Increase in real GNP and Components in Three Periods of Economic Expansion Indexes


1. Inventory accumulation abnormally high following resumption of production after the 1959 steel strike.

## Consumer Expenditures Continue Rise

Outlays for consumer goods and services accounted for over half the GNP rise in the first quarter. At $\$ 4 / 2$ billion, the latest increases were, however, off somewhat from the $\$ 51 / 2$ billion increase recorded in the preceding quarter.

## Auto expenditures stable

The first quarter gain in consumer outlays was made without any assistance from the auto sector, normally its most volatile element. After a fourth quarter rise of more than $\$ 2$ billion accompanying the introduction of the 1963 models, auto expenditures did well to hold at the high level of $\$ 211 / 2$ billion in the first quarter of this year, especially since the weather was not particularly favorable to auto sales. The demand for both new and used cars showed no signs of slackening during the quarter and unit sales in April were at near-record levels.

## Other expenditures up

Consumer outlays for furniture and household equipment showed a moderate increase during the quarter. In the nondurables field, higher expenditures for food, partly reflecting higher prices, accounted for the bulk of the increase.

## Investment Little Changed

Gross private domestic investment in the first quarter was little changed from that of the closing quarter of 1962 .

A moderate increase in the rate of inventory accumulation was approximately offset by a drop in residential contruction activity, while business plant and equipment outlays were little changed over the period.

## Inventory accumulation up

At a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 3$ billion, the first quarter buildup in stocks represented an advance over the $\$ 1$ billion rate recorded in each of the last two quarters of 1962 , and accounted for one fourth of the GNP advance. It was, however, well below the $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion figure for the first quarter of 1962. Though there was considerable speculation as to the likelihood of a steel shutdown later in the year, the rise in stocks of steel consumers during the first quarter was modest-since it did not really start until March-and much smaller than the increase that took place a year ago. Still, much of the net increase in the rate of accumulation during the first quarter occurred among manufacturers and distributors of hard goods and reflected some precautionary buying.

Table 1.-Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-3, I-5)


## Fixed business investment stable

Business outlays for fixed investment continued at the peak rate of $\$ 51$ billion, which was reached in the third quarter of 1962 , following a moderate cyclical rise from the first quarter of 1961. A minor improvement in outlays by manufacturers, mining firms and railroads during the quarter just about offset the continued decline in "other transportation", representing mainly reduced expenditures for jet aircraft, and in public utilities. On the other hand, outlays for commercial and other community facilities appear to have leveled off for the moment after accounting for about half of the total increase in fixed investment over the past 2 years.

The OBE-SEC survey of business investment intentions indicates a resumption of the investment rise in the current quarter.

## Housing activity off

Residential construction was the only major GNP component to show a decline in the first quarter, being down about $\$ 1 \frac{1 / 4}{4}$ billion from the closing quarter of 1962 . This was the third successive year in which the year began with a sharp drop in housing activity and reflected a series of unusually severe winters, and possibly, in addition, improper seasonal adjustments.

Housing starts, which were off sharply (after seasonal correction) in January and February, recovered sharply in March, and though still short of the best 1962 months suggested some recovery in dollar outlays for the second quarter.

## Federal outlays sharply higher

Government expenditures for goods and services contributed over $\$ 3$ billion to the $\$ 8$ billion rise in GNP noted for the first quarter. A sharp rise in defense outlays, the largest in over a year, accounted for most of this increase. There was only a modest increase, less than $\$ 1$ billion, in State and local government as unfavorable weather effected a slight reduction in construction activty following sharp increases in the latest 1962 quarters.

Government outlays thus continued to play an important direct, as well as indirect, role in the expansion of eco-
nomic activity. As compared with a year ago, for example, total government outlays accounted for $\$ 8^{3} / 4$ billion out of a total GNP increase of $\$ 27$ billion.

The former was about equally divided into a $\$ 4$ billion increase in Federal outlays and a $\$ 4 \% / 4$ billion increase in State and local.

Table 2.-Personal Income and Its Use (II-2)
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1962 |  |  |  | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400.8 | 416.4 | 440.5 | 432.0 | 439.5 | 442.6 | 448.0 | 452.1 |
| Wage and salary disbursements. | 271.3 | 278.8 | 295.8 | 289.9 | 295.9 | 297.8 | 299.7 | 303.3 |
| Commodity-producing industries................- | 110.4 | 110.8 | 117.2 | 115.0 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 118.3 |
|  | 87.4 | 87.5 | 93.6 | 91.9 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 94.8 |
| Distributive industries | 71.8 | 72.9 | 76.2 | 74.9 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 77.1 | 78. 1 |
| Service industries...--- | 40.7 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 48.1 |
| Government........ | 48.4 | 51.8 | 56.2 | 54.9 | 55.8 | 56.4 | 57.5 | 58.8 |
| Other labor income. | 11.0 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Proprietors' income Business and professional | 46.2 | 47.8 | 49.8 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.7 | 50.9 | 50.7 |
| Farm....-------....... | 34.2 | 34.8 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37. 3 | 37.7 |
|  | 12.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.0 |
|  | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Dividends. | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
| Personalinterest income. | 25.8 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 31.3 |
| Transfer payments. | 29.4 | 33.4 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 35.7 | 36.5 |
| Old-age and survivors insurance benefits....... | 11.1 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.9 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits.-...-- | 2.8 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
|  | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4. 8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Other---.--..--- | 10.9 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.8 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance..- | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 11.8 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments_ | 51.4 | 52.8 | 57.6 | 56.4 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 59.6 |
| Federal ${ }_{\text {State }}$ and local | 44.0 | 45.0 | 49.1 | 48.0 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.6 |
|  | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.---.----...-....--- | 349.4 | 363.6 | 382.9 | 375.6 | 381.8 | 384.1 | 389.3 | 392.6 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures........-.-. -- | 328.5 | 338.1 | 356. 7 | 350.2 | 354.9 | 358.2 | 363.5 | 367.8 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 20.9 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 24.8 |
| Addendum: Disposable personal income in constant (1954) dollars. | 317.3 | 327.3 | 341.6 | 336.6 | 340.9 | 342.1 | 345.8 | 347.1 |

Table 3.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (I-6, $\mathbf{1 - 7}$ )


1. Data for 1947-62 were presented in the February 1963 Survey of Current Business, pp. 14 and 15.

# Current 

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1961 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains data by months, or quarters, for the years 1957 through 1960 (1951-60, for major quarterly series) and averages of monthly or quarterly data for all years back to 1939; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of earlier figures. Series added or significantly revised after the 1961 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1960 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the July 1961 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1960 |  |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ <br> National income, totalt $\dagger$ $\qquad$ bil. \$-- | 415.5 | 427.8 | 458.0 | 413.9 | 417.2 | 416.6 | 414.4 | 411.8 | 424.3 | 431.3 | 444.0 | 448.9 | 456. 7 | 459.8 | 466.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employees, total...-----.-do...- | 293.7 | 302.2 | 321.6 | 290.6 | 294.6 | 295.8 | 293.9 | 294.1 | 300.2 | 304.5 | 309.9 | 315.2 | 321.7 | 323.8 | 325.8 | 330.8 |
| Wages and salaries, total.....-........--- - do | 271.3 | 278.8 | 295.8 | 268.5 | 272.2 | 273.3 | 271.3 | 271.2 | 276.9 | 281.0 | 286.1 | 289.9 | 295.9 | 297.8 | 299.7 | 303.3 |
| Private | 222.9 | 227.0 | 239.7 | 221.6 | 224.4 | 224.2 | 221.6 | 220.8 | 225.8 | 228.8 | 232.5 | 235.0 | 240.1 | 241.4 | 242.2 | 244.5 |
| Military | 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11. 2 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| Government civilian.---------------- do | 38.5 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 46.9 | 48.0 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries....-.-do. | 22.4 | 23.4 | 25.8 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 27.5 |
| Proprietors' income, totald ${ }^{\text {d }}$-.........-......do | 46.2 | 47.8 | 49.8 | 45.2 | 46.9 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46. 5 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 49.5 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 49.7 | 50.9 | 50.7 |
| Business and professionalo'--.-....----- do. | 34.2 | 34.8 | 36.8 | 34. 5 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 33. 8 | 33.7 | 34. 5 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.7 |
|  | 12.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.0 |
| Rental income of persons .-...-.-.-.-.----- do | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. $\$$ | 45.6 | 45.5 | 51.5 | 48.6 | 46.2 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 40.1 | 45.0 | 46.0 | 51.1 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 51.0 | 54.0 |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total.......-do | 45.4 | 45.6 | 51.3 | 49.2 | 46.4 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 39.8 | 44.8 | 46.3 | 51.4 | 50.1 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 53.2 |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability ..........-do | 22.4 | 22.3 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 19.4 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 25.1 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 26.0 |  |
| Corporate profits after tax | 23.0 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 23.5 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 27.3 |  |
| Dividends | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.4 |
|  | 8.6 | 8.3 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.9 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment...-.....-do | . 2 | 0 | 2 | -. 6 | -. 2 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 3 | 2 | $-.3$ | -. 3 | . 3 | -. 2 | -. 1 | . 8 |  |
|  | 18.1 | 20.0 | 22.2 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.5 |
| Gross national product, totalt-------.-.-...--do. | 503.4 | 518.7 | 553.9 | 501.7 | 504.8 | 503.7 | 503.3 | 500.8 | 513.1 | 522.3 | 538.6 | 545.0 | 552.0 | 555.3 | 563.5 | 571.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total. do. | 328.5 | 338.1 | 356.7 | 323.9 | 329.9 | 329.8 | 330.5 | 330.5 | 335.5 | 340.1 | 346.1 | 350.2 | 354.9 | 358.2 | 363.5 | 367.8 |
|  | 44.8 | 43.7 | 47.5 | 45.1 | 45.8 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 46.6 | 46.3 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 49.6 | 50.0 |
| Automobiles and parts | 18.8 | 17.2 | 20.1 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 15.4 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Furniture and household equipment..-do..-- | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.8 |
| Nondurable goods, total $\oplus$.---.-.-....-- do. | 151.8 | 155.2 | 162.0 | 150.0 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 152.3 | 153.5 | 153.9 | 156.2 | 157.2 | 159.9 | 161.3 | 163.0 | 163.9 | 165.5 |
| Clothing and shoes-.-..-............---d | 28.1 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 30.3 |
| Food and alcoholic | 79.5 | 81.1 | 84.7 | 78.5 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 82.1 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 85.3 | 85.6 | 86.5 |
| Gasoline and oil.-------------1.-...-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.9 |
|  | 131.9 | 139.1 | 147.1 | 128.9 | 131.5 | 132.8 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 138.0 | 139.9 | 142.3 | 144.1 | 146.3 | 148. 1 | 150.1 | 152.3 |
| Household operatio | 19.6 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.3 |
| Housing. | 41.8 | 43.9 | 46.0 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 47.4 |
|  | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total...-do...- | 72.4 | 69.3 | 76.6 | 79.1 | 73.5 | 70.3 | 66.5 | 60.1 | 67.6 | 72.4 | 76.6 | 75.9 | 77.4 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.8 |
| New construction-----..........-........-do | 40.7 | 41.6 | 44.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 41.0 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 44. 5 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 43.6 |
| Residential nonfarm.-.-.------...----- do | 21.1 | 21.0 | 23.3 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 22.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment---------- do | 27.6 | 25.5 | 28.9 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 27.7 | 26.8 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.9 | 30.1 |
| Change in business inventories...-.-.....do....- | 4. 1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 4.4 | 2.1 | -1.1 | $-3.6$ | 2.1 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4. 0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Nonfarm--------------------------- | 3.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 | -1.5 | -3.9 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| Net exports of goods and services..----.-.-. do. | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Exports------------------------------- | 26. 4 | 27.3 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 27.9 |
|  | 23.5 | 23.3 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 25.0 | 24.7 |
| Gort. purchases of goods and services, total._do. | 99.7 | 107.4 | 117.3 | 97.2 | 99.0 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 104.8 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 112.1 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 124.0 |
| Federal (less Government sales) .-----.-.-do. | 53.2 | 57.0 | 62.4 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 55.4 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 59.5 | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 65.9 |
| National defense $\%$......................- do | 45.7 | 49.0 | 53.4 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 47.7 | 49.0 | 48.4 | 50.8 | 53.0 | 53. 2 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 56.6 |
|  | 46.5 | 50.4 | 55.0 | 44.7 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 50.4 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 57.3 | 58.1 |
| By major type of product:* $\dagger$ Final sales, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 254.1 | 257.2 | ${ }^{350.6}$ | ${ }_{251}$ | 256. 2 | ${ }_{254} 5$ | 254.4 | ${ }_{251 .}^{504}$ | 511.0 | ${ }_{218.3}$ | ${ }^{532.6}$ | 538.3 | 547.9 | 554.2 | 562.3 | 568.7 |
| Durable goods............................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95.0 | 94.0 | 102.9 | 94.0 | 96.9 | 94.8 | ${ }_{94.2}$ | ${ }^{290.2}$ | ${ }_{92.6}$ | 94.3 | ${ }^{29} 8$ | - 29.9 | 102.6 | 103.0 | 279. 2 | ${ }^{283.1}$ |
| Nondurable goods.-.-.-.-.-.-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 159.2 | 163.3 | 170.8 | 157.3 | 159.3 | 160.1 | 160.0 | 161.4 | 161.8 | 163.5 | 166.3 | 168.4 | 170.0 | 171.7 | 172.4 | 108.6 174.5 |
|  | 188.6 | 200.7 | 214.8 | 183.8 | 187.7 | 189.9 | 193.1 | 195.9 | 199.0 | 201.3 | 206.6 | 211.1 | 213.5 | 215.9 | 219.5 | 223.2 |
|  | 56.7 | 58.6 | 62.1 | 55.8 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 57.2 | 56.8 | 57.5 | 59.2 | 61.0 | 59.0 | 61.8 | 63.6 | 63.7 | 62.4 |
| Inventory change, total ---------.------ do | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 4.4 | 2.1 | -1.1 | -3.6 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 6. 7 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Durable goods--.------------------..- do | 2.3 | ${ }^{0} 1$ | 1.6 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 | $-3.3$ | -5.5 | -1.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1. 9 | 1.9 | -. 8 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Nondurable goods.-.-.-.--........-...-do.... | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | . 6 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 | -. 9 | 2.0 | 3.3 |

*Revised. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1959; revisions prior to May 1961 for personal income appear
on p. 13 of the July 1962 SURVEY.
o'Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
ludes data not shown separately data back to 1947 , see p. 35 of the July 1962 Survey

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1960 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1961 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1960 |  |  | 1961 |  |  |  | 1962 |  |  |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | 11 |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Quarterly Series-Continued


DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Personal income, total Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Equals: Disposable personal Income.
Personal saving \&-


Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally ad-
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS $\ddagger$
Quarterly Data are Seasonally Adjusted
U.S. payments, recorded....-................................... Imports:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mercnanase-- } \\
& \text { Military expenditures. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Remittances and pensions.
Govt. grants and capital outfiows
U.S. private capital.-

Direct investments portfolio
Long-term portfolio.
U.S. receipts, recorded.

Exports:

Repayments on U.S. Govt. loans
Foreign capital other than liquid funds.-.
Excess of recorded receipts or payments (-)...-do.....
Unrecorded transactions.
Total, net receipts ( + ) or payments ( - ) .....do $r$ Revised. Preliminary.
1 Estimates for Jan.-Mar. 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ${ }^{2}$ Estimates for Apr.-June 1963 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business Anticipated expenditures for the year 1963 are as follows (in bil. $\$$ ): All industries, 39.10 manufacturing, total, $15.69 ;$ durable goods industries, $7.78 ;$ nondurable goods industries,
7.90 ; mining, 1.01 ; railroads, .96 ; transportation, 1.84 ; public utilities, 5.66 ; commercial and

