 | 104.8 |
| 1986 | 106.5 | 108.8 | 116.5 | 118.4 |
| 1967 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 127.3 | 126.3 |
| 1968 | 127.4 | 129.8 | 129.5 | 126.6 |
| 1969 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 120.6 | 119.4 |
| 1970 | 115.2 | 111.3 | 108.5 | 108.0 |
| 1971 | 105.7 | 102.0 | 104.7 | 103.2 |
| 1972 | 104.9 | 103.5 | 100.6 | 99.6 |
| 1973 | 100.7 | 96.3 | 95.2 | 94.3 |
| 1974 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 96.4 | 95.7 |
| 1975 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 97.3 |
| 1976 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 97.1 |
| 1977 | 98.4 | 100.3 | 101.8 | 101.8 |
| 1978 | 99.9 | 96.6 | 98.5 | 99.3 |

36.1
42.4
48.9
47.0
81.3

Federal Government compensation of emplayees (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.1 .1 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales, goods, total (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. of $1972 \$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Services (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | $\begin{aligned} & 233.8 \\ & 236.5 \\ & 243.4 \\ & 246.5 \end{aligned}$ | 238.0 | 239.1 | 237.2 | 237.0 | 1947 | 188.2 | 189.0 | 186.5 | 183.9 | 186.9 |
| 1948 |  | 237.1 | 238.1 | 242.9 | 238.7 | 1948 | 188.5 | 189.9 | 192.0 | 195.3 | 190.9 |
| 1949 |  | 248.4 | 243.8 | 243.7 | 244.3 | 1949 | 196.7 | 197.9 | 197.6 | 195.8 | 197.0 |
| 1950 |  | 247.8 | 258.8 | 251.3 | 250.9 | 1950 | 189.9 | 203.8 | 207.0 | 213.1 | 206.0 |
| 1951 | 261.9 | 281.0 | 273.4 | 281.3 | 269.4 | 1951 | 220.4 | 227.8 | 233.4 | 234.4 | 229.0 |
| 1952 | 281.9 | 289.4 | 285.8 | 295.0 | 288.0 | 1952 | 237.7 | 240.4 | 242.0 | 242.4 | 240.6 |
| 1953 | 302.5 | 305.2 | 305.8 | 308.1 | 305.4 | 1953 | 248.3 | 246.3 | 246.0 | 243.5 | 245.5 |
| 1954 | 297.0 | 290.6 | 292.7 | 297.2 | 294.4 | 1954 | 242.5 | 245.9 | 249.1 | 250.4 | 247.0 |
| 1955 | 297.8 | 308.9 | 313.2 | 316.7 | 308.6 | 1955 | 256.7 | 254.0 | 258.2 | 261.3 | 257.6 |
| 1956 | 314.2 | 315.5 | 314.4 | 316.2 | 315.1 | 1956 | 282.6 | 265.3 | 287.4 | 273.5 | 267.2 |
| 1957 | 322.1 | 319.9 | 321.5 | 317.6 | 320.3 | 1957 | 275.3 | 278.6 | 281.1 | 282.1 | 279.3 |
| 1958 | 309.9 | 310.2 | 314.8 | 320.3 | 313.8 | 1958 | 279.9 | 284.8 | 287.6 | 290.4 | 285.6 |
| 1959 | 321.9 | 325.7 | 329.1 | 327.5 | 326.1 | 1959 | 294.0 | 296.1 | 299.2 | 302.8 | 298.0 |
| 1960 | 330.9 | 335.6 | 333.4 | 331.1 | 332.8 | 1960 | 305.8 | 310.6 | 311.3 | 315.2 | 310.7 |
| 1961 | 329.6 | 333.7 | 334.7 | 342.9 | 335.2 | 1961 | 319.4 | 324.0 | 326.2 | 332.5 | 326.5 |
| 1962 | 348.7 | 352.4 | 356.2 | 358.0 | 353.6 | 1962 | 334.1 | 339.2 | 341.5 | 344.6 | 339.9 |
| 1963 | 359.5 | 382.0 | 366.6 | 372.7 | 365.2 | 1963 | 347.3 | 351.4 | 356.8 | 380.6 | 354.0 |
| 1964 | 380.7 | 385.7 | 390.6 | 389.9 | 386.7 | 1964 | 368.0 | 369.9 | 374.5 | 378.4 | 372.2 |
| 1965 | 397.3 | 403.6 | 412.4 | 427.6 | 410.2 | 1965 | 381.5 | 386.3 | 391.4 | 397.0 | 389.1 |
| 1986 | 434.9 | 435.1 | 443.1 | 442.4 | 438.9 | 1966 | 401.2 | 407.1 | 412.4 | 420.0 | 410.2 |
| 1967 | 444.1 | 452.6 | 452.0 | 450.9 | 449.9 | 1967 | 425.6 | 429.3 | 435.8 | 440.0 | 432.7 |
| 1968 | 462.6 | 468.3 | 479.5 | 479.0 | 472.4 | 1968 | 441.9 | 448.7 | 453.5 | 457.4 | 449.9 |
| 1969 | 481.8 | 481.0 | 481.0 | 483.1 | 481.7 | 1969 | 459.5 | 462.6 | 46797 | 471.8 | 465.4 |
| 1970 | 480.7 | 481.3 | 482.2 | 472.4 | 479.1 | 1970 | 475.6 | 475.9 | 479.0 | 476.2 | 477.2 |
| 1971 | 482.1 | 478.8 | 487.0 | 491.8 | 484.9 | 1971 | 485.4 | 490.0 | 491.8 | 497.2 | 491.1 |
| 1972 | 501.0 | 512.7 | 518.5 | 534.2 | 516.6 | 1972 | 502.2 | 507.1 | 513.8 | 520.0 | 510.8 |
| 1973 | 553.9 | 550.3 | 553.9 | 552.0 | 552.5 | 1973 | 524.7 | 529.0 | 534.5 | 536.4 | 531.1 |
| 1974 | 548.9 | 550.0 | 552.6 | 533.3 | 546.2 | 1974 | 542.7 | 543.4 | 548.2 | 551.3 | 546.4 |
| 1975 | 536.1 | 547.6 | 550.1 | 556.2 | 548.0 | 1975 | 551.2 | 556.0 | 582.8 | 568.3 | 560.1 |
| 1976 | 563.3 | 567.8 | 574.4 | 581.5 | 671.8 | 1976 | 575.1 | 578.8 | 585.3 | 591.1 | 582.6 |
| 1977 | 583.7 | 597.2 | 605.9 | 612.9 | 602.4 | 1977 | 569.2 | 599.6 | 609.2 | 613.8 | 604.4 |
| 1978 | 604.9 | 621.6 | 629.6 | 645.3 | 625.4 | 1978 | 624.2 | 627.9 | 633.1 | 636.0 | 630.3 |
| Final sales, durable goods (seass. adj. annual rate)-bil. of $1972 \$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Structures (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. of 1972 \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 74.2 | 75.5 | 74.3 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 1947 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 45.2 | 49.8 | 44.7 |
| 1948 | 77.6 | 74.3 | 74.8 | 75.7 | 75.6 | 1948 | 50.2 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 52.4 | 52.5 |
| 1949 | 75.5 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 1949 | 51.2 | 51.7 | 54.5 | 57.3 | 53.7 |
| 1950 | 76.6 | 80.1 | 93.1 | 87.7 | 84.4 | 1950 | 61.6 | 65.8 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 66.0 |
| 1951 | 91.3 | 89.2 | 92.6 | 97.3 | 92.6 | 1951 | 86.7 | 64.7 | 63.3 | 62.9 | 64.4 |
| 1952 | 100.9 | 102.8 | 94.7 | 103.9 | 100.6 | 1952 | 64.4 | 65.1 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 65.6 |
| 1953 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 1953 | 69.5 | 69.6 | 68.8 | 69.9 | 69.4 |
| 1954 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 103.6 | 101.7 | 1954 | 71.9 | 73.2 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 74.5 |
| 1955 | 105.9 | 113.0 | 116.5 | 116.4 | 112.9 | 1955 | 80.8 | 81.9 | 81.1 | 79.8 | 80.9 |
| 1956 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 1956 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 81.1 | 80.6 | 80.7 |
| 1957 | 116.2 | 114.3 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 114.6 | 1957 | 80.5 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 79.9 |
| 1958 | 105.8 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 106.6 | 104.8 | 1958 | 80.4 | 79.4 | 81.6 | 86.2 | 81.9 |
| 1959 | 108.9 | 111.2 | 113.0 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 1959 | 89.8 | 81.6 | 90.6 | 87.7 | 89.9 |
| 1960 | 110.9 | 113.4 | 111.8 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 1960 | 90.7 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 89.5 | 89.0 |
| 1961 | 108.2 | 111.3 | 113.0 | 117.8 | 112.6 | 1961 | 91.3 | 89.4 | 91.2 | 94.8 | 91.7 |
| 1962 | 119.3 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 122.4 | 121.1 | 1962 | 94.6 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 97.2 |
| ${ }^{1963}$ | 124.0 | 127.0 | 129.5 | 133.1 | 128.4 | 1963 | 99.0 | 103.4 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 1038 |
| 1964 | 136.6 | 138.7 | 14.2 | 140.4 | 139.2 | 1964 | 198.3 | 1188.4 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 108.1 |
| 1965 | 146.9 | 149.3 | 154.3 | 159.7 | 152.6 | 1965 | 110.9 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 118.7 | 115.3 |
| 1986 | 165.3 | 163.2 | 168.0 | 166.2 | 165.2 | 1968 | 119.9 | 116.2 | 114.8 | 109.9 | 115.2 |
| 1967 | 164.3 | 188.7 | 186.9 | 168.7 | 168.6 | 1967 | 110.1 | 111.9 | 113.7 1196 | 116.8 | 113.1 |
| 1968 1969 | 1771.1 | 172.4 181.4 | 179.0 183.2 | 180.2 184.3 | 175.7 183.3 | 1968 1969 | 120.6 123.6 | 120.6 123.8 | 119.6 121.2 | 1122.6 | 121.9 121.1 |
| 1970 | 181.4 | 182.8 | 182.3 | 169.9 | 179.1 | 1970 | 114.2 | 112.1 | 114.5 | 117.6 | 114.6* |
| 1971 | 179.0 | 178.0 | 181.8 | 187.3 | 181.5 | 1971 | 119.9 | 124.5 | 127.2 | 127.9 | 124.9 |
| 1972 | 193.6 | 198.3 | 203.4 | 213.2 | 202.1 | 1972 | 133.2 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 137.2 | 134.3 |
| 1973 | 228.1 | 228.4 | 225.2 | 224.0 | 225.9 | 1973 | 139.5 | 137.0 | 133.8 | 128.8 | 134.8 |
| 1974 | 223.9 | 226.4 | 226.7 | 213.8 | 222.7 | 1974 | 124.6 | 122.0 | 114.1 | 108.3 | 17.2 |
| 1975 | 213.8 | 218.0 | 221.8 | 225.7 | 219.8 | 1975 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 105.0 | 108.6 | 104.0 |
| 1976 | 230.5 | 231.5 | 234.2 | 236.7 | 233.2 | 1978 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 110.6 | 114.4 | 112.1 |
| 1977 | 248.5 | 246.9 | 249.9 | 249.0 | 246.6 | 1977 | 114.5 12.1 | 121.1 130.1 | 123.2 132.4 | 123.3 13.3 | 120.5 129.5 |
| 1978 | 248.5 | 262.8 | 263.6 | 270.6 | 261.4 | 1978 | 122.1 | 130.1 | 132.4 | 133.3 | 129.5 |
|  | Final sales, nondurable goods (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. of $1972 \$^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  | Change in business inventories, total (seass. adj. annual rete)-bil. of $1972{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 159.6 | 162.5 | 164.9 | 161.6 | 162.1 | 1947 | . 1 | -. 9 | -2.9 | 2.7 | -. 2 |
| 1948 | 158.9 | 162.8 | 163.3 | 167.2 | 163.1 | 1948 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 1949 | 167.9 | 169.2 | 167.3 | 168.5 | 168.2 | 1949 | -3 | -7.1 | -2.5 | ${ }^{-7.7}$ | $-4.4$ |
| 1950 | 168.9 | 167.7 | 165.7 | 163.6 | 166.5 | 1950 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 22.1 | 10.6 |
| 1951 | 170.5 | 171.8 | 180.8 | 184.0 | 176.8 | 1951 | 13.4 | 19.9 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 13.7 4 |
| 1952 | 181.0 | 186.6 | 190.9 | 191.1 | 187.4 | 1952 | 7.3 | -2.7 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| ${ }^{1953}$ | 197.0 | 199.4 | 199.3 | 202.2 | 199.5 | 1953 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 1.9 | -5.0 | 1.5 |
| 1954 | 194.4 | 190.3 | 192.4 | 193.6 | 192.7 | 1954 | $-3.4$ | -4.1 | -2.7 | 1.5 | -2.2 |
| 1955 | 191.9 | 193.8 | 196.7 | 200.3 | 195.7 | 1955 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
| 1956 | 201.5 | ${ }^{201.6}$ | 200.5 | 202.8 | 201.6 | 1956 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 1957 | 205.9 | 205.6 | 206.2 | 205.1 | 205.6 | 1957 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | $-3.0$ | 1.5 |
| 1958 | 204.2 | 206.8 | 21.4 | 213.6 | 209.0 | 1958 | -6.8 | -6.2 | - 3 | 5.3 | -1.8 -6.5 |
| 1959 1960 | 213.1 219.9 | 214.5 22.2 | 216.1 221.6 | 218.3 220.8 | 215.5 221.2 | 1959 1960 | 5.0 13.5 | 13.0 4.9 | -7.4 | 6.2 -3.9 | 6.5 4.4 |
| 1960 | 219.9 | 222.2 | 221.6 | 220.8 | 221.2 | 1960 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | -3.9 | 4.4 |
| 1961 | 221.4 | 222.4 | 221.7 | 225.2 | 222.7 | 1961 | $-3.8$ | 1.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 2.9 |
| 1962 | 229.4 | 231.0 | 235.0 | 235.6 | 232.7 | 1962 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 8.1 |
| 1963 | 235.5 | 234.9 | 237.1 | 239.5 | 2368 | 1963 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| 1964 | 244.1 | 247.0 | 249.4 | 249.5 | 247.5 | 1964 | ${ }_{6} 6.1$ | ${ }^{8.0}$ | 7.3 12.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 113 |
| 1965 | 250.4 | 254.3 | 258.1 | 276.8 | 257.7 2737 | 1965 | 13.4 13.5 | 10.6 | 12.4 15.1 | $\begin{array}{r}8.8 \\ 20.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 11.3 16.7 |
| 1966 1967 | 269.6 279.8 | 271.9 284.0 | 277.1 285.1 | 276.3 284.2 | 273.7 283.3 | 1966 | 14.6 | 7.5 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.0 |
| 1968 | 291.5 | 295.9 | 300.5 | 298.8 | 296.7 | 1968 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| 1969 | 297.4 | 299.6 | 297.8 | 298.9 | 298.4 | 1969 | 9.8 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 6.8 | 10.6 |
| 1970 | 299.2 | 298.4 | 300.0 | 302.4 | 300.0 | 1970 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| 1971 | 303.1 | 300.8 | 305.2 | 304.5 | 303.4 | 1971 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.6 |
| 1972 | 307.4 | 314.4 | 315.1 | 321.0 | 314.5 | 1972 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 |
| 1973 | 325.8 | 324.0 | 328.7 | 328.0 | 326.6 | 1973 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 25.4 | 16.5 |
| 1974 | 325.0 | 323.6 | 325.9 | 319.5 | 323.5 | 1974 | 13.9 | -9.2 | 2.1 | -6.8 | 8.0 -9.8 |
| 1975 | 324.4 | 323.6 | 328.3 | 330.5 | ${ }_{3}^{328.2}$ | 1975 | -19.4 8.9 | -16.7 9.7 | $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ | -5.2 1.1 | -9.8 6.6 |
| 1976 1977 | 332.8 345.2 | 338.3 250.3 | 340.3 356.0 | 344.8 364.0 | 338.6 353.9 | 1976 1977 | 8.9 11.3 | 9.7 13.4 | 6.7 16.6 | 11.1 1.3 | 6.6 13.1 |
| 1978 | 356.4 | 358.8 | 366.0 | 374.7 | 364.0 | 1978 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 14.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Buresu of Economic Analysis. For a degcription of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | I.I. | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1947 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 4.1 | -. 1 | 1.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 1949 | . 1 | -6.6 | -1.1 | -7.1 | -3.7 |
| 1950 | -. 1 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 16.4 | 6.3 |
| 1951 | 7.1 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 4.7 | 9.8 |
| 1952 | 4.8 | -2.3 | . 7 | 3.8 | 18 |
| 1953 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | -5.0 | 1.4 |
| 1954 | -4.8 | $-5.7$ | -3.5 | -. 5 | -3.6 |
| 1955 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| 1956 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 1957 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 | -2.5 | 1.5 |
| 1958 | -7.6 | -6.7 | -1.2 | 1.9 | -3.4 |
| 1959 | 4.3 | 9.2 | -3.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| 1960 | 11.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | -3.6 | 2.9 |
| 1961 | -6.2 | -2.0 | 3.7 | 42 | -. 1 |
| 1982 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 4.4 |
| 1963 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 |
| 1984 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| 1965 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 8.0 |
| 1966 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 11.8 |
| 1967 | 7.5 | 3,6 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 6.4 |
| 1968 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 5,2 | 5.6 |
| 1969 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 68 |
| 1970 | . 1 | . 0 | 3.8 | -3.7 | . 1 |
| 1971 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 8 | -1.0 | 18 |
| 1972 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 6.2 |
| 1973 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 10.6 |
| 1974 | 7.9 | . 7 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 5.6 |
| 1975 | -11.4 | -8.7 | -2.1 | -6.0 | -7.0 |
| 1976 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| 1977 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| 1978 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods inventory change (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. of $1972 \mathbf{\$}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 1.0 | -2.9 | -7.0 | 2.8 | -2.0 |
| 1948 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| 1949 | -. 4 | -. 5 | -1.5 | -. 6 | -. 8 |
| 1950 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| 1951 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.9 |
| 1952 | 2.5 | -. 4 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| 1953 | -. 6 | 2.2 | -1,3 | . 0 | . 1 |
| 1954 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 7 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| 1955 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| 1956 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| 1957 | . 9 | . 0 | -. 3 | -. 4 | . 0 |
| 1958 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| 1959 | . 6 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 3.2 |
| 1960 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | -. 4 | 1.5 |
| 1961 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 1962 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 1963 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| 1964 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 1965 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| 1968 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 1967 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| 1968 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| 1969 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 3.7 |
| 1970 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 1971 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| 1972 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 5.9 | -. 8 | 3.2 |
| 1973 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 13.7 | 5.9 |
| 1974 | 6.0 | 8.5 | -2.6 | -2.3 | 2.4 |
| 1975 | -8.0 | -8.0 | 4.2 | . 9 | -2.7 |
| 1976 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 1.4 | -1.2 | 2.9 |
| 1977 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| 1978 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 5.5 |
| Fixed-weighted price index, gross national product (seas. adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 67.8 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 68.1 |
| 1959 | 58.7 | 69.0 | 69.3 | 69.6 | 69.1 |
| 1960 | 69.8 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 70.3 |
| 1961 | 70.9 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 71.1 |
| 1962 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 72.0 |
| 1963 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 72.8 |
| 1964 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 74.1 | 73.7 |
| 1965 | 74.4 | 74,8 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 75.0 |
| 1966 | 76.2 | 76.9 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 77.2 |
| 1967 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 79.8 | 80.7 | 79.5 |
| 1968 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 83.4 | 84.4 | 83.0 |
| 1969 | 85.3 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 88.8 | 87.1 |
| 1970 | 90.1 | 91.2 | 92.0 | 93.3 | 91.6 |
| 1971 | 94.6 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 96.1 |
| 1972 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.5 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 103.1 | 104.9 | 106.8 | 109.1 | 106.0 |
| 1974 | ¢ 12.0 | 115.0 | 118.4 | 121.9 | 116.8 |
| 1975 | 124.3 | 126.3 | 128.8 | 130.8 | 127.7 |
| 1976 | 132.2 | 133.6 | 135.4 | 137.6 | 134.8 |
| 1977 | 140.1 | 142.4 | 144.2 | 146.7 | 143.5 |
| 1978 | 149.1 | 152.6 | 155.7 | 159.0 | 154.2 |


| Fixed-weighted price index, personal consumption expenditures (seas, adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 70.9 |
| 1959 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 72.8 | 72.1 |
| 1960 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.3 |
| 1961 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 |
| 1962 | 74.4 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 75.2 | 74.8 |
| 1963 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 75.8 |
| 1964 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.8 |
| 1965 | 77.1 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 77.7 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables,

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| Year | 1 | $" 1$ | "I | iV | Amual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Fixed-weighted price index, fixed invertment, total (seas. adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 | 94.2 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 96.0 |
| 1972 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.7 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 103.2 | 105.4 | 1078 | 109.3 | 106.4 |
| 1974 | 112.2 | 116.0 | 121.1 | 125.6 | 118.5 |
| 1975 | 129.6 | 132.2 | 133.8 | 135.8 | 1328 |
| 1976 | 137.5 | 139.7 | 141.5 | 144.2 | 140.8 |
| 1977 | 147.2 | 150.9 | 153.4 | 157.5 | 152.4 |
| 1978 | 160.1 | 165.0 | 169.5 | 173.9 | 1672 |
| Fixed-weighted price index, nonresidential fixed invertment (seas. adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 72.4 | 73.0 | 73.1 | 73.5 | 73.0 |
| 1959 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.8 |
| 1960 | 74.0 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.2 |
| 1961 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| 1962 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.2 |
| 1963 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.6 | 74.5 |
| 1964 | 74.8 | 75.0 | 75.2 | 75.3 | 75.1 |
| 1965 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 76.4 | 75.9 |
| 1966 | 76.8 | 77.6 | 78.0 | 78.8 | 77.8 |
| 1967 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 80.1 |
| 1968 | 81.8 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 84.4 | 83.2 |
| 1969 | 85.3 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 88.7 | 86.9 |
| 1970 | 89.8 | 91.0 | 82.1 | 93.8 | 91.6 |
| 1971 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 96.5 |
| 1972 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 101.7 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 106.3 | 104.0 |
| 1974 | 109.1 | 113.3 | 119.1 | 124.7 | 116.4 |
| 1975 | 129.2 | 132.3 | 134.2 | 135.9 | 132.9 |
| 1976 | 137.5 | 139.1 | 140.5 | 142.4 | 139.9 |
| 1977 | 144.6 | 147.3 | 149.9 | 152.8 | 148.7 |
| 1978 | 155.2 | 158.7 | 162.4 | 185.5 | 160.6 |
| Fixed-weighted price index, residential fixed investment (seas. adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.4 |
| 1959 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| 1960 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| 1981 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.8 |
| 1962 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 73.8 | 73.4 | 73.9 |
| 1983 | 73.4 | 72.8 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 72.6 |
| 1964 | 71.5 | 72.2 | 73.1 | 73.5 | 72.6 |
| 1965 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.5 |
| 1966 | 73.8 | 75.8 | 75.2 | 76.4 | 75.2 |
| 1967 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 77.4 |
| 1968 | 79.2 | 80.3 | 81.1 | 83.1 | 80.9 |
| 1969 | 85.4 | 86.9 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 87.8 |
| 1970 | 90.0 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 91.0 | 90.6 |
| 1971 | 92.4 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 97.1 | 94.9 |
| 1972 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 100.2 | 103.3 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 106.1 | 109.8 | 113.3 | 115.1 | 110.8 |
| 1974 | 117.9 | 121.0 | 124.7 | 127.1 | 122.4 |
| 1975 | 130.2 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 135.6 | 132.8 |
| 1976 | 137.2 | 141.0 | 143.5 | 147.5 | 142.5 |
| 1977 | 152.1 | 157.7 | 160.0 | 186.2 | 159.2 |
| 1978 | 169.3 | 176.7 | 182.9 | 189.5 | 179.6 |

Fixed-weighted price index, gov't. purchases of goods and services, total (seas, adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{1}$

| 1958 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 56.1 | 55.8 | 55.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 56.8 |
| 1960 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 58.6 | 58.9 | 58.3 |
| 1961 | 59.0 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 59.6 |
| 1962 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 61.3 |
| 1963 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 63.5 | 62.8 |
| 1964 | 63.8 | 64.2 | 64.6 | 64.9 | 64.4 |
| 1965 | 65.3 | 65.7 | 68.5 | 67.2 | 66.2 |
| 1966 | 67.9 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 69.2 |
| 1967 | 71.0 | 71.8 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 72.4 |
| 1968 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 78.4 | 76.7 |
| 1969 | 79.3 | 80.3 | 82.1 | 83.0 | 81.2 |
| 1970 | 85.5 | 87.1 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 87.7 |
| 1971 | 92.0 | 93.3 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 93.9 |
| 1972 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 100.5 | 102.5 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 104.5 | 106.0 | 107.9 | 110.3 | 107.1 |
| 1974 | 113.1 | 116.4 | 119.9 | 123.6 | 118.2 |
| 1975 | 126.4 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 133.1 | 129.6 |
| 1976 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 138.3 | 141.4 | 137.6 |
| 1977 | 144.1 | 148.7 | 148.6 | 152.6 | 148.0 |
| 1978 | 155.0 | 157.7 | 160.6 | 164.5 | 159.5 |

Fixed-weighted price index, Federal Gov't. purchases of goods and services (seas. adj. qtrly. data)-1972 weights ${ }^{1}$

| 1958 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | 57.7 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.1 |
| 1960 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 59.2 |
| 1961 | 59.9 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 60.5 | 60.2 |
| 1962 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 61.3 | 62.4 | 61.5 |
| 1963 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 64.0 | 63.0 |
| 1964 | 64.3 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.0 |
| 1965 | 66.1 | 66.4 | 67.2 | 68.4 | 67.0 |
| 1966 | 68.8 | 69.2 | 70.1 | 70.2 | 69.6 |
| 1967 | 70.2 | 70.8 | 71.4 | 73.3 | 71.4 |
| 1968 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 76.4 | 77.4 | 75.6 |
| 1969 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 81.2 | 81.7 | 79.8 |
| 1970 | 85.0 | 86.2 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 86.6 |
| 1971 | 91.1 | 92.3 | 93.4 | 95.0 | 92.9 |
| 1972 | 98.4 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 107.4 | 110.7 | 106.8 |
| 1974 | 112.7 | 115.8 | 118.9 | 123.4 | 117.7 |
| 1975 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 129.5 | 133.5 | 129.0 |
| 1976 | 133.7 | 134.2 | 136.3 | 140.5 | 136.2 |
| 1977 | 142.6 | 144.1 | 145.4 | 160.7 | 145.7 |
| 1978 | 152.1 | 154.1 | 156.1 | 160.8 | 155.8 |

see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Implicit price deflator, personal consumption expenditures-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator, services-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 53.1 | 54.6 | 52.8 | 1947 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 41.7 |
| 1948 | 55.1 | 55.7 | 56.5 | 56.2 | 55.9 | 1948 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 44.4 |
| 1949 | 55.8 | 55.6 | 55.5 | 55.7 | 55.7 | 1949 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 46.1 |
| 1950 | 55.7 | 55.9 | 57.5 | 58.0 | 56.8 | 1950 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 48.2 | 47.4 |
| 1951 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 61.2 | 60.5 | 1951 | 49.0 | 49.6 | 50.2 | 51.1 | 49.9 |
| 1952 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 62.6 | 61.9 | 1952 | 51.6 | 52.3 | 53.0 | 53.5 | 52.6 |
| 1953 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 1953 | 54.4 | 55.0 | 55.8 | 56.6 | 55.4 |
| 1954 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 1954 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 57.2 | 57.6 | 57.2 |
| 1955 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 1955 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 58.6 | 59.1 | 58.5 |
| 1956 | 64.7 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 66.3 | 65.5 | 1956 | 59.6 | 59.9 | 60.4 | 60.9 | 60.2 |
| 1957 | 66.9 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 67.6 | 1957 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 62.2 |
| 1958 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 69.1 | 69.3 | 69.1 | 1958 | 63.6 | 63.9 | 64.4 | 64.9 | 64.2 |
| 1959 | ${ }_{71} 69$ | 70.1 | 70.7 | 71.0 | 70.4 | 1959 | 65.0 | 65.6 | 66.4 | 67.0 | 66.0 |
| 1960 | 71.2 | 71.6 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 71.7 | 1960 | 67.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 68.6 | 68.0 |
| 1961 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 1961 | 68.6 | 68.9 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.1 |
| 1962 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 73.6 | 1962 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 70.4 |
| 1963 | 74.3 | 74.5 | 74.8 | 75.2 | 74.7 | 1963 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 71.7 |
| 1964 | 75.5 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 76.0 | 75.7 | 1964 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 73.3 | 728 |
| 1965 | 76.4 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 1965 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 74.3 |
| 1966 | 78.4 | 79.0 | 79.6 | 80.2 | 79.3 | 1966 | 75.5 | 76.1 | 76.9 | 77.4 | 76.5 |
| 1967 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 82.3 | 81.3 | 1967 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 79.1 | 79.8 | 78.8 |
| 1968 | 83.4 | 84.2 | 85.0 | 85.9 | 84.6 | 1968 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.2 | 82.0 |
| 1969 | 86.7 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 90.1 | 88.5 | 1969 | 84.3 | 85.5 | 86.6 | 87.9 | 86.1 |
| 1970 | 91.1 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 94.1 | 92.5 | 1970 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 90.5 |
| 1971 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 1971 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 96.7 | 97.7 | 95.8 |
| 1972 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 1972 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 101.3 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 102.5 | 104.5 | 106.2 | 108.8 | 105.5 | 1973 | 102.5 | 103.8 | 105.3 | 107.1 | 104.7 |
| 1974 | 112.1 | 115.4 | 118.6 | 121.7 | 116.9 | 1974 | 109.6 | 112.2 | 115.0 | 117.7 | 113.6 |
| 1975 | 123.6 | 125.3 | 127.5 | 129.1 | 126.4 | 1975 | 120.2 | 122.1 | 124.0 | 126.2 | 123.2 |
| 1976 | 130.5 | 131.8 | 133.6 | 135.3 | 132.8 | 1976 | 128.1 | 130.0 | 132.0 | 134.4 | 131.2 |
| 1977 | 137.7 | 139.6 | 141.3 | 143.0 | 140.4 | 1977 | 137.1 | 139.4 | 142.0 | 144.1 | 140.7 |
| 1978 | 145.8 | 148.8 | 151.3 | 153.8 | 150.0 | 1978 | 146.8 | 149.4 | 152.3 | 155.0 | 150.9 |
| Implicit price deflator, personal consumption expenditures, durable goods-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator, fixed investment-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 66.0 | 66.7 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 1947 | 46.4 | 48.3 | 49.6 | 51.2 | 48.9 |
| 1948 | 67.3 | 68.7 | 70.6 | 69.6 | 69.1 | 1948 | 51.9 | 52.9 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 53.6 |
| 1949 | 69.2 | 68.4 | 68.7 | 69.9 | 69.1 | 1949 | 54.8 | 55.1 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 548 |
| 1950 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 71.3 | 71.3 | 70.8 | 1950 | 54.7 | 55.6 | 57.3 | 58.2 | 56.5 |
| 1951 | 74.8 | 74.3 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 1951 | 60.3 | 60.6 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 60.8 |
| 1952 | 75.2 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 75.9 | 74.8 | 1952 | 61.7 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.1 |
| 1953 | 76.0 | 76.6 | 76.1 | 73.3 | 75.5 | 1953 | 62.4 | 62.9 | 63.4 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| 1954 | 74.4 | 75.0 | 72.0 | 71.5 | 73.2 | 1954 | 62.8 | 63.2 | 63.6 | 63.9 | 63.4 |
| 1955 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 74.9 | 738 | 74.0 | 1955 | 63.9 | 64.4 | 65.1 | 65.7 | 64.8 |
| 1956 | 74.6 | 75.4 | 75.9 | 78.2 | 76.0 | 1956 | 67.0 | 67.8 | 68.9 | 69.6 | 68.3 |
| 1957 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 1957 | 70.4 | 70.8 | 71.1 | 71.3 | 70.9 |
| 1958 | 79.7 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 1958 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 71.3 | 70.8 |
| 1959 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 1959 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.6 |
| 1960 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 1960 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 71.6 | 71.9 |
| 1961 | 81.5 | 82.6 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 82.7 | 1961 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.8 | 71.6 |
| 1962 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 83.9 | 1962 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 72.0 |
| 1963 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 85.3 | 84.8 | 1963 | 72.4 | 72.1 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 72.1 |
| 1964 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 85.9 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 1964 | 72.1 | 72.6 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 72.8 |
| 1965 | 86.1 | 85.8 | 85.4 | 85.0 | 85.6 | 1965 | 73.6 | 73.3 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 73.8 |
| 1966 | 85.0 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 86.5 | 85.7 | 1966 | 74.8 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 77.5 | 76.2 |
| 1967 | 86.3 | 86.8 | 87.8 | 88.7 | 87.4 | 1967 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 79.0 | 79.6 | 78.7 |
| 1968 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 90.7 | 1968 | 80.5 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 83.8 | 82.1 |
| 1969 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 1969 | 85.0 | 86.2 | 87.6 | 88.8 | 86.9 |
| 1970 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 95.5 | 1970 | 89.6 | 90.8 | 91.4 | 92.6 | 91.1 |
| 1971 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 98.9 | 98.4 | 99.0 | 1971 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 96.4 | 97.5 | 95.9 |
| 1972 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1972 | 98.7 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 100.6 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 102.5 | 101.6 | 1973 | 103.0 | 105.1 | 107.2 | 108.6 | 106.0 |
| 1974 | 103.5 | 106.4 | 110.5 | 113.9 | 108.4 | 1974 | 111.0 | 114.6 | 119.3 | 124.3 | 117.1 |
| 1975 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 118.4 | 119.9 | 117.7 | 1975 | 128.6 | 131.7 | 133.5 | 135.5 | 132.3 |
| 1976 | 121.8 | 123.5 | 125.1 | 126.8 | 124.3 | 1976 | 136.8 | 138.6 1490 |  | 142.6 |  |
| 1977 1978 | 128.4 133.0 | 128.7 135.6 | 129.5 137.9 | 130.9 139.4 | 129.4 136.5 | 1977 1978 | 145.3 158.0 | 1492.0 162.3 | 151.6 166.6 | 155.7 170.3 | 150.5 164.4 |
| Implicit price deflator, personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit price deflator, fixed investment, nonresidential-index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 57.3 | 57.8 | 58.9 | 60.8 | 58.7 | 1947 | 44.9 | 46.3 | 47.4 | 48.7 | 46.8 |
| 1948 | 61.7 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 1948 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 51.3 |
| 1949 | 61.3 | 60.5 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 1949 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 52.8 | 52.8 |
| 1950 | 59.2 | 59.6 | 61.4 | 62.7 | 60.7 | 1950 | 52.7 | 53.2 | 54.6 | 56.2 | 54.3 |
| 1951 | 65.3 | 65.8 | 65.6 | 66.4 | 65.8 | 1951 | 58.3 | 59.7 | 59.0 | 59.5 |  |
| 1952 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 1952 | 59.7 | 60.0 | 59.5 | 60.2 | 59.9 |
| 1953 | 66.4 | 66.2 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 1953 | 60.3 | 60.9 | 61.5 | 61.0 | 61.0 |
| 1954 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 1954 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.8 | 61.4 |
| 1955 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 1955 | 61.5 | 61.9 | 62.9 | 63.9 | 62.6 |
| 1956 | 66.4 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 88.0 | 67.3 | 1956 | ${ }_{70.5}^{65.5}$ | 66.1 | 67.6 | 68.9 71.3 | 67.0 707 |
| 1957 1958 | 68.7 | 69.1 713 | ${ }^{69.8}$ | 70.0 | 69.4 71.0 | 1957 1958 | 70.1 70.0 | 70.5 70.4 | 70.9 70.7 | 71.3 71.3 | 70.7 |
| 1959 | 71.1 | 71.3 | 71.0 71.6 | 70.8 71.9 | 71.0 | 1959 | 71.8 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 71.9 | 72.0 |
| 1960 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 73.3 | 72.6 | 1960 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 72.3 | 71.8 | 72.2 |
| 1961 |  |  |  | 73.3 | 73.3 | 1961 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 72.1 | 71.8 |
| 1962 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 74.3 | 73.9 | 1962 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 72.3 |
| 1963 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 74.9 | 1963 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 72.9 |
| 1964 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 1964 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.6 |
| 1965 | 76.3 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 78.0 | 77.3 | 1965 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 74.5 |
| 1966 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 80.1 | 1966 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 76.8 |
| 1967 | 81.1 | 81.4 | 82.2 | 82.9 | 81.9 | 1967 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 79.6 | 80.4 | 79.3 |
| 1968 1969 | 83.8 | 84.8 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 85.3 | 1968 | 81.2 | 82.2 | 83.1 | 88.0 88.4 | ${ }_{8}^{82.6}$ |
| 1969 1970 | 87.5 92.4 | 88.8 93.3 | 90.0 93.9 | 91.2 94.9 | 89.4 93.6 | 1969 1970 | 84.9 89.5 | 86.9 90.7 | 87.2 91.8 | 88.4 93.3 | 86.6 91.3 |
| 1971 | 95.3 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 96.6 | 1971 | 94.9 | 95.9 | 96.9 | 97.7 | 96.4 |
| 1972 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 100.0 | 1972 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 103.4 | 106.4 | 108.9 | 113.0 | 107.9 | 1973 | 101.5 | 103.0 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 1038 |
| 1974 | 118.2 | 122.5 | 125.7 | 129.0 | 123.8 | 1974 | 108.5 | 112.5 | 117.6 133.6 | 123.4 135.5 |  |
| 1975 | 130.3 | 131.9 | 134.9 | 136.2 | 133.4 | 1975 | 128.1 136.6 | 131.7 | 133.6 1392 | 135.5 140.5 | 132.2 138.5 |
| 1976 | 136.6 | 137.2 | 138.6 | 139.9 1468 | 138.1 | 1976 | 136.6 142.4 | 137.6 145.0 | 139.2 147.7 | 140.5 150.8 | 138.5 146.6 |
| 1978 | 150.0 | 153.7 | 155.7 | 158.6 | 154.6 | 1978 | 153.0 | 156.0 | 159.6 | 162.3 | 157.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES，1947－78－Con．

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | iv | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Implieit price deflator，fixed investment，residential－index numbers，1972＝100 ${ }^{1}$
Implicit price deflator，State and local govt．purchases of goods and services－index numbers，1972＝100 ${ }^{1}$
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1967
1958
1959
1960

1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1986
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1978
1977
1978


| 50.3 | 53.3 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 53.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56.9 | 57.5 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 58.1 |
| 59.6 | 59.5 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 58.7 |
| 57.6 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 60.0 |
| 63.4 | 64.3 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 64.4 |
| 65.7 | 66.4 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 66.4 |
| 66.7 | 66.7 | 67.2 | 86.9 | 66.9 |
| 66.5 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 67.5 | 67.1 |
| 67.8 | 68.5 | 69.1 | 69.3 | 68.7 |
| 70.0 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 70.9 |
| 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 71.3 |
| 71.0 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.2 |
| 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 71.0 |
| 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 71.4 |
| 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.3 |
| 71.5 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 71.5 |
| 71.6 | 71.1 | 70.2 | 70.5 | 70.9 |
| 69.9 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 71.2 |
| 72.2 | 71.5 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 72.3 |
| 72.9 | 75.2 | 74.6 | 75.9 | 74.6 |
| 76.6 | 76.6 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 77.0 |
| 78.8 | 80.0 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 80.7 |
| 85.3 | 86.0 | 88.9 | P0．0 | 87.7 |
| 89.9 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 90.9 | 90.6 |
| 92.4 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 97.1 | 94.9 |
| 98.0 | 98.4 | 100.3 | 103.3 | 100.0 |
| 106.0 | 109.8 | 113.2 | 115.0 | 110.8 |
| 1178 | 120.8 | 124.6 | 127.0 | 122.3 |
| 130.2 | 131.8 | 133.0 | 135.6 | 132.8 |
| 137.2 | 141.0 | 143.5 | 147.5 | 142.5 |
| 152.2 | 157.6 | 160.1 | 166.2 | 159.3 |
| 169.3 | 176.7 | 183.1 | 189.5 | 179.7 |



Implicit price deflator，govt．purch．of goods and services－index numbers，1972＝100 ${ }^{1}$
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1967
1968
1959
1960

1981
1962
1963
1964
1966
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978 0

$0{ }^{1}$
Implicit price deflator，Federal Govt．purchase of goods and services－index numbers，1972＝100 ${ }^{1}$

|  | ームッチーナヘースー <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
| $\stackrel{\varphi}{4}$ |  <br> 守等品品品贸岕思署思 | N＠MO－GMNYN 8゙らす！© | ־ヘッツツッO゚ <br>  |
|  |  \％o 웅 in in inction | OunMm＠ococos $8 \bar{\circ}$ |  |
| 伿 M M M |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br> Mumer～テ |
| 安置詈崇 |  <br>  | 下 <br>  |  のゆのゆめのめの |

Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Buresu of Economic Analysis．For a description of these series，
see the notes immediately following these fables．

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.11 | $1 V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | $" 1$ | "' | VV | Amool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Nat'I. income, proprietors' income with inv. val. and capital consump. adj. (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$

| 1947 | 37.5 | 34.0 | 35.2 | 36.7 | 35.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 37.9 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 |
| 1949 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.1 |
| 1950 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 38.4 |
| 1951 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 42.8 |
| 1952 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 44.7 | 42.1 | 42.9 |
| 1953 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 |
| 1954 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 |
| 1955 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.5 |
| 1956 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 43.6 |
| 1957 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 45.0 |
| 1958 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 48.0 | 47.4 |
| 1959 | 47.5 | 47.8 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 47.2 |
| 1960 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 47.0 |
| 1961 | 47.6 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 49.1 | 48.3 |
| 1962 | 49.5 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 49.6 |
| 1963 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 50.9 | 50.3 |
| 1964 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 52.7 | 53.2 | 52.2 |
| 1965 | 54.4 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 56.7 |
| 1966 | 61.4 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 59.6 | 60.3 |
| 1967 | 59.7 | 60.6 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 61.0 |
| 1968 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.8 | 64.4 | 63.4 |
| 1969 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 66.0 | 66.2 |
| 1970 | 65.7 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 64.7 | 65.1 |
| 1971 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 66.4 | 70.4 | 67.7 |
| 1972 | 73.6 | 76.1 | 75.8 | 79.0 | 76.1 |
| 1973 | 86.1 | 90.7 | 94.6 | 98.3 | 92.4 |
| 1974 | 91.0 | 86.1 | 84.7 | 83.3 | 86.2 |
| 1975 | 79.9 | 85.0 | 91.8 | 91.2 | 87.0 |
| 1976 | 89.0 | 89.8 | 87.6 | 91.1 | 89.3 |
| 1977 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 107.6 | 100.2 |
| 1978 | 109.1 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 125.7 | 116.8 |



Nat'l. income, prop. income with inv. val. and capital con. adj., nonfarm (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$ 1}^{1,2}$

| 1947 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.2 |
| 1949 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23,4 | 23.5 | 23.5 |
| 1950 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 24.9 |
| 1951 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.0 |
| 1952 | 27.5 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.0 |
| 1953 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.4 |
| 1954 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 28.5 |
| 1955 | 30.2 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 32.2 | 31.2 |
| 1956 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 33.0 | 32.4 |
| 1957 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 33.9 |
| 1958 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 34.3 |
| 1959 | 35.9 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| 1960 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.6 |
| 1961 | 35.7 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 36.4 |
| 1962 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| 1963 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.7 |
| 1964 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.0 |
| 1965 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 45.4 | 44.1 |
| 1966 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 46.7 |
| 1967 | 48.1 | 48.7 | 49.5 | 49.3 | 48.9 |
| 1968 | 50.6 | 51.6 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.4 |
| 1969 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 52.4 | 51.4 | 52.3 |
| 1970 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.2 |
| 1971 | 51.9 | 52.9 | 53.9 | 55.1 | 53.4 |
| 1972 | 56.6 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 59.2 | 58.1 |
| 1973 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 60.4 |
| 1974 | 59.8 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 61.3 | 60.9 |
| 1975 | 60.9 | 62.2 | 64.9 | 66.1 | 63.5 |
| 1976 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 71.0 | 74.8 | 71.0 |
| 1977 | 77.7 | 79.8 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 80.5 |
| 1978 | 83.4 | 87.3 | 91.3 | 94.4 | 89.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES，1947－78－Con．

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1947 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 1949 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 1950 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 1951 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 1952 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 1953 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 1954 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 1955 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 1966 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 1957 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| 1958 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| 1959 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| 1960 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| 1961 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| 1962 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| 1963 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| 1964 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| 1965 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| 1966 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 1967 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| 1968 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| 1969 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| 1970 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| 1971 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| 1972 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.4 |
| 1973 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 1974 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 |
| 1975 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 13.0 |
| 1976 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 17.8 |
| 1977 1978 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 24.8 | 26.4 | 23.8 |
| 1978 | 27.2 | 28.9 | 30.6 |  | 29.7 |

Corp．prof．with inventory valuation adjustment，nonfinancial，total（seas．adj．annual rate）－bil． $\mathbf{~}^{1}$

|  |  <br>  |  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 우우ㄴㅜㅜ․ |  |  |  |
| ल్ભলウゥ |  <br>  | ¢－¢9\％ |  <br>  |
|  |  <br>  |  |  |
| Mingi |  |  <br>  | Boosom Mrem |
| 产等呂喿 |  | ¢¢్ర్ర\％ | － |

Corp．prof．with inventory valuation adjustment，manufacturing，total（seas．adj．annual rate）－bil．$\$^{1}$

| 1947 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 13.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 17.6 |
| 1949 | 17.1 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 148 | 16.2 |
| 1950 | 16.5 | 19.3 | 22.8 | 25.3 | 20.9 |
| 1951 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| 1952 | 23.0 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 22.8 | 21.7 |
| 1953 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 17.1 | 22.0 |
| 1954 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 19.9 |
| 1955 | 24.5 | 26.0 | 26.5 | 27.4 | 26.0 |
| 1956 | 25.6 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 24.6 | 24.7 |
| 1957 | 26.0 | 24.9 | 23.9 | 21.2 | 24.0 |
| 1958 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 19.5 | 23.1 | 19.4 |
| 1959 | 26.1 | 29.9 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 26.2 |
| 1960 | 27.9 | 23.9 | 23.2 | 20.6 | 23.9 |
| 1961 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 23.0 |
| 1962 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 27.6 | 26.0 |
| 1963 | 26.5 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 28.7 |
| 1964 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 31.9 |
| 1965 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 40.4 | 38.3 |
| 1966 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.6 |
| 1967 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 37.9 |
| 1968 | 39.3 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 41.2 |
| 1969 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 36.8 |
| 1970 | 28.1 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 23.2 | 27.1 |
| 1971 | 31.3 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 33.9 | 32.4 |
| 1972 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 43.8 | 40.6 |
| 1973 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 44.1 |
| 1974 | 40.5 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 32.0 | 36.6 |
| 1975 | 30.9 | 43.3 | 59.9 | 59.3 | 48.3 |
| 1976 | 67.8 | 66.7 | 65.6 | 62.9 | 65.7 |
| 1977 | 68.3 | 75.1 | 72.5 | 78.1 | 73.5 |
| 1978 | 67.6 | 83.4 | 85.1 | 90.6 | 81.7 |

Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Bureau of Economic Analysis．For a description of these series，
ee the notes immediately following these tables．
nAtional income and product accounts of the united states, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.11 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corp. prof. with inv. val. and capital consump. adj., profits before tax, total (seas, adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Corp. prof. with inv. val. and capital consump. adj., dividends (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1,3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 32.3 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 32.9 | 31.5 | 1947 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| 1948 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 35.2 | 1948 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| 1949 | 31.3 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 28.9 | 1949 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| 1950 | 32.4 | 38.8 | 47.3 | 51.9 | 42.6 | 1950 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.8 |
| 1951 | 51.2 | 43.4 | 39.2 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 1951 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 1952 | 39.8 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 41.2 | 38.9 | 1952 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| 1953 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 33.1 | 40.5 | 1953 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| 1954 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 38.7 | 41.7 | 38.1 | 1954 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| 1955 | 47.0 | 47.7 | 48.9 | 50.8 | 48.4 | 1955 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.3 |
| 1956 | 48.7 | 49.6 | 46.5 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 1956 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.1 |
| 1957 | 49.9 | 47.9 | 46.9 | 42.8 | 46.9 | 1957 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| 1958 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 42.0 | 48.2 | 41.1 | 1958 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 17.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| 1959 | 51.5 | 56.2 | 50.0 | 48.7 | 51.6 | 1959 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.2 |
| 1960 | 53.7 | 49.1 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 48.5 | 1960 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| 1961 | 43.7 | 46.8 | 49.8 | 54.1 | 48.6 | 1961 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| 1962 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 53.6 | 1962 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.4 |
| 1963 | 54.1 | 57.4 | 58.9 | 60.4 | 57.7 | 1963 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 15.5 |
| 1964 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 1964 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 17.3 |
| 1965 | 71.8 | 74.2 | 75.3 | 79.6 | 75.2 | 1965 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 19.1 |
| 1968 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 80.7 | 79.0 | 80.7 | 1966 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 19.4 |
| 1967 | 75.6 | 75.4 | 77.0 | 81.4 | 77.3 | 1967 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 20.1 |
| 1968 | 84.0 | 86.0 | 85.4 | 86.9 | 85.6 | 1968 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 21.9 |
| 1969 | 87.5 | 85.5 | 81.2 | 79.6 | 83.4 | 1969 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 22.6 |
| 1970 | 72.7 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 68.3 | 71.5 | 1970 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.9 |
| 1971 | 77.6 | 81.2 | 83.2 | 85.9 | 82.0 | 1971 | 23.2 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 23.0 |
| 1972 | 90.0 | 92.3 | 96.5 | 105.8 | 96.2 | 1972 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 24.6 |
| 1973 | 115.3 | 117.7 | 113.0 | 117.1 | 115.8 | 1973 | 26.5 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 29.3 | 27.8 |
| 1974 | 120.3 | 125.3 | 138.2 | 123.9 | 126.9 | 1974 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 31.0 |
| 1975 | 100.6 | 109.8 | 134.0 | 137.2 | 120.4 | 1975 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 31.9 |
| 1976 | 155.0 | 156.2 | 156.7 | 156.1 | 156.0 | 1976 | 34.6 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 40.0 | 37.5 |
| 1977 | 168.4 | 776.2 | 180.9 | 183.0 | 177.1 | 1977 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 42.1 |
| 1978 | 177.5 | 207.2 | 212.0 | 227.4 | 206.0 | 1978 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 47.2 |
| Corp. prof, with inv. val, and capital consump. adj., profits tax liability (seass. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Corp. prof. with inv. val. and capital consump. adj., undistributed profits (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 1947 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 13.9 |
| 1948 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 1948 | 15.1 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 15.7 |
| 1949 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 1949 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.5 |
| 1950 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 21.8 | 17.9 | 1950 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 18.3 | 20.6 | 15.9 |
| 1951 | 26.3 | 22.3 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 1951 | 16.6 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 12.8 |
| 1952 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 1952 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 11.0 |
| 1953 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 16.6 | 20.3 | 1953 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 11.5 |
| 1954 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 1954 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 11.4 |
| 1955 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 1955 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 16.1 |
| 1956 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 21.1 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 1956 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| 1957 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 21.4 | 1957 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 14.0 |
| 1958 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 19.4 | 22.2 | 19.0 | 1958 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 10.8 |
| 1959 | 23.4 | 25.8 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 1959 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 15.8 |
| 1960 | 25.4 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 1960 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 |
| 1961 | 20.2 | 21.9 | 23.4 | 25.6 | 22.8 | 1961 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 14.6 | 12.5 |
| 1962 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 1962 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 15.2 |
| 1963 | 24.4 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 1963 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.0 |
| 1964 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 1964 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 19.4 |
| 1965 | 29.4 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 32.9 | 30.9 | 1965 | 24.1 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 26.7 | 25.2 |
| 1966 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 1966 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 27.6 |
| 1967 | 32.1 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 1967 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 24.7 |
| 1968 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 1968 | 24.2 | 24.9 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 24.2 |
| 1969 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 1969 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 18.4 | 21.2 |
| 1970 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 35.4 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 1970 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 14.1 |
| 1971 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 1971 | 17.2 | 20.1 | 22.4 | 25.4 | 21.3 |
| 1972 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 45.4 | 41.5 | 1972 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 30.2 | 34.9 | 30.0 |
| 1973 | 48.9 | 49.8 | 47.5 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 1973 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 37.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 |
| 1974 | 49.4 | 52.5 | 57.2 | 50.4 | 52.4 | 1974 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 49.4 | 42.2 | 43.6 |
| 1975 | 41.4 | 45.1 | 55.8 | 56.9 | 49.8 | 1975 | 27.7 | 33.2 | 46.0 | 47,8 | 38.7 |
| 1976 | 64.0 | 64.5 | 63.8 | 62.9 | 63.8 | 1976 | 56.4 | 54.7 | 54.5 | 53.2 | 54.7 |
| 1977 | 69.2 | 72.5 | 73.7 | 75.1 | 72.6 | 1977 | 58.3 | 62.2 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 62.4 |
| 1978 | 70.8 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 95.1 | 84.5 | 1978 | 61.6 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 82.6 | 74.3 |
| Corp. prof. with inv. val. and capital consump. adj., profits after tax, total (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Inventory valuation adjustment (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 1947 | -9.7 | -4.7 | $-4.0$ | -5.2 | -5.9 |
| 1948 | 22.3 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 1948 | -2.9 | -2.9 | $-2.8$ | -. 1 | -2.2 |
| 1949 | 20.3 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 1949 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | . 2 | 1.9 |
| 1950 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 27.4 | 30.1 | 24.7 | 1950 | $-.7$ | $-3.3$ | -7.3 | -8.5 | -5.0 |
| 1951 | 24.9 | 21.1 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 21.3 | 1951 | -8.7 | -1.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | -1.2 |
| 1952 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 19.5 | 1952 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| 1953 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 16.5 | 20.2 | 1953 | -. 4 | -1.6 | -2.0 | 0 | -1.0 |
| 1954 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 22.4 | 20.5 | 1954 | 0 | 0 | -.7 | -. 5 | -. 3 |
| 1955 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 26.4 | 1955 | -1.1 | -. 9 | -2.2 | $-2.8$ | -1.7 |
| 1956 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 25.5 | 26.9 | 26.6 | 1956 | -2.9 | -3.6 | -1.2 | -3.0 | -2.7 |
| 1957 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 23.2 | 25.5 | 1957 | -2.4 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -. 9 | -1.5 |
| 1958 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 26.0 | 22.1 | 1958 | -. 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | -. 2 | -. 9 | -. 3 |
| 1959 | 28.1 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 26.3 | ${ }^{28.0}$ | 1959 | -. 9 | -1.2 | -. 2 | . 5 | -. 5 |
| 1960 | 28.3 | 26.1 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 1960 | -. 4 | . | . 9 | . 6 | . 3 |
| 1961 | 23.5 | 24.8 | 26.4 | 28.5 | 25.8 | 1961 | . 3 | . 8 | -. 3 | -. 4 | 1 |
| 1962 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 29.6 | 1962 | . 1 | . 3 | -. 6 | . 8 | . 1 |
| ${ }^{1963}$ | 29.7 | 31.2 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 31.5 | 1963 | 1.0 | -. 5 | -. 3 | -. 8 | -. 2 |
| 1964 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 1964 | - 6 | 0 | -. 5 | -1.2 | -. 5 |
| 1965 | 42.4 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 46.7 | 44.3 | 1965 | $-1.3$ | -2.2 | $-1.5$ | $-2.5$ | -1.9 |
| 1966 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 47.1 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 1966 | -2.5 | -2.4 | -2.9 | -. 6 | -2.1 |
| 1967 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 47.4 | 44.9 | 1967 | -. 5 | -1.2 | -2.0 | -3.2 | -1.7 |
| 1968 | 45.3 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 1988 | -5.1 | -2.9 | -2.0 | $-3.7$ | -3.4 |
| 1969 | 46.1 | 44.9 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 43.8 | 1969 | -5.2 | $-5.3$ | $-3.8$ | -7.7 | -5.5 |
| 1970 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 1970 | -5.9 | -4.6 | -5.1 | -4.6 | -5.1 |
| 1971 | 40.4 | 43.1 | 45.5 | 48.1 | 44.3 | 1971 | -4.3 | -4.3 | -5.9 | -5.6 | -5.0 |
| 1972 | 50.7 | 52.3 | 55.0 | 60.4 | 54.6 | 1972 | -5.1 | -5.2 | $-6.5$ | -9.6 | -6.6 |
| 1973 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 65.4 | 68.5 | 67.1 | 1973 | -16.7 | --21.5 | -17.0 | -19.1 | -18.6 |
| 1974 | 70.9 | 72.8 | 81.0 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 1974 | -30.4 | -37.3 | -54.4 | -39.6 | $-40.4$ |
| 1975 | 59.1 | 64.6 | 78.1 | 80.3 | 70.6 | 1975 | -16.6 | -10.1 | -10.6 | -12.5 | -12.4 |
| 1976 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 92.9 | 93.2 | 92.2 | 1976 | -9.4 | $-15.2$ | -15.4 | -18.6 | $-14.6$ |
| 1977 1978 | -99.2 | 103.7 | 107.2 | 107.9 1323 | 104.5 | 1977 1978 | -18.7 -23.2 | -15.9 -25.1 | -8.9 -23.0 | -17.0 -28.8 | -15.2 -25.2 |
| 1978 | 106.7 | 122.4 | 124.6 | 132.3 | 121.5 | 1978 | -23.2 | - 25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -25.2 |

see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | $I V$ | Annual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | Annual | YEAR | 1 | 11 | 1.1.1 | IV | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal saving (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Federal Government expenditures (seas, adj, at annual rate)-bil. dol. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 1947 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 32.2 | 29.3 | 29.8 |
| 1948 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 1948 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 34.9 |
| 1949 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 1949 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| 1950 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 1950 | 47.2 | 39.0 | 36.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 |
| 1951 | 8.0 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 1951 | 47.6 | 54.5 | 61.2 | 67.9 | 57.8 |
| 1952 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 18.3 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 1952 | 68.1 | 70.1 | 74.4 | 73.6 | 71.1 |
| 1953 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 1953 | 76.3 | 78.2 | 76.6 | 77.4 | 77.1 |
| 1954 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 1954 | 73.5 | 69,6 | 68.7 | 67.6 | 69.8 |
| 1955 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 1955 | 67.9 | 66.7 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 68.1 |
| 1956 | 17.6 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 21.4 | 19.7 | 1956 | 69.4 | 71.8 | 72.4 | 74.2 | 71.9 |
| 1957 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 1957 | 78.1 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 81.0 | 79.6 |
| 1958 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 21.7 | 1958 | 83.5 | 87.8 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 88.9 |
| 1959 | 19.9 | 21.1 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 1959 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 91.0 |
| 1960 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 1960 | 90.2 | 92.3 | 94.2 | 95.7 | 93.1 |
| 1961 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 20.2 | 1961 | 98.7 | 101.7 | 102.8 | 104.4 | 101.9 |
| 1962 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 17.5 | 20.4 | 1962 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 110.7 | 112.8 | 110.4 |
| 1963 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 1963 | 113.5 | 112.2 | 114.1 | 116.8 | 114.2 |
| 1964 | 22.0 | 27.0 | 25.7 | 29.9 | 26.1 | 1964 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 118.2 |
| 1965 | 26.1 | 28.3 | 34.6 | 32.1 | 30.3 | 1985 | 118.2 | 120.4 | 126.1 | 130.5 | 123.8 |
| 1966 | 30.4 | 31.9 | 33.0 | 36.7 | 33.0 | 1966 | 135.8 | 140.0 | 146.9 | 151.8 | 143.6 |
| 1967 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 41.1 | 43.3 | 40.9 | 1967 | 159.9 | 160.9 | 165.1 | 168.9 | 163.7 |
| 1968 | 40.9 | 43.8 | 33.4 | 34.1 | 38.1 | 1968 | 173.8 | 181.0 | 182.6 | 184.8 | 180.6 |
| 1969 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 35.1 | 1969 | 164.3 | 187.2 | 189.4 | 192.9 | 188.4 |
| 1970 | 40.3 | 51.5 | 54.4 | 56.1 | 50.6 | 1970 | 194.3 | 207.5 | 205.3 | 209.6 | 204.2 |
| 1971 | 58.2 | 60.2 | 56.7 | 54.2 | 57.3 | 1971 | 213.5 | 220.9 | 222.2 | 225.9 | 220.6 |
| 1972 | 51.0 | 43.7 | 47.3 | 55.4 | 49.4 | 1972 | 235.9 | 244.2 | 238.6 | 260.2 | 244.7 |
| 1973 | 59.4 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 81.1 | 70.3 | 1973 | 261.7 | 262.2 | 264.6 | 271.5 | 265.0 |
| 1974 | 73.0 | 70.9 | 66.9 | 75.9 | 71.7 | 1974 | 281.1 | 293.7 | 306.0 | 316.5 | 299.3 |
| 1975 | 66.0 | 106.6 | 82.2 | 79.8 | 83.6 | 1975 | 335.2 | 354.2 | 363.9 | 374.1 | 356.8 |
| 1976 | 73.8 | 70.9 | 66.3 | 63.4 | 68.6 | 1976 | 376.5 | 375.5 | 387.6 | 400.5 | 385.1 |
| 1977 | 52.5 | 65.9 | 71.9 | 69.5 | 65.0 | 1977 | 404.0 | 411.6 | 429.4 | 441.8 | 421.7 |
| 1978 | 74.6 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 72.0 | 1978 | 447.3 | 449.4 | 462.6 | 479.7 | 459.8 |
| Federal Government receipts (seas. edj. at annual rate)-bil. dol. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Federat Government surplus or deficit (-) (seas. adj. at annual rate)-bil. dal. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 42.1 | 44.5 | 43.2 | 1947 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 15.2 | 13.4 |
| 1948 | 44.6 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 1948 | 13.6 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 8.3 |
| 1949 | 40.6 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 1949 | . 6 | -3.1 | -4.1 | -4.1 | -2.6 |
| 1950 | 42.6 | 46.8 | 53.1 | 57.7 | 50.0 | 1950 | -4.7 | 7.8 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 9.2 |
| 1951 | 65.9 | 62.9 | 62.2 | 66.2 | 64.3 | 1951 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 1.0 | -1.7 | 6.5 |
| 1952 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 67.3 | 1952 | . 2 | -3.7 | -7.5 | -3.7 | -3.7 |
| 1953 | 71.8 | 71.9 | 70.8 | 65.6 | 70.0 | 1953 | -4.5 | -6.2 | --5.8 | -11.8 | $-7.1$ |
| 1954 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.5 | 65.7 | 63.7 | 1954 | -10.6 | -6.7 | -5.1 | -1.9 | $-6.0$ |
| 1955 | 69.7 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 75.5 | 72.6 | 1955 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.4 |
| 1956 | 76.0 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 80.5 | 78.0 | 1956 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| 1957 | 82.7 | 82.5 | 82.6 | 79.6 | 81.9 | 1957 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -1.3 | 2.3 |
| 1958 | 76.0 | 75.9 | 79.5 | 83.0 | 78.7 | 1958 | -7.5 | -11.9 | -12.1 | -10.0 | -10.3 |
| 1959 | 87.6 | 91.6 | 89.8 | 90.3 | 89.8 | 1959 | -2.9 | 1.6 | --1.8 | -1.5 | -1.1 |
| 1960 | 97.9 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 94.5 | 96.1 | 1960 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 1.4 | -1.1 | 3.0 |
| 1961 | 94.5 | 96.6 | 98.9 | 102.2 | 98.1 | 1961 | -4.3 | -5.1 | -3.9 | -2.2 | -3.9 |
| 1962 | 103.4 | 105.1 | 107.5 | 108.8 | 106.2 | 1962 | -5.6 | -4.1 | -3.2 | -4.1 | -4.2 |
| 1963 | 111.6 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 116.6 | 114.4 | 1963 | -1.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | -. 2 | . 3 |
| 1964 | 115.4 | 112.1 | 115.3 | 117.0 | 114.9 | 1964 | -3.0 | -6.7 | -2.4 | -1.0 | -3.3 |
| 1965 | 122.8 | 124.4 | 123.1 | 127.1 | 124.3 | 1965 | 4.6 | 3.9 | -3.0 | -3.4 | . 5 |
| 1966 | 136.5 | 141.3 | 143.7 | 145.9 | 141.8 | 1966 | . 6 | 1.3 | $-3.2$ | -5.9 | -1.8 |
| 1967 | 147.1 | 147.6 | 151.5 | 155.8 | 150.5 | 1967 | -12.8 | $-13.2$ | -13.6 | -13.0 | -13.2 |
| 1968 | 164.1 | 169.1 | 180.3 | 185.4 | 174.7 | 1968 | -9.7 | -12.0 | -2.3 | . 7 | -5.8 |
| 1969 | 195.6 | 199.2 | 196.0 | 197.1 | 197.0 | 1969 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 8.5 |
| 1970 | 193.2 | 194.7 | 190.8 | 189.5 | 192.1 | 1970 | -1.1 | -12.8 | -14.6 | -20.1 | -12.1 |
| 1971 | 194.9 | 197.1 | 198.8 | 203.8 | 198.6 | 1971 | -18.5 | -23.8 | -23.4 | -.22.2 | -22.0 |
| 1972 | 222.6 | 224.3 | 227.7 | 235.3 | 227.5 | 1972 | -13.4 | -20.0 | -10.8 | -24.9 | -17.3 |
| 1973 | 252.0 | 255.7 | 259.3 | 266.2 | 258.3 | 1973 | -9.7 | -6.6 | $-5.2$ | -5.3 | -6.7 |
| 1974 | 275.6 | 286.1 | 297.9 | 294.8 | 288.6 | 1974 | -5.5 | -7.6 | --8.0 | --21.7 | -10.7 |
| 1975 | 287.2 | 254.3 | 297.6 | 305.9 | 286.2 | 1975 | -48.0 | -99.9 | $-66.3$ | $-68.2$ | -70.6 |
| 1976 | 319.0 | 328.2 | 335.4 | 343.1 | 331.4 | 1976 | -57.5 | -47.3 | -52.5 | -57.4 | -53.6 |
| 1977 | 366.8 | 370.8 | 375.8 | 388.2 | 375.4 | 1977 | -37.2 | -40.9 | -53.6 | -53.6 | -46.3 |
| 1978 | 397.8 | 424.8 | 442.1 | 463.5 | 432.1 | 1978 | -49.4 | -24.6 | -20.4 | -16.3 | --27.7 |

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal income, total (sess. adj. monthly totala at annual rates)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 371.4 | 373.6 | 378.8 | 379.7 | 382.3 | 384.8 | 385.2 | 382.3 | 383.2 | 384.1 | 388.2 | 393.8 | 382.1 |
| 1980 | 394.7 | 394.9 | 395.3 | 398.8 | 400,4 | 400.7 | 401.2 | 401.4 | 402.1 | 403.5 | 403.0 | 400.6 | 399.7 |
| 1961 | 403.8 | 405.8 | 407.1 | 407.9 | 410.9 | 415.1 | 417.0 | 417.3 | 418.2 | 421.9 | 426.0 | 428.8 | 415.0 |
| 1962 | 428.5 | 431.6 | 435.3 | 437.9 | 438.9 | 440.3 | 441.9 | 443.1 | 445.4 | 446.4 | 448.6 | 450.7 | 440.7 |
| 1963 | 454.9 | 453.0 | 454.7 | 456.2 | 458.5 | 462.2 | 483.1 | 485.4 | 468.2 | 471.3 | 472.5 | 477.0 | 463.1 |
| 1964 | 479.8 | 482.1 | 484.7 | 488.3 | 491.6 | 494.1 | 497.0 | 500.9 | 503.6 | 504.2 | 507.8 | 513.7 | 496.7 |
| 1965 | 517.9 | 518.2 | 521.2 | 524.9 | 529.8 | 534.0 | 537.1 | 539.2 | 554.1 | 551.2 | 558.0 | 560.8 | 537.0 |
| 1986 | 562.9 | 568.4 | 572.3 | 575.1 | 577.5 | 582.3 | 585.8 | 590.9 | 595.9 | 599.3 | 603.8 | 604.8 | 584.9 |
| 1987 | 610.1 | 611.2 | 615.3 | 616.7 | 819.0 | 623.5 | 628.3 | 632.4 | 634.7 | 836.4 | 842.4 | 649.6 | 626.6 |
| 1968 | 652.3 | 680.2 | 687.8 | 671.1 | 678.4 | 683.9 | 889.7 | 694.5 | 699.4 | 703.8 | 709.8 | 717.8 | 685.2 |
| 1969 | 716.2 | 721.6 | 728.0 | 733.4 | 738.6 | 743.6 | 749.6 | 755.1 | 759.7 | 784.0 | 767.8 | 772.6 | 745.6 |
| 1970 | 774.2 | 778.8 | 784.6 | 803.9 | 799.5 | 799.0 | 803.8 | 809.7 | 615.1 | 612.5 | 814.3 | 820.8 | 801.3 |
| 1971 | 631.6 | 834.0 | 840.7 | 845.1 | 850.1 | 869.1 | 880.0 | 885.6 | 888.6 | 672.6 | 880.3 | 601.3 | 859.1 |
| 1972 | 902.4 | 914.6 | 920.1 | 927.0 | 931.7 | 923.0 | 940.3 | 949.7 | 954.0 | 971.6 | 984.1 | 992.0 | 942.5 |
| 1973 | 1,000.2 | 1.012 .6 | 1,022.4 | 1,031.1 | 1,037.8 | 1,045.7 | 1,054.1 | $1,064.0$ | 1,074.8 | 1,086.2 | $1,096.7$ | 1,103.6 | 1,062.4 |
| 1974 1975 | $1,104.2$ $1,198.4$ | $1,109.6$ $1,205.2$ | 1,117.0 | $1,127.6$ $1,219.0$ | $1,141.1$ $1,231.7$ | 1,152.9 | $1,1888.1$ $1,260.4$ | $1,173.8$ $1,275.6$ | $1,180.9$ $1,288.3$ | $1,191.9$ $1,297.6$ | 1,1929.9 | $1,199.1$ $1,312.5$ | $1,154.9$ $1,255.5$ |
| 1975 | 1,198.4 |  | 1,211.1 | 1,219.0 | 1,231.7 | 1,261,9 | 1,280.4 | 1,275.6 | 1,286.3 | 1,297.6 | 1,306.2 | 1,312.5 | 1,255.5 |
| 1976 | 1,328.3 | 1,339.8 | 1,344.6 | 1,356.4 | 1,364.8 | 1,369.9 | 1,383.5. | 1,394.0 | 1,404.1 | 1,415.8 | $1,433.8$ | 1,446.3 | 1,381.6 |
| 1977 | 1,455.2 | 1,472.0 | 1,490.3 | 1.498 .3 | 1,509.2 | 1,618.6 | 1,637.0 | 1,547.7 | 1,560.7 | 1,579.4 | 1,588.9 | 1,612.6 | 1,531.6 |
| 1978 | 1,619.5 | 1,631.3 | 1,854.4 | 1,676.5 | 1,687.3 | 1,704.2 | 1,730.0 | 1,741.3 | 1,758.1 | 1,781.0 | 1,801.4 | 1,826.6 | 1,717.4 |
| Personal tax and nomtax payments (zass. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 48.3 | 46.0 |
| 1960 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 60.4 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.0 | 50.4 |
| 1961 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 52.3 | 52.6 | 52.8 | 53.2 | 53.3 | 52.1 |
| 1962 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 55.7 | 56.2 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 57.7 | 58.1 | 58.6 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 56.6 |
| 1963 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 80.0 | 69.6 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 80.5 | 80.6 | 60.7 | 60.8 | ${ }^{61.3}$ | ${ }^{60.3}$ |
| 1964 | 81.8 | 62.7 | 54.6 | 65.5 | 56.3 | 58.8 | 57.5 | 58.5 | 59.0 | 69.5 | 60.1 | ${ }^{61.0}$ | 58.6 |
| 1965 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 84.9 | 66.6 | 64.3 | 65.4 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 84.7 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 88.9 | 64.9 |
| 1966 | 68.1 | 69.2 | 70.5 | 72.4 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 74.5 |
| 1967 | 80.4 | 80.2 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 60.5 | 82.0 | 83.3 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 85.0 | 88.0 | 82.1 |
| 1988 | 86.9 | 88.1 | 88.8 | 89.8 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 98.9 | 102.0 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 97.1 |
| 1969 | 109.8 | 113.5 | 116.3 | 120.0 | 116.1 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 117.2 | 115.4 |
| 1970 | 115.8 | 118.2 | 116.9 | 118.2 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 115.3 |
| 1971 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.6 | 117.6 | 119.5 | 123.0 | 124.4 | 116.3 |
| 1972 | 134.8 | 137.6 | 139.5 | 140.9 | 139.4 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 142.0 | 143.0 | 144.6 | 145.8 | 146.4 | 141.2 |
| 1973 | 148.5 | 144.3 | 142.6 | 144.1 | 148.2 | 149.7 | 151.2 | 153.0 | 154.4 | 155.8 | 158.0 | 159.6 | 150.8 |
| 1974 | 158.9 | 160.7 | 162.6 | 184.6 | 167.6 | 170.1 | 173.1 | 174.6 | 178.2 | 1778 | 177.3 | 178.8 | 170.3 |
| 1975 | 179.5 | 179.2 | 179.7 | 159.9 | 100.0 | 167.5 | 171.8 | 174.3 | 175.3 | 177.9 | 179.6 | 181.3 | 168.8 |
| 1976 | 184.2 | 184.9 | 185.2 | 190.9 | 193.8 | 195.8 | 197.9 | 200.7 | 203.7 | 206.6 | 209.5 | 212.1 | 197.1 |
| 1977 | ${ }_{239.9}^{213.3}$ | 232.6 240.2 | ${ }_{239.3}^{21.2}$ | 222.3 <br> 24.6 | 2250.0 | 221.6 258.8 | 223.2 263.0 | 224.7 265.6 | 269.4 | 232.2 274.1 | 235.3 278.2 | 2388.0 282.3 | 226.4 259.0 |
| 1978 | 239.9 | 240.2 | 239.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposeble personal income, total (sees. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 327.7 | 329.4 | 331.8 | 334.5 | 336.6 | 3388.9 | 338.8 | 335.9 | 336.5 | 337.1 | 340.7 | 345.5 | 336.1 |
| 1960 | 345.9 | 345.6 | 345.6 | 348.8 | 350.0 | 350.3 | 350.7 | 350.6 | 351.2 | 352.3 | 351.8 | 349.6 | 349.4 |
| 1961 | 352.6 | 354.6 | 355.8 | 356.5 | 359.3 | ${ }^{363.3}$ | 365.0 | 365.0 | 365.6 | 369.0 | 372.9 | 375.2 | ${ }^{362.9}$ |
| 1962 | 374.6 | 377.4 | ${ }^{380.5}$ | 3382.2 | ${ }^{382.6}$ | 383.4 | 384.7 | 365.4 | 387.3 | 387.9 | 389.4 | 391.2 | 383.9 |
| 1963 | 395.4 | 391.4 | 394.7 | 390.6 | 398.4 | 401.7 | 402.6 | 404.9 | 407.6 | 410.6 | 41.7 | 415.7 | 402.8 |
| 1964 | 418.0 | 419.4 | 430.1 | 432.8 | 435.2 | 437.3 | 439.5 | 442.4 | 484.6 | 444.7 488.4 | 447.6 490.4 | 452.7 | 437.0 472.2 |
| 1965 | 454.3 | 454.4 | 456.4 | 458.3 | 465.6 | 488.8 | 473.1 | 475.2 | 489.4 | 488.4 | 490.4 | 493.9 | 472.2 |
| 1966 | 494.8 | 499.2 | 501.7 | 502.7 | 503.8 | 507.6 | 510.4 | 514.9 | 519.1 | 521.5 | 524.0 | 524.9 | 510.4 |
| 1967 | 529.7 | 531.0 | 535.4 | 537.1 | 539.3 | 543.0 | 546.3 | 549.1 | ${ }_{593.5}^{550.5}$ | ${ }_{598.4}^{562.2}$ | 557.4 | ${ }_{605.1}^{563.6}$ | 544.5 |
| 1988 1969 | 565.4 606.3 | 572.1 608.1 | ${ }_{611.8}^{579.0}$ | 581.3 613.4 | 566.6 622.5 | 591.0 629.4 | 590.7 635.7 | 592.5 839.9 | 593.5 843.5 | 5947.4 | 602.1 651.2 | 605.1 655.4 | 588.1 630.4 |
| 1970 | 658.4 | 662.7 | 667.8 | 685.7 | 883.0 | 680.9 | 691.4 | 695.9 | 701.3 | 688.7 | 699.6 | 706.0 | 685.9 |
| 1971 | 720.9 | 727.2 | 728.2 | 731.1 | 735.6 | 754.0 | 744.4 | 749.0 | 751.0 | 753.1 | 757.3 | 786.9 | 742.8 |
| 1972 | 767.5 | 777.0 | 780.6 | 786.1 | 792.2 | 782.8 | 799.7 | 807.7 | 811.0 | 827.1 | ${ }_{93887}^{838}$ | 845.6 | 801.3 |
| 1973 | 851.7 | 868.3 | 879.8 | 887.0 | 889.5 | 896.1 | 902.9 | 911.0 | 920.4 | 930.4 | 938.7 | 944.1 | 9017 |
| 1974 | 945.3 | 948.9 | 954.4 | 983.0 | 973.5 1.131 .8 | 982.8 $1,094.4$ | 1,088.6 | 1,101.4 | $1,004.8$ $1,111.0$ | $1,013.6$ $1,119.7$ | 1,014.7 | 1,020.3 | 984.6 $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 6 . 7}$ |
| 1975 | 1,018.8 | 1,026.0 | 1,031.4 | 1,059.1 | 1,131.8 | 1,094.4 | 1,088.6 | 1,101.4 | 1,111.0 |  | 1,126.6 | 1,131.2 | 1,086.7 |
| 1976 | 1,142.2 | 1,154.8 | 1,159.5 | 1,165.5 | 1,171.0 | 1,174.1 | 1,185.8 | 1,193.4 | 1,200.4 | 1,209.2 | 1,224.3 | 1,234.2 | 1,184.5 |
| 1977 | 1,241.9 | 1,239.4 | 1,289.0 | $1,277.0$ | 1,243.1 | 1,297.0 | 1,313.8 | 1,323.0 | 1,332.8 | 1,347.2 | 1,361.6 | $1,374.8$ $1,544.5$ | 1,305.1 |
| 1978 | 1,378.6 | 1,391.2 | 1,415.2 | 1,429.9 | 1,436.5 | 1,445.4 | 1,467.0 | 1,475.7 | 1,486.6 | 1,506.9 | 1,523.2 | 1,544.5 | 1,458.4 |
| Personal outlays, total (saas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 306.5 | 309.7 | 312.8 | 312.3 | 316.1 | 318.2 | 317.9 | 320.4 | 324.4 | 333.0 | 323.1 | 323.2 | 317.3 |
| 1960 | 324.0 | 325.9 | 330.8 | 337.3 | 331.0 | 331.3 | 332.6 | 333.0 | 334.9 | 337.0 | 337.0 | 333.0 | 332.3 |
| 1961 | 333.9 | 335.4 | 339.2 | 339.0 | 341.1 | 342.0 | 341.7 | 343.2 | 345.4 | 347.5 | 350.9 | 353.3 | 342.7 |
| 1962 | 353.8 | 354.5 | 357.9 | 359.6 | 362.7 | 381.3 | 362.3 | 364.0 | 369.8 | 367.7 | 373.0 | 375.2 | 363.5 |
| 1963 | 376.2 | 375.2 | 376.9 | 378.3 | 379.1 | 383.7 | 381.4 | 388.3 | 3878.5 | 388.0 | 391.4 | 396.6 | 384.0 |
| 1984 | 397.9 | 401.1 | 402.8 | 403.5 | ${ }_{4}^{409.0}$ | 411.9 434.4 | 415.1 440.0 | 417.8 443.2 | 416.5 450.7 | 419.2 457.0 | 415.8 | 420.4 460.0 | 410.9 441.9 |
| 1965 | 423.7 | 430.5 | 432.5 | 436.2 | 438.8 | 434.4 | 440.0 | 443.2 | 450.7 | 457.0 | 457.5 | 460.0 | 441.9 |
| 1966 | 463.4 | 488.3 | 472.9 | 474.6 | 470.7 | 473.1 | 478.1 | 480.8 | 466.4 | 485.2 | 486.6 | 468.5 | 477.4 |
| 1967 | 491.2 | 490.3 | 493.3 | 498.7 | 499.7 | 504.9 | 503.8 | 506.6 | 512.1 | 508.7 | 513.7 | 521.1 | 503.7 |
| 1968 | 525.3 | 529.1 | 539.2 | 537.4 | 542.5 | 547.4 | 555.0 | 560.5 | 561.1 | 565.5 | 569.6 | 568.2 | 550.1 |
| 1969 | 575.9 | 580.3 | 560.3 | 587.2 | 590.8 | 591.3 | 595.3 | 601.1 | 604.3 | 608.7 | 613.8 | 614.9 | 595.3 |
| 1970 | 619.9 | 624.8 | 623.3 | 627.9 | 632.5 | 834.7 | 637.5 | 641.9 | 648.0 | 644.6 | 640.6 | 650.6 | 635.4 |
| 1971 | 662.3 | 685.8 | 668.4 | 675.6 | 677.5 | 888.8 | 884.4 | 691.8 | 697.6 | 700.4 | 704.4 | 709.8 | 685.5 |
| 1972 | 716.4 | 722.4 | 733.2 | 738.1 | 744.7 | 746.1 | 754.7 | 757.9 | 763.8 | 775.8 | 780.7 | 788.1 | 751.9 |
| 1973 | 797.7 | 809.2 | 814.8 | 817.0 | 823.5 | 624.7 | 835.7 | 834.0 | ${ }_{8}^{849.6}$ | 848.6 | ${ }_{937.0}^{858.0}$ | ${ }_{941.2}^{863.2}$ | ${ }_{9131.0}^{831 .}$ |
| 1974 | 889.7 | 874.5 | ${ }^{885.4}$ | 894.3 | 902.1 | 910.4 | 922.9 | 93880 | -937.5 | 942.3 | 937.1 | 941.4 | 913.0 10030 |
| 1975 | 948.6 | 963.1 | 966.6 | 975.3 | 993.1 | 997.1 | 1,011.7 | 1,017.9 | 1,024.7 | 1,029.3 | 1,046.3 | 1,062.5 | 1,003.0 |
| 1976 | 1,075.4 | 1,076.2 | 1,083.6 | 1,095.1 | 1,092.3 | 1,110.5 | 1,118.1 | 1,126.5 | 1,135.8 | 1,145.3 | 1.156.6 | 1,175.6 | 1,115.9 |
| 1977 | 1,181.0 | 1,199.9 | 1,211.8 | 1,212.7 | 1,219.2 | 1,228.6 | 1,242.7 | 1,251.2 | 1,259.9 | $1,278.4$ | $1,292.6$ | 1,304.0 | 1,240.2 |
| 1978 | 1,294.5 | 1,321.0 | 1,345.8 | 1,356.0 | 1,365.7 | 1,376.4 | 1,388.2 | 1,409.7 | 1,418.9 | 1,435.5 | 1,453.9 | 1,470.7 | 1,386.4 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures (seas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 300.4 | 303.6 | 306.6 | 306.0 | 309.7 | 311.7 | 311.3 | 313.7 | 317.7 | 316.2 | 316.2 | 316.2 | 310.8 |
| 1960 | 317.0 | 318.8 | 323.6 | 330.0 | 323.7 | 323.9 | 325.2 | 325.5 | 327.3 | 329.3 | 329.3 | 325.3 | 324.9 |
| 1961 | 326.2 | 327.7 | 331.5 | 331.4 | 333.5 | 334.4 | 334.0 | 335.5 | 337.6 | 339.7 | 343.0 | 345.4 | 335.0 |
| 1962 | 345.9 | 346.6 | 349.9 | 351.6 | 354.5 | 353.0 | 354.0 | 355.5 | 381.4 | 359.2 | 364.4 | 366.4 | 355.2 |
| 1963 | 367.3 | 366.3 | 367.9 | 369.2 | 370.0 | 374.4 | 377.0 | 378.7 | 377.8 | 378.3 | 381.6 | 386.6 | 374.6 |
| 1964 | 388.0 | 391.1 | 392.5 | 393.3 | 398.6 | 401.4 | 404.5 | 407.0 | 405.6 | 408.3 | 404.9 | 409.3 | 400.4 |
| 1965 | 412.6 | 419.4 | 421.2 | 424.7 | 425.1 | 422.6 | 428.1 | 431.3 | 438.7 | 445.0 | 445.4 | 447.8 | 430.2 |
| 1966 | 451.1 | 456.0 | 460.6 | 462.2 | 458.1 | 460.4 | 465.4 | 468.1 | 473.7 | 472.4 | 473.8 | 475.5 | 464.8 |
| 1967 | 478.2 | 477.3 | 480.2 | 485.5 | 486.4 | 490.7 | 490.4 | 493.3 | 498.9 | 495.4 | 500.3 | 507.6 | 490.4 |
| 1968 | 511.8 | 515.5 | 525.5 | 523.7 | 528.6 | 533.4 | 540.8 | 546.1 | 546.6 | 551.0 | 555.0 | 553.5 | 535.9 |
| 1969 | 561.1 | 565.3 | 565.0 | 571.8 | 575.1 | 575.5 | 579.6 | 585.4 | 588.6 | 592.8 | 597.7 | 598.7 | 579.7 |
| 1970 | 603.7 | 608.5 | 607.0 | 611.5 | 616.0 | 618.1 | 620.9 | 625.2 | 629.3 | 627.8 | 623.8 | 633.7 | 618.8 |
| 1971 | 645.4 | 648.9 | 651.4 | 658.6 | 660.4 | 669.7 | 667.6 | 674.5 | 680.1 | 682.7 | 686.6 | 691.9 | 668.2 |
| 1972 | 698.4 | 704.3 | 715.0 | 720.7 | 726.2 | 727.3 | 735.8 | 738.9 | 744.5 | 756.3 | 760.9 | 768.1 | 733.0 |
| 1973 | 777.8 | 789.2 | 794.7 | 796.7 | 802.7 | 803.6 | 814.4 | 812.4 | 827.8 | 826.6 | 833.4 | 839.2 | 809.9 |
| 1974 | 846.9 | 852.1 | 863.0 | 871.6 | 879.0 | 887.0 | 899.3 | 914.2 | 913.5 | 918.3 | 913.1 | 917.2 | 889.6 |
| 1975 | 924.9 | 939.3 | 942.9 | 951.7 | 969.6 | 973.5 | 987.9 | 993.8 | 1,000.4 | 1,005.5 | 1,022.0 | 1,037.4 | 979.1 |
| 1976 | 1,050.5 | 1,051.1 | 1,058.3 | 1,069.7 | 1,066.7 | 1,084.7 | 1,092.1 | 1,100.2 | 1,109.2 | 1,184.4 | 1,129.5 | 1,148.1 | 1,089.9 |
| 1978 | 1,152.9 | 1,171.5 | 1.182.9 | 1,183.4 | 1,189.5 | 1,198.6 | 1,212.3 | $1,220.5$ | 1,228.9 | 1,246.9 | 1,260.6 | 1,271.6 | 1,210.0 |
|  | 1,261.7 | 1,287.8 | 1,312.1 | 1,321.8 | 1,330.9 | 1,341.0 | 1,352.3 | 1,373.4 | 1,382.1 | 1,398.1 | 1,415.9 | 1,432.1 | 1,350.8 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods (seas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates)- bil. \$ ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 42.4 |
| 1960 | 40.7 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 46.5 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 43.1 |
| 1961 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 41.6 |
| 1962 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.2 | 47.7 | 46.3 | 49.3 | 50.8 | 46.7 |
| 1963 | 50.3 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 52.2 | 52.6 | 51.2 | 51.7 | 51.3 | 52.8 | 54.6 | 51.4 |
| 1964 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 54.5 | 55.0 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 57.0 | 57.8 | 55.5 | 54.5 | 56.3 |
| 1965 | 57.5 | 61.9 | 64.9 | 63.8 | 61.6 | 58.5 | 59.9 | 62.4 | 67.0 | 65.7 | 65.2 | 65.1 | 62.8 |
| 1966 | 66.3 | 68.3 | 70.5 | 68.4 | 64.7 | 63.9 | 65.4 | 68.1 | 70.9 | 69.1 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 67.7 |
| 1967 | 88.3 | 65.6 | 66.7 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 70.8 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 71.6 | 69.7 | 70.7 | 73.2 | 69.6 |
| 1968 | 75.5 | 75.1 | 78.7 | 76.8 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 81.6 | 82.9 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 82.9 | 83.0 | 80.0 |
| 1969 | 84.4 | 85.7 | 83.9 | 85.3 | 85.4 | 85.3 | 83.8 | 85.7 | 87.2 | 86.6 | 86.4 | 85.7 | 85.5 |
| 1970 | 84.6 | 86.3 | 83.4 | 85.4 | 86.1 | 87.0 | 86.2 | 87.6 | 86.2 | 84.8 | 79.7 | 81.9 | 84.9 |
| 1971 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 94.4 | 95.3 | 94.6 | 97.7 | 95.5 | 96.8 | 100.7 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 97.1 |
| 1972 | 105,8 | 104.6 | 107.4 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 112.9 | 115.9 | 117.3 | 119.6 | 111.2 |
| 1973 | 123.1 | 126.4 | 127.7 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 121.2 | 123.1 | 121.4 | 126.0 | 121.8 | 121.6 | 119.8 | 123.7 |
| 1974 | 119.8 | 117.8 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 125.9 | 131.5 | 125.8 | 122.5 | 117.4 | 116.3 | 122.0 |
| 1975 | 119.8 | 125.4 | 122.8 | 124.6 | 129.6 | 130.0 | 134.9 | 135.4 | 138.6 | 138.1 | 143.4 | 149.0 | 132.6 |
| 1976 | 150.5 | 153.9 | 154.3 | 157.8 | 151.5 | 157.3 | 158.3 | 157.2 | 159.3 | 158.7 | 161.0 | 168.9 | 157.4 |
| 1977 | 169.4 | 172.2 | 181.3 | 175.4 | 174.4 | 177.2 | 177.2 | 179.8 | 179.9 | 182.8 | 186.5 | 190.0 | 178.8 |
| 1978 | 177.7 | 184.1 | 194.2 | 200.3 | 200.6 | 200.1 | 199.5 | 208.3 | 202.6 | 208.5 | 212.8 | 215.0 | 200.3 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods (seas. adj.,monthly totals at annual rates) -bil. \$ ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 145.8 | 143.7 | 146.4 | 146.8 | 146.0 | 146.7 | 148.6 | 148.8 | 148.0 | 149.3 | 146.4 |
| 1960 | 148.9 | 147.5 | 150.0 | 153.9 | 150.1 | 151.3 | 152.0 | 151.2 | 150.9 | 152.6 | 153.3 | 151.5 | 151.1 |
| 1961 | 152.8 | 153.6 | 155.2 | 154.3 | 154.7 | 155.0 | 154.3 | 155.2 | 156.1 | 156.4 | 157.5 | 158.2 | 155.3 |
| 1962 | 158.5 | 158.8 | 160.5 | 160.8 | 161.4 | 159.6 | 160.2 | 161.4 | 165.0 | 163.3 | 164.6 | 164.5 | 161.6 |
| 1963 | 165.4 | 164.6 | 165.7 | 165.5 | 165.3 | 167.0 | 167.8 | 169.7 | 167.4 | 167.4 | 168.3 | 170.8 | 167.1 |
| 1964 | 171.0 | 172.9 | 174.2 | 173.5 | 176.5 | 177.3 | 178.6 | 179.7 | 179.1 | 180.0 | 177.9 | 182.5 | 176.9 |
| 1965 | 182.1 | 183.9 | 181.6 | 185.1 | 186.6 | 186.1 | 189.3 | 188.9 | 190.3 | 196.3 | 195.7 | 197.4 | 188.6 |
| 1966 | 198.8 | 200.8 | 202.0 | 204.4 | 202.7 | 204.7 | 207.1 | 205.9 | 207.5 | 206.6 | 207.7 | 208.0 | 204.7 |
| 1967 | 209.2 | 209.6 | 210.0 | 210.7 | 210.6 | 212.3 | 211.2 | 213.4 | 215.6 | 213.1 | 216.1 | 219.4 | 212.6 |
| 1988 | 219.7 | 222.2 | 227.0 | 225.7 | 227.1 | 229.9 | 232.7 | 234.8 | 234.2 | 236.0 | 239.1 | 239.5 | 230.4 |
| 1969 | 239.9 | 241.5 | 241.0 | 244.5 | 245.8 | 244.4 | 248.0 | 249.9 | 249.2 | 251.7 | 254.4 | 254.1 | 247.0 |
| 1970 | 258.2 | 259.3 | 259.5 | 261.0 | 263.5 | 262.8 | 284.2 | 265.1 | 269.7 | 269.2 | 269.7 | 274.6 | 264.7 |
| 1971 | 273.3 | 273.0 | 271.0 | 275.2 | 275.5 | 279.4 | 276.9 | 279.8 | 280.1 | 280.2 | 283.0 | 284.9 | 277.7 |
| 1972 | 283.6 | 286.9 | 292.3 | 294.7 | 297.3 | 297.2 | 301.4 | 301.3 | 303.9 | 309.9 | 310.5 | 313.0 | 299.3 |
| 1973 | 317.1 | 322.9 | 324.2 | 324.6 | 327.4 | 330.9 | 337.2 | 334.3 | 343.0 | 343.6 | 348.3 | 352.6 | 333.8 |
| 1974 | 356.8 | 360.1 | 364.9 | 369.8 | 371.5 | 375.1 | 379.9 | 385.4 | 386.4 | 389.5 | 388.1 | 388.0 | 376.3 |
| 1975 | 390.0 | 394.4 | 396.7 | 398.6 | 409.2 | 408.8 | 414.3 | 415.4 | 415.4 | 415.5 | 422.7 | 426.1 | 408.9 |
| 1976 | 433.2 | 429.2 | 431.2 | 435.6 | 435.6 | 443.4 | 445.0 | 448.7 | 450.9 | 455.5 | 456.4 | 462.4 | 443.9 |
| 1977 | 460.8 | 471.0 | 471.3 | 473.7 | 477.0 | 475.9 | 481.9 | 482.0 | 485.0 | 494.1 | 502.0 | 501.3 | ${ }^{481.3}$ |
| 1978 | 496.9 | 506.6 | 514.3 | 518.6 | 522.1 | 524.7 | 531.1 | 535.9 | 543.1 | 548.5 | 558.6 | 567.3 | 530.6 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures, services (seas. adj. monthly totals at annual rates) - bil. \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 118.8 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 126.6 | 121.9 |
| 1960 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 129.6 | 130.4 | 130.6 | 130.8 | 131.0 | 131.7 | 132.6 | 133.4 | 134.0 | 130.7 |
| 1961 | 134.3 | 134.8 | 135.7 | 136.9 | 137.9 | 138.2 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 139.2 | 140.4 | 141.5 | 142.2 | 138.1 |
| 1962 | 142.6 | 143.1 | 144.0 | 145.2 | 146.3 | 146.9 | 147.4 | 147.9 | 148.7 | 149.7 | 150.6 | 151.1 | 147.0 |
| 1963 | 151.6 | 152.0 | 152.6 | 153.3 | 154.0 | 155.2 | 156.5 | 157.8 | 158.7 | ${ }^{159.6}$ | 160.5 | 161.1 | 156.1 |
| 1964 | 162.0 | 162.9 | 163.8 | 164.8 | 165.7 | 166.7 | 167.6 | 168.5 | 169.5 | 170.5 | 171.5 | 172.2 | 167.1 |
| 1965 | 172.9 | 173.6 | 174.7 | 175.8 | 176.9 | 178.0 | 178.9 | 180.0 | 181.4 | 182.9 | 184.5 | 185.4 | 178.7 |
| 1966 | 186.1 | 186.9 | 188.1 | 189.4 | 190.7 | 191.8 | 192.9 | 194.0 | 195.3 | 196.7 | 198.0 | 199.4 | 192.4 |
| 1967 | 200.8 | 202.2 | 203.5 | 204.8 | 206.1 | 207.6 | 209.1 | 210.6 | 211.6 | 212.6 | 213.5 | 215.0 | 208.1 |
| 1968 | 216.6 | 218.2 | 219.8 | 221.2 | 222.7 | 224.6 | 226.5 | 228.4 | 230.0 | 231.5 | 233.0 | 234.6 | 225.6 |
| 1969 | 236.3 | 238.1 | 240.1 | 242.0 | 243.9 | 245.9 | 247.8 | 249.8 | 252.1 | 254.5 | 256.9 | 258.9 | 247.2 |
| 1970 | 260.9 | 262.9 | 264.1 | 265.2 | 266.4 | 268.3 | 270.5 | 272.5 | 273.4 | 273.8 | 274.4 | 277.2 | 269.1 |
| 1971 | 280.4 | 283.6 | 286.1 | 288.1 | 290.3 | 292.6 | 295.3 | 297.8 | 299.3 | 300.4 | 301.7 | 305.1 | 293.4 |
| 1972 | 309.0 | 312.8 | 315.2 | 317.2 | 319.2 | 321.0 | 323.1 | 325.1 | 327.7 | 330.5 | 333.1 | 335.4 | 322.4 |
| 1973 | 337.6 | 339.9 | 342.8 | 345.9 | 349.0 | 351.6 | 354.1 | 356.6 . | 358.9 | 361.2 | 363.5 | 366.8 | 352.3 |
| 1974 | 370.3 | 374.2 | 377.4 | 380.9 | 384.7 | 380.3 | 393.5 | $397.3{ }^{\text {. }}$ | 401.3 | 406.3 | 407.6 | 412.9 | 391.3 |
| 1975 | 415.1 | 419.5 | 423,4 | 428.6 | 430.8 | 434.7 | 438.7 | 443.0 | 446.4 | 451.9 | 455.9 | 462.3 | 437.5 |
| 1976 | 466.8 | 468.0 | 472.8 | 476.3 | 479.6 | 483.9 | 488.7 | 494.3 | 499.0 | 504.2 | 512.0 | 516.8 | 488.5 |
| 1977 | 522.6 | 528.3 | 530.3 | 534.3 | 538.1 | 545.5 | 553.3 | 558.7 | 564.0 | 570.0 | 572.2 | 580.2 | 549.8 |
| 1978 | 587.2 | 597.1 | 603.6 | 602.9 | 608.2 | 616.1 | 621.7 | 629.1 | 636.5 | 641.1 | 644.5 | 649.8 | 619.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



Scurce: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series,
see the notes immediately following these tables.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Fob. | Mor. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Disposable personal income in constant (1972) dollars (seas. annual rate)-bil. $\$^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 470.2 | 471.8 | 475.7 | 478.3 | 480.3 | 481.5 | 480.3 | 475.3 | 474.7 | 475.1 | 480.0 | 487.1 | 477.4 |
| 1960 | 487.4 | 485.4 | 483.9 | 486.6 | 489.1 | 489.7 | 489.1 | 487.8 | 487.6 | 488.3 | 486.6 | 484.0 | 487.3 |
| 1961 | 488.5 | 491.0 | 402.4 | 493.6 | 497.1 | 502.1 | 503.0 | 502.6 | 502.8 | 607.6 | 512.9 | 515.4 | 500.6 |
| 1962 | 513.6 | 516.2 | 519.3 | 520.9 | 521.0 | 521.7 | 524.0 | 524.0 | 523.2 | 524.8 | 525.9 | 527.7 | 521.6 |
| 1963 | 522.0 | 628.9 | 531.0 | 533.4 | 534.9 | 538.2 | 538.5 | 541.0 | 544.1 | 547.6 | 547.7 | 551.8 | 539.2 |
| 1964 | 653.9 | 656.7 | 569.7 | 573.2 | 576.3 | 578.0 | 579.8 | 583.6 | 585.6 | 585.3 | 588.8 | 595.0 | 577.3 |
| 1965 | 596.3 | 595.0 | 595.4 | 697.1 | 605.3 | 607.8 | 612.9 | 615.1 | 632.2 | 627.9 | 631.9 | 634.3 | 612.4 |
| 1966 | 634.1 | ${ }^{836.6}$ | 637.8 | 637.1 | 638.2 | 641.8 | 643.9 | 646.1 | 849.1 | 651.1 | 653.4 | 653.3 | 643.6 |
| 1967 | 659.0 | ${ }^{660.6}$ | 665.0 | 686.2 | 687.1 | 669.3 | 671.4 | 673.2 | 673.1 | 673.2 | 677.3 | 682.4 | 669.6 |
| 1968 | 680.7 | 686.3 | 691.8 | 692.8 | 698.6 | 700.4 | 697.9 | 697.5 | 695.9 | 698.7 | 700.8 | 702.7 | 695.2 |
| 1969 | 701.4 | 701.4 | 702.5 | 700.7 | 708.4 | 712.5 | 717.1 | 719.2 | 720.2 | 722.3 | 722.3 | 724.3 | 712.3 |
| 1970 | 724.8 | 726.4 | 731.0 | 747.3 | 742.2 | 738.2 | 747.5 | 750.3 | 752.5 | 745.7 | 743.7 | 747.4 | 741.6 |
| 1971 | 760.8 | 759.9 | 763.7 | 763.7 | 765.5 | 780.6 | 768.1 | 770.0 | 771.6 | 771.9 | 774.6 | 781.2 | 769.0 |
| 1972 | 778.5 | 785.2 | 787.3 | 791.4 | 795.4 | 785.1 | 800.0 | 805.9 | 805.4 | 819.8 | 828.5 | 833.1 | 801.3 |
| 1973 | 835.4 | 846.9 | 862.9 | 853.6 | 851.5 | 853.2 | 856.7 | 856.2 | 861.7 | 863.7 | 862.8 | 859.7 | 854.7 |
| 1974 | 852.6 | 848.0 | 841.6 | 842.8 | 842.8 | 843.7 | 847.9 | 842.8 | 838.3 | 839.0 | 833.5 | 832.9 | 842.0 |
| 1975 | 828.1 | 830.4 | 831.1 | 849.1 | 904.4 | 868.9 | 857.2 | 863.4 | 868.7 | 877.1 | 872.8 | 871.5 | 859.7 |
| 1976 | 676.7 | 885.6 | 887.0 | 888.5 | 888.0 | 886.8 | 892.0 | 893.6 | 894.4 | 896.8 | 904.8 | 908.4 | 891.8 |
| 1977 | 907.4 | 899.4 | 997.2 | 916.9 | 920.6 | 825.1 | 933.6 | 936.1 | 939.1 | 946.4 | 952.3 | 956.7 | 929.5 |
| 1978 | 951.4 | 953.6 | 984.9 | 988.1 | 965.4 | 964.7 | 975.0 | 976.3 | 977.3 | 984.5 | 991.1 | 998.9 | 972.6 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | 431.0 | 434.9 | 439.6 | 437.5 | 441.9 | 442.8 | 441.4 | 443.8 | 448.1 | 445.5 | 445.6 | 445.7 | 441.5 |
| 1860 | 446.6 | 447.7 | 453.2 | 460.4 | 452.2 | 452.7 | 453.5 | 452.8 | 454.5 | 456.4 | 455.4 | 450.4 | 453.0 |
| 1961 | 451.9 | 453.6 | 458.8 | 458.8 | 481.4 | 462.1 | 460.3 | 462.0 | 464.3 | 467.3 | 471,8 | 474.3 | 462.2 |
| 1962 | 474.3 | 474.1 | 477.6 | 479.1 | 482.7 | 480.3 | 482.1 | 483.3 | 488.2 | 486.1 | 492.2 | 494.2 | 482.9 |
| 1963 | 494.3 | 482.5 | 494.9 | 486.5 | 496.6 | 501.6 | 504.2 | 508.0 | 504.3 | 504.5 | 507.7 | 513.1 | 501.4 |
| 1964 | 514.2 | 518.2 | 519.9 | 520.8 | 527.6 | 530.5 | 533.8 | 536.9 | 534.3 | 537.4 | 532.5 | 537.9 | 528.7 |
| 1965 | 541.5 | 549.1 | 549.5 | 553.4 | 552.7 | 548.1 | 554.6 | 558.2 | 568.7 | 574.4 | 573.9 | 575.1 | 558.1 |
| 1966 | 578.2 | 581.6 | 585.5 | 585.8 | 580.3 | 582.2 | 587.2 | 587.4 | 592.4 | 589.8 | 590.7 | 591.8 | 586.1 |
| 1967 | 594.9 | 593.9 | 596.5 | 602.1 | 601.7 | 604.9 | 602.8 | 604.8 | 609.9 | 604.0 | 607.9 | 614.6 | 603.2 |
| 1968 | 616.2 | 618.4 | 628.0 | 624.2 | 627.7 | 632.1 | 638.8 | 642.6 | 640.8 | 643.3 | 645.9 | 642.8 | 633.4 |
| 1969 | 648.0 | 652.1 | 648.8 | 653.2 | 654.4 | 651.5 | 653.7 | 657.9 | 658.7 | 661.0 | 663.0 | 661.7 | 655.4 |
| 1970 | 664.6 | 867.1 | 684.5 | 666.5 | 669.4 | 670.1 | 671.3 | 674.1 | 675.2 | 670.0 | 663.1 | 670.9 | 668.9 |
| 1971 | 891.0 | 682.8 | 683.1 | 688.0 | 687.3 | 693.4 | 688.9 | 693.3 | 698.7 | 699.7 | 702.3 | 704.8 | 691.9 |
| 1972 | 708.4 | 711.7 | 721.1 | 725.6 | 729.1 | 729.5 | 736.0 | 737.1 | 739.3 | 749.7 | 752.0 | 756.7 | 733.0 |
| 1973 | 762.6 | 769.7 | 770.5 | 766.8 | 768.4 | 765.2 | 772.8 | 763.5 | 775.0 | 767.3 | 766.0 | 764.2 | 767.7 |
| 1974 | 763.9 | 759.7 | 761.1 | 762.8 | 761.0 | 761.4 | 766.3 | 771.1 | 762.2 | 760.1 | 750.0 | 748.7 | 760.7 |
| 1975 | 751.7 | 760.2 | 759.7 | 763.1 | 774.8 | 772.9 | 777.9 | 779.0 | 782.2 | 781.8 | 791.7 | 799.6 | 774.6 |
| 1976 | 806.3 | 806.1 | 809.7 | 815.4 | 806.9 | 819.3 | 821.7 | 823.9 | 826.5 | 829.4 | 834.7 | 845.0 | 620.6 |
| 1977 | 842.4 | 850.1 | 855.0 | 851.6 | 852.8 | 865.0 | 861.5 | 863.6 | 865.8 | 876.0 | 881.7 | 884.9 | 861.7 |
| 1978 | 870.7 | 882.7 | 894.7 | 895.0 | 894.5 | 894.9 | 888.7 | 908.5 | 908.6 | 913.4 | 921.3 | 926.2 | 900.8 |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures, durable goods, in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 49.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 53.0 | 52.2 | 53.2 | 54.6 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 49.4 | 51.8 |
| 1960 | 49.9 | 52.4 | 54.2 | 56.3 | 52.5 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 52.6 | 54.4 | 53.7 | 51.8 | 49.0 | 52.5 |
| 1961 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 49.6 | 48.8 | 49.4 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 52.9 | 53.9 | 50.3 |
| 1962 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 56.6 | 55.2 | 58.7 | 60.2 | 55.7 |
| 1963 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 58.8 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 81.5 | 62.2 | 60.5 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 62.0 | 63.8 | 60.7 |
| 1964 | 64.2 | 64.6 | 83.5 | 64.3 | 65.8 | 66.9 | 67.9 | 68.5 | 66.5 | 67.6 | 64.7 | 63.8 | 65.7 |
| 1965 | 67.1 | 71.9 | 75.1 | 74.0 | 71.5 | 68.8 | 70.4 | 73.0 | 78.2 | 77.4 | 76.9 | 76.2 | 73.4 |
| 1968 | 78.2 | 80.3 | 82.8 | 80.2 | 75.7 | 74.9 | 76.4 | 79.3 | 82.3 | 80.2 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 79.0 |
| 1967 | 79.1 | 76.1 | 77.3 | 60.9 | 80.3 | 81.4 | 80.2 | 78.9 | 81.2 | 78.7 | 79.5 | 82.5 | 79.7 |
| 1968 | 84.4 | 83.9 | 87.4 | 85.2 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 90.1 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 88.2 |
| 1969 | 92.6 | 93.1 | 90.8 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.7 | 89.8 | 91.7 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 91.8 | 91.2 | 91.9 |
| 1970 | 89.7 | 91.3 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 91.4 | 90.4 | 91.7 | 89.9 | 87.8 | 82.0 | 83.8 | 88.9 |
| 1971 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 95.3 | 98.1 | 95.8 | 97.8 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 103.6 | 103.3 | 98.1 |
| 1972 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 109.1 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 116.1 | 117,4 | 119.4 | 111.2 |
| 1973 | 122.6 | 125.5 | 126.7 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 119.6 | 120.8 | 119.1 | 123.7 | 119.2 | 118.4 | 176.6 | 121.8 |
| 1974 | 116.3 | 114.0 | 115.9 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 119.1 | 112.8 | 108.2 | 103.1 | 101.6 | 112.5 |
| 1975 | 104.6 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 106.6 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 116.5 | 115.8 | 119.8 | 123.4 | 112.7 |
|  | 124.2 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 128.1 | 123.0 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 125.8 | 126.6 | 125.6 | 127.1 | 132.7 | 126.6 |
| 1977 | 132.2 | 134.3 | 140.8 | 136.7 | 135.8 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 138.8 | 138.6 | 140.7 | 142.3 | 144.1 | 138.2 |
| 1978 | 134.2 | 138.7 | 145.1 | 148.7 | 148.0 | 146.7 | 145.4 | 150.9 | 146.4 | 150.5 | 152.5 | 153.5 | 146.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, nondurable goods, in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. $\mathbf{\$ 1}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 201.3 | 202.2 | 206.0 | 202.4 | 205.8 | 205.5 | 204.2 | 205.0 | 207.1 | 206.8 | 205.9 | 207.7 | 205.0 |
| 1960 | 207.6 | 205.6 | 208.4 | 212.5 | 207.2 | 208.8 | 209.4 | 207.9 | 207.1 | 209.0 | 209.2 | 206.3 | 208.2 |
| 1961 | 208.1 | 209.1 | 211.6 | 211.0 | 211.7 | 212.1 | 210.5 | 211.8 | 212.8 | 213.4 | 215.0 | 216.0 | 211.9 |
| 1982 | 216.2 | 215.8 | 217.5 | 217.5 | 218.4 | 216.1 | 217.7 | 218.9 | 221.4 | 219.6 | 221.3 | 221.4 | 218.5 |
| 1963 | 221.7 | 220.5 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 221.5 | 223.3 | 223.7 | 225.7 | 223.0 | 222.7 | 223.5 | 226.3 | 223.0 |
| 1964 | 226.0 | 228.5 | 230.2 | 229.2 | 233.4 | 234.1 | 235.5 | 237.1 | 235.7 | 236.8 | 233.8 | 239.5 | 233.3 |
| 1985 | 239.0 | 241.3 | 237.4 | 241.4 | 242.0 | 239.3 | 243.3 | 243.4 | 245.4 | 252.4 | 250.8 | 252.1 | 244.0 |
| 1966 | 252.7 | 253.6 | 254.2 | 256.1 | 254.0 | 256.1 | 259.0 | 255.8 | 256.7 | 255.1 | 256.2 | 256.4 | 255.5 |
| 1967 | 257.7 | 258.4 | 258.8 | 259.8 | 258.8 | 259.7 | 257.5 | 259.4 | 261.7 | 258.0 | 260.6 | 263.8 | 259.5 |
| 1968 | 262.8 | 265.0 | 270.0 | 267.3 | 267.5 | 270.4 | 272.8 | 274.3 | 272.4 | 273.0 | 275.6 | 271.1 | 270.2 |
| 1969 | 274.6 | 276.3 | 274.5 | 276.8 | 277.2 | 273.5 | ${ }^{276.6}$ | 277.9 | 275.9 | 277.9 | 278.8 | 277.1 | 276.4 |
| 1970 | 280.3 | 280.1 | 280.4 | 280.3 | 282.1 | 281.2 | 282.0 | 282.5 | 286.1 | 284.4 | 284.4 | 288.7 | 282.7 |
| 1971 | 287.4 | 286.9 | 283.7 | 287.0 | 286.4 | 289.2 | 286.2 | 287.9 | 288.0 | 287.3 | 289.7 | 290.2 | 287.5 |
| 1972 | 286.1 | 289.8 | 295.3 | 297.5 | 290.2 | 298.8 | 302.0 | 300.9 | 301.5 | 306.3 | 305.6 | 307.2 | 299.3 |
| 1973 | 309.4 | 312.6 | 310.6 | 307.6 | 307.5 | 308.5 | 314.0 | 305.5 | 312.2 | 308.7 | 307.9 | 307.6 | 309.3 |
| 1974 | 307.2 | 304.3 | 303.6 | 305.2 | 302.6 | 303.6 | 305.8 | 306.4 | 303.6 | 304.1 | 300.6 | 298.8 | 303.9 |
| 1975 | 299.8 | 302.4 | 304.0 | 304.0 | 310.9 | 307.6 | 307.7 | 307.3 | 307.6 | 305.7 | 310.9 | 317.9 | 306.6 |
| 1976 | 316.2 | 314.5 | 316.3 | 319.1 | 317.0 | 322.1 | 322.2 | 323.7 | 324.0 | 326.3 | 326.5 | 329.9 | 321.5 |
| 1977 1978 | 326.4 333.5 | 330.7 337.4 | 329.6 340.9 | 329.6 339.9 | 330.7 339.3 | 328.7 339.1 | 332.6 342.6 | 331.4 344.6 | 332.4 346.8 | 338.1 347.4 | 341.9 352.5 | 340.1 355.7 | 332.7 343.3 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, see
the notes immediately following these tables.
national income and product accounts of the united states, 1947-78-Con.

| YEAR | Jon. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Personal consumption expenditures, services, in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj. annual rate)-bil. \$ ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 180.5 | 181.3 | 182.2 | 183.0 | 183.7 | 184.3 | 184.9 | 185.6 | 186.4 | 187.2 | 188.1 | 188.6 | 184.7 |
| 1960 | 180.1 | 189.7 | 190.5 | 191.5 | 192.5 | 192.6 | 192.5 | 192.4 | 193.0 | 193.7 | 194.4 | 195.1 | 192.3 |
| 1981 | 195.7 | 196.5 | 197.6 | 199.0 | 200.2 | 200.2 | 199.8 | 199.6 | 200.8 | 202.4 | 203.9 | 204.4 | 200.0 |
| 1962 | 204.5 | 204.7 | 205.7 | 207.1 | 208.5 | 208.9 | 209.1 | 209.4 | 210.2 | 211.2 | 212.2 | 212.6 | 208.7 |
| 1963 | 212.8 | 213.1 | 213.8 | 214.5 | 215.3 | 216.8 | 218.3 | 219.8 | 220.6 | 221.4 | 222.2 | 223.1 | 217.6 |
| 1864 | 224.0 | 225.0 | 226.2 | 227.4 | 228.6 | 229.5 | 230.4 | 231.2 | 232.1 | 233.1 | 234.0 | 234.7 | 229.7 |
| 1965 | 235.3 | 236.0 | 236.9 | 238.0 | 239.1 | 240.1 | 240.9 | 241.8 | 243.1 | 244.7 | 246.2 | 246.8 | 240.7 |
| 1966 | 247.2 | 247.7 | 248.6 | 249.6 | 250.6 | 251.2 | 251.7 | 252.3 | 253.3 | 254.5 | 255.7 | 256.9 | 251.6 |
| 1967 | 258.1 | 259.4 | 260.4 | 261.5 | 262.6 | 263.8 | 265.1 | 266.5 | 267.0 | 267.4 | 267.8 | 268.3 | 264.0 |
| 1968 | 268.9 | 269.5 | 270.6 | 271.7 | 273.0 | 274.4 | 275.9 | 277.3 | 278.2 | 279.2 | 280.1 | 281.0 | 275.0 |
| 1969 | 281.8 | 282.7 | 283.4 | 284.3 | 285.1 | 286.2 | 287.3 | 288.4 | 289.7 | 291.0 | 292.4 | 293.5 | 287.2 |
| 1970 | 294.6 | 295.7 | 296.0 | 296.2 | 296.5 | 297.5 | 298.8 | 300.0 | 299.2 | 297.9 | 296.7 | 298.5 | 297.3 |
| 1971 | 300.8 | 303.1 | 304.2 | 304.9 | 305.6 | 306.1 | 306.9 | 307.6 | 308.1 | 308.4 | 309.0 | 311.3 | 306.3 |
| 1972 | 314.0 | 316.7 | 318.2 | 319.3 | 320.4 | 321.5 | 322.8 | 324.1 | 325.7 | 327.4 | 329.1 | 330.1 | 322.4 |
| 1973 | 330.8 | 331.7 | 333.1 | 334.6 | 336.2 | 337.1 | 338.0 | 338.9 | 339.1 | 339.4 | 339.7 | 340.0 | 336.5 |
| 1974 | 340.4 | 341.4 | 341.5 | 342.5 | 342.8 | 344.2 | 345.2 | 345.6 | 346.0 | 347.8 | 346.3 | 348.3 | 344.3 |
| 1975 | 347.4 | 348.7 | 350.3 | 352.5 | 353.1 | 354.5 | 355.7 | 357.2 | 358.1 | 360.4 | 361.1 | 364.3 | 355.3 |
| 1976 | 365.9 | 365.4 | 367.2 | 368.3 | 368.9 | 370.3 | 372.2 | 374.4 | 375.9 | 377.5 | 381.2 | 382.4 | 372.5 |
| 1977 | 383.8 | 385.1 | 384.5 | 385.3 | 396.4 | 389.0 | 391.9 | 393.4 | 394.8 | 397.1 | 397.5 | 400.8 | 390.8 |
| 1978 | 402.9 | 406.7 | 408.7 | 406.4 | 407.2 | 409.1 | 410.8 | 413.0 | 415.3 | 415.6 | 416.4 | 417.1 | 410.8 |
| Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures-index numbers, $1972=10 \mathbf{2}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 69.7 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 69.9 | 70.1 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 1960 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 72.2 | 71.7 |
| 1961 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 72.5 |
| 1962 | 72.9 | 73.1 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 73.6 |
| 1963 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74.3 | 74.5 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 75.2 | 75.3 | 74.7 |
| 1964 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 73.5 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 75.9 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 75.7 |
| 1965 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| 1986 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 80.1 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 79.3 |
| 1967 | 80.4 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 81.1 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 82.6 | 81.3 |
| 1968 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 83.7 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 85.3 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 86.1 | 84.6 |
| 1969 | 86.4 | 86.7 | 87.1 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 89.4 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 88.5 |
| 1970 | 90.8 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 91.7 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 92.5 |
| 1971 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 96.9 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 96.6 |
| 1972 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 100.0 |
| 1973 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 108.4 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 109.8 | 105.5 |
| 1974 | 110.9 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 116.9 |
| 1975 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.1 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 126.0 | 127.0 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 126.4 |
| 1976 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 130.7 | 131.2 | 131.9 | 132.4 | 132.9 | 133.5 | 134.2 | 134.8 | 135.3 | 135.9 | 132.8 |
| 1977 | 136.9 | 137.8 | 138.4 | 139.0 | 139.5 | 140.2 | 140.7 | 141.3 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 143.0 | 143.7 | 140.4 |
| 1978 | 144.9 | 145.9 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 148.8 | 149.8 | 150.5 | 151.2 | 152.1 | 153.1 | 153.7 | 154.6 | 150.0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. For a description of these series, the notes immediataly following these tables.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

 FOR APPENDIX IIPAGES 245-249
1 "Gross national product" is the market value of the goods and ervices produced by labor and property supplied by residents of the Inited States, before deduction of depreciation charges and other llowances for business and institutional consumption of fixed capital oods. Other products charged to expense by business are deducted. iross national product comprises the purchases of goods and services iy persons and government, gross private domestic investment (includng the change in business inventories), and net exports (exports less mports). Beginning 1960, the estimates include data for Alaska and Iawaii.
"Personal consumption expenditures" is goods and services purhased by individuals, operating expenses of nonprofit institutions, nd the value of food, fuel, clothing, rental of dwellings, and financial ervices received in kind by individuals. Net purchases of used goods re also included. All private purchases of dwellings are classified as ross private domestic investment.

Personal consumption expenditures for goods as well as services re estimated for benchmark years as final demand components of he Input-Output Table. For goods, the basic data are: Product shipnent values reported in the census of manufacturers; nonmanufactured oods and fuels, derived from censuses of agriculture and mineral ndustries; imports, including transportation costs, insurance, and luties; and changes in wholesalers' and retailers' inventories. The vailable supply is apportioned at producers' values among internediate uses, investment, exports, government purchases, and peronal consumption expenditures. To the derived consumption expendtures at producers' value are added estimates of transportation costs, holesale and retail margins, and sales taxes, based principally on nterstate Commerce Commission, census of business, and Internal Revenue Service data.

Estimates of consumption expenditures for goods for years beween and beyond benchmarks and quarterly and monthly consumpion expenditures estimates rest chiefly on the trends shown by the lensus Bureau's retail sales figures by kind of store; quantity series nd price information (for such items as autos, gasoline, and tobacco); nd other data from government and nongovernment sources.

Periodic comprehensive sources, notably the censuses of populaion and housing, business, and agriculture, provide underlying data or space rental values, personal services, repair services, and other omponents that together constitute about half of the dollar value If consumer services. This information is supplemented by comprerensive annual reports of government agencies, such as the Office If Education for private higher education outlays, the Federal Comnunications Commission for telephone service, the Interstate Comnerce Commission for railroad and bus travel, the Civil Aeronautics 3oard for air travel, and the Internal Revenue Service for data on hysicians, lawyers, and services by other professionals. Important tse is made also of annual data available from private sources such is the American Council of Life Insurance and Best's Fire and Casualty learbook for insurance items, the American Hospital Association or hospital services, the Edison Electric Institute and the American Jas Association for electric and gas utilities, the American Transit Issociation for outlays for local transportation, and the New York itock Exchange for brokerage fees.

Similar source data, though much less detailed in scope, together vith data from the Census Monthly Selected Services Receipts, are ised to derive the quarterly and monthly estimates of consumer exrenditures for services. A more detailed description of sources and nethods used in estimating personal consumption expenditures appears n "Monthly Estimates of Personal Income, Taxes, and Outlays" ublished in the November 1979 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT UUSINESS.
"Gross private domestic investment" is fixed capital goods purthased by private business and nonprofit institutions, and the value f the change in the physical volume of inventories held by private usiness. The former include all private purchases of dwellings, whether urchased for tenant or owner occupancy. Net purchases of used goods re also included.

The "structures" component of fixed capital goods is derived from nonthly figures for total private new construction compiled by the Sureau of the Census (see pp. 42 and 43), estimated construction and xploration expenditures for petroleum and natural-gas drilling and nine shafts, commissions on the sale of structures, and net transfers if used structures from (or to) government. The petroleum and natural-
gas drilling and exploration and mine shafts series are benchmarked to data collected in the censuses of minerals industries. The annual estimates that are tied to these benchmarks are developed mainly from figures on the total drilling footage as reported in trade sources adjusted for changes in costs.

The estimate of the "producers' durable equipment" component of fixed capital is based on the input-output technique outlined in the section on personal consumption expenditures.

For benchmark years, the main source of data on the value of product shipments is the census of manufactures. Annual estimates are calculated by detailed commodities and commodity groups. For each commodity, manufacturers' shipments are adjusted for the flows that do not contribute to gross private capital formation. These include intermediate shipments of machinery components and parts, replacement parts, shipments for export, government purchases, and consumer purchases. Where appropriate, imports are added. Margins, which account for the difference between the manufacturers' price and the purchasers' price, are added. Finally, adjustments are made for transactions in used goods.

For non-Census years, the Annual Survey of Manufactures provides product shipment data at a less detailed level. For some commodities, the information on shipments is supplemented by data from the Current Industrial Reports series for specific products. Trade source data on unit sales and average prices are used in the estimates of motor vehicles purchases. For railroad equipment, Interstate Commerce Commission Transport Statistics are used. In addition, import and export data from Census Bureau Foreign Trade tabulations are utilized. These estimates are adjusted based on the year-to-year changes in a series derived from the BEA Plant and Equipment Survey. The survey results are adjusted to be comparable with estimates of producers' durable equipment, primarily by excluding expenditures on plant and adding an estimate of expenditures for business passenger cars to the extent that they are not already covered.

Quarterly interpolation and extrapolation is based on a series derived largely from the monthly Census series of manufacturers' shipments, Census foreign trade data, and motor vehicle trade association data, together with the adjusted Plant and Equipment Survey.
"Change in business inventories" measures the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices for the period. To ascertain the change in the physical quantity of stocks of nonfarm inventories, end of period non-LIFO (last-in-first-out) book values are converted to constant prices by means of selected Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Indexes appropriate to each industry. The indexes are chosen to reflect the commodity composition of inventories in an industry, and are constructed to measure the "cost" or "market" valuation at the end of each period. Recent Census Bureau data on the particular accounting methods used by businesses to charge goods out of inventory allow for a determination of the period for which prices are embodied in inventories. The increments in the con-stant-dollar inventory series are converted to current prices by multiplying them by ratios of current prices to base-period prices. The change in farm inventories is estimated by the Department of Agriculture from quantity and price data.

The book values of nonfarm inventories are based on book value data reported to the Bureau of the Census and business income-tax return data tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service.

The annual and quarterly basic data for manufacturing and trade inventories, which comprise over nine-tenths of the nonfarm total, have been derived from the following Census publications: Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders; Monthly Wholesale Trade Report; and Annual Retail Trade Reports. The extrapolation of retail trade inventories is derived mainly from a subsample of the monthly retail trade survey. The annual inventories of all other nonfarm industries are obtained from Internal Revenue Service data; quarterly estimates of inventories in these industries are based mainly on the Federal Trade Commission report Working Capital of United States Corporations and other data obtained from the Bureau of Mines and trade associations.
"Net exports of goods and services" is exports less imports of goods and services. Exports are part of national production. Imports are not, but are included in the components of Gross National Product, and are therefore deducted. There are differences between the national income and product accounts measures of exports and imports and those in the detailed balance of payments accounts.
"Government purchases of goods and services" is the compensation of government employees and purchases from business and from
abroad. It excludes transfer payments, interest paid by government, and subsidies. It includes gross investment by government enterprises, but excludes their current outlays. It includes net purchases of used goods, and excludes sales and purchases of land and financial assets.

The quarterly estimates of "Federal purchases of goods and services" are based essentially on the Monthly Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government issued by the Treasury Department. However, since the total of budget outlays as reported in this publication includes amounts not representing purchases of goods or services, excludes other items that do constitute purchases according to the definition of gross national product, and reflects still others with timing different from that of the national income and product accounts, numerous adjustments must be made.

The procedure is to treat the Treasury total of budget outlays as a benchmark, adding or subtracting appropriate amounts so as to derive purchases of goods and services as a residual. The principal deductions are public debt interest, grants-in-aid to State and local governments, transfer payments, subsidies, net expenditures of government enterprises, foreign currency purchases, and loans and other capital transactions. Among the principal additions are the acquisition of fixed assets and inventories by government enterprises. It may be noted that this addition involves partial restoration of the total enterprise expenditures previously deducted. Purchases are also converted from a cash timing basis to a delivery timing basis. This is achieved by subtracting from disbursements the change in outstanding progress payments and adding back the change in corporate receivables from Government. The necessary adjustments for these general procedures are either found explicitly in the Treasury Statement or derived from annual data published in the Budget, the Treasury's Combined Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances, financial reports of government corporations, and a wide variety of other documents. Contacts with officials of government agencies supplement the basic source material.
"State and local purchases of goods and services" are derived primarily from annual State Government Finances, Governmental Finances, City Government Finances, Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment, and other reports of the Governments Division and the Construction Statistics Division of the Bureau of the Census.

As in the case of the Federal estimates, purchases of goods and services are derived as a residual. The estimates are obtained by subtracting from total State and local government expenditures the outlays that do not represent direct purchases of goods and services, such as transfer payments, interest, current operating expenditures of government enterprises, and purchases of land, and adding back outlays for goods and services that are netted out of total expenditures, namely, government contributions to self-administered insurance funds. The quarterly estimation of purchases is based primarily on independent State and local payroll and public-construction data.

A discussion of the latest benchmark revision incorporating changes in definitions and classifications, and improvements in statistical methods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Part I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 1946-72 on a more detailed basis appear in THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.) Also, more detailed discussions of underlying concepts and statistical sources and methods appear in "Readings in Concepts and Methods of National Income Statistics," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151. Please mention the accession number, PB 251-329 when ordering.

PAGES 250-251
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 245 for a general description of the gross national product. This presentation shows the portion of the gross national product accounted for by goods, services, structures, and inventory change. The durable goods component comprises producers' durable equipment, personal consumption expenditures for durable goods, government purchases of durable goods, and net exports of durable goods. The nondurable goods component comprises personal consumption expenditures for nondurable goods; government purchases of nondurable goods; and net exports of nondurable goods.

Services include personal consumption expenditures for services, government purchases of services from business, the compensation of government employees, and the net exports of services.

Data for structures represent private and public expenditures for structures, except for the compensation of government employees engaged in new force-account construction. This compensation is included in the compensation of government employees and is classified as a service.

A discussion of the latest benchmark revision incorporating changes in definitions and classifications, and improvements in statistical methods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Part I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 194672 on a more detailed basis appear in THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.)

2 "Gross national product in constant dollars" or real GNP is derived principally by dividing components of the current-dollar gross national product by appropriate price indexes, in as fine a breakdown as practicable. A large number of product groups are deflated separately each quarter, and many additional price indexes, drawn from the sources indicated below, are combined to deflate the current-dollar series. Beginning 1960, the estimates include data for Alaska and Hawaii.
"Personal consumption expenditures" are deflated mainly by price series that are components of the Consumer Price Index compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

The "structures" component of gross private domestic investment is deflated largely on the basis of construction price and cost indexes compiled by government and private agencies. The specific techniques used are described in the August 1974 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS (see pp. 18-27). Producer's durable equipment purchases are adjusted to eliminate price changes by reference principally to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Indexes. The techniques used are described in the July 1975 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS (see pp. 20-23).
"Change in business inventories" is also deflated largely on the basis of the Producer Price Indexes.
"Net exports of goods and services" is the balance of separately deflated exports and imports. Major reliance in removing price changes is on unit-value indexes for merchandise exports and imports prepared by the Bureau of the Census.

In the deflation of government purchases, an attempt is made to approximate specification pricing for the value added by general government, which is measured by the compensation of government employees. For the Federal Government, indexes (1972=100) of employee hours in the various Civil Service and wage board grades are given weights that are proportional to 1972 payrolls in those grades. The rationale of this weighting system is that average pay by grade reflects such factors as experience and education. The procedure is modified to eliminate differences in average pay that do not reflect differences in these factors. Constant-dollar compensation for military employees is obtained by weighting indexes of employment in the various ranks of officers and enlisted men by 1972 payrolls in those ranks. For State and local noneducation government employees, unweighted man-hours are adjusted by use of information relating to Federal civilian employees. For elementary and secondary school teachers, indexes of employee hours (cross-classified by educational attainment and experience) are given weights proportional to payrolls in those cross-classifications. For teachers in higher education, the weighting system takes into account only differences in educational attainment. The weighting system for nonteaching employees takes into account occupational categories.

The methodology for obtaining constant-dollar government purchases from business incorporates information on prices and product composition of government purchases. In some cases, price information that relates directly to the kinds of goods and services purchased is obtained from government agencies. Detail on the product composition of government purchases permits a matching of current-dollar purchases with the price indexes used to convert them into constant dollars. For the Federal Government, this information is derived from the records on contracts awarded by the Department of Defense, General Services Administration, and certain other agencies. For State and local government, incorporation of information underlying
e 1963, 1967, and 1972 input-output tables on the industry distriation of the several functional categories of purchases serves a milar purpose.
A discussion of the latest benchmark revision incorporating changes definjtions and classifications, and improvements in statistical lethods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT USINESS, Part I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 946-72 on a more detailed basis appear in THE NATIONAL NCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, sued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July sues of the SURVEY.)

PAGES 252-257
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for page 251.

PAGE 258
${ }^{1}$ See note 2 for page 251.
${ }^{2}$ See note 1 for page 259.

## PAGE 259

${ }^{1}$ The implicit price deflators are current-weighted price indexes srived by dividing the current-dollar GNP (or component) by the instant-dollar GNP (or component). They are weighted averages $\vdots$ the detailed price indexes used in the deflation of GNP. In each riod, the weights are based on the composition of constant-dollar ltput in that period. In other words, the price index for each item weighted by the ratio of the quantity of the item valued in 1972 ices to the total output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit ice deflator reflect both changes in prices and changes in the compotion of output. The fixed-weighted price indexes use as weights the omposition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparisons over any mespan reflect only changes in prices. Note 2 for p. 251 discusses te derivation of the constant-dollar estimates. For more detailed scussions of these price indexes, see "Alternative Measures of Price hange for GNP" in the March 1969 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSIESS and "Reconciliation of Quarterly Changes in Measures of Prices uid by Consumers" in the March 1978 SURVEY OF CURRENT USINESS

Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 1946-72 for the pplicit price deflators and annual and quarterly data for 1958-72 ir the fixed-weighted price indexes appear in THE NATIONAL JCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, $729-74$, a SUPPLEMENT TO THE SURVEY OF CURRENT USINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subquent July issues of the SURVEY.)

PAGES 260-261
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for page 259.

## PAGES 262-265

1 "National income" is the incomes that originate in the producon of goods and services attributable to the labor and property tpplied by residents of the United States. Incomes are recorded in te forms in which they accrue to residents, and are measured before zduction of taxes on those incomes. They consist of compensation ¡ employees, proprietors' income, net interest, corporate profits, 1d the rental income of persons. Beginning 1960, the estimates inude data for Alaska and Hawaii.
"Compensation of employees" is the income accruing to employees ; remuneration for their work. It is the sum of wages and salaries and ipplements to wages and salaries.
"Wages and salaries" consists of the monetary remuneration of nployees, including the compensation of corporate officers; comissions, tips, and bonuses; and receipts in kind that represent income I the recipients.
"Supplements to wages and salaries" consists of employer contributions for social insurance and of other labor income. Employer contributions for social insurance includes employer payments under the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; State unemployment insurance. railroad retirement and unemployment insurance; government retirement; and publicly administered workmen's compensation. Other labor income includes employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds, and directors' fees. The annual figures for employer contributions for social insurance and other labor income are interpolated and extrapolated from appropriate wage and salary estimates, with adjustment for changes in contribution rates.
"Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments" (shown separately for farm and nonfarm enterprises) is the monetary income and income in kind of sole proprietorships and partnerships, including the independent professions, and of producers' cooperatives. Interest and divided income received by proprietors, and rental incomes received by persons who are not primarily engaged in the real estate business are excluded. The two valuation adjustments are designed to obtain measures of profits in which inventories and fixed capital are valued at replacement cost, the valuation concept underlying national income and product accounting, rather than historical cost, the valuation concept underlying business accounting. The capital consumption adjustment also places the using up in production of fixed capital on a consistent basis with respect to service lives ( 85 percent of Internal Revenue Service Bulletin $F$ for equipment and nonresidential structures) and depreciation formulas (straight-line).
"Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment" is the monetary income of persons from the rental of real property, except the income of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental income of owner-occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources.
"Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments" is the income of corporations organized for profit and of mutual financial institutions that accrues to residents, measured before income taxes, before deduction of depletion charges, after exclusion of capital gains and losses, and net of dividends received from domestic corporations. In addition to profits earned in domestic operations, corporate profits includes net receipts of dividends and branch profits from abroad. In other major respects, profits are defined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations.

The estimate of corporate profits is prepared in four stages of decreasing reliance on data: (1) a benchmark estimate is made for the most recent year for which complete tax-return data are available from the Internal Revenue Service; (2) preliminary and incomplete tax-return data provide the basis for the annual estimate for the year following the benchmark year; (3) the annual estimates are extrapolated to more recent years by use of information from samples of stockholder reports and the Federal Trade Commission Quarterly Financial Report and regulatory agency data; and (4) quarterly estimates are interpolated within and extrapolated beyond the annual totals by use of more limited samples.

The first and second stages of the estimating process can be viewed as a series of conceptual adjustments to the statistical estimates prepared by the Internal Revenue Service of net income reported on tax returns. The major conceptual adjustments include: adding profits disclosable by complete audit, State income taxes, the income of Federal financial agencies that do not file tax returns, the bad debt adjustment, and tax-return depletion; deducting capital gains and dividends received; and substituting remittances from abroad for foreign earnings.

Having determined the annual benchmark and a preliminary benchmark approximation, the estimates are extrapolated forward for years not yet available from the Internal Revenue Service. An extrapolation is made for each of more than 70 industry cells separately by moving the BEA measure forward by the movement shown in stockholder or regulatory agency data prepared for the industry, and the results are summed to derive an all-industry total.
"Corporate profits tax liability" is Federal, State, and local taxes on corporate income.
"Inventory valuation adjustment" is the change in the business inventories (CBI) component of gross national product, which is measured as the change in the physical volume of inventories valued in prices of the current period, less the change in the value of inven-
tories reported by business (book value). The IVA is required because, according to the inventory accounting methods used by business, the change in book values generally differs from the CBI. Measurement of inventory change as physical volume change valued in prices of the current period conforms its treatment to that of all other components of gross national product. An alternative definition of the IVA as the excess of the replacement cost of inventories used up over their historical acquisition cost is often helpful. That this definition is equivalent to the definition stated above follows from the fact that, according to all methods of inventory valuation used by business, inventory purchases in an accounting period are reflected in book values in the prices of that accounting period. To make the measurement of charges against gross national product consistent with gross national product, the IVA must be applied to reported corporate profits and proprietors' income, because these are based on the same accounting methods that underlie the book value of inventories.
"Net interest" is interest paid by domestic business less interest received by it, plus net interest received from abroad. Interest paid by consumers and by government, including government enterprises, is not added into this computation because it is not treated as a factor cost of production. In addition to monetary interest flows, net interest includes flows of interest in kind (imputed interest). The latter have their counterparts in similar service charges. The portion of the interest flows that is allocated to consumers and government is a component of net interest and the associated service charges are included in personal consumption expenditures and government purchases.

A more complete description of the methods employed in calculating the annual estimates of national income appears in "Readings in Concepts and Methods of National Income Statistics," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151. Please mention the accession number, PB 251-329 when ordering.

A discussion of the benchmark revision incorporating changes in definitions and classifications, and improvements in statistical methods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Part I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 1946-62 appear in THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.)
${ }^{2}$ Data for proprietors' income include inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. Farm income is measured exclusive of inventory profits; therefore no valuation adjustment is required.

3 "Diviciends" measures payments in cash or other assets, excluding stock by corporations organized for profit to stockholders who are U.S. persons.

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${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 265.
2 "Capital consumption adjustment" is the tax return-based capital consumption allowances less capital consumption allowances that are based on estimates of economic service lives, straight-line depreciation, and replacement cost.

3 "Personal income" is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Persons consist of individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Proprietors' income is treated in its entirety as received by individuals. Life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension funds are not counted as persons, but their saving is credited to persons. Personal income is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Beginning in 1960, the estimates include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

4 "Personal tax and nontax payments" is tax payments (net of refunds) by persons (except personal contributions for social insurance) that are not chargeable to business expense, and of certain
other personal payments to general government that it is convenient to treat like taxes. Personal taxes includes income, estate and gift, and personal property taxes. Nontaxes includes passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by government. Nontaxes generally excludes purchases by persons from government of goods and services that are similar to goods and services purchased by persons from business.

Federal personal tax payments-individual income and estate and gift taxes-are derived from data reported by the Internal Revenue Service. Income tax withholdings are amounts withheld from employees' wages and salaries. The estimates are derived by adjusting Federal collections data to allow for the lag from the time the tax payments are withheld from the employee until the time the employer deposits the payment with the Treasury. Seasonal adjustment is accomplished by distributing the calendar year totals over four quarters in accordance with the movement of seasonally adjusted payrolls subject to withholding. Appropriate allowances are made for changes in tax rates. Other components of personal tax payments represent cash collections net of cash refunds. Nonwithheld individual income taxes (quarterly declarations, end-of-year settlements, and back payments) and income tax refunds are smoothed through the year to approximate seasonal adjustment. Estate and gift taxes are seasonally adjusted separately. Federal personal nontax payments are determined principally from detailed analyses of Budget data on miscellaneous and proprietary receipts of the Treasury.

State and local personal tax payments (which consist of income, death and gift, motor vehicle, personal property, and other taxes) are based on the State Government Finances, Governmental Finances, City Government Finances, and beginning in the first quarter of 1962, Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue and other reports of the Governments Division of the Census Bureau. State and local personal nontax payments, consisting largely of fines, penalties, and charges for tuition payments, are obtained from the same sources. Income taxes are seasonally adjusted by distributing the calendar year totals in accordance with seasonally adjusted payrolls. Seasonally adjusted nontaxes are calculated by graphic interpolation or extrapolation.
"Disposable personal income" is personal income less personal tax and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending or saving.
"Personal outlays" is personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers to business, and personal transfer payments to foreigners (net). The last item is personal remittances in kind and in cash sent abroad less such remittances from abroad.
"Personal saving" is personal income less the sum of personal outlays and personal tax and nontax payments. It is the current saving of individuals (including proprietors), nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Personal saving equals the change in the net worth of persons, which may also be viewed as the sum of net acquisition of financial assets (such as cash and deposits, securities, and the net equity of individuals in life insurance and in private noninsured pension funds) and physical assets less the sum of net borrowing and of capital consumption allowances.

A discussion of the latest benchmark revision incorporating changes in definitions and classifications, and improvements in statistical methods appears in the January 1976 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Part I. Annual data for 1929-72 and quarterly data for 1946-72 appear in THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLEMENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.)

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${ }^{1}$ See notes 3 and 4 for $p .266$.
${ }^{2}$ Data represent Federal Government transactions as recorded in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The Federal sector is recorded in a manner consistent with the conceptual treatment of the personal, business, and State and local government sectors in the NIPA's. The Federal sector of the NIPA's records receipts from business on an accrual basis and receipts from individuals on a payment basis. Purchases of goods and services are recorded largely on a delivery basis; transfer payments and grants-in-aid to State and local governments are recorded on a cash basis; and net interest paid and subsidies
is the current surplus of government enterprises are recorded on an crual basis.
Federal Government receipts cover 4 categories: (1) Personal tax id nontax receipts consisting of individual income taxes (net of funds), estate and gift taxes, and certain nontaxes such as fines d penalties; (2) corporate profits tax accruals consisting of the :deral tax on corporate income and the return of Federal Reserve 'stem's earnings to the Treasury; (3) indirect business tax and nontax cruals consisting of excise taxes, such as liquor, tobacco, and gasoline, stoms duties, and certain nontaxes such as fees, rents and royalties, d penalties; (4) contributions for social insurance including payroll xes for such programs as social security and unemployment, payents to retirement funds for government employees, and certain surance premiums, such as for veterans life insurance.
Federal Govermment expenditures cover 5 categories: (1) Purchases goods and services consists of the compensation of government emoyees, purchases from business and from abroad, and gross investent of government enterprises. (2) Transfer payments consists of ansfer payments to persons and foreigners. Transfer payments to rsons is income payments to persons for which they do not render rrent services and includes payments for programs such as social curity, unemployment insurance, medicare, and Federal civilian, ilitary, and veterans pensions. Transfer payments to foreigners conits of U.S. Government nonmilitary grants to foreign governments cash and in kind, and of transfer payments, mainly retirement nefits, to former U.S. residents living abroad. (3) Grants-in-aid State and local governments consists of Federal payments to State id local governments, other than for net interest payments. Major ants-in-aid are for public assistance, highways, education, and general
revenue sharing. (4) Net interest paid is interest paid by the Government less interest received. (5) Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises consists of subsidies, such as payments to farmers, and the current surplus of government enterprises, calculated by subtracting current outlays from sales receipts.

Federal Government purchases of goods and services is the only category of Federal expenditures that enters directly into the calculation of GNP. Other expenditures enter into the income stream and have an impact on GNP when spent by the recipients.

More detailed data (annually beginning 1929; quarterly beginning 1946) appear in the NATIONAL INCOME AND PROI UCT ACCOUNTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1929-74, a SUPPLENENT to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, issued February 1977. (See also the July 1976 and subsequent July issues of the SURVEY.)

PAGES 268-271
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 245 and notes 3 and 4 for p. 266.

PAGE 272
${ }^{1}$ See note 1 for p. 245 and note 2 for p. 251.
${ }^{2}$ See note 2 for p .259.

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[^18]:    Footnotes giving source of data and description of series appear in the section immediately

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[^20]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for items not shown separately.

[^21]:    ${ }^{3}$ See notes 1 and 2 for p. 67.

[^22]:    ${ }^{13}$ See 1 st paragraph of note 6 for this page regarding inclusion of Canadian deliveries.

[^23]:    ${ }^{5}$ Polyethylene resins are used for film, sheeting, and molding and extrusion materials.

[^24]:    ${ }^{15}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 10 for this page regarding change affecting comparability of the data.
    ${ }^{16}$ See 2 d paragraph of note 8 for this page regarding the exclusion of data on certain polyvinyl material.

[^25]:    15 Beginning 1961, data include Alaska and Hawaii.
    ${ }^{16}$ See 2d paragraph of note 7 for this page.

[^26]:    12 Beginning 1960, data are estimated to represent full coverage of the industry; earlier figures are as reported to the Bureau of Mines ( 1960 total comparable with data for 1959 and earlier years, 327,900 short tons).

    13 Not directly comparable with earlier data; see note 2 for this page regarding change in classification schedules;

    14 Not comparable with earlier data; see 3d paragraph of note 5 for this page.

[^27]:    ${ }^{5}$ Sources: Metals Week for prices effective January 1976; American Metal Market for prices prior to January 1976.

[^28]:    ${ }^{8}$ Effective 1965, production of color sets is included (see note 2 or this page).
    ${ }^{9}$ Beginning 1973, data are for the total market and include sets nported directly for resale.

[^29]:    ${ }^{9}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Through June 1976, indexes are based on prices (relating to eastern coal production only) f.o.b. mine, reported by coal producers or sales agents covering movements within primary markets, such as, electric utilities, industries, coking plants, and coal used for domestic purposes. Adjustments are made for discounts, allowances, and taxes. Beginning July 1976, indexes reflect coal sold in contract sales transactions (excluding captive production) in various domestic mining regions.

    Annual data prior to 1947 and monthly data for 1926-72 are available upon request. Monthly data for 1973-74 appear in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS.
    ${ }^{10}$ Revised total; revisions not distributed to the components.
    ${ }^{11}$ Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
    12 Average for 11 months; no price for May.

[^30]:    ${ }^{7}$ Source: Paperboard Packaging Council (General Packaging Diviion). Data are based on reports (in 1978) of 133 member plants eporting monthly, and additional member and nonmember plants eporting annually for a combined total of 148 plants, which account or about 70 percent of the total industry production. Except for milk

[^31]:    ${ }^{4}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data represent the net sales value, f.o.b. plant, and exclude discounts and allowances, freight charges, and excise taxes. Products bought and resold without further manufacture are excluded. Data cover sheet glass (flat glass made by continuous drawing), plate glass (flat glass formed by a rolling process, ground and polished on both sides, with surfaces essentially plane and parallel), float glass (flat glass, identical in appearance to plate glass, but formed by a process in which thickness is controlled by floating the glass on a molten bed of tin), and rolled and wire glass (includes glass, one or both surfaces of which are roughed, figured, ribbed, or otherwise impressed, and wire glass, polished or otherwise). Laminated glass and glass blocks and tile are not included.

    Beginning 1957, data exclude shipments of glass blanks (plate glass before being ground and polished), formerly included.

    It should be noted, the breakdown of data for flat glass (as shown in the 1977 and earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS) is no longer available. However, quarterly data for total shipments of flat glass for 1957-74 which appear in earlier editions of BUSINESS STATISTICS are comparable (see reference note, p. 1 of this section); no comparable quarterly data prior to 1957 are available.
    ${ }^{5}$ Data beginning 1957 are not strictly comparable with earlier periods; see 2 d paragraph of note 4 for this page.
    ${ }^{6}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months; also see 1 st paragraph of note 2 for this page.
    ${ }^{7}$ See 2d paragraph of note 1 for this page.

