SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

1	Revised Second Quarter GNP
2	Inventory-Sales Ratios
5	Productivity and Labor Cost
6	Collective Bargaining
7	Personal Income
8	Trucks and Buses
14	National Income and Product Tables
18	Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1947-73
28	State and Regional Personal Income, 1958-73
44	International Transportation Transactions in the U.S. Balance of Payments, 1973
46	Alternative Measures of Price Change for GNP, 1971-74
49	National Income and Product Account Errata
49	Revisions to Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Revised)
50	Stocks of Business Inventories in Constant Dollars
52	Gross Domestic Product: Annually and Ouarterly, 1929-73

This month's issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS appears in two parts. This volume is Part I, Part II, which will be released at a later date, will contain data on aspects of U.S. international investment.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS



General S1-S24

Industry S24-S40

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



U.S. Department of Commerce

Frederick B. Dent / Secretary

Edward D. Failor / Administrator, SESA

Bureau of Economic Analysis

George Jaszi/Director Morris R. Goldman/Deputy Director

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Editorial Board: Jack J. Bame, Robert E. Graham, Donald A. King, Martin L. Marimont, Irving Rottenberg, Beatrice N. Vaccara, Charles A. Waite, Allan H. Young

Editor: Dannelet A. Grosvenor

Statistics Editor: Leo V. Barry, Jr.

Graphics Editor: Billy Jo Hurley

Contributors to This Issue: Robert B. Bretzfelder, Carol S. Carson, John H. Hammond, Mary W. Hook, Donald A. King, Thomas W. Kraseman, Shirley F. Loftus, John C. Musgrave, Gordon P. Smith, and Regional Economic Measurement Division

Annual subscription, including weekly statistical supplement: \$34.45 domestic, \$43.10 foreign. Single copy \$2.25. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Commerce Field Office. Make check payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Annual subscription in microfiche, excluding weekly supplement: \$9 domestic, \$12 foreign. Single copy \$1.45. Order from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151.

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

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

The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through September 1, 1975.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DISTRICT OFFICES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM
Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101
316 U.S. Courthouse 766-2386.

Anchorage, Alaska 99501
632 Sixth Ave. 265-4597.

Atlanta, Ga. 30309
1401 Peachtree St. NF. 526-6000.

Baltimore, Md. 21202
415 U.S. Customhouse 962-3560.

Birmingham, Ala. 35205
908 S. 20th St. 325-3327.

Boston, Mass. 02116
441 Stuart St. 223-2312.

Buffalo, N.Y. 14202
111 W. Huron St. 842-3208.

Charleston, S.C. 29403
334 Meeting St. 577-4171.

Charleston, W. 2. 25301
500 Quarrier St. 343-6181.

Chevaluation of the control of th

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

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

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

Cleveland, Ohio 44114 666 Euclid Ave. 522-4750.

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

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

Des Moines, Iowa 50309 609 Federal Bldg. 284-4222.

Detroit, Mich. 48226 445 Federal Bidg. 226-3650. Greensboro, N.C. 27402 258 Federal Bidg. 275-9111. Hartford, Conn. 06103 450 Main St. 244-3530.

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

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

Jacksonville, Fla. 32207 4080 Woodcock Dr. 791-2796.

Kansas City, Mo. 64106 601 East 12th St. 374-3142.

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

Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. 534-3214.

Miami, Fla. 33130 25 West Flagler St. 350-5267. Milwaukee, Wis. 53203 238 W. Wisconsin Ave. 224-3473.

Minneapolis, Minn. 55401 306 Federal Bldg. 725-2133. Newark, N.J. 07102 24 Commerce St. 645-6214

24 Commerce St. 645-621 New Orleans, La. 70130 610 South St. 527-6546.

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

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

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

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

Portland, Oreg. 97205 921 S.W. Washington St. 221-3001. Reno, Nev. 89502 300 Booth St. 784-5203.

Richmond, Va. 23240 8010 Federal Bldg. 782-2246.

St. Louis, Mo. 63103 2511 Federal Bldg. 622-4241.

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 125 South State St. 524-5116.

San Francisco, Calif. 94102 450 Golden Gate Ave. 556-5864.

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902 100 P.O. Bldg. 723-4640.

Savannah, Ga. 31402 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. 232-4321.

Seattle, Wash. 98109 706 Lake Union Bldg. 442-5615.

the BUSINESS SITUATION

THE revised second-quarter GNP figures show that inflation, as measured by the implicit price deflator, was somewhat higher than estimated initially—9.6 percent at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, as compared with 8.8 percent. In the first quarter, the deflator rose at a rate of 12.3 percent. The second-quarter improvement was due to a deceleration in the rate of increase of energy and food prices. The average of all other GNP prices continued to increase at about the first-quarter rate.

In real terms, the revised secondquarter GNP continued to show a small decline. This decline was due entirely to a drop in U.S. income from foreign investment that resulted largely from an increase in foreign participation in profits generated by operations of U.S. oil companies abroad; the estimate of the drop is highly tentative. Income from foreign investment is counted as part of U.S. gross national product, which is defined as production attributable to labor, capital, and other factors of production owned by residents of the United States.

An alternative measure of total production—gross domestic product (GDP)—is used as the major measure of output by many countries, and is defined as production attributable to factors of production actually located in a given country regardless of ownership. GDP equals GNP less product originating in the rest of the world as measured by net factor incomes received from abroad. Real GDP stabilized in the second quarter after a sharp decline in the first (table 1). As BEA reiterates, its estimates should not be read too closely. The increase in second-quarter GDP shown in the table is well within the margin of error of the estimates. GDP has been added to the regular quarterly presentation of GNP and related magnitudes (table 3 on page 14) and historical GDP series are shown on page 52.

Table 1.—Gross National and Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1958) Dollars

{Percent change from preceding quarter; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Gross national product	Gross domestic product
1973: I	9. 5 2. 2 1. 6 2. 3	9. 2 2. 6 1. 6 2. 4
1974: I	-7. 0 8	-7. 9

Residential construction, which had accounted for a substantial part of the first-quarter decline, changed little in the second. However, housing starts and building permits, which are indicators of future construction activity, continued to decline during the quarter. Automobile production, which had accounted for another large part of the first-quarter decline, was higher; sales increased and the rate of inventory reduction declined. Other production that had been curtailed by the oil crisis in the first quarter was generally stronger in the second. To the extent that one can judge from the information that is available, all other nonfarm business production, which makes up the bulk of the total, was a little weaker.

Second-quarter corporate profits

Corporate profits before tax, that is, before-tax "book" profits, rose about \$12 billion in the second quarter, as compared with \$16 billion in the first.

However, there is an element of strength in second-quarter profits that is not shown by these summary figures. Inventory profits, which stem from the fact that in periods of rising prices business accounting methods generally do not charge to the cost of goods sold amounts sufficient to keep intact the real volume of inventories, contributed much less to the increase of book profits in the second quarter than they did in first quarter. If inventory profits are excluded, corporate profits rose at about an annual rate of \$5 billion, as compared with about \$1 billion in the first quarter, and similar amounts in the last three quarters of 1973. Also, the second-quarter profits increase would have been even larger had it not been for the drop in U.S. corporate profits originating abroad, to which reference has just been made. These profits appear to have declined at an annual rate of about \$2 billion.

Among domestic industries, profits (excluding inventory profits) continued to show large increases in nondurables manufacturing, reflecting, to a large extent, profits in petroleum refining. Profits in durables manufacturing continued to drop, but the drop was much less than in the first quarter, as profits of automobile producers moved up somewhat after a large decline. Other profits in durables manufacturing declined on balance; there were reductions in nonelectrical machinery and transportation equipment other than autos, and a large increase in primary metals. Outside manufacturing, transportation profits increased, apparently because of higher charges to customers. Public utility profits declined, probably because costs moved up faster than companies could obtain rate increases.

Federal sector on national income and product account

With the corporate profits and associated tax estimates for the second quarter at hand, the Federal sector on national income and product (NIP) account has been completed and is shown in table 2. Receipts increased about \$12 billion in the second quarter and expenditures about \$11 billion. As a result, the sector was about in balance, following a small deficit. The major increases in receipts were in income taxes and were mainly the result of inflation. The largest single increase in expenditures was in transfers. The 7 percent increase in social security benefits that became effective in April contributed \$3.7 billion and higher unemployment insurance payouts, \$0.9 billion. The entry under "wage accruals less disbursements" records a retroactive pay raise for Federal employees that was paid out in the second quarter for work performed in the fourth quarter of 1972.

The unified budget—the budget featured in Treasury Department and Office of Management and Budget publications—showed a surplus of \$9.7 billion at a quarterly rate in the second quarter. There are several differences between the NIP statement and the

unified budget. Some major differences are the exclusion of financial transactions and net land purchases from the NIP statement its recording of business taxes on an accrual rather than a collection basis, and its recording of purchases generally on a delivery rather than a cash basis. Most important in the present context, since the unified budget is not seasonally adjusted, and collections of income taxes are seasonally heavy in the second quarter, the unified budget typically will show a stronger surplus position in that quarter than the NIP statement. With respect to the NIP statement, it should be noted that the increase in taxes will probably taper and that expenditures will continue to rise substantially in the near term, mainly because of higher social security and veterans benefits, and higher Federal pay.

Reconciliation of price and wage estimates

Tables 3, 4, and 5 present reconciliations of the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures with the consumer price index, and of compensation per man-hour with average hourly earnings in the private nonfarm economy. A detailed explanation of these tables can be found on

Table 2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

(Billi	ons of do	llars]							
				ľ	1973		1974		
	1971	1972	1973	II	III	IV	I	II P	
				Seas	sonally a	djusted a	t annual	rates	
Federal Government receipts	198, 5	227, 2	258.5	255, 0	261.8	268, 3	279.4	291, 6	
Personal tax and nontax receipts		108. 2 36. 6 20. 0 62. 5	114. 1 43. 7 21. 2 79. 5	110. 3 44. 7 21. 4 78. 6	116. 7 43. 8 21. 0 80. 2	121. 6 43. 5 21. 3 81. 8	124. 1 47. 2 21. 5 86. 7	129. 4 52. 2 21. 9 88. 1	
Federal Government expenditures	220, 3	244.7	264.2	262, 4	263, 4	270.6	281, 0	291, 6	
Purchases of goods and services	71.2	104. 9 74. 8 30. 1	106. 6 74. 4 32. 2	106. 2 74. 0 32. 2	105. 3 73. 3 32. 0	108. 4 75. 3 33. 1	111. 5 75. 8 35. 7	114. 3 76. 6 37. 7	
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)	72.3	82. 8 80. 1 2. 7	95. 5 92. 9 2. 6	94. 7 91. 5 3. 3	96. 5 93. 9 2. 7	98. 8 96. 3 2. 5	106. 5 104. 0 2. 5	113. 6 110. 8 2. 7	
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	29.0	37.4	40.5	40.1	3 9. 8	41.0	42.9	43. 2	
Net interest paid	13. 6	13. 5	16.3	15.9	16.8	17. 6	17.9	18. 7	
Subsidies less current surplus of government enter- prises.	5, 2	6. 6	5.3	5. 4	5. 0	4.8	2. 2	1. 3	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	.5	0	1	0	0	0	6	
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-21.9	-17.5	-5.6	-7.4	-1.7	-2,3	-1.5	0	

P Preliminary.

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

pages 2 and 3 of the May issue of the Survey, where these tables were first introduced.

Inventory-sales Ratios

In the July issue of the Survey, it was pointed out that the revision in the estimates of business inventory accumulation—up \$7.4 billion to \$15.4 billion for the year 1973—indicated that the economy is weaker than was suggested by the estimates published previously.

Even prior to the revision, the accumulation of inventories was large in the fourth quarter of last year—large enough to warrant the conclusion that it was unsustainable, whether it reflected an involuntary backup of inventories or a restocking scramble, or a combination of the two. The revised figures are even higher for the fourth quarter and show that substantial inventory accumulation started earlier in 1973 than previously supposed, suggesting an overhang of inventories that could act as a depressant on future economic activity.

Alternative inventory-sales ratios

This latter point is brought out clearly in table 6, which focuses not on rates of inventory accumulation, but on the ratios of the total stock of business inventories to final sales of business GNP. Business GNP equals total GNP less GNP originating in the nonbusiness sectors (households and institutions, rest of the world, and general government), and final sales of business GNP equal total business GNP less that part of business production that is added to inventories. Thus, these ratios in a NIP framework resemble the conventional inventory-sales (I-S) ratios in a NIP framework resemble differences between the two. In the first place, the conventional ratios are usually confined to manufacturing and trade. The ratios in table 6 cover the entire business economy, including agriculture, mining, construction, and the service industries.

Another difference between the two is that final sales of GNP exclude sales of raw materials and semifinished products that occur within the business

Table 3.—Reconciliation of Changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures and Consumer Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted, Quarterly, 1974 I-1974 II

			19	74
			I	II
1.	PERS PENI	CIT PRICE DEFLATOR FOR SONAL CONSUMPTION EX- DITURES (percent change at late)	13. 7	11.8
2.	Less:	Contribution of shifting weights	5	2
		New cars, domestic	.3 5 1 2	2 1 .1
3.	Equals:	Chain price index for PCE (percent change at annual rate)	14. 2	12.0
4.	Less:	Contribution of difference in weights of items common to the implicit price deflator for PCE and the CPI.	4	. 5
		Food away from home	2 9 .5 .1 4	3 2 .4 5 2
5.	Less:	Contribution of non-CPI items used to deflate PCE	2.3	3. 9
		Services furnished without pay- ment by financial intermediaries. Other items	.8 1.5	1.5 2.4
6.	Plus:	Contribution of CPI items not used to deflate PCE	0	3.8
		Homeownership costs Automobiles, used Other items	1.4 9 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ 2.2 \\ .1 \end{array}$
7.	Equals:	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (percent change at annual rate)	12. 3	11.4

system. The sales that are used in the calculation of the conventional I-S ratios include these duplicated sales. Whether it is the former or the latter denominator that is preferable is a moot point.

A further important difference between the NIP and conventional ratios is that on a NIP basis inventory stocks—like inventory changes—are valued uniformly at replacement cost. The numerator in the conventional I—S ratios represents book values; these depend on the particular accounting method employed and in general differ from replacement cost.

In periods of relative price stability, the conventional ratios are useful tools of economic analysis. However, in a period of rapid inflation such as we are experiencing, they are misleadingly low. This is so because the inventory stocks in the numerator are valued in prices of earlier periods, while sales in the denominator are valued in prices of the current period. The impact of the difference in valuation is largest in the case of inventories subject to last-in

accounting, because balance-sheet inventories reflect prices beginning in the period when last-in first-out accounting was originally adopted and in the subsequent periods when physical increments to inventories were made. But even inventories subject to first-in first-out accounting are undervalued relative to sales because the balance-sheet inventories reflect the prices of the current and immediately preceding periods, the number of preceding periods depending on the inventory turnover. Rough BEA estimates indicate that book values understate the increase in the value of manufacturing and trade inventories since the first quarter of 1973 by about \$20 to \$25 billion, and result in an understatement of the increase in the I-S ratio for manufacturing and trade by 0.12 to 0.15 points.

The final important difference between the two ratios is that the NIP ratios in table 6 are expressed in constant (1958) dollars, that is, they represent physical relationships that are not influenced by relative price changes. This overcomes the severe disability that afflicts the conventional I-S ratios in periods of rapid inflation. But even in less inflationary periods than the present one, such physical ratios reveal more about the inventory situation than do the conventional ratios.

Statistical sources of inventory revisions

The revised figures show that the constant-dollar NIP ratio is almost as high as at any time in the last 20 years. The 0.022 point increase in the ratio since the first quarter of 1973 is more than twice the increase in the unrevised figures.

Table 4.—Weights of Items Common to the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures and the Consumer Price Index

CPI component	CPI	PCE*
Food away from home Food at home. Rent.		2, 11 13, 10 15, 47
Automobiles, new	3, 18 3, 05 41, 20	5. 56 2. 65 50. 76
Total as percent of CPI or PCE	75, 36	89, 65

^{*}Weights for the first quarter of 1974.

The upward revisions are traceable in part to farm inventories, which are now estimated to be much higher, because of recent revisions made by the Department of Agriculture in its estimates of farm production and income. These revisions were discussed in the July Survey. However, the bulk of the upward revisions is in nonfarm inventories, that is, inventories held mainly in manufacturing and trade and, less importantly, in other nonfarm industries. These upward revisions are due to the substitution of final monthly data prepared by the Census Bureau for manufacturing and trade for the preliminary data that were available when the initial estimates were made, and also to the incorporation of annual Census data that were not available at that time. Also, in the course of preparing the new estimates, examination of the relationship between the monthly and annual Census series revealed a small but persistent downward bias in the former. The estimates in the table include an adjustment for

Table 5.—Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Man-Hour and Average Hourly Earnings, Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted, Quarterly, 1974 I-1974 II

		19	74
		I	II
ALL	ENSATION PER MAN-HOUR, PERSONS (percent change at an- rate)	8.4	10.6
2. Less:	Contribution of supplements	1, 2	.1
3. Less:	Contribution of employees of private households and government enterprises and sef-employed and unpaid family workers	.4	.2
•	Wages and salaries per man-hour, all employees except private household and government en- terprise (percent change at an- nual rate)	6.8	10.3
5. Less:	Contribution of supervisory and nonproduction workers, non BLS data, and detailed weight- ing, total.	1, 2	2.1
	Commodity-producing indus- tries	.2 .4 .4	2.4 1.6 .2 5
6. Equals:	Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers, obtained from seasonally adjusted industry components (percent change at annual rate).	5. 6	8. 2
7. Less:	Contribution of seasonal adjust- ments by industry	.9	-1.0
8. Equals:	AVERAGE HOURLY EARN- INGS, PRODUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY WORK- ERS (percent change at annual rate)	4.8	9, 2

this bias for the period for which final annual data are not yet available. However, this bias adjustment accounts for only 0.003 of the 0.022 point rise in the I-S ratio since the first quarter of 1973.

The inventory estimates are among the least reliable components of the GNP for many reasons, the common denominator of which is the difficulty and cost of collecting from business respondents the data required to prepare solid estimates. In view of the strategic importance of business inventories, BEA believes that a major effort should, nevertheless, be made to collect better data.

Interpretation of the high NIP ratios

As mentioned earlier, the high NIP ratios of inventories to sales suggest an inventory overhang that may depress future economic activity. However, a great deal of caution should be exercised in drawing more definite conclusions. This caution is required first because

Table 6.—Stocks of Business Inventories, Final Sales of Business GNP, and the Stocks-Final Sales Ratio, 1947-74

	Billio ad	ns of 1958 dolla justed at annu	rs, seasonally al rates	:	Billions of adjus	f 1958 dollars, s ted at annual :	easonally rates
	Stocks of business inventories ¹	Final sales of business GNP	Stocks-final sales ratio		Stocks of business inventories ¹	Final sales of business GNP	Stocks-final sales ratio
1947: I	92. 1 91. 9 91. 4 91. 9	268. 3 272, 2 274. 9 276. 2	0. 343 . 338 . 332 . 333	1961: I	132. 4 132. 9 133. 8 135. 2	426, 4 431, 2 437, 4 444, 8	0. 31 . 30 . 30 . 30
1948: I II IV		277. 0 280. 8 281. 8 285. 6	. 335 . 334 . 389 . 338	1962: I	136. 9 138. 3 139. 6 141. 2	450. 6 458. 9 464. 7 468. 2	. 30- . 30- . 30- . 30-
1949: I II IV	96. 4 94. 8 94. 2 92. 5	285. 6 289. 1 289. 2 290. 4	. 338 . 328 . 326 . 319	1963: I II III IV	142. 3 143. 5 145. 0	472.6 477.0 484.0 489.3	. 30 . 30 . 30 . 30
1950: I II III IV	93. 4 94. 9 96. 4 100. 8	297. 1 303. 0 315. 1 308. 4	. 314 . 313 . 306 . 327	1964: I III IV	148. 2 149. 7 150. 9 152. 8	500. 6 505. 8 514. 1 513. 7	. 29 . 29 . 29 . 29
1951: I II III IV		317. 1 316. 7 327. 4 333. 1	. 326 . 339 . 337 . 335	1965: I II IV		524. 2 533. 6 544. 6 557. 2	. 29 . 29 . 29 . 29
1952: I	113 2	334. 2 340. 5 337. 5 347. 5	. 339 . 331 . 337 . 331	1966: I II IV		567. 4 567. 2 575. 1 574. 4	. 29 . 29 . 29 . 30
1953: I II IV	115. 8 116. 7 117. 0 116. 0	356. 9 360. 3 360. 3 361. 5	. 325 . 324 . 325 . 321	1967: I II IV		581. 8 590. 7 592. 2 595. 4	. 30 . 30 . 30 . 30
1954: I II IV	115.3	354. 5 354. 4 358. 2 362. 4	. 324 . 323 . 317 . 315	1968: I II IV		611. 3 615. 9 624. 5 62°. 6	. 30 . 30 . 30 . 30
1955: I	115. 2 116. 9 118. 5 120. 4	371. 0 376. 7 382. 8 385. 3	. 311 . 310 . 310 . 312	1969: I II III IV		635. 8 638. 4 638. 8 638. 7	. 30 . 30 . 30
1956: I	121. 9 123. 1 124. 1 125. 2	383. 9 387. 3 386. 3 391. 6	.318 .318 .321 .320	1970: I		637. 6 636. 7 641. 0 633. 5	. 30 . 31 . 31 . 31
1957: I II IV	125. 7 126. 3 127. 1 126. 4	396. 6 395. 6 396. 8 396. 1	. 317 . 319 . 320 . 319	1971: I II III IV		648. 7 652. 2 661. 8 670. 8	. 31 . 31; . 30; . 30
1958: I	125. 0 123. 8 123. 9 124. 9	388. 4 388. 8 394. 4 401. 2	. 322 . 318 . 314 . 311	1972: I II III IV	206. 9 208. 6 210. 7 212. 9	684. 1 697. 7 706. 3 721. 5	. 30: . 29: . 29: . 29:
1959: I	125. 9 128. 1 128. 2 129. 8	408. 8 414. 8 418. 0 417. 0	. 308 . 309 . 307 . 311	1973: I	214. 8 216. 7 218. 7 223. 7	740. 0 744. 0 746. 4 739. 2	. 29 . 29 . 29 . 30
1960: I III IV	132. 2 133. 1 133. 9 133. 2	423. 3 427. 5 425. 9 427. 6	. 312 . 311 . 314 . 312	1974: I IIP	226. 4 228. 4	730. 3 733. 2	. 31 . 31

^{1.} End of quarter.

even the new estimates are subject to further revisions.

More important, it should be emphasized that little is known about inventory behavior. Certainly, the notion that "what goes up must come down again" cannot safely be applied to I-S ratios. This cautionary note is illustrated by the 1966 experience when, because I-S ratios reached very high levels, many forecasters, applying the simple maxim, predicted a long and severe downward adjustment in economic activity. An inventory adjustment did occur in early 1967, but it was brief, and was soon followed by a renewed rise in economic activity. Actually, the ratio did not come down for several years. When it did, it was for very different reasons than had been envisaged. Needless to say, no simple lesson can be derived from this experience. The difficulty of forecasting inventory behavior is compounded by the fact that allowance must be made for differences in fiscal, monetary, and other macroeconomic policies.

Further progress in the interpretation of the inventory situation requires examination by industry and stage of fabrication. Unhappily, such information is available only in terms of the conventional measures whose shortcomings in present circumstances have just been discussed. BEA is starting to prepare detailed industry information that is free from these flaws. In the meantime, the only comprehensive information available to BEA is the estimates of stocks of business inventories by broad industry group and by durability that underlie the calculations in table 6 and that can be found on page 50 of this issue of the SURVEY.

These estimates are too aggregative to permit conclusive analysis. However, a few points may be noted. First, the recent increases in the NIP ratios reflect to some extent farm inventories that are high in relation to farm production and marketing. However, these inventories are confined to inventories that are owned by farmers and privately financed. Inventories of farm products

^{1.} See "Inventory-Sales Ratios in Manufacturing and Trade, 1961-72," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, February 1973.

that are owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or on which CCC has made loans to farmers are generally excluded and instead counted in Government purchases of goods and services. Such stocks are low. The stocks of farm products held by nonfarm business are also judged to be lower than in past years. A more comprehensive accounting of farm inventories that includes these other components indicates low inventories in relation to farm production and sales.

Second, the contribution of auto inventories to the recent rise in the NIP ratio is of interest because auto production, sales, and inventories are very often strategic determinants of economic fluctuations. Retail stocks of autos, although they have risen sharply, did not contribute disproportionately to the rise in the ratio since the first quarter of 1973. Of course, changes in auto retail sales may have influenced inventory holding in other industries, for example, suppliers of auto manufacturers, but this cannot be traced given the information that is available.

Changes in the nonfarm ratios excluding autos ideally should be separated into (a) genuine changes in the I-S ratios of the component industries and (b) mix effects, that is, changes due to shifts in the relative importance of the industries. Because of gaps in the information, such an analysis cannot be conducted reliably even for the broad durables and nondurables manufacturing, durables and nondurables wholesale and retail trade, and "all other" categories shown in the estimates of business inventory stocks. However, fragmentary evidence suggests that the bulk of the increase in the NIP ratios since the first quarter of 1973 was due to genuine changes in manufacturing and retail trade. In both industry groups, the durables ratios moved up sharply, and in retail trade, the nondurables ratios moved up as well.

Productivity and Labor Cost

The decline in productivity in the private nonfarm economy that began in the second quarter of last year continued through the second quarter of this year. Output per man-hour fell 2.5 per-

cent at an annual rate, the net result of a 2.0 percent drop in output and a 0.4 percent increase in man-hours (table 7). Though large, that decline was appreciably less than the 5.2 percent in the first quarter, when the drop in output was much larger. However, the first-quarter decline in productivity was accentuated because a large part of the output decline was concentrated in motor vehicle and related industries where output per man-hour is high.

The rise in compensation per manhour in the private nonfarm economy accelerated to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11.0 percent in the second quarter. The increase chiefly reflected higher wage rates, which offset declines in overtime hours at premium rates of pay and a reduction of employment in some of the high-wage industries. The increase in hourly compensation was the largest since the Korean War, except for the first quarter of last year. when compensation was boosted nearly 3½ percentage points by a large increase in employer contributions for social insurance. The first-quarter rise this year amounted to 8.4 percent, of which about 1.2 percentage points represented a further increase in employer social security contributions.

The rise in compensation, though steep, fell short of the rise in prices, and real hourly compensation declined 1.7 percent in the second quarter. That was the fifth consecutive quarterly decline in real compensation; the average decline over this period has been at an annual rate of 2.2 percent.

The combination of rising hourly compensation and declining productivity has resulted in very large increases in unit labor costs. These costs increased at an annual rate of 13.4 percent in the second quarter and 14.4 percent in the first—nearly double the rise in the same quarters a year ago.

Hourly compensation is almost certain to continue its rapid rise in the second half of the year. The decline in workers' real compensation during the past vear foreshadows heavy union pressure for large cash wage settlements. In addition, the size of cost-of-living wage increases resulting from a given increase in prices is likely to be larger this year than last, as a result of liberalized formulas for calculating payments, removal of ceilings on the amount of payments, and an increase in the number of workers covered by escalator clauses. The prospects are that the economy will be sluggish and, therefore, that productivity will offer little offset to rising hourly compensation. Accordingly, the rise in unit costs can also be expected to continue.

Table 7.—Productivity and Labor Cost in the Private Nonfarm Economy
[Percent change, seasonally adjusted annual rate]

	Output Man-hours		Output per man-hour	Compensation per man-hour	Unit labor cost	Real compensation per man-hour
Half-years:				ľ		
1968: 1st 2d	7.4 3.1	2.8 2.0	4. 4 1. 2	8.1 8.1	3. 4 6. 9	3. 4 3. 1
1969; 1st 2d	2.8 4	4.1	-1. 2 -1. 1	6.3 7.6	7. 6 8. 8	. 3 1. 8
1970: 1st 2d	-1.2 8	-2.4 -3.1	1. 2 2. 4	7. 1 6. 4	5.9 4.2	.7 1.4
1971: 1st 2d	7.3 5.1	. 9 1. 5	6.3 3.5	7.8 5.6	1. 4 2. 1	3. 8 2. 4
1972: 1st 2d	8.3 7.9	4. 1 2. 4	4. 2 5. 4	7. 4 6. 8	3. 2 1. 4	4. 1 3. 1
Quarters:						
1973: I III IV	9. 4 2. 5 2. 5 1. 1	4. 0 4. 8 2. 6 1. 9	5. 2 -2. 2 (1) 7	11. 7 5. 4 6. 6 8. 9	6. 2 7. 8 6. 6 9. 7	5. 5 -3. 2 -2. 4 8
1974: II	-7.5 -2.0	-2.4 .4	-5.2 -2.5	8. 4 10. 6	14. 4 13. 4	-2.7 -1.7

^{1.} Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Collective Bargaining

Wage rate increases negotiated under major collective-bargaining agreements moved sharply higher in the second quarter. The impact of inflation on workers' incomes and the expiration of wage and price controls combined to produce an emphasis on large and immediate wage increases and on cost-of-living escalator clauses. Less importance was attached to deferred wage increases and improvements in fringe benefits.

First-year wage increases in major contract settlements (those involving 1,000 or more workers) averaged 9.2 percent in the second quarter, a sharp increase from the 6.2 percent gain recorded in the first quarter and the 5.8 percent average for all of 1973. The second-quarter increase was the largest since wage and price controls were instituted in 1971, but it is well below the increases negotiated in the year and a half before controls.

The unions' emphasis on providing immediate improvement in wages resulted in an increase in front loading that is, providing for a disproportionate share of the total negotiated wage increase to take place in the first year of the contract. The amount of front loading is customarily measured by taking the difference between the firstyear increase and the average annual increase over the life of the contract. In the second quarter of 1974, this difference was 1.8 percentage points, compared with 0.9 point in the first quarter and 0.7 point in 1973. There was very little front loading during the controls period, because the ceilings set on single-year increases acted to minimize the difference between first-year raises and those of later years.

The data on front loading reported above understate its actual amount, because the average annual increase over the life of the contract includes data for 1-year contracts. In these contracts, the first-year increase is also the life-of-contract average, and thus there is no front loading. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) now publishes data by duration of contract. In the first 6 months of 1974 (the only period for which the data are available), front

Table 8.—First Year Wage Decisions in Contracts With Escalator Clauses

	Number of workers affected (thou- sands)	First year increase (percent)	Com- bined first-year and escalator increases (percent)	Number of quarters of escala- tion
197 3 : I	43	5. 9	7. 6	4
II	790	6. 3	6. 8	4
III	310	5. 5	9. 6	4
IV	897	5. 2	10. 7	3
1974: I	258	6. 4	8. 9	2
II	825	9. 2	10. 6	1

Note.—The full impact of the escalator adjustments on first year increases cannot be calculated until a complete year has passed, since most contracts call for recomputing the increase once a quarter.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

loading in 3-year contracts amounted to 2.8 percentage points, substantially more than the 1.7 percentage points for all contracts averaged together.

Cost-of-living escalation

Cost-of-living escalator clauses were introduced in 51 major contract settlements covering 347,000 workers in the first half of 1974—the first important increase in coverage since 1971. These settlements were mostly in retail trade, urban transit, and apparel manufacturing. About 4.5 million workers in major bargaining units were covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses in major contracts at midyear.

BLS has published a new tabulation of contract settlements containing cost-of-living escalator clauses. This tabulation gives the negotiated increases in the first year of the contract and the combined first-year plus cost-of-living increase for as much of the first contract year as has elapsed (Table 8). Since most contracts with escalator clauses call for recalculating the cost-of-living increase once each quarter, the full impact of escalator clauses on first-year increases can only be measured when the first year is completed.

In the second quarter of this year, first-year negotiated wage increases in contracts with escalator clauses averaged 9.2 percent. Further increases granted during the second quarter, under escalator clauses, brought the average gain to 10.6 percent. That was a very large escalator increase for a first quarter of a new contract year and mainly reflected the unusual timing of the escalator adjustment in the new

steel contract. The spread between the negotiated increase and the "combined" increase will continue to widen as increases in the consumer price index trigger additional escalator clause increases. Settlements reached in the third quarter of last year are the latest with a complete year of cost-of-living wage increases. In that quarter's settlements, first-year negotiated increases in contracts with escalator clauses averaged 5.5 percent, while combined first-year and escalator increases averaged 9.6 percent.

Fringe benefits

Because of the unions' desire to concentrate on improving paychecks, less emphasis was placed on improving fringe benefits. The BLS does not provide any direct measure of changes in the value of fringe benefits; however, an estimate of their trend can be obtained by comparing the average size of wage and benefit increases with average wage increases. A larger percentage increase in wages plus benefits than in wages alone usually indicates a percentage increase in benefits larger than the percentage increase in wages.1 In the second quarter, wages and benefits taken together rose less than wages alone for the first time since the BLS started collecting the data in 1968.

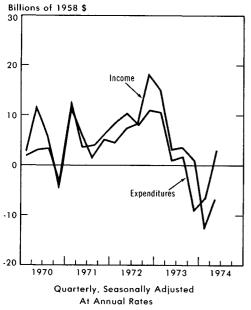
Strikes

Time lost as a result of strikes in the second quarter totaled 17.2 million man-days, or 0.34 percent of total working time-about double the seccond-quarter average in the past 3 years, and close to the highest second quarter level in the past 20 years. Counting only major strikes—those involving 5,000 or more workersconstruction accounted for 14 percent of total time lost in the second quarter. against 7 percent of a much smaller total last year. Other major strikes during the quarter occurred at a leading chemical firm, lasting the entire quarter, at a large manufacturer of household appliances, lasting almost the whole quarter, and in the men's clothing industry, where 110,000 mem-

^{1.} This is not, however, necessarily the case, since the data on wage plus benefit increases are reported only for contracts covering 5,000 or more workers, while the data for wage increases alone are for contracts covering 1,000 or more workers. Thus, part of the difference between the two measures could be attributable to difference between the size of the wage increases in large and in small contracts.

CHART 1

Changes in Real Disposable Personal Income and Personal Consumption Expenditures



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

74-8-1

bers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union were on strike for 10 days in June—their first strike in 53 years. These three strikes together accounted for about 8 percent of total working time lost in strikes during the quarter.

Personal Income

The behavior of real personal consumption expenditures will be an important influence on the strength of the economy during the second half of this year. The major determinant of these expenditures is real disposable personal income. As can be seen in chart 1, the correspondence between changes in the two magnitudes is usually quite close. It is thus of interest to examine recent changes in income and the factors that will influence it over the coming months.

Recent changes in income

In the first quarter of 1974, the increase in current-dollar personal income dropped to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4.9 percent, compared with 11.6 percent during 1973 (table 8). Most sources of income shared in the deceleration. In addition, income was

further depressed by an increase in the social security tax base. (Personal income is measured net of all personal contributions for social insurance.) In the second quarter, income increased at an 8.2 percent rate. The following discussion will focus on the components of personal income that in the first half of 1974 had the greatest impact on changes in income.

Wages and salaries—the largest component of income-expanded strongly throughout 1973, increasing 10.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 1972 to the fourth quarter of 1973. In the first quarter of 1974, they rose at an annual rate of only 6.0 percent. The slowdown in large part reflected the impact of the oil embargo. The weakening in automobile sales, which had become apparent in the late summer, turned into a sharp decline. The subsequent cutbacks in automobile production led to substantial reductions in employment and in average weekly hours. Oilemployment declines related occurred in the metals industries and in retail trade, but these declines were more than offset by increases in wage rates. Average hourly earnings of production workers in the private nonfarm economy (after adjusting for overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts) increased at a 6.0 percent annual rate in the first quarter.

In the second quarter, wages and salaries rebounded, increasing at an annual rate of 10.0 percent. In manufacturing, they rose as a result of higher average hourly wage rates; employment and average weekly hours were essentially unchanged. The increase in wages and salaries in private industries other than manufacturing also accelerated. Gains in hourly wage rates in these industries were augmented by increased employment in trade and services; employment and hours were about unchanged in the remaining private industries. The higher wage rates resulted from newly negotiated increases and from cost-of-living increases that were triggered by the sharp advance in the consumer price index. In addition, changes in the Federal Minimum Wage Law raised the minimum wage rate and extended coverage to additional groups of workers. In the second quarter, average hourly earnings of production workers increased at a 9.8 percent annual rate.

Although farm income accounts for only a small proportion of total personal income, it was a major factor in personal income growth in 1973. From the fourth quarter of 1972 to the fourth quarter of 1973, farm income increased by 87 percent—\$21 billion—and accounted for nearly 20 percent of income growth. In the first and second quarters farm

Table 9.—Personal Income and Its Disposition, 1971 IV-1974 II

	Percent change										
	Percent distribu-	1971 IV to	1972 IV to	1973 IV to 1974 I	1974 I to 1974 II						
	tion 1973	1972 IV	1973 IV		y adjusted al rate						
Personal income	100, 0	11, 2	11, 6	4.9	8, 2						
Wage and salary disbursements Manufacturing industries Other private industries Government	65, 6 18, 6 33, 0 13, 9	10.4 12.6 9.5 9.9	10.7 11.4 11.1 9.0	6.0 .4 9.0 6.8	10.0 10.8 10.4 8.3						
Farm proprietors' income	3, 6	31.9	87.1	-42.5	-69.3						
Transfer payments	11, 2	16, 3	8.8	21, 5	25,9						
All other sources of income 1	23, 7	9.6	9, 5	8.6	12.0						
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	4.1	12.8	24.4	30.3	7.0						
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	14,3	18, 5	8.8	5, 1	16.5						
Equals: Disposable personal income	85,7	10,0	12, 1	4.8	6.9						
											
Addenda: Personal consumption expenditures deflator		3.0	7.9	13.6	11.8						
Disposable personal income, 1958 dollars		6.8	3.8	-7.7	-4.4						

^{1.} Includes other labor income, business and professional income, rental income, interest income, and dividends.

income dropped precipitously, as production expenses increased and the volume of marketings declined. In the second quarter, a drop in prices received by farmers, particularly for livestock, exacerbated the decline.

Transfer payments increased substantially in the first and second quarters. In the first, the increase in unemployment led to higher unemployment insurance payments. In addition, cost-of-living adjustments resulted in increases in veterans' and Federal civil service pensions and in food stamp payments. In the second quarter, further increases in unemployment insurance payments and a 7 percent increase in social security benefits (\$3.9 billion at an annual rate) led to an even larger gain.

All other sources of income, taken together, slowed in the first quarter and recovered in the second. The fluctuation was entirely attributable to personal interest income. Other labor income—fringe benefits—and dividends continued to expand strongly.

Disposable income—personal income less tax and nontax payments—increased at a rate of only 4.8 percent in the first quarter and 6.5 percent in the second, down sharply from the 12.1 percent gain during 1973. Moreover, real disposable income, measured in 1958 dollars, dropped in both quarters. The implicit deflator for personal consumption expenditures (the measure used to convert current-dollar disposable income to a constant-dollar basis) rose at an annual rate of 13.6 percent in the first quarter and 11.0 percent in the second.

Factors influencing future income changes

The Administration forecasts small gains in real output and a rise in unemployment to somewhere between 5½ and 6 percent in the second half of this year. Although such an outcome would have an adverse impact on man-hours, wages and salaries should increase at a fairly rapid pace, mainly because of increases in wage rates. Three factors make large wage rate increases probable. The collective-bargaining schedule is heavy, and contracts negotiated in the

first half of the year have established a pattern of substantial increases (see above). In addition, there will be wage rate increases in the industries where contracts include cost-of-living escalator clauses. (The most common formula used in calculating cost-of-living increases provides a 1 cent an hour increase for each 0.3 point rise in the consumer price index; in general the adjustments are made once each quarter.)

The outlook for farm income is uncertain. An extended period of very hot dry weather in the Midwest has caused the Agriculture Department to make successive downward revisions in its estimates of crop harvests. Total crop production, which had been expected to be a record, is now estimated at 7 percent below last year. Since the carryover of crop inventories from last year was exceptionally low, pressures on prices are expected to be severe. The shortfall in crop production is concentrated in feed grains-particularly corn. The current forecast for livestock is for larger supplies and lower prices this fall; it is not expected that the higher prices for feed grains will lead to higher livestock prices until next year. On balance, cash receipts for crops and livestock combined should improve substantially in the second half of the year. Production expenses are expected to continue to rise, but not enough to absorb the increase in receipts. Thus, farmers' realized net income should show a small gain in the third and fourth quarters.

There will be sizable increases in transfer payments. An increase of nearly 4 percent in social security benefits (\$2.1 billion at an annual rate) was paid out on July 1, and cost-of-living escalator clauses will bring about increases in the food stamp program and in civil service and military retirement plans. In addition, there will be a step-up in unemployment insurance payments to the extent that there is an increase in unemployment.

The remaining components of personal income should, in the aggregate, expand at about their recent rate. High book profits will probably result in increased dividend payments, and the

record level of interest rates should add to interest income. New settlements under large collective bargaining agreements point to some deceleration in the rate of increase in other labor income, but it will not be substantial.

In summary, many forces will help bolster income in the near term. At the same time, the Administration's forecast is for an inflation rate of 7 to 8 percent by the end of 1974. If this reduction in the inflation rate is achieved, real disposable income should show a small increase.

Trucks and Buses

Sales of trucks and buses rose nearly 70 percent from the first quarter of 1971 to the third quarter of last year to a record seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3 million units. Sales fell about 18 percent in the next two quarters and stabilized in the second quarter at an annual rate of nearly 2.5 million units. The 1971-73 expansion, which was the strongest since the reconversion period following World War II, reflected both the boom in producers' expenditures for durable equipment and individuals' expenditures for recreational vehicles and "utility" vehicles as substitutes for second cars. The subsequent decline was mainly an outgrowth of the oil crisis and centered in trucks that are to an important extent personal-use vehicles.

Although both businesses and consumers share in the truck and bus market, all private outlays, which amounted to roughly \$15 billion in 1973, are treated as expenditures for producers' durable equipment in the national income and product accounts. Evidence has become available in recent years—mainly from the Census Bureau's Truck Inventory and Use Surveys—indicating that perhaps from one-fifth to one-fourth of dollar outlays should be treated as personal consumption expenditures for durable goods. In light of this evidence, BEA plans to change its treatment of truck and bus expenditures in the next benchmark revision of the accounts.

Chart 2 shows factory sales of trucks and buses by gross vehicle weight. Only sales of units manufactured in U.S. plants and shipped to U.S. markets are included; units produced in Canada or other foreign countries and sold in the United States—a small part of the total supply of new trucks—are excluded.¹ The bus sales included in the data are also a small part of the total; these units accounted for only a little more than 1 percent of sales in 1973.

Light-duty trucks, which account for about 85 percent of total truck and bus sales, are both business and personaluse vehicles and were responsible for most of the decline in unit sales from the third quarter of last year to the first quarter of this year. Although sales data do not permit a distinction to be made between personal and business use, there are several reasons for believing that sales for personal use represent an important and growing part of the light-duty truck market. First, the Census Bureau's Truck Inventory and Use Survey (which covers the private stock of both new and old trucks) showed personal transportation as the major use for 53.4 percent of light-duty trucks in 1972, as compared with 44.8 percent in 1967 and 34.7 percent in 1963. Second, the substantial increase in the percentage of light-duty trucks shipped with factory-equipped optional extras that used to be found only on passenger cars suggests that these trucks have become an important factor in the "second" car market (table 10). Third, sales for personal use have been bolstered for several years by the boom in demand for small recreational vehicles and for recreational equipment designed to be attached to or pulled by light-duty trucks.

The decline in sales of light-duty trucks that began in the third quarter of last year apparently centered in personal-use vehicles and, as in the case of automobiles, was mainly the result of the oil crisis. (For a discussion of the decline in auto sales, see the May issue of the Survey.) It does not seem likely that sales of trucks to businesses were curtailed in any significant way by the oil crisis, because higher gasoline prices represent only a small part of the total cost of truck use and because for most businesses, there are few short-run alternatives to truck transportation.

The oil crisis was also important in the decline in sales of medium-duty trucks. This group accounts for only a small part of the truck market, but the sales decline was particularly steep (chart 2). That drop was concentrated in sales of large motorized recreational vehicles, which have dominated sales in this weight class since the late 1960's.

Sales of heavy-duty trucks rose very sharply in the early phases of the capital goods expansion and remained at a high level from late 1972 to late 1973. The sales boom for this group peaked earlier than that for light-duty trucks, apparently because capacity limitations and shortages of parts were holding back both production and sales. Sales of heavy-duty trucks, which are cyclically sensitive, declined a little in both the first and second quarters of this year.

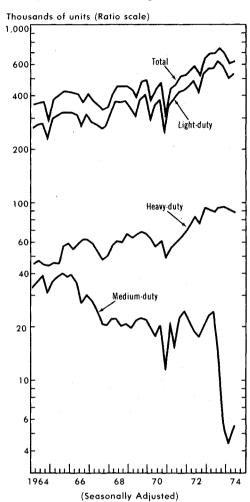
Table 10.—Selected Optional Equipment Factory-Installed in Light-Duty Trucks, by Model Year

	[]	ercent of	[rucks]		
Model year	Power- steering	Air- condi- tioning	Tinted glass	AM radio	AM/FM radio
1971 1972 1973 1974 ¹	37. 5 53. 2 61. 4 69. 4	14. 2 20. 0 28. 6 33. 8	27. 0 33. 1 37. 9 41. 8	50. 6 55. 2 59. 3 66. 5	1. 1 2. 1 3. 5 5. 9

Through December 31, 1973.
 Source: Ward's Automotive Reports.

CHART 2

U.S. Factory Shipments of Trucks and Buses to U.S. Markets by Gross Vehicle Weight



Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc.; seasonal adjustment by the Bureau of Economic

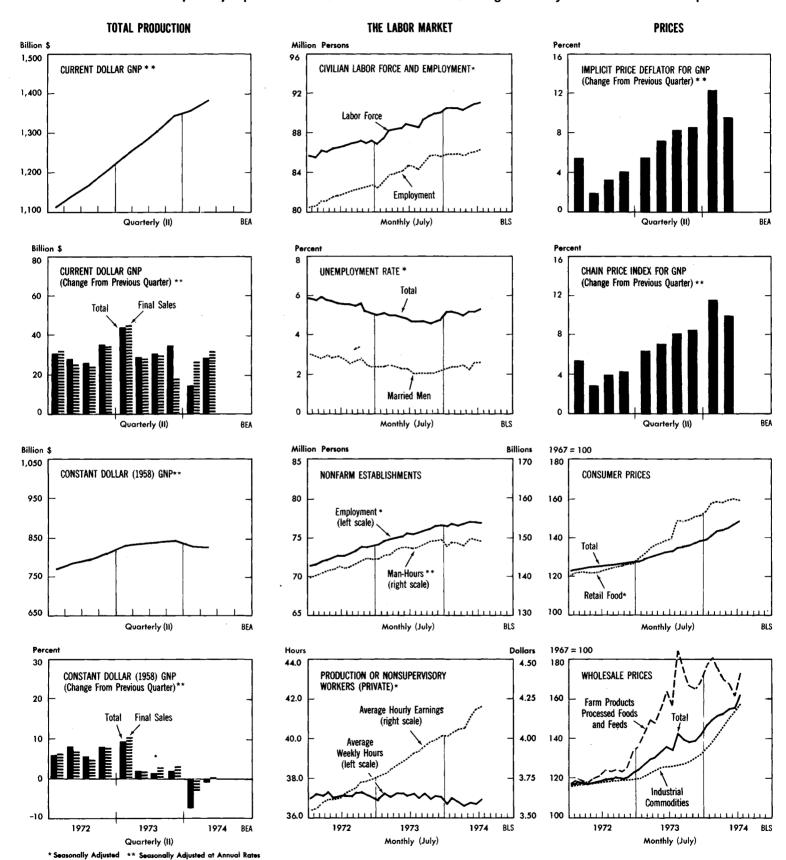
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

74-8-2

Note.—Truck and bus shipments are classified by gross vehicle weight as follows: light-duty—less than 10,000 pounds; medium-duty—10,000 to 19,500 pounds; heavy-duty—over 19,500 pounds. Gross vehicle weight (G.V.W.) is a manufacturer's rating that includes cargo weight, the weight of the truck chassis, and the weight of the body mounted on the chassis. (However, for a truck designed to pull a trailer—i.e., a truck tractor—the G.V.W. is the weight of the trailer carrying cargo).

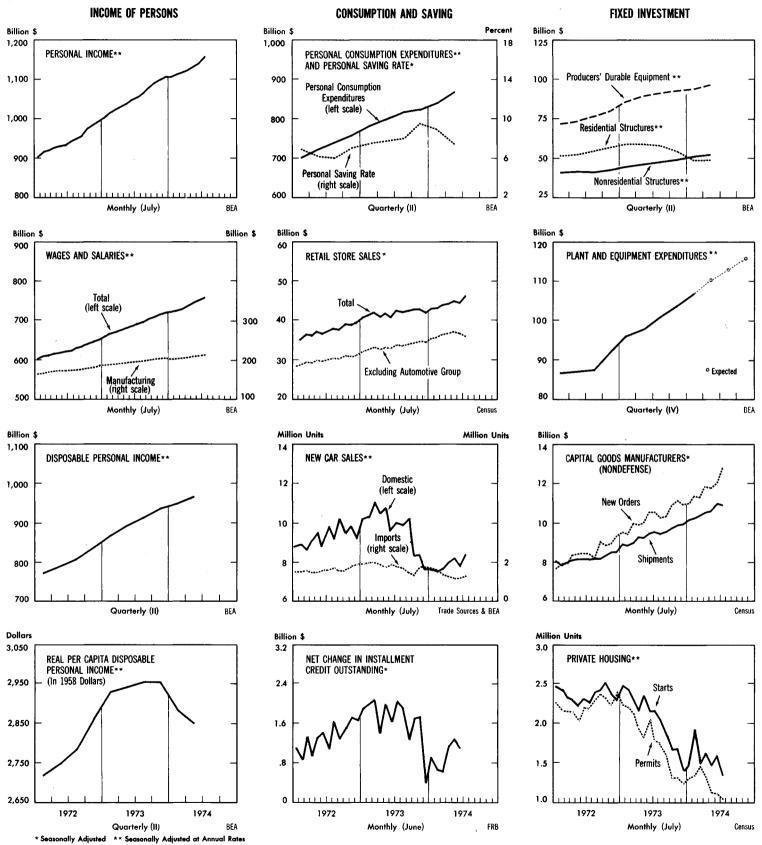
^{1.} Imports averaged less than 6 percent of domestic sales in the 5 years ending in 1970 and virtually all of those were from Canada. The import share rose to 8 percent in 1971 and to 9.3 in 1972, as Japanese imports made significant inroads in U.S. markets, particularly in the market for light-duty trucks. Last year, however, imports accounted for only 5 percent of sales as those from Japan dropped precipitously. The decline in Japanese imports mainly reflects the fact that price increases for Japanese trucks have been much larger than for others. The price increases were a result of two dollar devaluations and inflation in Japan that has been more severe than in the United States.

- Revised estimates show GNP up \$28.5 billion in second quarter; real GNP down .8 percent
- In July: Employment and unemployment showed little change; average weekly hours increased
- Wholesale prices jumped as the increases in industrials were augmented by a turnaround in farm prices



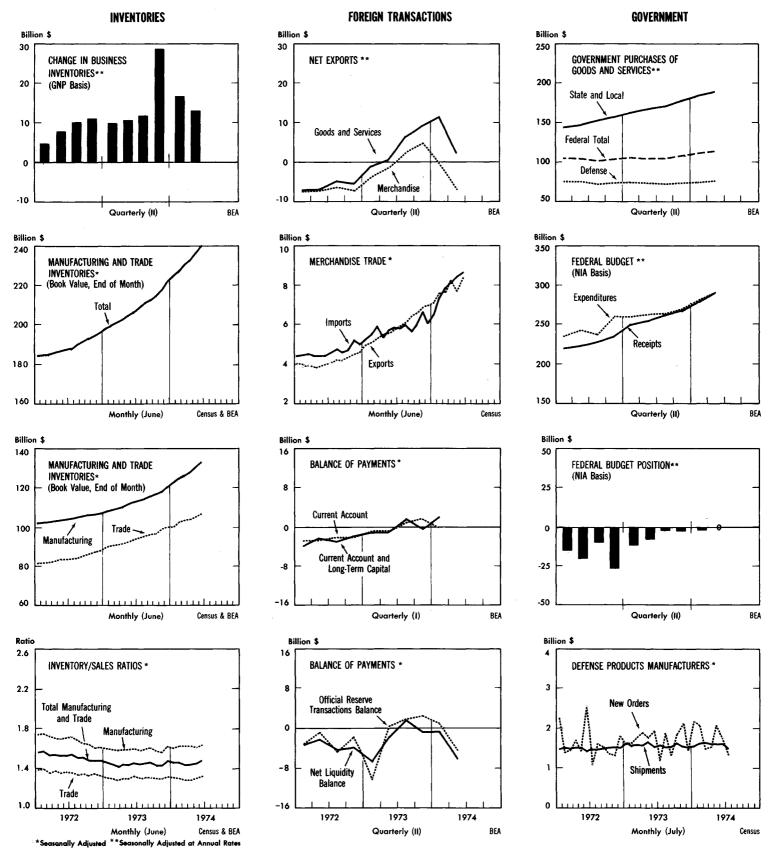
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

- In July: Personal income rose \$14.4 billion, the sharpest increase this year
- Retail sales (advance report) rose 4 percent; new car sales improved
- Housing starts fell 16 percent

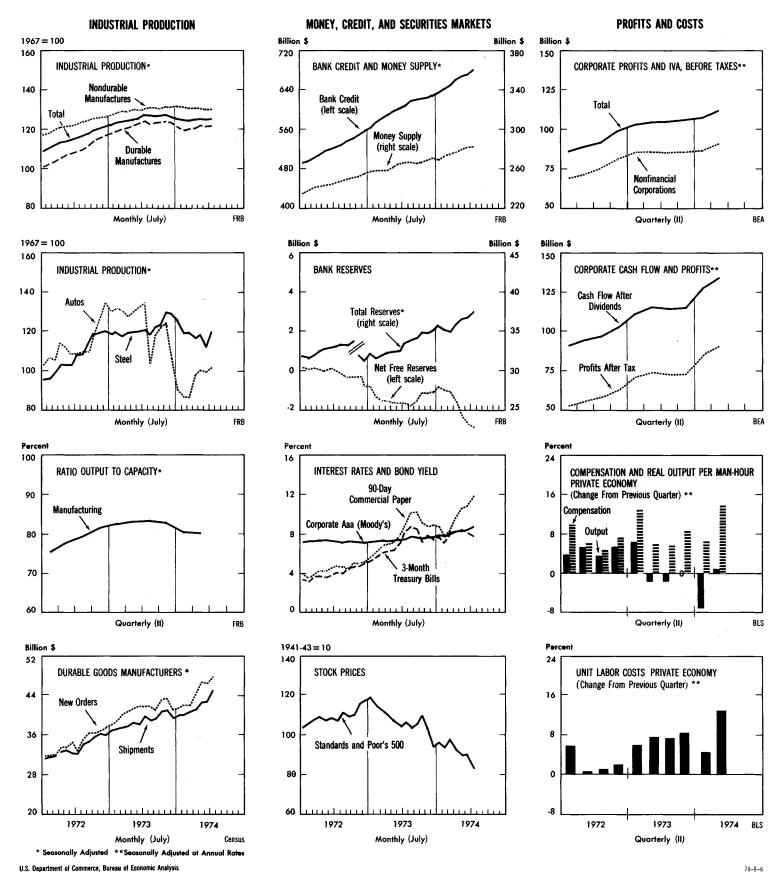


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

- In June: Book value of manufacturing and trade inventories rose \$3.9 billion; ratio to sales also increased
- In second quarter: Balance of payments position deteriorated on both official reserve and net liquidity bases
- Federal receipts increased more than expenditures and the budget (NIA basis) was in balance



- In July: Bank credit continued to expand strongly; money supply growth slowed
- Interest rates reached new highs and stock market prices declined
- In second quarter: Corporate profits before tax (including IVA) rose \$4.9 billion



74-8-6

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

	Ī			1	973		19	974			1973				1974		
	1972	1973	I	II	III	īv	I	III	1972	1973	ı	II	III	īv	<u> </u>	II	
	İ			Seasona	illy adjus	ted at an	nual rate	ıs			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates						
	ļ	Billions of current dollars						Billions of 1958 dollars									
	1 0												1936 (10112				
Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.1, 1.2)																	
•	l'	1, 294, 9	'	1, 277, 9	1, 308. 9	1.	1	1, 387, 3	792, 5	839, 2	832, 8	837, 4	840.8	845.7	830, 5	828, 8	
Personal consumption expenditures	729, 0	805, 2	781. 7	799.0	816.3	823, 9	840, 6	869, 1	527, 3	552, 1	552, 9	553, 7	555. 4	546, 3	539, 7	542, 7	
Durable goods	118. 4 299. 7 310. 9	130. 3 338. 0 336. 9	132. 4 323. 3 325. 9	132. 1 332. 7 334. 2	132. 4 343. 8 340. 1	124. 3 352. 1 347. 4	123. 9 364. 4 352. 4	129. 5 375. 8 363. 8	104. 9 220. 2 202. 2	113, 6 228, 6 209, 9	117. 2 228. 7 207. 1	115. 7 228. 3 209. 7	114. 3 230. 0 211. 2	107. 2 227. 4 211. 7	105. 2 223. 9 210. 6	106. 8 223. 6 212. 2	
Gross private domestic investment	179, 3	209, 4	199.0	205, 1	209, 0	224, 5	210, 5	211.8	125, 0	138, 1	134, 4	136. 3	135.8	145, 8	133, 3	130, 3	
Fixed investment	170.8	194. 0	189. 0	194. 4	197. 1	195. 5	193. 6	198. 3	118.0	127. 3	127. 1	128. 4	127. 7	125. 8	122. 7	122, 2	
Nonresidential Structures.		136. 8 47. 0	130. 5 44. 6	135. 6 46. 2	139. 0 47. 9	141. 9 49. 3	145. 2 51. 3	149. 4 52. 2	83. 7 23. 8	94. 4 25. 4	92. 2 24. 7	94. 3 25. 1	95. 1 25. 6	96. 0 26. 0	96. 3 26. 7	96. 5 26. 6	
Producers' durable equipment	75.7	89. 8 57. 2	85. 9 58. 5	89. 4 58. 7	91. 1 58. 1	92. 6 53. 6	93. 9 48. 4	97. 2 48. 8	59. 8 34. 3	69. 0 32. 9	67. 4 35. 0	69. 2 34. 1	69. 5 32. 6	70. 0 29. 8	69. 7 26. 4	69. 9 25. 7	
Nonfarm Farm	53.4	56. 7 . 5	58.0	58. 4 . 4	57. 6 . 5	53.0	47.8	48.0	33. 9 . 4	32.6 .3	34. 7 . 3	33.9 .2	32. 4 . 3	29. 5 . 4	26. 0 . 4	25. 3 . 4	
Change in business inventories	8.5	15. 4	10.0	10.7	11.8	28. 9	16. 9	13. 5	7.0	10.8	7. 3	7.8	8.0	20, 0	10. 6	8. 2	
Nonfarm Farm		11. 4 4. 0	6. 5 3. 5	7. 7 3. 0	7. 4 4. 4	24. 0 4. 9	13. 1 3. 8	10. 4 3. 1	6. 4 . 7	8.9 1.8	5. 4 1. 9	6. 3 1. 5	6. 2 1. 9	17. 9 2. 1	8. 7 1. 8	6. 4 1. 8	
Net exports of goods and services	-6.0	3, 9	8	.5	6.7	9, 3	11, 3	2.0	-3.0	4.6	1, 4	3.5	5.8	7, 9	11, 5	9,9	
Exports Imports	72. 4 78. 4	100. 4 96. 4	88. 8 89. 5	95. 4 94. 9	103. 7 96. 9	113. 6 104. 3	131. 2 119. 9	141. 0 139. 0	55. 7 58. 7	66. 6 62. 0	64. 8 63. 4	65. 9 62. 4	66. 9 61. 1	68. 9 61. 0	73. 3 61. 8	74. 5 64. 6	
Government purchases of goods and services	255.7	276, 4	269.0	273.3	276.9	286, 4	296, 3	304,4	143. 1	144.4	144.1	143. 9	143.7	145.7	146, 0	145.8	
Federal National defense	104. 9 74. 8	106. 6 74. 4	106. 4 75. 0	106. 2 74. 0	105. 3 73. 3	108. 4 75. 3	111. 5 75. 8	114. 3 76. 6	61. 0	57. 3	58.9	57. 7	56. 2	56. 4	56, 3	56. 3	
OtherState and local	30. 1 150. 8	32. 2 169. 8	31. 4 162. 6	32. 2 167. 1	32. 0 171. 6	33. 1 177. 9	35. 7 184. 8	37. 7 190. 1	82. 1	87. 0	85. 2	86. 2	87. 5	89. 3	89. 7	89. 5	
Table 2.—Gross Nat	i tional i	 Produc	et by N	lajor '	Гуре о	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Const	ant Do	ollars ((1.3, 1.	5)			
Gross national product	1, 158, 0	1, 294, 9	1, 248, 9	1, 277, 9	1, 308, 9	1, 344, 0	1, 358, 8	1, 387, 3	792, 5	839, 2	832, 8	837, 4	840, 8	845, 7	830, 5	828.8	
Final salesChange in business inventories	1, 149. 5	1, 279. 6 15. 4	1, 238. 9 10. 0	1, 267. 2 10. 7	1, 297. 0 11. 8	1, 315. 1 28. 9	1, 341. 9 16. 9	1, 373. 8 13. 5	785. 4 7. 0	828. 4 10. 8	825. 5 7. 3	829. 6 7. 8	832. 7 8. 0	825. 7 20. 0	819. 9 10. 6	820. 6 8. 2	
Goods output.	543.8	622, 7	595, 8	611, 6	629. 9	653, 6	651. 9	664.9	425, 5	459, 1	455, 1	457, 6	458.8	465, 1	449, 1	448.9	
Final salesChange in business inventories	535. 2 8. 5	607. 3 15. 4	585. 8 10. 0	600. 9 10. 7	618. 0 11. 8	624. 7 28. 9	635. 0 16. 9	651. 3 13. 5	418. 5 7. 0	448. 3 10. 8	447. 8 7. 3	449. 8 7. 8	450. 8 8. 0	445. 1 20. 0	438. 5 10. 6	440. 8 8. 2	
Durable goods	221. 4	250. 3	244. 0	248. 9	252.8	255. 4	251. 0	246.6	185.8	206.0	204. 6	206.7	206.3	206.3	200. 2 194. 3	195. 4 196. 6	
Final sales Change in business inventories	214. 3 7. 1	240, 9 9, 4	237. 8 6. 1	241. 2 7. 7	243. 9 9. 0	240. 6 14. 8	242. 3 8. 7	248.5 -1.8	180. 1 5. 7	198. 5 7. 5	199. 5 5. 1	200. 5 6. 2	199. 0 7. 2	194. 9 11. 5	5.8	-1.2	
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	322. 4 321. 0 1. 4	372, 4 366, 5 6, 0	351. 8 347. 9 3. 9	362. 7 359. 7 3. 0	377. 1 374. 2 2. 9	398. 2 384. 1 14. 1	401. 0 392. 8 8. 2	418. 2 402. 9 15. 4	239. 7 238. 4 1. 3	253. 1 249. 9 3. 3	250. 4 248. 3 2, 2	250. 8 249. 3 1. 6	252. 6 251. 7 . 8	258. 7 250. 2 8. 5	248. 9 244. 2 4. 7	253. 6 244. 2 9. 4	
Services.	488.1	534, 4	516.0	528.3	540, 2	553, 2	569.7	582.8	291, 4	304.5	299.9	303, 5	306.9	307.8	310.7	310.0	
Structures	126. 1	137. 8	137. 1	138, 0	138.8	137. 2	137. 1	139. 7	75. 6	75. 5	77.8	76.3	75, 1	72, 8	70, 7	69, 8	
Table 3.—G	ross N	ationa	l Prod	uct by	Secto	r in Cı	urrent	and C	onstan	t Doll	ars (1.	7, 1.8))			
Gross national product	1, 158, 0	1, 294, 9	1, 248, 9	1, 277, 9	1 300 0	1 344 0	1, 358, 8	1 297 2	792, 5	839, 2	832. 8	837, 4	840, 8	845, 7	830, 5	828, 8	
Private	l .	1, 294, 9		1, 277, 9	•	1, 344, 0	'	1, 387, 3	792, 5	776.9	771, 2	775, 3	778. 4	782, 8	767.0	764.9	
Business.	977. 9	1, 096. 8	1, 056. 7	1, 082. 4	1, 109. 2	ļ *	\	1, 168. 8	709. 4	753. 1	747. 3	751.8	754. 4	759, 2	740. 9	741. 4	
Nonfarm Farm	942. 6 35. 3	1, 040. 3 56. 5		1, 029, 0 53, 4	1, 049. 0 60. 2	1, 074. 5 64. 4	1, 082. 6 60. 5	1, 117. 8 51, 1	683. 4 26. 0	725. 8 27. 4	719. 2 28. 1	724. 3 27. 5	728. 6 25. 8	731. 0 28. 2	713. 9 27. 0	712. 7 28. 7	
Households and institutions	37. 2 6. 5	41. 3 8. 4	39. 5 8. 4	40. 7 8. 0	42. 0 8. 3	43. 0 8. 9	44. 6 14. 7	46. 5 13. 2	17. 6 4. 7	18. 5 5. 2	18. 1 5. 8	18. 5 5. 0	18. 8 5. 1	18. 7 5. 0	19. 1 7. 0	18.8 4.7	
General government	136, 4	148.5	144.3	146.8	149. 4	153, 4	156. 3	158.8	60, 7	62, 3	61, 6	62, 1	62, 4	62, 9	63, 5	63, 9	
Federal State and local.	50. 7 85, 7	52. 8 95. 7	52. 5 91. 8	52. 1 94. 7	52. 4 97. 1	54. 3 99. 1	54. 8 101. 5	55. 0 103. 9	21. 8 38. 9	21. 3 41. 0	21. 5 40. 1	21. 3 40. 8	21. 1 41. 3	21. 1 41. 7	21. 1 42. 3	21. 1 42. 8	
Addendum: Gross domestic product	ŀ]		1	1,344.0		787.7	833. 9	827.0	832, 4	835.7	840.7	823.5	824, 1	

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

THE national income and product data for 1929-63 are in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States*, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables (available at \$1 from Commerce Department District Office or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and fully revised data for the preceding 2. The July 1974 issue has data for 1970-73. Prior July issues have fully revised data as follows: 1969-70, July 1973; 1968-69, July 1972; 1967-68, July 1971; 1966-67, July 1970; 1965-66, July 1969; 1964-65, July 1968. BEA will provide on request a reprint of the fully revised data for the years 1964-69.

			19	73		19	974
1972	1973	I	п	ш	īv	I	II*
		Se	asonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual ra	ites
]	Billions	of dolla	rs		

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

Gross national product	1,158.0	1, 294, 9	1, 248. 9	1, 277, 9	1, 308. 9	1, 344. 0	1,358.8	1,387.3
Less: Capital consumption allowances	102. 9	110.8	107. 4	110. 5	111.5	113. 9	115.8	118. 6
Equals: Net national product	1, 055, 1	1,184.1	1,141.5	1,167.4	1,197.4	1, 230, 1	1, 243, 0	1, 268, 8
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	110.0	119. 2	116. 5	118. 6	120. 4	121. 3	122. 6	125. 9
ments	4.6 -3.8	4. 9 -5. 0						
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2, 3	.6	1. 5	.7	.3	 1	-2.7	-3.7
Equals: National income					1,077.3			
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation								
adjustment	92. 2	105. 1	103.9	105. 0	105. 2	106. 4	107. 7	112. (
insurance	73.0	91. 2	88. 7	90. 2	92. 1	93. 9	99. 1	100.8
bursements	.0	1	.0	3	.0	.0	.0	6
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons_ Interest paid by govern-	98. 6	113. 0	109. 3	111.3	114. 1	117. 1	123. 1	130. (
ment (net) and by consumers Dividends	33. 0 27. 3							
Business transfer pay- ments	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5. 1	5.
Equals: Personal income	944. 9	1,055.0	1, 013, 6	1, 039. 2	1,068.0	1, 099. 3	1, 112, 5	1,134.

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

			Billio	ns of cur	rent do	llars			
Gross auto product 1	43, 9	49, 9	51.5	50,8	50.3	47, 0	33, 5	38, 6	
Personal consumption ex- penditures Producers' durable equip-	39. 7	43. 4	45. 4	44. 8	45. 4	38. 0	35. 8	38. 0	
ment	7.0	7. 7	8. 0	7. 9	8. 0	6. 7	6. 3	6. 7	
Change in dealers' auto inventories	4	1. 1	. 4	.8	8	4.0	-5.6	-2.9	
Net exportsExportsImports	-2.7 3.0 5.7	-2.7 3.8 6.5	-2.8 3.6 6.4	-3. 0 3. 6 6. 6	-2.8 3.8 6.6	-2.2 4.2 6.4	-3.5 4.1 7.6	-3. 6 4. 2 7. 7	
Addenda: New cars, domestic ² New cars, foreign	38. 1 8. 6	43. 1 10. 0	44. 2 10. 4	44. 6 9. 8	43. 2 9. 7	40. 3 10. 2	28. 1 10. 2	34. 9 8. 3	
	Billions of 1958 dollars								
Gross auto product 1	39.1	44. 2	46. 3	45, 2	43. 6	41.6	29, 2	32. 6	
Personal consumption ex- penditures Producers' durable equip-	35. 3	38. 3	40. 7	39. 7	39. 4	33. 4	31. 3	32. 1	
ment	6.3	6.8	7. 3	7. 1	7. 0	6. 0	5. 6	5. 7	
inventories	4	1. 1	. 4	. 7	7	3.8	-5.1	-2.7	
Net exports Exports Imports	2.7	-2. 4 3. 4 5. 7	-2. 5 3. 2 5. 7	-2.7 3.1 5.8	-2.4 3.4 5.8	-2.0 3.7 5.7	-3. 1 3. 6 6. 6	-3. 6 3. 6 6. 6	
Addenda: New cars, domestic 2 New cars. foreign	34. 8 8. 0	39. 3 9. 2	40. 9 9. 7	40, 8 9, 0	38. 9 8. 8	36. 7 9. 3	25. 4 9. 3	30. 7.	

			19	73		19	74
1972	1973	I	ıı	ш	IA	I	п•
		Sea	sonally	adjuste	l at ann	ial rate	es
	· 	Billions of dollars					

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

			ı					
National income	946.5	1, 065, 6	1, 027, 6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1, 106, 3	1,118.8	1,137.1
Compensation of employees	707.1	786.0	759, 1	776.7	793.3	814,8	828, 8	848.3
Wages and salaries	626. 8	691. 6	667. 6	683. 6	698. 2	717. 0	727. 6	744.6
Private Military Government civilian	491. 4 20. 5 114. 8	20.6	20.8	20.3		21. 0	21. 0	20. 9
Supplements to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for	80. 3			93. 1	95. 1	97. 7	101, 2	103. 7
social insurance Other labor income	38. 6 41. 7							
Proprietors' income	75. 9	96.1	89.1	92, 8	99. 3	103, 2	98.4	89.9
Business and professional Farm	54. 9 21. 0							
Rental income of persons	25. 9	26, 1	26.3	25, 7	26, 2	26. 4	26. 4	26. 3
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	92, 2	105, 1	103, 9	105, 0	105. 2	106. 4	107,7	112, 6
Profits before tax	99. 2	122. 7	120. 4	124. 9	122. 7	122. 7	138. 7	150. 4
Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	57. 7 27. 3	72, 9 29, 6	71. 5 28. 7	74. 0 29. 1	72. 9 29. 8	73. 2 30. 7	85. 1 31. 6	91. 1 32. 5
Inventory valuation adjust- ment	-7. 0	-17. 6	-16. 5	-20.0	-17. 5	-16. 3	-31. 0	—37. 9
Net interest	45.6	52. 3	49.2	51, 1	53. 2	55. 5	57.5	60. 1

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

All industries, total	946.5	1,065.6	1, 027. 6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,137.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fish-	01.0			45.0		0		
eries Mining and construction	31. 2 59. 4							
Manufacturing	253. 4							
Nondurable goods Durable goods	99. 2 154. 2							
Transportation	36, 6	40.4	39.9	40. 1	40.1	41. 5	42, 2	
Communication Electric, gas, and sanitary serv-	19. 4							
ices	17. 6 142. 3				19. 6 156. 8			
	142. 0	100. 3	101.	100.1	100.0	100.0	101. 0	
Finance, insurance, and real es-	108. 8							
Services	120. 7							
enterprises Rest of the world	150. 7 6. 5							

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

All industries, total	92, 2	105.1	103.9	105. 0	105. 2	106, 4	107.7	112, 6
Financial institutions Federal Reserve Banks Other financial institutions.	17. 6 3. 4 14. 3	19, 6 4, 5 15, 1	18, 7 3, 9 14, 9	19, 4 4, 3 15, 0	19.8 4.8 15.0	20, 4 5, 1 15, 3	20, 8 5, 3 15, 5	5.7
Nonfinancial corporations Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods Transportation, communica-	74.5 40.8 19.0 21.8	85, 5 47, 6 21, 5 26, 1	85, 2 48, 6 20, 9 27, 6	85, 6 48, 4 21, 5 26, 9	85. 4 47. 1 21. 4 25. 7	86, 0 46, 4 22, 1 24, 3	87. 0 46. 2 26. 9 19. 3	
tion, and public utilities All other industries	9. 2 24. 6	9. 2 28. 7	9. 4 27. 2	8. 8 28. 4	9. 5 28. 8	9. 2 30. 3	7. 1 33. 7	

The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
 *Second quarter corporate profits (and related components and totals) are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

			19	973		19	974
1972	1973	I	II	ш	īv	I	11*
		Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
		В	illions	of dolla	ırs		

Table 9.—Gro	ss Corporate	Product 1	(1.14)
I anie ytro:	ss Corporate	I rounce.	しょ・エエノ

Table 9.—Gross	Corp	orate	Pro	duct	1 (1.	14)		
Gross corporate product	648, 1	720, 8	699. 2	714.7	726.7	742, 5	747.5	770, 1
Capital consumption allowances	66. 3	71.2	69. 2	70.8	71.6	73, 1	74.1	75. 7
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	61.7	66. 5	65. 1	66. 1	67. 2	67.6	68. 3	69.8
Income originating in corporate business	520, 1	583. 1	564, 9	577.8	587.8	601. 9	605. 1	624. 6
Compensation of employees	430, 7 374, 7 56, 0	482, 5 416, 6 65, 9	465. a 401. 4 63. 9	477. 0 412. 0 65. 1	487. 1 420. 8 66. 3	500. 6 432. 4 68. 1	507. 5 437. 2 70. 3	520, 2 448, 0 72, 2
Net interest	2. 5	2.8	2.7	2, 7	2, 9	3.0	3. 1	3 . 2
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax. Profits tax llability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits. Inventory valuation adjustment.	86. 9 94. 0 41. 5 52. 4 24. 2 28. 2 -7. 0	97. 8 115. 4 49. 8 65. 6 25. 9 39. 6 —17. 6	48. 9 64. 5 24. 4 40. 1	98. 0 118. 0 50. 9 67. 1 25. 2 41. 9 -20. 0	97. 9 115. 4 49. 9 65. 5 26. 2 39. 3 -17. 5	98. 3 114. 7 49. 5 65. 2 27. 9 37. 3 -16. 3	94. 5 125. 5 53. 6 71. 9 29. 9 42. 0 -31. 0	101. 2 139. 1 59. 4 79. 7 34. 3 45. 4 -37. 9
Cash flow, gross of dividends	118.7 94.5	136. 8 110. 8	133. 7 109. 3	137. 9 112. 7	137. 2 110. 9	138. 2 110. 3	146. 0 116. 1	155, 5 121, 1
Gross product originating in financial institutions	33.8	36. 5	35, 7	36, 1	36.7	37. 6	38. 3	39, 1
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	614.3	684.3	663, 5	678, 6	690, 0	704.9	709, 3	731, 1
Capital consumption allowancesIndirect business taxes plus transfer	63. 6	68. 1	66. 2	67. 8	68. 5	69. 8	70. 7	72. 3
payments less subsidies	58. 9	65. 4	62, 1	63 . 1	64. 1	64. 4	65. 1	66. 5
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	491.8	552, 8	535. 2	547.8	557. 5	570. 8	573. 4	592. 3
Compensation of employees	404. 8 352. 6 52. 2	454. 1 392. 6 61. 5	437. 7 378. 0 59. 7	449. 0 388. 2 60. 8	458. 5 396. 6 61. 9	471. 2 407. 6 63. 7	477. 6 411. 9 65. 7	489. 5 422. 0 67. 4
Net interest	17. 7	20. 5	19. 3	20. 1	20. 9	21. 6	22, 1	22. 6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment Cash flow, gross of dividends	69. 3 76. 3 33. 4 43. 0 22. 2 20. 8 -7. 0	78. 2 95. 8 40. 7 55. 0 23. 7 31. 3 -17. 6	78 2 94. 7 40. 5 54. 2 22. 3 31. 8 -16. 5	78. 6 98. 6 42. 0 56. 6 23. 0 33. 6 —20. 0	78. 1 95. 6 40. 5 55. 0 24. 0 31. 0 -17. 5	77. 9 94. 3 39. 9 54. 4 25. 5 28. 9 -16. 3	73. 8 104. 8 43. 8 61. 0 27. 3 33. 7 -31. 0	80. 2 118. 1 49. 2 68. 9 31. 6 37. 3 -37. 9
Cash flow, net of dividends	84.4	99. 4	98. 1	101. 3	99. 5	124. 2 98. 7	104. 4	109. 6
			Billi	ons of	1958 do	llars		
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	479.0	516.4	510, 1	516, 1	518.7	520.6	509.7	510. 1
				Dol	lars			
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ²	1, 282	1, 325	1, 301	1, 315	1, 330	1, 354	1, 391	1, 433
Capital consumption allowances	. 133	. 132	. 130	. 131	. 132	. 134	. 139	. 142
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. Compensation of employees. Net interest.	. 123 . 845 . 037	. 123 . 879 . 040	. 122 . 858 . 038	. 122 . 870 . 039	. 124 . 884 . 040	. 124 . 905 . 041	. 128 . 937 . 043	. 130 . 960 . 044
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits tax liability Profits after tax plus inven-	. 145 . 070	. 151 . 079	. 153 . 079	. 152 . 081	. 151 . 078	. 150 . 077	. 145 . 086	. 157 . 096
tory valuation adjustment	. 075	. 073	. 074	. 071	. 072	. 073	. 059	. 061

1. Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.

2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.

4. On February 18, 1974, the U.S. Government granted to India \$2,015 million (quarterly rate) in rupees under provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment Act. Tentatively, this transaction is being treated as capital grants paid to foreigners in the national income and product accounts but as current unilateral transfers in the balance of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government transfers to foreigners and related totals shown in tables 12, 13, and 15, and is included in the first quarter of 1974 as —\$8.1 billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the U.S. shown in tables 12 and 15.

"See footnote on page 15.

ı Iv	I	T _I		
1	_	"		
isted at a	nnual r	ates		
Seasonally adjusted at as Billions of dollars				

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

	1,055.0	1, 013, 6	1, 039, 2	1,068.0	1,099.3	1, 112. 5	1, 134. 6
626.8	691.7	667. 6	683.8	698. 2	717.0	727.6	745. 2
							270.0
							210. 1
							140. 9
135.0	140.0	142.6	145.0	147.4	151.3	153.8	156. 9
41.7	46.0	44.6	45. 4	46.3	47, 6	48.9	50.5
75.9	96. 1	89. 1	92.8	99.3	103, 2	98, 4	89.9
							60.7
21.0	38.5	32.1	35. 6	41.5	44.9	39.1	29. 1
25.9	26.1	26.3	25.7	26.2	26.4	26, 4	26. 3
							32, 5
78.6	90.6	85. 1	88.8	92. 5	95.9	98.2	102.0
103, 2	117.8	114, 1	116.1	119.0	122, 1	128. 2	135.8
							,
49.6	60.4	58.4	59.9	61.0	62.3	63.6	68.7
	4.0	4.0		4.0		٠	
							6.3
				20.6			15. 2 45. 7
00. 1	05, 0	00.1	90.1	99.0	40.9	44.1	40.7
				ļ			1
		l					
34.5	42,8	41.8	42.5	43.3	43.8	46.8	47.6
					ļ		
142, 4	151.3	144.1	147, 2	154.2	159. 9	161.9	168. 2
802, 5	903, 7	869.5	892.1	913.9	939.4	950.6	966. 5
749.9	829.4	804.2	822.5	840.7	850.1	866.2	894.9
790 0	80K 2	791 7	700 0	916 2	622.0	940.6	869.1
							24.8
10.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	20. 4	24.0	24.4	23.0
1.1	1.3	.9	1.0	.9	2. 2	1.2	1.0
52, 6	74.4	65, 3	69.6	73.2	89.3	84.4	71.5
	75. 9 54. 9 21. 0 25. 9 27. 3 78. 6 103. 2 49. 6 5. 5 12. 7 35. 4 34. 5 142. 4 802. 5 749. 9 729. 0 19. 8	175. 8 196. 6 151. 0 165. 1 115. 3 128. 2 135. 0 146. 6 41. 7 46. 0 75. 9 96. 1 54. 9 57. 6 21. 0 38. 5 25. 9 26. 1 27. 3 29. 6 103. 2 117. 8 49. 6 60. 4 5. 5 4. 2 12. 7 335. 4 39. 3 34. 5 42. 8 142. 4 151. 3 302. 5 903. 7 749. 9 829. 4 729. 0 805. 2 19. 8	175. 8 136. 6 188. 9 151. 0 165. 159. 7 115. 3 128. 2 135. 0 146. 6 142. 6 41. 7 46. 0 44. 6 75. 9 96. 1 89. 1 54. 9 57. 6 57. 0 21. 0 38. 5 32. 1 25. 9 26. 1 26. 3 27. 3 29. 6 28. 7 78. 6 90. 6 85. 1 103. 2 117. 8 114. 1 49. 6 60. 4 58. 4 5. 5 4. 2 4. 2 12. 7 13. 9 13. 4 35. 4 39. 3 38. 1 34. 5 42. 8 41. 8 142. 4 151. 3 144. 1 802. 5 903. 7 869. 5 749. 9 829. 4 804. 2 729. 0 805. 2 781. 7 19. 8 22. 9 21. 6	225. 4 251. 9 241. 8 248. 5 175. 8 196. 6 188. 9 194. 4 151. 0 165. 1 128. 2 123. 5 126. 6 142. 6 145. 0 41. 7 46. 0 44. 6 45. 4 75. 9 96. 1 89. 1 92. 8 57. 6 57. 0 25. 1 35. 6 25. 9 26. 1 26. 3 25. 7 29. 1 78. 6 90. 6 85. 1 88. 8 103. 2 117. 8 114. 1 116. 1 49. 6 60. 4 58. 4 59. 9 36. 1 39. 3 38. 1 38. 7 34. 5 42. 8 41. 8 42. 5 142. 4 151. 3 144. 1 147. 2 802. 5 903. 7 869. 5 892. 1 749. 9 829. 4 804. 2 822. 5 729. 0 805. 2 781. 7 799. 0 22. 5 799. 0 22. 5	225. 4 251. 9 241. 8 248. 5 254. 6 175. 8 196. 6 188. 9 194. 4 198. 3 151. 0 165. 1 159. 7 163. 8 166. 5 129. 7 115. 3 128. 2 123. 5 126. 6 129. 7 146. 0 147. 4 41. 7 46. 0 44. 6 45. 4 46. 3 75. 9 96. 1 89. 1 92. 8 99. 3 54. 9 57. 6 57. 0 57. 1 57. 7 26. 2 28. 7 29. 1 29. 8 92. 5 78. 6 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 42. 5 43. 3 41. 6 45. 4 42. 4 41. 4 41. 4 42. 4 41. 4 42. 4 41. 4	225. 4 251. 9 241. 8 248. 5 254. 6 262. 6 175. 8 196. 6 188. 9 194. 4 198. 3 204. 6 188. 9 194. 4 198. 3 204. 6 170. 4 198. 3 204. 6 199. 7 132. 8 120. 7 132. 8 120. 7 132. 8 151. 3 126. 6 129. 7 132. 8 151. 3 146. 6 142. 6 145. 0 147. 4 151. 3 46. 6 44. 6 45. 4 46. 3 47. 6 47. 6 57. 6 57. 7 57. 1 57. 7 58. 4 46. 9 57. 6 57. 0 57. 1 57. 7 58. 4 44. 9 22. 6 129. 7 58. 4 44. 9 22. 6 22. 7 26. 2 26. 4 22. 7 26. 2 26. 4 22. 5 90. 6 85. 1 88. 8 92. 5 95. 9 95. 9 90. 7 90. 6 85. 1 88. 8 92. 5 95. 9 95. 9 90. 6 22. 3 25. 7 26. 2 26. 4 29. 1 29. 8 30. 7 30. 7 <td>225. 4 251. 9 241. 8 248. 5 254. 6 262. 6 264. 0 204. 8 198. 3 204. 6 204. 8 170. 4 172. 9 175. 8 196. 6 188. 9 194. 4 198. 3 204. 6 204. 8 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 153. 8 41. 7 46. 0 44. 6 45. 4 46. 3 47. 6 48. 9 75. 9 96. 1 89. 1 92. 8 99. 3 103. 2 98. 4 59. 3 21. 0 38. 4 59. 3 103. 2 98. 4 59. 3 30. 7 58. 4 59. 3 30. 7 75. 7 58. 4 59. 3 30. 7 39. 1 32. 2 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26.</td>	225. 4 251. 9 241. 8 248. 5 254. 6 262. 6 264. 0 204. 8 198. 3 204. 6 204. 8 170. 4 172. 9 175. 8 196. 6 188. 9 194. 4 198. 3 204. 6 204. 8 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 172. 9 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 132. 8 153. 8 41. 7 46. 0 44. 6 45. 4 46. 3 47. 6 48. 9 75. 9 96. 1 89. 1 92. 8 99. 3 103. 2 98. 4 59. 3 21. 0 38. 4 59. 3 103. 2 98. 4 59. 3 30. 7 58. 4 59. 3 30. 7 75. 7 58. 4 59. 3 30. 7 39. 1 32. 2 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26. 4 26.

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

Personal consumption expenditures	729. 0	805, 2	781, 7	799.0	816, 3	823. 9	840.6	869.
Durable goods	118.4	130.3	132, 4	132, 1	132, 4	124.3	123, 9	129.
Automobiles and parts Mobile homes Furniture and household	53, 1 4, 1	57. 5 4. 4	60. 4 4. 8	59. 2 4. 7	59. 3 4. 2	51. 2 4. 0	48.0 4.0	50. 4.
equipmentOther	48.7 16.6	55. 0 17. 8	54.3 17.7	54. 9 18. 0	55. 5 17. 6	55. 4 17. 7	57. 5 18. 3	59. 19.
Nondurable goods	299, 7	338.0	323.3	332, 7	343.8	352, 1	364.4	375.
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	143. 7 63. 0 25. 0 67. 9	165. 1 70. 2 28. 3 74. 4	155. 9 69. 1 26. 8 71. 5	160. 9 70. 1 28. 0 73. 6	169. 1 70. 6 28. 7 75. 4	174. 5 70. 9 29. 8 77. 0	180. 1 72. 8 31. 5 80. 0	183. 5 74. 6 36. 5 81. 5
Services	310.9	336, 9	325, 9	334, 2	340. 1	347, 4	352.4	363,
Housing	107. 9 43. 3 21. 8 137. 9	116. 4 47. 3 23. 4 149. 9	113. 1 45. 6 22. 8 144. 5	115. 6 46. 6 23. 1 148. 8	117. 0 48. 3 23. 6 151. 2	119. 7 48. 7 24. 1 155. 0	122, 2 49, 2 25, 0 156, 0	124.5 51.7 25.0 161.0

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

Receipts from foreigners	73. 1	100. 4	88.8	95. 4	103. 7	113, 6	123, 2	141.0
Exports of goods and services	72.4	100.4	88. 8	95.4	103. 7	113.6	131. 2	141.0
Capital grants received by the United States (net) 4	. 7	.0	.0	.0	. 0	. 0	-8.1	. 0
Payments to foreigners	73, 1	100.4	88.8	95.4	103.7	113.6	123, 2	141.0
Imports of goods and services	78.4	96.4	89. 5	94. 9	96. 9	104.3	119. 9	13 9. 0
Transfers to foreigners Personal Government	3.8 1.1 2.7	3.9 1.3 2.6	3. 0 . 9 2. 1	4. 2 1. 0 3. 3	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	4.7 2.2 2.5	3.7 1.2 2.5	3.7 1.0 2.7
Net foreign investment	-9.1	.1	-3.8	-3.7	3.1	4.7	4	-1.7

August 1974				SI	URV	EY	OF	CUI	RRENT BUSINESS								17
			1	19	773		19	074			===		19	73		19	74
	1972	1973	I	п	III	IV	I	II *		1972	1973	I	п	III	īv	I	11
			Sea	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates					Sea	sonall	y adjus	ted	
			В	illions	of doll	ars						Index	numb	ers, 195	58=100	_	
Table 13.—Federal Gover		nt R		ots a	nd F	Expen	ditu	res	Table 16.—Implicit Price Det	flator	s for	Gros	s Na	tiona	l Pro	duct	(8.1)
Federal Government receipts	227. 2	258, 5	249.1	255, 0	261.8	268, 3	279. 4	291. 6	Gross national product	146.12	154, 31	149. 95	152, 61	155, 67	158. 93	163. 61	167, 39
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	108. 2 36. 6	43. 7	42.8	44. 7		43. 5	47. 2	52. 2	Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	112. 9	114. 7	113.0	114. 2	115. 9	150.8 116.0	117. 8	121.3
accruals Contributions for social insurance	20, 0 62, 5					81.8			Nondurable goods Services	153, 8	160. 5	157. 4	145. 7 159. 4	149. 5 161. 0	154. 8 164. 1	162. 7 167. 3	168. 0 171. 4
Federal Government expenditures	244. 7	264. 2	260. 2	262, 4	263. 4	270.6	281.0	291, 6	Gross private domestic investment								
Durchages of goods and corriegs	104.0	108 8	106 4	106.2	105.3	108 4	111 5	114 9	Fired investment	144 0	150 4	140 #	1 4 5 4	174 0	ام جعد ا	1	

Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	108. 2 36. 6							129. 4 52. 2
accruals	20, 0 62. 5							21. 9 88. 1
Federal Government expenditures	244, 7	264. 2	260, 2	262, 4	263. 4	270.6	281.0	291, 6
Purchases of goods and services National defense. Other.	104. 9 74. 8 30. 1	106. 6 74. 4 32. 2	75. 0	74.0	73. 3	75. 3	75.8	76. 6
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)4	82. 8 80. 1 2. 7	95. 5 92. 9 2. 6	89. 9		93. 9		104.0	
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	37. 4	40. 5	41. 2	40. 1	39. 8	4 1. 0	42. 9	43 . 2
Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus of gov-	13. 5	16. 3	14.8	15. 9	16.8	17. 6	17. 9	18. 7
ernment enterprises	6. 6 5. 6 -1. 0	5. 3 4. 2 -1. 1			3.8	3. 7	2. 2 1. 8 4	1.3 1.5 .2
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments.	. 5	. 0	. 1	 1	. 0	.0	. 0	6
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-17.5	-5, 6	-11, 2	-7.4	-1,7	-2.3	-1.5	.0

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

177, 2	193. 5	190, 3	192, 0	194. 6	197.3	200, 8	205, 8
		36. 2 6. 0					
10.6	11. 7	11.3	11. 6	11. 9	12. 1	12. 4	12.
164.9	184. 4	177. 0	181.7	186. 2	192, 7	197. 4	203, 3
18. 6 3	20.1	19.5	19.9	20. 3	20.8	19. 1	19, 8
-4.4 .1	.1	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	
2	.0	.0	1	. 0	. 0	.0	. (
12.3	9. 2	13. 2	10.4	8. 4	4. 6	3. 4	2. 4
8. 4 4. 0					• •		
	34. 2 5. 0 90. 0 10. 6 37. 4 164. 9 150. 8 3 -4. 4 1 4. 4	34. 2 37. 2 5. 0 6. 1 90. 0 98. 0 11. 7 37. 4 40. 5 164. 9 184. 4 150. 8 16. 8 20. 1 3 8 -4. 4 -4. 7 .1 4. 4 4. 8 2 .0 12. 3 9. 2 8. 4 9. 1	34.2 37.2 36.2 5.0 6.1 6.0 90.0 98.0 95.6 10.6 11.7 11.3 37.4 40.5 41.2 164.9 184.4 177.0 150.8 169.8 162.6 18.6 20.1 19.5 -3 -8 -5 -4.4 -4.7 -4.6 1.1 1.1 4.8 4.7 -2.2 .0 .0 12.3 9.2 13.2 8.4 9.1 8.8	34. 2 37. 2 36. 2 36. 9 5. 0 6. 1 6. 0 6. 2 90. 0 98. 0 95. 6 97. 2 11. 3 11. 6 37. 4 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1 164. 9 184. 4 177. 0 181. 7 150. 8 169. 8 162. 6 167. 1 18. 6 20. 1 19. 5 19. 9 -3 -8 -5 -7 -4. 4 -4. 7 -4. 6 -4. 7 1 1 1 4. 4 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 9. 1 8. 8 9. 0	34. 2 37. 2 36. 2 36. 9 37. 4 5. 0 6. 1 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 90. 0 98. 0 95. 6 97. 2 99. 4 10. 6 11. 7 11. 3 11. 6 11. 9 37. 4 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1 39. 8 164. 9 184. 4 177. 0 181. 7 186. 2 150. 8 169. 8 162. 6 167. 1 171. 6 18. 6 20. 1 19. 5 19. 9 20. 3 -3 -8 -5 -7 -9 -9 4. 4 -4. 7 -4. 6 -4. 7 -4. 8 4. 9 1 4. 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 9 1 8. 8 9. 0 9. 2	34. 2 37. 2 36. 2 36. 9 37. 4 38. 2 5. 0 6. 1 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0 6. 2 6. 0 6. 1 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0 6. 0	34. 2 37. 2 36. 2 36. 9 37. 4 38. 2 37. 8 5. 0 6. 1 6. 0 6. 2 6. 1 6. 0 6. 5 90. 0 98. 0 95. 6 97. 2 99. 4 100. 0 101. 2 11. 9 12. 1 12. 4 37. 4 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1 39. 8 41. 0 42. 9 164. 9 184. 4 177. 0 181. 7 186. 2 192. 7 197. 4 150. 8 169. 8 162. 6 167. 1 171. 6 177. 9 184. 8 18. 6 20. 1 19. 5 19. 9 20. 3 20. 8 19. 1 -3 8 5 7 9 -1. 2 -1. 5 -4. 4 -4. 7 -4. 6 -4. 7 -4. 8 -4. 9 -4. 9 -4. 9 -1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4. 4 4. 8 4. 7 4. 8 4. 9 4. 9 5. 0 -2 .0 .0 1 .0 .0 .0 12. 3 9. 2 13. 2 10. 4 8. 4 4. 6 3. 4 8. 4 9. 1 8. 8

Table 15.—Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (5.1)													
Gross private saving	178, 5	210, 9	199.0	204, 9	210, 3	229, 4	222, 7	210.7					
Personal saving	52. 6 30. 3												
justment	-7.0	-17.6	-16.5	-20.0	-17. 5	-16.3	-31.0	—3 7. 9					
allowances Noncorporate capital consumption	66. 3	,											
allowances	36. 6 —. 3				39. 8 . 0		41. 7 . 0	42.8 .0					
Government surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	-5,1	3.5	2, 1	3.0	6.7	2, 3	1, 8	2, 4					
Federal State and local			-11. 2	-7.4	-1.7	-2.3	-1.5	•					
Capital grants received by the United States (net)4	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-8.1	.0					
Gross investment	170. 2	209, 4	195, 2	210, 4	212, 1	229, 1	210, 1	210, 1					
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	179.3 -9.1	209. 4 . 1					210. 5 —. 4						
Statistical discrepancy	-3, 8	-5.0	-5, 9	-6.5	-4.9	-2.6	-6.3	-3, 1					

^{- *}See footnote on page 15.

Gross national product	146.12	154, 31	149. 95	152, 61	155. 67	158, 93	163. 61	167, 39
Personal consumption expenditures	138, 2	145.9	141.4	144, 3	147.0	150.8	155, 8	160.
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services.	112, 9 136, 1 153, 8	147. 9	141. 4	114. 2 145. 7 159. 4	149.5	154.8	162.7	
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment	144.8	152. 4	148. 7	151, 4	154. 3	155. 4	157.8	162.
Nonresidential	139. 6	144. 9	141. 7	143. 9	146, 1	147. 9	150. 7	154. 9
Structures	172. 6 126. 5			184. 1 129. 2			192. 2 134. 8	
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	157. 5	174.0	167. 2	172, 1 172, 1 164, 9	178. 1	179.8	183. 8 183. 9 175. 4	190.
Change in business inventories								
Net exports of goods and services								
ExportsImports	130. 0 133. 7	150. 6 155. 6	137. 1 141. 2	144. 8 152. 2	155. 0 158. 7	164. 8 170. 9	179. 0 194. 0	189. 2 215. 2
Government purchases of goods and services	178.6	191, 5	186. 7	189, 9	192, 6	196.5	202, 9	208.
FederalState and local				184. 0 193. 9			198. 0 206. 0	

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

Gross national product	146, 12	154, 31	149. 95	152, 61	155. 67	158. 93	163. 61	167, 39
Final sales	146. 3	154. 5	150, 1	152. 8	155. 8	159.3	163. 7	167. 4
Goods output Durable goods Nondurable goods	119, 1	121.5	119. 2	120.4	122.6	123. 8	145, 2 125, 4 161, 1	126. 2
ServicesStructures							183. 4 193. 9	
Addendum: Gross auto product	112. 4	112, 9	111.2	112, 3	115, 2	113, 0	114, 7	118.7

Table 18.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

Gross national product	146.12	154. 31	149. 95	152. 61	155. 67	158. 93	163, 61	167. 39
Private	139, 61	147. 56	143, 22	145. 90	148. 96	152, 10	156. 77	160, 62
Business Nonfarm Farm Households and institutions	137. 9 135. 7 211. 7		140. 3 170. 4	142. 1 194. 3	144. 0 233. 0	147. 0 228. 5	151. 6 224. 1	156. 8 177. 8
Rest of the world	224. 6 232. 6	238. 5 248. 3	234. 3 243. 6	236.3 244.6	239. 3 248. 0	244. 0 257. 3	246. 2	248. 8 260. 7
Addendum: Gross domestic produc	t 146, 18	154. 27	150.00	152. 57	155, 63	158.81	163. 20	166, 75

Table 19.—GNP: Change from Preceding Period (7.7)

	Percent at annual rate								
Gross national product: Current dollars	9. 8	11. 8	15. 5	9. 6	10. 1	11. 2	4. 5	8.7	
	6. 2	5. 9	9. 5	2. 2	1. 6	2. 3	-7. 0	8	
	3. 4	5. 6	5. 5	7. 3	8. 3	8. 6	12. 3	9.6	
	3. 9	6. 0	6. 4	7. 1	8. 1	8. 5	11. 6	9.9	
Gross private product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	9. 8	12. 2	16. 6	10. 0	10. 4	11. 2	4. 0	9. 0	
	6. 7	6. 2	10. 0	2. 1	1. 6	2. 3	-7. 8	-1. 1	
	2. 9	5. 7	6. 0	7. 7	8. 7	8. 7	12. 9	10. 2	
	3. 2	5. 9	6. 7	7. 5	8. 4	8. 6	12. 6	10. 7	
Gross domestic product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator	9. 8 6. 2 3. 3	11. 7 5. 9 5. 5	9. 2	9. 8 2. 6 7. 0	10. 0 1. 6 8. 3	11. 1 2. 4 8. 4	2. 7 -7. 9 11. 5	9. 3 . 3 9. 0	

Revised Deflators for New

Construction, 1947-73

Introduction

PRICE indexes for the various types of new construction are needed in preparing estimates in constant prices for the Census Bureau's series on the value of new construction put in place and for the structures components of gross national product (GNP). Since construction presently accounts for about one-eighth of total GNP, the price indexes used to deflate figures for this component are important to the accurate measurement of GNP in constant prices. The indexes also contribute to the measurement of overall price changes in the economy and influence the estimates of the value of stocks of residential and nonresidential structures.

The price indexes used to deflate figures for construction have been widely criticized. Many believed that they overstated price increases in construction and, consequently, understated the growth rate of real output in construction. The primary reason for this upward bias is that many of the deflators are based on privately compiled cost indexes that measured the prices of inputs to construction (labor and materials) rather than the prices of outputs of construction. Since input cost indexes do not take account of productivity changes, they cannot adequately measure the price trends of construction. The deficiencies of the construction deflators used in the national income and product accounts were considered so serious that BEA

developed an alternative set of interim deflators that are being used to derive capital stock measures for nonresidential structures.¹

The indexes used by BEA and Census as construction deflators during most of the post-war period were selected about 1946 from the cost and price indexes then available. Since there was no comprehensive Government program for the measurement of the construction prices, most of the series chosen were based on privately compiled indexes.

Price Statistics Review Committee

In January 1961, as part of its overall review of price indexes, the Price Statistics Review Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research reported to the Joint Economic Committee of Congress on the state of construction deflators.² Their main criticisms of construction price measures were:³

Acknowledgments

These revised deflators for new construction resulted from extensive research by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of the Census, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The cooperation and assistance of other Government agencies and of private organizations are gratefully acknowledged.

- Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission
- Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
- Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Transportation
- Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of the Interior
- Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Office of Water Programs, Environmental Protection Agency
- American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York
- Turner Construction Company, New York
- Whitman, Requardt and Associates, Baltimore

Appreciation is also expressed to Robert J. Gordon, University of Chicago, who served as a consultant to BEA. Although he worked closely with BEA on many aspects of the project, he is not responsible for the results presented here.

BEA and Census staff members (present and former) who contributed substantially to this research are:

Bureau of Economic Analysis: Claiborne Ball, Jack Gottsegen, Lawrence Grose, Martin L. Marimont, John C. Musgrave, Irving Rottenberg, and Robert C. Wasson.

Bureau of the Census: Samuel J. Dennis, Benjamin D. Kaplin, Jack Silver, and Alton Skinner.

Note.—The revised construction deflators presented in this article will be introduced in the historical estimates in the forthcoming benchmark revision of the U.S. national income and product accounts. In the annual revision of the accounts presented in the July 1974 Survey, the revised deflators were introduced for estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1971. The changes in the revised deflators from the fourth quarter of 1970 were linked to the existing (unrevised) deflators for the fourth quarter of 1970. Estimates for 1970 and earlier periods were not revised in the July 1974 Survey.

^{1.} Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-1973. A Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, National Technical Information Service, January 1074

^{2.} The Price Statistics Review Committee was organized by the National Bureau of Economic Research at the request of the Bureau of the Budget. The Committee's report is given in: U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, Government Price Statistics Hearings . . . , January 24, 1961.

^{3.} ibid., pages 87 and 88.

"The Department of Commerce composite construction cost index is the closest substitute for a comprehensive construction price index now available. It is a very distant substitute, being defective in almost every possible way. This is the inevitable result of the fact that, up to this time, only the skimpiest of resources have been devoted to it. It depends entirely on secondary sources (no original data have ever been collected for it), and these are more than ordinarily defective.

"The gravest deficiency of the index originates in the character of the individual cost indexes used for deflation. . . . For the most part, they are . . . indexes of wage rates and building material prices weighted together in accordance with their importance in the cost of a unit of construction in some specified category in a base period. As such, when used to measure price . . . they assume that there is no change in productivity in construction. Over any considerable period of time this tends to impart a strong upward bias to the cost indexes. The only reason for any doubt that such an upward bias exists in the 'composite' index arises from the many other deficiencies of the component indexes which impart other biases of unknown direction.

"These other deficiencies are extremely serious. We merely list what seem to be the more important ones. (1) Most of these indexes are compiled by private firms as a by-product of other activities viewed as far more important. They are not reviewed by any central agency for adequacy of statistical procedures nor for consistency. Information in sufficient detail to permit adequate review . . . is not generally available. (2) The indexes are not prepared in order to provide appropriate coverage for the categories of construction they are used to deflate. Instead, these categories are deflated by whichever of the available indexes seems to fit most closely (or least distantly) each category of construction activity. In some cases, no relevant index is available. (3) The bill of materials priced and included in the indexes is usually incomplete, and in some cases grossly so. (4) Weights by which various indexes of wage rates and

materials are combined are usually based on periods in the remarkably remote past, and their accuracy even for the period to which they relate is dubious. (5) It appears that the wage rates and prices used frequently do not represent actual transaction prices but rather some type of quoted or 'normal' price. (6) The geographic coverage and weighting of the indexes are rarely suitable and comprehensive. (7) The timing of the cost indexes is not, in general, appropriate for deflation of the construction activity estimates. . . ."

The Price Statistics Review Committee recommended that the development of statistically adequate construction price indexes be given a high priority in the Federal Government's price statistics efforts and that a detailed program be drawn up and implemented as quickly as possible.

Followup of Committee's recommendations

The preparation of good price indexes for the various types of construction is extremely difficult. The essence of price measurement is that a time series of price observations be obtained for products of the same specifications. This is easily done for homogeneous products (coal, sugar, wheat), but the output of construction is one of the most heterogeneous that must be faced in price measurement. Houses are rarely built with the same specifications for more than a year or two; factories, office buildings, and shopping centers are almost never built twice with the same specifications. Hence, the proper measurement of price change in construction is at the "frontier" and requires special techniques not normally used in preparing price indexes.

In 1963, the Census Bureau took an important first step toward providing better construction deflators for new single-family houses by introducing a survey of house prices. After a few years of experimental work, Census published the survey results in 1968. ⁴ It hopes to prepare similar indexes for other kinds of construction during the 1970's.

Although new surveys to provide appropriate construction deflators for other types of construction await the future, BEA and Census felt that price indexes superior to those presently being used could be prepared to deflate the various components of current-dollar construction. Accordingly, BEA and Census began a comprehensive investigation of all the construction price data available. Extensive research resulted in what are believed to be improved deflators for 1947 and thereafter. They will be used until better deflators become available.

Six criteria were set forth as guides for selecting the revised deflators:

- The indexes should represent, as nearly as possible, actual prices paid for the actual products of construction that they are being used to deflate.
- The indexes should be based on data from scientific samples.
- Government agencies should compile the indexes and have the details of the procedures available for review. Where no appropriate Government-compiled index exists, details of the privately compiled index should be readily available.
- The indexes should be available with reasonably good frequency and timing.
- The indexes should represent national price trends.
- The indexes should measure construction with fixed specifications. If the specifications change, the indexes should be adjusted to eliminate the effect of the change.

There are few construction categories for which the revised deflators meet all these criteria. However, the revised indexes come closer to meeting them than those used previously.

Because of insufficient data before 1947, revised deflators are available only for the period 1947 forward. The pre-1947 deflators are linked to the revised deflators in 1947. This changes the level of the pre-1947 deflators and the corresponding constant-dollar values, but preserves the year-to-year movements.

^{4.} For more details on this index, see Price Index of New One-Family Houses Sold, C27-73-2, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The implications of the revised deflators, in terms of changes in prices of construction, are discussed in the next section.⁵ Following this, the revised deflators and the reasons for their choice are discussed, along with a description of the three methods that are used to calculate the deflators. The specific indexes used to derive the unrevised and revised deflators for each type of construction activity are given in exhibit A.

Comparisons of Unrevised and Revised Deflators

The unrevised and revised deflators for total new construction and its major components are given in table 1. Rates of increase for these deflators are compared in table 2. The main conclusions that may be drawn from these comparisons are:

- The unrevised deflators, compared with the revised deflators, considerably overstated price increases in construction since 1947.
- The overstatement of the rise in construction prices was most pro-

nounced for the late 1950's and the early 1960's. For 1947-53 it was less severe, and since 1965 there has been no overstatement of consequence.

• The overstatement in the rise of construction prices was about the same for residential and nonresidential construction and for private and public construction.

According to the revised deflators for 1947-73, price increases in total private new construction average 3.3 percent per annum, compared with 3.8 percent shown by the unrevised deflators. Although the revised price indexes increase more slowly than the unrevised indexes in most of the periods shown in table 2, the reductions are largest for 1957-60 and 1960-65. For the former period, the revised deflators show construction prices decreasing slightly, compared with a rise of 1.3 percent in the unrevised deflators. For the early 1960's, the annual rise in construction prices is reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.0 percent.

For residential buildings, the price rise for 1947-73 is slowed from 3.5 percent to 2.9 percent according to the revised deflators. Similar to the pattern for total construction, the sharpest reductions occur for 1957-60, when prices

rose slightly at an average of 0.2 percent a year according to the revised deflators, rather than increasing at an average of 1.5 percent, and for 1960-65, when price rises are reduced from 1.8 percent to 0.4 percent a year.

Annual average price increases for nonresidential new construction for 1947-73 are reduced from 4.2 percent to 3.7 percent. The revised deflators for this type of construction show sharply lower price rises for each of the subperiods, except for 1965-73, when the rates of increase of the revised deflators are slightly higher than those of the unrevised.

According to the revised deflators, for 1947-73, public construction prices rise an average of 3.5 percent a year, compared with 4.1 percent. For 1947-50, 1950-53 and 1965-69, the changes are negligible; however, for 1953-57 and 1957-60, the annual rate of price increase is reduced from 3.2 percent to 2.6 percent and from an increase of 0.4 percent to a decrease of 1.5 percent, respectively. A large reduction also occurs for 1960-65, when the price rise is cut from 2.8 percent to 1.9 percent a year. For 1969-73, the revised deflators increase at the same rate as the unrevised deflators.

Table 1.—Unrevised and Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1947-73 (1958=100)

					Priv	rate				Publi	c	
	Total new	construction	Resid new cons		Nonresidential new construction				New construction		Buildings excluding military	
	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised
1947	68. 7	72. 2	71. 8	75. 2	64. 3	67. 6	65. 7	73. 2	69. 2	73. 3	65. 8	73. 7
1948	76. 7	79. 3	80. 8	81. 6	71. 5	74. 9	73. 8	81. 3	75. 2	81. 5	74. 7	81. 3
1949	75. 2	79. 4	78. 5	82. 7	71. 2	73. 8	73. 4	79. 2	74. 2	80. 6	74. 2	79. 7
1950	78. 1	80. 5	82. 5	84. 8	72. 8	74. 9	74. 5	78. 6	74. 6	•77. 4	75. 3	79. 3
1951	84. 3	88. 0	88. 6	90. 9	79. 3	83. 5	80. 7	89. 2	83. 4	88. 7	81. 6	89. 4
1952	87. 4	90. 8	90. 8	93. 5	83. 2	86. 1	84. 1	91. 6	86. 9	91. 9	85. 1	91. 9
195 3	88. 5	91. 6	91. 9	94. 1	85. 0	88. 3	85. 6	92. 1	87. 7	91. 7	86. 7	92. 3
1954	88. 1	91. 0	90. 4	94. 6	86. 0	88. 0	85. 8	89. 6	86. 9	88. 9	86. 3	89. 9
1955	90. 2	92. 6	92. 9	96. 8	88. 2	89. 8	87. 6	91. 0	87. 5	88. 6	88. 6	91. 3
	95. 5	98. 0	97. 4	99. 5	93. 6	96. 7	93. 2	98. 9	94. 9	97. 2	93. 7	99. 0
	99. 3	100. 8	99. 8	100. 0	98. 6	101. 0	98. 5	103. 0	99. 6	101. 7	98. 4	102. 7
	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	102. 2	99. 7	103. 1	100. 0	102. 7	100. 5	102. 7	99. 4	100. 3	98. 3	102. 9	99. 5
1960	103. 2	99. 5	104. 5	100. 5	104. 0	100. 4	104. 3	98. 8	100. 7	97. 2	105. 0	99. 0
1961	104. 4	99. 7	105. 0	100. 5	105. 6	100. 5	107. 0	99. 4	102. 2	97. 8	107. 4	99. 6
1962	106. 4	100. 5	106. 7	100. 5	107. 1	100. 7	109. 5	100. 1	105. 2	100. 2	109. 5	100. 1
1963	108. 7	101. 8	108. 9	101. 1	108. 9	102. 2	112. 8	103. 0	108. 4	102. 3	113. 2	102. 9
1964	111. 6	102. 5	112. 3	101. 4	111. 2	103. 1	115. 8	104. 4	111. 3	103. 5	116. 9	104. 2
1965	114. 7	104. 8	114. 2	102. 4	114.7	105. 7	119. 4	107. 4	115. 5	106. 6	120. 5	107. 0
1966	119. 4	109. 2	117. 4	106. 0	118.9	109. 9	123. 9	112. 3	122. 1	111. 7	127. 0	111. 8
1967	124. 8	113. 9	123. 1	109. 9	124.0	115. 3	128. 8	118. 2	127. 3	116. 5	133. 1	117. 6
1968	131. 1	118. 1	129. 7	114. 3	129.8	119. 6	136. 0	122. 7	134. 2	120. 8	140. 6	122. 0
1969	140. 9	129. 0	137. 7	124. 3	141.0	131. 5	148. 5	137. 2	144. 7	131. 7	152. 7	135. 9
1970	149. 9	138. 1	140. 2	128. 5	152. 6	142. 6	161. 3	148. 9	158, 2	144. 1	163. 5	146. 5
1971	158. 1	145. 7	147. 4	135. 1	163. 5	152. 7	173. 4	159. 3	168, 3	153. 8	174. 5	156. 5
1972	167. 0	153. 7	157. 4	144. 2	172. 5	160. 9	182. 8	167. 4	178, 2	162. 7	183. 9	165. 4
1973	182. 6	168. 9	174. 0	159. 5	185. 3	175. 1	199. 2	183. 0	195, 2	177. 7	201. 3	181. 0

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

^{5.} The revised deflators' effects on the measures of growth in the physical volume of construction and GNP are not presented because these measures are also affected by changes in construction output in current prices, which have not yet been incorporated in the GNP statistics.

The Revised Deflators

The deflators presented here by category of construction activity were selected after assembling all the available price data for a particular category, investigating the methods used in compiling the data, constructing what was considered the best price series, and checking this series for consistency. In some cases, reliable data were not available for the specific category to be deflated (this is why there is only one deflator for all types of nonresidential buildings); in others, contradictory data were available (for example, residential construction). The review considered

three main types of construction—residential, nonresidential buildings, and nonbuilding construction—each of which accounts for about one-third of the value of total new construction activity. (The 1947–73 values for the revised deflators and the indexes used to derive them are given in tables 3 and 4, respectively.)

The methods used to derive the revised deflators can be grouped into three categories:

Method 1. Measure changes in the market price of a good that is defined according to fixed specifications.

• Observe directly the market price of a typical good. The market price is adjusted to exclude the change in costs associated with a change in specifications.

• Calculate the price of a typical good indirectly by the hedonic, or multiple regression, technique. Under this technique, the specifications of the good that determines all or most of the price are identified. By use of regression equations applied to information on the total sales price and on the characteristics of the good, the current price that the purchaser implicitly pays for each of these characteristics is approximated, and the implicit

Table 2.—Average Annual Percentage Change in Implicit Deflators for New Construction, Unrevised and Revised, Selected Periods, 1947-73

			-	Pri	vate					Pu	blic	
	New cons	struction	Residence new cons		Nonresi new cons		Nonresident excludi	tial buildings ng farm	New con	struction	Buildings mili	excluding tary
	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised	Revised
1947-73	3,8	3, 3	3,5	2, 9	4,2	3,7	4,4	3, 6	4,1	3, 5	4,4	3,5
1947-50 1950-53 1953-57 1957-60	4. 4 4. 3 2. 9 1. 3	3.7 4.4 2.4 —.4	4.7 3.7 2.1 1.5	4. 1 3. 5 1. 5 . 2	4. 2 5. 3 3. 8 1. 8	3. 5 5. 6 3. 4 2	4.3 4.7 3.6 1.9	2. 4 5. 4 2. 8 -1. 4	2. 5 5. 5 3. 2 . 4	1.8 5.8 2.6 -1.5	4. 6 4. 8 3. 2 2. 2	2. 5 5. 2 2. 7 -1. 2
1960–65 1965–69 1969–73	2. 1 5. 3 6. 7	1.0 5.3 7.0	1. 8 4. 8 6. 0	. 4 5. 0 6. 4	2. 0 5. 3 7. 1	1.0 5.6 7.4	2.7 5.6 7.6	1.7 6.3 7.5	2.8 5.8 7.8	1. 9 5. 4 7. 8	2. 8 6. 1 7. 2	1.6 6.2 7.4

 ${f Note}$.—Average annual percentage change was calculated by using the compound interest formula between terminal years of each period.

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

Table 3.—Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1947-73 (1958=100)

	Residential buildings	Non- residential buildings	Railroads	Telephone and telegraph	Electric light and power	Gas and petroleum pipelines	Military facilities	Highways and streets	Sewer systems	Water supply facilities	Conservation and development	All other
1947	75. 2	73. 2	64. 5	74. 3	54. 5	55. 6	75. 4	80. 0	56. 0	55. 8	70. 5	75. 1
1948	81. 6	81. 3	72. 0	78. 1	59. 4	65. 7	83. 7	89. 7	63. 5	64. 7	79. 5	84. 6
1949	82. 7	79. 2	72. 0	79. 9	62. 7	68. 7	81. 8	86. 6	65. 0	67. 0	81. 8	84. 1
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	90.9 93.5	78.6 89.2 91.6 92.1 89.6	73. 1 78. 5 81. 7 84. 9 84. 9	79. 9 87. 2 89. 2 90. 8 91. 9	66. 1 73. 6 74. 9 79. 3 81. 6	71. 7 75. 8 77. 8 81. 8 81. 8	78. 9 91. 3 94. 0 92. 6 89. 5	77. 8 95. 6 98. 2 94. 6 89. 3	68. 4 73. 3 75. 8 80. 0 82. 1	70. 2 74. 6 76. 9 81. 0 82. 0	77. 3 81. 8 87. 5 89. 8 88. 6	77. 5 88. 6 92. 9 92. 2 88. 9
1955	96.8	91. 0	87. 1	94.7	84.0	82. 8	89.5	86.8	86. 2	84. 4	86. 4	86. 6
	99.5	98. 9	93. 5	100.2	92.0	90. 9	97.5	98.1	91. 3	91. 1	93. 2	95. 6
	100.0	103. 0	97. 8	100.6	97.7	98. 0	101.3	102.5	96. 6	97. 4	100. 0	101. 2
	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	99. 4	102. 2	102.4	102.4	102. 0	98.5	95.8	103. 3	102. 5	100. 0	97. 9
1960	100. 5	98. 8	103. 2	104. 9	102. 5	102.0	97. 6	93. 6	104.6	103. 2	98. 9	96. 3
	100. 5	99. 4	102. 2	103. 1	100. 3	102.0	98. 1	94. 3	106.0	103. 9	98. 9	96. 5
	100. 5	100. 1	102. 2	103. 3	100. 6	100.0	100. 6	98. 5	107.4	103. 4	101. 1	99. 8
	101. 1	103. 0	102. 2	106. 0	100. 7	98.0	102. 4	100. 9	109.8	103. 4	102. 3	101. 6
	101. 4	104. 4	102. 2	107. 0	104. 0	93.9	103. 5	101. 5	111.4	101. 9	104. 5	103. 0
1965	102. 4	107. 4	103. 2	109. 1	106. 2	98. 0	106. 6	105. 5	113. 3	105. 0	106. 8	106. 2
1966	106. 0	112. 3	105. 4	115. 1	109. 6	100. 0	111. 7	112. 3	117. 1	107. 8	109. 1	110. 6
1967	109. 9	118. 2	107. 5	119. 5	114. 2	101. 0	115. 9	116. 8	120. 8	110. 0	113. 6	115. 2
1968	114. 3	122. 7	115. 5	126. 2	118. 8	104. 0	120. 7	120. 8	125. 4	113. 8	118. 2	119. 5
1969	124. 3	137. 2	119. 2	133. 2	125. 9	107. 1	131. 4	130. 6	134. 4	119. 5	125. 0	127. 8
1970	128. 5	148. 9	131.0	147.7	136. 1	110. 1	144. 0	146. 7	145. 4	126. 2	134. 1	140. 3
1971	135. 1	159. 3	139.6	157.1	146. 7	118. 2	153. 3	153. 9	161. 8	138. 1	145. 5	149. 5
1972	144. 2	167. 4	148.0	169.3	155. 1	123. 2	162. 5	161. 4	177. 1	147. 7	155. 7	158. 5
1973	159. 5	183. 0	159.9	•180.0	166. 0	131. 3	177. 5	178. 0	189. 1	157. 6	164. 8	171. 3

[•] Estimated.

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

prices are combined to a total price.

· Describe a typical good in all of its specifications and ask a sample of producers what the price would be.

Method 2. Measure changes in the market price of the component operations required to make the good. In the case of structures, component operations include erecting walls, floors, and roofs, installing electrical systems, excavating foundations, and so on.

• Determine component prices from actual transactions or derive them from bids on a hypothetical good of fixed specifications. Aggregate separate prices of these components to yield the price of the complete hypothetical good.

Method 3. Measure changes in the price of the labor, materials, and other inputs required to produce the good.

- Adjust price change to reflect changes in productivity and profit margins.
- Adjust price change to reflect changes in productivity, but not profit margins.
- Do not adjust price change for changes in productivity or profit margins.

The revised price indexes incorporate one or more of these methods. The type of method is noted in each case.

Residential construction

The various available price indexes for residential construction are: the Census Bureau price of new singlefamily houses, an index of price per square foot based on Federal Housing Administration-insured new houses, a 70-cities index developed from FHA data by BEA, a residences index compiled by the Boeckh Division of the American Appraisal Company (table 5).

Available price indexes

The Census Bureau index of new single-family houses (Method 1). This index of the price of new single-family houses sold is available since 1963 and (with an adjustment for site values) is the deflator for residential construction since 1963.

This index is based on a monthly national probability sample survey that collects information on the sales prices and physical characteristics of all new single-family houses sold. The average sales price is adjusted by the regression method to eliminate the effects of changes in 8 physical characteristics that are considered to be the most important cost determinants of houses.

Currently, the Census Bureau obtains about 20,000 observations of new houses sold. Each observation consists of sales price (including site value) and 8 characteristics that are classified into 35 categories, as follows:

	a.	b.
Size of house (floor area)	1, 000–1, 199 square feet	Other size classes (8)
Number of stories	1 story	Split level: 2
Number of bath- rooms.	1½ or 2	or more stories. (2) Less than 1½, more
		than 2. (2)
Central air con- ditioning.	Not present	Present. (1)
GarageBasement	Present Not present	Not present. (1) Present. (1)
Geographic region	Middle Atlantic.	
Metropolitan area	In area	gions. (11) Not in area. (1)
Number of categories.	8	27

The information entering into the regression calculation for each house

Table 4.—Indexes Used to Derive Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1947-73 (1958=100)

	FHA price-per-	70-cities	Census single-family	Turner Construc-	Bureau of P	ublic Roads		Commerce	Bell system ¹	Handy- Whitman	Environ- mental	Bureau of Reclamation	
	square foot		houses	tion Co.	Composite	Structures	Railroad	Pipelines		electric 2	Protection Agency 3	composite	
1947 1948 1949	76.1	83. 9 87. 1 86. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a.	66. 3 73. 5 71. 1	80. 0 89. 7 86. 6	78. 1 88. 9 83. 5	64. 5 72. 0 72. 0	55. 6 65. 7 68. 7	74. 3 78. 1 79. 9	54. 5 59. 4 62. 7	56. 0 63. 5 65. 0	70. 5 79. 5 81. 8	
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	79.3 85.9 91.3 91.3 91.3	90. 3 95. 7 95. 7 96. 8 97. 8	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	74. 7 83. 1 85. 5 86. 7 84. 3	77. 8 95. 6 98. 2 94. 6 89. 3	75. 3 93. 6 95. 5 95. 4 89. 2	73. 1 78. 5 81. 7 84. 9 84. 9	71, 1 75, 8 77, 8 81, 8 81, 8	79. 9 87. 2 89. 2 90. 8 91. 9	66. 1 73. 6 74. 9 79. 3 81. 6	68. 4 73. 3 75. 8 80. 0 82. 1	77. 3 81. 8 87. 5 89. 8 88. 6	
1955	93. 5 98. 9 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	86. 7 94. 0 100. 0 100. 0 102. 4	86. 8 98. 1 102. 5 100. 0 95. 8	88. 6 103. 5 109. 4 100. 0 95. 6	87. 1 93. 5 97. 8 100. 0 102. 2	82.8 90.9 98.0 100.0 102.0	94. 7 100. 2 100. 6 100. 0 102. 4	84. 0 92. 0 97. 7 100. 0 102. 4	86. 2 91. 3 96. 6 100. 0 103. 3	86. 4 93. 2 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	101. 1 101. 1 102. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	n.a. n.a. n.a. 101. 1 101. 4	102. 4 103. 6 104. 8 107. 2 109. 6	93. 6 94. 3 98. 5 100. 9 101. 5	93. 0 93. 7 94. 6 100. 4 102. 0	103, 2 102, 2 102, 2 102, 2 102, 2	102. 0 102. 0 100. 0 98. 0 93. 9	104. 9 103. 1 103. 3 106. 0 107. 0	102. 5 100. 3 100. 6 100. 7 104. 0	104. 6 106. 0 107. 4 109. 8 111. 4	98. 9 98. 9 101. 1 102. 3 104. 5	
1965	103. 3 108. 7	101. 1 104. 3 107. 5 115. 1 123. 7	102. 4 106. 0 109. 9 114. 3 124. 3	113.3 116.9 120.5 127.7 141.0	105. 5 112. 3 116. 8 120. 8 130. 6	106. 9 114. 4 125. 2 127. 0 148. 1	103. 2 105. 4 107. 5 (*)	98. 0 100. 0 101. 0 104. 0 107. 1	109. 1 115. 1 119. 5 126. 2 133. 2	106. 2 109. 6 114. 2 118. 8 125. 9	113. 3 117. 1 120. 8 125. 0 134. 2	106.8 109.1 113.6 118.2 125.0	
1970	125. 0 133. 7 n.a. n.a.	126. 9 131. 2 n.a. n.a.	128. 5 135. 1 144. 2 159. 5	155. 4 172. 3 184. 3 196. 4	146. 7 153. 9 161. 4 178. 0	165. 5 173. 3 176. 0 195. 9	(*) (*) (*)	110. 1 118. 2 123. 2 131. 3	147. 7 157. 1 169. 3 •180. 0	136. 1 146. 7 155. 1 166. 0	145. 3 161. 8 177. 1 189. 1	134. 1 145. 5 155. 7 164. 8	

n.a. Not available.

*Discontinued after 1967.

1. Weighted average of Bell System indexes for buildings and outside plant, weighted by relative value of expenditures.

2. Weighted average of Handy-Whitman indexes for electric plant (90%) and utility buildings (10%).

^{3.} Environmental Protection Agency index for sewers and sewer systems. \bullet Estimated.

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

sold consists of the price and categories describing the house, 8 of which have a value of 1 and 27 of which have a value of 0.

The regression calculation estimates. for each period, the price of houses having the basic configuration. The basic configuration is the list of 8 categories shown in column a. A calculation is also made of the price differential associated with each of the 27 categories that differ from the basic configuration: for example, the basic configuration consists of a house without central air conditioning. The regression procedure estimates the price differential of air conditioning.

These price differentials are obtained for the base period and for the current period. They are converted into a price index by the following steps: (1) current-period price differentials are multiplied by the base-period proportion of houses having the specified category; (2) these products summed, added to the price of the basic configuration in the current period, and an estimate of the site value is subtracted; and (3) the result of step (2) is divided by the average house price less an estimate of the site value in the base period that provides the index for the current period. For the period through 1969 the estimate of site value was based upon FHA information. Since that date, the estimate of site value has been calculated from information reported in the Census Bureau survey of new single-family houses.

As noted, the Census index explicitly takes account of only 8 physical characteristics of a single-family house. To the extent that the prices of other characteristics are closely correlated with one or more of the 8 measured, the price index would represent price changes of a house with fixed specifications. For example, an increase in floor area, which is measured, may also reflect an increase in the size of a water heater, which is not measured. However, this may not always be the case, and changes in characteristics that are not measured may be registered as price changes. For example, the cost of extra electrical outlets may be registered as a price increase, and

the savings from the substitution of drywall for plaster construction as a price decline.

The Census Bureau regularly surveys the construction industry to detect new developments in construction that might seriously bias its measures. If such developments occur, the Census Bureau tests whether adding such new characteristics to its regression calculation would increase the proportion of price change for which its method accounts. At present, about 70 percent of the price change is accounted for by the characteristic directly measured.

Nevertheless, the possibility exists that changes in house characteristics can influence the Census price index. These changes may reffect new or improved characteristics, which could bias the index upward, or downgraded characteristics, which could bias the index downward. It is likely that both types occur all the time and therefore. at best, partially offset each other. But, the net effect is unknown.

FHA price-per-square-foot index (Method 1). This index was derived by computing the average price (adjusted

by BEA to exclude the FHA estimate of site value) per square foot of floor area for all new FHA-insured houses sold during the year. However, this index is likely to be subject to the following biases: (1) number of amenities (more appliances, air conditioning, garages, and so forth) increased over the period, tending to bias the index upward, (2) the average size of FHAinsured houses increased over the period, and since unit costs fall as size increases, this tends to bias the index downward, and (3) FHA-insured new houses may not be representative of all new houses.

Seventy-cities index (Method 2). Another index, the 70-cities index, was prepared by BEA from FHA administrative records. This was an attempt to prepare a conventional price index in which the specifications for a prototype house were highly detailed and unchanged for long periods. Because there were no observations of actual transactions, an estimated price was derived. Theoretically, such a procedure could yield a satisfactory result if the costs, including profits, of all

Table 5.—Indicators of Price Trends in Housing Construction, 1947-63 (1963=100)

	FHA PPSF	70-cities	Proposed deflator	Boeckh	(Census	ıs	Used house prices (19:0=100)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1947	65	83	74	64						
1948	65 74 78	83 87	81	64 72						
1949	78	86	82	74						
loro.							l			_ ا
1950 1951	77	90	83	74	80	80	74			7
1952	84	95 95	90	80						
1953	84 89 89	96	93 93	82						
1954.	88	97	93	74 80 82 83 83	82			85	85	
		٠ ا	30							
1955	91 96 97 97	99	96	85 89 91	86			92 97	93	
1956	96	101	99	89	93			97	95	9:
957	97	100	99	91						
958	97	100	99	91 95			<u>-</u>			
959	97	100	99	95	97		95			
.960	ne	100	99	ne ne	97	1	96			10
.961	98 99 98 100	100	100	96 96 98	98		97			***
962	08	100	100	90	96		"و ا			
963	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

ces: (1) Average price per square foot of new FHA houses sold (excluding site value).
(2) Weighted average of locality adjustment percentages for prototype houses in 70 cities (computed from FHA data).
(3) Average of (1) and (2).
(4) Boeckh residences index.
(5)-(9) Backward extrapolations of Census housing index using the following data:
(5) FHA houses—price related to size of house.
(6) FHA houses—price related to size of house.
(6) FHA houses—price related to selected characteristics of house (size of house, number of bathrooms, number of stories, type of foundation, type of parking facility).
(7) FHA houses—price related to selected characteristics of house, expected characteristics of house (size of house, number of rooms, number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, type of foundation, number of stories, type of parking facility, SMSA/hon-SMSA).
(8) All houses in 1954-56 BLS study—price related to size of house.
(9) All houses in 1954-56 BLS study—price related to selected characteristics of house (size of house, type of foundation, number of bathrooms).
(10) Median prices of existing houses, adjusted for changes in site values and additions and alterations, 1950 and 1960 Censuses of Housing and 1956 National Housing Inventory.

Department of Commerce, Bursau of Economic Analysis.

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

house components were considered, even though it does not meet the criteria specified on page 19.

More specifically, FHA makes estimates, for administrative purposes, that can be converted to a national price index for single-family houses. Since 1953, each FHA field office semiannually estimates a locality adjustment percentage (LAP) of a prototype house that is typical of houses in its region. This procedure enables FHA to evaluate a price that a builder uses in requesting a loan guarantee. Local FHA cost analysts estimate costs for all components of the prototype houses from proxybids by builders, subcontractors, materials suppliers, and the like. (The concept of a prototype house was first introduced in 1953, and an updated prototype was introduced in each FHA field office in the early 1960's.) BEA, by using building permit and population data as weights, combined the 70 LAP's into a national index for the years since 1953. For 1947-52, this index was linked to an FHA index that was based on a similar procedure, but that used one prototype house in all regions.

The resultant series rises less than any other index or any other supporting material compiled in BEA's research up to 1963 (table 5). To attempt to explain this relationship, BEA reviewed the procedures used in constructing the LAP's in the 70 FHA field offices. This review included interviews with FHA officials in Washington, D.C., and discussions with the staff of a field office where the LAP decreased substantially during the 1950's and the early 1960's. In addition, for some cities, rough estimates of implied productivity trends were prepared.

The conclusions of this review follow. The statistical procedures used in compiling the LAP's are generally unsatisfactory for constructing a price index because:

- (a) The house on which bids are taken is not actually built—that is, it is not a real house; thus, the bids may be biased since the bidder knows that he will not be required to honor his bid.
- (b) The price survey is not based on a scientific sample, and the local cost analysts have wide latitude in selecting

builders, subcontractors, and material suppliers to obtain price information.

(c) The cost analysts subjectively select a price for each house component from the assembled information. This price is not an actual average of reported data in the statistical sense. Different analysts working with the same data could arrive at different results. For example, the substantial decrease in the LAP previously noted for one field office was due, at least in part, to permitting quality deterioration to be reflected as a price decline.

As a result of these inadequate procedures, the observed LAP's yielded inexplicable and inconsistent results. For example, the trends in the LAP's for the various cities diverged widely even though the cities were close together. Furthermore, when the LAP's and related information were used to approximate productivity trends for cities for which data were available, there were gross differences between the calculated productivity trends for neighboring cities.

Boeckh residences index (Method 3). This index is a simple average of the Boeckh indexes for frame houses and brick houses. Compiled by the Boeckh Division of the American Appraisal Company, these are fixed-weighted indexes of the costs of selected building materials and labor rates in 20 cities. The weights are based on labor and materials costs for construction of both types of houses during 1926-29. Materials cost data are obtained from local building materials dealers; wage rate data are obtained from construction contractors and building trade associations. Deficiencies in this index are the use of costs of construction inputs rather than prices, the obsolete reference period for weighting, and the incomplete list of materials priced.

Supporting material

In addition to these four series, the following material was used in evaluating the deflators for residential construction.

The Census Bureau prepared indexes of price change, for various years in 1950-63, that were based on regression analysis utilizing FHA data or Housing Sales Survey data. These indexes, based on varying numbers of characteristics, are shown in table 5, columns 5, 6, and 7.

Indexes based on varying numbers of characteristics for all single-family non-farm houses were calculated by using data from a special study by BLS for 1954-56 and Housing Sales Survey data for 1963; they are shown in table 5, columns 8 and 9.

A price index was estimated for 1950, 1956, and 1959 (excluding site value) for all owner-occupied nonfarm single-family dwellings that existed in 1950 and were still existing in 1956 and 1959. The index is shown in table 5, column 10. This index was constructed from Census data on median market values as reported by owner-occupants; adjustments were made for additions and alterations, depreciation, and changes in site value.

Implied residential depreciation rates during the 1950's were calculated by using data from the 1950 and 1960 Censuses of Housing and the figures on residential construction expenditures during the decade. Use of the 70-cities index as a deflator to produce constant-dollar expenditure figures implied a low depreciation rate of housing and a service life of 125 years.

BEA's input-output tables for 1947, 1958, and 1963 provide estimates of the current-dollar value of nonfarm residential construction, the value of the inputs of each of the materials and services used in this construction, and the value-added. By deflating the value of the construction and the value of the inputs, real value-added can be obtained as a residual. Two calculations of this type were made—one using the 70-cities index and the other using the revised indexes to yield alternative measures of deflated construction.

The two residual measures of real value-added were then compared with the value of construction. The results based on the 70-cities price index show the real value-added percentage rising from 30 percent in 1947 to 40 percent in 1963. With the revised deflator, the percentage increased less, from 37 percent to 40 percent.

The sharp rise in real value-added per unit of output derived from the 70cities index suggests that the amount of work performed at the construction site increased substantially from 1947 to 1963. This appears to be unrealistic, considering that the use of prefabricated components increased significantly during these years. The growing importance of prefabrication would tend to reduce rather than increase the proportion of value-added to total output, in real terms, because off-site work (largely in manufacturing plants) would displace on-site work.

Conclusions

After all these results were reviewed, conclusions were drawn on what material to use as price indexes in deflating residential construction. Two periods were considered separately: 1963 to date and 1947–1963.

1963 to date

The index chosen for this period is the Census Bureau index of new single-family houses. It moved up a little faster than the 70-cities index and considerably less than the costoriented Boeckh index. The FHA price-per-square-foot index was dismissed because it was believed to be increasingly unrepresentative of the total housing market during this period.

Although the difference in movement between the two was small, the Census index is believed to be superior to the 70-cities index, because the Census survey is based on a representative sample, measures transactions for new homes, and is processed by uniform and acceptable standards by a statistical agency. Hence, it comes closer to meeting the criteria listed on page 19 than the other indexes do. This index is used to deflate the value of construction of apartments, nonhousekeeping residential buildings, and additions and alterations as well as of single-family houses. Available evidence suggests that price trends for new single-family housing construction are representative of price trends for all residential construction.6

1947 to 1963

The index chosen for this period is the average of the 70-cities index

and the FHA price-per-square-foot index. As shown in table 5, the priceper-square-foot series seems to be generally in accord with the Boeckh index, the special Census price measures, and the used house price calculation from Censuses of Housing sources. According to all expert evaluations, the Boeckh index is defficient in that, as an index of input prices, it does not take into account increases in productivity and, therefore, overstates price increases. The FHA price-per-squarefoot index, as noted, tends to register quality changes (other than size) as price change and is therefore not a good index of price change because it is probably biased upward. The other price measures compiled by the Census Bureau were prepared primarily for rough comparisons for this study and are not available for many years of the 1947-63 period.

Despite the deficiencies noted for the 70-cities index (unsatisfactory statistical procedures, unrealistically long service lives, and unrealistic increases in value-added percentages), it does represent a reasonable attempt to produce a fixed specification index. Furthermore, it originates in FHA field offices around the country, thereby providing reasonably satisfactory national coverage, and is based on judgments of knowledgeable cost analysts. Although this index is biased downward, it provides useful information.

In short, with all of the uncertainties attaching to each of the indexes reviewed, the conclusion was that no single source could be relied upon exclusively. Thus, the two series derived from FHA data were averaged.

Nonresidential buildings

The nonresidential buildings component of new construction activity contains a wide variety of buildings, ranging from large and complex multistory office buildings to small and simple gasoline service stations, with industrial buildings, schools, hospitals, churches, and a number of other types of buildings in between. Satisfactory price index data do not exist for any specific type of nonresidential building. As a first step in overcoming this difficulty, nonresidential buildings were

classified into three broad categories of structures: (1) small buildings, (2) large office buildings, and (3) all other nonresidential buildings.

The first category appeared to incorporate many of the same physical specifications and construction skills as residential buildings. The revised residential price index was therefore selected as representing a reasonable approximation of price changes in this type of structure. For the second category, the Turner building cost index was selected. For the third category, the judgment was that many of the physical specifications and skills associated with this type of construction were roughly parallel to those that characterized the construction covered by the highway structures index of the Bureau of Public Roads. These three indexes were combined with equal weights to derive the revised deflator for nonresidential buildings.

The Turner Construction Company is a large nationwide builder of primarily commercial and industrial structures. The company's building cost index (Method 1) is based, beginning in 1970, on the estimated cost, plus profit, of constructing a hypothetical 40-story structural steel, finished office building of fixed specifications. Presently, cost data are derived from quarterly reports from the various regional Turner purchasing offices. These reports cover current and projected costs of about 12 categories of materials, supplemented by information on labor costs (from union contracts with Turner) and on changes in other costs (such as interest on construction loans). Quarterly changes in the index are based on estimates of changes in materials, labor, and other costs, weighted according to their estimated relative importance in January 1970: labor, 38 percent; materials, 48 percent; other, 14 percent. In determining the cost of the hypothetical building, the Turner officials monitor the operations and adjust the cost to take account of the effects of productivity changes and the incorporation of new materials and equipment.

For 1947 through 1969, the Turner index was based on the estimated cost of constructing a hypothetical rein-

^{6.} For comparisons of cost trends for various kinds of residential construction, see "Trends in Valuation per Square Foot of Building Floor Area, 1956–1968," by John C. Musgrave, Construction Review, November 1969.

forced-concrete, loft type of industrial building of 10 to 15 stories. The procedures for this period were similar to those followed currently, but it is not clear that the statistical methods were as rigorous.

The Turner index is subject to the same deficiency as the 70-cities index—it is not based on actual prices of actual buildings constructed. However, the cost data that go into the Turner index are based on actual costs experienced

by an operating construction company. Since most large commercial and industrial buildings tend to be constructed by a small number of large companies, such as Turner, Turner's cost trends are likely to be representative.

Nonbuilding construction

Nonbuilding construction includes many diverse types of private and public construction activity. The categories of construction are deflated in

Exhibit A.-Indexes Used to Deflate New Construction, Unrevised and Revised

ļ	Value of new construction	Indexes										
Type of construction	in 1973 (millions of dollars)	Unrevised	Revised (no change prior to 1947)									
Residential buildings (nonfarm).	56, 852	1947–63: Boeckh residences. From 1963: Census single-family houses.	1947-63: Unweighted average of: 70 cities and FHA price-per-square-foot. From 1963: Census single-family houses.									
Industrial buildings	6, 421	Turner Construction Co	Unweighted average of: Turner Con- struction Co. residential and Bureau of Public Roads structures.									
Commercial build- ings.	16, 025	Unweighted average of: George A. Fuller Co. and American Appraisal Co.	Same as Industrial buildings.									
Educational, hospital and institutional, religious, other non- farm nonresidential buildings.	17, 827	American Appraisal Co	Do.									
Farm nonresidential	1, 332	U.S. Department of Agriculture service buildings.	Do.									
Farm residential	488	U.S. Department of Ariculture operators' dwellings.	Same as Residential buildings (non- farm).									
Railroads	488	1947-67: Interstate Commerce Commission railroad.	1947-67: No change.									
		From 1967: Same as Sewer systems.	From 1967: Same as All others.									
Telephone and Tele- graph.	3, 967	Weighted average of: Bell System indexes for buildings and outside plant.	No change.									
Electric light and power (private).	8, 220	Weighted average of: Handy-Whitman electric plant (90%) and utility build- ings (10%).	Do.									
Gas	1, 446	Weighted average of: Handy-Whitman gas plant (90%) and utility buildings (10%).	Interstate Commerce Commission pipelines.									
Petroleum pipelines	240	Unweighted average of: Handy-Whitman electric plant, gas plant, and utility buildings and Interstate Commerce Commission railroad.	Do.									
Military facilities	1, 170	Unweighted average of: American Appraisal Co., Bureau of Public Roads composite, George A. Fuller Co., and Turner Construction Co.	Weighted average of: Bureau of Public Roads composite (50%), Residential (25%), and Turner Construction Co. (25%).									
Highways and streets.	10, 559	Bureau of Public Roads composite	No change.									
Sewer systems	2, 454	Unweighted average of: Associated General Contractors construction and Engineering News-Record construction.	Environmental Protection Agency sewers and sewage treatment plant.									
Water supply facilities.	1,068	Same as Sewer systems	Unweighted average of: Sewer systems and Interstate Commerce Commission pipelines.									
Conservation and development.	2, 313	do	Bureau of Reclamation composite.									
All other:												
Private	913	do	Unweighted average of: Bureau of									
Public	2, 504	Weighted average of: Electric light and power (private) and All other private, with weights based on relative value of ex- penditures for all other public construc- tion.	Public Roads composite and Bureau of Reclamation composite.									

greater detail under the new procedures than those for residential and nonresidential buildings. This is because price or cost indexes, which measure construction price trends for these categories reasonably well, are available for specific types of nonbuilding construction. For some categories, such as railroads, electric light and power, telephone and telegraph, and highways and streets, these indexes are presently being used for deflation and are satisfactory for continued use. For other categories, such as petroleum pipelines, sewer systems, and conservation and development, revised indexes are considered to be improvements over the unrevised indexes. The revised indexes are believed to be superior because they are based on prices of component operations used in the construction of comparable structures or they are based on prices of more comprehensive and more relevant composites of inputs. The unrevised indexes were based on input costs.

Railroads

The Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) railroad index was used through 1967. Since this index was discontinued in 1968, railroad construction from that year on is deflated with the price index for other non-building construction, which is an average of the Bureau of Public Roads composite index and the Bureau of Reclamation composite index.

The ICC railroad index (Method 3) was based on costs for highly specified components of construction as reported by the railroads to the ICC. This was supplemented by additional information on labor and materials costs obtained from carriers and trade publications. The index was a weighted average of 31 separate indexes for important individual operations. Separate indexes covering operations such as grading, tunnel excavating, bridge building, ballast hauling, and tract laying and surfacing were prepared largely from analyses of major construction contracts covering a period of more than 30 years. The indexes for materials—such as ties, rails, other track material, ballast, and fences-were based on studies of carriers' reports to the ICC,

joint studies made with various railroad committees, engineering and trade publications, contracts covering major construction projects over a period of 30 years, and information furnished by individual carriers.

Telephone and telegraph

A weighted average of Bell System Telephone Plant (Bell) indexes for buildings and outside plant, with weights proportionate to the annual values of expenditures for these types of construction is used.

The Bell index for buildings (Method 3) is based on detailed labor, materials, and machinery and equipment cost data. The outside plant index (Method 3) is based on the cost of pole lines, aerial cable, underground cable, buried cable, submarine cable, aerial wire, and underground conduit. The Bell indexes are fixed-weight indexes using 1957–59 weights based on analyses of Bell construction projects. Labor costs are adjusted annually to compensate for productivity changes.

Electric light and power

A weighted average of the Handy-Whitman indexes for electric plant (90 percent) and utility buildings (10 percent) is used. The specified weights are based on value-put-in-place proportions for these types of construction.

The Handy-Whitman indexes (Method 3) are based on the cost of the inputs used in constructing electric light and power plants and utility buildings. The indexes consist of weighted averages of labor, materials, and mechanical and electrical equipment costs. Labor costs are based on wage rate information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), labor unions, and industry sources. Materials costs are based on BLS wholesale price indexes and reports in publications, such as Engineering News-Record. Mechanical and electrical equipment prices are obtained from manufacturers of these products. The labor, materials, and equipment costs are aggregated by their 1950 weights.

Gas

The ICC pipeline index is used, since gas and petroleum pipelines are similar in construction.

Petroleum pipelines

The ICC pipeline index (Methods 2 and 3), for this category, is based on price data for components of pipeline construction reported to the ICC by pipeline companies, supplemented by price data from suppliers and manufacturers of construction materials and equipment. These data are combined with 1947 weights.

Military

The revised deflator is a weighted average of the residential deflator (25 percent), the Turner index (25 percent), and the Bureau of Public Roads composite index (50 percent). The weights are the estimated value of each of the kinds of construction represented in military facilities.

Highways and streets

The Bureau of Public Roads (BPR) composite index is used.

The BPR index (Method 2) is an index of the price of constructing a "composite mile" of road of constant specifications for Federal aid highway projects. It is based on BPR field office reports on Federal aid highway contract awards and consists of quantities, contract unit prices, and total costs for about 30 major bid items. From the 30 items, BPR selected 6 as representative of the cost of a group of items. Common excavation was selected as an indicator for grading costs, Portland cement concrete and bituminous concrete for surfacing costs, and reinforcing steel, structural steel, and structural concrete for structures costs. Quantities are determined for constructing a mile of highway in the base period (1967). The composite index for any period is computed by summing the average unit prices reported in contract awards in that period times the base-period quantities. This figure is then divided by the base-period costs for the composite mile.

Sewer systems

An average of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) indexes for sewers and sewage treatment facilities is used for this category. The EPA indexes (Method 3) are based on weighted averages of detailed labor, materials, and machinery and equipment costs in 20 cities. These costs are derived from union wage rates published in Engineering News-Record and BLS wholesale price indexes for construction materials and machinery and equipment. Fixed weights are used to combine labor. materials, and machinery and equipment costs. The weights are determined from analysis of 733 contract awards for sewer project and sewage treatment plants during the period 1956 through 1962.

Water supply facilities

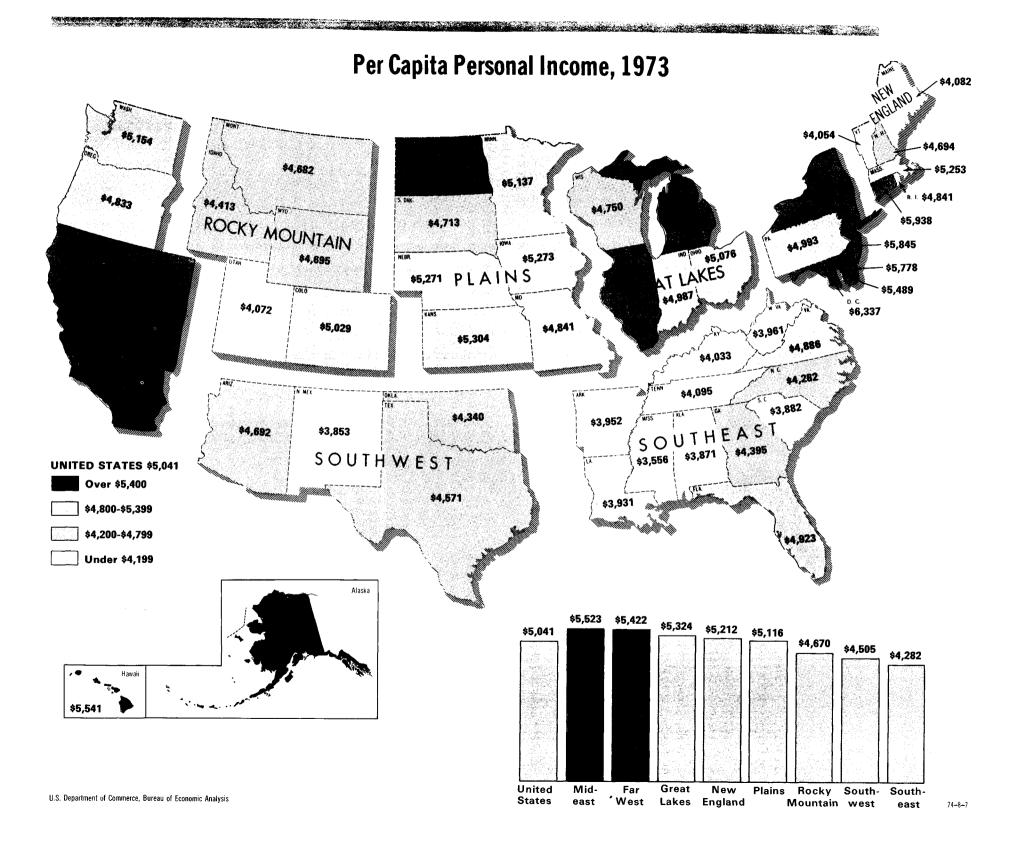
A simple average of the sewer systems deflator and the petroleum pipelines deflator is used.

Conservation and development

The Bureau of Reclamation (BR) quarterly composite index of dams and reclamation projects (Methods 2 and 3), which is used for this category, represents the bulk of conservation and development construction. It is a hybrid of actual and bid prices for specific operations and input prices. About 25 different categories of work are estimated quarterly for aggregation to an overall index with weights based on 1949-51 information.

Other nonbuilding construction

A simple average of the deflators for highways and streets and for conservation and development is used.



State and Regional Personal Income, 1958-73

THIS report presents revised estimates of annual regional and State total and per capita personal income for 1958-73. These estimates replace those published in the April 1974 and earlier issues of the Survey of Current Business. The revisions in this issue result from: incorporation of revised national totals, a more detailed set of estimates for covered wages and salaries in the construction and trade industries, introduction of improved wage and salary data provided by the Association of American Railroads for Class I and II railroads, use of more detailed industry estimates of nonfarm proprietors' income, and refinement of the residenceadjustment procedure.

Estimates of total and per capita income for alternate years 1948-56 and for all years 1958-73 are shown in tables 1 and 2. Estimates for 1929, 1940, and all years 1948-57 can be found in the April 1969 Survey, pages 22 and 26. Tables 4-63 are shown here for 1971-73; tables for 1958-70 are available from the Regional Economic Measurement Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis,

U.S. Department of Commerce; Washington, D.C., 20230.

Income measurements—place of work and place of residence

Personal income consists of private and government wage, salary, and other labor income payments, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, rent, royalties, dividends, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before deduction of taxes on personal income and other personal taxes.

Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total population. Total and per capita personal income are measured in current dollars (that is, no "correction" is made for price changes).

The personal income components shown in tables 4-63 are designed to provide both a place-of-work and a place-of-residence view of regional economic activity.

Income can be measured either by place of work or by place of residence of the recipients. In most cases, both are in the same State. However, a significant amount of income is earned in one State, but is received in another.

For two reasons, personal income has long been measured by place of residence. First, the major initial uses of personal income were as indicators of consumer markets. Second, although labor and proprietors' income (which, on a net residence basis, accounted, in 1973, for 75 percent of total personal income) can be measured on either a place-of-work or a place-of-residence basis, it would be impossible to trace the geographic origin of the other major components of personal income (dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments). The fact that this substantial portion of personal income (25 percent in 1973) can be measured only on a place-of-residence basis precludes measuring total personal income by place of work. Accordingly, total and per capita personal income are measured on a place-of-residence basis as shown in tables 1 and 2.

However, questions concerning the industrial composition and economic growth potential of a State, its sources of income, and so on, require measures

State estimates of total personal income and per capita personal income are presented in tables 1 and 2 as in previous issues of the Survey of Current Business. Tables 63, Broad Industrial Sources of Personal Income by States and Regions, and 70, Industrial Sources of Civilian Income Received by Persons for Participation in Current Production by States and Regions, have been discontinued; the content and format of tables 4-62A, Personal Income by Major Sources, have been changed and are now presented in tables 4-63.

In tables 4-63, Labor and proprietors' income by industry replaces Wage and salary disbursements by industry. The former series is a more comprehensive measure of industrial activity than the latter, because, in addition to wages and salaries, it includes other labor income and proprietors' income.

Wage and salary disbursements by industry were previously published by State of residence. Here the industry detail for labor and proprietors' income is presented by place of work, and *total* labor and proprietors' income net of personal contributions is adjusted to a place-of-residence basis where it forms a part of the personal income estimate.

Note.—State and regional income estimates were prepared in the Regional Economic Measurement Division under the direction of Lowell D. Ashby. Staff members participating were Wallace Bailey, Jr., Kenneth Berkman, Joan Bolyard, Robert Brown, Michael Carroll, Vivian Conklin, Francis Dallavalle, Fredric Gatlin, Linnea Hazen, Eunice James, Raymond Leach, Gordon Lester, Jr., Myles Levin, Richard McCarthy, Judith Meckley, Alan Millican, Susan Mullaney, Elizabeth Queen, William Reid, Jr., Katharine Richardson, Victor Sahadachny, Rodney Thorn, and John Wells. Robert B. Bretzfelder, of the Regional Economic Analysis Division, prepared the discussion of the estimates.

of the output of industries in the State. At present, the best proxy available for industry output at the State level is provided by measures of appropriate components of personal income by place of work. Such measures are presented in the upper portion of tables

4-63, which shows labor and proprietors' income by place of work, first by type of income and second by industry. The lower portion of each table shows the derivation of personal income by place of residence for the corresponding region or State.

State and Regional Income, 1973

Personal income

Personal income in the Nation rose 11% percent last year. Gains of from 7½ percent to nearly 40 percent were registered in the eight regions and 50 States (see text table). Consumer prices rose about 6 percent nationally; thus, total real purchasing power probably increased in all regions and States.

Areas with large gains

Unusually large gains in total personal income (in current dollars) in two of the three fast-growing regions and in 11 of the 14 fast-growing States are directly traceable to spurts in farm income, which not only increased rapidly in these areas, but constituted a very important source of income in each. For the Nation as a whole, farm income rose 73 percent, or \$18 billion. This directly accounted for 16 percent of the gain in total personal income, even though farm income constituted only 2½ percent of the national total in 1972. In the Plains, farm income, which accounted for 9½ percent of the region's total income in 1972, rose 104 percent from 1972 to 1973 and accounted for 53 percent of the rise in total income. In the Southwest, farm income, which accounted for slightly more than 3½ percent of the 1972 regional total income, rose 94 percent from 1972 to 1973 and accounted for 25 percent of the total rise. In each region, the large rise in farm income helped to increase activity in localservice industries; in particular, advances in the transportation-communications-public utilities group were well above the national average.

In the Rocky Mountain region, nonfarm as well as farm income contributed significantly to the large income gain. Gains in mining (both coal and petroleum), manufacturing, and government payrolls were large.

Among the States, the largest income gains (ranging from nearly 40 percent to 15 percent) were recorded, in order of diminishing rates of gain, by North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Idaho, Arkansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, Florida, Montana, Alaska, Arizona, Indiana, and Oklahoma. In 11 of these 14 States (that is, excluding Florida, Alaska, and Arizona), unusually large increases were primarily due to gains in farm income of from 45 percent to 160 percent.

In Alaska, a new program to settle native Alaskan land claims against the U.S. Government was implemented. This more than doubled transfer payments and accounted for over 50 percent of the income gain. In Florida and Arizona, construction advanced markedly in all three States, there were especially large gains in manufacturing and most major service industries. In total, the gains in nonfarm income in these three States ranged from 14½ percent to 15½ percent—by far the largest in the Nation.

Areas with small gains

Weakness in Federal Government military payrolls, manufacturing (especially nondurable goods) and, to a lesser degree, construction, trade, and the finance-insurance-real estate group was responsible for the slow growth in the areas that showed the smallest gains. Agriculture is of minor importance and had little economic effect in these areas.

In New England and in the Mideast, construction and manufacturing payrolls expanded at rates well below average, with weakness especially noticeable in nondurable goods. In New England, Federal military payrolls were off, while in the Nation they increased. In the Mideast, income in the important finance-insurance-real estate group rose only slightly.

Table A.—Total and Farm Income

		Percent Per	change, sonal inc	1972-73 ome	Farm as a per-
	Rank	Total	Farm	Non- farm	centage of total income, 1972
	United States	11,7	73.3	10.0	2, 6
	States				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	North Dakota. South Dakota. Iowa Idaho Arkansas Nebraska Minnesota Kansas Florida Montana Alaska Arizona Indiana Oklahoma	39. 3 26. 1 23. 0 21. 3 19. 5 18. 9 17. 5 15. 6 15. 5 15. 4 15. 1	143. 8 78. 6 100. 9 111. 2 94. 7 80. 4 157. 7 82. 6 25. 4 44. 5 37. 0 38. 3 158. 7 108. 0	9. 2 10. 2 11. 9 11. 5 9. 3 10. 4 9. 6 15. 4 10. 1 15. 3 14. 4 11. 0 9. 8	22. 4 23. 2 14. 2 9. 5 10. 0 14. 4 5. 8 10. 4 15. 6 2. 4 15. 6 2. 7 4. 7
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 40 41	Texas Oregon Nevada New Mexico Mississippi Colorado Missouri South Carolina Washington Georgia Wyoming Virginia Kentucky Wisconsin New Hampshire Alabama Tennessee North Carolina Michigan Utah Illinois Delaware Maine Ohio Louislana Hawaii Vermont	13. 7 13. 4 12. 8 12. 8 12. 6 12. 5 12. 2 12. 2 12. 2 12. 2 12. 1 12. 1 12. 0 11. 8 11. 7 11. 6 11. 6 11. 1 11. 0 10. 4	101. 2 82. 9 39. 6 60. 8 27. 1 -92. 9 42. 4 56. 8 64. 2 2. 8 47. 7 25. 1 38. 5 19. 9 43. 4 33. 5 43. 3 120. 0 67. 6 57. 3 71. 1 28. 2 29. 9	10. 6 11. 3 12. 9 10. 6 11. 5 13. 3 9. 3 11. 7 10. 8 10. 7 13. 0 11. 7 11. 1 11. 1 11. 1 11. 0 9. 3 10. 7 11. 5 11. 1 11. 1 10. 2 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 11. 7 11. 6 11. 6 11	3.5 2.9 1.8 3.4 4.0 2.6 5.3 1.1 4.8 4.7 4.0 2.5 4.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Maryland Pennsylvania California Connecticut West Virginia Massachusetts New Jersey District of Co-	10.0 9.8 9.5 9.5 9.3 9.3 8.8	52. 5 57. 9 35. 3 12. 4 60. 0 22. 2 45. 8	9. 7 9. 5 8. 9 9. 5 9. 0 9. 2 8. 8	.6 2.3 .4 .2 .2
49 50	lumbia Rhode Island New York	7.9 7.7 7.5	-7.5 53.2	7.9 7.7 7.4	.2
	Regions				
1 2 3	Plains Rocky Mountain Southwest	18. 7 13. 9 13. 9	103. 8 40. 2 94. 1	9. 8 12. 3 10. 9	9. 5 5. 8 3. 6
4 5 6	Southeast Great Lakes Far West	12. 9 12. 0 10. 2	47. 8 90. 6 43. 1	11, 7 10, 5 9, 4	3. 4 1. 8 2. 4
7 8	New England Mideast	9. 6 8. 6	41. 2 55. 1	9. 4 8. 4	.6
					

Among the slow-growing States, personal income increased from 7½ percent to 10 percent in the District of Columbia and in nine States. In ascending order, they were: New York, Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Connecticut, California, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

Weaknesses in most of these 10 areas extended to both the activities that are largely stimulated by demand coming from outside the area (export or basic) and to those that are internally responsive (residentiary or local-service). Among the basic sources of income, Federal Government military payrolls were either off or the gains were below average in seven of the 10 areas. In particular, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia experienced sharp drops, in most cases resulting from military base closings or personnel reductions. Manufacturing payrolls rose much less than the national average in

all slow-growing States, except in Connecticut (where they equaled the national average) and in Rhode Island and California (where they were only a little below average). This weakness played a key role in New Jersey and New York. Mining payrolls were weak in West Virginia and Maryland. Gains in most local-service industries were below average in six of the nine slow-growing States and in the District and only average in the remaining three.

Per capita personal income

The 1972-73 increase in per capita income in the Nation was 10% percent, a gain well above the approximate 6 percent advance in consumer prices. The gain in current-dollar per capita income in each of the eight regions and in 48 of the 50 States was at least 2 percentage points above the gain in consumer prices; in Hawaii and Rhode Island, it was slightly over 1 percent.

Per capita income from 1972 to

1973 rose between 38 percent and 13 percent in 12 States. They were, in descending order: North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Idaho, Nebraska, Minnesota, Arkansas, Kansas, Montana, Indiana, Alaska, and Oklahoma. In all States, except Indiana, a spurt in income, combined with a near-average gain in population, led to the sharp rise in average income. In Indiana, income was also up substantially, while the gain in population was below average.

Gains in per capita income of from 7 percent to 9 percent took place, in ascending order, in: Rhode Island, Hawaii, New York, California, New Jersey, Utah, the District of Columbia, and Massachusetts. In all of these areas, except Utah, the gains in both total income and population were well below the national averages. In Utah, total income rose about as much as it did in the United States, but the population gain was more than triple that in the Nation.

Table 1.—Total Personal Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years ¹

[Millions of dollars]

	[Millions of dollars]																		
Line	State and region	1948	1950	1952	1954	1956	1957	1958r	1959r	1960r	1961r	1962	1963	1964*	1965*	1966 [,]	1967	1968r	1969*
1	United States	208, 876	226, 214	269, 769	287, 607	330, 479	348 460	358, 252	381.890	399, 947	415, 984	442, 078	465, 234	497, 268	538, 690	586, 736	629, 204	688, 978	751, 425
2	New England	1 ' '	'	•	· 1				24, 428					i !		1	39, 986		
3		1								· 1	·	· 1			· 1	-	11, 845	12, 862	
4	Connecticut	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,779 1,087	4, 710 1, 291	5, 160 1, 314		6, 398 1, 583	6, 500 1, 670	1,740	7, 194 1, 834	7, 522 1, 850		8, 543 1, 969	2, 140	9, 857 2, 31 0	2, 479	2,602	2,819	14, 067 3, 043
5 6	Massachusetts New Hampshire	7, 012 668	7, 654 704	8, 675 8 33	9, 29 3 915	10, 497 1, 0 3 5	11, 074 1, 102	11, 405 1, 077	12, 131 1, 178	12, 708 1, 241	13, 266 1, 308		14, 571 1, 479	15, 455 1, 584	16, 491 1, 726	17, 78 3 1, 916	19, 287 2, 109	21, 045 2, 336	22, 931 2, 561
7 8	Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	1, 175 407	1, 262	1, 446	1,523	1,674	1,701	1,748	1,841	1, 890 727	1, 963 741		2, 201 798		2, 512	2,746	2, 998	2, 33 6 3, 288	3, 486
			425	496	526	598	619	636							937			1, 266	
9	Mideast		59, 211	68, 428	73,590	83,740	· 1		95, 382					121, 118					
10 11	Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	537 1, 644	684 1, 790	782 1, 978	857 1, 917	1, 124 2, 019	1, 125 2, 061	1, 131 2, 060	1, 205 2, 178	1, 252 2, 266 7, 292	1, 289 2, 3 24	2, 467	1, 481 2, 581	1,596 2,717	2,855	2, 971	3, 143	2, 144 3, 341	3, 4 52
12 13	Maryland New Jersey	3, 331 8, 063	3,772 8 934	4,721	5, 069	5, 976	6, 314	6,576	6,975	7, 292	7,826	8, 393	8, 980 19, 602		10, 677 22, 492		12,668 26,206	14, 180 28, 612	15, 643 31, 194
14	New York	26, 051 14, 716	8, 9 3 4 27, 841	31, 396	34, 275	38, 608	40, 818	41, 453	15, 946 44, 169 24, 908	46 , 162	47, 860	50, 568	52, 616	55, 989	59.497	63, 734	68, 545	74. 828	80, 728
15			- 1		- 1		- 1			1		1	1	3 0, 225	1		1		
16	Great Lakes	i ' i	·)	61,019	- 1]		I	86, 785				105, 678					
17 18	IllinoisIndiana	15, 521 5, 624	15, 948 5, 998		19, 933 7, 653	23, 024 8, 875	24, 056 9, 187	24, 358 9, 081	25, 850 9, 704	26, 717 10, 162	27, 563 10, 455	29, 063 11, 163	30, 293 11, 786	32, 282 12, 560	35, 199 13, 984	38, 408 15, 170	40, 691 15, 9 3 2	43, 725 17, 327	47, 353 18, 956
19	Michigan	9, 691	10, 895	13, 050	14, 354	16, 529	16, 870	16, 644	17, 717	18, 419	18, 396	19, 737	21, 184	23, 235	26, 077	28, 401	29, 809	33, 021	36, 057
20 21	Ohio Wisconsin	12, 269 4, 701	12, 9 3 0 5, 078	6, 093	17, 3 97 6, 212	19, 992 7, 211	20, 959 7, 547	20, 602 7, 766	22, 066 8, 413	22, 822 8, 665	23, 082 8, 931	24, 378 9, 461	25, 419 9, 745	27, 068 10, 533	29, 480 11, 466	32, 377 12, 551	33, 981 13, 266	37, 289 14, 382	40, 620 15, 507
22	Plains		20, 134	23, 016		26, 075	27, 858	29, 392		31,786	32, 849	- 1	36, 382	· 1				52, 162	56, 787
23			3, 897	4, 338	4, 525	4, 580	5, 077	5, 186	5, 317	5, 474	5, 742	5 094	6, 356	6, 644	7,560	8, 298	8, 489	9, 117	9, 860
23 24 25 26 27	Iowa. Kansas. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska North Dakota. South Dakota.	2,523 4,106	2, 765 4, 227	3, 524 4, 823	3, 597 5, 202	3, 804 5, 778	4,006 6,135	4, 483 6, 462	4, 528 6, 693	4, 727 7, 104	4, 934 7, 438	5, 152	5, 281 8, 245	5, 514		6, 506	6, 811	7, 3 96	7, 989
26	Missouri	5, 338	5, 672	6, 576	6, 974	7,844	8, 053	8, 389	8,911	9, 154	9, 464	9,969	10, 504	11, 141	12, 1 3 9	13, 064	14, 026	15, 312	16, 377
27	Nebraska North Dakota	1, 909 813	1, 978 782	2, 187 740	2, 253 766	2, 274 881	2, 615 905	2, 722 1, 057	2, 775 98 3	2, 994 1, 110	3, 047 992	3, 275 1, 396	3, 342 1, 317	3, 480 1, 310	3, 849 1, 540	4, 240 1, 596	4, 3 98 1, 6 3 9	4, 659 1, 697	5, 271 1, 901
28 29	South Dakota	916	814	828	916	914	1,068	1, 094	988	1, 224	1, 232	1, 3 96 1, 3 96	1, 338	1, 305	1, 506	1,656	1,710	1, 863	
30	Southeast	31,769	34,589	42,042	43,779	51,312	54,082	56,727	60,977	63,261	66,597	71,165	76,009	82,155	89,650	98,930	107,419	118,813	130,946
31	Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina	2, 571	2, 691 1, 575	3, 287	3, 314	4,005	4, 261	4, 503	4, 776	4, 985	5, 132	5, 388	5, 770	6, 237	6, 840	7, 383	7,814	8, 546	9, 360
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Arkansas	1, 597 3, 043	1, 575 3, 599	1,823 4,554	1, 810 5, 328	2, 035 6, 972	2, 091 7, 7 3 0	2, 230 8, 444	2, 443 9, 3 06	2, 484 9, 746	2, 698 10, 276	2, 893 11, 084	3, 101 11, 912	3, 388 13, 054	3, 579 14, 299	3, 991 15, 789	4, 227 17, 586	4,605 20,019	
34	Georgia	3, 154	3, 574	4, 447	4, 536	5, 350	5, 531	5, 783	6, 238	6, 525	6, 776	7, 305	7,924	8, 629	9, 506	10, 547	11, 480	12, 758	14, 337
36	Louisiana	2, 788 2, 679	2, 881 3, 021	3, 587 3, 636	3, 692 3, 881	4, 107 4, 547	4, 291 5, 028	4, 412 5, 084	4, 663 5, 364	4, 800 5, 438	5, 139 5, 622		5, 767 6, 35 0	6, 016 6, 850	7, 461	8, 334	9, 116	9,968	10, 479
37	Mississippi	1,639 3,732	1, 643 4, 219	1, 907 4, 851	1,875 5,120	2, 141 5, 935	2, 172 5, 980	2, 382 6, 335	2, 614 6, 827	2, 666 7, 247	2, 860 7, 691	3, 007 8, 274	3, 327 8, 744	3, 457	3, 783 10, 226	4, 161 11, 459	4, 480 12, 460	4, 909 13, 741	
39			1,886	2, 527	2, 434	2,697	2, 810	2, 918	3, 168	3, 326	3, 507	3, 772	3, 982	4, 307	4, 752	5, 361	5,809	6, 463	7, 112
40 41	Tennessee Virginia	3, 037 3, 624	3, 295 4, 070	3, 810 5, 150	4, 105 5, 338	4, 671 6, 084	4, 872 6, 349	5, 087 6, 680	5, 477 7, 136	5, 615 7, 426	5, 979 7, 868	6, 348 8, 537	6, 736 9, 099		7, 991 10, 870		9, 429 12, 960		11, 406 15, 733
42	Virginia West Virginia	2, 126	2, 136	2, 462	2, 347	2, 768	2, 967	2, 868	2, 965	3, 004	3, 048	3, 151	3, 296	3, 524	3, 763			4, 543	4, 839
43	Southwest	13,065	14,850	18,327	19,288	22,209	23,751	24,998	26,430	27,460	28,967	30,466	31,982	34,038	36,720	40,274	43,923	48,512	53,511
44	Arizona	879	1,006	1, 399	1, 514	1,861	2, 028	2, 218	2, 448	2, 669	2, 902	3, 158	3, 353	3, 521	3, 756	4, 097	4, 516	5, 077	5, 811
45 46	Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma	655 2, 3 90	811 2, 547	1,004 3,087	1, 077 3, 193	1, 284 3, 591	1, 442 3, 744	1, 598 4, 037	1, 739 4, 194	1, 774 4, 390	1,844 4,598	1, 941 4, 737	1,998 4,937	2, 075 5, 280	2, 236 5, 711	2, 338 6, 195	2, 445 6, 751	2, 629 7, 3 22	2,876 7,928
47	Texas	9, 142	10, 486	12, 837	13, 504	15, 472	16, 538	17, 135	18, 049	18, 627	4, 598 19, 624	4, 737 20, 630	4, 937 21, 694	23, 162	25, 016	27, 643	30, 211	33, 485	36, 896
48	Rocky Mountain	4,651	5,092	6,168	6,244	7,339	7,893	8,265	8,720	9,173	9,690	10,414	10,729	11,097	11,928	12,683	13,477	14,687	16,257
49	Colorado	1,810	1, 970	2, 498	2, 566	3, 066	3, 365	3, 517	3, 756	4,008	4, 304	4, 537	4, 726	4, 968	5, 286	5, 702	6, 138	6, 863	
50 51	Montana	725 876	764 962	932 1,075	902 1, 079	1, 047 1, 241	1, 104 1, 297	1, 162 1, 3 61	1, 341	1, 246 1, 382	1, 315 1, 370	1,583	1,588	1, 464 1, 592		1,873	1,925	2,036	2, 203
52 53	Utah Wyoming	810 429	911 484	1, 116 547	1, 165 533	1, 381	1, 482	1,553	1,680	1, 784 753	1,922	2,078	2, 172	2, 237 835	2,373	2, 518	2,670	2,878	
	Far West	23,802		33,317	-				52,007					1			89,084	,	1 1
55	California	17 633			1		35, 497									-			1
56	Nevada	283	327	440	519	625	673	693	755	816	898	1.105	1, 238	1,331	1,419	1,498	1,572	1,788	2,050
57 58	Nevada. Oregon Washington	2, 278 3, 608	2, 482 3, 995	2, 966 4, 697	2, 961 5, 035	3, 422 5, 583	3, 416 5, 912	3, 513 6, 124	3, 777 6, 535	3, 927 6, 731	4, 039 7, 085	4, 281 7, 641	4, 548 7, 819	4, 885 8, 154	5, 321 8, 760	5, 754 10, 026	6, 083 10, 983	6, 611 12, 196	7, 274 13, 312
59 60	Alaska Hawaii	723	322 692	49.4 865	495 908	548 1,041	537 1,114	527 1,180					703 1, 768		8 53 2, 025		1, 024 2, 440	1, 115 2, 731	1, 257 3, 087
	ADDENDA			···········				Per	sonal In	come, b	y Cens	us Regio	ns						
61	New England	13, 796	14, 911	17, 453	18, 729	21, 366	22, 477	23, 036	24, 428	25, 594	26, 651	28, 253	29, 562	31, 479	33, 834	36, 791	39, 986	43, 617	47, 466 155, 585
62 63	New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central.	48, 830	52, 964 50, 849				78, 782	80, 025 78 451	85, 024 83, 750	88, 494	91, 370	96, 354	100, 416	107, 045	114, 260	123, 062	132, 269	143, 897	155, 585 158, 404
64	West North Central	19, 647	20, 134	23, 016	24, 233	26, 075	27, 858	29, 392	30, 196	31, 786	32, 849	34, 978	36, 3 82	37, 943	42, 015	45, 651	48, 131	52, 162	56, 787
65 66	South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	22, 970 10, 036	25, 730	31,472 12,592	32, 944 12, 986	38, 924 14, 924	40, 867 15, 596	42, 795 16, 385	45, 998 17, 530	48, 084 18, 065	50, 606 19, 109	54, 356 20, 191	57, 999 21, 600	63,051	68, 695 25, 194	75, 596 27, 564	82, 362 29, 487	91, 543 32, 363	101, 546 35, 350
67	West South Central	15, 807	17, 629	21, 382	22, 388	25, 645	27, 401	28, 486	30, 049	30, 939	32, 542	34, 218	36, 083	38, 680	41, 767	46, 165	50, 305	55, 380	60, 321
68 69	MountainPacific	23, 519	26, 251	32,877	9, 355 35, 678	42, 182	12, 036 44, 826	12,774 46,908	13, 662 51, 252	14, 432 55, 768	10, 334 59, 095	63, 308	67, 446	18, 023 72, 428	19, 339 77, 380	20, 616 84, 386	90, 976	∠4, 179 100, 095	155, 586 158, 494 56, 787 101, 546 35, 350 60, 321 26, 993 108, 882
				1	<u> </u>	'	l ' "	1	<u> </u>	1 ' ~	' -	1 7		1 ′ ′	l '	'.'	1		

r Revised. State estimates of personal income 1958-73 were revised to reflect revised national totals and several improved data series. Also for 1958-73, see note 2 on tables 4-63.

1. Due to lack of space, estimates for 1949, 1951, 1953, and 1955 are omitted. These estimates presented here, but is available in printout form on request: see address on page 29.

Table 2.—Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions Selected Years ¹

	Million	of dolla	rs]											[Dollars	5]										
1970r	1971*	1972*	1973*	1948	1950	1952	1954	1956	1957	1958r	1959r	1960r	1961	1962*	196 3 r	1964	1965*	1966r	1967*	1968	1969r	1970-	1971-	1972*	1973-	Line
808, 223	864, 989	947,066	1057, 825	1, 430	1,496	1,733	1,785	1, 975	2,045	2,067	2, 166	2, 222	2, 274	2, 381	2, 469	2, 603	2, 785	3,001	3, 188	3,457	3, 733	3, 966	4, 195	4, 549	5, 041	1
51,097	53,808	57,789	63, 326	1	,	1								_	2, 691		2, 986		Ι,	3,748	4,045	4, 304	1	4,774	5, 212	2
14, 960 3, 292 24, 775	15, 546 3, 438 26, 187	16, 674 3, 759 27, 967	18, 265 4, 196 30, 561	1, 713 1, 235 1, 500	1, 875 1, 186 1, 6 33	2, 263 1, 411 1, 866	2, 294 1, 417 1, 893	2, 603 1, 635 2, 146	2, 712 1, 679 2, 247	2, 657 1, 769 2, 276	2, 717 1, 818 2, 37 1	2, 828 1, 881 2, 463	2, 909 1, 860 2, 542	3, 059 1, 932 2, 650	3, 133 1, 983 2, 727	3, 253 2, 155 2, 837	3, 450 2, 317 2, 997	3, 722 2, 481 3, 213	4, 036 2, 591 3, 448	4, 340 2, 836 3, 746		4, 923 3, 309 4, 347	5, 067 3, 397 4, 545	5, 414 3, 664 4, 825	5, 938 4, 082 5, 253	3 4 5
2, 816 3, 766 1, 487	3, 015 4, 018 1, 604	3, 312 4, 374 1, 703	3, 713 4, 710 1, 881	1, 284 1, 493 1, 133			1,651 1,866 1,395		1, 927 1, 998 1, 647		2, 148	2, 210	2, 117 2, 288 1, 899	2, 222 2, 414 1, 98 3	2, 279 2, 51 3 2, 011	2, 3 89 2, 652 2, 131	2, 553 2, 814 2, 3 20	3, 054	3 , 299	3, 294 3, 567 2, 944	3, 741	3, 795 3, 960 3, 328	3, 978 4, 190 3, 533	4, 279 4, 513 3, 703	4, 694 4, 841 4, 054	6 7
190, 140		218, 200	237, 046	1, 648	i .	l		•	2, 378	1				2,745		2, 987	3, 158			3, 901	4, 204	4, 473	4, 722	5, 075	5, 523	9
2, 490 3, 718	2, 726 4, 033	2, 982 4, 3 82	3, 328 4, 728	1,720 1,958	2, 132 2, 221	2, 457	2, 3 28 2, 4 23	2,754 2,660	2, 641 2, 701	2, 611 2, 721	2, 733 2, 862	2, 788 2, 963			3, 234	3, 211 3, 404	3, 446 3, 582	3,756	3,974	4, 016 4, 295	4, 357 4, 530	4, 527 4, 938	4, 876 5, 357	5, 222 5, 827	5, 778 6, 337	10 11
17, 126 33, 853 86, 040	18, 437 36, 392 91, 047	20, 307 39, 529 96, 891	22, 33 9 43, 026 104, 198	1, 467 1, 689 1, 797	1, 602 1, 834 1, 873	1,888 2,134 2,067	1,888 2,2 31 2,167	2, 126 2, 443 2, 396	2, 198 2, 5 3 6 2, 49 3	2, 205 2, 527 2, 497	2, 275 2, 651 2, 647	2, 3 42 2, 728 2, 74 2		2, 572 2, 921 2, 92 3	3,001	2, 795 3, 128 3, 183	2, 966 3, 324 3, 355	3,544		3, 717 4, 085 4, 145		4, 350 4, 705 4, 712	4, 601 4, 982 4, 962	5, 017 5, 379 5, 275	5, 489 5, 845 5, 705	12 13 14
46, 913 166, 696	49, 832	54, 110	59, 427	1, 431	1, 541	1,773	1,804	2, 032		2, 142	2, 217	2, 267			2, 468	2, 624 2, 791	2, 777 3, 026	3, 005	3, 212	3, 446 3, 676	3, 719	3, 970 4, 130	4, 187 4, 394	4, 545 4, 766	4, 993 5, 324	15 16
50, 158	53, 763	58, 040	64, 833	1, 815	1, 825	2,078	2, 154	2, 416	2, 488	2, 464	2, 589	2, 649	2, 721	2, 827	2, 912	3, 051	3, 292	3, 544	3, 717	3, 977	4, 290	4, 504	4, 808	5, 162	5, 770	17
19, 625 37, 160 42, 869 16, 885	21, 243 40, 313 45, 423 17, 817	23, 067 44, 902 49, 023 19, 369	26, 510 50, 201 54, 474 21, 703		1,701 1,620	1,962 1,926	2,0 3 1 1,961	2, 214 2, 171	2, 028 2, 229 2, 227 1, 991	2, 171 2, 146	2, 281 2, 282	2, 3 51 2, 3 45	2, 210 2, 331 2, 34 2 2, 228	2, 3 57 2, 4 88 2, 4 55 2, 33 7	2, 629 2, 545	2, 587 2, 838 2, 685 2, 529	2, 841 3, 120 2, 890 2, 709	3, 337 3, 134	3, 454	3, 402 3, 797 3, 546 3, 310	4, 106	3, 768 4, 175 4, 011 3, 809	4, 051 4, 481 4, 230 3, 983	4, 364 4, 982 4, 572 4, 279	4, 987 5, 551 5, 076 4, 750	18 19 20 21
61,363	65, 182	71, 998	85, 452	1,444	1,428	1,624	1,677	1,749	1,860	1, 960	1, 987	2,061	2, 110	2, 234	2, 315	2,403	2, 656	2,873	3, 019	3, 251	3, 505	3,749	3, 949	4, 333.	5, 116	22
10, 627 8, 670 14, 673	11, 057 9, 247 15, 511	12, 449 10, 286 16, 837	15, 314 12, 088 20, 019	1, 590 1, 333 1, 431		1, 652 1, 78 3 1, 592	1, 723 1, 762 1, 671	1, 694 1, 795 1, 783	1, 869 1, 882 1, 874	2,093	1, 948 2, 096 1, 988	2, 165	2, 084 2, 227 2, 143	2, 180 2, 309 2, 219	2, 314 2, 3 82 2, 33 5	2, 419 2, 496 2, 403	2, 757 2, 702 2, 6 3 4		3, 100	3, 253 3, 337 3, 272	3, 515 3, 573 3, 573	3, 755 3, 857 3, 839	3, 866 4, 097 4, 019	4, 316 4, 535 4, 343	5, 273 5, 304 5, 137	23 24 25
17, 715 5, 641	18, 925 5, 994	20, 447 6, 800	23, 031 8, 127	1, 389 1, 509 1, 401	1, 431 1, 490	1,656 1,668	1,715 1,681	1, 884 1, 628	1, 922 1, 876	2,004 1,968	2,093 1,987	2, 116 2, 113	2, 176 2, 107 1, 548	2, 288 2, 237 2, 192	2, 3 92 2, 264	2, 508 2, 348 2, 01 9	2, 717 2, 617	2,888	3, 090 3, 019	3, 352 3, 176 2, 733	3, 530	3, 775 3, 786 3, 191	4, 012 3, 974	4, 307 4, 451	4,841 5,271	26 27
1, 972 2, 065	2, 235 2, 213	2, 617 2, 561	3, 645 3, 229	1, 497	1, 242		1, 3 98			1, 667	1, 481	1, 792	1, 777	1, 981	2, 046 1, 890	1, 861	2, 3 72 2, 176	2, 425	2, 549	2, 785	2, 937	3, 101	3, 559 3, 283	4, 128 3, 766	5, 695 4, 713	28 29
143, 188 10, 170	156, 189 11, 070	12, 237	197, 634 13, 700	984 866	880	1,071	1, 099	1, 304	1, 467 1, 371	1, 424	1, 600 1, 491	1, 522	1, 548	1,771 1,622	1, 718	1, 987 1, 837	2, 142 1, 987	2, 313	2, 260	2, 760 2, 480	3, 014 2, 721	3, 260 2, 947	3, 500 3, 175	3, 852 3, 476	4, 282 3, 871	30
5, 558 25, 604 15, 451	5, 970 28, 451 16, 855	6, 717 32, 694 18, 724	8, 050 37, 799 21, 032	875 1, 180 968		992 1, 442 1, 241		1, 194 1, 72 3 1, 445	1, 207 1, 768 1, 469	1, 292 1, 824 1, 520	1, 391 1, 936 1, 613	1, 389 1, 948 1, 649	1, 494 1, 960 1, 688	1, 561 2, 031 1, 788	1, 654 2, 117 1, 899	1, 786 2, 258 2, 027	1,889 2,402 2,194	2, 102 2, 587 2, 409	2,817	2, 421 3, 112 2, 847	2, 623 3, 445 3, 150	2, 886 3, 741 3, 357	3, 060 4, 050 3, 614	3, 345 4, 450 3, 956	3, 952 4, 923 4, 395	32 33 34
10, 053 11, 286 5, 829	10, 901 12, 183 6, 372	12, 014 13, 326 7, 192	13, 478 14, 795 8, 112	990 1, 032 790	981	1, 229 1, 279 886	1, 272 1, 346 908	1, 417 1, 500 1, 026	1, 465 1, 614 1, 040	1,490 1,611 1,142	1, 555 1, 672 1, 22 3	1, 578 1, 668 1, 222	1, 683 1, 711 1, 296	1, 769 1, 781 1, 341	1,863 1,880 1,483	1, 923 1, 988 1, 543	2,096 2,134 1,684	2, 296 2, 34 8 1, 85 3	2, 448 2, 546 2, 011	2, 673 2, 767 2, 212	2, 894 2, 895 2, 401	3, 118 3, 097 2, 630	3, 327 3, 299 2, 832	3, 634 3, 565 3, 188	4,033 3,931	35 36 37
16, 578 7, 767	17, 898 8, 377	20, 193 9, 408	22, 577 10, 582	97 3 891	1, 037 893	1, 181 1, 160	1, 2 3 9 1, 119	1, 377 1, 210	1, 369 1, 236	1, 448 1, 267	1, 5 31 1, 34 9	1, 585 1, 3 90	1, 649 1, 456	1, 758 1, 557	1, 844 1, 619	1, 965 1, 740	2, 10 3 1, 90 5	2, 340 2, 127	2, 516 2, 29 3	2,746 2,526	3, 021 2, 767	3, 256 2, 992	3, 470 3, 181	3, 868 3, 500	3, 556 4, 282 3, 882	38 39
12, 285 17, 249 5, 3 60	13, 472 18, 791 5, 850	15, 101 20, 947 6, 504	16, 897 23, 506 7, 107	944 1, 130 1, 120		1, 137 1, 470 1, 258		1, 368 1, 634 1, 491	1, 419 1, 652 1, 610	1, 466 1, 707 1, 555	1, 555 1, 806 1, 598		1,921	1, 728 2, 042 1, 742	1, 812 2, 128 1, 8 3 5	1, 917 2, 3 02 1, 961	2, 104 2, 464 2, 107	2, 3 01 2, 661 2, 268	2, 443 2, 875 2, 428	2, 674 3, 149 2, 577	2, 927 3, 410 2, 772	3, 124 3, 707 3, 070	3, 373 3, 981 3, 309	3, 708 4, 396 3, 624	4, 095 4, 886 3, 961	40 41 42
58,926	62, 774	69,674	79, 387	1, 187	1, 297	1, 513	1, 570	1,713	1, 783	1,838	1, 905	1, 929	1, 988	2,041	2, 117	2, 228	2, 382	2, 587	2,792	3,032	3, 277	3, 542	3,707	4, 033	4, 505	43
6, 568 3, 148 8, 696 40, 514	7, 361 3, 402 9, 239 42, 772	8, 389 3, 779 10, 102 47, 404	9, 655 4, 262 11, 558 53, 912	1, 144	1, 33 0 1, 177 1, 143 1, 34 9	1, 391	1, 445	1,767 1,59 3 1,580 1,752	1, 802 1, 702 1, 641 1, 823	1, 859 1, 804 1, 781 1, 852	1, 942 1, 892 1, 832 1, 919	1,879	2,062 1,910 1,932 1,998	2, 147 1, 983 1, 952 2, 052	2, 204 2, 020 2, 024 2, 135	2, 263 2, 063 2, 159 2, 255	2, 371 2, 209 2, 341 2, 411	2, 538 2, 321 2, 525 2, 635	2, 744 2, 445 2, 712 2, 850	3, 018 2, 644 2, 925 3, 095	3, 345 2, 845 3, 127 3, 341	3, 665 3, 092 3, 381 3, 600	3, 953 3, 256 3, 553 3, 743	4, 273 3, 512 3, 837 4, 085	4, 692 3, 853 4, 340 4, 571	44 45 46 47
18,087	19,830	22, 294	25, 397			1,727	.	1,821	l '	1, 997	2, 063		2, 155	2, 274	2, 316	2, 375	2, 538)	2,818	3,017	3, 289	3, 587	3,845	4, 200	4,670	48
8, 569 2, 362	9, 57 3 2, 555	10, 875 2, 802	12, 255 3, 398	1, 315	1, 295	1,8 3 0 1,588	1,503			2, 110 1, 798	2, 196 1, 871	1,857	2, 334 1, 922	2, 3 89 2, 04 6	2, 441 2, 080	2, 522 2, 153	2, 663 2, 450	2, 841 2, 449	2, 990 2, 617	3, 237 2, 733		3, 851 3, 294	4, 204 3, 467	4,600 3,711	5,029 4,413	49 50
2, 442 3, 440 1, 274	2,627 3,760 1,315	2, 923 4, 216 1, 477	3, 376 4, 711 1, 657	1, 616 1, 241 1, 595	1, 309	1,542	1,729 1,554 1,818	1,707		1,838		1,982			2, 2 3 0	2, 288		2, 496		2,797		3, 218		3, 741	4, 682 4, 072 4, 695	51 52 53
113, 791			145, 322	1,715	1, 801	2, 103	2, 117	2, 335	2, 400	2, 424	2, 560		1	, i	2,895	1	1	3, 401	1	1	1	4, 376	4, 582	4, 966	5, 422	54
89, 893 2, 250 7, 812 13, 836	95, 3 22 2, 489 8, 512 14, 53 8	103, 839 2, 777 9, 481 15, 727	113, 746 3, 148 10, 753 17, 674	1,752 1,814 1,621 1,600	1, 852 2, 018 1, 620 1, 674	2, 167 2, 429 1, 875 1, 919	2, 172 2, 437 1, 821 2, 001	2, 419 2, 502 2, 016 2, 092	2, 489 2, 588 1, 996 2, 170	2, 505 2, 575 2, 045 2, 208	2, 647 2, 706 2, 163 2, 317	2, 709 2, 803 2, 216 2, 358	2, 773 2, 852 2, 260 2, 458	2, 873 3, 140 2, 355 2, 597	2, 978 3, 119 2, 454 2, 646	3, 123 3, 125 2, 587 2, 754	3, 251 3, 195 2, 747 2, 952	3, 471 3, 359 2, 922 3, 280	3, 674 3, 502 3, 074 3, 460	3, 993 3, 852 3, 299 3, 730	4, 259 4, 271 3, 527 3, 982	4, 496 4, 563 3, 717 4, 053	4, 699 4, 880 3, 979 4, 224	5, 087 5, 209 4, 339 4, 601	5, 521 5, 745 4, 833 5, 154	55 56 57 58
1, 413 3, 522	1, 549 3, 772	1, 697 4, 132	1, 958 4, 582	1, 407	2,384 1,386	2,612 1,748	2,300 1,802	2 , 448 1, 899	2,323 1,944	2, 353 1, 983	2, 499 2, 157	2, 806 2, 3 65	2, 644 2, 480	2, 682 2, 565	2, 746 2, 635	3, 009 2, 809	3, 149 2, 901	3, 399 3, 192	3, 683 3, 447	3, 912 3, 799	4, 246 4, 155	4, 632 4, 623	4, 949 4, 836	5, 222 5, 153	5, 933 5, 541	59 60
											1	Per Ca	pita Pe	rsonal	Incom	e, by	Census	Regio	ns							
51, 097 166, 806	53, 808 177, 271	57, 789 190, 530	63, 326 206, 651	1, 494 1, 652	1, 601 1, 751	1, 865 1, 978		2, 152	2, 241 2, 382	2, 254 2 385	2, 506	2, 43 0	2, 632	2, 750	2.835	2, 993	3, 163	3, 385	3, 619	3, 911	4. 212	4.475	4. 720	5, 064		61 62
166, 696 61, 363	178, 558 65, 182	194, 401 71, 998	217, 721 85, 452	1, 602 1, 444	1,666 1,428	1, 937 1, 624 1, 422	1, 983 1, 677	2, 198 1, 749	2, 248 1, 860	2, 205 1, 960	2, 331 1, 987	2, 3 91 2, 061	2, 415 2, 110	2, 540 2, 234	2, 635 2, 315 2, 091	2, 791 2, 403	3, 026 2, 656	3, 258 2, 873	3, 397 3, 019	3, 676 3, 251	3, 972 3, 505	4, 130 3, 749	4, 394 3, 949	4, 766 4, 333	5, 324	63 64 65
111, 343 38, 336 66, 054	121, 417 41, 814 70, 164	46, 544 77, 549			915 1, 207	1,096 1,405	1, 145 1, 472	1, 301 1, 619	1, 34 9 1, 691	1, 737	1, 478 1, 804	1, 496 1, 819	1, 567 1, 882	1,639 1,936	1,740 2,021	1,830 2,142	1, 995 2, 294	2, 174 2, 510	2, 319 2, 709	2, 541 2, 941	2, 771 3, 156	2, 990 3, 406	3, 215 3, 567	3, 538 3, 881	3, 927 4, 360	66 67
30, 053 116, 476	33, 082 123, 693	37, 238 134, 876	43, 462 148, 714	1, 368 1, 714	1, 418 1, 798	2, 099	2, 113	2, 333	2, 3 97	2, 422	2, 044 2, 558	2, 087 2, 612	2, 134 2, 680	2, 251 2, 785	2, 297 2, 882	2, 353 3, 025	2, 199 3, 164	2, 642 3, 3 96	2, 794 2, 594	3, 899	o, 304 4, 163	<i>a</i> , 501 4, 383	e, 858 4, 588	4, 193 4, 969	5, 425	68 69

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1960 to date, but not in earlier years.

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

Tables 4-15.—Personal Income

[Millions

																
Line	Item	Table	4.—Unite	d States		ble 5.—N England		Table	6.—Conr	ecticut	Tabl	e 7.—M	aine	T M	etts	
		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	Income by place of work															Ì
1	Total labor and proprietors income 1	² 679,467	2746,506	2 836,438	40,398	43,627	47,741	11,293	12,210	13,438	2,621	2,878	3,213	20,061	21,568	23,457
	Ву Туре	1				ļ										
2	Wage and salary disbursements		² 628, 926	² 694, 423	34, 936	37, 825	41, 447	9, 720	10, 534	11, 640	2, 211	2, 418	2, 640	17, 517	18, 875	20, 585
3	Other labor income	² 36, 361	² 41, 721	³ 45, 926	2, 110	2, 401	2, 614	631	711	779	121	143	155	1, 035	1, 172	1, 269
4	Proprietors income	ľ	75, 859	96, 089	3, 352	3, 401	3, 679	942	965	1, 019	289	316	418	1, 509	1, 522	1, 602
5 6	FarmNonfarm	17, 199 51, 980	20, 954 54, 905	38, 529 57, 560	214 3, 138	226 3, 175	349 3, 330	47 894	42 923	50 969	58 231	66 251	153 265	38 1, 471	36 1, 485	47 1, 555
	By Industry	i														
7 8	FarmNonfarm	20,677 2658,790	24, 685 ² 721, 821	42, 767 2 793, 671	306 40, 093	319 43, 307	451 47, 290	73 11, 220	73 12, 137	82 13, 355	78 2, 543	83 2, 795	172 3, 041	64 19, 996	63 21, 505	77 23, 380
9	Private		² 588, 499	2 648, 565	33, 907	36, 533	39, 867	9, 790	10, 558	11, 627	2,017	2, 214	2,402	16, 948	18, 193	19, 698
10	Manufacturing Durables		198, 822	222, 067 142, 181	12, 252 7, 906	13, 232	14, 692 9, 713	4, 067	4, 390	4, 908	735	798	864	5, 534	5, 940	6, 557
11 12	Nondurables	69, 092	124, 514 74, 308	79, 886	4, 346	8, 567 4, 665	4, 980	3, 165 903	3, 394 996	3, 830 1, 078	241 494	276 522	309 555	3, 339 2, 195	3, 608 2, 332	4, 089 2, 469
13	Mining		7, 252	8, 102	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	11	13	2	2	2	11	11	12
14 15 16	Coal mining Crude petroleum and natural gas Mining and quarrying except fuel	1, 738 2, 098 2, 084	2, 099 2, 963 2, 190	2, 274 3, 375 2, 453	(D) -1 36	(D) (3) 37	(^{D)} 1 40	(D) (D) (D)	e) e) e)	(^{D)} 1	(3) (D) (D)	(B) (B) (B)	(a) (D) (D)	(5) -1 12	(3) (3) 11	(3) (3) 12
17	Contract construction	43, 089	47, 370	5 2, 43 8	2, 800	2, 995	3, 133	786	836	882	187	204	211	1, 375	1, 478	1, 526
18	Wholesale and retail trade	114, 286	123, 601	134, 351	6, 665	7, 116	7, 646	1, 704	1, 829	1, 983	438	474	513	3, 478	3, 700	3, 948
19 20 21	Finance, insurance, and real estate Banking Other finance, insurance, and real estate.	37, 201 9, 205 27, 996	40, 844 9, 934 30, 910	43, 911 10, 958 32, 953	2, 548 614 1, 934	2, 733 655 2, 078	2, 941 718 2, 223	790 148 642	867 159 707	952 175 778	113 34 79	120 38 83	133 42 91	1,316 349 968	1, 396 367 1, 030	1, 476 399 1, 077
22	Transportation, communications, and public utilities.	49, 341	54, 835	59, 852	2, 365	2, 646	2, 853	574	63 2	690	170	190	206	1, 261	1, 426	1, 527
23 24 25 26	Railroad transportation Highway freight and warehousing Other transportation Communication and public utilities	6, 900 11, 874 10, 521 20, 046	7, 400 13, 558 11, 234 22, 535	8, 117 15, 146 12, 182 24, 407	176 610 379 1, 200	176 683 406 1,381	192 737 442 1,481	46 144 75 309	44 161 80 346	49 176 95 371	35 43 16 76	36 49 17 88	40 54 17 95	71 315 250 625	71 352 268 735	77 375 286 788
27	Services	103, 928	113, 539	125, 309	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,822	1, 953	2, 153	357	407	453	3, 895	4, 162	4, 565
28 29	Hotels and other lodging places Personal services and private house-holds.	4, 072 11, 948	4, 433 12, 135	4, 909 12, 472	206 665	225 670	239 685	33 192	35 197	37 201	23 49	28 51	30 52	86 308	91 310	99 315
30 31 32	Business and repair services Amusement and recreation Professional, social, and related services	18, 824 4, 457 64, 627	20, 940 4, 879 71, 152	23, 330 5, 351 79, 247	1, 194 187 (D)	1, 272 21 3 (^D)	1, 396 240 (^D)	286 46 1, 265	319 49 1, 354	358 57 1, 500	35 8 242	41 9 279	47 9 314	740 97 2, 664	770 116 2,876	831 130 3, 190
33	Other industries.	2,052	2, 236	2, 535	154	161	178	39	41	45	16	18	20	77	80	88
34	Government	121, 856	133, 322	145, 106	6, 185	6, 774	7, 423	1, 430	1, 579	1, 729	526	581	639	3, 048	3, 313	3, 682
35 36 37	Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	30, 790 17, 454 73, 612	33, 065 18, 573 81, 684	35, 260 19, 147 90, 699	1, 333 773 4, 079	1, 428 821 4, 525	1, 517 793 5, 113	220 129 1,081	234 150 1, 195	260 151 1, 318	151 100 275	157 112 312	167 111 361	681 304 2, 063	725 304 2, 284	780 294 2, 608
	Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence					i i i		}						į		
38	Total labor and proprietors income by place of work.	² 679 ,46 7	² 746,506	² 836, 438	40, 398	43, 627	47, 741	11, 293	12, 210	13, 438	2, 621	2,878	3, 213	20, 061	21, 568	23, 457
39	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work.	30, 644	34, 404	42, 760	1,809	2, 005	2, 478	522	550	587	118	136	165	860	966	1, 185
40	Net labor and proprietors income by place of work.	² 648,803	2 712,102	2 793, 678	38, 589	41,622	45, 263	10, 772	11,660	12, 751	2, 503	2,742	3, 048	19, 201	20, 602	22, 272
41	Plus: Residence adjustment				852	913	954	732	780	806	-14	-10	-7	-137	-142	-146
42	Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence.	² 648,803	2 712,102	2 793, 678	39, 442	42, 535	46, 216	11, 504	12, 439	13, 557	2,488	2, 732	3, 041	19, 063	20, 460	22, 125
43 44	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	122, 912 9 3 , 27 4	131, 777 103, 187	146, 304 117, 843	8, 265 6, 101	8, 631 6, 623	9, 692 7, 418	2, 575 1, 466	2, 672 1, 562	3, 005 1, 704	469 480	497 530	553 602	4, 017 3, 107	4, 129 3, 378	4, 639 3, 797
45	Personal income by place of residence	2 864,989	2 947,066	21,057,825	53, 808	57, 789	63, 326	15, 546	16, 674	18, 265	3, 438	3, 759	4, 196	26, 187	27, 967	30, 561

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. $^{\rm D}$ Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data are included in totals.

Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.
 Excludes the labor income of private sector employees who work in North Dakota and live

by Major Sources, 1971-73

of dollars]

	ole 9.—N Iampshir		Tabl	e 10.—R Island	hode	Table	11.—Vei	mont	Table	e 12.—M	ideast	Table	13.—Del	a ware		14.—Dist Columbia		Table	15.—Mai	ryland	Lin
1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	Lin
	-																				
2,099	2, 318	2, 623	3, 019	3, 274	3, 493	1,305	1,378	1,517	159, 126	171, 372	185, 266	2, 213	2, 457	2, 759	6, 440	6, 996	7, 508	13,037	14, 305	15,750	
1, 784	1, 982	2, 259	2, 629	2, 878	3, 074	1, 074	1, 137	1, 250	1 3 8, 114	149, 268	161, 43 6	1, 876	2, 079	2, 314	6, 108	6, 6 3 2	7, 118	11, 3 05	12, 445	13, 696	
107	127	142	154	176	191	62	71	78	8, 187	9, 202	9, 892	171	187	207	184	213	232	59 3	680	745	
208	208	222	235	219	229	170	170	189	12, 825	12, 902	13, 938	166	191	239	149	151	159	1, 139	1,180	1, 309	
12 197	17 192	20 201	232	214	22 3	55 115	59 110	73 116	800 12, 025	756 12, 146	1, 275 12, 664	12 3	57 134	99 141	(3) 149	(3) 151	(3) 159	101 1,038	129 1,051	205 1, 104	
18 2, 081	22 2, 296	26 2,596	3, 012	9 3, 265	8 3, 485	65 1, 240	69 1, 30 9	85 1, 433	1, 028 158, 098	997 170, 3 76	1, 546 183, 720	51 2, 163	65 2, 3 92	108 2, 651	(3) 6, 440	(³) 6, 996	(³) 7,508	124 12, 91 3	152 14, 153	232 15, 518	
, 752	1,932	2, 193	2, 363	2, 551	2, 763	1, 037	1, 086	1, 185	129, 981	139, 619	150, 091	1, 841	2, 033	2, 262	2, 937	3, 159	3, 396	9, 420	10, 331	11, 347	
673 359 314	754 411 343	854 480 373	907 560 347	993 620 373	1, 104 707 3 97	335 242 93	358 258 99	405 297 108	42, 774 24, 225 18, 549	45, 420 25, 934 19, 486	49, 091 28, 687 20, 404	891 254 636	953 271 682	1,057 309 748	206 23 183	217 22 195	224 23 201	2, 422 1, 434 988	2, 591 1, 559 1, 032	2, 840 1, 753 1, 087	
4	4	4	(D)	(D)	(^D)	8	8	8	553	678	760	1	2	3	(8)	1	1	19	22	21	
(a) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(a) (D) (D)	(8) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(9) (A) (B)	(B) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	346 8 199	405 62 210	445 81 234	(3) (D) (D)	(B) (D)	(B) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (3) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	
156	178	211	180	194	191	116	106	112	9, 474	10, 057	10, 864	154	176	196	206	242	277	1,048	1, 134	1, 287	{
351	374	423	489	523	54 9	205	216	229	26, 255	28, 083	29, 802	301	339	37 2	583	598	604	2, 275	2, 509	2, 721	
110 26 84	118 29 89	132 32 100	156 40 116	167 44 123	178 49 130	63 17 45	65 19 46	69 21 48	10, 846 2, 832 8, 014	11, 697 2, 994 8, 702	12, 136 3, 255 8, 881	93 31 63	107 33 74	121 38 83	293 65 228	310 69 241	322 75 247	627 118 509	700 127 573	766 142 624	
119	135	147	158	173	184	82	90	99	12, 246	13, 440	14, 249	114	124	140	356	399	430	824	884	957	
5 34 11 69	5 38 11 80	6 43 12 86	9 49 20 81	8 55 21 89	9 59 22 94	10 25 8 40	10 28 8 44	11 31 9 48	1, 289 2, 660 3, 256 5, 041	1, 287 2, 961 3, 438 5, 754	1, 405 3, 178 3, 593 6, 074	20 29 14 51	22 32 12 57	24 37 15 65	27 16 90 223	25 18 111 245	27 20 123 261	131 216 133 344	124 245 122 392	137 262 137 421	
333	363	413	(D)	(D)	(D)	226	239	258	27, 426	29, 801	32,700	282	327	366	1,258	1, 354	1,495	2, 162	2,445	2, 703	
24 39	30 39	33 40	9 51	9 50	9 51	32 26	32 25	32 25	844 2, 702	919 2, 729	984 2,776	7 42	11 44	12 46	58 116	58 114	61 115	40 251	44 259	49 262	
45 15 211	48 15 231	55 17 268	65 17 (^D)	72 19 (^D)	83 21 (^D)	21 5 142	22 5 155	22 6 172	5, 831 1, 145 16, 904	6, 381 1, 204 18, 569	6, 918 1, 267 20, 754	47 13 172	60 14 198	67 16 225	218 27 838	235 26 920	245 30 1, 044	570 77 1, 224	631 81 1, 431	667 86 1, 639	
6	7	8	13	12	14	3	8	4	407	443	490	5	6	7	34	39	43	43	46	52	
329	364	403	649	714	722	203	223	248	28, 117	30, 756	33, 630	3 22	359	390	3, 503	3, 837	4, 112	3, 493	8, 822	4, 171	
73 50 206	80 56 228	85 58 260	167 178 305	189 186 33 9	178 165 378	40 12 150	43 14 167	47 14 187	8, 348 2, 145 17, 623	9, 015 2, 221 19, 520	9, 701 2, 209 21, 720	54 59 209	57 64 238	63 63 263	2, 691 330 482	2, 964 341 532	3, 180 331 600	1, 502 525 1, 466	1, 592 548 1, 681	1, 707 574 1, 889	
						i										;					
, 099	2, 318	2, 623	3, 019	3, 274	3, 493	1, 305	1, 378	1, 517	159, 126	171, 372	185, 266	2, 213	2, 457	2, 759	6, 440	6, 996	7, 508	13, 037	14, 305	15, 750	
96	112	145	152	170	210	62	70	87	7, 182	7, 715	9, 370	82	92	117	333	364	412	618	683	834	
, 003	2, 206	2, 478	2, 867	3, 104	3, 284	1, 244	1, 308	1, 431	151, 944	163, 657	175, 896	2, 131	2, 365	2, 642	6, 108	6, 632	7, 096	12, 419	13, 621	14, 916	
256	268	280	96	100	110	80	-82	-88	-2, 014	-2, 214	-2, 352	-68	-78	-87	-3, 410	-3, 757	-4, 046	2, 252	2, 482	2,670	
, 260	2, 473	2, 757	2, 963	8, 2 04	3, 393	1, 164	1, 226	1,342	149, 930	161, 44 3	173, 544	2, 063	2, 287	2, 556	2, 697	2, 875	3, 050	14, 670	16, 103	17, 586	
435 320	485 354	546 409	539 516	603 566	676 641	229 211	244 233	273 265	30, 049 22, 488	31, 689 25, 068	35, 487 28, 015	450 212	460 235	503 270	615 721	655 852	718 960	2, 120 1, 646	2, 353 1, 851	2, 628 2, 125	
3, 015	3, 312	3, 713	4, 018	4, 374	4,710	1,604	1, 703	1, 881	202, 467	ļ	237, 046	2, 726	2, 982	3, 328	4, 033	4, 3 82	4, 728	18, 437	20, 307	22, 33 9	

in other States. Data for these income components are not available. 3. Less than \$500,000. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Tables 16-27.—Personal Income

																[Millions
		Table 1	16.—Ne₩	Jersev	Table	17.—Ne	w York	Table 1	8.—Penn	sylvania	Table	19.—Grea	at Lakes	Tab	le 20.—Ill	linois
Line	Item	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	Income by place of work															
1	Total labor and proprietors income 1	25, 929	28, 034	30, 576	72, 680	77, 329	82, 470	38, 827	42, 251	46, 202	143, 321	156, 504	175, 995	42, 636	45, 971	51, 420
	By type					'		}	'					, , ,	,	
2	Wage and salary disbursements	22, 332	24, 199	26, 483	63, 433	67, 860	72, 3 85	33, 060	36, 053	39, 440	120, 718	131, 733	146, 283	36, 601	39, 188	42, 780
3	Other labor income	1, 445	1,631	1, 754	3, 519	3, 902	4, 152	2, 276	2, 589	2, 803	10,003	11, 297	12, 583	2, 260	2, 585	2,828
4	Proprietors income	2, 152	2, 205	2, 339	5, 728	5, 566	5, 9 33	3, 491	3, 609	3 , 959	12, 600	13, 473	17, 129	3,774	4, 198	5, 811
5 6	FarmNonfarm	47 2, 105	37	72	316	259	439 5 404	292	274	460	2, 815	3, 165	6, 299	923	1, 149	2,621
6	Noniarm By industry	2, 105	2, 168	2, 268	5, 412	5, 3 07	5, 494	3, 199	3, 33 5	3,498	9, 785	10, 308	10, 830	2,851	3,049	3, 191
7	Farm	87	80	117	406	352	5 3 9	3 61	348	550	3, 130	3, 526	6, 720	1,002	1, 240	2, 728
8	Nonfarm		27, 954	30, 459	72, 275	76, 977	81,931	38, 466	41, 903	45, 652	140, 191	152, 977	169, 275	41, 634	44, 730	48, 691
9	Private		23, 872	25, 927	60, 476	64, 112	67, 897	33, 210	36, 113	39, 261	121, 204	132, 183	146, 656	35, 863	38, 433	41, 914
10			9, 043	9, 758	17, 345	18, 067	19, 183	13, 488	14, 549	16, 029	53, 606	59, 272	67, 537	13, 229	14, 387	16, 145
11 12	Manufacturing Durables Nondurables	4, 282 4, 142	4, 607 4, 436	5, 017 4, 741	9,527 7,818	9, 996 8, 070	10, 905 8, 277	8,706 4,782	9, 479 5, 070	10, 678 5, 3 51	39, 592 14, 014	44, 280 14, 992	51, 338 16, 200	8,660 4,570	9, 546 4, 841	10, 935 5, 210
13	Mining	1	39	46	91	121	146	406	493	544	666	833	921	237	3 01	323
14	Coal miningCrude petroleum and natural gas	(D)	(<u>P</u>)	(P)	(<u>D</u>)	(D)	(D)	340	400	439	286	363	396	132	170	186
15 16	Crude petroleum and natural gas	(D) (D)	(D)	(a) (a)	(Þ) 79	(D) 80	(D) 94	-3 69	20 74	26 78	328	119 351	140 385	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
17	Contract construction	1,677	1,788	1, 934	3, 921	3, 991	4, 270	2,467	2,726	2, 900	8,720	9, 151	9, 821	2,892	2, 870	3, 017
18	Wholesale and retail trade	4, 425	4, 795	5, 172	12, 476	13, 183	13, 817	6, 194	6, 659	7, 115	23, 211	24,777	26, 665	7, 610	8, 032	8, 519
19	Finance, insurance, and real estate	1, 307	1, 410	1,528	6, 649	7, 127	7, 226	1,876	2, 043	2, 173	6, 440	6, 962	7, 458	2 , 3 96	2, 579	2,748
20 21	Banking Other finance, insurance, and real estate	286 1,021	299 1, 111	335 1, 193	1, 836 4, 813	1, 934 5, 193	2,079 5,147	496 1, 381	532 1,511	586 1, 587	1, 564 4, 876	1, 672 5, 290	1, 827 5, 631	566 1,830	609 1, 970	667 2,081
22	Transportation, communications, and pub- lic utilities	2, 106	2, 259	2, 455	5, 939	6, 564	6, 8 3 5	2, 908	3, 211	3, 431	9, 598	10, 544	11, 455	3, 336	3, 670	3 , 915
23	Railroad transportation	141 706	130 782	142 839	407 916	414 999	448 1,045	562 777	572 885	628 975	1,696 2,879	1,774 3,280	1, 946 3, 716	666 881	703 998	771 1, 118
24 25 26	Other transportation	490 768	490 857	548 926	2, 150 2, 466	2, 286 2, 865	2, 346 2, 996	380 1, 189	416 1, 339	424 1, 404	1, 190 3, 833	1, 245 4, 246	1, 328 4, 465	608 1, 181	655 1, 313	706 1, 321
27	Services	4, 049	4, 456	4, 943	13, 880	14, 871	16, 216	5, 795	6, 349	6, 977	18, 688	20, 354	22, 475	6, 077	6, 511	7, 153
28	Hotels and other lodging places Personal services and private households	97	113	124	469	467	487	172	227	250	534	598	644	198	225	235
29 3 0	Business and repair services	411 1,044	415 1, 156	422 1, 239	1, 285 3, 016	1, 287 3, 256	1, 312 3, 550	597 9 3 6	609 1,043	620 1, 151	2, 010 3 , 144	2, 048 3, 456	2, 097 3, 890	613 1, 161	602 1, 255 2 33	611 1,406
31 32	Amusement and recreation Professional, social, and related services	121 2, 3 75	126 2, 646	3, 024	8, 378	767 9, 095	795 10, 072	175 3, 915	190 4, 280	206 4, 750	642 12, 359	697 13, 555	766 15, 078	217 3, 889	233 4, 196	252 4, 648
33	Other industries	76	81	91	176	188	205	75	83	92	276	289	324	86	84	95
34	Government	3, 744	4, 082	4, 532	11, 799	12, 865	14, 034	5, 256	5, 791	6, 3 91	18, 987	20, 794	22, 619	5, 771	6, 297	6, 778
35 36	Federal, civilian	746 479 2,519	823 464 2,794	896 414 3, 223	1,883 458 9,458	2,000 501 10,364	2, 183 518 11, 333	1, 473 293 3, 489	1,579 302 3,910	1,671 308 4,412	3,606 1,181 14,201	3, 834 1, 231 15, 729	4,072 1,267 17,280	1, 166 446 4, 158	1, 229 469 4, 600	1, 3 04 463 5, 011
37	State and local	2,013	2,101	0,220	0,100	10,001	-2,000	0, 200	9,020	-,	,	25,125	1.,200	2, 200	2,000	0,011
		05 000	00.00	90 570	70.000	77 900	00 470	20 007	40 051	48 000	1/9 901	156 504	175 005	40 000	4E 074	E1 400
38	Total labor and proprietors income by place of work.	25, 929	28, 034	30, 576	72,680	77, 329	82, 470	38, 827	42, 251	· ·		156, 504		42, 636	45, 971	51, 420
39	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work.	1,198	1,305	1,613	3, 112	3, 233	3,894	1,839	2, 038	2,500	6, 213	6, 937	8,666	1,867	2, 073	2, 532
40	Net labor and proprietors income by place of work.	24, 731	26, 729	28, 963	69, 568	74, 096	78, 576	36, 988	40, 213		·	149, 567		40, 769	43, 897	48, 888
41	Plus: Residence adjustment	3, 211	3, 418	3, 585	-3,864	-4, 133	-4,318	-134	-146	-156	268	305	332	240	280	313
42	Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence.	27, 942	30, 147	32, 548	65, 704	69, 962	74, 258	36, 854	40, 068	,		149, 872		41, 008	44, 178	49, 201
43 44	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rentPlus: Transfer payments	5, 035 3, 415	5, 590 3, 792	6, 260 4, 218	14, 825 10, 518	15, 3 85 11, 543	17, 248 12, 692	7, 003 5, 975	7, 247 6, 795	8, 130 7, 750	24, 422 16, 760	25, 914 18, 615	28, 788 21, 272	7, 884 4, 871	8, 419 5, 444	9, 33 9 6, 29 3
45	Personal income by place of residence	36, 3 92	3 9, 529	43, 026	91, 047	96, 891	104, 198	49,832	54, 110	59, 427	178, 558	194, 401	217, 721	53, 763	58, 040	64, 833

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

TOTE.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

1. Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.
2. Excludes the labor income of private sector employees who work in North Dakota and live in other States. Data for these income components are not available.

by Major Sources, 1971-73

of dollars

Table	21.—Ind	liana	Table	22.—Mic	higan	Tab	le 2 3.—O	hio	Table 2	24.—Wis	consin	Tabl	e 25.—Pl	lains	Tab	le 26.—Io	wa.	Table	27.—Ka	nsas	Lin
1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	
7, 400	19, 061	22, 153	32, 585	36,376	40,879	36,865	39, 959	44, 519	13,836	15, 137	17,025	² 50, 975	² 56, 886	² 68, 970	8, 380	9, 565	12, 227	6, 634	7,541	9, 165	
4, 215	15,718	17, 603	27, 195	30, 361	34, 151	31, 337	33, 984	37,791	11, 3 70	12, 483	13, 957	2 3 9, 787	² 43 , 165	² 47, 721	6,085	6,610	7,418	4, 951	5, 415	6,049	
1, 211	1,389	1,555	3, 162	3 , 515	3, 975	2, 569	2,883	3, 190	801	925	1,034	2 2, 414	2 2,792	2 3, 083	367	432	488	300	351	3 91	
1,974	1,953	2, 995	2, 228	2, 500	2,752	2,960	3, 093	3, 538	1,664	1,729	2,033	8,775	10, 930	18, 165	1,928	2,52 3	4, 321	1, 383	1,775	2,725	
656 1, 31 8	565 1, 3 89	1,534 1,461	227 2,001	370 2, 130	511 2, 242	410 2,550	486 2,606	79 3 2, 7 44	599 1,065	594 1, 134	841 1, 19 3	4, 541 4, 234	6, 427 4, 503	13, 438 4, 728	1,081 848	1,673 851	3, 430 891	77 3 611	1,062 713	1,971 755	
700	618	1,600	296	447	597	472	556	875	661	664	920	4,906	6, 817	13, 894	1, 171	1,762	3, 53 9	819	1,112	2,030	
, 700	18, 442	20, 553	3 2, 289	3 5, 929	40, 282	36, 394	39, 403	43, 644	13, 174	14, 473	16, 105	246, 069	2 50, 069	2 55, 075	7, 210	7,804	8,688	5, 815	6, 429	7, 135	
1,563	16, 116	18,048	27,853	31,011	34, 921	31,761	34, 361	38,086	11, 163	12, 26 3	13, 687	2 3 7, 627	² 40, 873	² 45, 147	6, 018	6, 505	7, 289	4, 500	5,021	5, 655	
, 104 , 527 , 577	7, 988 6, 297 1, 691	9, 141 7, 328 1, 814	13, 978 11, 747 2, 231	15,726 13,295 2,431	18, 265 15, 621 2, 643	14,470 10,472 3,998	15, 822 11, 556 4, 266	17, 882 13, 265 4, 616	4, 824 3, 186 1, 638	5, 350 3, 586 1, 764	6, 105 4, 188 1, 917	11, 290 6, 489 4, 800	12, 489 7, 356 5, 133	14,057 8,538 5,519	2,044 1,146 898	2,304 1,373 931	2, 632 1, 662 970	1, 225 715 509	1, 402 851 551	1, 640 1, 033 607	.]
66	83	92	117	143	166	218	276	307	27	3 0	34	347	411	467	29	28	33	38	81	94	
36 (D)	(D) (D)	50 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 112	(D) (D) 126	(D) (D) 141	117 28 73	148 52 76	160 64 83	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	23 33 292	27 83 301	31 94 341	(D) (D)	(D) ²	(D) (D)	(D) 25 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	
, 040	1, 145	1, 248	1,777	1,982	2,082	2, 187	2, 250	2, 476	824	905	998	3, 226	3,378	3, 654	500	508	571	388	427	465	
587	2, 787	3, 043	4, 935	5 , 35 9	5, 791	5, 835	6, 188	6, 685	2, 2 43	2, 411	2, 628	9, 261	9, 812	10, 703	1, 469	1,520	1,698	1, 126	1, 217	1,348	
721	787	859	1, 195	1,302	1,390	1, 536	1, 641	1,753	592	653	709	2,585	2,795	3,017	407	437	475	305	334	372	
177 544	191 596	210 649	324 871	345 957	376 1,014	345 1, 191	364 1,277	396 1,357	152 440	163 490	178 531	1, 912	715 2, 080	785 2, 232	109 298	116 321	129 347	87 218	93 241	103 269	
, 113	1, 219	1, 337	1,730	1,926	2, 127	2,583	2,798	3, 057	837	932	1,018	4,010	4, 493	4, 964	541	596	661	537	606	681	-
230 358 75 450	228 412 76 502	251 472 79 5 3 6	223 502 156 849	235 577 166 948	258 665 182 1, 021	454 865 265 998	469 977 258 1, 094	515 1, 109 265 1, 169	121 274 87 355	138 315 90 389	152 352 95 418	913 1,072 586 1,440	1,027 1,231 648 1,587	1, 128 1, 389 720 1, 727	107 177 30 227	124 201 33 239	136 226 34 266	185 131 34 187	210 152 37 207	231 181 40 229	
, 906	2, 078	2, 294	4,067	4, 512	5, 035	4,855	5, 308	5,839	1,783	1, 945	2, 153	(D)	(D)	(D)	991	1,075	1,179	(D)	(D)	(D)	
58 256 261 50	61 260 29 3 54	71 268 331 60	100 422 663 140	105 439 749 151	112 453 861 167	120 529 823 178	147 557 902 199	161 569 998 219	58 190 236 57	59 190 257 60	65 196 293 68	233 800 991 217	264 805 1,099 235	289 829 1, 233 261	28 128 129 28	38 130 142 30	42 134 162 33	23 113 122 25	22 115 133 27	24 119 149 29	
, 281	1,409	1,564	2,741	3,067	3, 442	3, 206	3, 503	3,891	1, 242	1, 380	1,531	(D)	(D)	(D)	677	734	807	(D)	(D)	(D)	
27 2, 137	29 2, 3 26	2,505	54 4,436	4 018	5 261	75	5 042	5 559	2 011	2 210	2,418	(D) 8,442	(D)	(D) 9, 928	38 1, 191	36 1,299	1,399	(D) 1,315	(D) 1,408	(D)	
451 130 1, 556	490 143 1,693	509 169 1,827	587 214 3, 635	4, 918 631 236 4, 051	5,361 679 247 4,435	1, 139 314 3, 180	5, 042 1, 200 300 3, 542	5, 558 1, 270 302 3, 987	2, 011 264 76 1, 671	2, 210 284 83 1, 844	310 87 2,020	1,846 1,053	9, 196 1, 997 1, 122 6, 077	2, 114 1, 141	1, 191 199 44 948	211 49	228 52	241 318	266 331 811	283 326 871	
		, == 3			1, 200	, 200	_,022	3,001	_,	-, -, -,	_,						-,				
, 400	19,061	22, 153	32, 585	36, 376	40, 879	36, 865	39, 959	44, 519	13, 836	15, 137	17, 025	² 50, 975	² 56, 886	² 68, 970	8, 380	9, 565	12, 227	6, 634	7, 541	9, 165	
756	853	1,094	1,329	1, 485	1,899	1,628	1,808	2, 240	633	717	901	2, 245	2, 561	3, 162	367	414	519	293	345	433	
, 644	18, 208	21,059	31, 256	34, 891	38, 979	35, 237	38, 152	42, 279	13, 202	14, 420	16, 124	2 48, 731	² 54, 3 25	² 65, 808	8, 013	9, 152	11,708	6, 341	7, 196	8,732	
-76 6, 569	-99 18, 109	-114 20, 945	160 31, 416	174 35, 065	195 39, 174	-269 34, 968	-278 37,874	-308 41, 971	213 13, 415	226 14, 646	246 16, 370		² -488 ² 53, 837		91 8, 104	102 9, 254	101 11,809	477 6,819	503 7,699	526 9, 259	-
2, 715 1, 959	2, 8 3 7 2, 121	3, 130 2, 435	5, 082	5, 543 4, 294		6, 178		7, 107 5, 3 95	2, 562 1, 840	2, 678 2, 045	2, 997 2, 33 6				1,754	1, 903 1, 292		1, 463	1,556	1, 648 1, 181	
1, 959 1, 2 43	i .	2, 435 26, 510	3, 815 40, 313		1	1	4,711	5, 3 95 54, 474				6, 960 265, 182	1		1,199			965 9, 247	1,031	1, 181 12, 088	ĺ

^{3.} Less than \$500,000.

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

Tables 28-39.—Personal Income

														- 21	[Millions
Line	Item	Table	28.—Mi	nnesota	Table	29.—M	issouri	Table	30.—Nel	braska	Table 31	l.—Nortl	n Dakota	Table 32	South	Dakota
		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	Income by Place of Work							-								
1	Total labor and proprietors income 1	12, 297	13,419	16, 240	15, 617	16, 965	19, 125	4, 633	5, 339	6, 564	2 1,712	2 2, 044	2 3, 017	1,702	2, 013	2, 631
	Ву Туре					}							}	,		. 1
2	Wage and salary disbursements	10, 143	10, 969	12, 161	12,934	13,923	15, 175	3, 403	3,727	4, 135	2 1, 153	2 1, 292	² 1, 410	1, 117	1, 229	1,372
3	Other labor income	1	677	750	866	979	1,071	186	219	236	2 55	² 66	2 72	56	67	76
4	Proprietors income	1, 569	1,773	3, 329	1,817	2, 063	2,880	1,044	1, 393	2, 19 3	504	686	1,534	529	717	1, 183
5	Farm	721	908	2, 422	615	751	1,503	610	916	1, 693	3 69	547	1, 389	374	571	1,031
6	Nonfarm	848	865	907	1, 202	1, 312	1,377	433	476	500	136	139	145	156	146	152
	By Industry	İ														
7	Farm.	1	969	2, 498	682	817	1, 575	662	978	1, 763	3 98	585	1, 426	396	595	1,063
8	Nonfarm	,	12, 449	13, 743	14, 934	16, 149	17, 550	3, 971	4, 361	4, 801	2 1, 314	2 1, 459	2 1, 591	1,306	1, 418	1, 569
9	Private	.,	10, 341	11, 449	12, 512	13, 533	14, 699	3, 132	3, 465	3, 827	2 912	2 1, 013	2 1, 111	929	994	1, 118
10 11	Manufacturing Durables	1,681	3, 261 1, 870	3, 697 2, 176	4, 131 2, 503 1, 627	4, 478 2, 745	4, 924 3, 066	718 3 61	798 414	879 472	84 35	91 41	109 55	137 48	155 63	176 73
12	Nondurables	1, 271	1,391	1, 521	1	1,734	1,857	357	384	407	49	50	54	89	92	103
13	Mining	1	156	177	88	92	102	10	15	17	12	16	17	22	23	26
14 15 16	Coal mining	3 3 148	1 1 155	1 176	13 1 74	16 2 75	18 2 82	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 4 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 5 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
17	Contract construction	871	868	931	964	998	1,060	291	334	3 76	125	149	13 9	86	93	113
18	Wholesale and retail trade	2, 3 21	2, 435	2, 638	2,877	3,070	3, 280	850	918	1,007	313	339	383	306	313	3 50
19	Finance, insurance, and real estate	649	696	741	822	890	951	271	297	326	64	69	74	68	71	78
20 21	Banking. Other finance, insurance, and real estate.	163 485	173 523	187 554	198 624	210 680	231 720	67 204	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 226 \end{array}$	79 247	23 42	24 45	26 48	27 41	28 43	31 47
22	Transportation, communications, and pub- lic utilities.	920	1,039	1, 168	1, 401	1, 565	1,693	3 86	43 5	486	121	134	147	105	117	128
23 24 25 26	Railroad transportation Highway freight and warehousing Other transportation Communication and public utilities	203 224 176 316	231 251 203 353	254 288 248 377	222 396 306 478	247 448 335 534	271 486 359 578	144 88 25 128	159 111 24 141	175 130 24 156	38 22 6 55	41 27 7 60	45 31 7 64	14 34 7 49	15 40 8 53	17 46 9 56
27	Services		1,858	2,063	2, 193	2, 397	2,642	589	648	715	(D)	(D)	(D)	198	214	237
28 29 30 31 32	Hotels and other lodging places	68 173 257 54 1, 183	72 168 278 60 1, 280	78 172 313 67 1,433	74 265 349 77 1, 427	82 269 395 85 1,566	90 277 437 98 1,741	20 70 94 19 386	24 73 108 21 423	28 75 121 21 470	10 23 17 4 (D)	15 23 19 4 (D)	17 24 24 24 5 (D)	9 27 24 8 130	10 27 24 8 145	11 28 27 9 163
33	Other industries	29	28	34	37	42	47	17	19	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	8	9
34	Government	1,895	2, 108	2, 294	2, 422	2, 615	2, 851	83 9	896	974	402	446	479	377	424	451
35 36 37	Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	316 81 1, 499	337 82 1,689	358 87 1,849	734 304 1,384	794 314 1,507	828 306 1,716	172 135 532	185 149 562	197 156 621	88 109 205	96 125 225	102 139 239	96 62 219	109 71 244	117 76 258
	Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence															
3 8	Total labor and proprietors income by place of work.	12, 297	13, 419	16, 240	15,617	16,965	19, 125	4,633	5, 33 9	6, 564	2 1, 712	2 2, 044	2 3, 017	1,702	2,013	2,631
3 9	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work.	564	632	787	666	756	911	211	246	305	75	89	108	69	80	100
40	Net labor and proprietors income by place of work.	11,733	12,787	15, 454	14, 951	16, 209	18, 215	4, 422	5, 093	6, 259	2 1, 637	2 1, 955	2 2, 909	1,634	1,933	2, 531
41	Plus: Residence adjustment	² -93	2 -99	² ~107	-849	-919	-971	75	84	~ 90	2 24	2 27	2 28	2 -17	2 18	2 -21
42	Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence.		212,688	2 15, 346	14, 102	15, 290	17, 243	4, 347	5, 010	6, 169	1,661	1,982	2,937	2 1, 617	2 1,915	2 2, 510
43 44	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent Plus: Transfer payments	1,624	2, 378 1, 771	2,667 2,006	2,749 2,073	2,905 2,252	3, 169 2, 618	1,055 592	1,145 645	1, 208 750	330 245	361 275	380 327	833 263	359 287	388 331
45	Personal income by place of residence	² 15, 511	² 16, 837	² 20, 019	18,925	20, 447	23, 031	5,994	6,800	8, 127	2, 235	2,617	3,645	2 2, 213	² 2, 561	² 3, 229

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Data are included in totals.

Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

^{2.} Excludes the labor income of private sector employees who work in North Dakota and live in other States. Data for these income components are not available.

by Major Sources, 1971-73

of dollars]

Table :	33.— Sou	theast	Table	34.— Ala	bama	Table :	35.— Ark	ansas	Table	36Fl	orida	Table	37.—Ge	orgia	Table	38.—Ker	ıtucky	Table	39.—Lou	isiana	
1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	Lin
22,511	137, 794	156, 135	8, 726	9, 723	10, 885	4, 523	5, 178	6, 346	20, 666	23, 705	27, 571	14,002	15, 613	17, 602	8, 473	9, 375	10, 541	9, 437	10, 388	11, 621	
02,368	115, 01 3	129, 333	7, 269	8, 027	0.045	9.459	9 076	4 904	17 440	00.170	09 609	11 744	19 100	14, 682	6, 830	7, 494	8, 410	7, 852	8, 614	9, 445	
5, 971	7, 132	7, 923	456	537	8, 945 595	3, 453 238	3, 876 272	4, 364 302	17, 446 878	20, 176 1, 093	23, 623 1, 260	11, 744 670	13, 188 796	875	463	551	619	494	566	621	
14, 172	15, 649	18, 880	1,000	1, 159	1, 345	832	1, 029	1, 680	2, 342	2, 436	2, 687	1, 588	1, 630	2,045	1, 180	1, 330	1, 512	1, 091	1, 208	1, 555	
4, 490 9, 681	5, 012 10, 6 3 7	7, 703 11, 177	33 0 670	3 84 775	5 3 0 815	478 3 54	591 4 3 8	1, 217 463	632 1,710	5 3 5 1, 901	700 1, 987	510 1, 078	516 1, 114	874 1, 171	440 740	520 809	662 850	345 746	3 90 817	692 86 3	
5, 299	5, 867	8, 673	3 68	422	572	566	674	1, 313	854	783	982	569	577	948	490	574	718	387	440	753	
17,212	131, 927	147, 463	8, 3 58	9, 300	10, 313	3, 957	4, 503	5, 0 33	19, 812	22, 922	26, 589	13, 433	15, 036	16, 654	7, 983	8, 801	9, 823	9, 051	9, 948	10, 868	
- 1	i	117, 882	6, 462	7, 265	8, 099	3, 242	3, 727	4, 184	15, 846	18, 400	21,550	10, 664	12, 085	13, 419	6, 434	7, 145	7, 980	7, 356	8, 097	8, 891	
29, 603 13, 208 16, 395	33, 454 15, 335 18, 119	37, 480 17, 646 19, 834	2, 456 1, 308 1, 149	2, 723 1, 438 1, 285	3, 024 1, 604 1, 420	1, 168 618 550	1, 344 742 602	1, 547 891 656	2, 718 1, 533 1, 185	3, 087 1, 754 1, 332	3, 583 2, 096 1, 487	3, 412 1, 350 2, 062	3, 834 1, 535 2, 299	4, 205 1, 685 2, 520	2, 207 1, 281 926	2, 515 1, 499 1, 016	2, 878 1, 773 1, 105	1, 656 668 987	1, 808 747 1, 062	1, 991 837 1, 154	:
1,880	2, 276	2, 453	77	94	106	29	3 9	41	89	97	108	58	63	70	308	3 65	415	495	588	633	
1, 021 506 353	1, 226 680 371	1, 305 740 408	(D) (D)	74 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	2 10 18	2 19 18	2 19 20	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(3) (3) 58	(3) 1 63	(3) 1 69	283 (D) (D)	325 (D) (D)	370 (D) (D)	(D) 460 (D)	(D) 553 (D)	(D) 598 (D)	
8, 296	9, 869	11,576	492	5 73	696	236	288	322	1,842	2, 341	3, 034	815	1,019	1, 138	590	660	716	774	860	929	
0, 304	22, 659	25, 33 9	1,325	1, 482	1,643	710	803	888	4, 036	4,605	5, 316	2, 592	2,893	3, 242	1,300	1,3 99	1,531	1,672	1,825	1,999	
5, 881 1, 3 91	6, 708 1, 547	7,568	364 94	411	449	202	241	257	1, 389	1,654	1, 935	773	875	996	325	349	379	436	487	532 137	
4, 490	5, 161	1, 761 5, 807	270	104 308	117 332	56 147	62 179	71 186	$\frac{247}{1,141}$	282 1,371	339 1,596	181 592	200 675	229 767	89 235	97 25 3	109 270	110 326	122 366	396	
8,778	9, 998	11, 2 3 5	551	636	708	319	36 8	417	1,669	1,942	2, 234	1, 105	1, 288	1, 445	614	679	747	894	976	1,084	
1, 390 2, 072 1, 913 3, 403	1, 520 2, 443 2, 123 3, 913	1, 668 2, 791 2, 335 4, 440	105 131 63 252	116 156 65 299	127 177 68 336	81 92 18 128	94 109 21 143	103 126 24 163	138 240 613 679	155 286 691 811	169 335 759 971	154 256 293 402	182 303 344 460	200 350 372 524	179 143 65 227	184 171 68 256	202 194 73 278	96 136 362 300	108 158 372 338	119 181 405 380	
7, 506	19, 442	21, 684	1, 176	1,318	1, 441	552	616	681	3, 981	4, 532	5, 175	1,859	2,060	2, 263	1, 075	1, 160	1, 293	1, 390	1,507	1, 672	
878 2, 916 2, 637 594	959 2,990 3,088 688	1, 123 3, 090 3, 565 784	34 223 223 22	34 230 247 25	38 237 263 29	25 99 77 17	26 104 93 19	29 107 103 21	318 549 588 234	356 568 724 282	427 594 867 328	84 346 297 60	88 352 362 64	103 363 421 74	36 168 136 35	36 172 153 38	44 176 172 42	54 232 250 38	64 234 284 41	69 242 320 46	
.0, 481 423	11, 717 477	13, 122 546	675 22	782 28	874 33	334 26	375 29	421 31	2, 292 121	2, 601 143	2,960	1,072	1, 193	1, 3 02	701 16	761 17	859 20	815 41	883 45	994 51	
24, 541	27, 043	29, 581	1,896	2, 036	2, 213	715	776	849	3, 966	4,522	5,039	2,769	2, 951	3, 235	1,549	1,656	1,844	1, 694	1,850	1,977	
6, 605 5, 505 12, 43 1	7, 120 5, 866 14, 058	7, 635 6, 086 15, 859	690 34 5 860	731 348 957	777 358 1, 078	179 110 426	194 118 465	211 120 518	842 811 2, 313	918 901 2, 703	997 921 3, 121	810 639 1, 321	867 609 1, 475	92 3 604 1, 708	383 354 813	407 356 893	441 418 985	304 297 1, 093	330 309 1, 211	362 306 1,309	
22, 511	137, 794	156, 135	8, 726	9, 723	10, 885	4, 523	5, 178	6, 346	20, 666	2 3 , 705	27, 571	14,002	15, 613	17, 602	8, 473	9 , 3 75	10, 541	9, 437	10, 388	11,621	
5, 618	6, 506	8, 258	420	477	599	201	231	290	914	1,094	1, 445	699	808	1, 023	368	419	525	400	454	567	
16, 893	131, 288	147,878	8, 306	9, 245	10, 286	4, 322	4, 947	6, 056	19, 752	22, 610	26, 126	13, 303	14,806	16, 578	8, 105	8, 956	10, 016	9, 037	9, 933	11, 055	
1, 3 07	1, 443 132, 732	1	133 8, 439	154 9, 400	172 10, 458	17 4, 338	17 4, 964	17 6, 072	-12 19, 739	-13 22,597	-17 26, 109	-71 13, 232	-79 14,727	-80 16, 499	175 8, 280	19 3 9, 149	203 10, 219	6 9,044	10 9, 944	14 11,069	
20, 344 17, 644	22, 452		1, 294 1, 337	1, 355 1, 483	1, 492	769	804	879	5, 063	5, 811	6, 558	1, 995	2, 176	2, 409	1, 297	1,398	1,521	1, 747	1,855	1,969	
•	1	23, 416 197, 634	1		1,750	862 5, 970	6, 717	1, 099 8, 050	3, 648 28, 451	4, 285 32, 694	5, 132 37, 799	1, 627 16, 855	1,822	2, 124 21, 0 3 2	1, 325 10, 901	1, 466 12, 014	1, 738 13, 478	1, 393 12, 183	1, 527 13, 326	1, 758 14, 795	

^{3.} Less than \$500,000.

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

Tables 40-51.—Personal Income

Millions

					 ;											Millions
Line	Item	Table 4	lo.—Miss	sissippi	Tabl	e 41.— N Carolina	orth		le 42.—Se Carolina	outh	Table 4	3.—Teni	ne <i>s</i> see	Table	44.—Vir	ginia
		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	Income by Place of Work															
1	Total labor and proprietors income 1	4, 975	5, 687	6, 442	14, 858	16, 859	18, 965	6, 914	7, 776	8, 786	11,007	12, 436	13, 954	14, 329	15, 953	17, 940
2	Wage and salary disbursements	3, 804	4, 354	4, 890	12, 428	14, 084	15, 661	5,929	6,659	7, 497	9, 167	10, 341	11,578	12, 515	13, 903	15, 611
3	Other labor income	241	285	316	679	815	897	314	367	412	592	714	789	621	744	828
4	Proprietors income	931	1,047	1, 235	1,751	1,960	2, 408	670	750	877	1, 248	1, 3 82	1,587	1, 192	1, 3 07	1,501
5 6	Farm Nonfarm	483 448	537 511	698 537	627 1, 125	750 1, 210	1, 137 1, 271	189 481	206 544	306 571	276 971	328 1,054	481 1, 106	169 1, 023	2 3 6 1, 071	374 1,127
7	By Industry Farm	551	606	770	722	845	1, 248	225	246	351	3 20	377	540	226	295	435
8	Nonfarm	4, 424	5, 081	5,672	14, 136	16, 014	17,718	6,689	7,529	8 , 43 5	10,687	12, 059	13, 415	14, 102	15, 658	17, 505
9	Private	3, 470	4,003	4, 464	11,520	13, 050	14, 493	5, 179	5, 835	6,621	8, 899	10, 053	11, 208	9,690	10, 889	12, 328
10 11 12	Manufacturing Durables Nondurables	1, 263 718 545	1,505 915 590	1,687 1,038 650	4, 892 1, 647 3, 245	5,571 1,953 3,618	6, 192 2, 245 3, 948	2, 301 589 1, 712	2,593 683 1,910	2,928 826 2,102	3, 492 1, 502 1, 990	3,957 1,761 2,195	4, 440 2, 043 2, 397	2,843 1,263 1,580	3, 217 1, 490 1, 727	3,590 1,716 1,874
13	Mining	46	59	59	30	32	36	12	14	17	61	67	72	153	183	197
14 15 16	Coal mining	(ð) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(8) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	23 (3) 38	25 (3) 42	26 1 45	130 (D) (D)	158 (D)	170 (D) (D)
17	Contract construction.	273	321	375	851	1,035	1,176	420	498	611	666	763	858	942	1,084	1, 293
18	Wholesale and retail trade	734	823	912	2, 326	2, 587	2,862	947	1, 061	1, 190	1,883	2, 133	2, 352	2, 125	2, 338	2, 636
19 20 21	Finance, insurance, and real estate Banking Other finance, insurance and real estate.	199 58 141	223 63 160	248 72 176	648 162 486	726 182 544	797 201 596	273 61 212	301 69 232	348 79 269	517 128 388	582 143 439	651 165 485	622 160 461	709 176 533	811 188 623
22	Transportation, communications, and pub-	286	334	373	899	1,040	1,172	353	406	455	673	768	861	985	1, 111	1, 245
23 24 25 26	lic utilities Railroad transportation Highway freight and warehousing Other transportation Communication and public utilities	48 68 31 140	55 83 35 160	60 94 41 178	87 364 103 345	101 420 114 405	110 473 120 469	49 89 32 183	59 111 35 201	65 130 39 221	129 260 85 199	141 312 90 225	155 355 99 252	202 215 222 346	214 244 259 394	235 275 304 431
27 28 29 30 31 32	Services	648 27 143 81 12 385	716 27 146 92 14 438	784 31 150 105 16 483	1,832 61 352 229 48 1,141	2, 014 69 357 276 55 1, 257	2, 206 79 366 319 59 1, 383	854 38 176 139 21 480	938 42 180 158 25 533	1, 045 52 186 180 29 598	1, 583 77 243 231 35 996	1,757 85 255 270 48 1,099	1, 946 99 262 312 56 1, 217	1, 984 102 310 323 49 1, 200	2, 208 108 313 359 55 1, 372	2, 507 127 325 424 60 1, 570
33	Other industries.	20	22	25	42	47	52	19	23	28	24	26	29	36	39	48
34	Government	954	1,078	1, 208	2,616	2,963	3, 224	1, 509	1,695	1,814	1,788	2,006	2, 207	4, 412	4, 769	5, 176
35 36 37	Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	221 207 526	247 238 593	272 263 673	416 761 1, 439	461 838 1,664	495 902 1,827	324 526 659	343 593 759	360 598 857	527 177 1, 084	592 190 1, 224	641 183 1, 382	1, 775 1, 221 1, 416	1, 882 1, 304 1, 583	1, 987 1, 3 68 1, 822
	Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence			:												
38	Total labor and proprietors income by place of work	4,975	5, 687	6, 442	14, 858	16, 859	18, 965	6,914	7,776	8, 786	11,007	12, 436	13, 954	14, 329	15,953	17,940
3 9	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	218	258	327	689	801	1,012	321	368	474	526	612	774	644	740	927
40	Net labor and proprietors income by place of work	4, 757	5, 428	6, 115	14, 169	16,058	17,953	6,593	7, 407	8, 312	10, 480	11,824	13, 180	13, 685	15, 213	17, 013
41	Plus: Residence adjustment	3 9	40	44	-1	-2	1	101	116	126	-129	-160	-176	1, 1 3 0	1, 254	1, 337
42	Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	4,796	5, 469	6, 159	14, 168	16, 057	17,954	6,694	7,524	8, 438	10, 351	11,664	13, 004	14, 815	16, 466	18, 350
43 44	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	733 843	794 9 3 0	869 1,083	2,099 1,6 3 0	2, 335 1, 802	2,535 2,087	844 838	937 948	1,037 1,107	1,624 1,497	1,799 1,6 3 8	1,979 1,915	2, 236 1, 740	2,485 1,996	2, 767 2, 3 88
45	Personal income by place of residence	6, 372	7, 192	8, 112	17, 898	20, 193	22, 577	8, 377	9,408	10, 582	13, 472	15, 101	16,897	18, 791	20,947	23, 506

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

D Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data are included in totals.

Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

^{2.} Excludes the labor income of private sector employees who work in North Dakota and live in other States. Data for these income components are not available.

by Major Sources, 1971-73

of dollars]

	le 45.—V Virginia	Vest	Table	46.—Sou	th west	Table	47.—Ari	zona		le 48.—N Mexico	ew	Table 4	19.—Okla	homa	Tabl	e 50.—Te	exas		e 51.—Ro Iountain		
1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	Lin
4, 601	5, 103	5, 482	49, 160	54,880	63, 214	5, 840	6, 677	7, 708	2, 679	2, 983	3, 382	6, 890	7,675	8, 924	33, 751	37, 546	43, 199	15, 606	17,849	20, 464	
3, 931	4, 297	4,626	41,008	45 , 3 46	50, 802	4, 970	5, 737	6, 620	2, 251	2, 529	2, 808	5, 643	6, 153	6, 815	28, 144	30, 927	34, 559	12, 783	14, 543	16, 487	
324	394	408	2, 433	2,849	3, 162	262	325	373	105	123	139	34 0	401	442	1,726	1, 999	2, 208	666	804	898	
347	413	447 31	5,720	6,685	9, 249	608	614	715	324	330	436	907	1, 121	1,667	3, 881	4,620	6, 432 3, 042	2, 156 871	2, 501 1, 091	3,079 1,596	
335	394	416	1, 765 3, 955	2, 115 4, 570	4, 434 4, 815	160 449	148 466	224 490	1 3 9 185	138 192	233 203	337 570	431 690	935 731	1, 129 2, 752	1, 397 3, 223	3, 390	1, 286	1, 410	1, 484	
20	28	44	2, 144	2, 5 3 2	4, 915	236	232	320	162	163	261	377	479	997	1 , 36 9	1,659	3, 337	1,070	1, 303	1, 828	
. 581	5,076	5 , 43 8	47, 017	52, 34 8	58, 299	5,604	6, 445	7, 388	2, 518	2, 820	3, 121	6, 513	7, 196	7, 927	32, 382	35, 887	39, 863	14, 536	16, 545	18, 6 3 6	
3,908	4, 334	4, 643	36, 738	41, 103	45, 998	4, 320	4,986	5, 744	1,678	1,883	2, 100	4,904	5, 480	6,088	25, 837	28,754	32,067	10, 883	12, 492	14, 166	
1, 196 731 465	1,300 817 482	1,414 892 522	8,828 5,066 3,762	9,775 5,685 4,089	11, 029 6, 556 4, 473	870 697 173	1,005 802 203	1, 166 940 226	163 97 66	190 118 73	217 133 84	1, 144 691 45 3	1, 289 788 501	1, 465 916 549	6, 651 3, 581 3, 070	7, 291 3, 978 3, 313	8, 182 4, 568 3, 614	2, 268 1, 405 863	2,629 1,668 961	2,965 1,899 1,066	1
523	674	697	1, 547	2,002	2, 289	240	283	329	143	162	180	292	386	425	872	1, 172	1,356	443	520	609	
525 (D)	641 (D)	654 (D) (D)	15 (D) (D)	18 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 238	(D) (D) 279	(D) (D) 323	(D) (D) 92	(D) (D) 92	(D) (D) 96	(D) 271 (D)	(D) 365 (D)	(D) 403 (D)	(3) 815 57	1,112 60	1, 290 66	42 119 282	52 183 284	66 226 317	
393	427	429	3, 479	3,968	4, 520	571	713	846	187	229	258	410	441	506	2, 311	2, 585	2, 910	1, 166	1, 447	1,714	
655	711	768	8, 97 3	9, 859	10, 918	983	1,095	1, 247	410	452	503	1, 158	1, 278	1,402	6, 421	7, 035	7, 766	2,758	3, 058	3, 425	
134 44 90	149 48 101	164 54 110	2, 712 639 2, 073	3, 054 707 2, 347	3, 365 794 2, 571	341 88 253	391 103 288	447 122 325	119 30 89	131 34 97	144 39 105	354 98 257	395 106 289	429 117 312	1,898 424 1,475	2, 138 465 1, 673	2,345 516 1,829	767 202 565	884 223 661	1,003 252 752	:
430	451	493	3, 698	4, 163	4, 682	354	409	473	199	222	257	559	624	685	2, 586	2, 907	3, 267	1, 264	1,440	1,612	:
122 79 28	112 90 29	123 102 31	459 829 866	533 954 938	585 1, 101 1, 027	41 64 52	48 72 60	53 83 71	35 34 20	40 40 21	44 49 21	51 152 139	57 176 153	62 200 159	331 579 654	388 667 704	427 769 776	286 293 182	316 345 208	347 397 225	
201	220	238	1, 545 7, 341	1,738	1,969	197	229	266 1, 207	109	122	143 531	216	240 1, 042	264 1, 147	1, 023 4, 989	1, 148 5, 506	1, 295 6, 104	503 2, 166	571 2, 456	642 2,773	
573 23 75 63 21	618 23 79 72 22	671 26 82 80 23	319 1,068 1,394 219	8, 102 336 1, 075 1, 580 245	8, 989 378 1, 112 1, 775 273	942 74 105 163 32	1,067 77 106 194 38	87 111 230 41	449 25 46 162 13	487 28 47 170 14	32 48 180 16	962 31 139 131 23	31 141 149 26	34 144 167 30	189 778 939 150	200 781 1,066 168	224 809 1, 198 186	134 210 387 83	142 219 449 98	159 227 529 113	
3 90 5	422 5	460 6	4, 342 160	4, 865 180	5, 451	569 19	652	738	202	227	255	638	695	771 31	2, 933	3, 291 121	3, 687	1, 353	1, 548	1, 745 66	-1
672	741	795	10, 278	11, 245	12,300	1, 284	1, 459	1, 644	840	938	1,022	1,609	1,716	1,839	6, 545	7, 133	7, 796	3, 653	4, 053	4, 470	
135 56 481	149 60 532	169 46 580	2, 788 2, 366 5, 125	3, 016 2, 535 5, 694	3, 228 2, 663 6, 409	304 264 716	336 301 822	375 306 963	274 151 415	304 165 468	331 179 512	573 307 729	612 307 797	641 326 872	1, 637 1, 644 3, 264	1, 764 1, 762 3, 606	1,882 1,852 4,062	1, 208 589 1, 856	1,301 692 2,060	1, 386 763 2, 321	:
101	002	000	0, 120	0,001	0, 100	110	622	800	410	400	012	129		012	6,201	0,000	1,002	2,000	2,000	2,021	
4, 601	5, 103	5, 482	49, 160	54, 880	63, 214	5,840	6, 677	7,708	2,679	2, 983	3,382	6, 890	7,675	8,924	33, 751	37, 546	43, 199	15,606	17, 849	20, 464	Ł
217	244	295	2, 208	2, 531	3, 175	267	3 20	415	123	139	171	320	365	451	1, 498	1,707	2, 139	709	817	1,021	
4, 384	4, 859	5, 187	46, 952	52, 350	60,038	5, 573	6, 357	7, 293	2, 557	2, 844	3, 212	6, 570	7,310	8,473	32, 253	35, 83 9	41, 060	14, 896	17,031	19, 443	•
-79	-87	-83	20	26	30	4	3	3	-18	-20	-20	69	1	88	-34	-35	1	2 6	_	2 5	i
4, 3 05	4,772	5, 104	46, 972	52, 376	60,068	5, 577	6, 360	7, 296	2, 539	2,824	3, 192	6, 639	7,387	8, 560	32, 219	35,804	1	1	2 17, 036	1	1
642 90 3	704 1,028	767 1, 235	9, 404 6, 3 97	10, 186 7, 113	10, 998 8, 320	995 790	1, 115 914	1, 258 1, 102	450 414	492 463	533 537	1, 469 1, 131	1, 481 1, 234	1,575 1,423	6, 491 4, 062	7,098 4,502	7, 633 5, 259	2, 843 2, 0 85	3, 032 2, 226	3, 355 2, 595	5
5,850	6,504	7,107	62,774		1	7,361	8,389	9,655	3,402	3,779	4,262	9,239	10, 102	11,558	42,772	47,404	53,912	² 19, 8 3 0	222,294	2 25, 397	,

3. Less than \$500,000.

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

Tables 52-63.—Personal Income

Millions

																[Million
Line	Item	Table	52.—Col	orado	Tabl	e 53.—Id	aho	Table	54.—Mo	ntana	Tab	le 55.—U	itah	Table	56.—Wy	oming
		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	Income by Place of Work															
1	Total labor and proprietors income	7,592	8,752	9, 880	2,019	2, 223	2,756	1,945	2,304	2, 699	3,042	3,420	3, 824	1,006	1, 149	1,305
	Ву Туре															
2	Wage and salary disbursements	6, 397	7, 351	8, 423	1, 494	1,711	1, 927	1, 463	1,635	1, 814	2, 608	2, 922	3, 254	822	925	1,067
3	Other labor income	313	3 86	435	82	98	109	81	95	104	145	172	192	46	53	58
4	Proprietors income	882	1,015	1, 022	444	414	719	402	574	781	289	326	378	13 9	172	179
5	Farm.	270	30C	276	245	211	504	225 177	406	602	66	79	118	65	95	95
6	Nonfarm	612	715	745	200	203	215	111	168	179	223	247	260	73	77	84
7	By Industry		071	074	288	265	560	270	455	657	80	92	132	89	120	124
	Farm	343	371	354		1, 958		1,676	1, 849	2,041	2, 962	3, 328	3,692	917	1,029	
8	Nonfarm	7, 249	8, 381	9, 526	1,731		2, 196	1, 243	1,374	1, 514	2, 302	2, 412	2, 715	673	754	1, 181
9	Private	5,500	6, 414	7, 331	1, 359	1, 539	1,731	210	229	248	478	545	620	67	75	875
10 11 12	Manufacturing Durables Nondurables	1, 176 725 451	1, 393 889 504	1,570 1,009 560	337 194 143	387 225 162	260 182	135 76	147 82	157 91	327 150	380 165	439 181	24 44	27 48	86 33 53
13	Mining	142	161	190	33	30	34	49	67	80	121	133	152	97	128	154
14 15 16	Coal mining	17 60 65	21 81 60	23 99 67	(3) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(3) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	16 9 97	20 20 94	24 26 101	6 44 47	9 67 52	12 82 60
17	Contract construction	607	765	914	142	169	193	134	156	167	191	248	287	92	110	153
18	Wholesale and retail trade	1, 405	1, 568	1,770	348	3 88	433	3 29	3 55	3 92	526	589	659	150	157	171
19	Finance, insurance, and real estate	43 5	519	605	83	90	101	81	85	93	133	152	165	36	38	40
20 21	BankingOther finance, insurance, and real estate	98 33 7	107 412	12 3 482	26 56	29 61	33 68	28 53	31 54	34 59	3 6 97	40 112	45 120	14 21	16 22	17 22
22	Transportation, communications, and pub- lic utilities	581	674	761	143	161	179	180	204	225	251	281	313	109	120	133
23 24 25 26	Railroad transportation Highway freight and warehousing Other transportation Communication and public utilities	72 129 125 256	81 151 146 296	89 177 159 33 6	40 34 9 60	46 41 9 66	50 46 10 72	70 34 14 62	82 38 15 69	90 44 17 75	63 77 25 86	64 92 28 96	71 103 30 110	40 20 10 39	44 22 10 45	48 26 10 49
27	Services	1, 134	1, 308	1, 492	263	3 02	338	251	269	299	401	456	511	117	121	133
28 29 30 31 32	Hotels and other lodging places Personal services and private households Business and repair services Amusement and recreation Professional, social and related services	63 108 204 45 713	66 115 241 56 830	71 120 294 66 942	17 27 71 7 140	18 28 79 7 169	20 29 87 8 194	18 25 29 6 173	19 25 33 6 185	23 26 38 7 203	15 35 66 20 265	17 37 78 24 300	18 38 92 27 336	21 14 16 4 62	22 14 17 5 63	27 14 17 4 70
33	Other industries	21	26	29	11	12	13	8	8	10	7	8	9	4	4	5
34	Government	1,749	1, 967	2, 195	372	419	464	433	476	527	854	917	978	245	275	306
35 36 37	Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	495 386 868	552 452 962	592 500 1, 102	101 50 221	110 62 247	120 68 277	122 60 251	133 67 275	147 74 307	430 55 369	441 66 410	455 72 451	60 38 146	65 44 166	71 50 184
	Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence															
38	Total labor and proprietors income by place of work.	7,592	8, 752	9,880	2,019	2, 223	2,756	1,945	2, 304	2,699	3, 042	3, 420	3,824	1,006	1,149	1, 305
3 9	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work.	317	374	471	90	102	128	98	111	135	155	176	217	49	54	70
40	Net labor and proprietors income by place of work.	7,275	8, 378	9, 409	1,930	2, 121	2,628	1,847	2, 193	2, 564	2, 887	3, 244	3, 607	957	1,095	1, 235
41	Plus: Residence adjustment	(8)	-1	-1	7	7	7	2 -3	2 -3	2 -3	4	4	5	-3	-3	-4
42	Net Labor and proprietors income by place of residence.	7, 275	8, 377	9,408	1,937	2, 127	2,635	2 1, 845	2 2, 191	2 2, 561	2,891	3, 248	3,612	954	1,092	1, 232
43 44	Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	1, 385 913	1,486 1,012	1,654 1,193	338 280	360 315	404 359	400 383	409 324	444 370	490 380	534 434	592 507	231 130	243 142	261 164
45	Personal income by place of residence	9,573	10, 875	12, 255	2, 555	2, 802	3, 398	2 2, 627	2 2, 923	2 3, 376	3, 760	4, 216	4, 711	1, 315	1, 477	1,657

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Detail may not avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data are included in totals.

Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

2. Excludes the labor income of private sector employees who work in North Dakota and live in other States. Data for these income components are not available.

by Major Sources, 1971-73

of dollars]

Table	57.—Far	West	Table	58.—Cal	ifornia	Table	59.—Ne	vada	Table	е 60.—Ог	egon	Table 6	1.—Was	hington	Tabl	e 62.—Al	aska	Table	e 63.—Hs	waii	Line
1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973	
93, 753	102, 578	113, 140	73,866	80,674	88, 288	2, 140	2,372	2, 696	6, 671	7,519	8,570	11,076	12,013	13,586	1, 491	1, 620	1,752	3, 125	3, 397	3,762	1
00 07C	07 591	05 050	69 944	eo 040	77. 409		2 10-	0.001						44.450	1.050		1 500	0.770	2 005	9 944	1
80, 076 4, 411	87, 531 5, 051	95, 972 5, 560	63, 344 3, 533	69, 248 4, 026	75, 483	1, 901	2, 107	2, 391	5, 509	6, 185	6, 938	9, 322	9,992	11, 159	1, 359	1, 477	1, 598	2, 778 118	3, 025 135	3, 344 148	
9, 267	9, 996	11,609	6, 989	7,400	4, 417 8, 388	74 165	90 175	103 202	318 845	377 958	421 1, 210	487 1, 268	558 1, 464	619 1, 808	48 84	57 85	64 90	228	236	269	,
1, 665 7, 601	2, 131 7, 865	3, 380 8, 229	1, 201 5, 789	1, 422 5, 978	2, 150 6, 239	27 138	37 138	54 148	140 704	215 743	425 785	297 970	457 1,006	751 1, 057	1 83	1 85	1 89	36 192	30 206	55 215	
2, 688	3, 220	4, 609	2, 060	2, 347	3, 175	39	49	68	204	277	508	385	547	858	1	1	2	105	102	131	
91, 065	99, 358	108, 532	71, 805	78, 327	85, 113	2, 101	2, 323	2, 628	6, 467	7, 242	8, 062	10, 691	11, 466	12, 728	1, 489	1, 619	1, 750	3, 020	3, 295	3, 631	
71, 124	77, 769	85, 401	56, 058	61, 186	66, 886	1, 680	1, 856	2, 122	5, 287	5, 945	6, 628	8, 100	8, 783	9, 765	836	899	976	1, 963	2, 144	2, 382	
20, 187 14, 054 6, 133	22, 227 15, 602 6, 626	24, 874 17, 704 7, 170	16, 064 11, 100 4, 964	17, 600 12, 246 5, 354	19, 571 13, 772 5, 799	87 53 34	102 63 39	125 79 46	1,690 1,258 432	1, 922 1, 454 468	2, 179 1, 670 509	2, 346 1, 643 703	2,604 1,839 765	2, 999 2, 183 816	95 33 61	99 37 62	119 46 73	215 46 169	224 50 174	223 56 167	1 1 1 1
404	454	522	331	381	434	37	34	43	16	17	21	20	22	25	45	41	40	(D)	(D)	(D)	1
(D) (D) 191	(D) (D) 189	(D) (D) 224	(D) 211 (D)	(D) 258 (D)	(D) 289 (D)	(3) (3) 3 7	(3) (3) 34	(3) (3) 42	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (3) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (3) (D)	(D) 2 (D)	(D) 2 (D)	(D) (D)	(3) (3) (D)	(3) (3) (D)	(3) (3) (D)	1 1 1
5, 466	6, 004	6, 598	4, 155	4, 580	4, 975	179	201	271	410	495	5 3 9	722	728	812	161	173	171	303	328	387	1
16, 219	17, 5 3 2	19, 085	12, 688	13, 675	14, 852	302	336	3 78	1, 291	1, 428	1, 576	1, 938	2, 093	2, 278	167	183	196	473	520	572	1
5, 204	5, 767	6, 148	4, 20 2	4, 678	4, 975	95	107	117	327	3 61	3 97	581	621	659	41	49	57	178	195	218	1
1, 240 3, 965	1, 365 4, 402	1, 503 4, 644	987 3, 214	1, 092 3, 586	1, 200 3, 775	22 7 3	25 82	29 88	88 2 3 9	97 264	107 290	142 4 3 9	151 470	167 492	15 25	17 32	19 39	37 142	39 156	44 174	2 2
6, 970	7, 663	8, 317	5, 454	5, 980	6, 465	155	174	199	546	610	675	815	900	978	144	158	168	268	290	316	2
690 1,411 1,963	766 1,608 2,131 3,158	842 1, 781 2, 278 3, 416	434 1,063 1,595	489 1, 198 1, 732 2, 561	537 1, 325 1, 841	20 22 36	22 25 40	24 28 48	101 159 78	109 190 84	120 213 95 247	135 166 254	146 194 276	161 215 294	2 21 60	2 23 67 66	3 24 73 68	(4) 27 125	(4) 29 139 121	(4) 32 161	2 2 2
2, 905 16, 299	17, 707	19, 375	2, 361 12, 890	13, 988	2, 763 15, 261	(D)	87 (D)	99 (D)	208 (D)	(D)	(D)	259 1, 616	283 1,748	308 1, 935	60 154	167	190	116 514	574	124 649	2 2
812	860	944	460	478	529	242	270	294	47	48	52	63	63	68	13	14	16	100	117	133	1
1, 524 3, 132 1, 345 9, 486	1,543 3,493 1,468 10,342	1,598 3,891 1,611 11,331	1, 229 2, 582 1, 030 7, 590	1, 237 2, 887 1, 132 8, 253	1, 282 3, 241 1, 225 8, 984	35 145 239 (D)	37 149 250 (D)	39 142 293 (D)	99 1 3 9 28 (D)	103 158 32 (D)	107 180 34 (D)	161 266 49 1,077	166 299 54 1,165	170 329 60 1,307	32 3 95	12 31 3 107	12 32 3 126	43 83 22 266	45 91 26 295	46 101 31 338	2 2 3 3 3
376	415	482	275	305	354	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	62	67	79	29	29	34	(D)	(D)	(D)	3
19, 940	21, 589	23, 131	15, 748	17, 141	18, 227	421	467	506	1, 180	1, 297	1, 434	2, 591	2, 684	2, 963	654	720	774	1, 058	1, 151	1, 250	3
4, 498 3, 285 12, 158	4,773 3,454 13,363	4, 998 3, 529 14, 604	3, 499 2, 653 9, 596	3,702 2,892 10,548	3, 851 2, 897 11, 479	102 80 2 3 9	109 91 268	115 . 92 299	285 51 844	310 55 933	330 60 1,044	612 500 1, 479	653 417 1,614		204 229 220	217 242 261	229 246 299	353 329 376	364 389 398	380 450 420	33
02 752	102, 578	113 140	72 966	80 674	60 000	2 140	0 270	2 606	6 871	7 510	9 570	11 076	12 012	19 506	1 401	1 620	1.759	2 195	3 207	2 760	38
4, 466			73,866	80, 674 4, 100	88, 288	2, 140	2, 372	2,696	6, 671	7,519	8, 570	11,076	12,013	13, 586	1, 491	1, 620	1,752	3, 125	3, 397	3,762	
4, 400 89, 287	5, 105 97, 473	6, 358	3, 557 70, 300		5, 107	88	96	121	328	7 140	9 106	10 593	539	666	63	69	1 660	150	159	190	3
70	82	106, 783	70, 309	76, 574	83, 182	2,052	2, 276	2,575	6, 343	7, 149	8, 106	10, 583	11, 475	12, 920	1,427	1,550 -72	1,669	2,975	3, 238	3, 571	4
89, 3 57	97, 556	1	70, 3 62	76, 640	83, 256	2, 009	-48 2,228	-54 2, 521	6, 266	-92 7,058	-101 8,005	10,720	156 11, 6 3 0	169 13, 089	-69 1, 358	1,478	-80 1,589	2, 975	3, 238	3, 571	4
17, 069 14, 434	18, 638 15, 629	20, 995 17, 456	13, 499 11, 461	14, 790 12, 409	16, 689 13, 801	281 199	315 234	356 271	1, 262 984	1, 343 1, 080	1, 502 1, 247	2, 028 1, 790	2, 191 1, 906	2, 44 9 2, 13 7	89 102	98 121	112 257	495 3 02	529 36 5	587 424	4 4
120, 861	131, 823	145, 322	95, 3 22	1	113, 746	2, 489	2,777	3, 148	8, 512	9, 481	10, 753	14, 538	15, 727	17, 674	1, 549	1, 697	1, 958	3,772	4, 132	4, 582	45

^{3.} Less than \$500,000.

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

International Transportation Transactions in the U.S. Balance of Payments, 1973

THE U.S. balance of payments deficit on international transportation transactions declined more than \$0.2 billion, to \$0.6 billion, in 1973 (table 1). Most of the improvement was due to a larger rise in passenger fare receipts of U.S. air carriers than in passenger fare payments to foreign carriers. Substantial and virtually offsetting increases occurred in payments and receipts for freight and other transportation services. Cargo tonnages, freight rates, and port charges all rose.

International transportation is—after investment income—the largest service account in the balance of payments. Receipts from transportation services amounted to \$5.3 billion and payments to \$5.9 billion. Receipts and payments are closely interrelated. U.S. carriers' earnings from foreigners for freight and passenger fares (U.S. receipts) are to some extent offset by their expenses in foreign ports (U.S. payments); correspondingly, foreign carriers' earnings from U.S. residents (U.S. payments) are partly offset by their expenses in U.S. ports (U.S. receipts). The balance on transportation services is therefore usually relatively small.

U.S. share

U.S. ocean carriers transported 10 percent of all U.S. waterborne export

tonnage and 16 percent of import tonnage. Their shares of ocean freight earnings were somewhat higher—25 percent of export revenues and 22 percent of import revenues. These higher percentages were caused by larger U.S. shares of tonnage transported by vessels engaged in liner service, that is, dry cargo vessels operating on fixed schedules over specified routes. The cargos carried on such vessels typically have higher values and freight charges per ton than cargo carried on other types of vessels.

U.S. carriers (almost entirely airlines) were used by about 40 percent of all overseas travelers to the United States and by about 60 percent of all U.S. travelers to overseas destinations. (The

number of U.S. travelers overseas was twice that of overseas travelers to the United States.) The U.S. share in air passenger revenue from all U.S. travelers was about 50 percent. The lower share in revenue, compared with number of passengers, may be due to the relatively larger number of travelers taking low-cost trips to nearby destinations, such as the Caribbean.²

Payments

Nearly half of the \$0.8 billion increase in transportation payments was accounted for by an 18 percent rise, to

Table 1.—Summary of International Transportation Transactions, 1969-73

[Millions of dollars]

		1969	1970	1971 -	1972	197 3 -
1. '	Fotal payments	3, 535	4,031	4, 368	5, 078	5, 857
2.	Passenger fares: U.S. payments to foreign carriers (line 19)	1,080	1, 215	1, 290	1,596	1,667
3.	Other transportation (line 20)	2, 455	2,816	3,078	3, 482	4, 190
4.	Other transportation (line 20) Freight payments to foreign ocean and air carriers on U.S.	,		- '	· ' !	•
	imports	1, 390	1,535	1,768	2, 103	2, 496
5.	Port expenditures abroad by U.S. ocean and air carriers	671	809	869	945	1, 158
6.	Other payments	394	472	441	434	536
	Total receipts	3, 102	3, 657	3, 892	4, 250	5, 278
8.	Passenger fares: U.S. carriers' receipts from foreign passenger	450		615	699	980
9.	fares 1 (line 5)	450	544	615		4, 298
10.	Other transportation (line 6) Freight receipts of U.S. ocean and air carriers 2.	2, 652 787	3, 113	3, 277 952	3, 551	1, 320
11.		181	999	902	1,031	1, 020
11.	Port expenditures in United States by foreign ocean and air carriers	1, 701	1,906	2, 089	2, 257	2, 658
12.	Other receipts.		208	2,003	263	320
12.	Other receipts	164	200	200	200	320
13. 1	Salance (net receipts (+); net payments (-))	-433	-374	-476	-828	-579
14.	Passenger fares	-630	-671	-675	-897	-687
15.	Other transportation	197	297	199	69	108
16.	Freight	-603	-536	-816	-1,072	-1, 176
17.	Port expenditures	1,030	1,097	1, 220	1,312	1,500
18.	Other	-230	-264	-205	-171	-216

r Revised.

^{2.} For an analysis of travel expenditures, see "International Travel and Passenger Fares in the U.S. Balance of Payments: 1973," pp. 22-26, SURVEY, Part I, May, 1974.

Note.—References in parentheses to lines 5, 6, 19, and 20 indicate where these estimates may be found in tables 2 and 3 of regular balance of payments presentations. (See June 1973, SURVEY, pp. 21-59.) Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

rounding.

1. Includes fares paid by foreigners to U.S. air carriers for transportation between foreign points.

2. Includes freight payments made by foreigners to U.S. carriers for transportation of cargo between foreign points.

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

^{1.} The transportation account covers the following transactions: (1) U.S. payments to foreigners and U.S. receipts from foreigners for ocean and air carriage of goods and passengers between the United States and foreign countries, (2) receipts of U.S. carriers for transporting goods and passengers between foreign points, (3) port expenditures of foreign carriers in the United States (receipts) and of U.S. carriers in foreign countries (payments), and (4) receipts and payments for ship charters, rail and pipeline transactions with Canada and Mexico, and Great Lakes shipping transactions with Canada.

2.—International Transportation Transactions, by Type, 1969–73 Table

[Millions of dollars]

Type of transportation	1969	1970	1971 -	1972	1973
Total payments	3, 535	4, 031	4, 368	5,078	5,857
Ocean passenger fares Other ocean transporta-	215	245	236	264	284
tion	1,849	2, 108	2, 232	2,555	3, 129
Import freight	1, 281	1, 420	1,610	1,918	2, 280
Port expenditures	264	313	289	323	433
Charter hire	304	375	333	314	416
Air passenger fares Other air transporta-	865	970	1,054	1, 332	1,383
tion	516	611	738	807	941
Import freight	109	115	158	185	216
Port expenditures	407	496	580	622	725
Miscellaneous pay- ments	90	97	108	120	120
Total receipts	3, 102	3,657	3, 892	4, 250	5, 278
Ocean passenger fares Other ocean transporta-		3	1	1	(*)
tion		2, 243	2, 264	2,418	3,007
Freight		813	750	796	1,041
Port expenditures	1, 270	1,394	1, 469	1,579	1,906
Charter hire	11	36	45	43	60
Air passenger fares Other air transporta-		541	614	698	980
tion		699	822	913	1,03
Freight		187	202	235	279
Port expenditures		512	620	678	752
Miscellaneous receipts.	153	171	191	220	260

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

\$2.3 billion, in U.S. freight payments to foreign ocean carriers (table 2). Import cargo carried by foreign tankers increased about one-third in tonnage, because of a substantial rise in petroleum imports; import cargo carried by other foreign vessels, which generally command higher freight rates, rose only about 6 percent in tonnage.

Passenger fare payments to foreign air and ocean carriers for overseas and cruise travel remained virtually unchanged at \$1.7 billion. A mere 2 percent rise in the number of U.S. travelers to overseas countries, together with an increase in the use of overseas air charters, with rates below those of scheduled flights, and some shift from foreign to U.S. air charters, contributed to the stability, following a 24 percent rise in 1972.

Payments by U.S. carriers for port expenses abroad totaled \$1.2 billion. compared with \$0.9 billion in 1972. A 35 percent rise, to \$0.4 billion, in U.S. ocean carriers' expenses abroad mainly resulted from a 25 percent increase in the combined export and import cargo tonnage carried. U.S. air carriers' port expenses abroad, associated primarily with the transportation of both U.S. and foreign overseas travelers, rose 17 percent, to \$0.7 billion.

Charter hire payments by U.S. carriers, mostly for the leasing of tankers from foreigners, rose to \$0.4 billion from \$0.3 billion in 1972 and accounted for most of the remaining changes in transportation payments.

Receipts

Freight receipts for U.S. ocean carriers' transport of U.S. exports and of goods between foreign points were \$1.0 billion. Receipts for carriage of U.S. exports alone rose 38 percent, to \$0.8 billion, since cargo tonnage increased 17 percent and average freight rates 18 percent. The latter change was affected not only by a general increase in rates, but, to an even greater extent, by a rise in the share of total tonnage carried by vessels in liner service.

Receipts from passenger fares paid by overseas travelers to the United States—almost entirely for air transportation—totaled \$1.0 billion, up \$0.3 billion. The number of overseas visitors to the United States using U.S. carriers, especially Japanese and Western European, increased 33 percent, compared with a 24 percent increase in all foreign visitors from overseas countries.

Foreign ocean carriers' port expenses in the United States increased 20 percent, to \$1.9 billion. Total tonnage handled rose 22 percent, but most of the increase was in tanker cargo, which involves substantially lower charges per ton than dry cargo. Port expenses of foreign air carriers totaled \$0.8 billion, an 11 percent rise.

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

Alternative Measures of Price Change for

GNP, 1971-74

THE three BEA measures of price change for GNP—the implicit price deflator, the fixed-weighted price index, and the chain price index—have been revised and updated for 1971-74 to take account of revised GNP estimates published in the July 1974 Survey.1

The implicit price deflator for GNP. a byproduct of the calculation of constant-dollar GNP, is a composite index of the prices of all the goods and services that constitute GNP. The GNP deflator uses shifting weights based on the shifting composition of GNP. The two alternative measures of price change are based on different weighting systems. The fixed-weighted price index is calculated using the 1967 composition of GNP. The chain price index uses the GNP composition of the prior quarter in the calculation of price change each quarter.

Table 1 shows quarter-to-quarter percentage changes in the three measures.2 Table 2 shows quarterly values of the fixed-weighted price index.

Changes for 1971-74

From 1971-I to 1974-II, the fixedweighted index based on 1967 weights and the chain index increased more rapidly than the implicit deflator for total GNP. The fixed-weighted index increased at a faster rate than the implicit deflator in 13 of the 14 quarters; the chain index increased at a faster rate in 9 of the 14 quarters. The quarterly increases in the fixed-weighted and the chain indexes averaged, respectively, 0.7 and 0.3 of a percentage point more (at an annual rate) than the increase in the deflator. This divergence, which had not been apparent in the 1965-70 period, was primarily caused by the steadily declining weight of Federal general Government employee compensation in real GNP. The declining weight of this component, in turn, resulted from a decline in Federal employment, particularly military employment. Because the level of the deflator for this component is high relative to that for total GNP (on a base of 1958=100), a decrease in this component's weight tends to hold down the rate of increase in the implicit deflator for total GNP.

Comparison of the alternative measures of price change for gross private product—GNP less output of general government, represented by compensation of general government employees-abstracts from the impact of the declining weight of Federal Government compensation. However, a similar pattern of divergence among the measures of price change remains. The fixedweighted index increased faster than the implicit deflator in 12 of the 14 quarters, averaging an increase of 0.6 of a percentage point more (at an annual rate) than the implicit deflator. The chain index increased faster than the deflator in 9 of the 14 quarters, averaging an increase of 0.2 of a percentage point more. The divergence resulted from (1) a decline, over this period, in the weights of components of gross private product with relatively high deflators (on a base of 1958=100), notably output of highways and streets and nonresidential buildings purchased by State and local governments and output of private industrial buildings, and (2) an increase in the weights of components with relatively low deflators, notably output of furniture and household equipment purchased by consumers.

Note.—Bruce Levine assisted in preparing the measures of price change.

^{1.} For a discussion of the measures, see "Alternative Measures of Price Change for GNP," by Allan H. Young and Claudia Harkins, Survey of Current Business, March 1969. Reprints of this article and tables showing quarter-to-quarter percentage changes in these measures for 1965-70 are available on request.

2. Percentage changes in the implicit deflator and chain index for total GNP and for gross private product are published each month in the Survey in table 19 of the national income and product tables and in table 7.7 in the July issue.

Table 1.—Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1971-I—1974-II

[Percent change at annual rate] 1971 1 ш IV п 1967 weights Implicit deflator 1967 weights Chain Implicit deflator Chain Implicit deflator Chain Implicit deflator Chain weights weights 2, 58 Gross national product 5, 80 5, 01 3, 54 1, 88 2, 96 4,71 5, 80 4.84 5, 11 2, 59 3, 65 Personal consumption expenditures
Durable goods.
Nondurable goods
Services 3, 56 4, 06 3, 23 6, 57 4, 74 4, 88 3, 04 6, 47 4, 67 4, 45 2, 99 6, 47 4, 11 2, 88 3, 42 5, 33 4, 27 2, 47 3, 78 5, 39 2, 83 -1, 44 2, 62 5, 64 3, 47 -1, 20 2, 88 5, 78 1, 85 -3, 25 3, 28 2, 68 2, 19 -2, 49 3, 05 2, 89 2, 04 -2, 64 3, 02 2, 85 4, 16 2, 31 3, 65 5, 35 3, 49 -1, 30 2.86 5.78 Gross private domestic investment.
Fixed investment.
Nonresidential. 3. 55 1. 27 2. 67 1. 49 9. 33 2. 76 1. 83 4. 51 . 31 5. 95 2, 51 1, 05 3, 87 -, 56 5, 96 4. 11 2. 40 1. 67 2. 83 9. 21 6. 64 5, 16 8. 55 4. 06 9. 00 6, 72 5, 90 7, 67 4, 88 8, 98 1. 16 -1. 00 3. 69 -1. 20 4. 02 2. 55 1. 90 2. 93 9. 20 6. 48 5. 72 7. 05 4. 97 9. 08 4. 46 3. 99 9. 26 . 97 4. 03 4. 85 5. 11 8. 47 3. 22 4. 00 4. 72 4. 97 8. 66 2. 92 Structures.
Producers' durable equipment.
Residential structures.
Change in business inventories. 6.00 Net exports of goods and services.... 2.00 4.30 11. 43 7. 32 11. 28 7. 59 11. 28 7. 57 1. 32 1. 42 1, 32 1, 43 . 44 5. 55 -. 18 5. 40 -. 13 5. 48 . 97 4. 73 2, 04 4, **3**2 Exports Imports 1. 16 9. 32 16. 26 3. 87 8.77 13.98 3.77 9, 00 15, 64 4, 29 6, 18 4, 70 7, 08 6, 63 5, 19 8, 11 6, 53 5, 28 7, 46 4, 58 3, 95 5, 21 4, 65 3, 96 5, 13 2, 63 3, 36 2, 04 5. 50 7. 59 3. 42 Government purchases of goods and services. -3. 41 4. 64 State and local.... Addendum:
Gross private product_____ 1. 50 3.77 4.46 4, 61 4.83 5.03 4.92 2. 30 **3. 3**9 3. 28 2. 25 2.01

Table 1.—Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1971-I—1974-II—Continued

[Percent change at annual rate]

						19	72					
		I			II			III			IV	
	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain
Gross national product	5, 51	5, 60	5, 38	1, 91	2, 97	2,88	3, 31	4, 01	4, 02	4,06	4, 83	4, 34
Personal consumption expenditures	3, 48 2, 77 3, 68 4, 11	3.70 3.01 3.89 3.74	3. 59 2. 88 3. 70 3. 74	2,70 1,60 2,43 4,25	3. 20 1. 80 2. 49 4. 39	3, 18 1, 54 2, 50 4, 46	2, 88 2, 43 3, 51 3, 25	3, 57 3, 99 3, 70 3, 31	3, 48 3, 43 3, 68 3, 29	2,77 -2.33 4.32 3.79	3, 08 -2. 51 4. 36 3. 64	2.82 -2.73 4.22 3.68
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Change in business inventories.	4. 29 6. 89 2. 46 7. 53	4.75 3.93 6.40 2.51 7.51	5, 21 4, 21 7, 04 2, 66 7, 51	2. 62 2. 06 2. 80 2. 33 3. 89	2. 73 2. 37 2. 57 2. 25 3. 91	2,78 2,28 2,23 2,31 3,88	5, 26 2, 75 3, 73 4, 34 11, 40	5. 30 3. 51 4. 55 2. 90 11. 39	5. 91 3. 43 4. 46 2. 86 11. 43	3. 45 . 80 7. 89 -1. 51 10. 39	4. 64 2. 93 8. 31 16 10. 32	4. 65 2. 09 8. 30 -1. 09 10. 35
Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Imports.	4.36 6.06	3. 29 6. 82	3. 33 6. 78	5. 98 14. 57	6. 08 14. 41	6. 02 14. 45	4. 00 7. 59	3. 94 7. 70	3. 94 7. 80	8. 20 6. 43	8. 18 6. 28	8. 26 6. 42
Government purchases of goods and services Federal State and local	11, 92 18, 25 7, 56	11, 67 15, 28 8, 09	11, 45 16, 37 8, 05	4. 19 3. 42 4. 62	4.11 2.82 5.45	4, 61 2, 97 5, 81	8, 00 8, 18 7, 10	5, 08 2, 83 7, 43	5, 45 2, 92 7, 30	8, 60 12, 04 6, 12	8, 88 10, 41 7, 35	8, 22 10, 74 6, 54
Addendum: Gross private product	4. 35	3. 67	3. 81	1. 76	2. 45	2. 31	3.00	3. 60	3. 58	3. 50	3.82	3. 54

Table 1.—Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1971-I—1974-II—Continued

		[Per	cent chang	ge at annua	l rate]							
							1973					
		I			п			III				
	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain
Gross national product	5. 49	6, 94	6, 39	7, 27	7.46	7.06	8. 28	8, 02	8, 05	8, 65	9, 25	8, 53
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	4. 98 . 51 10. 46 4. 03	6, 81 1, 92 11, 03 4, 20	6, 25 1, 76 10, 38 4, 10	8, 56 4, 51 12, 77 5, 02	8. 60 5. 05 13. 55 4. 78	8, 10 4, 85 12, 92 4, 78	7, 61 5, 83 10, 89 4, 29	7, 74 3, 78 12, 12 4, 52	7, 20 4, 24 11, 22 4, 47	10, 90 . 52 15, 01 7, 94	10, 27 1, 50 15, 38 7, 79	9, 87 1, 16 15, 21 8, 06
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Change in business inventories.	4, 99 3, 37	6. 62 5. 28 11. 18 1. 83 10. 98	6. 61 4. 65 10. 11 1. 87 10. 95	7. 45 6. 35 8. 66 5. 70 12. 41	7. 01 5. 34 8. 53 3. 41 12. 35	7. 42 5. 25 8. 68 3. 50 12. 38	8. 03 6. 54 6. 59 5. 78 14. 70	8. 23 6. 19 7. 72 5. 24 14. 74	8. 67 6. 12 7. 57 5. 38 14. 74	2.93 4.82 5.65 3.92 3.66	4. 59 4. 89 7. 06 3. 55 3. 69	4. 38 4. 65 6. 97 3. 45 3. 73
Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Imports.	12. 91 10. 91	12, 60 10, 76	12.66 11.01	24, 50 34, 85	24. 19 34. 00	24. 15 34. 78	31. 31 18. 46	31. 01 18. 47	31, 47 18, 49	27. 96 34 . 27	27. 66 33 . 78	27. 5 34. 2
Government purchases of goods and services Federal. State and local	6, 77 6, 31 6, 88	6. 10 5. 58 6. 63	6, 27 5, 94 6, 48	7. 21 8. 06 6. 37	6, 59 6, 21 6, 98	6. 43 6. 16 6. 60	5.75 7.33 4.45	5, 31 5, 80 4, 82	5, 67 6, 48 5, 16	8, 42 10. 74 6. 93	10, 81 13, 38 8, 23	9. 56 12. 65 7. 69
Addendum Gross private product	5. 97	7. 36	6, 65	7. 70	8. 10	7.50	8. 66	8. 43	8. 42	8. 70	9. 14	8. 56
			1	1974								
	I II											

			1	974		
,		I			II	
	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain	Implicit deflator	1967 weights	Chain
Gross national product	12, 29	12, 71	11, 57	9, 59	11, 21	9, 93
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	6, 38 22, 00	14, 60 6, 46 23, 43 8, 03	14, 23 6, 43 23, 53 8, 08	11, 78 12, 25 13, 66 10, 29	12, 03 13, 64 12, 93 10, 53	11, 98 12, 56 13, 09 10, 64
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Change in business inventories.	6. 31 7. 90 5. 38 7. 78 9. 40	6. 86 6. 01 6. 35 5. 80 9. 45	6. 96 6. 03 6. 04 6. 02 9. 44	11. 80 11. 57 8. 59 13. 48 14. 28	11. 91 11. 12 10. 43 11. 56 14. 32	11. 87 11. 07 10. 15 11. 57 14. 32
Net exports of goods and services. Exports. Imports.	3 9. 07	40. 40 63. 37	39. 46 65. 93	24. 85 51. 63	25. 43 50. 87	24. 94 54. 09
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local.	12, 91	15, 16 17, 92 12, 37	13. 29 14. 49 12. 57	12, 13 10, 40 13, 19	13, 93 15, 87 11, 93	12. 02 11. 90 12. 10
Addendum Gross private product	12. 85	14.08	12.59	10. 19	12. 33	10. 73

Table 2.—Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, 1967 Weights, 1971-I—1974-II

[1958 = 100]

	[1300-100]													
		19	71			19	72			197	73		1974	
	I	11	III	ıv	I	П	III	IV	1	II	III	IV	I	II
Gross national product	139, 985	141, 739	143, 022	144, 068	146. 046	145. 118	148, 570	150. 331	152, 874	155, 650	158, 681	162. 229	167. 167	171, 667
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Gross private domestic investment	133, 389 112, 713 130, 679 145, 479	134, 791 113, 403 131, 915 147, 402	135, 951 113, 032 132, 849 149, 486	136. 689 112. 322 133. 852 150. 555	137. 937 113. 158 135. 134 151. 943	139, 029 113, 663 135, 969 153, 585	140. 255 114. 780 137. 211 154. 839	141. 321 114. 053 138. 682 156. 228	143. 667 114. 597 142. 359 157. 842	146, 660 116, 018 146, 953 159, 697	149. 417 117. 098 151. 217 161. 471	153, 114 117, 535 156, 724 164, 527	158, 419 119, 389 165, 193 167, 733	162, 983 123, 268 170, 293 171, 986
Fixed investment Nonresidential. Structures Producers' durable equipment Residential structures Change in business inventions.	137, 112 135, 310 158, 707 124, 857 143, 588	139. 280 137. 204 161. 433 126. 380 146. 743	140, 940 138, 923 164, 747 127, 386 148, 189	141, 904 139, 555 166, 573 127, 484 150, 347	143, 559 140, 907 169, 175 128, 278 153, 093	144, 528 141, 734 170, 250 128, 994 154, 570	146, 407 142, 961 172, 153 129, 919 158, 793	148, 076 143, 996 175, 622 129, 867 162, 741	150, 469 145, 860 180, 339 130, 456 167, 037	153. 038 147. 771 184. 065 131. 556 171. 971	156, 095 150, 006 187, 518 133, 246 177, 984	157, 858 151, 808 190, 744 134, 413 179, 605	160, 497 154, 041 193, 700 136, 322 183, 705	165, 077 158, 156 198, 565 140, 103 189, 957
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	125, 134 123, 432	125, 544 12 3, 869	125, 488 125, 509	126, 124 126, 84 3	127. 149 128. 952	129, 0 3 9 1 33, 3 66	130, 293 135, 862	132. 878 137. 948	136. 880 141. 519	144. 499 152. 26 3	154. 593 158. 853	164. 3 26 170. 841	178, 875 19 3 , 146	189, 3 01 214, 059
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local.	163. 131 154. 431 173. 042	165, 769 156, 396 176, 447	167. 668 157. 981 178. 703	169, 926 160, 896 180, 213	174. 682 166. 720 183. 753	176. 449 167. 882 186. 208	178, 649 169, 058 189, 573	182, 489 173, 294 192, 963	185, 208 175, 662 196, 083	188, 188 178, 3 28 199, 421	190, 638 180, 857 201, 780	195. 594 186, 627 205, 809	202, 666 194, 561 211, 899	209. 385 201. 861 217. 955
Addendum: Gross private product	1 34. 3 55	136. 013	137. 160	137. 924	1 3 9. 171	140. 015	141, 261	142. 590	145. 14 3	147. 996	151, 019	15 4. 3 59	159. 539	164. 246

ERRATA

Corrections are shown here for certain items in the National Income and Product tables published in the July 1974 Survey.

Table	Line	Period	Published	Correct
1. 14	1	1972	648. 2	648. 1
1. 14	19	1970-II	519. 7	517. 9
1. 14	26	19 72-IV	28. 6	18. 6
1. 14	40	1970-IV	. 872	. 827
1. 17	5	1973	4, 762	3, 762
1, 18	1	1973	53. 6	53. 7
3. 4	8	19 7 3–I	162. 7	162. 6
3, 12	2	1973-IV		. 1
3. 12	24	19 7 3–II	. 5	5
3. 12	24	1973-IV	 4	. 4
6. 6	67	1970	1, 245	1, 275
6. 13	68	1973	9, 582	19, 582
8. 5	3	1973	85. 3	185. 3
·		-tu		44

The title of table 1.3 is published as (billions of 1958 dollars). It should be (billions of dollars).

Manufacturing and Trade Sales and Inventory/Sales Ratios

[Millions of dollars]

The Census Bureau has published revisions to its Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Revised), Series M3 - 1.5 (Change Sheet issued June 1974). The revisions are necessary because of an error in the level of the monthly survey and the comparable level of the 1972 Census of Manufacturers Advance Report for the complete aircraft and missiles series. The revisions affect unadjusted sales, new orders, and unfilled orders from 1970 to 1974 and seasonally adjusted data from 1968 to 1974. Shown here are the resulting revisions in aggregate manufacturing and trade sales and the inventory sales ratio for 1968-1973. Data for 1974 are on page S-5.

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Seasonall	y adjuste d
	Unad- justed sales	Sales	Inventory/ sales ratios		Unad- justed sales	Sales	Inventory sales ratios
968:				1971:		<u>-</u>	
an	86, 999	94, 189	1.55	Jan	97, 977	107, 222	1.6
eb	90, 590	94, 441	1.55	Feb	102, 368	108, 685	1.6
1ar	95, 812	95, 237	1.54	Mar	111,780	109, 990	1.0
pr	96, 021	95, 180	1.56	Apr	112, 224	110, 685	1.6
Лау	98, 687	96, 171	1.56	May	112, 820 118, 865	111, 731 112, 996	1.0
une	100, 143 94, 486	96, 924	1, 55 1, 53	June	108, 783	112, 990	1.6
uly	94, 480 96, 106	98, 242 96, 200	1.58		111, 573	113, 942	1.3
ept	98, 509	96, 200 98, 524	1.55	Aug Sept	115, 988	113, 942	1.6
et	103, 480	99, 546	1.54	Oct	116, 628	113, 699	l i.è
Iov	101, 339	100, 007	1.54	Nov	116, 739	115, 887	1.5
Dec	103, 026	99, 116	1. 57	Dec	121, 467	115, 977	1.8
969:	,	00,220	3 .5.	1972:		,	
				T	107 000	110 010	1.5
an	93, 011	100, 134	1.56	Jan	107, 323 112, 774	118, 213 117, 837	1.3
eblar	95, 346 102, 154	101, 112	1.55 1.56	FebMar	123, 207	119, 985	1.3
pr	102, 134	101, 610 102, 159	1.56	Apr	120, 200	121, 025	i. i. i
av	104, 818	102, 518	1.56	May	125, 226	122, 257	i. i
ine	106, 613	102, 821	1.57	June	128, 986	121, 868	i.
uly	99, 197	102, 834	1.58	July	116, 484	122, 288	1.3
ug	102, 362	104, 000	1.57	Aug	125, 692	126, 250	1.5
ept	106, 530	104, 940	1, 56	Sept.	129, 749	127, 079	1.5
ct	110, 474	106, 042	1.56	Oct.	132, 394	129, 660	1.4
lov	104, 515	104, 871	1.58	Nov	132,775	131, 213] 1.4
)ec	109, 422	104, 503	1.60	Dec	135, 962	1 32, 83 5	1.4
970:				1973:			
an	96, 266	103, 965	1, 61	Jan	125, 206	136, 101	1.4
eb	98, 533	104, 560	1.61	Feb	130,096	138, 161	1.4
far	104, 808	104, 077	1, 62	Mar	143, 262	140, 457	1.4
pr	103, 985	103, 316	1.64	Apr	140, 717	140, 433	1.4
ſay	106, 255	104, 947	1.62	May	146, 054	141, 774	1.4
une	110, 435	105, 368	1.62	June	149, 121	141, 334	1.4
uly	102, 808	105, 836	1.63	July	138 , 159	145, 467	1.4
uğ	103, 975	105, 876	1.63	Aug	145, 638	145, 337	1.4
ept	107, 693	105, 874	1.64	Sept	145, 264	145, 321	1.4
ct	108, 113	104, 293	1.66	Oct	154, 192	149, 469	1.4
¥ov	102, 608	102, 862	1.70	Nov	153, 952	152, 255	1.4
Dec	111,002	105, 629	1.66	Dec	153, 297	150, 643	1.4

Stocks of Business Inventories in Constant Dollars, End of Quarter, 1947-74

[Billions of 1958 dollars]

								Nonfarm			-		
End of quarter	Total	Farm 1		M	anufacturi	ng		Wholesale			Retail		All other
			Total	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Total	Durable	Non- durable	indus- tries ²
1947: I	92. 1	20. 9	71. 3	40, 2	22. 7	17. 4	9. 9	3.7	6. 2	15. 7	5. 6	10. 1	5. 5
	91. 9	20. 3	71. 7	40, 2	22. 9	17. 2	10. 0	3.7	6. 3	15. 9	5. 7	10. 2	5. 6
	91. 4	19. 7	71. 6	40, 5	23. 3	17. 2	9. 8	3.8	6. 0	15. 6	5. 9	9. 7	5. 8
	91. 9	19. 5	72. 4	40, 4	23. 0	17. 4	9. 4	3.7	5. 8	16. 5	6. 0	10. 5	6. 0
1948: I	92. 8	19. 7	73. 1	40, 3	22. 6	17. 7	9. 5	3.8	5. 7	17. 4	6. 6	10. 8	5. 9
	9 3. 9	20. 0	73. 9	40, 8	22. 6	18. 3	9. 7	4.0	5. 7	17. 5	6. 7	10. 8	5. 9
	95. 4	20. 3	75. 1	41, 4	22. 7	18. 7	10. 1	4.3	5. 8	17. 7	6. 7	11. 0	5. 9
	96. 5	20. 5	76. 0	41, 6	22. 7	18. 9	10. 4	4.5	5. 9	18. 1	6. 9	11. 2	5. 9
1949: I	96. 4	20. 4	76. 0	41. 9	22. 9	19. 0	10. 5	4.5	6. 0	17. 7	6. 7	11. 0	5. 9
	94. 8	20. 1	74. 7	41. 0	22. 2	18. 8	10. 3	4.3	6. 0	17. 6	6. 4	11. 2	5. 8
	94. 2	19. 8	74. 3	40. 1	21. 4	18. 8	10. 4	4.3	6. 1	18. 3	7. 2	11. 1	5. 5
	92. 5	19. 7	72. 8	39. 4	20. 8	18. 6	10. 4	4.3	6. 1	17. 7	6. 6	11. 1	5. 3
1950: I	93. 4	19. 8	73. 6	39. 6	20, 8	18. 8	10. 8	4. 4	6. 3	18. 0	6. 3	11. 6	5. 4
	94. 9	19. 9	75. 0	39. 9	21, 2	18. 7	11. 2	4. 7	6. 5	18. 4	6. 6	11. 8	5. 4
	96. 4	20. 2	76. 2	40. 2	21, 6	18. 6	11. 2	4. 7	6. 5	19. 3	7. 0	12. 3	5. 5
	100. 8	20. 5	80. 3	42. 0	22, 7	19. 3	12. 0	5. 4	6. 6	20. 3	8. 1	12. 3	6. 0
1951: I	103. 5	20. 7	82. 8	43. 3	23. 7	19. 6	12. 1	5. 5	6. 7	21. 3	8. 3	12. 9	6. 1
	107. 5	21. 0	86. 6	46. 3	25. 8	20. 5	12. 6	6. 0	6. 6	21. 4	8. 6	12. 8	6. 2
	110. 4	21. 2	89. 2	49. 5	28. 2	21. 3	12. 6	6. 1	6. 5	20. 7	8. 5	12. 2	6. 4
	111. 7	21. 5	90. 3	50. 8	29. 2	21. 6	12. 5	6. 0	6. 4	20. 4	8. 3	12. 1	6. 7
1952: I	113. 2	21. 7	91. 5	52, 5	30. 4	22. 0	12. 3	5. 8	6. 5	19. 9	8.0	11. 8	6. 9
	112. 6	21. 9	90. 7	52, 1	30. 4	21. 8	12. 1	5. 6	6. 6	19. 5	7.8	11. 7	6. 9
	113. 6	22. 1	91. 6	52, 4	30. 6	21. 8	12. 4	5. 5	6. 9	19. 9	7.8	12. 0	6. 9
	115. 0	22. 2	92. 8	53, 0	31. 1	21. 9	12. 8	5. 7	7. 1	20. 4	8.1	12. 2	6. 7
1953: I	115, 8 116, 7 117, 0 116, 0	22. 1 22. 0 21. 8 21. 8	93. 7 94. 8 95. 2 94. 2	53. 7 54. 5 54. 9 54. 4	31. 8 32. 5 32. 9 32. 5	21. 9 22. 0 22. 0 21. 9	12, 9 13, 0 13, 1 12, 9	5. 9 5. 8 5. 9 5. 7	7. 1 7. 2 7. 2 7. 2 7. 2	20. 5 20. 9 21. 0 20. 8	8.3 8.5 8.8 8.5	12. 1 12. 4 12. 3 12. 3	6. 6 6. 4 6. 2 6. 0
1954: I	115. 3	21. 8	93. 4	53. 4	31. 6	21. 7	13. 1	5. 7	7. 3	20. 9	8. 4	12. 5	6. 1
	114. 4	21. 9	92. 4	52. 2	30. 5	21. 7	13. 2	5. 7	7. 5	21. 0	8. 4	12. 5	6. 0
	113. 7	22. 1	91. 7	51. 3	29. 8	21. 6	13. 2	5. 7	7. 5	21. 1	8. 4	12. 7	6. 1
	114. 0	22. 3	91. 6	51. 5	29. 8	21. 6	13. 2	5. 7	7. 5	21. 0	8. 3	12. 7	6. 1
1955: I	115. 2	22. 5	92. 7	51. 7	29. 9	21, 8	13. 3	5. 9	7. 4	21. 7	8. 7	13. 1	6. 0
	116. 9	22. 6	94. 3	52. 4	30. 4	22, 0	13. 8	6. 2	7. 6	22. 2	9. 0	13. 1	6. 0
	118. 5	22. 7	95. 8	53. 2	30. 9	22, 4	14. 1	6. 3	7. 7	22. 7	9. 1	13. 5	5. 9
	120. 4	22. 7	97. 6	54. 2	31. 5	22, 7	14. 4	6. 5	7. 8	23. 2	9. 4	13. 8	5. 8
1956: I	121. 9	22. 5	99. 4	55. 6	32. 6	23. 0	14. 5	6. 5	7. 9	23. 3	9. 5	13. 8	6. 0
	123. 1	22. 3	100. 8	56. 8	33. 5	23. 4	14. 4	6. 5	7. 9	23. 5	9. 3	14. 2	6. 1
	124. 1	22. 1	102. 0	57. 6	33. 7	23. 8	14. 8	6. 5	8. 3	23. 4	9. 1	14. 3	6. 2
	125. 2	22. 2	103. 0	58. 2	34. 3	23. 9	15. 0	6. 5	8. 4	23. 4	9. 1	14. 3	6. 4
1967: I	125, 7	22. 2	103. 5	58. 6	34. 6	24. 0	14. 9	6. 5	8. 4	23. 5	9. 1	14. 4	6. 5
	126, 3	22. 3	104. 0	58. 7	34. 8	23. 9	15. 0	6. 6	8. 4	23. 8	9. 3	14. 5	6. 5
	127, 1	22. 4	104. 6	58. 9	35. 1	23. 8	14. 9	6. 7	8. 3	24. 1	9. 6	14. 5	6. 7
	126, 4	22. 7	103. 7	57. 8	34. 3	23. 5	14. 8	6. 6	8. 2	24. 2	9. 8	14. 5	6. 9
1958: I	125, 0	22. 9	102. 1	56. 8	33. 3	23. 5	14. 5	6. 4	8. 2	23. 9	9. 5	14. 5	6. 9
	123, 8	23. 1	100. 7	55. 5	32. 2	23. 3	14. 5	6. 3	8. 2	23. 7	9. 2	14. 6	6. 9
	123, 9	23. 3	100. 5	55. 3	32. 1	23. 2	14. 6	6. 4	8. 2	23. 8	9. 0	14. 8	6. 9
	124, 9	23. 5	101. 4	55. 8	32. 3	23. 5	14. 8	6. 5	8. 2	24. 0	9. 1	14. 9	6. 9
1959: I	125, 9	23. 6	102. 3	56. 2	32. 6	23. 5	15. 0	6. 7	8. 3	23. 3	9. 3	15. 0	6. 9
III	128, 1	23. 6	104. 6	57. 1	33. 3	23. 8	15. 5	7. 0	8. 6	25. 0	9. 8	15. 2	6. 9
III	128, 2	23. 5	104. 7	57. 0	33. 0	24. 0	15. 8	6. 9	8. 8	25. 0	9. 7	15. 3	6. 9
IV	129, 8	23. 6	106. 2	57. 8	33. 5	24. 5	16. 3	7. 1	9. 2	25. 1	9. 6	15. 6	7. 0
1960: I	132. 2	23. 5	108. 7	59. 0	34. 5	24. 5	16. 5	7.3	9. 1	26. 2	10. 3	15. 9	7. 0
II	133. 1	23. 6	109. 6	59. 4	34. 6	24. 8	16. 7	7.3	9. 4	26. 4	10. 4	16. 0	7. 1
III	133. 9	23. 7	110. 2	59. 8	34. 7	25. 1	16. 5	7.2	9. 2	26. 7	10. 6	16. 1	7. 2
IV	133. 2	23. 8	109. 5	59. 2	34. 1	25. 0	16. 5	7.1	9. 3	26. 5	10. 5	16. 0	7. 3

^{1.} Change in farm inventory is classified as nondurable in the breakdown of GNP by major type of product. 2. Change in all other inventories is classified as durable in the breakdown of GNP by major type of product.

NOTE.—Quarterly estimates of stocks of business inventories in constant (1958) prices were derived with the same type of procedure used for annual estimates in "Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States, 1928-71," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, December 1972. This procedure establishes, for each major industry, the stock of inventories in 1958 prices for

a point in time. Estimates for other periods are obtained by chaining to this estimate inventory changes in constant (1958) prices as published in the national income and product accounts. The constant-price estimates are derived from book value inventories estimated by the Bureau of the Census for manufacturing and trade and by BEA for other industries. Adjustment of book values to constant prices takes account of the extent that LIFO (last in-first out) and non-LIFO inventory accounting methods are used in each industry. To the extent that the LIFO proportion may have increased since 1970 when BEA surveyed the matter, the stock estimates in constant prices are probably low for recent years. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Stocks of Business Inventories in Constant Dollars, End of Quarter, 1947-74.—Continued

[Billions of 1958 dollars]

	Nonfarm												
End of quarter	Total	Farm 1		м	lanufacturi	ng		Wholesale			Retail		All other
			Total	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Total	Durable	Non- durable	indus- tries ²
1961: I	132.9 133.8	23. 8 23. 9 24. 0 24. 0	108. 6 109. 0 109. 9 111. 2	58. 7 58. 6 59. 1 60. 3	33. 4 33. 2 33. 6 34. 4	25, 3 25, 5 25, 5 25, 9	16. 7 16. 9 17. 1 17. 1	7. 1 7. 0 7. 2 7. 2	9. 6 9. 9 9. 9 9. 9	25. 7 25. 9 26. 0 26. 0	9. 8 9. 8 9. 7 9. 6	15. 9 16. 1 16. 2 16. 4	7. 5 7. 6 7. 7 7. 9
1962: I	136. 9 138. 3 139. 6	24. 1 24. 2 24. 4 24. 7	112. 7 114. 1 115. 2 116. 5	61. 2 61. 8 62. 5 63. 1	35. 2 35. 6 35. 9 36. 1	26. 0 26. 2 26. 6 27. 0	17. 2 17. 5 17. 5 17. 6	7. 2 7. 3 7. 4 7. 4	10. 0 10. 1 10. 1 10. 2	26. 4 26. 9 27. 2 27. 7	9. 8 10. 0 10. 2 10. 4	16. 7 16. 9 17. 0 17. 3	7. 9 8. 0 8. 0 8. 0
1963: I	142. 3 143. 5 145. 0 147. 0	24. 9 25. 0 25. 2 25. 5	117. 4 118. 5 119. 8 121. 5	63. 5 63. 9 64. 3 65. 1	36. 4 36. 9 37. 2 37. 5	27. 1 26. 9 27. 1 27. 6	17. 8 18. 2 18. 8 19. 0	7. 4 7. 6 7. 7 7. 7	10. 4 10. 7 11. 1 11. 3	28. 1 28. 2 28. 5 29. 1	10. 5 10. 6 10. 7 11. 2	17. 5 17. 7 17. 8 17. 9	8. 1 8. 2 8. 3 8. 4
1964: I	140 7	25. 4 25. 2 25. 0 24. 9	122. 8 124. 5 125. 9 127. 9	65. 4 65. 8 66. 5 68. 0	37. 7 38. 1 38. 6 39. 7	27. 7 27. 7 27. 9 28. 4	19. 2 19. 6 19. 8 20. 2	7. 7 7. 9 8. 1 8. 3	11.5 11.7 11.8 11.9	29. 6 30. 3 30. 6 30. 6	11. 6 11. 9 12. 2 11. 8	18. 0 18. 4 18. 5 18. 8	8. 5 8. 8 9. 0 9. 1
1965: I II III III III III III III III III	157. 4 159. 6	25. 1 25. 3 25. 6 25. 9	130. 3 132. 1 134. 0 136. 0	68. 7 69. 5 70. 7 71. 8	40. 2 41. 1 42. 1 42. 8	28. 4 28. 4 28. 6 29. 0	20. 6 20. 7 20. 9 21. 0	8. 6 8. 6 8. 8 8. 9	12. 0 12. 1 12. 1 12. 1	31. 7 32. 3 32. 6 33. 2	12. 8 13. 2 13. 5 13. 6	19. 0 19. 1 19. 1 19. 7	9. 3 9. 6 9. 8 10. 0
1966: I II III III III III III III III III	168. 4 171. 2	25. 9 25. 9 25. 8 25. 7	138. 6 142. 5 145. 4 150. 1	73. 3 75. 4 77. 8 80. 3	43. 8 45. 2 47. 3 49. 2	29. 5 30. 3 30. 5 31. 2	21. 4 21. 8 22. 0 23. 1	9. 3 9. 5 9. 6 10. 1	12. 1 12. 3 12. 4 13. 0	33. 7 34. 9 35. 2 36. 0	14. 0 14. 7 14. 8 15. 2	19. 8 20. 2 20. 5 20. 8	10. 2 10. 3 10. 4 10. 7
1967: I	178. 1 179. 1 181. 2 183. 5	25. 7 25. 8 26. 1 26. 4	152. 4 153. 3 155. 1 157. 1	82. 2 83. 1 83. 7 84. 2	50. 3 50. 9 51. 3 51. 8	31. 8 32. 2 32. 4 32. 4	23. 4 23. 1 23. 5 24. 2	10. 1 10. 0 10. 1 10. 4	13. 2 13. 1 13. 4 13. 8	35, 9 35, 8 36, 2 36, 4	14. 9 14. 6 14. 8 14. 8	21. 0 21. 3 21. 3 21. 5	10. 9 11. 2 11. 8 12. 3
1968: I II III III III III III III III III	186. 4	26. 4 26. 5 26. 5 26. 6	157. 7 159. 9 161. 6 163. 4	84. 5 85. 8 87. 3 88. 2	52. 0 52. 8 53. 7 54. 2	32. 5 33. 0 33. 6 34. 1	24. 0 24. 3 24. 3 24. 6	10. 3 10. 5 10. 7 11. 0	13. 7 13. 8 13. 6 13. 6	36. 6 37. 0 37. 3 37. 7	15. 0 15. 5 15. 5 15. 8	21. 6 21. 6 21. 8 21. 9	12. 7 12. 7 12. 6 12. 9
1969: I II III III III III III III III III	193. 2 195. 5	26. 6 26. 6 26. 6 26. 6	164. 9 166. 6 168. 9 170. 1	88. 9 89. 7 90. 6 91. 0	54. 5 55. 2 55. 5 55. 7	34. 4 34. 5 35. 1 35. 3	24. 8 25. 1 25. 2 25. 5	11. 0 11. 3 11. 4 11. 6	13. 8 13. 8 13. 8 13. 9	37. 9 38. 2 39. 1 39. 4	15. 9 15. 8 16. 5 16. 6	22. 0 22. 4 22. 7 22. 8	13. 2 13. 6 13. 9 14. 1
1970: I	197. 1 198. 2 199. 5 200. 6	26. 7 26. 7 26. 7 26. 8	170. 5 171. 5 172. 7 173. 8	91. 5 91. 9 92. 4 93. 0	56. 1 56. 1 56. 6 56. 8	35. 4 35. 8 35. 8 36. 2	25. 8 26. 1 26. 4 27. 2	11. 7 11. 6 11. 9 12. 1	14. 2 14. 5 14. 5 15. 2	39. 1 39. 5 39. 8 39. 1	16. 4 16. 4 16. 6 15. 6	22. 7 23. 1 23. 2 23. 5	14. 1 14. 1 14. 2 14. 5
1971: I	202. 2 203. 9 204. 8 205. 9	27. 1 27. 4 27. 7 27. 9	175. 1 176. 5 177. 0 178. 0	92. 7 92. 7 91. 9 91. 6	56. 4 56. 3 55. 4 54. 8	36. 3 36. 4 36. 4 36. 8	27. 1 27. 4 27. 6 28. 4	12. 1 12. 3 12. 5 12. 9	15. 0 15. 1 15. 2 15. 4	40. 5 41. 3 42. 5 42. 7	16. 5 17. 1 18. 0 17. 9	24. 0 24. 2 24. 6 24. 8	14. 7 15. 1 15. 0 15. 3
1972: I	208. 6 210. 7	28. 1 28. 3 28. 5 28. 6	178. 8 180. 3 182. 3 184. 4	91. 9 92. 4 93. 6 94. 4	55. 1 55. 7 56. 6 57. 5	36. 7 36. 7 37. 0 37. 0	28. 5 28. 7 29. 2 29. 6	13. 0 13. 2 13. 5 13. 9	15. 5 15. 4 15. 7 15. 7	43. 0 43. 4 43. 5 44. 1	17. 9 18. 0 18. 0 19. 0	25. 1 25. 4 25. 5 25. 0	15. 5 15. 8 16. 0 16. 3
1973: I II III IV	214. 8 216. 7 218. 7 223. 7	29. 0 29. 4 29. 9 30. 4	185. 7 187. 3 188. 9 193. 3	95. 2 96. 1 97. 1 99. 0	58. 4 59. 2 60. 6 62. 1	36. 8 36. 9 36. 5 36. 9	29. 8 29. 6 29. 6 30. 6	14. 1 14. 3 14. 3 14. 7	15. 6 15. 3 15. 2 15. 8	44. 3 45. 1 45. 6 47. 0	19. 0 19. 5 19. 7 20. 7	25. 3 25. 6 25. 8 26. 4	16. 4 16. 5 16. 6 16. 8
1974: I	226. 4 228. 4	30. 9 31. 3	195. 5 197. 1	100. 6 101. 5	63. 3 63. 5	37. 3 38. 0	31. 3 31. 8	15, 2 15, 2	16. 1 16. 6	46. 7 46. 9	20. 3 19. 6	26. 5 27. 2	16. 9 17. 0

Note.—Quarterly estimates of stocks of business inventories in constant (1958) prices were derived with the same type of procedure used for annual estimates in "Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States, 1928-71," SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS, December 1972. This procedure establishes, for each major industry, the stock of inventories in 1958 prices for

a point in time. Estimates for other periods are obtained by chaining to this estimate inventory changes in constant (1958) prices as published in the national income and product accounts. The constant-price estimates are derived from book value inventories estimated by the Bureau of the Census for manufacturing and trade and by BEA for other industries. Adjustment of book values to constant prices takes account of the extent that LIFO (tast in-first out) and non-LIFO inventory accounting methods are used in each industry. To the extent that the LIFO proportion may have increased since 1970 when BEA surveyed the matter, the stock estimates in constant prices are probably low for recent years. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Change in farm inventory is classified as nondurable in the breakdown of GNP by major type of product.
 Change in all other inventories is classified as durable in the breakdown of GNP by major type of product.

Percent change from preceding quarter

Table 1.—Gross Domestic Product: Annually, 1929-73

Table 2.—Gross Domestic Product: Quarterly, 1947-73—Continued

Billions of dollars

Index, 1958=100

	Billions o	of dollars	Index, 1958=100		ent change receding ye	
Year	Current dollars	1958 dollars	Implicit price deflator	Current dollars	1958 dollars	Implicit price deflator
1929	102. 3	202. 2	50. 60	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1930	89. 6	181. 9	49. 28	12. 4	-10.0	-2.6
1931	75. 3	167. 9	44. 84	-16.0	-7.7	-9.0
1932	57. 7	142. 9	40. 34	-23.4	-14.9	-10.0
1933	55. 3	140. 3	39. 39	-4.1	-1.8	-2.4
1934	64. 8	153. 3	42. 24	17.1	9.3	7.2
1935	71. 9	168. 4	42. 68	11.0	9.9	1.0
1936	82. 2	192. 0	42. 79	14.3	14.0	. 3
	90. 2	202. 4	44. 54	9.7	5.4	4. 1
	84. 3	191. 8	43. 94	-6.5	-5.2	-1. 3
	90. 2	208. 4	43. 26	7.0	8.7	-1. 5
	99. 3	226. 3	43. 90	10.1	8.5	1. 5
1941	124, 2	262. 8	47. 25	25. 0	16.1	7. 6
1942	157, 5	296. 9	53. 06	26. 9	13.0	12. 3
1943	191, 2	336. 3	56. 85	21. 4	13.3	7. 2
1944	209, 7	360. 4	58. 18	9. 7	7.1	2. 3
1944	211, 6	354. 5	59. 69	. 9	-1.6	2. 6
1946. 1947. 1948. 1949.	207. 9 230. 5 256. 6 255. 5 283. 6	311. 7 308. 9 322. 5 322. 9 354. 0	66. 72 74. 63 79. 55 79. 12 80. 12	-1.7 10.9 11.3 4 11.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -12.1 \\9 \\ 4.4 \\ .1 \\ 9.6 \end{array} $	11. 8 11. 9 6. 6 5 1. 3
1951	327. 1	382. 2	85, 57	15. 3	8.0	6. 8
1952	344. 2	393. 9	87, 40	5. 2	3.0	2, 1
1953	363. 3	411. 5	88, 29	5. 5	4.5	1. 0
1954	363. 2	405. 5	89, 58	. 0	-1.5	1. 5
1955	396. 2	436. 2	90, 82	9. 1	7.6	1. 4
1956 1957 1958 1958 1960	417. 2 438. 9 445. 3 481. 5 501. 4	444. 1 450. 4 445. 3 473. 7 485. 4	93. 94 97. 46 100. 00 101. 64 103. 30	5. 3 5. 2 1. 5 8. 1 4. 1	1. 8 1. 4 -1. 1 6. 4 2. 5	3. 4 3. 7 2. 6 1. 6
1961	517. 2	494. 2	104. 65	3. 2	1.8	1. 3
1962	557. 1	526. 4	105. 82	7. 7	6.5	1. 1
1963	587. 1	547. 6	107. 22	5. 4	4.0	1. 3
1964	628. 5	577. 2	108. 89	7. 0	5.4	1. 6
1965	680. 7	613. 7	110. 91	8. 3	6.3	1. 9
1966	745. 8	654. 1	114. 00	9. 6	6. 6	2. 8
1967	789. 4	670. 8	117. 68	5. 9	2. 6	3. 2
1968	859. 5	702. 2	122. 40	8. 9	4. 7	4. 0
1968	926. 0	721. 6	128. 32	7. 7	2. 8	4. 8
1970	972. 5	718. 5	135. 34	5. 0	4	5. 5
1971	1048. 9	741. 5	141. 46	7. 9	3. 2	4. 5
	1151. 5	787. 7	146. 18	9. 8	6. 2	3. 3
	1286. 5	833. 9	154. 27	11. 7	5. 9	5. 5

n.a. Not available.

Table 2.—Gross Domestic Product: Quarterly, 1947-73

	Billions	of dollars	Index, 1958=100	Perce prec		
Quarter	Current dollars			Current dollars	1958 dollars	Implicit price deflator
		Season	ally adjuste	ed at annu	al rates	
1947: I	222. 8 226. 8 231. 0 241. 2 247. 1 254. 6 261. 5 262. 9	305. 3 307. 9 308. 6 313. 5 316. 0 321. 7 324. 7 327. 5	72. 98 73. 67 74. 86 76. 95 78. 21 79. 14 80. 54 80. 28	8. 1 7. 4 7. 7 18. 8 10. 1 12. 6 11. 3 2. 2	n.a. 3.5 1.0 6.4 3.2 7.5 3.8 3.5	n.a. 3.8 6.7 11.6 6.7 4.8 7.3 -1.3
1949: I	257. 4 254. 2 256. 1 254. 1	323. 2 321. 2 324. 8 322. 2	79. 65 79. 13 78. 84 78. 85	-8.1 -5.0 3.0 -3.1	-5.1 -2.5 4.5 -3.1	-3.1 -2.6 -1.5
1950: I	265. 0 274. 4 291. 7 303. 3	338. 4 347. 3 361. 4 368. 8	78. 32 79. 00 80. 73 82. 23	18. 4 14. 9 27. 8 16. 7	21.6 11.0 17.2 8.5	-2.7 3.5 9.1 7.6
1951: I	316. 9 324. 4	373. 7 380. 3 387. 5 387. 4	84. 79 85. 32 85. 54 86. 57	19. 2 9. 9 9. 0 4. 8	5.4 7.2 7.9 —.1	13. 1 2. 5 1. 0 4. 9

Quarter	Current dollars	1958 dollars	Implicit price deflator	Current dollars	1958 dollars	Implici price defiato
		Season	ally adjust	ed at annu	al rates	·
952: I	33 8. 2	390.3	86.66	3.3	2. 9	1
II	337.8 344.3	388. 4 392. 7	86. 99 87. 68	7.9	-1.9 4.5	1 3
IV	356. 4	404. 1	88, 21	14.8	12, 1	2
953: III	362. 9 366. 1	410.8 415.0	88. 33 88. 23	7. 4 3. 6	6.9 4.1	_
III	364.6	412.4	88. 3 9	-1.7	-2.4	İ
954: I	359. 5 359. 1	407. 5 401. 4	88. 23 89. 47	-5.4 -4	-4.7 -5.8	5
II	358.8	400.6	89, 56	4 3	8	ł
III IV	363. 2 371. 6	405. 7 41 3 . 9	89. 51 89. 78	4. 9 9. 7	5. 2 8. 3	1 7
955 · T	384. 4	426, 2	90, 19 90, 52	14. 4 8. 9	12.4	1
II.	3 92. 7 40 0. 7	433. 8 440. 4	90.99	8.4	7. 3 6. 2	2
ore. IV	406. 9 408. 4	444. 5 441. 5	91. 54 92. 50	6. 4 1. 5	3.8 -2.6	
II	414. 1	443.6	93. 34	5.7	1.9	l a
III	418.5	442. 5 448. 4	94, 59 95, 33	4. 3 8. 9	-1.0 5.5	3
957: <u>I</u>	418. 5 427. 5 434. 8	451.4	95. 33 96. 33 97. 01	7.0	2,6	1 1 1 2 2 4 3 5 3 4 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
II	437. 5 444. 0	451. 0 453. 0	1 98.01	2. 5 6. 1	4 1.8	4
<u> </u>	439. 5	446, 2	98, 49	-4.0 -6.0	-5.9 -9.1	1 1
958: 1 II	432.8 436.3	435. 7 437. 5	98. 49 99. 34 99. 73 100, 15	3.3	1.7	1
III	449. 3 462. 3	448. 6 459. 4	100. 15	12. 5 12. 1	10.6	1 1
III	471. 9	466, 5	100. 6 3 101. 16	8.6	9. 9 6. 3	1 2
II	484. 9 481. 9	477. 9 472. 8	101. 46 101. 92 102. 12	11.5	10.1 -4.2	1
IV	488.0	477. 9	102, 12	-2. 4 5. 2	4.3	1 2
960: I	500. 7 502. 3	487. 9 487. 4	102, 62 10 3 , 06	10.8 1.3	8.7 4	
III	501. 9	485. 1	103. 46 104. 06	4	-1.9	1
IV 961: I	500. 7 500. 7	481, 2 479, 7	104 97	9 1	-3.2 -1.2	1 1 2 1
II	512. 1	490.0	104. 52	9.5	8.8 7.1	
III	521. 2 5 3 4. 8	498. 4 508. 7	104. 57 104. 52 104. 56 105. 12 105. 49	7. 2 10. 9	8.5	1 2
962: I	544. 9 554. 0	516. 5 524. 4	105, 49 105, 64	7. 8 6. 9	6.3 6.3	1
III	561. 2	530. 1	105.86	5, 3	4.4	!
IV	568. 3 57 3 . 9	534. 4 537. 7	106. 34 106. 73	5. 2 4. 0	3. 3 2. 4	1 1 1
963: I	580.9	5 3 7. 7 5 4 2. 7	107.04	5.0	3.8	1
III	591. 4 602. 5	551. 4 558. 8	107. 26 107. 82	7. 5 7. 7	6. 6 5. 4	2
964: <u>I</u>	602. 5 613. 8	558. 8 567. 2 574. 8	108. 21	7. 7 6. 9	6. 2 5. 4	1 1
III	624. 1 634. 9	581.9	108. 59 109. 12 109. 67 110. 21 110. 76 111. 07	7.1	5.0	2
IV 965: I	641. 0 658. 4	584. 5 597. 4	109. 67 110. 21	3.9 11.3	1. 9 9. 1	$\frac{2}{2}$
II III	671. 2	606.0	110.76	8.0	5. 9	2
III IV	687. 0 706. 2	618. 6 633. 0	111.07 111.57	9.8 11.6	8. 5 9. 6	1 1
966: I	725.5	645. 3	112, 44	11.4	8.0	3 4
III	7 3 9. 1 751. 9	650. 9 656. 3	113. 54 114. 56	7.7 7.1	3. 5 3. 4	3
IV	766. 5 770. 3	664. 1 662. 7	115. 43 116. 24	8. 0 2. 0	4.8 8	3
967: I	780.6	667.7	116.89	5.4	3.1	(2
III IV	796. 0 810. 8	674. 2 678. 7	118.06 119.47	8. 2 7. 6	3.9 2.7	4
968: I	829.7	688. 5	120, 51	9.7	5.9	3
II.	852. 4 870. 3	700. 5 707. 7	121. 68 122. 98	11. 4 8. 7	7. 2 4. 2	4
IV	885.4	711.9	124, 37 125, 67	7.1 7.9	2. 4 3. 5	4
969: I	902. 4 919. 2	718. t 721. 8	127. 36	7.7	2.1	5
III IV	9 3 7. 6 9 44. 8	725. 3 721. 3	129, 27 130, 99	8. 2 3. 1	-2.0 -2.2	6 5
970: I	954.0	717. 1	133. 03	3.9	-2.3	6
II	966. 5 982. 5	718. 5 72 3 . 2	134. 51 135. 86	5. 4 6. 8	. 8 2. 6	4
IV	986.8	715, 1	137. 98	1.7	-4. 4 10. 2	6 4
971: I	1,022.7 1,040.7	732. 7 736. 7	139. 58 141. 27	15. 4 7. 2	2, 2	4
III.	1,056.0	743.0	142. 13 142. 82	6.0	3.4 5.7	2
972: I	1, 076. 0 1, 109. 2	75 3. 4 766. 5	144. 71	7. 8 12. 9	7.1	5
II	1, 137. 1	782.3	145. 3 6	10. 5 9. 2	8. 5 5. 7	3
IV	1, 162. 4 1, 197. 4	793. 2 809. 0	146. 54 148. 01	12.6	8. 2	! 4
978: I	1,240.5	827.0	150.00	15. 2 9. 8	9. 2 2. 6	5 7
771: I	1, 269. 9 1, 300. 6	832. 4 835. 7	152, 57 155, 63	10.0	1.6	8
IV	1, 335. 2	840.7	158. 81	11.1	2.4	8

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$5.15) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1969 through 1972 (1962–72 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947–72; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–72 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1973 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1972 issued too late for inclusion in the 1973 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1973 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

The sources of the data are given in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 189-90. Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972	1973		1971			19	72			19	73		19	74
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual tota	al .	II	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			••				Seaso	nally ac	djusted o	quarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

																
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†																
Gross national product, total total total	1,054.9	1,158.0	1,294.9	1,047.3	1,061.3	1,083.2	1,115.0	1,143.0	1,169.3	1,204.7	1,248.9	1,277.9	1,308.9	1,344.0	1, 3 58.8	1,387.3
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	667.1	729.0	805. 2	662.1	672.1	683.8	701. 5	720, 6	7 3 6. 8	757. 2	781, 7	799. 0	816. 3	823. 9	840.6	r 869.1
Durable goods, total 9do Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	103. 9 46. 6 42. 3	118. 4 53. 1 48. 7	130. 3 57. 5 55. 0	102. 1 45. 5 41. 7	105. 6 48. 2 42. 1	107. 4 48. 1 43. 9	112. 1 49. 4 47. 1	116. 2 51. 5 47. 9	121. 2 55. 3 49. 3	124. 3 56. 4 50. 7	132. 4 60. 4 54. 3	132. 1 59. 2 54. 9	132. 4 59. 3 55. 5	124, 3 51, 2 55, 4	12 3 . 9 48. 0 57. 5	r 129. 5 r 50. 6 r 59. 5
Nondurable goods, total Q	278. 4 57. 3 135. 9 23. 5	299. 7 63. 0 143. 7 25. 0	338, 0 70, 2 165, 1 28, 3	277. 8 57. 2 135. 6 23. 2	279. 5 57. 6 136. 9 23. 6	283. 4 58. 5 137. 6 24. 3	288. 4 60. 0 139. 3 24. 6	297. 4 62. 5 142. 4 24. 5	302. 0 63. 7 144. 7 25. 1	310. 9 66. 0 148. 5 25. 8	323. 3 69. 1 155. 9 26. 8	332, 7 70, 1 160, 9 28, 0	343. 8 70. 6 169. 1 28. 7	352, 1 70, 9 174, 5 29, 8	364. 4 72. 8 180. 1 31. 5	7 375.8 7 74.4 7 183.5 7 36.8
Services, total 9	284. 8 39. 4 99. 1 20. 4	310. 9 43. 3 107. 9 21. 8	336. 9 47. 3 116. 4 23. 4	282, 2 39, 1 98, 0 20, 2	287. 0 39. 6 100. 0 20. 7	293. 0 40. 5 102. 6 21. 1	301. 0 41. 2 105. 1 21. 5	307. 0 42. 6 106. 9 21. 6	313. 6 43. 9 108. 9 21. 9	322, 0 45, 5 110, 7 22, 3	325. 9 45. 6 113. 1 22. 8	334, 2 46, 6 115, 6 23, 1	340. 1 48. 3 117. 0 23. 6	347. 4 48. 7 119. 7 24. 1	352. 4 49. 2 122. 2 25. 0	7 363.8 7 51.7 124.9 7 25.6
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	153. 7	179. 3	209.4	154.0	15 3. 5	160.8	169, 4	175. 5	182. 1	190, 2	199. 0	205. 1	209. 0	224, 5	210.5	r 211.8
Fixed investment do Nonresidential .do Structures do Producers' durable equipment .do Residential structures .do Nonfarm .do Change in business inventories .do Nonfarm .do	147. 4 104. 6 37. 9 66. 6 42. 8 42. 3 6. 3 4. 9	170. 8 116. 8 41. 1 75. 7 54. 0 53. 4 8. 5 7. 8	194. 0 136. 8 47. 0 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7 15. 4 11. 4	145. 9 104. 3 37. 8 66. 5 41. 6 41. 1 8. 1 6. 8	149. 7 104. 8 38. 5 66. 3 44. 9 44. 2 3. 8 2. 4	155. 4 107. 8 38. 4 69. 4 47. 6 47. 0 5. 4 4. 4	164. 5 112. 7 40. 7 72. 0 51. 8 51. 2 5. 0 4. 1	167. 6 114. 7 41. 0 73. 7 52. 9 52. 3 8. 0 7. 0	171. 9 117. 5 40. 6 76. 8 54. 5 53. 9 10. 2 9. 6	179. 2 122. 5 42. 2 80. 3 56. 7 56. 2 11. 0 10. 4	189. 0 130. 5 44. 6 85. 9 58. 5 58. 0 10. 0 6. 5	194. 4 135. 6 46. 2 89. 4 58. 7 58. 4 10. 7 7. 7	197. 1 139. 0 47. 9 91. 1 58. 1 57. 6 11. 8 7. 4	195. 5 141. 9 49. 3 92. 6 53. 6 53. 0 28. 9 24. 0	193, 6 145, 2 51, 3 93, 9 48, 4 47, 8 16, 9 13, 1	r 198. 3 r 149. 4 r 52. 2 r 97. 2 r 48. 8 48. 0 r 13. 5 r 10. 4
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	2 65. 4 65. 6	-6. 0 72. 4 78. 4	3. 9 100. 4 96. 4	2 66. 5 66. 6	. 1 68. 2 68. 1	-3. 4 62. 0 65. 4	-7. 1 69. 1 76. 1	-6. 9 68. 8 75. 7	-4.8 73.3 78.1	-5.3 78.5 83.8	8 88. 8 89. 5	. 5 95. 4 94. 9	6. 7 103. 7 96. 9	9. 3 11 3 . 6 10 4 . 3	11. 3 131. 2 119. 9	r 2. 0 r 141. 0 r 139. 0
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do Federaldo. National defensedo State and localdo	234. 2 97. 6 71. 2 136. 6	255. 7 104. 9 74. 8 150. 8	276. 4 106. 6 74. 4 169. 8	231. 3 96. 2 70. 8 135. 1	235.7 97.9 70.0 137.8	242. 1 100. 5 72. 1 141. 6	251, 1 105, 6 75, 9 145, 5	253, 8 105, 9 75, 9 147, 9	255. 1 102. 7 72. 6 152. 4	262, 6 105, 2 74, 7 157, 4	269. 0 106. 4 75. 0 162. 6	273. 3 106. 2 74. 0 167. 1	276. 9 105. 3 73. 3 171. 6	286. 4 108. 4 75. 3 177. 9	296. 3 111. 5 75. 8 184. 8	7 304, 4 7 114, 3 7 76, 6 7 190, 1
By major type of product;† do. Final sales, total	1,048.6 491.6 191.8 299.8 446.0	1,149.5 535. 2 214. 3 321. 0 488. 1 126. 1	1,279.6 607.3 240.9 366.5 534.4 137.8	1,039.1 486. 8 189. 1 297. 7 442. 8 109. 6	1,057.5 495.7 193.3 302.4 448.5 113.3	1,077.8 501. 8 197. 0 304. 7 459. 3 116. 8	1,110.0 514.3 204.6 309.7 472.1 123.6	1,135.1 529. 4 210. 6 318. 9 481. 5 124. 1	1,159.1 541. 0 218. 3 322. 7 492. 4 125. 6	1,193.7 556. 2 223. 6 332. 6 506. 5 130. 9	1,238.9 585, 8 237, 8 347, 9 516, 0 137, 1	1,267.2 600.9 241.2 359.7 528.3 138.0	1,297.0 618.0 243.9 374.2 540.2 138.8	1,315.1 624.7 240.6 384.1 553.2 137.2	1,341.9 635.0 242.3 392.8 569.7 137.1	71,373.8 r 651.3 r 248.5 r 402.9 r 582.8 r 139.7
Change in business inventoriesdo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	6, 3 2, 4 4, 0	8, 5 7, 1 1, 4	15, 4 9, 4 6, 0	8. 1 4. 6 3. 5	3.8 .7 3.1	5. 4 . 3 5. 1	5, 0 2, 7 2, 2	8. 0 5. 8 2. 2	10, 2 6, 8 3, 4	11. 0 13. 2 -2. 2	10. 0 6. 1 3. 9	10. 7 7. 7 3. 0	11. 8 9. 0 2. 9	28. 9 14. 8 14. 1	16. 9 8. 7 8. 2	r 13.5 r -1.8 r 15.4
GNP in constant (1958) dollars†																
Gross national product, total†bil. \$	746. 3	792, 5	8 3 9. 2	742.1	747. 2	759. 1	770. 9	786, 6	798. 1	814. 2	8 3 2. 8	837.4	840.8	845.7	8 3 0. 5	r 828.8
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	496. 4	527. 3	552. 1	493.8	497.7	504.1	512.8	52 3 . 2	5 31. 2	542. 2	552.9	553.7	555. 4	546, 3	539.7	r 542.7
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	92. 5 211. 3 192. 6	104. 9 220. 2 202. 2	113, 6 228, 6 209, 9	90. 4 211. 5 191. 9	93. 8 211. 4 192. 5	96. 3 212. 6 195. 2	99, 8 214, 4 198, 6	103. 0 219. 8 200. 4	106. 8 221. 3 203. 0	110. 1 225. 4 206. 6	117. 2 228. 7 207. 1	115. 7 228. 3 209. 7	114. 3 230, 0 211. 2	107. 2 227. 4 211. 7	105. 2 223. 9 210. 6	r 223. 6 r 212. 2
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	111.1	125.0	138. 1	111.8	109. 9	114.8	119.4	123, 2	126. 6	13 0. 9	134. 4	136. 3	135.8	145.8	133. 3	r 130. 3
Fixed investment do Norresidential do Residential do Residential structures do Charlge in business inventories do	105. 8 76. 7 29. 1 5. 3	118. 0 83. 7 34. 3 7. 0	127. 3 94. 4 32. 9 10. 8	105. 0 76. 6 28. 3 6. 8	106. 5 76. 2 30. 3 3. 4	110. 2 78. 6 31. 6 4. 6	115. 2 81. 3 33. 8 4. 2	116. 6 82. 4 34. 2 6. 6	118. 1 83. 8 34. 3 8. 5	122. 0 87. 2 34. 8 8. 8	127. 1 92. 2 35. 0 7. 3	128. 4 94. 3 34. 1 7. 8	127. 7 95. 1 32. 6 8. 0	125. 8 96. 0 29. 8 20. 0	122.7 96.3 26.4 10.6	122. 2 r 96. 5 r 25. 7 r 8. 2
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	5	-3 . 0	4, 6	9	1	-2,4	-4.9	-3.6	-1, 4	-1.9	1.4	3, 5	5.8	7.9	11.5	r 9.9
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do Federaldo State and localdo	139. 3 60. 9 78. 4	143. 1 61. 0 82. 1	144. 4 57. 3 87. 0	137. 5 59. 7 77. 8	139. 7 61. 3 78. 4	142. 6 62. 4 80. 2	143. 8 62. 9 80. 9	143, 8 62, 5 81, 3	141. 8 59. 5 82. 4	143. 0 59. 2 83. 8	144. 1 58. 9 85. 2	143. 9 57. 7 86. 2	143. 7 56. 2 87. 5			7 145. 8 7 56. 3 7 89. 5

r Revised. r Preliminary. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1971 (see p. 11 ff. of the July 1974 SURVEY);

revisions prior to May 1973 for personal income appear on pp. 22-23 of the July 1974 Survey; ${\tt Q}$ Includes data not shown separately.

1971 1973 1972 1973 1972 1971 1974 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data

through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual tot	al	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	п .	III
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS II	NDIC	ATOF	RS—Q	uarte	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	d				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.				1		1					:					
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Implicit price deflators: † Gross national productIndex, 1958=100 Personal consumption expendituresdo Gross private domestic investment:	141, 35 134, 4	146. 12 138. 2	154. 31 145. 9	142, 03 135, 0	142.70 135.6	144. 62 136. 8	145. 31 137. 7	146. 50 138. 7	147. 96 139. 7	149. 95 141. 4	152. 61 144. 3	155. 67 147. 0	158. 93 150. 8	163. 61 155. 8	r 167. 39 r 160. 2	
Fixed investment do Nonresidential do Residential structures do Govt. purchases of goods and services do	139. 3 136. 3 147. 4 168. 1	144. 8 139. 6 157. 4 178. 6	152. 4 144. 9 174. 0 191. 5	140. 5 137. 4 148. 2 168. 7	140. 9 137. 1 150. 4 169. 8	142. 8 138. 5 153. 2 174. 6	143. 8 139. 3 154. 6 176. 5	145. 6 140. 2 158. 9 179. 9	146. 9 140. 5 162. 8 183. 6	148. 7 141. 7 167. 1 186. 7	151. 4 143. 9 172. 1 189. 9	154. 3 146. 1 178. 1 192. 6	155. 4 147. 9 179. 7 196. 5	157. 8 150. 7 183. 8 202. 9	r 162. 3 r 154. 9 r 190. 0 r 208. 8	
National income, total†bil. \$bil.	857. 7	946. 5	1,065.6	862. 7	881.6	912. 3	932. 5	954. 3	9870	1,027.6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	₽1,137.1	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	643. 1	707. 1	786. 0	647.8	659. 7	683. 8	699. 0	712.6	73 2. 9	759. 1	776.7	793. 3	814.8	828.8	r 848. 3	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do	573. 6 449. 5 19. 4 104. 7 69. 5	626. 8 491. 4 20. 5 114. 8 80. 3	691. 6 545. 1 20. 6 126. 0 94. 4	577. 5 452. 2 18. 9 106. 3 70. 3	587. 8 461. 0 19. 6 107. 3 71. 9	606. 6 475. 1 20. 9 110. 6 77. 1	619. 7 486. 7 20. 1 113. 0 79. 3	631. 2 495. 3 19. 9 116. 0 81. 4	649. 6 508. 7 21. 2 119. 7 83. 4	667. 6 525. 0 20. 8 121. 9 91. 5	683. 6 538. 7 20. 3 124. 5 93. 1	698. 2 550. 8 20. 2 127. 2 95. 1	717. 0 565. 8 21. 0 130. 2 97. 7	727. 6 573. 8 21. 0 132. 8 101. 2	744.6 7588.3 20.9 135.4 103.7	
Proprietors' income, total Q do Business and professional Q do Farm do Rental income of persons. do	69. 2 52. 0 17. 2 25. 2	75. 9 54. 9 21. 0 25. 9	96. 1 57. 6 38. 5 26. 1	67. 9 52. 4 15. 5 25. 4	71. 0 52. 8 18. 2 25. 4	72. 9 53. 7 19. 2 25. 5	74. 6 54. 3 20. 3 24. 4	75. 8 55. 5 20. 3 26. 8	80. 1 56. 1 24. 0 26. 7	89. 1 57. 0 32. 1 26. 3	92. 8 57. 1 35. 6 25. 7	99. 3 57. 7 41. 5 26. 2	103. 2 58. 4 44. 9 26. 4	98. 4 59. 3 39. 1 26. 4	7 89. 9 7 60. 7 29. 1 7 26. 3	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, totalbil. \$	78. 7	92. 2	105. 1	79. 4	82.4	86. 5	89. 5	92. 9	99.8	103.9	105.0	105. 2	106. 4	107.7	p 112.6	
By broad industry groups: Financial institutionsdo. Nonfinancial corporations, totaldo. Manufacturing, totaldo. Nondurable goods industriesdo. Durable goods industriesdo.	15. 6 63. 1 32. 3 17. 8 14. 5	17. 6 74. 5 40. 8 19. 0 21. 8	19. 6 85. 5 47. 6 21. 5 26. 1	15. 9 63. 5 32. 3 18. 1 14. 2	16. 6 65. 8 33. 3 17. 6 15. 8	17. 1 69. 4 37. 7 18. 4 19. 3	17. 4 72. 1 39. 6 18. 1 21. 5	17. 8 75. 1 40. 8 19. 4 21. 4	18. 3 81. 5 45. 1 20. 0 25. 1	18. 7 85. 2 48. 6 20. 9 27. 6	19. 4 85. 6 48. 4 21. 5 26. 9	19. 8 85. 4 47. 1 21. 4 25. 7	20. 4 86. 0 46. 4 22. 1 24. 3	20. 8 87. 0 46. 2 26. 9 19. 3	p 21.0 p 91.5	
Transportation, communication, and public utilitiesbil. \$_All other industriesdo	8. 3 22. 5	9. 2 24. 6	9. 2 28. 7	8. 7 22. 4	7. 6 24. 9	8. 5 2 3 . 2	8. 9 23. 6	9. 5 24. 8	9. 9 26. 6	9. 4 27. 2	8.8 28.4	9. 5 28. 8	9. 2 30. 3	7. 1 33. 7		
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do do	83. 6 37. 5 46. 1 25. 0 21. 1	99. 2 41. 5 57. 7 27. 3 30. 3	122. 7 49. 8 72. 9 29. 6 43. 3	85. 7 38. 2 47. 5 25. 0 22. 4	86. 7 36. 9 49. 7 25. 1 24. 7	92. 3 38 . 9 53 . 4 26. 4 27. 1	96. 0 40. 3 55. 7 27. 1 28. 6	100. 2 41. 8 58. 4 27. 8 30. 6	108. 2 45. 2 63. 1 28. 2 34. 9	120. 4 48. 9 71. 5 28. 7 42. 8	124. 9 50. 9 74. 0 29. 1 44. 9	122. 7 49. 9 72. 9 29. 8 43. 1		138. 7 53. 6 85. 1 31. 6 53. 5	p 150.4 p 59.4 p 91.1 32.5 p 58.5	
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo		-7.0 45.6	-17. 6 52. 3	-6.3 42.3	-4. 2 43. 0	-5.8 43.6	-6.5 44.9	-7.3 46.2	-8.4 47.5	-16. 5 49. 2	-20. 0 51. 1	-17. 5 53. 2		-31.0 57.5	r-37.9 p 60.1	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME										İ						
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates														ļ		
Personal income, total	746. 4 685. 9	802. 5 749. 9	1,055.0 151.3 903.7 829.4 74.4	869. 6 118. 3 751. 3 691. 0 60. 3	885. 8 124. 0 761. 8 703. 2 58. 6	913. 3 138. 6 774. 7 721. 4 53. 3	930. 9 140. 9 790. 0 741. 1 49. 0	950. 3 143. 1 807. 2 757. 9 49. 3	985. 0 147. 0 838. 1 779. 2 58. 9	1,013.6 144. 1 869. 5 804. 2 65. 3	1,039.2 147. 2 892. 1 822. 5 69. 6	154. 2 913. 9 840. 7	159. 9 939. 4 850. 1	1,112.5 161. 9 950. 6 866. 2 84. 4	r1,134.6 r 168. 2 r 966. 5 r 894. 9 r 71. 5	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All Industries	29, 99	31. 35 15. 64	99. 74 38. 01 19. 25 18. 76	20, 14 7, 31 3, 40 3, 91	22, 79 8, 44 4, 12 4, 32	19.38 6.61 3.29 3.32		21. 86 7. 74 3. 86 3. 87			24.73 9.16 4.65 4.51		11.43 5.84		1 27. 96 11. 25 5. 62 5. 64	11. 5.
Nonmanufacturingdo	51, 22	57.09	61.73	12, 83	14.35	12.77	14.38	14. 12	15. 83	13. 69	15, 57	15.42	17.05	14. 61	16.70	16.
Mining do. Railroad do. Air transportation do. Other transportation do.	1.67	1.80 2.46	2.41	. 55 . 42 . 39 . 37	. 59 . 45 . 56 . 37	. 58 . 48 . 50 . 32	. 61 . 48 . 73 . 39	. 59 . 38 . 61 . 35	. 63 . 47 63 . 40	. 63 . 46 . 52 . 32	.71 .46 .72 .43	. 57	.56 .60	.68 .50 .47 .34	. 76 . 65 . 63 . 52	:
Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Communication do Communication do Commercial and other do Electric do Gas and other do Gas and other do Gas and other do Gas and other do Gas and other do Gas and Gas and Other do Gas and G	12.86 2.44 10.77	14. 48 2. 52 11. 89	2.76 12.85	4, 07 3, 35 .71 2, 62 4, 42	4, 29 3, 60 , 69 2, 84 5, 26	3.63 3.19 .44 2.72 4.55	4. 24 3. 61 . 62 2. 95 4. 98	4. 39 3. 67 . 72 2. 84 4. 97	4. 74 4. 01 . 73 3. 39 5. 57	3. 95 3. 45 . 50 2. 87 4. 94	4.59 3.91 .68 3.27 5.40	4. 04 . 77 3. 19	4.54 .82 3.53	4. 38 3. 85 . 52 3. 19 5. 05	5. 25 4. 44 . 81	4.
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industries	-			80.75 29.19 13.76 15.43	83, 18 30, 35 14, 61 15, 74	86. 79 30. 09 15. 06 15. 02	87. 12 30. 37 14. 77 15. 60	87. 67 30. 98 15. 67 15. 31	91. 94 33. 64 16. 86 16. 78	96. 19 35. 51 17. 88 17. 63	97.76 36.58 18.64 17.94	38. 81 19. 73	40.61 20.48	107. 27 42. 96 21. 43 21. 53	¹ 110.58 45. 22 22. 60 22. 61	46. 23.
Nonmanufacturingdo		į.	i		52.82	56.70	56.75	56. 70	58.30	60. 68	61.18	62, 09	63.12	64. 31	65.36	67.
Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do		-		2.23 1.72 1.68 1.48	2, 30 1, 64 2, 26 1, 33	2.42 2.10 1.96 1.48	2. 38 1. 88 2. 89 1. 53	2. 40 1. 50 2. 67 1. 41	2. 46 1. 71 2. 33 1. 42	2. 59 2. 11 2. 21 1. 53	2,77 1,75 2,72 1,62	2.49	2.05		2, 26	2. 2.
Public utilities				15. 87 13. 56 2. 30 10. 73 17. 85	15. 74 13. 01 2. 74 10. 44 19. 10	16. 92 14. 27 2. 65 11. 71 20. 10	16.60 14.32 2.27 11.59 19.88	17. 01 14. 62 2. 38 11. 56 20. 16	2.86 12,63	18. 38 15. 40 2. 98 12. 34 21. 53	18. 08 15. 55 2. 52 12. 70 21. 55	16.00 2.58 13,12	16.72 3.08 13.24	17. 12 3. 00 13. 83	17.62 3.11	18. 3.
r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Estimates (cor							stment.							ion expe		

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Apr.-June and July-Sept. 1974 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1974 appear on p. 20 of the June 1974 Survey. ² Includes communication. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. $\$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.

Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.

That for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey.

	l	1			.=-									ı ——		
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1971	1972	1973		971			72			19	73		<u> </u>	1974	
	A	nnual to	tal	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	Ir	Πp	III
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	(NDI	CATO	RS—	Quart	erly S	eries	-Con	tinue	ed				
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS																
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)										ļ			'			
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants)	65, 449 42, 754	48,768	100, 950 770, 277	17, 045 11, 519	15, 496 9, 563	11, 655	17, 212 11, 534	18, 323 12, 357	19, 618 13, 222	22, 191 7 15,230	23,838 r 16,679	25, 913 18,152	29, 007 r 20,216	32, 882 22, 299	24, 023	
tracts	1,912 9,830 10,955	1, 154 10, 419 12, 077	2, 3 54 13, 984 14, 3 59	489 2, 271 2, 766	2, 735 2, 779	326 2, 411 2, 873	281 2, 435 2, 962	252 2, 679 3, 035	295 2, 894 3, 207	342 3, 194 3, 427	3, 308 3, 414	520 3, 502 3, 748	1,046 3,980 3,770	5, 941 3, 970		
Imports of goods and services ¶do Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo Direct defense expenditures ¶do Payments of income of foreign investments in the	-65, 619 -45, 476 -4, 819	-78,427 -55,754 - 4,759	-96,407 r-69,807 -4,555	-17,028 -11,912 -1,203	-16,356 $-11,116$ $-1,236$	-19,028 $-13,482$ $-1,222$	-18,9 3 4 -1 3 ,329 -1, 242	-19,517 -13,953 -1,109	-20,948 -14,990 -1,185	-22, 3 84 r-16, 184 -1, 175	-23,719 -17,042 -1,209	-24,2 3 0 r-17,575 -1,067	-26,073 r-19,006 -1,104	-29,980 r-22, 373 -1, 138	-25, 7 3 2	
U.S. mil. \$ Other servicesdo	-4,809 -10,515	- 5,893 -12,023	8, 694 13,530	-1,263 $-2,650$	-1, 308 -2, 696	-1, 391 -2, 933	-1,417 $-2,946$	-1,467 $-2,988$	-1, 618 -3, 155	-1,747 -3,272	-2, 100 -3, 308	-2, 245 -3, 377	-2, 602 -3, 499	-3,040 -3,604		
Balance on goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo	-170 $-2,722$	-6,009 -6,986	4, 543 623	-393	-860 -1,553	-1,763 $-1,827$	$-1,722 \\ -1,795$	-1,194 $-1,596$	-1,330 $-1,768$	-19 3 -962	r-367	1,683 7 564	2, 934 1, 058	2, 902 101	-1,709	
Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. \$ Balance on current accountdo	-3, 647 -3, 817	-3, 797 -9, 807	-3, 876 667	-969 -952	-981 -1,841	-990 -2, 75 3	-954 -2, 676	-958 -2, 152	-896 -2, 226	-761 -954	-1,056 -937	-897 786	-1, 164 1, 770	-2, 9 3 0 -28		
Long-term capital, net: U.S. Governmentdo Privatedo	-2, 3 62 - 4 , 3 81	-1,330 -98	-1,538 127	-599 -1, 998	-544 201	-309 -836	-105 398	-370 -386	-544 726	-371 319	94 -315	-398 1,529	-862 -1, 406	1, 3 51 742		
Balance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$ Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net	-10,559	-11,235	-744	-3, 549	-2, 184	-3, 898	-2, 383	-2, 908	-2,044	-1,006	-1, 158	1,917	-498	2, 065		
Mil. \$ Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do Errors and omissions, netdo	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2,347 \\ 717 \\ -9,776 \end{array} $	-1,541 710 -1,790	-4,276 $-2,776$	-822 179 -5, 111	-516 179 -1,664	-423 178 816	301 178 -442	-420 177 -1, 294	-999 177 -870	-1,663 -4,085	-1, 457 904	97 387	-1, 25 3 792	-3, 224 290		
Net liquidity balance. doLiquid private capital flows, net doOfficial reserve transactions balance do	-21, 965 -7, 788 -29, 753	-13,856 3,502 -10,354	-7,796 2,492 -5,304	-9, 303 -2, 434 -11,737	-4, 185 -1, 749 -5, 934	-3, 327 180 -3, 147	-2, 346 1, 474 -872	-4, 445 -277 -4, 722	-3, 736 2, 125	-6,754 -3,441 -10,195	r-1,710 1,997 r 287	r 1, 626 316 r 1, 942	-959 3,620 2,661	7 -873 1,913 7 1,040	-6, 277 1, 786 -4, 491	
Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: Liquidmil. \$ Other readily marketabledo	27, 615 -551	9,734	4, 452 1, 118	10, 725 -173	5, 772 -17	2, 217 221	1, 078 27	4, 665 34	1, 772 117	8,816 1,202	r-730 259	r-1, 488	-2, 145 -354	r-551 -277	4, 224 182	
Nonliquid do Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net do Gross liquidity balance, excluding SDR do do do do do do do do do do do do do	341 2,348 -23,779	189 32 -15,813	-475 209 -9,740	1, 194 -9, 934	366 -187 -4, 754	280 429 -4, 104	-2 -231 -2, 368	78 -55 -5, 208	-167 -111 -4, 131	-43 220 -8, 607	167 17 7—787	-452 -13 -1, 105	-147 -15 -1,452	-2 -210 -3,533	-358 -7, 343	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973		•		1973							1974		1	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July »
	GENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Mor	thly	Serie	5		1	1	1	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	944. 9	1,055.0	1,047.2	1,056.1	1,067.6	1,080.4	1,090.8	1,100.0	1,107.1	1,107.0	1, 113. 4	1,117.1	1, 125. 2	r1,135.2	1,143.5	1, 157. 9
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo	626. 8 225. 4 175. 8	691.7 251.9 196.6	689. 2 250. 9 196. 0	692. 9 252. 6 196. 8	697. 2 253. 7 197. 8	704. 5 257. 4 200. 4	711. 0 260. 0 202. 9	717. 9 263. 1 205. 2	722. 2 264. 5 205. 8	722. 5 262. 1 204. 1	728. 3 264. 6 204. 9	732. 1 265. 3 205. 5	727. 1 267. 4 207. 8	745.3 270.0 210.1	753. 2 7272. 6 7212. 5	759. 4 273. 3 213. 6 180. 1
Distributive industries	151. 0 115. 3 135. 0	165. 1 128. 2 146. 6	164. 9 127. 8 145. 6	165. 1 128. 7 146. 5	166. 2 129. 7 147. 5	168. 2 130. 7 148. 2	169. 1 131. 5 150. 4	171. 1 132. 3 151. 4	170. 9 134. 7 152. 1	172. 0 135. 3 153. 0	172. 8 137. 0 153. 8	173. 9 138. 2 154. 6	175. 3 139. 1 155. 3	177. 8 141. 1 156. 3 50. 5	7 179. 1 7 142. 6 158. 9 51. 1	144.0 162.0 51.7
Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo	41. 7 54. 9	46.0 57.6	45. 6 57. 2	45. 9 57. 8	46. 3 57. 6	46. 7 57. 8	47. 1 58. 3	47. 6 58. 5	48. 0 58. 4	48.5 58.7	48. 9 59. 4	49. 4 59. 9 36. 1	49. 9 60. 2 32. 6	r 60.8	7 61. 2 7 25. 7	61. 3 26. 7
Farmdo	21. 0 25. 9	38. 5 26. 1	35, 9 26, 2	38. 8 26. 0	41. 5 26. 2	44. 3 26. 4	44. 9 26. 4	44. 9 26. 4	26. 4	42. 1 26. 4 31. 4	39. 1 26. 4 31. 6	26. 4 31. 9	25. 5 32. 1	7 26. 7 32. 5	7 26. 7 33. 0	26. 8 33. 2 104. 7
Personal interest income do	27. 3 78. 6	29.6	29. 2	29. 4	30.0	30.0	30, 2	30.4	31.6 97.0			1 99.0	1 100.4	1 ' 102.0		
Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	78. 6 103. 2	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8	29. 2 89. 9 116. 6	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1	97. 0 122. 6	97. 5 126. 7	98. 3 128. 4	99. 0 129. 5	134.6	135.8	13 7. 0	142. 5
Personal interest income	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5	29. 6 90. 6	29. 2 89. 9	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2 43. 1	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4 43. 3	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7	30. 4 96. 0	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8	97. 5	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8	129. 5 47. 0	134.6	135. 8 47. 6	13 7. 0	48. 3 1, 121. 1
Personal interest income	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8 42. 8	29. 2 89. 9 116. 6 42. 6	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2 43. 1 1, 008. 8	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4 43. 3 1, 017. 6	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7 1, 037. 0	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1 43. 8 1, 046. 1	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8 1, 052. 9	97. 5 126. 7 46. 7 1, 055. 5	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8 1, 064. 9	129. 5 47. 0 1, 071. 6	134. 6 47. 2 1, 083. 1	135. 8 47. 6 ,1,096.6	13 7. 0 	48. 8
Personal interest income	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5 916. 5	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1, 008. 0	29. 2 89. 9 116. 6 42. 6 1, 002. 9 6, 120	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2 43. 1 1, 008. 8	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4 43. 3 1, 017. 6	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5 1, 027. 6	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7 1, 037. 0	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1 43. 8 1, 046. 1	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8 1, 052. 9	97. 5 126. 7 46. 7 1, 055. 5	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8 1, 064. 9 6, 551	129. 5 47. 0 1, 071. 6 6, 190	134. 6 47. 2 1, 083. 1 5, 541	135. 8 47. 6 ,1,096.6	13 7. 0 r 47. 9 r1,106.8 5,503	48. 3 1, 121. 1
Personal interest income	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5 916. 5	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1, 008. 0	29. 2 89. 9 116. 6 42. 6 1, 002. 9	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2 43. 1 1, 008. 8	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4 43. 3 1, 017. 6	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5 1, 027. 6	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7 1, 037. 0	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1 43. 8 1, 046. 1	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8 1, 052. 9	97. 5 126. 7 46. 7 1, 055. 5	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8 1, 064. 9	129. 5 47. 0 1, 071. 6 6, 190 6, 180 2, 346 3, 834 7, 863	134. 6 47. 2 1, 083. 1 5, 541 5, 536 1, 800 3, 736 2, 368	135. 8 47. 6 ,1,096.6 5, 558 7 5, 551 7 1, 807 3, 744 866	13 7. 0 	48. 8 1, 121. 1
Personal interest income do. Transfer payments do. Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$. Total nonagricultural income do. FARM INCOME AND MARKETING; Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total; mil. \$. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops do. Livestock and products, total Q do. Dairy products do. Meat animals do. Poultry and eggs do. Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted.; All commodities 1967=100. Crops do.	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5 916. 5 64, 954 60, 993 25, 340 35, 653 7, 135 23, 977 4, 189	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1,008. 0 91, 197 88, 590 42, 346 46, 244 8, 071 30, 768 6, 899	29. 2 89. 9 116. 6 42. 6 1,002. 9 6,120 6,104 2,431 3,673 661 2,401 558	29. 4 91: 2 117: 2 43. 1 1, 008. 8 8, 827 6, 559 3, 001 3, 558 643 2, 254 612	8, 226 8, 145 3, 638 4, 507 671 2, 959 831	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5 1, 027. 6 7, 987 7, 975 3, 887 4, 088 2, 666 693	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7 1, 037. 0 11, 538 11, 496 6, 784 4, 712 3, 237 709	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1 43. 8 1, 046. 1 10, 891 10, 874 6, 670 4, 204 7, 719 2, 822 628	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8 1, 052. 9 7 8, 622 7 8, 633 7 4, 981 3, 632 779 2, 246 558	97. 5 126. 7 46. 7 1, 055. 5 9, 294 9, 252 5, 098 4, 244 760 2, 867 582	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8 1, 064. 9 6, 551 6, 551 6, 538 7, 2, 834 3, 768 2, 375 526	129. 5 47. 0 1, 071. 6 6, 190 6, 180 2, 346 3, 834 7, 863 7, 2, 405 533	134. 6 47. 2 1, 083. 1 5, 541 5, 536 1, 800 3, 736 850 2, 368 7 479	135. 8 47. 6 ,1,096.6 5,558 7. 5,551 7. 1,807 3,744 866 2,362 475 156 118	13 7. 0 r 47. 9 r1,106.8 5,503 r 5,487 2,400 r 3,087 r,791 r 1,825 r 426 r 156 156	7,700 4,400 3,300 2,100
Personal interest income	78. 6 103. 2 34. 5 916. 5 64, 954 60, 993 25, 340 35, 653 7, 135 23, 977 4, 189	29. 6 90. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1,008. 0 91, 197 88, 590 42, 346 46, 244 8,071 30, 768 6,899 230 191	29, 2 89, 9 116, 6 42, 6 1, 002, 9 6, 120 6, 104 2, 431 3, 661 2, 401 558	29. 4 91. 2 117. 2 43. 1 1, 008. 8 8, 827 6, 559 3, 001 3, 558 6, 559 2, 254 612	30. 0 92. 5 119. 4 43. 3 1, 017. 6 8, 226 8, 145 3, 638 4, 507 6, 638 4, 507 2, 959 831	30. 0 93. 7 120. 4 43. 5 1, 027. 6 7, 987 7, 975 3, 887 4, 088 688 2, 666 693	30. 2 94. 8 121. 7 43. 7 1, 037. 0 11,538 11, 496 6, 784 4, 712 3, 237 709	30. 4 96. 0 122. 1 43. 8 1, 046. 1 10, 891 10, 874 6, 670 4, 204 7, 719 2, 822 628	97. 0 122. 6 43. 8 1, 052. 9 7 8, 622 7 8, 613 7 4, 981 3, 632 779 2, 246 558 242 324 180	97. 5 126. 7 46. 7 1, 055. 5 9, 294 9, 252 5, 008 4, 244 7, 582 260	98. 3 128. 4 46. 8 1, 064. 9 6, 551 6, 538 7. 2, 834 3, 704 768 2, 375 526	129. 5 47. 0 1, 071. 6 6, 190 6, 180 2, 344 863 7, 2, 405 533 174 153 190 89 68	134. 6 47. 2 1, 083. 1 5, 541 5, 536 1, 800 3, 736 2, 368 7 479 156 117 185	135. 8 47. 6 ,1,096.6 5,558 7,5,551 1,807 3,744 866 2,362 475 156 118 185 89 53	13 7. 0 r 47. 9 r1,106.8 5,503 r 5,487 2,400 r 3,087 r,791 r 1,825 r 426 r 156 153 95 78	7,700 4,400 3,300 700 2,100 217 285

r Revised. r Preliminary. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. † Series revised beginning 1971; monthly data prior to May 1973 appear in the Farm Income Situation, July 1974, available from the U.S. Dept. of Agr., Economic Research Service. The More complete details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SUR-

VEY. ¶ Annual data in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS should read as follows (mil. dol.): 1956 total imports of goods and services, -19,627; 1953-59 direct defense expenditures, -2,615; -2,642; -2,901; -2,949; -3,216; -3,435; 3,107. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973 Þ				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July »
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION &						E										
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output								}			!					
Not seasonally adjusted: Total index o'1967=100	115. 2	125. 6	128.9	122. 4	126.7	131.0	130. 4	127. 9	122. 7	122. 2	124. 9	126. 2	r 125. 4	126. 5	r 129. 5	122. 6
By market groupings: Products, totaldodo	113.8 111.9	123. 4 121. 3	127.3 125.1	121. 6 118. 9	125. 1 122. 2	130. 6 128.6	129. 1 127. 2	125, 4 123, 4	118.8 116.8	118.9 118.1	121. 7 120. 6	12 3 . 1 121. 6	7 122. 0 7 119. 9		r 127. 0	120, 9 119, 0
Final products do Automotive products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	123. 6 127. 7	131. 7 136. 6	136. 4 154. 4	128. 6 124. 3	134. 1 100. 5	141.8 136.6	139. 2 146. 6	132.8 140.2	122. 8 102. 6	125. 2 108. 2	127. 9 111. 2	129. 0 11 3 . 2	7 127. 2 7 118. 4	† 127. 9 † 119. 9	r 133. 4 123. 4	126. 2 101. 8
Home goods and clothingdo Equipmentdo	117. 7 95. 5	129. 1 106. 7	133. 8 109. 2	119. 2 105. 2	132, 5 105, 7	139.1 110.3	137. 5 110. 3	130. 6 110. 2	122. 3 108. 4	123. 5 108. 2	129. 3 110, 3	130. 3 111. 3		r 125. 1 r 111. 4	r 129. 9 r 114. 0	115. 6 109. 1
Intermediate productsdododo	121, 1 117, 4	131. 0 129. 3	135. 2 131. 4	131. 8 123. 7	135. 5 129. 2	137. 6 131.8	136. 2 132. 5	132.8 132.0	126. 0 129. 0	122. 0 127. 5	125, 7 130, 1	128. 4 131. 3	r 129. 9 r 130. 9	r 130, 6 r 132, 2	r 133. 2 r 133. 8	127. 7 125. 3
By industry groupings: Manufacturingdo	114. 0	125.1	128. 9	121, 1	125.3	130.2	130. 2	128.0	122.1	121.5	124.7	126.0	125. 8	127. 0		120.9
Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108. 4 122. 1	122. 0 129. 7	125, 8 133, 3	117. 9 125. 6	119. 3 1 33 . 9	$125.9 \\ 136.4$	126. 3 135. 9	125. 0 132. 4	119.8 125.4	118. 5 125. 9	121. 2 129. 7	122. 8 130. 7	r 122. 5 r 130. 7	r 123, 9 r 131, 6	7 125. 2 134. 2	117. 0 126. 6
Mining and utilitiesdo	124.1	129.0	128. 2	1 33 . 0	137. 2	137.1	131. 2	127.3	126.8	126. 9	126.1	125.1	r 122. 7	r 124. 1	r 127. 5	131. 5
Seasonally adjusted: Total indexdo	115. 2	125. 6	125. 6	126. 7	126.4	126.8	127.0	127.5	126.5	125. 4	124. 5	124. 7	124. 9	r 125. 7	r 125. 6	125, 7
By market groupings: Products, totaldo Final productsdodo	113.8	123. 4	123. 7 121. 3	124. 2 122. 1	123.7 121.4	124.3 122.4	124. 3 122. 7	125. 3 r 123. 6	124. 0 122. 6	123. 0 121. 3	122. 4 120. 6	122. 6 121. 0		r 123. 6 r 122. 5	r 123. 4	123. 6
Final productsdodododododo	111. 9 123. 6	121.3 131.7	131. 9	132. 9	131. 2	132.3	132.6	133. 5	131.3	129. 2	128.3	128.5	r 120, 8 r 128, 5	τ 130. 3	r 121. 8 r 129. 4	122. 3 130. 0
Durable consumer goods do	125. 7 127. 7	138. 9 136. 6	141.8 142.6	142. 4 141. 7	134. 0 121. 1	138. 2 129. 8	7 137. 2 131. 4	138. 5 133. 7	134. 6 120. 6	128. 2 108. 0	126. 4 106. 6	128.5 108.0	r 130. 9 r 113. 8	r 132. 8 r 116. 2	7 132. 4 114. 7	133. 1 116. 6
Autosdo Auto parts and allied goodsdo	112. 7 156. 5	125. 4 158. 2	132.6 161.9	134. 0 156. 7	103, 9 154, 2	118. 4 151. 8	122.5 148.4	124. 8 150. 9	106. 2 147. 8	90.0 142.6	86, 4 145, 5	86.3 149.8	97. 7 r 144. 7	100. 3 r 146. 7	99. 6 143. 6	101. 5 145. 5
Home goods ?do Appliances, TV, home audiodo Carpeting and furnituredo	124. 5 124. 6 132. 6	140, 1 144, 6 149, 8	141. 3 147. 2 148. 9	142. 9 147. 8 155. 4	141. 1 146. 3 154. 2	142.8 149.4 153.3	140. 9 143. 4 153. 9	r 141. 1 r 140. 5 152. 7	142. 5 147. 9 150. 1	139. 6 138. 4 153. 5	137. 5 131. 9 153. 3	140. 1 135. 8 154. 5	7 140, 6 7 135, 2 158, 2	r 142. 3 r 137. 8 r 157. 4	7 142. 4 136. 9 158. 9	
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	122.8	129. 0	128. 1 116. 0	129. 0 116. 5	130. 2 117. 0	130.1 118.0	130. 8 116. 8	131.5 117.3	130. 2 120. 3	129. 5 116. 3	129. 1 114. 5	128.7 112.0	r 127. 6 r 106. 2	r 129. 4	r 128. 3	128. 8
Clothing do do Consumer staples do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109. 7 126. 2 117. 5	116. 2 132. 4	131. 4 119. 6	132. 5 121. 3	133. 6 121. 9	133.2 122.2	134. 5 123. 3	135. 2 126. 5	132. 8 125. 0	133. 0 126. 9	133. 0 125. 9	133. 1 125. 7	r 133. 2 r 123. 9	107. 0 r 135. 3 r 126. 3	r 134. 0	134. 5 124. 8
Consumer foods and tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	135.3	122. 1 143. 2	143.7	144. 1	145.8	144.8	146. 2	144. 3	141.1	139. 4	140. 4	140.8	⁷ 143. 1	r 144. 5	r 144. 3	144. 7
Equipment do Business equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95. 5 106. 1	106. 7 122. 6	106. 6 122. 5	107. 3 123. 0	107. 6 124. 6	108.5 125.8	108. 9 126. 2 124. 5	110. 1 127. 8 125. 6	110. 1 126. 9 124. 9	109. 8 126. 8 125. 3	109. 9 127. 3 126. 6	110. 1 127. 6 126. 8	1-1.0		129.7	129.7
Industrial equipment Qdo Building and mining equipment_do	102.5	120. 1 120. 4	119. 8 119. 1 113. 1	120. 5 119. 6 113. 9	122. 5 123. 0 115. 1	124.1 123.7 117.3	124.7 124.7 117.3	126. 0 118. 2	126. 0 118. 5	128. 5 119. 3	130. 3 120. 6	151. 3 121. 1	r 133. 5	r 129, 4 r 135, 0 r 124, 1	r 136. 5	136. 5
Manufacturing equipmentdo Commercial transit, farm eq ♀do	92.7	113. 0 125. 5	125. 4	125. 8	127.0	127.7	128.1	130. 3	129. 2	128.5	128. 2	128.7	r 128. 2	r 130. 2	r 130. 4	130. 9
Commercial equipment do Transit equipment do	118. 4 96. 8	135. 0 109. 7	134, 1 109, 7	135. 9 109. 0	137. 0 108. 4	138.2 109.6	140. 1 109. 8	141. 3 111. 4	139.3 111.1	139. 8 109. 5	139. 8 109. 3	140. 8 109. 4	140. 4 r 106. 7	7 141. 3 7 110. 2		
Defense and space equipmentdo	77.9	80.4	80. 1	81.1	79.7	79.8	80.0	80. 9	81.9	81.4	80. 9	81.0	80.6	r 81. 6	r 80. 7	81. 2
Intermediate productsdo Construction productsdo	121. 1 120. 8	131. 1 133. 8	132. 0 133. 5	132. 5 134. 6	132. 1 135. 3	131.0 134.9	130. 6 134. 3	131. 1 133. 7	129. 1 131. 1	129. 2 133. 0	129, 1 131, 3	128. 2 129. 6	130.8		r 130. 8	129. 5
Misc. intermediate productsdo	121.3	128. 7	128.9	132. 7	129.6	128.1	127.5	129.0	127. 4	126.3	127. 4	127. 5	1	7 126. 0		
Materials do Durable goods materials φ do Consumer durable parts do	_ H3.5	129. 3 130. 0	129. 0 129. 2 128. 8	130. 9 131. 6 126. 9	130. 9 131. 8 128. 6	131.3 132.3 129.9	131. 1 132. 2 128. 2	131. 5 133. 0 128. 4	130. 7 132. 7 121. 0	129.7 129.8 113.0	128. 3 127. 3 109. 3	127. 2	7 127. 3 7 112. 5	r 129, 2 r 128, 8 r 114, 7	r 128. 5	128. (
Equipment parts do Nondurable goods materials Q do	99.3	127. 6 119. 3 129. 2	118. 2 129. 4	124. 5 130. 4	122. 3 130. 6	122.1 130.3	122. 7 130. 1	125. 8 130. 7	125. 3 129. 2	123. 9 131. 1	122, 6 131, 1	121. 6 131. 9	7 120. 1 7 131. 9	r 122, 7	r 122. 5 r 131. 4	122, 5 131, 6
Textile, paper and chem. materials do Fuel and power, industrial do	129. 2	139. 9 124. 2	140. 2 125. 3	142. 2 126. 9	142. 4 126. 3	141.9 128.3	141. 4 126. 9	142. 4 124. 9	140. 1 123. 1	143. 4 121. 5	141. 7 122. 5	143. 1 122. 6		7 142, 9 124, 8		
By industry groupings: Manufacturing, totaldo	114.0	125.1	125.6	126. 5	126. 1	126.3	126.4	127.4	126.4	125. 3	124, 5	124.6	124.8	125, 6	r 125. 3	125. 3
Primary and fabricated metals do	108.4	122. 0 128. 7	123. 0 128. 7	123. 8 130. 6	122. 6 129. 5	123.3 129.5	123. 6 130. 6	124. 3 131. 0	123. 1 130. 5	121. 0 130. 4	119. 4 127. 6	120. 4 128. 2	r 120, 7 r 127, 5	r 122, 2	7 121. 8 7 129. 6	122. I 130. (
Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo	113.1	127. 0 121. 7	124. 5 119. 9	128. 1 120. 9	125. 6 118. 5	127.8 122.7	128. 7 123. 6	128. 9 124. 2	130. 7 127. 7	129. 5 125. 5	125. 0 119. 4	125. 3 119. 6	116. 4	r 118. 0	r 120. 0	120.0
Nonferrous metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	123. 6 114. 8	136. 5 130. 5	131. 5 133. 4	140. 3 133. 5	137. 5 133. 8	136.5 131.5	141. 1 132. 4	140. 1 133. 1	141. 3 130. 0	137. 0 131. 4	135. 3 130. 6	135. 5 131. 6	7 141. 0 131. 3		139. 4 r 132. 1	132.0
Machinery and allied goods Q do	107.5	117.3 125.8	118. 8 126. 9	119. 4 127. 6	117. 7 128. 5	118.9 130.0	119.0 129.3	119. 9 130. 4	118.6 130.9	115. 2 128. 6	113. 8 127. 2	114. 8 128. 4		r 117. 2 r 129. 4		129, 6
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do do Electrical machinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	105.7	125. 0 126. 8	126. 1 127. 8	127. 1 128. 1	128. 9 128. 1	130.0 129.8	130. 0 128. 6	130. 3 130. 5	130. 2 131. 6	129. 4 127. 7	128. 1 126. 2	129. 8 126. 8	r 130. 7 125. 3	r 131, 2	131. 5	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	99. 0 123. 1	109. 1 138. 1	112. 2 143. 3	112. 1 144. 1	105.7 131.0	107.3 133.9	108. 8 136. 4	109. 8 137. 8	103. 0 124. 6	95. 7 112. 7	93. 9 109. 2	95. 0 110. 2	r 97. 8 116. 4	r 100. 6 r 119, 6	r 98. 4 r 116. 9	
Aerospace and misc. trans. eq do do do do	75.9	81.2	82. 2 140. 2	81. 3 140. 8	81. 3 140. 9	81.7 141.5	82. 3 141. 0	82.9 142.6	82. 2 142. 7	79. 3 143. 0	79. 3 142. 8	80. 3 142. 8	7 80. 0 143. 8	r 82. 4	* 80.7	81.0
Lumber, clay and glass do	120.0	129, 1	129. 2	129.8	129. 2	128.8	129.7	129. 3	127.8	129, 7	127. 4	128.1	7 128. 9	r 127, 9	r 127. 1	127, 5
Lumber and products do- Clay, glass, and stone products do-	- 118.6	127. 9 129. 8	126. 6 130. 5	125. 4 132. 3	128. 4 129. 6	128.9 128.8	127. 4 131. 2	127. 3 130. 4	126. 3 128. 7	126, 1 131, 8	127. 1 127. 6	126. 1 129. 3	r 126. 8 r 130. 3	r 126. 8 r 128. 6	126. 1 127. 5	
Furniture and miscellaneousdo Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	112 5	135. 1 126. 1 143. 2	135. 4 126. 5 143. 6	135, 9 127, 5 143, 5	137. 5 129. 5 144. 9	138.2 130.4 145.3	136. 1 128. 8 142. 9	136. 4 127. 9 144. 3	135.3 124.9 144.5	133. 4 124. 2 141. 8	135, 2 125, 4 144, 2	136. 8 126. 8 145. 8	136. 8 128. 8 144. 1	138.9 r 129.7 r 147.3	138. 4 130. 5 145. 5	
Nondurable manufacturesdo Textiles, apparel, and leatherdo	122.1	129.7	129.3	130. 6	130.9	130.7	130. 4	131. 3	131. 2	131.4	131. 5	130. 9	r 130. 4	r 130. 7	r 130. 4	130. 5
Apparel products do	117. 4	115.0 127.3	115. 0 119. 2 111. 0	114. 5 128. 9 112. 1	115. 4 129. 0 113. 6	117.5 130.2	116. 8 130. 2	116.7 129.4	118.8 130.9	116. 2 128. 4	115. 3 127. 6	112. 4 125. 0	r 123. 4		123.0	
Leadier productsdo	- 88. 9	113. 2 83. 7	86. 6	79. 2	81.0	115.4 86.4	114. 9 83. 1	115. 3 82. 9	118. 5 82. 9	116, 4 77, 6	113. 6 83. 7	110. 0 83. 0	105. 8 + 79. 5	106. 0 r 80. 1		
Paper and printingdo Paper and productsdo	100 0	122, 2 135, 4	122. 8 134. 6	123. 8 135. 3	124. 5 137. 0	122.1 134.8	121. 3 135. 3	121. 9 136. 2	121. 2 136. 7	121. 7 138. 7	122. 2 137. 6	122. 5 140. 2	r 135. 4	r 121. 3 r 135. 1	136.8	
Printing and publishing do do Revised. Preliminary. Monthly revis	_ 107.9		•	116.0	116.2	113.6	112.1	112.3 items no	110.8	1 110.4	111.9	110. 7	111.7	r 111, 9	r 113. 0	113. 5

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973 »				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July p
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Со	ntinu	ed		'				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.																
Seasonally adjusted—Continued By Industry groupings—Continued Manufacturing, total—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber 1967=100. Chemicals and products	137. 8 139. 6 120. 6 145. 5	149. 3 150. 2 127. 4 163. 8	149. 8 150. 4 129. 7 163. 9	151. 8 152. 0 129. 3 168. 8	151. 0 151. 4 128. 2 167. 9	150.9 153.0 126.0 163.6	151. 1 152. 7 130. 4 161. 9	151.6 153.0 129.5 164.5	151. 6 154. 5 125. 5 162. 3	151. 5 154. 9 120. 5 164. 3	151, 2 155. 3 116. 9 163. 5	7 151. 2 155. 5 117. 3 164. 2	7 153. 5 7 156. 2 7 126. 9 7 165. 5	r 156. 0	r 153. 1 r 155. 9 r 125. 8 165. 0	153. 2 156. 0 126. 0
Foods and tobaccodo Foodsdo Tobacco productsdo	117. 6 118. 6 103. 7	121. 9 122. 7 110. 7	119. 5 120. 3 108. 1	121. 3 122. 4 105. 3	122. 0 122. 9 110. 1	122.2 123.2 109.1	121. 7 122. 4 113. 7	124. 7 125. 4 115. 8	123. 0 124. 5 104. 2	125. 4 126. 3 113. 3	126. 2 127. 2 112. 1	125. 3 126. 5 110. 4	124. 3 125. 9 r 104. 6	7 126. 1 7 127. 3 109. 4	124. 7 125. 8	124. 9 126. 1
Mining and utilities	124. 1 108. 8 120. 9 98. 1 109. 2 104. 2 110. 0 107. 3	129. 0 110. 3 130. 8 109. 5 108. 3 104. 4 108. 9 104. 4	128. 2 109. 5 121. 6 105. 2 108. 9 108. 0 109. 1 104. 6	130. 4 111. 0 128. 4 109. 1 109. 5 109. 0 109. 5 105. 4	130. 7 111. 5 131. 4 113. 1 109. 2 104. 0 110. 0 104. 8	131.3 111.8 136.6 109.5 109.6 109.8 109.7 103.9	131. 5 111. 9 138. 3 109. 2 109. 7 103. 0 110. 8 104. 2	130. 6 111. 3 135. 2 111. 7 108. 8 104. 1 109. 6 103. 7	126. 9 110. 4 135. 2 113. 1 107. 5 110. 4 107. 0 102. 9	125. 4 109. 9 135. 2 111. 9 107. 0 108. 7 106. 8 102. 4	126. 9 111. 7 132. 2 111. 6 109. 6 112. 7 109. 1 104. 2	127. 3 112. 2 132. 9 110. 7 110. 2 114. 7 109. 5 101. 3	7 127. 8 111. 3 7 127. 4 110. 7 109. 8 110. 3 109. 7 7 100. 6	r 128. 3 111. 6 r 128. 1 111. 0 110. 0 113. 6 109. 5 r 101. 2	7 127. 9 110. 8 119. 6 106. 7 7 110. 6 118. 0 109. 5 101. 2	128. 5 111. 7 110. 3 118. 0 109. 0
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	143. 4 149. 4 123. 4	152. 6 161. 1 124. 2	151. 6 159. 7	154. 8 163. 9	154. 8 163. 8	155.8 165.1	156. 2 165. 3	154. 6 163. 4	147. 6 155. 6	144. 9 153. 0	146. 1 154. 6	146. 5 r 155. 0	148. 7 158. 3	7 149. 2 159. 0	r 149. 5	149.9
BUSINESS SALES §																
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total $\sigma \oplus \dots mil.$	1,490,776	1,724,95 3	149,121	1 3 8,159	145,638	145,264	154,192	15 3 ,952	15 3 ,297	142,865	147,470	161,686	163,025	r168, 3 41	168,609	
	11,490,776		, ,	145,467		°145, 3 21	149,469	152,255	150,643	154,217	156,20 3	159,584	161,037	r162, 913	162,555	
Manufacturing, total d	342, 880	1 856, 778 464,686 3 92, 092	70,639 38,280 32,359	72,257 3 9,788 3 2, 4 69	72,290 38,902 33,388	72,146 39,248 32,898	74,581 40,879 33,702	76,178 41,055 35,123	74,617 39,465 35,152	76,389 39,994 36,395	76,978 40,073 36,905	78,197 40,635 37,562	79,050 41,232 37,818	781,117 742,538 738,579	81, 319 42, 859 38, 460	
Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do		1 503, 317 170, 275 333, 042	41, 167 13,731 27, 436	42, 767 14,469 28, 358	42, 3 55 14, 481 27, 874	42,529 14,267 28,262	42, 970 14, 331 28, 639	42,976 14,090 28,886	42,116 13,270 28,846	42, 932 13, 525 29, 407	43,134 13,327 29,807	43,872 13,660 30,212	44,283 13,941 30,342	744,894 714,289 730,605	44, 491 14, 018 30, 473	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1298, 199 138, 446 159, 753	1 364, 858 167, 713 197, 145	29,528 13,781 15,747	30,443 14,039 16,404	30, 692 13, 950 16, 742	30,646 13,968 16,678	31, 918 14, 391 17, 527	33,101 14,995 18,106	33,910 15,232 18,678	34, 896 15, 898 18, 998	36,091 15, 860 20, 231	37,515 16,669 20,846	37,704 17,079 20,625	r36,902 r16,857 r20,045	36, 745 17, 017 19, 728	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §															İ	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †mil. \$	194,228	219, 247	207,491	207,670	207,691	209,921	214,722	219,589	219,247	223,036	227,616	232,427	235,225	⁷ 2 3 8, 75 8	241,018	.
Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	196,002	221,357	206,961			212,227	214,284	217,6 3 7 118,435	221,357	224,657	227,726	· 1	1	r236, 587	1 '	
Manufacturing, total do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	107, 719 70, 218 37, 501	120, 870 79, 441 41, 429	113,025 73,801 39,224	113,910 74,278 39,632	114,907 75,213 39,694	116,114 76,249 39,865	117,224 76,951 40,273	77,645 40,790	1 20,870 79,441 41,429	122,570 80, 541 42, 029	124,831 81,925 42,906	126,500 83,014 43,486	128,438 84,168 44,330	r85,715 45, 221	87, 267 46, 033	
Retail trade, total† do_ Durable goods stores do_ Nondurable goods stores do_	56, 551 26, 034 30, 517	63, 561 28, 778 34, 783	59,788 27,051 32,737	60,213 27,494 32,719	60,677 27, 563 33, 114	60, 847 27, 507 33, 340	61,681 27,926 33,755	62,937 28,662 34,275	63,561 28,778 34,783	64, 261 28, 852 35, 409	64, 394 28, 789 35, 605	64, 743 28, 578 36, 165	64,855 28,495 36,360	65, 615 28, 499 37, 116	66, 580 28, 893 37, 687	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	31, 732 18, 884 12, 848	36, 926 21, 112 15, 814	34,148 20,141 14,007	34,653 20,159 14,494	34, 964 20, 089 14, 875	35,266 20,257 15,009	35, 379 20, 331 15, 048	36,265 20,787 15,478	36,926 21,112 15,814	37, 826 21, 487 16, 339	38,501 21,786 16,715	39,347 22,352 16,995	39,293 22,604 16,689		40, 634 23, 499 17, 135	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS																
Manufacturing and trade, total $\mathcal{O} \oplus$ ratio Manufacturing, total \mathcal{O} do Durable goods industries \mathcal{O} do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1. 52 1. 69 2. 03 . 58 . 91 . 54	1. 44 1. 58 1. 91 . 56 . 87 . 48	1. 46 1. 60 1. 93 . 56 . 88 . 49	1. 44 1. 58 1. 87 . 55 . 85 . 47	1. 45 1. 59 1. 93 . 57 . 89 . 48	1. 46 1. 61 1. 94 . 58 . 89 . 48	1. 43 1. 57 1. 88 . 56 . 86 . 46	1. 43 1. 56 1. 89 . 57 . 87 . 46	1. 47 1. 62 2. 01 . 62 . 91 . 48	1. 46 7 1. 60 2. 01 . 62 . 91 . 48	1. 46 1. 62 2. 04 . 64 . 92 . 49	1. 44 1. 62 2. 04 . 65 . 92 . 48	1. 44 1. 62 2. 04 . 65 . 91 . 47	7 1. 45 7 1. 61 2. 02 . 65 . 90 . 46	1. 48 1. 64 2. 04 . 66 . 91 . 47	
Nondurable goods industries do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1. 29 . 48 . 20 . 61	1. 20 . 46 . 19 . 55	1, 21 , 45 , 19 , 56	1, 22 . 47 . 19 . 56	1. 19 . 46 . 19 . 54	1. 21 . 47 . 19	1.19 .46 .19	1.16 .45 .18 .53	1. 18 . 45 . 19 . 54	1. 15 . 45 . 18 . 52	1. 16 . 45 . 18 . 52	1. 16 . 45 . 18 . 52	1. 17 . 46 . 18 . 53	7 1, 17 . 47 . 18 . 52	1, 20 , 47 , 19 , 53	
Retail trade, total † do do do	1. 45 1. 96 1. 19	1.42 1.91 1.18	1.45 1.97 1.19	1.41 1.91 1.15	1. 43 1. 90 1. 19	1.43 1.93 1.18	1.44 1.95 1.18	1, 46 2, 03 1, 19	1.51 2.17 1.21	1.50 2.13 1.20	1. 49 2. 16 1. 19	1.48 2.09 1.20	1. 46 2. 04 1. 20	7 1.46 7 1.99 7 1.21	1.50 2.06 1.24	
Merchant wholesalers, total	1. 21 1. 55 . 91	1, 13 1, 43 . 87	1.16 1.46 .89	1.14 1.44 .88	1. 14 1. 44 . 89	1. 15 1. 45 . 90	1.11 1.41 .86	1.10 1.39 .85	1. 09 1. 39 . 85	1. 08 1. 35 . 86	1. 07 1. 37 . 83	1. 05 1. 34 . 82	1. 04 1. 32 . 81	1. 08 7 1. 38 . 84	1. 11 1. 38 . 87	
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, total	25, 108	31, 623	2, 627 2, 560	2, 3 51 2, 6 51	2, 3 99 2, 646	2,684 2,722	2, 841 2, 815	2, 979 2, 920	3, 174 2, 884	2,9 3 8 3, 119	3, 243 3, 344	3, 526 3, 302	3, 494 3, 441	r 3, 616 r 3, 495	3, 833 3, 734	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total	744,198	856,778	75,431	66,602	70,112	74,499	76,404	75,505	70,639	71,248	78,072	81,391	80,823	r 82, 3 91	86, 694	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Durable goods industries, total } 2\ \sigma'' & \text{do} \\ \text{Stone, clay, and glass products} & \text{do} \\ \text{Primary metals} & \text{do} \\ \text{Blast furnaces, steel mills} & \text{do} \\ \text{Nonferrous metals} & \text{do} \\ \end{array}$	57, 941 28, 109	464,686 24,936 72,027 35,260 26,539	41,799 2,270 6,402 3,119 2,357	35,888 2,045 5,536 2,760 1,991	36,576 2,229 5,846 2,882 2,177	40,163 2,189 6,155 2,986 2,320	41,608 2,314 6,345 3,054 2,355	40,474 2, 136 6, 383 3, 057 2, 428	37,115 1,809 6,072 2,840 2,384	37,088 1,839 6,504 3,133 2,453	40,828 1,993 7,061 3,246 2,848	42,829 2,150 7,555 3,700 2,847	42,699 2,229 7,757 3,641 3,052	r 44,000 r 2,263 r 8,052 r 3,888 r 3,040	746,661 2,439 7 8,475 4,090 3,256	2 7, 421

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Based on data not seasonally adjusted. 2 Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for June 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 3 See corresponding note on p. S-6. The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-6 and S-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

[†]See note marked "‡" on p. S-12; revisions for total mfg. and trade (unadj. and seas. adj.) and inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total, durable, and nondurable appear on p. 7 of the March 1974 SURVEY.

§ Includes data for items not shown, separately. †See note marked "\$" on p. 8-4. Corrected.

⊕ Revisions back to Jan. 1968 for this item appear on p. 49 of this issue of the SURVEY.

The standard in Section below date	1972	1973				1973			1				1974			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Со	ntinu	ed.						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Shipments (not seas. adj.)—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products	47, 098 61, 024 55, 950 99, 951 66, 762 13, 393	53, 707 73, 380 63, 497 113,317 77, 278 14, 334	4,732 6,750 5,583 10,407 7,169 1,263	4, 295 5, 705 4, 909 8, 399 5, 419 1, 119	4,455 5,734 5,230 7,566 4,667 1,168	4,655 6,468 5,654 9,352 6,227 1,299	4, 811 6, 237 5, 642 10,481 7, 314 1, 302	4, 668 6, 174 5, 571 10,029 6, 928 1, 258	4, 527 6, 384 5, 438 7, 823 4, 866 1, 218	4, 325 6, 223 5, 060 8, 249 5, 611 1, 134	4,739 7,020 5,662 8,855 5,762 1,240	4, 921 7, 551 5, 777 8, 941 5, 638 1, 316	4, 948 7, 172 5, 552 9, 195 5, 891 1, 244	r 5, 233 r 7, 186 r 5, 731 r 9, 591 r 6, 229 r 1, 316	5, 432 7, 938 6, 064 7 10,040 6, 528 1, 414	28,3
Nondurable goods industries, total Qdodo	342, 880 114, 496 5, 863 26, 726 28, 278	392, 092 134, 947 6, 201 30, 531	33,632 11,383 555 2,725 2,833	30,714 10,806 517 2,200	33,536 11,750 560 2,602	34,336 11,982 516 2,631 2,815	34, 796 12,187 534 2, 758 2, 863	35,031 12,337 532 2,675	33,524 11,980 539 2,537	34,160 12,010 549 2,556	37,244 12,653 509 2,785 3,125	38,562 12,939 530 2,932	38,124 12,171 531 2,806	7 38,391 7 12,281 588 7 2,884 7 3,291	39, 952 12, 473 601 3, 084 3, 479	
Paper and allied products	57, 437 29, 932 19, 185	32, 417 67, 034 35, 815 20, 488	2,835 5,962 2,953 1,794 70,639	2, 562 5, 152 2, 919 1, 580 72,257	5, 536 3, 017 1, 702	5,769 3,121 1,743	5, 643 3, 135 1, 809	5,610 3,425 1,729 76,178	2,719 5,463 3,694 1,584 74,617	2,901 5,685 3,742 1,696	6, 452 4, 173 1, 842	3,217 6,729 4,374 1,919 78,197	3, 258 7, 094 4, 499 1, 985 79,050	7 6, 987 7 4, 725 7 1, 967 81,117	7, 195 4, 990 2, 095 81, 319	
Shipments (seas. adj.), total of do. By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Q of do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Primary metals. do. Blast furnaces, steel mills. do. Nonferrous metals. do.			38,280 2,072 5,789 2,753 2,178	39,788 2,075 6,023 2,924 2,245	38,902 2,084 6,165 3,030 2,301	39,248 2,046 6,266 3,149 2,284	40,879 2, 178 6, 730 3, 459 2, 369	41,055 2,162 6,792 3,367 2,495	39,465 2,048 6,687 3,181 2,586	39,994 2,125 6,766 3,220 2,580	40,073 2, 159 6, 884 3, 163 2, 776	40,635 2,154 7,059 3,420 2,686	79,030 41,232 2, 191 7, 047 3, 208 2, 831	r 42,538 r 2,175 r 7,421 r 3,466 r 2,854	7 42,785 2, 226 7 7, 665 3, 610 3, 009	² 45,
Fabricated metal products			4, 411 6, 159 5, 265 9, 252 6, 250 1, 186	4,606 6,240 5,405 10,182 7,055 1,196	4, 385 6, 117 5, 350 9, 550 6, 524 1, 163	4,345 6,243 5,288 9,783 6,692 1,192	4, 648 6, 353 5, 372 10,121 6, 932 1, 245	4,714 6,614 5,382 9,783 6,668 1,232	4,730 6,630 5,387 8,418 5,490 1,226	4,780 6,649 5,529 8,654 5,555 1,265	4, 823 6, 712 5, 621 8, 262 5, 167 1, 281	4,836 6,969 5,629 8,177 5,042 1,315	4,879 6,884 5,727 8,699 5,465 1,270	7 5, 213 7 7, 010 7 5, 948 7 8, 857 7 5, 691 7 1, 320	5,723 78,976 5,702 1,328	² 10,
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			5, 593	32, 469 11, 222 506 2, 550 2, 722 5, 641 2, 936 1, 712	33,388 11,827 540 2,550 2,767 5,694 3,017 1,700	32, 898 11, 348 498 2, 499 2, 739 5, 575 3, 100 1, 706	33,702 11,739 536 2,532 2,807 5,687 3,170 1,748	35, 123 12, 180 528 2, 637 2, 898 5, 895 3, 456 1, 794	35,152 12,089 552 2,642 2,891 6,140 3,663 1,754	36,395 12,762 582 2,793 3,009 6,127 3,746 1,830	36,905 12,693 535 2,816 3,067 6,315 4,077 1,819	37,562 12,730 544 2,759 3,091 6,435 4,404 1,826	37,818 12,451 549 2,851 3,235 6,490 4,531 1,879	7 38,579 7 12,449 582 7 2,956 7 3,310 7 6,529 7 4,792 7 1,907	6,766	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto odo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	1 97, 809 179, 835 163, 500 1 285,242 131, 354	1 80, 572 1 166,933 1111,622 1 91, 945 1 72, 361 1 333,345 1 36, 451	6, 681 13, 734 9, 302 7, 436 6, 021 27, 465 2, 975	6, 541 13, 837 9, 489 8, 344 6, 098 27, 948 3, 095	6, 616 14,472 9, 223 7, 807 5, 928 28, 244 3, 084	6, 683 13, 929 9, 519 7, 898 5, 928 28, 189 3, 042	6,878 14,479 9,534 8,306 6,112 29,272 3,152	7, 178 14, 915 9, 849 7, 980 6, 301 29, 955 3, 260	6,961 14,746 9,898 6,724 6,314 29,974 3,143	7, 083 15,267 10,009 6, 792 6, 192 31,046 3, 132	7, 15 <u>2</u> 15,167 10,116 6, 424 6, 376 31,743	7, 433 15,218 10,335 6,327 6,329 32,555 3,335	7, 476 15,034 10,433 6, 744 6, 436 32,927 3, 284	r 7, 875 r 15,157 r 10,496 r 6, 990 r 6, 631 r 33,968	14, 837 10, 803 6, 975 6, 599 34, 454 7 3, 281	2 3,
Capital goods industries	1 17, 896	1131,725 1112,913 1 18,812	10,987 9,460 1,527	11,147 9,585 1,562 113,367	10,956 9,445 1,511	11,118 9,583 1,535 115,045	11,408 9,783 1,625	11,479 9,938 1,541	11,470 9,965 1,505	11,718 10,166 1,552	11,869 10,259 1,610	12, 019 10,407 1, 612 127,125	12,143 10,557 1,586	r 12,200 r 10,606 r 1,594	r 11,033	² 10, ² 1,
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	69, 803 37, 612	78, 835 41, 477	73, 911 39, 264 113,025	74, 051 39, 316	75,117 39,348	75, 707 39, 338	76,399 40,097	77, 154 40, 688	78,835 41,477	80,460 42,377 122,570	82,181 43,217 124,831	83,515 43,610	84,911 44,553	7 86,563 7 45,529 7130,936	87, 468 46, 096	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Qdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous metalsdo	70, 218 2, 463 9, 658 5, 268 3, 354	79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672 3, 449	73, 801 2, 593 9, 391 4, 830 3, 472	74, 278 2, 669 9, 452 4, 869 3, 475	75,213 2,679 9,346 4,820 3,388	76, 249 2, 702 9, 323 4, 791 3, 358	76,951 2,720 9,222 4,677 3,375	77,645 2,737 9,226 4,617 3,402	79,441 2,813 9,356 4,672 3,449	80,541 2,863 9,467 4,691 3,500	81,925 2,861 9,523 4,632 3,595	83,014 2,952 9,562 4,546 3,670	84,108 3,027 9,723 4,542 3,795	7 85,715 7 3, 100 7 9, 947 7 4, 574 7 3, 952	3, 190 10, 206 4, 709	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	7, 832 14, 386 10, 381 16, 150 4, 589 2, 717	8, 997 16, 703 12, 559 18, 233 5, 646 3, 268	8, 230 15, 386 11, 369 16, 977 5, 074 2, 823	8, 238 15, 504 11, 514 17, 029 5, 102 2, 879	8, 378 15,681 11,742 17,328 5, 107 2, 978	8, 519 15, 952 11, 834 17, 690 5, 436 3, 031	8, 513 16,164 12,102 17,766 5, 391 3, 083	8, 792 16, 365 12, 302 17, 763 5, 391 3, 170	8, 997 16,703 12,559 18,233 5, 646 3, 268	9,023 17,021 12,749 18,339 5,713 3,413	9, 264 17,405 13,016 18,460 5,616 3,581	9,384 17,693 13,133 18,671 5,689 3,627	9, 583 18,102 13,341 18,490 5, 583 3, 702	r 9,736 r 18,528 r 13,496 r 18,782 r 5,623 r 3,803	18, 928 5, 644	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies \(\frac{1}{2} \) Primary metals	20, 010 3, 283 6, 516 3, 022	24, 423 3, 586 8, 359 3, 888	21, 424 3, 326 7, 245 3, 433	21, 721 3, 389 7, 411 3, 413	22,080 3,377 7,602 3,407	22,621 3,355 7,769 3,667	23,064 3,376 7,932 3,624	23,444 3,494 8,076 3,594	24,423 3,586 8,359 3,888	24,923 3,665 8,523 3,886	25,494 3,772 8,742 3,842	26,335 3,915 9,006 3,936	26,913 4,140 9,283 3,830	r 27,739 r 4,350 r 9,586 r 3,826	4,477 9,772	
Work in process Q	32, 074 3, 485 11, 250 11, 774	36, 078 3, 450 13, 407 12, 761	33, 735 3, 493 12, 237 12, 100	33, 944 3, 514 12, 358 12, 133	34,461 3,477 12,539 12,384	34, 742 3, 496 12, 675 12, 439	35,082 3,455 12,983 12,576	35, 519 3, 405 13, 203 12, 589	36,078 3,450 13,407 12,761	36,285 3,478 13,621 12,818	36,942 3,434 13,985 13,001	37,264 3,430 14,135 13,076	37,721 3,471 14,419 13,042	ľ	3, 575 14, 966 13, 480	
Finished goods 9	18, 134 2, 890 7, 001 1, 354	18, 940 2, 320 7, 496 1, 584	18, 642 2, 572 7, 273 1, 444	18, 613 2, 549 7, 249 1, 483	18, 672 2, 492 7, 282 1, 537	18, 886 2, 472 7, 342 1, 584	18,805 2,391 7,351 1,566	18, 682 2, 327 7, 388 1, 580	18,940 2,320 7,496 1,584	19,333 2,324 7,626 1,635	19,489 2,317 7,694 1,617	19,415 2,217 7,685 1,659	19,474 2,112 7,741 1,618	7 19,641 7 2,107 7 7,720 7 1,616	1,568	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do	2, 369 4, 044 2, 875 7, 018 2, 300	41, 429 10, 584 2, 460 4, 589 3, 267 7, 268 2, 626 2, 627	39, 224 10, 042 2, 343 4, 317 2, 992 7, 046 2, 335 2, 484	39, 632 10, 135 2, 331 4, 349 3, 006 7, 136 2, 412 2, 532	39,694 10,011 2,399 4,379 3,032 7,140 2,388 2,539	39, 865 10, 027 2, 398 4, 436 3, 070 7, 175 2, 391 2, 551	40,273 10,172 2, 425 4, 407 3, 089 7, 185 2, 474 2, 578	40, 790 10, 432 2, 446 4, 521 3, 170 7, 208 2, 548 2, 574	41,429 10,584 2,460 4,589 3,267 7,268 2,626 2,627	42,029 10,638 2,569 4,707 3,325 7,263 2,731 2,702	42,906 10,791 2,589 4,675 3,403 7,563 2,868 2,742	43,486 11,035 2,588 4,733 3,484 7,655 3,002 2,742	44,330 11,164 2,561 4,769 3,656 7,836 3,312 2,759	7 3,778	3,816 8,478 3,702	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and suppliesdo. Work in processdo Finished goodsdo.	5,968	15, 818 6, 597 19, 014	14,857 6,170 18,197	15,195 6, 196 18,241	15,358 6,270 18,066	15,395 6, 320 18,150	15,613 6,347 18,313	15,704 6, 442 18,644	6, 597	16,335 6,568 19,126	16,751 6,754 19,401	17,062 6,732 19,692	17,535 6, 922 19,873	7 18,046 7 7, 056 7 20,119	7,361	

r Revised.

Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for June 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components.

As a result of corrections in the aircraft, missiles, and parts industry data for this component have been revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs'. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967–73 (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974. Quality 1974.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparel mil. \$. Consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto. do Automotive equipment do Construction materials and supplies. do Other materials and supplies. do Supplementary series: Household durables do	14, 373 27, 251 6, 081 8, 931 39, 231	13, 231 16, 024 31, 140 7, 305 10, 220 42, 950 6, 263	12, 586 14, 976 28, 680 6, 753 9, 378 40, 652 5, 904	12, 707 15, 254 28, 912 6, 708 9, 446 40, 883 5, 936	12,842 15,345 29,464 6,749 9,590 40,917 5,998	12, 929 15, 417 29, 820 7, 084 9, 760 41, 104 6, 065	13,146 15,638 30,302 7,021 9,764 41,353 6,210	13,065 15,808 30,582 7,038 10,019 41,923 6,112	13,231 16,024 31,140 7,305 10,220 42,950 6,263	13, 405 16, 131 31, 572 7, 399 10,287 43,776 6, 352	13,503 16,456 32,238 7,307 10,441 44,886 6,537	13,695 16,753 32,721 7,378 10,669 45,284 6,682	13, 578 16, 923 33, 142 7, 287 11, 055 46, 453 6, 629	r 13, 675 r 16, 973 r 33, 728 r 7, 392 r 11, 354 r 47, 814 r 6, 721	13, 939 17, 043 34, 346 7, 483 11, 649 48, 840 6, 853	
Household durables	30, 771 25, 684 5, 087	35, 103 29, 488 5, 615	32, 490 27, 013 5, 477	32, 740 27, 306 5, 434	33,351 27,796 5,555	33, 691 28, 163 5, 528	34,200 28,669 5,531	34, 541 29, 033 5, 508	35,103 29,488 5,615	35,553 29,874 5,679	36,205 30,368 5,837	36,752 30,786 5,966	37, 263 31, 285 5, 978	738, 010 731, 891 76, 119	38, 666 32, 459 6, 207	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totalo do Durable goods industries, totalo do Nondurable goods industries, total do	411, 291	r 886, 029 r 493, 171 392, 858	77, 650 44, 078 33, 572	7 69, 278 7 38, 621 30, 657	72, 497 39, 001 33,496	76, 207 741, 932 34, 275	78, 661 43, 829 34,832	78, 052 742, 980 35, 072	72, 686 39, 105 33,581	74, 948 40, 566 34,382	781, 480 744, 158 37,322	83, 377 44, 736 38,641	83, 152 44, 904 38, 248	784, 865 746, 504 738, 361	88, 749 r 49,061 39, 862	1 44,058
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total ♂	72755,061 7411, 291 60, 143 29, 813 21, 670	r2886,029 r493,171 r8,642 39,913 27,436	74, 291 41, 946 7, 015 3, 817 2, 232	74, 288 41, 840 6, 658 3, 493 2, 219	75, 407 41, 983 7, 150 3, 912 2, 296	r 74, 024 r 41, 154 6, 325 3, 068 2, 338	77, 025 43, 304 6, 868 3, 309 2, 516	78,601 743,475 6,730 3,109 2,582	76, 292 741, 027 6, 597 3, 014 2, 557	78, 139 741, 515 5, 956 2, 037 2, 899	r 79, 127 r 42, 267 6, 624 2,863 2,729	79, 547 41, 974 6, 930 3, 037 2, 764	82, 059 44, 124 7, 510 3, 303 2, 994	r 85, 264 r 46, 730 r 9, 002 r 4, 653 r 3, 142	85,075 746,848 79,293 4,953 3,160	147, 889 1 8, 460
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipmento do Aircraft, missiles, and partso do	22,000	57, 881 80, 432 67, 473 118, 572 124, 499	4, 672 6, 719 5, 682 10, 259 2, 199	5, 008 6, 902 5, 676 10, 123 1, 841	4, 903 6, 647 5, 701 10, 242 2, 161	4, 982 6, 922 5, 537 7 9, 873 7 1, 958	5, 135 7, 174 5, 816 10, 635 2, 423	4,997 7,313 5,788 10,733 2,053	5, 237 7, 308 5, 399 7 8, 699 7 1, 788	5, 144 7, 087 6, 269 7 9, 345 7 2, 242	5,410 7,427 6,180 7 8,822 7 2,317	5, 165 8, 018 5, 751 7, 998 1, 881	5, 557 7, 734 6, 204 8, 758 1, 795	r 5,694 r 8,087 r 6,548 r 9,095 r 2,064	1,802	110, 937
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	343, 770 89, 291 254, 479	392, 858 99, 484 293, 374	32, 345 8, 186 24, 159	32, 448 8, 242 24, 206	33,424 8,370 25,054	32, 870 8, 260 24, 610	33,721 8,465 25,256	35, 126 8, 687 26, 439	35,265 8,601 26,664	36,624 9,033 27,591	36,860 8,902 27,958	37,573 8,908 28,665	37, 935 9, 263 28, 672	738, 534 79, 362 729, 172	38, 413 9, 173 29, 240	
By market category: Home goods and apparel do Consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto. c [*] do Automotive equipment do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series: Household durables do	280, 395 264, 323 2290,984	2 80, 983 2 166, 960 72121,984 2 93, 479 2 76, 200 2 346, 423 2 36, 761	6, 778 13, 738 10, 450 7, 708 6, 240 29, 377 3, 078	6, 642 13,846 9, 896 8, 322 6, 406 29,176 3, 154	6, 491 14, 480 10, 233 8, 060 6, 417 29, 726 2, 996	6,732 13,926 10,002 8,105 6,458 28,801 3,055	6, 948 14, 488 10, 470 8, 307 6, 630 30, 182	7, 274 14911 711, 413 8, 018 6, 558 30,427 3, 358	6,858 14,749 710,702 6,887 6,897 30,199 3,015	7, 135 15,283 711, 286 6, 882 6, 539 31,014 3, 168	7,062 15,159 711,078 6,429 6,779 32,620 3,153	7, 488 15,215 10, 974 6, 394 6, 577 32,899 3, 375	11, 530 6, 969 6, 998 33, 996 3, 336	r 7, 928 r 15, 147 r 11, 926 r 7, 221 r 7, 087 r 35, 955	7, 618 14, 853 11, 477 7, 334 7, 106 36, 687	1 3, 154
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do do	² 121,352 ² 101,842 ² 19,510	r ² 144,072 r ² 123,723 r ² 20,349	12, 520 10, 564 1, 956	11,746 10,571 1,175	12, 181 10, 283 1, 898	711, 727 10, 389 71, 338	12, 755 10, 928 1, 827	7 13, 284 11, 160 7 2, 124	12, 393 10, 943 1, 450	7 13, 186 11, 003 7 2, 183	7 13, 479 11, 415 7 2, 064	12,762 11,300 1,462	13, 452 11, 925 1, 527	7 13, 883 7 11, 804 7 2, 079	r 13, 763 r 12, 011 r 1, 752	114, 150 112, 820 11, 33 0
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total \(\frac{1}{2} \)	. 80, 228	113, 452 108, 715 4, 737	99, 827 95, 066 4, 761	102,504 97,800 4,704	104,888 100,225 4,663	106,596 101,994 4,602	108,861 104,221 4,640	111,401 106,722 4,679	113,452 108,715 4,737	117,149 112,191 4,958	120,559 115,522 5,037	122,546 117,429 5,117	124,875 119,632 5, 243	r127,350 r122,137 r 5, 213	129, 405 7124,536 5, 127	1128,091
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total of mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{mil. \$\frac{1}{2} m	80, 914 7, 964 5, 008	114, 694 109, 862 14, 844 9, 884 2, 787	101,120 96, 412 13, 181 9, 089 2, 560	98, 459 13, 815	14,798	103,450 14,857	110,586 105,874 14,996 10,309 2,730	108,297 14, 934	114,694 109,862 14,844 9,884 2,787	111,384 14,033	113,584 13,773	114 927	117,817 14, 106	r127,114 r122,016 r 15, 688 r 9, 302 r 3, 586	r126,082 r17,316	1 17, 709
Fabricated metal products	14, 917 15, 748 25, 035 16, 938	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	12, 285 17, 926 17, 984 27, 891 17, 774 4, 708	12,686 18,587 18,256 27,831 17,647 4,686	13, 206 19, 118 18, 610 28, 522 17, 927 4, 723	13, 842 19, 798 18, 857 28, 612 17, 882 4, 694	14, 329 20, 621 19, 300 29, 126 18, 337 4, 712	14,614 21,321 19,706 30,076 18,456 4,718	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	15,486 22,438 20,459 31,047 18,626 5,061	16,073 23,156 21,018 31,607 18,941 5,015	16,401 24,207 21,140 31, 430 18, 848 5, 028	25, 057 21, 617 31, 490	r 17, 560 r 26, 137 r 22, 218 r 31, 730 r 18, 603 r 5, 098	18, 435 26, 766 22, 463 732, 082 18, 261 5, 052	i 32, 636
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto. odo Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	10, 270 28, 953	2,881 55,295 14,165 42,353	2,770 49,448 11,477 37,425	2, 877 49, 831 11,785 38,652	2, 761 51, 097 12, 274 40, 136	2, 806 51, 786 12, 805 40, 747	2, 885 52, 724 13, 323 41, 654	2, 978 54, 327 13,581 42,129	2, 881 55, 295 14, 165 42, 353	2, 949 56, 663 14,512 42,321	2,852 57,631 14,917 43,199	2, 906 58, 342 15,164 43,543	15, 726 44, 611	7 3, 004 7 61, 328 7 16, 182 7 46, 600	2, 988 62, 360 16, 690 48, 834	
Household durablesdo. Capital goods industries♂dc. Nondefense♂do. Defense♂do	30,023	2, 254 61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	2, 230 55, 073 34, 862 20, 211	2, 288 55, 672 35, 848 19, 824	2, 201 56, 898 36, 688 20, 210	2, 213 57, 505 37, 492 20, 013	2, 281 58, 854 38, 639 20, 215	2, 379 60, 659 39, 862 20, 797	2, 254 61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	2, 289 63, 048 41, 676 21, 372	2, 208 64, 661 42, 834 21, 827	2, 249 65, 406 43, 728 21, 678	2, 300 66, 716 45, 094 21, 622	r 2, 371 r68, 402 r 46, 295 r 22, 107	2, 337 769, 5 3 5 747, 274 722, 261	1 2, 3 0 3 1 71, 250 1 49, 127 1 22, 12 3
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS© New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber. Seasonally adjusted†do	316, 601	329,546	29, 003 27, 999	27,797 27,664	26, 542 26, 689	23, 158 26, 241	26, 931 26, 809	24, 268 26, 718	23, 145 24, 627	28,617 26,209	25, 33 8 27,142	28,270 26,578	30, 948 29, 406	30, 189 27, 912		
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES© Failures, totalnumber Commercial servicedo. Constructiondo. Manufacturing and miningdo. Retail tradedo. Wholesale trade	1, 252 1, 375 1, 576 4, 398 965	9, 345 1, 182 1, 419 1, 463 4, 341 940	840 94 124 125 411 86	714 89 120 120 316 69	837 114 112 130 396 85	717 105 121 130 301 60	772 109 139 117 334 73	739 102 107 116 331 83	693 86 114 119 301 73	795 99 126 135 361 74	797 99 153 131 333 81	971 143 161 149 412 106	802 97 140 112 386 67	3 97 89		
Liabilities (current), total. thous. \$ Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)	231, 813 193, 530 766, 991	2,298,606 244,958 309,075 797,490 672,831 274,252	180, 209 9, 822 16, 928 89, 959 36, 923 26, 577	206, 186 37, 197 33, 800 55, 995 42, 572 36, 622	190, 147 17, 188 21, 225 55, 207 68, 438 28, 089	189, 473 21, 054 44, 024 54, 935 46, 552 22, 908	185, 660 30, 201 34, 791 60, 400 41, 487 18, 781	218, 673 22, 378 16, 444 44, 707 115, 026 20, 118	245, 618 29, 759 24, 807 65, 696 113, 393 11, 963	337, 284 69, 548 47, 237 88, 618 106, 240 25, 641	213, 133 20, 508 47, 085 96, 031 27, 687 21, 822	204, 587 19, 652 36, 391 60, 849 65, 383 22, 312	209, 758 65, 332 20, 134 39, 928 38, 726 45, 638	375; 693 18, 349 28, 437 67, 789 233, 803 27, 315		
No. per 10,000 concerns_			38.2	35.7	3 9. 1		37.0			35.5		40.8		39.7	<u> </u>	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate; totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders for June 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. See corresponding note on p. S-6. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. ⊕ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries, unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero.

[¶] For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, apparel and other textile products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

O Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.) † Revised back to Mar. 1971 to reflect new sea. factors; revisions prior to Feb. 1973 will be shown later. • Corrected.

### PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY PRICES RECEI	Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
Price received, all the products 1918-14-100 500 48. 077 100	through 1972 and descriptive notes are as snown in	Anr	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
FARMEIS Preservortal, Interpretation 1910-14-190. 20 98 67 430 500 60 60 60 67 00 00 150 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60				CC	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	-								
Corporation with part of the component o						ŀ				i							
Compositions weignballes	Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	320												466	445	419	444
Tend prison and hays	Crops Q do do						342	408 323									
Froit	Cottondo	245	274	249	257	316	323 325	322	335	403	429	439	452	494	412	407	3 88
Telloren 0. 27 28 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20	Feed grains and haydo	192	378	294	299	506	537	506	518	570	620	649	596	486	440	446	493
Liventocket and producted 9	Fruitdo													765			
Medianlank	Livestock and products 9do														437 503		
Pring parties All emmodilise and services A	Meat animals	494	666	666	693	847	726	671	637	606	680	668	615	577	534	471	548
All commontative and survines		137	232	221	232	307	280	292	242	200	255	252	228	205	178	100	180
From the property 1.5 1.	All commodities and servicesdo																
rettyr ratio	Production itemsdo																
CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Jabor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted (III times Sea shelter	wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_	432	496	501	r 4 99	517	513	514	519	525	5 3 8	545	549	562	564	r 568	573
18. 18.	Parity ratio §dodo	74	88	87	88	102	95	91	89	90	94	94	90	83	79	74	77
Not Seasonally Adjusted 197 - 100	CONSUMER PRICES			İ							•			1			}
	•	}											ŀ	Į	· ·		
Speeds group incleases:	Not Seasonally Adjusted All items1967=100	125.3	133. 1	132. 4	132.7	135. 1	1 3 5. 5	136. 6	137. 6	13 8. 5	1 3 9. 7	141.5	143.1	144.0	145.6	147.1	148. 3
All Heave Sea food. 40. 15.8 8 98.0 4 98.0 5 98.0 4 98.0 5 98.0 4 98.0 5 98.0 4 98.0 5 98.0 5 98.0 4 98.0 5 98.0	Special group indexes:													142. 4	144. 2	145.7	
Commodities 6.0 129, 9 1	All items less fooddodo																
Nondurables less food	Commoditiesdo	120.9														145. 2	
Commodities less food do 110.4 123.5 123.7 123.5 123.8 124.3 124.3 124.3 125.3 127.3 127.3 127.5	Nondurables less fooddo	119.8	124.8	124.7	124.4	124.7	125. 5	127.0	128.5	130.0	131.3	133.5	136. 1	137.7	1 3 9. 5	141.0	141.8
Services	Durablesdo		123.5														138. 1
Meast, populary, and fish	Servicesdo													147.9			
Datry products		123.5	141.4	139.8	140.9	149.4	148.3	148. 4	150.0	151.3	153.7	157.6	159.1	158. 6	159.7	160.3	160. 5
Fruits and vegetables. do. 125, 0 14-2 151, 7 193, 1 17-7 193, 1 1		117.1	127.9	124.1	124.1	126.6	130. 3	137.3	141. 2	144.9	146, 3	149. 3	151.5	153.7	154.6		151.6
Shelfer	Fruits and vegetablesdo		Į.			ĺ	l	1	i	l	i .	ı	1	i .	ļ.	1	1
Homeownership	Shelter Qdo	134.5	140.7	139.4	139.7	141.1	142.9	144.7	145.6	146. 4	147.4	148.3	149. 4	150. 2	151.3	152.8	154.4
Fuel oil and cosal. do 118,5 136,0 131,6 131,7 132,8 133,6 141,1 156,6 172,8 134,6 202,0 201,5 206,5 211,0 214,2 218,6 Ga sand electricity do 120,5 134,0 141,5 140,2 140,6 Ga sand electricity do 120,5 134,0 141,5 140,2 141,5																	
Gas and electricity — do 120, 5 126, 4 125, 5 126, 6 125, 8 126, 5 127, 4 129, 8 131, 0 134, 3 137, 3 140, 0 141,	Fuel and utilities 9dodo																
Apparel and uplkeep do 122.3 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.5 25.9 25.5	Gas and electricitydo	120.5	126.4	125. 4	125. 5	125.8	126.5	127.4	129.8	131.0	134.3	137.3	140.0	141.9	143.9	144.5	146. 2
Triansportation. do 119.9 123.8 124.6 124.8 124.5 123.9 125.0 125.8 126.7 129.1 129.1 129.1 120.0 136.8 136.7 141.7			l	l		i	l	129.6	ļ.	}	1	l .	1	i e	1		135. 3
New cars. do 111.0 111.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 111.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 111.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 111.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 111.0 110.0 110.0 100.1 111.0 110.0 110.0 100.1 111.0 110.0 110.0 100.1 111.0 110.0 110.0 100.2 113.3 114.6 116.4 118.0 110.0	Transportationdo	119.9	123.8		124.8	124.5	123.9			126.7	128.1	129.3	132.0	134. 4	137.6	140.7	142.6 141.9
Public do	New carsdodo	111.0	111.1	111.0	110.9	110.6	109.1	111.9	112. 2	112.0	112.9	112.7	112.8	113.3	114.6	116.4	118.0
Medical care	Public do					144.9		145. 2	144. 6								148.6
Personal care		126. 1 132. 5		197 0	107 0	107 0					140.0					1 1 10 1	
Food at home	Personal caredo		125. 2		125.3		126. 3	127. 3		129. 2		130.8	131.8	133. 1	134.9	136.5	137.8 134.6
Food at home	Seasonally Adjusted;						ł			ĺ	i						
Fuel oil and coal	Food at home do do													158. 1 158. 9			159. 4 159. 0
Apparel and upkeep. do	Fuels and utilities do																151.2
Transportation do				ı	Į.				1	ι	1	1	i .	1	1	}	136. 5
New cars.	Transportationdodo			124.0	124. 3	124. 4	124. 9	125. 0	125. 8	126.6	127.8	129.7	132. 5	134. 5	137. 2	140.0	142.0
Commodities less food 123.3 123.6 124.0 124.4 125.0 125.9 126.7 128.3 129.7 131.5 132.9 134.6 136.4 138.2	Privatedo		1														119.0
WHOLESALE PRICES of (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities		1	1		129. 3	132.7	132. 7	133. 5	134. 7	135. 7	137. 6	13 9. 7	141.1	141.9		ŀ	145.7
Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities 9 Foodstuffs	Commodities less fooddo] -	123. 3	123.6	124.0	124. 4	125.0	125.9	126. 7	128. 3	129.7	131.5	132. 9	134. 6	136. 4	138. 2
Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities.																	
22 Commodities 1967=100 1 120.0				l		l	l								1		
13 Raw industrials do 1123.0 1173.1 170.1 178.1 189.8 186.3 188.1 192.4 208.9 215.9 232.0 237.2 238.4 226.2 227.5 228.2 All commodities do 119.1 1713.4 7 136.0 7 134.3 7 142.1 7 139.7 7 138.7 7 139.2 7 141.8 7 146.6 7 149.5 7 151.4 152.7 155.0 155.7 161.7 By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing do 118.7 131.6 134.0 131.7 135.8 133.7 134.3 135.4 138.5 142.0 144.6 149.1 152.8 157.6 160.9 166.3 Finished goods do 117.2 127.9 127.4 127.7 131.9 131.2 131.2 132.0 133.6 137.4 140.1 141.0 142.1 143.8 144.0 148.1 Consumer finished goods do 116.6 129.2 128.6 128.9 134.2 133.2 133.0 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 142.0 144.6 149.1 152.8 157.6 160.9 168.3 Froducer finished goods do 119.5 123.5 123.4 123.5 123.9 124.2 125.1 125.7 126.7 128.3 129.3 130.9 132.4 135.9 138.7 141.5 By durability of product: Durable goods do 117.6 139.9 141.9 139.1 152.3 147.8 145.5 148.6 155.5 159.3 160.1 159.7 160.8 160.1 168.0 Total manufactures do 117.9 129.2 130.1 129.1 133.4 131.8 132.0 132.8 135.1 138.6 140.9 143.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 156.4 Durable manufactures do 127.1 127.8 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.1 127.6 128.0 128.1 127.6 128.1 127.6 128.3 129.0 130.6 143.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 156.4 Durable manufactures do 127.1 127.2 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.1 127.6 128.0 128.1 127.6 128.0 130.0 130.1 131.6 133.8 135.0 137.9 141.1 145.6 148.4 151.7 156.4 156.4 157.6 129.0 128.1 127.6 128.0	22 Commodities1967=100					207. 8											236.9
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing. do. 127.6 174.0 177.5 170.9 207.5 197.1 185.7 182.7 186.4 201.3 205.6 200.6 192.7 186.5 178.5 194.5 Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. do. 118.7 131.6 134.0 131.7 135.8 133.7 134.3 135.4 138.5 142.0 144.6 149.1 152.8 157.6 160.9 166.3 Finished goods	13 Raw industrialsdo																228. 2
Crude materials for further processing. do. 127.6 174.0 177.5 170.9 297.5 197.1 185.7 182.7 186.4 291.3 295.6 290.6 192.7 186.5 178.5 194.5 Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. do. 118.7 131.6 134.0 131.7 135.8 133.7 134.3 135.4 138.5 142.0 144.6 149.1 152.8 157.6 160.9 166.3 Finished goods⊙. do. 117.2 127.9 127.4 127.7 131.9 131.2 131.2 132.0 133.6 137.4 140.1 141.0 142.1 143.8 144.0 148.1 Consumer finished goods do. 116.6 129.2 128.6 128.9 134.2 133.2 133.0 133.8 135.5 139.9 143.2 143.8 144.7 146.0 145.4 149.9 Producer finished goods do. 119.5 123.5 123.4 123.5 123.9 124.2 125.1 125.7 126.7 128.3 129.3 130.9 132.4 135.9 138.7 141.5 By durability of product: Durable goods do. 121.1 127.9 128.2 128.0 128.5 128.9 129.7 131.1 132.7 134.8 136.5 139.8 143.4 147.3 150.0 153.5 Nondurable goods do. 117.6 139.9 141.9 139.1 152.3 147.8 145.5 145.5 145.5 145.5 145.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 166.0 Total manufactures do. 121.1 127.9 129.2 130.1 129.1 133.4 131.8 132.0 132.8 136.5 138.8 140.9 141.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 156.4 Durable manufactures do. 121.1 127.4 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.3 129.0 130.1 131.6 138.8 136.5 137.9 141.1 146.0 149.4 151.7 Durable manufactures do. 121.1 127.4 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.3 129.0 130.1 131.6 136.0 140.9 141.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 156.4 Durable manufactures do. 121.1 127.4 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.3 129.0 130.1 131.6 138.8 135.5 137.9 141.1 146.0 148.4 151.7	All commoditiesdo	119. 1	r 134. 7	7 136. 0	7 134.3	142.1	r 139. 7	r 138. 7	r 139. 2	7 141.8	7 146. 6	r 149.5	r 151. 4	152.7	155.0	155.7	161.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, etc. do. 118.7 313.6 134.0 131.7 135.8 133.7 134.3 135.4 138.5 142.0 144.6 149.1 152.8 157.6 160.9 166.3 Finished goods	Crude materials for further processingdo																194.5
Consumer finished goods do 116.6 129.2 128.6 128.9 134.2 133.2 133.0 133.8 135.5 139.9 143.2 143.8 144.7 146.0 145.4 149.9 Producer finished goods do 119.5 123.5 123.4 123.5 123.9 124.2 125.1 125.7 126.7 128.3 129.3 130.9 132.4 135.9 138.7 141.5 By durability of product: Durable goods do 121.1 127.9 128.2 128.0 128.5 128.9 129.7 131.1 132.7 134.8 136.5 139.8 143.4 147.3 150.0 153.5 Nondurable goods do 117.6 139.9 141.9 139.1 152.3 147.8 145.5 145.4 148.6 155.5 159.3 160.1 159.7 160.8 160.1 168.0 Total manufactures do 121.1 127.9 129.2 130.1 129.1 133.4 131.8 132.0 132.8 135.1 138.6 140.9 143.6 146.0 149.3 151.5 156.4 Durable manufactures do 121.1 127.4 127.8 127.6 128.0 128.3 129.0 130.1 131.6 133.8 135.0 137.9 141.1 145.6 148.4 151.7	Finished goods do								135, 4 132, 0							144.0	148.1
By durability of product: Durable goods	Consumer finished goods do	116.6	129.2	128.6	128.9	134. 2	133. 2	133.0	133.8	135. 5	139.9	143. 2	143.8	144.7	146.0	145. 4	149. 9 141. 5
Nondurable goods - do 117. 6 139. 9 141. 9 139. 1 152. 3 147. 8 145. 5 145. 4 148. 6 155. 5 159. 3 160. 1 159. 7 160. 8 169. 1 168. 0 170 189. 1 17. 9 129. 2 130. 1 129. 1 133. 4 131. 8 132. 0 132. 8 135. 1 138. 6 140. 9 143. 6 146. 0 149. 3 151. 5 156. 4 151. 7 151.	By durability of product:			ł	ļ						ļ					,	
Total manufactures	Durable goods do	117 6														160.1	153. 5 168. 0
	Total manufactures do	117.9	129.2	130.1	129.1	133.4	131.8	132.0	132.8	135.1	138.6	140.9	143.6	146.0	149.3	151.5	156.4
Computed by REA. O includes data for items not shown separately. 5 Datic of the first Type 1074 Survey indexes have been resteted to reflect new seasonal factors	Nondurable manufacturesdo	114.7	131.0	132.4			135.3	1 3 5.0	1 3 5.5	1 3 8.6	143.4	146.8	149.4	150.9	153.1	154.5	161.1

 $^{^1}$ Computed by BEA. $\,$ Q Includes data for items not shown separately. § Ratio of prices received, to prices paid (parity index). $\,$ $\!$ $\!$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities see respective commodities. $\,$ \odot Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

[‡]Effective June 1974 Survey, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors data for periods prior to April 1973 on the new basis will be shown later. c Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973		4		1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
		CO	ммо	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Cont	tinue	1			-		,		<u>'</u>
WHOLESALE PRICES C—Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued																
All commodities—Continued Farm prod., processed foods and feeds_1967=100	122. 4	159. 1	163.6	156. 9	184.5	173. 5	166.8	164. 4	168. 0	177.8	180. 6	176. 2	169.6	167. 4	161.7	172.
Farm products \(\text{\chi} & \text{do} \) Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried \(\text{do} \) Grains \(\text{do} \) Live poultry \(\text{do} \) Livestock \(\text{do} \)	125. 0 127. 6 102. 9 104. 0 142. 5	176. 3 168. 1 183. 6 179. 5 190, 4	182. 3 197. 5 178. 6 184. 5 193. 8	173. 3 187. 8 157. 2 189. 5 199. 3	213. 3 162. 2 266. 4 269. 7 243. 3	200. 4 149. 0 231. 5 226. 5 207. 4	188. 4 162. 1 229. 0 189. 2 185. 5	184. 0 168. 2 220. 8 154. 4 180. 0	187. 2 171. 6 248. 7 144. 5 171. 0	202. 6 184. 5 270. 8 143. 2 197. 3	205. 6 214. 5 278. 1 179. 8 195. 1	197. 0 210. 6 263. 0 166. 1 181. 1	186. 2 226. 9 213. 0 146. 0 169. 0	180. 8 236. 8 210. 4 146. 9 159. 1	168. 6 204. 4 224. 3 132. 8 137. 8	180. 8 186. 9 247. 1 148. J 173. 6
Foods and feeds, processed Q	120. 8 118. 0 114. 7 118. 6 119. 7 130. 0	148. 1 121. 7 134. 4 131. 1 129. 6 167. 5	151. 8 121. 4 125. 9 127. 5 127. 9 164. 9	146. 5 121. 1 125. 5 127. 1 127. 7 169. 7	166. 2 121. 2 136. 2 131. 3 129. 3 198. 3	156. 3 121. 6 147. 7 137. 2 130. 0 187. 3	153. 1 123. 0 150. 5 139. 6 135. 0 170. 2	151. 9 123. 8 156. 2 139. 9 136. 3 165. 0	155. 7 124. 4 160. 1 142. 3 137. 8 164. 9	162. 1 125. 6 166. 3 145. 1 139. 3 177. 8	164. 7 126. 0 169. 5 147. 6 140. 7 179. 7	163. 0 129. 3 172. 3 151. 2 141. 2 165. 5	159. 1 132. 3 167. 1 154. 1 142. 8 157. 6	158. 9 134. 5 167. 1 146. 9 145. 2 153. 4	157. 4 138. 4 166. 0 142. 9 148. 3 141. 8	167. 6 143. 6 168. 9 141. 7 157. 7
Industrial commoditiesdo	117. 9	125, 9	126.0	126. 1	126. 7	127.4	128, 5	130. 1	13 2. 2	135. 3	1 38. 2	142.4	146.6	150, 5	153. 6	157.8
Chemicals and allied products \(\foatsize{Q} \) do Agric, chemicals and chem. prod. do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint do	104. 2 91. 7 101. 2 103. 0 115. 8 118. 0	110. 0 96. 6 103. 4 104. 3 228. 3 122. 2	110. 4 95. 0 103. 0 104. 4 263. 6 121. 0	110. 8 96. 7 103. 4 104. 4 263. 2 121. 0	111. 0 95. 9 103. 5 104. 3 273. 2 121. 0	111. 5 95. 9 104. 3 104. 7 279. 5 121. 2	112. 7 95. 9 105. 3 104. 7 273. 0 126. 0	113. 5 104. 9 105. 4 104. 9 241. 8 128. 1	115. 6 106. 1 105. 9 105. 1 286. 0 128. 6	118. 2 112. 3 108. 1 105. 3 298. 0 130. 1	120, 2 113, 1 110, 2 105, 7 335, 7 130, 1	127. 3 118. 1 122. 0 106. 2 372. 4 132. 5	132. 3 118. 2 130. 9 107. 6 385. 4 135. 4	137. 0 118. 3 138. 2 109. 1 359. 3 136. 0	142. 8 120. 2 146. 9 111. 3 361. 3 146. 5	148. 4 131. 0 155. 5 112. 7 347. 3 149. 7
Fuels and related prod., and power Qdododoelectric powerdododododododo	118. 6 193. 8 121. 5 114. 1 108. 9	134. 3 218. 1 129. 3 126. 7 128. 7	133. 4 215. 1 128. 4 128. 0 127. 6	134. 7 214. 0 129. 0 128. 7 129. 9	135. 2 214. 4 129. 1 130. 4 130. 3	137. 4 222. 6 130. 9 132. 2 131. 2	139. 3 224. 1 132. 1 133. 4 134. 0	144. 1 239. 0 133. 5 133. 1 140. 3	151. 5 240. 7 135. 9 137. 6 151. 7	162. 5 249. 3 137. 5 137. 1 166. 4	177. 4 252. 9 142. 2 146. 4 187. 8	189. 0 259. 3 148. 9 148. 6 206. 3	197. 9 303. 7 153. 4 149. 0 215. 8	204. 3 307. 7 159. 7 150. 0 224. 4	210. 5 321. 5 164. 7 151. 4 232. 2	221. 7 344. 0 167. 6 187. 4 239. 4
Furniture and household durables ? do Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Home electronic equipment do	111. 4 107. 6 117. 3 92. 7	115, 2 108, 5 123, 0 91, 9	115, 2 107, 4 123, 3 91, 6	115. 2 107. 7 123. 2 91. 6	115. 9 109. 0 123. 6 92. 0	116. 0 109. 0 124. 4 91. 5	116. 6 109. 1 125. 2 91. 5	117. 2 109. 5 126. 6 91. 5	117.5 109.8 127.1 91.1	119.0 111.3 128.9 91.3	120. 2 111. 6 129. 8 91. 4	121. 3 112. 5 130. 3 92. 2	122. 9 113. 2 132. 8 92. 2	124. 5 114. 0 134. 9 92. 5	126. 1 115. 4 135. 5 93. 1	128. 2 116. 3 136. 7 93. 6
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀	131. 3 124. 5 213. 7 140. 3 144. 3 159. 4	143. 1 130. 5 253. 9 160. 1 177. 2 205. 2	140. 9 129. 3 241. 6 156. 4 183. 1 214. 8	141. 4 129. 5 246. 3 156. 8 177. 8 209. 6	143. 0 129. 7 261. 6 157. 5 178. 8 210. 8	143.8 130.3 257.3 162.8 181.9 216.9	143. 8 131. 0 256. 3 160. 7 180. 3 214. 5	143.0 131.9 239.8 160.4 184.7 211.1	141. 9 132. 5 227. 3 156. 1 186. 1 214. 8	142. 6 134. 0 220. 9 155. 7 183. 7 213. 3	143. 4 134. 9 222. 0 155. 1 184. 1 212. 6	143. 4 135. 9 201. 7 156. 7 191. 3 221. 4	145. 4 138. 1 211. 2 158. 4 200. 2 230. 9	146. 3 138. 7 218. 6 159. 3 198. 0 227. 3	146. 0 139. 5 207. 2 156. 6 192. 2 220. 2	146. 6 139. 8 215. 8 155. 3 188. 6 214. 2
Machinery and equipment Q do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equip do Metalworking machinery and equip do	117. 9 122. 3 125. 7 110. 4 120. 2	121. 7 125. 9 130. 7 112. 4 125. 5	121. 9 125. 4 131. 3 112. 7 125. 6	122. 0 125. 5 131. 3 112. 7 125. 8	122. 3 125. 5 131. 4 112. 7 125. 8	122.6 125.6 131.4 112.8 126.6	123. 1 127. 5 132. 5 113. 0 127. 5	123.8 128.9 132.7 113.3 128.0	124. 6 129. 4 134. 1 114. 0 128. 9	126. 0 130. 9 135. 6 115. 1 131. 2	127. 0 131. 2 137. 0 115. 7 132. 1	129. 0 132. 6 138. 6 116. 9 134. 3	130. 8 133. 4 140. 1 118. 5 136. 6	134. 1 137. 8 145. 1 120. 6 140. 9	137. 2 141. 1 148. 9 123. 4 144. 6	140. 3 143. 9 151. 4 126. 3 149. 3
Metals and metal products ♀ do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	123. 5 118. 2 128. 4 116. 9	132. 8 120. 4 136. 2 135. 0	132, 5 120, 7 135, 9 135, 1	132, 8 120, 9 135, 9 135, 9	133. 7 120. 7 136. 0 137. 9	134. 4 120. 7 136. 5 138. 5	135. 9 120. 8 138. 6 140. 7	138.5 121.1 141.6 144.9	141, 8 121, 6 142, 4 155, 6	145. 0 122. 9 144. 7 161. 1	148. 0 123. 7 148. 9 165. 0	154. 7 124. 4 157. 7 176. 3	161. 2 127. 5 164. 9 186. 5	168. 7 130. 0 169. 1 200. 4	174. 0 132. 7 177. 9 200. 5	180. 3 137. 1 190. 4 198. 4
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories	126. 1	130. 2	131.1	130.0	130.0	129.9	130. 9	131.5	132.6	138.7	142.1	144.2	146. 7	150.7	152.3	156. 4 135. 2
Concrete products do Gypsum products do. Pulp, paper, and allied products do. Paper do. Rubber and plastics products do. Tires and tubes do.	117. 3 125. 6 114. 7 113. 4 116. 3 109. 3 109. 2	123. 3 131. 7 120. 9 122. 1 121. 4 112. 4 111. 4	123. 8 132. 3 124. 1 122. 0 122. 5 112. 6 110. 4	123. 8 132. 3 122. 9 122. 3 121. 8 112. 9 110. 4	123. 9 132. 3 122. 5 123. 3 121. 5 113. 1 110. 4	123. 9 132. 5 122. 0 124. 4 121. 7 112. 8 110. 4	124. 6 133. 6 122. 4 125. 8 122. 3 114. 0 115. 1	124.6 134.1 122.0 127.6 124.7 114.8 116.3	124. 8 134. 5 123. 3 128. 7 125. 2 116. 5 116. 3	127. 2 139. 8 127. 9 131. 8 126. 8 117. 7 118. 0	128. 3 142. 3 130. 0 132. 9 127. 7 119. 8 121. 2	130. 8 144. 7 129. 6 137. 2 132. 6 123. 8 128. 8	131. 5 145. 3 132. 7 144. 4 140. 1 129. 4 129. 6	132. 7 147. 7 133. 3 146. 6 141. 9 133. 7 129. 9	134. 2 149. 9 137. 6 147. 5 143. 0 135. 6 131. 0	155. 2 155. 2 138. 8 153. 3 149. 9 136. 9
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do Cotton products do Manmade fiber textile products do Textile housefurnishings do Wool products do	113. 6 114. 8 121. 8 108. 0 109. 2 99. 4	123.8 119.0 143.6 121.8 113.3 128.2	123. 7 118. 8 141. 3 122. 9 111. 5 131. 3	124. 2 118. 8 144. 6 123. 1 111. 5 132. 1	125, 2 119, 3 147, 3 123, 7 112, 2 134, 9	126. 8 119. 5 153. 1 126. 7 112. 3 133. 7	128. 5 121. 5 155. 5 127. 7 115. 2 130. 2	130.0 121.9 161.2 128.6 119.1 128.9	131. 4 122. 2 165. 2 129. 7 126. 4 128. 7	133. 8 123. 7 171. 5 130. 7 133. 0 128. 6	135. 2 124. 6 173. 0 132. 8 133. 5 129. 7	136. 1 125. 2 173. 7 133. 6 135. 2 127. 9	137. 5 127. 0 175. 1 135. 2 136. 7 121. 1	139. 1 128. 0 174. 9 138. 1 143. 6 121. 1	141. 7 129. 7 181. 8 140. 7 145. 6 119. 6	142. 1 130. 8 184. 7 140. 8 147. 1 119. 2
Transportation equipment QDec. 1968=100 Motor vehicles and equip1967=100 Seasonally Adjusted	113. 7 118. 0	115. 1 119. 2	115. 0 118. 9	115. 0 119. 0	115. 1 119. 0	114.5 118.3	115. 9 120. 0	116.1 120.1	117.3 121.4	118. 6 122. 9	118.9 123.1	119. 1 123. 2	119. 4 123. 3	121. 4 1 24. 9	122. 8 126. 1	125. 1 128. 5
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo			152. 5	154, 4	157. 3	162. 1	165.7	175. 1	180, 7	188.0	200.9	211.8	991 7	214.6	217. 1	230. 3
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods:			128. 3	128, 2	129. 2	13 0. 2	131. 4	133. 1	135. 6 136. 0	138. 0 139. 6	140.5	145.5	221. 7 150. 2	155. 6 145. 9	159. 3	164. 2
Consumer finished goods do Food do Finished goods, exc. foods do Durable do Nondurable do Producer finished goods do			128. 3 144. 6 118. 3 115. 9 120. 0 123. 4	128. 3 143. 3 118. 6 116. 1 120. 4 123. 6	133. 9 158. 3 119. 1 116. 5 120. 9 124. 1	133. 1 154. 4 119. 5 116. 9 121. 1 124. 7	133. 8 155. 9 120. 4 117. 2 122. 7 125. 4	134. 9 156. 0 121. 8 117. 1 124. 9 125. 8	157. 4 123. 0 117. 5 126. 6 126. 6	162. 1 125. 5 119. 1 130. 2 128. 0	142. 5 166. 0 128. 1 119. 7 133. 9 128. 9	143. 5 163. 8 130. 9 120. 7 137. 8 130. 6	145. 0 163. 6 133. 4 121. 8 141. 2 132. 3	145. 9 162. 6 135. 7 123. 6 144. 2 135. 8	145. 1 156. 5 138. 5 125. 0 147. 4 138. 7	162.5 141.6 126.8 150.4
By durability of product: do Total manufactures. do Durable manufactures. do Farm products. do Processed foods and feeds. do			129. 8 127. 5 177. 7 151. 2	128. 7 127. 5 169. 7 144. 6	133. 0 128. 1 213. 1 165. 5	132, 1 128, 7 201, 6 156, 0	132. 5 129. 5 193. 6 155. 3	133. 6 130. 6 191. 3 154. 2	135.6 132.0 190.6 157.0	138. 7 133. 8 203. 2 162. 1	140. 6 134. 9 202. 6 163. 4	143. 2 137. 5 193. 5 161. 9	145. 7 140. 4 186. 6 159. 7	148. 9 145. 2 178. 7 158. 6	151. 2 148. 1 164. 3 156. 8	155. 9 151. 8 177. 1 165. 4
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR																
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1967=\$1.00 Consumer prices. do	\$0.840 .799	\$0. 744 . 752	\$0.735 . 755	\$0.745 . 754	\$0.704 . 740	\$0.716 . 738	\$0.721 .732	\$0.718 .727	\$0.705 . 722	\$0.682 .716	\$0.669 . 707	\$0.661 . 699	\$0.655 .694	\$0. 645 . 687	\$0.642 .680	\$0. 618 . 674

Revised. The corresponding note on p. S-8. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	ΑDI	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
		CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D R	EAL 1	ESTA	TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE]							}]
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	124,077	135, 437	12,063	12, 302	12,628	12,486	12, 27 3	r 11,778	10, 685	9, 450	9, 3 49	10,002	11,010	r 11, 752	12, 156	
Private, total 9do Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo	93,893 r 54,288 44,879	102,875 57,604 47,841	9, 161 5, 257 4, 417	9, 447 5,424 4, 549	9, 564 5, 460 4, 561	9, 3 57 5, 287 4, 418	9, 280 5, 010 4, 149	8, 912 4, 692 3, 850	8, 240 4, 242 3, 465	r 7, 128 r 3, 600 r 2, 949	r 6, 766 r 3, 279 r 2, 670	7,309 73,538 72,839	8, 022 3, 994 3, 083	7 8, 553 4, 326 7 3, 317	8, 801 4, 521 3, 526	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \$\sigma\$ mil. \$\\$\text{Industrial}\$	24, 036 74, 766 13, 462	27, 584 6, 243 15, 453	2, 388 528 1, 348	2, 479 557 1, 3 97	2,501 572 ,1,417	2, 473 580 1, 395	2,576 617 1,441	2,500 604	2, 388 635 1, 278	7 2, 151 7 508 7 1, 181	7 2, 170 7 552 7 1, 167	2, 314 569 1, 246	2, 440 586 1, 336	r 2, 535 r 648 r 1, 384	2, 5 3 2 644 1, 3 80	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo	3, 302	3, 967	357	349	380	347	385	1, 394 390	354	271	281	359	364	382	1,000	
Public, total 9do	30, 184	32,562	2,902	2, 855	3,064	3, 129	2,993	2,866	2,445	2, 332	r 2, 583	r 2, 693	2,988	r 3, 199	3, 335	
Buildings (excluding military) 9 do Housing and redevelopment do Industrial do Military facilities do Highways and streets do	11, 500 875 534 1, 087 10, 429	12, 994 941 605 1, 170 10, 559	1,066 81 57 106 1,014	1,020 83 43 102 1,082	1,060 75 42 104 1,142	1, 085 64 48 92 1, 171	1, 129 114 53 98 1, 057	1, 149 97 52 96 926	1, 065 72 57 97 734	1,007 58 58 58 99 641	1, 155 73 54 93 7 700	7 1, 128 7 68 68 100 7 705	1, 231 89 70 107 868	1, 388 88 73 98	72 99	
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual		,														ļ
rates), totalbil. \$ Private, total 9do			134. 7 103. 2	137.2 105.6	137. 4 105. 5	137. 3 104. 1	136. 4 103. 2	135. 6 102. 2	133. 2 100. 1	132.5 r 97.6	136.3 r 98.8	135.5	136. 2 98. 8	r 136. 4	136. 0 99. 7	
Residential (including farm)do			58. 2	59.1	7 59. 3	58, 0	56.2	54.4	52.3	r 49.8	7 49.1	r 49. 2	49.6	7 49. 5	49.7	
New housing unitsdo. Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub- lic utilities, total 9bil. \$bil. \$			49. 6 27. 6	49. 7 28. 5	49. 5 28. 0	48. 2 27. 9	46. 2 28. 4	44. 2 28. 9	42. 1 29. 1	r 39.8 r 28.7	7 38. 9 30. 7	7 39.1 7 30.5	39. 3 29. 5	r 39.8	39.5 29.9	
Industrialdo Commercialdo Public utilities:			6. 0 15. 6	6.5 16.0	6. 4 15. 8	6. 8 15. 4	6. 7 15. 8	7. 1 16. 1	7. 3 15. 9	r 6.8 r 15.8	7.9 16.6	7.5 16.7	6. 9 16. 3	77.6	7. 7 16. 1	
Telephone and telegraphdo			3. 9	4. 2	4. 3	4.1	4. 3	4.4	4.0	4.4	r 4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4		
Public, total Qdodo			31.5	31. 6	31.9	33 . 2	33. 2	33. 4	33. 1	r 34. 8	₹ 3 7. 5	r 36. 4	37.3	r 36. 7	36.7	
Buildings (excluding military) \(\rightarrow \) do. Housing and redevelopment			12.6 1.0 .6 1.2 10,0	12.1 1.0 .6 1.2 10.7	12.1 1.0 .5 1.1 10.6	12.6 .8 .6 1.0	13. 5 1. 4 . 6 1. 1 10, 6	13. 2 1. 0 . 7 1. 1 11. 0	13. 1 . 7 . 7 1. 1 11, 2	7 13. 1 .7 .7 1. 3 7 12. 0	7 14.8 7 1.1 .8 1.4 7 12.5	14.6 .8 .9 1.4 11.0	14.6 71.1 .8 1.5 11.8	15. 5 1. 1 7. 8 1. 2 11. 8		
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS				10.1	10.0	11.1	10,0	11.0	11,2	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0		
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge																
Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, totalmil. \$	91,062	r 100, 914	r 9, 80 3	9, 228	10, 303	8, 151	8, 983	7, 905	6, 133	5, 954	6, 610	7, 911	8, 929	10, 158	8, 480	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1967=100	1 165	1 181	183	175	199	182	191	194	161	155	187	181	r 167	188	166	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building:	24,009 67,016	7 26, 942 7 73, 813	r 2, 963 r 6, 840	2, 581 6, 647	2, 968 7, 33 5	2, 328 5, 822	2,055 6,928	2, 140 5, 765	1, 855 4, 277	2, 135 3, 819	2, 212 4, 3 98	2, 481 5, 430	2, 336 6, 59 3	3, 082 7, 076	2, 968 5, 512	
Nonresidential do Residential do Non-building construction do	27, 055 45, 020	7 32,067 7 46,350	7 2, 927 7 4, 574	2,991 4,224	3, 241 4, 233	2,719 3,638	2,758 3,673	2, 655 3, 299	2, 210 2, 341	2, 3 07 2, 2 3 1	2, 260 2, 678 1, 672	2,752 3,374 1,785	2,842 3,924	3, 120 3, 862	2, 989 3, 546	
New construction planning (Engineering News-Record) ⊙do	18, 986 68, 001	r 22, 500 86, 743	7 2, 302 3, 996	2, 013 5, 070	2, 828 8, 373	1,794 7,416	2, 552 8, 518	1, 951 10, 669	1,581 10,618	1,415 10,692	7, 321	9, 472	2, 163 8, 698	3, 176 7, 609	1, 945 7, 646	6, 505
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS							i			ļ						
New housing units started: Unadjusted: thous. thous. Total (private and public) thous. do Inside SMSA's. do do Privately owned. do do One-family structures. do do	2, 356.6	2,057. 5 1,501.7 2,045. 3 1,132. 0	203. 4 147. 5 202. 6 114. 8	203. 2 141. 9 202. 6 114. 7	199. 9 147. 2 197. 2 106. 8	148, 9 104, 1 148, 4 84, 5	149. 5 101. 5 147. 1 86. 0	134. 6 92. 3 133. 3 70. 5	90. 6 69. 1 90. 4 46. 8	86. 2 63. 9 84. 5 43. 3	109. 6 78. 7 109. 4 57. 6	127. 2 92. 6 124. 8 76. 9	160. 9 r 114. 6 159. 5 102. 2	7 149. 9 7 107. 0 7 149. 0 7 95. 3	7 148.9 102.3 7 147.0 7 99.1	127. 0 126. 4 89. 1
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddododo			2, 152 1, 140	2, 152 1, 2 3 2	2,030 1,108	1,844 990	1, 674 957	1, 675 938	1, 403 767	1, 464 793	1, 922 1, 056	1,499 962	1,630 996	7 1, 471 7 931	7 1, 590 7 1, 012	1,335 941
New private housing units authorized by building permits (14,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous	2, 219	1,796	2, 030	r 1, 814	1,750	1,596	1, 316	1,314	1, 237	1,301	1, 333	1,461	1,300	1, 120	1, 106	1,043
One-family structuresdo Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjusteddo	1, 0 33 575. 9	870 566. 9	934 56. 0	49. 2	805 52, 5	778 43. 8	654 45. 0	647 39. 0	27. 9	638 28. 8	729 30. 0	784 36. 9	734 42. 1	7 671 41. 1	39.4	621
Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo			600	564	543	479	458	490	456	469	449	475	435	451	441	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Dept. of Commerce composite1967=100	139	152	151	153	155	120	156	158	158	160	162	163	r 165	166	168	
American Appraisal Co., The:						156						-				
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 At lanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	1, 369 1, 563 1, 436 1, 285 1, 286	1, 515 1, 749 1, 590 1, 469 1, 434	1,522 1,753 1,582 1,497 1,441	1, 523 1, 752 1, 580 1, 499 1, 471	1,539 1,762 1,591 1,522 1,464	1, 547 1, 757 1, 659 1, 518 1, 461	1, 547 1, 756 1, 659 1, 517 1, 461	1,542 1,732 1,653 1,508 1,457	1,544 1,773 1,651 1,504 1,461	1, 543 1, 770 1, 649 1, 503 1, 461	1, 557 1, 800 1, 660 1, 515 1, 477	1, 586 1, 835 1, 707 1, 540 1, 501	1,710 1,540			
Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings 1967=100 Commercial and factory buildings	145. 4 144. 8 145. 8	154. 4 159. 2		154. 5 155. 3 160. 7		157. 8 157. 7 163. 9		157. 8 157. 7 164. 4		159.3		162. 5 163. 0 167. 4		165. 8 167. 7 168. 6		

r Revised. P Preliminary. Computed from cumulative valuation total. OData for Aug. and Nov. 1973 and Jan. and May 1974 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Q Includes data for items not shown separately. • Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**				1974		•	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nusl	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	N AN	D RE	AL E	STAT	E—C	ontin	ued		<u> </u>	_			
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.												_				
Engineering News-Record: Building	155. 2 163. 0	168. 4 176. 5	168. 5 176. 5	168. 3 177. 0	169.3 178.8	170. 2 179. 6	171. 2 180. 0	171.0 180.1	171. 4 180. 5	171. 0 180. 6	170. 8 180. 6	171. 0 182. 9	174. 2 182. 6	174. 2 182. 6	177. 5 185. 6	182.2 189.5
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1967=100	138. 2	152.4	145. 9			155. 1	•••••		167.8			187. 4		**	201. 4	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Output index: Composite, unadjusted 9	189. 7	194.1	209.3	197. 1	216. 1	191.1	206. 3	179. 1	160. 4	163. 0	161.5	191.6	205. 0			
Seasonally adjusted	175. 0 193. 9 219. 4	193. 1 194. 6 235. 4	195. 1 209. 4 197. 0 282. 7	206. 7 200. 3 180. 8 285. 0	198. 0 204. 1 209. 7 319. 3	186. 9 192. 2 187. 0 259. 4	186. 0 213. 7 206. 4 301. 0	187. 0 185. 2 185. 7 230. 6	183. 5 168. 8 166. 1 158. 5	172. 9 172. 8 177. 2 132. 6	184. 0 162. 2 175. 6 147. 3	201.6 r 195.0 r 189.4	200. 4 202. 5 208. 6 229. 7			
REAL ESTATE¶ Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationsthous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Requests for VA appraisalsdo	225. 2	83. 2 161. 9	9. 1 99 14. 9	7. 4 92 12, 4	6. 6 69	7. 5 94 10. 5	3. 6 51 12. 3	5. 2 56 10. 7	2. 1 30 7. 3	3.3 46 8.9	4.8 62 11.5	4. 2 71 12, 6	9.3 71 14.9	8. 3 89	7. 9 91	
Seasonally adjusted annual rates do Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous, Adm.: Face amount mil. \$			166 381, 62	136	13. 5 141 295. 11	137	142 358.37	134 357. 15	124 224. 72	124 315.12	163	144	150 150 303.86	14. 3 157 334. 10	15, 8 185 305, 50	15. 1 159
Vet. Adm.: Face amountsdo	8, 419. 86 7, 979	7, 467. 53	650. 60	665. 86 12, 365	560.30	561.04	647. 95	720. 58	470. 3 6	648. 20	517. 37	533. 48 14, 995	416. 26	716. 12	906.77	634. 10
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. \$ By purpose of loan:	51, 36 9	49, 464	5, 7 3 2	5, 054	4, 966	3, 174	2,786	2 , 3 79	2, 529	2, 346	2, 697	3, 648	16,020 4,490	16, 803 r 4, 917	17, 642 4, 251	
Home construction do Home purchase do Ali other purposes do	8, 548 26, 594 16, 227	8, 432 28, 248 12, 784	3,465 1,365	850 3, 076 1, 128	3, 056 1, 110	1,836 767	1,547 707	1, 365 566	1, 338 766	1,298 659	456 1,459 782	625 1,967 1,056	793 2, 421 1, 276	7 861 7 2,818 7 1,238	714 2,515 1,022	
Foreclosuresnumbernimber	132, 335	135, 820 2, 639	11, 509 22 3	11,070 218	11, 239 221	10,014	11, 431	11,017 211	10,668	11,705 263	10, 419 236	11, 412 278	235	273	297	
		· · ·]	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE				^					·
ADVERTISING											-					
McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: Combined index 1957-59=100 Television (network) do Spot TV do Magazines do Newspapers do	219 262 341 186 153	233 291 372 188 154	231 277 384 192 149	233 282 344 187 176	230 284 343 189 163	230 305 343 190 146	232 296 350 189 158	238 303 379 197 149	256 317 455 193 163	² 138 ² 138 ² 144 ² 133 ² 137	134 140 143 120 133	138 145 151 114 145			- -	
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): Cost, total	1, 210. 6 44. 2 102. 1 21. 0 145. 0 113. 6	1, 309. 2 46. 1 118. 9 25. 5 140. 5 95. 7	109. 8 2. 0 11. 0 2. 5 12. 6 9. 3	81. 3 1. 5 7. 8 1. 2 10. 1 8. 4	77. 2 3. 7 6. 0 1. 3 10. 6 5. 3	117. 1 6. 2 7. 9 2. 7 11. 2 6. 8	141. 7 5. 9 13. 5 2. 8 13. 2 8. 7	140. 1 5. 1 12. 5 1. 7 12. 8 9. 7	115. 7 3. 6 7. 3 1. 0 12. 3 7. 9	80.1 2.3 5.3 .9 8.5 4.1	98. 0 2. 8 8. 6 1. 4 10. 9 8. 4	112.1 4.9 11.1 2.0 11.5 7.1	125. 9 6. 5 9. 8 3. 4 12. 5 8. 0	127. 1 4. 0 9. 7 3. 1 14. 1 6. 8	110.5 2.2 8.1 2.6 13.0 8.2	
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do Allother do	81. 0 72. 9 29. 4 20. 5 94. 6 486. 2	86. 9 77. 3 36. 6 18. 6 110. 1 552. 9	7. 4 7. 3 3. 4 1. 3 8. 6 44. 4	5. 6 3. 9 2. 6 1. 1 8. 4 30. 6	3.9 3.5 2.6 1.1 8.1 31.0	6. 4 6. 7 4. 2 1. 7 9. 2 54. 1	10. 7 9. 4 4. 4 2. 2 11. 1 59. 9	11. 0 9. 2 3. 5 2. 1 11. 2 61. 3	14.8 5.3 3.2 .9 12.0 47.6	3.7 2.2 2.1 1.5 9.7 39.7	5. 1 3. 4 2. 2 1. 3 10. 2 43. 6	6.8 6.5 2.6 1.1 10.9 47.5	9. 6 8. 8 2. 8 2. 2 11. 5 50. 9	8. 4 10. 9 3. 6 1. 4 10. 9 54. 3	8. 6 7. 0. 3. 6 1. 2 11. 5	
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕ Total	3, 496. 5 98. 0 881. 2 114. 5 478. 0	3,786.1 99.8 1,024.2 138.9 479.2 2,044.1	316. 3 8. 8 90. 2 11. 6 40. 8 164. 9	298. 8 8. 8 91. 8 17. 8 30. 4 150. 0	302. 8 9. 2 91. 8 8. 7 29. 4 163. 8	316. 9 8. 8 88. 6 9. 5 41. 6 168. 3	331. 6 7. 9 85. 7 12. 7 46. 1 179. 2	349. 1 8. 6 80. 7 10. 3 45. 8 203. 8	322. 3 5. 0 68. 1 9. 6 36. 3 203. 3	282. 9 8. 0 75. 7 13. 1 36. 8 149. 3	277. 5 7. 6 74. 9 8. 0 37. 6 149. 4	336.7 11.0 89.8 10.4 45.9 179.6	314. 9 10. 3 84. 3 12. 0 43. 4 164. 9	337. 3 9. 3 87. 4 9. 5 46. 5		
WHOLESALE TRADE Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total_mil. \$	298, 199	364, 858	30, 104	29,892	32, 391	29,849	34, 067	33 , 895	3 2, 8 3 4	33, 694	32,730	37,586	38,0 02	7 38,917	36, 414	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Marchant wholeselers inventories head release	138, 446 159, 753	167, 713 197, 145	14, 567 15, 537	14,073 15,819	32, 391 14, 958 17, 433	13,739 16,110	15, 463 18, 604	14, 971 18, 924	13, 894 18, 940	14, 682 19, 012	14,103 18,627	16,628 20,958	17,722 20,280	r 18,140	17, 488 18, 926	
end of year or month (unadj.), total mil. \$	31, 895 18, 672 13, 223	37, 292 20, 954 16, 338	33, 921 20, 329 13, 592	34,295 20,390 13,905	34, 317 20, 188 14, 129	34,728 20,168 14,560	35, 667 20, 278 15, 389	36, 796 20, 657 16, 139	37, 292 20, 954 16, 338	21, 158	38,854 21,615 17,239	39,764 22,441 17,323	39,462 22,851 16,611	7 39,848 7 23,455 7 16,393	23,710	

Nondurable goods establishments. do. 13,232 | 20,4934 | 20,595 | 21,3592 | 20,795 | 24,168 |

1 Index as of July 1, 1974: Building, 182.2; construction, 189.5. 2 Beginning

Jan. 1974 data reflect new reference base, 1967=100. Comparable data for Jan. 1973 are as follows (1967=100): Combined index, 133; network television, 130; spot TV, 156; magazines, 116:

newspapers, 128. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data include

guaranteed direct loans sold. ¶Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-18. ⊕Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart.

	1972	1973				1973]			1974			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	nued	· · · · ·		·	-				'
RETAIL TRADE								1								
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	448, 3 79	503, 317	43 , 586	41, 665	43, 135	40, 916	43, 721	44, 552	49, 824	37, 923	36, 668	42,709	44,200	r 47,033	r 45,501	1 45,958
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	149, 659 88, 612 81, 521 7, 091	170, 275 100, 661 92, 768 7, 895	15, 410 9, 242 8, 522 720	14,518 8, 707 8, 016 691	14, 654 8, 519 7, 809 710	13,718 7,843 7,188 656	15, 171 8, 982 8, 258 724	14, 104 8, 083 7, 342 741	13, 409 6, 378 5, 619 759	11, 477 6, 470 5, 917 553	11, 293 6, 391 5, 867 524	13,603 7,798 7,158 640	14,445 8,272 7,556 716	r 15,457 r 8, 787 r 8, 030 r 757	7 15,113 7 8,624 7,879 745	1 15,408 1 8, 998
Furniture and appliance group \$do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	21, 315 12, 550 7, 029	24, 030 14, 290 7, 904	2, 032 1, 228 670	1, 940 1, 179 634	2, 047 1, 229 680	1, 972 1, 142 678	2, 049 1, 238 660	2, 159 1, 293 699	2, 552 1, 370 935	1, 928 1, 123 654	1, 803 1, 076 588	2,077 1,267 642	2, 034 1, 251 626	r 2, 175 r 1, 362 r 649	r 2, 128 1, 298 660	1 2, 145
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.ddo Hardware storesdo	20, 064 15, 973 4, 091	22, 766 18, 049 4, 717	2, 185 1, 704 481	2, 080 1, 668 412	2, 180 1, 770 410	1, 937 1, 536 401	2, 068 1, 645 423	1, 912 1, 497 415	1,771 1,283 488	1, 453 1, 150 303	1, 496 1, 178 318	1,781 1,410 371	2,008 1,589 419	7 2, 210 7 1, 720 7 490	2, 170 1, 693 477	
Nondurable goods stores Q	298, 720 21, 993 5, 198 8, 386 3, 774	333, 042 24, 062 5, 609 9, 119 4, 229	28, 176 1, 975 472 756 345	27, 147 1, 740 397 677 299	28, 481 1, 931 411 698 378	27, 198 1, 974 412 747 401	28, 550 2, 030 448 783 365	30, 448 2, 214 523 842 361	36, 415 3, 386 896 1, 243 476	26, 446 1, 700 409 636 292	25, 375 1, 518 344 589 253	29,106 1,848 399 703 323	29,755 2,130 465 781 397	r 31,576 r 2,044 r 481 r 784 r 331	7 30,388 7 1,987 482 737 321	1 30,550 1 1,866
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	14, 523 33, 891 95, 020 88, 340 31, 044	15, 474 37, 925 105, 731 98, 392 34, 432	1,300 3,353 9,135 8,512 3,008	1, 240 3, 359 8, 976 8, 345 3, 088	1, 303 3, 556 9, 344 8, 687 3, 023	1, 226 3, 339 8, 859 8, 242 2, 837	1, 300 3, 341 8, 929 8, 302 2, 981	1, 286 3, 204 9, 207 8, 596 2, 996	1,741 3,272 9,932 9,214 2,908	1, 267 2, 995 9, 145 8, 528 2, 793	1, 255 2, 854 8, 750 8, 142 2, 692	1,329 3,238 9,734 9,072 3,088	1,363 3,288 9,348 8,670 3,181	r 1, 393 r 3, 606 r 10,217 r 9, 510 r 3, 408	r 1, 369 r 3, 683 r 9, 945 r 9, 237 r 3, 498	1 1, 341 1 3, 739 1 10,057 1 9, 362 1 3, 713
General merchandise group with non- stores? mil. \$ General merchandise group without non- stores \$mil. \$ Department storesdo. Mail order houses (dept. store mdse).do. Variety storesdo. Liquor storesdo.	74, 903 68, 936 46, 560 4, 722 7, 498 9, 215	83, 301 77, 036 52, 292 5, 384 8, 212 9, 602	6, 771 6, 284 4, 308 7 363 669 825	6, 269 5, 799 3, 910 401 603 826	6, 915 6, 391 4, 286 453 677 819	6, 594 6, 072 4, 142 414 630 759	7, 172 6, 555 4, 396 556 665 784	8, 543 7, 886 5, 297 714 790 823	11, 618 11, 063 7, 734 574 1, 326 1, 160	5, 511 5, 037 3, 369 341 519 740	5, 315 4, 817 3, 167 381 517 697	6,735 6,174 4,132 479 637 775	7, 166 6, 615 4, 476 476 711 778	7,439 76,870 74,677 450 727 7837	7,082 76,581 74,497 390 694 824	1 6, 944 1 6, 444 1 4, 305
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			41, 167	42,767	42, 355	42, 529	42,970	42,976	42, 116	42, 9 3 2	43, 134	43,872	44,283	r 44,894	r 44,491	1 46,266
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive group do Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			13, 731 7, 943 7, 328 615	14,409 8,654 7,992 662	14, 481 8, 645 7, 968 677	14,267 8,457 7,771 686	14, 331 8, 482 7, 769 713	14, 090 8, 183 7, 492 691	13, 270 7, 400 6, 681 719	13, 525 7, 474 6, 786 688	13, 327 7, 236 6, 548 688	13,660 7,403 6,721 682	13,941 7,644 6,964 680	r 14,289 r 7,854 r 7,157 r 697	7 14,018 7,807 7,124 683	1 14,901
Furniture and appliance group ?do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			2, 006 1, 181 675	2,000 1,217 637	2, 025 1, 189 685	2, 063 1, 214 686	2, 005 1, 195 661	2, 046 1, 204 672	1, 975 1, 165 668	2, 058 1, 211 672	2, 032 1, 231 679	2, 191 1, 316 703	2, 163 1, 290 699	7 2, 215 7 1, 342 7 687	2, 145 1, 286 659	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo			1,946 1,520 426	1, 894 1, 515 379	1, 894 1, 503 391	1, 836 1, 428 408	1, 867 1, 460 407	1,890 1,484 406	1,835 1,450 385	1,858 1,447 411	1, 961 1, 518 443	2,028 1,572 456	2,012 1,591 421	r 2, 040 r 1, 606 r 434	1, 975 1, 566 409	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do			27,436 1,997 463 780 338	28, 358 2, 028 469 788 349	27,874 1,967 450 730 352	28,262 2, 042 462 764 371	28,639 2,019 462 751 371	28,886 2,006 463 761 339	28,846 2,051 480 776 346	29, 407 2, 053 456 785 357	29, 807 2, 074 476 781 354	30,212 2,149 501 800 361	30,342 2,010 482 742 337	r 30,605 r 2,075 r 482 r 794 r 333	7 30,473 2,078 479 781 337	1 31,365
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do Gasoline service stations			1, 314 3, 085 8, 598 8, 000 2, 843	1,305 3,122 9,128 8,507 2,908	1, 298 3, 158 8, 964 8, 345 2, 836	1, 278 3, 261 8, 992 8, 376 2, 880	1, 332 3, 308 9, 194 8, 568 2, 951	1,322 3,331 9,135 8,511 2,966	1, 297 3, 387 9, 264 8, 603 2, 902	1, 323 3, 331 9, 551 8, 874 2, 952	1, 370 3, 326 9, 634 8, 957 3, 059	1,376 3,318 9,594 8,912 3,154	1,408 3,429 9,689 9,003 3,236	r 1, 389 r 3, 402 r 9, 795 r 9, 109 r 3, 312	1, 407 3, 423 9, 785 9, 092 3, 383	
General merchandise group with non- stores \(\begin{array}{l} \cdots & \cd			6, 939 6, 430 4, 352 7 442 686 807	7, 051 6, 538 4, 423 486 684 817	6, 923 6, 402 4, 351 442 682 810	6, 989 6, 486 4, 406 468 689 807	6, 995 6, 461 4, 357 482 696 811	7, 213 6, 661 4, 485 473 726 793	7,002 6,464 4,445 403 690 839	7, 234 6, 666 4, 456 470 738 820	7, 237 6, 677 4, 486 485 707 824	7,543 6,992 4,701 498 753 829	7, 438 6, 863 4, 663 494 716 842	77,558 77,004 74,763 487 733 7832	492 7 3 4	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total ‡	11,826 4,336	61, 643 27, 899 13, 847 4, 690 4, 024	60,395 28, 291 14, 190 4, 625 4, 044	60,008 27,916 13,989 4,582 4,050	58,909 25,843 11,854 4,615 3,981	60,148 26,308 12,198 4,662 3,963	62,559 26, 991 12, 657 4, 800 3, 990	64,951 28,099 13,490 4,900 3,969	61,643 27,899 13,847 4,690 4,024	61, 820 28, 217 14, 150 4, 658 4, 142	63, 364 28, 994 14, 640 4, 687 4, 290	65, 538 29, 631 14, 738 4, 810 4, 434	66,299 29,887 14,723 4,918 4,503	66, 818 29, 986 14, 666 4, 978 4, 491	30, 197 14, 752 5, 001	
Nondurable goods stores Q doApparel group doFood group doGeneral merchandise group with non-	29, 650 4, 614 5, 858	33,744 5,012 6,697	32, 104 4, 863 6, 139	32,092 4,883 6,049	33, 066 5, 125 6, 156	33, 840 5, 271 6, 308	35, 568 5, 512 6, 526	36,852 5,678 6,749	33, 744 5, 012 6, 697	33, 603 4, 771 6, 588	34, 370 4, 892 6, 674	35, 907 5, 172 6, 998	36,412 5,142 6,937	36, 832 5, 130 7, 031	36, 959 5, 041 6, 999	
stores merchandise group with non- stores mil. \$. Department stores do	12, 115 7, 265	14, 548 8, 3 79	13, 936 8, 124	14, 097 8, 247	14, 569 8, 590	14, 932 8, 708	16, 073 9, 368	16, 447 9, 476	14, 548 8, 379	14, 869 8, 577	15, 278 8, 812	16, 123 9, 3 95	16,631 9,753	16, 988 9, 921	17, 215 9, 9 3 8	
Book value (seas. adj.), total †	56, 551 26, 034 12, 306 4, 407 3, 756	63, 561 28, 778 14, 433 4, 765 4, 144	59,788 27,051 13,041 4,613 3,974	60,213 27,494 13,476 4,612 4,030	60,677 27,563 13,470 4,641 4,047	60,847 27,507 13,336 4,643 4,036	61,681 27,926 13,627 4,723 4,047	62,937 28,662 14,302 4,727 4,041	63,561 28,778 14,433 4,765 4,144	64, 261 28, 852 14, 470 4, 831 4, 218	64, 394 28, 789 14, 297 4, 787 4, 288	64, 743 28, 578 13, 805 4, 823 4, 341	64,855 28,495 13,595 4,851 4,361	65, 615 28, 499 13, 435 4, 919 4, 338	13, 551 4, 988	
Nondurable goods stores ♀	5, 789 12, 930	34, 783 5, 244 6, 618 15, 532	32, 737 5, 035 6, 167 14, 258	32,719 5,021 6,092 14,369	33, 114 5, 033 6, 250 14, 528	33, 340 5, 008 6, 379 14, 590	33, 755 5, 099 6, 389	34, 275 5, 170 6, 478 14, 925	34, 783 5, 244 6, 618 15, 532	35, 409 5, 187 6, 705 16, 103	35, 605 5, 118 6, 805 16, 121	36, 165 5, 199 7, 016 16, 313	36, 360 5, 132 6, 927 16, 654	37, 116 5, 227 7, 043 17, 116	5, 219	
Department stores do Revised. Advance estimate. S Includes e	7,754	8,943	8, 36 8 ¹	8,482	8,623	8, 614	8,708	8,567	8,943 R	9, 288	9, 370	9, 480	9,768	9,973	10, 234	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. § Except department stores mail order. ‡ Series revised beginning Jan. 1972 to reflect

benchmark data from the 1972 Annual Retail Trade Report and new seas. factors; revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1972 appear on p. 7 of the Mar. 1974 SURVEY.

	1972	1973 p				1973							1974	<u> </u>		
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	<u> </u>	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July »
	<u> </u>	DO	OMES	TIC	TRAI)E—(Contir	nued					!	1	<u> </u>	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued	1															
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total?mil. \$mil.	137, 650	154, 546	12,945	12,214	13,008	12,447	13,181	14,653	18,305	11,656	11, 245	13, 414	13,648	r 14, 3 93	13 , 742	
Apparel group ?	6, 055 782 2, 194 1, 694 5, 246 2, 887 1, 902	6, 569 749 2, 393 1, 908 5, 857 3, 193 2, 085	544 66 200 162 498 286 178	451 45 172 139 471 286 168	529 49 186 168 494 305 169	555 54 192 185 465 279 174	545 63 193 157 493 265 169	591 77 213 156 494 265 176	912 119 336 224 751 254 235	413 47 146 123 469 231 190	366 40 133 106 461 220 162	486 55 179 138 514 258 180	589 68 206 178 522 259 179	* 519 * 64 * 196 * 141 * 529 * 277 * 190	518 67 195 139 522 278 189	
General merchandise group with non- stores?	58, 113 55, 100	65, 569	5, 322	4, 930 4, 696	5, 426 5, 172	5, 158	5, 634	6,749	9, 335	4, 254	4, 135	5,312	5,672	r 5,882	5, 595	ļ
stores § mil. \$ Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety stores do	41, 053 5, 933	62, 471 46, 380 6, 627	5, 077 3, 831 543	3,482 487	3, 819 542	4, 907 3, 670 509	5, 313 3, 900 542	6,422 4,678 652	9,068 6,823 1,086	4, 035 2, 993 409	3, 878 2, 813 411	5,030 3,686 512	5,401 3,988 574	r 5, 599 r 4, 171 583	5, 348 4, 016 557	
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	49, 206 2, 094	55, 165 2, 210	4, 72 3 202	4,586 197	4, 762 200	4, 547 176	4, 665 204	4, 9 33 19 3	5, 196 202	4, 835 142	4, 652 137	5, 242 170	4,880 197	5, 355 7 203	5, 096 202	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ?do			12,634	13,161	12,812	13, 024	13,332	13,332	13, 222	13,716	13,762	14,036	14,008	14, 091	14,012	
Apparel group \(\frac{1}{2} \)			544 62 204 157 507 263	554 59 210 173 495 255	522 57 185 154 487 274	556 60 198 165 499 282	538 63 182 162 511 280	530 65 190 145 503 289	535 61 187 154 500 257	555 56 211 164 519 256	552 64 198 156 534 259	549 68 202 151 543 255	543 66 197 151 553 261	7 524 62 7 196 7 143 7 522	541 64 207 146 539	
Eating and drinking placesdodo				5, 490	5, 454					}				r 257	255	
stores ?			5, 450 5, 198 3, 850 560	5, 236 3, 865 558	5, 196 3, 846 553	5, 471 5, 234 3, 875 561	5, 573 5, 309 3, 939 566	5, 674 5, 405 3, 998 600	5, 511 5, 265 3, 942 545	5, 678 5, 391 3, 969 588	5, 726 5, 425 3, 996 570	5, 935 5, 668 4, 170 600	5, 925 5, 635 4, 185 576	7 6, 021 7 5, 749 7 4, 260 597	5, 885 5, 615 4, 127 586	
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	1		4, 406 172	4,848 191	4, 592 189	4,712 190	4,870 204	4,743 181	4, 829 172	5, 073 183	5, 057 188	5, 065 180	5,041 187	5,071	5, 111 180	
Ali retail stores, accts. receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted)	25, 068 8, 115 16, 953 10, 090 14, 978	r 27, 031 r 8, 513 18, 518	16, 171 - 10, 203	r 24, 333 r 8, 432 15, 901 r 9, 822 r 14, 511	7 24, 565 7 8, 575 15, 990 7 9, 947 7 14, 618	724,748 78,587 16,161 710,046 714,702	r 25, 261 r 8, 663 16, 598 r 10, 259 r 15, 002	725,743 78,437 17,306 10,337 715,406	7 27, 031 7 8, 513 18, 518 10, 445 7 16, 586	25, 994 8, 138 17, 856 10, 012 15, 982	25, 709 • 8, 073 17, 636 9, 958 15, 751	25,637 8,212 17,425 10,147 15,490	726, 179 78, 430 717, 749 710, 628 715, 551	r 26, 775 r 8, 794 r 17, 981	26, 782 8, 924 17, 858 10, 960 15, 822	
Total (seasonally adjusted)	23, 518 7, 940 15, 578 9, 671 13, 847	r 25, 368 r 8, 344 17, 024 9, 991	r 24, 765 r 8, 358 16, 407 r 9, 993 r 14, 772	r 24, 849 r 8, 374 16, 475 r 9, 896	r 25, 047 r 8, 465 16, 582 r 10, 036	724, 929 78, 338 16, 591 79, 987	25, 330 r 8, 386 16, 944	r 25, 440 r 8, 336 17, 104 10, 183	7 25, 368 7 8, 344 17, 024 9, 991 7 15, 377	25, 534 8, 351 17, 183 10, 223	26, 015 8, 417 17, 598 10, 405 15, 610	26,071 8,535 17,536 10,468	726, 529 78, 658 717, 871	r 26, 832 r 8, 842 r 17, 990 r 10, 784	26, 871 8, 764 18, 107 10, 737 16, 134	
	LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMI	LOY	MEN	T, Al	ND E	ARNII	NGS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES												[1			
Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil_	1 208.84	1 210. 40	210.27	210.40	210. 54	210.68	210.83	210.97	211.09	211.21	211.33	211. 43	211. 55	211.66	211.78	211. 9
LABOR FORCE ♂ Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_thous_	00.001	01.040	00 700	00.00	00 490	01.000	00.040	00.100	01.000	01.054	01.000	01.004	01 796	00 150	04 750	05.40
Civilian labor force	86, 542	91, 040 88, 714 84, 409 3, 452 80, 957 4, 304	92, 729 90, 414 85, 567 4, 053 81, 514 4, 847	93, 227 90, 917 86, 367 4, 165 82, 201 4, 550	92, 436 90, 129 85, 921 3, 826 82, 095 4, 208	91, 298 89, 006 84, 841 3, 436 81, 406 4, 165	92,046 89,757 85,994 3,525 82,469 3,763	92, 168 89, 884 85, 828 3, 419 82, 409 4, 056	91, 983 89, 701 85, 643 3, 202 82, 441 4, 058	91, 354 89, 096 84, 088 3, 197 80, 891 5, 008	91,692 89,434 84,294 3,283 81,011 5,140	91, 884 89, 633 84, 878 3, 334 81, 544 4, 755	91,736 89,493 85,192 3,437 81,756 4,301	92, 158 89, 929 85, 785 3, 604 82, 181 4, 144	94, 758 92, 546 87, 167 3, 895 83, 272 5, 380	95, 49 93, 27 88, 01 4, 02 83, 99 5, 26
Seasonally Adjusted Civilian labor force			88,818 84,518 3,430 81,088	88,828 84,621 3,512 81,109	88,704 84,513 3,425 81,088	89,373 85,133 3,376 81,757	89,749 85,649 3,455 82,194	89,903 85,649 3,561 82,088	90,033 85,669 3,643 82,026	90,543 85,811 3,794 82,017	90,556 85,803 3,852 81,951	90, 496 85, 863 3, 699 82, 164	90, 313 85, 775 3, 511 82, 264	90, 679 85, 971 3, 457 82, 514	90, 919 86, 165 3, 293 82, 872	91, 16 86, 31 3, 40 82, 90
UnemployeddoLong-term, 15 weeks and overdoRates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group):	1	812	4,300 789	4,207 755	4,191 777	4,240 768	4,100 756	4,254 820	4,364 740	4,732 768	4,753 830	4, 633 815	4, 538 857	4,708 877	4, 754 9 3 9	4, 88 92
All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over. Women, 20 years and over. Both sexes, 16–19 years	1 5.4	4.9 3.2 4.8 14.5	4.8 3.2 4.9 14.0	4.7 3.1 4.8 14.4	4.7 3.1 4.8 14.3	4.7 3.0 4.8 14.3	4.6 3.0 4.4 14.0	4.7 3.0 4.7 14.5	4. 8 3. 0 5. 0 14. 4	5. 2 3. 4 5. 2 15. 6	5. 2 3. 5 5. 1 15. 3	5. 1 3. 4 5. 0 15. 0	5. 0 3. 6 4. 9 13. 8	5, 2 3, 4 5, 1 15, 8	5. 2 3. 5 5. 1 15. 6	5. 3. 5. 16.
White Negro and other races Married men, wife present	. 10.0	4.3 8.9 2.3	4. 3 8. 8 2. 3	4. 1 9. 2 2. 1	4. 2 8. 8 2. 1	4. 2 9. 2 2. 1	4. 1 8. 4 2. 1	4. 2 8. 9 2. 1	4. 4 8. 6 2. 2	4. 7 9. 4 2. 3	4. 7 9. 2 2. 4	4. 6 9. 4 2. 4	4.5 8.7 2.5	4.7 9.5 2.2	4. 8 8. 8 2. 6	4. 9. 2.
Occupation: White-collar workersBlue-collar workers	3. 4 6. 5	2.9 5.3	2.9 5.3	2.9 5.2	2. 9 5. 2	2. 9 5. 1	2.6 5.1	2.8 5.4	3. 1 5. 2	3. 2 6. 0	3. 2 6. 1	2.8 6.1	2.8 6.4	3. 2 5. 7	3. 1 6. 2	3. 6.
Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods.	5.7 10.3 5.6	4.8 8.8 4.3	4.7 8.2 4.4 3.7	4.7 9.4 3.8 3.3	4.7 8.5 4.0	4.7 9.6 4.2	4. 5 9. 0 3. 9	4.8 9.1 4.3 3.6	5. 0 8. 2 4. 3 3. 9	5. 3 9. 1 5. 1 5. 0	5. 4 7. 9 5. 3 5. 1	5.1 8.4 5.2 5.0	5.3 10.3 5.0	5. 2 9. 6 4. 7 4. 5	5. 4 10. 2 5. 2 4. 8	5. 10. 5. 4.

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 As of July 1. c Corrected.
9 Includes data not shown separately. § Except department stores mail order.
‡ Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 521, "Population Estimates and Projections,"
May 1974) Bureau of the Census.

The design of the second second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors and the second factors are second factors and the second factors and the second factors are second factors and the second factors and the second factors are second factors and second factors are second factors. The second factors are second factors and second factors are second factors. The second factors are second factors and second factors are second factors. The second factors are second factors and second factors are second factors.

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

LABOI	R FOI	RCE,	EMPI	LOYM	ENT.	, ANI) EA	RNIN	GS	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous Private sector (excl. government)do	72, 764 59, 475	75, 567 61, 910	76, 3 08 62, 565	75, 368 62, 317	75,686 62,715	76,238 62,819	76,914 63,059	77, 3 22 6 3 ,281	77,391 63,290	75, 61 3 61, 6 33	75,792 61,594	76,117 61,843	76,706 62,413	77, 225 62, 909	r 77, 871 r 63, 657	76, 8 3 0 6 3 , 266
Seasonally Adjusted‡													# 0.044			
Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls‡. do Private sector (excl. government) do Nonmanufacturing industries do Goods-producing do Mining do Contract construction do	72, 764 59, 475 40, 541 23, 061 607 3, 521	75, 567 61, 910 42, 090 24, 093 625 3, 648	75, 526 61, 867 42, 011 24, 139 629 3, 654	75, 478 61, 883 42, 079 24, 115 631 3, 680	75,747 62,110 42,249 24,171 634 3,676	75,961 62,305 42,423 24,215 633 3,700	76,363 62,617 42,601 24,349 639 3,694	76,679 62,841 42,746 24,450 644 3,711	76,626 62,739 42,649 24,468 646 3,732	76, 526 62, 642 42, 636 24, 296 654 3, 636	76,813 62,819 42,915 24,317 656 3,757	76,804 62,761 42,910 24,231 655 3,725	76,941 62,834 42,913 24,239 659 3,659	7 63, 000 7 43, 058	777, 073 762, 947 742, 996 724, 219 7666 73, 602	76, 951 62, 820 42, 953 24, 041 674 3, 500
Manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Fabricated metal products do. Machinery, except electrical do. Electrical equipment and supplies do. Transportation equipment do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous manufacturing do.	18, 933 10, 884 188 612 493 660 1, 235 1, 371 1, 864 1, 833 1, 747 456 425	19, 820 11, 633 193 632 522 693 1, 315 1, 453 2, 042 1, 956 1, 856 495 437	19, 856 11, 654 192 628 527 693 1, 308 1, 457 2, 040 2, 008 1, 871 494 436	19, 804 11, 646 193 628 522 527 1, 308 1, 459 2, 040 2, 009 1, 858 494 438	19,861 11,692 192 631 527 694 1,323 1,459 2,065 2,006 1,859 500 436	19,882 11,708 190 631 525 696 1,339 1,456 2,073 2,010 1,850 503 435	20,016 11,802 191 634 528 701 1,353 1,466 2,086 2,039 1,858 507 439	20,095 11,859 186 637 528 701 1,357 1,473 2,121 2,048 1,857 512 439	20,090 11,859 190 645 527 707 1,354 1,470 2,128 2,057 1,827 514 440	20,006 11,774 192 645 527 704 1,343 1,466 2,133 2,051 1,753 516 444	19,904 11,683 191 647 523 702 1,331 1,454 2,123 2,043 1,706 521 442	19,851 11,644 193 648 522 703 1,316 1,449 2,134 2,033 1,681 521 444	19,921 11,733 193 654 523 697 1,320 1,456 2,136 2,031 1,756 523 444	r 19, 942 r 11, 746 189 r 650 r 524 r 7701 r 1, 322 r 1, 458 r 2, 139 r 2, 030 r 1, 764 r 524 r 445	7 19, 951 7 11, 778 189 638 7 521 7 693 1, 327 7 1, 460 7 2, 159 7 2, 038 7 1, 777 7 532 7 444	19, 867 11, 730 188 631 510 692 1, 329 1, 448 2, 155 2, 031 1, 770 528 448
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products do. A pparel and other textile products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber and plastics products, nec do. Leather and leather products do.	8, 049 1, 751 72 991 1, 335 697 1, 080 1, 002 190 627 304	8, 186 1, 736 74 1, 024 1, 340 718 1, 098 1, 030 187 683 297	8, 202 1, 729 76 1, 024 1, 351 719 1, 100 1, 030 186 687 300	8, 158 1, 720 76 1, 021 1, 319 716 1, 101 1, 034 186 690 295	8,169 1,706 72 1,026 1,337 721 1,100 1,031 1,031 1,089 691 296	8, 174 1, 719 70 1, 025 1, 337 719 1, 097 1, 038 190 683 296	8, 214 1, 735 72 1, 027 1, 340 725 1, 098 1, 043 190 687 297	8,236 1,749 75 1,028 1,333 725 1,102 1,043 190 694 297	8, 231 1, 753 75 1, 030 1, 321 724 1, 105 1, 042 192 693 296	8, 232 1, 754 76 1, 029 1, 315 729 1, 106 1, 046 193 693 291	8, 221 1, 755 76 1, 025 1, 309 729 1, 109 1, 045 192 690 291	8, 207 1, 764 77 1, 019 1, 294 730 1, 105 1, 048 190 686 294	8, 188 1, 750 77 1, 016 1, 296 728 1, 105 1, 046 191 684 295	8, 196 1, 747 76 1, 013 1, 300 731 71, 107 71, 050 7 193 7 685 294	r 8, 173 r 1, 720 r 76 r 1, 012 r 1, 292 r 25 r 1, 112 r 1, 054 r 193 r 695 r 294	8, 137 1, 709 78 1, 001 1, 281 725 1, 110 1, 057 191 697 288
Service-producing. do.	49, 704 4, 495 15, 683 3, 918 11, 765 3, 927 12, 309 13, 290 2, 650 10, 640	51, 475 4, 611 16, 288 4, 079 12, 209 4, 053 12, 866 13, 657 2, 627 11, 031	51, 387 4, 597 16, 262 4, 072 12, 190 4, 049 12, 820 13, 659 2, 613 11, 046	51, 363 4, 598 16, 294 4, 071 12, 223 4, 048 12, 828 13, 595 2, 588 11, 007	51,576 4,617 16,352 4,099 12,253 4,064 12,906 13,637 2,599 11,038	51, 746 4, 629 16,388 4, 111 12,277 4,078 12,995 13,656 2,613 11,043	52,014 4,671 16,465 4,137 12,328 4,088 13,044 13,746 2,626 11,120	52,229 4,654 16,520 4,163 12,357 4,095 13,122 13,838 2,638 11,200	52,158 4,644 16,398 4,152 12,246 4,101 13,128 13,887 2,654 11,233	52, 230 4, 684 16, 417 4, 184 12, 233 4, 109 13, 136 13, 884 2, 651 11, 233	52,496 4,691 16,472 4,192 12,280 4,124 13,215 13,994 2,670 11,324	52,573 -4,676 16,487 4,190 12,297 4,127 13,240 14,043 2,675 11,368	52,702 4,668 16,549 4,202 12,347 4,130 13,248 14,107 2,681 11,426	r 12, 383 r 4, 145 r 13, 329 r 14, 136	r 52, 854 r 4, 648 r 16, 575 r 4, 197 r 12, 378 r 4, 142 r 13, 363 r 14, 126 r 2, 684 r 11, 442	52, 910 4, 637 16, 612 4, 187 12, 425 4, 133 13, 397 14, 131 2, 664 11, 467
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous Manufacturingdo	49, 223 13, 838	51, 276 14, 575	51, 899 14, 7 3 9	51, 616 14, 458	51,976 14,727	52,063 14,841	52,286 14,866	52,483 14,886	52,485 14,799	50, 823 14, 513	50,772 14,422	50,985 14,405	51, 530 14,454	r 51, 969 r 14, 486	7 52, 640 7 14, 717	52, 176 14, 415
Seasonally Adjusted;						<u>.</u>										
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonspricultural payrolis‡. thous Goods-producing do Mining do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Durable goods do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous manufacturing do Miscellaneous manufacturing do	49, 223 17, 205 459 2, 908 13, 838 7, 919 94 527 408 527 984 1, 236 1, 236 1, 238 276 331	51, 276 18, 062 476 3, 011 14, 575 8, 548 99 99 544 431 554 1, 058 1, 121 1, 381 1, 378 1, 334 306 342	1, 126 1, 380 1, 389 1, 348 306 341	1, 127 1, 379 1, 392 1, 338 306 342	51,442 18,135 483 3,041 14,611 8,597 544 434 554 1,066 1,129 1,399 1,384 1,339 311 340	1,123 1,398 1,386 1,332 311 339	1, 131 1, 411 1, 412 1, 331 314 343	1, 137 1, 441 1, 417 1, 324 318 343	51,915 18,347 495 3,081 14,771 8,712 956 555 434 568 1,094 1,134 1,447 1,298 320 343	1,127 1,448 1,417 1,233 321 349	1,117 1,435 1,407 1,180 324 346	1,111 1,444 1,396 1,164 325 348	1, 117 1, 446 1, 397 1, 242 328 347	r 18, 092 r 507 2, 995 r 14, 590 r 8, 577 94 r 555 r 430 563 1, 058 r 1, 118 1, 444 r 1, 391 r 1, 247 r 328 349	7 8, 597 93 7 545 7 429 556 7 1, 062 7 1, 120 7 1, 456 7 1, 397 7 1, 259 7 333 7 347	17, 867 512 2, 848 14, 507 8, 548 92 536 420 556 1, 062 1, 111 1, 446 1, 389 1, 254 331 351
Nondurable goods. do Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products. do. Apparel and other textile products. do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products. do. Rubber and plasties products, nec. do. Leather and leather products. do.	5, 919 1, 180 59 871 1, 165 537 657 581 117 489 261		6, 041 1, 165 63 900 1, 175 557 664 599 117 544 257	6, 004 1, 160 64 899 1, 140 556 663 605 118 546 253	6, 014 1, 144 60 902 1, 161 561 662 603 120 547 254	6, 010 1, 157 57 899 1, 160 558 661 606 120 538 254	6, 046 1, 171 59 902 1, 161 563 662 610 120 543 255	6, 062 1, 184 62 903 1, 155 562 664 608 120 549 255	6, 059 1, 191 62 904 1, 144 560 666 609 122 547 254	6,058 1,196 63 904 1,137 565 666 611 123 545 248	6, 039 1, 196 63 899 1, 131 565 668 607 120 542 248	6,027 1,204 64 893 1,118 565 662 611 120 538 252	6,004 1,190 64 890 1,120 563 661 607 120 537 252	63 888 7 1, 123	7 1, 163 7 63 886 7 1, 116 7 561 7 671 7 610 7 122 7 549	1, 156 65 877 1, 103 559 670 613 121
Service-producing do Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc. do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do Preliminary.	32, 018 3, 883 13, 923 3, 278 10, 645 3, 072	3, 967 14, 451 3, 411 11, 040 3, 147	3, 960 14,421 3, 406 11, 015	3, 952 14,449 3, 404 11,045 3, 142	3,423 11.066	14,527 3,432 11,095 3,162 11,776	11,140 3, 165 11,819	4, 002 14, 657 3, 483 11, 174 3, 171 11, 892	3, 988 14, 517 3, 468 11, 049 3, 169 11, 894		33,792 4,033 14,599 3,502 11,097 3,174 11,986		3, 509 11,145 3, 181 11,990	4, 008 14, 687 73, 519 11, 168 73, 186 712, 066	73, 987 714, 663 73, 501 711, 162 73, 185 712, 102	3, 975 14, 693 3, 494 11, 199

1968-72 appear in EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (June 1973), USDL, BLS; seasonally adjusted data for 1947-67 as shown in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS are comparable with the current data.

Revised. Preliminary.

Revised seasonally adjusted payroll employment, hours, earnings, etc. (back to Jan. 1968) were not incorporated in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics. Revised data for

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973			1974								
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		Annual		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July »	
LAB	OR F	ORCE,	EMP	LOY	MENT	, AN	D EAI	RNIN	GS	Conti	nued	·			<u>'</u>		

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK			<u></u>	- - - '	<u>-</u>	1								,	1	
Seasonally Adjusted														į	1	
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: †¶ Seasonally adjusted hours. Not seasonally adjusted do. Mining do. Contract construction do. Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted do. Seasonally adjusted do. Overtime hours do.	37. 2 42. 5 37. 0 40. 6	37. 1 42. 4 37. 2 40. 7	37. 1 37. 4 42. 5 37. 4 40. 9 40. 6 3. 8	37. 2 37. 6 42. 4 37. 5 40. 5 40. 7 3. 8	37. 0 37. 5 42. 6 37. 1 40. 5 40. 5 3. 7	37. 2 37. 3 42. 9 36. 7 41. 0 40. 8 3. 8	37. 0 37. 0 42. 5 36. 9 40. 7 40. 6 3. 7	37. 1 37. 0 42. 8 38. 5 40. 8 40. 6 3. 8	37.0 37.2 43.3 37.2 41.2 40.7 3.7	36. 7 36. 4 42. 6 36. 2 40. 0 40. 3 3. 4	37. 0 36. 6 43. 4 37. 7 40. 1 40. 5 3. 5	36. 8 36. 6 42. 9 37. 1 40. 3 40. 4 3. 6	36, 6 36, 3 42, 5 36, 2 39, 1 39, 3 2, 9	36. 8 36. 6 43. 2 7 36. 9 40. 3 40. 3 7 3. 4	r 36. 7 r 37. 0 r 43. 2 r 37. 1 40. 4 40. 1 r 3. 4	36. 9 37. 3 43. 2 37. 1 40. 1 40. 3 3. 3
Durable goods	41. 3 3. 6 41. 0 40. 5	41.5 4.1	41. 4 4. 0 40. 9 40. 1	41. 4 4. 1	41. 1 3. 9	41. 4 4. 0	41. 3 3. 9 40. 3 39. 4	41. 4 4. 0 40. 3 39. 4	41.3 3.9 40.9 39.6	40. 8 3. 5 40. 4 39. 8	41. 1 3. 6 40. 6 39. 7	40. 9 3. 7 40. 3 39. 5	39. 8 2. 9 40. 1 38. 8	40. 9 3. 6 40. 1 7 39. 4	40.8 7 3.4 7 41.8 39.9 7 39.5	40. 8 3. 4 41. 3 40. 2 39. 4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41. 9 41. 6 41. 2 42. 0 40. 5 41. 8 40. 5 39. 3	39. 9 42. 1 42. 4 41. 6 42. 6 40. 4 41. 9 40. 7 39. 0	42. 2 41. 9 41. 5 42. 5 40. 1 41. 9 40. 5 38. 9	39. 8 42. 1 42. 2 41. 6 42. 2 40. 2 42. 3 40. 6 38. 9	39. 7 42. 0 41. 8 41. 3 42. 4 40. 1 41. 0 40. 4 38. 7	39. 7 42. 2 42. 7 41. 5 43. 0 40. 4 41. 1 40. 9 39. 1	41. 9 42. 7 41. 5 42. 6 40. 0 41. 5 40. 8 38. 6	42. 1 43. 4 41. 6 42. 3 40. 2 41. 1 40. 9 38. 9	42.2 42.4 41.5 42.9 40.1 41.0 41.0 38.8	41. 6 41. 8 41. 0 42. 3 39. 6 40. 0 40. 6 38. 3	41. 9 41. 4 41. 2 42. 5 40. 2 40. 6 40. 8 39. 0	41. 7 41. 5 41. 3 42. 4 39. 9 40. 3 40. 5 38. 9	41. 2 41. 2 39. 6 40. 7 39. 0 38. 9 39. 4 37. 6	7 41. 6 7 41. 6 7 41. 1 42. 3 7 40. 0 7 40. 5 40. 3 38. 9	7 41. 5 7 41. 6 40. 9 7 42. 5 40. 0 7 39. 9 7 40. 4 39. 0	41. 4 41. 3 40. 8 42. 2 40. 0 40. 8 40. 1 39. 0
Nondurable goods do Overtime hours do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures \$ do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do	39. 7 3. 3 40. 4 37. 4 41. 3 36. 0	39. 6 3. 4 40. 4 38. 3 40. 8 35. 8	39. 6 3. 3 40. 1 37. 8 40. 8 36. 0	39. 6 3. 4 40. 2 36. 0 40. 8 35. 9	39. 5 3. 3 40. 4 38. 5 40. 8 35. 7	39. 8 3. 4 40. 6 37. 9 40. 9 35. 9	39. 7 3. 3 40. 6 39. 2 40. 5 35. 8	39. 7 3. 5 40. 8 40. 7 40. 6 35. 7	39.8 3.4 40.9 38.9 40.8 35.9	39. 6 3. 4 40. 8 39. 5 40. 6 35. 2	39. 6 3. 3 40. 8 38. 8 40. 7 35. 6	39. 5 3. 3 40. 4 37. 7 40. 4 35. 5	38. 7 2. 8 39. 8 38. 8 39. 2 34. 5	39. 4 3. 2 40. 6 7 38. 8 7 40. 2 35. 6	39. 3 3. 1 40. 5 7 37. 0 40. 1 7 34. 7	39. 4 3. 2 40. 5 38. 7 40. 3 35. 4
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	42. 8 37. 9 41. 8 42. 2 41. 2 38. 3	42.7 37.9 41.9 42.2 41.0 37.9	42. 7 37. 8 42. 0 41. 7 40. 7 38. 1	42. 7 37. 7 42. 1 42. 4 40. 8 37. 8	42. 4 37. 7 42. 1 42. 1 40. 5 38. 1	42.8 38.0 42.0 42.5 41.0 38.4	42.6 37.9 41.9 42.2 40.8 38.0	42. 7 37. 9 42. 0 43. 0 41. 2 38. 0	42.8 37.8 41.9 42.7 41.0 37.5	42.8 37.7 41.8 42.5 40.6 37.2	42. 5 37. 7 42. 0 42. 6 40. 9 37. 8	42. 6 37. 6 41. 8 42. 8 40. 8 38. 1	41.7 37.1 41.8 42.5 39.3 37.3	42. 3 r 37. 8 41. 8 r 42. 2 r 40. 3 37. 6	r 42.3 r 37.7 r 41.9 r 42.5 40.5 r 37.6	42. 3 37. 6 41. 9 42. 3 40. 7 37. 5
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc	40. 4 35. 1 39. 8 33. 6 37. 2 34. 1	40. 6 34. 7 39. 5 33. 2 37. 1 34. 1	40. 7 34. 9 39. 5 33. 5 37. 1 34. 4	40. 7 34. 7 39. 5 33. 2 37. 2 34. 2	40. 9 34. 5 39. 4 33. 0 37. 0 34. 2	40. 6 34. 6 39. 5 33. 2 37. 2 34. 1	40. 8 34. 5 39. 3 33. 0 36. 9 34. 0	40. 7 34. 6 39. 4 33. 1 37. 0 34. 0	40.4 34.5 39.1 32.9 37.2 34.0	40.8 34.3 39.1 32.8 36.9 34.0	40. 4 34. 4 38. 9 33. 0 37. 0 34. 1	40. 3 34. 3 38. 9 32. 9 36. 9 34. 0	40. 9 34. 5 38. 9 33. 1 36. 9 34. 0	7 40. 8 34. 3 39. 1 32. 9 7 36. 9 34. 1	7 40. 9 7 34. 3 7 39. 0 7 32. 9 7 36. 8 7 34. 2	40. 9 34. 3 39. 1 32. 8 36. 8 34. 2
MAN-HOURS																
Seasonally Adjusted														i		İ
Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric, establishments, for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate ‡ bil. man-hours. Total private sector do. Mining do. Contract construction do. Manufacturing do. Transportation, comm., elec., gas do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do. Government do.	142. 46 115. 37 1. 34 6. 78 39. 68 9. 47 28. 68 7. 59 21. 83 27. 09	147. 29 119. 87 1. 38 7. 06 41. 62 9. 74 29. 46 7. 82 22. 81 27. 41	147.53 120.18 1.39 7.13 41.63 9.72 29.57 7.82 22.92 27.35	147.30 119.91 1.39 7.20 41.52 9.72 29.44 7.84 22.80 27.40	147.35 119.97 1.40 7.12 41.48 9.81 29.40 7.82 22.94 27.38	148.03 120.54 1.41 7.09 41.75 9.76 29.61 7.90 23.03 27.49	148.53 120.86 1.41 7.11 41.95 9.90 29.58 7.85 23.05 27.67	149.24 121.74 1.43 7.46 42.16 9.84 29.77 7.88 23.19 27.50	149.11 121.09 1. 45 7. 25 42. 14 9. 74 29. 36 7. 94 23. 20 28. 02	148.36 120.40 1.45 6.84 41.69 9.94 29.37 7.88 23.22 27.95	149.25 121.23 1.48 7.36 41.61 9.86 29.55 7.94 23.43 28.02	149.07 120.67 1. 46 7. 19 41. 38 9. 80 29. 51 7. 92 23. 41 28. 41	148. 33 120. 16 1. 46 6. 89 40. 79 9. 93 29. 75 7. 92 23. 42 28. 17	7 149. 88 121. 29 1. 49 7 7. 03 41. 54 7 9. 90 7 29. 75 7 7. 95 23. 64 7 28. 59	r149.62 r121.20 r1.50 r6.95 r41.49 r9.88 r29.69 r7.93 r23.76 r28.43	149, 27 120, 91 1, 51 6, 75 41, 34 9, 86 29, 70 7, 91 23, 82 28, 36
Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly): 19	106. 6 98. 1 97. 5 105. 5 96. 8 94. 9 99. 5 112. 5 104. 4 110. 4 109. 0 110. 9 120. 1 116. 8	110.8 103.3 100.9 109.7 102.2 102.9 101.1 116.1 107.2 113.3 112.4 113.7 122.7	111. 1 103. 4 101. 4 110. 7 102. 2 102. 9 101. 2 116. 5 107. 2 113. 8 112. 3 114. 3 122. 7 122. 6	110. 9 103. 4 101. 6 112. 0 102. 0 102. 9 100. 6 116. 0 107. 0 113. 2 112. 2 113. 6 122. 9	110. 9 103. 1 102. 9 110. 6 101. 8 102. 6 100. 7 116. 3 107. 9 113. 0 112. 6 113. 1 122. 7	111. 4 103. 7 103. 7 110. 2 102. 6 103. 5 101. 2 116. 8 117. 2 113. 8 113. 1 114. 1 123. 7 123. 3	111.7 104.0 103.8 110.3 103.0 104.0 101.4 117.0 113.7 113.4 113.9 122.8 123.4	112. 5 105. 3 105. 1 115. 3 103. 6 104. 6 102. 0 117. 5 108. 3 114. 6 114. 5 114. 5 1123. 4 124. 1	111.8 104.9 107.2 112.3 103.5 104.6 102.0 116.6 107.1 112.8 113.2 112.6 124.0 124.2	111.0 102.5 106.8 105.5 101.8 102.1 101.4 116.8 109.3 112.6 114.0 112.1 122.7	111. 8 103. 6 109. 2 114. 2 101. 5 101. 6 101. 4 117. 5 108. 3 113. 5 113. 7 113. 4 123. 5 125. 5	111. 2 102. 5 107. 3 111. 4 100. 8 100. 8 107. 6 113. 3 113. 8 113. 1 123. 3 125. 1	110. 6 100. 2 107. 2 106. 4 98. 9 99. 4 117. 8 108. 9 114. 2 113. 9 114. 3 123. 5 125. 2	111. 7 r 102. 5 r 109. 6 r 108. 3 r 101. 2 101. 8 r 99. 4 118. 1 r 108. 7 r 114. 1 r 114. 8 r 113. 8 r 123. 6 126. 3	r 106. 9 r 100. 9 r 101. 8 99. 6 r 118. 2 r 108. 4 r 113. 8 r 114. 0 r 113. 8 r 123. 3	111. 2 101. 3 110. 7 103. 5 100. 6 101. 3 99. 5 118. 1 108. 1 113. 9 114. 0 113. 8 122. 8 127. 0
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS		ļ										2				
Average hourly earnings per worker:¶ Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric. payrolls	3. 65 4. 38	3. 89 4. 70	3. 87 4. 67	3. 90 4. 70	3.91 4.69	3. 99 4. 78	3.99 4.76	4. 00 4. 86	4.01 4.92	4. 02 4. 99	4. 04 4. 99	4. 06 4. 99	4. 07 5. 09	4. 14 5. 12	r 5. 19 r 6. 68	4. 19 5. 24 6. 77
Manufacturing do. Excluding overtime do. Durable goods do. Excluding overtime do. Ordnance and accessories⊕ do.	3, 81 3, 65 4, 05 3, 88	4. 07 3. 88 4. 32 4. 12	4. 04 3. 86 4. 30 4. 09	4. 06 3. 89 4. 31 4. 12	4.06 3.88 4.31 4.11	4. 13 3. 93 4. 39 4. 17	4. 14 3. 95 4. 39 4. 19	4. 16 3. 97 4. 42 4. 21	4.21 4.02 4.48 4.28	4.21 4.04 4.47 4.29	4. 21 4. 05 4. 47 4. 29	4. 24 4. 07 4. 50 4. 31	4, 25 4, 11 4, 50 4, 35	4. 33 4. 15 4. 60 4. 41	7 4. 38 7 4. 20 7 4. 65 4. 45 7 4. 78	4. 40 4. 23 4. 66 4. 48 4. 74
Lumber and wood products	3. 31 3. 06 3. 91 4. 66 3. 99 4. 27 3. 67 4. 73 3. 72 3. 11	3. 58 3. 26 4. 18 5. 03 4. 24 4. 55 3. 86 5. 07 3. 88 3. 27	3. 61 3. 25 4. 17 4. 96 4. 24 4. 50 3. 83 5. 05 3. 84 3. 27	3. 59 3. 25 4. 20 5. 00 4. 24 4. 51 3. 86 5. 06 3. 87 3. 26	3.62 3.28 4.21 5.10 4.24 4.53 3.88 5.02 3.87 3.26	3. 68 3. 33 4. 26 5. 16 4. 30 4. 61 3. 91 5. 10 3. 93 3. 31	3. 67 3. 34 4. 27 5. 14 4. 32 4. 63 3. 91 5. 14 3. 93 3. 31	3. 65 3. 34 4. 28 5. 23 4. 35 4. 65 3. 93 5. 16 3. 95 3. 33	3.68 3.36 4.29 5.23 4.39 4.75 3.98 5.32 4.04 3.36	3.68 3.36 4.27 5.24 4.38 4.73 3.98 5.28 4.04 3.41	3. 73 3. 39 4. 30 5. 25 4. 39 4. 75 3. 97 5. 23 4. 05 3. 42	3. 74 3. 41 4. 33 5. 30 4. 43 4. 78 3. 99 5. 27 4. 06 3. 43	3. 76 3. 42 4. 39 5. 38 4. 40 4. 73 3. 99 5. 25 4. 06 3. 43	3. 81 7 3. 47 7 4. 45 7 5. 53 4. 52 4. 84 4. 06 5. 36 4. 10 3. 48	7 3. 88 7 3. 49 7 4. 52 7 5. 59 7 4. 55 7 4. 88 7 4. 11 7 5. 41 7 4. 13 7 3. 49	3. 88 3. 47 4. 52 5. 58 4. 54 4. 87 4. 14 5. 47 4. 18 3. 48

r Revised. → Preliminary. † See note "†", p. S-14.
§ Revised beginning June 1971 to correct errors of estimation; revisions appear at bottom of p. S-14, Oct. 1973 Survey. ▼ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
⊕ Corrected data for June 1974 and July 1974 are not comparable with figures previously published for the period Mar. 1971-May 1974. Revised back data (not now available) are

scheduled for release in Dec. 1974.

[□] NOTE FOR WORK STOPPAGES, P. S-16—Revised data for Jan.-May 1973 (order and units as on p. S-16): Jan., 380; 540; 150; 220; 1,660; Feb., 350; 560; 150; 230; 1,335; Mar., 460; 700; 140; 190; 1,344; Apr., 470; 730; 160; 210; 1,832; May, 540; 840; 180; 260; 2,709.

S-16		SUR	VEY	OF (CURI	RENT	BUS	SINE	ss						Augus	st 19 74
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973				1973							1974			
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July »
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYM	MENT	, ANI) EA	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued					
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS-Con.																
Average hourly earnings per worker ¶—Con. Not seasonally adjusted—Continued Private nonsgric. payrolls—Continued Manufacturing—Continued					!											
Nondurable goods	3. 47 3. 33 3. 60 3. 43 2. 73 2. 61 3. 94 4. 48 4. 20 4. 95 3. 60 2. 71	3. 69 3. 53 3. 83 3. 77 2. 94 2. 78 4. 19 4. 68 4. 47 5. 22 3. 80 2. 81	3. 66 3. 51 3. 82 3. 91 2. 90 2. 75 4. 16 4. 68 4. 46 5. 24 3. 75 2. 80	3.70 3.55 3.82 3.97 2.89 2.74 4.23 4.70 4.49 5.26 3.82 2.79	3.70 3.54 3.83 3.73 2.92 2.79 4.24 4.70 4.50 5.24 3.81 2.80	3. 75 3. 58 3. 85 3. 68 3. 02 2. 84 4. 76 4. 53 5. 29 3. 86 2. 84	3.76 3.60 3.89 3.73 3.03 2.85 4.27 4.75 4.54 5.26 3.86 2.85	3. 78 3. 62 3. 91 3. 81 3. 06 2. 86 4. 30 4. 76 4. 58 5. 29 3. 90 2. 87	3.80 3.64 3.97 3.87 3.07 2.83 4.31 4.79 4.60 5.27 3.91 2.87	3. 83 3. 68 4. 00 3. 92 2. 85 4. 33 4. 79 4. 64 5. 40 3. 92 2. 90	3. 83 3. 69 4. 02 3. 89 3. 06 2. 86 4. 31 4. 82 4. 64 5. 42 3. 93 2. 92	3.85 3.70 4.05 4.01 3.07 2.87 4.33 4.85 4.65 5.42 3.93 2.94	3. 87 3. 74 4. 08 4. 14 3. 05 2. 89 4. 37 4. 85 4. 70 5. 55 3. 87 2. 95	7 3. 91 3. 77 7 4. 12 7 4. 30 3. 11 2. 95 7 4. 40 7 4. 91 4. 72 7 5. 47 3. 93 7 3. 01	r 3. 97 r 3. 82 r 4. 16 r 4. 34 r 3. 25 r 2. 98 r 4. 46 r 4. 93 r 5. 56 r 3. 98 r 3. 00 r 5. 28 r 3. 46	4. 02 3. 86 4. 20 4. 42 3. 24 2. 99 4. 50 4. 94 4. 85 5. 63 4. 07 3. 00 5. 35
Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate⊕ do. Services⊕ do.		4. 12 2. 87	4. 10 2. 86	4. 12 2. 86	4.13 2.87	4. 19 2. 92	4. 18 2. 93	4. 22 2. 94	4.27 2.94	4. 29 2. 99	4.31 2.99	4. 33 3. 01	4, 37 3, 01	4. 41 r 3. 08	4, 45 3, 10 7 3, 80 7 3, 68	4. 48 3. 10 3. 80 3. 66
Seasonally adjusted: ‡ Private nonagricultural payrollsdo Miningdo	3. 65 4. 38	3.89 4.70	3.87 4.70	3. 91 4. 74	3.92 4.73	3.96 4.78	3.98 4.76	3. 99 4. 83	4.02 4.90	4.02 4.97	4. 04 4. 96	4. 07 4. 98	4, 08 5, 07	4. 14 5. 13	7 4. 18 7 5. 22	4. 20 5. 29
Mining do Contract construction⊕ do Manufacturing do Transportation, comm., elec., gas⊕ do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate⊕ do Services⊕ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3. 81 3. 02	4, 07 3, 20	4. 04 3. 19	4. 07 3. 21	4.09 3.23	4. 13 3. 26	4. 16 3. 27	4. 16 3. 29	4.18 3.31	4.20 3.33	4. 20 3. 34	4. 24 3. 37	4. 25 3. 37	4. 33 3. 43	7 6. 76 7 4. 38 7 5. 30 7 3. 46 7 3. 81 7 3. 70	6. 84 4. 41 5. 34 3. 48 3. 80 3. 68
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ① \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Private nonfarm economy:	137. 9 110. 1 136. 7 135. 4	146. 5 110. 1 146. 4 143. 3	146. 0 110. 4 146. 2 142. 7	146. 9 110. 9 147. 9 143. 7	147.6 109.4 147.5 144.5	149. 0 109. 9 149. 5 145. 4	149. 6 109. 5 148. 4 146. 5	150. 3 109. 1 150. 2 147. 0	151.3 109.2 152.1 147.9	151. 7 108. 4 154. 2 148. 5	152. 5 107. 6 154. 8 149. 3	153. 5 107. 2 156. 1 150. 1	l	156. 1 r 107. 3 r 159. 8 r 153. 3		158. 6 107. 2 164. 2 165. 3 156. 1 165. 4 155. 8 148. 7 160. 4
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): Common labor	6. 642 9. 146 1. 84 4. 923	7. 07 9. 59 2. 00 5. 427	7. 04 9. 52 5. 452	7. 09 9. 55 2. 01	7.18 9.66	7. 22 9. 72	7. 22 9. 76 1. 97	7. 25 9. 80	7.27 9.84 5.500	7. 29 9. 89 2. 17	7. 31 9. 89	7. 31 9. 90	7. 3 1 9. 91 2. 21	7. 31 9. 91	7. 41 10. 05	7, 53 10, 25 2, 25
A vg. weekly earnings per worker, ¶private nonfarm:‡ Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	135. 78 108. 36 120. 79 96. 40	144, 32 108, 43 126, 55 95, 08	143. 58 108. 57 125. 98 95. 26	145. 45 109. 80 127. 42 96. 19	145.04 107.48 127.11 94.19	147.31 108.72 128.86 95.10	147. 26 107. 80 128. 82 94. 30	107. 53	148.74 107.39 129.96 93.83	147. 53 105. 40 129. 03 92. 18	149.48 105.51 130.53 92.13	149. 78 104. 60 130. 77 91. 33	149. 33 103. 69 130. 42 90. 56	104. 68 132. 75	7153. 41 7104. 40 7133. 57 7 90. 90	154. 98 104. 68 134. 78 91. 04
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, total	135. 78 186. 15 154. 69 167. 27 137. 76 106. 00 154. 42	144, 32 199, 28 165, 65 179, 28 146, 12 111, 04 162, 74	144. 74 200. 34 165. 24 179. 31 145. 67 112. 29 162. 36	146. 64 200.22 164.43 177.14 146. 89 113.92 163.56	146.63 200.73 164.43 176.28 147.26 113.63 163.55	148.83 205.54 169.33 183.06 150.00 113.12 165.51	147. 63 204, 20 168. 50 181. 75 149. 27 112. 16 164, 27	148. 00 208. 49 169. 73 183. 43 150. 82 112. 85 166. 27	149.17 214.02 173.45 187.71 152.38 113.82 168.67	146. 33 211.08 168.40 181.04 150.14 113.57 166.88	147.86 213.07 168.82 181.93 150.14 113.90 166.80	148.60 211.58 170.87 184.05 151.31 114.92 168.00	147. 74 216.33 166.18 178. 20 148. 61 115. 26 169.12	220, 67	7 156. 82 7 217. 01 7 119. 72	156, 29 227, 42 257, 26 176, 44 188, 73 158, 79 220, 96 122, 14 176, 06
Wholesale trade	90.72	95. 28	96. 67	98. 10	97.87	96. 94	96.10	96. 43	97.61	96.58	96.88	97.52	98. 43	* 100. 10	r 102. 92 r 139. 84	105. 09 140. 22 127. 37
Seasonally adjusted index †	101	122	123	131	126	120	123	120	114	111	108	111	116	115	• 116	
Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total mo. rate per 100 employees. New hires. do. Separation rate, total. do. Quit. do. Layoff. do. Seasonally adjusted: Accession rate, total. do.	4. 4 3. 3 4. 2 2. 2 1. 1	4.8 3.9 4.6 2.7 .9	5.9 5.0 4.4 2.8 .6	5.1 4.1 5.1 2.8 1.4	6. 2 5. 0 6. 5 4. 5 . 8	5.7 4.7 5.7 3.9 .7	5. 2 4. 3 4. 9 3. 0 . 8	3.8 3.0 4.1 2.2 1.0	2.6 2.0 3.9 1.6 1.5	4. 2 3. 2 4. 9 2. 2 1. 7 4. 5	3.6 2.7 4.0 1.9 1.2	4.0 3.0 4.3 2.3 1.1	4.4 3.3 4.2 2.4 .9	5.1 3.9 4.4 72.6 .8 4.9	p 4. 4 p 4. 2 p 2. 5 p. 8	
New Infes			4.7 2.9	3.9 4.5 2.8 1.0	3.8 5.1 3.0 .9	3.7 4.4 2.4 .7	3.9 4.6 2.8 .8	3.8 4.6 2.8 .9	3.5 4.4 2.5 1.1	3. 6 5. 1 2. 6 1. 5	3. 4 4. 8 2. 5 1. 3	3. 4 4. 8 2. 6 1. 2	3. 6 4. 5 2. 6 1. 0	3.9 4.8 r 2.7 1.0	p 4. 5 p 2. 5	
WORK STOPPAGES□ Industrial disputes: Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or yearnumber_ In effect during monthdo Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yearthous In effect during month	5, 010 		r 530 r 860 r 310 r 400	r 510 r 860 r 210 r 320	7 500 7 860 7 160 7 310	7 540 7 880 7 270 7 370	r 520 r 890 r 190 r 300	7 350 7 670 7 230 7 350	r 210 r 480 r 90 r 180	310 480 132 244	350 560 102 134	480 710 163 237	550 840 211 331	740 1,060 391 638	a 1,050	
In effect during month do do do do		r 27, 949	r 2, 90 3		, 2, 571	1 - 2,954	1 - 2,484	3,026 ul roads	r 2, 135	1,305	1,142		3 , 542	6, 267	³ 7, 345	

Revised. Preliminary. Estimate. ⊕ See note ⊕ for p. S-15.

† See corresponding note, p. S-14. ¶ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

⊕ The indexes exclude effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries, and the manufacturing index also excludes effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums. □ See corresponding note "□", bottom of p. S-15.

§ For line-haul roads only. AEarnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective May 1974 Survey, data reflect new seasonal factors (revisions available back to 1969). † Revised Mar. and July 1972 (1967=100), 93 and 104. Omits effects of two energy-related stoppages in the coal mining and trucking industries.

			,													
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973						<u>.</u>	1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	MENT	, AN	D EA	RNIN	IGS-	-Cont	inued				,	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE			1												1	
Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average	0.400															
weekly § 9thous_ State programs:	2, 186 13, 580	p 1, 783	1, 523 865	1, 640 1, 231	1,572 954	1, 440 747	1, 451 978	1, 667 1, 159	2, 092 1, 619	2,740	2, 824 1, 436	2,751	2,564	2, 278	^p 2, 161	
Initial claims	1, 848	p 1, 632	1,384	1, 505	1,436	1, 299	1, 299	1, 503	1, 922	2, 114 2, 561	2, 630	1, 215 2, 502	1,170 2,217	1, 084 1, 934	p 1, 064 p 1, 834	
UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted	3.5	p 2.7	2. 4 2. 7	2. 5 2. 7	2. 4 2. 6	2. 1 2. 6	2. 1 2. 6	2. 4 2. 7	3. 1 2. 8	4. 1 3. 1	4. 2 3. 3	4. 0 3. 4	3. 5 3. 3	3.0 3.3	^p 2. 9 ^p 3. 3	
Beneficiaries, average weeklythous_ Benefits paid §mii. \$	1, 467 4, 471. 0	^p 1, 371 ^p 4,007.6	1, 210 287. 1	1, 202 296. 3	1, 229 316. 3	1, 102 248.3	1,070 280.7	1, 138 289. 4	1, 363 335. 9	2, 062 570. 8	2, 230 553. 3	2, 266 59 3 . 9	7 2,022 7 552.7	1,732 486.4	^p 1, 589 ^p 387. 4	
Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly thous	36	₽38	28	39	42	42	44	47	47	47	43	40	36	33	» 34	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, avg weeklydo	52 3 106	» 360	28 56	32 59	31 59	26 53	27 51	28 54	30 60	33 67	26 66	26 65	28 61	28 59	p 29	
Benefits paid mll. \$ mll. \$ mll. \$ mll. \$	103 361. 8	^{p62} ^{p60} ^p 209. 4	54 14.3	55 15.3	59 17. 4	52 13, 5	48 14.3	50 14. 2	53 14, 6	67	65 17. 5	65 18. 3	60	58 17.7	^p 59 ^p 59 ^p 15. 9	
Railroad program: Applicationsthous	105	93	7	13	7	6	4	4	4	8	3	2	3	2 7	6	
Insured unemployment, avg weeklydo Benefits paidmil. \$	20 51. 5	30. 6	1.7	1.5	1.8	10 1, 6	1.9	10 1.9	1.6	14 2. 7	12 2. 4	10 2. 2	10 2. 0	1.6	1.2	
]	FINAI	NCE										
BANKING									1							
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$mil. \$	6, 898	8, 892	7, 237	7, 693	7, 734	8, 170	8, 237	8, 493	8,892	9, 101	9, 364	10, 166	10, 692	11,727	13, 174	
Commercial and finance co. paper, totaldo Placed through dealersdo Placed directly (finance paper)do	34, 721 12, 172 22, 549	41, 073 13, 062 28, 011	35, 786 9, 489 26, 297	35, 463 9, 161 26, 302	9,026	37, 641 10, 198 27, 443	41, 602 13, 046 28, 556	42, 945 14, 141 28, 804	41,073 13,062 28,011	45, 491 15, 419 30, 072	47, 164 17, 346 29, 818	44, 690 15, 028 29, 662	44, 677 14, 991 29, 686	46, 171 15, 438 30, 733	44, 846 14, 884 29, 962	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	22, 045	20,011	20, 291	20,002	20, 120	21, 110	20,000	20,004	20,011	30, 012	25, 616	23,002	29,000	30, 733	29, 902	
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	18, 293	21, 840	20, 641	20, 856	21, 206	21, 346	21, 454	21, 505	21, 840	22, 506	22, 919	23, 171	23, 641	24, 041	24, 606	
Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdo	9, 107 2, 298	11, 071 2, 577	10, 118 2, 725 7, 798	10, 256 2, 811 7, 789	10, 441 2, 865 7, 899	10,592 2,738 8,016	10, 781 2, 711 7, 961	10, 926 2, 662 7, 917	11,071 2,577	11, 245 3, 123	11, 402 3, 211	11, 467 3, 143	11,878 2,891	12, 142 72, 694	12,400 2,733	
Other loans and discountsdo Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except	6, 889	8, 193	7,798	7,789	7,899	8,016	7,961	7, 917	8, 193	8, 138	8, 306	8, 561	8,872	9, 205	9,473	
interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted:									10 44 0							
Total (233 SMSA's)⊙ bil. \$																
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)do 6 other leading SMSA's ¶do 226 other SMSA'sdo			9,414.3	9,843.1	10,144.3 4, 318. 2 5,826.0	4, 195. 7	4,418.0	10,611.6 4,519.8 6,091.7	4, 462. 8	10,734.8 4,517.1 6,217.6	4,582.1	11,252.5 4,718.0 76,534.5	11,424.2 4,747.6 6,676.6	711,588.7 74,820.8 76,767.9	4, 754. 6	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:						1		'		'		1				
Assets, total \(\text{\text{\congress}} \) mil. \(\text{\text{\congress}} \) Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \(\text{\congress} \) do	97, 675 77, 291	84, 680	100, 509 80, 3 55	83, 349	101,577 82,489	81,123	107, 422 85, 454	83, 217	1	140,665 83,422	83,439	105,463 85,194	109,282		r 110,906 r 89,42 3	88, 03
Discounts and advances do U.S. Government securities do	1, 981	1, 258 78, 516	1,770 75,022	2, 245 77, 098	2,842 76,093	1, 558 76, 165	2, 198 78, 491	1, 915 77, 129	1,258 78,516	961 78, 240	720 78, 237	1,820	1,747	\$ 298 87 395	3, 210 80, 484	3, 588 78, 108
Gold certificate accountdede	10, 303	11, 460	10, 303	10, 303		10, 303	11, 460	11,480	11, 460	11, 460	11,460		1	11,460		
Liabilities, total ?do	97, 675	106, 464	100, 509	104, 439	101,577	101, 944	107, 422	105,656	106,464	140,665	104,409	105,463	109,282	111 775	r110,906	P110,17
Deposits, totaldodododo	28, 667 25, 647	31, 486 27, 060	29,920 24,818	32, 461 28, 495	30, 822 28, 955	30,919 28,240	34, 886 31, 787	31, 145 28, 108	31,486 27,060	32,134 28,241	31,227 27,989	32,250 29,8 3 8	32,822 28,795	35, 11 31, 2	^r 3 4,151 ^r 3 0,086	32, 603 27, 282
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	59, 914	65, 470	60,847	61, 362	61,640	61, 628	62, 120	63, 292	65, 470	63, 497	63, 662	64, 121	64, 971	65, 2	66, 475	67, 131
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:						[i i									
Reserves held, total mil. \$mil. \$do	1 31, 353 1 31, 134	1 35, 068 1 34, 806	31, 969	33, 524 33, 202	33,785 33,538	34,019 33,782	34, 912 34, 712	34, 727 34, 523	35, 068 34, 806	36,655 36,419	35,242 35,053	34,966 34,790	35,929 35,771	36,3:5	36,3 90 36,25 9	237, 167
Excess	1 219 1 1, 049 1830	1 262 1 1, 298 1 -1,069	1, 789 -1, 653	322 2,051 -1,605	246 2, 143 -1, 734	237 1,861 -1,477	1,467 -1,141	204 1,399 -1,111	1, 298 1, 069	236 1,044 -790	189 1, 186 -980	176 1, 352 -1,144	158 1,714 -1,509	$\begin{array}{c} & 194 \\ & 2,580 \\ & r-2,284 \end{array}$	7 131 7 3, 000	p 182 p 3,309 p-2,97
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Re- serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:		1,009	-1,000	-1,000	-1, 734	-1,411	-1,141	-1,111	1,000	-790	-900	-1,144	-1,509	-2,204	- 2,139	2,51
Deposits: Demand, adjusted ofmil. \$	106, 219	112, 531	97,924	100,176	96, 466	97,578	99, 621	100, 178	112,531	99, 349	98, 204	r101,440	r 102,020	7 96,753	98, 404	101, 649
Demand, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo	169,768	184, 565	149,944	157,604	143,546	156, 014	162, 134	156, 083	184,565	158,015	155,789	163,148	166,949	161,068	164, 141	161, 787
U.S. Government	7, 221 6, 469	7,352 7,164	107, 453 6, 836 5, 646	111,539 6,901 3,010	105,787 5,697 1,816	110, 3 71 6, 3 17 5, 512	7, 159 3, 480	112, 459 6, 173 2, 138 22, 406	7,352 7,164	109,056 6,238 5,690	109,235 6,014 3,241	113,210 6,064 3,714	7, 167 7, 347	* 3 , 5 91	6, 409 5, 501	6, 273 1, 8 3 1
Domestic commercial banks do	22, 412	25, 286	19, 362	22,748	19,072	21, 246	24,607		25, 286	22, 815	22,787	24,732	22, 445	r 25,044	23, 426	23, 117
Time, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savingsdo	160, 661 58, 572	189, 645 57, 087	179,960 58,253	185, 434 57, 348	190, 776 56, 286	189, 784 56, 172	188,702 56,128	186,481 56,278	189,645 57,087	193,137 56,802	192,851 57,144	58,485	203, 690	57,844	58, 115	216, 294 57, 615
Other timedo	72, 334	95, 405	87, 228	92, 814	97,902	96,585	95, 438	94, 014	95,405	98,902	99,038	102,519	r 106,216	r 111,056	112, 245	115, 729
Loans (adjusted), total do	226,042 91,442	270,659 110,778	250,603 104,812	256,120 107,433		259,755 108,299	259,297 106,829	107,632		264,503 109,442		r 118,495	r 121,345	r 283,945 r 120,888	125,544	297, 083 126, 151 9, 219
For purchasing or carrying securitiesdo To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo	12,535 20,524 45,992	9, 43 9 28, 075 55, 181	9,700 24,897 50,121	12, 128 26, 599 51, 104	9,640 25,872 52,037	9, 301 26, 312 53, 179	9,508 25,608 53,877	9,182 25,321 54,548	9, 43 9 28, 075 55, 181	8, 129 26, 3 25 55, 627	9, 185 26, 272 55, 659	8, 202 r28,175 r56,147	8, 426 r 29,741 r 56 ,797	7,935 29,724 57,512	7,679 31,420 58,317	9, 219 31, 881 58, 908
Other loansdo	72,063	89, 208	76,257	76, 549	77,863	79, 243	80,315	80, 233	89, 208	83,076	83,661	r 86, 125	r 87,059	85,400	88, 431	88, 323
Investments, total do U.S. Government securities, total do Notes and bonds do	85, 146 29, 133	86,982 25,460	79, 37 0 2 3 , 83 6	78, 256 22, 299	78, 450 22, 098	80, 235 22, 523	82, 292 23, 195	82,850 24,257	86,982 25,460	87,086 25,691	86,884 25,357	87,230 25,339	85, 017 22, 960	r 83,752 r 21,850	83,626 20,872	83, 287 20, 915
Other securities	22,552	19,932 61,522	19,797	19,345	18, 592	19,202	19,256	19,823	19,932	19,832	20, 492	7 20, 174 7 61 801	20, 270	* 19,7 3 0 * 61 902	19, 123 62, 754	18, 86

Notes and bonds.

do. 22,552 19,932 19,325 19,332 19,345 18,592 19,202 19,256 19,382 19,392 19,202 19,256 19,382 20,492 20,270 19,730 19,123 18,868 Other securities.

do. 56,013 61,522 55,534 55,957 56,352 57,712 59,097 58,593 61,522 61,395 61,527 61,891 62,057 61,902 62,754 62,372

*Revised. **Perliminary. **Average for Dec. \$ Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from State benefits paid data.

\[\Delta \sum \frac{1}{2}\) 18,868 \[\Delta \sum \frac{1}{2}\) 19,202 19,256 19,322 19,202 19,256 19,325 19,332 19,202 19,256 19,325 19,332 19,

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
		•	Fl	NAN	CE—(Conti	nued					_,'	'	<u></u> '		
BANKING—Continued													1			
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj† Total loans and investments o bil. \$. Loans o do U.S. Government securities do Other securities. do	556. 4 377. 8 61. 9 116. 7	630. 3 447. 3 52. 8 130. 2	602. 0 420. 3 61. 6 120. 1	608. 8 427. 5 59. 8 121. 5	617. 4 435. 9 57. 9 123. 6	620. 2 439. 1 56. 4 124. 7	624. 2 441. 1 55. 1 128. 0	628. 4 445. 5 55. 0 127. 9	630. 3 447. 3 52. 8 130. 2	638. 0 452. 3 54. 4 131. 3	645. 7 457. 1 56. 2 132. 4	654. 9 466. 3 56. 2 132. 4	663. 2 473. 7 56. 7 132. 8	668. 6 478. 0 56. 7 113. 9	673. 3 480. 8 57. 1 135. 4	681. 3 490. 4 55. 4 135. 5
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum. New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	1 5. 82 1 5. 57 1 6. 07	1 8, 30 1 8, 06 1 8, 65			9. 24 9. 08 9. 49			10. 08 9. 90 10. 51			9. 91 9. 68 10. 28			11. 15 11. 08 11. 65		
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	1 5, 74 1 6, 07 1 6, 02 1 5, 80				9. 24 9. 25 9. 16 9. 25			10. 02 9. 96 10. 08 10. 04			9. 98 9. 80 9. 93 9. 78			11. 09 10. 88 10. 82 11. 19		
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent	4. 50	7. 50	6. 50	7.00	7, 50	7.50	7. 50	7. 50	7. 50	7.50	7.50	7. 50	8. 00	8,00	8.00	8.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	1 6.00	1 7. 16	7.08	7. 21	7. 38	7. 42	8. 05	8. 18	8.34	8. 42	8, 52	8.58	8.58	8.68	8, 68	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	1 7. 45 1 7. 38	1 3 7. 95 1 3 8. 01	7. 79 7. 79	7.87 7.84	7.94 8.01	8. 17 8. 26	8. 31 8. 50	8.39 8.58	8.49 8.61	8. 52 8. 64	8. 62 8. 70	8. 64 8. 63	8. 67 8. 60	8.74 8.67	r 8.85 8.84	₽ 8.97 ₽ 9.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 modo Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2 4. 47 2 4. 69 2 4. 52 2 5. 16	2 8. 08 2 8. 15 2 7. 40 2 8. 25	7. 98 7. 99 7. 45 7. 83	9. 19 9. 18 8. 09 8. 41	10. 18 10. 21 8. 90 9. 41	10. 19 10. 23 8. 90 10. 04	9. 07 8. 92 7. 84 10. 02	8. 73 8. 94 7. 94 10. 00	8. 94 9. 08 8. 16 10. 00	8. 72 8. 66 7. 92 9. 95	7. 83 7. 83 7. 40 9. 39	8, 43 8, 42 7, 76 9, 08	9. 61 9. 79 8. 43 10. 23	10, 68 10, 62 8, 94 11, 48	10, 79 10, 96 9, 00 11, 78	11. 72 9. 00
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	² 4, 071 ² 5, 85	² 7. 041 ² 6. 92	7. 188 6. 76	8. 015 7. 49	8, 672 7, 75	8. 478 7. 16	7. 155 6. 81	7. 866 6. 96	7. 364 6. 80	7.755 6.94	7.060 6.77	7. 986 7. 33	8, 229 7, 99	8.430 8.24	8. 145 8. 14	7.752 8.39
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	157, 564	180, 846	167, 083	169, 148	171, 978	173, 035	174, 840	176, 969	180, 486	178, 686	177, 522	177, 572	179, 495	181,680	183, 425	i ;
Installment credit, totaldodo	127, 332	147, 437				142, 093		145,400	[146, 575	145, 927	145, 768	147, 047	148,852	150, 615	
Automobile paper do- Other consumer goods paper do- Repair and modernization loans do- Personal loans do-	44, 129 40, 080 6, 201 36, 922	51, 130 47, 530 7, 352 41, 425	48, 549 41, 853 6, 688 38, 928	49, 352 42, 575 6, 845 39, 440	50, 232 43, 505 7, 009 40, 064	50, 557 44, 019 7, 120 40, 397	51,092 44,632 7,235 40,651	51, 371 45, 592 7, 321 41, 116	51, 130 47, 530 7, 352 41, 425	50, 617 47, 303 7, 303 41, 352	50, 386 46, 781 7, 343 41, 417	50, 310 46, 536 7, 430 41, 492	50,606 47,017 7,573 41,851	51, 076 47, 588 7, 786 42, 402	48,099 7,9 3 0	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Finance companies do	59,783	129, 30 5 69, 495 37, 243	120, 450 64, 999 34, 367	122, 479 66, 065 35, 020	124, 823 67, 381 35, 634	126, 040 67, 918 35, 993	68, 627	128, 553 69, 161 36, 887	129, 305 69, 495 37, 243	128, 870 69, 429 37, 140	128, 807 69, 246 37, 148	128, 799 69, 232 37, 005	129, 988 69, 944 37, 291	131, 675 70, 721 37, 751		
Credit unionsdo Miscellaneous lendersdo	16, 913 2, 598	19,609 2,958	18, 269 2, 815	18, 517 2, 877	18, 961 2, 847	19, 207 2, 922	19, 33 9 2,976	19, 517 2, 988	19,609 2,958	19, 429 2, 872	19,430 2,983	19,550 3,012	19, 704 3, 049	20,053 3,150	20, 501 3, 129	
Retail outlets, totaldo Automobile dealersdo	15, 950 261	18, 132 299	15, 568 289	15, 733 293	15, 987 296	16, 053 297	16,303 300	16, 847 302	18, 132 299	17,705 296	17, 120 293	16, 969 292	17, 059 29 3	17, 177 294	17, 211 296	
Noninstallment credit, total do Single-payment loans, total do Commercial banks. do Other financial institutions do	30, 232 12, 256 10, 857 1, 399	33, 049 13, 241 11, 753 1, 488	31,065 12,990 11,520 1,470	30, 936 12, 968 11, 491 1, 477	31, 168 13, 111 11, 655 1, 456	30, 942 13, 088 11, 608 1, 480	31, 230 13, 145 11, 654 1, 491	31, 569 13, 161 11, 669 1, 492	33, 049 13, 241 11, 753 1, 488		31, 595 13, 159 11, 663 1, 496	31, 804 13, 188 11, 686 1, 502	1	32,828 13,331 11,806 1,525	13, 311 11, 802	
Charge accounts, total do- Retail outlets do Credit cards do- Service credit do	9, 002 7, 055 1, 947 8, 974	9,829 7,783 2,046 9,979	8, 555 6, 544 2, 011 9, 520	8, 479 6, 424 2, 055 9, 489	8,605 6,475 2,130 9,452	8, 335 6, 229 2, 106 9, 519	8, 590 6, 554 2, 036 9, 495		9, 829 7, 783 2, 046 9, 979	8, 875 6, 894 1, 981 10, 119	8, 018 6, 136 1, 882 10, 418	7, 939 6, 097 1, 842 10, 677	8, 434 6, 556 1, 878 10, 699	8,947 6,948 1,999 10,550	9, 106 7, 002 2, 104	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	55, 599	165, 083 46, 453 66, 859 51, 771	14,608 4,313 5,678 4,617	14, 812 4, 177 5, 753 4, 882	15.099 4,252 6,065 4,782	12, 624 3, 476 5, 217 3, 931	14, 454 4, 196 5, 894 4, 364	14, 098 3, 693 5, 980 4, 425	14, 117 2, 872 6, 826 4, 419	12, 375 2, 934 5, 471 3, 970	11, 227 2, 945 4, 525 3, 757	13, 246 3, 546 5, 479 4, 221	14, 856 3, 944 6, 141 4, 771	15, 605 4, 200 6, 319 5, 086	4, 027 5, 888	
Repaid, total do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. All other do.	49, 872	144, 978 39, 452 59, 409 46, 117	12, 121 3, 282 4, 921 3, 918	12, 618 3, 374 5, 031 4, 213	12,501 3,372 5,135 3,994	11, 341 3, 151 4, 703 3, 487	12, 937 3, 661 5, 281 3, 995	12, 308 3, 414 5, 020 3, 874	12,080 3,113 4,888 4,079	13, 237 3, 447 5, 698 4, 092	11, 875 3, 176 5, 047 3, 652	13, 405 3, 622 5, 724 4, 059	13, 577 3, 648 5, 660 4, 269	13, 800 3, 730 5, 748 4, 322	3, 462 5, 377	
Seasonally adjusted: do Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do			5, 505	14,542 3,930 5,943 4,639	14, 294 3, 968 5, 961 4, 365	13, 691 3, 939 5, 537 4, 215	14, 149 3, 912 5, 911 4, 326	14, 275 3, 819 5, 978 4, 478	12,677 3,315 5,254 4,108	13, 714 3, 492 5, 662 4, 560	13, 541 3, 389 5, 647 4, 505	13, 823 3, 484 5, 933 4, 406	14, 179 3, 545 6, 034 4, 600	14, 669 3, 769 6, 156 4, 744	3, 731 6, 043	
Repaid, total			3,253 4,955	12,544 3,334 5,141 4,069	12,399 3,293 5,168 3,938	12, 332 3, 406 5, 072 3, 854	12, 449 3, 427 5, 149 3, 873	12, 549 3, 471 5, 154 3, 924	12, 267 3, 338 5, 001 3, 928	12,797 3,433 5,193 4,171	12, 870 3, 394 5, 340 4, 136	13, 206 3, 544 5, 596 4, 066	13, 026 3, 498 5, 483 4, 045	13, 407 3, 601 5, 607 4, 199	3, 577 5, 615 4, 109	

r Revised. Preliminary.

Average for year. Daily average. Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sample and weighting. O Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973	<u> </u>						1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net) mil. \$ Outlays (net) do	1208, 649 1231, 876	1 2 3 2,225 1 2 4 6,526	28, 537 20, 814	18, 121 22, 607	21, 291 22, 139	25, 007 20, 736	17, 637 23, 092	20, 209 22, 099	21, 987 19, 686	23, 476 23, 671	20, 226 21, 0 3 0	16, 818 22, 905	29, 657 22, 27 3	19, 24 3 2 3 , 981	 	
Budget surplus or deficit (-)	1-23,227 1 23, 227 1 19, 442 1 3, 785	1 -14,301 1 14,301 1 19,275 1 -4,974	7,723 -7,723 -2,369 -5,354	-4, 486 4, 486 -713 5, 199	-847 847 -563 1,410	4, 271 -4, 271 564 -4, 835	-5, 455 5, 455 1, 395 4, 060	-1, 891 1, 891 2, 202 -311	2,302 -2,302 3,128 -5,430	-195 195 -773 968	-804 804 -162 966	-6,086 6,086 4,309 1,777	7, 384 -7, 384 -2, 502 -4, 882	4,7 3 9		
Fross amount of debt outstandingdo Held by the publicdo	1437, 329 1323, 770	1 468,426 1 343,045	468, 426 343, 045	469, 296 342, 33 2	472, 438 341, 769	472, 073 342, 333	473, 139 343, 727	474, 973 345, 9 3 0	480, 660 349, 058	478, 957 3 48, 285	481, 443 348, 123	485, 649 352, 432	483, 090 249, 931	485, 8 3 4 3 49, 9 3 9		
udget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 208, 649 1 94, 737 1 32, 166	1 232,225 1 103,246 1 36,153	28, 537 12, 306 8, 796	18,121 8,814 1,350	21, 291 9, 279 695	25, 007 11, 707 5, 247	17, 637 9, 230 1, 053	20, 209 10, 106 652	21, 987 9, 134 6, 096	23, 476 14, 327 1, 562	20, 226 8, 601 819	16, 818 3, 219 5, 549	29, 657 14, 764 5, 463	19, 243 5, 641 1, 100		
Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) mil. \$. Other do	1 53, 914 1 27, 832	1 64,542 1 28,286	5, 081 2, 354	5, 336 2, 621	8, 778 2, 53 9	5, 409 2, 644	4, 712 2, 641	6, 724 2, 827	4, 149 2, 608	5, 232 2, 356	8, 400 2, 406	5, 721 2, 33 0	6, 896 2, 5 3 4	10, 0 3 6 2, 466		
Outlays, total Q do. Agriculture Department do. Defense Department, military do. Health, Education, and Welfare Department	1 231, 876 1 10, 943 1 75, 150	1 246,526 1 10,028 1 73,297	20, 814 273 7, 473	22,607 2,326 5,033	22, 139 847 6, 662	20, 736 249 6, 032	23, 092 799 6, 523	22, 099 1, 161 6, 647	19,686 137 6,123	23, 671 1, 209 6, 690	21, 030 547 6, 285	22, 905 682 6, 662	22, 273 534 6, 703	7, 170		
mil. \$. Treasury Department	1 71, 779 1 22, 124 3, 422 1 10, 710	1 82,042 1 30,982 1 3,311 1 11,968	7, 815 2, 124 301 862	6, 902 3, 863 278 1, 097	7, 203 2, 284 262 1, 050	7, 396 2, 552 246 968	7,415 3,763 249 1,056	7, 463 2, 566 246 1, 191	7, 383 2, 371 221 1, 141	7, 996 4, 061 251 1, 202	7,862 2,522 231 1,086	8,164 2,640 252 1,191	8, 416 4, 171 293 1, 163	278		
deceipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil.\$	227. 2	258. 5	255.0			261.8			268. 3			279.4			p 291. 6	
Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. do Contributions for social insurancedo.	108. 2 36. 6 20. 0 62. 5	114. 1 43. 7 21. 2 79. 5	110. 3 44. 7 21. 4 78. 6			43.8 21.0			121. 6 43. 5 21. 3 81. 8			124.1 47.2 21.5 86.7			p 52. 2 p 21. 9	
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo	244. 7	264. 2	262, 4			i			270.6			281.0			r 291.6	
Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo	104. 9 74. 8	106. 6 74. 4	106. 2 74. 0						108. 4 75. 3			111.5 75.8			7 114.3 7 76.6	
Transfer paymentsdo. Grants-In-aid to State and local govtsdo Net interest paiddo. Subsidies less current surplus of government	82. 8 37. 4 13. 5	95. 5 40. 5 16. 3	ļ			16.8			98. 8 41. 0 17. 6			106. 5 42. 9 17. 9			7 18.7	
enterprisesbil. \$ Less: Wage accruals less disbursementsdo	6.6	5.3	5.4			5.0			4.8	i		2.2			r 1.3	1
Surplus or deficit (—)do	-17.5	-5.6	-7.4			-1.7			-2.3			-1.5	1		. 0	
LIFE INSURANCE					!	}	}	}					ļ		}	
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos.	239.73 11.37 112.98 76.95 71.27		7244.50 711.32 7116.17 777.98 772.24	247. 08 11. 43 118. 06 78. 24 72. 47		119.20	11. 40 119. 71	11.46 118.02	252.07 11.38 117.73 81.18 75.19		11.54 119.72	11.77 119.94	11. 59 120. 47	11. 61 120. 64 82. 75	11.62 120.53	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	7. 30 18. 00 1. 98 11. 15	7.77 20.08 2.25 11.69	77.53 18.71 1.50 11.28	7.58 18.84 1.80 11.13	7.63 19.18 1.73 11.20	7.68 19.51 1.81 11.56	7. 76 19. 77 1. 83 11. 59	7.84 19.93 1.81 11.81	7. 77 20. 08 2. 25 11. 69	7.82 20.24 1.90 11.54	7.82 20.38 1.82 11.72	7. 83 20. 54 1. 81	7. 78 20. 83 1. 50 11. 93	21. 07 1. 53	7. 88 21. 32 1. 51 12. 32	
Me Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	145, 479 55, 857	232,016 162,119 63,000 6,897		18,829 13,003 5,283 543	19,058 13,418 5,061 579		20,326 14,614 5,165 547	20,293 14,177 5,578 538	15, 114		18, 679 13, 447 4, 638 594		16, 033 4, 217	16, 120 5, 057	21, 207 15, 206 5, 461 540	
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and sliver: Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$. Net release from earmark \$do Exportsthous. \$. Importsdo.	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,715 \\ 63,053 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,538 $145,965$	25 21,503	22 24, 958	9	18 4, 973	-1,685 23,586	18 15, 970	36 37, 234	20, 223	11, 567 5 9, 191 58, 959	7, 185	19, 331	6,793	7, 467	
Production:¶ South Africa mil, \$ Canada do	1, 109. 8	1,073.6	87.6	88.3	90. 2	88. 2 5. 7	97. 5 7. 0							85. 3		
Silver: Exports thous. \$ Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz. Production: United States thous, fine oz.	59, 357 1, 685	268, 6 3 9 2.558	15, 231 2, 621	32, 988 2, 706	27, 569 2, 636	30, 764 2, 675	22, 200 2. 886	2.860	32, 156 3. 137	13, 527 3, 637	2, 424 20, 459 5, 359 3, 370	67, 433 5. 326	58, 521 5. 036	39, 103	47, 343 4, 896	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data shown in 1972 and 1973 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to

months. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. \$ Or increase in earmarked gold (-). ¶ Valued at \$38 per fine ounce from Jan. 1972-Sept. 1973, at \$42.22 thereafter

	1972	1973				1973							1974			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
			F	INAN	CE-	Conti	nued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued																
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	66. 5	72.5	67.8	68. 2	68. 4	6 8. 2	69.0	70. 3	72.5	69.9	70. 5	71. 2	72. 2	7 3. 2	7 3. 8	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	248. 9 54. 6 190. 9 293. 4 7. 2	263, 8 59, 3 204, 4 345, 3 7, 1	263. 6 59. 4 204. 1 344. 7 7. 1	265. 7 60. 0 205. 7 347. 8 6. 5	263. 0 60. 0 202. 0 356. 7 4. 1	264. 0 60. 1 203. 8 359. 3 5. 3	266. 1 60. 4 205. 7 360. 3 6. 0	270. 9 61. 5 209. 5 359. 0 4. 3	279. 1 62. 7 216. 4 362. 2 6. 3	278. 1 61. 6 216. 5 369. 4 8. 0	270. 8 61. 9 209. 0 374. 4 6. 6	273. 5 62. 7 210. 8 379. 2 6. 3	279. 6 63. 6 216. 1 387. 3 6. 0	274. 5 64. 2 210. 2 394. 2 7. 5	² 278. 9 64. 9 214. 0 397. 9 6. 2	280. 5 65. 5 215. 0 401. 9 5. 3
Adjusted for seasonal variation: do Total money supply do Currency outside banks do Demand deposits do Time deposits adjusted do	1	1	265. 5 59. 4 206. 2 345. 9	266. 4 59. 5 206. 9 349. 6	266. 3 59. 8 206. 4 355. 1	265. 5 60. 2 205. 3 358. 0	266. 6 60. 5 206. 1 359. 1	269. 2 61. 0 208. 2 360. 1	271. 4 61. 7 209. 7 363. 5	270. 8 61. 9 208. 9 370. 1	273. 7 62. 7 211. 1 374. 8	276. 2 63. 4 212. 9 377. 7	278. 1 64. 0 214. 1 387. 4	279. 2 64. 5 214. 8 394. 7	r 281. 0 64. 8 216. 1 r 400. 0	281. 2 65. 0 216. 3 404. 2
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's)oratio of debits to deposits_ New York SMSA			99.9 245.0 68.7 107.6 54.0	102.6 247.5 71.3 111.7 55.8	106.2 252.5 73.6 113.6 58.4	107.4 266.4 72.4 111.6 57.5	109.5 265.3 74.7 116.4 58.8	113. 2 274. 9 77. 1 118. 6 61. 2	110.2 269.8 75.8 115.0 60.6	111.5 270.3 77.3 116.2 62.2	118. 0 294. 2 79. 3 119. 9 63. 7	118. 2 292. 5 80. 3 120. 8 64. 7	115. 4 274. 6 80. 2 119. 7 65. 0	7 117. 0 275. 3 7 81. 0 7 122. 3 65. 3	116. 8 279. 9 79. 7 119. 8 64. 3	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	36, 467 3, 021 659	* 48,234 * 3,723 * 831	12, 972 897 256			11,612 996 199			r213,144 r2 1, 064 r 2 186			13, 492 903 239				
mil. \$ Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	1, 012 941 4, 499	7 1, 427 7 5, 670	574 402 1, 473			443 370 1,441			r 2 364 r 21, 419			452 1,722	1	1		
Petroleum and coal products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do. Primary iron and steel do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. \$.	5, 151 1, 060 687 1, 022	7,759 71,266 71,343 71,695 72,207	1, 671 376 363 458			1, 967 407 290 411 564			r 2 438			3, 391 165 537 514 573				
Machinery (except electrical)do Elec. machinery, equip., and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor	3, 481 2, 999	r 4, 936 r 3, 883	1, 34 0 99 4			1, 200 974			r 21, 305 r 21, 064			1, 271 894				
vehicles, etc.) mil. \$. Motor vehicles and equipment do. All other manufacturing industries do	780 3, 639 5, 944	7 933 7 4, 122 7 7, 054	288 1, 461 1, 811			191 467 1, 693			7 2 801			289 479 2, 063				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	16, 110	r 17, 734	4, 268			4, 125			r 25, 219			4, 501				
SECURITIES ISSUED																
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do. Corporatedo. Common stock do.	95, 408 82, 337 26, 291 9, 912	100,592 89,435 21,669 7,780	7, 943 7, 122 2, 757 606 216	7,643 6,882 1,870 536 226	8,036 7,610 1,396 330	8,091 7,542 1,366 430	8, 924 7, 883 2, 358 685	12,553 11,247 2,257 668	6, 635 5, 866 2, 469 573 196	3, 392 3, 392 284 152	3, 686 2, 686 318 268	3, 294 3, 122 361 395				
Preferred stock	39, 574 6, 593 1, 932 11, 316	32, 823 4, 875 1, 073 10, 270	3, 578 728 50 1, 596	2,631 533 102 920	1,822 275 141 513	119 1,915 348 59 585	3,398 522 57 949	3, 563 476 34 1, 080	3, 238 504 157 888	3,392 896 139 1,441	2,686 387 181 829	3,122 569 55 1,447				
Transportation do. Communication do. Financial and real estate do.	1, 230 4, 832 10, 055	1, 541 4, 906 8, 436	183 332 517	250 303 374	86 325 357	142 243 350	114 678 926	245 796 814	232 377 807	127 146 - 523	6 397 871	76 331 593				
Noncorporate, total Q	54,610 17,080 23,070	67, 184 19, 057 22, 760	4, 365 559 2, 046	5,012 490 1,992	6, 214 3, 097 1, 474	6, 176 2, 432 1, 630	5, 525 485 2, 232	8, 990 4, 521 2, 224	3, 397 148 1, 966							
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	22, 941 25, 222	22, 95 3 24, 667	2,031 2,517	1,992 1,923	1,474 1,740	1, 630 2, 750	2, 2 3 2 2, 501	2, 224 1, 785	2, 183 2, 507	2, 288 1, 860	1, 970 2, 117	2, 091 1, 786	2, 3 22 2, 1 55	2, 177 2, 797	r 1, 942 r 3, 804	1, 34 7 1, 902
SECURITY MARKETS								1		1		1				[
Stock Market Customer Financing																
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total. mil. \$. At brokers do. At banks do. Other security credit at banks do.	1 9, 045 1 8, 180 1 865 1 1, 528	1 6, 382 1 5, 251 1 1, 131	7,369 6,416 953	7,299 6,243 1,056	7,081 6,056 1,025	6,954 5,949 1,005	7,093 5,912 1,181	6,774 5,671 1,003	6, 382 5, 251 1, 131	6, 343 5, 323 1, 020	6, 462 5, 423 1, 039	6, 527 5, 519 1, 008	5, 558	5, 368		
Free credit balances at brokers: Margin accounts. do Cash accounts do	1 414 1 1,957	1 454 1 1, 700	396 1,472	379 1,542	348 1,462	379 1, 623	419 1,713	464 1, 685	454 1,700	442 1,666	420 1,604	424 1,583	7 415 1, 438	395		

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. ¹ End of year. ² Beginning fourth quarter 1973, because of changes in method of consolidation (to minimize the effect of foreign operations of multinational enterprises), data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. The effect of the change can be assessed by comparing the data as originally published for the fourth quarter 1973 (June 1974 Survey) with the revised data shown here. ³ Prior to fourth quarter 1973, for petroleum refining only; data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. ⊕ Effective February 1974 SURVEY, data revised to reflect: Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures

(Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1971 are in the Feb. 1974 Federal Reserve Bulletin. ¶At all commercial banks.

⊙Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

⊙Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

§Includes data not shown separately. © Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nusl	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued	······			·	-		•	`	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued																
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite - dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do	65. 9 84. 4	63. 6 85. 4	64. 4 85. 8	63. 8 83. 2	61. 0 82. 2	61. 2 86. 2	62. 1 86. 9	62. 1 85. 6	62. 9 86. 1	62. 3 85. 2	62. 0 85. 3	61. 3 83. 5	60. 0 80. 2	59.7 77.3	59. 5 7 3 . 2	58. 5 71. 9
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	68.71	62.80	62. 61	60. 87	58. 71	61.81	63. 13	62.71	62. 37	60.66	60.83	58. 70	57.01	56.81	57.11	55. 97
bales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedodo	9, 515. 67 10,077.35	8, 297. 99 9, 420. 76	615. 35 725. 34	604. 89 701. 33	766. 20 852. 43	622.73 699.17	741. 95 823. 72	628. 28 708. 70	529. 31 666. 43	594. 86 673. 60	509. 02 602. 90	610. 31 727.18	554. 59 662. 3 2			
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	8, 717. 24 9, 168. 52	7, 865. 38 8, 736. 82	585. 14 679. 35	579. 43 663. 75	744.67 807.02	597. 88 632. 78	691, 10 759, 22	597. 92 672. 62	497. 33 621. 38	567. 26 635. 50	468. 34 561. 97	580.9 3 688.09	532, 65 632, 56			
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total	5, 444. 12	4, 424. 67	335. 55	354. 44	3 51. 15	355. 69	399. 52	344. 40	349. 19	366. 42	287. 93	301. 99	313. 10	336.83	296, 22	350. 49
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By rating: Aaa	7, 63 7, 21	7. 79 7. 44	7. 69 7. 37	7.80	8. 04 7. 68	8.06 7.63	7. 96 7. 60	8. 02 7. 67	8. 05 7. 68	8. 15 7. 83	8. 17 7. 85	8. 27 8. 01	8. 51 8. 25	8. 68 8. 37	8. 85 8. 47	9. 10 8. 72
Aadododo	7. 48 7. 66	7. 65 7. 83	7. 55 7. 71	7. 64 7. 86	7. 84 8, 11	7. 86 8. 11	7. 84 7. 98	7. 90 8. 07	7. 92 8. 11	7.97 8.22	7. 97 8. 26	8. 08 8. 34	8. 28 8. 61	8.42 8.85	8. 55 9. 05	8. 76 9. 38
Baadodo	8.15	8. 24	8. 13	8. 24	8.53	8.63	8.41	8.42	8.48	8. 58	8, 59	8. 65	8.88	9.10	9.34	9. 5
Industrials do Public utilities do Raliroads do do Raliroads do Raliro	7.74	7. 60 7. 83 8. 12	7. 49 7. 69 8. 07	7. 59 7. 81 8. 17	7, 91 8, 06 8, 32	7. 89 8. 09 8. 37	7. 76 8. 04 8. 24	7. 81 8. 11 8. 28	7.84 8.17 8.28	7. 97 8. 27 8. 34	8, 01 8, 33 8, 27	8. 12 8. 44 8. 34	8. 39 8. 68 8. 51	8.55 8.86 8.73	8. 69 9. 08 8. 89	8, 98 9, 38 9, 08
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dododododo	5. 25 5. 27	5. 22 5. 18	5. 25 5. 15	5. 59 5. 39	5. 34 5. 47	5.00 5.11	5. 17 5. 05	5. 15 5. 17	5. 18 5. 12	5. 20 5. 20	5, 26 5, 19	5. 57 5. 36	5. 91	6.08 5.96	6. 33 6. 08	6. 70 6. 5
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙dodo	5. 63	6. 30	6. 32	6. 53	6. 81	6.42	6. 26	6. 31	6. 35	6.56	6, 54	6. 81	7.04	7.07	7.03	7. 1
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, com- mon stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite																
Industrials	4.87 3.73 7.32	9. 58 10. 46 5. 01 4. 03 7. 53 12. 13	9. 41 10. 19 5. 00 3. 97 7. 54 12. 89	9. 53 10. 45 5. 01 3. 97 7. 54 13. 20	9. 59 10. 53 5. 02 4. 06 7. 54 13. 23	9, 62 10, 58 5, 03 4, 06 7, 54 11, 88	9. 73 10. 75 5. 03 4. 09 7. 55 11. 88	10. 16 11. 22 5. 03 4. 09 7. 55 11. 90	10. 19 11. 23 5. 04 4. 19 7. 66 12. 91	10.34 11.44 5.08 4.19 7.82 12.91	10. 37 11. 49 5. 09 4. 04 7. 83 13. 10	10. 41 11. 52 5. 12 4. 08 8. 13 13. 18	10. 43 11. 68 4. 56 4. 08 8. 13 13. 18	10.41 11.64 4.57 4.09 8.13 13.22	10.51 11.80 4.57 4.11 8.13 13.22	10. 72 12. 05 4. 82 4. 34 8. 13 13. 22
Price per share, end of mo., compositedo Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	362. 44 80. 20	285. 44 356. 26 71. 21 79. 72	280. 68 351. 31 72. 89 71. 40	289. 38 363. 50 69. 70 74. 55	279, 26 350, 38 67, 87 71, 44	287. 99 357. 90 72. 38 77. 35	288. 50 361. 44 68. 21 80. 73	258. 72 320. 11 60. 95 83. 86	263. 71 323. 48 60. 87 95. 43	259. 96 318. 98 63. 23 89. 14	259. 70 316. 22 63. 72 91. 77	253. 37 310. 44 61. 31 86. 16	243, 14 300, 31 50, 33 80, 69	235.56 293.23 47.49 73.58	232, 79 291, 23 43, 43 74, 71	214. 8- 267. 8' 44. 90 74. 8
Yleids, composite percent Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	2.65 6.07		3. 35 2. 90 6. 86 5. 56 3. 20 3. 82	3. 29 2. 87 7. 19 5. 33 2. 91 3. 60	3. 43 3. 01 7. 40 5. 68 2. 83 3. 69	3. 34 2. 96 6. 95 5. 25 2. 75 3. 20	3. 37 2. 97 7. 87 5. 07 2. 70 3. 28	3. 93 3. 51 8. 25 4. 88 3. 02 3. 38	3. 86 3. 47 8. 28 4. 39 2. 91 3. 70	3. 98 3. 59 8. 03 4. 70 3. 20 3. 80	3. 99 3. 63 7. 99 4. 40 3. 10 3. 93	4. 11 3. 71 8. 35 4. 74 3. 30 4. 21	4, 29 3, 89 9, 06 5, 06 3, 39 4, 40	4. 42 3. 97 9. 62 5. 56 3. 76 5. 13	4. 51 4. 05 10. 52 5. 50 4. 31 5. 44	4. 99 4. 50 10. 74 5. 80 4. 45 6. 45
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials	20. 28 7. 73	26. 01 7. 55 7. 60	27.15 7.63 7.10			23. 77 7. 60 7. 11			29. 18 7. 55 7. 60						p 31. 60 p 7. 23	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	6.89	7. 23	7. 25	7. 35	7. 43	7.38	7.18	7.40	7.76	7.60	7.47	7. 56	7. 83	8.11	8. 25	8.40
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	950. 71 112. 83	286, 73 923, 88 103, 39 180, 55	274. 32 893. 90 105. 34 159. 79	275. 35 903. 61 101. 38 162. 70	267. 36 883. 73 95. 72 157. 72	277. 54 909. 98 99. 96 166. 82	295. 03 967. 62 101. 67 182. 75	272.02 878.98 93.18 175.93	259. 84 824. 08 87. 42 177. 96	273. 50 857, 24 93, 16 191, 05	266. 86 831. 34 93. 16 186. 15	277. 49 874. 00 92. 79 193. 83	264. 53 847. 79 85. 48 181. 13	251.83 829.84 76.03 167.57	251. 00 831. 43 71. 81 169. 77	236, 19 783, 00 68, 47 158, 30
Standard & Poor's Corporation: 7 Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	109, 20	107. 43	104.75	105.83	103. 80	105. 61	109. 84	102.03	94.78	96.11	93. 45	97.44	92.46	89.67	89.79	82. 8:
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q do Capital goods (116 stocks) do Consumers' goods (184 stocks) do Public utility (55 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do	119.39 113.90 56.89	120. 44 118. 57 107. 13 53. 47 37. 76	117. 20 114. 75 104. 83 54. 37 34. 35	118. 65 116. 31 105. 94 53. 31 35. 22	116. 75 115. 98 104. 35 50. 14 33. 76	118. 52 116. 60 105. 16 52. 31 35. 49	123. 42 122. 30 106. 58 53. 22 38. 24	114.64 115.48 96.97 48.30 39.74	106. 16 107. 44 86. 57 45. 73 41. 48	107, 18 108, 06 87, 63 48, 60 44, 37	104. 13 104. 31 86. 85 48. 13 41. 85	108. 98 109. 22 92. 24 47. 90 42. 80	103. 66 104. 19 87. 73 44. 03 40. 26	101. 17 100. 69 87. 34 39. 35 37. 04	101, 62 100, 10 90, 07 37, 46 37, 31	93. 5- 93. 6- 80. 3- 35. 3 35. 6-
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	57. 37 105. 81	64. 60 104. 3 5	58. 28 97. 45	66, 05 102, 23	66. 62 102. 43	71. 08 107. 24	73. 43 113. 30	69.6 3 107.01	65. 33 101. 09	65. 3 8 108. 04	62. 9 3 107 . 14	67. 63 110. 38	63, 93 103, 39	59, 92 9 3 , 2 3	56, 70 86, 06	49. 1 72. 4
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do * Revised. ** Preliminary.	132.58	118.93	113.36	122.09	114.02				111.89 ar bond.				96, 25	85.91	82.88	70. 28

r Revised. p Preliminary.
of Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

¶ Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an

assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. $\quad \odot$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. § Includes data not shown separately.

	SUR	VEI	OF	CUR	RENI	BU	51NE	22						Augus	t 197
1972	1973				1973							1974	·		
Anı	iual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
		F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
]		
60. 29	57.42	55.14	56. 12	55, 33	56. 71	59.26	54.59	50. 3 9	51. 3 9	50.01	52.15	49. 21	47. 35	47. 14	
65, 73 50, 17	37.74	33.72	34. 22	33.48	35. 82	39.03	36.31	34.69	36.85	36, 26	38. 3 9	35. 87	33. 62	33.76	31.0
78, 35	70.12	63.52	68, 95	68. 26	72. 23	74.98	67.85	62.49	64. 80	62.81	64. 47	58.72	52.85	51, 20	27. 5 44. 2
204, 026	177,878	12,085	11,927	12,659	12,623	18,726	17, 501	14,072	14, 411	9, 657	12,649	9,340			
6299	5,723	409		l		587					Ì	343	1		
4, 496	4, 337	308	306	330	309	457	435	407	401	273	352	266			
ŧ	4, 053	269	308	271	329	423	400	385	363	257	310	254	275	245	27
871.54 19,159			792.06 20,466	765, 77 20, 521	807. 24 20, 548	808. 69 20, 607			719.81 21,056	718. 89 21, 110	701. 18 21, 163				
1	·	·	ADE	OF T	'HE U	JNIT	ED S'	ГАТЕ	S	1	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
 	 	<u> </u>		1	1										
49,788.2	71, 314. 0	5,896.4	5,392.2	5,819.3	6, 015. 6	6, 783. 5	7, 127. 7	6, 969. 7	6, 87 3 . 6	7, 340. 1	8, 547. 3	8, 418. 0	8, 488. 1	8, 384. 4	7,695
49,218.6	70, 798. 4	5,857.9 5,725.6	5,326.1 5,859.9	5,787.4 6,044.3	5,959.0 6,413.7	6,749.3 6,584.0	7,091.1 6,870.6	6, 925. 7 6, 953. 5	6, 8 31 . 6 7, 111. 0	7, 298. 2 7, 605. 5	8, 519. 6 7, 673. 9	8, 381. 4 8, 234. 0	8, 427. 0 7, 629. 7	8, 327. 5 8, 356. 7	7,655. 8,307
1 576 1	2, 306, 9	232. 0	171.3	172.2	217. 4	199. 2	247. 2	208. 2	2 3 9. 7	247. 5	284. 9	295. 9	286.6	342.3	
$\pm 11.297.2$	18, 425. 4	1, 444. 2 134. 0	125.5	158.1	135. 2	142. 4	248.5	212.6	183. 1	2, 039. 2 186. 1	233. 6	226.4	198.4	205. 5	
12,418.8 3,564.1	15, 075. 1 5, 027. 3	1, 33 4. 3 410. 5	1, 049. 3 427. 4	1, 080. 9 453. 3	1,190.9 449.2	1,516.4 509.2	1, 343 . 0 507. 1	1, 377. 7 474. 6	1, 3 96. 8 541. 0	1, 405, 9 525, 9	1, 666. 7 624. 5	1,705.9 670.0	1,789.1 676.0	1, 732. 4 640. 7	
3,707.1	4, 301. 0	010.2	000		411.0	002.0	303.0	012	100.1	402.0	911.0	011.0	000.0	110.0	
76. 1 602. 5	225. 4 746. 4	34. 4 60. 3	20.7 59.8	13. 2 60. 8	33. 4 66. 9	6.0 77.5	13. 7 71. 3	15.5 67.0	40.7 61.9	32. 0 80. 0	45. 4 92. 1	43. 3 100. 6	35.8 85.5	28. 6 109. 9	
	1, 449. 1	108.6	107.6	135. 2	106. 7	116.5	217. 4	183.8	133.0	151.1	198.1	187. 5	174.0	164.0	
350. 1 183. 0	524. 9 238. 9	35.5 15.7	37.3 24.9	49. 7 9. 0	82. 1 19. 0	61.8 23.7	47. 5 28. 8	34.5 31.6	20. 6 30. 4	16. 2 25. 3	34. 1 59. 3	40.8 50.8	39. 6 20. 7	51. 1 39. 0	
307. 6	442.1	35.7	34.4	30. 2	41. 5	42.8	42.5	54.0	43.7	33 . 2	44.3	43.6	33.8	41.7	
365. 5 4, 962. 9		706. 2	621.9	747. 8	704. 1	757.4	55, 5 794, 8	771.9	796.3	964. 6	939.1	944.7	887.8	765.1	
1,608.9	2, 263. 1 28, 0	160.5	154.0	11.0	, 101. 2	200.8	198. 4 5. 3	217. 4 2. 7	211. 9 5. 2	225.1	293.3	234. 9 3. 6		245. 6 . 6	
2,807.5		322.1	į		298. 5		379.6	389. 1	367. 7	428.6	484. 0 285. 1	247 7	407. 7 278. 3	442.6	
542. 2 2, 658. 2	1, 189. 8 3, 563. 5	142.9 282.5	103. 8 272. 5	97. 3 267. 9	77. 1 289. 0	76.8 346.4	64. 4 377. 4	77. 0 340. 2	55. 7 345. 6	55. 8 327. 5	53.8 410.7	38.8 343.8	56.7	55.7	
12,415.2	15, 072. 8	1, 334. 1	1,049.1	1,080.8	1, 190. 7	1,516.3	1, 342. 9	1, 377. 7	1, 396. 5	1, 405. 8	1,666.6	1, 704. 0	1,788.3	1, 731. 8	
	8, 921. 4 451. 3	705. 7 29. 4	706.3 25.2	812. 9 57. 9	809, 2 53, 5	974. 4 59. 1	933. 7 53. 4	896. 2 31. 0	927. 1 31. 5		1, 129. 5 43. 1	1, 175. 9 35. 1	1, 265. 0 50. 6		
1,242.7 185.9	1,916.0 248.5	149.0 19.4	10.2	15. 2	183. 2 14. 8	231. 0 38. 6	210. 5 50. 6	234. 8 29. 4	214. 6 20. 4	175. 2 21. 8	245. 4 38. 1	246. 8 26. 6	28. 5	40.9	
1, 982. 2	2, 937. 4 1, 032. 5			268. 1 84. 8	271. 7 82. 0	318. 1 99. 2	277. 9 101. 3	281. 1 91. 2	320. 8 97. 1	322. 2 100. 2	365. 4 140. 6	428. 9 135. 8	429.9	395.6	
r48,958.9 r48,399.3	r70,246.0 r69,730.4	75,794.9 75,756.4	r5.249.3	75,681.8				r6,881.5 r6,837.4	6, 729. 5 6, 750. 4	7, 248. 7 7, 206. 9	8, 433. 8 8, 406. 2	8, 292. 4 8, 255. 9	8, 357. 0 8, 295. 9	8, 268. 5 8, 211. 5	
0.406.0	117 662 5	r1 376 1	1 218 1	11, 469, 5	1 448 7	1 733 7	2 082 0	11 975 6	11 839 2	11 918 5	12 106.3	12, 014, 1	11,795,3	$\pm 1.704.9$	'
	11 000 5	1010 5	00= :	1 010 5	1 101 1	1 010 5	1 907 0	1 000 -	1 100 -	1 150 0	1 057 0	1 101 0	1 000 4	1 074 0	1 001
251.9	444. 2	7 949.9 38.5 7 659.9	907. 4 27. 5 660. 5	1,216.7 32.4 920.2	1, 191. 0 28. 7 921. 1	1, 216. 0 44. 7 847. 3	1, 385. 2 41. 7 989. 7	1, 293. 1 43. 9 935. 6	11, 198. 1 35. 6 879. 1	1, 156. 8 30. 8 820. 3	1, 257. 3 35. 0 917. 0	30. 2 877. 5			
1		73. 4	72.1	77. 3	92. 9	110.6	128.7	94. 3	90.8	87. 2	79. 1	94.9	111.3	106. 9	90
5,030.4 503.3 1,508.1	929, 0	7 676. 2 81. 5 187. 0	563. 7 58. 6 112. 0	558.9 52.1 93.4	506. 3 47. 5 50. 1	749. 8 50. 2 278. 0	892. 2 56. 6 419. 8	852. 2 128. 9 334. 9	854. 0 123. 3 298. 0	992. 6 145. 1 378. 7 109. 0	1, 113. 8 201. 0 404. 9 97. 0		7 141.3 275.1	.124, 9 221, 9	
	60. 29 65. 73 50. 17 38. 48 78. 35 6299 159, 700 4, 496 4, 138 871. 54 19, 159 FO 49, 218.6 11, 297. 2 1, 034. 4 17, 158.0 12, 16. 3, 564. 1 3, 707. 1 76. 1 602. 5 856. 5 350. 1 183. 0 307. 6 365. 5 4, 962. 9 1,608. 9 1,75. 5 2,807. 5 2,	1972 1973 Annual	1972 1973	1972 1973	1972 1973	1972 1973 1973 1973	1972 1973	1972 1973	### FINANCE—Continued Column					Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	Annual

Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 9 do 5,030.4 8, 383.6 7676. 2 Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste do 503.3 929.0 81.5 Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared do 1,508.1 2,757.4 187.0 Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap do 507.9 1,080.8 93.3 r Revised. Q Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	·	1	í ·	1973	1	1	1		1	T	1974		1	
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul
FO	REIG	N TR	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinı	ıed					
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued																
Exports of U.S. merchandise—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodities—Continued																
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9	1, 552. 5 1, 019. 1 444. 5	1, 670. 5 1, 052. 0 518. 0	137. 8 91. 1 39. 8	132. 3 81. 3 44. 2	154, 1 102, 8 41, 8	121, 6 65, 7 48, 0	177. 1 119. 6 49. 9	156. 2 105. 3 43. 1	105. 7	144. 2 67. 5 59. 2	178.6 116.4 46.4	161. 6 90. 0 60. 5	222. 7 145. 3 65. 5	281. 0 194. 7 72. 8	309. 3 227. 5 67. 8	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	508.0	684.0	58. 9	58.9	59.6	66, 2	59. 1	61, 4	77. 6	73. 7	96.5	100. 9	124. 2	131.7	138. 2	164.
Chemicalsdo Manufactured goods ♀do	4,132.8 4,904.1	5,748.5	475. 8 587. 0	467. 8 556. 6	516. 5 607. 5	505, 6 648, 8	553. 1 709. 2	566. 9 731. 3	544. 8 705. 4	604. 6 756. 3	650.2 795.5	734. 8 934. 3	774. 7 952. 0	711. 9 1,036.3	983. 3	798. 9 3 6.
Textilesdodo	778. 8 825. 9 566. 8	1, 224. 7 1, 300. 8 950. 3	96. 4 102. 2 71. 2	89. 0 103. 2 78. 7	94. 9 107. 3 87. 1	120. 1 106. 8 95. 8	127. 0 127. 4 103. 8	141. 0 130. 4 109. 7	134, 5 155, 5 99, 0	140. 1 155. 2 100. 0	145.0 155.4 98.1	167. 2 186. 1 114. 2	171. 2 193. 1 135. 0	165. 4 239. 9 141. 3	161. 0 233. 2 114. 2	
	21, 532. 7	27, 841. 7	2,317.1	2,049.5	2, 067. 6	2, 319. 4	2, 551. 0	2, 564. 0	2, 647. 5	2, 515. 5	2, 734 .3	3, 376. 3	3, 185. 7	1	3, 267. 2	1
Machinery, total ♀ do	13,236.1 749.6 410.0	17, 129. 7 987. 1 488. 9	1, 428, 8 86, 6 35, 8	1, 383. 2 79. 0 38. 7	1, 402, 1 69, 0	1, 433. 6 75. 5 44. 2	1,631.9 86.5 50.6	1, 554. 6 76. 0 43. 5	77.4	1, 640. 4 85. 6 41. 5	1, 626 .3 84 .6 32 .7	2,009.0 114.1 42.0	1, 929. 0 120. 3 50. 5	2,009.6 129.4 60.0	1, 953. 9 114. 3 53. 9	
Construction, excav. and miningdo	1,598.9 3,697.8	2,094.6 5,030.7	182.9 413.8	169.1 397.8	39. 2 178. 2 414. 1	181. 0 429. 9	191.7 489.1	188. 4 466. 1	181, 5 459, 0	168.9 521.5	193.9 489.5	252. 8 594. 3	238. 3 575. 6	260, 9 590, 8	265. 0 593. 1	569
Transport equipment, totaldo Motor vehicles and partsdo	8, 296. 6 4,799.4	10, 712. 1 5, 988. 7	888. 6 521. 7	666. 4 407. 7	665. 4 389. 5	885, 8 468, 9	919. 0 620. 7	1, 009. 3 489. 7	1, 074. 9 544. 7	875. 1 546. 3	1, 107.9 572.0	1, 367. 3 666. 8	1, 256. 7 671. 3	1,259.0 674.7	1, 313. 3 627. 3	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo Commodities not classifieddo	3,189.6 1,559.5	3, 950. 7 1, 843. 5	345. 4 171. 1	308.9 193.2	331. 0 126. 8	336. 9 147. 7	378. 5 163. 8	373. 3 178. 6	346. 1 150. 2	371.3 184.1	382.9 174.2	477. 9 197. 8	468. 1 207. 8	500. 6 218. 5	474. 1 226. 7	417.
VALUE OF IMPORTS		,		100.2	120.0		130.0									
eneral imports, totaldo Seasonally adjusteddo	55, 582. 8	69, 121. 2	5,900.7 5,765.2	5, 651. 8 5,821.2	5, 997. 4 5,991.4	5, 286. 3 5,621.3	6, 373 . 3 5,968.6	6, 787. 2 6,627.5	5, 777. 3 6,08 3 .9	6, 649, 6 6, 467, 2		7,823.2 7,845.2	8, 370. 8 8, 141. 2			
By geographic regions:	1,595.3	2, 350. 5	187.5	201, 2	245.9	232, 8	244.9	145, 5	124. 0	124.3	142.2	395, 9	563.7	623, 6	558. 9	
Asia do_ Australia and Oceania do_ Europe do_	15,116.9 1,145.5 15,743.9	17, 774. 5 1, 553. 6 19, 680. 5	1,549.1 123.0 1,628.9	1, 567, 0 124, 0	1,789.0 175.0 1,769.1	1, 502. 6 116. 5 1, 402. 9	1, 656. 9 165. 1 1, 804. 8	1, 566. 2 200. 9 1, 960. 8	1, 254. 1 139. 0 1, 629. 2	1, 476. 3 134. 3 1, 728. 0	1, 425.9 96.7 1, 705.3	1, 768. 9 149. 9 2, 098. 5	2, 026. 2 109. 8 2, 227. 4	2,343.7 113.0 2,190.8	2, 418. 1 106. 8 2, 109. 8	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	14,933.1 3,537.0 3,459.8	17, 452. 4 4, 987. 5 4, 340. 8	1, 673. 7 418. 4 316. 0	1, 395. 7 364. 5 325. 5	1, 177, 7 450, 8 388, 1	1, 329. 3 357. 9 343. 1	1, 648. 3 435. 7 416. 3	1, 546. 3 487. 8 407. 6	1, 221. 2 468. 0 470. 7	1, 414. 0 577. 1 601. 0	1, 396.6 680.0 522.1	1, 783. 9 872. 5 752. 2	1,796.0 807.2 839.4	2,094.4 804.3 728.5	1, 862. 3 828. 9 670. 2	
By leading countries: Africa:		ŕ		520, 6	000,12											
Egyptdodododo	16. 9 324. 7	25. 9 373. 9	2. 2 28. 4	1.0 38.5	4. 9 27. 0	2. 5 33. 6	3. 7 31. 9	1. 6 34. 4	. 6 23. 5	1. 2 19. 3	$\frac{2.6}{32.2}$. 5 43. 1	3. 8 35. 9	15. 0 42. 3	12. 2 76. 2	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado Indiadodo	819. 9 426. 6	1, 087. 4 434. 9	82.5	84.0	123.8	80. 3 42, 2	114. 5 41. 6	146. 0 33, 5	112. 1 36. 2	109. 2 43. 2	64.6 47.9	86. 1 41. 6	75. 6 39. 1	72. 4 48. 8	71. 9 49. 8	
Pakistando Malaysiado	40. 2 301. 2	38.8 417.1	39. 2 1. 7 40. 0	33. 1 3. 4 38. 5	40, 8 4, 2 38, 0	3. 8 39. 5	3. 1 41. 8	3. 9 41. 9	3. 8 33. 5	5. 4 44. 4	6.2 38.3	3. 6 57. 9	5. 3 54. 7	5. 4 60. 3	4. 5 53. 2	
Indonesia do	277. 8 490. 9 9,064.1	442. 2 662. 9 9, 644. 8	48. 4 55. 0 810. 9	32, 5 80, 9 821, 1	51. 4 75. 6 944. 1	48. 7 71. 3 753. 4	44. 5 42. 3 823. 6	28. 9 69. 7 895. 7	25. 3 50. 9 702. 5	33. 1 35. 0 836. 5	48.8 57.4 763.0	112. 8 66. 1 808. 2	159. 5 86. 8 951. 3	161. 9 94. 7 1,039.0	110. 5 88. 7 984. 9	
Europe: Francedo	1,368.6	1,715.3	145.7	162.3	168. 7	121.3	131.9	157. 9	144, 5	135. 4	128.7	164. 2	189.8	190.6		
East Germany do do West Germany do do Italy do do	10.3 4,250.3 1,756.7	10. 5 5, 318. 2 1, 988. 0	1. 2 460. 1 166, 8	1.1 470.9 166.7	.9 482.1 208.2	1, 0 341, 8 141, 2	530. 4 155. 2	1. 0 514. 0 189. 1	382. 9 165. 2	1. 0 498. 8 190. 8	433 .1 235 .1	1. 3 521. 5 248. 4	$\begin{array}{c} .9 \\ 617.2 \\ 235.5 \end{array}$	1, 2 594, 6 224, 0	588. 6 195. 3	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	95. 4 2,987.1	213. 7 3, 642. 1	11, 4 298, 5	12.5 300.1	18. 7 343. 0	19. 1 259. 1	22. 8 317. 9	26. 6 372. 1	28. 9 274. 1	25. 4 245. 0	$\begin{array}{c c} 42.7 \\ 258.2 \end{array}$	30. 8 368. 4	33. 3 338. 4	30. 8 350. 7		
North and South America: Canadadodo	14,926.7	17, 442. 9	1, 672. 8	1, 394. 5	1, 176. 1	1, 327. 4	1,647.5	1, 546. 2	1, 220. 0	1, 414. 0	1, 396.6	1, 782. 8	1, 794. 9	2,094.3	1, 861. 4	
Latin American Republics, total Qdo Argentinado Brazildo	5,772.5 201. 4 941. 6	7, 600, 1 274, 1 1, 183, 0	604.9 17.9 94.5	569.8 22.4 77.2	671. 8 24. 9 99. 0	570. 6 21. 2 89. 9	700. 8 26. 4 108. 9	710. 0 27. 7 113. 0	736, 2 34, 7 126, 2	921. 5 33. 8 148. 5	853.8 26.2 124.3	1, 220. 8 35. 3 131. 8	1, 243. 5 28. 5 140. 4	1,137.0 29.3 101.6		
Chiledododo	82. 9 283. 9 1,632.2	101. 9 406. 9 2, 287. 0	2. 9 32. 8 206. 6	1. 0 34. 7 170. 8	1. 5 21. 9 198. 0	3, 8 29, 4 164, 2	12. 1 35. 7 207. 9	25. 6 43. 3 218. 8	12. 8 47. 1 209. 0	25. 0 43. 8 226, 0	20.7 45.2 251.4	45. 7 53. 8 341. 7	31. 2 52. 1 297. 0	40. 1 51. 6 281. 3	25. 0 58. 7	
Venezuelado By commodity groups and principal commodities:	1, 297. 5	1,624.8	121.9	128.5	169. 8	147. 2	159.1	128.3	164. 4	273. 5	248.4	370.6	458. 9	364. 0		
Agricultural products,total mil. \$_Nonagricultural products, totaldo	6,512.8 49,069.9	8, 450. 0 60, 671. 2	670. 1 5, 230. 7	641. 8 5, 010. 0	725.4 5,272.0	644. 5 4, 641. 8	715.6 5,657.7	839. 3 5, 947. 9	772. 0 5, 005. 3	813. 4 5, 836. 2	806.9 5,885.4	992. 4 6, 830. 7	910. 1 7, 460. 7	916. 9 7,982.3	858. 4 7, 698. 2	
Food and live animals 9 do do do do do do do do do do do do do	150.0	7, 986. 2 212. 0	627. 1 15. 5	598. 9 14. 4	696. 9 10. 1	615. 7 6. 3	707. 0 3. 2	809. 0 14. 1	725. 3 32. 7	780. 8 36. 5	743.4 25.7	910. 4 38. 1	823. 4 29. 8	822. 6 42. 1	772, 4 35, 8	774.
Coffeedo Meats and preparationsdo Sugardo	1, 182. 1 1, 222. 8 831. 6	1, 565. 9 1, 668. 0 917. 7	126. 1 120. 8 69. 3	117. 0 125. 7 75. 5	127. 6 175. 1 100. 5	102, 2 143, 8 79, 9	124. 8 200. 1 39. 2	122, 9 185, 0 107, 6	123. 8 156. 8 86. 9	165. 3 167. 9 45. 9	153.0 133.0 105.0	194. 2 159. 3 124. 7	184. 0 127. 1 134. 3	148. 8 109. 7 154. 8	102.0	
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 009. 4	1, 213. 1	97. 3	94.4	91. 2	91.0	128. 0	127. 0	113. 7	100. 3	86.2	104. 1	113. 1	116.5	127.8	126.
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 9do Metal oresdo Paper base stocksdo	3, 859. 8 1, 021. 6 509. 9	4, 987. 9 1, 290. 7	453. 1 121. 9	431. 3 128. 4	408. 7 128. 5	386, 8 99, 9	490.7 148.8	478. 7 134. 8	383. 0 114. 5	413.6 102.5	387.9 85.3	488. 0 132. 4	478. 6 115. 8 9 3 . 5	556. 9 158. 0 96. 9		5 3 2.
Textile fibers do Rubber do	195. 8 196. 2	676, 9 235, 6 344, 5	51. 9 21. 0 29. 2	55. 3 22. 1 22. 3	45. 0 20. 6 38. 9	51. 8 15. 9 39. 1	70. 1 17. 4 42. 6	79. 4 17. 4 38. 3	58. 8 14. 1 26. 3	79. 1 19. 0 35. 2	78.5 18.5 41.7	84. 0 23. 7 53. 4	23. 8 44. 7	18. 2 59. 0	21.3	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo	4,799.0 4,299.6	8, 101. 0 7, 548. 5	604. 3 566. 7	554. 9 515. 5	776. 3 728. 8	694. 9 648. 5	794. 7 740. 9	908. 3 860. 6	1, 0 3 0. 5 962. 5	1, 3 04. 9 1, 210. 7	1, 577 .0 1, 491 .0		2, 292. 1 2, 211. 2		2, 086. 3 2, 00 3 . 5	2, 407.
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo Chemicalsdo	179. 6 2, 014. 6	254. 6 2 , 43 6. 7	19. 8 208. 8	18. 9 185. 8	23. 5 206. 2	21. 2 189. 2	25. 5 206. 1	37. 4 216. 2	38. 5 208. 2	23, 6 200, 7	24.5 226.3	35. 3 262. 3	40. 3 310. 4	42. 2 333. 8	26. 6 330. 5	70. 350.
Manufactured goods ♀do Iron and steeldo Newsprintdo	11,421.6 2,927.6	13, 198. 3 3, 008. 6	1, 114. 0 243. 5	279.5	1, 135. 2 273. 4	968. 9 220. 9	1, 1 3 6. 0 258. 9	281.7	1, 071. 3 257. 3	1,094.8 212.0	1, 081 .4 218 .0	1, 312. 8 245. 9	1, 290. 7 282. 6	347.4	410.2	1, 529.
Newsprint	1 1 0 2 2 0	1, 184.8 2, 449.4	109. 4 178. 9	97. 4 211. 2	80. 9 188. 8	83. 6 188. 4 116. 5	93. 1 209. 5 132. 0	109. 0 294. 9	97. 4 2 31. 3	123. 9 241. 4	$117.3 \\ 241.7$	119. 5 375. 0	123. 2 304. 4	121. 0 344. 3		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	<u> </u>			1973							1974			
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
FO	REIGI	N TRA	DE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
VALUE OF IMPORTS-Continued																
General imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodities—Continued										'						
Machinery and transport equipmentmil.\$ Machinery, total \(\)do	17, 420. 1 7, 786. 9	20, 969. 6 9, 909. 2	1,918.1 865. 0	1,700.7 855.3	1, 683. 7 907. 2	1, 507. 6 759. 4		2, 055. 2 1, 003. 1	1, 443. 2 710. 7	1, 943. 9 882. 5	1, 770. 2 765. 1	1,984.3 912.4		2, 303 . 8 1, 03 2. 5		2, 131. 2
Metalworkingdo Electricaldo	140.4	187. 9 4, 471. 1	14. 5 391. 2	17. 3 387. 0	19. 1 421. 6	14. 5 358. 1	15. 6 466. 3	20. 5 446. 5	19. 6 3 22. 7	19. 2 419. 1	17. 7 34 0. 2	19. 6 403. 6	22.0 444.5	23.0 477.6	22. 8 484. 7	
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo	9, 633 . 2 7, 946. 1	11, 060. 4 9, 216. 1	1, 053. 2 896. 2	845. 4 706. 7	776. 5 608. 3	748. 2 602. 8	1,009.0 867.2	1, 052. 2 884. 8	732. 5 611. 4	1, 061. 5 922. 0	1, 005. 1 882. 6	1, 071. 9 897. 9	1, 125. 2 929. 5	1, 271. 3 1, 086. 9	1, 1 3 2. 4 927. 7	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo		8, 184. 0	697, 1	720. 4	820. 0	666. 2	781.3	772. 2	608. 3	642. 3	640. 2	735.6	72 3. 1	770. 2	800. 4	885. 5
Commodities not classifieddo Indexes	1, 598. 0	1,789.8	160. 9	153. 8	155 . 6	144. 9	160. 2	143. 4	155. 3	144. 6	155. 1	170.8	179.0	17 3 . 2	183. 0	194. 5
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value1967=100	117.6	137 . 5	134 . 5	137.6	142.9	141.6	147.1	149.2	155.3	158.7	162.7	166.3	167.3	166. 9	172.1	
Quantitydo Valuedo	134.3 158.0	165. 4 227. 5	167. 5 225. 3	149. 1 205. 2	155. 5 222. 2	162. 5 2 3 0. 2	176. 6 259. 8	183.7 274.1	172.5 267.9	166. 6 264. 3	173. 5 282. 2	198. 0 329. 2	193. 3 323. 3	194.7 324.8	186. 8 321. 5	
leneral imports: Unit valuedododo	126. 1 163. 8	149.6 171.8	147. 8 178. 2	150.3 167.8	153. 5 174. 4	152. 3 154. 9	159. 6 178. 2	165. 0 183. 6	172. 7 149. 3	181. 7 163. 3	192. 5 155. 2	202. 8 172. 2	215. 6 173. 3	218.5 181.7	223. 6 170. 8	
Valuedodo	206.6	257.1	263. 3	252. 2	267. 6	235. 9	284.4	302.9	257.8	296.8	298. 7	349.1	373. 6	3 97. 1	381.8	
Vaterborne trade:												1				
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	230, 176 25, 520	274, 259 39, 641	24, 509 3, 182	22,524 3,050	25, 283 3, 429	21,751 3,356	24,645 3,802	24, 756 4, 280	22,762 4,042	19, 991 3, 858						
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	350, 845	437, 444	37, 023	33, 479	44,749	37,583	41,291	42,324	33, 412	32, 265						
Valuemil. \$.	1	42, 555	3, 538	3, 512	4, 048	3,340	3,871	4, 230	3,720	4, 294						
	TI	RANSI	PORT.	ATIO	$\frac{\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{I}}$	D CC	MM	UNIC.	ATIO	N	1	1		T	<u> </u>	
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)																
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil		161.96	14.95	16.00	16.98	13. 15	12.88	11.99	13. 13	12.99	11.69	13.78		₽ 13. 57		
Passenger-load factors percent Ton-miles (revenue), total mil	53. 0 20, 746	52. 1 22, 242	55.0 2,008	54. 9 2, 088	57. 5 2, 230	48. 5 1, 843	47. 8 1, 848	55.5 1,736	56. 9 1, 826	55. 0 1, 766	55. 6 1, 636	57. 4 1, 921	57.5 1,882	^p 55. 0 p 1, 910	p 58. 6 p 2, 034	
Operating revenues © mil, \$_Passenger revenuesdo	11, 163 9, 271	p 12, 419 p 10, 274	3, 111 2, 599									» 3, 274 » 2, 651			.	
Freight and express revenues do do do do do do do do do do do do do	938 271 10, 579	^p 1, 075 ^p 303 ^p 11, 835	260 67 2,923			^p 282 ^p 65 ^p 3, 089			^p 291 ^p 105 ^p 3, 015			p 281 p 71 p 3, 224	İ			
Operating expenses⊙do Net income after taxes⊙do	222	p 227	88			p 171			p 14			p-4				
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil	118. 14 2, 567	126, 3 2 2, 922	11.55 258	12. 00 235	12. 96 269	9. 86 256	10. 13 277	9.77 257	10. 58 231	10. 26 222	9. 45 221	11. 16 254	11.08 243	p 10, 67 p 267	p 252	
Mail ton-milesdo	686	687	55	51	56	53 \$\(\nu \) 2, 597	57	58	74 2.457	56	53	60 F 2, 610	57	p 58	₽ 54	
Operating revenues① mil. \$ Operating expenses② do. Net income after taxes② do_	8,652 8,158 196	p 9, 694 p 9, 201 p 178	2, 433 2, 267 77			₽ 2, 397 ₽ 2, 375 ₽ 95			p 2, 457 p 2, 353 p 35			P 2, 496 P 45				
International operations:△		35, 64	3.39	4. 00	4, 02	3. 29	2. 75	2.22	2. 55	2. 73	2. 24	2. 62	2. 62	p 2. 90	p 3. 12	
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do	1, 738 515	1, 916 522	157 43	162 40	164 43	180 39	187 39	175 47	157 51	154 35	158 35	190 39	174 38	p 187		
Operating revenues⊙ mil. \$ do	2, 512 2, 420	p 2, 725 p 2, 634	678 656			₽ 834 ₽ 714			p 634 p 662			p 664 p 728				
Net income after taxes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26	p 49	11			₽75			p -21			p −49		.	-	
Fares, average cash ratecents	27.4	27.8	27.8	27. 8	27. 7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27. 7					-	
Passengers carried (revenue)	3 5, 271	3 5, 345	r 425	391	413	408	462	448	447	483	457	534	492	484	448	
Carriers of property, large, class I:* Number of reporting carriers	94	94	94			94			94			94			94	
Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Net income, after extraordinary and prior period	7,584	8,705	2,106			2, 151		-	2, 433			2,294			2, 413	
charges and credits mil. \$ Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract	258	236 189	66			51		-	50			47			89	
carrier service mil. tons. Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA):	1/1	109	7'			10						10			10	
Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly,) common average same period, 1967=100.	128	142	145			142		_	132						-	
Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1967=100	136.4	163. 4	162. 2	159.6	159, 3	162. 6	167. 7	174. 6	170. 1	²168. 4	2 167. 2	2 166. 4	2 159. 1	2 157. 6	2 158. 5	
Class I Railroads Financial operations, qtrly, (AAR):			Í													
Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak⊕ ♀ mil. \$- Freightdo	12,598	13, 794	3, 727 3, 482					-				3,939 3,656			-	
Passenger, excl. Amtrakdo Operating expenses ⊕do	257	259	2, 925		-	2,898	1	-	2,990						-	
Tax accruals and rentsdo Net railway operating incomedo	2, 030 830	2, 366 859	592 211			572 163			- 641 - 282			671 168				
Net income (after taxes) \oplus	1 483											1 97	o as Wh	-	-	-

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Before extraordinary and prior period items. 2 Comparison with year-ago data may be affected by the change in reporting actual tonnage carried instead of billed tonnage, per the ICC Uniform System of Accounts (1/1/74). 3 Annual total; monthly data not revised. 9 Includes data not shown separately. 4 Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. 8 Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. O Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled

service. \triangle Effective July 1973, carrier group referred to as "International"; no change in comparability of data. *New series. Source: ICC (no comparable data prior to 1972). σ Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year); see 2. Θ Natl. Railroad Pass. Cerp. (Amtrak), not included in AAR data above, operations for 1972 and 1973 (mil. dol.): Operating revenues, 163: 202; operating expenses, 286; 328; net income, —148; —159 (ICC).

	1972	1973				1973		7.77					1974			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	—Cor	ntinue	ed '	<u> </u>				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue bil. Revenue ton-miles, qtrly, (AAR)	800. 8 776. 7 1. 616 8, 560	878. 4 846. 8 1. 620 9, 298	² 435. 9 218. 0 ² 1. 607 ² 4, 233						214.0						226.5	³ 61. 9
Travel												i i				
Hotels and motor-hotels: Average sale per occupied room	19. 64 63 123	20. 42 64 130 9, 211	20. 39 7 70 143 790	20. 25 65 130 993	20.93 70 128 1,172	20. 71 66 135 761	21. 09 73 132 751	21. 04 63 123	20. 36 46 129 594	20. 3 5 56 107 620	21. 86 63 124 601	21. 54 66 153 720	22. 48 68 138	22. 87 69 165	22. 3 0 70 153	
Departures do Departures do Departures do do Departures do	1 8, 312 5, 193 4, 310	8,758 5,750 4,905	941 474 418	1,020 615 480	870 663 628	741 512 470	653 495 425	573 416 381	609 473 414	584 475 387	587 399 310	679 469 36 6	721 461 373			
Passports issued	2, 728 5 4, 087	2, 729 55, 406	306 7, 618	255 10, 030	21 3 10, 296	152 5, 616	148 4, 159	132 2, 256	108 1,493	168 1,308	185 1, 450	245 1,992	287 2,850	298 4, 146	280 6,778	261
Telephone carriers (63 carriers except as noted): Operating revenues 9	23,079 11,261 8,984 14,869 4,032 117.3	26, 030 12, 430 10, 371 16, 536 4, 710 123, 3	4 6, 447 4 3, 074 4 2, 570 4 4, 032 4 1, 183 4 120, 2			4 3, 120 4 2, 621 4 4, 186 4 1, 195			4 3, 250 4 2, 714 4 4, 390 4 1, 223							
Telegraph carriers: Domestic: Operating revenues	431. 8 349. 8 55. 1	454.8 373.0 53.7	113.7 93.4 15.7			114. 5 95. 3 11. 7			115. 8 93. 9 14. 3			116. 2 92. 8 15. 6	3 40. 3 3 31. 2 3 6. 4	³ 41. 2 ³ 32. 4 ³ 6. 1		
International: Operating revenues	226. 0 163. 7 49. 4	261. 6 182. 9 64. 7	63.8 44.2 16.2			66. 0 45. 8 17. 0			70.6		 -	72. 6 49. 7 19. 2	³ 24. 3 ³ 16. 7 ³ 6. 3	³ 25, 2 ³ 16, 5 ³ 7, 1		
	1	CHE	MICA:	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	LODU	CTS	l	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
CHEMICALS		1	[1						
Inorganic Chemicals																
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Production:} \\ \text{Aluminum sulfate, commercial } (17\% \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3)^{+}_{1} \\ \text{thous. sh. tons.} \\ \text{Chlorine gas } (100\% \text{ Cl}_2)^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Hydrochloric acid } (100\% \text{ HCl})^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Hydrochloric acid } (100\% \text{ HCl})^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Sodium carbonate } (\text{soda ash}), \text{ synthetic } (58\% \text{ Na}_2\text{O}_1)^{+}_{1} \\ \text{thous. sh. tons.} \\ \text{Sodium hydroxide } (100\% \text{ NaOH})^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Sodium sulfate, anhydrous}^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Sodium trypolyphosphate } (100\% \text{ Na}_6\text{P}_3\text{O}_{10})^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Sodium trypolyphosphate } (100\% \text{ Na}_6\text{P}_3\text{O}_{10})^{+}_{1} \\ \text{do.} \\ \text{Sulfur, native } (\text{Frasch) and recovered:} \\ \text{Production}^{-}_{1} \\ \text{thous. lg. tons.} \\ \text{Stocks } (\text{producers'}) \text{ end of period}^{-}_{2} \\ \text{do.} \\ \end{array}$	1 9,586 661 1,327 1,033 718	1, 137 10, 303 2, 388 525 3, 838 10, 679 727 1, 422 914 772 110, 021 3, 927	88 838 196 42 297 870 60 110 76 63 839 3,805	96 875 191 42 304 904 60 122 79 61 799 3,756	112 866 210 41 338 895 58 112 76 67 851 3,801	79 835 188 37 261 868 62 108 70 61 829 3,820	108 889 208 44 331 913 64 138 71 65 893 3,903	96 882 204 45 328 913 67 113 71 67 864 3,876	86 894 191 44 300 924 60 105 71 68 843 3,927	92 878 205 47 271 903 57 101 69 65 805 3,897	90 815 193 42 265 831 60 99 69 63 773 3,799	90 877 192 47 283 906 61 117 76 71 885 3,809	102 880 190 7 38 335 903 68 123 73 72 7 855 3,868	106 897 203 38 332 918 70 121 78 74 880 3,764		
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous;												<u> </u>				
Ammonium nitrate, original solution: Ammonium sulfatet	6,881 1,858 7,981 1,593	15, 466 6, 952 1, 983 7, 439 11, 972 6, 493 31, 723	1,324 592 142 622 206 525 2,635	1, 254 558 170 611 156 531 2, 635	1, 254 568 192 608 164 540 2, 797	1, 333 569 198 587 151 536 2, 527	1, 361 561 212 626 164 552 2, 605	1, 299 573 152 631 170 537 2, 663	1,323 613 156 644 167 559 2,748	1, 158 557 201 687 153 532 2, 607	1, 191 573 214 677 147 530 2, 478	1,476 675 154 747 189 586 2,628	7 1,442 7 671 184 7 736 7 193 7 577 7 2,688	1, 331 646 177 727 206 590 2, 838		
Production	433 4,913 19,612 1,123 14,953	5, 578 r 332 5, 902 20, 128 1, 044 14, 895 1, 579	446 298 308 1,540 68 1,109 146	88	430 363 335 1, 798 95 1, 276 125	431 340 415 1,639 92 1,115 192	471 304 592 1,764 69 1,362	449 322 577 1,678 100 1,233 130	481 332 492 1,698 87 1,221 122	419 308 568 1,896 126 1,334 184	463 298 567 1,774 75 1,308 120	459 285 675 1,314 48 1,030 100	473 7 238 740 1,731 54 1,414 80	482 274 587 1,237 62 985 87	394 1,877 70 1,520	
Ammonium nitrate	264		12 305	261	12 295	385			13 26 489 12	31 20 610 3	21 25 626 10	27 44 752 3	50 23 795 13	48 20 816 20	466	

Revised. ***Preliminary.

1 Annual total; revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data.

2 For six months ending in month shown. 3 For month shown. 4 For 66 carriers.

1 Data include visits to Voyageurs National Park effective July 1973.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

† Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

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

19/2	19/3		1	1	1310	7						1974		,	
Ant	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul
CHEN	MICAI	LS AN	D Al	LLIE	PRO	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued						•
			•												
11, 568	8, 370	633	627	650	622	653	663	665	626	631	628	r 6 3 8	626		
1, 481 58, 890	1, 3 80 61, 653	120 4, 655	126 4, 948	136 5, 654	116 5, 482	131 5, 909	116 5, 647	114 5, 801	109 5,719	103 5, 699	121 5, 956	123 r 5, 882	136 5, 999		
193,540 353,190	225, 557 383, 997	18, 601 31, 273	19, 221 32, 328	19, 484 31, 667	19, 203 31, 959	19, 953 34, 092	19, 215 33,035	19, 733 33, 329	20, 043 32, 684	18,126 3 0,062	20, 2 3 8	19,148	20, 134 33, 142		
34.6	32.2	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.1	3. 2	2.8	2.8	
1217.2	1 219.1	18.7	15.0	21.3	18.5	15. 6	13.1	15.1	16.4	16.4	15.9	15.4	12.0	12.3	
353 0	359. 1	30.0	29. 9	31. 5	27. 6	29. 9	30.2	30.3	30.8	28.8	30.8	3 2. 2	7 31. 2	25. 5	
1 936. 0		87.3	80.1	92. 2	85. 2	81.3	82.3	95. 6	86. 5	78. 2	83. 2 85. 1	87. 5	89. 7	82. 6 90. 4	
601.2	602.0	EE 0	E4 9	E7.4	5 0 0	60.7	60.0	KG 4	40.0	40.0	45.0		FO.0		
453.0	467. 9	37.8	34.3	39.8	38.0	41.8	44.4	36. 2	35.4	38.4	37.4	41.8	44. 4		
76.9	100. 9	89. 6	94. 3	90.9	81.1	82.2	84.9	100.9	79.7	95. 4	87.8	85. 9			
245. 9 246. 7	253.6	20, 2	19.1	22. 1	20.3	22.7	23.6	19.7	23.0	20.7	21. 5 21. 1	23. 5	24. 6 24. 6		-
2.1	2.0	2	2.0	2	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	0. 2	2.4	2.4		-
11,680.1	11,912.3	169. 4	149.7	147. 1	161.3	165. 7	143. 0	145. 2	143. 4	153. 6	145. 9	159. 5	r 143. 5	136. 5	
17,629.4	18,451.1 12,152.5	682. 2 169. 5	699. 7 183. 5	696. 9 185. 7	686. 1 186. 1	784. 6 188. 4	710. 4 184. 6	742. 5 194. 7	719. 2 176. 6	692. 4 178. 0	730. 8 194. 3	723. 3 187. 6	727. 5 165. 8	715. 2 191. 0	
14,602.0 14,288.9	1 4,896.3 1 4, 423.4	420. 5 358. 7	411. 6 354. 1	410. 0 349. 8	395. 8 365. 9	362. 8 374. 9	370. 9 367. 9	388. 3 377. 2	390. 5 377. 5	382. 1 374. 1	441. 6 402. 1			45 9. 2 3 92. 9	
2, 108. 7	2, 083. 7	528. 5			551. 2			527. 9			489. 2			579.2	
3, 009. 2	3,152.0	297. 5	279. 4	301.7	272. 5	274.3	240.0	197. 8	243.8	246. 3	279.5	r 315. 9	345.1		
1, 349. 8	1,478.1	131. 2	115.8	130.4	132. 2	136.7	125. 4	106.0	128.8	125. 0	140. 4	r 152. 1	162. 9		
		ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER .	AND	GAS					·	·	··	· . <u>-</u>
1 ' '	1	1					1 -			1	1 '	1	1		
1,747,323 1,474,589	1,848,539 1,576,770	158, 812 135, 056	172, 5 3 9 150, 099	175, 928 154, 847	156, 304 139, 101	153, 888 135, 620	140, 785 121, 734	153, 276 127, 047	152, 226 127, 917	141, 723 115, 556	148, 046 120, 656	137, 586 110, 048			-
272, 734	271,768	23, 757	22, 440	21,081	17, 203	18, 268	19,051	26, 229	2 4,3 09	26, 167	27, 390	27, 538			-
301, 724	325, 543	27, 145	29, 197			25, 3 58	24, 838	29, 253	25, 784	27, 776	28, 765				
106, 067 102, 678 3, 389	98,540 94,978 3,562	8, 580 8, 259 321	8,546 8,270 276	8, 175 7, 910 265	7, 938 7, 694 244	5, 3 05 5, 064 242	8, 608 8, 322 286	8, 496 8, 186 310	8, 494 8, 173 321	7,690 7,394 296	8, 473 8, 154 319	7,792			
1,577,714	1, 703, 203	139, 014	149.064	154, 594	154, 877	145, 715	138, 889	137, 882	14 3 , 201	137, 340	136, 116	134, 088	133, 383		
361,859	396, 903	33, 745	36,733	37,704	37, 452	34, 146	32, 180	30, 822	31, 271	30, 295	30,049	29, 819	30, 534		_
1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	ľ		-
511, 423	554, 171	42, 451	49,781	52, 341	52, 308	45, 285	4 2, 3 08	45, 198	50, 794	46, 797	45, 080	42, 568	40, 333	}	
43, 190	42,340	3, 501 494	3, 687 482	1,002 3,712 477	1,047 3,735 495	1, 119 3, 567 480	1,177 3,494 474	1, 219 3, 325 464	1, 234 3, 377 456	1, 139 3, 277 444	1, 119 3, 245 482		3, 367		
27, 921. 1	31, 662. 9	2, 592. 6	2, 800. 9	2, 891. 1	2, 944. 0	2, 758. 7	2, 644. 7	2,679.3	2, 829. 6	2, 817. 6	2, 870. 4	2,919.1	3, 011. 6		
	}														
				İ						-					
39,776	40, 628	39,902			39,948			40,628			40,760	1			
216	214	213			200			214			. 209			.	
17, 110	16, 276	3,930		.	3, 160	1		3,872			5, 136		_		_
		1.088			464			1, 169			2, 137				-
5, 148 2, 280	2,298	508			286			559			939				-
5, 148	2,298 8,164	508 2, 128			286 2,163 247			1, 963 181			1, 939 1, 905 155		-		-
5, 148 2, 280 8, 798	2, 298 8, 164 849 12, 976	2, 128 205 3, 039			2, 163			1, 963 181 3, 248			1,905			-	
	11, 568 1, 481 58, 890 193, 540 353, 190 13, 540 353, 190 1, 1217, 2 15,500,0 353,0 1, 897,0 1, 936,0 621,3 453,0 82,5 76,9 24	Annual CHEMICAI 11, 568	Annual June	Annual June July	Table	Table	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct.	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued 11,568 8,370 653 6627 666 662 663 663 665 626 628 688 689 625 626 628	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	Annual June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

specified material unless otherwise indicated.
\$\pm\$ Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.
\$\phi\$ in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS the unit reads "millions of gallons"; it should read "thousands of gallons."

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
	FO	OD AI	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	co		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ♀																
Beer: mil. bblmil. bbl	141.34	148, 60 138, 45	13.09 12.55	13. 76 12. 77	14. 17 13. 68	12.12 11.50	12.38 11.54	10.90 10.72	10.65 10.08	12. 19 10. 97	10.98	13.05	13. 09	14.71		
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	131. 81 12. 44	12.76	14. 20	14. 30	13.81	13.58	13.52	12.93	12.76	13. 17	9.87 13.56	11.82 13.92	11. 74 14. 3 2	13. 76 14. 31		
Distilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	183, 79	183. 2 2	17. 49	9. 66	11.77	1 3 . 20	16.09	15. 72	15. 42	16.02	13. 83	14. 90	14. 62	16.92		
mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal.	1 393.42 200, 44	1 404 .36 209. 99	33 . 65 17. 3 9	29.64 14.22	32. 29 18. 04	29.48 17.03	36.09 23.96	41.06 21.14	47 .1 3 15. 90	29. 3 6 17. 7 6	27. 86 15. 3 4	34. 64 19. 66	34. 47 17. 43	19. 61		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal	971.71 100.16	9 3 9. 70 107. 28	971. 05 8. 17	965. 20 7. 12	95 9 . 75 7. 7 3	954. 16 8. 20	9 3 0. 8 7 11. 3 6	940. 4 3 13. 69	9 3 9. 7 0 11. 20	9 3 7. 26 7. 3 2	9 3 5. 98 7 . 67	9 31. 3 0 9, 9 3	929. 00 10. 24	925. 96 8. 09		
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	116.56	108.38	10.78	5. 34	6.61	6, 95	6. 77	7. 93	7. 54	8, 6 3	8. 16	8, 3 2	8. 82	9, 51		
Taxable withdrawalsdododo	130, 10 924, 41	133. 63 893. 00	10.44 926.11	8, 86 922, 29	10.62 917.57	11. 05 912. 87 7. 08	16. 68 888. 11 9. 75	14. 3 2 895. 00	9. 59 893. 00	10.82 889.61	9. 43 888. 16	13.06 883.30	10. 87 880, 99	11. 67 878. 43		
Imports mil. proof gal.	87. 69	92. 3 0	6.98	6.07	6.68	1.08	9.15	11.98	9, 66	6.27	6.42	8, 54	8.81	6.69	7.77	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal.	120. 30 62, 60	114. 16 53. 14	9. 70 4. 62	7. 60 3. 48	9.74 4.49	9, 47 4, 4 3	12.41 6.52	10. 3 1 4. 66	8, 51 3 , 46	10. 26 4. 10	8. 46 3. 71	10. 58 5. 3 2	9.75	9.09		
Whiskydodo Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:	02.00	00.11	1.02	0. 10	1. 15	1. 10	0.02	1.00	0.10	1.10	9 . 71	0.32	4.44	3.71		
Production mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals do	21. 1 3 20. 3 6	20.50 18.97	. 85 1, 58	1.26 .90	1.73 1.15	1. 99 1, 56	2. 3 6 2. 81	2. 35 2. 67	1.56 2.25	1.86 1.26	1.46 1.01	1.82 1. 34	1.00 .95	1.58 1.34		
Stocks, end of period do Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8.08 1.98	8. 48 2, 02	9.17 .14	9. 45 . 14	9, 95 . 12	10. 29 . 10	9.76 . 20	9. 33 . 27	8.48 .24	8.89 .13	9.24	9.68	9. 63 . 12	9.80	. 18	
Still wines: Productiondo	3 01. 16	437, 46	8.8 3	8. 42	18, 80	89. 49	146. 64	86. 32	2 3 . 69	12.98	8.63	13.84	5. 41	7.08		
Taxable withdrawalsdodododo	269.58 350.88	273, 12 422, 37	22.60 2 3 6.95	18, 19 221, 03	21, 80 214, 87	20, 00 275, 43	26. 66 386. 66	24. 64 437. 96	22, 59 422, 37	24. 88 406, 51	19.72 388.76	26. 3 9 3 70. 21	22. 44 3 50. 8 3	23. 16 330. 02		
Importsdo	45. 07	53.15	4.93	4.86	4. 26	3.97	4. 35	4.90	4. 17	3. 93	2.07	3,66	4. 78	4. 37	4.41	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	261.10	3 78. 67	4.18	1.32	30. 24	136. 45	138. 23	35.69	18.78	3.94	4.80	2. 20	4.96	7.80		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1			i					ĺ							
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	1,101.9 107.5	4 918. 6 46. 4	87. 1 150. 2	67. 7 143. 8	56. 6 113. 2	51.1 94.3	63. 4 67. 5	60. 3 54. 3	69. 5 46. 4	80.6 51.5	69. 0 50. 2	77.4 58.7	88. 1 80. 0	99.8	91.8	
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)\$ per lb_Cheese:	. 696	2,689	. 619	. 639			.807	. 770	.744	.708	. 653	. 698	. 699	97. 7 . 621	120. 0 . 618	
Production (factory), total mil. lb	42,604.6 1,644.3	2,685.4 41,672.5	266. 7 175. 4	236. 7 153. 4	216. 2 136. 3	187. 4 113. 3	202, 7 122, 2	205. 4 123. 5	233.7 141.0	240. 1 15 3 . 1	232. 2 153. 6	270.7 181.0	269. 1 177. 6	276. 7 185. 4	276. 2	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	331.4	357.8	3 74. 2	3 92. 9	3 95, 5	382.3	371.0	356.0	3 57. 8	364. 2	3 91. 7	438. 0	489.9	5 8 0. 0	561.1	
American, whole milkdo Importsdo	269. 4 179. 4	290. 3 3 232. 0	307. 5 20. 2	320. 2 31. 2	320. 6 14. 5	310. 5 13. 0	301, 1 28, 9	290. 0 29. 2	290. 3 29. 9	297. 6 37. 1	327.0 54.7	362. 6 56. 6	412.9 18.9	452. 5 17. 4		
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	.714	. 843	. 802	. 801	. 847	. 898	. 944	. 971	1.020	1.050	1.040	1.060	1.050	. 979	. 892	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods ♂mil. lb	41,183.3	1, 102.2	115. 5	100.6	96. 9	80. 2	80.2	72.4	88. 3	81.6	77.7	92.4	90. 6	100.0	102.6	}
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month or year ofmil. lb	74.7	69. 2	114.1	133. 6	67. 1	95. 6	89.4	75. 2	69. 2	54.5	57.5	62.2	76. 7	110.0	127. 4	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	14.4	1.0	.2	.1	.1	.1	(5)	(8)	(5)	(5)	.1				[
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	40. 5	41.4	3.0	3.0	4.6	1.9	3.8	2.5	(5) 3. 4	3. 2	3.9	3.6	4.0	2.4	5.2	
Fluid milk: Production on farmsdo	119,904	115, 620	10,570	10,042 5, 229	9, 466 4, 753	8,888 3,973	8, 939 4, 086	8,609	9, 024 4, 219	9, 278	8, 711	9, 933	10,091	10,791	10,505	10,059
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	46.07	57, 563 77.14	5, 885 6. 40	r 6. 57	+, 733 + 7. 19	7.87	* 8. 32	3, 870 7 8. 66	78.80	4, 719 8.89	4, 540 8. 92	5, 299 8. 94	5, 566 8. 85	6, 071 8. 25	5,984 77.65	₽ 7.55
Dry milk: Production:																
Dry whole milk mil, lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	1,223.5	78.0 4 916.9	9. 3 115. 8	5. 5 86. 2	5. 6 65. 0	5. 3 49. 5	4. 9 54. 4	4.5 44.0	5. 7 58. 2	5.7 58.4	6. 1 56. 0	6.5 75.3	10. 9 95. 0	9. 7 121. 2	8. 4 129. 0	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milkdo	3.4	5.4	9.0	9.6	8. 2 93. 3	7.3	7.6	7.0	5.4	5.9	7.5	8. 2 58. 8	10. 0 87. 0	11. 0 141. 9	13. 0 183. 4	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	1	74.5	102.2	100.7 3.8	93. 3	84. 7 5. 9	78. 1	63.5	74.5	58.6	53.7	4.1	5.1	4.6	4.1	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	164.1	49.7 10.4	6, 2 1, 5	.2	.2	.7	. 2	4.3	.4	2.0	2.6	1.4	3	1.7	.4	
milk (human food)\$ per lb	. 331	. 464	. 449	. 461	. 484	. 500	. 518	. 522	. 531	. 540	. 578	. 62 3	. 670	. 621	. 574	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu	31,789.3	32,896.2	282. 7	262. 9	310. 1	267. 6	237. 0	251. 5	217.8	202. 0	181.7	198.4	184. 4	200.8	188. 7	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	6 423.5	6 424.5														10 349. 8
Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo On farmsdo	361.8	321.6 208.5	7 162. 5 7 88. 8			423.7 286.1			321.6 208.5			r 215.8 122.0			7 119. 8 7 55. 4	
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	115.6	113.1 94.6	7 73. 8 7. 6	9.8	8.8	137. 6 11. 9	5.8	9.3	113. 1 7. 5	8. 2	6.0	7 93.8 3.9	5.8	8.3	7 64. 5 2. 7	
No. 2, malting\$ per bu	1. 23	2.02	1.72	1.79	2. 47	2.62	2.60	2. 52	2.51	2.71	3. 17	3. 45	2.85 2.77	2.77 2.76	3. 09 3. 03	3.37 3.27
No. 3, straightdo Corn:	1. 23	2,00	1.69	1.80	2. 44	2.60	2.60	2.49	2. 51	2.69	2. 95	3. 41	2.11	2.10	3.03	3.21
Production (crop estimate, grain only) mil. bustocks (domestic), end of period, total domestic.	4,831	6 5, 643 4, 469	r 1, 937			7 709			4, 469			2,858			1, 442	
On farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,689 1,141	3, 353 1, 116	7 1, 373 564			7 405 7 304			3, 353 1, 116			2, 008 850		104.6	1,061 381	
Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale:	886. 2	1, 312. 3	136.6	124. 3	138.0	112.4	92.3	112.5	112.7	108.1	99.7	128, 0	2.69	124.3	116. 5 2.96	2 16
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per bu- Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades	1	2. 19	2.43	2, 59	2.98	2.39	2.34	ł	2.67	2.92	3, 10	3. 01 2. 95	2.69	2.73 r 2.61	r 2.80	3.16 3.27
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu.		2.12	2.30	2. 33	2.70	2.40	2. 35	2. 39	2.58	2.58	3.02	2.95	2.04	2.01	2.60	10 684
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	_ 776	634 473	r 7 410 r 7 229			805 606			634 473			435 287			7 255 7 151	
Off farmsdo	_ 220	161	7 181			. 199		.	161			148		8.8	7 105 8. 0	
Exports, including oatmealdoPrice, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago)	1	54.3	6.9	5.8	5. 7	5. 2	9. 1	5.6	4.8	.3	.8	.5	3.8	Ì		
\$ per bu_	. 85	! • 1.17	I	'	.'	.'	.'	.'	1.52	*	·	I	1.33	1	·	J

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. * Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii.

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

oats; Oct. for corn). 8 Average for July-Sept., and Dec. 9 Average for April, May, and Dec. 19 July 1 estimate for 1974 crop. 3 Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. \$ Excludes pearl barley. 9 Scattered monthly revisions for 1972 will be shown later.

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

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. Production (crop estimate) mil. bags 9 California mills: Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period mil. lb 1 85. 4 1 92.8 $\frac{274}{112}$ 175 148 113 73 135 87 $\frac{172}{149}$ 241 115 120 93 47 18 48 236 150 -----1, 266 1,591 83 80 252 111 -----88 92 70 80 86 109 61 77 52 8 144 194 109 114 99 Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers mil. b. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period mil. lb. Exports. Orlice, wholesale, No. 2, medium grain (Southwest Louisiana) \$\per\$ per lb. 7, 472 5, 133 1, 294 6,021 4,226 809 545 174 331 41 227 645 233 326 476 $\frac{73}{237}$ 366 406 345 259 346 516 281 1, 816 3, 583 499 159 240 204 1, 922 25**3** 1, 925 402 1, 816 405 1,565 368 99**3** 404 824 233 $\frac{435}{132}$ 951 1,386 1, 187 570 4, 447 215 312 -----. 098 . 180 . 153 . 153 . 163 . 185 . 213 . 295 . 300 . **3**00 .300 . 300 . 250 . 250 . 300 . 300 Rye: Production (crop estimate).....mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of period.....do... Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)...\$ per bu... 1 29 2 $^{1\ 26.4}_{\ 21.5}_{\ 1.82}$ \$ 22.0 2 33. 3 1. 35 36.9 2.92 1, 52 2. 23 2.70 2.46 3, 43 2.38 2.12 3. 10 3.42 2, 69 3.13 Wheat. ¹ 1, 545 ¹ 360 ¹ 1, 185 1, 695 Production (crop estimate), total....mil. bu_ 5 1,925 5 522 Spring wheat do... Winter wheat do... Distribution do... . **.** . . ----------. ----------. - - - -. 5 1, 403 1 1, 270 2, 176 305 489 701 514 386 1,399 510 889 1,449 614 835 Stocks (domestic), end of period, total ____do. 2 940 184 366 368 568 2 134 -----. ----**-**----. **. .** - - ---------------..... 2 158 2 305 ----------568 ----------Exports, total, including flour....do....do...do... 152.8 149.1 121.9 120.5 66.0 63.9 57. 2 55. 0 403.5 118.4 131.6 122. 1 1, 372, 1 . - - - - -Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do... Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu. 1.86 1.86 3.43 3.58 3.06 2.84 4.84 5.09 $\frac{4.50}{4.72}$ 4.50 4.78 4.98 5.23 5.47 5.70 $\frac{4.45}{4.19}$ 4. 29 r 3. 67 5,02 5. 42 4. 46 5. 50 5. 25 2.75 2.79 4. 30 6.27 4.75 1. 87 3. 22 5.34 4.87 4.91 5.96 r 4.59 r 5. 14 5.48 3.64 2.77 4.92 5.38 5, 93 Wheat flour: Wheat flour: Production: Flour: thous. sacks (100 lb.). Offal: thous. sh. tons. Grindings of wheat: thous. bu. Stocks held by mills, end of period thous. sacks (100 lb.). Exports: do. Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) Speriod lb Speriod lb 21, 982 385 49, 258 18,486 326 41,365 18, 525 20,068 348 250, 441 249, 265 19,771 21,893 21,589 20,657 20,972 21,993 20, 141 20,760 18,925 328 41, 494 4, **303** 557, 801 4,303 555,269 342 43, 765 380 356 46, 912 383 350 45, 015 364 46, 063 332 42, 217 48, 889 48, 111 46, 272 44.681 48, 882 5, 505 13, 456 1, 607 1,352 483 612 914 1,015 832 957 1,596 . - - - - -\$ per 100 lb. Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)...do... 6. 534 5. 867 8.734 8.454 7.875 7.738 7. 738 7. 538 10.600 10.46**3** 9.913 9.863 11.525 11.075 13. 313 13. 150 10.188 9.738 9.8**3**8 9.188 12.013 10.725 10.280 12,700 10,963 10.113 12.913 12,490 9.688LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves....thous. animals. Cattle..... 2, 421 32, 267 1,808 30,521 118 2,441 115 2, **3**66 128 170 2, 687 $\frac{156}{2,519}$ 181 2,793 155 2, 303 180 2, 621 $^{167}_{2,793}$ Cattle do do rices, wholesale: do Reef steers (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.) do 2,563 2,362 2,866 2,643 2,621 46.66 49.38 61.40 45. 05 49. 73 56. 40 41. **33** 49. 84 **53**. 40 39. 56 47. 63 57. 50 47. 28 48. 70 58. 50 45. 72 45. 30 60. 50 40.81 42.49 58.50 47. 77 53. 23 59. 30 53. 13 56. 40 67. 50 38. 63 44. 42 56. 50 41. 98 43. 65 59. 00 39. 49 37. 24 51. 00 35, 49 43. 52 49. 13 57. 19 33. 16 45. 00 38, 89 34.44 41.80 Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animals... 5,348 6, 568 7,077 5,894 78, 759 5.711 6,613 6,534 5,859 6.804 5,584 6,867 5,569 72, 264 4,996 Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 \$ per 100 lb.. Hog-corn price ratio- (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog) 34. 23 41, 28 25, 43 26.51 26, 58 40, 10 37, 66 45.69 55, 28 42, 96 39, 89 38, 37 39, 27 38, 39 34, 35 29.95 22.3 21.3 18. 7 20. 3 21.0 20.4 18.8 18.616.0 15. 5 14.3 13. 1 12.7 10.7 9.1 11.9 Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animals. Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb. 789 915 670 747 r 782 9,905 9, 234 727 807 844 612 749 612 772 46, 25 41.25 33.38 31.75 47, 25 30.13 36.69 38.00 39. 25 41.50 34, 75 37,50 38, 38 40.38 37.50 39.75 MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected 2, 569 2, 551 3, 227 2,889 33, 523 2, 748 2, 561 3, 141 3,006 2,812 3, 157 2,576 3,029 3,086 35,632 505 57 209 675 525 643 770 830 864 960 1,006 1,016 924 670 53 159 49 153 62 184 70 156 58 171 51 137 60 168 $\frac{51}{126}$ 66 143 $\frac{72}{207}$ $\frac{56}{142}$ 124 . - - - - - -Beef and veal: 1,625 334 1,651 459 823 476 , **73**1 499 Production, inspected slaughter t....do... Stocks, cold storage, end of period...do... Exports...do... 19,503 20,524 458 3 94 460 485 -----81 1, 471 10 5 99 ------8 102 6 116 6 167 $\frac{5}{123}$ 117 89 161 139 118 128 93 -----1.461 . 730 637 . 749 . 713 671 . 648 670 . 767 . 688 .670 666 4.696 . 728 .770 . 577 Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughter....mil. lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....do... 35 17 $\frac{28}{17}$ 486 38 16 42 14 42 13 40 13 47 16 **3**9 **1**5 33 15 40 12 34 43 14 42 15 12 14

Pork (including lard), production, inspected

slaughter t.....mil. Ib

16

13,535 1,086

14,594

953 1.040 1, 243

1, 226 | 1, 126 | 1, 293 | 1, 060 | 1, 255 | 1, 317 | 1, 370 | 1, 144 |

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until July (beginning of new crop year). ³ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed

Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec.
 July 1 estimate of 1974 crop.
 Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request. to the months. 9 Bags of 100 lbs.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
FOC	DD AN	D KI	NDRE	D PI	RODU	CTS;	ТОВ	ACC	O—Co	ntinu	ıed	·				
MEATS—Continued																
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter	12,551 214 105 395	11,879 286 169 398	940 252 14 35	839 201 6 30	924 179 4 34	882 196 6 30	1, 094 224 14 37	1, 074 277 8 36	992 286 5 30	1, 143 303 5 34	940 307 3 36	1, 101 351 4 40	1, 166 405 6 32	1, 200 r 412 6 30	992 356 9 23	
Hams, smoked composite	. 626 . 645	1 .810 .818	. 745 . 730	. 794 . 883	1. 045 1. 167	. 839 . 866	. 784	. 957 . 765	. 818	. 815	. 859	. 909 . 752	.720	. 834 . 706	5 . 476 . 692	. 579 . 851
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:				·												
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb Turkeys	10, 883 324 208	10,649 431 281	909 228 137	946 290 199	1, 025 355 261	905 460 351	1, 105 577 451	990 466 321	847 431 281	9 33 424 268	766 392 243	806 380 226	832 382 216	944 405 227	449 26 3	
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	.134	.241	.235	.300	.370	.330	.215	. 185	.180	. 200	. 230	.210	. 195	. 195	. 175	
Eggs:	193. 2	184. 9	15. 1	15. 3	15. 2	14.8	15, 4	15. 1	15.8			ļ		İ		. 195
Production on farms mil. cases ©. Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shell thous. cases ©. Frozen mil. ib. Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)†	41 68	34 43	73 46	54 48	62 49	86 53	72 54	67 49	34 43	15.7 23 38	14. 3 42 36	16. 0 59 39	15. 5 66 44	15. 8 86 50	15. 1 81 55	
# per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 380	. 610	. 582	. 651	. 769	. 700	. 646	. 678	. 728	. 750	. 695	. 621	. 542	. 445	. 446	
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	282. 2 . 322	248.0 .6 3 6	17.0 .674	15. 8 . 870	9, 9 . 790	5. 4 . 758	2. 8 . 805	11. 1 .770	27. 6 . 651	28. 9 . 648	21. 1 . 7 3 8	31.7 .830	21. 9 1.085	28. 0 1. 168	23.7 1.015	1. 070
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous bags.of Roastings (green weight)dodo	3, 663 20, 075	4, 146 19, 415	4, 325 4, 784			4, 582 4, 275			4, 146 5, 153	-		7 4, 940 7 5, 103			5,096 4,597	
Imports, total	20, 757 6, 152 2, 544 1, 976	21, 799 4, 606 . 676 2, 141	1,710 424 .670 135	1,573 211 .700 114	1,731 411 .700 183	1, 399 348 . 725 233	1, 624 489 . 72 3 227	1, 624 420 .730 234	1, 652 282 . 720 180	2, 182 459 . 720 211	2, 022 272 . 710 220	2, 457 364 . 750 241	2, 264 567 .755 200	1,868 166 .765 190	1, 529 29 . 740	. 720
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	415	459	291	324	336	364	411	453	459	451	435	427	r 417	424	» 410	
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionthous, sh. tons	4, 896	4, 931	168	112	77	135	663	1,019	915	563	386	293	148	209		
Entries from off-shore, total Qdo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	6, 700 1, 262	6, 551 1, 217	648 140	707 10 3	408 92	587 138	597 127	581 81	356 86	663 38	474 32	432 47	534 30	665 103	727 105	
Deliveries, total 9 do For domestic consumption do Stocks, raw and ref., end of period do	11, 528 11, 415 2, 710	11, 538 11, 482 2, 583	1, 063 1, 058 2, 291	1, 027 1, 025 2, 040	1, 203 1, 197 1, 454	1, 026 1, 022 979	942 938 1, 251	890 888 1,902	919 918 2, 608	959 957 2, 488	867 864 2, 509	924 921 2,493	901 899 2, 174	1,040 1,038 • 2,034	₽ 1, 949	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	778	3, 946	313	23 9	286	196	299	439	349	587	3, 969	6, 086	4, 168	9, 932		
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tons. From the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	5, 154 1, 246 76	5, 200 3 1, 566 29	418 15 3 (4)	448 262 5	566 215 5	393 285 1	220 24 0	550 82 6	461 52 (4)	244 0 (4)	500 94 0	554 140 (4)	509 161 (4)	512 180 0	505 114 (4)	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 091	. 103	. 103	. 102	. 108	. 109	. 112	.111	. 112	. 122	. 155	. 195	.195	. 228	. 270	. 27
Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 704	. 775 . 1 33	.767 .127	. 775 . 1 3 2	. 779 . 137	. 803	.821 .141	.840	. 860 . 128	. 868 . 143	. 896 . 161	1, 024 , 200	1. 159 .200	1, 253 , 248	. 285	. 319
Tea, importsthous. lb_	151, 495	173, 314	12, 425	13,660	12, 614	12, 527	16, 878	16, 506	11,997	11,675	14, 974	16, 583	17, 177	18, 122	17, 489	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Production	127. 3	3, 445. 2 114. 6	262. 5 137. 3	240. 4 120. 4	294. 7 86. 2	261 .9 95 .2	338. 2 97. 6	301. 1 111. 5	290, 9 114, 6	330. 0 104. 7	290. 1 118. 3	305. 6 146. 0	280. 9 156. 9	7 269. 2 7 130. 6	259. 8 136. 7	
Productiondododododo	85. 6	3, 927. 7 74. 1	352. 3 112. 2	287.1 72.3	330. 4 52. 2	288.3 63.8	327. 8 62. 2	348. 8 66. 3	329.9 74.1	381. 0 76. 5	343. 8 79. 5	372. 1 101. 1	337. 3 88. 6	7 348. 1 7 107. 5	336. 1 114. 0	
Production	2, 361. 2 69. 3	2, 3 57. 0 61. 2	168. 3 69. 7 . 3 27	151.7 57.4 .327	187. 7 47. 1 . 3 48	185.7 58.4 .367	224. 1 60. 2 . 373	217. 9 59. 3 . 381	214.8 61.2 . 381	248. 1 55. 3 . 415	205. 7 63. 0 . 429	213. 4 74. 4	194. 8 75. 2 . 455	7 202. 9 7 80. 3 . 462	174. 2 77. 0 . 462	. 470
Animal and fish fats:																
Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, end of period ¶do	544, 8 633, 6 45, 3	474.7 548.7 40.4	39. 6 41. 7 22. 8	34.9 36.2 22.2	27. 1 36. 7 20. 8	35.8 35.8 18.7	50. 9 50. 4 25. 7	52. 7 43. 3 37. 6	42.7 45.2 40.4	44. 0 50. 9 52. 8	37. 0 51. 5 33. 7	46. 9 54. 3 37. 2	46. 1 51. 9 33. 9	7 49. 6 7 50. 2 7 32. 5	45. 5 47. 9 3 2. 5	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, end of period \(\bar{9} \)	2, 761, 6	4, 335. 1 2, 540. 3 355. 6	352. 0 206. 8 326. 2	345. 5 191. 4 370. 3	335. 3 199. 6 363. 5	320.2 197.0 328.4	404. 3 229. 9 389. 1	390. 2 208. 9 370. 1	384.7 197.3 355.6	416. 5 234. 6 407. 7	343.5 202.3 407.9	398. 3 224. 5 389. 8	392. 8 222. 2 392. 9	7 410. 2 7 226. 0 7 363. 2	381. 0 208. 2 420. 9	

*Revised. **Preliminary. **I Average for Jan.-Sept., and Nov. **2 Average for Apr.-June and Aug.-Dec. **3 Reflects revisions not available by months. **Less than 500 sh. tons. **1 Effective June 1974, specification changed from less than carlot, 10-14 lbs. to aralot, 14-17 lbs.; prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods. **\Omega Casses of 30 dozen. **\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Smooth Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior \$\Omega Bags of 132.276 lb. **\Omega Bags

periods. 9 Includes data not shown separately: see also note "\$". \$\othersigma\$ Producers' and warehouse stocks. \$\overline{\text{Factory}}\$ Factory and warehouse stocks. \$\overline{\text{test}}\$ Beginning June 1974 Survey, prices are for cartoned, white, shell eggs to volume buyers, delivered to store door, Chicago metropolitan area, and are not comparable with those shown previously. Comparable data back to 1969 are available.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1972 children of DISINES STATISTICS	1972 Ann	1973	June	J.,1	A.::-	1973 Sept.	024	Nov.	Dag	To- 1	Fat		1974	V	T	T
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	OD AN			July DI	Aug.		Oct.	1	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul
	AI				l	1	101	I	J—C0	l 	lea	<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:	593. 0	604.1	54.0	44.2	47. 5	46.6	51.4	35. 2	43 . 2	49.7	20.0	49.0	20.6	# 2 0. 4	20.0	
Production, refinedmil. lb. Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and ref., end of period¶do Importsdo	824. 9 229. 1 677. 0	879. 0 105. 9 716. 9	78. 2 166. 6 43. 7	64.7 148.4 41.9	68. 2 140. 4 64. 1	73.8 114.3 29.8	83. 3 79. 0 46. 7	66. 1 102. 7 64. 8	62. 3 105. 9 74. 6	42.7 70.1 101.4 24.3	30, 2 60, 7 90, 0 25, 3	48. 9 62. 7 108. 5 45. 0	39. 6 62. 7 96. 1 48. 2	7 32. 4 7 53. 8 7 89. 0 35. 3	33. 0 52. 1 79. 9 26. 5	
Corn oil: Production: Crudedodo	507. 2	529. 2	45.9	45.8	44.3	43.8	45. 2	42.4	43.1	45, 1	41.8	45. 4	46.6	r 46.8	43. 9	
RefineddoConsumption in end productsdoStocks, crude and ref., end of period¶do	464. 5 463. 7 76. 8	529. 5 508. 7 45. 0	44. 1 41. 7 91. 2	44.1 37.4 92.1	41. 9 45. 4 71. 9	42.6 42.6 56.6	50. 7 49. 8 54. 4	45. 0 44. 1 43. 4	48. 5 41. 2 45. 0	51, 0 51, 5 42, 2	42. 8 38. 0 51. 5	39. 9 39. 9 60. 7	34. 2 34. 2 73. 1	7 40. 3 7 40. 2 7 82. 6	35. 4 35. 9 94. 0	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudedododo	1,355.2 1,133.5	1, 541. 5 1, 330. 2	108. 4 99. 1	92. 9 76. 8	87.8 102.7	56. 2 66. 6	120. 6 89. 0	169. 8 117. 2	149.0 123.3	176. 9 134. 9	150, 2 118, 2	160. 4 125. 5	144. 1 129. 3	7 140. 0 7 117. 4	106. 8 90. 7	
Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period do do do do do do do do do do do do d	712.0 187.4	864. 5 158. 0	80. 5 215. 8	69. 5 190. 0	66.1 181.6	52.3 114.4	70. 2 124. 5	75. 1 161. 6	84.0 158.0	84, 3 202, 4	73. 4 177. 9	77. 1 198. 8	75. 8 198. 9	774.6 7190.4	57. 5 174. 8	
Exports (crude and refined)do Price, wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb	475, 4 . 159	545.0 3.157	55. 3 . 22 3	3 9. 0	23.8	43. 2	22. 6 . 250	24. 9 . 220	38. 2 . 300	28.8 . 3 20	79. 0 . 3 65	52. 3 . 345	56. 3 . 3 80	94. 2 . 400	63.2 . 395	
Soybean cake and meal: Production thous. sh. tons. Stocks (at oil mills), end of period. do	16, 993. 1 180. 5	16, 223. 5 245. 6	1, 189. 1 158. 5	1,009. 0 166. 0	1,078.3 168.1	948. 7 141. 8	1,424.9 195.7	1,638.5 206. 3	1,651.3 245.6	1,699.6 211.5	1,606.9 243. 4	1,728.8 325. 9	1,590.8 318, 1	71,636.4 7391.9	1, 582. 8 479. 7	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	8, 08 3 . 7 6, 464. 0	7,540.2	55 3 . 1 514. 2	470. 1 428. 9	510.5 5 3 8.8	439. 8 502. 3	676. 8 575. 5	764. 9 595. 8	769. 8 591. 7	797. 7 660. 3	751.5	809. 0	750.8 569.8	7777.8	760. 6	
Refineddododododododododo	6, 748. 7 896. 5	6, 462. 6 6, 724. 9 690. 5	534. 3 822. 7	464. 2 748. 7	569.3 620.1	522. 7 515. 5	616. 4 531. 5	619. 2 599. 9	578. 7 690. 5	668. 6 623. 3	589. 5 588. 6 642. 4	609. 0 634. 1 626. 0	572.8 726.3	7 575. 8 7 576. 3 765. 1	538. 1 556. 5 707. 3	
Exports (crude and refined)do	1, 148. 7 . 131	874. 3 3 . 206	90. 3 . 226	81.5	37.0	45. 2	12.9 .309	31. 7 . 219	108.6 .302	122. 2 . 287	120, 2 . 374	98. 3 . 304	146.0 .278	96. 9 . 3 12	215. 0 . 3 09	.3
TOBACCO																
Production (crop estimate) mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period mil. lb	11,749	4, 409	4, 039			4, 196			4, 409			4, 215				91,9
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo	606, 176 240, 509	² 612,980 268,585	45, 3 21 19, 045	40, 122 19, 069	40, 59 3 21, 650	54, 580 21, 565	70, 213 26, 113	81,897 23,216	56, 617 25, 434	53,510 10,532	47, 633 42, 384	39, 115 21, 805	52, 704 23, 013	57, 684 20, 421	62,774 34,506	
Manufactured: Consumption (withdrawals):			İ													
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt millions	47, 172	58, 225	4, 2 3 7 50, 757	4,469	4, 913 56, 821	4, 857 46, 122	5,005 58,502	7,897 52,420	3,832 39,985	4,833 53,261	4, 407 48, 910	5, 563	4,380	5,777		.
Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigarettes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0,896	588, 019 5, 553 41, 543	483 2, 917	43, 525 403 3, 133	50, 821 506 4, 391	442 3,544	576 3,814	479 4, 194	339 2,960	418 2,889	380 3,730	48, 003 405 3, 637	46, 092 452 3, 791	52, 760 403 5, 044	3, 761	
	Į.	<u> </u>	LEA	rher	ANI	PR(DDUC	TS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	1
HIDES AND SKINS																
Exports: Value, total Qthous. \$thous. \$thous. \$thous. skinsthous. skinsthous.	292, 023 2, 064	376, 999 1, 886	25, 441 113	23, 731 117	24,077 135	25, 636 139	30, 958 138	29, 3 59 154	27, 892 151	29, 025 144	31, 212 169	31, 751 337	31,642 184	31, 910 231	22, 521 186	
Cattle hidesthous, hides_	17, 589	16, 867	1, 266	1, 155	1,100	1, 229	1,463	1,412	1,391	1,423	1,500	1,462	1,567	1,554	1, 123	
Imports:	65, 200 16, 852 3, 355	83, 900 r 12, 835 1, 600	7, 900 804 52	8, 600 1, 598 83	6, 900 1, 157 113	4, 600 540 55	4, 400 684 27	5, 200 562 84	3,800 494 16	4, 600 765 65	3,900 791 57	6,800 1,468 40	6,500 1,308 16	8,500 1,8 3 9 12	11,000 2,375 74	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Caliskins, packer, heavy, 93/15 lb\$ per lb	. 563	622	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 610		. 610	.610	. 850	. 850	.8
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 296	343	. 338	. 363	. 383	. 3 55	. 363	. 328	. 282	. 293		. 241	.263	. 263	. 233	.2
Production: Calf and whole kipthous. skins	1,603	1, 262	124	81	122	103	105	122	110	129	136	147				
Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips Goat and kidthous, skins	20, 084 3, 522 20, 191	17, 768 14, 504	1,588 248 1,380	1, 150 141 968	1,479	1, 429	1, 566 1, 134	1, 437	1, 374 1, 046	1, 445 1, 115	1, 3 98	1, 437	1,433	1, 498		
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous, sq. ft	² 117, 556	2 120,104	10, 873	8, 154	10,353	9, 919	10, 184	6, 459	9, 563	9, 984	10,163	10, 407	11,917	16, 191	14, 674	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100	4 157. 5	6 184.5	166.8	166.8		187. 0	179.8	179.8	179.8	179.8	179.8	165. 4	165.4	165.4	158. 2	158
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades index, 1967=100.	106.7	7 119.5	ļ							 						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic	526,500	488, 326	41, 513	31, 939	43, 971	39, 187	45, 206	38,573	33, 966	3 8, 3 80	3 9, 869	42, 015	36, 965	41, 048	3 6, 8 3 2	
thous, pairsdodo	417,604 98, 272	377, 719 98, 244	32, 301 8, 169	25, 536 5, 745	33,079 9,724	29, 252 8, 886	33, 590 10, 411	28,345 9,107	27, 310 5, 756	31, 116 6, 359	32, 127 6, 965	33, 447 7, 731	28, 63 5 7, 499	31, 672 8, 507	28, 743 7, 319	
Athleticdododo	8, 726 2, 053	10, 130 2, 233	842 201	569 89	924 244	867 182	927 278	914 207	737 163	780 152	629 148	686 151	686 145	692 177	605 165	
Exports do do	2 2, 253	3, 599	. 33 5	312	357	320	406	370	312	246	321	412	299	290	401	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100.	128.6	140.7	140.1	140.1	140.1	140.1	142. 6	146.1	146. 1	147.4	147. 4	152. 1	153.9	153.9	155. 2	155
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100_	125. 7	134.2	1 3 5. 5	135.5	135. 5	1 3 5. 5	135. 5	135. 5	135.5	1 36 . 8	136.8	138.0	140.5	143.0	143. 0 126. 7	143 126
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	5 127.0	8 122.1	121.1	121. 1	121.1	121.1	121. 1	121.1	121.1	123.8	123.8	123.8	126.7	126.7	120. /	120

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ³ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ³ Average for Jan.-June and Oct.-Dec. ⁴ Average for Jan.-July and Oct.-Dec. ⁵ Jan.-Aug. average.

Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec.
 Jan.-Apr. average.
 July 1 estimate of 1974 crop.
 Includes data for items not shown separately.
 Factory and warehouse stocks.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973						 -	1974	- 1,000		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nusl	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
			LUN	1BER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS						· · · · · ·		·
LUMBER—ALL TYPES?																
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmll. bd. ft Hardwoodsdodododo	1 38,254 6,813 31,441	1 37,890 6,579 31,311	3, 207 549 2, 658	3, 038 580 2, 458	3, 456 631 2, 825	3, 250 631 2, 618	3, 453 682 2, 771	3, 057 571 2, 486	2,710 511 2,199	2,741 468 2,272	2, 945 518 2, 427	3, 191 534 2, 657	3,457 570 2,887	3, 302 561 2, 741		
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	1 39,390 7, 231 32, 159	1 37,629 6, 680 30, 949	3, 264 544 2, 720	3, 044 534 2, 511	3, 402 582 2, 820	3, 096 578 2, 518	3,312 628 2,683	3, 008 593 2, 415	2, 62 3 5 3 5 2, 088	2, 647 496 2, 151	2, 850 529 2, 321	3, 219 521 2, 698	3,377 552 2,825	3, 310 537 2, 773		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	4, 152 581 3, 571	4, 413 480 3, 933	3, 765 152 3, 613	3,758 198 3,561	3, 813 248 3, 565	3, 967 301 3, 666	4, 108 355 3, 753	4, 157 334 3, 824	4, 413 480 3, 933	4, 499 443 4, 056	4, 596 435 4, 161	4, 568 448 4, 120	4, 648 466 4, 182	4, 627 490 4, 137		
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo	1, 3 90 9, 428	1, 959 9, 5 3 7	174 899	152 82 3	181 623	204 1,453	192 764	141 780	129 640	163 634	145 547	186 700	188 721	206 815	135 765	
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ftdododo	9, 242 617	8, 978 679	813 636	803 726	736 622	715 670	682 632	745 616	666 679	631 701	626 692	790 727	737 688	692 598	659 581	
Production	8, 983 9, 191 735	9, 116 8, 916 935	792 820 854	682 713 823	814 840 797	722 667 852	769 720 901	760 761 900	638 603 935	644 609 970	691 635 1, 026	759 755 1,030	775 776 1,029	761 782 1,008	666 676 998	
Exports, total sawmill products doSawed timber doBoards, planks, scantlings, etc. do	405 111 294	637 176 462	53 13 40	47 10 37	56 16 40	68 24 44	63 13 50	37 11 26	42 14 28	60 19 41	46 12 34	76 12 63	73 22 51	182 15 167	113 13 100	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	144. 27	181.86	192.13	180. 9 3	180. 19	190. 27	176, 11	170. 43	170. 26	159. 25	163, 06	181.51	186.18	179. 03	167. 63	162. 47
Southern pine: orders, newmil. bd. ft	¹ 8, 53 9 43 5	1 7, 697 405	656 546	609 528	690 550	564 497	576 412	617 441	472 405	571 423	627 507	718 540	607 487	605 462		
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	1 8, 33 7 1 8, 525	1 7,847 1 7,727	649 666	628 627	689 668	644 617	684 661	618 588	557 508	599 553	573 543	670 685	681 660	671 630		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft.	1,028	1,148	997	998	1,019	1,046	1,069	1, 099	1,148	1, 194	1, 224	1, 209	1,230	1,271		
Exports, total sawmill products	64, 456	94, 346	9,580	7,946	9, 696	11, 037	8,826	6, 365	5,973	7,077	5, 675	6, 155	10, 575	7,390	5, 686	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. & 1967=100.	154. 7 140. 8	198, 2 186, 2	204. 9 200. 1	201. 4 185. 9	214.1 192.4	217. 6 211. 0	217. 7 211. 0	218. 8 214. 3	215. 6 214. 3	210. 6 215. 4	207. 4 215. 4	207. 7	212.8	207. 8 231. 8	195. 4 2 3 2. 9	192.
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddodo	10,756	10, 452 556	885 551	949 631	957 627	872 592	918 584	748 568	698 556	748 657	803 716	842 688	878 654	859 557	754 542	236.
Productiondo	10, 395	10, 498	882 886	857 869	970 961	924 907	937 926	798 764	729 710	651 647	755 744	841	938 912	912	776	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	10, 563 1, 214	10, 451	1,183	1, 171	1, 180	1, 197	1,208	1,242	1, 261	1, 265	1, 276	870 1, 247	1,273	956 1,229	769 1, 236	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)	130. 91	179.62	228. 13	197. 73	160. 65	155. 33	154. 98	155. 90	168. 99	193. 90	190, 23	204. 37	234 .99	2 31.3 2	200. 60	174. 3
HARDWOOD FLOORING Oak: Orders, new	268. 2	178.3	16. 2	13. 2	17.4	14. 9	15.7	13. 7	9 . 3	14.4	8.8	10.5	9.6	8.5	9. 2	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	244. 8 261. 1 6. 6	5. 1 188. 0 184. 6 8. 2	14.6 15.3 3.2	6.3 12.6 11.6 3.6	5. 5 18. 9 18. 1 4. 4	5, 5 15, 4 15, 0 4, 5	18. 5 16. 4 6. 1	5. 5 15. 4 13. 4 7. 7	5. 1 13. 6 10. 8 8. 2	5. 1 16. 2 14. 3 10. 1	3. 9 13. 0 9. 5 12. 6	3.4 13.6 11.2 15.0	2.6 13.0 9.6 16.7	2. 2 12. 8 8. 8 20. 8	2. 5 8. 9 8. 4 20. 7	
become (gross), mm, and or period	0.0	<u> </u>	ЕТАІ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ļ 				1 20.0	1 20.1	1		
IRON AND STEEL					<u></u>		<u></u>	1				[1	ļ -		
Exports: Steel mill products thous sh. tons. Scrap do Pig iron do	2, 873 7, 383 15	1 4, 052 11, 256 15	323 1,057 2	343 1, 130 1	324 1, 234 1	281 1,025 3	374 757 1	388 600 1	473 675 2	455 859 3	448 884 2	503 703 13	533 698 31	627 826 18	633 922 3	64' 57:
Imports:	17, 681 373 653	15, 150 391 459	1, 229 51 53	1,380 39 45	1,316 36 36	1,075 20 41	1, 235 33 24	1, 313 21 55	1, 092 20 31	827 24 13	830 20 10	892 22 15	971 15 22	1,142 18 60	1, 292 18 13	1, 29
Iron and Steel Scrap										:						
Production thous. sh. tons. Receipts, net do Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	1 51, 184 41,670 93,371 8, 169	57, 301 43, 121 101, 462 6, 990	4, 810 3, 668 8, 495 7, 789	4,539 3,356 7,832 7,878	4,725 3,433 8,107 7,912	4,570 3,357 8,288 7,460	4, 948 3, 909 8, 938 7, 321	4,732 3,783 8,542 7,266	4, 473 3, 515 8, 219 6, 990	4, 724 3, 544 8, 516 6, 730	3, 327 7, 673	7 4, 785 7 4, 052 7 8, 703 7 6, 782	p 4, 340 p 8, 525			
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	34. 65	55. 95 57. 40	52.92	52. 95 55. 50	52,95 56,00	56. 28 58. 50	65, 89 64, 50	77. 53 80. 50	80. 48 77. 00	79, 60 82, 00	102, 20 101, 50	115. 40 117. 50	127 .63 117 .50	94, 22 85, 00		•
r Revised. p Preliminary. Annual data; P Totals include data for types of lumber not s				availat ough Ma		1971 d for flo	ata are fo	or floorin and bette	g, B and er, F.G.,	better, l" x 4",	F.G., 1'' S.L.	x 4", S.	L., begin	ning Ap	ril 1971,	they ar

P Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately. Through March

lless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data hrough 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973		<u> </u>	1	1973					· I		1974			1
n the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ju
	M	ETAL!	SANI	D MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Ore	:															
n ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine production thous. lg. tons. hipments from mines do mports do.	1 75, 434 78, 287 35, 761	1 87, 669 1 90, 863 43, 331	8, 940 10, 404 4, 577	8, 617 11, 066 4, 353	8, 911 10, 868 5, 071	8, 496 10, 342 4, 233	8, 197 9, 631 5, 577	6, 321 7, 876 4, 705	5,977 6,448 3,080	5, 528 2, 979 3 , 199	5, 075 2, 445 1, 780	5, 789 2, 532 2, 010	6, 099 5, 9 3 1 2, 766	8,800 9,672 4,536	5, 057	
J.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	112, 303 119, 937 2, 095	132, 905 137, 073 2, 747	14, 363 11, 408 331	15, 657 11, 636 371	14, 940 11, 645 425	14, 194 11, 077 400	14, 240 11, 672 310	12, 151 11, 491 215	10, 968 11, 848 121	5, 096 11, 676 94	4, 427 10, 479 36	5, 151 11, 267 38	7, 943 10, 991 152	14, 326 11, 338 229	14, 418 11, 130 242	
Stocks, total, end of period. do. At mines. do. At furnace yards. do. At U.S. docks. do.	1 67, 352 1 14, 679 50, 061 2, 612	59, 447 10, 418 45, 990 3, 039	55, 301 20, 642 33, 204 1, 455	57,006 18,196 37,231 1,579	58,415 16,125 40,524 1,766	60, 291 14, 383 43, 641 2, 267	r 61,587 12,949 46,209 r 2,429	7 60,691 11,394 46,869 7 2,428	r 59,447 10,418 45,990 r 3,039	54, 889 12, 727 39, 241 2, 921	50, 915 15, 368 33, 189 2, 358	47, 132 18, 525 27, 073 1, 534	44, 229 18, 791 24, 047 1, 391	46, 410 17, 919 27, 035 1, 456	30, 349 1, 850	
nganese (mn. content), general importsdo Pig Iron and Iron Products	949	916	58	85	72	51	127	41	51	56	41	81	27	57	76	
iron: roduction (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. onsumption	1 88, 942 1 89, 140 1, 660	100, 837 100, 300 1, 203	8, 468 8, 571 1, 295 75, 89	8, 516 8, 506 1, 372 75, 89	8, 282 8, 290 1, 335 75. 89	8, 087 7, 941 1, 285 75. 89	8,588 8,466 1,241 75.89	8, 402 8, 114 1, 207 75, 89	8, 609 8, 184 1, 203 75, 89	8, 563 8, 624 1, 162 75, 89	7, 804 7, 806 1, 079 77, 44	8, 386 7 8, 467 7 993 82, 81	8, 233 9, 8, 299 9, 977 96.00		133, 80	:
tings, gray iron: rders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons tipments, total	1, 140 15, 328 8, 301	1, 666 17, 099 9, 148	1, 447 1, 500 815	1, 493 1, 312 727	1,521 1,360 800	1,547 1,367 752	1,559 1,570 876	1, 592 1, 446 754	1, 666 1, 228 683	1, 748 1, 379 751	1, 750 1, 239 705	1, 752 1, 388 807	7 1,711 7 1,419 7 829	1,638 1,442		-
tings, malleable iron: rders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons hipments, total	96 961 579	147 1,031 617	124 88 52	131 77 49	138 82 50	140 80 48	139 95 57	130 84 50	147 71 42	142 84 51	144 75 47	147 81 50	147 75 46	145 84 53		-
Steel, Raw and Semifinished l (raw):			}						i							
roduction thous. sh. tons Index daily average 1967 = 100 I castings: rders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	104.5	1 150,799	12, 488 119. 4	12,290 113.8	12,182 112.7	12,229 117. 0	12,876 119. 2	12,586 120. 4	12,722 117. 7	12,726 117.8	11, 598 118. 8	12,758 118.1	12, 442 119.0	118.0	r12,185 r 116. 5	1
thous. sh. tons. ipments, total	317 1,596 1,308	929 1, 896 1, 569	535 164 140	602 122 102	689 150 126	729 147 124	796 174 147	899 180 1 3 9	929 174 137	996 174 142	1,057 167 136	1, 135 191 157	7 1, 216 7 187 7 149	1, 227 200 161		-
l products, net shipments: otal (all grades)thous. sh. tons	191.805	1111, 430	9, 657	8,703	9,422	8, 905	9,892	9, 445	8, 670	9, 779	8,714	10, 303	9, 698	10,047		
y product: Semifinished products. Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	4, 917 5, 656	15,749 7,081 9,678 1,689	477 619 806 143	424 596 786 125	479 622 853 119	493 584 801 126	475 671 879 145	510 618 851 148	507 582 867 130	504 630 908 153	470 552 841 153	513 703 1,034 166	492 646 961 157	532 664 968		-
Bars and tool steel, total	1 15, 518	1 18, 176 1 10, 763 1 5, 135 1 2, 161	1,578 952 434 184	1,419 829 418 164	1,531 890 445 187	1,470 864 422 175	1, 649 939 496 205	1,545 902 447 187	1,412 806 444 153	1, 592 945 447 189	1, 454 842 428 174	1,703 999 483 211	1,677 969 490 208	1, 694 993 475 215		
Pipe and tubingdo	7, 609 2, 952 6, 135	9, 133 3, 245 7, 316	785 286 629	708 240 594	791 273 626	729 266 565	864 292 609	822 252 578	795 209 5 43	802 276 733	770 253 671	908 297 636	843 295 668	910 296 720		-
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo Cold rolleddo	1 39, 862 14, 036 16, 123	49, 370 16, 886 20, 377	4, 334 1, 439 1, 801	3, 812 1, 320 1, 521	4, 128 1, 394 1, 679	3,871 1,290 1,606	4, 307 1, 489 1, 730	4, 120 1, 440 1, 683	3, 625 1, 300 1, 459	4, 182 1, 503 1, 697	3, 550 1, 278 1, 416	4, 343 1, 525 1, 764	3, 959 1, 344 1, 629	4, 096 1, 458 1, 609		-
y market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributors. do Construction, incl. maintenance. do Contractors' products. do Automotive. do	118, 598 9, 299 5, 055 18, 217	22, 705 11, 405 6, 459 23, 217	5, 842 2, 980 1, 721 6, 153			5, 580 2, 917 1, 651 5, 611			5, 961 2, 953 1, 628 5, 361			6, 145 3, 059 1, 709 4, 681	2 2,079 2 1,128 2 575 2 1,461	2 2, 108 2 1, 155 2 594 2 1, 563		-
Rail transportation	2,730 15,396 6,616 125,894	3, 228 6, 351 7, 811 1 30, 254	842 1,628 1,870 7,806			775 1,507 1,903 7,087			841 1, 609 1, 852 7, 802			903 1, 741 2, 230 8, 323	² 301 ² 598 ² 719 ² 2, 838	² 304 ² 582 ² 773 ² 2, 968		
l mill products, inventories, end of period: onsumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during period	8, 8 68, 0 69, 2	11. 2 83. 6 81. 2	9. 7 7. 2 7. 0	9. 9 6. 5 6. 3	10. 0 7. 0 6. 9	10.7 7.1 6.4	10.7 7.4 7.4	11. 0 7. 2 6. 9	11. 2 6. 2 6. 0	11. 7 7. 3 6. 8	11.9 6.4 6.2	11. 9 7. 1 7. 1	11. 8 6. 5 6. 6	r 11.6 6.9 r 7.1	p 11.8 p 7.0 p 6.8	
ervice centers (warehouses)do roducing mills:	8.6	8.7	8,0	8.4	8.6	8. 2	7.7	8. 1	8.7	8.5	8.1	8.6	7 9.0	9.5	 	-
In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.) do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) do	11. 3 10. 2	9.7 7.4	10.0 8.0	10.0 7.9	10.0 7.6	9, 9 7, 5	9. 5 7. 3	9. 3 7. 0	9.7 7.4	9. 4 7. 2	9. 2 7. 0	8.6 6.2	8.3 5.9	7 8. 2 7 5. 4		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973			-11-1-	1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
	ME	ETALS	AND	MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	1						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS															-	
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons	4, 122	4, 530	373	382	374	372	388	379	3 99	403	3 76	419	410			
Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	1 1, 045	1,060	90	81	87	82	92	86	79	84	79	85				
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude △do Plates, sheets, etcdo	646. 4 80. 9	507. 6 57. 3	50.7 4.8	34. 6 4. 3	36. 0 4. 9	33. 0 3. 8	46. 0 3. 6	35, 1 3, 5	36. 5 3. 0	30. 5 3. 6	34. 7 3. 7	48. 6 3. 4	41. 1 3. 2	44. 1 4. 0	38. 2 3. 3	
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	108.3 154.0	229. 6 215. 1	10. 3 17. 3	14. 1 15. 1	16. 4 15. 7	29. 8 18. 7	31. 2 20. 5	47. 0 20. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 22.8 \\ 20.4 \end{array}$	22. 0 20. 9	20. 9 16. 0	30. 4 20. 0	22. 8 24. 0	17. 7 26. 4	13. 6 19. 7	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2645	. 25 33	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2540	. 2625	. 2725	. 2900	. 2900	. 2924	. 3150	. 3150	. 3340	. 3350
Aluminum products: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.) mil. lb. Mill products, total do. Sheet and plate do. Castings. do.	11,877.6 9,246.2 4,767.9 1,858.6	p14, 438 p10, 902 p5, 741 2, 026	1,242.7 954. 9 498. 2 173. 2	1,117.6 886.3 467.5 138.3	1,203.4 918.1 480.8 162.6	1,185.4 880.1 462.6 155.3	1,336.5 969.3 506.8 181.8	1,209.6 907. 2 482. 9 164. 6	1,194.1 905.6 489.0 140.7	1,295.2 986.7 537.3 167.9	1, 199. 0 895. 5 480. 3 149. 0	r1,304.8 r 996.5 r 540.9 160.8	1, 357. 8 968. 9 518. 5 160. 6	1, 208. 8 979. 9 525. 7 168. 8		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4, 861	4, 366	4, 547	4, 574	4, 544	4, 504	4, 423	4,375	4, 366	4, 276	4, 250	r 4, 182	4, 233	4, 252		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons Refinery, primarydo From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refined, qtrlydo	1, 664. 8 1,873. 2 1,680. 4 192. 8 383. 0	1 1,717.9 1 1,868.5 1 1,698.3 170. 2 444. 0	147. 5 163. 4 147. 3 16. 1 113. 0	130. 5 145. 0 132. 8 12. 2	142. 6 137. 2 127. 5 9. 8	140. 9 135. 1 121. 3 13. 8 107. 0	154. 3 154. 1 141. 4 12. 7	141. 8 150. 8 141. 6 9. 2	141. 9 143. 7 129. 8 13. 9 121. 0	134. 6 147. 1 132. 4 14. 7	130. 6 138. 3 121. 4 16. 9	145. 2 145. 0 130. 1 14. 9 129. 0	142.7 149.5 129.2 20.3 44.0	7 151. 0 150. 9 130. 3 20. 6 4 50. 0	140. 2 147. 5 130. 2 17. 3	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refined \triangle do	423. 6 189. 8	425. 6 199. 9	21. 5 10. 4	36. 4 12. 2	21. 1 8. 0	25. 5 10. 2	42. 3 17. 1	57. 4 30. 3	36. 7 21. 7	42. 7 23. 8	47. 1 25. 5	65. 9 33. 8	44. 3 19. 9	54. 6 26. 2	54. 7 22. 9	
Exports: Refined and scrap \triangle dododo	267. 7 182. 7	342.0 189.4	31. 2 18. 3	48. 9 19. 7	36. 3 18. 4	28. 5 16. 2	26. 0 15. 9	24. 7 13. 6	21. 7 11. 9	20. 4 8. 2	28. 4 13. 1	22. 6 9. 5	24.6 10.0	40.7 19.8	27. 8 12. 4	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.), qtrlydo Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'dode	2, 230 271 114	2, 411 157 108				516 153 90			607 157 108			609 145 87	* 213 159 93	a 204 150 89		
\$ per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	. 5124	. 5949	. 6008	. 6068	. 6008	. 6008	. 6008	. 6016	. 6637	. 6875	. 6858	. 6858	. 6858	.8146	. 8624	. 8660
(quarterly total): Brass mill products mil. lb. Copper wire mill products (copper cont.) do Brass and bronze foundry products do	3, 016 2, 647 767	3, 317 3, 031 782	867 810 195			740 705 178			834 731 r 209			864 745 190				
Lead: Production:												ļ				
Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons_ Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	618. 9 1 616. 6	1 603. 0 636. 9	43. 4 56. 3	51. 4 45. 7	55. 7 52. 9	51. 3 47. 3	53. 6 51. 4	48.7 51.5	53. 1 48. 2	57. 6 57. 3	53. 2 54. 8	58.4 54.9	52. 8 50. 9	⁷ 53. 8 53. 7	55. 0	
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldododo	344. 6 1,485. 3	280. 5 1,541. 2	21.3 124.0	36. 5 99. 7	28. 4 123. 1	13. 3 122. 2	11. 9 136. 3	20, 5 128, 4	19. 6 117. 3	19. 4 1 3 0. 9	18. 1 121. 7	23. 1 125. 3	24. 9 121. 8	15. 3 136. 0	15. 0	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons	168. 0	157. 5	134. 3	154. 2	144.7	147. 2	154.3	156. 7	157. 5	160. 9	165. 6	168.9	180.6	176.0		
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons	64.5	r 26. 1	33. 1	21.8	25, 2	27.7	23. 5	21.8	27. 1	21.7	21.8	24.7	21.6	20. 3	18.0	
Consumers' (lead content) do	1 118. 5 1 66. 3	78.6	120. 3 64. 3	131. 0 64. 2	128.7 64.2	119. 3 70. 7	108. 4 71. 5	121. 1 72. 2	117. 5 78. 6	113. 4 90. 8	120. 2 86. 2	133.8 91.8	138.8 86.8	139. 6 84. 0		
Price, common grade, delivered\$ per lb	. 1503	. 1628	, 1650	. 1650	. 1650	. 1650	. 1650	. 1650	. 1772	. 1898	. 1900	. 1953	. 2149	. 2150	, 2290	. 245
Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)lg. tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyeddo	4, 216	4, 480	489	0	0	190	496	41	1,019	449	55	508	509	596	1,128	
Metal, unwrought, unalloyeddo Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)do As metaldo	52, 451 1 20, 180 1 2, 199	45,845 1 20,477 1 2,012	4, 083 1, 705 160	4, 858 1, 290 150	3, 622 1, 900 165	3, 193 1, 285 160	2, 615 1, 795 175	1,430 1,570 145	3,732 1,410 135	2, 637 1, 600 165	1,797 1,550 160	3,309 71,485 150	2, 435 1, 723 160	2,791	2,752	
Consumption, total do Primary do	1 69, 201 1 5 3 , 501	1 74, 640 1 58, 142	6, 230 4, 850	5, 210 4, 255	5, 630 4, 460	5, 820 4, 580	6, 255 5, 145	5, 950 4, 535	5, 785 4, 485	6, 650 5, 025	5, 900 4, 625	6, 160 4, 995	6, 430 4, 870	6, 285 5, 115		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)† do	71,134 711,571 1.7747	7 3, 407 7 9, 964 2. 2748	9, 030 2, 1227	8, 895 2, 375 5	7 238 10, 795 2. 4345	9,645 2,4023	7 278 8, 860 2. 4591	7 484 9, 345 2. 6244	7 1, 375 7 9, 964 3, 0099	7 1, 195 8, 935 2, 9814	7 423 8, 690 3. 5154	7 1, 012 9, 820 3, 8943	9, 910	7 1, 234 10, 660 4, 5688	227 4. 6281	4. 266
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)do Metal (slab, blocks)do	478.3 254.9 522.6	7 478. 8 199. 1 588. 7	7 37. 7 19. 0 50. 3	7 40. 4 12. 1 53. 4	40. 9 16. 2 49. 8	9.8 40.7	7 43. 3 15. 7 51. 5	7 41. 0 11. 8 48. 2	7 38. 7 13. 7 47. 3	42. 6 15. 4 56. 2	39. 3 24. 3 49. 4	41. 9 19. 8 52. 1	7 40. 3 18. 7 36. 8	20.4	15. 2	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	1 118. 3	1 129. 7 1 298. 3	12. 5 24. 8	11. 5 23. 0	11. 7 24. 6	12. 7 25. 2	12. 7 26. 4	14. 3 26. 0	13. 2 25. 4	12.1	12. 3 25. 2	13.1	14.0	14. 3		
Slab zinc: § Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons. Secondary (redistilled) productiondo Consumption, fabricatorsdo Exportsdo Stocks, end of period:	1 633. 2 1 73. 7 11, 418. 3 4. 3	541. 3 87. 5 11, 503. 9 14. 6	47. 3 5. 3 122. 3 . 6	49. 8 5. 3 111. 4 1. 0	48. 6 6. 8 124. 1 1. 5	50. 7 6. 2 121. 9 1. 2	51. 1 5. 9 135. 2 1. 3	48. 6 5. 9 118. 0 3. 3	49. 6 5. 7 105. 5 4. 5	25. 8 44. 7 5. 7 118. 0 3. 1	43. 1 5. 7 109. 3 3. 6	45.7 6.3 116.8 1.9	40. 9 6. 7 112. 9 4. 5	45. 4 6. 1 120. 3 1. 2	8	
Producers', at smelter (ZI) Odo Consumers'do Price, Prime Western\$ per lb.	1 126.1	1 114. 3	22. 2 110. 9 . 2031	25. 1 116. 3 . 2034	27. 4 115. 1 . 2034		31. 6 106. 7 . 2037	29. 7 101. 8 . 2035	29. 3 104. 9 . 2736	29. 8 111. 5 . 3117	25. 1 109. 9 . 3190	22.9 122.9 . 3264	123. 1	117.7		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

\$\triangle \text{ Effective Jan. 1974 includes items not covered for earlier periods: Aluminum—pipes, tubes, blanks, etc.; copper—imports of alloyed refined, and exports of ores, concentrates, blister, etc. \$ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zine and zine purchased for direct shipment.

of Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
† Effective with the Aug. 1974 SURVEY, data revised to omit exports of wrought tin alloys; comparable figures for Jan.—May 1973 (long ton): 87; 300; 130; 63; 24.
○ Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of July 1974, 3,000 short tons.
• For month shown.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	l		,	1973						 :	1974			
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	J
	M	ETAL!	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	–Con	tinue	d						
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
undry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1967=100.	75. 4	110.3	166. 5	119.7	97. 2	84.0	133. 3	131. 1	126.3	116.2	148. 9	136. 0	212. 3	1		
eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly ?mil. \$	79. 3	128.6	32.8			33.8			35.0			r 32. 3			49.9	
Electric processing heating equipdo Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo	12.8 41.3	19.9 75.8	5. 2 18. 9			4. 1 23. 2			4.9 20.8			6. 8 15. 5			6. 1 34. 0	
aterial handling equipment (industrial):																
Orders (new), index, seas. adj ¶1967=100 dustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	128. 4	190. 3	172.9	186.5	204.9	205.7	214.0	219.0	225.0	196.5	197.0	191.8	208.4			
Hand (motorized)numberdo	15, 482 16, 902	21, 3 87 21, 917	2, 155 1, 947	1,621 1,361	1,765 1,737	1,890 1,876	1,775 1,745	1,682 1,919	1,669 2,288	1,535 1,763	1,536 1,554	2,032 2,316	1,946 2,031	1, 974 2, 3 95	2, 064 2, 3 16	
dustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion ingines), shipmentsnumber	40, 698	52, 014	4,865	3, 568	3,869	4, 484	4, 652	4, 325	4, 903	6, 025	5, 553	7,636	6, 540	7,096	6, 604	
iustrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted1967-69=100	116.3	149.7	148.0	154. 0	156.8	153.7	156. 6	164. 6	166. 7	171. 3	171. 0	172.0	178.5	179.3	181.7	
lustrial suppliers distribution: sales index, seas. adjusted †	120.3	139.6	143.4	144.8	154.4	146.8	144. 2	149. 9	142. 9	149.9	148. 9	149.5	159.6	164. 4	163. 5	1
achine tools: Metal cutting type tools:		250.5								120.0	110.0	11000	200.0	101.1	100.5	
Orders, new (net), total mil. \$- 1 Domestic do	, 008. 95 877. 25	1, 825. 45 1, 550. 40	133. 20 110. 00	131.30 108.20	127. 3 5 111.45	168.70 138.80	184. 05 165. 35	160. 80 138. 45	179. 25 122. 55	169.55 144.95	174.05 149.25	254.25 215.55	243. 75 218. 10	r 233.80 r 205.85	p168, 35	١
Shipments, total	714. 45 627. 15	1, 073. 75 935. 05	102, 90 90, 40	72.65 68.15	76. 90 64. 85	95.75 79.45	98. 45 85. 65	86. 35 75, 90	124.50 112.35	84. 10 72. 50	95. 85 86. 3 0	129.30 111.05	123.00 108.15	r 119.90 r 104.50	p111.05	-
Domesticdodododododododododododododo	702.0	1, 453.7	1, 056. 7	1,115.4	1, 165. 9	1,238.9	1,324.5	1,399.0	1,453.7	1,539.2	1,617.4	1,742.4	1,863.2	71,977.1	p2, 050. 0	0 -
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), totaldo	403.05	787.20	78. 20	52.90	58. 30	61.55	71.40	56.95	50.00	41.80	45.75	66.80	41.70	* 55.35	p44.25	
Domestic do Shipments, total do	368. 20 304. 25	717.20 427.25	74. 15 42. 05	48, 40 30, 05	52. 50 33. 85	53.50 36.40	64. 45 38. 80	49. 65 41. 25	45. 60 44. 80	39, 85 38, 50	38. 05 37. 95	56. 80 47. 60	36. 95 42. 80	7 45.95 7 52.70	^p 36, 60 ^p 63, 05	- -
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	267. 20 260. 5	388.05 620,6	39.85 494.6	27. 45 517. 4	29. 3 5 541. 9	32.40 567.1	32. 45 599. 7	38. 20 615. 4	39. 35 620. 6	34. 85 623. 9	33. 05 631. 7	40. 80 650. 9	39.05 649.8	7 44.75 7 652.5	^p 58. 20 ^p 633. 7	
ctors used in construction: racklaying, totalunits	21, 225	1 24,872	6, 467			E 710	-		5,506			5, 782	3 2, 183	3 1, 979		
wil. \$	1 546. 0 1 5, 056	1 690. 6 2 5, 729	192. 8 2 1, 747			5, 719 174. 7 2 1,419			166. 2 2 1, 133			187.1	³ 68. 9	3 67. 2		- -
mil. \$ Practor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel	1 198. 5	2 223. 4	² 67. 7			2 55. 5			2 45. 2			² 54. 0				-
and tracklaying typesunits_ mil. \$	46,052 1801.7	53, 616 951. 9	14, 627 259. 2			12,578 225. 1			12,580 215.3			5 12, 101 5 243. 2				- -
actors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off-	196, 988	1 212,072	61, 111			46, 304			50, 691	l			3 23,047	3 19, 601		
mil. \$	1,141.0	1 1,3 22. 8	3 82. 6			304. 9			348. 8			5 408. 4	3 163. 6	3 143. 1		-
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT							4 000		4 000	4 500						
tteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous_tors and generators:	43, 220	43, 468	2,807	2,915	4, 120	4, 525	4, 830	4,741	4, 208	4,629	3,607	3,070	2,920	3, 143	3, 244	-
New orders, index, qtrly1967=100	99. 3	129. 6	134. 2	0.007	2 025	127.2	2 070	2 050	134.9	9 141	0.070	179.3	0.405	9 901	4.4.900	,- -
dio sets, production, total market devision sets (incl. combination models), produc-	20, 086	50, 198	43,990	3,067	3, 935 1, 424	4 6, 303	3, 870 1, 535	3, 952 1, 453	1,494	3, 141 1, 024	2,976	4 3, 427	2,435	3, 321 1, 188	4 4, 268	
ion, total market dthous	13, 507	17, 367	1,778	1,018	1,424	1,778	1,000	1,400	1,494	1,024	1, 327	* 1,000	1,258	1,100	1, 366	,
pusehold major appliances (electrical), factory ship- ments (domestic and export)* \$\square\$thous	31,094	35, 049 1 5, 346	3,384 785.6	2,965 306.2	2, 9 3 5 1 46 , 0	2,690 128.7	3, 070 204, 0	2,625 299.8	2, 346 348, 5	2, 585 497. 6	2, 576 494. 7	3, 175 651. 9	3, 160 671. 6	3, 218 655. 7	2,954 503.6	
Dishwashers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 508 3, 199	13,702	303. 4 266. 2		318. 2 252. 5	322.1 266.9	379. 3 280. 5	325. 4 244. 4	279. 1 233. 8		242. 8 200. 7	310. 2 264. 8				-
Ranges do Refrigerators do	2, 771 3, 232 6, 315	3, 430 16, 774	292. 5 618. 5	304. 0 703. 2	295. 2 707. 8	294. 0 578. 6	331. 3 596. 2	264. 3 470. 8	231. 2 423. 7	242.3 441.2	234. 6 450. 3	271. 6 552. 9	271. 9 541. 6	269. 5 556. 1	274. 5 542. 7	
Treezers * do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 576 5, 107	2, 415 5, 504	227. 4 463. 4	311. 0 432. 5	200. 1 543. 3	183. 8 502. 3	213. 7 580. 0	216. 6 420. 8	199. 1 316. 9	188. 5 407. 3	195. 7 400. 8	268. 8 454. 6	263. 7 462. 9	283. 9 479. 0	270. 9 440. 2	[.
Oryers (incl. gas) do do do	3, 925 8, 337	4, 256 9, 030	330. 3 671. 7	319. 2 632. 5	422. 3 755. 2	419. 2 857. 9	470. 6 929.5	362.1 871.8	288. 7 624. 5	319.3 674.1	295. 8 799. 5	307. 8 940. 3	315. 6 786. 0	319. 2 667. 5	306.7 6 673.3	' ₋
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)	0,001	,,,,,,	*****													
rnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments, thous,	2, 066 2, 661	1,720	136.6	143. 1	146.0	149. 5	152. 5	124. 4	114. 4	136. 4	116.5	r 130. 9	r 130. 1	r 119.5	129.3	
anges, total, salesdolater heaters (storage), automatic, salesdo	2, 661 3, 163	2, 481 3, 080	238. 7 263. 1	166. 8 225. 4	210. 7 251. 7	232. 1 228. 3	201. 5 279. 7	183. 4 228. 7	169. 7 209. 4	162. 9 235. 8	148. 9 214. 7	181. 5 237. 8	158. 8 264. 2	r 181.9 r 227.9	192.3 250.0	
		PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAI	L, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS							
COAL				1	1	1		}	}	1				1		
nthracite: Production ‡thous. sh. tons	7, 106	1 6, 725	600	429	580	525	606	575	513	495	440	510	540	565	₽ 490	
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	780	717	72	33	95	37	97	47	48	39	12	40	80	105	43	
tuminous: \$ per sh. ton	18. 228	20.044		1		20. 703	20.703	21.070	21. 621	21. 621 53, 470	22.785	22, 785	26. 031	26. 031	26. 031	
Production ‡thous. sh. tons				u 44 645					L AN HOLL	. 33 4/0	4911111	1 31 435		. IU. U.IU	CCO.12	124

tractor chassis only are now included in the wheel tractor class (1st qtr. 1974 data, 4,239 units valued at \$34.0 mil.).

Reflects new estimating factor (not comparable with earlier data shown); restated June 1973 sales, 684,600 units.

†Effective June 1973 SURVEY, index revised back to 1970.

Revised monthly data for Jan. 1971-Apr. 1973 are as follows (1967=100): 1971—91.6;

ported directly for resale.
*New series. Source: Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers.
9 Includes data not shown separately.
‡ Monthly revisions for 1972 will be shown later.

inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS(Contir	nued		<u> </u>	•			 -
COAL—Continued									}]		1		
ttuminous—Continued Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total?thous. sh. tons_ Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (over and beehive)do	516, 776 348, 612 159, 253 87, 272	556, 022 386, 879 160, 827 93, 634	45, 115 31, 824 12, 895 7, 774	47,715 34,620 12,651 7,964	48, 840 35, 933 12, 447 7, 894	45, 471 32, 735 12, 052 7, 603	46, 427 32, 263 13, 348 7, 887	46, 703 31, 962 13, 798 7, 736	50, 130 33, 886 15, 228 8, 048	50, 415 34, 468 14, 637 7, 977	45, 122 30, 020 14, 002 7, 307	46, 402 31, 010 14, 549 7, 664	r 44, 065 29, 290 r 14, 245 r 7, 770	45, 712 31, 200 14, 084 7, 904		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	8,748	8, 200	381	431	446	672	804	932	1,009	1, 310	1,100	840	520	420		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, totalthous. sh. tonsElectric power utilitiesdoMig. and mining industries, totaldo	115, 372 98, 450 16, 632	99, 022 85, 512 13, 220	90,747 16,594	105, 027 90, 818 13, 949	104, 488 90, 055 14, 123	88,886 14,400	104, 397 90, 200 13, 917	104, 095 89, 734 13, 991	99, 022 85, 512 13, 220	96, 005 83, 366 12, 339	93, 970 80, 910 12, 670	97, 445 83, 250 13, 765	103, 997 89, 900 13, 687	107, 668 92, 320 14, 928		
O ven-coke plantsdo Retail dealersdo	9, 032 290	6,875	8, 544 275	6,039	6,493	6,575	7,097	7, 171 370	6,875	6, 269 300	6, 090 3 90	6, 255 4 3 0	6,662	7,508		
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine	55, 960	52, 870	4, 969	4, 164	5, 125	3, 424	5,882	5, 214	4, 889	2,813	4, 627	3,179	4,944	6, 032	6, 369	
\$ per sh. ton Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	10. 3 78 11. 3 67	11.816 3 11.659	11.616	11.551	11. 551	12.040	12. 129	13.010	13. 103	(5) (6)						
roduction: Beehivethous. sh. tons Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke6do	654 59, 853 23, 953	² 784 63, 496 26, 458	60 5, 325 2, 315	64 5,307 2,351	71 5, 383 2, 309	67 5, 153 2, 067	68 5, 358 2, 215	66 5, 218 2, 099	82 5, 426 2, 175	67 5, 422 2, 053	65 4, 974 1, 844	70 5, 252 1, 994	70 5, 242 2, 009	68 5, 3 69	66 5,218	
ocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, total At furnace plants At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do prots do	2, 941 2, 590 351 1, 563	1, 184 1, 113 71 1, 995	1,712 1,572 139 1,965	1, 514 1, 367 148 2, 057	1,520 1,370 150 2,087	1,501 1,375 126 2,027	1,435 1,339 96 1,957	1, 313 1, 236 76 2, 017	1, 184 1, 113 71 1, 995	1,125 1,053 72 1,928	1, 139 1, 070 69 1, 811	1, 163 1, 100 63 1, 653	1, 183 1, 130 53 1, 551	1, 238 1, 193 46	1,243 1,205 37	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1, 232	1, 3 95	108	119	147	211	109	88	101	70	57	149	130	135	179	
rude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber Price at wells (Oklahoma) \$ per bbl. Runs to stills \$mil. bbl. Refinery operating ratio% of capacity	² 11, 306 3. 45 4, 280. 9 88	9, 892 4 3. 87 4, 537. 3 91	767 4. 13 385. 9 94	912 4. 11 395. 2 94	724 4. 11 391 .7 93	854 4.12 376.8 92	790 4. 12 395. 5 94	822 371. 2 91	1, 087 376. 6 89	763 6 373. 2 6 84	901 326. 5 81	936 6. 33 368. 7	947 371. 6 85		1, 238	
l olls, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total ottom: mil. bbl.	5, 839, 0	6, 262. 0	505. 3	531. 2	540.8	516.7	542. 0	534. 2	519. 1	495, 8	452. 1	493.8	499.8			
Production: Crude petroleum‡	3, 455. 4 648. 3	3,353.4 645.1	276. 3 52. 6	285. 0 54. 8	284.0 55.1	272. 3 53. 1	284. 3 55. 3	274. 3 54. 0	280. 3 54. 5	276. 1 53. 6	256. 4 49. 5	277. 4 54. 7	268, 6			
Crude and unfinished oils do Refined products do do	856, 8 878, 5	1, 2 34 . 2 1, 029. 4	101. 3 75. 1	113. 0 78. 3	115.9 85.8	108. 7 82. 5	119. 5 82. 8	108. 5 97. 4	94. 3 90. 0	77. 5 88. 5	66. 3 79. 9	81. 4 80. 3	104.5 74.7			
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-)do	-85.0	49. 3	24. 3	28.3	10.7	18.7	21.8	-14, 2	-14,9	-33 . 2	-27.9	5. 9	29.5			
Demand, total⊕do	6, 071. 7 . 2 81. 2	6, 381. 7 . 7 83. 5	500. 6 0 6. 4	514.8 .2 7.2	546. 6 0 6.7	505. 9 7. 1	536. 8 0 6. 9	559. 1 0 6. 1	547. 3 . 2 6. 9	541. 8 . 5 5. 9	492. 1 . 3 5. 4	503. 4 0 6. 1	484.9 (1) 7.3			
Domestic product demand, total ♀⊕ do Gasoline; do Kerosene do	5, 990. 3 2, 350. 7 85. 9	6, 297. 5 2, 452. 0 78. 9	494. 1 210. 3 3. 5	507. 3 218. 9 4. 6	539.8 226.6 4.5	498. 6 198. 7 5. 5	529. 9 208. 6 5. 6	553. 0 206. 0 9. 2	540. 3 194. 1 7. 4	535. 4 181. 2 9. 7	486. 4 171. 7 7. 9	497. 4 192. 7 5. 5	195.0 3.9			
Distillate fuel oil	1, 066, 1 925, 6 382, 5 52, 8	1, 124. 3 1, 019. 9 383. 4	72. 4 78. 0 30. 2	72.2 74.7 32.4	79.2 83.4 32.5	79.8 80.0 31.9	90. 4 79. 0 33. 0	105. 3 93. 6 30. 4	114. 2 90. 2 32. 2	118. 4 94. 1 27. 8	107. 4 84. 3 24. 1	97. 5 78. 0 29. 6	28.2			
Asphalt do Liquefied gases‡ do Stocks, end of period, total do	163. 8 519. 8	59. 0 182. 6 528. 6	4. 5 20. 1 34. 5	5. 4 23. 4 34. 2	5.3 26.1 39.3	4. 6 21. 1 38. 7	5. 7 20. 9 46. 0	5. 0 15. 1 50. 8	4. 9 9. 3 49. 5	5. 2 6. 9 54. 8	4. 4 7. 6 44. 2	4. 9 9. 3 4 3 . 2	39.0			
Crude petroleum do Unfinished olls, natural gasoline, etc do Refined products do	959. 0 246. 4 100. 8 611. 7	1, 008. 3 242. 5 107. 0 658. 8	958. 0 248. 9 111. 0 598. 2	986.3 243.7 109.5 633.1	997.0 248.3 106.4 642.2	1, 015. 6 241. 3 109. 4 665. 0	1, 037. 4 246. 3 110. 3 680. 9	1, 023. 2 250. 0 111. 7 661. 6	1,008.3 242.5 107.0 658.8	975. 1 233. 0 105. 9 636. 1	947. 2 240. 7 103. 2 603. 2	953. 1 244. 7 115. 2 593. 3	256. 4 117. 9			
ifined petroleum products: Gasoline (Incl. aviation): Production	2, 320. 0 . 7 217. 1	2, 401. 9 1. 7 21 3 . 4	211. 3 (1) 211. 6	218. 3 . 1 215. 0	215.4 .1 208.6	200. 2 (1) 213. 9	207. 1 . 3 218. 2	19 3 . 2 . 5 211. 4	190, 4 . 2 213, 4	184. 2 . 1 221. 3	168. 2 (1) 223. 0	186. 5 . 2 223. 6	190.5 .1 226.8			
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, regular* Index, 2/73=100_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.) \$ per gal	. 245	109. 9	108. 6	110.4	111.1	110.9 . 277	112.9 . 286	118. 5 . 303	126. 1 . 3 28	136. 7 . 361	147. 0 . 381	161.4	172.1	177. 3	188. 5 . 43 6	196.
Aviation gasoline: Production	17. 0 . 2 4. 3	16. 4 . 2 3. 9	1. 3 (1) 3. 1	1. 6 (1) 3. 4	1.9 (i) 3.4	1. 4 (1) 3. 5	1. 7 (1) 3. 6	1.8 (¹) 4.0	1. 1 (1) 3. 9	1. 1 (1) 3. 8	1. 0 (1) 3. 9	1. 0 (l) 3. 2	1.1		. 200	
Kerosene: Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale (light distillate)*	80. 1 19. 1	80. 1 21. 0	4. 5 20. 2 126. 9	4. 9 20. 5 128. 6	5.4 21.6 129.4	5. 9 22. 1 130. 0	7. 0 23. 5	6. 6 21. 2	7. 1 21. 0	5. 9 17. 5	5. 6 15. 6	4. 7 15. 0	3.6		233, 2	

r Revised.

1 Less than 50 thousand barrels.

2 Reflects revisions not available by months.

3 Average for Jan.-May.

4 Average for Jan.-Oct.

5 Series discontinued.

Beginning Jan. 1974, data may reflect input of lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil distillation facilities. No comparable data for earlier periods are available.

2 Includes data not shown separately.

§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

o' Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately.

† Monthly revisions for 1972 will be shown later.

† Beginning March 1974 Survey, data are restated to account for processing gain and crude losses not previously included; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.

† Effective with Jan. 1974 data, series known as "Gross input to crude oil distillation units"; see note 6 for this page.

*See similar note, p. S-36.

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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

										_						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued									:		:					
Refined petroleum products—Continued	963. 6 66. 4 1. 2 154. 3 292. 5 637. 4 12. 1 55. 2	1, 030. 2 138. 8 3. 2 196. 5 139. 7 354. 6 666. 7 9. 2 53. 5 190. 4	84. 8 6. 5 .3 137. 9 137. 4 27. 4 52. 7 .2 51. 8 181. 0	85. 4 9. 9 . 1 160. 9 141. 8 27. 4 49. 5 1. 1 53. 4 184. 9	86. 9 8. 9 . 3 177. 3 143. 3 26. 4 57. 3 . 9 53. 6 176. 6	84. 4 8. 9 . 8 190. 2 145. 6 26. 3 55. 2 . 7 55. 1 183. 5	90. 3 13. 5 . 7 203. 0 147. 7 30. 5 48. 2 . 6 . 55. 0 201. 6	87. 7 14. 8 .1 200. 2 157. 3 31. 8 58. 2 .2 .2 .2 0 206. 0	97. 3 13. 5 . 3 196. 5 171. 7 35. 9 55. 6 . 3 53. 5 281. 4	89. 3 13. 9 .1 181. 2 194. 8 33. 2 53. 7 .3 46. 5 319. 4	67. 2 8. 2 . 1 149. 2 234. 1 28. 8 53. 8 45. 0 417. 2	69. 0 8. 3 . 2 128. 9 251. 8 28. 3 51. 9 . 3 47. 2 505. 9	6. 5 (2) 125. 6 (257. 9 29. 5 (47. 6 (51. 3 (51.	269. 2	279. 7	288. 9
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	310.0 25.5	313. 7 28. 5	25, 1 25, 4	25. 6 25. 7	26. 2 24. 9	25. 4 25. 1	27, 1 25, 6	25, 6 28, 5	25. 7 28. 5	24. 8 29. 7	21. 9 29. 6	25. 8 3 0. 0				
Lubricants: Productiondo. Exportsdo. Stocks, end of perioddo	65. 3 15. 0 13. 3	68. 7 12. 8 12. 2	5. 4 1. 2 12. 8	5.8 1.0 12.2	5.6 1.0 11.8	5. 5 1. 0 11. 8	6. 2 . 8 11. 6	6. 0 . 9 12. 1	6. 0 1. 1 12. 2	5. 9 1. 0 12. 0	5. 2 . 7 12. 3	6. 1 1. 0 12. 7	1.2			
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddodo	155.3 21.6	167. 9 15. 0	16. 8 27. 3	17. 7 22. 9	18. 9 16. 8	18. 1 14. 9	17. 8 12. 5	14. 0 12. 1	11. 4 15. 0	8. 8 18. 0	9. 7 20. 1	11. 5 23. 2				
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene):																
Production, total mil. bbl. At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) do. At refineries (L.R.G.) do. Stocks (at plants and refineries) do.	575. 1 444. 7 130. 4 85. 7	583. 9 447. 0 136. 8 98. 6	48. 4 36. 8 11. 6 90. 0	49. 2 36. 5 12. 7 101. 0	48. 7 36. 6 12. 1 106. 8	47. 1 36. 0 11. 1 111. 3	49. 7 38. 0 11. 7 111. 3	47. 2 37. 3 9. 9 104. 2	48. 8 38. 3 10. 5 98. 6	47. 7 37. 6 10. 1 90. 1	44. 5 35. 0 9. 4 88. 5	50. 5 40. 0 10. 6 92. 9	37.5 10.6	38.1		

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

								1							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER															
Pulpwood: Receipts	70, 273 71, 538 5, 165 11, 703 626	71, 772 71, 453 5, 092 12, 223 516	6, 234 6, 074 4, 330 1, 032 472	5, 998 5, 845 4, 421 926 492	6, 347 6, 097 4, 515 1, 047	5, 956 5, 746 4, 890 977 433	6, 505 6, 185 5, 184 1, 097 467	6, 081 6, 024 5, 217 1, 057 485	5, 876 5, 796 5, 092 977 516	6, 068 6, 307 4, 805 1, 069 537	6, 027 6, 023 4, 640 992 545	6, 840 6, 608 5, 087 1, 114 590	6, 622 6, 425 5, 365 7 1, 087 7 654	6, 648 6, 498 5, 478 1, 115 688	
WOODPULP															
Production: Total, all grades thous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfite do	46, 767 1, 656 31, 826 2, 173	48, 238 1, 672 32, 460 2, 293	4, 058 148 2, 714 198	3, 928 118 2, 663 185	4, 181 144 2, 803 205	3, 849 113 2, 619 185	4, 185 165 2, 764 197	4, 104 143 2, 753 198	3,748 148 2,463 177	4, 100 144 2, 730 196	3,776 135 2,490 174	4, 253 171 2, 833 194	4, 177 142 2, 786 188	4, 258 164 2, 825 198	
Groundwood	4, 639 2, 502 3, 971	4, 678 3, 130 4, 003	412 253 333	393 253 317	421 258 351	350 253 329	421 289 349	404 269 33 6	386 259 316	405 298 327	382 305 290	411 307 337	380 320 360	403 309 358	
Stocks, end of period: do Total, all mills. do Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do Nonpaper mills do	848 323 393 86	725 296 348 81	807 343 385 79	736 318 339 79	736 327 341 68	683 294 328 62	707 324 323 60	725 329 335 61	725 296 348 81	702 310 329 63	686 309 316 61	737 351 321 65	7 745 328 7 343 7 74	739 333 331 75	
Exports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	1 2, 253 793 1 1, 460	1 2, 343 736 1 1, 607	210 60 150	181 62 119	196 47 149	198 53 144	211 62 149	211 60 151	180 52 128	19 3 75 118	206 61 145	237 74 163	245 68 177	307 64 243	233 71 162
Imports, all grades, total do	1 3, 728 224 1 3, 504	1 3, 993 177 1 3, 816	333 17 315	324 17 307	250 3 247	$^{279}_{10}_{270}$	356 17 339	378 23 355	287 21 266	363 21 341	337 22 316	345 13 333	368 19 349	361 15 346	351 20 331
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS															
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous. sh. tons. Paper	59, 445 25, 426 28, 532 147 5, 341 109. 0 105. 5 106. 4	61, 833 26, 486 29, 654 135 5, 559 112, 4 115, 1 112, 8	5, 196 2, 213 2, 509 12 462 112. 4 116. 7 111. 7	4, 919 2, 123 2, 332 10 454 112. 4 116. 7 112. 2	5, 380 2, 280 2, 594 11 495 112, 4 116, 7 112, 8	4, 813 2, 050 2, 305 11 447 112. 4 116. 7 115. 9	5, 491 2, 338 2, 647 12 494 115. 3 118. 0 117. 7	5, 228 2, 237 2, 509 11 470 115. 3 119. 7 118. 8	4,710 2,077 2,210 10 412 115.3 120.7 120.1	5, 258 2, 277 2, 547 12 421 116. 7 127. 0 121. 7	4, 923 2, 125 2, 354 11 432 116. 7 131. 0 121. 8	5, 421 2, 344 2, 577 14 486 123. 5 133. 9 123. 4	7 5, 383 7 2, 289 7 2, 576 14 7 505 134. 2 145. 1 123. 7	5, 540 2, 350 2, 674 14 503 134. 2 148. 0 125. 4	135.6 146. 148.9 158. 124.9 124.

on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a decreasing portion of domestic transactions. Because of the time required to collect the new data there will be a one-month lag in pricing; e.g. the May 1974 index reflects changes in prices from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline (p. S-35), 1973 annuals are averages of Jan. and Feb. old indexes and Mar.-Dec. new; for gasoline, it is an average of Feb.-Dec. new indexes. There are no comparable indexes for earlier periods.

r Revised.

Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Less than 50 thousand barrels.

New series. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its pricing program and discontinued prices for the former specification. The index shown is developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from petroleum companies. The pricing formerly was based

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	PULP,	PAPI	ER, A	ND F	APE	R PR	ODUC	cts—	Conti	nued					-	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated:	-											!				
Orders, new thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of period do Shipments do	1,405 164 1,317	1, 431 152 1, 427	125 195 122	130 207 109	136 211 132	112 219 120	126 201 136	96 168 123	100 152 119	118 139 126	117 169 109	140 168 120	1 34 19 3 127	107 168 118		
Coated paper: Orders, newdo	3, 630	3,826	318	292	316	293	312 422	279 359	309 346	333	3 06	3 46	3 21	347		
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddododododododododododododo	393 3,522	346 3,852	462 328	420 3 10	435 324	419 301	3 25	33 0	310	3 52 3 45	3 42 3 10	366 341	349 r 337	353 341		
Orders, newdo Shipmentsdo Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial con-	6, 089 6, 023	6, 417 6, 590	556 551	484 532	528 576	514 524	563 603	504 556	498 515	585 597	525 533	563 601	≠ 5 37 ≠ 596	546 602		
verting papers: Orders, new	4, 039 241 3, 916 3, 977	3, 967 193 4, 011 3, 984	370 192 340 334	374 191 314 314	324 196 346 336	303 190 327 308	387 178 351 340	313 176 339 328	320 193 332 311	337 190 340 333	345 204 r 334 316	7 372 210 7 365 345	345 215 7 339 7 338	350 214 351 347		
Newsprint: Canada:	D 000	9, 140	825	775	684	592	716	801	785	³ 815	758	835	799	794	800	
Production doShipments from mills doStocks at mills, end of period do	8, 820 8, 901 251	9, 199 9, 19 3	811 279	781 273	665 292	665 218	722 21 3	826 188	780 193	³ 791 ³ 216	740 233	776 292	848 244	820 218	775 243	
United States:	3, 422 3, 437 27	3, 431 3, 435 24	282 281 35	278 278 35	288 292 3 0	258 262 27	291 292 25	289 289 26	261 263 24	³ 281 ³ 277 ³ 28	258 261 25	277 272 31	255 261 24	276 276 24	269 263 30	
Consumption by publishers ddodo	7, 569	7, 658	642	620	610	608	652	652	623	³ 569	539	619	598	638	594	
periodthous, sh. tons	544	60 3 7, 410	671 678	670 606	628 586	606 511	590 567	606 656	603 549	3 657 682	718 628	707 623	727 636	720 622	706 622	
Importsdo	7, 101 163. 20	170.44	168. 58	169.42	169.42	170, 25	170. 25	179. 67	182. 34	184. 34	184.34	195, 05	205. 13	205. 13	207. 13	
Paper board (American Paper Institute): Orders, new (weekly avg.)thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled §do. Production, total (weekly avg.)do	513 1,446 549	518 1,603 568	596 1,860 583	541 1,874 518	595 1, 90 3 587	57 3 1,909 548	575 1,817 585	579 1,723 590	518 1,603 574	58 3 1, 75 3 579	563 1,741 587	622 1,789 597	594 1,775 587	596 1,741 599	587 1,589 587	
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	1211,926	1 228,052	19, 591	16, 762	20, 239	18, 267	21,744	19, 410	16,934	19,556	18, 238	19,518	19, 474	19, 664	17, 797	15, 3 86
Folding paper boxesthous. sh. tonsmil \$	2, 525, 0 1, 33 0, 0	2,614.0 1,460.0	215. 1 119. 5	19 3 . 5 10 7 . 0	232. 4 130. 9	216.7 125.0	243. 0 138. 9	227. 0 130. 2	225. 3 133. 0	c 225.6 133.0	201. 5 12 3 . 1	224. 1 7 137. 9	7 216. 6 7 137. 3	218. 5 r 142. 6	209. 6 138. 1	
		RUE	BER	AND	RUB	BER	PRO	DUCT	rs							
RUBBER																
Natural rubber: Consumption thous. lg. tons. Stocks, end of period do Imports, incl. latex and guayule do	640. 60 116. 72 602. 16	685. 44 122. 44 642. 91	² 54. 46 ² 111. 08 53. 44	48. 97 111. 49 40. 71	56. 40 111.04 66. 26	56. 30 121, 68 6 3 , 69	63.41 114.92 60.17	57. 12 122, 47 56, 32	53, 96 122, 44 38, 32	64. 43 122. 04 53. 18	58. 43 118. 26 59. 09	63, 02 127, 44 63, 42	58. 75 128. 28 50, 15	59. 85 128. 93 65. 31	53. 24	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	. 181	. 351	. 368	. 413	. 413	. 364	. 336	. 395	. 540	. 538	. 510	. 488	. 428	. 440	. 420	. 343
Synthetic rubber: Production	2, 424. 68 2, 296. 12 495. 68		² 199, 86 ² 196, 06 ² 469, 93	210, 04 180, 33 499, 28	220, 38 209, 48 505, 91	210. 67 209. 08 517, 18	227. 49 219.68 500.88	212, 61 196, 86 494, 73	219. 37 188. 97 520. 99	222. 74 221. 03 500. 84	208. 70 201. 94 497. 00	227, 42 7 216,52 476, 72	222. 10 204. 81 466. 60	223, 60 200, 88 490, 63		
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	257. 10	275. 84	23.58	20.86	18.96	29. 34	25. 01	21, 60	21. 10	22.40	20. 55	27.76	27.50	26. 01	21.06	
Reclaimed rubber: Production	194. 45 187. 58 19. 91	163, 71	² 18. 46 ² 13. 81 ² 23. 16	16, 79 11, 38 25, 04	15, 3 0 11, 89 2 3 , 87	11. 71 11. 27 22. 18	13. 04 14. 52 21. 43	11.31 11.17 21.66	14, 10 10, 80 20, 96	11. 27 13. 75 19. 81	14. 32 13. 15 17. 64	15. 38 14. 43 17. 19	10. 05 13. 06 15. 85	14. 23 13. 07 15. 55	- 1	
TIRES AND TUBES	10.01	20,00	20. 10	20.01	20.01	22.10	21. 10	21.00	20,00	13.01	11.01	11.15	10.00	10.00		
Pneumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous	229, 611	22 3, 418	17, 752	14, 287	17,325	17,727	19, 841	18, 035	17, 343	20, 366	19, 349	20, 497	18, 334	18, 379		
Shipments, total	227,944 63, 924 161,689 2, 331	238, 916 69, 600 165, 216 4, 100	21, 994 6, 562 15, 099 332	19, 433 4, 671 14, 462 300	19, 658 4, 473 14, 892 293	20, 765 5, 424 14, 920 421	22, 582 6, 555 15, 523 504	17, 559 5, 884 11, 203 471	13, 950 3, 778 9, 762 409	17,055 4,846 11,657 551	15, 808 4, 432 10, 854 522	17. 222 4, 724 11, 962 536	19,639 5,245 13,832 563	18, 994 5, 452 12, 631		
Stocks, end of period	60, 255 2, 127	50, 275 4, 393	56, 834 440	52, 3 41 3 49	50, 392 245	47, 775 429	45, 636 548	46, 472 517	50, 275 488	53, 308 539	57, 056 601	60, 553 568	59, 020 684	58, 995 1, 042		
Inner tubes, automotive: Production.	37, 962 41, 774 9, 391 766	38, 701 44, 710 8, 556 1, 290	3, 233 3, 919 10, 203 149	2,350 3,348 9,633 67	2,950 3,688 9,311 110	3, 209 3, 736 9, 234 82	3, 592 4, 273 8, 999 143	3, 041 3, 395 8, 601 141	3, 008 3, 366 8, 556 129	3, 554 4, 210 8, 298 80	3, 441 3, 819 8, 517 138	3,875 3,890 8,897 158	3,570 3,887 8,978 227			

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. 2 Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective with the Dec. 1972 report (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. 3 Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36"; data for January 1974 on 32-lb. 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.

[†]Represents the sum of uncoated book paper and writing and related papers formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual items.

*As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.

As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.

§ Monthly data are averages for the 4-week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31. • Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STON	E, CI	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PI	RODU	CTS	- <u></u>	•		<u>' '</u>	<u> </u>	<u>' </u>	
PORTLAND CEMENT																
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	1 433,149	1472, 149	47, 181	47, 633	53, 138	43, 367	50, 21 3	3 8, 612	26, 500	22, 245	24,601	31,846	3 8, 6 22	43,133	43, 3 72	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS																
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons.	8,402.2 100.5	8, 922. 7 94. 2	862.1 8.3	832. 9 9. 2	868. 0 10. 5	704. 5 10. 0	781. 7 9. 9	692. 5 8. 7	526.3 5.7	511.4 6.5	452, 1 5, 5	570.4 7.5	7 646.4 7 7.8	680.4 9.2		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	1,718.0		161.9	160. 6	174. 2	148.6	150. 2	132. 1	87. 7	97. 2	100.9	128. 4	128.9	145.0		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	133. 3	123.3	12.1	11.3	13.0	10. 2	11. 2	9.1	8. 2	7.9	7.5	9.0	79.0	9.4		
glazedmil. sq. ft_ Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or	3 07. 9	300.6	26.0	25. 2	27. 5	23.0	26.8	23.9	21.3	2 3 . 0	22, 1	2 3 . 6	25. 3	25.5		
N.Y. dock1967=100_	122. 1	130. 9	131.3	131.3	1 3 1.5	131.5	132. 1	132.1	132. 5	134.8	136.5	1 3 9. 5	141. 2	141.8	142, 2	142.
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS										ł						
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$thous.	550,292	591,290	l '			148,395					ŀ	146, 864				1
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	157,187 393,105	152,242 439,048	38,680 108,438			37, 396 110,999			38,647 114,879			40, 524 106, 34 0				
Pass containers:	067.947	977 979	04.476	00.000	04.070	90.116	04 600	01 000	90. 910	24 420	90 004	05 014	- 04 00F	04.444	96 979	
Productionthous. gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	267,347	277,372	24,476	22, 922	24, 270 26, 206	22,116 22,543	24,662 23,283	21,098 21,656	20, 318	24,430 23,722	20,804	25, 814 29, 425	7 24, 905 7 24, 116	24, 444	26, 372	
Narrow-neck containers:	24, 333	23, 634	1.856	1,482	20, 200	2,565	1,890	1,577	1, 592	2,020	2, 189	3, 264		1,708	2, 041	
Beverage do do do do do do do do do do do do do	71, 053 54, 404	71,000 59,994	7,094 5,359	6,590 5,408	6,816 5,805	5,739 4,995	5, 3 61 5, 1 52	5,440 4,541	5, 552 4, 386	5, 193 5, 015	5, 407 4, 878	6, 432 6, 346	72,114 76,733 75,356	5, 910 5, 484	6, 32 9 5 , 996	
Liquor and winedo	22, 425	22,729	1,886	1,439	1,899	1,630	2, 159	2,105	1,911	2, 339	2,074	2, 568	1,588	1, 450	1,800	
Wide-mouth containers: Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses,	1													1		-
and fruit jars) thous. gross Dairy products do	58, 241 238	59, 129 197	4, 654 13	4,300 12	6, 301 21	4, 933 14	5, 313 16	4,874 16	4, 446 14	5, 551 19	5, 167 13	6, 748 13	75,260 14	3,776 12	4,242	
Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers:																
Medicinal and toiletdo Household and industrialdo	29, 892 4, 283	31,526 4,421	2, 582 369	2, 156 297	2,7 3 9 3 85	2, 33 0 33 7	3,008 384	2,694 409	2, 510 3 10	3, 130 455	3 , 190 4 59	3,583 471	2,688 363	2, 408 304	2, 146 335	
Stocks, end of perioddo	35,842	35, 924	3 9, 107	39, 936	37,681	36,587	37,608	36, 884	35, 924	3 6,922	34, 2 3 0	30, 364	3 0, 227	32,501	35, 366	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)	ļ									ĺ	,			1		
Production:												2 010				
Crude gypsum thous. sh. tons. Calcined do do	112, 3 28 112, 00 5	1 13,558 1 12,592	3, 473 3, 182			3,777 3,259			3, 632 3, 167			3, 218 2, 916				
mports, crude gypsumdo	7,718	7, 661	1,904			2,079			2, 105			1, 619				
Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	4,719	5, 525	1,580			1,554			1,530			1, 281				
Calcined: Industrial plasters do	309	349	91	•		79			93			83			į	
Building plasters: Regular basecoatdo	330	293	79			72			66			59				
All other (incl. Keene's cement) do Board products, total mil. sq. ft_	513	484 15, 151	128 3, 812			118 3, 899			114			106 3, 482				
Lathdo Veneer basedo	451 357	369 399	93 102			82 101			83 99			101 93				
Gypsum sheathing do Regular gypsum board do	343 10,738	341 11, 130	96 2,784			88 2,870			$\frac{77}{2,757}$			2,517				
Type X gypsum board do Predecorated wallboard do	2, 279 204	2,700 212	678 60			701			719			655				
	•		T	EXTI	LE P	RODU	JCTS		_						_ ·-	
WOVEN FABRICS;																
Voven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: Production, total 9mil. linear yd	11,098	11,751	942	2 934	902	900	² 1, 130	920	830	² 1, 159	960	968	2 1, 129	941		
Cotton do do Manmade fiber do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5,666 5,336	5, 416 6, 214	444 488	² 430 ² 495	414 479	404 489	² 506 ² 611	404 509	370 453	² 518 ² 628	431 522	433 528	² 508 ² 611	427 507		
Stocks, total, end of period Q o do do do do do do do do do do do do d	983	718	800	792	763	739	720	728	718	741	778	796	827	886		1
Cottondododo	408 567	285 428	310 484	311 477	315 444	304 432	295 422	296 429	285 428	295 442	321 452	330 462	341 482	377 505		
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period 9 ¶do	4, 164	3,502	4, 489	4, 251	3,894	3, 821	3, 640	3,553	3,502	3, 477	3, 457	3,422	3,340	3, 179		
Cottondododododo	2, 111 2, 010	1,559 1,905	2, 174 2, 272	2,078 2,133	1,799 2,057	1,640 2,143	1,541 2,020	1,527 1,986	1,559 1,905	1,491 1,950	1,524 1,900	1,545 1,846	1,510 1,801	1, 426 1, 727		
COTTON			_			,										
Cotton (excluding linters):														1		
Production: Ginningsthous, running bales	3 13, 267	4 12, 596		3	1 3 5	496	5,012	9, 202	11,603	12, 3 75	4 12,596					1
Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight thous. bales	3 13, 704	4 12, 958							 <u></u>		112,958					512,7
Consumption do Stocks in the United States, total, end of period	.,	7, 279	575	2 573	567	543	2 706	564	509	2 712	592	587	2 679	7 563	552	
Domestic cotton, totaldo	12 210	12,595 12,586	5, 200 5, 187	3, 929 3, 916	15, 985 15, 975		14, 444 14, 434	13,421 13,411	12,595 12,586	10,822 10,813	9, 633 9, 620	8, 226 8, 211	6, 928 6, 915	7 5, 680 7 5, 668	4,716 4,701	
Public storage and compresses do	3,346 7,947	2,788 8,761	878 2, 737	350 2,074	13, 160 1, 494	1,249	9,031	5,015 7,401	2,788 8,761	1, 521 8, 145	1,432 6,964	1, 156 5, 642	958 4,459	722 7 3, 405	2,613	
Consuming establishments do- Foreign cotton, total do-	1,026	1,037	1,572 13	1,492	1,321	1,121	1,029	995 10	1,037	1, 147	1, 224 13	1,413	1,498 13	r 1,541	1,509	

'Revised. 1 Annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarter. 2 Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 3 Crop for the year 1972. 4 Crop for the year 1973. 5 Aug. 1 estimate of 1974 crop. 14 Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics; Production, Stocks, and Unfilled Orders," M22A—Supplement 3 (Aug. 1973), Bureau of the Census. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

△ Cumulative ginnings to end of month indicated.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973				1973							1974	 -		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
		TE	XTII	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	1		,		<u>. </u>	·		
COTTON—Continued								!								
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales Importsdo	3, 089 75	5, 495 33	500 2	388	329 (3)	266 6	259 3	257 3	592 1	545 3	598 3	778 11	638	561 3	496 3	
Price (farm). American uplandcents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (1½6"), average 11 markets*cents per lb	1 27, 2 1 35, 6	7 44. 6 7 71. 9	29.5 46.0	30. 4 52. 1	37. 5 66. 9	38. 2 80. 5	38. 0 75. 3	39. 5 6 66. 7	47. 6 76. 6	50. 7 78. 1	52. 0 68. 6	53. 4 62. 4	58. 4 6 3. 4	48.7 56.2	48. 0 55. 2	45. 8 55. 3
COTTON MANUFACTURES						į										
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbll_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	18. 3 10. 4 115. 9 . 445 67. 7	18. 0 9. 8 116. 2 . 447 63. 1	18, 1 9, 9 9, 1 , 456 5, 0	17.8 9.9 29.3 .372 25.0	18.0 9.9 9.0 .452 4.9	18. 1 9. 8 8. 9 . 444 4. 8	18.1 9.8 211.5 .458 26.1	18. 1 9. 8 9. 2 . 460 4. 9	18. 0 9. 8 8. 2 . 409 4. 4	18.1 9.8 211.4 .455 26.0	18. 1 9. 8 9. 4 . 468 5. 0	18. 3 9. 7 9. 3 . 467 5. 0	18. 0 9. 5 2 11. 0 . 439 2 5. 8	17. 9 9. 4 9. 1 . 457 4. 8	17.9 9.3 8.9 .447 4.7	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly.)inil. lin. yd	5, 666	5, 086	⁸ 1, 3 24			1, 160			1, 226			1, 317				
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production	22.7	18.4	21.4	26.2	19.3	17. 6	16. 5	16. 4	18, 4	15.8	15. 6	16.0	16. 5	14.3	14. 4	
avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod- Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton	4.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	3. 1	3.1	3.1	
mills), end of periodthous. bales_	409. 2	. 16 459. 9	37.9	35. 4	33.9	42.5	. 16 43. 8	. 17	43.3	.17	43.6	52.9	. 19 51. 0	. 22	. 22 51, 2	
Imports, raw cotton equivdo	735. 5	680. 9	56. 2	54. 2	58.1	49. 4	60.4	57.7	56.0	53.6	58.6	59.5	51. 2	68. 1	54.2	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, qtrly. total	7, 293. 6 653. 1 713. 2	8, 3 29. 4 635. 3 696. 7	2,099.3 164. 7 168. 2			2,077.2 153.7 172.6			2, 129. 6 158. 9 187. 4							
Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	2, 773. 3 2, 582. 4 571. 6	3, 339. 6 2, 969. 8 688. 0	827. 8 765. 9 172. 7			842.3 738.2 170.4			856. 4 745. 4 181. 5			858. 1 723. 5 170. 3				
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	117, 405 205, 485	⁵ 252,829 316, 441	21,773 24,730	19, 802 25, 523	17, 099 21, 196	27, 451 29, 190	25, 270 29, 687	27, 213 25, 025	27, 232 28, 425	29,907 34,536	27, 3 51 25, 248	27, 509 32, 515	30, 058 29, 950	26, 588 34, 019	24, 230 39, 543	
Imports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	249, 948 157, 857	171, 102 164, 251	14, 695 16, 276	11, 281 18, 172	10, 511 13, 033	6, 877 11, 032	8, 242 14, 487	6, 986 13, 266	4, 510 8, 861	6, 049 13, 3 58	4, 305 6, 43 9	4, 9 3 5 10, 254	5,845 10,937	5, 450 8, 760	8, 677 11, 3 61	
Stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)	61. 6 61. 5 293. 7 298. 1	46. 3 34. 0 232. 2 186. 5	48. 9 32. 5 250. 0 228. 6			48. 4 26. 5 254. 8 199. 6			46. 3 34. 0 232. 2 186. 5			37. 2 25. 9 222. 9				
Textile glass fiberdo	84.0	72.5	70.2			69.4			72.5			185. 9 68. 8				
Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier\$ per lb	. 62	4.61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	.61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61
Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6Ddo	1. 03 1. 22	1.04 1.30	1.05 1.31	1.05 1.31	1.05 1.32	1.05 1.32	1. 05 1. 32	1.05 1.32	1. 05 1. 32	1.08 1.32	1.11 1.32	7 1. 11 1. 32	1. 15 1. 35	1. 15 1. 38	1. 15 1. 36	1, 19 1, 35
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total ? mil. lin. yd Filament yarn (100%) fabrics ? do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics do Chiefly nylon fabrics do Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing ? Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends	7 5,531.0 1,723.0 506.2 7 377.1 3,062.6	7 6,108. 7 1,895. 0 473. 1 365. 8 3,526.8	r1,571.0 477.2 122.2 94.1 915.3			1,415.1 437. 2 109. 1 85. 7 817. 1			1,547.8 500.6 115.6 86.3 879.6			1, 699. 4 587. 4 145. 1 110. 5 930. 0				
Polyester blends with cottondo Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures)mil. lin. yd	428. 2 2, 190. 1	r 435. 4 2,513.9 r 474. 8	115. 0 r 659. 0 119. 6			105. 3 571. 8 113. 4			99. 7 622. 8 118. 1			98. 0 656. 3 114. 3				
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel class	142. 2 76. 4 96. 6 71. 8	7 109. 9 41. 4 59. 8 40. 6	7 8 9. 4 3. 5 6. 8 5. 3	7 2 8. 5 2 2. 9 5. 6 4. 7	* 8. 4 2. 9 4. 7 3. 5	77.7 2.3 2.8 2.1	r ² 10. 0 ² 2. 8 2. 9 2. 2	7 6. 8 1. 9 2. 6 1. 4	7 6. 2 1. 3 2. 1 1. 3	7 2 7. 8 2 2. 0 1. 6 1. 1	6. 3 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1	7 6. 4 7 1. 6 2. 5 1. 7	² 7. 2 ² 2. 4 2. 5 1. 6	7 6. 6 1. 8 3. 1 1. 8	6.6 1.3 3.2 2.2	
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1. 157 . 925 1. 3 21	2, 500 1, 594 3, 035	2. 575 1. 600 3.242	2, 600 1, 650 3, 215	2. 750 1. 700 3. 210	2. 750 1. 512 2. 942	2. 630 1. 420 2. 741	2, 419 1, 475 2, 596	2.375 1.500 2.818	2, 360 1, 480 2, 725	2, 225 1, 388 2, 532	1. 975 1. 350 2. 400	1. 850 1. 340 2. 357	1. 712 1. 262 2. 376	1. 788 1. 250 2. 33 2	1, 650 1, 167 2, 057
Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	101.8	106.0	30.8			24.9			20.7	ļ		25.1				
FLOOR COVERINGS]				
Carpet and rugs:* Rugs, carpet, and carpeting, shipments, quarterly: Total woven, tufted, othermil. sq. yds	934.9	1,027.6	259.9			256. 6			259.8		C. Done	242. 9				

r Revised. ¹ Season average. ² For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Less than 500 bales. ⁴ Price not directly comparable with earlier data. ⁵ Annual total; revisions not distributed by months or quarters. ⁶ Effective Nov. 1, 1973, Little Rock, Ark., deleted from market average. ⁷ Preliminary season average based on sales through Mar. 1974. ⁸ Revised May 1973, 9.8 mil. lbs.

^{*}New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Department of Agriculture) available monthly back to 1947. Carpet and rug shipments (Bureau of the Census) quarterly data back to 1968 are available. For 1973, data have been revised to omit estimates for rugs not specified by kind; these estimates have been temporarily withdrawn.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

### TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT **TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT** **Aerospace verify, trity, total.** **Aerospace verify, trity	413 826 544 078 758	20, 988	388
## Hosiery, shipments thous, dor. pairs 228,723 228,269 22,267 19,851 23,066 19,982 22,077 18,079 14,929 17,007 16,482 19,783 17,388 17,686 17,007 18,007 1	413 826 544 078 758		
Hosisry, shipments. thous, dor. pairs. 22,723 228,269 22,267 19,851 23,066 19,982 22,077 18,079 14,929 17,007 16,482 19,783 17,358 17,4861 39,000 19,	413 826 544 078 758		
Men's apparel cuttings:3 Suits. Coats (separate), dress and sport. thous. units. 18, 72 16, 701 1, 275 1, 280 1, 401 1, 580 1, 401 1, 1, 11 1, 11 1, 11 1, 151 1, 344 1, 554 1, 451 1, 500 1, 100 1,	413 826 544 078 758		
Suits. separate), dress and sport do do. 18, 22 18, 201 1, 278 862 1, 490 1, 401 1, 589 1, 401 1, 189 1, 111 1, 184 1, 151 1, 184 1, 150 1, 170 1,	826		
Slacks (Jean's-cut), casual* thous. doc. doc.	078 758		
Coats			
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Transport of the property of the pro			
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Trime contract. do 11, 817 15, 861 3, 709 4, 442 4, 170 4, 4235 4, 235 4, 2436 6, 267 6, 262 6, 202 6, 820 6, 202 6, 882 1, 243 6, 263 6, 204 6, 204 6, 204 6, 204 6, 204 1, 204			
AEROSPACE VEHICLES Orders, new (net), qtrly, total mil. \$ 23, 842 27, 034 6, 099 6, 090 6, 090 4, 442 4, 170 4, 235 1, 180 1, 1			
Orders, new (net), qtrly, total			
Prime contract.			
U.S. Government			
U.S. Government.			
Engines (aircraft) and parts			
tions), products, services mil. \$ 2,990 2,897 2,785 2,785 2,900 2,897 2,897 3,142 3,14		l	
Aircraft (complete): Shipments	I		1
Airframe weight			
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total. thous. 11, 270. 7 12, 637. 3 1, 186. 3 949. 1 640. 1 943. 4 1, 231. 9 1, 139. 8 737. 9 7855. 8 781. 2 7857. 6 7928. 4 799 Domestic	, 239 6, 698	554. 7 6, 698 385. 6	98]
Domestic			
Passenger cars, total		909. 5 834. 5	
Domestic	36. 9 669. 6 79. 0 618. 3	669. 0 618. 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.6 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix}_{-2}^{2}$
Total, not seasonally adjusted thous 10,950 11,457 1,986 961 838 876 979 913 694 679 684 780 817 10,000 808 686 754 551 568 654 700 808 686 754 568 700 808 686 754 568 700 808 686 700 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800		239. 9 216. 3	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7 812	
Total, seasonally adjusted at annual rates mil. 11.6 11.8 11.5 11.7 9.9 10.1 9.5 9.3 9.1 9.2 9.3	115 11	698 114 9,0	
Domestics do 9.7 10.0 9.9 10.2 8.4 8.4 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.7 8.0	8.2 7.	7.8	7.8
Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period;			
		1, 638 1, 420	
Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) \$\triangle \text{ratio.} \\ \text{ratio.} \\ \text{2.0} \\ \text{2.0} \\ \text{1.9} \\ \text{1.9} \\ \text{1.9} \\ \text{1.7} \\ \text{2.4} \\ \text{2.6} \\ \text{2.7} \\ \text{2.6} \\ \text{2.7} \\ \text{2.6} \\ \text{2.2} \\ \text{2.2}	2.1 2.1	2.5	2. 2
		51.68	
		47. 91 16. 94	
Passenger cars (new), complete units. do 2, 485. 90 2, 437. 34 232. 73 189. 15 149. 32 140. 56 203. 04 222. 18 148. 03 252. 03 245. 01 254. 71 263. 81 284 From Canada, total. do 842. 30 871. 56 91. 01 56. 34 28. 86 61. 60 85. 62 84. 03 52. 77 74. 28 87. 65 80. 08 59. 35 87	7. 05 64. 0	224. 08 64. 05	05
Truck sand buses 1		58, 59	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$, 196 , 850		
Registrations (new vehicles): ©	934		
Passenger cars thous 1410,488 1411, 351 41,068.9 41,103.1 4979.6 4815.9 4919.5 4888.6 4875.6 4643.4 584.9 3650.6 3697.9 572 1mports, incl. domestically sponsored do 141,529 141,720 4163.7 4167.3 3151.1 4132.6 416.5 4119.6 4141.8 4110.8 3103.4 3114.9 3106.4 59	98.9 5 107.5	5 107. 2	7.2
Trucks do 1+2,514 1-63,029 + 279, 2 + 281.1 3 275. 0 + 240.8 4 252.2 4 243. 4 4 248. 0 4 190. 0 3 178. 2 3 210. 8 3 226. 2 5 22	29. 0 5 258.	° 258. 4	.4
Freight cars (all railroads and private car lines):	****		.,
Equipment manufacturers do 142,073 54,814 4,414 3,466 4,215 4,505 6,016 5,606 4,820 5,701 3,876 5,112 4,418 5,	413 5.59	5,711 5,591 6,302	691
Equipment manufacturers do 142, 343 [102, 136] 10, 964 5, 282 5, 461 7, 442 13, 410 9, 436 11, 745 8, 921 6, 231 10, 345 11, 412 7, Unfilled orders, end of period do 21, 244 67, 199 44, 694 46, 907 47, 607 50, 781 57, 313 60, 799 67, 799 72, 622 75, 228 79, 725 88, 335 89,	,200 6,10 ,379 89,32	6, 102 89, 3 20	102 120
Equipment manufacturersdo	,628 83,48	83, 489 1, 399	ļ
Number owned. end of period thous 1,411 1,395 1,402 1,401 1,396 1,395 1,395 1,395 1,395 1,395 1,398 1,394 1,394 1,394 1,395 1, Held for repairs, % of total owned 5.8 6.3 5.8 6.0 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4 6.2 6.4 Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo_mil. tons 98.08 98.19 98.07 98.12 97.89 97.94 97.95 98.19 98.19 98.61 98.44 98.65 98.79 98 Average per car tons 69.53 70.38 69.97 70.06 70.12 70.20 70.31 70.39 70.38 70.36 70.56 70.61 70.76 70.81 70		6.1	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ² Estimate of production, not factory sales. ³ Excludes 2 States. ⁴ Excludes 1 State. ⁵ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ⁴ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States. ¹ Excludes 2 States. ¹ Excludes 3 States.

⁹ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

\[\Delta \) Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

\[\Delta \) Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada.

\[\mathbb{E} \) Effective Sept. 1973 Surver, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies.

\[\mathbb{E} \) Effective Feb. 1974 Surver, excludes shipments of dollies and converter gear.

\[\circ \) Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

\[\mathbb{E} \) Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly	National defense expenditures
General:	Face and poultry 3.8.9.29	National parks, visits
Business indicators	Electric power. 5, 9, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment. 4, 6,	New York Stock Evolunge selected data 21 22
Commodity prices. 8, 9 Construction and real estate. 10, 11	7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 Employment estimates. 14	Nonferrous metals
Domestic trade	The control of the	
Labor force, employment, and earnings 13-17	Explosives	Oats
Finance. 17-22 Foreign trade of the United States. 22-24		Oils and fats. 9, 23, 29, 30 Orders, new and unfilled, manufactures'. 7
Transportation and communication	Failures, industrial and commercial	Ordnance
To Josephane	Farm wages	Paint and paint materials
Industry:	Fats and oils. 9, 23, 29, 30 Federal Government finance. 19	Paper and products and pulp
Chemicals and allied products	Federal Reserve banks, condition of	Paper and products and pulp
Food and kindred products; tobacco	Fertilizers	Passports issued. 25 Personal consumption expenditures. 1
•	Fish	Personal consumption expenditures
Lumber and products	Flooring, hardwood	Petroleum and products 4-6
Petroleum, coal, and products	Food products 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 14–16, 20, 22, 23, 27–30 Foreclosures, real estate	8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 35, 36 Pig iron 31, 32
Rubber and rubber products	Foreign trade (see also individual commod.) 22-24	Plant and equipment expenditures
Stone clay and glass products 38	Foundry equipment	Plastics and resin materials
Textile products	Fruits and vegetables 8,9 Fuel oil 35,36	Pork
	Fuels	Poultry and eggs. 3, 8, 9, 29 Price deflators, implicit, GNP. 2
	Furnaces	Prices (see also individual commodities)
INDIVIDUAL SERIES		Printing and publishing
Advertising	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues	Public utilities
Aerospace vehicles	Glass and products	Profits, corporate. 2, 20 Public utilities. 2, 5, 10, 20, 21, 26 Pulp and pulpwood. 36 Purchasing power of the dollar. 9
Air carrier operations	Glycerin	
Aircraft and parts	Grains and products	Radio and television
Alcoholic beverages	Gross national product	Ranges
Aluminum 33	Gross private domestic investment	Real estate
Apparel. 1, 4, 8, 9, 11–16, 40 Asphalt 35, 36 Automobiles, etc. 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24, 40	Gypsum and products	Receipts, U.S. Government 19 Recreation 8
	Hardware stores	Refrigerators
Balance of international payments	Heating equipment	Rent (housing)
Barley 27 Battery shipments 34	Hides and skins	Retail trade
Beef and yeal	Hogs	Rubber and products (incl. plastics)
Beverages	Home Loan banks, outstanding advances 11	
Bonds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields 20, 21 Brass and bronze	Home mortgages 11 Hosiery 40	Saving, personal
Brick 38	Hotels and motor-hotels	Securities issued. 20 Security markets 20-22 Services 1, 8, 14-16
Building and construction materials	Housefurnishings	Services
Building costs	Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 8, 9, 12, 34 Housing starts and permits	Sheep and lambs. 28 Shoes and other footwear. 9, 12, 30
Business incorporations (new), failures	Housing starts and permits 10	Silver
Butter	Turner (and desirable fields film)	Spindle activity, cotton
Cattle and calves	Imports (see also individual commodities) 1, 3, 23, 24 Income, personal	Steel scrap
Cement and concrete products	Income and employment tax receipts	Stock market customer financing. 20 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 21, 22
Chain-store sales, firms with 11 or more stores 13	By industry	Stone, clay, glass products
Chemicals	installment credit	Sulfur 25
Clay products	Instruments and related products	Sulfuric acid
Coal. 5, 9, 23, 34, 35 Cocoa. 23, 29	Interest and money rates	Tea imports
Coffee	Inventory-sales ratios	Telephone and telegraph corriers 25
Coke	1100 gnu steet	Television and radio. 4, 11, 34 Textiles and products 4, 6, 9, 14-16, 20, 23, 38-40
Communication	Labor advertising index, stoppages, turnover 16	Tin. 33 Tires and inner tubes. 9, 12, 13, 37 Tobacco and manufactures. 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 30
Construction: 10	Labor force	Tobacco and manufactures 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 30
Costs,	Lead	Tractors
Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings. 13-16 Fixed investment, structures	Leather and products	Transit lines, local
Highways and roads	Livestock	Transportation equipment 4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 20, 40 Travel 24, 25
Materials output indexes	(see also Consumer credit)	Truck trailers
Consumer credit	Lumber and products 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 31	Frucks (Industrial and Other)
Consumer goods output, index	Worlden and	Unemployment and insurance 13, 17 U.S. Government bonds 17-21
Consumer price index	Machinery 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34	U.S. Government finance. 19 Utilities 2, 5, 8, 10, 21, 22, 26
Corn	Mail order houses, sales	Utilities
Cotton, raw and manufactures 8, 9, 22, 38, 39	Manmade fibers and manufactures	Vacuum cleaners
Credit, short- and intermediate-term	orders 5-7	Variety stores. 12, 13 Vegetable oils. 23, 29, 30
Crops	Manufacturing employment, unemployment, pro- duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 14-16	Vegetables and fruits
Crude oil. 5, 35 Currency in circulation. 20	Manufacturing production indexes	Veterans' benefits
Dairy products	Meat animals and meats	Wages and salaries
Debits, bank 17 Debt, U.S. Government 19	Medical and personal care	Washers and dryers
Deflators, GNP 2 Department stores. 12, 13	Milk. 27 Mining and minerals. 2, 4, 5, 9, 14–16, 20	Wheat and wheat flour. 28 Wholesale price indexes. 8,9
Deposits, bank	Monetary statistics	Wholesale trade
Dishwashers 34 Disputes, industrial 16	Money supply	Wood pulp
Distilled spirits	Motor carriers	
Drug stores, sales	Motors and generators	Zine 33

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-1973

A volume presenting annual estimates of the stock of fixed nonresidential business capital in the United States for the years 1925-73 has been published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The publication, titled "Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-73," gives tabulations of gross and net capital stocks, depreciation, discards, and average ages of gross and net stocks, using alternative assumptions as to service lives, depreciation rates, and valuation of capital goods. Estimates are presented for

major industries (farm, manufacturing, nonfarm nonmanufacturing) and for detailed types of equipment and structures. The investment data used to derive the capital stock estimates are also presented, as well as a detailed statement of the sources and methods used.

Copies of "Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-73" can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151. The prices of the 544-page volume is \$10.25 per paper copy and \$1.45 in microfiche.

Please mention accession number COM-74-10422 when ordering.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



Aspects of International Investment

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

CONTENTS

The International Investment Position of the	
United States: Developments in 1973	1
Direct Investment in the United States in 1973	7
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1973	10

Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S.

Companies, 1966-72 25

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS



General S1-S24

Industry S24-S40

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



U.S. Department of Commerce

Frederick B. Dent / Secretary

Edward D. Failor / Administrator, SESA

Bureau of Economic Analysis

George Jaszi/Director Morris R. Goldman/Deputy Director

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Editorial Board: Jack J. Bame, Robert E. Graham, Donald A. King, Martin L. Marimont, Irving Rottenberg, Beatrice N. Vaccara, Charles A. Waite, Allan H. Young

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

Contributors to This Issue: R. David Belli, J. N. Freidlin, Nancy Keith, Eugene S. Kerber, Robert B. Leftwich, L. A. Lupo, Leo C. Maley, Jr., and Russell B. Scholl

Annual subscription, including weekly statistical supplement: \$34.45 domestic, \$43.10 foreign. Single copy \$2.25. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Commerce Field Office. Make check payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Annual subscription in microfiche, excluding weekly supplement: \$9 domestic, \$12 foreign. Single copy \$1.45. Order from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151.

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

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

The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through September 1, 1975.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DISTRICT OFFICES

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87101 316 U.S. Courthouse 843-2386.

Foreign

Anchorage, Alaska 99501 632 Sixth Ave. 272-6531. Atlanta, Ga. 30309 1401 Peachtree St. NE. 526-6000.

Baltimore, Md. 21202 415 U.S. Customhouse 962-3560.

Birmingham, Ala. 35205 908 S. 20th St. 325-3327.

Boston, Mass. 02116 441 Stuart St. 223-2312.

Buffalo, N.Y. 14202 111 W. Huron St. 842-3208.

Charleston, S.C. 29403 334 Meeting St. 577-4171.

Charleston, W. Va. 25301 500 Quarrier St. 343-6181. Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001 2120 Capitol Ave. 778-2220.

Chicago, Ill. 60603 Room 1406 Mid-Continental Plaza Bldg. 353-4400.

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

Cleveland, Ohio 44114 666 Euclid Ave. 522-4750.

Dallas, Tex. 75202 1100 Commerce St. 749-3287.

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

Des Moines, Iowa 50309 609 Federal Bldg. 284-4222.

Detroit, Mich. 48226 445 Federal Bldg. 226-6088.

Greensboro, N.C. 27402 258 Federal Bldg. 275-9111. Hartford, Conn. 06103 450 Main St. 244-3530.

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

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

Jacksonville, Fla. 32207 4080 Woodcock Dr. 791-2796.

Kansas City, Mo. 64106 601 East 12th St. 374-3141.

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

Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. 534-3214.

Miami, Fla. 33130 25 West Flagler St 350-5267. Milwaukee, Wis. 53203 238 W. Wisconsin Ave. 224-3473.

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

Newark, N.J. 07102 24 Commerce St. 645-6214

New Orleans, La. 70130 610 South St. 527-6546.

New York, N.Y. 10007 26 Federal Plaza 264-0634. Philadelphia, Pa. 19107 1015 Chestnut St. 597-2850.

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

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

Portland, Oreg. 97205 921 S.W. Washington St. 221-3001. Reno, Nev. 89502 300 Booth St. 784-5203.

Richmond, Va. 23240 2105 Federal Bldg. 782-2246.

St. Louis, Mo. 63103 2511 Federal Bldg. 622-4243.

Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 125 South State St. 524-5116.

San Francisco, Calif. 94102 450 Golden Gate Ave. 556-5864.

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902 100 P.O. Bldg. 723-4640.

Savannah, Ga. 31402 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. 232-4321.

Seattle, Wash. 98109 706 Lake Union Bldg. 442-5615.

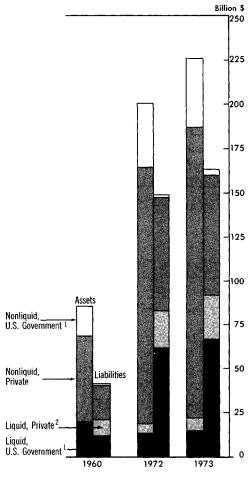
The International Investment Position of the United States:

Developments in 1973

THE recorded net international investment position of the United States increased \$11.8 billion in 1973, following declines of \$6.4 billion and of \$11.5

CHART 1

International Assets and Liabilities of the United States



- Liquid liabilities include other readily marketable and nonliqid liabilities to foreign official agencies as in table 3 line 36.
- Assets not separately available in 1960, included with private nonliquid assets.

Note.—Refer to table 3 for data.

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

billion in 1972 and in 1971. The major factor contributing to this improvement was the shift in the current account in the U.S. balance of payments to a small surplus in 1973 from large deficits in the two preceding years. In addition, reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates abroad increased substantially more than reinvested earnings of foreign-owned enterprises in the United States, and net valuation and other adjustments had an exceptionally large favorable impact. Total U.S. assets abroad rose \$25.5 billion in 1973 to \$226.1 billion, while total liabilities to foreigners rose \$13.8 billion to \$163.1 billion. The net investment position at yearend was \$63.0 billion, compared with \$51.2 billion in 1972.

This article reviews the factors accounting for the changes in the net international investment position in 1973. It discusses changes in the composition of U.S. assets and liabilities, noting the shifts between liquid and nonliquid categories. Finally, the pattern of change in the liquidity structure of the investment position is examined by comparing selected categories of assets and liabilities.

Changes in the Net International Investment Position

The major factors that determine the change in the U.S. net investment position are shown in table 1. The first group represents the balance of payments effect; it is the sum of the balance on current account (goods and services and unilateral transfers), allocations of SDR, and an adjustment for errors and omissions. This sum, in an accounting sense, must be equal to net recorded

balance of payment capital flows, that is, the net change in U.S. assets and liabilities resulting from recorded balance of payments transactions. If the unrecorded flows in the balance of payments could be identified, part would presumably be recorded in the current account and part would be recorded in capital flows; the current account plus allocations of SDR would then equal net recorded balance of payments capital flows.

The second group of factors that determines the change in the investment position is not included in balance of payments transactions. In this group are net reinvested earnings, that is, retained earnings of U.S. direct investment abroad less those of foreign direct investment in the United States, and net valuation and other adjustments to outstanding U.S. investments abroad and foreign investments in the United States, including changes in the market value of outstanding assets and liabilities, changes in exchange rates, and changes in coverage (table 2).

Balance of payments factors

In 1973, the balance on current account was in surplus by \$0.7 billion. There were no SDR allocations, and the balance on unrecorded transactions (errors and omissions) was in deficit by \$2.8 billion. The net result of these balance of payments factors was a deficit of \$2.1 billion, \$8.8 billion less than in 1972.

Note.—Statistical material for this article was prepared under the supervision of Nancy R. Keith, with significant contributions from Julius N. Freidlin and E. Seymour Kerber.

The marked shift in the current account balance principally reflected the improvement in the merchandise trade balance, which shifted to a small surplus from a \$7.0 billion deficit in 1972. The dollar devaluations of December 1971 and February 1973, and subsequent further depreciation of the dollar in exchange markets against several major currencies, improved the U.S. competitive trade position. The trade balance was also favorably affected by a sharp increase in agricultural exports, associated with a worldwide shortage and a rise in prices of agricultural products, and by a rise in foreign demand for industrial materials and capital equipment.

The favorable shift in the current account balance was partly offset by adverse changes in the other balance of payments factors. There were no allocations of SDR, and the errors and omismissions outflows increased. Most of the net unrecorded outflows occurred in the first quarter when there were widespread expectations of exchange rates changes. This rise in unrecorded net outflows during speculative flare-ups in exchange markets strongly suggests that they were associated with the capital accounts and resulted in underreporting of foreign assets acquired by U.S. residents. If these outflows could be identified and recorded, the result would be an improvement in the net investment position. However, if there

were unrecorded outflows associated with current account transactions and they could be identified and recorded, such revisions to the current account would fully offset the revisions to errors and omissions, resulting in no change in the net investment position.

Other factors

Net reinvested earnings rose 70 percent, to \$7.2 billion, and continued to bolster the U.S. net international investment position. Reinvested earnings abroad by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies rose 72 percent to \$8.1 billion, dwarfing the \$0.9 billion of earnings reinvested in the United States by U.S. affiliates of foreign companies. The increase in retained earnings of U.S. foreign affiliates reflected increased business activity abroad and the appreciation of leading foreign currencies against the dollar.

Reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies nearly doubled reflecting their share of the increased U.S. corporate earnings. Most of the increase stemmed from investments made in the United States prior to 1973. The devaluation-induced improvement in the U.S. competitive position during 1973 may have given an incentive to reinvest additional earnings in the United States.

Net valuation and other adjustments had an unusually large \$6.7 billion

favorable effect on the change in the net investment position. U.S. liabilities to foreigners were reduced by a \$5.7 billion downward adjustment in the value of foreign-held U.S. stocks as a result of a 20 percent drop in U.S. stock prices. U.S. reserve assets were adjusted upward by \$1.4 billion because of an official change in the par value of the dollar effective October 18.

Changes in U.S. Assets and Liabilities

In 1973, U.S. assets abroad rose 13 percent and liabilities increased 9 percent, compared with increases of 11 percent and 21 percent in 1972.

Changes in assets

U.S. international assets increased \$25.5 billion, to \$226.1 billion. Balance of payments capital flows accounted for about two-thirds of the increase. Non-liquid assets—both long- and short-term—increased \$22.4 billion; balance of payments flows accounted for \$14.8 billion of this rise. Liquid assets increased almost \$3.2 billion, with balance of payments flows accounting for about half the increase (table 2).

Among nonliquid assets, U.S. government assets rose \$2.7 billion, almost entirely from capital outflows, including extraordinary financing of military sales contracts with Israel.

Table 1.—Factors Accounting for Changes in the Net International Investment Position of the United States 1

	[Millions of Golfst	'8j							
	Item	Ave	erage	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	19 73 »
		1961-65	1966-70				ļ		
	Balance of payments factors:								
1.	Balance on current account (surplus (+))	3,761	114	962	-1,633	-324	-3,817	-9,807	667
2. Plus:	Allocations of SDR		173			867	717	710	
3. Plus:	Adjustment for errors and omissions (receipts (+))	-824	-509	94	-1,805	458	-9,776	-1,790	-2,776
4.	Sum of lines 1, 2, and 3 equals net recorded balance of payments capital flows (outflows (+))	2, 937	-222	-868	-3, 438	85	-12, 876	-10, 887	-2, 109
	Other factors:	!							
5. Plus:	Net reinvested earnings (increase (+))	1,072	1,786	1,687	2, 173	2,514	2, 659	4, 219	7, 179
6. Plus:	Net valuation and other adjustments	-618	-39	-660	3,061	-791	-1,318	223	6,710
7. Equals:	Change in net international investment position of the United States	3, 391	1,525	159	1,796	1,808	-11,535	-6,444	11,781
8. Addendum	: Net international investment position of the United States at end of period			65, 599	67, 395	69, 203	57,668	51, 224	63,005
			1	ľ	1	,	ľ	1	ł .

Preliminary.Revised.

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

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

Table 2.—Changes in the International Investment Position of the United States Reconciled with Balance of Payments Capital Flows [Millions of dollars]

Lines in	Net International Investment Position and U.S. As	sets Abroa	d	Lines	U.S. Liabilities to foreigners						
table	Item (increase (+))	1972°	1973>	table 3	Item (increase (+))	1972	1973>				
1	Net international investment position of the United States	-6,444	11,781	1							
	Balance of payments capital flowsOther than capital flows	-10, 887 4, 442	-2, 110 13, 889								
2	U.S. assets abroad	19,806	25, 536	26	U.S. liabilities to foreigners	26, 250	13, 755				
	Capital flowsOther than capital flows	10, 276 9, 529	16, 540 8, 995		Capital flows	21, 163 5, 087	18, 650 -4, 894				
3	Nonliquid assets	17, 154	22, 364	27	Nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies	11, 179	4,043				
	Capital flowsOther than capital flows	9, 061 8, 092	14, 805 7, 558		Capital flowsOther than capital flows	6, 092 5, 087	9, 119 -5, 076				
4	U.S. Government	1,970	2, 700	28	U.S. Government Capital flows.	238 238	1, 124 1, 111				
5, 6	Long-term credits	2, 364 1, 734	2, 080 2, 041	1	Exchange rate adjustments 1		18				
	Exchange rate adjustments ¹ . Valuation adjustments . Changes in coverage.	-361 990	-32 17	29	Private, long-term	10, 385	2, 016 7, 104				
7	Foreign currencies and other short-term assets	-3 95	620	 	Capital flows		-5,088				
	Capital flows. Exchange rate adjustments ! Statistical discrepancies.	-166 -230 1	608 21 -10	30	Direct investments in the United States	608 383 496	3, 485 2, 537 945				
8	Private, long-term	13, 108	14, 484	31	Corporate and other bonds	-271 2, 292	999				
9	Direct investments abroad Capital flows	8, 139 3, 517	12, 931 4, 872		Capital flows Price changes	2, 074 218	1, 293 294				
	Reinvested earnings	4, 715 -92	8, 124 -66	3 2	Corporate stocks Capital flows. Price changes	6, 3 98	-2, 984				
10	Foreign bondsCapital flows	1, 212 1, 066	767 1,006		,	2, 4 33 3, 965	2, 758 -5, 742				
	Price changes Exchange rate adjustments ¹	159 -13	-240 1	33	Other liablities, reported by U.S. banks Capital flows Statistical discrepancies	167 149 18	252 252				
11	Foreign corporate stocks Capital flows	1, 999 -412	-511 -199	34	Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	920	264				
	Price changes Exchange rate adjustments ¹	2, 239 172	-697 3 85		Capital flows	594 3 26	264				
12	Other claims, reported by U.S. banks	1, 382 1, 307 75	833 833	35	Private, short-term nonliquid, reported by U.S. nonbank- ing concerns. Capital flows.	556 221 335	903 904				
13	Other claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows	376 253	464 464	36	Statistical discrepancies	335	-1				
	Statistical discrepancies	123			Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily marketable, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies.	15, 071	9, 712				
14	Private, short-term nonliquid	2, 076 1, 483	5, 180 3, 940		Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments ¹	15, 071	9, 5 3 1 182				
	Capital flowsStatistical discrepancies	1, 457 26	3, 940	37	To private foreigners		4, 436				
16	Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows Statistical discrepancies	593 305 288	1, 240 1, 240	38	To foreign commercial banks	3, 716 3, 716	2, 978 2, 978				
17	Liquid assets	2, 652	3, 172	3 9	To international and regional organizations	104 104	376 376				
	Capital flowsOther than capital flows	1, 215 1, 437	1,735 1,437	40	To other foreigners	929 929	1,082 1,082				
18	Private	1, 668	1, 945	41	To foreign official agencies	10, 322	5, 276				
19	Claims reported by U.S. banks	921 742 179	1, 103 1, 103	42	Liquid	9, 734 9, 734	4, 595 4, 452 143				
20	Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	747 505 242	842 841 1	43	Other readily marketable liabilities	399 399	1, 118 1, 118				
21	U.S. monetary reserve assets	984	1, 227	44	Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments ¹	189 189	-436 -475				
22	Gold Capital flows Par value adjustments ²	281 -547 828	1, 165 1, 165		Exchange rate adjustments 1		39				
23	SDR	858	208								
j	Capital flows Par value adjustments ²	703 155	-9 217								
24	Convertible currencies	-35 -35	-233 -233 (*)								
25	Gold tranche position in IMF Capital flows. Par value adjustments ²	-120 -153 33	87 33 54								

r Revised. r Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±).

1. In lines 5/6, 7, 10 and 11, represent changes in the dollar value of foreign currencies as indicated by exchange market movements; in lines 24, 28, 42 and 44, represent changes from revaluations of foreign currencies due to the dollar devaluation in the first quarter, 1973.

^{2.} Represent the changes in the official dollar/gold parity as officially implemented on May 8, 1972, and October 18, 1973.

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

Private long-term assets abroad increased \$14.5 billion, with \$12.9 billion accounted for by direct investment, the major form of U.S. investment abroad. The rise in direct investment included \$4.9 billion in capital outflows and \$8.1 billion in reinvested earnings; valuation adjustments were minor. Although direct investment flows and assets are classified as long-term, included among these transactions are short-term intercompany account changes resulting from debt transactions between U.S. parents and foreign-incorporated affiliates. These short-term intercompany transfers totaled \$1.7 billion in 1973 and were concentrated in the first quarter when there were expectations of major exchange rate changes. The combined effect of direct investment outflows and of the large retained earnings resulted in a 13.7 percent rate of growth in the value of U.S. direct investment abroad, well above the range of 9.3 to 10.3 percent prevalent from 1969 to 1972. This probably reflects the strong demand for funds by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations to meet inflated current costs and higher plant and equipment expenditures at a time when the alternative of borrowing in world capital markets was either too costly or not available.

Foreign securities held by U.S. residents increased only \$0.3 billion. The value of foreign bond holdings increased \$0.8 billion; net purchases of foreign bonds by U.S. residents were \$1.0 billion, and outstanding bonds were adversely affected by a \$0.2 billion loss resulting from a drop in bond prices. Since the imposition of the interest equalization tax (IET) on foreign bonds in 1963, U.S. net purchases have been almost completely confined to securities exempt from the tax, predominantly Canadian, World Bank, Israeli, and, to a lesser degree, Latin American new issues. (The IET was removed in January 1974.)

The value of foreign stocks held by U.S. residents dropped \$0.5 billion, as net sales, and a loss in value due to a drop in stock prices, more than offset an increase resulting from exchange rate adjustments. There were net sales of Canadian and Japanese stocks, partly offset by net purchases of West-

ern European stocks. (U.S. purchases of foreign stocks have also been subject to the IET.)

Other nonliquid assets in the form of long- and short-term claims, reported by U.S. banks and nonbanking concerns, increased \$6.5 billion. About \$5.2 billion of the increase was in nonliquid short-term claims and was partly related to interest rate differentials between the United States and other leading countries, which generally favored borrowing in the United States and lending abroad.

Liquid assets rose almost \$3.2 billion. Capital outflows accounted for more than \$1.7 billion, and revaluation of assets more than \$1.4 billion, of the rise. As in the other short-term accounts, outflows of private capital to acquire liquid foreign assets were particularly large in the first quarter. The asset revaluation represented an adjustment to the value of monetary reserves resulting from the official dollar/gold parity change. Monetary reserves rose slightly less than the amount of the par value adjustment because there was a \$0.2 billion sale of foreign currency holdings to support the dollar in exchange markets in early 1973.

Changes in liabilities

Total U.S. liabilities to foreigners increased \$13.8 billion, almost half as much as in 1972. Capital inflows, totaling \$18.7 billion, actually exceeded the increase. Partly offsetting was a negative valuation adjustment of \$4.9 billion, primarily to corporate stocks, which are included among nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies. Thus, those liabilities rose only \$4.0 billion, although capital inflows associated with nonliquid liabilities were \$9.1 billion. Nonliquid liabilities of the U.S. Government increased \$1.1 billion, entirely through capital inflows.

U.S. long-term private liabilities increased only \$2.0 billion, despite capital inflows of \$7.1 billion, because of the large negative valuation adjustments. Foreign direct investments in the United States were unusually high at \$3.5 billion. After two substantial dollar devaluations, investing in the United

States apparently became more attractive for foreigners. Foreign investment may also have been stimulated by fears of potential controls on capital outflows by some foreign countries, and of possible U.S. restrictions on foreign investment here. Foreign direct investment capital inflows into the United States rose to \$2.5 billion, including both new investments and purchases of existing companies. The increased capital inflow was supplemented by reinvested earnings of \$0.9 billion, mainly reported by U.S. subsidiaries controlled by foreigners prior to 1973.

U.S. securities held by foreigners declined \$2.0 billion, despite substantial net foreign purchases. Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks and bonds were \$2.8 billion and \$1.3 billion, repectively, but there was a negative valuation adjustment of \$5.7 billion to foreign holdings of U.S. stocks, reflecting the nearly 20 percent drop in stock prices in 1973, and of \$0.3 billion to U.S. bonds. The adjustments to U.S. stocks have become an increasingly important factor in the change in the net international investment position because they are applied to steadily expanding foreign holdings-at yearend 1973 they were \$24.8 billion.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks registered a record high, partly due to the devaluations of the dollar against a number of leading foreign currencies, which made U.S. stock prices more attractive in terms of these currencies. On the other hand, net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds, other than Treasury issues, dropped about onethird from 1972, partly due to the postdevaluation decline in dollar issues on the Eurobond market, especially of those convertible into U.S. stocks. Apparently, foreigners chose to invest directly in U.S. equities. Higher interest rates also led U.S. corporations to minimize long-term borrowings overseas. When it was necessary to borrow abroad to comply with U.S. capital controls, U.S. corporations relied upon short-term borrowing wherever possible. They may also have avoided long-term borrowings in anticipation of a relaxation or elimination of the OFDI program. (In January 1974, all regula-

Table 3.—International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend‡

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Type of investment		To	tal		Western	Europe	Can	ada	Jap	an ³		ican Iblics	Ot fore coun	her sign tries 3	organi: ar	ational zations nd cated‡
		1960	1971	1972 -	1973 p	1972 -	1973 p	1972 •	1973 »	1972 -	197 3 »	1972 *	1973 p	1972 -	1973 p	1972 -	1973 ₽
1 2	Net international investment position of the United States	44,718 85,577	57, 668 180, 790	51, 224 200, 596	63, 005 226, 132	-37,801 50,908	-45, 559 58, 925	29, 382 44, 138	32,501 47,328	-11,548 9,843	-2, 278 12, 255	23, 501 34, 241	25, 631 38, 440	29, 868 40, 202	33, 367 45, 907	17,821 21,265	19,342 23,277
3 4	Nonliquid assets U.S. Government Long-term credits:	66, 218 16, 908	164, 659 34, 165	181, 813 36, 135	204, 177 38, 835	48, 584 7, 915	56, 3 21 8, 089	42, 490 78	45, 529 142	9, 2 33 900	11, 02 3 6 3 9	33 , 262 7, 099	36, 959 7, 587	39, 890 18, 656	45, 438 20, 732	8, 355 1, 488	8, 907 1, 646
5 6 7	Repayable in dollars ¹	}14, 016 }	25, 593 6, 183	28, 444 5, 697	30, 650 5, 571	6, 919 849	7, 124 842	75	140	762 94	554 40	6, 398 654	6, 896 651	12, 808 4, 099	14, 294 4, 038	1, 483	1, 641
8 9	term assets	2,892 44,497 31,865	2, 389 115, 867 86, 198	1, 994 128, 975 94, 33 7	2, 614 143, 459 107, 268	37, 062 30, 817	123 43, 546 37, 218	3 41, 143 25, 771	2 43, 940 28, 055	44 4, 311 2, 375	45 4, 373 2, 733	47 21, 154 16, 798	40 23, 029 18, 452	1, 749 18, 438 13, 833	2, 400 21, 310 15, 493	6, 867 44, 743	7, 261 4 5, 317
10 11 12	Foreign bonds Foreign corporate stocks Other claims, reported by U.S.	5, 574 3, 984	14, 654 7, 050	15, 866 9, 049	16, 633 8, 538	478 3, 329	461 3 , 163	9, 531 4, 136	10, 0 3 2 3 , 967	258 1, 188	247 1,003	1, 151 141	1, 210 151	2, 324 255	2, 739 254	2, 124	1, 944
13	banksOther claims, reported by U.S. non- banking concerns. 5	1, 698 1, 376	3, 647 4, 318	5, 029 4, 694	5, 862 5, 158	803 1, 635	959 1, 745	406 1, 299	489 1, 3 97	353 137	247 143	2,016 1,048	2,076 1,140	1,451 575	2, 091 733	(*)	(*)
14 15 16	Private, short-term nonliquid	4, 813 3, 594 1, 219	14, 627 10, 872 3, 755	16, 703 12, 355 4, 348	21, 883 16, 295 5, 588	3, 607 1, 891 1, 716	4, 686 2, 447 2, 239	1, 269 814 455	1, 447 948 499	4, 022 3, 686 336	6, 011 5, 469 542	5, 009 4, 015	6, 343 5, 005 1, 338	2,796 1,949	3, 396 2, 426	(2)	(*)
17 18	ing concernsLiquid assetsPrivate	19, 359	16, 131 3, 964	18, 783 5, 632	21, 955 7, 577	2, 324 2, 084	2, 604 2, 597 1, 431	1, 648 1, 648	1,799 1,799	610 609	1, 232 1, 231	994 979 979	1, 481 1, 481	847 312 312	970 469 469	12, 910	14, 370
19 20	Private. Claims, reported by U.S. banks. Claims, reported by U.S. nonbank- ing concerns.	(6) (6)	2, 400	3,321	4, 424 3, 153	1,086 7 998	1, 431 7 1, 166	1, 100 548	1, 012 787	466 143	931	468 7 511	856 7 625	201 7 111	194 7 275		
21 22 23 24	GoldSDR	19, 3 59 17, 804	1, 564 12, 167 10, 206 1, 100	2, 311 8 13,151 8 10,487 8 1, 958	\$ 14,378 \$ 11,652 \$ 2,166	240	7	(*)	(*)	1	1					12, 910 10, 487 1, 958	14, 370 11, 652 2, 166
25	Convertible currencies	1,555	276 585	8 465	8 552	240	7	(*)	(*)	1	1					465	552
26 27	U.S. liabilities to foreigners Nonliquid, liabilities to other than	40,859	123, 122	149, 372	163, 127		104, 484	14,756	14,827	21,391	14,533	10,740	12,809	10, 334	12,540	3,444	3, 935
28	foreign official agencies U.S. Government ¹⁰	19, 830 793	55, 275 1, 548		70, 497 2, 910		1,619	7,891	7,843	903	2, 258 328	4,783	4,838	2,449	3, 953 889	2, 307	2, 306
28 29 3 0	Private, long-term Direct investments in the United States U.S. securities:	18, 418 6, 910	49, 792 13, 655	60, 177 14, 263	62, 193 17, 748	43, 906 10, 516	44, 486 12, 159	7, 612 3, 422	7, 542 4, 003	667 129	1, 633 307	4, 150 309	3, 972 424	1, 536 146	2, 255 856	2,307	2, 306
31 32 33	Corporate and other bonds Corporate stocksOther liabilities, reported by U.S.	649 9 , 30 2	8, 647 21, 429	10, 9 3 9 27, 827	11, 938 24, 843	8, 780 19, 722	9, 552 17, 851	375 3, 598	414 2, 88 3	58 254	177 644	273 2,822	337 2, 263	33 1,040	24 881	1, 420 391	1, 434 3 21
34	banksOther liabilities, reported by U.S.	7 1,550	758 5, 3 03	925 6, 22 3	1, 177 6, 487	258 4,630	277 4,647	1 216	9 233	1 483	501	132 614	217 731	37 280	119 375	496	551
3 5	nonbanking concerns Private, short-term nonliquid, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.	619	3, 935	4, 491	5, 394	2,910	3, 195	248	283	217	297	631	810	485	809		
3 6	Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily market- able, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies.	21, 029	67, 847	82, 918	92, 630	40, 586	55, 184	6, 865	6, 984	20, 488	12, 275	5, 957	7, 971	7,885	8, 587	1, 137	1, 629
37 38 39	To private foreigners To foreign commercial banks ¹¹ To international and regional orga-	9, 1 3 9 4 , 818	16, 613 10, 949	9 21,362 9 14,665	9 25,798 9 17,643	6, 3 59 5, 047	9, 445 7, 816	2,586 2,024	3, 131 2, 439	n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s.	4, 222 1, 374	5, 420 2, 066	n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s.	1, 137	1, 629
40 41 42 43 44	nizations To other foreigners. To foreign official agencies Liquid. Other readily marketable. Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Gov-	1, 541 2, 780 11, 890 11, 888	1, 523 4, 141 51, 234 47, 610 144	9 1, 627 9 5, 070 9 61,556 9 57,344 9 543	9 2,003 9 6,152 9 66,832 9 61,939 9 1,661	10 1, 302 34, 227 33, 533	1, 622 45, 739 45, 047	562 4, 279 1, 439	692 3,853 } 1,313	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s. } n.s.s.	334 2,514 1,735 } 1,735	318 3,036 2,551 } 2,551	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	n,s.s. n,s.s. n,s.s. } n,s.s.	1, 137	1, 629
	ernment 10	2	3, 480	3, 669	3, 232	694	692	2,840	2, 540	n.s.s.	n.s.s.			n.s.s.	n.s.s.		

- 11. As reported by U.S. banks; ultimate ownership is not identified.
- Note. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
- Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±). ‡Includes U.S. gold stock. N.s.s. Not shown separately.

1. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions (other than IM F) and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims which have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

2. Includes indebtedness which the borrower may contracturally, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

3. The Ryukyu Islands are included with Japan in 1972; in previous periods they are included with other foreign countries.

4. For the most part represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered primarily in Panama and Liberia.

5. The long-term position data given here include estimates for real estate, insurance, estates, and trusts.

6. Liquid claims are not available separately and are included with nonliquid claims.

7. Country detail for Western Europe includes the 6 countries of the European Economic Community, United Kingdom, and Switzerland only, and for Latin America and O.W.H.

includes only Bahamas and Bermuda. Remaining countries are not separately identified due to insignificant amounts and are included in other foreign countries.

8. Total reserve assets include increases from changes in the par value of the dollar, as officially implemented: on May 8, 1972, the increase totalled \$1,016 million, consisting of \$828 million gold stock, \$155 million SDR, and \$33 million gold tranche position in IMF; and on October 18, 1973, the increase was \$1,436 million, consisting of \$1,165 million gold stock, \$217 million SDR, and \$54 million gold tranche position in IMF.

 $^{9.\} The\ regional\ breakdown\ for\ these\ liability\ lines\ may\ not\ add\ to\ the\ world\ total\ since\ certain\ items\ cannot\ be\ shown\ separately.$

^{10.} U.S. Government liabilities are broken down into those to foreign official reserve agencies in line 44 and those to others in line 28, including foreign official agencies other than reserve agencies.

tory programs on capital outflows were terminated.)

Other nonliquid liabilities reported by banks and nonbanking concerns increased \$1.4 billion, with capital inflows accounting for all of the increase. Capital inflows increasing long-term liabilities of U.S. banks and nonbanking concerns rose slightly; there was a larger rise in short-term inflows. Escalating long-term borrowing costs abroad and uncertainties relating to the future of the OFDI program apparently were factors in the shift to shorter term borrowings.

The combined increase in liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liabilities to foreign official agencies was \$9.7 billion, and was almost entirely from capital inflows. There was a \$4.4 billion increase in liabilities to private foreigners, associated with continued borrowing from abroad by U.S. banks and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks in the face of strong domestic loan demand. A good part of these overseas borrowings occurred in the fourth quarter and may have been associated with effects of the oil crisis.

Liabilities to foreign official agencies increased \$5.3 billion, about half the 1972 rise. The increase was more than accounted for by a very large accumulation of dollars by foreign official agencies in the first quarter, when they purchased dollars to maintain the exchange rates of their currencies against the dollar within the limits prescribed by the December 1971 Smithsonian agree-

ment. After the second dollar devaluation in February 1973, and the subsequent floating of several major currencies, these liabilities began to decline. This was especially apparent in the fourth quarter, when the dollar appeared more attractive vis-a-vis other major currencies after Arab petroleum cutbacks were announced. Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies under the system of floating rates in effect for most of 1973 mainly reflected limited official intervention by monetary authorities to maintain orderly exchange markets.

Liquidity Structure

The changes in the international investment position of the U.S. in 1973 indicated an improvement in the liquidity structure of both nonliquid and liquid categories: in percentage terms, nonliquid assets rose more than nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies, and liquid assets rose more than liquid liabilities. The ratios presented in table 4 compare selected assets to liabilities of roughly similar nature. In 1973, all ratios indicated moderate improvements in liquidity. In each case, the improvement followed a deterioration that had prevailed for several years but had slowed down in 1972 following the extensive realignment of major currencies at the end of 1971. The improvement in the ratios was associated with more orderly conditions in exchange markets after the

dollar was devalued for the second time and several leading currencies were floated against the dollar.

Ratio A, which compares reserves to liabilities to foreign official agencies, relates to the overall financing of U.S. balance of payments accounts; it is the investment position counterpart to the official reserve transactions balance. This ratio rose marginally to 0.22 in 1973. The slight improvement in 1973 was partly due to the revaluation of U.S. reserve assets resulting from the change in the official dollar/gold parity during the year. Liabilities to foreign official agencies, the denominator of ratio A, grew by half as much in 1973 as in 1972.

Ratio B also rose slightly, to 0.24. The addition of U.S. private liquid claims on foreigners in the numerator and U.S. liquid liabilities to private foreigners in the denominator results in the investment position counterpart to the net liquidity balance. Although sensitive to exchange market developments, these items were also responsive to interest rate movements, especially in short-term money markets. Shortterm rates in most leading international centers rose in 1973, and the differential between lower U.S. and higher foreign interest rates widened at times. U.S. private liquid claims on foreigners thus rose at a more rapid rate than liquid liabilities to private foreigners, contributing to ratio B's improvement.

(Continued on page 9)

Table 4.-Liquidity Ratios: Outstanding U.S. Assets Abroad to Liabilities to Foreigners, by Degree of Liquidity

Refer to chart	Lines in table 3	Ratios	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
A	$\frac{21}{41}$	Reserves Liabilities to foreign official agencies	0.93	0.77	0.85	1.00	0. 59	0. 24	0. 21	0. 22
В	17 36	Liquid assets Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	.54	. 47	.48	. 43	. 36	. 24	. 23	. 24
c	14+17 35+36	Liquid and nonliquid short-term assets Liquid and nonliquid short-term liabilities and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	.79	.71	.70	. 64	. 58	. 43	.41	. 45
D	4+8 28+29	Long-term assets Long-term liabilities to other than foreign official reserve agencies	3,56	3. 37	2, 94	3. 03	2.93	2. 92	2.66	2.80
E	$\frac{2}{26}$	Total U.S. assets abroad Total U.S. liabilities to foreigners	2.08	1.94	1.81	1.74	1.71	1.47	1. 34	1. 39

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1973

N 1973, the value of foreign direct investment in the United States rose a record \$3,485 million, or 24 percent, to \$17.748 million at yearend. This followed a rise of \$608 million in 1972. The largest previous increase was \$1.452 million in 1970. The 1973 increase resulted from net capital inflows of \$2,537 million, reinvested earnings of \$945 million, and valuation adjust-

ments of \$3 million. The estimates presented in this article update those published in the February and August, 1973, issues of the Survey.

Net capital inflows

The \$2,537 million net capital inflow was \$2,154 million more than in 1972. The increase resulted from a \$764 million rise in equity investments and a \$1.390 million increase in other net capital inflows. The latter flows reflect the net balance of payments effect of foreign parents' sales and liquidations of equity in their U.S. affiliates, debt transactions between foreign parents and their U.S.-incor-

Note.—Gregory G. Fouch prepared the statistical material for this article; he also made a significant analytical contribution.

Table 1.-Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, Selected Items, Areas, and Industries

				Million	of dollar	rsj									
	Book value at yearend			Net capital inflows						Earnings 1		Balance of payments income ²		Reinvested earnings	
Area and industry					1972 -		1973 >							 	
	1971	1972 r	1973 >	Total	In- creases in equity 3	Other 4	Total	In- creases in equity 3	Other 4	1972 *	1973 🌶	1972 *	1973 »	1972 •	1973 »
Total	13, 655	14, 263	17, 748	383	773	-390	2, 5 3 7	1, 537	1,000	1, 202	1,843	687	892	496	945
By Area:											'				1
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands Other Western Europe Sweden Switzerland Other	3, 339 10, 086 4, 438 3, 761 341 315 771 109 2, 225 1, 888 229 1, 537 123	3, 422 10, 516 4, 621 3, 936 309 318 845 107 2, 357 1, 960 1, 567 138 —129	4,003 12,159 5,437 4,479 603 768 85 2,550 2,244 291 1,825 129	249 118 65 17 -51 -17 31 10 43 36 23 (*) 12	539 122 24 84 (*) 5 36 13 30 14 11 3 (*)	-290 -4 41 -67 -51 -22 -5 -3 13 22 12 -3 12 -71	348 1, 095 573 296 259 137 -172 -8 81 226 27 211 -12	250 661 288 267 127 75 16 (*) 49 106 6 101 (*)	98 434 285 28 132 62 -189 -8 32 120 22 111 -12 218	195 825 397 319 25 43 63 -6 195 108 9 93 6	332 1, 061 493 400 41 44 116 -6 169 19 144 6	91 506 272 158 6 23 21 6 102 76 7 66 3	96 527 262 144 5 30 9 8 1121 133 105 3	104 312 118 158 19 20 42 -12 -13 37 30 30 3	233 545 243 244 35 15 96 —15 112 58 8 47 3
Latin American Republics and other Western Hemi- sphereOther	315 146	309 146	424 856	-22 (*)	1 3	-23 -3	53 707	(*) 511	53 197	46 2	89 20 3	29 2	28 200	(*) 17	62 3
By Industry:		İ			Ì										1
Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Insurance	3, 113 6, 755 512 8 2, 352	3, 234 7, 228 511 \$ 2, 437	4, 425 8, 418 948 5 2, 712	12 192 -65 56	31 139 118 (*)	-19 54 -183 56	1, 045 725 270 133	693 348 120 (*)	352 376 150 133	233 502 134 215	464 742 203 131	114 230 47 215	321 290 14 131	109 280 64	146 462 167
Other finance	(%) 92 3	(6) 853	(°) 1, 244	-2 189	(*) 3 482	-5 -293	48 317	333 333	-16	7 93 25	7 212 91	⁷ 64 17	7 118 17	32 11	95 74

r Revised. p Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±).

1. Earnings represents the foreign parents' share in corporate and branch earnings.

2. Same as interest, dividends, and branch earnings used in previous SURVEY articles. This item represents interest and dividends received by or credited to the account of foreign direct investors, all net of any U.S. withholding taxes, plus branch earnings after U.S. income taxes, but before any foreign income taxes.

3. Same as new investments used in previous SURVEY articles. This item consists of capital inflows to establish or acquire a new company or operation in the United States, the acqui-

sition cost of additional shares of existing U.S. companies, capital contributions by foreign parents to existing U.S. affiliates, and the capitalization of intercompany accounts.

4. Represents liquidations and changes in balances on intercompany and branch accounts.

5. Includes market revaluation of securities held by insurance companies.

6. Included in insurance.

7. Excludes interest paid by agency banks in the United States to foreign home offices. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 2.-Value of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States by Major Industry and Country, Yearend 1973

[Millions of dollars]

	Total	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Finance and insurance	Other
All areas	17,748	4, 425	8, 418	2,712	2, 192
Canada	4,003	295	2, 363	364	982
Europe United Kingdom Netherlands Switzerland Other	12, 159 5, 437 2, 550 1, 825 2, 347	3, 396 1, 379 1, 503	5, 743 2, 221 839 1, 375 1, 308	2, 108 1, 310 48 383 367	913 527 161 67 158
Other areas	1,585	73 5	312	240	297

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

porated affiliates, and all transactions between foreign parents and their U.S. branches.

More than \$500 million of the equity investments represented a petroleumproducing country's participation payment to a major U.S.-incorporated petroleum company in the third quarter of 1973. But even excluding this unusual transaction, equity investments were still substantially higher than in any previous year. Two principal factors probably contributed to the rise. The December 1971 and February 1973 devaluations of the dollar against a number of major foreign currencies made investments in dollar assets less costly in terms of foreign currencies. In addition, during 1973, U.S. companies' equity prices declined substantially on major U.S. stock exchanges, thus increasing the attractiveness of firms that were candidates for takeovers by foreigners.

The \$1,390 million increase in other net capital inflows was primarily caused by a \$1,202 million reversal of 1972 intercompany account outflows. The 1972 outflows were related to both increased receivables of U.S. trade affiliates from their Japanese parents and a reduction of debt owed by a U.S. affiliate to its Canadian parent. Most of the 1973 inflow occurred in the second quarter, perhaps in response to the February devaluation of the dollar. The only significant outflow due to transactions on intercompany accounts resulted from one U.S. trade affiliate's loan to its German parent.

By area, capital inflows from Europe increased \$977 million, from \$118 mil-

lion in 1972 to \$1,095 million in 1973. The largest inflows were from the United Kingdom. Over \$200 million of the \$573 million inflow from that country was to an existing U.S. affiliate for acquisition of a U.S. retail trade firm. Such capital inflows are included in "other net capital inflows" rather than in "increases in U.S. equity by foreigners" when they involve a foreign parent's extension of credit to an existing U.S. affiliate that, in turn, uses the proceeds of the loan to make the acquisition.

Capital inflows from Japan increased \$295 million in 1973, with virtually all of the improvement resulting from a reversal of the aforementioned 1972 increase in receivables of U.S. trade affiliates from their Japanese parents. In addition, for the second consecutive year, Japanese equity investments registered a new high—\$115 million. As in 1972, most of these investments represented the acquisition of additional shares in U.S. trade affiliates.

Return on investment

Earnings on foreign direct investment in the United States totaled \$1.843 million in 1973, up 53 percent from \$1,202 million in 1972. Except for insurance, all major industries shown in table 1 had sharp increases in earnings. Since these figures represent the foreign share in total earnings of U.S. firms, the increases are due to both increases in U.S. equity shares held by foreigners and increases in earnings per share.

The rise in earnings of foreign-owned U.S.-incorporated affiliates, coupled with a reduction in their overall dividend payout ratio, resulted in a 91 percent increase in reinvested earnings in 1973. These affiliates have historically paid out a smaller share of their earnings in the form of dividends than foreign affiliates of U.S. firms, although the spread has narrowed significantly in recent years (table 4). While the

Table 3.—Alternative Measures of Return on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, All Areas, 1969-73

[Millions of dollars or percent]

Item	1969	1970	1971	1972r	19732
A. Branch earnings. B. Dividends. C. U.S. withholding taxes D. Reinvested earnings. E. Interest ' F. Royalties and fees.	20 431	121 280 19 434 40 111	231 349 29 498 43 118	292 373 41 496 21 155	249 605 45 945 38 208
G. Measures of return: Earnings ² Adjusted earnings ³ Balance of payments income ⁴ Balance of payments receipts ⁶ .	834	854	1, 110	1, 202	1,843
	848	875	1, 120	1, 182	1,836
	417	441	621	687	892
	518	552	741	841	1,099
H. Measures of return, as a percentage of average direct investment position for the year: Adjusted earnings Balance of payments income. Balance of payments receipts	7.5	7.0	8.3	8.5	11, 5
	3.7	3.5	4.6	4.9	5, 6
	4.6	4.4	5.5	6.0	6, 9

r Revised. P Preliminary.

1. Includes preferred dividends, which in 1973 were negligible.

2. Equals A+B+C+D.

3. Equals A+B+D+E.

4. Equals A+B+E. In the February 1973 issue of the Survey, this term was defined to include royalties and fees; it now excludes them.

Equals A+B+E+F. 6. The average position for each year was computed by summing the beginning- and end-of-year positions and dividing by 2. In the February 1973 issue of the SURVEY, the end-of-year position was used in computing returns.

NOTE.—For an explanation of items A-F, see the Technical Note.

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

Table 4.—Comparison of Payout Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States and U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1969-73

[Percent]										
Item	1969	1970	1971	1972r	19732					
Ratio of dividends to earnings of: 1 Foreign direct invest- ment in the United States U.S. direct invest- ment abroad	39. 6 53. 1	40. 8 53. 5	43 . 0 56. 0	45, 5 48, 2	40. 8 39. 4					

Revised. Preliminary.
1. Dividends includes any U.S. withholding taxes but excludes preferred dividends. Earnings represents the sum of dividends on common stock, U.S. withholding taxes, and reinvested earnings.

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

disparity can be explained in part by differences in industry composition, it is also true that foreign-owned U.S. affiliates have generally relied more heavily on internal financing than have U.S.-owned foreign affiliates.

Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States as measured for balance of payments purposes—which include dividends, interest, and branch earnings—totaled \$892 million in 1973, an increase of 30 percent over 1972. Most of the in-

crease is accounted for by BEA's imputation of a dividend payment to the petroleum-producing country that made an equity investment in the United States during 1973.

Fees and royalties paid to foreign parents by their U.S. affiliates also rose sharply in 1973, as in 1972. Most of the 2-year increase can be attributed to fees and royalties paid by a U.S. pharmaceutical affiliate to its Swiss parent.

Table 5.—Payments of Royalties and Fees on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, by Area of Ownership,

		[MIIIIO	iis or domars)		
	Total	Canada	United Kingdom	Europe except United Kingdom	Other
1969	101	56	25	16	4
1970	111	62	19	23	7
1971	118	64	11	39	4
1972*	155	60	15	78	2 2
197 3 *	208	73	20	113	

Revised. Preliminary.

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

Technical Note

The six components used in computing the four measures of return on foreign direct investment presented in table 3 are:

Line A—Branch earnings are the net earnings of U.S. branches of foreign companies after U.S. income taxes, but before depletion charges (except amortization of the actual costs of capital assets) and foreign taxes. Also included in branch earnings is the foreign share in the net earnings of other types of unincorporated U.S. affiliates.

Line B—Dividends are dividends on common or voting stock only, net of U.S. withholding taxes. Dividends are included in income payments in the U.S. balance of payments.

Line C—U.S. withholding taxes are taxes withheld on the payment of dividends (as distinct from income taxes imposed on the earnings of a company). Taxes are also withheld by the payor on interest and preferred dividends, but both interest and preferred dividends are reported to BEA on a net basis; therefore, the estimates of withholding taxes relate only to those on common stock dividends.

Line D—Reinvested earnings are the foreign parents' share in the net earnings of their U.S. corporations, less gross dividends (before withholding taxes) on common stock.

Line E—Interest represents the net interest received on intercompany accounts or on long-term debt of foreignowned U.S. affiliates held by the parent or other nonbank foreign investors plus preferred dividends—all after deduction of any U.S. withholding taxes. Interest is included in income payments in the U.S. balance of payments.

Line F—Royalties and fees are net payments by U.S. affiliates to foreign direct investors (after withholding taxes) for the use of tangible and intangible property or rights (patents, techniques, trademarks, copyrights, etc.), and for professional, administrative, and management services. These payments appear as a separate item in the U.S. balance of payments.

(Continued from page 6)

Ratio C showed the largest increase, from 0.41 in 1972 to 0.45 in 1973. This ratio relates total short-term assets to total short-term liabilities, both liquid and nonliquid. U.S. short-term nonliquid liabilities rose \$0.9 billion as U.S. corporations sought to avoid high-cost long-term financing. Nonliquid assets rose \$5.2 billion. The increase was chiefly due to an expansion in U.S. bank lending abroad. There was also an unusual increase in the financing of unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. corporations, particularly in the fourth quarter, that may have been associated with credits extended to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. oil companies.

Other combinations of assets and liabilities are concerned with longerterm developments in the liquidity structure of the U.S. international investment position. Ratio D compares long-term assets to long-term liabilities to other than foreign official agencies. The improvement in that ratio, to 2.80 from 2.67 in 1972, was mainly due to the large negative valuation adjustment of \$5.7 billion to liabilities resulting from the decline in U.S. stock prices. On the other hand, longterm assets grew at the same rate in 1973 as in 1972. Ratio E representing the overall U.S. international investment position, compares total assets to total liabilities, and rose to 1.39 in 1973 from 1.34 in 1972.

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1973

THIS article presents estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad at yearend 1973 and the associated earnings, balance of payments receipts, and net capital outflows during that year. It also discusses the net impact on the U.S. balance of payments of identifiable U.S. corporate transactions, and examines various measures of return on U.S. direct investment abroad.

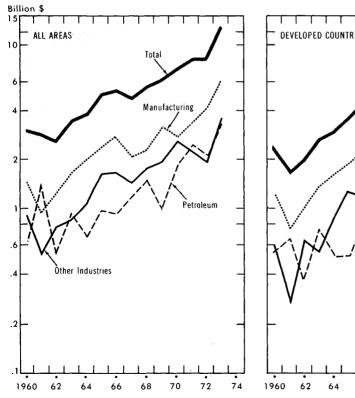
Highlights

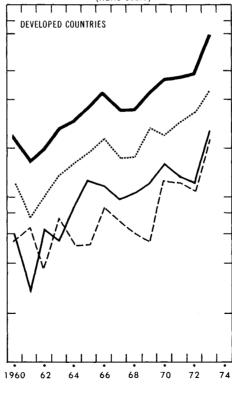
The value of the U.S. direct investment position abroad was \$107.3 billion at yearend 1973, an increase of \$12.9 billion, or 14 percent, from 1972. The large addition comprised reinvested earnings of \$8.1 billion, up 72 percent

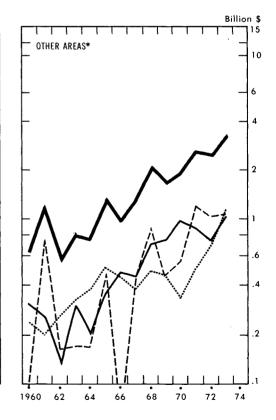
Note.—Richard L. Smith and Gregory G. Fouch supervised preparation of the direct investment estimates with assistance from John W. Rutter and Ralph Kozlow.

CHART 2

Annual Additions to Direct Investment Abroad by Major Area and by Industry







*Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

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

74-8-2

^{1.} The Technical Notes at the end of this article describe the derivation of these estimates from sample data and define key terms. The previous article in this annual series, "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1972," was published in the September 1973 SURVEY. The articles present changes in accounts of a U.S. direct investor with its own foreign affiliates; they do not present income statements or other accounts of the foreign affiliates. For example, earnings in this article refers to the U.S. direct investor's share in the earnings of its foreign affiliates, not to total earnings of its affiliates. The most recent BEA data on foreign affiliate accounts were published in the Special Survey of U.S. Multinational Companies, 1970. That special survey, which drew data for 1966 and 1970 from a small sample of reporters, is available from the National Technical Information Service. U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Price \$3.00. Quote Accession Number COM-72 11392 when ordering.

Table 1.—Addition to U.S. Direct Investment Position and Components of Financing

[Millions of dollars]

			All	areas			Developed	1 countries			Other	areas 1	
Line	Item, year, and change from previous year	All industries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other	All industries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other	All industries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other
	Direct investment position: 3				-								
1 2 3 4	Addition in 1973 P. Addition in 1972 T. Change, 1972-73. Change, 1971-72.	12, 930 8, 140 4, 790 120	3, 305 2, 111 1, 194 -327	6, 074 4, 084 1, 990 713	3, 551 1, 945 1, 606 -265	9, 726 5, 676 4, 050 249	2, 244 1, 085 1, 159 -150	4, 952 3, 373 1, 579 506	2,529 1,218 1,311 -107	3, 205 2, 465 740 —128	1, 060 1, 025 35 -178	1, 122 712 410 208	1,022 728 294 -158
	Net capital outflows: 3												
5 6 7 8	1973 P. 1972 r. Change, 1972-73. Change, 1971-72.	4, 872 3, 517 1, 355 -1, 426	1, 417 1, 603 -186 -347	1, 820 1, 100 721 -456	1, 635 815 820 -621	3, 631 1, 988 1, 642 -1, 000	1, 053 693 360 283	1, 354 832 522 -487	1, 224 464 760 -230	1, 241 1, 529 -288 -426	364 910 -547 -65	467 267 199 29	411 351 60 -391
	Reinvested earnings: 4												
9 10 11 12	1973 P 1972 P Change, 1972-73 Change, 1971-72	8, 124 4, 715 3, 409 1, 558	1, 927 563 1, 364 63	4, 408 2, 991 1, 418 1, 137	1, 788 1, 161 627 358	6, 147 3, 710 2, 437 1, 273	1, 166 424 742 173	3, 741 2, 537 1, 204 972	1, 240 750 491 128	1, 977 1, 004 973 285	761 140 621 —109	668 454 214 165	548 411 137 229
	Adjustments: 5			:				1					
13 14	Change, 1972-73	26 -12	17 -44	-149 33	158 -1	-29 -24	56 -3 9	-145 19	61 -5	55 12	-38 -6	-3 13	97 5

r Revised. P Preliminary.

1. Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

2. Lines 1 and 2 correspond to appropriate column detail for line 3 in table 2.

3. Lines 5 and 6 correspond to changes in the appropriate column detail for line 4 in table 2.

Lines 9 and 10 correspond to changes in the appropriate column detail for line 5 in table 2.
 Lines 13 and 14 correspond to changes in the appropriate column detail for line 6 in table 2.
 NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 2.—Identifiable U.S. Corporate Transactions With Foreigners ¹

[Millions of dollars, balance of payments signs: debits (-), credits (+)]

	All areas Developed countries Other areas ² Change, 1972-73												
			All areas		Deve	loped cour	itries	c	ther areas	2	C	hange, 1972-	73
Line	Item	1971 -	1972 r	Ĭ973 »	1971 -	1972 -	1973 >	1971 r	1972 -	1973 p	All areas	Developed countries	Other areas
1	Net flow 3	3, 994	7,607	7, 092	2, 266	5,125	2, 930	1,728	2, 482	4,162	-515	2, 195	1,680
2	Change in corporate claims on foreigners	-9,037	-9,765	-15,649	-6,036	-6,640	-11,540	-3,001	-3, 126	-4, 109	-5,884	-4,900	-983
3 4 5 6	Addition to direct investment position Net capital outflows	-4, 943 -3 157	-8, 140 -3, 517 -4, 715 92	-12, 930 -4, 872 -8, 124 66	-5, 427 -2, 988 -2, 437 -1	-5, 676 -1, 988 -3, 710 23	-9, 726 -3, 631 -6, 147 52	-2,593 -1,955 -720 81	-2, 465 -1, 529 -1, 005 69	-3, 204 -1, 241 -1, 977 14	-4, 790 -1, 355 -3, 409 -26	-4, 050 -1, 643 -2, 437 29	-739 288 -972 -55
7 8	Change in other corporate claims Long-term Short-term:	-1, 017 -168	-1, 625 -253	-2,719 -464	-609 -98	-964 -156	-1, 814 -276	-408 -70	-661 -97	-905 -188	-1,094 -211	-850 -120	-244 -91
9 10 11	Liquid. Nonliquid ⁵ Adjustments ⁴	-531 -496 178	-505 -214 -653	-841 -1, 413 -1	-404 266 159	-277 -172 - 3 59	-565 -972 -1	-127 -230 19	$ \begin{array}{r} -228 \\ -42 \\ -294 \end{array} $	-276 -441	-336 -1, 199 652	-288 -800 358	-48 -399 294
12	Change in corporate liabilities to foreigners	1,846	3, 580	2, 207	1,564	3, 224	1,671	282	356	536	-1,373	-1,553	180
13	New issues of securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations 6	1, 181	2,002	1, 222	1, 181	2,002	1, 222				-780	-780	
14 15 16 17	Change in corporate liabilities other than new issues. Long-term. Short-term ⁵ Adjustments ⁴	665 384 22 259	1, 578 594 160 824	985 264 943 222	383 289 162 256	1, 222 561 10 651	449 118 553 -222	282 95 184 3	356 33 150 173	536 146 390	-593 -330 783 -1,046	-773 -443 543 -873	180 113 240 —173
18	Direct investors' ownership benefits	11,702	14,055	20,377	7, 152	8,856	12, 628	4,550	5, 200	7,749	6, 322	3,772	2,549
19 20 21 22 23	Receipts on U.S. direct investments. Royalties and fees. Dividends and interest. Branch earnings 7 Reinvested earnings.	2, 211 3, 157	9, 340 2, 415 4, 548 2, 377 4, 715	12, 253 2, 838 5, 327 4, 088 8, 124	4, 715 1, 594 2, 648 473 2, 437	5, 146 1, 816 2, 899 431 3, 710	6, 481 2, 182 3, 637 662 6, 147	3, 830 566 1, 526 1, 738 720	4, 195 600 1, 649 1, 946 1, 005	5, 772 656 1, 690 3, 426 1, 977	2, 913 423 779 1, 711 3, 409	1, 335 366 738 231 2, 437	1, 577 56 41 1, 480 972
24	Offset to adjustments 4	517	-263	157	-414	-315	171	103	52	-14	420	486	66

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1. Some balance of payments flows associated with U.S. corporate transactions are not separately identified in the U.S. balance of payments data and therefore are not reflected in the estimates given in this table. See text for further explanation. Claims and liabilities of U.S. banking and brokerage institutions are excluded.

2. Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

3. Sum of lines 2+12+18+24.

4. These adjustments plus balance of payments flows are equal to the changes in the international investment position. Such adjustments do not enter the balance of payments flow figures. Line 24 is the sum of lines 6, 11, and 17, with sign reversed.

5. Excludes brokerage claims and liabilities.
6. Excludes funds obtained abroad by U.S. corporations through bank loans and other credits and also excludes securities issued by subsidiaries incorporated abroad. However, securities issued by finance subsidiaries incorporated in the Netherlands Antilles are treated as if they had been issued by U.S. corporations to the extent that the proceeds of such issues are transferred to U.S. parent companies.
7. Petroleum branch earnings have been revised as described in the Technical Notes.

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

from 1972, and net capital outflows of \$4.9 billion, up 39 percent. Valuation adjustments were small.

For the second consecutive year, reinvested earnings accounted for a larger share of the addition to the U.S. direct investment position in foreignincorporated affiliates than did net capital outflows. This differs markedly from earlier experience, when net capital outflows usually exceeded reinvested earnings.2

The large increase in reinvested earnings resulted from an unusual increase in foreign-incorporated affiliate earnings and a sharp decrease in the proportion of their earnings paid out as dividends. Direct investors' earnings from their foreign-incorporated affiliates—comprising reinvested earnings, dividends, and foreign withhold-

Table 3.—Dividend Payout Ratios of Foreign-Incorporated Affiliates

[Millions of dollars, or ratios]

Item and industry		All areas	Developed countries				Other areas 1			
·	1971	1972 r	1973 p	1971	1972 -	1973 p	1971	1972 -	1973 р	
All industries: Earnings Gross dividends Ratio, gross dividends to earnings	7, 178	9, 109	13, 407	4, 941	6, 449	9, 669	2, 238	2, 660	3, 738	
	4, 022	4, 394	5, 283	2, 504	2, 7 3 9	3, 522	1, 518	1, 655	1, 761	
	. 56	. 48	. 39	. 51	. 4 3	. 36	. 68	. 62	. 47	
Petroleum: Earnings Gross dividends Ratio, gross dividends to earnings	1, 554	1, 811	3, 239	470	616	1, 507	1, 085	1, 196	1, 733	
	1, 054	1, 248	1, 312	219	192	340	836	1, 056	972	
	. 68	. 69	. 40	. 47	. 31	. 23	. 77	. 88	. 56	
Manufacturing: Earnings. Gross dividends. Ratio, gross dividends to earnings.	3, 736	5, 074	7, 156	3, 149	4,302	6, 110	588	772	1, 046	
	1, 882	2, 083	2, 748	1, 584	1,765	2, 369	299	318	379	
	. 50	. 41	.38	. 50	.41	. 39	. 51	. 41	. 36	
Other: Earnings Gross dividends. Ratio, gross dividends to earnings	1, 888	2, 223	3, 011	1, 322	1, 531	2, 052	566	693	959	
	1, 085	1, 063	1, 223	700	782	812	384	281	410	
	. 57	. 48	. 41	. 53	. 51	. 40	. 68	. 41	. 43	

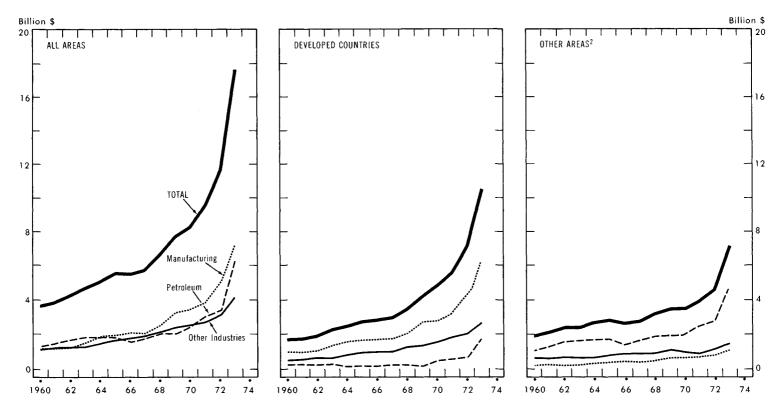
ing taxes—were \$13.4 billion in 1973, a \$4.3 billion or 47 percent increase over 1972. Almost 80 percent of this increase was reinvested as the overall dividend payout ratio of incorporated

affiliates fell to 0.39 compared with 0.48 in 1972.

The growth in earnings probably stemmed from three factors: The February 1973 dollar devaluation, which

CHART 3

Adjusted Earnings by Major Area and by Industry 1



^{1.} Adjusted earnings data are given in table 12.

^{2.} None of the reinvested earnings stems from branch earnings because the U.S. balance of payments accounts treat branch earnings as entirely remitted to the United States. However, some U.S. income received from branches may be returned to them as a net capital outflow.

Revised. p Preliminary.
 Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

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

Reported earnings are also equal to the sum of dividends, foreign withholding taxes, and reinvested earnings.

Estimates are drawn from table 12. Gross dividends exclude preferred dividends, but include foreign withholding taxes.

^{2.} Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

increased the value of affiliates' foreign currency earnings when translated into dollars; a high level of economic activity during most of the year, coupled with rapid price increases, which raised affiliates' book profits; and the petroleum supply situation, which had been tightening for some months prior to the fourth-quarter Arab production cutback, and which resulted in higher per-barrel product prices and higher

profits of petroleum affiliates.

The decline in the payout ratio was partly attributable to the dollar devaluations, which reduced the portion of affiliates' foreign currency earnings needed to maintain their dollar remittances to U.S. direct investors. Also, the high rate of inflation raised costs of affiliates' investment projects, thereby increasing their requirements for financing, including reinvested earnings. Finally, some of the increase in affiliates' earnings represented exceptional book profits on inventories, again related to inflation. Part of these inventory profits may not have been regarded as available for distribution to stockholders.

The 1973 earnings of foreign branches, mainly in extractive industries, were \$4.1 billion, up percent from 1972. This increase resulted from the same factors as did the rise in earnings of incorporated affiliates. Combined earnings of branches and incorporated affiliates totaled \$17.5 billion, a 52 percent increase over 1972.

Adjusted earnings were \$17.5 billion in 1973, up \$5.9 billion or 51 percent from 1972. This may be a more appropriate measure of return from the viewpoint of the direct investor than the conventional accounting concept of earnings used above. Adjusted earnings are defined as the sum of a direct investor's share in earnings of affiliates, plus interest receipts from affiliates, less foreign withholding taxes. Because interest receipts about offset foreign withholding taxes in 1973, the earnings and adjusted earnings totals were virtually identical. The adjusted earnings rate of return on U.S. direct investment was a record 17.4 percent, compared with the previous high of 12.9 percent in 1972.

Growth in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

Table 1 and chart 2 show annual additions to the U.S. direct investment position by major area and industry categories.3 There were record increases in

3. The annual addition estimates can be obtained in two ways: (i) by subtracting the book value (of the U.S. direct investment position abroad) at the end of one year from the book value at the end of the next year, using the estimates of book value in table 9; or (ii) by adding up the three components-net capital outflows, reinvested earnings, and valuation adjustments-of the annual addition. These three components are, respectively, lines 4, 5, and 6 of table 2.

Table 4.—Reinvested Earnings in and Net Capital Outflows to Foreign-Incorporated Affiliates

[Millions of dollars, or ratios]

Item and industry		All areas	,	Devel	oped cou	ntries	Ot	her area	S 1
·	1971	1972 -	1973 Þ	1971	1972 r	1973 p	1971	1972 r	1973 ₽
All industries: Total ² Reinvested earnings Net capital outflows Ratio, reinvested earnings to total	7, 057 3, 157 3, 900 . 45	6, 915 4, 715 2, 201 . 68	11, 672 8, 124 3, 548 . 70	5, 026 2, 437 2, 589 . 48	5, 136 3, 710 1, 426 . 72	9, 138 6, 147 2, 991 . 67	2,031 720 1,311 .35	1,779 1,005 774 .56	2, 5 3 5 1, 977 558 . 78
Petroleum, total ² - Reinvested earnings. Net capital outflows- Ratio, reinvested earnings to total.	1, 921 500 1, 421 . 26	1,550 563 987 .36	2,542 1,927 615 .76	1,139 251 888 . 22	1,070 424 646 .40	1, 968 1, 166 802 . 59	782 249 533 . 32	481 140 341 . 29	574 761 —187
Manufacturing, total ² Reinvested earnings. Net capital outflows. Ratio, reinvested earnings to total	3,360 1,854 1,506 .55	4,000 2,991 1,009 .75	6, 145 4, 408 1, 736 . 72	2,850 1,565 1,285 .55	3,306 2,537 769 .77	5,011 3,741 1,270 .75	510 289 221 . 57	694 454 240 . 65	1, 135 668 467 . 59
Other, total ² Reinvested earnings Net capital outflows Ratio, reinvested earnings to total.	971	1,367 1,161 206 .85	2, 985 1, 788 1, 197 . 60	1,036 621 415 .60	762 749 13 . 98	2, 158 1, 240 918 . 57	738 182 556 . 25	604 411 193 . 68	826 548 278 . 66

r Revised. r Preliminary.

1. Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.

2. Separate data for valuation adjustments, the remaining component of the addition to the U.S. direct investment position, are not available for foreign incorporated affiliates, so that the total lines do not exactly measure the addition to U.S direct investment. These adjustments (covering branches as well as incorporated affiliates) totaled \$66 million in 1973, as given in line 6 of table 2.

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

Table 5.—Net Capital Outflows by Industry, Area, and Type of Capital

[Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted]

Item	1971	1972 -					
			Year	I	ıı	ш	IV
Net capital outflows To foreign-incorporated affiliates. Short-term intercompany accounts 1	822 296 13 109 2, 656 599 1, 210 344 1, 045 529 50 42 423	3,517 2,201 200 668 -120 -315 -33 2,001 319 1,129 1,317 616 91 120 490 -106 427 -109 -300 -124	4,872 3,549 1,719 516 645 253 305 1,829 99 1,092 411 228 84 158 280 1,426 599 448 160 219	2, 445 1, 858 1, 486 346 444 349 347 371 152 124 66 30 587 481 8 44 1, 348 401 402 301 244	943 321 52 -17 9 -36 270 -53 445 -10 -112 622 505 42 69	510 719 370 86 264 101 -80 348 -55 140 164 100 -209 -321 2 30 80 87 -79 157 6	974 650 -190 101 -722 -161 -588 841 192 209 324 137 32 68 86 -35 86

4. "Branches" include any unincorporated foreign affiliates. Detail on the term structure of this line is not available.

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

r Revised. p Preliminary.
1. Calculated as the change in the amount outstanding from the beginning to the end of the accounting period. Each category reflects (i) transactions that result in net capital outflows from the United States, less (ii) conversions of outstanding short-term claims into long-term or equity claims, plus (iii) conversions of long-term claims or equity into short term. None of these conversions has a net effect on the balance of payments.
2. "Other" industries include all industries other than those listed, the major ones being mining and smelting, trade, agriculture, public utilities, and services.
3. "Other" types of capital outflows to foreign-incorporated affiliates reflect changes in long-term intercompany accounts; acquisition of capital stock of existing and newly established foreign companies in transactions with affiliated and unaffiliated foreigners; partial or total sales or liquidations of capital stock and other equity holdings; and verified transactions of non-reporters, which are not classified by type. This category includes transactions which result in net capital outflows plus conversions as described in footnote 1.

4. "Branches" include any unincorporated foreign affiliates. Detail on the term structure of this line is not available.

1973 in each of the industry groups shown: petroleum, \$3.3 billion, or 13 percent; in manufacturing, \$6.1 billion, or 15 percent; and in the "other industries" category (mostly mining and smelting, trade, finance and insurance, public utilities, and agriculture), \$3.6 billion, or 13 percent. Of the \$12.9 billion total addition to the direct investment position, petroleum accounted for 26 percent, manufacturing for 47 percent, and "other industries" for 27 percent.

By area, developed countries accounted for \$9.7 billion, or 75 percent of the total addition, a percentage which has been rising in recent years as the U.S. direct investment position in developed countries has grown faster than in other areas. The difference in the rate of growth reflects the greater weight of manufacturing in developed

countries and the fact that, in each area, investment in manufacturing grew faster than the all-industry average.

Petroleum

Of the 1973 addition to petroleum direct investment, \$2.2 billion was in developed countries, a 16 percent rise, resulting from the continuing response of U.S. petroleum companies to growing worldwide demand for energy and petrochemical feedstocks. Substantial expenditures were made to diversify sources of supply and accelerate development of new fields, as well as for terminals, refineries, and distribution facilities to help meet the increased petroleum demand. The additional investment was financed about equally by net capital outflows and by reinvested earnings.

Net capital outflows to the developed

countries were also influenced by a shifting to the books of U.S. parent companies of trade receivables owed by petroleum affiliates in developed (mainly petroleum importing) countries to petroleum affiliates in developing (mainly petroleum exporting) countries. This shifting resulted in increased U.S. parents' claims on developed countries (a U.S. net capital outflow), offset by increased U.S. parents' liabilities to developed countries (a U.S. net capital inflow).

Petroleum reinvested earnings stemmed in part from higher petroleum prices and profits per-barrel, along with increased inventory profits.

The addition to petroleum investment in developing countries was \$1.1 billion in 1973, about the same as in 1972. However, reinvested earnings replaced net capital outflows as the

Table 6.—Estimated Net Capital Outflows to Manufacturing Foreign Affiliates by Industry

[Millions of dollars] Transportation equipment Paper and allied products Rubber products Primary and fabricated Electrical machinery All manu-facturing Food products Machinery Chemicals Area and year Other and allied products except electrical Ali areas: 125 134 206 116 170 136 194 21 18 -12 111 78 365 200 347 1, 295 1, 556 44 59 23 34 27 $\frac{72}{267}$ Developed countries: Canada: 16 74 —16 38 131 -230 49 -39 24 33 -7 1969_____ 53 5 26 -5 8 1970 -5 -14 1971 1972 r 1973 p 14 3 65 43 100 --13 203 61 154 114 148 493 1, 202 Japan: (*) 10 10 1 3 11 19 2 (*) (*) -------(*) (*) 3 Australia, New Zealand, and South 20 10 -10 -10 -59 72 75 105 12 8 24 13 16 19 15 18 -4 22 (*) 1971...... (*) (*) er areas: Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere: 45 --3 64 74 112 $\frac{10}{23}$ 24 18 -3 6 -6 -4 24 33 64 80 1 44 -5 25 37 -4 10 6 4 (*) Other: 12 73 6 65 36 122 11 8 6 14 34 1969 1970 1971 37 -7 9 7 18 -16 5 6 11 (*) 7 10

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. * Less than \$500,000 (±).
1. Commencing with 1972, estimates for Okinawa are included with Japan instead of other areas.

^{2.} Includes other Africa, Middle East, other Asia and Pacific, international and unallocated.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.-Net Acquisitions from Unaffiliated Foreigners of Voting Stock in Foreign-Incorporated Affiliates 1

[Millions of dollars]

		197	2 -			197	73 2	
Item and area	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other
All areas, net acquisitions	702 854 152	29 39 10	418 492 74	255 323 68	11 626 615	-87 11 98	154 419 265	-50 196 253
Developed countries: Canada, net acquisitions Acquisitions Sales	29 60 31	13 18 5	10 27 17	6 15 9	-1 26 27	1 6 5	-3 12 15	1 1
Europe, net acquisitions	430 482 52	12 12	273 310 37	146 160 14	342 487 145	-60 (*) 60	241 324 83	161 163
Other developed countries, net acquisitions	53 55 2	3 3	29 31 2	21 21	-128 33 161	4 4	-44 25 68	-87 92
Other areas: Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere, net acquisitions. Acquisitions. Sales.	136 166 30	1	95 112 17	39 52 13	-24 62 86	(*) _2	-27 49 76	4 13
Other, net acquisitions 2	54 92 38	-1 4 5	12 12	42 75 33	-179 17 196	-30 2 32	-14 9 23	-134 141

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding

main source of funds. The 1973 drop in capital outflows was partially attributable to sales and liquidations of some U.S. petroleum-related investments in a few countries.4 Net capital outflows to other developing countries to finance expansion in petroleum production and loading facilities were substantial.

Manufacturing

Most of the 1973 growth in the manufacturing direct investment position was accounted for by a \$5.0 billion or 15 percent addition in developed countries, in response to strong demand and capacity pressures. Reinvested earnings financed most of the addition. Net capital outflows also increased. particularly to machinery and transportation equipment industries in the United Kingdom (tables 6 and 9).

There was a \$0.6 billion increase in short-term debt owed by manufacturing affiliates in developed countries to their U.S. parents; the increase was concentrated in the first quarter, when foreign exchange market uncertainties were widespread (table 5).

The increase in net capital outflows to developed countries was tempered by increased direct investors' sales and decreased acquisitions of equity in

Table 8.—U.S. Balance of Payments Income on Petroleum Direct Investment Abroad

[Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted]

Quarter	U.S. balance of payments income
1972 -:	
ıv	953
1973 p:	:
I	827 918 1, 116 1, 464
1974 »:	
I	2, 882

Preliminary. ' Revised.

foreign enterprises in transactions with unaffiliated foreigners (table 7).

In developing countries, the addition to U.S. manufacturing direct investment was \$1.1 billion or 15 percent, about equal to the manufacturing growth rate in developed countries.

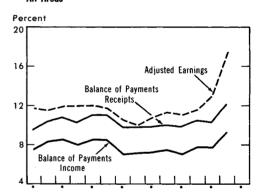
Other industries

For the "other industries" group, the 1973 addition to the direct investment position in developed countries was \$2.5 billion, with about equal contributions by net capital outflows and reinvested earnings. Net capital outflows, which were large relative to those in previous years, included sizable firstquarter short-term transactions by U.S.

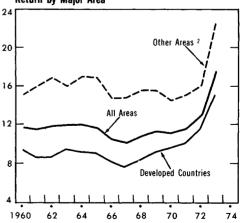
CHART 4

Rates of Return on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

Alternative Rates of Return. All Areas



Adjusted Earnings Rate of Return by Major Area



- 1. Rates of return and alternative methods of computation are shown in table 12
- 2. Includes developing countries

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

74-8-4

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±).

1. Net acquisitions are a component of net capital outflows to foreign-incorporated affiliates (table 5).

Acquisitions include partial and total purchases of voting securities of existing foreign corporations from unaffiliated foreign owners. Sales include partial and total sales of voting securities of foreign corporations by U.S. owners to unaffiliated foreign purchasers. Liquidations through the sale of assets, as distinct from sale of ownership interests, are not included. Changes in the share of ownership resulting from transactions between a parent and an affiliate—such as the purchase of treasury stock from an affiliate by a parent—are not included; only changes involving outside foreign owners or purchasers are included. Secondary foreign companies acquired or sold through primary foreign affiliates are not included.

2. Includes other Africa, Middle East, other Asia and Pacific, international and unallocated.

^{4.} The bulk of this divestiture involved branch assets and is therefore not included in the \$30 million figure given in table 7 for net sales of U.S.-owned equity in foreign-incorporated petroleum affiliates.

Table 9.-U.S. Direct Investment Abroad by Major Area,

							<u> </u>							[]	Millions of
		All	industries				Mining a	and smeltin	g				Petroleum		
Area and year	Book value at year end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings 1	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income ²	Book value at year end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income ²	Book value at year end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income ²
All areas: 1966	54, 799 59, 491 64, 983 71, 033 78, 178 86, 198 94, 337 107, 268	3, 661 3, 137 3, 209 3, 271 4, 410 4, 943 3, 517 4, 872	1, 739 1, 598 2, 175 2, 604 2, 948 3, 157 4, 715 8, 124	5, 364 5, 650 6, 538 7, 544 8, 118 9, 389 11, 485 17, 495	3, 707 4, 133 4, 489 5, 074 5, 330 6, 385 6, 925 9, 415	4, 365 4, 876 5, 435 5, 676 6, 168 6, 685 7, 110 7, 483	305 330 440 93 393 510 382 201	129 135 134 167 111 23 41 143	659 746 795 782 675 499 419 675	524 596 644 664 553 482 395 548	16, 222 17, 399 18, 887 19, 882 21, 714 24, 152 26, 263 29, 567	885 1, 069 1, 231 919 1, 460 1, 950 1, 603 1, 417	106 175 239 —59 425 500 563 1, 927	1, 530 1, 736 1, 965 1, 868 2, 264 2, 946 3, 311 6, 183	1, 443 1, 604 1, 787 2, 054 1, 937 2, 532 2, 826 4, 325
1966	17, 017 18, 102 19, 535 21, 127 22, 790 24, 105 25, 771 28, 055	1, 153 408 625 671 908 273 350 540	547 644 772 937 787 1,074 1,384 1,846	1, 237 1, 327 1, 490 1, 596 1, 586 1, 955 2, 251 2, 846	756 790 851 762 944 1,015 989 1,126	2, 089 2, 342 2, 638 2, 769 2, 989 3, 246 3, 455 3, 735	172 173 195 54 149 256 210 190	67 82 103 77 70 31	191 240 275 236 250 203 133 230	120 154 169 152 175 171 130 149	3, 608 3, 819 4, 094 4, 361 4, 807 5, 149 5, 301 5, 864	155 115 169 179 291 87 —101	91 93 107 95 160 249 313 476	196 207 243 242 302 370 451 670	112 132 160 152 183 150 161 219
United Kingdom: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 European Economic	5,679 6,113 6,694 7,190 7,996 9,007 9,582 11,115	403 331 363 316 645 685 35 857	195 81 211 151 212 324 508 675	432 378 503 502 593 779 1, 086 1, 450	251 274 275 332 386 469 583 772	3 2 2 2 5 9 5 6	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	1, 191 1, 432 1, 563 1, 577 1, 839 2, 176 2, 312 2, 631	126 267 154 53 305 290 59 239	-8 -29 -21 -41 -41 48 82 81	-25 -53 -49 -59 -27 64 110 122	-15 -17 -15 3 40 47 62 76
Community (6): 4 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 - 1973 p	7, 587 8, 444 9, 012 10, 255 11, 774 13, 605 15, 720 19, 294	1, 146 852 438 660 994 1, 334 1, 087 1, 695	100 41 108 503 505 499 1,020 1,909	436 448 543 945 1, 313 1, 384 1, 866 3, 188	321 398 434 460 785 878 859 1, 265	17 19 19 17 15 13 9	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	1, 980 2, 086 2, 146 2, 244 2, 523 2, 918 3, 363 4, 393	397 176 132 129 233 477 475 702	-56 -56 -77 -147 -38 -93 -43 318	-39 -24 -51 -129 25 -28 -96 416	17 35 34 29 8 91 -17 151
Other Western Europe: 1966	2, 967 3, 369 3, 701 4, 206 4, 746 5, 127 5, 515 6, 809	285 275 200 233 275 150 46 388	140 147 137 239 271 218 365 892	293 317 323 479 477 533 769 1, 319	157 178 196 246 219 300 406 432	34 40 40 52 55 57 60 70	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	832 905 926 998 1,104 1,098 1,177 1,362	134 80 31 36 114 15 100 75	-13 -3 -14 -9 -10 -27 -21 92	-15 -22 -37 -8 -24 -38 -44 54	-12 -18 -4 -7 -5 -17 -21
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 - 1973 p Australia, New	756 870 1, 050 1, 244 1, 483 1, 821 2, 375 2, 733	32 34 78 89 128 212 229 36	49 79 104 105 115 127 183 311	91 123 167 185 220 285 362 548	43 46 60 70 100 149 168 222						331 347 405 447 540 637 901 922	-1 (*) 46 27 65 78 84 -75	11 15 13 15 29 24 48 96	16 21 20 19 29 29 29 51 100	8 9 8 7 6 11 9
Zealand, and South Africa: 1966	2, 655 3, 172 3, 508 3, 865 4, 356 4, 904 5, 395 6, 079	167 364 171 160 288 333 241	148 152 159 199 184 195 250 514	292 299 320 401 462 479 546 981	138 138 161 214 299 310 326 481	324 419 446 479 583 716 847 951	77 70 22 20 88 105 117 29	21 14 5 13 20 13 13 25	63 66 64 86 111 84 89 136	39 38 55 68 88 74 80 109	646 720 787 837 910 980 1, 100 1, 224	11 48 40 24 46 29 75 23	19 22 23 36 29 50 45 103	22 18 18 37 68 87 180	3 -5 -2 5 25 31 56 98
Western Hemisphere: 1966	11, 498 12, 049 13, 101 13, 858 14, 760 15, 789 16, 798 18, 452	307 296 677 392 578 691 300 673	343 211 358 376 442 399 732 1,028	1, 452 1, 398 1, 574 1, 646 1, 482 1, 500 1, 656 2, 628	1, 113 1, 190 1, 218 1, 277 1, 057 1, 130 967 1, 622	1, 565 1, 709 1, 930 1, 958 2, 071 2, 097 2, 099 2, 107	60 71 227 30 140 59 -15	31 24 8 43 -17 -39 16 15	359 397 392 396 245 172 175 252	327 365 374 404 259 214 171 244	3, 475 3, 473 3, 680 3, 722 3, 938 4, 195 4, 292 4, 393	-37 -66 177 56 160 204 28 -59	2 38 42 -15 68 63 71 208	512 519 531 434 417 507 303 858	499 480 489 472 345 444 243 643
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 - 1973 ?	6, 640 7, 372 8, 383 9, 289 10, 274 11, 838 13, 181 14, 731	167 578 657 750 594 1, 265 1, 229 569	216 244 326 93 432 321 272 949	1, 131 1, 361 1, 618 1, 790 1, 984 2, 475 2, 949 4, 536	928 1, 120 1, 293 1, 713 1, 541 2, 134 2, 627 3, 495	334 346 360 398 451 548 634 602	-5 9 -1 8 18 79 72 -43	12 4 15 30 34 22 15 12	36 36 55 64 61 36 24 55	27 32 41 35 28 17 10 43	7, 818	100 448 482 415 245 770 882 423	59 95 166 8 153 186 69 553	863 1,071 1,290 1,369 1,505 1,973 2,449 3,783	982 1,130 1,380 1,336
Addenda: European economic com- (9): 7 1973 P Other Europe: 8 1973 P	31, 257 5, 962	2, 601 338	2,727 749	4, 770 1, 186	2, 035 435	18 69	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**) (**)	7, 365 1, 022	9 7 9 3 7	43 2 59	544 48	

r Revised. p Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±). **Combined in the "other industries" category to avoid disclosure of data for individual U.S. reporters.

1. Represents a U.S. reporter's share in the reinvested earnings of its foreign-incorporated affiliates.

2. Comprised of interest, dividends, and branch earnings. Petroleum branch earnings have been revised as described in the Technical Notes.

3. Direct investment statistics do not show any investment in Eastern Europe.

4. Includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

 $^{\,}$ 5. Commencing with 1972, estimates for Okinawa are included with Japan instead of other areas.

^{6.} Includes other Africa, Middle East, other Asia and Pacific, international and unallocated.
7. Includes Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom, in addition to the six countries listed in note 4 as members of the "European Economic Community (6)."
8. Excludes the "European Economic Community (9)" category.

Selected Items, 1966-73

dollars]

		Mfr-t					Othan			
	<u> </u>	Manufactur	ing			1	Other			Γ
Book value at year end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings 1	Earnings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Book value at year end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings 1	Earnings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Year
22, 078 24, 172 26, 414 29, 527 32, 261 35, 632 39, 716 45, 791	1, 752 1, 234 945 1, 160 1, 295 1, 556 1, 100 1, 820	983 847 1, 261 1, 939 1, 534 1, 854 2, 991 4, 408	2, 104 2, 055 2, 519 3, 287 3, 416 3, 834 5, 172 7, 286	1, 116 1, 193 1, 265 1, 337 1, 859 1, 950 2, 144 2, 757	12, 134 13, 044 14, 248 15, 948 18, 035 19, 728 21, 249 24, 427	718 504 592 1, 099 1, 262 927 433 1, 434	520 442 541 557 877 780 1, 118 1, 645	1, 071 1, 112 1, 259 1, 606 1, 764 2, 111 2, 583 3, 351	624 740 793 1,020 981 1,422 1,560 1,785	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973
7, 692 8, 095 8, 568 9, 406 10, 059 10, 590 11, 639 12, 635	566 20 26 248 305 -53 239 102	278 344 412 599 355 588 822 1,010	628 613 672 833 679 953 1,209 1,524	354 296 301 255 360 393 426 535	3, 628 3, 847 4, 325 4, 591 4, 935 5, 121 5, 378 5, 821	260 100 236 190 163 -18 3 159	111 125 151 166 202 206 250 269	222 267 300 285 355 428 458 422	170 208 221 202 226 300 271 222	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973
3, 716 3, 878 4, 243 4, 567 -4, 977 5, 471 5, 851 6, 827	259 38 134 117 192 274 1 494	165 111 215 169 219 228 351 475	364 340 442 440 472 506 726 945	208 207 206 236 234 263 345 437	769 802 886 1, 043 1, 175 1, 351 1, 414 1, 651	18 27 74 145 148 122 -25 124	38 -1 18 24 35 49 74 119	94 92 110 122 148 209 250 384	57 84 84 92 111 159 176 258	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973
4, 404 4, 976 5, 399 6, 382 7, 177 8, 381 9, 755 11, 736	524 505 253 385 464 769 484 628	140 101 167 584 367 463 885 1, 397	413 424 502 919 1,060 1,123 1,602 2,345	257 310 329 342 655 631 694 895	1, 186 1, 363 1, 448 1, 611 2, 059 2, 294 2, 594 3, 156	224 171 53 146 296 89 127 364	15 -3 18 66 100 128 179 194	61 47 91 155 229 289 360 426	45 52 71 89 122 156 181 220	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972
759 943 1, 155 1, 330 1, 553 1, 768 1, 975 2, 461	116 141 175 93 117 104 7 80	60 40 51 101 112 99 221 408	83 82 97 158 168 182 315 544	24 44 47 63 63 84 97 137	1, 343 1, 479 1, 579 1, 825 2, 034 2, 205 2, 303 2, 915	35 52 4 104 44 31 61 233	93 109 98 146 169 147 164 391	224 255 263 328 334 388 498 720	133 146 167 179 163 222 325 316	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973z
334 425 522 646 749 962 1, 194 1, 420	22 31 11 39 32 120 102 40	36 61 86 85 75 88 120 176	56 85 127 146 154 193 236 342	18 22 37 49 69 91 100 143	91 98 123 150 194 223 280 391	11 3 21 23 30 15 43 71	2 3 4 5 11 15 15 39	19 16 20 20 36 63 76 106	17 15 15 13 25 47 59 66	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972, 1973z
1, 332 1, 640 1, 830 2, 035 2, 252 2, 461 2, 595 2, 883	65 224 83 72 75 105 -2	79 89 110 126 124 99 138 275	161 176 192 227 264 249 276 481	79 83 82 108 145 157 146 200	354 394 445 514 612 747 854 1,021	13 23 26 44 79 95 51	29 27 20 24 11 33 54 111	46 38 46 87 50 78 95 184	17 22 26 33 40 48 44 74	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972,
3, 318 3, 586 4, 005 4, 347 4, 621 4, 999 5, 597 6, 460	160 199 222 133 104 172 232 345	202 78 194 225 228 240 381 525	342 269 408 466 514 514 663 860	147 195 216 237 280 268 272 319	3, 141 3, 282 3, 486 3, 831 4, 131 4, 499 4, 809 5, 492	125 92 50 199 174 255 55 376	108 70 114 123 162 135 265 280	239 213 243 350 306 308 515 658	140 151 139 164 173 204 280 416	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972
524 629 693 813 874 1, 001 1, 111 1, 371	40 77 40 73 6 6 65 37 122	22 24 26 48 54 49 74 143	57 66 79 98 105 114 146 244	29 36 48 47 52 62 64 91	1, 622 1, 779 2, 046 2, 381 2, 895 3, 291 3, 617 3, 982	33 43 136 254 326 350 237 67	123 121 119 8 192 65 115 241	175 189 194 259 313 351 330 454	55 69 74 252 125 291 226 217	1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972,
18, 962 2, 061	1, 126 76	1, 966 314	3, 388 447	1, 337 132	4, 912 2, 809	496 225	330 375	839 691	491 303	1973 <i>p</i> 1973 <i>p</i>

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. For an explanation of the relations between earnings, reinvested earnings, and balance of payments income see the Technical Notes. Not all countries grouped in an "other" or regional category have U.S. direct investment at any given time.

direct investors with their finance affiliates (table 5). Net capital outflows to the developing countries were \$0.4 billion (table 1) and would have been larger, except for selloffs of shipping and other affiliates totaling \$0.3 billion (table 7).

U.S. Corporate Transactions With Foreigners

Table 2 gives the net impact on the U.S. balance of payments of identifiable U.S. corporate accounts with foreigners. It is not equivalent to the net impact of U.S. direct investment on the balance of payments for three reasons: (i) U.S. corporate data, as now collected, do not allow all transactions associated with direct investment to be separated from other corporate transactions with foreigners; (ii) data are lacking on interest payments to foreign holders of U.S. corporate debt associated with direct investment; and (iii) as explained in the Technical Notes, net capital outflows are sample data, rather than universe estimates.

The net inflow of funds to the United States resulting from U.S. corporate transactions with foreigners—including additions to the direct investment position, other capital account changes, and direct investor ownership benefits was \$6.9 billion, down \$0.9 billion from the 1972 record. There was a \$5.9 billion increase in corporate claims on foreigners and a \$1.4 billion decrease in U.S. corporate borrowing from unaffiliated foreigners; these changes were largely offset by a \$6.3 billion increase in direct investors' ownership benefits, comprising royalties and fees, dividends, interest, branch earnings, and reinvested earnings. Statistical adjustments were negligible.

There was a marked shift in the geographic origin of net corporate flows. The net flow to the United States from developed countries decreased \$2.2 billion, to \$2.9 billion, while the net flow from the "other areas" category (mostly developing countries) increased \$1.7 billion, to \$4.2 billion. There are several reasons for this change. First, exchange market disturbances in the first quarter mainly affected capital transactions with ed-

Table 10A.—Preliminary 1973 Estimates, U.S. Direct Investment

	<u> </u>										[Millio					
			All	industrie	s			Mining	and sme	lting			P	etroleum		
Line	Area and country	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings 1	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income?
1	All areas	107, 268	4,872	8, 124	17, 495	9, 415	7,483	201	143	675	548	29, 567	1,417	1, 927	6, 183	4,325
2	Developed countries	74, 084	3, 631	6, 147	10, 330	4, 299	4,774	232	116	369	261	16, 397	1, 053	1, 166	1,542	537
3	Canada	28, 055	540	1,846	2,846	1, 126	3,735	190	91	230	149	5,864	89	476	670	219
4	Europe 3	37, 218	2, 939	3,476	5, 956	2,470	87	14	(**)	(**)	(**)	8,387	1,016	491	592	208
5	European Economic Community (9)	31, 257	2, 601	2,727	4,770	2,035	18	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	7, 365	979	432	544	208
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Belgium and Luxembourg Denmark and Ireland France Germany Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	2, 514 847 4, 259 7, 954 2, 301 2, 266 11, 115	117 50 390 883 186 119 857	285 143 414 800 149 261 675	421 133 623 1,508 231 405 1,450	127 -3 210 673 84 171 772	(*) 1 5 (**) (**) 1 6	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(*) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	292 340 541 2, 287 534 739 2, 631	71 38 111 388 58 74 239	38 33 9 238 -18 51	41 6 11 286 -24 102 122	3 -21 4 80 -4 68 76
13	Other Western Europe	5, 962	338	749	1, 186	435	69	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	1,022	37	59	48	(*)
14 15 16 17 18	Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other 4	419 1, 017 846 2, 593 1, 086	64 -33 63 200 44	31 136 60 440 82	13 186 93 706 189	-11 45 37 260 104	(**) (**) (*) (*) 22	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**)	216 107 364 21 314	51 -55 24 12 5	9 -5 19 8 27	-21 1 19 9 41	-24 5 2 4 12
19	Japan ⁵	2, 733	36	311	548	222						922	-75	96	100	13
20	Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.	6,079	116	514	981	481	951	29	25	136	109	1, 224	23	103	180	98
21 22 23	Australia New Zealand South Africa	4, 526 313 1, 240	7 29 80	329 38 148	689 58 2 34	380 20 80	785 8 158	(*) 13	(*) 16 8	100 (**) 36	83	(**) (**) 274	(**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**)
24	Developing countries 5	27,867	1, 198	1,510	6, 538	4, 932	2,709	-32	28	306	287	10,431	247	467	4,247	3,665
25	Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere	18,452	673	1,028	2,628	1,622	2, 107	12	15	252	244	4,393	-59	208	858	643
26	Latin American Republics	14, 797	376	794	2,089	1, 287	1,342	28	15	156	146	3,067	-232	91	635	536
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Mexico Panama Other Central America 6 Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Venezuela Other 7	2, 249 1, 665 653 1, 407 3, 199 619 727 793 2, 591 893	52 (*) 25 9 343 -3 -26 71 -98	162 204 11 -7 355 2 29 13 -14 42	275 292 47 63 448 1 53 82 689 139	109 102 39 66 84 1 24 68 682 110	128 19 19 (**) 180 359 (**) 439 (**)	-3 (*) 4 (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) -6	(**) (**) (**) (**) (**) 1	14 (**) 7 (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) 12	6 (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) 11	30 344 124 (**) 194 (**) 277 (**) 1,341 412	(*) 16 -11 (**) -6 (**) -30 (**) -205 -20	-2 53 -3 (**) (**) (**) -2 10	53 8 (**) (**) (**) 7 (**) 487 46	5 (*) 11 (**) (**) (**) 6 (**) 488 35
37	Other Western Hemisphere 9	3, 655	296	2 34	53 9	335	765	-16	(**)	95	98	1, 326	173	117	223	107
3 8	Other Africa 9	2,830	-427	177	618	446	397	-48	15	33	19	2,002	-391	145	548	406
39 40 41	Liberia Libya Other	256 895 1,679	33 -252 -208	15 3 159	30 284 304	16 281 148	(**) (**) 338	(**) (**) -43	(**) (**) 14	(**) (**) 27	(**) (**) 13	(**) (**) 1,077	(**) (**) -189	(**) (**) 140	(**) (**) 258	(**) (**) 120
42	Middle East 10	2, 682	588	108	2,277	2, 172	5	(*)		(**)	(**)	2,377	513	99	2,242	2,146
43	Other Asia and Pacific 5	3, 903	365	198	1,014	692	199	5	-2	21	24	1,659	184	15	599	470
44 45 46	India Philippines Other ⁶	351 711 2,841	6 4 354	7 21 169	39 65 910	27 37 628	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**)
47	International and unallocated	5, 317	43	467	627	185						2,740	117	294	394	122
	Addenda: European Economic Community (6) 11. Other Europe 12	19, 296 6, 808	1, 694 388	1, 909 892	3, 162 1, 299	1, 266 432	11 71	(**)	(##)	(**)	(##)	4, 394 1, 362	702 75	318 92	446 106	152 -21

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±). **Combined in the "other industries" category to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1. Represents a U.S. reporter's share in reinvested earnings of its foreign incorporated affiliates.

Comprised of interest, dividends, and branch earnings. Petroleum branch earnings have been revised as described in the Technical Notes.
 Direct investment statistics do not show any investment in Eastern Europe.

^{4.} Includes Austria, Cyprus, Finland, Gibraltar, Greece, Iceland, Malta, Portugal, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

^{5.} Commencing with 1972, estimates for Okinawa are included with Japan instead of other Asia and Pacific.
6. Includes Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.
7. Includes Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
8. Includes Western Hemisphere except Canada (line 3) and the 19 Latin American Republics (line 26).
9. Includes United Arab Republic (Egypt) and all other countries in Africa except South Africa.
10. Includes Bahrain, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Yemen, Syria, Trucial States, Oman, and Yemen.

Abroad, Selected Items

of dollars)

			Other				g	anufacturin	М	
Line	Balance of pay- ments income ²	Earnings	Rein- vested earnings 1	Net capital outflows	Book value at year- end	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Earnings	Rein- vested earnings 1	Net capital outflows	Book value at year- end
1	1,785	3, 351	1,645	1,434	24, 427	2,757	7, 286	4, 408	1,820	45, 791
2	1, 153	2, 238	1, 124	992	14, 954	2, 348	6, 181	3,741	1,354	37, 960
3	222	422	269	159	5, 821	535	1,524	1,010	102	12, 635
4	794	1,530	704	707	7,722	1, 469	3, 835	2, 280	1, 202	21, 023
5	491	839	330	496	4, 912	1, 337	3, 388	1, 966	1, 126	18, 962
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	24 13 38 107 17 34 258	113 29 55 150 17 91 384	85 16 19 41 (*) 49 119	-12 8 106 193 28 48 125	846 106 648 1, 002 354 311 1, 651	100 5 169 486 71 69 437	267 97 556 1, 072 238 212 945	162 94 386 520 168 161 475	58 4 173 301 100 -4 494	1, 376 400 3, 064 4, 666 1, 414 1, 216 6, 827
13	303	691	375	225	2, 809	132	447	314	76	2,061
14 15 16 17 18	6 14 18 190 75	20 65 31 479 96	14 49 14 279 19	8 21 30 138 29	111 348 192 1,834 372	6 26 18 66 16	14 120 43 218 52	8 92 27 152 35	5 1 9 50 10	93 563 290 737 378
19	66	106	39	71	391	143	342	176	40	1, 420
20	74	184	111	55	1,021	200	481	275	10	2, 883
21 22 23	133 15 24	223 36 105	116 20 79	21 19 38	1, 575 145 251	164 4 31	366 23 93	197 18 61	-29 10 29	2, 165 159 558
24	570	881	348	516	6, 896	410	1, 104	668	467	7,830
25	416	658	280	376	5, 492	319	860	525	345	6, 460
26	298	482	198	238	4, 266	307	816	491	342	6, 122
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	18 84 13 30 31 (*) 3 -27 124 46	42 187 17 28 115 2 7 -20 167 61	27 118 5 -6 81 2 4 7 -29 28	38 -9 25 -23 118 -1 -6 44 72 13	524 1, 118 391 536 612 217 147 258 631 358	81 18 7 37 54 1 15 6 71	215 53 14 34 332 (*) 40 13 96 21	129 33 9 -1 274 -1 24 5 16 4	16 -7 7 33 230 -2 9 5 36 15	1, 567 184 119 872 2, 213 44 302 96 619 106
37	117	177	82	137	1, 226	12	44	34	2	338
38	16	33	18	-8	288	5	4	-1	20	143
39 40 41	16 281 10	30 284 14	15 3 6	$-252 \\ 5$	256 895 122	(**) (**) 5	(**) (**) 4	(**) (**) -1	(**) (**)	(**) (**) 142
42	21	24	2	56	170	5	12	7	19	130
43	117	166	47	93	946	81	229	138	83	1, 098
44 45 46	12 21 578	15 34 736	3 12 45	8 -11 284	168 445 2, 193	16 16 49	24 31 174	5 9 124	-1 16 68	183 267 648
47	63	232	173	-74	2,577					
	219 316	380 649	194 391	363 233	3, 156 2, 915	895 137	2, 337 543	1, 397 408	628 80	11, 735 2, 461

Includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.
 Excludes the "European Economic Community (6)" category.

Notes.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. For an explanation of the relations between earnings, reinvested earnings, and balance of payments income, see the Technical Notes. Not all countries grouped in an "other" or regional category have U.S. direct investment. Line numbers in table 10A do not match line numbers in table 10B because the change in composition of the European Economic Community necessitated changes in table 10A.

veloped countries, where most leading international financial centers are located. Second, corporate borrowing from unaffiliated foreigners in developed areas declined as rising interest rates made foreign loans less attractive or difficult to obtain or renew. Also, decreased dividend payout ratios inhibited growth in U.S. balance of payments income from developed countries, which account for about three-fourths of incorporated affiliates' earnings. In addition, earnings of petroleum-producing branches in developing countries were sharply higher. All of these branch earnings are credited as U.S. balance of payments income receipts; in contrast, only the dividends from incorporated affiliates are so credited.

Finally, increased demands for participation in U.S.-owned affiliates in extractive industries by a number of developing countries led some U.S. direct investors to reduce their capital positions. There were net capital inflows from petroleum affiliates in the Western Hemisphere and from mining and smelting affiliates in the developing countries. In addition there were instances of petroleum disinvestment in the Middle East, although total net capital outflows to finance expansion in petroleum there were substantial.

Return on U.S. Direct Investment

Table 12 presents alternative measures of the return on U.S. direct investment abroad and the components used in computing these measures. A comparison of the measures, as percentages of the direct investment position, is given in chart 4.5

Earnings gives a conventional accounting measure of return from the viewpoint of the affiliates. In 1973, these earnings were \$17.5 billion, up 52 percent from 1972. The increase was widespread, covering all the area and industry groups shown.

The rise in petroleum earnings was

^{5.} For each year, the denominator used to obtain these rates of return is the average of the beginning- and end-ofyear direct investment position for that year. A percent rate of return is not given for the earnings measure, because data on an appropriate base, the U.S share in the net worth of the foreign affiliates, are not available.

Table 10B.—Revised 1972 Estimates, U.S.

												lMillion				
			A1	l industri	es			Minin	g and sme	elting			Р	etroleum		
Line	Area and country	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings 1	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income 2	Book value at year- end	Net capital out- flows	Rein- vested earn- ings ¹	Earn- ings	Balance of pay- ments income 2
1	All areas	94, 337	3, 517	4,715	11, 485	6, 925	7, 110	382	41	419	395	26, 263	1, 603	563	3, 311	2,826
2	Developed countries	64,359	1, 988	3,710	6,880	3, 331	4,376	325	10	220	213	14, 152	693	424	559	255
3	Canada	25, 771	350	1, 384	2, 251	989	3,455	210	(*)	133	130	5, 301	-101	313	451	161
4	Europe 3	30, 817	1, 168	1,892	3, 721	1,847	74	-2	(**)	(**)	(**)	6,851	634	18	-30	28
5	United Kingdom	9, 582	3 5	508	1, 086	583	5	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	2, 312	59	82	110	62
6	European Economic Community (6)	15, 720	1, 087	1, 020	1,866	859	9	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	3, 363	475	-43	-96	-17
7 8 9 10 11	Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands.	2, 143 3, 443 6, 260 1, 989 1, 885	143 160 650 53 81	161 259 386 70 143	246 430 905 147 138	89 173 495 79 23	(*) (**) (**) 1	(**) (**) (**)	(*) (**) (**) (**)	(**) (***)	(**) (**) (**)	184 421 1,650 494 614	101 19 296 -41 99	-33 14 35 -69 9	-30 29 (**) -72 -60	15 28 (*) -62
12	Other Western Europe	5, 515	46	3 65	769	406	60	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	1, 177	100	-21	-44	-17
13 14 15 16	Denmark Norway Spain. Sweden	379 323 910 723	20 19 66 10	1 14 68 24	10 -3 107 50	14 -13 37 29	(**) (*)	(**)	(**) (**)	(***)	(**)	244 155 150 321	19 12 21 -1	-8 2 -4 -9	-11 -23 (*) -9	-22 3 (*)
17 18	Switzerland Other 4	1, 951 1, 229	$-90 \\ 21$	163 94	435 170	267 7 3	20	(**)	(**)	(**)	(**)	-1 308	78 -29	-5	-5	-2 -2
19	Japan ⁸	2, 375	229	183	362	168						901	84	48	51	9
20	Australia, New Zealand and South	5, 395	241	250	546	326	847	117	13	89	80	1, 100	75	45	87	56
21 22 23	Australia. New Zealand. South Africa.	4, 123 245 1, 027	209 11 21	185 25 40	405 36 105	255 11 61	703 8 137	(*) 22	8 5	63 (*) 26	61	(**) (**) 215	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)
24	Developing countries 5	25, 235	1, 134	894	4, 110	3, 195	2, 733	57	32	199	181	9, 774	658	97	2,410	2, 265
25	Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere	16, 798	300	732	1, 656	967	2, 099	-15	16	175	171	4, 292	28	71	303	243
26	Latin American Republics.	13, 667	86	621	1, 372	758	1, 317	-46	16	81	74	3, 246	-75	47	274	223
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Mexico_Panama Other Central America 6 Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia_Peru Venezuela Other 7	2, 025 1, 458 638 1, 403 2, 505 620 737 712 2, 700 868	75 -81 -37 26 194 -93 -23 37 -57 44	108 113 11 24 238 -5 15 4 67 47	197 210 33 89 322 -4 39 33 402 50	91 108 23 68 77 7 24 26 329 5	124 19 15 (**) 149 359 (**) 416 (**)	-11 (*) 6 (**) (**) -92 (**) 12 (**) -7	7 (*) (**) (**) (**) (**) 1 (**)	9 (*) 3 (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) 11	3 (**) (**) (**) (**) (**) 25 (**) 10	32 269 159 (**) 164 (**) 327 (**) 1,548 424	(*) -6 -19 (**) (**) -18 (**) -92 34	2 14 -1 (**) (**) (**) (*) (**) 6 7	4 14 -10 (**) (**) (**) 3 (**) 254 -27	2 (*) -9 (**) (**) (**) 3 (**) 246 -33
37	Other Western Hemisphere	3, 130	214	111	284	209	782	31	(*)	94	98	1,046	103	24	29	21
38	Other Africa 9	3,091	126	99	504	410	432	24	18	26	9	2, 254	87	75	454	381
39 40 41	Liberia Libya Other	208 1, 144 1, 739	11 104 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\4\\92 \end{bmatrix}$	11 256 2 3 7	10 25 3 147	(**) (**) 369	(**) (**) 24	(**) (**) 16	(**) (**) 21	(**) (**) 6	(**) (**) 1, 132	(**) (**) -12	(**) (**) 73	(**) (**) 202	(**) (**) 130
42	Middle East 10	1,992	353	-22	1,391	1,418	5	3	(**)	(**)	(**)	1,767	343	-39	1,358	1,402
43	Other Asia and Pacific 5	3, 354	355	85	558	399	197	45	-2	-2	1	1,461	200	-10	294	239
44 45 46	India Philippines Other &	337 698 2, 319	-4 6 353	-10 -84	43 35 480	. 27 39 334	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**) (**)	(**)
47	International and unallocated	4,743	395	111	496	400						2, 336	252	43	343	306

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±). **Combined in the other industries category to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1. Represents a U.S. reporter's share in reinvested earnings of its foreign-incorporated affiliates. **Combined in the other industries category to avoid disclosure

 $^{2.\,}$ Comprised of interest, dividends, and branch earnings. Petroleum branch earnings have been revised as described in the Technical Notes.

^{3.} Direct investment statistics do not show any investment in Eastern Europe.

^{4.} Includes Austria, Cyprus, Finland, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, Portugal, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

^{5.} Commencing with 1972, estimates for Okinawa are included with Japan instead of with other Asia and Pacific.
6. Includes Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.
7. Includes Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Equador, Haiti, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
8. Includes Western Hemisphere except Canada (line 3) and the 19 Latin American Republics (line 26).
9. Includes United Arab Republic (Egypt) and all other countries in Africa except South Africa.
10. Includes Bahrain, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Yemen, Syria, Trucial States, Oman, and Yemen.

Direct Investment Abroad, Selected Items

	M	anufacturin	g				Other			
Book value at year- end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings ¹	Earnings	Balance of pay- ments income ²	Book value at year- end	Net capital outflows	Rein- vested earnings ¹	Earnings	Balance of pay- ments income ²	Line
39, 716	1, 100	2, 991	5, 172	2, 144	21, 249	433	1, 119	2, 583	1,560	
33, 008	832	2, 537	4, 363	1,808	12, 822	139	740	1, 739	1, 054	
11, 639	239	822	1, 209	426	5, 378	1	250	458	271	1
17, 580	493	1, 457	2, 643	1, 137	6,311	44	417	1, 108	682	
5, 851	.1	351	726	345	1, 414	-25	74	250	176	ļ
9, 755	484	885	1,602	694	2,594	128	179	3 60	181	
1, 182 2, 493 3, 855 1, 173 1, 052	23 113 257 36 56	135 197 314 124 115	175 324 764 187 151	42 128 402 63 59	777 523 755 322 218	19 28 97 58 -75	59 48 38 16 19	101 77 140 31 46	45 30 65 16 25	1 1
1, 975	7	221	3 15	97	2, 303	-61	164	498	3 25	1
66 80 484 253 529 563	-4 1 35 16 -45	3 8 40 25 69 77	6 10 62 34 107 97	223 111 37 20	69 89 276 148 1,422 33 8	5 5 11 -6 -122 46	7 4 33 8 90 22	16 10 45 26 324 78	9 7 11 18 227 54	1 1 1 1 1 1
1, 194	102	120	236	100	280	43	15	76	59	1
2, 595	-2	138	276	146	854	51	54	95	44	2
1, 983 131 482	16 4 -21	111 13 14	219 19 3 7	117 5 23	1, 438 107 193	99 7 20	66 12 21	122 17 42	76 5 19	2 2 2
6, 708	267	454	809	336	6, 020	151	311	692	413	2
5, 597	232	380	663	272	4, 809	55	266	515	280] :
5, 296	222	3 62	627	253	3, 808	-15	197	390	209	2
1, 409 162 104 839 1, 745 46 262 89 552 88	61 -4 24 21 122 1 -9 -3 4	82 20 6 4 197 -3 15 1 37	154 42 10 37 253 -1 31 11 82 8	71 20 5 35 52 1 16 8 40	461 1,008 361 564 446 214 148 207 600 317	25 -71 -47 5 72 -2 5 28 31	17 79 6 20 41 2 (*) 3 23 36	30 155 30 53 69 -3 -4 66 57	16 88 23 33 25 6 5 -7 43 22	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
301	10	19	3 6	19	1,002	70	68	125	71	3
. 124	-3	7	7	1	283	17	(*)	17	19	3
(**) (**) 122	(**) (**) -4	(**) (**) 8	(**) (**) 8	(**) (**) 1	208 1, 144 116	11 104 3	2 4 -4	11 256 6	10 25 3 11	3 4 4
104	7	5	8	3	116	(*)	11	25	13	4
883	33	62	131	60	812	77	36	135	100	4
180 252 451	(*) (*) 33	11 -6 57	31 15 85	17 15 28	157 445 1, 868	-4 6 320	(*) -5 27	12 20 3 95	10 24 306	4 4 4
					2, 407	143	68	153	93	4

Notes.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. For an explanation of the relations between earnings, reinvested earnings, and balance of payments income, see the Technical Notes. Not all countries grouped in an "other" or regional category have U.S. direct investment. Line numbers in table 10A do not match line numbers in table 10B because the change in composition of the European Economic Community necessitated changes in table 10A.

particularly steep, up 87 percent to \$6.2 billion; large gains were recorded both in developed countries, where the main markets are located, and in developing countries, where most of the production for export occurs. (These earnings estimates may be revised.)6

Although the expansion in petroleum earnings was partly attributable to the effects on per-barrel profits of the fourth-quarter Arab production cutback, the supply situation—both for crude and for intermediate productshad been tightening for some months prior to the Arab action, because of previous restrictions on petroleum production imposed by some major producing countries and insufficient refining capacity. Also, there was a concurrent growth in U.S. demand. which led to an easing of restrictions on U.S. petroleum imports, and in demand in other major industrial countries. In the past, U.S. and foreign business upswings often were not in phase, so that rising U.S. demands could be met out of the temporary surplus in foreign refining capacity. Thus, the rise in petroleum earnings reflected basic supply and demand pressures throughout the year, in addition to the fourth quarter cutback. Some evidence as to the quarterly effects of these developments is given in table 8.

Adjusted earnings focuses on the return realized by investors, rather than on earnings from the viewpoint of affiliates. Interest is part of adjusted earnings because loans by an investor to its affiliates are included in direct investment; foreign withholding taxes are excluded because such taxes reduce benefits available to direct investors. The adjusted earnings figures are approximately the same in magnitude and area/industry pattern as the earnings figures, with by far the biggest percentage increases in petroleum.

The overall adjusted earnings rate of return was a record 17.5 percent in 1973, with each of the area and industry groups in table 3 showing strong gains.

^{6.} See "U.S. Balance of Payments Developments: First Oarter 1974" in the June 1974 SURVEY.

However, these rates of return are somewhat overstated, because the value of the U.S. direct investment positionthe denominator used to calculate the percentages—could not be adjusted upward for the December 1971 and February 1973 dollar devaluations, while the dollar value of affiliates'

foreign currency earnings for 1972 and 1973 was boosted by devaluations.7

Balance of payments income includes

. - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - -

īš

.

Other____

r Revised. P Freliminary. *Less than \$500,000(±).

1. Includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

2. Includes other Africa, Middle East, other Asia and Pacific, international and unallocated.

^{3.} Includes Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom, in addition to the six countries

^{4.} Excludes the "European Economic Community (9)" category.

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

all identifiable income returns on direct investment recorded in the U.S. balance of payments accounts. This measure equals adjusted earnings less reinvested earnings. The latter are excluded because they are not income receipts in the U.S. balance of payments accounts.

Balance of payments income on direct investment was \$9.4 billion in 1973, up \$2.5 billion or 36 percent from 1972. The changes in the balance of payments income measure of return are less than those in the earnings measure because most of the increase in incorporated affiliates' earnings is accounted for by reinvested earnings. The balance of payments income rate of return on the U.S. direct investment position was 9.3 percent in 1973, compared with 7.7 percent in 1972.

Almost all the increase in the balance of payments rate of return was from operations of petroleum affiliates, which

Table 12.—Alternative Measures of Return on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad

===			All	areas			Developed	l countries			Other	areas 1	
Line	Item and year	All in- dustries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other	All in- dustries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other	All in- dustries	Petro- leum	Manufac- turing	Other
					,	_	Millions	of dollars					
1 2 3	A. Branch earnings: r 1971. 1972 r 1973 p	2, 211 2, 377 4, 088	1, 3 91 1, 5 00 2, 944	98 98 129	722 778 1, 015	473 431 662	-5 -57 35	57 61 71	421 427 555	1,738 1,946 3,426	1,396 1,557 2,908	40 37 58	301 351 460
4 5 6	B. Dividends: 1971	3, 549 3, 887 4, 593	978 1,145 1,129	1, 612 1, 789 2, 364	959 953 1, 100	2, 161 2, 389 3, 071	194 165 297	1, 365 1, 528 2, 053	602 697 721	1, 389 1, 497 1, 522	784 980 832	248 261 311	357 256 379
7 8 9	C. Foreign withholding taxes: 1971	472 507 690	76 103 183	270 295 384	126 110 123	343 349 451	25 27 43	219 237 317	98 85 91	129 158 239	52 76 140	51 57 68	27 25 31
10 11 12	D. Reinvested earnings: 1971	3, 157 4, 715 8, 124	500 563 1, 927	1, 854 2, 991 4, 408	803 1,161 1,788	2, 437 3, 710 6, 147	251 424 1, 166	1, 565 2, 537 3, 741	621 749 1, 240	720 1,005 1,977	249 140 761	289 454 668	182 411 548
13 14 15	E. Interest: ² 1971 1972 1973	625 662 7 3 4	163 181 252	246 257 264	223 223 218	488 510 566	135 147 205	198 220 224	155 144 137	137 152 169	27 35 47	42 37 41	68 80 81
16 17 18	F. Royalties and fees: 1971 1972 - 1973 -	2, 160 2, 415 2, 8 3 8	258 288 281	1, 108 1, 250 1, 570	794 877 988	1, 594 1, 815 2, 182	127 115 128	950 1, 102 1, 379	517 598 675	566 600 657	131 173 153	158 148 191	277 279 313
19 20 21	G. Measures of return, dollars: Earnings: 3 1971 1972 • 1973 •	9, 3 89 11, 485 17, 495	2, 945 3, 311 6, 183	3, 834 5, 172 7, 286	2, 610 3, 002 4, 026	5, 414 6, 880 10, 330	465 559 1, 542	3, 206 4, 363 6, 181	1, 743 1, 958 2, 607	3, 976 4, 606 7, 164	2, 481 2, 753 4, 641	628 809 1, 104	867 1,044 1,419
22 23 24	Adjusted earnings: 4 1971 1972 - 1973 -	9, 542 11, 640 17, 539	3, 032 3, 390 6, 252	3, 803 5, 135 7, 166	2, 707 3, 115 4, 122	5, 559 7, 040 10, 445	576 678 1, 704	3, 184 4, 345 6, 088	1, 799 2, 017 2, 653	3, 983 4, 599 7, 094	2, 456 2, 711 4, 548	619 790 1,078	908 1, 099 1, 468
25 26 27	Balance of payments income: \$ 1971	6, 385 6, 925 9, 415	2, 532 2, 826 4, 325	1, 950 2, 144 2, 757	1, 904 1, 955 2, 334	3, 122 3, 331 4, 299	324 255 537	1, 620 1, 808 2, 348	1, 178 1, 268 1, 414	3, 264 3, 595 5, 117	2, 207 2, 572 3, 787	330 336 410	728 687 920
28 29 3 0	Balance of payments receipts: 6 1971- 1972 - 1973 p	8, 546 9, 340 12, 254	2, 790 3, 115 4, 606	3, 058 3, 394 4, 327	2, 697 2, 8 3 2 3, 3 21	4, 716 5, 146 6, 480	452 370 665	2, 570 2, 910 3, 726	1,695 1,866 2,088	3, 830 4, 195 5, 774	2, 339 2, 745 3, 940	488 484 601	1,003 966 1,233
							Per	cent					
31 32 33	H. Measures of return, as a percent of average of direct investment position at beginning- and end-of-year: Adjusted earnings: 1971 1972 - 1973 -	11. 6 12. 9 17. 4	13. 2 13. 4 22. 4	11. 2 13. 6 16. 8	10. 7 11. 4 13. 7	10. 0 11. 5 15. 1	4.7 5.0 11.2	11. 3 13. 9 17. 2	11. 7 12. 2 14. 6	15. 1 16. 0 22. 5	23. 2 23. 3 36. 0	10. 8 12. 4 14. 8	9. 1 10. 2 12. 6
34 35 36	Balance of payments income: 1971	7.8 7.7 9.3	11. 0 11. 2 15. 5	5, 7 5, 7 6, 4	7. 5 7. 1 7. 7	5, 6 5, 4 6, 2	2. 6 1. 9 3. 5	5. 7 5. 8 6. 6	7. 7 7. 6 7. 8	12. 4 12. 5 16. 2	20. 8 22. 1 30. 0	5. 7 5. 3 5. 6	7. 3 6. 4 7. 9
37 38 39	Balance of payments receipts: 1971 1972 1973	10. 4 10. 3 12. 2	12. 2 12. 4 16. 5	9. 0 9. 0 10. 1	10. 7 10. 3 11. 0	8. 4 8. 4 9. 4	3.7 2.7 4.4	9. 1 9. 3 10. 5	11. 1 11. 2 11. 5	14. 5 14. 6 18. 3	22. 1 23. 6 31. 2	8. 5 7. 6 8. 3	10. 0 8. 9 10. 6

Preliminary.

^{7.} The data necessary to adjust for the effects of the dollar devaluations on the measurement of the direct investment position are not available to BEA.

^{1.} Includes developing countries, international and unallocated.
2. Includes preferred dividends, which in 1973 totaled \$17 million.

^{3.} Equals A+B+C+D.

^{4.} Equals A+B+D+E.

^{5.} Equals A+B+E.

^{6.} Equals A+B+E+F.

^{7.} The method of computation of the percentage rates of return differs from that in last year's article, which used beginning-of-year direct investment position figures as the denominator.

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. For an explanation of the relation between earnings, reinvested earnings, foreign withholding taxes, and interest, dividends, and branch earnings, see the Technical Notes. The definition of balance of payments income does not include royalities and fees and therefore differs from the definition given in last year's article. Petroleum branch earnings have been revised as described in the Technical Notes.

accounted for 46 percent of the U.S. direct investment balance of payments income and 60 percent of the increase in such income. Excluding petroleum, balance of payments income was \$5.1 billion, a 7.0 percent rate of return, compared with 6.3 percent in 1972. The increase in the balance of payments rate of return excluding petroleum was smaller because most non-petroleum earnings come from incorporated affiliates, whose reinvested earnings are not part of U.S. balance of payments income. In contrast, branches account for nearly half of petroleum earnings abroad, and all branch earnings are included as income receipts in the U.S. balance of payments accounts.

The balance of payments receipts measure includes direct investment fees and royalties in addition to balance of payments income, and thus is a broader measure than balance of payments income.⁸

Balance of payments receipts were \$12.3 billion, a 12.2 percent rate of return compared with the 9.3 percent balance of payments income rate of return. Much of the difference is attributable to manufacturing in developing countries, which accounted for roughly half of fee and royalty receipts.

Technical Notes

Methodology

Annual U.S. direct investment estimates are derived from a mandatory BEA sample survey covering approximately 16,000 foreign affiliates of 1,300 U.S. direct investors. Except for net capital outflows, data reported by this sample were expanded to obtain the universe estimates published in this article. Separate estimates were prepared for each reported item for 800 country-industry cells. The expansion factors were derived from an affiliateby-affiliate match. For the matched affiliate panel, the expansion factors were the ratios of the current year values of the data items to the preceding year values. These ratios were applied to the universe estimates of the data items for the preceding year. The result was adjusted for any year-toyear changes in the sample from additions or deletions of affiliates, to give the current-year universe estimate.

Sample data on capital flows were not expanded to universe estimates but were supplemented by additional capital flow data obtained from public sources, as confirmed by the U.S. residents involved. The sum of the resulting 1973 reinvested earnings and capital flow estimates, together with valuation adjustments, were added to

the estimated yearend 1972 U.S. direct investment position to estimate the yearend 1973 position. The yearend 1972 and earlier figures were estimated in the same way, beginning with the universe data in the 1957 benchmark survey.

As the 1957 benchmark is out of date, the annual estimates in this article are subject to a significant margin of error. Revised estimates based on a 1966 benchmark survey are in preparation.

The reporters in the annual sample account for the bulk of the annual addition to the value of U.S. direct investment abroad. The sample includes those U.S. residents having aggregate direct investment abroad in branches or in foreign-incorporated affiliates, amounting to \$2,000,000 or more, as measured on the books of the affiliated foreign enterprises.

Earnings

The definition of and relationship among direct investment earnings items, related items, and measures of return are as follows:

- 1. Net earnings of foreign-incorporated affiliates are a U.S. direct investor's share in the earnings of its foreign-incorporated affiliates after provision for foreign income taxes and preferred dividends, but before provision for U.S. taxes.
- 2. Net earnings of foreign branches are earnings of foreign branches of U.S. direct investors after provision for foreign income taxes, but before depletion charges or provision for U.S. taxes. Also included is the U.S. share in the net earnings of other types of unincorporated foreign affiliates.
- 3. Earnings are net earnings of foreign-incorporated affiliates plus net earnings of foreign branches.
- 4. Gross dividends are dividends on common stock credited to a U.S. direct investor by its foreign-incorporated affiliates, before deduction of foreign withholding taxes.
- 5. Foreign withholding taxes are taxes on common stock dividends that are withheld by the foreign-resident payer at the time dividends are credited to a nonresident (as distinguished from an income tax on earnings). Taxes are also withheld by the payer on interest and preferred dividends, but such interest and preferred dividends are reported to BEA on a net basis; therefore, BEA estimates of withholding taxes relate only to common stock dividends.
- 6. Dividends are gross dividends on common stock less foreign withholding taxes.
- 7. Preferred dividends are dividends credited to a U.S. direct investor on its preferred or nonvoting shares in its foreign-incorporated affiliates, after deduction of foreign withholding taxes. Preferred dividends are treated in this article in the same way as interest, even though on a foreign affiliate's books preferred dividends are not charged as an expense, although interest is
- 8. Interest is net interest on net intercompany accounts and long-term debt received by or credited to the U.S. direct investor or other nonbank U.S. investor on foreign affiliates, after deduction of foreign withholding taxes.

(Continued on page 40)

^{8.} Terminology in this article differs from that in previous direct investment Survey articles, in which the term balance of payments income included fees and royalties. This change conforms to the current treatment in the U.S. balance of payments accounts, which list fees and royalties as payments for services rendered, rather than as income on direct investment.

Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966–72

THIS article presents estimates of sales by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, classified by country of location and industry of affiliate, for 1966–72 (tables 1 and 5A through 5G). Affiliate sales by major area and industry of affiliate are further disaggregated by destination to show the amounts sold locally (that is, to customers in the country of location of the affiliate), exported to the United States, and exported to other foreign countries (tables 2, 3, and 4).

The estimates of sales by majorityowned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies for 1966-72 show:

- 1. Total sales more than doubled and reached \$221.0 billion in 1972, an average annual rate of growth of 15 percent.
- 2. Except for mining and smelting, all major industries registered substantial sales growth. By far the largest dollar increase in sales was by manufacturing affiliates.
- 3. Sales by affiliates in both developed and developing areas grew at about the same rate from 1966 to 1972; however, the dollar increase was more than three times larger in developed areas.
- 4. Manufacturing affiliates had the largest dollar increase in sales in developed countries, while petroleum affiliates led in developing countries.
- 5. Local sales accounted for the largest portion of total affiliate sales—72 percent—in 1972. Exports to the United States were only 7 percent, and exports to other foreign countries 22 percent, of the total in that year.

7. The proportion of total sales exported to other foreign countries increased slightly.

The Estimates

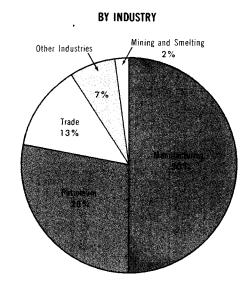
These estimates, covering sales by all majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, are derived from reported annual sample data. The sample

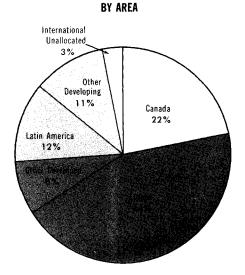
data have been expanded to universe estimates by using a link-relative procedure that benchmarks the sample data to BEA's most recent census of U.S. direct investments abroad, covering 1966.¹

The estimates of sales by affiliates in manufacturing and mining differ from earlier BEA estimates, which were benchmarked to the 1957 direct

CHART 5

Distribution of Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1972





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

^{6.} The proportion of total affiliate sales exported to the United States remained virtually unchanged. A large part of these sales was by affiliates in the transportation equipment and petroleum industries.

^{1.} For a detailed discussion of the standard benchmarking procedure and the method for deriving universe estimates from sample survey data used by BEA for its direct investment series, including that on sales, see "Property, Plant, and Equipment Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies," published in the December 1973 issue of the SURVEY.

Note.—Estimates for this article were prepared under the supervision of Shirley J. Davis, with significant contributions by Howard Murad and Juris E. Abolins.

investment census and covered sales by directly held foreign affiliates in which U.S. ownership was at least 25 percent.2 The current series covers sales by foreign affiliates in which U.S. ownership is at least 50 percent, whether directly or indirectly held. Furthermore, the earlier method of deriving universe estimates has been modified. One result is that considerably more country detail is available for manufacturing and mining sales. Finally, sales estimates for manufacturing and mining for 1969-72 and for petroleum, trade, and other industries for 1966-72 are published here for the first time.

The sample data from which the universe estimates for 1967-72 are derived, and the 1966 census data, are

from reports submitted to BEA by U.S. parent companies. Reporters were requested to provide sales data based on the affiliates' books. It is assumed that sales data generally excluded receipts for sales, excise, or consumption taxes. However, if affiliates ordinarily computed sales inclusive of such taxes, sales could be reported on that basis. The extent to which such taxes are included in the sample data is unknown.

For the most part, a separate sales figure was reported for each majority-owned foreign affiliate in the sample. Thus, the estimates are generally unconsolidated and include intercompany sales between affiliates of the same U.S. parent company and between an affiliate and its U.S. parent. In some cases, consolidated reports were permitted but usually only if the affiliates of a given U.S. parent were located in the same country and engaged in the same industry. To the extent that such consolidation occurred, sales between

consolidated affiliates are excluded from the estimates.

Intercompany sales included in the estimates are substantial. In the 1966 direct investment census, they accounted for 19 percent of total sales by majority-owned foreign affiliates (6 percent of local sales, 73 percent of the affiliates' exports to the United States, and 53 percent of their exports to other foreign countries).

The value of goods sold by an affiliate to unaffiliated customers and to affiliated customers may differ. In the former case, open market prices apply, whereas in the latter, intercompany transfer prices, which may be higher or lower than the open market price, are often used.

The value of some goods is counted more than once in the estimates. When one affiliate sells goods to another affiliate in the sample, and the purchaser resells the same goods with or without further processing, the value of the goods would be included in each affil-

Table 1.—Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72

[Billions of dollars or percent change]

		[Dimon	is of dolla	ars or per	cent cna	ingo)								
			Billi	ions of de	ollars					Pe	ercent ch	ange		
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Average 1966-72
Total	97,8	109,0	120, 4	134, 7	154, 4	190, 2	221. 0	11	11	12	15	23	16	15
By industry														
Mining and smelting	3. 3 27. 5	3. 7 31. 5	4.0 33.8	4. 4 36. 6	4.7 42.3	4. 3 54. 9	4. 7 61. 1	11 15	8 7	9 8	7 16	-9 3 0	9 11	6 14
Manufacturing	47.4	52, 4	59. 6	67. 7	77.0	92.6	110. 4	11	14	14	14	20	19	15
Food products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products. Rubber products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing	5.6 1.9 7.4 1.8 3.9 6.5 4.4 11.2 4.6	6. 2 2. 1 8. 7 1. 8 4. 5 7. 5 4. 7 11. 6 5. 5	6.3 3.0 10.0 1.9 4.9 8.4 5.1 13.8 6.1	6. 9 3. 0 11. 0 2. 2 5. 8 10. 3 5. 9 16. 1 6. 5	7. 6 3. 4 12. 6 2. 4 7. 2 12. 0 7. 3 16. 7 7. 8	9. 9 4. 4 15. 1 2. 7 7. 8 13. 9 9. 1 20. 2 9. 5	11. 2 5. 9 18. 5 3. 2 8. 7 16. 5 10. 9 24. 1 11. 4	9 11 16 -2 15 15 6 4 19	2 45 16 8 10 12 10 20	10 -1 10 14 17 23 15 17 7	10 13 14 11 25 16 24 4	29 30 20 11 8 16 25 21 22	14 34 22 19 11 19 19 20	12 21 16 10 14 17 16 14
TradeOther industries	14. 1 5. 6	13. 9 7. 5	15. 3 7. 7	17. 0 8. 9	20, 2 10, 2	24. 6 13. 8	29. 2 15. 6	-1 35	10 2	11 16	18 15	22 3 5	19 13	13 19
By area														
Developed countries	71. 6	79. 2	87.7	98. 6	114.8	13 9. 6	164.1	11	11	12	16	22	18	15
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) ¹ Other Europe. Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	23. 9 40. 5 13. 4 20. 2 6. 9 2. 1 5. 2	26. 7 44. 3 14. 6 22. 1 7. 6 2. 8 5. 4	30. 0 48. 7 14. 7 25. 4 8. 6 3. 0 6. 1	32. 5 55. 5 16. 1 29. 3 10. 1 3. 8 6. 8	34. 8 67. 9 18. 2 37. 7 12. 0 4. 1 7. 9	42. 9 81. 5 21. 7 46. 0 13. 8 5. 5 9. 8	48. 7 97. 0 24. 4 56. 2 16. 4 7. 6 10. 8	12 9 9 9 10 33 4	12 10 1 15 14 7	8 14 9 16 17 29 13	7 22 13 29 19 8 16	23 20 19 22 15 32 23	14 19 13 22 18 40	13 16 11 19 16 24 13
Developing Countries	23. 5	26. 6	29. 7	33. 0	3 5. 8	44. 6	51.4	14	11	11	8	25	15	14
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East. Other Asia and Pacific.	14.3 1.9 4.0 3.3	16. 1 2. 6 4. 4 3. 5	17.5 3.3 4.8 4.2	19. 5 3. 5 5. 4 4. 6	20. 7 4. 0 5. 8 5. 4	23. 9 4. 6 8. 9 7. 2	26. 3 5. 1 11. 3 8. 7	13 38 9 8	8 27 10 17	12 8 12 11	6 11 8 16	15 17 55 35	10 9 27 21	11 18 19 18
International and unallocated	2.7	3. 2	3. 0	3 . 0	3 . 8	6.0	5. 5	17	-6	0	28	57	-9	12

^{1.} The European Economic Community (6) includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

^{2.} Earlier sales estimates for affiliates in manufacturing and mining were published for 1957, 1959-65, 1967, and 1968. The last article based on that series appeared in the October 1970 issue of the SURVEY. An article in the January 1973 issue of the SURVEY presented sample data on sales for a matched group of majority-owned foreign affiliates reporting in both the 1966 census and a special 1970 sample survey.

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

iate's sales. Such duplication may result from sales between any two affiliates in the sample, regardless of whether they are owned by the same U.S. parent company. Sales between affiliates do not result in duplication if the goods are for final use by the purchasing affiliate rather than for resale.

Sales by Industry and Area of Affiliate

Total sales by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies rose from \$97.8 billion in 1966 to \$221.0 billion in 1972, an average annual growth rate of 15 percent (table 1). The rate was almost twice that for sales by all U.S. corporations, which rose from \$1,158 billion to \$1,851 billion in the period.³

In 1972, sales by affiliates located in developed areas, mostly Europe, accounted for three-fourths of all affiliates' sales (see chart 5). By industry, manufacturing affiliates were responsible for 50 percent, and petroleum affiliates for 28 percent, of the total.

Except for mining and smelting, strong growth occurred in sales by affiliates in all major industries from 1966 to 1972. In both manufacturing and petroleum, affiliate sales rose an average of about 15 percent a year, reaching \$110.4 billion and \$61.1 billion respectively in 1972. Sales by affiliates in all industries combined in both the developed and developing areas also rose at about the same average annual rate-15 percent. In developed areas, manufacturing affiliates accounted for most of the increase in the dollar value of sales; in developing areas, petroleum affiliates accounted for the largest share. Within developed areas, the largest dollar increases in sales were by affiliates located in the European Economic Community(6)—particularly Germany—and in Canada.⁴

Factors contributing to sales growth

There are many reasons for the strong growth in affiliate sales. Substantial economic growth in leading foreign industrialized countries, especially in the latter part of the 1966–72 period, increased demand for goods and services which, in turn, spurred expansion of U.S.-owned production facilities abroad.⁵ The expansion was carried out through both the development of

Table 2.—Distribution of Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies by Destination, 1966 and 1972

		•	•	[Millions o	f dollars or	percent of	total]		•	•		,		
	Tota	l sales		Local	sales		Exp	orts to the	United S	tates	Expo	rts to other	foreign co	untries
			19	966	19	072	19	966	1:	972	1:	966	1	972
	1966	1972	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
Total	97, 782	220, 953	73, 389	75	158, 073	72	6, 300	6	14, 637	7	18, 093	19	48, 240	22
By industry	1		ĺ	}										
Mining and smelting Petroleum	3,321 27,457	4,662 61,098	825 19, 251	25 70	1,002 37,951	21 62	1, 260 1, 491	38 5	1, 486 3, 763	32 6	1, 236 6, 715	37 24	2,174 19,383	47 32
Manufacturing	47,374	110, 404	3 8, 557	81	85,781	78	2,679	6	7,694	7	6, 138	13	16,929	15
Food products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Rubber products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing.	1,885 7,421 1,815 3,904 6,513 4,389 11,156	11, 238 5, 898 18, 516 3, 234 8, 697 16, 459 10, 860 24, 118 11, 384	4, 978 1, 372 6, 396 1, 651 3, 516 4, 679 3, 733 8, 457 3, 775	88 73 86 91 90 72 85 76 81	10, 168 4, 499 15, 019 2, 876 7, 297 11, 535 9, 241 15, 735 9, 412	90 76 81 89 84 70 85 65	188 399 171 (D) 47 260 184 (D) 356	(D) 8	240 526 211 47 431 914 263 4,778 285	2 9 1 1 5 6 2 20 2	478 114 853 (D) 340 1,573 472 (D) 517	(D) 9 24 11 (D) 11	830 874 3, 287 311 969 4, 009 1, 356 3, 605 1, 687	7 15 18 10 11 24 12 15
TradeOther industries	14,066 5,564	29, 179 15, 610	9, 966 4, 790	71 86	19, 916 13, 423	68 86	504 367	4 7	1, 109 585	4 4	3,596 408	26 7	8, 153 1, 601	28 10
By area														
Developed countries.	71,622	164, 105	57, 580	80	125,730	77	3, 785	5	10,542	6	10, 258	14	27,8 3 2	17
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 1 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	40, 483 13, 374 20, 235 6, 874 2, 080	48,673 97,000 24,431 56,186 16,384 7,630 10,803	19, 941 30, 841 10, 686 15, 715 4, 440 1, 997 4, 800	84 76 80 78 65 96	37, 380 71, 622 18, 993 14, 923 10, 705 7, 302 9, 428	77 74 78 75 65 96	2, 926 758 236 302 220 23 78	12 2 2 1 3 1	8, 399 1, 985 605 1, 014 366 32 126	17 2 2 2 2 2	1, 008 8, 884 2, 452 4, 218 2, 214 60 307	4 22 18 21 32 3 6	2, 894 23, 393 4, 833 13, 248 5, 313 296 1, 249	6 24 20 24 32 4 12
Developing countries	23, 456	51,369	13, 976	60	29, 650	58	2,356	10	3,772	7	7, 125	30	17,948	35
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	14, 264 1, 883 4, 015 3, 294	26, 283 5, 058 11, 293 8, 735	9,559 844 1,100 2,473	67 45 27 75	19, 587 3, 034 2, 041 4, 988	75 60 18 57	1,793 99 253 211	13 5 6 6	2, 465 177 447 682	9 3 4 8	2, 912 940 2, 663 610	20 50 66 19	4, 230 1, 847 8, 806 3, 065	16 37 78 35
International and unallocated	2, 703	5, 477	1,834	68	2, 694	49	160	6	324	6	710	26	2,460	45

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.
 The European Economic Community (6) includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

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

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

^{3.} For estimates of U.S. corporate sales, see the July 1970 and July 1974 issues of the Survey. The estimates cover U.S. corporations in all industries except finance, insurance, and real estate, and include sales by consolidated foreign

^{4.} The EEC(6) includes Belgium, France, Germany Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

^{5.} For estimates of property, plant, and equipment expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, 1966-72, see the December 1973 and March 1974 issues of the SURVEY. Revised estimates will appear in the September 1974 issue.

Table 3.—Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, by Destination and

															[Millions
Line	Affiliate area and industry			7	Cotal sale	s		_			1	ocal sales	1		
		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
1 2 3 4 5	All areas: All industries Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Other industries	97, 782 3, 321 27, 457 47, 374 14, 066 5, 564	108, 966 3, 682 31, 549 52, 372 13, 877 7, 487	120, 366 3, 982 33, 844 59, 583 15, 295 7, 663	134, 651 4, 355 36, 632 67, 739 17, 039 8, 886	154, 415 4, 678 42, 340 77, 000 20, 183 10, 214	190, 231 4, 271 54, 916 92, 604 24, 620 13, 821	220, 953 4, 662 61, 098 110, 404 29, 179 15, 610	73, 389 825 19, 251 38, 557 9, 966 4, 790	81, 607 818 22, 219 42, 352 9, 703 6, 515	88, 660 907 22, 823 47, 676 10, 561 6, 692	97, 358 1, 014 24, 589 52, 627 11, 835 7, 295	111, 570 1, 188 27, 856 59, 911 13, 878 8, 737	137, 430 1, 039 35, 275 72, 504 16, 638 11, 973	158, 073 1, 002 37, 951 85, 781 19, 916 13, 423
7 8 9 10 11 12	Canada: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing Trade. Other industries.	i	26, 730 1, 694 3, 266 16, 371 3, 309 2, 090	29, 982 1, 922 3, 642 18, 564 3, 621 2, 233	32, 468 1, 789 3, 894 20, 287 4, 008 2, 491	34, 805 2, 398 4, 492 20, 429 4, 660 2, 826	42, 864 2, 073 5, 314 25, 606 6, 359 3, 512	48, 673 2, 221 5, 927 29, 169 7, 527 3, 829	19, 941 487 2, 562 12, 484 2, 996 1, 413	21, 619 409 3, 026 13, 321 2, 854 2, 007	23, 720 471 3, 330 14, 714 3, 074 2, 130	25, 074 461 3, 546 15, 377 3, 344 2, 345	26, 788 558 4, 039 15, 642 3, 864 2, 685	32, 864 466 4, 445 19, 527 5, 027 3, 398	37, 380 463 4, 853 22, 343 5, 985 3, 736
13	Europe: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing Trade Other industries.	40, 483	44, 266	48, 689	55, 500	67, 941	81, 495	97, 000	30, 841	34, 254	37, 250	41, 558	50, 122	60, 426	71, 622
14		38	32	40	43	47	40	37	8	11	13	13	16	9	9
15		9, 580	10, 777	11, 381	12, 163	15, 095	18, 631	20, 397	8, 369	9, 525	9, 868	10, 627	12, 546	15, 258	16, 997
16		21, 738	23, 797	27, 119	31, 488	38, 659	46, 188	56, 890	16, 128	17, 846	20, 246	22, 910	28, 002	33, 809	41, 236
17		7, 437	7, 398	7, 989	9, 179	11, 064	12, 464	14, 902	4, 912	4, 925	5, 258	6, 041	7, 076	8, 003	9, 646
18		1, 689	2, 261	2, 159	2, 625	3, 077	4, 172	4, 774	1, 425	1, 946	1, 865	1, 968	2, 482	3, 346	3, 733
19	United Kingdom: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing. Trade. Other industries.	13, 374	14, 559	14, 688	16, 064	18, 190	21, 661	24, 431	10, 686	11, 793	11, 774	12, 583	14, 024	16, 484	18, 993
20		0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0	0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0
21		2, 490	2, 838	2, 839	3, 114	3, 629	4, 916	5, 159	2, 161	2, 505	2, 405	2, 670	3, 070	3, 778	4, 232
22		8, 275	9, 173	9, 583	10, 635	11, 958	13, 569	15, 687	6, 182	7, 025	7, 342	7, 896	8, 695	9, 988	11, 757
23		1, 982	1, 766	1, 672	1, 571	1, 763	2, 027	2, 333	1, 809	1, 590	1, 535	1, 466	1, 598	1, 831	2, 070
24		627	781	594	742	840	1, 148	1, 250	534	673	492	551	661	887	936
25	European Economic Community (6): 2 All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing Trade. Other industries.	20, 235	22, 128	25, 357	29, 291	37, 704	45, 986	56, 186	15, 715	17, 412	19, 737	22, 461	28, 353	34, 814	41, 923
26		0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)
27		5, 423	6, 035	6, 492	6, 902	9, 124	10, 937	12, 216	4, 717	5, 307	5, 632	6, 015	7, 372	8, 984	10, 073
28		11, 456	12, 317	14, 756	17, 499	22, 722	27, 849	35, 394	8, 402	9, 087	10, 808	12, 626	16, 338	20, 336	25, 272
29		2, 658	2, 827	3, 161	3, 853	4, 626	5, 467	6, 675	2, 001	2, 189	2, 446	3, 013	3, 619	4, 071	5, 066
30		699	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	594	829	851	807	1, 023	1, 422	(D)
31	Other Europe: All industries. Mining and smelting Petroleum. Manufacturing Trade. Other industries	6, 874	7, 579	8, 644	10, 145	12, 048	13, 848	16, 384	4, 440	5, 049	5, 739	6, 514	7, 745	9, 128	10, 705
32		38	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	8	11	12	13	16	9	(D)
33		1, 667	1, 903	2, 050	2, 148	2, 341	2, 777	3, 021	1, 490	1, 713	1, 830	1, 942	2, 103	2, 497	2, 693
34		2, 007	2, 307	2, 780	3, 355	3, 979	4, 771	5, 809	1, 544	1, 735	2, 096	2, 387	2, 969	3, 485	4, 208
35		2, 798	2, 805	3, 156	3, 755	4, 675	4, 969	5, 894	1, 102	1, 147	1, 277	1, 562	1, 859	2, 102	2, 510
36		363	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	296	444	524	610	797	1, 036	(D)
37	Japan: All industries. Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Other industries.	2, 080	2, 768	2, 952	3, 807	4, 123	5, 461	7, 630	1, 997	2, 626	2, 798	3, 622	3, 881	5, 204	7, 302
38		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39		1, 153	1, 626	1, 534	2, 087	1, 977	2, 664	3, 332	1, 151	1, 623	1, 530	2, 081	1, 963	2, 652	3, 315
40		720	926	1, 153	1, 405	1, 756	1, 988	3, 075	651	801	1, 018	1, 241	1, 551	1, 769	2, 789
41		173	172	219	241	282	482	863	163	161	206	229	265	460	842
42		33	44	47	74	108	327	360	32	41	43	70	102	323	356
43	Australia, New Zealand, and S. Africa: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing. Trade. Other industries.	5, 184	5, 387	6, 079	6, 843	7, 933	9, 773	10, 803	4,800	4, 959	5, 517	6, 135	7, 026	8, 730	9, 428
44		270	283	349	472	648	657	736	139	142	142	223	279	256	231
45		980	1, 060	1, 167	1, 225	1, 419	1, 699	1, 866	971	1, 050	1, 148	1, 221	1, 402	1, 681	1, 850
46		3, 145	3, 362	3, 677	4, 087	4, 639	5, 588	6, 192	2,983	3, 175	3, 446	3, 798	4, 290	5, 192	5, 592
47		441	248	409	477	580	671	733	411	216	378	447	540	634	691
48		349	434	477	582	648	1, 158	1, 276	295	375	402	447	515	966	1, 063
49	Latin America: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing. Trade. Other industries.	14, 264	16, 141	17, 466	19, 511	20, 698	23, 852	26, 283	9,559	11, 391	12,560	13, 699	15, 320	17, 774	19, 587
50		1, 519	1, 598	1, 586	1, 964	1, 481	1, 384	1, 524	(D)	224	247	279	291	265	254
51		4, 186	4, 786	5, 079	5, 189	5, 542	6, 545	6, 820	2,123	2, 834	2,975	2, 924	3, 093	3, 414	3, 567
52		5, 861	6, 734	7, 518	8, 784	9, 589	11, 038	12, 517	5,499	6, 315	7,124	8, 039	9, 062	10, 468	11, 837
53		1, 765	1, 861	2, 037	2, 062	2, 358	2, 735	3, 015	1,102	1, 153	1,263	1, 341	1, 517	1, 829	1, 963
54		933	1, 162	1, 246	1, 513	1, 729	2, 150	2, 406	(D)	865	953	1, 115	1, 356	1, 798	1, 967
55 56 57 58 59 60	Other Africa: 3 All industries Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Other industries	1, 883 66 1, 551 84 77 106	2,598 52 2,208 117 89 131	3, 295 60 2, 831 149 105 151	3, 547 59 3, 049 170 115 154	3, 953 65 3, 385 202 130 171	4, 638 64 3, 974 240 147 212	5, 058 66 4, 277 304 164 248	844 (D) (D) 82 73 (D)	1,624 9 1,345 99 86	1,992 9 1,676 102 101 105	2,063 (D) 1,730 113 110 (D)	2, 325 15 1, 920 144 124 122	2, 920 15 2, 434 180 139 153	3, 034 14 2, 454 229 155 182
61	Middle East: 3 All industries Mining and smelting Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Other industries	4, 015	4, 362	4,777	5, 365	5,770	8, 917	11, 293	1, 100	813	867	932	970	1,828	2,041
62		(D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	(D)	2	2	2	2	2	2
63		3, 820	3, 978	4,415	4, 992	5,414	8, 355	10, 439	(D)	440	519	576	635	1,292	1,226
64		48	58	61	70	84	156	202	41	50	50	56	66	135	170
65		17	18	22	19	20	31	45	(D)	17	19	16	16	27	39
66		(D)	305	277	282	251	373	604	128	305	277	282	251	373	604
67	Other Asia and Pacific: All industries. Minning and smelting. Petroleum. Manufacturing Trade. Other industries.	3, 294	3, 543	4, 150	4, 621	5, 365	7, 230	8, 735	2, 473	2,575	2, 960	3, 273	3, 737	4, 499	4, 988
68		(D)	21	24	26	38	51	77	(D)	21	24	(D)	28	25	29
69		1, 626	1, 701	1, 911	2, 172	2, 377	3, 196	4, 135	1, 149	1,140	1, 323	1, 445	1, 520	1, 729	1, 889
70		896	1, 003	1, 342	1, 450	1, 642	1, 799	2, 054	689	745	977	1, 090	1, 153	1, 425	1, 585
71		385	415	478	543	718	1, 318	1, 499	(D)	271	241	283	449	493	571
72		(D)	403	397	431	590	865	969	338	398	396	(D)	588	826	912
73 74 75 76 77 78	International and unallocated: All industries. Mining and smelting. Petroleum Manufacturing. Trade. Other industries.	2,703 1,822 365 516	3, 168 2, 147 366 656	2, 976 1, 885 414 677	2,988 1,862 394 731	3,826 2,640 372 814	6,003 4,538 413 1,052	5, 477 3, 905 431 1, 142	1, 834 1, 421 20 393	1,747 1,236 19 491	996 454 21 521	1,002 439 23 540	1, 399 737 26 636	3, 185 2, 370 26 789	2, 694 1, 801 25 868

^{*=}Less than \$500,000.

D=Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1. "Local sales" refer to sales by an affiliate in its own country of location.

The European Economic Community (6) includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.
 The United Arab Republic (Egypt) is included in "other Africa".

by Area and Industry of Affiliate, 1966-72

of dollars

	1	Export 1	to the Ur	nited Sta	tes			Ex	port to o	ther forei	gn count	ries		Line
1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	
6, 300 1, 260 1, 491 2, 679 504 367	7, 572 1, 451 1, 722 3, 318 577 505	8, 623 1, 514 1, 731 4, 098 729 551	10,009 1,555 1,869 5,346 611 628	10, 352 1, 632 1, 935 5, 514 701 570	12, 519 1, 414 3, 151 6, 383 945 626	14, 637 1, 486 3, 763 7, 694 1, 109 585	18, 093 1, 236 6, 715 6, 138 3, 596 408	19, 786 1, 413 7, 608 6, 702 3, 597 466	23, 083 1, 559 9, 290 7, 809 4, 005 420	27, 283 1, 787 10, 175 9, 766 4, 593 962	32, 494 1, 858 12, 549 11, 575 5, 604 908	40, 282 1, 817 16, 489 13, 715 7, 037 1, 223	48, 240 2, 174 19, 383 16, 929 8, 153 1, 601	1 2 3 4 5 6
2, 926 614 170 1, 961 153 29	3, 641 823 (D) 2, 327 195 (D)	4,573 888 281 3,046 (D) (D)	5, 532 800 318 3, 964 326 124	5, 873 1, 031 410 3, 912 401 119	7, 129 820 848 4, 754 (D) (D)	8, 399 (D) 1, 034 5, 670 750 (D)	1,008 302 7 438 257 4	1, 473 463 (D) 725 260 (D)	1, 689 562 31 804 (D) (D)	1, 862 528 31 943 337 23	2, 142 809 43 875 394 21	2, 871 786 22 1, 324 (D) (D)	2,894 (D) 39 1,156 791 (D)	7 8 9 10 11 12
758 (D) (D) 465 101 (D)	1, 128 (D) (D) 668 116 95	1, 266 (D) (D) 794 164 (D)	1, 3 27 (D) 7 3 1, 055 79 (D)	1, 525 (D) 104 1, 235 85 (D)	1, 698 (D) 189 1, 291 97 (D)	1, 985 (D) 185 1, 567 109 (D)	8, 884 (D) (D) 5, 145 2, 425 (D)	8, 885 (D) (D) 5, 283 2, 357 220	10, 173 (D) (D) 6, 079 2, 568 (D)	12, 615 (D) 1, 464 7, 524 3, 059 (D)	16, 294 (D) 2, 445 9, 421 3, 903 (D)	19, 371 (D) 3, 183 11, 088 4, 364 (D)	23, 393 (D) 3, 214 14, 086 5, 147 (D)	13 14 15 16 17 18
236 0 (P) 173 (D) 15	423 0 (D) 327 22 (D)	400 (*) (D) 326 28 (D)	483 (D) (D) 423 21 (D)	470 (*) (D) 384 24 (D)	505 0 7 434 30 35	605 0 (D) 529 30 (D)	2, 452 0 (D) 1, 920 (D) 79	2, 343 0 (D) 1, 821 154 (D)	2,514 (*) (D) 1,915 109 (D)	2, 998 (D) (D) 2, 315 85 (D)	3, 696 (*) (D) 2, 879 141 (D)	4, 673 0 1, 132 3, 148 167 226	4,833 (D) 3,402 233 (D)	19 20 21 22 23 24
302 0 (D) 205 (D) 14	414 (D) (P) 212 28 (D)	546 (*) (D) 337 47 (D)	520 (*) (D) 428 28 (D)	667 (D) (D) 560 46 (D)	850 (*) 138 648 50 15	1, 014 (D) (D) 808 59 (D)	4, 218 0 (D) 2, 849 (D) 91	4,303 (D) (D) 3,018 610 (D)	5, 074 (D) (D) 3, 612 669 (D)	6,310 (D) (D) 4,445 812 (D)	8, 683 (D) (D) 5, 824 961 189	10, 322 (D) 1, 816 6, 865 1, 347 (D)	13, 248 (D) (D) 9, 314 1, 550 362	25 26 27 28 29 30
220 D) D) 88 61	291 1 34 129 65 62	320 (D) 37 131 89 (D)	324 1 23 204 30 67	388 (D) (D) 292 16 59	343 (D) 45 210 18 (D)	366 1 44 231 20 70	2, 214 (D) (D) 376 1, 635 (D)	2, 239 (D) 157 443 1, 593 (D)	2,585 (D) 182 553 1,790 (D)	3, 306 (D) 183 764 2, 162 (D)	3, 916 (D) (D) 718 2, 800 (D)	4, 376 (D) 236 1, 076 2, 850 (D)	5, 313 (D) 285 1, 370 3, 364 (D)	31 32 33 34 35 36
23 0 18 P) 1	13 0 (*) 5 (D) (P)	23 0 (D) 14 (D) 3	19 0 (D) 11 4 (D)	26 0 (*) 19 4 3	30 0 (*) 19 7 4	32 0 1 19 8 4	60 0 (D) 51 (D) (*)	129 0 3 120 (D) (D)	131 0 (D) 120 (D) (*)	167 0 (P) 153 8 (D)	216 0 14 186 13 3	227 0 12 200 15 (*)	296 0 15 268 13 (*)	37 38 39 40 41 42
78 D) D) 16 D)	81 (D) (D) 21 (D) (*)	118 (D) (D) 25 (D) (D)	142 (D) (D) 30 5 32	158 (D) 1 40 (D)	146 (D) (*) 33 (D) 38	126 72 (*) 23 8 23	307 (D) (D) 145 (D) (D)	347 (D) (D) 166 (D) 59	445 (D) (D) 206 (D) (D)	565 (D) (D) 260 25 104	748 (D) 15 309 34 (D)	897 (D) 17 362 (D) 154	1, 249 433 16 576 34 190	43 44 45 45 46 48
793 D) 779 129 161 D)	1,722 557 673 147 170 175	1, 776 544 707 147 197 181	1, 945 655 795 152 140 203	1,854 495 818 214 150 178	2, 334 488 1, 328 170 146 203	2, 465 489 1, 402 208 161 206	2, 912 (D) 1, 284 233 502 (D)	3, 027 816 1, 279 273 538 121	3, 128 794 1, 397 247 578 112	3, 867 1, 030 1, 469 592 581 195	3, 523 695 1, 631 313 690 195	3,744 631 1,804 400 760 149	4, 230 782 1, 851 473 891 233	49 50 51 52 53 54
99 D) D) D) D)	85 20 22 4 (*) 39	100 19 26 (P) (*) (D)	120 (D) 52 2 (*) (D)	93 (D) (D) 2 (*) (D)	123 (D) 46 (D) (*) 42	177 (D) 91 (D) (*) 43	940 (D) 908 (D) 4 (D)	889 23 841 14 4 7	1, 203 32 1, 129 (D) 4	1, 364 26 1, 267 54 5	1, 535 (D) (D) (D) 56 (D)	1, 594 (D) 1, 494 (D) 8 17	1,847 (D) 1,732 (D) 8 23	55 56 57 58 59 60
253 0 D) D) D)	295 0 295 (*) (*) (*)	221 0 221 (D) (*) (D)	337 0 336 (*) (*) (*)	218 0 217 (*) (*) (*)	294 0 293 (D) (*) (D)	447 0 444 (D) (D) (*)	2, 663 (*) 2, 656 (D) (D) (D)	3, 254 (*) 3, 244 8 2 (*)	3, 689 (*) 3, 675 (D) 3 (D)	4, 097 (*) 4, 080 13 3 (*)	4, 582 (*) 4, 561 18 4 (*)	6, 794 (*) 6, 770 (D) 4	8, 806 (*) 8, 769 (D) (D) (*)	61 62 63 64 65 66
211 0 D) 88 56 D)	265 (*) 59 144 63 (*)	216 (*) 80 57 79 (*)	282 (D) 92 131 58 (D)	302 (D) (D) 94 53 (D)	459 (D) 280 103 62 (D)	682 (D) 401 184 (D) (*)	610 0 (D) 120 (D) (D)	703 (*) 503 115 82 4	975 (*) 507 309 158	1, 066 (*) 635 228 202 (*)	1, 327 (D) (D) 396 216 (D)	2, 273 (D) 1, 187 271 763 (D)	3, 065 (D) 1, 845 285 (D) 56	67 68 69 70 71 72
160 (b)	341 207 21	331 201 19 112	306 203 (*) 103	303 207 (*) 96	306 168 (*) 138	324 203	710 (D)	1,080 704	1, 649 1, 230	1, 680 1, 220	2, 124 1, 696	2, 512 2, 000	2, 460 1, 900	73 74 75 76 77 78

existing affiliates and establishment or acquision of many new affiliates.

Lowering of internal tariff barriers within the European Economic Community was another reason for increased sales abroad by foreign affiliates. U.S. firms supplying the EEC market through exports faced relatively high tariffs compared with firms located inside the market. Establishment of production facilities within the market enabled U.S. firms to avoid such tariff disadvantages.

Another factor spurring affiliate sales was the increase in world-wide energy consumption, which encouraged the exploration for, and development of, petroleum resources and the expansion of refining and transporting capacity. More than one-fourth of the total increase in sales from 1966 to 1972 was accounted for by petroleum affiliates.

Since the sales estimates presented here are in current dollars, part of the increase in affiliate sales undoubtedly resulted from inflation. No attempt has been made in this article to quantify the effect of rising prices on the estimates.

Upward revaluation of a number of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar during 1971, formalized by the Smithsonian Agreement in December of that year, also affected the sales estimates. The value of sales carried on affiliates' books in revalued foreign currencies would be higher in dollar terms when translated at the new exchange rates. The magnitude of these effects on the sales estimates is unknown. Some affiliates' books denominated in U.S. dollars, not in foreign currencies; the value of sales by such affiliates is not affected by revaluation.

Furthermore, it is not clear whether the major impact of the 1971 revaluations appears in the sales estimates for 1971 or for 1972. If sales are translated into U.S. dollars monthly or quarterly, or if they are translated at the rates prevailing when the sales are made, a large part of 1971 affiliate sales valued in foreign currencies would have been translated at prerevaluation rates since most of the rate changes took place in the last part of the year. Thus, the major impact of the exchange rate changes would have been on the 1972

Table 4.—Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Manufacturing Affiliates of U.S. Companies, by Destination and

_		, =													[Millions
Line	Affiliate area and industry				Total sal	es					. ———	Local sales	1		
		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	All areas: Manufacturing, total. Food products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery 2. Transportation equipment. Other 3.	47, 374 5, 644 7, 421 3, 904 10, 902 11, 156 8, 348	52, 372 6, 172 8, 635 4, 473 12, 145 11, 551 9, 396	59, 583 6, 286 10, 006 4, 907 13, 519 13, 804 11, 061	67, 739 6, 907 11, 039 5, 763 16, 183 16, 135 11, 712	77, 000 7, 624 12, 615 7, 221 19, 244 16, 708 13, 588	92, 604 9, 850 15, 130 7, 818 22, 995 20, 203 16, 607	110, 404 11, 238 18, 516 8, 697 27, 319 24, 118 20, 516	38, 557 4, 978 6, 396 3, 516 8, 412 8, 457 6, 798	42, 352 5, 500 7, 353 3, 580 9, 544 8, 508 7, 867	47, 676 5, 587 8, 431 4, 039 10, 584 9, 784 9, 251	52, 627 6, 167 9, 207 4, 477 12, 082 10, 936 9, 758	59, 911 6, 829 10, 320 5, 985 14, 164 11, 332 11, 281	72, 504 8, 904 12, 389 6, 575 17, 572 13, 317 13, 747	85, 781 10, 168 15, 019 7, 297 20, 776 15, 735 16, 787
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Canada: Manufacturing, total Food products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery 2. Transportation equipment Other 3.	14, 882 1, 636 1, 724 1, 597 2, 942 3, 861 3, 121	16, 371 1, 685 1, 778 1, 701 3, 150 4, 648 3, 409	18, 564 1, 726 1, 965 1, 778 3, 244 5, 620 4, 232	20, 287 1, 808 1, 942 2, 100 3, 651 6, 539 4, 247	20, 429 1, 987 1, 995 2, 205 3, 799 5, 886 4, 557	25, 606 2, 421 2, 538 2, 324 4, 643 7, 921 5, 759	29, 169 2, 725 2, 853 2, 455 5, 211 9, 097 6, 828	12, 484 1, 505 1, 521 1, 545 2, 683 2, 852 2, 378	13, 321 1, 587 1, 617 1, 558 2, 856 2, 921 2, 782	14, 714 1, 642 1, 769 1, 649 2, 953 3, 225 3, 477	15, 377 1, 695 1, 738 1, 843 3, 290 3, 354 3, 457	15, 642 1, 864 1, 877 2, 068 3, 347 2, 739 3, 747	19, 527 2, 291 2, 294 2, 154 4, 049 3, 961 4, 778	22, 343 2, 571 2, 595 2, 276 4, 579 4, 598 5, 726
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	United Kingdom: Manufacturing, total Food products Chemicals and allied products. Primary fabricated metals. Machinery 2. Transportation equipment. Other 3.	8, 275 907 1, 365 781 (D) (D) 1, 214	9, 173 924 1, 537 1, 049 2, 424 (D) (D)	9, 583 887 1, 595 1, 130 2, 563 (D) (D)	10, 635 962 1, 724 1, 275 3, 052 (D) (D)	11, 958 1, 045 1, 883 1, 385 3, 553 (D) (D)	13, 569 1, 221 2, 208 1, 538 3, 960 (D) (D)	15, 687 1, 322 2, 533 1, 691 4, 539 (D) (D)	6, 182 840 1, 152 636 (D) (D) 1, 023	7, 025 867 1, 265 712 1, 740 (D)	7,342 806 1,311 833 1,858 (D) (D)	7,896 883 1,380 916 2,110 (D)	8, 695 948 1, 436 1, 044 2, 318 (D) (D)	9, 988 1, 117 1, 718 1, 149 2, 560 (D) (D)	11,757 1,218 1,957 1,287 2,946 (D)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	European Economic Community: (6) 4 Manufacturing, total Food products	11, 456 1, 081 1, 733 648 3, 645 2, 747 1, 602	12, 317 1, 283 2, 246 811 3, 949 (D) (D)	14, 756 1, 393 2, 800 926 4, 613 2, 853 2, 170	17, 499 1, 603 3, 181 1, 112 5, 561 3, 564 2, 478	22, 722 1, 840 4, 007 2, 214 7, 238 4, 310 3, 113	27, 849 2, 643 4, 828 2, 429 8, 884 5, 390 3, 675	35, 394 3, 155 6, 205 2, 846 11, 030 6, 862 5, 296	8, 402 940 1, 309 557 2, 465 1, 911 1, 220	9, 087 1, 119 1, 658 645 2, 698 (D) (D)	10, 808 1, 160 2, 007 756 3, 234 1, 999 1, 653	12, 626 1, 330 2, 248 852 3, 822 2, 430 1, 944	16, 338 1, 601 2, 673 1, 815 4, 854 2, 976 2, 420	20, 336 2, 254 3, 264 2, 133 6, 351 3, 466 2, 869	25, 272 2, 699 4, 080 2, 464 7, 780 4, 250 3, 999
29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Other Europe: Manufacturing, total. Food products	2,007 206 319 191 (P) (P) 412	2, 307 268 410 223 548 (D) (D)	2,780 280 484 297 645 (D) (D)	3, 355 329 569 399 843 (D) (D)	3, 979 378 676 413 1, 144 (D) (D)	4,771 505 884 433 1,352 (D) (D)	5, 809 592 1, 114 481 1, 606 (D) (D)	1,544 182 263 164 (D) (D) 303	1,735 239 327 101 407 (D)	2,096 242 382 161 470 (D)	2, 387 291 454 136 531 (D) (D)	2, 969 333 535 212 761 (D) (D)	3, 485 458 740 205 966 (D) (D)	4, 208 536 939 228 1, 170 (D)
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Japan: Manufacturing, total Food products	720 44 302 (D) 304 (D) (D)	926 63 338 1 446 (D)	1, 153 72 438 1 550 (P)	1, 405 84 557 1 685 3 (P)	1,756 95 659 1 875 3 (P)	1, 988 106 702 1 1, 020 3 (P)	3, 075 129 1, 417 1 1, 324 (P)	651 44 286 (D) 265 (D) (D)	801 63 284 1 386 2	1, 018 72 376 1 490 2	1, 241 84 478 1 615 3	1, 551 95 573 1 775 3 (D)	1,769 106 596 1 935 3	2,789 129 1,283 1 1,212 4 (D)
43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa: Manufacturing, total. Food products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery 2. Transportation equipment. Other 3.	3, 145 295 454 (D) 494 (D) (D)	3, 362 316 503 124 576 (D) (D)	3, 677 326 589 139 632 1, 389	4,087 352 664 143 692 1,569 (D)	4, 639 395 729 174 812 1, 768 (D)	5, 588 479 864 217 1, 013 1, 817 (D)	6, 192 557 897 239 1, 092 2, 043 (P)	2, 983 249 438 (D) 452 (D) (D)	3, 175 269 481 122 523 1, 267 (^D)	3, 446 282 560 138 546 1, 347	3, 798 307 631 142 580 1, 511 (^D)	4, 290 343 700 166 680 1, 679 (D)	5, 192 432 830 206 881 1, 702	5,592 514 857 229 941 1,745 (D)
50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Latin America: Manufacturing, total Food products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals Machinery 3. Transportation equipment Other 3.	5, 861 1, 281 1, 291 337 736 1, 019 1, 198	6, 734 1, 418 1, 526 370 870 1, 199 1, 351	7, 518 1, 383 1, 695 426 941 1, 393 1, 680	8, 784 1, 552 1, 895 507 1, 351 1, 750 1, 729	9, 589 1, 694 2, 102 600 1, 338 1, 882 1, 975	11, 038 2, 245 2, 433 647 1, 567 1, 931 2, 214	12, 517 2, 504 2, 725 729 1, 858 2, 175 2, 526	5, 499 1, 081 1, 210 331 718 1, 010 1, 147	6, 315 1, 191 1, 444 360 825 1, 190 1, 304	7, 124 1, 202 1, 609 413 907 1, 378 1, 615	8, 039 1, 383 1, 794 493 981 1, 735 1, 653	9, 062 1, 469 1, 994 584 1, 258 1, 862 1, 894	10, 468 2, 044 2, 312 629 1, 471 1, 911 2, 101	11, 837 2, 275 2, 587 707 1, 751 2, 119 2, 397
57 58 59 60 61 62 63	Other Africa: Manufacturing, total Food products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery Transportation equipment Other 3	(D) 25 10 (D) (D) (D) (D)	117 9 31 24 (D) 7	149 9 30 53 (D) (D) (D)	170 9 33 62 (D) (D) (D)	202 10 45 63 (D) 9	240 17 55 64 (D) 11 (D)	304 25 69 78 (D) 12 (D)	(D) 82 25 10 (D) (D) (D)	99 8 30 7 (D) 7 (D) 7	102 9 29 8 (D) (D) (D)	113 9 33 (D) (D) (D) (D)	144 10 45 8 (D) 9	180 17 52 8 (D) 11 (D)	229 25 65 (D) (D) 12 (D)
64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Middle East: 5 Manufacturing, total Food products Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals Machinery 2 Transportation equipment Other 3	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	58 4 25 0 (D) 0 (D)	61 4 22 0 (D) (D)	70 4 28 0 (D) (D)	84 4 30 0 (D) 0 (D)	156 5 44 0 (P) 0 (D)	202 5 65 0 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	50 3 19 0 (P) 0	50 4 16 0 (P) 0 (P)	56 3 20 0 (P) 0 (D)	(D) (D)	135 5 33 0 (D) (D)	170 5 48 0 (D) (D)
71 72 73 74 75 76 77	Other Asia and Pacific: Manufacturing, total	896 182 191 150 148 (D) (D)	1,003 201 242 170 170 17 202	1, 342 208 388 158 317 (D) (P)	1, 450 204 447 164 330 (D) (D)	1,642 185 487 166 448 41 315	1, 799 206 574 166 451 42 361	2, 054 224 638 177 530 42 443	689 126 (D) 84 117 (D) (D)	745 153 228 74 98 17 175	977 169 373 80 116 (D) (D)	1,090 181 431 (P) 132 (D) (D)	1, 153 161 466 87 (D) 35 (D)	1, 425 179 550 90 255 40 310	1,585 196 608 (D) 274 40

^{*=}Less than \$500,000.

D=Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1. "Local sales" refer to sales by an affiliate in its own country of location.

2. "Machinery" includes both the electrical and nonelectrical machinery industries shown separately in tables 5A-5G.

^{3. &}quot;Other" includes the following industries which are shown separately in tables 5A-5G: paper and allied products, rubber products, and "other manufacturing".

4. The European Economic Community (6) includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

5. The United Arab Republic (Egypt) is included in "other Africa".

by Area and Industry of Affiliate, 1966-72

of dollars]

	18]	Export	to the U	nited Sta	ıtes			Ex	port to o	ther fore	ign coun	tries		ļ.,
1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Line
2, 679 188 171 47 444 (D) (D)	3, 318 197 138 421 313 1, 637 612	4, 098 181 165 293 435 2, 357 667	5, 346 197 169 549 578 3, 138 715	5, 514 261 162 335 864 3, 225 667	6, 383 235 205 396 680 4, 097 770	7, 694 240 211 431 1, 177 4, 778 858	6, 138 478 853 340 2, 045 (D) (D)	6, 702 474 1, 144 472 2, 288 1, 406 918	7,809 518 1,409 575 2,498 1,664 1,144	9, 766 542 1, 636 739 3, 523 2, 061 1, 238	11, 575 534 2, 133 900 4, 217 2, 150 1, 641	13, 715 711 2, 536 846 4, 743 2, 789 2, 090	16, 929 830 3, 287 969 5, 365 3, 605 2, 872	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1, 961 46 118 27 186 948 636	2,327 (D) 86 62 (D) 1,480 520	3,046 36 91 (D) (D) 2,116 557	3, 964 68 98 128 239 2, 856 575	3, 912 76 75 82 337 2, 821 521	4,754 73 121 115 225 3,608 612	5, 670 86 121 119 513 4, 186 646	438 85 85 25 74 62 107	725 (D) 75 82 (D) 247 107	804 48 106 (D) (D) 279 197	943 45 106 130 121 329 212	875 47 43 55 115 326 289	1,324 57 124 55 368 352 368	1, 156 68 138 60 118 313 459	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
173 18 (D) 9 83 (D) (D)	327 18 3 179 42 (D) (D)	326 (D) 7 141 55 (D) 34	423 (D) 4 226 69 (D) 41	384 9 17 174 78 (D) (D)	434 (D) 6 186 101 (D) 43	529 (D) 7 199 137 (D) (D)	1, 920 49 (D) 135 719 (D) (D)	1,821 39 269 159 641 (D) (D)	1, 915 (D) 277 156 650 (D) 258	2, 315 (D) 339 133 871 (D) (D)	2,879 87 431 166 1,156 (D) (D)	3, 148 (¹) 484 203 1, 299 (^D) 389	3, 402 (D) 570 205 1, 456 (D) (D)	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
205 10 13 1 (D) (D) (D)	212 (D) 9 (D) 86 (D) (D)	337 9 22 5 134 (D) (D)	428 10 21 15 164 (D) (D)	560 (D) 29 2 254 (D) 22	648 (D) 28 2 186 (D) (D)	808 (D) 34 4 268 (D) (D)	2,849 132 411 89 (D) (D) (D)	3, 018 (D) 579 (D) 1, 165 (D) (D)	3, 612 224 772 165 1, 246 (D) (D)	4, 445 263 912 245 1, 574 (⁽¹⁾) (D)	5, 824 (D) 1, 305 397 2, 129 (D) 671	6, 865 (D) 1, 535 294 2, 346 (D) (D)	9, 314 (D) 2, 092 378 2, 982 (D) (D)	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
88 (D) (D) 8 (D) (D) (D)	129 (D) 4 75 31 (D) (D)	131 (D) 5 62 41 (D) (D)	204 (D) 6 99 75 (D) 18	292 (D) 5 76 96 (D) (D)	210 (D) 9 83 81 (*) (D)	231 (D) 10 88 79 (D) (D)	376 (D) (D) 18 (D) (D) (D) (D)	443 (D) 79 47 111 (D) (D)	553 (D) 96 74 135 (D) (D)	764 (D) 109 164 237 (D) (D)	718 (D) 135 125 287 (D) (D)	1,076 (P) 135 145 306 (D) (D)	1,370 (D) 165 165 357 (D) (D)	29 30 31 32 33 34 35
18 0 (D) 0 (D) (D) (D)	(*) (D) 0 (D) 0 2	14 (*) (D) 0 (D) (D) (D)	(P) (D) (D) (D) (D)	19 (*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 3	(P) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	51 0 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	120 (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	120 (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	153 (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	186 (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	200 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	268 (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	36 37 38 39 40 41 42
16 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	21 (D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	25 (D) (D) (*) 2 (*) (D)	30 18 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	40 23 (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	33 222 (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	23 14 (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	145 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	166 (D) (D) 1 (D) (D) (D)	206 (D) (D) (*) 84 43 (D)	260 27 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	309 19 (D) 8 (D) (D) (D)	362 25 (D) 11 (D) (D) 52	576 29 (D) 10 (D) (D) (D) (D)	43 44 45 46 47 48 49
129 (D) (D) (D) (D) 1 (D) (D)	147 87 29 (*) (D) (D) 24	147 79 30 (*) (D) (D)	152 74 33 (D) 7 (D) (D)	214 115 31 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	170 87 31 (D) 14 (P) 28	208 93 30 1 25 (D) (D)	233 (D) (D) (D) (D) 15 (D) (D)	273 140 53 11 (D) (D) 23	247 102 56 12 (D) (D) (D)	592 94 67 (D) 364 (D) (D)	313 109 77 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	400 114 90 (D) 81 (D) 87	473 136 108 20 81 (D) (D)	50 51 52 53 54 55 56
(D) 0 0 0 0 (D) (D)	(D)	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (*) (D)	2 (*) (*) (D) (D) (*) (D)	2 0 (*) (D) (D) (*) (P)	(B) (*) (B) (B) (B) (*) (B)	(B) (*) (B) (B) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (*) 0 0 (D)	14 (*) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(B) (*) (D) (D) (E) (E)	54 (*) (*) 53 (D) (D) (*)	56 0 (*) (D) (D) (*) (*)	0.000.00 0.000.00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	57 58 59 60 61 62 63
(D) 0 0 (D) 0 (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (*) (D) (*) (D)	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) 5 0 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	13 (*) 7 0 1 0 5	(P) 9 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (*) (D) 0 2 0 7	(D) (*) (D) 0 6 0 (D)	64 65 66 67 68 69 70
88 (D) (D) (D) (D) 27	144 24 3 (D) (D) (*) (D)	57 27 4 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	131 17 4 (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 13	103 19 5 (D) 58 (D) 18	184 17 5 (D) 137 (D) (D)	120 (D) 8 (D) (D) (*) (D)	115 24 11 (D) (D) (*) (D)	309 12 11 (D) (D) (*) (D)	228 5 12 (*) (D) (D) (D)	396 (D) 17 (D) 263 (D) (D)	271 7 18 (D) 138 (D) 33	285 11 25 (D) 120 (D) (D)	71 72 73 74 75 76 77

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

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

estimates and, therefore, on the change in sales from 1971 to 1972. If total 1971 affiliate sales valued in foreign currencies were translated at the rates prevailing at yearend 1971, the major effect would have been on the 1971 data and on the change in sales from 1970 to 1971. The unusually large increase in affiliate sales in 1971 indicates that the revaluations had at least some impact on the estimates for that year. Regardless of the method of translation, 1972 sales for affiliates in many countries would have been translated at rates higher than those prevailing in 1966, thus raising the average annual increase in sales from 1966 to 1972.

Devaluation of foreign currencies against the dollar, of course, would tend to lower the value of sales when translated to dollars at post-devaluation rates. Thus, devaluation of the British pound in 1967 may partly explain the small rise in sales from 1967 to 1968 by affiliates located in the United Kingdom.

Manufacturing

Sales by affiliates in manufacturing rose at an average annual rate of 15 percent from 1966 to 1972, reaching \$110.4 billion (table 1). Growth was considerably stronger in 1971 and 1972 compared with earlier years.

Within manufacturing, affiliates in each of the nine industries examined registered substantial sales increases. The average annual rates of growth ranged from 10 percent for rubber products to 21 percent for paper and allied products. The rates of growth in the other industries were clustered closely around the 15 percent average rate for all manufacturing. In terms of dollar sales, affiliates in transportation equipment accounted for the largest share of manufacturing sales, followed by those in chemicals and noneletrical machinery.

In both developed and developing areas, manufacturing sales rose at about the same rate from 1966 to 1972 so that there was virtually no change in the proportion of the total accounted for by each area (tables 5A-5G). Sales in the developed areas were about 85 percent and in the developing areas 15 percent of total manufacturing sales

over the period. The larger share of developed areas reflects the concentration of manufacturing affiliates therebecause of such factors as large and diversified markets, availability of a skilled workforce, production conditions

similar to the United States, and political stability.

Sales growth by manufacturing affiliates was very strong in continental Europe. Manufacturing affiliates located in the EEC(6) more than tripled

their sales, to \$35.4 billion. German affiliates, with sales of \$14.7 billion in 1972, showed the largest dollar gains.

Sales by manufacturing affiliates in continental European countries outside the EEC(6) totaled \$5.8 billion in

Table 5A.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1966, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

					[Million	s of dollars	3]								
								Man	ufacturing						
Area or country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	Other indus- tries
All countries	97,782	3,321	27,457	47,374	5,644	1,885	7, 421	1,815	3,904	6,513	4,389	11, 156	4,648	14,066	5, 564
Developed countries	71,623	1,711	14, 453	40, 486	4, 169	1, 634	5,897	1,285	3, 406	6, 189	3,820	10, 112	3, 973	11, 457	3,516
Canada	23,875	1, 403	2,739	14,882	1,636	1,128	1,724	483	1,597	1,502	1,440	3,861	1,510	3,406	1,446
Europe	40,483	38	9,580	21,738	2, 194	384	3, 417	662	1,619	4,099	2, 170	5,012	2, 181	7,437	1,689
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6). Belgium and Luxembourg. France Germany. Italy. Netherlands	2, 001 5, 264 7, 687 3, 165	0 0 0 0 0	2, 490 5, 423 (D) (D) 2, 018 1, 192 593	8, 275 11, 456 1, 101 3, 114 4, 795 1, 542 904	907 1, 081 96 282 429 150 125	89 241 28 60 61 54 39	1, 365 1, 733 209 475 464 316 269	268 276 61 104 (D) 29 (D)	781 648 63 154 207 172 53	1, 479 2, 431 248 810 903 333 138	(D) 1,214 (D) (D) (D) (D) 303 34	(D) 2,747 (D) (D) (D) (D) 63	857 1, 085 54 335 446 123 127	1, 982 2, 658 498 686 737 270 467	627 699 (D) (D) 136 162 153
Other Europe. Denmark Ireland Norway. Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	545 193 384	38 0 (D) (D) 0 0 0 34	1, 667 285 (D) (D) 19 240 (D) (D)	2, 007 114 100 124 469 315 607 278	206 17 (D) (D) 105 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 55 (D) 0 (D) 16 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 24 (D) 122 68 33 46	118 (D) (*) 0 (D) (D) (*) (*)	(D) 5 (D) 44 (D) 11	(D) 7 6 24 124 20 (P)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 29 32	(D) (D) 0 4 0 (D) 55	(D) 21 (D) 21 13 116 56	2, 798 122 8 99 146 208 1, 890 324	363 24 (D) (D) (D) 60 39 (D) (D)
Japan	2,080	0	1, 153	720	44	(D)	302	(D)	(D)	265	39	(D)	54	173	33
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	5, 184	270	980	3, 145	295	(D)	454	(D)	(D)	323	171	(D)	228	441	349
Australia New Zealand South Africa	3, 468 425 1, 291	(D) 0	549 (D) (D)	2, 207 181 758	226 16 53	(D) (D) 43	349 20 85	(D) (D)	(D) 47	249 0 73	(D) (D)	(D) 319	178 4 46	223 101 116	(D) (D) 38
Developing Countries	23, 456	1,610	11, 182	6,889	1,475	252	1,523	530	498	323	569	1,044	674	2, 244	1,532
Latin America	14, 264	1,519	4, 186	5,861	1,281	237	1, 291	394	337	275	461	1,019	567	1,765	933
Latin American Republics Argentina. Brazil. Chile	12, 926 1, 766 2, 189 903 598 1, 992 483 924 3, 242 467 361	1, 225 (D) (D) (D) (D) 84 0 340 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) 566 (D) 176 27 58 (D) 2,088 130 70	5, 758 1, 302 1, 283 94 305 1, 548 6 263 729 126 101	1, 271 286 198 36 51 327 2 87 186 59	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (C) (B) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	1, 232 226 273 20 89 405 4 38 112 41 23	394 (D) (D) 0 35 73 0 (D) 45 (D)	(D) 57 110 (D) 23 94 0 13 16 7	(D) 38 117 0 (D) 105 0 (D) (D) (D)	459 66 135 11 23 141 0 (D) 68 5	1, 019 396 185 (D) (D) (D) (D) 152 0	545 116 101 5 33 125 (*) 15 115 7 28	1,607 150 274 40 77 269 328 112 234 34	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other and unallocated	1, 338 157 120 275 787	294 0 0 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	103 22 4 26 52	10 1 (D) 5	(D) 0 (D) (D)	(D) 59 (D) 0 (D) 38	0 0 0 0	(D) 0 0 (D)	(D) 0 (D) 0	(D) (D)	0 0 0 0	(D) 21 (D) 10 2	158 51 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 45 (D) 17 29
Other Africa	1,883	66	1,551	84	(D)	0	25	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	77	106
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other and unallocated	101 969 147 666	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 954 (D) 488	(D) (D) 28 53	(*) (D)	0 0 0 0	(D) (D) 17	(D) 0 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	3	6 61	(D) 48 (D) 10
Middle East	4, 015	(D)	3,820	48	(D)	(D)	17	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	17	(D)
IranOther and unallocated	584 3, 432	(D) 0	547 3, 272	19 28	(D) (D)	(D) 0	4 13	(D) (D)	0	(D) 0	(D) (*)	0	(D) 0	5 13	(D) 118
Other Asia and Pacific	3, 294	(D)	1,626	896	182	(D)	191	(D)	150	43	105	(D)	87	385	(D)
India Indonesia. Philippines. Other and unallocated	780 458 763 1, 293	(D) (D)	(D) 453 236 (D)	274 0 336 287	(D) 0 161 (D)	(D) (D)	78 0 58 56	(D) 0 34 (D)	(D) 0 13 (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 0 (D) 47	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 39	(D) 204	(D) (D) 281
International and unallocated	2,703		1,822											365	561

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000.

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1972 and their rate of growth in the 1966-72 period was close to that of EEC(6) affiliates. Sales by manufacturing affiliates in the United Kingdom, on the other hand, grew at the relatively slow pace of 11 percent per year to \$15.7 billion in 1972.

Canadian manufacturing affiliates increased their sales at an average annual rate of 12 percent to \$29.2 billion in 1972, a level higher than that for any other country. The Canadian market's proximity to the United States and its similarity to the U.S. business environment has encouraged substantial U.S. manufacturing investment there.

Within manufacturing in Canada. affiliates in the transportation equipment industry predominate, with 1972 sales totaling \$9.1 billion. This largely reflects the impact of the 1965 U.S.-

Table 5B.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1967, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

					[1/1]	illions of d	onarsj								
			:					Man	ufacturing						
Area or country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	Other indus- tries
All countries	108, 966	3,682	31,549	52,372	6, 172	2, 100	8, 635	1,782	4,473	7,488	4,657	11,551	5,514	13,877	7,487
Developed countries	79, 153	2,010	16,729	44,458	4,540	1,808	6,812	1, 277	3,909	7,039	4,054	10,327	4,692	11, 126	4,830
Canada	26,730	1,694	3, 266	16,371	1,685	1, 192	1,778	490	1,701	1,653	1,497	4,648	1,727	3,309	2,090
Europe	1 '	32	10,777	23,797	2,476	485	4, 192	(D)	2,083	4,602	2,319	(D)	2, 625	7,398	2, 261
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	2,397	(D) 0 0 0 (D) 0 (D) 0	2, 838 6, 035 (D) (D) 2, 183 1, 336 732	9, 173 12, 317 1, 367 3, 121 5, 026 1, 836 968	924 1, 283 156 340 458 186 143	(D) (D) (D) (D) 59 44	1,537 2,246 333 618 629 398 268	(D) 267 60 112 47 29 19	1,049 811 116 178 (D) 222 (D)	1, 719 2, 645 258 869 978 416 124	705 1, 304 (D) 389 426 318 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 64 (P)	1,013 1,327 77 360 602 144 144	1, 766 2, 827 529 843 746 295 415	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 181 (D) 256
Other Europe. Denmark. Ireland. Norway. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Other.	7, 579 637 302 415 814 904 2, 888 1, 620	(D) 0 1 (D) 0 0 0 23	1, 903 372 (D) (D) 27 258 225 761	2, 307 113 184 128 544 396 604 338	268 17 54 1 127 (D) (D) 23	(D) (D) (D) (D) 13 22 13 6	(D) 28 (D) 163 86 39 65	122 (D) (D) 0 18 44 1 56	223 1 51 43 32 17 48 31	238 (D) (D) 7 33 153 23 4	310 9 17 (D) (D) (D) (D) 31 22	(D) (D) 0 (D) (D) (D) (D) 55	286 5 26 (D) (D) 16 131 76	2,805 123 9 101 167 200 1,883 321	(D) 29 (D) 21 76 49 176 177
Japan	2,768	0	1,626	926	63	(D)	338	(D)	1	394	52	2	61	172	44
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	5,387	283	1,060	3,362	316	(D)	503	147	124	390	186	(D)	279	248	434
Australia New Zealand South Africa	3,577 436 1,375	(D) 0	588 (D) (D)	2, 391 164 808	243 15 58	(D) (D) 41	381 23 99	(D) (D) 59	85 7 31	297 0 93	141 6 39	(D) 334	219 6 54	(D) (D) 116	348 38 48
Developing countries	26, 644	1,672	12,674	7,913	1,632	292	1,823	505	564	448	603	1, 223	822	2,384	2,001
Latin America	16, 141	1,598	4,786	6,734	1,418	274	1,526	377	370	346	524	1, 199	700	1,861	1, 162
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America Other and unallocated	14, 616 1, 720 2, 793 814 722 2, 341 525 1, 064 3, 524 631 484	1, 194 12 (D) (D) (D) 122 0 357 (D) (D) 30	4, 078 276 702 (D) 203 25 57 (D) 2, 200 (D) 138	6, 622 1, 202 1, 663 118 387 1, 825 26 278 848 163 111	1, 408 290 212 41 73 367 2 107 194 85 38	(D) 43 (D) 43 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 14	1, 453 207 368 19 119 483 23 43 122 42 26	(D) 73 121 0 (D) 76 0 (D) 54 (*)	367 48 77 8 32 135 0 9 49	346 43 170 0 11 116 0 2 5 (D)	522 58 148 13 27 184 0 3 75 8	1, 199 330 377 24 (D) (D) 53 176 0	686 137 148 (D) 39 163 (D) 13 141 (P) 33	1,702 146 300 40 85 283 333 (D) 270 (P) 93	1,021 83 (D) 145 (D) 85 108 100 (D) 203 112
Other Western Hemisphere	1, 524 175 145 318 886	403 0 0 198 205	708 49 60 73 526	113 15 4 22 72	(D) 1 5 (D)	(D) 0 (D) 6	(D) 0 (D) 57	(D) 0 (D) 0	4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 1	(D) (D)	0 0 0 0	14 8 2 2 2	159 54 55 (D) (D)	141 57 26 (D) (D)
Other Africa	2,598	52	2, 208	117	9	0	31	(D)	24	2	(P)	7	31	89	131
Liberia. Libya. Nigeria Other and unallocated.	118 1,579 193 708	(D) (D)	7 1,564 132 504	(D) (D) 39 72	(*) 9	0 0 0	(D) (D) 20	(D) 0 (D)	0 0 3 21	0 0 1 1	(D) (D)	0 0 0 7	4 0 24 3	7 2 8 72	(D) (D) (D)
Middle East	4,362	2	3,978	58	4	8	25	(D)	0	2	(D)	0	3	18	305
Iran Other and unallocated	760 3,602	2 0	701 3, 277	24 34	2 2	0 8	7 18	(D) (D)	0	0 2	(D) (D)	0	0 3	5 14	29 276
Other Asia and Pacific	3,543	21	1,701	1,003	201	10	242	103	170	98	72	17	89	415	403
India Indonesia Philippines Other and unallocated	692 463 859 1,530	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 598	240 0 391 372	5 0 168 29	(D) (D)	79 0 85 78	52 0 38 13	34 0 16 121	30 0 8 60	(D) (D) 24	(D) (D) (D)	11 0 37 40	35 (*) 148 232	(B) (B) (B)
International and unallocated	3, 168		2, 147											366	656

^{*}Less than \$500,000. $^{\rm D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

Canadian automotive agreement, which encouraged U.S. companies to produce automobiles and related parts in Canada, especially for sale to the U.S. market. Even though the level of sales by Canadian affiliates in this industry was already substantial in 1966, sales growth from 1966 to 1972 was above the average for all manufacturing affiliates in Canada.

In Japan, manufacturing sales grew at the fastest average annual rate

among developed areas-27 percentbut totaled only \$3.1 billion by 1972.

Sales by manufacturing affiliates located in developing areas reached \$15.1 billion in 1972. They were largely concentrated in Latin America, particu-

Table 5C.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1968, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

								Man	ufacturing			-			
Area or country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemicals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	Other indus- tries
All countries	120, 366	3, 982	33,844	59, 583	6, 286	3,036	10,006	1, 916	4, 907	8,410	5, 109	13,804	6, 109	15, 295	7,663
Developed countries	87,702	2,310	17,724	50, 513	4,682	2,660	7,872	1,367	4,271	7,810	4,437	12, 363	5,050	12, 239	4, 916
Canada	29, 982	1, 922	3,642	18, 564	1,726	1,842	1,965	521	1,778	1, 655	1,589	5, 620	1,869	3, 621	2, 23
Europe		40	11,381	27, 119	2,559	659	4,879	687	2, 353	5, 240	2, 582	5, 352	2,807	7,989	2, 15
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands.	2,793 6,679 8,924	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	2, 839 6, 492 (D) (D) 2, 291 1, 519 863	9, 583 14, 756 1, 697 4, 064 5, 629 2, 053 1, 315	887 1, 393 151 378 491 196 176	102 473 33 143 127 98 72	1,595 2,800 419 799 773 434 375	(D) 291 (D) (D) (D) (D) 31 (D)	1, 130 926 137 203 232 255 98	1,860 3,073 356 957 1,073 461 226	703 1,540 146 391 609 345 50	(D) 2,853 (D) (D) (D) (D) 85 (D)	1, 063 1, 406 122 417 559 147 161	1, 672 3, 161 597 960 813 350 441	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Europe. Denmark Ireland. Norway. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Other	673 292 453 996 1, 107 3, 364 1, 759	(D) (D) (D) (D) 0 0 0 28	2,050 404 (D) (D) 28 276 258 816	2,780 110 181 140 712 562 677 397	280 (D) 53 1 126 18 (D) 28	(D) 84 0 7 (D) 24 16 12	(D) 33 (D) 195 102 45 82	(P) (D) (*) 0 20 45 1 51	297 1 42 52 33 89 54 27	(D) 7 (D) 34 213 31 4	338 9 17 (D) (D) (D) 36 46	(D) (D) 0 132 0 (D) 67	338 5 29 (D) 30 (D) 164 80	3, 156 125 9 105 165 217 2, 226 308	(D) 38 11 (D) 91 52 207 210
Japan	2, 952	0	1,534	1, 153	72	(D)	438	(D)	1	482	68	2	72	219	47
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	6,079	349	1, 167	3,677	326	(D)	589	(D)	139	433	199	1,389	302	409	477
Australia New Zealand South Africa	4, 236 375 1, 468	(D) 0	(D) (D)	2, 673 149 855	254 13 58	(A) (A) (B) (B)	453 23 113	(D) (D) 61	94 8 36	323 0 109	151 5 43	(D) (D)	240 7 56	206 73 130	(D) 55
Developing countries	29, 688	1,672	14, 235	9,069	1,603	376	2, 134	549	636	600	672	1,441	1,059	2,642	2,069
Latin America	17,466	1,586	5,079	7,518	1,383	350	1,695	403	426	370	571	1,393	927	2,037	1, 24
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America Other and unallocated	15, 853 1, 916 3, 061 813 787 2, 744 544 950 3, 830 664 545	1, 261 15 67 (D) 10 135 0 415 (D) (D) 31	4, 246 252 767 (D) 162 26 82 (D) 2, 430 (D) 154	7, 393 1, 363 1, 795 104 474 2, 186 30 232 893 182 135	1, 373 283 213 23 79 386 2 64 196 81	(D) 18 50 (D) 58 89 (D) (D) 37 (P) (D)	1, 620 228 392 19 158 541 27 42 134 52 26	(P) 78 121 0 42 82 0 (P) (P) 0	422 57 88 8 37 171 0 10 29 (D)	369 48 162 0 14 138 0 1 6 (*)	568 66 162 14 33 192 0 4 81 10 6	1, 393 380 442 (D) (D) 306 0 37 194 (*)	909 205 163 (D) 279 (D) 12 156 9	1,863 177 358 28 104 309 325 100 305 48 109	1,09: 10: 7: 16: 3: 9: 10' (D) (D) 20:
Other Western Hemisphere	1, 613 283 148 307 875	325 0 0 138 187	833 140 61 116 515	(D) 4 (D) 77	10 (D) 1 5	(D) 0 0 (D) 9	(D) 75 (D) 0 (D) 59	(D) 0 (D) 0	4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 1 0	(D) (D)	0 0 0 0	(D) 18 (D) 2 6 (D)	175 (D) 56 (D) 54	15 6 2 2 2 4
Other Africa	3, 295	60	2,831	149	9	0	30	(D)	53	2	(D)	(D)	32	105	15
Liberia	116 2, 175 184 819	37 0 (*) 23	9 2, 160 126 536	(D) (D) 103	(*) 8	0 0 0	(D) (D) 20	(D)	0 0 3 50	0 0 1 (*)	(D) 3	(D)	3 0 26 3	(D) (D) 90	5 1 1 6
Middle East	4,777	2	4,415	61	4	(D)	22	(D)	0	3	(D)	0	3	22	27
IranOther and unallocated	759 4,018	2 0	701 3,714	20 41	2 2	(D) 0	(D) (D)	(D)	0	(*) 3	(a)	0	0	5 17	3 24
Other Asia and Pacific	4, 150	24	1, 911	1,342	208	(D)	388	122	158	225	92	(D)	97	478	39
India Indonesia. Philippines. Other and unallocated	731 578 967 1,875	(*) (D) (D)	(D) 571 (D) 636	283 0 444 615	5 0 168 35	(D) 3	90 0 98 200	67 0 41 14	34 0 19 105	37 0 8 181	(P) 0 29 (P)	(D) (D)	12 0 42 43	(D) (*) 167 (D)	(*) 4 34
International and unallocated	2,976		1,885						.		. -		.	414	67

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000. $^{\rm D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

larly in Brazil and Mexico where sales growth was strong throughout the period.

Petroleum

Sales by affiliates in petroleum rose at an average annual rate of 14 percent a year to \$61.1 billion in 1972. The rate of increase was about the same in the three major areas examined—the developed areas (composed largely of refining and marketing affiliates in Europe), developing areas (affiliates primarily engaged in extraction), and the international and unallocated category (tanker operations).

In the Middle East, sales by petroleum affiliates rose an average 18 percent per year to \$10.4 billion in 1972.

Table 5D.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1969, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

			***			***	· · · · ·	Man	ufacturing						
Area or country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	Other indus- tries
All countries	134, 651	4,355	36, 632	67, 739	6, 907	2, 998	11,039	2, 190	5, 763	10, 321	5, 862	16, 135	6, 524	17,039	8,886
Developed countries	98,618	2, 304	19, 369	57, 266	5, 138	2, 596	8, 636	1,589	5, 030	9,349	5, 133	14, 329	5,466	13, 905	5,774
Canada	32, 468	1,789	3, 894	20, 287	1,808	1,682	1, 942	600	2, 100	1, 903	1,748	6, 539	1, 965	4,008	2,491
Europe	55, 500	43	12, 163	31,488	2,894	732	5, 474	819	2,786	6, 391	3,064	6, 218	3, 112	9, 179	2, 625
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6). Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands.	3, 346 7, 540 10, 639 4, 739	(P) (D) (D) (D) (D)	3, 114 6, 902 (D) (D) 2, 412 1, 706 796	10, 635 17, 499 2, 119 4, 494 7, 100 2, 260 1, 527	962 1,603 225 427 533 216 203	121 519 (D) 165 (D) 102 86	1, 724 3, 181 542 818 921 419 480	(D) 379 105 (D) (D) (D) 40 (D)	1, 275 1, 112 197 218 264 280 152	2, 233 3, 792 485 1, 137 1, 370 545 256	819 1,769 163 473 661 406 66	(D) 3,564 (D) (D) (D) (D) 113 (D)	1, 140 1, 580 90 430 807 139 115	1, 571 3, 853 687 1, 236 921 517 492	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 213
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	842 335 549 1, 254 1, 255 3, 954	(D) 0 1 (D) 0 0 (D)	2, 148 459 98 (D) 29 295 266 (D)	3, 355 186 207 160 873 674 778 476	329 25 45 1 160 (D) (D) 32	(D) 91 0 7 25 25 25 16	569 23 (D) (D) 242 114 50 93	(D) (D) (D) 0 22 50 1 65	(D) 65 64 44 146 53 (D)	367 16 9 8 41 236 32 25	476 62 17 (D) (D) (D) 42 51	(D) (D) 0 153 0 (D) 73	392 3 31 (D) (D) 8 219 99	3, 755 155 11 152 240 231 2, 569 396	(D) 41 18 (D) 105 55 340 251
Japan	3,807	0	2,087	1,405	84	(D)	557	(D)	1	585	100	3	52	241	74
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	6,843	472	1,225	4,087	352	(D)	664	(D)	143	471	221	1, 569	338	477	582
Australia New Zealand South Africa	4,772 422 1,649	411 0 61	710 (D) (D)	2,944 172 971	275 16 60	(D) (D) (D)	515 25 124	(^D) 12 64	108 9 26	347 0 124	168 7 46	1,075 (D) (D)	268 7 62	236 88 153	(D) (D)
Developing countries	33,045	2,051	15,402	10,472	1,769	402	2,403	601	733	972	728	1,806	1,058	2, 739	2,380
Latin America.	19,511	1, 964	5, 189	8,784	1,552	373	1,895	447	507	750	601	1,750	909	2,062	1,513
Latin American Republics. Argentina. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Mexico. Panama. Peru. Venezuela. Other Central America. Other and unallocated.	2, 553	1, 475 15 73 (D) (D) 156 0 463 (D) (D) 38	4, 214 268 872 (D) 199 28 69 21 2, 370 (D)	8, 652 1, 938 2, 092 139 527 2, 354 33 215 1, 013 201 141	1,542 354 228 19 90 430 2 49 242 90 38	(D) 22 49 (D) 65 107 (D) (D) 38 18 (D)	1, 817 265 428 22 171 614 29 45 155 56 32	(D) 91 121 0 49 92 0 (D) 66 (D)	503 68 110 8 34 212 0 10 37 8 16	750 375 206 0 (D) 145 0 1 7 0	598 53 182 (D) 31 211 0 3 87 11 (D)	1,750 477 598 60 (D) 332 0 (P) 214 (*)	(P) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	1, 881 191 308 25 93 339 335 83 338 50	1, 330 140 77 198 (D) 111 128 106 (D) 264 131
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other and unallocated	1, 959 313 152 451 1, 043	489 0 0 236 253	974 157 67 153 598	131 20 (D) (D) 74	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 9	78 (D) 0 (D) 55	(D) 0 (D) 0	4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 1 0	(D) (D)	0 0 0 0	19 8 (D) 7 (D)	181 62 (D) (D) 62	183 74 28 26 55
Other Africa	3, 547	59	3,049	170	9	0	33	(D)	62	2	(D)	(D)	32	115	154
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other and unallocated	112 2, 142 373 920	37 0 0 22	(D) 2, 127 (D) 604	(D) (D) 44 121	(*) 9	0 0 0	(D) (D) 21	(D) 0 (D)	0 0 3 60	0 0 1 1	(D) (D)	(D)	1 0 28 4	(D) (D) 98	(D) 54 (D) 73
Middle East	5, 365	2	4, 992	70	4	(D)	28	(D)	0	4	(D)	0	4	19	282
IranOther and unallocated	1, 024 4, 342	2 0	957 4, 0 3 5	26 44	2 2	(D) 0	(D)	(D) (*)	0	(*) 4	(D)	0	0 4	6 14	33 249
Other Asia and Pacific	4, 621	26	2, 172	1,450	204	(D)	447	128	164	216	114	(D)	114	543	431
India Indonesia Philippines Other and unallocated	761 723 1, 020 2, 117	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 716 (D) 738	313 0 461 675	5 0 153 46	(D) 4	105 0 106 236	69 0 43 16	34 0 22 109	40 0 8 168	(D) 0 34 (D) 34	(D) (D) (D)	15 0 48 52	(D) (*) (D) 3 25	(*) (B) (B)
International and unallocated	2, 988		1,862							 -				394	731

^{*}Less than \$500,000. $^{\rm D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

Growing worldwide energy demand and the rise in posted prices of Middle East crude oil were contributing factors. Posted prices are official prices set, primarily for tax purposes, by some of the oil producing countries and are used by petroleum affiliates in those countries

to determine the value of sales. Such prices rose more than 35 percent from 1966 to 1972, with much of the increase occurring in 1971. This partly explains the rapid increase in petroleum affiliate sales in the Middle East, and in all areas combined, in 1971.

Development of petroleum resources in Africa and in the Far East accounted for rapid sales growth in those areas. In Latin America, where U.S. petroleum investments are more mature, affiliate sales rose more slowly.

Table 5E.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1970, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

					[Milli	ons of dolla	rs]								
				Manufacturing											
Area or country	indus-	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro-	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing		Other indus- tries
All countries	154, 415	4,678	42, 340	77,000	7, 624	3, 383	12, 615	2, 434	7, 221	11, 950	7, 294	16, 708	7,771	20, 183	10, 214
Developed countries	114,803	3,093	22, 982	65, 484	5,731	2, 910	9, 950	1,805	6, 392	11, 107	6, 315	14,776	6, 498	16, 585	6, 659
Canada	34,805	2,398	4, 492	20, 429	1,987	1,754	1, 995	664	2, 205	1,900	1,899	5,886	2, 139	4,660	2,826
Europe	67,941	47	15,095	38,659	3, 263	909	6,566	957	4,012	7,888	4, 047	7, 119	3,897	11,064	3,077
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	4, 739 8, 298 14, 581 6, 045	(*) (D) 0 0 (D) 0	3, 629 9, 124 1, 184 (D) 3, 280 2, 066 (D)	11, 958 22, 722 2, 754 5, 111 9, 880 2, 836 2, 142	1, 045 1, 840 238 546 617 224 215	(D) 666 (D) 203 (D) 127 (D)	1, 883 4, 007 726 859 1, 132 568 723	356 450 134 144 87 46 38	1, 385 2, 214 245 253 989 338 389	2, 668 4, 687 645 1, 304 1, 715 709 314	885 2, 551 242 563 1, 175 496 75	(D) 4,310 (D) 807 (D) 148 (D)	1, 367 1, 997 125 432 1, 117 179 144	1, 763 4, 626 726 1, 279 1, 177 857 587	(D) 244 (D) (D)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	924 359 590 1,581 1,456	(D) 0 1 (D) 0 0 (D) (D)	2, 341 513 110 (D) 36 319 300 (D)	3, 979 182 211 188 1, 090 814 914 581	378 26 42 1 207 25 46 31	(D) (D) (D) (D) 31 31 20 15	676 26 40 (D) 308 126 (D) 115	151 (D) 1 0 24 60 (D) 63	413 2 51 62 44 130 60 65	533 (D) 23 (D) 71 330 42 36	611 49 17 (D) (D) (D) 74 66	(D) (D) 0 158 0 (D) (D) 68	532 6 37 16 (D) (D) 311 123	4, 675 176 11 136 301 255 3, 302 496	(D) 53 26 (D) 155 67 398 282
Japan	4, 123	0	1,977	1,756	95	(D)	659	(D)	1	755	120	3	(D)	282	108
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	7,933	648	1,419	4, 639	385	(D)	729	(D)	174	564	248	1,768	(D)	580	648 516
Australia New Zealand South Africa	5, 510 482 1, 941	587 0 61	850 (D) (D)	3, 273 212 1, 155	300 - 17 67	(D) (D) 102	559 32 139	(D) 12 (D)	131 10 34	404 0 160	186 8 54	1, 205 (D) (D)	(D) 88	283 94 202	(D)
Developing countries.	35,786	1,586	16,717	11,517	1,893	473	2, 665	629	829	844	979	1,932	1, 273	3, 226	2,741
Latin America	20,698	1,481	5, 542	9, 589	1,694	434	2, 102	483	600	535	803	1,882	1,058	2, 358	1,729
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America Other and unallocated	18,500 2,412 3,961 513 1,106 3,334 617 948 4,121 804 683	985 18 92 (D) 6 153 0 472 (D) (D) 40	4, 475 289 982 (D) 315 27 74 23 2, 370 (D) 128	9, 444 1, 747 2, 407 178 619 2, 646 37 232 1, 150 250 178	1, 684 358 243 21 110 472 3 45 274 120 39	(D) 25 53 (D) 73 131 (D) (D) 46 21 (D) (D)	2, 020 288 511 23 104 684 32 47 167 67 37	(D) 97 141 0 56 94 0 (D) 64 (D)	596 73 145 8 44 235 0 12 51 9	534 57 291 0 (D) 158 0 (P) 8 0 (*)	798 138 199 17 42 266 0 5 111 (D)	1, 882 458 631 86 (D) 352 0 (D) 254 (*)	1, 035 254 194 (D) 56 253 (D) 12 174 12 69	2, 126 214 394 33 103 382 362 92 329 63 154	1, 472 145 86 (D) 63 128 144 128 (D) 264 183
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other and unallocated	2, 198 330 188 576 1, 104	498 0 0 256 243	1, 066 126 89 212 639	145 23 4 37 81	10 2 1 (D) (D)	(D) 0 (D) 11	83 13 0 13 57	(D) 0 (D) 0	4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 1 0	(D) (D)	0 0 0 0	23 8 2 7 5	232 94 (D) (D) 71	258 87 (D) (D) 70
Other Africa	3, 953	65	3,385	202	10	0	45	(D)	63	1	(D)	9	38	130	171
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other and unallocated	116 2, 267 482 1, 089	37 0 0 28	(D) 2, 251 (D) 715	(D) (D) (D) 142	(*) 10	0 0 0 0	(D) (D) 26	(D) 0 (D)	0 0 3 60	0 0 1 0	(D)	0 0 0 9	0 0 32 5	(D) (D) 7 111	50 11 18 93
Middle East	5,770	2	5, 414	84	4	16	30	(a)	0	5	(D)	0	4	20	251
Iran Other and unallocated	1, 112 4, 658	2 0	1, 037 4, 376	27 57	2 2	0 16	(D) (D)	(D)	0	(D) (D)	(D)	0	0 4	7 14	39 212
Other Asia and Pacific	5, 365	38	2, 377	1,642	185	23	487	119	166	302	146	41	173	718	590
India Indonesia. Philippines Other and unallocated	836 855 1,006 2,668	(D) 23 (D)	(D) (D) 304 802	360 (*) 411 871	(D) 0 124 (D)	(D) (D)	111 0 102 274	63 0 40 17	34 0 19 113	45 0 8 249	(D) (D) 76	(D) (D)	(*) 56 53 64	(D) (*) 204 (D)	(D) (D) 63 514
International and unallocated	3,826		2, 640											372	814

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

 $^{^{4}\}mathrm{Less}$ than \$500,000. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

Mining

Mining affiliates increased sales from \$3.3 billion in 1966 to \$4.7 billion in 1972, an average rate of 6 percent a year—the lowest of all major industry categories. Their sales also showed large year-to-year fluctuations, both globally

and by area. These fluctuations and the relatively low overall growth rate were, at least in part, the result of political uncertainties in Latin America, and unstable worldwide production and demand conditions.

In Latin America, sales by mining

affiliates were virtually the same in 1972 as in 1966. This stagnation primarily reflects the fact that in 1967, and again in 1970, U.S. ownership in certain Chilean copper mining affiliates was reduced to a minority position under Chilean pressure for domestic

Table 5F.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1971, by Country and Industry [Millions of dollars]

	Ī	<u> </u>						Man	ufacturing		 				- _
Area or country	All industries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro-	Total	Food prod- ucts	Paper and allied products	Chemicals and allied products	Rub- ber prod- uets	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery (ex- cept elec- trical)	Elec- trical machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	Other indus- tries
All countries	190, 231	4, 271	54, 916	92, 604	9, 850	4, 398	15, 130	2, 707	7,818	13, 857	9, 138	20, 203	9, 502	24, 620	13, 8
Developed countries	139, 592	2, 769	28, 307	79, 370	7, 376	3, 856	12, 024	2, 022	6, 941	13,000	7,873	18, 220	8, 059	19, 976	9, 1
Canada	42,864	2, 073	5, 314	25, 606	2, 421	2, 430	2, 538	743	2, 324	2, 477	2, 166	7, 921	2, 586	6, 359	3,5
Europe	'	40	18, 631	46, 188	4, 370	1, 113	7,919	1,078	4, 399	9,012	5, 184	8, 478	4, 635	12, 464	4, 1
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	5, 701 10, 650 17, 325 7, 114	(D) 0 0 0 (D) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4, 916 10, 937 (D) (D) 3, 847 2, 256 1, 538	13, 569 27, 849 3, 314 6, 578 11, 848 3, 578 2, 530	1, 221 2, 643 329 870 793 293 358	194 796 71 239 (D) (D)	2, 208 4, 828 824 1, 000 1, 414 763 827	(D) 528 148 169 (D) (D) (D) (D)	1, 538 2, 429 157 291 1, 181 365 435	3, 002 5, 438 695 1, 512 2, 034 852 345	958 3, 446 556 775 1, 458 556 101	(D) 5, 390 421 1, 133 (D) (D) (D)	1, 563 2, 351 114 590 1, 288 217 142	2, 027 5, 467 876 1, 663 1, 294 895 739	1, 1 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 30 (D) 31
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	985 438 701 1,870 1,805 5,506	(D) 0 1 (D) 0 0 23	2,777 533 (D) 278 43 483 380 (D)	4,771 197 265 207 1,294 937 1,201 670	505 39 68 1 239 (D) (D) 33	(D) (D) (D) (D) (32 (33 (22 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19 (19	884 32 52 12 421 168 66 133	(D) (D) 1 0 27 61 2 74	(D) 55 57 (D) 137 64 69	(D) 27 (D) 63 309 66 72	781 44 17 (D) (D) (D) (D) 87 90	(D) (D) 0 134 (D) (D) 70	721 6 45 14 24 19 503 109	4, 969 185 14 159 344 285 3, 434 549	(D) (D) (D) 18 10 49 (D)
Japan	5, 461	0	2, 664	1, 988	106	52	702	(D)	1	887	133	3	(D)	482	32
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	9, 773	657	1,699	5, 588	479	261	864	(D)	217	625	388	1,817	(D)	671	1, 15
Australia. New Zealand South Africa.	6, 863 607 2, 303	601 0 55	1,042 (D) (D)	3, 958 268 1, 361	384 20 76	(D) (D) 129	663 40 161	$^{ m (D)}_{ m 82}$	172 11 34	(D) (D)	261 9 118	1, 278 (D) (D)	(D) 151	286 116 269	(D) (D)
Developing countries	44, 636	1,502	22, 071	13, 234	2, 473	542	3, 106	685	877	857	1, 265	1, 984	1,443	4, 231	3,59
Latin America	23, 852	1, 384	6, 545	11, 038	2, 245	504	2, 433	522	647	618	949	1,931	1, 188	2, 735	2, 1
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America Other and unallocated	21, 101 2, 482 4, 437 524 1, 224 3, 778 1, 051 1, 033 4, 809 969 794	868 33 85 (D) (D) 144 0 393 (D) (D) (D)	5, 094 229 1, 088 (D) 342 28 240 11 2, 698 (D) 129	10, 891 1, 829 2, 765 164 769 3, 013 80 381 1, 411 277 202	2, 233 397 308 23 182 664 3 77 410 125 43	(D) 27 (D) 27 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	2, 356 294 536 26 193 717 74 192 201 80 43	(D) 93 167 0 57 107 0 (D) 65 (D)	644 91 156 (D) 51 237 0 15 56 (D)	617 80 330 0 (D) 175 0 1 10 0 (D)	944 177 261 17 54 250 0 7 154 14	1, 931 431 721 62 (D) 399 0 (D) 258 (*)	1, 166 239 225 12 65 333 (D) (*) 197 (D) 80	2, 421 253 391 36 66 413 545 78 377 95 167	1, 85 15 10 27 (D) 18 16 (D) 30 25
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other and unallocated	2, 751 579 223 770 1, 179	516 0 0 265 252	1, 451 287 114 377 674	147 14 4 43 87	13 (D) 1 (D) (D)	(D) 0 (D) 14	78 (D) 0 (D) 60	(P) 0 (P) 0	4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 1	5 0 0 (D)	0 0 0 0	22 8 2 8 3	314 159 70 3 81	32 12 3 8
Other Africa	4, 638	64	3, 974	240	17	0	55	(D)	64	5	(P)	11	44	147	21
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other and unallocated	134 2, 612 609 1, 283	37 0 0 27	(D) 2,596 (D) 849	(D) (D) 67 169	0 0 (*)	0 0 0	(D) 20 (D)	(D) 0 (D)	0 0 3 61	(D) (D)	(D) 25	0 0 0 11	0 0 37 6	(D) (D) 14 120	(D) (D) 11
Middle East	8, 917	2	8, 355	156	5	16	44	(D)	0	7	(D)	G	5	31	37
IranOther and unallocated	1,586 7,331	2	1, 484 6, 871	39 117	2 4	0 16	16 29	(D) 1	0 0,	(D) (D)	(D) 5	0	0 5	12 19	32 32
Other Asia and Pacific	7, 230	51	3, 196	1, 799	206	22	574	133	166	228	223	42	206	1,318	80
India Indonesia Philippines Other and unallocated	974 1, 362 1, 127 3, 767	(D) (D)	(D) 1, 333 (D) 1, 020	(D) (D) (D) 925	5 0 127 73	(D) 11 (D)	144 0 116 314	68 0 43 22	34 0 19 113	59 0 8 161	(^D) 0 (^D) 147	(D) 0 26 (D)	75 (*) 55 76	(D) (*) 234 (D)	(D) (D) (D)
International and unallocated	6,003		4, 538											413	1, 05

^{*}Less than \$500,000. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

control of natural resources. These affiliates, therefore, were eliminated from BEA's sample of majority-owned foreign affiliates when their U.S. ownership fell below 50 percent. In 1971, U.S. copper interests in Chile were fully expropriated, but since the most important of the affected affiliates had already been removed from the sample data, this had little further effect on the sales estimates.

Sales by Canadian mining affiliates rose at an average annual rate of 8 percent to \$2.2 billion in 1972. Changes in worldwide production and demand conditions were partly responsible for large year-to-year shifts in dollar sales. For example, in 1970, total Canadian nickel production rose rapidly as facilities were expanded. But, because of an apparent worldwide surplus of nickel

Table 5G.—Total Sales by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1972, by Country and Industry

[Millions of dollars] Manufacturing Other indus-All indus Mining Trade and smelt-ing Primary Chemi-Machin-Elec-Trans-Area or country Petro Paper Rub-Food Other tries allied products Total allied manu-facturing equip-ment products cated metals ery 11, 238 11,384 29, 179 15,610 All countries 220, 953 16, 459 10,860 24, 118 61.098 110.404 5,898 18, 516 3, 234 8, 697 4,662 Developed countries 164, 105 2,994 31, 521 95, 326 15,019 2,439 7,713 15, 473 9,329 21,889 9,702 24,024 10,240 8,480 5,282 Canada.... 2, 221 2, 983 2,853 857 2, 455 2,791 2,420 9,097 2, 988 7,527 3,829 48,673 5,927 29, 169 2,725 4.774 Europe 1, 371 5,018 10,880 6.296 10,746 5,739 14,902 97,000 37 20, 397 56,890 5,068 1.919 9.852 United Kingdom .

European Economic Community (6) ...

Belgium and Luxembourg ...

France ...

Germany ... 2, **333**6, 675
1, 152
2, 110
1, 555
1, 061
797 24, 431 56, 186 2, 533 6, 205 1, 103 1, 121 4, 253 702 1, 005 1, 801 619 126 1, 250 (D) 1, 322 3, 155 (D) 1,530 5, 159 12, 216 (D) (D) (D) 398 4, 344 8, 399 14, 683 4, 157 3, 811 395 1, 130 $\begin{array}{c} 178 \\ 190 \end{array}$ 302 237 200 703 1, 524 (D) 379 (D) 1,868 2,585 1, 238 1, 813 935 1, 096 1, 417 413 478 1, 609 245 129 (D) 397 (D) 0 (D) (D) Netherlands.... (D) 88 23 5, 809 240 302 251 1, 680 1, 052 1, 474 811 Other Europe 1, 114 51 67 14 536 199 85 185 (D) 922 43 17 (D) (D) 972 5,894 209 481 684 (D) 592 3,021 (D) (D) 8 53 21 40 18 707 125 17 180 472 336 3, 990 691 (D) 65 59 27 Norway.... (D) (D) (D) 59 (D) Norway. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Other. 286 (D) 62 374 (D) (D) 145 617 (D) 229 130 76 80 510 (D) 2,042 6,513 $\frac{2}{90}$ 105 117 86 (D) (D) 162 18 (D) 69 1,417 (D) 1,149 175 (_D) 863 360 3, 332 3,075 129 1 733 1,276 Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. 736 1,866 6, 192 557 311 897 (D) 239 654 438 2,043 (D) 10.803 1, 080 (D) Australia_ 1, 158 (D) (D) 4, 351 339 1, 502 1, 430 (D) (D) 641 320 675 149 681 (D) 12 190 280 Australia_______ New Zealand________ (D) 171 18 140 140 272 South Africa 61 158 (D) Developing countries.... 795 1,531 2, 229 1,681 4,724 4, 227 1,668 15,078 3,497 985 986 51, 369 25,672 2, 758 616 1,375 Latin America.... 26, 283 1,524 6,820 12,517 2,504 564 2,725 587 729 747 1.111 2,175 3,015 2,406 (P) 23 | 74 2, 634 247 668 31 210 1, 348 196 291 14 75 437 (D) 85 199 726 90 164 747 62 449 1, 104 133 361 Latin American Republics 2, 175 2, 653 233 470 30 65 475 607 91 455 99 128 2,004 907 Argentina.
Brazil
Chile
Colombia.
Maxico 26 93 452 351 1, 662 3, 536 152 (D) 1, 241 (D) (D) 100 (D) (D) 448 (D) 202 21 64 306 0 8 52 42 202 8 165 0 356 3, 455 88 419 1, 660 341 232 800 81 218 227 108 43 122 291 (D) (*) 226 (D) $\frac{200}{186}$ 0 18 63 11 28 422 (D) (D) 35 (D) 0 83 (D) 0 (*) 320 14 2, 751 184 15 12 Venezuela...Other Central America...Other and unallocated..... 5, 194 1, 071 (*) 338 265 152 32 (D) 148 (P) 49 (D) 0) 362 184 81 4 93 Other Western Hemisphere 617 0 (D) (D) 91 402 1**31** (D) 26 12 Bahamas Bermuda (D) (D) (D) 71 0 52 101 10 2 (P) (D) (D) (D) Jamaica...Other and unallocated..... 0 17 697 59 248 164 Other Africa 4 (D) 12 66 4,277 304 25 69 (D) 78 (D) 2, 5**3**7 (D) (D) 76 (D) 0 0 43 15 14 66 (D) (D) 128 (D) (*) 24 (D) (D) 145 24 0 3 75 (D) (D) 31 1,522 29 997 224 (D) 20 12 Middle East. 11, 293 2 10,439 202 5 20 65 (D) 0 12 (D) 0 7 45 604 (^D) 1 7 18 27 0 0 Iran.
Other and unallocated..... 0 20 158 (D) 969 Other Asia and Pacific..... 32 170 177 223 307 42 241 1,499 8,735 77 4, 135 2,054 224 638 85 170 **34** 0 (D) (D) 94 0 70 0 0 1,094 2,100 519 (D) (^D) 2,054 (D) 1, 152 Philippines
Other and unallocated 133 85 22 122 (D) (D) 11 8 145 (D) 235 23 (D) 1, 151 1,064 (D) 91 (D) 431 1, 142 International and unallocated 3, 905 5, 477

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000. $^{\rm D}{\rm Suppressed}$ to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

in 1971, some higher cost underground Canadian nickel mines were closed. Total production dropped from the high 1970 levels, and sales by all Canadian mining affiliates fell from \$2.4 billion in 1970 to \$2.1 billion in 1971.

Trade and other industries

Part II August 1974

Affiliates engaged in trade increased their sales at a 13 percent average annual rate to \$29.2 billion in 1972. Growth was particularly strong in continental Europe, where sales by manufacturing affiliates also rose rapidly. The similar area distribution of increases in sales by trading and manufacturing affiliates reflects a major role of trading affiliates as distributors of the products of foreign manufacturing affiliates of the same U.S. company.

Sales by affiliates in all other industries—including agriculture, public utilities, transportation, contract construction, finance, and other services—almost tripled from 1966 to 1972, reaching \$15.6 billion.

Destination of Sales

Sales by majority-owned foreign affiliates can be grouped into three destination categories: local sales, exports to the United States, and exports to other foreign countries. Local sales refers to the value of goods an affiliate sold, or services it rendered, in its own country. Exports to other foreign countries refers to the value of goods sold or services rendered in any country other than the United States or the affiliate's own country.

Tables 2, 3, and 4 cross-classify affiliate sales in the three destination categories by industry and area of location of affiliate or both. In table 2, such sales are cross-classified first by area and then by industry of affiliate for 1966 and 1972; in table 3, they are cross-classified by area by major industry of affiliate for 1966–72, and in table 4, by area by selected industries within manufacturing for 1966–72.6

Where estimates for individual countries have been aggregated into broader area groups, such as the EEC(6), sales to a given destination are summations of the sales to that destination for each country in the group. Therefore, local sales by affiliates located in the EEC(6), as shown in tables 2-4, refers only to the sum of sales by each of these affiliates in its own country; it excludes the value of their export sales to other countries in the EEC(6), which are classified as exports to other foreign countries. Thus, local refers only to an affiliate's own country, not to an area group.

From 1966 to 1972, the distribution of affiliate sales by destination was rather stable. Local sales remained the largest portion of the total—75 percent in 1966 and 72 percent in 1972 (table 2). Exports to the United States accounted for about 7 percent of the total throughout the period. The portion of total sales exported to other foreign countries rose somewhat, from 19 percent in 1966 to 22 percent in 1972.

Manufacturing

Foreign manufacturing affiliates are established primarily to serve local markets. This is reflected in the fact that 78 percent of total 1972 sales by manufacturing affiliates were to customers in the countries of location of the affiliates (tables 2 and 4). In fact, the share of local sales in the total would have been considerably higher except for special factors affecting two important manufacturing industries. In transportation equipment, Canadian affiliates had large exports to the United States, resulting from the 1965 automotive trade agreement. Affiliates manufacturing nonelectrical machinery, including computers, had unusually large exports to other foreign countries, partly reflecting the relatively large fixed capital investment needed to build productive facilities and the desirability of servicing customers in all areas from a small number of strategically located plants.

Exports to the United States by all majority-owned foreign manufacturing affiliates rose from \$2.7 billion in 1966 to \$7.7 billion in 1972, largely reflecting the impact of the U.S.-Canadian auto-

motive agreement. Exports to the United States by affiliates manufacturing transportation equipment in Canada were \$4.2 billion in 1972, up from \$0.9 billion in 1966. All other manufacturing affiliates registered \$3.5 billion of exports to the United States in 1972, compared with \$1.7 billion in 1966.

Exports to other foreign countries by manufacturing affiliates were \$16.9 billion, or 15 percent of total manufacturing sales, in 1972, up from \$6.1 billion, and 13 percent, in 1966. In 1972, European affiliates accounted for 83 percent of such exports.

Petroleum

In 1972, affiliates in petroleum sold 62 percent of their products locally, 6 percent to customers in the United States, and 32 percent to customers in other foreign countries (tables 2 and 3). Exports to the United States were chiefly from affiliates in Canada and Latin America.

Estimates for petroleum affiliates' local sales and exports to other foreign countries should be interpreted carefully. Producing affiliates, usually located in developing countries, sell crude oil to refining affiliates of the same U.S. parent, which are often located near the final market. Thus, sales by producing affiliates are largely to other foreign countries, and those by refining affiliates are largely to local customers. This gives rise to some duplication in the sales data: sales of crude petroleum may be reported by producing affiliates (as exports to refining affiliates in other foreign countries), and sales of refined products made from that crude oil may be reported by those refining affiliates (mostly as local sales).

Mining, trade and other industries

The portion of total sales made locally by mining affiliates was the smallest for any industry, only 25 percent in 1972. Exports to the United States accounted for 32 percent, or \$1.5 billion, of mining affiliate sales in 1972, primarily from Canada and Latin America. This distribution of sales by

^{6.} Tables showing local sales, exports to the United States, and exports to other foreign countries further disaggregated by area and industry of affiliate (43 countries by 13 industries) for each of the years 1966-72 are available from: International Investment Division BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

destination is largely due to the fact that these affiliates must be located near natural resources that they export to customers elsewhere. Unlike petroleum affiliates engaged in extraction, mining affiliates' sales to foreigners are mainly to unaffiliated rather than affiliated customers. Affiliates engaged in trade made 68 percent of their sales locally in 1972, 28 percent were exported to third countries, and 4 percent were exported to the United States. The relatively greater importance of export sales to other foreign countries by trading affiliates, compared with manufacturing affiliates,

is due to the fact that many trading affiliates act as international distributors for manufacturing affiliates of the same U.S. parent company.

Affiliates in all other industries, largely engaged in providing services, made 86 percent of their 1972 sales to local customers.

(Continued from page 24)

- 9. Fees and royalties are net receipts by a U.S. direct investor from its foreign affiliates for professional, administrative, and management services and for use of tangible and intangible property or rights (patents, techniques, trademarks, copyrights, etc.)
- 10. Adjusted earnings are earnings less foreign withholding taxes plus interest.
- 11. Reinvested earnings are net earnings of foreign-incorporated affiliates less gross dividends on common stock.
- 12. Balance of payments income is adjusted earnings less reinvested earnings, or the sum of dividends, preferred dividends, and interest credited to the account of U.S. direct investors (all net of foreign withholding taxes) plus branch earnings after foreign taxes. (In previous articles in this annual series "interest, dividends, and branch earnings" was used for this category.)
- 13. Balance of payments receipts are balance of payments income plus fees and royalties. (In previous articles in this annual series, "balance of payments income" was used for this category.)

14. Direct investor's ownership benefits are adjusted earnings plus fees and royalties.

Table 13.—Earnings, Related Items and Measures of Return: Derivation and Relationship

.

[Millions of dollars]	
	1973 amount and source
Net earnings of foreign-incorporated affiliates. Net earnings of foreign branches. Earnings Gross dividends (on common stock). Foreign withholding tax (on common stock) dividends(). Dividends (on common stock). Preferred dividends Interest Fees and royalties Adjusted earnings Reinvested earnings Balance of payments income 13. Balance of payments receipts	13,407 reported. 4,088 reported. 17,495=1+2. 5,283=5+6. 690 reported. 4,593 reported. 17 reported. 17 reported. 17,593=3-5+7+8. 3,124=1-4 or 3-2-4. 9,415=2+6+7+8 or 10-11. 12,254=9+12.
14. Direct investor's ownership benefits.	20,377=9+10.

NOTE. Figures are preliminary estimates derived from sample data. Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding.

Revisions to petroleum branch earnings

Branch earnings of U.S. petroleum affiliates abroad and U.S. balance of

payments income have been revised for the period 1966–1973 to eliminate overstatements that occurred because earnings of some foreign producing affiliates were computed on the basis of "posted" prices, which in the past usually exceeded realized prices. (Posted prices are used as a basis for computing tax liabilities and royalty payments to some host governments.) The annual amount of the downward revisions are given in the accompanying table.

Table 14.—Revisions to Earnings of Petroleum Branches Abroad, 1966-73

[Millions	οf	doll	arsl

Year	Downward revisions
1966.	338
1967.	385
1968.	484
1969.	584
1970	671
1971	910
1972	1, 130
1973	1, 747

Note.—These revisions were applied in the June 1974 Survey to balance of payments income from petroleum branches abroad. By area, the adjustments were made to figures for "other Africa" and the Middle East (tables 10A and 10B). These revisions are not a measure of total trading losses, as some U.S. direct investors already had been reporting their earnings after adjustment for trading losses.

UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS REPORTS

Other

Current Reports on Retail Trade

*Weekly Retail Sales—Estimates of weekly retail sales for the United States for selected major kind-of-business groups, including figures for the comparable weeks in the previous year. Issued each Thursday.

*Monthly Retail Trade Report-Estimates of monthly retail sales for the United States by major kind-ofbusiness groups and selected individual kinds of business; separate figures shown, in more limited kind-of-business detail, for firms operating 11 or more retail stores. Summary sales data presented for geographic regions and divisions, and for 15 large States. the 20 large standard metropolitan statistical areas and the five largest cities. Also included are national estimates of endof-month accounts receivable balances for retail stores.

*Annual Retail Trade Report— Estimates of annual sales and purchases, and of year-end accounts receivable, balances and inventories held by retailers in the United States by major kind-of-business groups and selected individual kinds of business. Separate figures shown in more limited kind-of-business detail for firms operating 11 or more retail stores. Also shown are sales-inventory ratios and per capita sales by kind-of-business for the United States, by major kind-of-business groups. Per capita sales estimates are also shown in limited kind-ofbusiness detail for geographic divisions, and for the larger States and standard metropolitan statistical areas.

*Advance Monthly Retail Sales—Advance estimates of monthly retail sales for the United States (including data adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences) are compiled by major kind-of-business groups about 10 days after the month covered.

Annual Subscription \$30.10

tMonthly Department Store Sales for Selected Areas—Monthly dollar sales volume and the percent change in sales compared with the previous month and the same month in the previous year; cumulative year-to-date comparisons with data for the previous year. The number of department stores in the current month is also shown. Data are collected in about 200 standard metropolitan statistical areas, cities, and other areas.

Annual Subscription \$1.00

Selected Services Trade

tMonthly Selected Services
Receipts—This report provides
data on monthly receipts of
six major kind-of-business
groups of services: Hotels,

motels, tourist courts, trailer parks, and camps; personal services; business services; automotive services; miscellaneous repair services; and motion picture, amusement, and recreation services. Comparable data for the previous months and for the same month in the previous year are also shown, in addition to the percent changes. Data are shown both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences.

Annual Subscription \$1.00

Wholesale Trade

*Monthly Wholesale Trade Report-This report includes estimated dollar sales, end-ofmonth inventories, and stocksales ratios of merchant wholesalers, by kind of business for the current month, with comparisons for previous months. Dollar volume sales estimates are shown by geographic division in total and for durable and nondurable kind-ofbusiness subtotals. Sales and inventory trends (percent changes) are shown by detailed kinds-of-business at the national level and for selected kinds-of-businesses by geographic division. Measures of sampling variability are given. United States data are shown adjusted for seasonal variations and in the case of sales, also for trading day differences.

Annual Subscription \$5.15

Uiner Business Reports

tCanned Food Report—This report is issued for five dates—January 1, April 1, June 1, July 1, and November 1 - to show total stocks of wholesale distributors and canners, including warehouses of retail multiunit organizations, of selected canned food items. In the January 1 report, separate data are shown for the No. 10 can size as well as for warehouse stocks of retail multiunit organizations.

Annual Subscription \$1.00

†Green Coffee Inventories and Roastings—This quarterly report provides estimates of green coffee inventories held by roasters, importers, and dealers, the quantity of green coffee roasted, and the amount roasted for soluble use, by quarters, for the current and previous 3 years. Also included are quarterly imports of green coffee.

Annual Subscription \$1.00

*Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

†Available from the Publications Distribution Section, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Washington, D.C. 20233

Publications Order Forms furnishing additional information of the various reports listed here are available free of charge from the Publications Distribution Section, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Washington, D.C. 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Third-Class Mail



Now for the first time you can tell at a glance what's available in machine-readable data files, bases and related software from the Federal Government.

The 1974 NTIS Directory of Computerized Data Files & Related Software Available from Federal Agencies tells you where and how to obtain the data you want to spot national, state and local trends . . . and to relate this information to your own organization.

Leads you to the information resources of the Federal Government. Reports on data available from 60 agencies. . . . Environmental Protection Agency . . . the Smithsonian Institution . . . Civil Aeronautics Board . . . NASA . . . the National Science Foundation . . . the Departments of Agriculture . . . Labor . . . Commerce . . . Defense . . . Interior . . . Justice and Transportation.

12 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RETURN TO: National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 153 Springfield, Virginia 22151	
	Please send me	
	Method of Payment: Charge to my NTIS deposit account no Ref. no Here is my check to NTIS for \$	
	Charge to my American Express Card account no Signature Name	
	Address State Zip	