JULY 1975 / VOLUME 55 NUMBER

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

CONTENTS

24

28

29

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Public and Private Debt 1965-74 9

National Income and Product Tables 11

Capital Expenditures by Business for Air, Water, and Solid Waste Pollution Abatement, 1974 and Planned 1975 15

Improved Deflation of Producers' Durable Equipment 20

International Travel and Passenger Fares in the U.S. Balance of Payments: 1974

Errata: Chart 8, June 1975 SURVEY

Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS



General S1-S24

Industry S24-S40

Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



U.S. Department of Commerce

Rogers C. B. Morton / Secretary

James L. Pate / Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

Bureau of Economic Analysis

George Jaszi / Director Morris R. Goldman / Deputy Director

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Editorial Board: Jack J. Bame, Donald A. King, Martin L. Marimont, Stephen K. McNees, Beatrice N. Vaccara, Charles A. Waite, Allan H. Young

Editor: Dannelet A. Grosvenor

Statistics Editor: Leo V. Barry, Jr.

Graphics Editor: Billy Jo Hurley

Staff Contributors to This Issue: Carol S. Carson. Loren E. Casement, John E. Cremeans, Gerald F. Donahoe, Rafael I. Font, John A. Gorman, Jeanette Honsa, Ida May Mantel, Etienne H. Miller, Gary L. Rutledge, Frank W. Segel

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

Annual subscription in microfiche, excluding weekly supplement: \$30 domestic, \$38 foreign. Single copy \$2.25. 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. 2023Ó.

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 766-2386.

Anchorage, Alaska 99501 632 Sixth Ave. 265-5307.

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. 254-1331.

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

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

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

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

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

Cincinnati, Ohio 4520 550 Main St. 684-2944. 45202

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Houston, Tex. 77902 1017 Old Federal Bldg. 226-4231.

Indianapolis, Ind. 46204 46 East Ohio St. 209~6214.

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

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

Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. 534-3

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 4th Floor Gateway Bldg. 645-6214.

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

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

Philadelphia, Pa. 1916 600 Arch St. 597-2850.

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

Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222 1000 Liberty Avc. 644-2850. Portland, Oreg. 97205 921 S.W. Washington St. 221-3001.

Reno, Nev. 89502 300 Booth St. 784-5203.

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

St. Louis, Mo. 63105 120 S. Central Ave. 425-3302-4.

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

San Francisco, Calif. 94102 450 Golden Gate Ave. 556-5860.

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

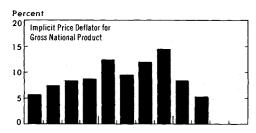
Savannah, Ga. 31402 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. 232-4321.

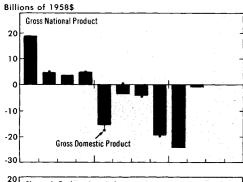
Seattle, Wash. 98109 706 Lake Union Bldg. 442-5615.

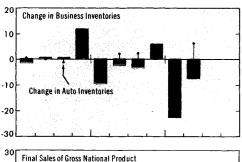
the BUSINESS SITUATION

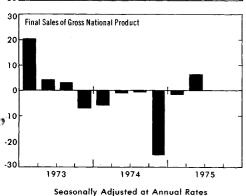
CHART 1

Prices and Real Product: Changes From Preceding Quarter









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

Real GNP stabilized in the second quarter after five consecutive quarters of decline, the largest of which-at an 11½ percent annual rate—occurred in the first quarter of 1975 (table and chart 1). Final sales of GNP had stabilized in the first quarter and increased 31/2 percent in the second. The first-quarter decline in real GNP had been due to a large swing in inventory investment from accumulation in the fourth quarter of 1974 to liquidation in the first quarter of this year. In the second quarter, inventory liquidation accelerated, but the swing was smaller and was offset in its effect on total GNP by the increase in final sales. Personal consumption expenditures strengthened and fixed investment declined at a slower rate, as the slide flattened out in residential construction and slowed in business fixed investment. Net exports changed little in the second quarter after increasing in the first.

Price increases as measured by the

implicit price deflator for GNP again decelerated. As in the first quarter, the deceleration in the deflator was larger than in the chain price index; the latter is a better measure of pure price change because, unlike the deflator, it is not affected by shifts in the composition of GNP from one quarter to the next.

Labor markets.—The stabilization in production was reflected in labor market conditions. Employment as measured in the household survey increased 0.2 million after a drop of 2.2 million from the third quarter of last year to the first of this year. In contrast to the two previous quarters when there had been persistent monthly declines, employment held steady or moved up each month during the second quarter (chart 2).

The unemployment rate rose to 8.9 percent in the second quarter from 8.3 percent in the first. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) encountered problems in deriving monthly season-

Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars

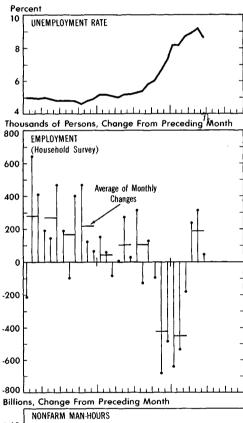
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

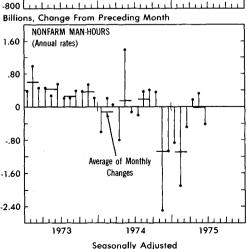
		Curren	t dollars				Consta	nt (1958) dollars	dollars				
			froi	cent cha n preced rter (an rate)	ling									
	19	74	19	75	19	74	1975		1974	1975				
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	п	IV	I	II			
Gross national product	1, 416, 3	1, 430. 9	1, 416. 6	1, 433, 4	823.1	804.0	780. 0	779.4	-9.0	-11.4	-0.3			
Final sales	1, 407. 6	1,413.1	1,435.8	1,467.1	818. 1	79 3 . 1	791.8	798. 2	-11.7	7	3. 3			
Change in business inventories	8.7	17.8	-19.2	-33.7	5.0	10.9	-11.7	-18.8						
Change in dealers' auto inventories	3	5. 4	-6.3	1.0	3	4.5	-5.2	.8						
Less: Rest-of-the-world product	11.1	12.0	7.2	6.6	3. 3	4.0	2. 3	2.1	108.4	-88.7	-27.4			
Equals: Gross domestic product	1, 405, 2	1, 418, 9	1, 409. 4	1, 426, 8	819.8	800.0	777.7	777.3	-9.3	-10.7	2			

ally adjusted unemployment rates in the second quarter. BLS uses a multiplicative method of seasonal adjustment; multiplicative methods assume that seasonal changes are proportional to the level of the series that is being adjusted. Multiplicative methods work in most cases and BLS studies have shown that under most circumstances they are best for unemployment. However, there are exceptions. One of

CHART 2

Unemployment Rate, Employment, and Man-Hours





Data: BLS

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

these is the seasonal adjustment, at times when the level of total unemployment is unusually high or low, for the June increase in unemployment that is due to the influx of students and graduates. The seasonal increase is calculated as a proportion of total unemployment, whereas it is more closely related to the size of the influx. which does not vary substantially from year to year. Accordingly, when unemployment is very high, as at the present time, the method overstates the seasonal component of unemployment, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is understated. Because seasonal adjustments made for one month imply adjustments in the opposite direction in other months, seasonally adjusted unemployment is overstated by the method in some months other than June. It is likely that May was one of those months. Accordingly, BLS suggests that the average of May and June-8.9 percent—provides a better estimate than the individual estimates of 9.2 percent in May and 8.6 percent in June.

On the basis of the establishment survey, nonfarm employment was lower in the second quarter than in the first. Employment in contract construction and durable goods manufacturing continued to decline during the quarter. Employment in nondurable goods manufacturing, services, and trade picked up. Increases in State and local government employment continued; Federal employment remained flat.

Average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls remained steady from the first to the second quarter and also during the second quarter. Consequently, aggregate man-hours of nonfarm workers, derived principally from establishment data on employment and average weekly hours, declined slightly from the first to the second quarteronly 2.0 percent at an annual rate, compared with 10.0 percent in the first quarter. However, as shown in the chart, man-hours increased through May from the low in March, but slipped in June.

Output-compensation relationships.— Output in the nonfarm business econ-

Table 2.—Output and Compensation Per Man-hour, and Unit Labor Cost in the Nonfarm Business Economy

[Percent change from preceding quarter, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1974	19	75
	IV	I	II
Output per man-hour Compensation per man-hour Unit labor cost	-2.8 9.9 13.1	-0.9 10.1 11.1	4. 0 7. 7 3. 6

NOTE.—These estimates differ from similar BLS series for definitional reasons explained in the January Survey and for 1974: IV and 1975: I because fourth-quarter BLS manhours have been adjusted to make them comparable to the timing of the BEA compensation series.

omy stabilized and man-hours declined about 3½ percent at an annual rate. Output per man-hour increased 4 percent after eight consecutive quarters of decline (table 2). Such an improvement is typical of the late phases of a cyclical decline, as management tightens up by closing less efficient plants and laying off surplus workers.

The increase in compensation per man-hour decelerated in the second quarter from about 10 percent in the first quarter to about 7½ percent. Improved productivity and the lower rate of increase in compensation per man-hour were reflected in the sharp deceleration in the rate of increase in unit labor cost from 11 percent in the first quarter to 3½ percent in the second. The second-quarter rate was the lowest rate of increase since 1972.

Wage rates.—As a measure of wage rates, compensation per man-hour has several drawbacks, mainly related to coverage and to the treatment of changes in overtime hours and industry mix. As to coverage, compensation per man-hour includes wage imputations for the self-employed and salaries of groups-for example, business managers-that are not determined in the bargaining process in which ordinary business employees engage. It includes supplements to wages and salaries, many of which-for example, employer contributions for social insurance—are outside the bargaining process. The BLS series on gross average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers, because it does not have these drawbacks, comes closer to

Table 3.—Wage-Rate Measures

[Percent change from preceding quarter]

		19	974		19	75							
	I	11	111	Iv	I	п							
	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates												
Average hourly earnings.	5.4	8.8	11.0	9.0	4.7	4.9							
Less: Adjustments Overtime in manufacturing Industry mix		1 8	.3 1	9 .2	9 -2.6	n.a.							
Equals: Hourly Earn- ings Index 1	6.3	9.7	10.8	9.7	8.2	6. 6							
		(uarte	rly ra	tes								
Effective wage-rate changes 2	1, 3	3.0	3. 4	1.6	1.6	1.9							

n.a. Not available.

1. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-

1. Froduction or nonsupervisory workers on private non-farm payrolls.
2. Production or nonsupervisory workers in collective bargaining units covering 1000 or more workers.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

measuring changes in wage rates. (A detailed reconciliation of these two series for the second quarter will be published on the usual schedule in the August Survey.)

However, gross average hourly earnings, like compensation per manhour, is affected by changes in the mix between employment in high- and lowwage-paying industries and regular and and overtime hours. The BLS Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) is the result of adjustments to gross average hourly earnings that serve to exclude these changes. In recent quarters, these adjustments were large (table 3). In the fourth quarter of last year and first quarter of this year, the increases in average hourly earnings and compensation per man-hour were 0.9 percentage points lower than in the HEI, due to declines in premiums paid for overtime hours. In the second quarter, because average overtime hours did not decline, this factor probably will not operate. In the first quarter and probably in the second, average hourly earnings and compensation per manhour grew more slowly than the HEI due to shifts in industry mix. In those quarters, employment declined disproportionately in the high-wage durable goods manufacturing and construction industries.

The increase in the HEI has slowed each quarter since its high in the third

quarter of 1974. In the second quarter. the increase was 6.6 at an annual rate. and the slowing it represented was spread widely across major industry groups. Over the period as a whole, the slowing is confirmed by the series on effective wage-rate changes in large collective bargaining settlements. This series records wage changes effective in a specified time period, regardless of when the changes were negotiated. The changes consist of those due to current and prior settlements and to escalator provisions. In the second quarter, the total effective change was 1.9 percent (quarterly rate, not seasonally adjusted), about two-thirds of what it was in mid-1974. This compares with a 1.6 percent increase in the first quarter. The acceleration was in prior settlements; more workers received deferred increases in the second quarter than in the first. The effective wage-rate series is subject to such irregular fluctuations, and its second-quarter upturn has no apparent cyclical significance.

Change in business inventories

Inventory liquidation, already heavy in the first quarter, increased further in the second. In real terms, inventories were liquidated at an annual rate of \$19 billion, as compared with \$11% billion in the first quarter. The drag on GNPthat is, swing toward smaller accumulation or larger liquidation—was far less than in the first quarter, about \$7 billion compared with \$22½ billion. The smaller net drag in the second

quarter was attributable to dealers' auto inventories. The swing in these inventories had pulled down GNP about \$9½ billion in the first quarter and lifted it about \$6 billion in the

Recent changes in GNP have been dominated by swings in inventory investment, and inventory investment will remain the dominant factor in the immediate period ahead. Unfortunately, it is very difficult to assess the inventory situation and outlook. Inventory data are deficient in coverage, the techniques used to convert book values into consistently valued series are subject to large errors, and the converted series are not available in sufficient detail. Other difficulties are encountered in adjusting inventories for seasonal variation and changes in inventory float. In the past, these statistical difficulties have led to large revisions in the estimates of inventory investment. It appears that recent quarters will be no exception. The Department of Agriculture has revised the 1974 change in farm inventories downward by \$4 billion. The new estimate is published in the Department's Agricultural Outlook for July. Normally, it would be incorporated in BEA's July revision of GNP. This year, it will be incorporated into the upcoming benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts. In addition, information from BEA's recent surveys of inventory practices will be incorporated in the revised nonfarm inventory estimates. Preliminary results from these surveys indicate that

Table 4.—Change in Business Inventories in Constant (1958) Dollars

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		19	73			19	74		1975		
,	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	п	
Total	7, 3	7.8	8, 0	20, 0	10, 6	8, 2	5, 0	10, 9	-11,7	-18.8	
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	3. 2 3. 7 5	3.5 3.2 .3	3.9 5.7 -1.7	7.7 5.8 1.9	6, 6 5, 0 1, 5	3. 4 . 9 2. 5	3.7 1.8 1.9	5. 2 3. 6 1. 6	-1.1 .8 -1.9	-7.9 -2.7 -5.2	
Trade	1.8	2.4	1.8	9.7	1.7	2.4	6	5. 0	-9.4	-10.2	
Durable goods	1.0 .4 .6	2.6 .7 1.9	1.1 7 1.8	5. 2 3. 8 1. 4	.3 -5.1 5.4	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.7 \\ -2.7 \\ 0 \end{array} $	1.0 3 1.3	7. 2 4. 5 2. 7	-8. 9 -5. 2 -3. 7	-4. 2 . 8 -5. 0	
Nondurable goods	.8	2	.7	4.5	1.4	5. 1	-1.6	-2.2	5	-6.0	
Other nonfarm	.4	. 4	. 5	. 5	.5	. 5	.7	. 4	5	- , 5	
Farm	1.9	1.5	1.9	2. 1	1.8	1.8	1. 1	.2	8	2	

the revised estimates will show less accumulation in the fourth quarter of 1974, and a more even distribution of the liquidation between the first two quarters of 1975, than the published estimates show.

It should be recognized that the quality of the statistics is not the only problem. Even if information on inventory investment were satisfactory, the inadequacy of theories explaining inventory investment and the difficulty of testing the validity of alternative theories would preclude reliable forecasts of inventory developments.

Table 4 \mathbf{shows} constant-dollar changes in business inventories. It begins with the first quarter of 1973 in order to cover the buildup that is being liquidated; except for autos, the estimates for the second quarter of 1975 are based on 2 months of data. Of the major groups shown, the following discussion deals only with manufacturing and trade inventories. Changes in other nonfarm inventories have been small, and current information about them is fragmentary. Estimates of the quarterly changes in farm inventories are based to a considerable extent on interpolations and extrapolations of annual data. In addition, the volume of crop inventories held by the Federal government has changed during the period under review; these holdings are not included in business inventories.

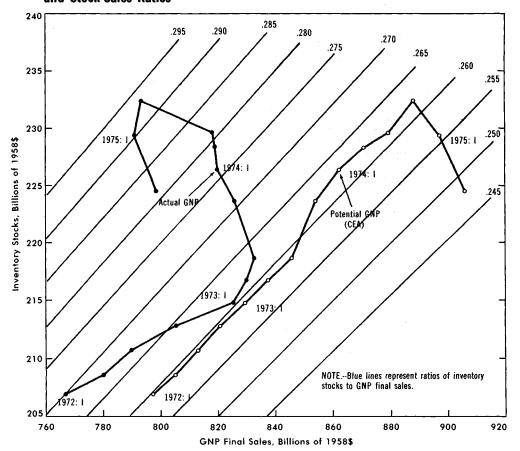
For durable goods manufacturing as a whole, sustained large increases in inventories have resulted in a massive buildup. Liquidation began only toward the end of the first quarter of this year, and, through May, has been relatively small. Shipments of durable goods have dropped sharply, mainly because of the weakness in autos, producers' durable equipment, and construction: most production schedules have not been adjusted correspondingly. Obviously, the overall pattern does not fit all the component industries, but the information required to undertake a detailed industry analysis is not available. Steel producers' inventories appear to be the most significant exception to the overall pattern. During 1973 and 1974, these inventories were reduced. In the first quarter of 1975, producers managed to build up inventories; however, faced with a drop in demand, by May, they considered their holdings excessive.

Inventories of other durable goods and of nondurable goods are shown combined for wholesale and retail trade in the table. Shifts of inventories often occur between wholesale trade and manufacturing and between wholesale trade and retail trade. Examination of the trade data suggests that the latter kind of shift was important in the period under review. Inasmuch as it is impossible to trace these shifts, wholesale and retail trade inventories were combined to produce a clearer pattern. The accumulation of durable goods inventories was larger than that of nondurable goods; it was sustained over a longer period, and, relative to the accumulation, the subsequent liquidation was smaller. The drop in durable goods sales was sharp, although they appear to have strengthened recently; nondurable goods sales were relatively well maintained.

In summary, through May, the liquidation of nondurable goods inventories appears to have progressed further than that of durable goods inventories, and the liquidation of trade inventories further than that of manufacturing inventories. Inventory liquidation in durable goods manufacturing was least advanced. Continued substantial liquidation of these inventories seems probable. In the unlikely event of a rapid pickup in the demand for autos, producers' durable equipment, and construction, the liquidation will be due to a slower increase in production; if the pickup in demand is slow, the liquidation will be due to a further cut in production. In spite of further substantial liquidation of durable goods manufacturing inventories, it appears likely that total inventory liquidation

CHART 3

Inventory Stocks, Actual and Potential GNP Final Sales, and Stock-Sales Ratios



NOTE.-End-of-quarter inventories; GNP final sales at annual rates.

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

Table 5.—Personal Consumption Expenditures in Current and Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	(Description of all all and a second												
		Curren	t dollar	3			Consta	nt (1958) dollars	3			
				Billions	of dolla	ırs			prece	nt chang eding qu nnual ra	arter		
	19)74	1974	19	75								
	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	IV	I	II		
Personal consumption expenditures	901.3	895.8	913. 2	938. 1	547.2	528, 2	531.5	539, 6	-13.2	2, 5	6. 2		
Durables	136. 1	120.7	124.9	130.0	107.8	92.8	95. 2	97.5	-45.1	11.0	9.9		
Autos and parts 1Other durables	52. 8 83. 3	41.4 79.3	44, 5 80, 4	46. 6 83. 4	42. 4 65. 4	32. 0 60. 7	34. 8 60. 5	35. 4 62. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -67.4 \\ -25.5 \end{array} $	38.4 -1.7	7.7 11.2		
Nondurables	38 9. 0	391.7	3 98. 8	408.5	225.8	221.4	222, 5	225. 9	-7.6	4.7	6, 2		
Food Energy ² Other nondurables	191. 3 50. 1 147. 6	196. 0 49. 8 145. 9	201. 4 49. 1 148. 3	203. 6 50. 9 154. 0	107. 3 25. 5 93. 0	105. 5 26. 0 89. 8	106. 8 25. 5 90. 3	107. 1 25. 6 93. 1	-6.3 8.3 -13.0	4.9 -8.1 1.9	1. 3 2. 9 1 3 . 3		
Services	3 76. 2	383.5	3 89. 5	3 99. 6	213.7	214.1	213.7	216. 2	.8	6	4.7		
Energy 3 Other services	23. 8 352. 5	24. 5 358. 9	25. 1 364. 4	27. 2 372. 5	15. 1 198. 6	15. 1 199. 0	14.7 199.0	15. 6 200. 6	5 .9	-8.9 .1	25. 2 3. 2		

will diminish in the period immediately ahead and that, accordingly, inventories will not be a drag on GNP.

Additional perspective on inventory developments is provided by chart 3. In that chart, constant-dollar inventory stocks are shown on the vertical axis and constant-dollar final sales of GNP on the horizontal. (Quarterly changes, for instance those shown in table 4, are expressed at annual rates and must be divided by 4 to make them comparable to the vertical scale of the chart.) Inventory stocks and GNP final sales for a given quarter determine a point on the chart. Points are linked together to form two time paths: on the left side, labeled "actual GNP," the time path of inventory stocks and actual GNP final sales, and on the right side, labeled "potential GNP," the time path of inventory stocks and potential GNP final sales. (The series for potential GNP final sales was derived by subtracting from potential GNP, which is prepared by the Council of Economic Advisers, a synthetic change in business inventories series. This series was obtained by calculating the percentage that the change in business inventories was of GNP in past quarters when actual GNP was close to potential GNP, and multiplying potential GNP for each quarter by

that percentage.) The blue diagonal lines are ratios of inventory stocks to final sales. For example, on the actual GNP time path, the point at the lower left represents the first quarter of 1972 when inventory stocks were \$207 billion, actual GNP final sales were \$767 billion, and the ratio of the two was 0.270. The corresponding point on the potential GNP time path is located farther to the right in the same vertical position.

The potential GNP time path shows that in spite of the large inventory accumulation that occurred in 1973 and 1974, there was little increase in the ratio of inventory stocks to what final sales of GNP would have been at full utilization of the Nation's productive capacity. Although it is not shown in the chart, the 1973-74 ratios were low by historical standards. As a result of the inventory liquidation, the ratio has dropped even further. The actual GNP time path—the time path that curls back to the left-shows that it was the slowing and decline of actual GNP final sales that put inventories out of line, as indicated by the sharp rise in the ratio of inventory stocks to actual GNP final sales.

Which of the two ratios is more relevant to the outlook for inventory investment depends on one's theory

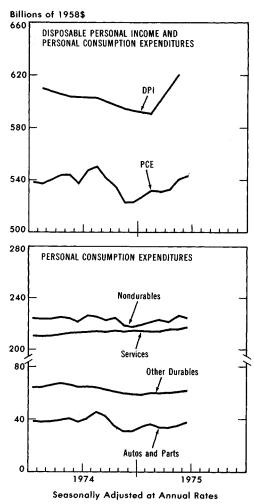
of inventory behavior. One view would be that inventory behavior is guided by ratios of inventory stocks to actual sales, and another that inventory behavior is guided by the ratio of inventory stocks to potential sales. Because some recovery of sales toward their potential is expected, the former view probably results in an appraisal of the prospects for a resumption of inventory investment that is too pessimistic.

Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures strengthened further in the second quarter. They increased at a 6 percent annual rate, compared with 2½ percent in the first quarter (table 5). The increase was larger than any in the past 2 years.

CHART 4

Disposable Personal Income and **Personal Consumption Expenditures**



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

Excluding mobile homes.
 Gasoline and oil, and fuel and ice.
 Electricity and gas.

Table 6.-Fixed Investment in Current and Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	[
		Curren	t dollars	8			Constar	nt (1958) dollars	3	
			fron	inge ling nual							
	197	4	19	75	19	1974		1975		19	75
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	IV	I	II
Fixed investment	197.1	191.6	182, 2	181.0	117.7	109.6	101.0	98. 4	-24, 8	-27,8	-10, 0
Nonresidential Structures	150. 9 51. 0	151. 2 53. 7	146. 9 52. 8	144. 6 50. 2	94. 1 25. 4	89. 2 26. 1	83.8 25.2	81. 0 23. 7	-19. 4 10. 1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -22.1 \\ -12.8 \end{array} $	-12.7 -21.1
Producers' durable equipment Autos, trucks, and buses Other	99. 9 25. 3 74. 6	97. 5 19. 9 77. 6	94. 2 18. 2 75. 9	94. 4 18. 8 75. 6	68. 7 19. 4 49. 2	63. 1 14. 5 48. 6	58. 6 13. 1 45. 5	57. 2 13. 3 43. 9	-28.6 -69.0 -5.0	-25.7 -33.3 -23.3	-8, 9 5, 6 -12, 8
Residential structures	46. 2	40. 4	35. 3	36. 4	2 3 . 6	20.4	17. 3	17. 4	-43.6	-49.0	4.2

Auto purchases increased slightly compared with the first quarter when the price rebates had their major impact. On a monthly basis, purchases improved during the quarter. New domestic passenger cars were purchased at annual rates of 5.8 million units in April, 6.2 million in May, and 6.9 million in June. Purchases of imported cars were steady during the quarter at a 1.6 million rate. Imports were down from the February peak of 1.9 million that reflected a price advantage of foreign cars due to the fact that the higher priced 1975 models had not been introduced. As in the recent past, concern about prices and fuel economy is likely to be a major factor influencing consumer choice among various models of domestic and foreign cars. Thirdquarter purchases also will be affected by information that becomes available about prices, fuel consumption, and safety and environmental features of the 1976 models.

Real expenditures on goods and services in each major consumption category were up in the second quarter. An increase in furniture and household equipment expenditures contributed to an 11 percent increase in the other durables group. In nondurables, expenditures on food and energy held steady. Strengthening in clothing and shoe expenditures was a major factor in a 13½ percent increase in expenditures on other nondurables. Weakness in clothing and shoe expenditures had been pronounced; it had appeared early

in 1973 and continued through 1974 with a severe drop in the fourth quarter. Expenditures on services were up, and included increases in both the energy and other services categories.

The top panel of chart 4 contrasts the movement of a specially prepared series on monthly real personal consumption expenditures with quarterly real disposable personal income. Disposable income increased dramatically in the second quarter, temporarily recouping almost all of the ground lost since the last quarter of 1973. The 21½ percent

annual rate increase stemmed from higher personal income, lower personal taxes, and a lower rate of price increase. The Tax Reduction Act of 1975 affected both taxes and personal income. Rebates on 1974 income tax liabilities and lower withho ding rates reduced secondquarter personal tax payments about \$40 billion at an annual rate, and a special one-time \$50 payment to recipients of social security, railroad retirement, and supplemental security income raised personal income about \$6\% billion. Rebate checks were mailed in May and June, lower withholding schedules were not effective until early May, and checks for the special payment were not mailed until late June. Therefore, the increase in disposable income was concentrated in the second half of the quarter. The low points of most major consumption expenditure categories were reached at or near yearend, and with the exception of autos, steady increases have occurred since then. There is nothing obvious in this pattern that suggests that consumer expenditures have as yet been stimulated by the Act.

Most of the increase in disposable personal income was saved in the

Housing Starts

Millions of units Single Family Multifamily Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Data: Census

CHART 5

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

Table 7.—Net Exports of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		Current	dollars			-	Consta	nt (1958	dollars				
			I		Percent cha from preced quarter (annus		ling						
	19	1974 1975 1974 1975									1975		
į	ш	IV	I	11	III	IV	I II		IV	I	II		
Net exports of goods and services	-3,1	1.9	8,8	9, 2	7.3	9, 1	11, 6	10, 9					
Exports Merchandise	143. 6 98. 3	147. 5 104. 2	142. 2 106. 7	130. 9 97. 0	70. 9 48. 5	69. 9 48. 9	66. 5 48. 7	61. 7 44. 7	-5. 4 3. 1	-18.5 -1.2	25. 9 29. 2		
Imports Merchandise	146. 7 108. 3	145. 7 110. 1	133. 4 101. 0	121. 7 90. 0	63. 6 44. 5	60. 9 44. 0	54. 9 3 9. 8	50. 7 3 6. 0	-16.0 -5.0	-34.0 -33.0	-26, 9 -32, 8		

second quarter. The saving rate—personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income—jumped to 10½ percent, compared with 7½ percent in the first quarter. This rate can be expected to fall back when consumers begin to spend their suddenly enlarged resources.

Fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment declined 12½ percent at an annual rate. compared with 22 percent in the first quarter (table 6). The rate of decline in producers' durable equipment was only one-third of that in the first quarter, as vehicle purchases—both autos and trucks-held steady and the rate of decline in other equipment slowed. After adjustment for differences in definition, the Federal Reserve Board's measure of gross output of business equipment declined about twice as much in the second quarter as producers' durable equipment; however the cumulative four-quarter change in the adjusted FRB measure is substantially less than the PDE measures.

Real investment in structures dropped 21 percent at an annual rate, after having held up comparatively well until the first quarter when it dropped 13 percent. The decline has been particularly sharp in commercial construction.

The outlook for business fixed investment is not bright. The BEA Plant and Equipment Expenditures Survey shows that business expects to increase current-dollar capital spending about 1 percent at an annual rate from the

first to the second half of the year. If capital goods prices are assumed to continue to decelerate moderately, about a 5 percent real decline is indicated.

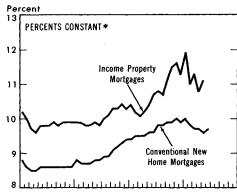
Residential construction flattened out in the second quarter. Real expenditures in the first and second quarters were at half the rate of their previous peak in the first quarter of 1973.

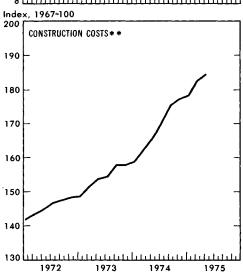
Housing starts, which are reflected in expenditures with a lag, appear to have picked up, although the June annual rate was down slightly from May. Second-quarter starts averaged 1.1 million units, compared with 1.0 million units at their low point in the prior two quarters (chart 5). The pickup was in starts of single-family houses. Multifamily starts have been more severely affected by the housing slump. They had been just above 20 percent of their 1-million unit 1972 rate and dropped further in the second quarter.

A major factor in the continuing low level of multifamily starts is the poor outlook for the profitability of new rental units. Costs of land, land development, and construction have risen substantially, as have mortgage carrying charges. Construction costs in May were 30 percent higher than in early 1972 (chart 6). Mortgage carrying charges are indicated by the percent constant—the annual payment on principal and interest per \$100 of debt-on income properties, a major share of which is apartment buildings. It climbed sharply from mid-1973 to a record level in January 1975, and, although it declined subsequently, it is still very high. Returns to owners of apartment buildings are squeezed because the rental market situation does not permit them to recover fully high and rising costs by raising rents. This squeeze is aggravated by the lag with which rents on older units rise because they may be subject to rent control or fixed-rent leases. This depressed situation for new rental units exists even though the higher per unit land, fuel, and commuting costs associated with single-family houses, and the financial risk involved in large purchases during periods of economic uncertainty, recently weighed increasingly in favor of renting rather than purchasing. Also, both apartment buildings and condominiums—the other

CHART 6

Mortgage Percents Constant and Construction Costs





- * Annual level payment toward principal and interest per \$100 of debt. For income properties, based on commitments on multifamily and nonfarm nonresidential mortgages.
- * *Boeckh index for apartments, hotels, and office buildings.

 Data: FRB, FHLBB, American Life Insurance
 Assn. and American Appraisal Co.

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

major form of multifamily housing—continue to be especially hard hit by land usage regulations and the financial difficulties of real estate investment trusts.

The pickup in single-family construction has in large part reflected the easing in the mortgage market that has taken place this year. Mortgage money is more readily available, and the percent constant on conventional new home mortgages is down 0.3 percentage points from its peak of 10 percent at the turn of the year. This fall is about one-quarter of its rise since the peak in construction activity early in 1973, although the level is still high by historical standards.

Recent legislation is another element in the improved prospects for units purchased for owner occupancy, which include not only single-family houses but also condominiums and mobile homes. The Tax Reduction Act of 1975 allowed a credit of 5 percent (up to a maximum of \$2,000) of the purchase price of a new housing unit that was in the inventory of unsold units as defined by the Act. The rationale of the Act was that it was necessary to reduce the stocks of unsold units before construction could recover. The stock of singlefamily houses had reached a record high in February, which at the rate of sales in the month was equal to 12.0 months of sales, and had started down before the Act could have had an effect. By May, the stock was down to 8.0 months of sales. The stock of unsold condominiums has been estimated at from 200,000 to 250,000 units.

Table 9.—Implicit Price Deflators

[Seasonally adjusted]

		Inde	x numbe	rs (1958=	Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate)							
		19	74		19	75		1974		1975		
	I	11	III IV		I	II	11	ш	IV	r	II	
Gross national product	163, 61	167, 31	172, 07	177. 97	181, 62	183, 90	9, 4	11,9	14.4	8.4	5,1	
Less: Exports	179.0	188. 7	202. 5	210.9	21 3. 9	212. 2	2 3 . 6	32.5	17.7	5.9	-3.1	
Plus: Imports	194.0	214. 9	230.8	2 3 9. 3	243. 2	2 3 9. 9	50.8	32.8	15. 6	6.6	-5.2	
Equals: GNP less exports plus imports.	164, 5	169. 2	174, 0	179.8	183, 2	185. 3	11,8	11.9	13. 9	7. 9	4.7	
Personal consumption expenditures. Food. Energy 1. Other personal consumption ex-	155. 8 172. 2 165. 2	160, 2 175, 0 178, 5	164. 7 178. 3 182. 2	169. 6 185. 7 181. 1	171. 8 188. 6 184. 6	173. 9 190. 1 189. 5	11. 8 6. 9 36. 3	11. 9 7. 7 8. 5	12. 4 17. 7 -2. 3	5. 3 6. 4 8. 0	4.8 3.0 11.0	
penditures	150. 5	154. 4	159. 3	163. 9	165, 8	167.8	10.8	13. 1	12. 1	4.7	4.8	
Other ² . Nonresidential structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Government purchases.	182. 3 192. 2 134. 8 183. 8 202. 9	187. 6 196. 2 139. 2 190. 0 208. 8	193. 3 200. 6 145. 5 195. 9 214. 1	201. 4 206. 0 154. 5 197. 9 221. 4	206. 6 209. 7 160. 7 204. 3 224. 6	209. 9 211. 5 164. 9 208. 8 226. 9	12. 1 8. 6 13. 5 14. 3 12. 1	12. 7 9. 3 19. 5 13. 0 10. 5	17. 9 11. 1 27. 3 4. 2 14. 3	10. 7 7. 4 16. 9 13. 5 6. 0	6. 4 3. 5 11. 0 9. 1 4. 3	

Gasoline and oil, fuel and ice, electricity, and gas.
 The change in business inventories has been excluded because the implicit price deflator for the change in business inventories is subject to large erratic movements that reflect shifts in the composition among items that have shown large differences in their price rise as compared with the 1958 base period. The size of these erratic movements precludes the use of these deflators in price analysis.

Condominiums are concentrated in the South, where their overbuilding is severe.

Legislation signed in July, which extends existing housing programs, makes available \$10 billion for the purchase of housing mortgages by the Government National Mortgage Association at a subsidized interest rate of 7.5 percent and expands the eligibility for purchase to include mortgages on condominiums.

Net exports

Net exports changed little in the second quarter after increasing markedly in the first (table 7). On the basis of 2 months of data, current-dollar

merchandise exports were down substantially; they had increased moderately in the first quarter. Declines in agricultural exports, especially grains and soybeans, were the major factor; volume was down sharply and prices eased. A continuing decline in imports was related to the recession and was spread across a wide range of commodities. In petroleum, the major changes were within the quarter. As in the first quarter, imports initially increased in anticipation of changes in the petroleum import fee situation and declined thereafter.

Based on fragmentary evidence, net investment income, an important part of the nonmerchandise balance, was essentially unchanged from the first quarter. In contrast, net investment income had declined in the first quarter, reflecting primarily reduced income from international operations of petroleum companies. The reduction had been due to a decline in world demand for petroleum and higher payments to producing countries.

Government purchases

Federal and State and local purchases of goods and services increased \$2 billion and \$5 billion respectively (table 8). These increases were of about the same magnitude as those that had occurred in the first quarter, and their

Table 8.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		Current	t dollars	3			Constar	nt (19 5 8)) dollars					
			I		fron	cent cha n preced r (annus	ling							
	19	74	1974	1975										
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	11	IV	I	II			
Government purchases of goods and services	312, 3	323.8	331.6	338.8	145. 9	146.3	147.7	149, 3	1,1	3,8	4, 5			
Federal National defense Other	117. 2 78. 4 38. 8	124. 5 84. 0 40. 6	126. 5 84. 7 41. 8	128. 6 85. 4 43. 2	56. 5	57. 0	57.4	58. 5	3.8	2.7	7.5			
State and local	195. 1	199.3	205. 1	210. 2	89. 4	89.3	90. 2	90. 9	6	4. 5	2.7			

Table 10.-Implicit Price Deflators and Chain Price Indexes

	Impl	icit price def	lators	Chain price indexes						
		nange from quarter 1	Percent deceler-	Percent ch preceding	nange from quarter !	Percent deceler-				
	1975: I	1975: II	ation 2	1975: I	1975: II	ation 2				
Gross national product	8, 4	5, 1	-39	7.8	5, 8	-25				
GNP less exports plus imports	7.9	4.7	-41	7.4	5, 8	-23				
Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential structures Producers' durable equipment Residential structures Government purchases	5. 3 7. 4 16. 9 13. 5 6. 0	4.8 3.5 11.0 9.1 4.3	-10 -53 -35 -33 -28	6. 1 9. 5 18. 4 13. 5 7. 2	5, 1 6, 1 11, 4 9, 0 6, 1	-17 35 -38 -33 -14				

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates. $\left(1 - \frac{1975 \colon II \ column}{1975 \colon I \ column}\right) 100.$

Note.—See table 9, footnote 2.

composition was also similar. Both defense and Federal nondefense purchases continued to increase; purchases of the Commodity Credit Corporation again accounted for a large part of the latter increase. Real Federal purchases rose significantly, as the rate of increase of prices of a wide range of goods purchased by the Government decelerated. The increase in State and local purchases in both current and constant dollars was due to a further increase in disbursements for public service jobs and medicaid.

Federal expenditures other than purchases were up \$14½ billion, of which \$11½ billion was an increase in transfer payments. The one-time special payment under the Tax Reduction Act (\$6½ billion) and higher unemployment benefit payments (up \$3½ billion) were the major factors. Grants-in-aid were up because of larger disbursements for public service jobs and public assistance.

The major change in Federal receipts was in personal taxes, which fell \$37 billion. The tax rebate and lower withholding rates reduced receipts about \$40 billion at an annual rate, \$3 billion of which was offset by increased receipts due to higher wages. With expenditures up about \$17 billion, the second-quarter deficit increased more than \$50 billion from the \$54 billion first-quarter deficit.

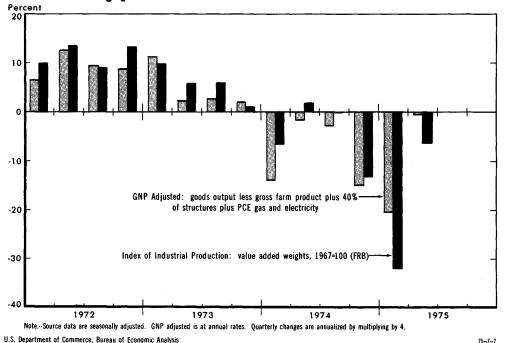
Prices

Table 9 shows changes in the GNP implicit price deflator and its components. The GNP deflator increased

at a 5 percent annual rate in the second quarter, compared with 81/2 percent in the first. The secondquarter deceleration in the GNP deflator was greater than that in the GNP chain price index-39 percent compared with 25 percent (table 10). A shift in the relative importance of the change in business inventories in total GNP was the major factor in the greater deceleration of the GNP deflator. Specifically, inventory investment in autos and other retail durables decreased sharply as a percentage of GNP in the first quarter and increased

(Continued on page 23)

GNP Adjusted and the Index of Industrial Production: Percent Change From Preceding Quarter



Public and Private Debt, 1965-74

AT yearend 1974, net public and private debt totaled \$2¾ trillion, or over \$230 billion more than at vearend 1973. The rate of increase in total net debt slowed to 9 percent from 111/2 percent in 1973. A drop in the rate of increase in net private debt, to 9½ percent from 13 percent in 1973, accounted for the slowdown.

This was the smallest rate of increase in the private sector since 1970. The slowdown involved both debt of corporations and individuals, including those owning unincorporated enterprises. Public debt in 1974 increased 7½ percent, compared with 7 percent in 1973.

CHART 7

Private debt, as a percentage of total net debt, continued the rising trend that it has followed without interruption since the end of World War II. In recent years, private debt has accounted for over three-fourths of total debt. Table 1 shows the percentage of public and private debt for selected years since 1940.

Table 1.-Net Public and Private Debt

[Percent]

	Total	Public	Private
1940	100. 0	32. 2	67. 8
	100. 0	65. 5	34. 5
1950	100.0	49. 3 41. 1	50. 7 58. 9
1960	100. 0	35. 2	64. 8
1965	100. 0	30. 0	70. 0
1970	100. 0	25. 9	74. 1
	100. 0	25. 8	74. 2
1972 1973	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	24. 5 23. 5 23. 1	75, 5 76, 5 76, 9

Corporate debt, the largest component of private debt, amounted to over \$1,250 billion at yearend 1974. As corporations endeavored to improve their liquidity positions, they increased their short-term debt at a slower

pace, and long-term debt at a faster pace. than in 1973. Individuals, including owners of unincorporated enterprises, restricted their debt accumulation in 1974 to \$581/4 billionconsiderably below the \$87% billion in 1973. This was the smallest increase in their debt since 1970. Individual and noncorporate debt was buoyed by farm debt, which increased 131/4 percent in 1974, moderately below the percentage increase in 1973. Commercial and financial debt actually decreased in 1974. Multifamily residential and commercial mortgage debt rose \$131/4 billion, compared with \$181/4 billion in the previous year. Individuals' indebtedness related to one-to-four family mortgages and to consumer credit rose \$26 billion and \$9½ billion, respectively; in both cases, the increase was considerably smaller than in 1973.

At yearend 1974, total net public debt amounted to \$643 billion, an increase of \$44½ billion from yearend 1973. This increase resulted from increases in each of the three categories of net public debt-Federal and State and local government and Federal financial agencies. Although debt of the former two increased at a faster rate than in

the previous year, that of the latter increased at a slower rate than in 1973. Even so, the 1974 rate of increase in agency debt, 28 percent, was larger than that of any other category of debt.

Table 2 updates the debt estimates that appeared in the June 1974 SURVEY. In addition to the regular updating, estimates of gross Federal debt have been revised to reflect the change in the definition of public debt (as defined in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1976) to exclude special noninterest-bearing Federal debt issued to the International Monetary Fund and other international agencies. Net Federal debt is unaffected because it previously had excluded these debt issues.

Estimates of public and private debt for 1955 through 1964 are in the May 1970 Survey; and estimates for earlier years are in the May 1969 Survey. Revised estimates of gross Federal debt, gross public debt. and total gross debt for years before 1965, may be obtained on request from the National Income and Wealth Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Table 2.—Net and Gross Public and Private Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1965-74

(Billions of dollars)

							monne	oi dolla							_			
			Pu	blic]	Private						
								Corpo	rate 4			Inc	lividual	and uni	ncorporate	d enterp	rise	
End of year	Total		Fed-	Federal finan-	State				Short	-term		Far	m 5		nfarm rtgage	Ot	her nonfa	arm
	Total eral 1 cial agencies 2 local 3	Total	Total Total		Notes and ac- counts pay- able	Other	Total	Produc- tion	Mort- gage	1- to 4- family	Multi- family residen- tial and com- mercial	Com- mer- cial	Finan- cial ⁶	Con- sumer				
		Net Public and Private Debt																
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974.	1, 243. 6 1, 338. 6 1, 438. 1 1, 581. 3 1, 736. 0 1, 868. 5 2, 045. 4 2, 283. 1 2, 2546. 2 2, 777. 3	373. 6 387. 8 408. 1 436. 0 453. 2 484. 7 528. 6 559. 5 598. 4 642. 9	266. 4 271. 8 286. 4 291. 9 289. 3 301. 1 325. 9 341. 2 349. 1 360. 8	8.9 11.2 9.0 21.5 30.6 38.8 39.9 41.4 59.8 76.4	98. 3 104. 7 112. 8 122. 7 133. 3 144. 8 162. 8 176. 9 189. 5 205. 6	870. 0 950. 8 1,030. 0 1,145. 3 1,282. 8 1,383. 8 1,516. 8 1,723. 6 1,947. 8 2,134. 4	454. 3 506. 6 553. 6 631. 5 734. 2 797. 6 869. 2 989. 4 1, 125. 9 1, 254. 2	209. 4 231. 3 255. 6 283. 6 323. 5 360. 2 400. 0 449. 4 493. 4 548. 7	138. 6 155. 5 166. 6 190. 1 221. 9 232. 0 241. 6 276. 6 314. 5 336. 5	106. 3 119. 8 131. 5 157. 8 188. 8 205. 4 227. 7 263. 4 317. 9 369. 0	415. 7 444. 2 476. 3 513. 8 548. 6 586. 2 647. 6 734. 3 821. 9 880. 1	18. 1 19. 1 22. 8 24. 3 26. 0 27. 5 30. 3 32. 4 37. 7 42. 9	21. 2 23. 3 25. 5 27. 5 29. 5 31. 2 32. 9 35. 4 39. 3 44. 3	208. 7 219. 6 232. 0 246. 5 261. 5 278. 9 304. 6 340. 6 377. 2 403. 3	28. 1 32. 0 34. 9 38. 4 42. 4 53. 2 68. 2 85. 3 103. 6 116. 9	27. 0 29. 4 31, 2 33. 3 35. 8 34. 9 37. 1 40. 4 42. 9 42. 4	22. 7 24. 5 29. 1 33. 0 32. 3 33. 3 36. 2 42. 5 40. 7 40. 2	89. 9 96. 2 100. 8 110. 8 121. 1 127. 2 138. 4 157. 6 180. 5 190. 1
	· 	,						Gross Pu	blic and	Private 1	Debt							
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974.	1, 397. 6 1, 510. 6 1, 628. 3 1, 791. 3 1, 980. 4 2, 133. 9 2, 333. 7 2, 606. 5 2, 909. 9 3, 177. 7	438. 9 460. 2 488. 1 519. 7 588. 8 641. 3 682. 9 734. 0 789. 7	326. 9 339. 6 361. 9 371. 3 381. 2 400. 8 434. 4 460. 2 480. 7 504. 0	8. 9 11. 2 9. 0 21. 5 30. 6 38. 8 39. 9 41. 4 59. 8 76. 4	103, 1 109, 3 117, 3 127, 2 137, 9 149, 2 167, 0 181, 2 193, 5 209, 3	958. 7 1, 050. 4 1, 140. 2 1, 271. 4 1, 430. 7 1, 545. 1 1, 692. 4 1, 923. 6 2, 175. 9 2, 387. 9	543. 0 606. 2 663. 9 757. 6 882. 1 958. 9 1,044. 8 1,189. 4 1,354. 0 1,507. 8	253. 1 279. 6 309. 1 343. 3 392. 1 436. 7 485. 0 545. 1 598. 5 665. 5	166. 3 186. 5 199. 9 228. 1 266. 3 278. 4 289. 9 331. 9 377. 4 403. 8	123. 6 140. 0 154. 9 186. 2 223. 8 243. 8 270. 0 312. 4 378. 1 438. 5	415. 7 444. 2 476. 3 513. 8 548. 6 586. 2 647. 6 734. 3 821. 9 880. 1	18. 1 19. 1 22. 8 24. 3 26. 0 27. 5 30. 3 32. 4 37. 7 42. 9	21, 2 23, 3 25, 5 27, 5 29, 5 31, 2 32, 9 35, 4 39, 3 44, 3	208. 7 219. 6 232. 0 246. 5 261. 5 278. 9 304. 6 340. 6 377. 2 403. 3	28. 1 32. 0 34. 9 38. 4 42. 4 53. 2 68. 2 85. 3 103. 6 116. 9	27. 0 29. 4 31. 2 33. 3 35. 8 34. 9 37. 1 40. 4 42. 9 42. 4	22. 7 24. 5 29. 1 33. 0 32. 3 33. 3 36. 2 42. 5 40. 7 40. 2	89. 9 96. 2 100. 8 110. 8 121. 1 127. 2 138. 4 157. 6 180. 5

^{1.} Federal Government and agency debt is the outstanding debt as defined in the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1976. Gross Federal debt consists of total Treasury debt, less special noninterest-bearing notes issued to the International Monetary Fund and other international agencies, plus obligations of Federal agencies in which the Federal Government has a proprietary interest. Net Federal debt consists of only such debt held by the

public.

2. Federal financial agency debt is debt of federally sponsored agencies in which there is no longer any Federal proprietary interest. At the present time, this consists of the debt of banks for cooperatives, Federal home loan banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, Federal land banks, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

3. State and local net debt is that owed to all economic entities except State and local governments. State and local gross debt is the total owed to all holders.

^{4.} Corporate net debt is that owed to all entities except affiliated corporations. Corporate gross debt is total corporate indebtedness, even that owed to affiliates. Long-term debt has a maturity of 1 year or more; short-term debt has a maturity of less than 1 year.

5. Farm debt consists of mortgages and production loans. Farmers' financial and consumer debt is included in the nonfarm categories.

6. Financial debt is the debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt owed to brokers, and policyholders' debt owed to life insurance companies.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on data from various Federal agencies and other sources.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

				19	74		19	75				19	74		19	75
	1973	1974	I	II	III	IV	I	IIp	1973	1974	I	11	III	IV	I	Πp
				Seasona	lly adjus	ted at an	nual rate	s		,		Seasonall	y adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	!
		!	Billi	ions of cu	rrent do	llars			Billions of 1958 dollars							
Table	1.—G	ross Na	ationa	l Prod	uct in	Currer	nt and	Const	ant Do	ollars (1.1, 1.5	2)				
Gross national product	1, 294, 9	1, 397, 4	1, 358, 8	1 202 0	1 416 2	1, 430. 9	1, 416, 6	1, 433, 4	839, 2	821, 2	830, 5	827, 1	823, 1	804.0	780, 0	779, 4
Personal consumption expenditures	1	876.7	840.6		901, 3	895.8	913, 2	938.1	552, 1	539. 5	539.7	542,7	547, 2	528, 2	531, 5	539, 6
Durable goods	130. 3 338. 0 336. 9	127. 5 380. 2 369. 0	123. 9 364. 4 352. 4	375.8	136. 1 389. 0 376. 2	120. 7 391. 7 383. 5	124. 9 398. 8 389. 5	130. 0 408. 5 399. 6	113, 6 228, 6 209, 9	103. 1 223. 7 212. 6	105. 2 223. 9 210. 6	106. 8 223. 6 212. 2	107. 8 225. 8 213. 7	92. 8 221. 4 214. 1	95. 2 222. 5 213. 7	97. 5 225. 9 216. 2
Gross private domestic investment	209.4	209. 4	210. 5	211.8	205.8	209. 4	163.1	147.3	138, 1	126.7	133, 3	130, 3	122,7	120.5	89.3	79, €
Fixed investment	194.0	195. 2	193. 6	198. 3	197.1	191.6	182. 2	181.0	127. 3	118.0	122.7	122. 2	117.7	109.6	101.0	98.4
Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Farm.	47. 0 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7	149. 2 52. 0 97. 1 46. 0 45. 2	145, 2 51, 3 93, 9 48, 4 47, 8	52. 2 97. 2 48. 8	150. 9 51. 0 99. 9 46. 2 45. 4	151. 2 53. 7 97. 5 40. 4 39. 7	146. 9 52. 8 94. 2 35. 3 34. 8	144. 6 50. 2 94. 4 36. 4 35. 7	94. 4 25. 4 69. 0 32. 9 32. 6 . 3	94. 0 26. 2 67. 8 24. 0 23. 6 . 4	96. 3 26. 7 69. 7 26. 4 26. 0	96. 5 26. 6 69. 9 25. 7 25. 3	94. 1 25. 4 68. 7 23. 6 23. 1	89. 2 26. 1 63. 1 20. 4 20. 1	83. 8 25. 2 58. 6 17. 3 17. 0	81. 0 23. 7 57. 2 17. 4 17. 1
Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm.	. 11.4	14. 2 11. 9 2. 3	16. 9 13. 1 3. 8		8.7 6.6 2.1	17.8 17.5 .3	-19.2 -17.8 -1.4	-33.7 -33.4 3	10, 8 8, 9 1, 8	8.7 7.4 1.2	10. 6 8. 7 1. 8	8. 2 6. 4 1. 8	5. 0 3. 9 1. 1	10.9 10.7 .2	-11.7 -10.9 8	-18.8 -18.6 2
Net exports of goods and services	3.9	2, 1	11.3	-1.5	-3.1	1, 9	8.8	9, 2	4.6	9, 0	11.5	8. 2	7.3	9, 1	11.6	10.9
ExportsImports		140. 2 138. 1	131. 2 119. 9		143. 6 146. 7	147. 5 145. 7	142. 2 133. 4	130. 9 121. 7	66. 6 62. 0	71. 9 62. 9	73. 3 61. 8	73. 4 65. 1	70. 9 63. 6	69. 9 60. 9	66. 5 54. 9	61. 7 50. 7
Government purchases of goods and services	276, 4	309. 2	296, 3	304, 4	312, 3	323, 8	331.6	338, 8	144.4	146.0	146.0	145.8	145, 9	146, 3	147.7	149, 3
Federal	. 74. 4 . 32. 2	116. 9 78. 7 38. 2 192. 3	111. 5 75. 8 35. 7 184. 8	76. 6 37. 7	117. 2 78. 4 38. 8 195. 1	124. 5 84. 0 40. 6 199. 3	126. 5 84. 7 41. 8 205. 1	128. 6 85. 4 43. 2 210. 2	57. 3 87. 0	56. 5 89. 5	56. 3 89. 7	56. 3 89. 5	56. 5 89. 4	57. 0 89. 3	57. 4 90. 2	58. 5 90. 9
Table 2.—Gross Na	tional	Produ	ct by N	lajor '	Гуре о	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Const	ant D	ollars ((1.3, 1.	5)	<u> </u>	
Gross national product	1, 294, 9	1, 397. 4	1, 358, 8	1, 383. 8	1,416,3	1, 430. 9	1,416.6	1, 433, 4	839, 2	821.2	830. 5	827.1	823, 1	804.0	780, 0	779, 4
Final sales		1, 383. 2 14. 2	1, 341. 9 16. 9	1, 370. 3 13. 5	1, 407. 6 8. 7	1, 413. 1 17. 8	1, 43 5. 8 -19. 2	1, 467. 1 -33. 7	828. 4 10. 8	812.5 8.7	819. 9 10. 6	818. 9 8. 2	818. 1 5. 0	79 3 . 1 10. 9	791. 8 -11. 7	798. 2 -18. 8
Goods output	1	670.3	651. 9	664. 9	681.7	682.6	667. 0	671.3	459, 1	442, 8	449, 1	448.9	446.0	427.1	408.3	406.7
Final sales	607.3	656. 1 14. 2	635. 0 16. 9	651. 3 13. 5	673. 0 8. 7	664.8 17.8	686.1 -19.2	705. 0 33. 7	448. 3 10. 8	434. 1 8. 7	438. 5 10. 6	440. 8 8. 2	441. 0 5. 0	416. 3 10. 9	420. 1 -11. 7	425.5 -18.8
Durable goods	250, 3 240, 9	256. 9 249. 2 7. 7	251. 0 242. 3 8. 7	246. 6 248. 5 —1. 8	265. 5 259. 8 5. 7	264. 5 246. 2 18. 3	239. 5 252. 9 -13. 4	246. 2 259. 4 -13. 2	206. 0 198. 5 7. 5	195. 9 191. 0 4. 9	200. 2 194. 3 5. 8	195. 4 196. 6 -1. 2	200. 2 196. 6 3. 6	188. 0 176. 7 11. 3	167. 5 176. 1 -8. 6	169. 5 176. 9 -7. 3
Nondurable goods		413. 4 406. 9 6. 5	401. 0 392. 8 8. 2	418. 2 402. 9 15. 4	416. 2 413. 2 3. 0	418. 1 418. 6 5	427. 5 433. 2 -5. 7	425, 0 445, 6 -20, 5	253. 1 249. 9 3. 3	246. 9 243. 1 3. 8	248. 9 244. 2 4. 7	253. 6 244. 2 9. 4	245. 8 244. 4 1. 4	239. 2 239. 6 4	240. 8 244. 0 -3. 2	237. 2 248. 6 -11. 4
Servicea	534, 4	590, 3	569.7	579. 2	597.8	614.5	620. 9	635, 6	304.5	310, 9	310, 7	308.3	310, 7	313, 7	312, 2	315. 1
Structures	137.8	136, 8	137, 1	139.7	136.7	133. 9	128, 8	126, 5	75, 5	67.5	70.7	69.8	66, 4	63, 2	59.5	57, 6
Table 3.—G	ross N	ationa	l Prod	uct by	Secto	r in Cı	ırrent	and C	onstan	t Doll	ars (1.	7, 1.8)				
Gross national product	1, 294.9	1, 397. 4	1, 358.8	1,383.8	1, 416. 3	1, 430. 9	1, 416. 6	1, 433, 4	839.2	821, 2	830.5	827.1	823.1	804.0	780.0	779.4
Gross domestic product	()	1,385.6	1,344.0	1,374.1	1, 405, 2	1, 418. 9	1, 409. 4	1, 426. 8	833.9	816. 9	823.5	824.1	819.8	800, 0	777.7	777.3
Business Nonfarm		1, 177. 8 1, 124. 1 53. 8	1, 143. 1 1, 082. 6 60. 5	1, 168. 8 1, 117. 8 51. 1	1, 195. 7 1, 144. 4 51. 3	1, 20 3 . 6 1, 151. 5 52. 1	1, 189. 2 1, 142. 9 46. 3	1, 201. 9 1, 154. 0 47. 9	753. 1 725. 8 27. 4	733. 8 706. 3 27. 5	740. 9 713. 9 27. 0	741. 4 712. 7 28. 7	736. 6 708. 0 28. 6	716. 5 690. 8 25. 7	693. 5 666. 0 27. 5	692. 6 666. 2 26. 4
Households and institutions	41.3	47.0	44. 6	46. 5	48.0	48.8	50. 0	51.2	18. 5	18.9	19. 1	18. 8	18.9	18.8	18. 9	19. 1
General government. Federal. State and local.	148. 5 52. 8 95. 7	160. 8 55. 7 105. 1	156. 3 54. 8 101. 5	158. 8 55. 0 103. 9	161. 6 55. 3 106. 3	166. 5 57. 9 108. 7	170. 2 58. 1 112. 2	173. 7 58. 2 115. 6	62. 3 21. 3 41. 0	64. 1 21. 1 43. 0	63. 5 21. 1 42. 3	63. 9 21. 1 42. 8	64. 2 21. 0 43. 2	64. 8 21. 0 43. 7	65. 2 21. 0 44. 3	65. 5 20. 9 44. 7
Rest of the world	8.4	11.9	14.7	9.7	11, 1	12. 0	7.2	6.6	5.2	4, 3	7.0	3.0	3.3	4,0	2.3	2, 1
Addendum: Gross private product	1, 146.5	1, 236, 6	1, 202.5	1,225.0	1, 254, 7	1, 264. 4	1, 246, 4	1, 259. 7	776.9	757, 1	767.0	763.2	758.8	739, 2	714.8	713. 9

Preliminary.

POSTPONEMENT OF JULY REVISION OF GNP

A benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts that will incorporate the 1963 and 1967 economic censuses and information from other sources is in preparation. All entries in the accounts will be revised back to 1958 and some will be revised for earlier years. The current schedule calls for completing the benchmark revision in October of this year.

The revision of 1972 to 1975 that would customarily be published this July will be postponed and combined with the benchmark revision.

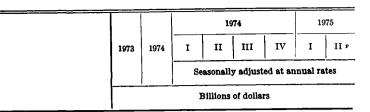


Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

Gross national product Less: Capital consumption	1, 294, 9	1,397.4	1,358.8	1, 383, 8	1,416.3	1, 430. 9	1, 416. 6	1, 433. 4
allowances	110.8			l				
Equals: Net national product	1,184.1	1,278.0	1, 243. 0	1, 265, 2	1, 295. 6	1,308.1	1, 291. 5	1, 305, 9
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy. Plus: Subsidies less current	119. 2 4. 9 —5. 0	5. 2	5.1	5. 2	5.3	5. 3	5. 4	
surplus of government enter- prises	.6	-2.9	-2.7	-3.7	-2.4	-2.7	-1.6	-1.9
Equals: National income	1, 065, 6	1,142.5	1,118.8	1, 130. 2	1, 155. 5	1, 165. 4	1, 150, 7	
Less: Corporate profits & IVA. Contributions for social in-	105. 1	105. 6	107. 7	105.6	105. 8	103. 4	94. 3	
surance	91. 2	101.5	99. 1	100.8	103. 0	103. 2	104. 6	105. 4
ments	1	5	.0	6	-1.5	.0	.0	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government	113.0	134.6	123. 1	130. 6	138.7	145. 8	158. 7	171. 2
(net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	38. 3 29. 6 4. 9	32.7	31.6	32.5	33. 2		33.8	33. 9
Equals: Personal income	i		1		1, 168. 2		ì	

Table 5.—Gross Auto Product (1.15, 1.16)

Gross auto product !	49. 9	40.8	33. 5	38. 6	48.3	42. 8	34, 1	43, 7
Personal consumption expend-	43. 4	37. 5	35. 8	38. 0	43.6	32. 6	35, 3	37. 1
Producers' durable equipment. Change in dealers' auto inven-	7. 7	6.6	6. 3	6. 7	7.7	5.7	6. 2	6. 5
tories	1.1	9	-5.6	-2.9	3	5.4	-6.3	1.0
Net exports	-2.7	-2.9	-3.5	-3.6	-3.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.4
Exports	3. 8 6. 5	4.7 7.6	4. 1 7. 6	4. 2 7. 7	5. 0 8. 2	5. 4 6. 8	4. 7 6. 3	5, 1 6, 5
Addenda: New cars, domestic 3	43. 1	35, 3	28. 1	34. 9	41. 6	36, 7	27. 6	36.0
New cars, foreign	10. ô	9. 9	10. 2	8.3	11.3	9. 8	10. 0	10. 9
			Billi	ons of 1	958 dolla	ırs	<u> </u>	

Gross auto product 1	44. 2	33, 6	29, 2	32, 6	38.9	33. 6	26, 7	33, 6
Personal consumption expend-]		
itures	38. 3	31.0	31. 3	32, 1	35. 2	25.4	27.8	28.4
Producers' durable equipment.	6.8	5. 5	5. 6	5.7	6.3	4.5	4.9	5. 1
Change indealers' auto invent-				1	[- 1	l	
ories	1.1	9	-5. 1	-2.7	3	4.5	-5.2	. 8
Net exports	-2.4	-2.5	-3.1	-3.0	-2.6	-1.1	-1.2	. 8 -1. 1
Exports.	3.4	3.9	3. 6	3. 6	4.1	4. 2	3.7	3, 9
Imports	5. 7	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	5. 3	4. 9	5.0
12.00.00	٠.٠١	٠.٠	۷. ۷	٥. ٥	٠٠٠]	٥. ٥	*. "	0. 0
Addenda:			1		- 1	- 1		
New cars, domestic	39. 3	30. 3	25. 4	30, 7	34.9	29. 9	22.4	28. 7
New cars, foreign	9. 2	8.6	9. 3	7. 4	9.6	8. 1	8.3	8.8

Table 6.—Inventories and Final Sales of the Business Sector in **Constant Dollars**

	Billions of 1958 dollars										
Inventories 3. Farm. Nonfarm. Manufacturing Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale trade. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Retail trade. Durable goods.	59. 5 36. 8 29. 8 14. 3 15. 5 45. 2 19. 6	228.1 31.2 196.9 101.5 63.6 37.9 31.5 15.3 16.2 47.0 20.2	226.4 30.9 195.5 100.6 63.3 37.3 31.3 15.2 16.1 46.7 20.3	31. 3 197. 1	229.7 31.6 198.1 102.4 64.0 38.4 31.8 15.4 16.3 46.7 19.6	232.4 31.6 200.7 103.7 64.9 38.8 32.1 15.9 16.2 47.6 20.9	229. 4 31. 4 198. 0 103. 4 65. 1 38. 3 31. 5 15. 7 15. 8 45. 9 18. 9	224. 8 31. 4 193. 4 101. 5 64. 4 37. 0 30. 0 15. 1 14. 9 44. 8 18. 5			
Nondurable goods All other Final sales, total Nonfarm Inventory-final sales ratios, total Nonfarm	25. 6 16. 5 742.4 716. 8 .293 . 262	26. 8 17. 0 725.2 698. 9	26. 5 16. 9 730.3 705. 2	27. 2 17. 0	731.6 704.1 .314	26. 6 17. 3 705. 6 680. 1 .329 . 295	705.3 676.9	711. 4 684. 8			

Preliminary.

			19	974		1975	
1973	3 1974	I	п	ш	IV	I	II P
		Sea	sonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual ra	tes
			Billions	of dolla	rs		

Table 7.—National Income by Type of Income (1.10)

National income	1 065 6	1 1/2 5	1 118 8	1 120 2	1 155 5	1 165 4	1 150 7	T
					1	1		ł
Compensation of employees	786.0	855.8	828.8	848.3	868, 2	877.7	875. 6	885.
Wages and salaries	691. 6	750. 7	727. 6	744. 6	761.5	769. 2	765.1	773.
Private	545.1	592, 4				605. 1		602.
Military	20, 6					22.0		
Government civilian	126. 0	137. 1	132.8	135. 4	138, 2	142. 1	145.7	149.5
Supplements to wages and								
salaries Employer contributions for	94.4	105. 1	101. 2	103.7	106.7	108.6	110.5	112. 4
social insurance	48.4	53.6	52.3	53, 2	54.5	54. 6	55, 2	55.7
Other labor income	46.0	51.4	48.9	50. 5		54.0		56.
Proprietors' income	96, 1	93,0	98, 4	89.9	92, 1	91.6	84.9	86. (
Business and professional	57.6	61, 2	59.3	60.7	62, 3	62, 5	62.7	63. 3
Farm	38. 5					29. 1		22.7
Rental income of persons	26.1	26, 5	26. 4	26.3	26, 6	26.8	27.0	27. 1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.	105.1	105.6	107.7	105, 6	105.8	103.4		
Agination galdstment	105, 1	105.6	107.7	100.0	105.8	103.4	94. 3	
Profits before tax	122. 7	140.7	135. 4	139.0	157.0	13 1. 5	101.2	-
Profits tax liability	49.8		52, 2	55.9	62.7	52.0	39.0	
Profits after tax	72, 9					79.5	62, 3	
DividendsUndistributed profits	29.6 43.3					33.3 46.2		
Onaistributea promis	1 20.0	32,4	31,0	30.3	01.1	40. 2	28. 5	
Inventory valuation adjust-							_	
ment	-17.6	-35.1	-27.7	-33.4	-51.2	-28.1	-7.0	-7. 9
Net interest	52.3	61,6	57.5	60. 1	62,8	65.9	68, 9	71. 9

Table 8.—National Income by Industry Division (1.11)

								
All industries, total	1,065.6	1,142.5	1,118.8	1,130.2	1,155.5	1,165.4	1,150.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fish-							1	
eries	50.6	45.6	52, 5				37.6	
Mining and construction	66. 5	72.0	70.6	72.1	73. 2	72. 2	70.3	- -
Manufacturing	287. 2	306, 1	296, 8	304. 2	313. 2	310. 2	294. 2	
Nondurable goods	108.9							
Durable goods	178. 3				184. 2			
Transportation	40.4	43. 4	42.2	43.6	44.4	43, 3	41.8	
Communication	21. 1	22. 6	21.9	22, 2	22.6			
Electric, gas, and sanitary serv-		١						
ices	19.1							
Wholesale and retail trade	155. 9	166. 2	161. 3	167.0	167. 6	168. 9	172.8	
Finance, insurance, and real es-			i	i				
tate	117.8	127. 3	123. 9	125.8	128, 3	131.0	133.5	
Services	134.6	150.1	143.6	148.4	152.7	155, 6		
Government and government	l		1				1	
enterprises	164.1				178.9	184. 4	188.6	
Rest of the world	8.4	11.9	14.7	9.7	11.1	12.0	7.2	
	I	i	i .	i		I	i	

Table 9.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (6.12)

All industries, total	105, 1	105.6	107.7	105, 6	105. 8	103.4	94, 3	
All litetatics, total	103.1	100, 0	101.1	100, 0	103.0	100.4	34, 0	
Financial institutions	19, 6	20, 8	20, 8	20, 7	20, 7	20.9	20, 7	
Federal Reserve Banks	4. 5	5. 7	5. 3	5.7	6.0	6.0	5. 7	
Other financial institutions	15. 1	15. 0	15. 5	15.0	14. 7	14. 9	15.0	. .
Nonfinancial corporations	85. 5	84.9	87. 0	84, 9	85, 1	82.5	73.6	.
Manufacturing	47.6	47.0	46. 2	46, 8	48.6	46, 3	41, 1	. .
Nondurable goods	21. 5	30.0	26. 9	29.7	33. 3	30. 1	27. 3	
Durable goods	26. 1	17.0	19. 3	17. 1	15.3	16. 2	13.8	
Transportation, communica-	- 1				1			
tion, and public utilities	9. 2	7.8	7. 1	8.0	8.6	7.5	6.8	.
All other industries	28.7	30. 1	33, 7	30.1	28.0	28.7	25, 7	
					- 1			

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.
 Quarterly inventories are end of quarter; annual inventories are average of fourth quarter of prior year and four quarters of current year.

July 1975				st	JRV	ΕY	OF	CU
2 55				197		1975		
	1973	1974	ı	II	ш	ıv	I	II p
		}	Seas	onally	adjuste	ed at a	nnual i	rates
			Bi	llions	of dolla	ırs		
Table 10.—Gross	Corp	orate	Pro	duct	¹ (1.	14)		
Gross corporate product	720.8	770.1	747.5	766. 6	782,7	783.5	774.8	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	71. 2 66. 5	}	74. 1 68. 3	75. 7 69. 8		79.3 71.8		83. 0 76. 0
ncome originating in corporate business	583, 1	62 3. 0	605, 1		633. 3	6 3 2. 4	620.3	
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Supplements.	482, 5 416, 6 65, 9	451.0		448.0	458.8	535. 4 460. 0 75. 4	451.0	531. 3 453. 9 77. 4
Net interest	2.8	3. 2	3. 1	3 . 2	3 . 2	3.3	3. 3	3.4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax Profits tax liability. Profits after tax Dividends. Undistributed profits. Inventory valuation adjustment.	97. 8 115. 4 49. 8 65. 6 25. 9 39. 6 -17. 6	130. 8 55. 7 75. 1 33. 4 41. 8	94. 5 122. 2 52. 2 70. 0 29. 9 40. 1 -27. 7	97. 7 131. 0 55. 9 75. 1 35. 2 39. 9 -33. 4	62. 7 85. 5 36. 1 49. 4	69. 9 32. 3 37. 6	96. 6 39. 0 57. 6 31. 2 26. 5	-7. 9
Cash flow, gross of dividends	136, 8 110, 8		144. 1 114. 2	150. 9 115. 6	163. 0 126. 9	149. 2 116. 9	138. 8 107. 6	
Gross product originating in financial institutions.	36.5	39.0	38, 3	38. 7	39, 2	39.7	40. 1	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	684.3	731, 1	709. 3	727.9	743.5	743.9	734.8	
Capital consumption allowances ndirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	68. 1 65. 4	73. 2 67. 1	70. 7 65, 1	72. 3 66. 5	74. 0 68. 5	75. 7 68. 4		79. 3
ncome originating in nonfinancial corporations	552. 8	590. 8	573. 4	589. 1	601. 0			12.0
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries Supplements.	454. 1 392. 6 61. 5	492. 9 424. 7 68. 2	477.6 411.9 65.7	489. 5 422. 0 67. 4	501. 5 432. 2 69. 3		494. 1 42 3 . 2	ļ
NT-4 4-4	ا ا				00.1			

Cash flow, gross of dividends	123. 1 99. 4				149. 1 115. 9		124. 6 96. 1	
			Billi	ons of	1958 do	llars		-
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	516.4	503.7	509.7	507. 9	505, 2	491.8	473.8	
				Dol	lars			
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ³	1, 325	1, 452	1.391	1, 433	1, 472	1, 512	1, 551	
Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. Compensation of employees. Net interest.	. 132 . 123 . 879 . 040	. 133	1	. 142 . 131 . 964 . 045	. 136	. 154 . 139 1. 023 . 048	. 164 . 148 1. 043 . 051	

. 090

. 145 . 083

. 062 . 061 . 047

. 079

. 073 . 058

22.9 22, 1 22. 6

75. 0 110. 1 45. 6 64. 5 30. 7 33. 9 -35. 1

95. 8 40. 7 55. 0 23. 7 31. 3 -17. 6

73. 8 101. 5 42. 3 59. 2 27. 3 31. 8

-27.7

77. 0 110. 4 45. 8 64. 5 32. 5 32. 0 -33. 4

> . 090 . 104

23.1 2**3.** 7

127. 5 52. 5 75. 1 33. 2 41. 9 -51. 2

72. 9 101. 0 41. 6 59. 4 29. 7 29. 7 -28. 1

148

. 085

. 064

. 164

. 148 1. 043 . 051

. 061

. 085

24. 3 24. 8

69. 0 75. 9 28. 8 47. 1

-7. 9

28. 5 18. 6

1 17 1 2		
1. Excludes gross	product originating in the rest of th	a world

tory valuation adjustment.

Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.

Profits tax liability

Profits after tax plus inven-

Net interest.....

Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.
Profits before tax.
Profits tax liability.
Profits after tax.
Dividends.
Undistributed profits.
Inventory valuation adjustment...

			1	974		19	975
1973	1974	I	11	ш	ıv	I	II »
		S	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual re	tes
			Billions	of dolla	rs		

Table	11.—Personal	Income	and its	Disposition	(2.1)
Labic	II.—I CISUHAI	Income	am it	s Distribition	12.11

Personal income	1, 055. 0	1, 150, 5	1, 112, 5	1, 134, 6	1, 168. 2	1, 186, 9	1, 193. 4	1,220.8
Wage and salary disburse- ments	691.7	751, 2	727, 6	745, 2	763.0	769, 2	765, 1	773, 1
Commodity-producing in- dustries	251.9	270.9	264.0	270.0	276. 0	273.7	262. 5	262.€
Manufacturing.	196, 6							204. 9
Distributive industries	165. 1	178.9		177. 4				185. 9
Service industries			136.9	140.9	144.9		151. 2	153. 5
Government	146.6	158. 8	153.8	156. 9	160.5	164. 1	167.7	171. 1
Other labor income	46.0	51.4	48.9	50, 5	52, 3	54.0	55, 3	56.7
Proprietors' income		93.0						86.0
Business and professional.	57.6				62.3			63. 3
Farm	38.5	31.8	39. 1	29. 1	29.8	29.1	22, 2	22.7
Rental income of persons	26. 1	26.5	26. 4	26, 3	26.6			27. 1
Dividends Personal interest income	29.6 90.6		31.6 98.2					33, 9 116, 9
		1	t	1		1	•	
Transfer payments Old-age survivors, disability, and health insur-	117.8	139, 8	128, 2	135, 8	144.0	151.1	164, 1	176.7
ance benefits	60.4	69.8	63. 6	68. 7	72.5	74. 5	76. 2	77. 7
Government unemploy-	١.,				۱	٠.,		•••
ment insurance benefits ³ . Veterans benefits	4. 2 13. 9							19. 4 18. 1
Other	39. 3				47.7		53. 9	61.4
Less: Personal contribu- tions for social insur- ance	42,8	47.9	46.8	47.6	48, 5	48. 6	49, 3	49. 7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	151.3	170.8	161.9	168, 2	175, 1	178, 3	178, 0	142, 0
Equals: Disposable personal income	903.7	979.7	950.6	966. 5	993, 1	1, 008. 8	1, 015, 5	1,078.8
Less: Personal outlays	829.4	902, 7	866.2	894. 9	927.6	922, 3	939, 5	964. 1
Personal consumption ex- penditures	805. 2 22. 9						913. 2 25. 4	9 3 8. 1 25. 1
Personal transfer payments to foreigners	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	. 9	. 9
Equals: Personal saving	1	İ		1	1			114.6
Inquals: I elsottal saving	'1.1	11.0	04.4	11.0	95.5	80.3	10.3	114.0
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars. Per capita, current dollars	4, 295	4,623	4, 497	4,565	4,681	4,745	591. 0 4, 768	620. 5 5, 056
Per capita, 1958 dollars Personal saving rate, percent.	2, 945 8. 2	1 .	1		l	1 1	2,775 7.5	2, 908 10, 6
r ersonar saving rate, percent.	0.2	1 4.9	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.0	1.5	10.6

Table 12.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3)

Personal consumption expenditures	805, 2	876.7	840, 6	869, 1	901, 3	895, 8	913, 2	938. 1
Durable goods	130.3	127.5	123.9	129, 5	136, 1	120.7	124.9	130,0
Automobiles and parts Mobile homes Furniture and household	57. 5 4. 4	49. 7 3. 5	48. 0 4. 0		56. 2 3. 5	43. 7 2. 3	46. 8 2. 3	49. 0 2. 4
equipmentOther	55. 0 17. 8	58. 8 19. 1	57. 5 18. 3	59. 5 19. 4	60. 4 19. 4	57. 8 19. 2	57. 9 20. 2	60. 6 20. 4
Nondurable goods	338.0	380, 2	364, 4	375.8	389.0	391.7	398.8	408.5
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	165, 1 70, 2 28, 3 74, 4	187. 7 74. 1 35. 9 82. 4	180, 1 72, 8 31, 5 80, 0	183. 5 74. 4 36. 8 81. 1	191. 3 75. 7 37. 9 84. 2	196. 0 73. 7 37. 5 84. 5	201. 4 76. 2 37. 8 83. 5	203. 6 78. 6 39. 2 87. 0
Services	336. 9	369, 0	352.4	363.8	376. 2	383.5	389.5	399. 6
Housing Household operation Transportation Other	116. 4 47. 3 23. 4 149. 9	126. 4 52. 9 26. 1 163. 6	122, 2 49, 2 25, 0 156, 0	124. 9 51. 7 25. 6 161. 6	127. 7 54. 6 26. 5 167. 5	130. 9 56. 0 27. 1 169. 4	134. 1 57. 0 28. 1 170. 3	136. 5 59. 8 28. 8 174. 5

Transactions in the National Income and Table 13.—Foreign Product Accounts (4.1)

ceipts from foreigners	100.4	138. 2	123, 2	138. 5	143.6	147.5	142, 2	130. 9
rts of goods and services	100.4	140. 2	131. 2	138.5	143.6	147. 5	142. 2	1 3 0. 9
tal grants received by the ited States (net)	.0	-2.0	-8.1	.0	. 0	.0	. 0	. 0
yments to foreigners	100.4	138. 2	123, 2	138, 5	143.6	147.5	142, 2	130, 9
orts of goods and services	96.4	138. 1	119. 9	140.0	146. 7	145.7	133. 4	121.7
sfers to foreigners rsonalvernment	3. 9 1. 3 2. 6	3. 6 1. 0 2. 6	3. 7 1. 2 2. 5	3. 7 1. 0 2. 7	3.3 .9 2.4	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	3. 6 . 9 2. 7
oreign investment	.1	-3.5	4	-5.2	-6.5	-1.8	5. 2	5. 5
ited States (net) 4	100, 4 96, 4 3, 9 1, 3 2, 6	138. 2 138. 1 3. 6 1. 0 2. 6	123, 2 119, 9 3, 7 1, 2 2, 5	138, 5 140, 0 3, 7 1, 0 2, 7	143.6 146.7 3.3 .9 2.4	147.5 145.7 3.6 .9 2.7		142, 2 133, 4 3, 6 , 9 2, 7

Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
 This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
 Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
 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 unlateral transfers in the balance of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government transfers to foreigners and related totals shown in tables 13, 14, and 16, and is included in the first quarter of 1974 as -38.1 billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the U.S. shown in tables 13 and 16.
 Title has been changed to include a new temporary Federal program of unemployed who are not insured under existing programs.

			15	974		1	975		
1973	1974		IV	I II					
		Seasonally adjusted at annual rat							
		F:	illions	of dolls	ars				

Table 14.—Federal Gover	Table 14.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2)											
Federal Government receipts	258, 5	291.1	278. 1	288. 6	302, 8	294.7	284.1					
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	114. 1 43. 7	131, 3 49, 1						99. 2				
accrualsContributions for social insurance	21. 2 79. 5	22. 0 88. 7	21. 5 86. 7	21. 9 88. 1	22. 5 90. 0			23. 8 91. 3				
Federal Government expenditures	264, 2	299, 1	281.0	291, 6	304.7	319, 3	338.5	355. 3				
Purchases of goods and services National defense Other	106. 6 74. 4 32. 2	116, 9 78, 7 38, 2	75.8	76.6	78.4	84.0	84.7	85, 4				
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)4.	95. 5 92. 9 2. 6	117. 0 114. 4 2. 6	104.0	110.8	118. 4			147. 4				
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	40. 5	43.8	42. 9	43 . 2	43. 4	45. 5	50. 2	52. 2				
Net interest paid	16. 3	18.8	17. 9	18. 7	19. 1	19.7	19.7	21.2				
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises Subsidies Current surplus	5.3 4.2 -1.1	2. 1 2. 0 1		1.3 1.5 .2		2. 3 2. 0 3	2.4	2. 2				
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	. 0	5	. 0	6	-1.5	.0	. 0	.0				
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	5. 6	-8.1	-2.8	-3 . 0	-1.9	-24.5	-54.4					

70 11 1F C 1	T 10		1 T
Table 15.—State and	Local Governme	nt Keceints an	a Expenditures
	Docus Go. Granze		
	(3 3 3 4)		

	(3.3, 3.4)										
State and local government receipts	193. 5	207.7	200.6	205. 3	210, 9	213.9	219,8				
Personal tax and nontax receipts	37. 2	3 9. 5									
Corporate profits tax accruals	6. 1	6.7			7. 3		4.9				
accru als	98.0					107.6					
Contributions for social insurance	11.7	12.8	12.4	12. 7	13, 0	13.3	13. 7	14. 1			
Federal grants-in-aid	40.5	43.8	42.9	43. 2	43. 4	45.5	50. 2	5 2. 2			
State and local government expendi-	1 1			ĺ							
tures	184. 4	205. 9	197.4	203, 3	208.8	214.0	221, 5	227.6			
Purchases of goods and services	169.8	192. 3		190. 1		199. 3		210. 2			
Transfer payments to persons	20.1	20.2	19.1	19.8	20, 4	21. 3	22.9	2 3 . 8			
Net interest paid	8	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2			
ernment enterprises	-4.7	-5.0				-5.0	-5.1				
Subsidies	. 1	. 1			. 1			. 1			
Current surplus	4.8	5. 1	5.0	5. 1	5. 1	5. 2	5. 2	5.3			
Less: Wage accruals less disburse-			ĺ								
ments	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	. 0	. 0			
Surplus or deficit (-), national	1 1						1				
income and product accounts	9.2	1.8	3. 2	2, 0	2, 1	1	1.6				
Addenda:											
Surplus, social insurance funds	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9. 9	10. 1			
Surplus or deficit (-) all other		- 0				امما					
State and local funds	.1	-7.9	-0.4	$-\iota,\iota$	-i.7	-9.9	-11.5				

Table 16.—Sources a	ınd U	ses o	f Gr	oss S	aving	(5. 1))	
Gross private saving	210.9	213.8	224, 1	207. 3	196, 2	227.5	222, 6	
Personal saving	74. 4 43. 3	77. 0 52. 4						114.6
justment						-28.1		(
allowances	71. 2	76.7	74. 1	75.7	77.6	79, 3	81. 2	8 3 . 0
allowances Wage accruals less disbursements	39. 6 . 0		41. 7 . 0		43. 2			
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	3, 5	-6.3	. 4	-1.0	2	-24.6	56. 0	
Federal State and local	-5. 6 9. 2					-24.5 1		
Capital grants received by the United States (net)4	.0	-2,0	-8.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Gross investment	209.4	205. 9	210, 1	206.6	199.3	207, 7	168, 2	152.8
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	209. 4 . 1		210. 5 —. 4		205, 8 -6, 5			
Statistical discrepancy	-5.0	.4	-6, 3	.3	3, 0	4.8	1.6	

Preliminary.

			19	74		1	975
1973 1	1974	I	11	111	ıv	I	II p
			Se	asonall	y adjus	ted	
		Index			58=100		

Table 17.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (8.1)

Gross national product	154, 31	170, 18	163. 61	167. 31	172, 07	177. 97	181, 62	183, 90
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services		123. 7 170. 0	155.8 117.8 162.7 167.3	121.3 168.0	126.3 172.3	130. 1 176. 9	131. 2 179. 2	133. 4 180. 8
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Farm. Change in business inventories.	152. 4 144. 9 185. 4	158. 7 198. 7 143. 2 191. 4 191. 6	192. 2 134. 8 183. 8 183. 9	154. 9 196. 2 139. 2 190. 0 190. 2	160, 4 200, 6 145, 5 195, 9 196, 1	169. 6 206. 0 154. 5 197. 9 198. 1	175. 4 209. 7 160. 7 204. 3 204. 4	183, 9 178, 6 211, 5 164, 9 208, 8 209, 0
Net exports of goods and services	150.6	195. 0 219. 7 211. 8 206. 8	202. 9 198. 0	214. 9 208. 8 203. 0	230. 8 214. 1 207. 4	239. 3 221. 4 218. 4	243. 2 224. 6 220. 3	239. 9 226. 9 220. 1

Table 18.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (8.2)

Gross national product	154. 31	170. 18	163, 61	167. 31	172, 07	177. 97	181, 62	183, 90
Final sales	154. 5	170. 2	163. 7	167. 3	172. 1	178. 1	181.3	183.8
Goods output	135, 6 121, 5 147, 1	131.1	125. 4	126. 2	132, 6	159.8 140.7 174.8	143.0	145, 2
ServicesStructures	175, 5 182, 4	189, 9 202, 6	183. 4 193. 9	187. 9 200. 0	192, 4 206, 0	195. 9 211. 8	198. 9 216. 6	201.7 219.5
Addendum: Gross auto product	112.9	121.5	114.7	118.7	124.0	127, 2	127. 6	130, 2

Table 19.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

Gross national product	154.	31	170.	18	163.	61	167.	31	172. 0	7	177. 9	97	181, 62	183, 90
Gross domestic product	154.	27	169.	62	163,	20	166.	75	171,4	1	177, 3	36	181, 23	183, 55
Nonfarm	145. 143. 206.	3	159	. 1	151.	6	157. 156. 177.	8		6	166.	7	171.5 171.6 168.3	173. 2
Households and institutions	222.	7	248	3. 3						-				
	2 3 8. 248. 2 33 .	3	264	l. 5	259.	1	248. 260. 242.	7	263.	이		0	260. 9 277. 1 253. 3	265. 0 278. 4 258. 8
Rest of the world										-				
Addendum: Gross private product	147.	56	163.	34	156.	77	160.	51	165, 3	5	171. (04	174, 38	176.45

Table 20.—Change from Preceding Period for Selected Aggregates (7.7)

	Perc	ent		Perce	ent at a	nnual	rate	
Gross national product: Current dollars Constant dollars. Implicit price deflator. Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price index.	11. 8 5. 9 5. 6 6. 0 6. 3	-2.1 10.3	11.6	7. 6 -1. 6 9. 4 9. 8 11.1	-1.9 11.9	14. 4 11. 7	-11.4 8.4 7.8	4.8 3 5.1 5.8 6.0
Gross domestic product: Current dollars. Constant dollars. Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index.	11. 7 5. 9 5. 5 5. 9 6. 2	10.0	11. 5 10. 9	9. 3 9. 0 9. 2 10. 6	12.5	14. 6 11. 8	-10.7 9.0 7.8	5.0 2 5.2 5.9 6.1
Gross private product: Current dollars. Constant dollars. Implicit price deflator. Chain price index.	12. 2 6. 2 5. 7 5. 9 6. 3	10. 7 10. 6	-7. 8 12. 9 12. 6	7. 7 -2. 0 9. 9 10. 6 12. 3	12.6	14.5 12.0	8. 0 8. 0	4.3 5 4.8 5.7 6.0

Capital Expenditures by Business for Air, Water, and Solid Waste Pollution Abatement, 1974 and Planned 1975

N 1974, nonfarm business spent \$5.6 billion for new plant and equipment to abate air and water pollution and to dispose of solid waste; it plans to spend \$6.3 billion in 1975, according to the survey conducted by BEA in November and December of 1974.1 Spending for air, water, and solid waste abatement was about 5 percent of total new plant

and equipment spending in 1974; it is expected to increase to about 5½ percent in 1975 (table 1). Air, water, and solid waste abatement accounted for 60 percent, 33 percent, and 7 percent, respectively, in 1974; the proportions are expected to remain about the same in 1975.

Business plans to increase abatement spending about 12 percent in 1975. However, in the same survey, business also reported that it expects capital goods prices to increase 13 percent in 1975. Thus, if similar price expectations were incorporated in plans for abatement spending, a small decrease in real spending would be indicated.

Five industries accounted for \$3.8 billion, or 68 percent, of total 1974 abatement spending: electric utilities (\$1.6 billion), petroleum (\$0.8 billion), nonferrous metals (\$0.5 billion), paper (\$0.5 billion), and chemicals (\$0.5 billion). Four industries spent more than 10 percent of their total plant and equipment budgets for abatement: non-

Table 1.—New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by U.S. Business for the Abatement of Air, Water, and Solid Waste Pollution¹, 1973-75 [Millions of dollars]

			[112111											
		197	3				1974				Pla	nned 193	75	
	Total p	Pollut	tion abat	ement	Total 2	P	Pollution abatement			Total 2	Р	ollution	abateme	nt
		Total	1		Total	Air	Water	Solid waste		Total	Air	Water	Solid waste	
All industries	100,076	4, 938	3, 176	1,762	111, 451	5, 617	3,343	1,876	398	116, 578	6, 294	3,745	2, 155	394
Manufacturing	38,003	3, 153	2,050	1, 103	45,795	3, 656	2, 153	1, 251	252	49, 917	4, 167	2, 352	1,590	225
Durable goods. Primary metals ³ Blast furnaces, steel works. Nonferrous metals Electrical machinery Machinery, except electrical. Transportation equipment ³ Motor vehicles Aircraft. Stone, clay, and glass. Other durables ³ Nondurable goods.	19, 389 3, 481 1, 407 1, 679 2, 895 3, 478 3, 063 2, 244 531 1, 503 4, 969	1, 579 814 230 523 129 80 170 143 20 144 243	1, 207 712 163- 492 44 52 96 81 11 123 180	372 101 67 31 85 28 74 62 10 22 63	22, 669 4, 805 2, 030 2, 292 3, 060 4, 264 3, 826 2, 812 766 1, 483 5, 231 23, 126	1, 648 798 245 500 207 77 140 115 22 191 235	1, 115 620 160 409 68 37 67 55 10 174 150	437 143 70 71 128 27 50 38 11 14 76	95 35 15 19 11 13 24 23 1 3 9	23, 083 5, 495 2, 554 2, 414 2, 877 4, 624 3, 509 2, 574 1, 363 5, 215 26, 834	1, 794 871 293 497 193 100 147 119 25 202 281	1, 162 648 197 375 70 45 66 55 11 175 157	544 196 92 100 111 40 68 52 14 23 107	88 28 4 23 12 15 13 12 1 4 17
Food including beverage. Textiles Paper Chemicals Petroleum Rubber Other nondurables ²	3, 048 787 1, 893 4, 324 5, 409 1, 567 1, 586	152 29 355 416 555 48 19	843 68 9 174 203 352 26 12	203 203 203 203	3, 206 849 2, 546 5, 628 7, 868 1, 475 1, 554	2,008 150 28 491 469 796 47 28	1, 037 56 10 308 192 416 33 21	85 15 158 246 296 11	10 3 25 30 84 2 3	3, 196 704 2, 904 7, 157 10, 068 1, 378 1, 427	177 33 475 573 1,016 71 28	66 8 262 215 580 44 16	102 23 196 306 385 24 9	9 2 17 51 51 3 4
Nonmanufacturing	62, 073	1,785	1, 126	659	65,656	1, 961	1, 190	624	147	66, 661	2, 128	1, 393	566	169
Mining Railroad Air transportation Other transportation Public utilities Electric Gas and other Communication, commercial, and other	2, 759 1, 939 2, 413 1, 605 19, 087 16, 250 2, 837 34, 270	91 16 15 11 1,451 1,409 42 201	41 5 12 6 921 906 15 142	50 11 4 5 530 503 27 58	3, 097 2, 484 1, 970 2, 034 20, 597 17, 649 2, 948 35, 474	57 29 7 46 1,622 1,578 44 201	24 12 4 11 1,031 1,011 20 108	25 14 2 28 499 477 22 56	9 2 1 6 92 90 2 37	3, 672 3, 172 1, 781 2, 337 21, 462 17, 869 3, 595 34, 237	47 37 11 64 1,735 1,683 52 235	21 15 7 18 1, 210 1, 177 33 122	21 21 3 36 408 391 18 76	4 1 1 11 117 115 2 36

^{1.} Agricultural business, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural services, and nonprofit organizations are excluded from these estimates.

<sup>Preliminary. Estimates are as of survey date to allow comparisons with pollution abatement estimates. The 1973 BEA survey did not cover solid waste disposal.
1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and nonprofit organizations. Excludes outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported in late November and December 1974. Estimates for 1975 were adjusted when necessary for systematic biases in expectational data.</sup> expectational data

Includes industries not shown separately.
 Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

ferrous metals (22 percent), paper (19 percent), stone, clay, and glass (13 percent), and iron and steel (12 percent).

In a similar survey conducted a year earlier, business reported its spending for air and water pollution abatement, but was not asked about solid waste disposal. Thus, comparisons with yearearlier spending may be made for air and water, but not for solid waste. Air and water spending increased 5% percent in 1974; total new plant and equipment spending increased 12 percent (table 2). These increases are not adjusted for price change. The prices of capital goods, as measured by the implicit price deflator for fixed nonresidential investment, rose 9½ percent in 1974. If prices of pollution abatement goods rose similarly, real business capital spending for pollution abatement actually decreased in 1974. BEA conducted its first survey of capital pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) in 1973; however, data from other sources indicate that real capital

Table 2.—New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by U.S. Business for the Abatement of Air and Water Pollution, 1973-75

[Mil	lions	of	dolla	rsl

	1973	1974	Planned 1975
All industries	4, 938	5, 219	5, 900
Manufacturing	3, 153	3, 404	3, 942
Durable goods Primary metals 2	1,579	1, 553	1,706
Primary metals 2	814	763	843
Blast furnaces, steel works	230	230	289
Nonferrous metals	523	481	474
Electrical machinery	129	196	182
Machinery, except electrical	80	64	85
Transportation equipment 2	170	116	134
Motor vehicles	143	93	107
Aircraft	20	21	24
Stone, clay, and glass	144	188	198
Stone, clay, and glass Other durables 2	243	226	265
Nondurable goods	1,574	1,851	2,236
Food including beverage	152	140	168
Textiles	29	25	31
Paper	355	466	458
Chemicals	416	43 9	522
Petroleum	555	712	965
Rubber	48	44	68
Other nondurables 2	19	25	25
Nonmanufacturing	1, 785	1,815	1, 959
Mining	91	48	43
Railroad	16	27	36
Air transportation.	15	6	10
Other transportation	11	40	53
Public utilities	1,451	1,530	1,618
Electric	1,409	1,488	1,568
Gas and other	42	42	51
Communication, commercial,			1
and other 3	201	164	199
	i	i	1

^{1.} Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and non-profit organizations. Excludes outlays charged to current account.

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

PAE increased significantly in each year since 1968.

Expectations had been for a 33 percent increase in spending in 1974, according to the earlier survey.² Downward revisions of more than the average rate were made by mining (52 percent), motor vehicles (48 percent), machinery except electrical (46 percent), textiles (42 percent), iron and steel (40 percent), food including beverage (39 percent). and communication, commercial, and other (36 percent). Some of the difference between planned spending and that actually realized may have been due to shortages and delays; however, a significant portion seems to have been due to actual downward revisions in planned installations of antipollution devices. This slowdown in spending is reflected in current plans. Business expects to spend \$5.9 billion in 1975, compared with \$6.5 billion reported in the 1973 survey as expected expenditure in 1974.

Much of business pollution abatement capital spending either is voluntary or is made in anticipation of legal requirements and in advance of deadlines for compliance. A part of the spending is therefore deferrable. Plans for pollution abatement projects may have been canceled or delayed in the second half of 1974, when business conditions worsened, capital goods prices rose dramatically, and additional cash was needed to finance regular capital projects. The expectation that pollution abatement regulations would be relaxed as a result of the energy crisis may also have played a part.

Industry spending patterns

Business capital PAE in 1973, 1974, and planned 1975 is shown in table 1.3 Manufacturing accounted for the largest share of capital PAE (air, water, and solid waste) in 1974; it spent \$3,656 million. Durable goods spent slightly less than nondurable goods, \$1,648 million compared with \$2,008 million. In durables, primary

metals had the largest expenditures—\$798 million. Transportation equipment spent \$140 million, including \$115 million by motor vehicles. In nondurables, petroleum and paper had the largest expenditures—\$796 million and \$491 million, respectively. Electric utilities spent more for pollution abatement than any other industry—\$1,578 million—and accounted for 81 percent of the nonmanufacturing total.

Industry spending patterns in 1975 are expected to be similar, except for slight changes in levels. Manufacturing is expected to spend \$4,167 million; this is 66 percent of all industry spending and compares with 65 percent in 1974. Within manufacturing, durables and nondurables plan to spend \$1,794 million and \$2,372 million, respectively. Nonmanufacturing expects to spend \$2,128 million.

In 1974, business spent significantly more for air (60 percent) than for water (33 percent) or solid waste (7 percent) (chart 8). Four industries spent 70 percent or more for air: stone, clay, and glass (91 percent), nonferrous metals (82 percent), other durables (75 percent), and rubber (70 percent). Four spent more for water than air and solid waste combined: electrical machinery (62 percent), other transportation (61 percent), food including beverage (57 percent), and chemicals (53 percent). Several industries spent more than 10 percent for solid waste: motor vehicles (20 percent), communication, commercial, and other (18 percent), machinery, except electrical (17 percent), mining (16 percent), textiles (11 percent), other nondurables (11 percent), and petroleum percent).

The predominance of air pollution abatement spending in business capital PAE is expected to continue in 1975. This predominance does not hold for the

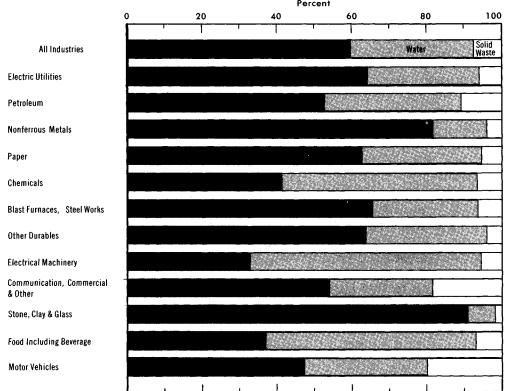
Includes industries not shown separately.
 Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

^{2.} Expectations were adjusted for systematic bias based on experience in the regular plant and equipment expenditures survey (P. & E.). It is possible that business is more optimistic about PAE than it is about regular capital spending plans. Many more years of data are required before adjustment factors for PAE can be developed.

^{3.} The concepts, definitions, and questionnaire are discussed in "Capital Expenditures by Business for Air and Water Pollution Abatement, 1973 and Planned 1974," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1974; "National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, February 1975; and in "A Conceptual Basis for the Collection of Pollution Abatement Expenditures and Costs," a discussion paper that is available

The estimating techniques used in this article are based on procedures applied in BEA's annual P. & E. survey and reported in the January 1970 Survey of Current Business, pp. 25-40.

Pollution Abatement Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment Distributed by Air, Water, and Solid Waste for Selected Industries, 1974



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

national totals, which include public expenditures for sewage treatment plants and most residential solid waste collection equipment.

Twelve industries each spent more than \$100 million for air, water, and solid waste abatement in 1974; together they spent more than 92 percent of total capital PAE. In chart 9 these industries are ranked by the magnitude of their 1974 spending. The left-hand panel shows capital PAE by industry; the right-hand panel shows the percentage that each industry's capital PAE is of its total capital expenditures for all purposes.4 The ranking of these 12 industries varies little in 1973, 1974, and planned 1975. Chart 10 contrasts the percentage changes in spending for air and water with the percentage changes in total plant and equipment spending.

Respondents were asked to distinguish between end-of-line (EOL) and changes-in-production-process (CIPP)

CHART 8

treatments to abate air and water pollutants. (Spending for solid waste disposal is not divided between EOL and CIPP). EOL methods involve the separation, treatment, or reuse of pollutants after they are generated, but before they are emitted from the firm's property. CIPP methods involve the modification of existing processes or the substitution of new production processes to reduce or eliminate the pollutants generated or emitted.

Abatement spending for CIPP was 21 percent of capital PAE in 1974 and is expected to be 17 percent in 1975; in 1973, CIPP spending was 24 percent (table 3). The decline in the proportion of CIPP spending is contrary to the expectation that pollution abatement features would be built into newly designed equipment and processes. Indeed, the decline in the all industry total is due to a reduction in manufacturing CIPP spending from 23 percent in 1973 to 16 percent in 1974. Nonmanufacturing CIPP spending rose from 26 percent to 31 percent, largely due to a

Table 3.—New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by U.S. Business for the Abatement of Air and Water Pollution Through Changes-In-Production-Process 1, 1973-75

	[Mi	llions of	dollars]						
		1973			1974		Planned 1975		
	Total	Air	Water	Total	Air	Water	Total	Air	Water
All industries	1, 169	724	444	1, 094	656	439	1,008	616	393
Manufacturing	712	446	266	540	359	180	634	416	219
Durable goods. Primary metals 2 Blast furnaces, steel works Nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery Machinery, except electrical. Transportation equipment 2 Motor vehicles Aircratt. Stone, clay, and glass Other durables 2 Nondurable goods. Food including beverage.	0 50 52	220 82 56 19 14 24 20 19 0 42 37	101 29 19 9 21 12 17 16 0 8 15	335 137 36 95 83 14 17 10 7 44 41	233 116 31 74 30 9 7 2 41 28	102 21 0 21 53 6 8 3 5 3 12	296 133 19 98 63 13 17 9 7 30 41	201 99 19 65 31 10 11 7 4 26 26	95 34 0 33 33 3 6 3 4 16
Food including beverage. Textiles. Paper Chemicals Petroleum Rubber Other nondurables ²	11	25 3 7 88 94 6 4	24 8 7 61 57 6 1	18 3 7 67 102 6 2	8 2 6 32 74 3	10 1 2 35 28 2 0	24 2 7 109 188 7 3	11 1 5 54 138 5	13 1 1 55 50 2 1
Nonmanufacturing	457	278	179	555	296	258	374	200	174
Mining Railroad Air transportation Other transportation Public utilities Electric Gas and other Communication, commercial, and other 3	5 2	15 3 2 3 226 223 3 31	5 2 0 1 160 149 11 10	11 6 2 8 485 469 16 43	4 3 1 5 260 257 3 24	6 3 0 4 225 212 13 19	14 7 1 10 295 283 12 47	5 6 1 5 152 147 5 31	9 1 0 5 143 135 7 16

The complement of changes-in-production-process expenditures (end-of-line expenditures) can be derived by subtracting estimates in this table from those in table 1.
 Includes industries not shown separately.
 Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

^{4.} In addition to capital spending, a description of business abatement activity or effort should include supplementary data on abatement capital stock, operating and maintenance expenses, type of pollutants involved, and availability of specific treatment technologies.

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

sharp increase in CIPP spending for water abatement by electric and gas public utilities. Thus, CIPP spending may increase over the long run.

The Closing of Production Facilities Due to Pollution Regulations

About one-half of 1 percent of companies responding reported that they had closed one or more production facilities in 1974 because of problems related to pollution regulations; a slightly smaller percentage said that they planned closings in 1975.⁵ The

facilities closed consisted of permanent and temporary shutdowns of establishments and of production facilities within establishments.

Although estimates of the national totals of the establishments closed, the cost, and the number of employees involved would be very useful, the data will not permit such estimates. The P. & E. questionnaires are sent to company headquarters, and estimates

Table 4.—Facilities Closed Where Pollution Abatement Requirements Were a Contributing Factor

[Sample of actual 1974 and planned 1975 closings 1]

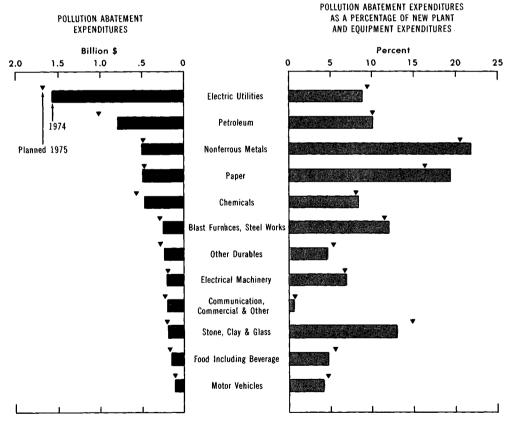
	All indus- tries	Manu- factur- ing in- dustries	ufactur- ing in-
Sample closings, actual 1974 Permanent closings Establishments Production facilities Temporary closings	41 33 26 7 8	24 19 16 3 5	17 14 10 4 3
Sample closings, planned 1975 Permanent closings Stablishments Production facilities Temporary closings	31 28 19 9 3	18 16 13 3 2	13 12 6 6
Total	72	42	30

^{1.} Sample of 41 closings in 1974 and 31 closings planned for 1975. See text for further details.

are based on company-level information. The closings reported are of

CHART 9

Pollution Abatement Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by Selected Industries, 1974 and Planned 1975



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

75-7-9

^{5.} This was in response to a new question, "Has your company closed a facility in 1974 or does it plan to close a facility in 1975 where pollution abatement requirements are a contributing factor in the closing?"

establishments and facilities within establishments; therefore, they do not relate to the available benchmark.

National totals cannot be estimated, but the data do permit an examination of the characteristics of facilities closed where pollution abatement requirements were a factor. Of the respondents reporting closings, 85 percent participated in a telephone survey and provided data on the number and type of facilities closed, the approximate employment, the location, the other factors involved, and the type of abatement problems (table 4). Since per annum rates are not estimated, actual 1974 and planned 1975 closings have been combined in one sample. It is not necessarily representative of all closings,

but it provides some information where virtually none has been available before.

The sample facility closings varied widely in size, in employment, and in location; no single industry predominated. About 63 percent were permanent establishment closings, and about 22 percent were permanent production facility closings; the remaining 15 percent were temporary closings of both types. Durables and nondurables each accounted for 29 percent and nonmanufacturing 42 percent of the closings. Most closings were in three regions: Southeast (25 percent), Great Lakes (19 percent), and Plains (18 percent).

Pollution abatement requirements were the sole cause mentioned in only

CHART 10

75-7-10

Table 5.-Percentage of Facilities Closed, by Contributing Factor

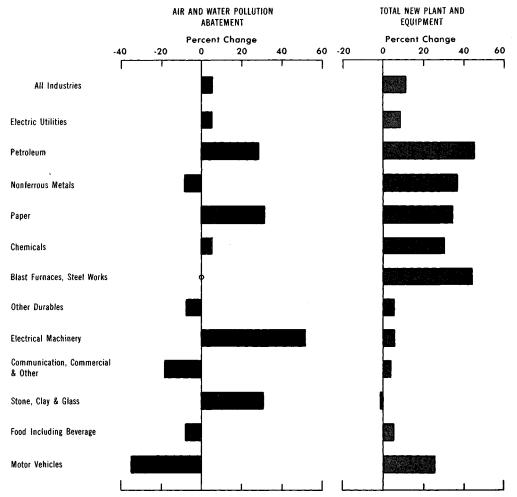
[Sample of actual 1974 and planned 1975 closings 1]

			anent ings	Temporary closings		
Causal factor ²	All clos- ings	Estab- lish- ments	Pro- duc- tion facili- ties	Estab- lish- ments	Pro- duc- tion facili- ties	
Pollution abatement requirements: Air	82 38 3	82 49 4	69 31	100	100	
Age and obsolescence Increasing operating costs Declining sales	57 35 17	71 42 16	56 6 6	50 50	43 29	

1. Sample consists of: 45 permanent and 4 temporary establishment closings and 16 permanent and 7 temporary production facilities closings.
2. Pollution abstraces.

2. Pollution abatement requirements were a factor in 100 ercent of the closings; one additional factor was reported in 0 percent, two reported in 36 percent, and three reported in

Changes in New Plant and Equipment Spending by Selected Industries, 1973-74



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

22 percent of establishment closings and in 26 percent of all closings. At least one other factor was present in 78 percent of the establishment closings, and at least two other factors were present in 57 percent. At least one other factor was present in 74 percent of all closings, and at least two other factors were present in 44 percent. Age and obsolescence of the facility, increasing operating costs, and declining sales were contributing factors in, respectively, 57 percent, 35 percent, and 17 percent of all closings (table 5).

due to a combination of air and water pollution regulations. Respondents cited only air regulations in 58 percent of the cases and only water regulations in 18 percent. Solid waste, noise, and other pollution problems accounted for the remainder.

Respondents cited operating and maintenance expenses required to satisfy pollution regulations as factors in 60 percent of all sample closings. Ninety-three percent of the respondents cited capital expenditures for pollution abatement as burdensome while contributing no return. So, although most respondents did not think that pollution abatement regulations alone would have closed their facilities, they did think that the costs of compliance were substantial.

Nineteen percent of all closings were

Improved Deflation of Producers' Durable Equipment

THIS article describes the improved procedure for deflating expenditures for producers' durable equipment (PDE) in the national income and product accounts that has been adopted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Expenditures for PDE are recorded on a delivery basis and the new procedure shifts the timing of the price indexes used in the deflation to a delivery basis. The improvement was introduced initially with the estimates for the first quarter of 1974 and was carried back to 1971 in tables 5.5 and 8.8 of the July 1974 Survey of Current Business.

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the major statistical source for price indexes used to deflate PDE. The WPI prices of capital goods for a given month are generally those at which orders are taken in that month rather than the prices for deliveries in that month. The prior procedure to a large extent had deflated deliveries of a given month by the price index of orders taken in that month. It was satisfactory when the rate of inflation was low.

For example, a food manufacturer orders a canning machine in January at a specified price for delivery in May. The value of the machine will be included in producers' durable equipment for May at the price quoted in January. Under the improved procedure the value of the canning machine is deflated by a price index which represents the January price. Under the previous procedure, the value of the machine was deflated with the order price quoted in May.

The price lag and its distribution

The first requisite for the new procedure was an estimate of the average lag between order and delivery

NOTE.—Mr. Rottenberg is a former staff member of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

for each of the types of equipment included in PDE. Information on shipments and end-of-month unfilled orders by industry is available from the Bureau of the Census monthly report on Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders. Ratios of the stock of unfilled orders to shipments were averaged over the period 1968-72 for each PDE type (column 1 of table 1) to provide the first approximations to the desired order-delivery lags.

The shipments and orders of each industry producing the PDE goods include not only transactions with business where the purchase is on capital account but also those where the purchase is on current account. The shipments and orders also include transactions with foreigners and with government and consumers. The ratios shown in column 1 of table 1 relate to all these transactions, but the PDE deflation requires ratios relating exclusively to goods purchased by business firms on capital account. It was assumed that transactions with foreigners, government, and consumers do not distort the ratios. Consumer purchases from these industries are negligible and foreigners and governments purchase the same types of goods

However, it is necessary to correct the ratios for goods purchased by business on current account. Goods purchased on current account tend to be shelf items available for immediate delivery from inventory, and thus have a short order-delivery lag. In contrast, capital account purchases tend to be build-to-order items with longer lags, which give rise to unfilled orders.

The initial ratios were recomputed based on shipments excluding an allowance for shelf items. The allowance

was based on BEA's 1967 input-output study 1 which shows the amount of each industry's output used in intermediate demand; i.e., consumed in further production within the accounting period. For each industry producing PDE goods, shelf items in 1967 were assumed to amount to one-half of the intermediate demand for that industry's output. An estimate of shelf items was obtained by multiplying shipments by the 1967 ratio of shelf items to total output. This estimate of shelf items was deducted from shipments, and corrected ratios of unfilled orders to shipments were calculated. The resulting order-delivery lags were rounded

Table 1.—Estimated Order-Delivery Lag in Months for Producers' Durable Equipment by Type

.=		=====
	Unfilled orders/ shipment ratio (1968-72 average)	PDE order- delivery lag
	(1)	(2)
Household furniture Other furniture Fabricated metal products Steam engine Internal combustion engines Farm tractors	0. 64 1. 04 3. 39 16. 48 2. 91	1 1 6 1 10 4 1 1/2
Construction tractors Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Construction, mining, and oilfield machinery Metalworking machinery. Special industry machinery	n.a. . 35 2. 87 2. 87 3. 20	1 ½ ½ 3 4 4
General industrial, including materials handling equipment. Office, computing and accounting machinery. Service industry machinery. Electrical transmission, distribution and industrial apparatus. Communication equipment.	3. 02 2. 14 1. 50 4. 89 4. 13	4 3 2 7 5
Other electrical equipment	.71 n.a. n.a. 7. 18 7. 34	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Railroad equipment Scientific and engineering instru- ments Photographic equipment Miscellaneous equipment Sale of equipment scrap	7. 34 2. 91 . 50 . 54 n.a.	8 4 1/2 1/2 (1)

n.a. Not available.

^{1. &}quot;The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, February 1974.

^{1.} Special treatment, see text.

to whole months, or in the case of very short lags, to one-half month (column 2, table 1).

In addition, it was recognized that each of the PDE types consists of different commodities requiring different time periods to manufacture. For example, office, computing, and accounting machines include large computers with an order-delivery lag of perhaps 6 months and typewriters with very short or no lags. Thus, a distribution around the average order-delivery lag is required for each PDE type. But there is no information available to suggest what the distribution should be.

It was decided initially to use a symmetrical distribution with a moderate peak at the average order-delivery lag as a first approximation. The upper figure in chart 11 shows the order-delivery lag distribution for PDE goods with an average lag of 9 months (t-9). The distribution provides for a maximum lag of 11 months (t-11) and a minimum lag of 7 months (t-7). The distribution shows the percent of the total value of the PDE goods delivered in month t which had been ordered in each of the months t-11 through t-7.

Table 2.—Weights Assigned Wholesale Price Indexes for Deflating Producers' Durable Equipment Delivered in Month t

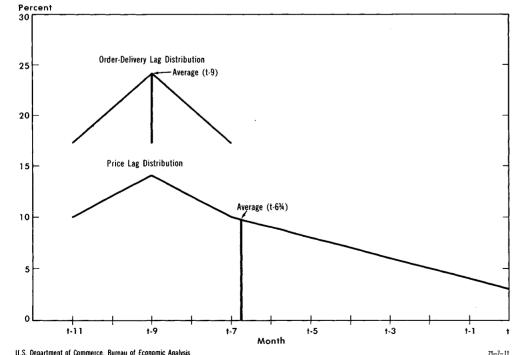
Order-delivery	Wholesale Price Indexes for month:									Total				
lag (months)	t-12	t-11	t-10	t-9	t-8	t-7	t-6	t-5	t-4	t-3	t-2	t-1	t	
0					0. 114 . 129		0. 133 . 146 . 159 . 129	0.149 .160 .171 .136	0. 172 . 179 . 187 . 146 . 114	0. 207 . 209 . 160 . 122 . 102 . 086	0.313 .242 .179 .133 .110 .091	0.500 .374 .207 .149 .120 .098 .080	1.000 0.500 .313 .172 .135 .107 .085 .068	1. 000 1. 000 1. 000 1. 000 1. 000 1. 000 1. 000 1. 000
8 9 10		0. 100 . 118	0. 103 . 120 . 137	. 124 . 140 . 118	. 144 . 120 . 098	. 124 . 100 . 088	. 103 . 090 . 078	. 093 . 080 . 069	. 082 . 070 . 059	. 072 . 060 . 049	. 062 . 050 . 039	. 052 . 040 . 029	. 041 . 030 . 020	1.000 1.000 1.000

However, there are two factors which suggest that the average period over which prices are shifted should be somewhat shorter than the order-delivery lag: (1) the price obtained by BLS may in some instances be the delivery price; and (2) some contracts provide for updating of the initial order price. Updating occurs if a contract includes escalator clauses or if modifications to specifications result in the introduction of updated prices. For instance, if in the canning machine example above, the price quoted in January were revised in March or April due to escalator clauses, the appropriate period for lagging the price to deflate the May delivery would be less than the order-delivery lag of 4 months. Given these factors, it was decided to use an average price lag shorter than the order-delivery lag. It was assumed that the effect of these factors on short order-delivery lags is negligible, and, therefore, no adjustment was made for order-delivery lags of 2 months or less.

The adjustment is made by extending the right-hand side of the initial distribution to include all of the months through the month of delivery. This is illustrated by the lower figure of chart 11. The distribution has been extended on the right from month t-7 through month t. The price lag distribution shows the percent of the total value of the goods delivered in month t which are valued at the prices of each of the months t-11 through t. These percentages are used as weights to average the price indexes for month t-11 through month t to obtain a deflator for deliveries in month t. It will be noted that the percentages in the price lag distribution for months t-11 through t-7 are lower than in the order-delivery lag distribution. This is so because the values for some of the PDE goods ordered in months t-11 through t-7 should be deflated by price indexes for months t-6 through t (chart 11).

The final distribution of weights to be used in calculating the deflator for each order-delivery lag is shown in table 2. The first line of the table shows that for an order-delivery lag of zero, the delivery in month t is deflated by the price index for that month. As the order-delivery lag increases, the deflator is the weighted average of the

CHART 11



Order-Delivery and Price Lag Distributions: Average Order-Delivery Lag of 9 Months

CHART 12

price indexes for the delivery month and the specified preceding months. The line in table 2 for an order-delivery lag of 9 months is shown as the lower figure of chart 11.

The way in which these weights are used in the new procedure may be observed from the following illustration for metalworking machinery for the fourth quarter of 1974. Metalworking machinery has an order-delivery lag of 4 months, and the deflator for deliveries in October (month t) is a weighted average of the price indexes for April (month t-6) through October (month t). Similarly, the deflator for November deliveries is a weighted average of the price indexes for May through November and for December deliveries for June through December. The quarterly deflator is an average of the 3 monthly deflators.

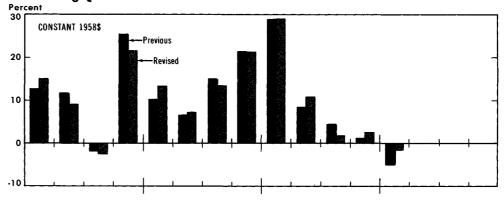
Month of price quotation	Monthly weights from table 2	Composite WPI's for metalworking machinery*
	Deflator for Oc	tober deliveries
April May June July	. 187	166. 5 170. 8 174. 5 180. 4
August	. 133	185. £
October	. 107	194. 6
Average		179, 2
	Deflator for Nov	ember deliveries
May	. 133	170. 8
June July		174, 5 180, 4
August	160	185. 5
September October	. 133	189. 7
October	. 120	194. 6
November	. 107	197. 1
Average		183, 7
	Deflator for Dec	ember deliveries
June	. 133	174. 5
July	. 160	180. 4
August September	. 187	185. 5
October	. 133	189. 7 194. 6
November	. 120	194. 0
December	. 107	198. 5
Average		187. 9

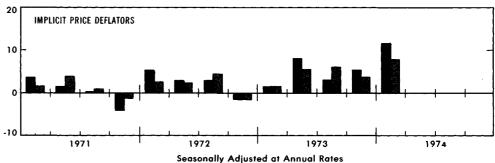
^{*}This is not the published WPI for metalworking machinery and equipment, but an index prepared by BEA from WPI components to represent the prices of the types of metalworking machinery included in PDE.

PDE types requiring special treatment

For a number of PDE types special treatment is required. (1) The calculated

Producers' Durable Equipment: Percent Change From Preceding Quarter





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

75~7~12

order-delivery lag for steam engines is 22 months. Because of the length of the lag, it was thought that price renegotiations and escalation clauses would be very important for this product. Consequently, the order-delivery lag was shortened to 10 months. The distribution of weights used in calculating the deflator is shown in table 2. (2) The census data do not provide information

separately for farm tractors; they are included in farm machinery. Therefore, the lag for farm machinery is used for these tractors. (3) The quarterly deflator for new passenger cars is based on the average delivery price rather than an order price; hence, no adjustment is needed. (4) Monthly price indexes for aircraft and ships are not available. It is necessary to estimate them from price

Table 3.—Comparison of Previous and Revised Measures for Producers' Durable Equipment and Gross National Product

[Percent change from preceding quarter, seasonaly adjusted at annual rates]

	Pre	oducers' dura	able equipme	Gross national product						
	Constant (1	958) dellars	Implicit pr	ice deflator	Constant (1	958) dollars	Implicit price deflator			
:	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised	Previous	Revised		
1971: I	12.7 11.7 -1.8 25.3	15. 0 9. 1 -2. 5 21. 6	3. 6 1. 6 . 3 -4. 1	1. 6 3. 9 1. 0 -1. 3	10. 0 3. 0 2. 9 6. 8	10. 1 2. 8 2. 8 6. 5	4.8 4.7 2.5 1.6	4. 7 4. 8 2. 6 1. 9		
1972: I	10. 2 6. 6 15. 0 21. 4	13. 3 7. 2 13. 4 21. 3	5.3 2.9 2.9 -1.6	2.6 2.3 4.5 -1.6	6. 2 8. 3 6. 1 8. 3	6.4 8.4 6.0 8.3	5.7 2.0 3.2 4.0	5. 5 1. 9 3. 3 4. 1		
1973: I	28. 8 8. 4 4. 5 1. 2	29. 0 10. 9 1. 8 2. 6	1. 6 8. 1 3. 1 5. 3	1. 6 5. 4 6. 0 3. 7	9. 5 2. 0 1. 9 2. 2	9. 5 2. 2 1. 6 2. 3	5. 5 7. 5 8. 1 8. 8	5, 5 7, 3 8, 3 8, 6		
1974: I	-5.1	-1.6	11.7	7.8	-7.3	-7.0	12. 6	8.8		

Note.—The effect of the new deflation procedure was estimated by deflating the current-dollar PDE estimates as currently published by deflators on the previous and revised basis.

NOTE.—Deflator for quarter (average of deflator for October, November, and December): (179.2+183.7+187.9)/3=

indexes of the inputs used in producing the equipment. For aircraft, the deflator is obtained as a simple average of the monthly input price indexes for the month of delivery and the 6 preceding months. For ships, the monthly price index for the month of delivery is taken as the deflator-in this case, the delivery represents the value of production in that month, because shipbuilding is measured on a value put-in-place basis. (5) Trade margins on the transfer of used equipment, net business purchases of used equipment from government, and the exports of used equipment are deflated with the new equipment deflator for the corresponding equipment type. The sale of equipment scrap by business is deflated by the previous procedure, since the scrap deflator is based on actual transaction prices.

Results

Table 3 summarizes the effect of the new deflation procedure on the quarterly movements of the implicit price deflators and constant-dollar estimates of PDE and gross national product. The effect of the new procedure on PDE is also shown in chart 12.

The revised PDE deflator shows a smaller change in the fourth quarter of 1971 because the price increases that had been negotiated before the 90-day price freeze which began on August 15 of that year are distributed forward over a number of months. A similar shift in timing related to the 60-day price freeze which began on June 13, 1973, results in smaller swings in the deflator for the third and fourth quarters of that year. The pattern of quarterly changes in deflated PDE from 1971 to 1974 remains the same as shown by the previous series. This results from the fact that the quarterly changes in current-dollar PDE are so marked that they largely override the effect of the revisions in the deflators.

Limitations

The new procedure for deflating PDE represents a substantial improvement but is defective in that it uses fixed lags between order and delivery. Variations in the lags could be caused by a

(Continued on page 28)

(Continued from page 9)

in the second. Because these inventories have had a relatively small price increase since the 1958 valuation base period, they raised the deflator relative to the chain price index in the first quarter and lowered it in the second. The effects on the GNP deflator of shifts in the relative importance of the other major components of GNP were much smaller and offsetting.

Chain price indexes, as already noted, are preferable as measures of pure price change. In terms of those indexes, the largest decelerations in the rates of price increase occurred in the several components of fixed investment; they averaged more than one-third. Decelerations in the rates of increase of prices paid by persons and government were about one-sixth.

GNP by sector

Viewing the pattern of the economy's strengths and weaknesses in terms of real product by sector is an alternative to viewing it in terms of the conventional demand components. One of the advantages of this approach is that it makes it possible to focus on the business economy, particularly the nonfarm business economy (table 11).

Residential construction flattened out, as mentioned earlier. Inventory movements had a major impact on the two other subsectors. The very large increase in auto product was almost all due to the \$6 billion swing in inventories; sales to all demand sectors were up only slightly. The

"other" category declined 4½ percent, substantially less than in the first quarter. The swing toward greater inventory liquidation more than accounted for the second-quarter decline; sales increased 4½ percent at an annual rate.

The Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an alternative to the measure of real nonfarm business product shown in table 11. The two measures differ in coverage, however, so that exact correspondence should not be expected. For example, the IIP omits the value added in construction, and there are similar differences in the distributive and service industries. For statistical reasons, both measures may be subject to greater than usual margins of error under present circumstances. Only one of these errors—that traceable to the seasonal adjustment of autos-can be allowed for in making comparisons.

It is not possible to strip down GNP to make it exactly comparable with the IIP. However, on the basis of partial adjustments, the IIP declined 6½ percent in the second quarter, as compared with a fractional decline in GNP (chart 7). The larger decline in the IIP producers' durable component, which was mentioned earlier, was a major source of the second-quarter difference. Differences between the two measures have been large also in other quarters of this recession. They have been offsetting, however, so that both measures have declined by about 13 percent since their peak in the fourth quarter of 1973.

Table 11.—Gross National Product by Sector of Origin in Constant (1958) Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates] Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) Billions of dollars 1974 1975 1974 1975 ш IVII IV II 823, 1 -11.4 Gross national product 804.0 780. 0 779.4 -9.0 -0.3 Less: Households and institutions, rest of the world, and general government..... 86.5 87.6 86.5 86.8 5.1 -4.8 1.5 Equals: Business product. 736.6 716.5 69**3**. 5 692. 6 -10.5 -12. 2 -.5 Less: Farm.... 28.6 25. 7 26. 4 -35, 4 32.1 -15.027. 5 Equals: Nonfarm business product..... 666. 2 **-13**. 6 708.0 690.8 666.0 -9.4. 1 149. 4 4. 2 -4. 3 -44. 3 -43. 6 -5. 3 Residential structures.....

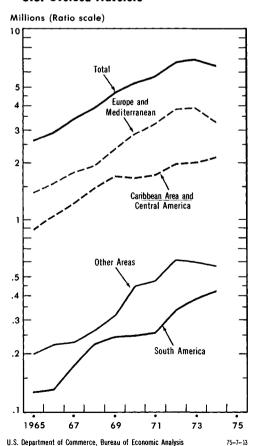
International Travel and Passenger Fares in the U.S. Balance of Payments: 1974

U.S. payments to foreign countries for travel and passenger fares were a record \$8.0 billion in 1974, compared with \$7.3 billion in 1973 (line A 1, table 1). Most of the 9 percent rise was accounted for by increased expenditures for transoceanic passenger fares and for travel services in areas near to the United States; spending in oversea areas rose only slightly. Payments to foreigners consisted of \$6.0 billion spent in foreign countries, and

CHART 13

U.S. Oversea Travelers

24



\$2.0 billion for transoceanic passenger fares paid to foreign-flag sea and air carriers. U.S. travelers also paid U.S.-flag carriers \$1.2 billion for transoceanic transportation (line B 3, table 1).

Foreign visitors spent \$4.0 billion in the United States and paid about \$0.8 billion to U.S. transoceanic carriers for passenger fares to and from the United States. The \$4.8 billion total was 17 percent above 1973 (line A 6, table 1).

Net travel and passenger fare payments totaled \$3.1 billion, about the same as in 1973 and \$0.2 billion under the record net payments in 1972 (line A 7, table 1). A decline in net travel payments was offset by a 12 percent increase in net passenger fare payments. Contributing to that increase were substantially higher air fare rates and an increase in the proportion of U.S. oversea travelers carried by foreign airlines, from 40 percent in 1973 to 43 percent last year.

U.S. international travel payments were affected by several factors, with diverse effects. Worldwide inflation exerted upward pressure on travel outlays, as did the depreciation of the dollar against a number of leading foreign currencies. The rise in transoceanic air fares may have caused some travelers to visit nearby destinations rather than Europe and other more distant regions. An increase in business travel to oversea destinations (including trips combining business and pleasure) may have been associated with the slowdown in U.S. business activity, as firms with excess productive capacity sought out foreign markets more agressively. Last year, business travelers accounted for 24 percent of all U.S. travelers to Europe, compared with 14 percent in 1973; business travel to South America rose to 33 percent from 26 percent (table 4). Travel to the Caribbean and Central America remained predominantly for pleasure; in other areas, mainly the Far East, business travel increased slightly. Increases in foreign business travel to the United States were much smaller (table 8). A lower proportion of business travelers from "other oversea" areas reflected a substantial increase in pleasure travelers from Japan rather than a decrease in the number of business visitors.

CHART 14

Foreign Visitors to the United States From Oversea Areas

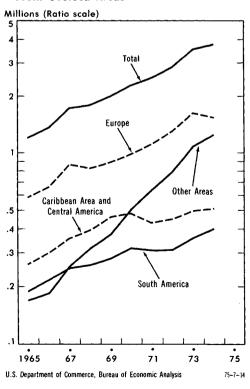


Table 1.—International Travel and Passenger Fares Transactions, 1970-74

	[Millions of dollars	l				
		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
A. Tra	nsactions included in U.S. balance of payments:					
1.	Total travel and passenger fare payments	5, 195	5, 663	6, 638	7,316	7, 985
2. 3 .	Travel: Payments by U.S. visitors in foreign countries (line 18) Passenger fares: U.S. payments to foreign carriers (line 19)	3, 980 1, 215	4, 373 1, 290	5, 042 1, 596	5, 526 1, 790	5, 97 3 2, 012
4. 5. 6.	Total travel and passenger fare receipts. Travel: Receipts from foreign visitors in the U.S. (line 4). Passenger fares: Receipts of U.S. carriers for transportation	2, 708 2, 331	2, 959 2, 534	3,311 2,817	4, 130 3, 412	4,845 4,032
	of foreign visitors to and from the United States (part of line 5).	377	425	494	718	813
7.	Net travel and passenger fare payments	2, 487	2,704	3, 327	3, 186	3,140
B. Tota	al expenses of U.S. travelers abroad:			- 1		
1.	Travel payments of U.S. visitors in foreign countries (line	0.000	4 070	5 040	F F00	5 070
2. 3.	U.S. passenger fare payments to foreign carriers (line 19)	3, 980 1, 215	4, 373 1, 290	5, 042 1, 596	5, 526 1, 790	5, 97 3 2, 01 2
3.	U.S. passenger fare payments to U.S. carriers (not included in balance of payments)	985	1,065	1, 264	1, 156	1, 250
4.	Total expenses of U.S. travelers abroad	6, 180	6, 728	7, 902	8, 472	9, 235

^{1.} Excludes fares paid by foreigners to U.S. carriers for transportation between two foreign points.

Note.—References in parentheses to line 4, 5, 18 and 19 indicate where these estimates may be found in tables 2 and 3 of the regular balance of payments presentations.

This review of developments in international travel discusses total spending by U.S. residents traveling abroad and spending by foreign residents in the United States. It includes the travel accounts and part of the passenger fare accounts that appear in the U.S. balance of payments. Not included are U.S. carriers' receipts for transporting foreign residents between foreign points; these receipts do not involve travel to and from the United States but they are included in the passenger fare account in the balance of payments (line 5 of tables 2, 3 and 9 of the quarterly balance of payments presentation). On the other hand, information is included on passenger fares paid by U.S. travelers to U.S. transoceanic carriers, which do not enter into the balance of payments, but represent an

important part of total spending by U.S. travelers (see line B 3, table 1).

Travel payments include spending in foreign countries by U.S. residents for food, lodging, entertainment, transportation purchased abroad, and other expenses incidental to a foreign visit. Excluded are expenditures by U.S. military and other Government personnel stationed abroad, by their dependents, and by U.S. citizens residing abroad. Shore expenditures of cruise passengers are included in travel payments; shipboard expenditures are included in passenger fares. Travel receipts include expenditures in the United States, for services similar to those indicated above for U.S. travelers. by foreign residents visiting for purposes of business, pleasure, study, and also those in transit.

Travel to Canada and Mexico

U.S. travelers spent \$2.8 billion in Canada and Mexico in 1974 (see table 2). This represented 47 percent of total foreign travel expenditures, up from 44 percent in 1973. Part of the rise may have resulted from the substitution of visits to Canada and Mexico for more distant destinations, as previously mentioned.

Total outlays of U.S. visitors to Canada rose 16 percent to \$1.3 billion, although the number of U.S. travelers declined 5 percent. Higher prices and shortages of gasoline contributed to a 7 percent decline in automotive travel, which comprises 85 percent of total U.S. travel to Canada. However, there was a 14 percent rise in air travel.

Average expenditures increased, partly because of a rise in prices for lodging and other tourist services, as well as for gasoline, and partly because of the larger proportion of air travel. (The average per capita expenses of air travelers include passenger fares paid to Canadian air carriers, and thus are much higher than those of auto travelers.) Travel to Canada by bus and boat also increased, but at a slower rate than air travel. Rail travel increased sharply, but remained relatively insignificant.

U.S. expenditures in Mexico rose 17 percent, to \$1.5 billion. Expenditures

Table 2.—Travel Payments of U.S. Travelers in Foreign Countries, by Area, 1970-74

[Millions of dollars]

[Millio	ns of d	ollars			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total travel payments	3, 980	4, 373	5, 042	5, 526	5, 973
Canada Mexico Mexican border zone	1, 018 778 463	1,079 959 589	1,037 1,135 626	1, 158 1, 264 715	1, 352 1, 475 904
Oversea Areas	2, 184	2, 335	2, 870	3, 104	3, 146
Europe and Mediter- ranean area 1	1, 425	1,540	1, 853	1, 993	1,802
Western Europe	1, 310	1, 373	1, 645	1,800	1,600
United Kingdom_ France Italy Switzerland	293 160 172 108	324 169 178 99	342 200 215 119	354 237 218 135	368 198 188 117
GermanyAustriaDenmarkSweden	148 54 39 24	126 52 38 22	163 64 46 32	170 77 42 27	153 61 43 32
Norway Netherlands Belgium-Luxem-	31 44	25 44	39 57	33 63	31 47
bourg Spain	22 85	22 105	31 152	25 201	31 138
Portugal	29 42 40	31 52 63	37 36 84	58 45 88	36 47 84
Other Western Europe	19	23	28	27	26
Other Europe and Mediterranean area	115 62 53	167 110 57	208 124 84	193 100 93	202 95 107
Caribbean area and Central America	390	408	504	570	685
Bermuda Bahamas Jamaica	63 127 95	62 120 90	69 144 105	80 136 109	110 151 122
Other British West Indies Netherlands West	44	56	60	95	87
Indies Other West Indies	18	28	40	55	60
and Central America	43	52	86	95	155
South America	90	92	113	132	209
Other areas	279	295	400	409	450
Japan Hong Kong Australia-New	97 53	88 50	121 70	123 65	102 75
ZealandOther	34 95	47 110	50 159	48 173	55 218

Includes all European countries and Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria. Tunisia, and Turkey.

Note. - Includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers

in the United States-Mexican border zone rose 26 percent, largely because of price increases for tourist services; the Mexican cost-of-living index rose 23 percent from 1973 to 1974. (See Technical note regarding revisions in estimates for United States-Mexican border zone travel.) Expenditures in Mexico beyond the border zone rose only 4 percent.

Travel to Oversea Areas

U.S. travelers spent \$3.1 billion in oversea countries last year, about the same as in 1973. A 7 percent decline to 6.5 million in the number of travelers offset a rise in average spending (table 3). About 57 percent, or \$1.8 billion, of the total was spent in Europe and the Mediterranean area (see footnote 1, table 2), compared with 64 percent, or \$2.0 billion, in 1973. Spending in the Caribbean area and Central America, and in South America rose substantially, with both average expenditures and the number of travelers well above 1973 levels. A small decline in the number of travelers visiting other oversea areas (primarily the Pacific and Far Eastern countries) was more than offset by a sharp rise in average outlays.

Europe and the Mediterranean area

The number of U.S. travelers to Europe and the Mediterranean area dropped 15 percent last year (see table 6). Total outlays in most countries were sharply reduced, even though average spending per traveler was

Table 3.—Number of U.S. Travelers to Oversea Countries, by Means of Transportation and by Area, 1970-74

[Ti	ousan	ds]			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total	5, 260	5, 667	6,790	6, 933	6, 467
SeaAir	120 5, 140	95 5, 572	73 6, 717	57 6, 876	47 6, 420
Europe and Mediter- ranean area	2, 898 2, 783		3, 843 3, 666	3, 915 3, 720	3, 325 3, 118
Caribbean area and Central America	1, 663	1, 736	1, 992	2, 032	2, 147
South America	249	254	338	383	423
Other areas	450	475	617	603	572

Note.—Excludes cruise travelers; they numbered 557,000 in 1970, 629,000 in 1971, 657,000 in 1972, 750,000 in 1973, and 701,000 in 1974.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

higher in every country. Declines in the number of travelers ranged from 8 percent in the United Kingdom to 46 percent in Portugal. In a few cases, notably the United Kingdom, the lower volume was more than offset by higher outlays per visitor.

The average cost of a U.S. traveler's visit to Europe and the Mediterranean

Table 4.—Purpose of Visit of U.S. Travelers to Oversea Countries, 1973-74

	Percent) 		
	Busi- ness	Business and pleasure	Pleas- ure	Other
Europe and Mediter- ranean area: 1974	13. 6 7. 1	10. 1 7. 0	58. 4 69. 5	17. 9 16. 3
Caribbean area and Central America: 1974 1973	6. 7 8. 8	9. 0 7. 0	76. 2 79. 4	8.1 4.8
South America: 1974 1973	25. 6 19. 0	7. 1 7. 2	53. 9 60. 9	13. 3 13. 0
Other areas: 1974 1973	25. 7 25. 8	8. 8 7. 9	48. 3 49. 4	17. 2 16. 8

NOTE.—Excludes cruise travelers.

area, including transoceanic transportation and travel expenses, rose 18 percent to \$1,035. The average outlay for transoceanic transportation rose 33 percent, to \$495. Expenses in Europe and other countries bordering the Mediterranean averaged \$542 per person, up nearly 7 percent. The duration of the average trip was 24 days, unchanged from 1973 (table 5). The length of stay may have remained the same because the passenger fare rate for trips of 14 to 21 days exceeded that for trips of 22 to 45 days, in many cases, by approximately the cost of a week's stay abroad. The total cost of a 22-day stay in Europe thus could be only marginally different from that of a 14day visit.

Table 5.—Average Length of Stay of U.S. Travelers in Selected Regions, 1970-74

	Days]				
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Europe and Mediterra- nean area	27	26	27 6	24	24
Bahamas	7 5	7 5	6	6 5	6
Other Caribbean area and Central America	11	10	11	10	10
South AmericaOther oversea areas	22 28	20 27	21 30	14 28	18 22

Note.-Excludes cruise travelers.

The Caribbean area, Central America, and South America

Nearly one of every three Americans who traveled overseas in 1974 visited the Caribbean area and Central America. Spending in the area reached \$0.7 billion. 20 percent more than in 1973. Most of the increase represented higher average expenditures and reflected substantial increases in prices of tourist services. Spending in Bermuda rose 38 percent, and 12 percent in Jamaica. Sharply higher average outlays of visitors to the Bahamas raised spending there to \$150 million, up 11 percent, although the number of visitors was 10 percent lower than in 1973. Expenditures in other British West Indies and in the Netherlands West Indies were little changed: in Central America and in other West Indian islands they rose to \$155 million, \$60 million more than in 1973.

Over 400,000 U.S. residents, 10 percent more than in 1973, spent \$0.2 billion for travel in South America. The 58 percent rise in expenditures largely reflected increased average spending per U.S. visitor.

Other oversea areas

Total U.S. travel outlays in other oversea areas (primarily the Pacific and Far East) rose 10 percent to \$450 million, despite a slight reduction in the number of visitors. Fewer Americans visited Japan, where outlays dropped to \$100 million, \$20 million less than in 1973. Outlays in Hong Kong and Australia-New Zealand each rose about 15 percent, to \$75 million and \$55 million, respectively; outlays in other countries increased 26 percent to nearly \$220 million.

Foreign Visitors to the United States

RESIDENTS of foreign countries spent over \$4.0 billion for travel in the United States, up 18 percent from 1973; in addition, visitors from overseas paid \$0.8 billion to U.S. transoceanic air carriers for passage to and from the United States.

Canadian and Mexican visitors

Visitors from Canada spent \$1.2 billion in the United States, 14 percent more than in 1973, although they decreased 2 percent in number (see table 7). Shortages and increased prices of fuel, which also affected U.S. travel to Canada, contributed to a reduction in the number of Canadians traveling by automobile and to an increase in Canadian use of air transportation. Average expenditures were higher, due to price increases and to the increased proportion of air travelers, whose transportation fares are included with travel expenses.

Total receipts from Mexican visitors rose 37 percent to more than \$1.1 billion. Mexican expenditures in U.S. areas adjacent to the U.S.-Mexican border—three-fourths of the total—

increased 44 percent, and expenditures for travel to U.S. interior destinations rose 22 percent.

Visitors from overseas

Sharp and widespread price inflation abroad, a worldwide business slowdown, and increased transoceanic passenger fare rates slowed the growth in travel to the United States from oversea countries. Although visitors from overseas reached a record 3.7 million, the increase from 1973 was only 4 percent, well below the average rise of 15 percent since 1970.

There was a 5 percent drop—to 1,544,000—in the number of visitors from Europe, which accounts for over 40 percent of the oversea total. Average expenses were higher, and U.S. receipts from European visitors were \$570 million, about the same as in 1973. Over 30 percent of the European visitors were United Kingdom residents, who spent \$142 million or 13 percent more than in 1973, although their number was down 4 percent. The number of West German and French visitors each declined by more than 10 percent. Their total out-

Table 7.—U.S. Receipts from Foreign Visitors in the United States, 1970-74

[Millions of dollars]

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Total U.S. travel receipts	2, 331	2, 534	2, 817	3,412	4, 032
Canada	859	888	928	1,072	1, 225
Mexico	583	681	720	830	1, 142
zone	520	516	525	598	858
Total oversea countries	889	965	1, 169	1,510	1,665
Western Europe	318	367	452	559	570
United Kingdom	51	67	96	126	142
France	39	48	63	76	63
Germany	67	79	93	137	126
Italy	29	33	40	46	43
Netherlands	19	22	23	27	28
Sweden	14	13	18	19	22
Switzerland	15	16	21	23	27
Other	84	89	98	105	119
Caribbean area and Cen-	l	l	ł	ł	i
tral America	170	163	169	205	216
South America	164	162	174	198	237
Other countries	237	273	374	548	642
Japan	101	134	205	334	402

lays fell to \$125 million (down 8 percent) and \$65 million (down 17 percent), respectively. U.S. receipts from other European countries were little changed.

About 400,000 South American visitors spent nearly \$240 million in the United States, 20 percent more than in 1973. Average outlays were up, so that total expenditures rose proportionately more than the number of visitors. About 500,000 visitors from the Caribbean area and Central Amer-

Table 6.—Number of U.S. Travelers and Their Average and Total Travel Payments in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1973-74

			1973					1974			Percent	Change 197	3-74
	Number of travelers (thou- ands)	Percent of total travelers	Average spending per traveler (dollars)	Total spent (millions of dollars)	Percent of total spending	Number of travelers (thou- ands)	Percent of total travelers	Average spending per traveler (dollars)	Total spent (millions of dollars)	Percent of total spending	Number of travelers	Average spending per traveler	Total spent
Europe and Mediter- ranean area	3, 915	100.0	509	1,993	100, 0	3,325	100.0	542	1,802	100.0	-15.1	6.5	-9,6
Western Europe	3, 720	95. 0	484	1,800	90.3	3, 118	93.8	513	1,600	88.9	-16.2	6.0	-11,1
United Kingdom	1.106	34. 1	265	354	17. 8	1, 227	36. 9	300	368	20. 4	-8.0	13, 2	4.0
France		28. 3	215	237	11. 9	824	24. 8	240	198	11. 0	-25.5	11, 6	-16.5
Italy		22. 9	243	218	10. 9	657	19. 8	286	188	10. 4	-26.8	17, 7	-13.8
Switzerland		19. 7	175	135	6. 8	544	16. 4	214	117	6. 5	-29.5	22, 3	-13.3
Germany	274	23. 4	186	170	8.5	712	21, 4	216	153	8.5	-22. 2	16. 1	-10.0
Austria		13. 2	149	77	3.9	335	10, 1	182	61	3.4	-35. 1	22. 1	-20.8
Denmark		7. 0	153	42	2.1	239	7, 2	179	43	2.4	-12. 8	17. 0	2.4
Sweden		4. 7	145	27	1.4	164	4, 9	197	32	1.8	-10. 9	35. 9	18.5
Norway	170	4. 3	194	33	1.7	134	4.0	229	31	1.7	-21. 2	18.0	-6.1
Netherlands	572	14. 6	111	63	3.2	352	10.6	133	47	2.6	-38. 5	19.8	-25.4
Belgium-Luxembourg.	342	8. 7	72	25	1.3	246	7.4	127	31	1.7	-28. 1	76.4	24.0
Spain	784	20. 0	257	201	10.1	468	14.1	296	138	7.7	-40. 3	15.2	-31.3
Portugal	332	8. 5	173	58	2.9	179	5. 4	202	36	2.0	-46. 1	16.8	-37.9
	210	5. 4	214	45	2.3	175	5. 3	270	47	2.6	-16. 7	26.2	4.4
	315	8. 0	280	88	4.4	226	6. 8	371	84	4.7	-28. 3	32.5	-4.5
Europe	260	6.6	n.a.	27	1.4	131	3.9	n.a.	26	1.4	-49.6	n.a.	-3.7
IsraelOther	261	6. 7	383	100	5.0	231	6. 9	412	95	5. 3	-11.5	7. 6	-5.0
	496	12. 7	188	93	4.7	430	12. 9	249	107	5. 9	-13.3	32. 4	15.1

395

ica spent \$215 million, 5 percent more than a year ago.

The United States received over \$400 million from 764,000 Japanese visitors last year. Receipts and travel volume each increased about 20 percent. Almost 85 percent of Japanese travelers came for pleasure visits, compared with 81 percent in 1973. The proportion of business travelers slipped from 17 percent to 13 percent last year, and their total number declined 3 percent.

Technical Note

REVISIONS were made for 1971 through 1974 in the travel account based on an updating of information used to estimate U.S. payments and receipts arising from U.S. and Mexican travel in the border zone (see tables 2 and 7). Both receipts and payments were increased about \$0.1 billion in 1971, 1972, and 1973, and \$0.2 billion in 1974. The travel account revisions were based on (1) information obtained from a 1974 survey of United States-Mexican border zone transactions, (2) improved response to questionnaires distributed at the border one week each quarter to U.S. citizens on their return from Mexico, and (3) consultations with staff members of the Bank of Mexico.

Approximately 150 million border crossings are made annually along the United States-Mexican border by U.S. and Mexican residents. Some Mexican residents cross daily to work in the United States; their wages, net of expenditures for goods and services consumed in the United States, are included in the private miscellaneous services accounts. (Purchases of U.S. goods and cash taken to Mexico are recorded as service payments; the goods portion is offset with an entry in service receipts and the cash portion is offset in the capital accounts.) Other Mexican residents come to the United States to purchase goods and services, visit friends and families, and for recreation, and their purchases are included in travel receipts. U.S. residents cross into Mexico for similar reasons; their purchases in the Mexican

Table 8.—Foreign Visitors to the United States From Oversea Countries, by Area and Type of Visa, 1973-74

	[Thous	ands)			
	Total	Busi- ness	Pleas- ure	Tran- sit	Stu- dent
Oversea countries, total:					
1974 1973	3,700 3,554	499 471	2,889 2,772	224 224	88 87
Europe: 1974 1973	1, 544 1, 623	253 242	1, 169 1, 261	111 109	11 11
Carribean area and Central America: 1974. 1973.	508 497	34 31	431 424	27 26	16 16
South America: 1974	401 358	37 31	333 293	21 23	10 11
Other areas: 1974 1973	1,247 1,076	175 167	956 794	65 66	51 49

-Data are not adjusted for multiple entries on a single trip.

Japan: 1974______

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

border zone are included in travel payments.

U.S. payments for travel in the Mexican border zone (table A, line 2) are estimated from the number of crossings by U.S. citizens, reported by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, and average expenditures, which are calculated by the Balance of Payments Division from information obtained from questionnaires. The estimates are prepared for each port along the border. In 1974, an improved response to the travel questionnaire was obtained by increasing distribution to include all U.S. citizens crossing at all border ports one week each quarter. The 1974 sample data indicated that average expenditures by U.S. travelers in the Mexican border zone were higher than previous estimates. This finding was supported by information obtained from the 1974 border survey.

U.S. receipts from Mexican visitors in the U.S. border zone (table A, line 9) are estimated from information on currency movements in the border zone, as shown in table A. These estimates were revised on the basis of updated information obtained from the 1974 border survey and from the Bank of Mexico.

Table A.—Derivation of U.S. Travel Receipts from Mexican Visitors in U.S. Border Zone, 1974

[Millions of dollars]

_	(
1.	Total dollars received at Mexican border banks (Bank of Mexico data)	1, 404
2.	U.S. travelers' expenditures in Mexican border zone (estimated by BEA) 1	904
3.	Mexican workers' wages returned to Mexico in cash (estimated by BEA)	114
4.	Dollars circulating in Mexico (line 1 minus lines 2 and 3)	386

5. Total dollars sold by Mexican border banks (Bank of Mexico data) Dollars circulating in Mexico (line 4)

Dollars purchased by Mexican visitors to the United States from Mexican border banks (to pay for goods and services purchased in border area) (lines 5 minus 6).....

8. Pesos received at U.S. border banks (Federal Reserve System data).....

9. Total U.S. receipts from Mexican visitors in the U.S. border zone (lines 7 plus 8) 2

1 See table 2, fourth line. 2 See table 7, fourth line.

(Continued from page 23)

change in mix or size of the orders backlog. BEA is studying methods of varying the lags and it will incorporate further improvements into the PDE deflation as they are developed. The improved procedure is also weak in that the distribution around the average lag is based on arbitrary assumptions about the relationship of orders to deliver rather than on actual data. Finally, both the previous and the improved procedures are based on inadequate price data, most notably with respect to corrections for changes in product quality and the use of list prices rather than transaction prices.3

ERRATA:

The data presented in chart 8, Indexes of Foreign Currency Prices of U.S. Dollar, on page 21 of the June 1975 Survey are incorrect. A revised version will be presented in the September 1975 Survey.

^{3.} See "Deflating Quarterly GNP" by Martin L. Marimont in Quarterly GNP Estimates Revisited in a Double-Digit Inflationary Economy, BEA Staff Paper No. 25, October 1974. Available for \$4.25 from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Please mention report number BEA-SP74-025 and include remittance payable to National Technical Information Service.

Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72

THIS article presents sources and uses of funds data for 1966–72 for a sample of majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies. The sample consists of both incorporated and unincorporated affiliates and accounts for a substantial portion of majority-owned affiliates' operations.

Sources and uses of funds for 1966-72 are presented in tables 8A-G and summarized in table 1. Sources of funds consists of internal funds generated by affiliates' operations, external funds loaned to or invested in the affiliates, and "other" funds; "other" funds consists of unallocated sources of funds, the net book value of fixed assets sold. and adjustment items. In tables 9A-G. total external funds is broken down by source. U.S. sources are U.S. parents and other U.S. residents; foreign sources are foreign affiliates of U.S. parents and other non-U.S. residents, including foreign financial institutions.

Uses of funds consists of investment in physical and other assets. Physical asset investment consists of gross spending for property, plant, and equipment and the change in inventories. Financial asset investment consists of the change in current receivables, cash, and other short-term assets, and a substantial portion of the "other" uses category. The latter consists of the change in long-term financial assets, together with changes in intangible assets and adjustment items.²

The major findings of this article are:
(1) The relative shares of internal and external funds were generally

stable throughout the 1966-72 period. Within external funds, there were large shifts between funds from U.S. and foreign sources.

- (2) Foreign funds, the major source of external funds during the period, came primarily from sources outside the multinational company (MNC). (The MNC consists of the U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates.)
- (3) In 1968, when mandatory controls on U.S. direct investment abroad were established, the relative share of external funds from U.S. sources declined markedly, and that of external funds from foreign sources increased. Debt financing from outside the MNC accounted for most of the increase in the latter.
- (4) For manufacturing affiliates, changes in the ratio of physical asset investment to sources of funds controlled by the MNC generally were associated with changes in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. But there were exceptions that were traceable to the establishment of the mandatory controls and to tighter credit conditions abroad than in the United States.
- (5) For petroleum affiliates, there was little relationship between changes in the ratio just mentioned and changes in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. The large increase in the latter in 1971 was probably related to changes in the value of major currencies against the dollar.

This article consists of three sections. The first discusses the relative importance of internal and external sources of funds during the 1966-72 period, and the effects of U.S. capital control programs on affiliates' sources of financing.

The second deals with affiliates' uses of funds and shows the composition of changes in affiliates' assets. The third discusses borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. A technical appendix follows these three sections.

Sources of Funds

Average composition

During 1966-72, internal funds averaged 50 percent of total sources. Internal funds came primarily from depreciation and similar charges; undistributed profits averaged 16 percent of total sources (table 2 and chart 15). External funds averaged 45 percent of total sources and came largely from foreign sources. External funds from U.S. sources, which includes financing from U.S. parents, was about 13 percent of total sources. Funds that could not be allocated to specified sources averaged 5 percent.

Manufacturing affiliates, which accounted for almost half of the values of the total sample, in terms of physical asset investment, obtained more than half of their total funds from internal sources; depreciation accounted for 38 percent and undistributed profits for 19 percent. Most of their external funds came from foreign sources.

Petroleum affiliates obtained 44 percent of total funds from internal sources; depreciation accounted for 35 percent, and undistributed profits for only 9 percent of the total. Undistributed profits were small due to net losses of petroleum affiliates in Europe. External funds averaged 51 percent of total sources, and more than half of these were from foreign sources.

NOTE.—Shirley J. Davis supervised the preparation of data. Ronald E. Reed was responsible for computer programing.

All affiliates in the sample are at least 50 percent owned—directly or indirectly—by the U.S. parent. See the technical appendix for an explanation of direct and indirect ownership. The technical appendix also provides information about sample selection and coverage.

^{2.} Items in table 1 are further defined in the technical appendix.

Table 1A.—Summary of Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72, by Industry and Area

[Millions of dollars]

						[Million	s of dollar	s] 						
				Sc	ources 1						Us	es t		
	Total sources		Internal	lunds]	External fu	nds		Pł	nysical asset in	vestment		Change in	
	equals total uses	Total	Undis- tributed profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Total	From U.S. sources	From foreign sources 2	Other	Total	Property, plant and equipment expenditures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	cash and other short- term assets	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas: 1966	7, 487 6, 828 8, 329 9, 941 11, 403 13, 748 13, 319	3, 484 3, 880 4, 668 4, 798 5, 078 6, 281 7, 066	901 1, 138 1, 487 1, 512 1, 429 2, 138 2, 372	2, 583 2, 742 3, 181 3, 266 3, 649 4, 143 4, 694	3, 639 2, 595 3, 480 4, 761 5, 697 6, 800 5, 473	1, 650 1, 013 472 949 1, 651 2, 234 1, 538	1, 989 1, 582 3, 008 3, 811 4, 046 4, 566 3, 935	364 353 181 403 727 667 779	5, 622 5, 323 5, 980 7, 250 9, 184 9, 907 9, 071	4, 860 5, 272 5, 255 6, 012 7, 305 8, 573 8, 534	762 51 725 1, 238 1, 879 1, 334 537	1, 055 607 1, 200 1, 543 1, 431 1, 406 1, 765	269 681 775 926 72 1,544 1,770	541 218 374 221 716 890 712
By industry:										,				
Petroleum:	2,574 3,123 3,272 3,177 3,908 5,476 4,849	1, 226 1, 309 1, 526 1, 245 1, 721 2, 577 2, 123	136 243 236 27 339 1,041 456	1,090 1,066 1,290 1,218 1,382 1,536 1,667	1,095 1,561 1,730 1,797 1,971 2,780 2,462	502 806 664 851 1, 319 1, 034 856	594 755 1,067 947 652 1,746 1,606	253 252 16 135 217 119 264	1, 956 2, 310 2, 640 2, 607 3, 152 3, 770 3, 595	1, 839 2, 194 2, 450 2, 567 2, 695 3, 414 3, 475	117 116 190 40 457 356 120	307 312 263 400 430 728 501	91 467 251 207 75 602 384	220 34 117 -37 252 376 369
Manufacturing: 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1970 1971	3, 676 2, 869 3, 665 5, 119 5, 208 5, 454 6, 257	1, 602 1, 875 2, 387 2, 834 2, 452 2, 996 4, 019	407 517 844 1,174 647 863 1,574	1, 195 1, 358 1, 543 1, 660 1, 805 2, 133 2, 445	1, 997 918 1, 206 2, 096 2, 511 2, 172 1, 916	905 309 3 82 360 638 466	1, 092 608 1, 202 2, 015 2, 151 1, 534 1, 450	76 77 73 189 244 285 322	2, 902 2, 349 2, 472 3, 514 4, 493 4, 213 3, 820	2, 349 2, 427 2, 087 2, 499 3, 298 3, 517 3, 527	553 -78 385 1,015 1,195 696 293	534 231 742 941 727 457 961	101 230 342 563 175 588 1, 262	138 59 108 102 162 196 215
Other industries: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	1, 237 836 1, 392 1, 644 2, 287 2, 818 2, 214	656 695 755 699 905 708 925	358 378 407 311 443 234 342	298 317 348 388 462 473 583	547 117 544 867 1, 215 1, 848 1, 095	243 102 195 17 27 562 216	303 219 739 850 1, 242 1, 286 879	35 24 93 79 166 262 194	764 663 867 1,130 1,539 1,924 1,657	672 651 717 946 1, 312 1, 624 1, 532	92 13 150 183 227 282 124	214 64 194 203 274 222 304	76 16 182 156 172 354 125	183 125 149 156 302 318 129
By area:								}						
Canada: 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	1, 968 1, 548 1, 596 1, 576 1, 808 1, 943 2, 253	731 974 1,090 1,208 1,176 1,385 1,527	219 383 443 542 391 572 682	512 591 647 666 785 813 845	1, 015 433 457 247 436 376 558	575 6 54 84 197 73 132	440 427 511 331 239 302 426	221 140 49 121 196 182 168	1, 539 1, 317 1, 263 1, 436 1, 621 1, 577 1, 805	1, 329 1, 234 1, 147 1, 236 1, 430 1, 463 1, 558	210 83 116 200 191 114 247	182 108 202 119 147 180 317	31 44 69 87 -18 198 281	216 79 62 -67 58 -13 -149
Europe: 1966	3, 323 2, 703 3, 547 4, 855 5, 366 5, 860 5, 634	1, 225 1, 333 1, 816 1, 981 1, 957 2, 281 3, 177	143 182 402 539 378 448 991	1, 082 1, 151 1, 414 1, 442 1, 579 1, 833 2, 186	2, 019 1, 270 1, 637 2, 666 3, 151 3, 297 2, 171	920 673 323 395 882 1,683 488	1,099 597 1,314 2,271 2,269 1,614 1,682	78 100 94 207 259 281 287	2, 548 2, 202 2, 446 3, 078 4, 370 4, 340 3, 685	2, 118 2, 359 2, 097 2, 367 3, 149 3, 720 3, 458	430 157 349 7111 1,221 620 227	530 193 644 900 794 478 744	162 295 321 711 -188 640 825	82 12 136 165 390 402 380
Other developed countries:	620 781 858 1, 120 1, 600 1, 904 1, 528	304 352 409 498 588 648 807	75 106 137 204 271 245 349	229 246 272 294 317 403 458	310 397 440 617 953 1, 238 608	84 133 210 136 261 346 194	227 264 229 481 692 892 415	7 32 9 4 59 19	421 566 638 772 1,100 1,520 953	407 460 531 671 841 1,170 985	14 106 107 101 259 350 -32	117 141 119 207 261 253 234	39 49 80 130 174 54 253	44 24 21 11 64 78 90
Latin America: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972.	776 619 1, 230 1, 376 1, 509 1, 517 1, 815	660 647 759 650 632 800 688	218 204 265 149 86 179 35	442 443 494 501 546 621 653	109 -28 450 681 836 633 1,063	4 -54 -99 185 19 81 466	105 27 549 496 816 552 596	7 (*) 21 45 41 84 64	521 497 813 1,052 1,091 1,088 1,048	402 540 706 876 954 973 1,011	119 43 107 176 137 115 37	92 31 198 154 264 76 300	52 36 128 81 21 258 335	112 54 91 90 134 95 130
Other developing countries, international, and unallocated: 1966	800 1, 177 1, 098 1, 015 1, 120 2, 524 2, 088	563 574 594 440 726 1, 166 867	245 264 240 78 303 694 315	318 310 354 362 423 472 552	185 522 496 549 321 1, 256 1, 073	67 255 91 316 292 51 257	119 267 405 233 29 1, 205 815	50 81 8 26 73 102 148	593 740 819 910 1,003 1,383 1,581	604 679 773 860 931 1, 248 1, 522	-11 61 46 50 72 135	133 134 37 164 —34 417	-14 256 179 -83 83 394 76	88 47 63 22 69 329 261

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (\pm). 1. Summary of tables 8A-8G and 9A-9G.

Table 1B.—Percent Distribution of Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72, by Indsutry and Area

		<u> </u>		s	ources		itry and				TI	ses		
	Total		Internal f			External fu	nds		Pì	nysical asset in				
	sources equals total uses	Total	Undis- tributed profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Total	From U.S. sources	From foreign sources 1	Other	Total	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Change in cash and other short- term assets	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas:										· <u>-</u>			'	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	47 57 56 48 45 46 53	12 17 18 15 13 16	34 40 38 33 32 30 35	49 38 42 48 50 49 41	22 15 6 10 14 16 12	27 23 36 38 35 33 30	5 5 2 4 5 6	75 78 72 73 81 72 68	65 77 63 60 64 62 64	10 1 9 12 16 10	14 9 14 16 13 10	4 10 9 9 1 11 11	7 3 4 2 6 6 5
By industry:					•									
Petroleum: 1966	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	48 42 47 39 44 47 44	5 8 7 1 9 19	42 34 39 38 35 28	43 50 53 57 50 51 51	20 26 20 27 34 19	23 24 33 30 17 32 33	10 8 (*) 4 6 2 5	76 74 81 82 81 69 74	71 70 75 81 69 62 72	5 4 6 1 12 7 2	12 10 8 13 11 13	15 8 7 2 11	9 1 4 1 6 7 8
Manufacturing: 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	44 65 65 55 47 55 64	11 18 23 23 12 16 25	33 47 42 32 35 39 39	54 32 33 41 48 40 31	25 11 (*) 2 7 12 7	30 21 33 39 41 28 23	2324555	79 82 68 69 86 77 61	64 85 57 49 63 64 56	15 -3 11 20 23 13	15 8 20 18 14 8 15	3 8 9 11 -3 11 20	4 2 3 2 3 4 3
Other industries: 1966	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	53 83 54 43 40 25 42	29 45 29 19 19 8 15	24 38 25 24 20 17 26	44 14 39 53 53 66 49	20 -12 -14 1 -1 20 10	24 26 53 52 54 46 40	3 7 5 7 9	62 79 62 69 67 68 75	54 78 52 58 57 58	7 2 11 11 10 10 6	17 8 14 12 12 12 8	6 -2 13 9 8 13	15 15 11 9 13 11 6
By area:														
Canada: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	37 63 68 77 65 71 68	11 25 28 34 22 29 30	26 38 41 42 43 42 38	52 28 29 16 24 19 25	29 (*) -3 -5 11 4 6	22 28 32 21 13 16 19	11 9 3 8 11 9 7	78 85 79 91 90 81 80	68 80 72 78 79 75	11 57 13 11 6	9 7 13 8 8 9 14	2 3 4 6 -1 10 12	11 5 4 -4 3 -1 -7
Europe: 1966	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	37 49 51 41 36 39 56	4 7 11 11 7 8 18	33 43 40 30 29 31 39	61 47 46 55 59 56 39	28 25 9 8 16 29	33 222 37 47 42 28 30	2434555 5	77 81 69 63 81 74 65	64 87 59 49 59 63 61	13 -6 10 15 23 11	16 7 18 19 15 8	5 11 9 15 -4 11	(*) 2 3 7 7 7
Other developed countries: 1966	100 100 100 100 100 100	49 45 48 44 37 34 53	12 14 16 18 17 13 23	37 31 32 26 20 21 30	50 51 51 55 60 65 40	14 17 24 12 16 18	37 34 27 43 43 47 27	(*) 4 1 7	68 72 74 69 69 80 62	66 59 62 60 53 61 64	2 14 12 9 16 18 -2	19 18 14 18 16 13	6 6 9 12 11 3 17	7 3 2 1 4 4 6
Latin America: 1966	100 100 100 100 100 100	85 105 62 47 42 53 38	28 33 22 11 6 12	57 72 40 36 36 41 36	14 5 37 49 55 42 59	1 -9 -8 13 1 5	14 4 45 36 54 36 33	1 0 2 3 3 6 4	67 80 66 76 72 72 72 58	52 87 57 64 63 64 56	15 -7 9 13 9 8	12 5 16 11 17 5	7 6 10 6 1 17 18	14 9 7 7 9 6 7
Other developing countries, international, and unallocated: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	70 49 54 43 65 46 42	31 22 22 22 8 27 27 27	40 26 32 36 38 19 26	23 44 45 54 29 50 51	8 22 8 31 26 2 12	15 23 37 23 3 48 39	6 7 1 3 7 4	74 63 75 90 90 55 76	76 58 70 85 83 49 73	-1 5 4 5 6 5 3	17 11 3 16 -3 17 8	-2 22 16 -8 7 16 4	11 4 6 2 6 13 13

^{*}Less than 0.5 percent (±).

1. Foreign sources are outside the United States.

For "other industry" affiliates, external funds from foreign sources were particularly large—44 percent of total sources. (Affiliates in "other industries" are those not classified in manufacturing or petroleum, including affiliates in trade, finance, mining and smelting, transportation, and other service industries.) Internal funds from undistributed profits and from depreciation were nearly equal. Compared with

manufacturing and petroleum affiliates, these affiliates relied less on financing from depreciation because fixed assets account for only a small proportion of total assets in many of the industries in which these affiliates are included.

For affiliates in all industries combined, internal and external funds remained relatively stable proportions of total sources during 1966-72 (table 1). The largest shift in composition oc-

CHART 15

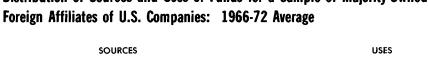
curred within sources of external funds in 1968, when the relative share of U.S. funds declined markedly and that of foreign funds increased. The shift was related to the imposition of more stringent U.S. capital controls.

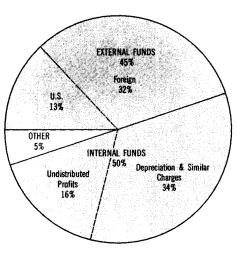
U.S. capital controls

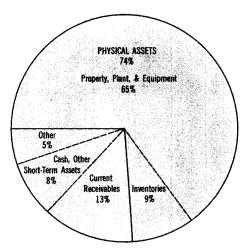
During the period covered by these data, three U.S. capital control programs were in force: (1) the Interest Equalization Tax (IET), established in 1963, which was levied on foreign securities sold by foreigners to U.S. residents; (2) the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Program (VFCR), established in 1965, which set ceilings on U.S. bank lending to foreign residents; and (3) the voluntary program for direct investment from 1965-67, followed by the mandatory Foreign Direct Investment Program (FDIP), established in 1968, which regulated U.S.-parent financing of foreign affiliates. These programs were intended to restrain the outflow of capital from the United States in order to improve the U.S. balance of payments. Controls on capital outflows were most stringent in 1968 and were relaxed gradually until they were terminated in 1974.

Two of the programs, the IET and VFCR, had only a small impact on affiliates' funds, because the major

Distribution of Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned







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

Table 2.—Percent Distribution of Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72 Average, by Industry and Area

				1900-	12 AV	rage, D	Indust	ry and	Area			······································				
		Sources ¹								Us	Uses 1					
	Total sources equals		Internal i	lunds	External funds				Ph	ysical asset inv	estment					
	total uses	Total	Undis- tributed profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Total	From U.S. sources	From foreign sources 2	Other	Total	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Change in cash and other short- term assets	Other		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
All industries, all areas	100	50	16	34	45	13	32	5	74	65	9	13	8	5		
By industry:			ļ													
Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	100 100 100	44 56 43	9 19 20	35 38 23	51 40 50	23 9 6	28 31 44	5 4 7	76 74 69	71 61 60	5 1 3 9	11 14 12	8 9 8	5 3 11		
By area:							ļ							ł		
Canada Europe Other developed coun-	100 100	64 44	25 10	38 34	28 52	7 17	21 3 5	8	83 72	74 62	9 11	10 14	5 9	1 5		
Latin AmericaOther developing coun-	100 100	43 55	16 13	26 42	54 42	16 7	38 36	3	71 69	60 62	11 7	16 1 3	9 10	8		
tries, international, and unallocated	100	50	22	28	45	14	31	5	72	67	4	10	9	9		

^{1.} Computed by summing the data for each component for all years and dividing by the sum of total sources (uses) for all years.

^{2.} Foreign sources are outside the United States.

U.S. source of funds to affiliates was financing from their U.S. parents, which was subject to FDIP control.

Affiliates' sources of funds that were subject to U.S. capital controls are included in two items shown in table 1: (1) debt and equity funds subject to the FDIP (from U.S. parents) and subject to the IET and VFCR (from other U.S. residents) are included in "external funds from U.S. sources" and (2) U.S. parents' shares in their affiliates' undistributed profits are included in total "undistributed profits." 3 Both "external funds from U.S. sources" and "undistributed profits" can be viewed as controlled sources. Nearly all "external funds from U.S.

sources" were subject to control under either the FDIP, IET, or VFCR. In addition, while total undistributed profits consists of shares of all owners, not only U.S. parents, U.S. parents probably had substantial influence over the undistributed profits of other owners since all affiliates were at least 50 percent owned by their U.S. parents.

Foreign affiliates could obtain funds abroad from uncontrolled sources to substitute for sources of funds from U.S. residents that were subject to control. Thus, any change in the composition of affiliates' sources of funds that was influenced by U.S. capital controls should be evident from a comparison of controlled sources of fundsexternal funds from U.S. sources and internal funds from undistributed profits-with external funds from foreign sources shown in the table.4

In 1968, controlled sources of funds declined sharply as a proportion of total sources of funds, and the proportion of external funds from foreign sources increased. The decline in the proportion of controlled sources was largely in external funds from U.S. parents, although under the FDIP U.S. parents were permitted to supply funds to foreign affiliates in excess of program ceilings by borrowing abroad and using the proceeds to offset their excess financing. The decline in external funds from U.S. sources in 1968 probably reflected U.S. parents' uncertainty concerning the complex FDIP regulations and their ability to finance affiliates within program limits. After 1968, controlled sources began a 4-year rise, primarily due to the rise in external funds from U.S. sources, particularly U.S. parents.

The 1968 decline in controlled sources occurred during a period of expansion in affiliates' physical asset investment

Table 3.—Sources of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in the European Economic Community (6), 2 1966–72, by Industry

[Millions of dollars or percent]

	Total s	ources	Internal funds							External funds							
	of funds		Total		Undistributed profits		Depreciation and similar charges		Total		From U.S. sources		From foreign sources 1		Other		
	Amount (1)	Percent (2)	Amount (3)	Percent (4)	Amount (5)	Percent (6)	Amount (7)	Percent (8)	Amount (9)	Percent (10)	Amount (11)	Percent (12)	Amount (13)	Percent (14)	Amount (15)	Percent (16)	
All industries: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 A verage, 1966-72.	1, 778 1, 782 1, 884 2, 712 3, 126 3, 727 4, 108 2, 731	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	696 782 976 1,237 1,176 1,366 1,906 1,163	39 44 52 46 38 37 46 43	46 97 159 351 195 216 488 222	3 5 8 13 6 6 12 8	650 685 817 886 981 1, 150 1, 418	37 38 43 33 31 31 35 34	1, 060 943 864 1, 398 1, 821 2, 224 2, 063 1, 482	60 53 46 52 58 60 50	494 284 87 249 414 1,035 590 450	28 16 5 9 13 28 14 16	567 659 777 1, 149 1, 407 1, 189 1, 472 1, 031	32 37 41 42 45 32 36 38	22 58 43 77 130 138 140 87	1 3 2 3 4 4 3 3	
Petroleum: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 A verage, 1968-72.	478 636 494 633 863 814 975 699	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	102 116 163 34 184 154 160	21 18 33 5 21 19 16 19	-52 -37 -45 -150 -28 -81 -93 -69	-11 -6 -9 -24 -3 -10 -10	154 153 208 184 212 235 253 200	32 24 42 29 25 29 26 29	364 490 326 595 654 654 811 556	76 77 66 94 76 80 83 80	163 153 56 307 231 589 373 267	34 24 11 48 27 72 38 38	201 337 270 288 423 65 438 289	42 53 55 45 49 8 45 41	12 30 5 3 26 6 4 12	(*) 3 1 (*) 3 1 (*) 2	
Manufacturing: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 A verage, 1966-72.	1, 189 1, 064 1, 249 1, 906 2, 005 2, 504 2, 721 1, 805	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	552 633 771 1, 150 929 1, 138 1, 676 978	46 59 62 60 46 45 62 54	84 119 186 483 202 275 571 274	7 11 15 25 10 11 21	468 514 585 667 727 863 1,105	39 48 47 35 36 34 41 39	629 417 453 696 1,000 1,277 947 774	53 39 36 37 50 51 35 43	281 111 19 -73 110 350 112 130	24 10 2 -4 5 14 4 7	347 306 434 768 891 927 835 644	29 29 35 40 44 37 31 36	9 13 25 60 76 90 97 53	1 1 2 3 4 4 4 3	
Other industries: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. A verage, 1966-72.	110 82 140 173 257 409 412 226	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	42 31 424 52 63 74 70 53	38 38 30 30 25 18 17 23	14 14 18 17 21 22 9	13 17 13 10 8 5 2 7	28 17 24 35 42 52 61 37	25 21 17 20 16 13 15 16	68 36 85 107 166 293 304	62 44 61 62 65 72 74 67	50 20 12 15 73 96 106 53	45 24 9 9 28 23 26 23	18 16 73 92 93 197 198 98	16 20 52 53 36 48 48 43	1 14 13 14 28 42 38 21	1 17 9 8 11 10 9	

*Less than 0.5 percent (±).

1. Foreign sources are outside the United States.

2. The "European Economic Community (6)" consists of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

^{3.} U.S. parents' shares in the undistributed profits of unincorporated affiliates are recorded in the U.S. balance of payments accounts and were subject to FDIP control. U.S. parents' shares in undistributed profits of incorporated affiliates are not recorded in the U.S. balance of payments accounts, but were sub ect to FDIP control because they could be substituted for recorded capital outflows from U.S. parents to their incorporated foreign affiliates, thereby reducing inflows from these affiliates in the form of dividends to U.S. parents.

^{4. &}quot;External funds from foreign sources" includes debt financing of one foreign affiliate by another foreign affiliate of the same U.S. parent, which was subject to FDIP limits. In general, such financing was not a significant source of funds to affiliates, and its inclusion in external funds from foreign sources does not materially affect the comparison of this item with controlled sources of funds.

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

To finance this expansion, affiliates supplemented funds from controlled sources and from depreciation with external funds from foreign sources, particularly from 1968 to 1970. Those U.S. parents who did not want to borrow abroad to finance affiliates under the FDIP encouraged their affiliates to borrow in foreign capital markets.

The impact of the FDIP was particularly strong on the six countries then in the European Economic Community (EEC), which were included among developed countries in Schedule C.⁵ The effects of U.S. controls on EEC affiliates can be seen in table 3. Controlled sources of funds for EEC affiliates in all industry groups declined in 1968. At the same time, external funds from foreign sources for nonpetroleum affili-

ates increased and, from 1968 on, accounted for a higher proportion of total sources. For petroleum affiliates, foreign external funds were significant in most years, even before 1968.

Uses of Funds

The resources available to affiliates during 1966-72 were used largely to finance physical asset investment, which averaged 74 percent of total uses (table 2 and chart 15). The major component of physical asset investment was gross expenditures for property, plant, and equipment; the change in inventories was small. The change in current receivables, cash, and other short-term assets averaged 21 percent of total uses, and the change in "other" uses, which consists of long-term financial assets, intangible assets, and adjustment items, averaged 5 percent.

Nearly three-fourths of investment by manufacturing affiliates was in physical assets. As proportions of total uses, property, plant, and equipment expenditures were 61 percent, the change in inventories 13 percent, and other investment, primarily in financial assets, 26 percent.

Investment in physical assets was a slightly larger proportion for petroleum than for manufacturing affiliates. Petroleum affiliates' property, plant, and equipment expenditures averaged 71 percent, the change in inventories 5 percent, and other investment, primarily in financial assets, 24 percent.

Investment in physical assets by affiliates in "other industries" was 69 percent of total uses; other investment, primarily in financial assets, was 31 percent. Investment in financial assets by "other industry" affiliates was proportionately larger than that for manufacturing and petroleum affiliates and reflected the inclusion in the "other industries" group of holding, trading, and finance companies whose assets are largely financial.

During 1966-72, affiliates' allocation

Table 4.—External Funds From MNC and Non-MNC Sources for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72, by Industry

[Millions of dollars or percent]

				[Millions o	or dollars or p	ercentj							
				From MN	C 1 sources		From non-MNC sources						
	Total external funds		U.S. 1	parent	Foreign a U.S. p	ffiliates of arent 2 3	Foreig fina	n debt ncing 2	Foreign equity financing 2 3		U.S. debt and equity financing		
	Amount (1)	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All industries: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. A verage, 1966-72	3, 639 2, 595 3, 480 4, 761 5, 697 6, 800 5, 473 4, 635	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1, 478 1, 022 504 948 1, 607 2, 012 1, 348 1, 274	41 39 14 20 28 30 25 27	112 231 83 388 331 245 408 257	3 9 2 8 6 4 7	1, 815 1, 215 2, 780 3, 225 3, 568 4, 263 3, 351 2, 888	50 47 80 68 63 63 61 62	62 135 145 198 147 58 176 132	2 5 4 4 3 1 3	169 9 31 2 44 223 190 84	(*) (*)	
Petroleum: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 A verage, 1966-72	1, 095 1, 561 1, 730 1, 797 1, 971 2, 780 2, 462 1, 914	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	399 814 677 841 1, 333 1, 083 837 855	36 52 39 47 68 39 34 45	84 148 99 164 45 163 56	8 9 6 9 -2 6 2 5	500 556 918 756 696 1,591 1,547 938	46 36 53 42 35 57 63 49	10 51 49 27 1 -7 2 19	(*) (*) (*)	100 -8 -13 10 -15 -49 19 6	-1 -1 1 -1 -2 1	
Manufacturing: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. A verage, 1966-72	1, 997 918 1, 206 2, 096 2, 511 2, 172 1, 916 1, 831	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	818 284 4 88 309 429 367 328	41 31 (*) 4 12 20 19 18	44 139 14 173 236 168 63 120	2 15 1 8 9 8 3 7	994 407 1, 112 1, 765 1, 810 1, 330 1, 269 1, 241	50 44 92 84 72 61 66 68	54 62 77 76 106 36 118 76	3 7 6 4 4 2 6 4	87 25 -1 -7 51 209 99 66	(*) (*) 16	
Other industries: 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 A verage, 1966–72	547 117 544 867 1, 215 1, 848 1, 095 890	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	261 -77 -177 -18 -35 500 143 90	48 -66 -33 2 -3 27 13	-16 -55 -30 51 140 -86 289 42	-3 -47 -6 6 12 -5 26 5	322 252 750 705 1,062 1,342 535 710	59 216 138 81 87 73 49 80	-3 22 19 94 40 29 56	-1 19 3 11 3 2 5	-18 -26 -17 -2 8 63 72 11	-2 -2 (*)	

^{*}Less than 0.5 percent (±).

1. The MNC consists of the U.S. parent and foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent.

2. Foreign sources are outside the United States.

^{5.} Under the FDIP, foreign countries—excluding Canada—fell within one of three scheduled areas: Schedule A, for most developing countries; Schedule B, for a few industrialized countries and certain oil-producing countries; and Schedule C, for all developed countries not included in Schedule B. FDIP limits on financing of foreign affiliates were most stringent for Schedule C and least stringent for Schedule A countries.

^{3.} Equity funds provided by foreign affiliates of U.S. parent are included in foreign equity financing from non-MNC sources.

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

of resources between physical and financial asset investment was relatively stable. In 1970, however, the relative share of physical asset investment increased, and there was no investment in "cash and other short-term assets." Manufacturing affiliates in developed areas reduced their cash holdings, possibly to finance their physical asset investment or to distribute profits; distributed profits of these affiliates, particularly in the EEC, increased sharply in 1970.

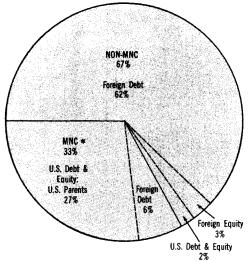
Borrowing From Foreign Non-MNC Sources

Both U.S. and foreign sources of external funds consist of MNC and non-MNC sources. MNC sources are the U.S. parent and other foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent. Table 4 and chart 16 show affiliates' external funds from MNC and non-MNC sources, and the U.S. and foreign components of each. During 1966-72, U.S. parents provided most external funds from MNC sources; 6 borrowing from foreign residents provided most external funds from non-MNC sources.

The remainder of this section focuses on borrowing from foreign non-MNC

CHART 16

Distribution of External Sources of Funds From MNC and Non-MNC Sources for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies: 1966-72 **Average**



* MNC sources are U.S. parents and foreign affiliates of U.S. parents

sources and examines the factors that motivated such borrowing. Use is made of a ratio similar to the ratio of investment in physical assets to internal sources of funds that is frequently used as an explanatory variable for external financing in domestic financial analysis. In the ratio used here, external funds from MNC sources, as well as internal funds, are placed in the denominator since both sources are controlled ultimately by the U.S. parent through its majority ownership in the affiliate (table 5). The ratio is expressed as a percentage—i.e., multiplied by 100. Accordingly, a ratio of 100 indicates that MNC-controlled sources were just sufficient to finance physical asset investment by the affiliates; a ratio above 100 indicates that these sources were insufficient, and a ratio below 100, that they were more than sufficient. Changes in the ratio are then compared with changes in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. To the extent that correlation is lacking between the two, factors other than physical asset investment must have motivated the borrowing. Suggestions regarding the nature of these factors are made.

The discussion is confined to manufacturing and petroleum affiliates. Affiliates making up the "other industry" group are heavily weighted by affiliates in industries in which physical asset investment is swamped by financial investment; since use of the ratio as a determinant of borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources assumes that physical asset investment is the form of investment that is the most important to affiliates' operations, its use is not appropriate for these industries. In manufacturing, the pattern of borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources largely reflects that of the developed areas (table 5). Accordingly, the following discussion focuses on manufacturing affiliates in these areas. Most petroleum MNC's have highly integrated operations encompassing all stages of production and distribution—exploration, extraction, refining, transportation, and marketing. As a result, there is considerable mobility of resources among petroleum affiliates of the same U.S. parent. Since petroleum MNC's generally operate in both developed and developing areas, the following discussion of petroleum affiliates focuses on all areas combined.

Manufacturing

Physical asset investment began to rise in 1968, due mainly to inventory investment. The rise continued in 1969 and 1970 as both inventory investment and spending for property, plant, and equipment increased. In 1971, physical asset investment turned down, due to a decline in inventory investment; in 1972, both components declined. These changes in physical asset investment appear to have been cyclical and related to changes in foreign business conditions. In 1969 and 1970, MNC-controlled sources grew more slowly than physical asset investment; in 1971 and 1972, these sources increased while

Table 5.—Ratio of Physical Asset Investment to Internal Funds and External Funds From MNC Sources, for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966–72¹, Petroleum and Manufacturing by Area

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	Average 1966-72
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Petroleum, ali areas	115	102	115	116	105	99	119	109
Developed countries	137	125	124	121	(D)	104	114	116
tional, and unallocated	84	75	104	110	(D)	92	126	100
Manufacturing, all areas	118	102	103	114	150	117	86	112
Developed countries. Developing countries, interna-	117	100	100	116	155	115	82	111
tional, and unallocated	128	118	126	100	111	142	110	117

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

1. Percent ratio for each year equals table 8 columns 8+9/(table 8 columns 2+5 and table 9 columns 3+7). Average ratio is computed by dividing the sum of physical asset investment for all years by the sum of internal and MNC-source funds for all

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

^{6.} For a given affiliate, equity capital provided by other foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent is included in external funds from non-MNC sources since it was not reported separately. From the standpoint of the analysis in this section, it would have been preferable to include it instead in external funds from MNC sources. However, the amounts involved are small. This is suggested by the fact that equity capital from all foreign sources averaged only 3 percent of affiliates' total external sources.

physical asset investment declined (table 6). Since the changes in MNCcontrolled sources (the denominator of the ratio) were smaller than—or in the opposite direction from-changes in physical asset investment (the numerator), the ratio generally moved in the same direction as physical asset investment.

Increases (decreases) in the ratio of physical asset investment to MNCcontrolled sources were generally associated with increases (decreases) in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. The major exception was in 1968, when the ratio was unchanged but borrowing registered the sharpest increase of the period (table 7). This increase was probably due to anticipation of physical

asset investment in 1969-70, as well as to the uncertainty of obtaining financing from U.S. parents under FDIP control, mentioned above.

In 1970, the ratio registered its largest increase. In contrast, the increase in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources was very small. Affiliates apparently reduced liquid assets financed by their heavy borrowing in 1968 and 1969 to finance physical asset investment in 1970. Tighter credit conditions abroad than in the United States may also have been a factor in the deceleration of borrowing.

Petroleum

For petroleum affiliates, the ratio generally moved in the opposite direction from physical asset investment. For example, the sharpest increases in physical asset investment occurred in 1967, 1970, and 1971; however, MNCcontrolled sources rose even more, so that the ratio declined in those years.

Changes in the ratio show little association with changes in borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources. The large increase in such borrowing that occurred in 1968 is probably traceable to the imposition of FDIP control in that year. In 1971, borrowing from foreign non-MNC sources may have been in response to the foreign exchange crises that followed the floating and revaluation of several leading currencies against the dollar, the suspension of dollar convertibility in August, and the sub-

Table 6.—Components of the Ratio of Physical Asset Investment to Internal Funds and External Funds from MNC Sources, for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966–72, Petroleum and Manufacturing by Area

			Millions	of dollars	I		!	Percer	it change i	from preced	ling year	
	Physi	cal asset inves	tment	Funds u	ltimately (controlled by	Physi	cal asset inves	tment	Funds ult	imately co MNC	ntrolled by
	Total	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inven- tories	Total	Internal funds	External funds from MNC sources	Total	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inven- tories	Total	Internal funds	External funds from MNC sources
Petroleum: 1966	1, 956 2, 310 2, 640 2, 607 3, 152 3, 770 3, 595	1, 839 2, 194 2, 450 2, 567 2, 695 3, 414 3, 475	117 116 190 40 457 356 120	1, 709 2, 271 2, 302 2, 250 3, 009 3, 823 3, 016	1, 226 1, 309 1, 526 1, 245 1, 721 2, 577 2, 123	483 962 776 1,005 1,288 1,246 893	18 14 -1 21 20 -5	19 12 5 5 5 27 2	-1 64 -79 1,042 -22 -66	33 1 -2 34 27 -21	7 17 -18 38 50 -18	99 -19 30 28 -3 -28
Developed countries: 1966	1,347 1,532 1,583 1,460 1,888 2,199 1,961	1, 217 1, 419 1, 431 1, 415 1, 536 1, 963 1, 809	130 113 152 45 352 236 152	986 1, 228 1, 282 1, 208 (D) 2, 111 1, 716	487 516 661 580 855 963 1,172	499 712 621 628 (D) 1,148 544	14 3 -8 29 16 -11	17 1 -1 9 28 -8	-13 35 -70 682 -33 -36	25 4 -6 (D) 17 -19	6 28 -12 47 13 22	(D) 22 -55
Developing countries, international, and unallocated: 1966		621 776 1,020 1,152 1,158 1,451 1,666	-13 -2 39 -5 105 120 -32	724 1, 043 1, 020 1, 042 (D) 1, 712 1, 299	739 794 865 665 866 1,613 950	-15 249 155 377 (D) 99 349	28 36 8 10 24 4	25 31 13 1 25 15	85 2,050 -113 2,200 14 -127	44 -2 2 (D) 41 -24	7 9 -23 30 86 -41	1, 760 -38 143 (D) -71 253
Manufacturing: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	2, 34 9 2, 4 72	2, 349 2, 427 2, 087 2, 499 3, 298 3, 517 3, 527	453 -78 385 1,015 1,195 696 293	2, 464 2, 298 2, 405 3, 095 2, 997 3, 593 4, 449	1, 602 1, 875 2, 387 2, 834 2, 452 2, 996 4, 019	862 423 18 261 545 597 430	-19 5 42 28 -6 -9	3 -14 20 32 7 (*)	-114 594 164 18 -42 -58	-7 5 29 -3 20 24	17 27 19 -13 22 34	-57 -98 1,356 108 16 -28
Developed countries: 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	2,060 2,103 3,016	2, 118 2, 142 1, 805 2, 210 2, 972 3, 140 3, 024	453 -82 298 806 1,144 621 186	2, 204 2, 051 2, 111 2, 598 2, 654 3, 273 3, 895	1, 390 1, 705 2, 146 2, 553 2, 223 2, 736 3, 646	814 346 —35 45 431 537 249	-20 2 43 36 -9 -15	1 -16 22 34 6 -4	118 463 170 42 46 70	-7 3 23 2 2 23 19	23 26 19 -13 23 33	-5° -110 22° 958 21 -5°
Developing countries, international, and unallocated: 1966. 1967	333 289 370 498 378 452 608	232 285 283 289 326 377 502	101 4 87 209 52 75 106	260 246 293 497 342 319 554	212 170 240 281 229 260 373	48 76 53 216 113 59 181	-13 28 35 -24 20 35	23 -1 2 13 16 33	-96 2, 075 140 -75 44 41	-5 19 70 -31 -7 74	-20 41 17 -19 14 43	55 36 300 41 46 200

^{*}Less than 0.5 percent. (\pm). D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

Table 7.—External Funds Borrowed Abroad From MNC and Non-MNC Sources by a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966-72

[Millions of	dollars]		•				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All industries:							
Total external funds borrowed abroad From MNC sources ¹² From non-MNC sources ³ Financial institutions Long-term Short-term Other. Long-term Short-term Short-term	1, 928 112 1, 815 962 439 523 853 205 649	1, 147 231 1, 215 782 445 337 433 131 302	2,863 83 2,780 910 582 328 1,870 269 1,601	3,614 388 3,225 1,277 472 805 1,948 361 1,587	3,889 331 3,568 1,860 759 1,101 1,708 354 1,354	4, 508 245 4, 263 1, 860 1, 613 247 2, 403 381 2, 022	3,760 408 3,351 318 384 -66 3,033 582 2,452
Petroleum:					!		
Total external funds borrowed abroad From MNC sources 1 2 From non-MNC sources 3 Financial institutions Long-term Short-term Other Long-term Short-term Short-term	584 84 500 168 70 98 332 23 309	703 148 556 406 171 234 150 30 121	1, 017 99 918 183 168 15 735 135 600	919 164 756 326 106 220 430 38 392	651 45 696 286 136 150 410 66 345	1,753 163 1,591 298 252 46 1,293 151 1,142	1, 604 56 1, 547 377 230 147 1, 170 207 963
Manufacturing:							
Total external funds borrowed abroad From MNC sources ^{1 2} From non-MNC sources ³ Financial institutions Long-term Short-term Other Long-term Short-term Short-term	1,038 44 994 739 336 403 255 85 170	547 139 407 211 188 23 196 60 137	1, 126 14 1, 112 197 54 143 915 121 794	1, 938 173 1, 765 639 81 558 1, 126 269 856	2,045 236 1,810 877 86 792 933 146 786	1, 498 168 1, 330 473 453 20 857 167 691	1, 332 63 1, 269 -193 114 -307 1, 462 240 1, 222
Other industries:		,	,				ļ
Total external funds borrowed abroad From MNC sources 1 2 From non-MNC sources 3 Financial institutions Long-term Short-term Other Long-term Short-term Short-term Short-term	33 22 267	197 -55 252 166 86 80 86 42 44	720 -30 750 530 360 170 220 12 208	756 51 705 312 284 28 393 54 339	1,202 140 1,062 697 537 159 365 142 223	1,256 -86 1,342 1,088 907 181 254 64 190	824 289 535 134 40 94 401 134 267

The MNC consists of the U.S. parent and other foreign affiliates of the U.S. parent.
 See table 4, column 5, and table 9, column 7.
 See table 4, column 7, and table 9, columns 8, and 11.

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

-Comparison of Number of Affiliates and Value of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in All Foreign Affiliates and in a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966, by Industry and Area

[Millions of dollars, number, or percent]

	Nun	ber of affi	liates	V	alue of U.S. o	lirect inve	stment abroa	d 1
			Percent:	Uni	verse 2	Sa	mple	Percent
	Universe	Sample	Sample/ Universe	Value	Percent distribution	Value	Percent distribution	Sample/ Universe
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries, all areas	23, 123	3, 273	14	51, 792	100	25, 640	100	50
By industry:			ļ					
Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	1, 868 9, 300 11, 955	705 1,690 878	38 18 7	13, 893 20, 740 17, 159	27 40 33	10, 666 10, 064 4, 910	42 39 19	77 49 29
By area:								
Canada. Europe. Other developed countries. Latin America. Other developing countries,	4, 354 8, 648 2, 086 5, 337	583 1, 246 411 673	13 14 20 13	15, 713 16, 390 3, 187 9, 752	30 32 6 19	6, 362 9, 619 1, 835 4, 355	25 38 7 17	41 59 58 45
international, and unallo- cated	2, 698	360	13	6, 749	13	3, 469	14	51

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

sequent realignment of currencies in December 1971. Affiliates may have used the proceeds of such borrowing to increase liquid assets held in foreign currencies to protect themselves against the devaluation of dollar-denominated assets, such as receivables.

Technical Appendix

The data

The data shown here are for a sample of majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies. Data for 1966 were obtained from the mandatory benchmark Survey of American Business Investments in Foreign Countries and, for 1967-72, from the annual voluntary survey, Sources and Uses of Funds of U.S. Direct Investments Abroad. Reports for each affiliate were linked year to year and corrected for inconsistencies in item reporting or in the affiliate's classification by country or industry. (For affiliates reported in the 1966 benchmark survey, country and industry classifications from that survey were maintained for all later years. Affiliates that did not exist in 1966 were classified by country and industry from information given the first time they were reported in the annual surveys.)

The 1966-72 data in this article are not comparable with data on foreign affiliates' sources and uses of funds previously published in the Survey of CURRENT BUSINESS. Previous articles presented universe or sample data for majority and minority-owned foreign affiliates, excluding those indirectly owned by U.S. parents and including only those in mining, petroleum, and manufacturing.7 This article presents sample data for majority-owned affiliates only, both directly and indirectly owned, in all industries except banking and insurance. In addition, the sample data in this article exclude, but in previous articles included, affiliates that were reported sporadically. Finally, the 1966-72 sample data have not been expanded to universe estimates.

The sample

Only majority-owned foreign affiliates were selected for the sample. Majorityowned affiliates are owned at least 50 percent, directly or indirectly, by the U.S. parent. An indirectly owned affiliate is one that is directly owned by another foreign affiliate of the U.S. parent rather than by the U.S. parent itself. Indirect ownership in a given affiliate is calculated by multiplying the

^{1.} The value on the books of foreign affiliates for net outstanding debt and equity investment between affiliates and their U.S. parents, plus equity investment in affiliates held by other U.S. owners.

2. Data for the universe of all (majority and minority-owned) foreign affiliates have been published in Table A-3.—Value of U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, Major Industry by Country, in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966: Final Data. Copies of this supplement to the Survey of Current Business can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The price is \$5.15. The catalog number is C56.109/4: IN 8/966.

^{7.} For example, see the November 1970 SURVEY for sample data for 1963-65, 1967, and 1968, or the January 1967 SURVEY for universe estimates for 1963-65.

percentage ownership interest of the U.S. parent in a directly-owned affiliate by that affiliate's direct ownership in a second foreign affiliate, by the second affiliate's direct ownership, if any, in a third affiliate, and so on through the ownership chain until the given affiliate is reached. For example, if the U.S. parent owns 80 percent of affiliate A, and affiliate A owns 70 percent of affiliate B, the U.S. parent indirectly owns 56 percent of affiliate B.

Majority-owned affiliates that were newly established or acquired after 1966, and affiliates that became majority-owned after 1966, were added to the sample in the year they became majority-owned. Affiliates were dropped from the sample in the year that they were liquidated, sold, or became minority-owned. If a majority-owned affiliate failed to report sources and uses of funds data for any year during the period, it was excluded from the sample

for all years.

A relatively small number of affiliates accounts for a very large portion of the value of U.S. direct investment abroad. This is reflected in the sample; it contains relatively few affiliates, but covers a significant portion of the value of direct investment of the universe. Table A compares the value of U.S. direct investment abroad of the sample with the universe in 1966. The geographic distribution of the value of direct investment for the sample parallels closely that for the universe, but gives somewhat more weight to direct investments in developed countries other than Canada. Canada's weight is lower in part because the sample excludes all foreign companies in which U.S. ownership exceeded 50 percent and in which no one U.S. person owned 10 percent or

more. Most of these publicly held companies were Canadian.

Of about 23,100 foreign affiliates reported in the 1966 benchmark survey, about 20,500 were majority-owned. The sample for 1966 includes about 3,300, or 16 percent of these majorityowned affiliates. However, it accounts for 56 percent of the \$8.7 billion in property, plant, and equipment expenditures of all majority-owned affiliates in 1966 (table B).

By industry, 1966 property, plant, and equipment spending in the sample is weighted more heavily by petroleum affiliates than it is in the universe of majority-owned affiliates. This reflects the fact that petroleum affiliates are owned by a few U.S. companies, most of which reported in the voluntary 1967-72 surveys. The proportion of total expenditures accounted for by manufacturing affiliates is about the same for the 1966 sample and universe of majority-owned affiliates. The proportion accounted for by affiliates in "other industries" is smaller for the sample. The geographic distribution of spending in the sample is similar to that in the universe of majority-owned although the sample is affiliates, is slightly biased toward spending by affiliates in developed countries.

There is considerable continuity in the sample from 1966 to 1972 (table C). Affiliates that remained in the sample for the entire period accounted for 98 percent in 1966, and 86 percent in 1972, of property, plant, and equipment spending by the total sample in 1966 and 1972, respectively. The largest affiliates deleted were several mining, communications, and petroleum affiliates in Latin America that were liquidated or became minority-owned.

Table B.—Comparison of Property, Plant, and Equipment Expenditures by all Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates and by a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1966, by Industry and Area

[Millions of dollars or percent]

	nons or donars	F			
	N	fajority-owned	foreign affiliat	es	
	Univ	erse ¹	San	aple	Percent: sample/
	Expenditures	Percent distribu- tion (2)	Expenditures	Percent distribu- tion (4)	universe (5)
All industries, all areas.	8,724	100	4,860	100	56
By industry: Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	2, 442 4, 396 1, 885	28 50 22	1, 839 2, 349 672	38 48 14	75 53 36
By area: Canada	2, 480 3, 473 733 1, 034	28 40 8 12	1, 329 2, 118 407 402 604	27 44 8 8 8	54 61 56 39

^{1.} Data for the universe of majority-owned foreign affiliates have been published in Table M-9.—Uses of Funds of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Major Industry by Country; Item: Expenditures on Property, Plant, and Equipment, in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966: Final Data. Copies of this supplement to the Survey of Current Business can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The price is \$5.15. The catalog number is C56.109/4:IN 8/966.
NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Definition of items from table 1

Internal funds is the sum of undistributed profits and charges to net income for depreciation, depletion, and amortization of assets.

Undistributed profits equals net income after foreign income taxes less distributed profits of both incorporated and unincorporated foreign affiliates. The amount reported as net income for a foreign affiliate generally did not include unrealized gains or losses from the translation into U.S. dollars of affiliates' accounts expressed in a foreign currency. When translation gains or losses were known to be included, they were deducted from net income and

added to "other" sources of funds.

Other (sources) consists of unallocated sources of funds, such as capital contributions of foreign owners or debt financing that could not be attributed to U.S. or foreign sources, and adjustment items; for 1967-72, the net book value of fixed assets sold by affiliates is also included.

Physical asset investment consists of gross expenditures for fixed assetsproperty, plant, and equipment—and the change in inventories. Affiliates' sales of fixed assets, at net book value, could not be netted against gross expenditures because such sales were not reported separately. For 1966, sales of fixed assets are included with depreciation and similar charges, and for 1967-72, with "other" sources of funds. The change in inventories has not been adjusted for differences in valuation.

Change in current receivables is the change in affiliates' current receivables due from all foreign residents. (Current receivables due from U.S. parents or other U.S. residents are included in external funds from U.S. sources.)

Other (uses) consists of changes in long-term financial assets due from all foreign residents, intangible assets such as patents, trademarks, or copyrights, and adjustment items. (Long-term financial assets due from U.S. parents or other U.S. residents are included in external funds from U.S. sources.)

Table C.-Proportion of 1966 and 1972 Property, Plant, and Equipment Expenditures by the Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates, Accounted for by Affiliates in the Sample for All Years 1966-72, by Industry and Area

[Percent]		
	1966	1972
All industries, all areas	98	86
By industry:		
Petroleum Manufacturing Other industries	98 99 96	94 84 83
By area:		
Canada Europe Other developed countries Latin America Other developing countries, international, and unallocated	99 99 99 90	95 85 97 83

Table 8A.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1966, Industry by Area [Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]

	I		[N		f dollars; incres	:se +, de	crease -	1		Uses	<u></u>			
	Total sources equals	Undistrib- uted profits		Dis-	Depreciation	Ex-		Property, plant, and		Change in		e in shor	t-term	
Industry by area	total uses	(equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	trib- uted profits	and similar charges	ternal funds 1	Other	equipment expendi- tures	Change in inventories	current receivables	Total	Cash	Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	7,487	901	3,538	2,638	2,583	3, 639	364	4,860	762	1,055	269	42	226	541
Developed countries	5,911	438	1, 293	855	1,822	3,345	306	3,854	654	830	231	11	220	341
Canada Europe	1, 968 3, 323	219 143	522 614	303 471	512 1,082	1,015 2,019	221 78	1,329 2,118	210 430	182 530	31 162	-4 -8	34 170	216 82
United Kingdom European Economic Community	992	24	224	200	316	624	28	558	157	196	47	7	40	34
(6) ² Other Europe Japan	1,778 553 264	46 74 13	248 142 19	202 68 6	650 116 63	1,060 335 183	22 29 5	1, 282 278 117	224 50 25	210 125 86	47 67 28	-21 6 22	68 62 6	15 33 7
Australia, New Zealand, and South	356	62	137	76	166	127	2	290	-11	31	11	1	10	37
Developing countries		399	2, 158	1,759	701	268	55	922	107	181	29	29	(*)	185
Latin America	776	218	811	593	442	109	7	402	119	92	52	55	-3	112
Other Africa	294 243 110	122 15	1, 045 82	175 924 67	(D) (D) 56	124 -5 40	(D) (D) -1	234 183 103	5 -3 -14	50 21 18	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -18 \\ -3 \end{array} $	-4 -15 -8	3 -4 5	60 6
International and unallocated		64	88	24	59	26	3	84	1	44	9	3	6	15
Petroleum, all areas		136	1,847	1,710	1,090	1,095	253	1,839	117	307	91	33	58	220
Developed countries	634	-40 91	105 184	145 93	527	1,053 166	(D)	1,217	130	199	107	52 6	55	87 69
Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	908 254	-136 -70	-98 (D)	(D)	(D) 266 70	764 251	14 3	513 575 135	11 99 30	128 49	97 29	47 14	51 15	8 11
Other Europe.	478 176	-52 -14	(D)	(D)	154 41	364 150	(*)	348 92	53 17	48 31	37 32	19 14	18	-7 4
Japan	98 100	8 -3	(D)	(D)	(D)	60	(D)	50	9	(D)	(D)	3 -3	(D)	9
Developing countries		151	1,699	1,548	507	9	53	553	-13	(D) 75	-20	-16	-4	124
Latin America	206	-12	393	406	267	-52	3	153	6	-7	3	7	-4	52
Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	.1 222	109 11	1,030 61	170 921 50	(D) (D) 43	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	182 166 53	(*) -4 -15	50 17 15	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -16 \\ -5 \end{array} $	-3 -12 -8	$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{3} \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	10 59 4
International and unallocated	114	25	43	18	56	34	(*)	68	(*)	33	4	-3	7	9
Manufacturing, all areas	1 '	407	1,023	616	1, 195	1,997	76	2, 349	553	534	101	-6	108	138
Developed countries	l '	301	856	556	1,089	1,775	82	2,118	453	482	80	-26	106	113
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	2,074 671	41 204 75	239 510 204	198 306 130	(D) 738 231	1, 084 341	(D) 49 24	1,385 389	158 306 109	100 313 138	27 28 19	15 -60 -3	12 87 22	43 17
Other Europe	213	84 46	249 56	166 10	468 38	629 114	9 15	884 112	165 31	133 42	-10 19	-59 3	49 16	18 9
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	153	5	9	4	37	110	1	67	14	48	18	19	7	17
Africa Developing countries	140 430	106	99	49 60	(D)	2 222	(D) -5	119 232	-25 101	21 51	21	(*) 19	2	25
Latin America	324	103	148	45	95	130	-5 -4	139	95	47	18	19	-1	25
Other Africa	(D)	-1 1	(*)	1 2	(D) (D)	(D) 3	(*)	(D) (D)	3	(*)	(*)	-2 1	(*)	(P) (P)
Other Asia and Pacific	53	3	15	12	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	3	2	(*)	1	(2)
Other industries, all areas		358	669	311	298	547	35	672	92	214	76	16	60	183
Developed countries.	1	177	331	154	207	517	24	519	71	149	45	-15	59	141
Canada	455 340	87	99	12	94	270	4	269	41	54	-8	-24 5	16 32	99 31
Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 2	67	75 19 14	(D) 32	128 (D)	79 15 28	171 32 68	16 1	158 35 50	26 17 6	89 9 29	(*) 20	-4 19	1	5
Other Europe	163 14	42	(D) (D)	(D)	(*)	71 12	14	73	2	51	(D)	(*)	(D)	(*)
Australia, New Zealand, and South		14	(D)	(D)	34	64	4	91	3) '	(D)	5	(D)	11
Developing countries	273	142	292	151	88	37	7	137	20	54	27	25	2	35
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3	(D) (D)	127 1 12	270 5 12	142 4 (*)	(D) 80	31 5 1	8 -1 (*) (*)	(D) (D)	19 2 1	3	30 1 -4	28 1 -4	(*) (*)	(D) 35
Other Asia and Pacific	1	39	45	6	2	(*)	(*)	(D) 16	-2 1	1	1 4	(*)	1 -1	6
	1	1 33	30	1 0	· •	-0	1 3	10	<u> </u>	1 44	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.

Equals external funds in table 9.

Consists of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

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

Consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Muscat, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trucial States, and Yemen.

40

Table 8B.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1967, Industry by Area

[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]

				fillions o	f dollars; incres	ise +, de	crease —	uses —]						
				Sou	ırces					Use	s 			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- ternal funds 1	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expendi- tures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Chang Total	ge in shor assets Cash	Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	6,828	1, 138	3,945	2,807	2,742	2, 595	353	5, 272	51	607	681	229	451	21
Developed countries	5,032	671	1,489	818	1,988	2, 101	273	4, 053	32	442	389	152	237	11
CanadaEuropeUnited KingdomEuropean Economic Community	1,548 2,703 462	383 182 37	606 679 202	22 3 497 165	591 1, 151 342	433 1,270 55	140 100 28	1, 2 34 2, 3 59 641	83 -157 -189	108 193 -26	44 295 77	-14 117 12	58 178 65	7° 1' -4
(6) 2Other Europe	1,782 459	97 48	339 138	242 90	685 125	943 272	58 15	1,404 314	28 4	167 51	144 75	97 8	47 66	3
JapanAustralia, New Zealand, and South	318	41	49	8	67	196	14	159	26	95	29	24	5	1
Africa	463	65	155	90	179	201	18	301	80	46	20	24	-4	1 1
Developing countries Latin America	1,433 619	330 204	2, 265 796	1, 935 592	686 443	374 -28	(*)	1, 139 540	18 -43	72 31	105 36	(D) 27	(D)	9: 5-
Other Africa Middle East ³	358 192 264	35 54 38	236 1,105 128	202 1, 051 90	93 93 56	196 42 163	(*) 34 3 6	271 172 156	20 2 38	-16 20 37	89 -34 15	43 (D) 11	(D) 4	3
International and unallocated	363	137	190	53	68	121	38	80	1	93	186	(D)	(D)	;
Petroleum, all areas	3, 123	243	2, 102	1,859	1,066	1,561	252	2, 194	116	312	467	138	329	3
Developed countries	1, 957 561	-13 96	134 196	148 100	529 180	1,278	162 82	1,419 459	113 20	228 45	208 29	(D)	(D)	-13
Europe United Kingdom Community	1, 085 214 636	(D) -37	-90 -49 -17	(D) 24 (D) 19	273 74 153	202 870 169 490	57 (D) 30	795 233 426	67 -20 62	114 -39	137 (D)	32 2	105 (D)	(D)
(6) 2 Other Europe Japan	234 166	(D) (D)	-17 -2 3 (D)	(D) 4	45 25	211 119	(D) (D)	135 90	24 6	(D) 35	(D) 14	28 13	(D) 1	(D) (D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	145	(D)	(D)	20	52	87	(D)	76	20	(D)	28	28	(*)	(D)
Developing countries	840	167	1,832	1,665	473	147	53	699	5	-5	96	49	47	48
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³	195 339 165	78 35 43	444 (D) 1,073	366 (D) 1,030	258 88 87	-157 186 32	17 30 2	198 249 163	-24 14 3	-29 (D) (D)	40 82 -28 2	23 39 12	17 43 -16	(D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific International and unallocated	141 326	12 90	(D) 135	(D) 46	40 64	86 136	4 37	88	12 -3	22 89	162	—1 (D)	(D)	17
Manufacturing, all areas	2,869	517	1, 100	584	1,358	918	77	2,427	-78	231	230	93	137	5
Developed countries	2, 490	470	977	507	1, 235	689	96	2, 142	-82	175	218	81	137	31
Canada Europe United Kingdom	683 1,469 230	157 2 3 1 84	259 57 3 199	102 342 115	295 807 250	180 392 -128	50 39 23	554 1,400 377	32 -178 -156	43 68 14	35 164 4	-41 110 20	76 54 16	20 1:
European Économic Community	1,064	119	322	203	514	417	13	904 119	-30	39 16	131 30	101 —11	30 40	2
Other Europe	175 151	(D) 27	(D) 52	25 4	42 42	103 76	(D) ²	68	7 20	(D) 10	15	10	4	(D)
Africa	187	(D)	(D)	59	92	41	(D)	120	44	(D)	4	1	3	(D)
Developing countries	379	47	123	77	123	228	-19	285	4	56	12	12	(*)	2
Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	(D) 4	(*) 28 1 17	90 1 2 3 0	(*) 13	106 3 1 13	(D) 2 (D) 2	-20 1 (*) (*)	(D) 211 (D) 2 (D)	-13 6 (*) 12	48 2 3 3	(*) 2 3 8	(*) 7	-3 (*)	
International and unallocated	•													
Other industries, all areas	836	378	743	365	317	117	24	651	13	64	-16	-1	-15	125
Developed countries	586	214	378	164	224	133	15	492	1	39	-37	(D)	(D)	9
Canada Europe	305 150	130 65	151 195	130	116 72	52 8	8 5	221 165	31 -46 -13	20 10	-20 -6 (D)	(D) -25 -10	(D) 19 (D)	(D)
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 2	18 82	(D) 14	51 34	(D) 20	17 17	14 36	(D) 14	30 74	-13 -4	(*)	(2) 7	-6	(*)	(2)
Other Europe	50 1	(D) (*)	110	(D) 1	(*)	-42 (*)	(D) (*)	61	-28 (*)	(*) -1	(D) (*)	(*)	(a) (*)	(D) (*)
Australia, New Zealand, and South	131	19	30	11	36	74	2	105	16	9	-12	-5	-7	1
Developing countries	213	116	310	193	90	-2	9	155	8	21	-3	(_D)	(D)	3
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	159 (D) 23 (D)	(*) 98 10 9	262 (D) 31 (D)	164 (^D) 21 (^D)	79 2 5 4	-21 (D) 8	(*) ₂	(D) 7	-5 (*) -1 15	(D) 13 (D) 11	-6 4 -6 5	(*) 3 (D) 5	-6 1 (D) (*)	(D) (D)
International and unallocated	37	47	55	8	4	-15	1	3	3	4	25	26	-1	:

Table 8C.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1968, Industry by Area

	[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]													
				Sou	rces					Use	s			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- ternal funds 1	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expendi- tures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Chang	ge in shor assets Cash	Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	8,329	1,487	4,686	3, 199	3, 181	3,480	181	5, 255	725	1, 200	775	609	166	374
Developed countries	6,001	981	1, 792	811	2, 333	2, 534	152	3,775	573	965	469	415	53	220
Canada Europe	1,596 3,547	443 402	685 873	242 471	647 1,414	457 1,637	49 94	1,147 2,097	116 349	202 644	69 3 21	20 334	48 -14	62 136
United Kingdom European Economic Community	1, 121	187	334	147	430	480	24	616	181	205	89	67	22	31
(6) ² Other Europe	1,884 541	159 55	398 141	2 3 9 85	817 167	864 29 3	43 27	1, 177 304	104 64	332 107	208 24	236 32	-28 -8	63 43
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	340	46	60	14	72	221	1	176	51	67	41	37	4	5
Africa	518	91 366	174	83	200 774	219	8	355	56	52	39 180	24 76	15 104	16 157
Developing countries Latin America	2,055 1,230	265	2,715 925	2,349 660	494	886 450	29 21	1,338	146 107	234 198	128	44	84	91
Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	388 126 311	150 -79 30	410 1, 230 150	260 1,309 120	115 99 66	126 101 209	-3 5 6	325 143 164	(*) 8 31	7 -18 47	5 -5 52	5 -5 32	(*) 20	42 6 18
International and unallocated	273	139	179	40	74	60	(*)	141	7	1	127	118	9	-3
Petroleum, all areas	3, 272 1, 956	236 20	2,423 133	2, 186 154	1, 290 681	1,730 1,270	16 25	2,450 1,431	190 152	263 215	251 91	146 10	105 82	117 67
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	559 1, 043 357	88 -117 -38	191 -96 -38	103 21 0	198 391 123	258 758 274	15 11 -4	476 720 264	21 84 17	78 91 3 0	-10 87 (D)	-11 13 -8	74 (D)	-6 60 (D)
(6) 2 Other Europe Japan	494 192 202	-45 -34	-28 -30 (D)	17 4 (D)	208 59 30	326 158 165	5 9 (D)	333 123 117	44 23 34	50 10 27	(D) (D)	23 -1 12	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	152	(D)	(D)	(D)	62	90	(D)	117	12	19	(D)	-5	(D)	(D)
Developing countries	1,083	156	2, 171	2,015	540	392	5	879	36	55	41	27	14	73
Latin AmericaOther Africa	426 339	93 144	474 399	381 255	292 107	45 97	-3 -9	318 311	15 10	(D) 52	35 -24	32 -22	3 -2	(D) 7
Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	113 205	-87 6	1, 197 100	1, 284 95	93 49	106 145	6	133 116	-2 13	(D) 22	-1 31	-2 18	(*)	(D) 23
International and unallocated		100	118	18	69	68	-4	141	3	-7	119	109	10	-22
Manufacturing, all areas	l '	844	1,411	567	1,543	1, 206	73	2,087	385	742	342 297	349	-7 -52	108 82
Developed countries	3,086 632	739 218	1,215 321	477 103	1,407 329	871 75	69 10	1,805 407	298 37	604 82	68	349 43	26	37
Europe United Kingdom European Economic Commu-	2,099 669	(D) 407	728 3 01	321 (D)	9 37 288	701 158	(D)	1, 213 321	207 139	454 168	184 31	262 45	-78 -14	41 10
Other Europe	1, 249 180	(D) (D)	390 37	(D) (D)	585 64	453 91	(D)	778 114	39 29	232 54 43	174 21 21	206 11 25	-32 -32 -4	26 5 (*)
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	136 219	(D)	(D)	(D)	100	54 40	(D) (D)	58 127	13 41	24	21	19	4	4
Developing countries.		105	195	90	135	335	4	283	87	139	45	1	45	26
Latin America	510	86	154	68	116	305	2	241	74	130	33	-7	40	32
Other Africa	2 1 67	(*) 4 15	5 2 3 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 1 13	(*) 39	(*) (*)	3 1 37	-1 1 13	8,	(*) -1 13	(*) -1 8	-1 1 5	(*)
International and unallocated	0,	10		20	10	99		91	10	9	10			
Other industries, all areas	1, 392	407	853	446	348	544	93	717	150	194	182	114	68	149
Developed countries	959	263	443	181	245	393	58	539	122	146	81	57	24	71
Canada Europe	405 405	136 111	173 240	37 129	120 86	125 178	24 31	26 3 164	57 58	43 99	10 49	-11 59	21 -10	32 36
United Kingdom European Economic Commu- nity (6) ²	96 140	(D)	70 3 6	(D) 18	19 24	48 85	(D) 13	31 66	24 21	6 50	(D) -6	30	(D) -13	(D) 10
Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	169 2 147	(D) (*) 16	134 1 29	(D) 1 14	(*) 43 39	45 2 89	(D) (*)	67 1	13 4 3	43 -3 8	(D) (D)	22 -1 10	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
Developing countries		105	349	244	99	158	30	177	23	40	93	49	45	59
Latin America.	294	86	296	211	86	100	2 3	148	18	17	60	19	40	(D) 52
Other Africa	46 12 39	2 8 10	6 31 15	23 5	3 6 4	38 -4 25	(*)	10 8 11	-1 1 4	(D) (D) 16	29 -3 7	27 -2 5	$-\frac{2}{3}$	(D) (*)
International and unallocated	40	39	61	22	4	-7	5	(*)	5	8	8	8	(*)	19

Table 8D.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1969, Industry by Area

			MJ	lillions o	dollars; increa	se +, de	crease —]							
				Sou	rces					Uses	5			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- ternal funds ¹	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Chang	e in shor assets Cash	t-term Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	9, 941	1,512	5, 255	3,743	3, 266	4,761	403	6, 012	1, 238	1, 543	926	650	276	221
Developed countries	7,550	1, 286	2, 211	926	2, 403	3,530	332	4, 275	1,012	1, 226	928	473	455	109
Canada Europe	1,576 4,855	542 539	750 1, 121	208 582	666 1,442	247 2,666	121 207	1, 236 2, 367	200 711	119 900	87 711	96 263	-8 448	-67 165
United Kingdom European Economic Community	1, 381	44	242	198	367	870	100	662	229	241	239	73	166	10
(6) ⁵	2,712 761	351 144	596 28 3	245 1 3 9	886 190	1,398 398	77 30	1, 419 286	396 87	510 149	294 179	$\frac{118}{72}$	176 107	94 61
Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South	405	61	78	16	93	240	10	207	23	131	43	50	-7	1
Africa	715	143	262	119	201	377	-6	464	78	76	87	64	23	10
Developing countries	2, 170 1, 376	313	2,858	2,545	801	994	62	1,513 876	231 176	307 154	21 81	(D) 55	(D) 25	98 90
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	361 101 332	149 210 -70 25	863 475 1,356 164	714 265 1,426 140	501 119 103 78	681 30 60 223	45 2 8 7	308 142 186	13 17 25	21 48 84	-102 23	64 4 (D)	-44 -106 (D)	$\begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -4 \\ 14 \end{array}$
International and unallocated	221	-87	186	273	62	236	9	224	-5	11	-24	(D)	(D)	14
Petroleum, all areas	3, 177	27	2,480	2, 453	1, 218	1,797	135	2,567	40	400	207	152	55	-37
Developed countries	1, 943	-56	(D)	(D)	636	1, 278	86	1,415	45	232	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	434 1, 174 325	103 -186 (D)	201 -158 -51	98 28 (D)	201 344 91	89 957 244	41 59 (D)	437 673 210	28 20 18	40 146 -5	(D) 265 103	15 10 (D)	(D) 255 (D)	(D) 70 -2
(6) ²	633 216	-150 (D)	130 23	20 (D)	184 69	595 117	(D) 3	359 104	15 -14	135 16	81 81	(D) 9	72 (D)	43 29
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	189	6	9	3	(D)	138	(D)	121	2	55	12	(D)	(D)	-1
Africa	147	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	94	(D)	184	-4	-8	-24	-22	-3 140	(*) -19
Developing countries	950 309	92 -33	2, 260 369	2, 168 402	524 263	281 40	52 3 9	929 370	-4 -28	120	-76 -9	71 8	-148 -1	-28
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	351 91 199	193 -73 4	(D) 1,324 (D)	(D) 1, 397 (D)	203 111 95 55	47 61 134	(*) 8 6	302 128 129	10 17 -2	14 51 51	25 -104 11	69 -3 14	-44 -101 -2	-1 -1 9
International and unallocated	284	-8	(D)	(D)	57	238	-3	223	-1	48	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing, all areas	5, 119	1, 174	1, 810	636	1,660	2,096	189	2, 499	1,015	941	563	425	138	102
Developed countries	4, 396	1,068	1,588	520	1, 485	1,654	188	2, 210	806	805	513	387	126	62
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Commu-	738 3, 137 926	316 613 92	399 976 237	83 363 145	336 992 257	35 1,409 527	50 123 50	486 1, 493 411	123 599 199	59 621 224	62 364 78	106 204 58	-44 160 20	59 13
nity (6) ² Other Europe	1,906 304	483 38	677 62	194 25	667 68	696 186	60 12	983 99	349 51	328 68	209 77 29	107 39 32	102 38 -3	38 9
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	200	55	67	12	(D)	88	(D)	85	17	67 58	58	32 45	13	-7
Africa Developing countries	321 723	84 106	146 222	62 116	(D) 175	123 442	(D) 1	146 289	209	135	50	38	12	40
Latin America	630	86	181	95	150	394	-1	248	188	120	36	25	11	38
Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	13 3 78	(*) 6 14	7 2 33	1 2 19	6 1 18	1 1 46	1	3 2 36	(*) 4 16	(*) 14	(*) ⁵ 9	(*) 4 8	(*)	2
International and unallocated														
Other industries, all areas	1,644	311	966	655	388	867	79	946	183	203	156	73	83	(D)
Developed countries	1,211	274	(D)	(D)	281	598	58	650	161	188	(D)	(D) -25	(D)	(D)
Canada	404 544 130	123 112 (D)	150 303 57	27 191 (D)	129 106 19	123 300 99	29 26 (D)	314 201 41	49 92 11	133 22	82 58	48 (D)	(D) (D) 2	36
nity (6) ² Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	173 241 16	(D) (*)	197 2	(D) 32 2	35 52 (*)	107 95 15	(D) 1	77 83 1	33 49 4	46 66 9	21 2	(D) (D)	(D)	(*) 17
Africa	247	39	(D)	(D)	45	161	3	134	16	26 52	53 48	(D)	(D)	77
Developing countries	497	115	376	261	102	270	10	295	26 16	31	54	39	15	81
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	438 4 8 55	96 10 3 6	313 (D) 30 (D)	216 (D) 27 (D)	88 2 7 6	247 -18 -2 43	(*)	258 4 12 21	(*) -1 11	6 -3 18	-10 2 2	-10 6 (D)	(*) -5 (D)	-3
International and unallocated	-64	-79	(D)	(D)	5	-2	12	1	-4		(D)	-31	(D)	(D)

Table 8E.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1970, Industry by Area
[Millions of dollars: increase + . decrease + .]

			AJ	Aillions o	of dollars; incre	- <u>]</u>								
				Sou	ırces					Use	s			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- ternal funds 1	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expendi- tures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Chang	e in shor assets	t-term Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	11, 403	1,429	5,785	4,356	3,649	5,697	627	7,305	1,879	1,431	72	-296	368	716
Developed countries	8,774	1,040	2, 485	1,445	2,681	4,540	513	5, 420	1,671	1, 202	-32	-234	202	513
Canada	1,808 5,366 1,504	391 378 79	718 1, 307 262	326 929 183	785 1,579 392	436 3, 151 967	196 259 67	1, 430 3, 149 794	191 1, 221 371	147 794 177	-18 -188 68	-14 -333 42	-4 145 26	58 390 94
European Économic Community (6) ² Other Europe	3, 126 736	195 104	796 249	601 145	981 206	1,821 363	130 62	1, 991 364	682 169	458 159	-235 -22	-336 -40	101 18	229 67
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	930	96 175	113 347	17 172	230	464	23 36	301 540	196	156	137 37	123 -10	14 46	12 52
Developing countries		173	2,862	2,689	906	1,242	79	1,739	211	247	-7	-82	75	210
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	1,509 332 132 428	86 145 -41 -17	713 468 1, 498 183	627 323 1,539 200	546 166 102 92	836 17 47 342	41 4 24 10	954 318 144 323	137 15 -10 70	264 6 -24 2	21 -3 -18 -7	-23 -29 -9 -21	44 27 -10 14	134 5 41 40
International and unallocated	228	216	438	222	63	-85	35	146	-3	-18	111	20	91	-7
Petroleum, all areas		339	3,039	2,700	1,382	1,971	217	2, 695	457	430	75	-20	95	252
Developed countries	2,555 680	121 146	(D) 251	(D) 105	734	1,551	150 46	1,536 504	352 40	107	15 41	47 35	-32 6	208 —11
Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6)2	1, 408 358 863	-97 -45 -28	(D) (D) -18	(D) (D)	361 90 212	1,066 287 654	78 26	746 213 422	274 67 163	(D) 233	-19 -19	-3 23 -18	-46 -42	204 (D)
Other EuropeJapan	187 291	-23 23	-16 28	7 4	(D) 59	126 225	(D)	111 151	(D)	(D) 85	-20 (D)	(D)	-11 6	(D) (D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	175	48	69	20	(D)	63	(D)	135	(a)	19	(D)	(D)	3	(D)
Developing countries	(32	2,386	2, 353	590	506	56	1,019	105	-5	5	(D)	(D)	60
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 3. Other Asia and Pacific	521 315 105 243	(D) -48 (D)	344 453 1, 469 119	357 (D) 1, 518 (D)	273 158 94 66	246 -6 43 223	16 (D) 16 (D)	391 296 130 203	80 8 -12 29	19 11 -26 -9	(D) (D) -5	-14 (D) 1 -14	(D) (D) 9	(D) (D) 25
International and unallocated	169	186	(D)	(D)	58	-86	11	139	(*)	-9	55	(D)	(D)	-16
Manufacturing, all areas	5, 208	647	1,759	1, 112	1,805	2,511	244	3,298	1, 195	727	-175	-412	237	162
Developed countries	4,605 634	607	1,585	977	1,616	2, 156 86	226	2,972	1, 144	558 21	-221 -65	-417 -69	196 4	152 32
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community	3, 290 1, 016	120 337 118	1,050 247	172 712 130	351 1,094 283	1,721 588 1,000	77 138 28	545 2,115 522	101 874 306	399 121 244	-187 48 -228	-351 -4 -312	164 52 83	90 19 66
(6) ²	2,005 269 294	202 17 75	758 45 86	555 27 11	727 84 (D)	1,000 133 153	76 34 (D)	1,456 137 148	469 99 3 6	33 69	-228 -7 40	-35 37	28 3	6
Africa	387	75	157	83	(D)	196	(D)	165	133	70	-8	-34	26	28
Developing countries Latin America	602 493	40 8	175	135 116	189	355	18	326 256	52	169 161	46 48	5 13	41 36	10 6
Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	22 3 84	4 1 27	124 4 2 45	1 1 1 17	164 6 1 18	303 13 1 39	(*) (*) (*) (*)	236 11 2 57	(*) 21 6 23	3 1 3	2 -1 -4	(*) -9	(*) 5	(*) (*) 4
International and unallocated Other industries, all areas	2, 287	443	987	544	462	1, 215	166	1,312	227	274	172	136	36	302
Developed countries	1,614	312	(D)	(D)	331	834	137	912	175	200	174	137	37	153
CanadaEurope	494 668	125 1 3 7	174 (D)	(D)	142 124	154 363	73 43	381 288	50 74	18 162	7 49	20 21	-14 28 17	37 96
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) 2. Other Europe.	131 257 280	6 21 110	(D) 57 220	(D) 35 111	20 42 63	92 166 105	13 28 3	59 114 115	-3 51 26	(D) 53 (D)	40 4 5	23 -6 4	10 1	(D) 35
Japan	85 367	-2 52	(*) 121	2 69	65	86 2 3 0	(*) 21	241	(D) (D)	3 16	(D)	(D)	6 17	(D)
Developing countries	613	101	302	201	127	381	5	394	55	83	-58	(D)	(D)	140
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific.	495 -6 24 100	(D) 91 (D) 6	246 10 26 19	154 (D) 20 (D)	110 3 7 8	287 10 3 80	(D) 8 (D)	307 11 13 63	35 1 1 17	83 -8 (*)	~33 (D) (D) 2	$-21 \atop (D) \atop -9 \atop 1$	-11 (D) (D) (*)	102 (D) (D) 11
International and unallocated	59	30	(D)	(D)	4	1	24	7	-3	-9	56	(D)	(D)	9

Table 8F.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1971, Industry by Area

	[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]													
				Sou	rces			1		Use	8			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- ternal funds ¹	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expendi- tures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Chang	e in shor assets	t-term Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	13,748	2, 138	6,821	4,683	4, 143	6,800	667	8,573	1,334	1,406	1,544	629	915	890
Developed countries	9,707	1, 265	2,704	1,440	3,049	4,911	482	6, 353	1,084	912	892	420	472	466
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 2 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	5,860 1,270	572 448 150 216 82 61	921 1,350 350 745 255 97 336	349 902 200 529 173 36	813 1,833 445 1,150 239 155	376 3, 297 582 2, 224 491 689 549	182 281 93 138 51 -30	1, 463 3, 720 879 2, 395 446 529 641	114 620 205 291 125 116	180 478 -104 460 121 153	198 640 138 427 76 43	139 321 66 182 74 13	60 319 72 245 2 29 64	-13 402 151 155 95 34
Developing countries	3,263	851	3,570	2,719	1,014	1, 250	148	1,953	246	398	442	182	260	225
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	540 909	179 265 463 -56	765 445 2, 133 226	586 180 1,671 282	621 151 126 116	633 -138 -82 837	84 19 34 12	973 276 293 411	115 18 25 88	76 48 49 224	258 -49 162 70	173 -46 -3 58	85 -4 166 13	95 4 11 115
International and unallocated Petroleum, all areas	1	1,041	547	524 2,960	79	639 2,780	37 119	268 3,414	356	96 728	211 603	27 139	184 463	199 376
Developed countries	1	1,041	4,000 (D)	(D)	1,536 782	1,766	52	1,963	236	300	186	(D)	(D)	97
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) ² Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	647 1,424 415 814 194 578	190 -65 -81 -43 (D)	312 -17 (D) (D) -36 (D)	122 48 (D) (D) (D) (D)	276 401 96 235 70 39	136 1,048 239 654 154 572	44 40 21 6 13 (D)	517 1,010 299 560 151 316	(D) 121 65 45 10 (D) (*)	59 145 (D) (D) 21 75	(*) 102 32 95 -25 (D)	17 22 2 20 -1 (D)	-17 80 30 74 -24 (D)	(D) 46 (D) 37 (D) (D)
Developing countries		715	3, 115	2,399	679	404	31	(D)	116	(D)	182	-10	192	84
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	. 591 241	84 264 448 -82	413 (D) 2,094 (D)	329 (D) 1,645 (D)	341 140 115 83	148 -176 -133 565	19 13 1 -2	466 (D) 220 264	43 9 21 44	(D) 25 184	72 -67 158 19	39 -60 1 10	33 -7 158 9	9 15 7 53
International and unallocated	866	144	(D)	(D)	75	611	37	(D)	4	(D)	234	(D)	(D)	195
Manufacturing, all areas	1	863	1,837	973	2, 133	2, 172	285	3, 517	696	457	588	295	293	196
Developed countries.		800	1,656	856	1, 936	1, 988	239	3, 140	621	406	550	291	259	247
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) ² Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	3, 459 649 2, 504 306	293 381 78 275 28 64 62	1,002 221 722 59 84 142	136 621 142 447 32 20 79	424 1, 279 321 863 96 115	1,654 211 1,277 166 158	58 146 39 90 17 3	423 2, 341 505 1, 693 143 211	34 375 97 202 76 19	223 113 283 53 69	189 324 84 216 24 28	115 190 84 100 6 14 -28	75 134 (*) 116 18 14	19 197 76 110 10 12 20
Africa Developing countries		63	180	117	197	184	46	377	75	52	38	4	33	-51
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 3 Other Asia and Pacific	354 22 19 95	(*) 47 12	138 3 5 34	91 3 2 21	171 6 2 18	96 16 12 60	(*) 1 5	309 20 6 42	36 6 3 31	27 1 5 19	30 1 2 4	1 1 1 1 2	29 1 1 3	-48 -5
International and unallocated	l	234	984	750	473	1,848	262	1,642	282	222	354	194	160	318
Other industries, all areas Developed countries	1	283	(D)	(D)	331	1, 157	191	1, 042	282	206	155	(D)	(D)	122
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	571 977 205	89 133 13 22	180 365 (D)	90 2 33 (D)	113 153 28 52	289 596 132 293	79 95 32 42	523 369 76	(D) 124 43 43	62 111 (D) (D)	8 214 21 116	7 109 -21 61	2 105 42 55	(D) 159 (D) (D)
(6) ² Other Europe Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	363	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 232 (D) 108	(D) 134 (D) (D)	52 73 1 65	293 171 -41 313	(D) (D)	142 152 2 357	(D) 43 42	48 8 26	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) 23	(D) 48 (D) (D)
Developing countries	945	73	275	202	138	662	71	(D)	55	(D)	222	188	34	192
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East ³ . Other Asia and Pacific.	- 34 - 90	(*)	213 (D) 34 (D)	165 (D) 24 (D)	109 5 9 15	389 23 40 211		(D) 199 66 105			156 16 2 47	134 14 5 46	23 3 7 1	-6 1 63
International and unallocated	-89	-122	(D)	(D)	4	29	(*)	(D)	(*)	(D)	-23	(D)	(D)	4

Table 8G.—Sources and Uses of Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affilitates of U.S. Companies for 1972, Industry by Area

	[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]													
				Sou	rces					Uses)			
Industry by area	Total sources equals total uses	Undistrib- uted profits (equals net income less distributed profits)	Net income	Dis- trib- uted profits	Depreciation and similar charges	Ex- terma funds ¹	Other	Property, plant, and equipment expenditures	Change in inventories	Change in current receivables	Change	e in shor assets	t-term Other	Other
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	13,319	2,372	8,304	5, 933	4,694	5,473	779	8,534	537	1,765	1,770	1,128	642	712
Developed countries	9,416	2,021	3,736	1,715	3,489	3,337	568	6,001	441	1,294	1,358	1,072	286	321
Canada Europe United Kingdom	2, 253 5, 634 795	682 991 384	1,116 2,091 577	434 1,100 193	845 2, 186 498	558 2,171 -151	168 287 65	1,558 3,458 776	247 227 133	317 744 6	281 825 114	171 703 129	110 123 —15	-149 380 32
European Economic Community (6) 2	4,108	488	1,128	640	1,418	2,063	140	2,180	291	616	720	578	142	300
Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	731 709 819	119 114 235	386 156 374	266 42 139	269 172 286	259 370 238	83 53 60	502 403 582	68 23 -55	121 151 83	-8 113	-5 91 108	-4 22 32	48 20 70
Developing countries	3,477	422	4,140	3,719	1,138	1,815	101	2,314	95	465	421	183	239	180
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	1,815 299 758 605	35 282 198 -94	679 430 2, 687 344	644 148 2,490 438	653 191 166 128	1,063 -180 368 564	64 6 26 6	1,011 234 613 456	37 14 39 5	300 22 52 52 90	335 10 96 -20	220 -16 12 -34	115 26 84 14	130 19 -42 74
International and unallocted	426	-71	428	499	67	321	110	219	1	6	-10	-127	117	210
Petroleum, all areas	· ·	456	4, 458	4,003	1,667	2,462	264	3,475	120	501	384	19	365	369
Developed countries	j	316	539	223	856	1,367	128	1,809	152	1	232	131	101	169
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	631 1,460 253	236 -27 106	368 12 108	131 39 2	307 441 112	1,001 15	36 45 20	521 970 294	93 -43	108	37 117 -12	18 63 13	19 54 -25	172 -4
(6) ² Other Europe	975 2 3 1	-93 -40	-68 29	25 12	25 3 76	811 174	4 21	482 194		7	121	43	(*)	162 14
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	376 200	79	(D)	(D)	38 70	269	42	173	8	1	58 20	6	14	1
Developing countries	1,733	185	3,540	3, 356	747	772	28	1,450	-33	187	134	-14	148	-6
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	280 622	-168 277 181 -106	192 (D) 2,637 (D)	360 (D) 2,456 (D)	338 177 145 86		11 2 10 5	428 208 541 272	11 31	26 20	41 24 73 -4	(*) (*) -8	47 24 73 4	-44
International and unallocated	449	-45	379	424	63	323	107	216	1	8	17	-98	115	206
Manufacturing, all areas	6, 257	1,574	2,785	1,211	2, 445	1,916	322	3,527	293	961	1, 262	1,069	193	215
Developed countries	5, 184	1,433	2,498	1,065	2, 213	1, 221	317	3,024	186	747	1,054	917	137	173
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community	1, 166 3, 423 392	334 914 248	1,647	733	1,558	767	183	603 2, 025 411	97	468		119 672 76	39	122
(6) ² Other Europe Japan	310 324	571 95 90			95	77	42	1, 489 125 228	39	62	552 68 56	519 77 44		15
Australia, New Zealand, and South		95	143	49	121	20	36	168	-71	31	112	82	29	33
Developing countries	1,073	141	287	146	232	695	5	502	106	214	208	152	56	1
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East ³ . Other Asia and Pacific.	39 23	109 6 6 20	8	1 2	7	25	(*)	19		5 4	3		2 3	7 2
International and unallocated	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Other industries, all areas) '	1	1	1		1	1	1)	}		ļ		1	ļ
Developed countries	1	1	Į.		1					}	į.	1	1	1
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community	752 150	103	431 88	328 59	3 187 28	7 403 3 91	59	464	3' -13	7 167 3 31	-3 34	-32	30 -6	87 27
(6) 2 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	190	65	(D)	(D)	98	12	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	183	2 2	52 3 12	-83 -2	-89 2	-4	19 -1
Africa	1		1 ` ′	(D)	95	- (1	ii.	1	(ı	1	1	1
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa	399	94	263 (D)	169 (D)	113	7 137	51 3	170		1 36 2 -9	100 -18	78 17	22 -1	83
Middle East ³ Other Asia and Pacific	113	-8	(D)	(D)	18	3 169	-2	126	3		-22	-28	5	59
Anter Handres and Husilocated	-22	-20	43	' '	'	- 1	3]	(*)		-21			

Table 9A .- Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1966, Industry by Area

[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -] U.S. sources Foreign sources 2 Foreign debt financing Ex-ternal Net funds from U.S. (debt and Net funds From Forfunds From foreign financial From U.S. other U.S. from abroad (debt and From other foriegn Industry by area From foreign institutions equity financing) affiliate of U.S. Total ing parent Total Short Total Long-Short Longterm (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)(11)(12)(13)(14) 1,928 All industries, all areas_____ 1,650 1,478 169 112 962 439 523 853 205 62 649 Developed countries.... 3, 345 1,579 1.458 118 1,766 1.716 961 443 95 518 660 202 459 50 127 74 49 19 524 863 (D) 495 United Kingdom
European Economic Community (6)3....
Other Europe 690 285 356 316 55 250 624 1,060 335 183 19 193 396 567 68 213 1 23 494 106 (D) (D) (D) 6 -4 5 198 22 136 137 48 100 (D) (D) 161 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. **6**2 66 268 10 -43 53 258 246 (D) (D) (D) 6 199 -2 200 Developing countries_____ 12 (D) 97 Latin America.
Other Africa.
Middle East 4. 105 (D) 23 109 18 27 (*) (D) (D) Other Asia and Pacific..... $\langle \tilde{\mathbf{p}} \rangle$ -3ŏ (D) (D) (D) (D) **-31** 26 61 -34 (D) (D) International and unallocated..... 63 -2 -34(D) -1-6 -- 10 0 Petroleum, all areas..... 1,095 502 399 100 594 584 168 70 98 332 23 309 10 529 214 122 Developed countries..... 1,053 519 417 99 534 82 92 233 32 201 5 (D) (D) Canada 166 166 113 urope United Kingdom European economic community (6)³ Other Europe 68 97 (D) 57 (D) 10 40 68 39 27 14 201 65 58 29 (D) (D) (D) (D) -3 (D) (D) 17 (D) 29 84 3 33 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) $\frac{60}{62}$ 3 31 Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa... (*) 0 9 -82 **-85** 91 87 (D) (D) (D) - 24 100 -- 10 110 4 Developing countries..... 2 -52 (D) Latin America. -31 -32 16 (*) -29 (D) $^{1}_{-2}$ (*) (D) (D) Middle East 4..... Other Asia and Pacific..... (*) -1 (*) (D) 6 -16-15(D) (D) (D) 8 (D) (D)(D) (D) -31(D) (D) International and unallocated 54 1, 997 403 Manufacturing, all areas..... 905 818 87 1,092 1,038 739 336 255 85 170 1,775 36 907 704 327 377 175 65 109 47 Developed countries..... 786 66 272 206 19 37 24 Canada 579 23 -11 176 1, 084 341 629 114 110 25 506 254 220 234 48 171 Europe____ United Kingdom. 407 (D) 92 (D) $\frac{652}{249}$ 91 -18 132 European Economic Community (6) 3.... Other Europe.... 23 281 279 347 324 78 139 34 16 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa... 26 83 139 131 35 80 61 222 51 16 19 8 Developing countries.... 32 Latin America.... 130 28 (D) 2 102 (D) (D) 38 9 29 59 (D) (D) 3 (*) (*) -2 (D) (*) (D) $2\overline{1}$ (D) (D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) International and unallocated Other industries, all areas.... 243 261 -18 303 306 55 33 22 267 97 170 -3 19 253 105 148 -2 Developing countries 517 238 256 -18 281 44 25 (D) 41 (D) 18 (D) 14 69 138 9 (D) (D) (D) (D) 138 (D) 32 (p) urope... United Kingdom... European Economic Community (6) 3... Other Europe... upan.... 33 23 18 -30 44 22 (D) 3 0 $-\frac{5}{17}$ (D) (D) (D) 6 16 (D) (*) -27 -8 9 **3**5 80 80 (D) (D) 3 28 (D) Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. (D) (D) (D) (D) (ď) (D) (a) Developing countries..... 37 (*) 28 **2**8 13 18 -1129 (*) 27 24 16 Latin America 31 14 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) -1 (*) 0 (*) (*) (*) (*) Other Asia and Pacific..... (*) (*) (*) 0 International and unallocated_____ -4

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data for individual reporters.
1. Equals external funds in table 8.
2. Foreign sources are outside the United States.

Consists of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.
 Consists of Bahrain, Iraq, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Muscat, Oman, Qatar, Consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jorda Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trucial States, and Yemen.

Table 9B.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1967, Industry by Area

[Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease -]

		U.S.	sources					Foreig	n source	S 2				
								Foreig	n debt f	inancing		**		l
Industry by area	Ex- ternal funds 1	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S.	From other U.S.	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign affiliates	From f	oreign fir	nancial		other fo		For- eign equity
		financing)	parent	resi- dents	financing)	10001	of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	financ- ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	2, 595	1,013	1,022	-9	1,582	1,447	231	782	445	337	433	131	302	13
Developed countries	2, 101	812	844	-32	1,288	1,178	198	645	388	257	335	96	240	11
Canada	55 943 272 196	6 673 199 284 190 2 131	(D) 680 (D) (D) 189 (D) 115	(D) -7 (D) (D) 1 (D) 16	427 597 -144 659 81 194 70	364 558 -163 647 75 (D) (D)	-13 168 89 132 -53 (D) (D)	216 328 -119 365 82 129 -29	163 163 52 80 32 54 8	53 165 -170 285 50 75 -36	161 63 -133 150 46 45 67	88 -1 -3 -7 9 3 6	74 64 -130 158 36 42 61	(D) (D)
Developing countries	374	160	132	28	214	(D)	-3	(D)	58	(D)	24	(D)	(D)	(D)
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific.	196 42	-54 116 5 93	-83 113 -2 103	29 2 7 -10	27 80 37 70	13 (D) 37 (D)	-67 -18 64 18	107 (D) 3	35 (D) (D) -3	72 4 (D) (D)	-26 72 -30 8	-29 -1 3 (D)	3 73 -33 (D)	(D) (*) (D)
International and unallocated	121	41	46	-5	80	(D)	37	(D)	-1	(D)	73	(D)	(D)	(D)
Petroleum, all areas	1,561 1,278	806 620	814 619	-8 1	755 658	703 609	148 93	406 408	171 174	234 234	150 108	30 1	121 107	5 4
Canada Europe United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) ³ Other Europe. Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	.) 211	(D) 539 202 153 185 (D) 64	(D) 539 201 153 185 (D) 63	(*) 1 (*) (*) (*) 0 (*)	(D) 331 -33 337 26 (D) 23	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 26 (D) 23	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) -8 25	57 269 -34 257 46 (D) (D)	57 76 20 29 28 (D) (D)	(*) 193 -54 228 19 (D) (D)	56 1 -61 74 -13 33 19	(D) -20 -10 -13 3 2 (D)	(D) 21 -50 87 -16 31 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)
Developing countries	147	143	149	-6	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	-2	(D)	-30	(D)	(D)	(D)
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific.	186 32	-23 123 -4 47	(D) 121 (D) 61	(D) 2 (D) -13	-134 63 37 39	-135 (D) 37 (D)	-60 -19 64	-1 (D) 7 28	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) (D) (D)	-73 82 -33 -5	-35 -1 2 (D)	-38 83 -36 (D)	(*) (D (D)
International and unallocated	. 136	43	46	-3	93	(D)	(D)	(D)	-1	(D)	72	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing, all areas	1 1	309	284	25	608	547	139	211	188	23	196	60	137	6
Developed countries	1	216	215	(*)	474	427	131	153	163	-10	143	53	90	4
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe. Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	392 -128 417 103 76	32 118 -29 111 36 26 40	32 125 (D) (D) 35 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	148 275 -99 306 67 51	(D) 243 (D) 306 (D) 50 (D)	(D) 164 (D) 141 (D) -3 (D)	115 32 -86 101 18 43 -37	67 75 30 41 4 (D) (D)	48 -43 -117 60 14 (D) (D)	48 47 -61 64 44 10 38	26 23 9 8 7 1	22 24 -69 56 37 9 35	(D) (*) (P) (P) (P) (P)
Developing countries	228	94	68	25	135	120	8	58	25	33	53	7	47]]
Latin America Other Africa Middle East ⁶ Other Asia and Pacific.	_ 2	(*) 60 1 32	(*) 1 29	22 0 0 3	(D) 90 (D) 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (*)	(D) (D) (*) (D)	43 -1 1 10	(*) 5 1 1	-1	(*)
International and unallocated	1												·	-
Other industries, all areas.		-102	-77	-26	219	197	-55	166	86	80	86	42	44	i
Developed countries		-23	9	-33	(D)	142	-26	84	51	32	84 57	(D)	(D)	(D)
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe. Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	8 14 36 -42 (*)	(D) 16 26 20 -30 (D) 27	(D) 16 26 20 -30 (D) (D)	(b) (*) (*) (*) (*) (D)	(D) -8 -13 16 -12 (D) 46	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	26 2 7 18 (D) (D)	12 2 10 (*) (D) (D)	15 (*) -3 17 1 12	16 -12 13 15 2 10	(b) -4 -1 -2 -1 (*) (D)	20 -11 15 15 (D)	(D) (D) (D)
Developing countries	1	-77	-86	9	75	67	(D)	(D)	35	(D)	1	1	1	
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific.	(D) ₈	-92 -7 9 13	(D) -7 (D) 13	(D) (D) 0	(D) 71 (D) -1	(D) (D) (D)	-16 (D) (D) (D)	80 1 (D) 3	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*) (D)	-9 2 4	(*) (*) (*)	$-\frac{3}{9}$	1
International and unallocated.	-15	-2	(*)	-2	-13	-13	(D)	(D)	0	(D)	(*)	(*)	1	}

See footnotes, p. 46

Table 9C.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1968, Industry by Area

		[]	Millions o	of dollars	; increase +, de	ecrease -	·} 							
		U.S.	sources					Foreig	n source:	g 2				
	Ex-							Foreig	n debt fi	nancing				
Industry by area	ternal funds ¹	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S. parent	From other U.S. resi-	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign affiliates	From f	oreign fir stitution	nancial s		other for		For- eign equity financ-
		financing)		dents	financing)		of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	3, 480	472	504	-31	3,008	2,863	83	910	582	328	1,870	269	1,601	145
Developed countries	2, 534	480	501	-21	2, 054	1,940	33	445	297	148	1,462	212	1, 250	114
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1, 637 480 864 293	-54 323 236 87 (*) 47 163	(D) 344 (D) 87 (D) (D) 165	(D) -21 (D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	511 1, 314 244 777 293 173 56	473 1, 251 (D) 729 (D) 168 49	(D) 147 (D) 5 -55	124 239 41 51 147 64 18	115 101 20 18 63 36 46	9 138 20 33 84 29 -28	357 921 286 532 103 98 86	105 95 18 76 1 18 7	252 826 268 456 102 80 93	(D) 47 (D) 6
Developing countries	886	-36	-35	-1	921	890	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	401	60	341	32
Latin America	450 126 101 209	-99 -72 50 85	-102 -79 53 93	3 7 -2 -8	549 197 51 124	527 197 51 115	(D) 13	406 2 (D) 27	245 -15 (D) 20	161 17 (D) 7	115 171 41 75	48 -1 9	111 123 41 66	(*)
International and unallocated	60	28	37	10	33	33	(D)	(D)	(p)	(D)	7	-3	10	(*)
Petroleum, all areas	1,730	664	677	-13	1,067	1,017	99	183	168	15	735	135	600	4
Developed countries	1, 270	552	555	-3	718	671	66	134	137	-3	471	89	382	4
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	758 274 326 158 165	(D) 327 201 56 70 (D) 130	(D) 329 201 56 73 (D) 130	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) 431 74 270 88 (D) -40	188 412 74 256 82 111 -40	1 125 -1 65 62 4 -64	81 13 22 -15 6 33 7	(D) (D) (D) (D) 25 (D) 35	(D) -47 (D) (D) -19 (D) -29	107 273 53 206 15 73 18	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	32 251 (D) 175 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1(D) (D)
Developing countries	392	77	(D)	(D)	316	314	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	258	49	210	
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific	97 106	24 64 36 81	(P) 22 37 88	(D) 2 -1 -7	20 162 70 64	20 162 70 62	(D) 2 (D) 7	(D) (D)	(D) -15 (D) (*)	(D) (D) (D)	7 161 37 54	(D) (D) 8	(D) (D) 46	(*)
International and unallocated	- 68	35	(D)	(D)	32	33	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	-3	8	(*)
Manufacturing, all areas	1,206	3	4	-1	1,202	1,126	14	197	54	143	915	121	794	7
Developed countries	871	-41	-39	-2	912	859	4	30	-9	39	825	108	717	5
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	701 158 453 91 54	-42 2 -26 19 10 (p) (p)	(D) (D) (D) 19 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (D) (D)	117 699 184 434 81 (D) (D)	116 653 184 404 65 58 32	-14 17 -34 63 -12 4 -3	-46 56 -8 41 23 30 -10	7 -19 (*) -24 5 (D) (D)	-53 75 -8 64 18 (D) (D)	176 580 226 300 53 24 45	28 65 18 39 7 (D)	148 515 208 261 46 (D) (D)	3
Developing countries	335	44	43	1	291	267	10	167	63	103	90	13	77	2
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific	(*)	(D) (*) (D)	(D) (*) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (*) (D)	237 (D) (*) (D)	(D) (*) (D)	145 (*) (*) 21	(D) 0 1	(D) (*) (D)	79 -1 (*) 12	(*) (*)	-1 -1	(*)
International and unallocated				-		-	-						-	-
Other industries, all areas	Į.	-195	-177	-17	739	720	-30	530	360	170	220	12	1	1
Developed countries		-31	-15	-16		410	ì	282	170	112		14		
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	178 48 85 45 2	(D) -6 62 12 -80 4	62 12 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	73 124		(D) 18 (D) -3	89 170 27 26 118 1 22	(D) 61 (D) (D) 33 (*) (D)	(D) 109 (D) (D) (D) 84 1 (D)	74 68 8 25 35 (*) 24	(D) 6	(D) (D) (D) (*)	(D) (D) (*)
Developing countries	158	-156	(D)	(D)	315	309	8	248	190	58	53	-1	55	:
Latin America	38	(D) 15	(D)	5 0 -1 (D)		(D)	(D)	250 (D) (D) 5	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*) (D)	29 11 5 9	(D)	(D)	
International and unallocated	7	-8	(a)	(D)	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	0	(*)	1	-1	. 2	:

Table 9D.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1969, Industry by Area [Millions of dollars; increase +, decrease-]

		 	минопѕ	llions of dollars; increase +, decrease										
		U.S	. sources					Fore	ign sour	es 3				
	Ex-						,,	Forei	gn debt f	inancing				
Industry by area	ternal funds 1	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S. parent	From other U.S. resi-	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign affiliates	From in	foreign fi stitution	nancial s		other for		For- eign equity financ-
		financing)		dents	financing)		of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	4,761	949	948	2	3,811	3, 614	388	1, 277	472	805	1, 948	361	1,587	198
Developed countries	3,530	447	485	-38	3, 083	2, 928	317	1,019	267	751	1,592	381	1, 211	156
Canada	2,666 870 1,398 398 240	-84 395 38 249 108 41 95	-75 434 (D) (D) 109 37 89	-9 -39 (D) (D) -1 4 6	331 2,271 832 1,149 290 199 282	(D) 2, 187 831 1, 097 258 199 (D)	(D) 364 133 131 100 -11 (D)	144 653 316 336 (*) 146 77	74 118 34 46 39 70 4	70 534 283 290 -39 75 72	167 1,171 382 631 158 65 190	106 272 85 159 28 -6 9	61 899 297 472 130 70 181	(D) 84 1 51 32 1 (D)
Developing countries	994	368	323	45	626	584	(D)	(D)	193	(D)	362	-19	381	42
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	30 60	185 36 17 129	139 37 11 135	46 (*) 6 -6	496 -6 43 93	462 -7 43 86	(D) 36 -65 14	240 -11 -5 (D)	200 -5 -3 1	39 -6 -2 (D)	186 68 34 74	-30 6 9 -4	216 62 25 77	34 1 0 7
International and unallocated	236	134	140	-6	103	103	(D)	(D)	11	(D)	-6	-1	5	(*)
Petroleum, all areas	1,797	851	841	10	947	919	164	326	106	220	430	38	392	27
Developed countries	1, 278	545	529	17	733	705	99	295	99	196	311	81	230	27
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) ³ Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	957 244 595 117 138	48 413 -2 307 108 51 33	(D) (D) (D) 307 108 51 33	(D) (D) (D) (*) (*) (*)	41 543 246 288 9 88 61	(D) (D) 246 (D) 9 88 61	(D) (D) 94 (D) 26 (D) (D)	3 158 101 86 -28 (D) (D)	(D) (*) (D) -13 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 158 (D) 99 (D) 55 (D)	114 151 51 89 11 -9 55	(D) 30 (D) 23 (D) -21 (D)	(D) 121 (D) 67 (D) 12 (P)	(D) (D) (*) (D) (*) (*) (*)
Developing countries	. 281	169	173	-3	112	111	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	128	-42	170	1
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	61	12 43 19 95	(D) 43 14 (D)	(D) (*) 6 (D)	28 3 42 39	28 3 42 39	(D) 14 (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 7 (D) -4	(D) 2 (D) 3	-17 62 34 49		33 58 23 56	(*) 1 (*)
International and unallocated	238	136	140	~4	102	102	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-9	-1	-8	(*)
Manufacturing, all areas	2,096	82	88	-7	2,015	1, 938	173	639	81	558	1, 126	269	856	76
Developed countries	1,654	-139	-118	-21	1,793	1,736	163	586	69	517	986	253	734	58
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,409 527 696 186 88	-49 -71 -1 -73 2 -13 -5	-55 (D) (*) (D) 3 -17 (D)	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	84 1, 480 528 768 184 101 127	83 1, 431 527 (D) (D) 100 121	32 121 34 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	76 441 195 205 41 (D) (D)	84 30	165 159	-24 869 299 496 74 66 76	223 68 137 18 12	54	(D) (D) (D)
Developing countries.	442	221	206	14	222	203	10	54	13	41	139	17	122	19
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific.	1 1	207 -3 (*)	192 -2 (*) 16	(*) (*) 0 (*)	187 4 1 29	173 4 1 25	(*) (*) 3	43 2 1 8	(D)	(D) 1 (D)	123 1 (*) 14	(*)		15 0 0 4
International and unallocated	1 1								-	-	.		-	-
Other industries, all areas		17	18	-2	850	756	51	312	1	Į.	393	1		94
Developed countries.		41	74	-34	557	487	54	138	1		295	Î	i	71
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	300 99 107 95 15	-83 53 40 15 -2 4 66	(D) 53 40 15 -2 4 (D)	(D) 0 0 0 0 0 (D)	205 247 58 92 96 11	(D) (D) (S) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	66 53 21 45 -13 (D)	(D) 13	(D)	77 151 32 46 73 7 59	(D) (D) 4	(D) 47 (D)	(D)
Developing countries	270	-22	-56	34	292	269	(*)	174	(D)	(D)	95	6	89	25
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific.	$\begin{array}{c c} -18 \\ -2 \end{array}$	-34 -4 -2 18	(D) -4 -2 (D)	(D) (D)	281 -14 (*)	261 -14 (*) 22	(D) (*) (D)	187 (D) 1 (D)	0	(D) (*) (D)	80 5 (*) 10	$-\frac{2}{2}$	3 2 9	3
International and unallocated	2	-2	(*)	-2	(*)	(*)	-3	1	(D)	(D)	3	(*)	3	(

Table 9E.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affilitiates of U.S. Companies for 1970, Industry by Area

		U.S.	sources					Foreig	n source	S 2				
								Foreig	n debt fi	inancing				
Industry by area	Ex- ternal funds ¹	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S. parent	From other U.S. resi-	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign	From f	oreign fir stitution	nancial		other fo		For- eign equity
		financing)	parent	dents	financing)	10001	of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	financ- ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	5, 697	1,651	1,607	44	4,046	3,899	331	1,860	759	1, 101	1,708	354	1, 354	147
Developed countries.	4,540	1, 340	1, 324	16	3, 200	3,090	297	1,317	320	997	1,477	286	1, 191	110
Canada. Europe United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) 3. Other Europe. Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	436 3, 151 967 1, 821 363 464 489	197 882 415 414 53 (D) (D)	233 835 415 368 53 (D) (D)	-36 47 (*) 46 (*) 4 2	239 2, 269 552 1, 407 310 (D) (D)	234 2, 186 (D) 1, 367 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	25 1,097 396 632 69 97 97	1 219 154 61 5 40 60	24 878 242 571 65 57 37	141 932 164 636 132 198 206	115 142 29 76 37 8 21	26 790 135 560 95 190 185	(D) 40 (D) 13
Developing countries	1,242	436	(D)	(D)	806	769	(D)	(D)	437	(D)	204	67	138	37
Latin America Other Africa. Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	17	19 143 75 199	(D) 143 75 178	(D) 1 (*) 21	816 -126 -28 143	783 -126 -28 140	(D) -126 34	512 (D) -2 76	411 -1 -1 28	101 (D) -1 47	215 -140 100 30	47 8 -5 16	167 -147 104 13	(*) (*) (*)
International and unallocated	-85	125	(D)	(D)	40	40	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	27	2	25	(*)
Petroleum, all areas	1,971	1, 319	1,333	-15	652	651	-45	286	136	150	410	66	345	1
Developed countries		938	938	(*)	613	612	(D)	(D)	96	(D)	323	71	253	1
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1, 066 287 654 126 225	95 661 349 231 81 (D)	95 661 349 231 81 (D) (D)	(*) (*) 0 (*) (*)	102 405 -63 423 45 (D) (D)	101 405 63 422 45 (D) (D)	(D) -21 (D) 61 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 296 (D) 232 (D) (D) (D) 7	(D) 81 (D) 26 (D) (D) (D) -3	(D) 215 3 206 6 (D) 10	93 130 -10 130 10 86 14	(D) 19 -3 16 6 (D) (D)	(D) 111 -7 114 4 (D) (D)	3333
Developing countries	506	508	(D)	(D)	-2	-2	-101	38	38	(*)	61	-7	68	(*)
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific	-6 43	135 138 72 163	131 138 72 (D)	(*) (D)	111 -145 -29 61	111 -145 -29 61	-7 12 -126 19	17 -8 -2 31	28 (*) -1 11	-11 -8 -1 20	101 -149 99 10	(D) 8 -5 (D)	(D) -157 104 (D)	(*)
International and unallocated	_86	-128	(D)	(D)	41	41	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	26	2	24	(*)
Manufacturing, all areas	2,511	360	309	51	2,151	2,045	236	877	86	792	933	146	786	10
Developed countries	2,156	282	240	42	1,874	1,783	191	755	57	698	837	140	696	9
Canada Europe United Kingdom European economic community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,721 588 1,000 133 153	73 170 65 110 -5 2 37	(D) 123 65 64 -5 -1 (D)	(D) 46 (*) 46 (*) 4 (D)	13 1,552 523 861 138 151 159	1,482 (D) 859 (D) 138 154	(D) 12 (D) -1 32	-8 702 327 375 (*) 32 27	-43 78 86 12 -21 14 8	35 625 241 363 21 18 19	-29 665 140 472 53 106 95	31 102 29 53 20 1 6	111 418 33 105	(D) 35 (D) 1:
Developing countries	355	78	69	9	277	263	44	123	29	94	96	6	90	1
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East ⁴ . Other Asia and Pacific.	. 13	67 6 (*) 4	58 6 (*) 5	9 1 0 -1	235 6 1 35	221 6 1 35	24 2 1 18	108 (*) (*) 15	27 -1 (*) 3	81 (*) 13	(*) 2	(*) (*) -1	(*)	(*)
International and unallocated	1									-	-	-	-	
Other industries, all areas	1	-27	-35	8	1,242	1,202	1	697	537	159	365	i	1	ì
Canada Europe United Kingdom European economic community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan	154 363 92 166 105 86	29 51 1 73 -23 6	(D) 51 1 72 -23 6	(D) 1 0 1 0 (*)	713 125 312 91 93 128 81	124 300 90 86 124 80	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (P) (P) (D) 25 (D) (D)	(D) 61 (D) 22 (D) (D)	(D)	6	(D) 21 3 6 11 (D)	(D) 116 3: 28 58 (D)	(*) 1
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	230	34	(D)	(D)	195	191	31	63	55		97	1	(D)	
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	287 10 3 80	-150 -183 -2 2 32	1	(D) (D) (D) (D)	531 470 12 1 48 -2	508 451 12 1 44 -2	(D) (*) -2	(D) 387 (D) 1 29 (*)	371 356 (*) (*) 14	(D) 1 15	25 4 (*) 18	(D) -1 (*) (D)	(D) (*) (D)	5 (2)

Table 9F.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1971, Industry by Area

			[Millions	of dollar	rs; increase +,	-]						<u></u> .		
		U.S.	sources					Foreig	gn source	S 2				
	Ex-	-						Forei	gn debt f	inancing				
Industry by area	ternal funds	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S. parent	From other U.S. resi-	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign affiliates	From	foreign fi nstitution	nancial ns	Fron	other for		For- eign equity financ-
		financing)		dents	financing)		of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas.	6,800	2, 234	2,012	223	4, 566	4,508	245	1,860	1,613	247	2,403	381	2,022	58
Developed countries	4,911	2, 102	1,917	185	2,809	2,727	305	848	870	-22	1,574	261	1,313	82
Canada Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) ³ Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	2, 224 491 689	73 1,683 599 1,035 48 163 183	-15 1,627 (D) (D) 49 (D) (D)	89 56 (D) (P) (*) (D) (D)	302 1, 614 -17 1, 189 443 526 366	289 1,550 -21 1,134 437 523 365	-20 163 -29 177 14 38 124	56 371 -93 257 208 283 137	110 462 252 208 2 185 114	-53 -91 -346 48 206 98 24	252 1, 016 101 700 214 203 104	-126 349 55 181 113 20 19	378 667 46 519 101 183 85	13 65 3 55 6 3
Developing countries	1, 250	-180	-217	37	1,430	1, 454	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	697	115	582	-24
Latin America Other Africa Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	-138 -82	81 9 663 411	47 -6 (D) (D)	34 -3 (D) (D)	552 —129 581 426	584 -131 581 421	-173 -11 (D) 14	668 7 (D) 202	558 -1 (D) 125	109 8 (D) 77	89 -128 530 205	25 8 51 29	64 -136 479 175	-32 3 (*) 5
International and unallocated	639	312	312	(*)	327	327	(D)	(D)	([©])	(D)	133	5	128	0
Petroleum, all areas	2,780	1, 034	1,083	-49	1,746	1,753	163	298	252	46	1, 293	151	1, 142	-7
Developed countries	1,766	1,068	1,082	-14	698	694	66	25	153	-128	603	105	498	3
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6)3. Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,048 239 654 154 572	52 855 271 589 -6 128	(D) (D) (D) 589 -6 128 34	B) (B) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	84 193 -32 65 160 444 -23	81 192 -32 65 160 444 -23	14 32 34 -17 15 (D) (D)	25 -223 -143 -132 52 (D) (D)	(D) 3 (D) (D) (*) 120 (D)	(D) -226 (D) (D) 53 (D) -15	42 384 77 214 93 178 -1	(*) 94 (D) (D) 34 (D)	289 (D) (D) (D) 59 (D) (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*)
Developing countries	404	-333	-298	-35	737	747	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	558	41	517	-10
Latin America	-176 -133	89 -24 -656 257	92 -25 (D) (D)	-3 1 (D) (D)	58 -152 522 308	68 -152 522 308	(^D) 44 10	(D) (*) 128	(D) 0 71	38 (D) (*) 56	37 -129 479 171	(*) (D) (D)	37 -135 (D) (D)	-10 0 (*)
International and unallocated	611	299	299	(*)	312	312	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	131	5	126	0
Manufacturing, all areas	. 2, 172	638	429	209	1,534	1,498	168	473	453	20	857	167	691	36
Developed countries	1,988	532	351	181	1, 456	1,400	186	367	396	-28	846	159	688	55
Canada. Europe. United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) 3. Other Europe. Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.	1,654 211 1,277 166 158	-131 597 209 350 39 28 38	(D) (D) (D) (D) 40 (D) 38	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	81 1,056 2 927 127 130 188	79 1, 007 -1 (D) (D) 127 187	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	-133 324 -27 326 24 108 69	-27 335 152 187 -4 64 24	-105 -11 -179 140 28 44 45	256 513 13 417 83 (D) (D)	-55 198 15 145 38 (D) (D)	311 316 -2 273 45 11 49	(D) (D) (D) 3
Developing countries	184	105	78	28	79	98	-19	106	58	48	11	8	3	-20
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East * Other Asia and Pacific	16 12	(*) 81 7 17	47 11 (*) 20	34 -4 0 -2	16 9 12 43	42 6 11 39	(D) (D) 4	(D) (D) 18	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 17	-3 -1 -1 -1 17	(*) 7 (*) 1	-10 -1 -1 16	-26 3 (*) 4
International and unallocated	1		~											
Other industries, all areas	1	562	500	63	1, 286	1, 256	-86	1,088	907	181	254	64	190	29
Developed countries	1	501	483	18	655	632	52	455	322	133	125	-2	127	23
Canada. Europe United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	596 132 293 171 - 41	152 230 119 96 15 7	(D) 230 119 96 15 7 (D)	(A) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	137 365 12 197 156 -48 201	129 350 12 (D) (D) -48 201	(D) (D) 1 80	165 271 76 62 132 (D) (D)	(D) 124 (D) (D) 6 1	(D) (D) (D) (D) 126 (D) (D) -6	-46 119 12 68 38 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (40 (*)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(P) (D) (D)
Developing countries.		48	3	45	615	609	-151	633	584	49	127	66	62	6
Latin America. Other Africa. Middle East 4. Other Asia and Pacific.	389 23 40 211	-89 8 -7 136	-92 8 -7 94	(*) 0 42	478 15 47 75	474 15 47 74	-157 11 -5 (*)	575 2 -1 56	531 (*) (*) 53	44 2 (*) 4	56 2 53	(D) (D)	(*) (D) (D)	5 0 0 1
International and unallocated	. 29	13	13	(*)	15	15	13	(*)	2	-1	2	(*)	2	0

Table 9G.—Sources of External Funds for a Sample of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies for 1972, Industry by Area

			Millions	s of dollars; increase +, decrease -]										
		U.S.	sources	-		-		Foreig	gn source	2g 3				
	Ex-							Foreig	gn debt i	inancing				
Industry by area	ternal funds 1	Net funds from U.S. (debt and equity	From U.S. parent	From other U.S. resi-	Net funds from abroad (debt and equity	Total	From foreign affiliates	From f	oreign fir stitution	nancial is		other for esidents		For- eign equity financ-
		financing)		dents	financing)		of U.S. parent	Total	Long- term	Short- term	Total	Long- term	Short- term	ing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All industries, all areas	5, 473	1,538	1,348	190	3, 935	3,760	408	318	384	-66	3, 033	582	2, 452	176
Developed countries	3, 337	814	772	42	2, 523	2,377	195	208	337	129	1,974	506	1,468	146
Canada Europe	558 2, 171	132 488	77 511	55 -23	426 1,682	400 1,588	44 267	87 —113	101 12 3	-14 -236	268 1, 434	48 363	220 1,071	27 95
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6)3	-151 2,063	-87 590	(D) 592	(D) -2	-64 1,472	-68 1,408	-1 147	-276 3 07	-176 299	-101	210 954	120 173	90 781	3 64
Other Europe	259 370	-15 96	(^D) 96	(D) (*)	274 274	247 (D)	122	-144 181	(*) 69	-144 112	270 116	70 17	200 99	(P) 27
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	238	98	88	10	141	(D)	(D)	53	44	9	156	79	78	(<u>a</u>)
Developing countries	1,815	663	514	149	1, 151	1, 121	53	120	(D)	(D)	948	76	871	30
Latin AmericaOther Africa	180	466 29	36 9 25	97 4	596 209	572 209	81 -136	62 15	6 4	56 11	429 89	50 7	379 -96	24
Middle East 4Other Asia and Pacific	368 564	-260 428	-256 376	-4 52	628 135	629 129	74 34	13 29	(D)	(°)	543 65	10 10	533 55	/_ <u>1</u>
International and unallocated	l I	60	61	-1	261	261	160	-10	(D)	(D)	111	-1	113	,
Petroleum, all areas.	i i	856	837	19	1,606	1,604	56	377	230	147	1, 170	207	963	2
Developed countries	1	560	564	-4	807	801	-20	369	199	169	452	177	275	6
Canada	1 1	-56	(D)	(D)	107	(D)	(D)	48	(D)	(D)	44	17	28	(D)
Europe	1.001	519	519 23		482 -8	484	38 -91	170 12	94	` 77	276	142	134	-2
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6)3	811	23 373	373		438	(D)	(D) -91	201	126	56 75	137	(D) 41	(D) 96	(D)
Other Europe	269	123 67	12 3 67	0	51 202	(D)	(D)	-43 157	65 (D)	-54 92	69 68	(D)	(B) (B)	(a)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1	30	(D)	(D)	16	16	-41	-7 -20	(D)	(D)	64	(D)	(' '	0
Developing countries		231	206	24	541	545	-83	20	(D)	(D)	608	31	577	-4
Latin AmericaOther Africa	_177	219 25	(D)	(P)	98 -202	98 -198	-45 -111	-7 4	12	-19	149 91	18	131 -98	-4 0
Middle East 4Other Asia and Pacific	286 347	-293 280	-289 (D)	(D)	579 67	579 67	53 19	3 20	(D) 3		522 28	9 -3	513 30	0
International and unallocated	1	65	67	-2	258	258	159	-12	(D)	(D)	110	-1	111	0
Manufacturing, all areas	1,916	466	367	99	1,450	1,332	63	-193	114	-307	1,462	240	1, 222	118
Developed countries	1,221	206	205	1	1,014	919	44	-330	21	-352	1,205	216	989	95
Canada	345	149	125	24	196	192	36	18	25	-7	139	9	130	4
Europe	767 -257	50 -44	(D)	-22 (D)	717 -213	644 -216	55 5	-375 -330	-24 -137 132	-351 -193	963	176 41	67	74 3 44
European Economic Community (6) 3 Other Europe	947	112 -18	(D)	(D)	835 95	792 68	33 17	4 -49	132 -19	-128 -31	755 100	120 15	635 84	44 27
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	. 88	19 -11	19 -11	(*) -1	70 31	69 14	-3 -44	24 3	4	20	48 55	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(*)
Developing countries.		259	162	97	436	413	19	138	93	l	257	25	233	1
Latin America	. 609	1	1	(D)	374	359	4	114	1	1	241	22	219	15
Other Africa	. 25 14	235 3 3 18	(D) 3	(D) 0	22 11	18 12	(D) 2	(D)	9	(D)	1	(*)	3	-1
Other Asia and Pacific	- 48	18	13	5	30	25	(D)	(D)	(*)	(D)	11	3	9	5
International and unallocated			·							-	·			
Other industries, all areas	1	216	143	72		824	289	134	40		401	134	267	56
Developed countries		48	3	44	702	657	170	170	117		317	114		1
Canada Europe	403	-80	(D) -80	(D) (*) (*)	123 483	(D) 460	(D) 174	21 91	(D) 53	(D) 38		22 45		23
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) 3	- 91	-66 106	66 106	(*)	157 198	156 (D)	(D) 84	41 102	5	36		(D)	(D) 50	(*) (D)
Other Europe Japan	- 8 12	-120 10	-120 10	(*)	128	(D) ₂	(D) 2	-52 1	(*)	-59 1	102	(D) (*)	(D) -1	(*) (*) (*) (*)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa				(a)	93	(D)	(D)	57	(Þ)	(D)	38	47	– 9	(Þ)
Developing countries	. 347	173	146	27	174	163	118	-37	-78	41	83	20	62	11
Latin AmericaOther Africa	- 137 -28		(D) (*)	(D) (*)	125 -28	115 28	122 -26		-88 (*)	43 -1	38 -1	(*)	28 -1	
Middle East 4 Other Asia and Pacific	_ 69	30	30	(D)		39 37	(D) -20	(a)	1 9	(D)	19 26	(*)	18	0
International and unallocated	i i		1		-	3	, ,	ł , ,		` '	1		1	
Tive the potential and any noction	- -z	-9	16		3	1 3	1 1			10	<u> </u>			

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	1972	1973	1974		1972			19	73			19	74		197	75
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual tot	a]	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II p
	***	iiidai tot					Seas	sonally ac	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCTS Gross national product, total total bil. \$____bil. \$___ 1,158.0 1,294.9 1, 397. 4 1,143.0 1,169.3 1,204.7 1,248.9 1,277.9 1,308.9 1,344.0 ,**3**58.8 1,383.8 1,430.9 1,416.6 1,433.4 1,416, 3 Personal consumption expenditures, total..do... 913 2 805, 2 720, 6 823. 9 938 1 729.0 876.7 736.8 757. 2 781.7 799 0 816.3 840.6 869.1 901.3 895. 8 Durable goods, total Q.........do.....Automobiles and parts......do....Furniture and household equipment...do.... 118. 4 53. 1 48. 7 127. 5 49. 7 58. 8 116, 2 51, 5 47, 9 132. 4 **13**2. 1 **13**2. 4 124.3 130.0 57. 5 55. 0 55. 3 49. 3 56. 4 50. 7 60. 4 54. 3 59, 2 54, 9 59. **3** 55. 5 51. 2 55. 4 48.0 57.5 50.6 59.5 56. 2 60. 4 43.7 57.8 46.8 57.9 49. 0 60. 6 Nondurable goods, total Q....do. Clothing and shoes....do. Food and beverages...do Gasoline and oil...do. 299. 7 63. 0 143. 7 25. 0 338. 0 70. 2 165. 1 380. 2 74. 1 187. 7 35. 9 302. 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. 9 389. 0 75. 7 191. 3 398. 8 76. 2 201. 4 408. 5 78. 6 203. 6 39. 2 391.7 73.7 196.0 37.5 297 4 **3**52, **1** 62. 5 142. 4 24. 5 70. 9 174. 5 29. 8 180. 1 31. 5 169.1 183.5 37. 9 28. 3 28.0 28.7 36.8 37.8 Services, total 9 ...do Household operation ...do Housing ...do Transportation ...do 310. 9 43. 3 107. 9 336. 9 47. 3 116. 4 23. 4 369. 0 52. 9 126. 4 26. 1 307. 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. 1 334, 2 46, 6 115, 6 23, 1 340. 1 48. 3 117. 0 347, 4 48, 7 119, 7 24, 1 352. 4 49. 2 122. 2 25. 0 363. 8 51. 7 124. 9 25. 6 376. 2 54. 6 127. 7 26. 5 383. 5 56. 0 130. 9 27. 1 389.5 57.0 **3**99. 6 57. 0 134. 1 28. 1 59. 8 136. 5 28. 8 21.8 23.6 Gross private domestic investment, total...do... 179.3 209.4 209. 4 175.5 182, 1 190.2 199, 0 205 1 209.0 224.5 210.5 211.8 205.8 209. 4 163.1 147.3 171. 9 117. 5 40. 6 76. 8 54. 5 53. 9 10. 2 194. 4 135. 6 46. 2 89. 4 58. 7 58. 4 10. 7 7. 7 194. 0 136. 8 47. 0 167. 6 114. 7 197. 1 139. 0 47. 9 91. 1 195. 2 149. 2 Fixed investment.....do... 198. 3 149. 4 52. 2 97. 2 48. 8 48. 0 13. 5 10. 4 197. 1 150. 9 151. 2 53. 7 97. 5 40. 4 39. 7 116, 8 41, 1 75, 7 146. 9 52. 8 94. 2 144. 6 50. 2 94. 4 141. 9 Nonresidential.....do... 51. 0 99. 9 46. 2 45. 4 8. 7 6. 6 52. 0 97. 1 46. 0 45. 2 14. 2 42, 2 80, **3** 56, **7** 44. 6 85, 9 58, 5 41. 0 73. 7 49.3 92.6 51. 3 93. 9 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7 15. 4 11. 4 Residential structures do Nonfarm do Change in business inventories do 54. 0 53. 4 8. 5 7. 8 58. 1 57. 6 11. 8 7. 4 53, 6 53, 0 28, 9 24, 0 48. 4 47. 8 16. 9 13. 1 35. 3 34. 8 -19. 2 -17. 8 56, 2 11, 0 10, 4 58. 0 10. 0 8. 0 7. 0 17.8 17.5 Nonfarm____do__ 9.6 -33.4 -6.0 72.4 78.4 3. 9 2.1 9.3 1.9 147.5 145.7 8.8 142.2 133.4 Net exports of goods and services.....do.. -6.9-5.311.3 -1.5103. 7 96. 9 130. 9 121. 7 143. 6 146. 7 Exports.....do... ts_____do___ 255. 7 104. 9 74. 8 150. 8 269, 0 106, 4 75, 0 162, 6 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.do... 276. 4 106. 6 253. 8 105. 9 75. 9 147. 9 255, 1 102, 7 72, 6 152, 4 262. 6 105. 2 74. 7 157. 4 273. 3 106. 2 74. 0 167. 1 276.9 296. **3** 111. 5 304. 4 114. 3 323. 8 124. 5 84. 0 199. 3 331. 6 126. 5 84. 7 205. 1 338.8 128.6 309. 2 116. 9 78. 7 192. 3 Federal do National defense do State and local do 85. 4 210. 2 78. 4 195. 1 74. 4 169. 8 , 383. 2 656. 1 249. 2 406. 9 590. 3 136. 8 1,159.1 541. 0 218. 3 322. 7 492. 4 125. 6 1,370.3 651. 3 248. 5 402. 9 579. 2 139. 7 1,149.5 535. 2 214. 3 321. 0 1,135.1 529. 4 210. 6 318. 9 481. 5 124. 1 1,193.7 556. 2 223. 6 332. 6 506. 5 130. 9 ,267.2 600. 9 241. 2 359. 7 528. 3 138. 0 1,315.1 624.7 240.6 384.1 553.2 137.2 618. 0 243. 9 374. 2 540. 2 138. 8 341.9 635.0 242.3 392.8 569.7 137.1 705, 0 259, 4 445, 6 635. 6 126. 5 Services do Structures do 534. 4 137. 8 516, 0 137, 1 597. 8 136. 7 620.9 128.8488. 1 126. 1 133. 9 15. 4 9. 4 6. 0 14. 2 7. 7 6. 5 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 16. 9 8. 7 8. 2 17.8 18.3 -.5 28. 9 -33.7 -13.2 Change in business inventories.....do... 13.5 Durable goods....do... Nondurable goods....do... 14, 8 -1.8 15.4 GNP in constant (1958) dollarst 779.4 Gross national product, total†.....bil.\$. 827.1 823.1 804.0 780, 0 839. 2 821, 2 786, 6 814.2 837. 4 840.8 845.7 830, 5 798.1 832.8 542.7 547.2 528, 2 539. 6 Personal consumption expenditures, total_do___ 531.5 527. 3 552.1 539.5 523. 2 531. 2 542.2 552.9 553, 7 555.4 546.3 539.7 95, 2 222, 5 213, 7 104. 9 220. 2 202. 2 113.6 106. 8 221. 3 203. 0 110, 1 117. 2 228. 7 207. 1 115. 7 228. 3 209. 7 114. 3 230. 0 211. 2 105. 2 223. 9 210. 6 106.8 223.6 107.8 107. 2 221 4 225, 9 216, 2 223. 7 212. 6 228. 6 209. 9 219. 8 200. 4 225, 4 206, 6 227. 4 211. 7 212. 2 213. 7 214. 1 122.7 79.6 Gross private domestic investment, total...do... 130.3 120.5 89.3 125.0 145. 8 133.3 138.1 126, 7 123.2 126.6 130.9 134. 4 136.3 135, 8 98, 4 81, 0 17, 4 -18, 8 117.7 109.6 Fixed investment_____do... 122. 0 87. 2 34. 8 122. 2 101.0 118.1 125, 8 Nonresidential do Residential structures do Change in business inventories do 96. 0 29. 8 20. 0 96. 5 25. 7 8. 2 94. 1 23. 6 5. 0 83. 8 17. 3 –11. 7 94. 3 34. 1 7. 8 83. 8 34. 3 8. 5 92, 2 35, 0 7, 3 83. 7 34. 3 7. 0 94. 4 32. 9 94.0 24.0 82. 4 34. 2 95, 1 32, 6 20. 4 10. 9 10.8 6.6 8.8 8.0 10.6 10.9 7.3 9.1 11.6 Net exports of goods and services.....do... **~3.** 0 4.6 9.0 **-3.** 6 -1.4 -1.9 1.4 3.5 5.8 7.9 11.5 8, 2 145. 8 56. 3 89. 5 149.3 143. 8 62. 5 81. 3 141. 8 59. 5 82. 4 143. 0 59. 2 83. 8 144. 1 58. 9 85. 2 143. 7 56. 2 87. 5 145. 9 56. 5 89. 4 Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do____ 144. 4 146.0 143.9 145.7 146.0 146.3 147.7 Federal do... State and local do... 61. 0 82. 1 57. 3 87. 0 56. 5 89. 5 57. 7 86. 2 56. 4 89. 3 56. **3** 89. **7** 57. 0 89. **3**

Revised data for national income and product and personal income customarily published in July issues of the Survey will be postponed until later; see box note on p. 11 of the July 1975 Survey.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

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.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1974	19	72		19	973			19	974			1975	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tot	al	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II p	III
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATO	RS—(Quart	erly S	Series	-Con	ıtinue	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates								ļ								
Implicit price deflators:† Gross national productIndex, 1958=100 Personal consumption expendituresdo Gross private domestic investment:	146. 12 138. 2	154. 31 145. 9	170. 18 162. 5	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	167.31 160. 2	172. 07 164. 7	177.97 169.6	181.62 171.8	183. 90 173. 9	
Fixed investment	144. 8 139. 6 157. 4 178. 6	152. 4 144. 9 174. 0 191. 5	165. 3 158. 7 191. 4 211. 8	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	162. 3 154. 9 190. 0 208. 8	167.5 160.4 195.9 214.1	174. 9 169. 6 197. 9 221. 4	180. 4 175. 4 204. 3 224. 6	183. 9 178. 6 208. 8 226. 9	
National income, total†bil. \$	946. 5	1,065.6	1,142.5	954. 3	987. 0	1,027.6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,130.2	1,155.5	1, 165. 4	1,150.7	220.3	
Compensation of employees, totaldo	707. 1	786. 0	855.8	712. 6	73 2. 9	759. 1	776. 7	793. 3	814. 8	828.8	848.3	868. 2	877.7	875.6	885.5	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Goverument civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Goverument complements do Goverument do Government do Gove	626. 8 491. 4 20. 5 114. 8 80. 3	691. 6 545. 1 20. 6 126. 0 94. 4	750. 7 592. 4 21. 2 137. 1 105. 1	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. 6 588. 3 20. 9 135. 4 103. 7	761. 5 602. 5 20. 8 138. 2 106. 7	769. 2 605. 1 22. 0 142. 1 108. 6	765. 1 597. 4 22. 0 145. 7 110. 5	773. 1 602. 0 21. 9 149. 2 112. 4	
Proprietors' income, total Q	75. 9 54. 9 21. 0 25. 9	96. 1 57. 6 38. 5 26. 1	93. 0 61. 2 31. 8 26. 5	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	89. 9 60. 7 29. 1 26. 3	92. 1 62. 3 29. 8 26. 6	91. 6 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8	84. 9 62. 7 22. 2 27. 0	86. 0 63. 3 22. 7 27. 1	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. \$	92. 2	105.1	105.6	92. 9	99.8	103. 9	105.0	105. 2	106.4	107. 7	105.6	105.8	103. 4	94.3		
By broad industry groups: Financial institutions	17. 6 74. 5 40. 8 19. 0 21. 8	19. 6 85. 5 47. 6 21. 5 26. 1	20. 8 84. 9 47. 0 30. 0 17. 0	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	20. 7 84. 9 46. 8 29. 7 17. 1	20. 7 85. 1 48. 6 33. 3 15. 3	20. 9 82. 5 46. 3 30. 1 16. 2	20. 7 73. 6 41. 1 27. 3 13. 8		
Transportation, communication, and public utilitiesbil. \$All other industriesdo	9. 2 24. 6	9. 2 28. 7	7. 8 30. 1	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	8. 0 30. 1	8. 6 28. 0	7.5 28.7	6.8 25.7		
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistri buted profits do	99. 2 41. 5 57. 7 27. 3 30. 3	122. 7 49. 8 72. 9 29. 6 43. 3	140. 7 55. 7 85. 0 32. 7 52. 4	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	122. 7 49. 5 73. 2 30. 7 42. 5	135. 4 52. 2 83. 2 31. 6 51. 6	139. 0 55. 9 83. 1 32. 5 50. 5	157. 0 62. 7 94. 3 33. 2 61. 1	131. 5 52. 0 79. 5 33. 3 46. 2	101. 2 39. 0 62. 3 33. 8 28. 5	33. 9	
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	-7.0 45.6	-17.6 52.3	-35. 1 61. 6	-7. 3 46. 2	-8.4 47.5	-16.5 49.2	-20.0 51.1	-17. 5 53. 2	-16.3 55.5	-27.7 57.5	-33.4 60.1	-51. 2 62. 8	-28. 1 65. 9	-7. 0 68. 9	-7.9 71.9	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME†										,						
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Personal income, total	944. 9 142. 4 802. 5 749. 9 52. 6	1,055.0 151.3 903.7 829.4 74.4	1, 150. 5 170. 8 979. 7 902. 7 77. 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	1,068.0 154.2 913.9 840.7 73.2	1,099.3 159.9 939.4 850.1 89.3	1,112.5 161.9 950.6 866.2 84.4	1,134.6 168. 2 966. 5 894. 9 71. 5	1,168.2 175.1 993.1 927.6 65.5	1,186.9 178.1 1,008.8 922.3 86.5	178.0	1, 220. 8 142. 0 1, 078. 8 964. 1 114. 6	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: bil. \$. All industries	88. 44 31. 35 15. 64 15. 72	99. 74 38. 01 19. 25 18. 76	46. 01 22. 62	21. 86 7. 74 3. 86 3. 87	25. 20 9. 38 4. 77 4. 61	21. 50 7. 80 3. 92 3. 88	24.73 9.16 4.65 4.51	25, 04 9, 62 4, 84 4, 78	28.48 11.43 5.84 5.59	24. 10 9. 49 4. 74 4. 75	28. 16 11. 27 5. 59 5. 69	28. 23 11. 62 5. 65 5. 96	31. 92 13. 63 6. 64 6. 99	25. 82 10. 84 5. 10 5. 74	1 28.63 11. 87 5. 42 6. 46	12. 02 5. 3 6
Nonmanufacturingdo	1	61.73	1	14. 12	15. 83	13. 69	15.57	15.42	17.05	14.61	16. 89	16.61	18. 29	14.98	16. 76	16. 10
Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do	. 1.80	2.74 1.96 2.41 1.66	2. 54 2. 00	. 59 . 38 . 61 . 35	. 63 . 47 . 63 . 40		.71 .46 .72 .43	. 69 . 48 . 57 . 44	.71 .56 .60 .47	. 68 . 50 . 47 . 34	.78 .64 .61	. 80 . 64 . 43	.91 .78 .48 .71	. 91 . 59 . 44 . 62	. 94 . 81 . 54	. 67
Public utilities. do. Electric do. Gas and other do. Communication do. Commercial and other do.	17. 00 14. 48 2. 52 11. 89	18.71 15.94	20. 55 17. 63 2. 92 13. 96	4, 39 3, 67 , 72 2, 84 4, 97	4. 74 4. 01 . 73 3. 39 5. 57	3. 95 3. 45 . 50	4, 59 3, 91 , 68 3, 27 5, 40	4. 82 4. 04 . 77 3. 19 5. 24	5.36 4.54 .82 3.53 5.83	4.38 3.85 .52 3.19 5.05	5. 3 0 4. 56	5, 20 4, 42 .78 3, 39	ı	4. 42 3. 84 . 58 3. 11 4. 88	5. 13 4. 38 . 75	5, 2; 4, 30 , 8
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industries	-			87. 67 30. 98 15. 67 15. 31	91, 94 33, 64 16, 86 16, 78	17.88	97.76 36.58 18.64 17.94	38. 81 19. 73	40.61 20.48	107. 27 42. 96 21. 43 21. 53	111.40 45.32 22.50 22.82	47. 04 23. 08	116, 22 48, 08 23, 28 24, 80	49. 05 22. 86	1113.39 47.64 21.85 25.80	48.7 21.8
Nonmanufacturingdo		-		56, 70	58.30	60. 68	61.18	62. 09	63.12	64. 31	66. 08	66. 94	68.14	65. 52		1
Mining do. Raliroad do. Alr transportation do. Other transportation. do.	-			2.67	2. 46 1. 71 2. 33 1. 42	2. 11 2. 21	2.77 1.75 2.72 1.62	2.49	2.76 2.05 2.20 1.73	2.80 2.10 2.13 1.63	2. 21	2. 68 1. 84		2, 09	1.83	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.9 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$
Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Communication do Commercial and other do do	-			17. 01 14. 62 2. 38 11. 56	2. 86 12. 63	15. 40 2. 98 12. 34	2, 52 12, 70	16.00 2.58 13.12	16.72 3.08 13.24	3.00 13.83	18. 10 2. 87 13. 94	17. 47 2. 68 14. 01	17.76 3.17 14.04	17. 03 3. 25 13. 36	17. 34 2. 9 3	17.3

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Apr.-June and July-Sept. 1975 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1975 appear on p. 17 of the June 1975 Survey. 2 Includes communication. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. Q Includes inventory valuation

21. 53 | 12. 55 | 21. 36 | 21.35 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.36 | 21.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1972	1973	1974		19	72			197	3			19	74		1975 »
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	P	Annual to	tal	I	II	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	iv	1
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	CATO	RS	Quart	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	ed			1	<u>. </u>
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS of								<u> </u>								
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)		!														
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants). mil. \$	72,600 49,388	102, 051 71, 379	144, 407 98, 268	17, 247 11, 798	17, 275 11, 699	18, 34 9 12, 496	19,729 13,395	22, 3 29 15, 4 2 3	24, 144 16, 958	26, 282 18, 451	29, 298 20, 547	33, 324 22, 451	35, 498 24, 206	37, 179 25, 026		37, 16 27, 22
tracts mil. \$. Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad	1, 163 10, 161 11, 888	2, 342 13, 998 14, 333	2,944 26,068 17,126	2, 274 2, 843	281 2, 387 2, 908	255 2,595 3,003	295 2,905 3,134	347 3, 123 3, 436	3,304 3,427	531 3,576 3,724	1,009 3,995 3,747	663 6, 129 4, 081	678 6,447 4,167	766 7,054 4,333	837 6,438 4,545	943 4, 34 4, 64
Imports of goods and sarvious \(\)	-78, 5 31 -55, 797	-97, 875 -70, 424	-140,833 $-103,796$	-19 033	-18, 9 3 2 -13, 296	-19,594 $-14,027$	-20,972 -14,985	-22,690 $-16,334$	-23,978 $-17,189$	-24,729 $-17,737$	-26,478 $-19,164$	-30, 409 -22, 651	-35,498 $-25,743$	37 446	27 486	22 61
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military	-5,841	-8,819	-5,103 $-15,946$	-1, 222 -1, 364 -2, 958	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,272 \\ -1,403 \\ -2,961 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,105 $-1,462$	-1, 185 -1, 612 -3, 190	$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 174 \\ -1, 799 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,236 \\ -2,096 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,072 $-2,413$	-1,177 $-2,511$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 166 \\ -2, 884 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,324 \\ -4,483 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,279 \\ -4,700 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,335 \\ -3,879 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 29 \\ -3, 02 \end{bmatrix}$
Other servicesdo Balance on goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo	-12, 109 r-5, 930 -6, 409	4, 177 955	-15,988 $3,574$ $-5,528$	-1, 786 -1, 691	-1, 657 -1, 597	-3,000 $-1,245$ $-1,531$	-1, 243 -1, 590	-3, 383 -361 -911	166 -231	-3, 507 1, 553 714	2,820 1,383	2, 915 -200	-3,948 (1) $-1,537$		919	3,34 1,84
Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net	-3 ,779	-3,841	-7, 182	-987	-951 0.000	-953	-888	-755 -110	-1,015	-900	-1,173	-2,966	-1,865	-1,265	-1,088	-1,19
Balance on current accountdo Long-term capital, net: U.S. Governmentdo	-9,710 -1,335 -69	335 -1,490 177	-3,608 1,119 -8,437	-2,773 -299 -881	-2,608 -135 405	-2, 198 -377 -391	-2, 131 -521 797	-1, 116 -334 57	-849 54 -290	653 -442 1,706	1,647 -769 -1,297	-51 1,411 264	-1,865 484 -999	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,526\\ 81\\ -2,157 \end{bmatrix}$	-860	2, 14 -49 -2, 12
Privatedo Balance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$ Non-liquid short-term private capital flows, net	-11, 113	-977	-10, 927	-3,953	-2, 33 8	-2,966	-1,855	-1,393	-1,085	1,917	-419	1,624	-2,380	-3,600	1	-47
Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do Errors and omissions, netdo	-1,542 710 -1,884	-4,238 $-2,436$	-12,949 	-423 178 738	301 178 -428	-420 177 -1,361	-1,000 177 -833	-1,543 -3,875	-1,497 863	59 150	-1,257	-3,908 1,085	-5, 248 1, 416	-1,462 1,153	-}	1,70
Net liquidity balance	-13, 829 3, 475	-7,651 2,343 -5,308	-19, 043 10, 669 -8, 374	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,460 \\ -103 \\ -3,563 \end{array} $	-2, 287 1, 663 -624	-4,570 -111 -4,681	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,511 \\ 2,026 \\ -1,485 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6,811 \\ -3,818 \\ -10,629 \end{array} $	-1,719 $2,270$ 551	1,826 492 2,318	-950 3,399 2,449	$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 199 \\ 1, 751 \\ 552 \end{bmatrix}$	-6, 212 2, 020 -4, 192	-3, 909 4, 028 7 119	$\begin{bmatrix} -7,725 \\ 2,870 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,07\\ -6,29\\ -3,22 \end{bmatrix}$
Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: Liquidmil. \$ Other readily marketabledo		4, 456 1, 118	8,481 672	2,633 221	830 27	4, 624 34	1,646 117	9,250 1,202	-994 259	-1,864 11	-1,933 -354	-63 -277	3, 924 183	750 135	3,872	2, 75 80
Nonliquiddo Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, netdo Gross liquidity balances, excluding SDRdo	189 32 -15, 786	-475 209 -9,602	$ \begin{array}{r} 655 \\ -1,434 \\ -25,156 \end{array} $	280 429 -4, 237	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -231 \\ -2,309 \end{array} $	78 -55 -5, 329	$ \begin{array}{r r} -167 \\ -111 \\ -3,910 \end{array} $	-43 220 -8,569	167 17 -835	-452 -13 1,306	$ \begin{array}{c c} -147 \\ -15 \\ -1,507 \end{array} $	-2 -210 $-3,819$	$ \begin{array}{r} 443 \\ -358 \\ -7,509 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1,003 \\ -4,137 \end{bmatrix}$		-32 -1,68
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974			·	1	974		·	·		·	19	75	 -	··
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June »
	GENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	CAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly :	Series						
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE															}	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$.	1,055.0	1, 150. 5	1,135.2	1,143.5	1,159.5	1,167.2	1,178.0	1,185.0	1,184.5		1,191.1		1,195.7) '	1, 244. 9
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	. 196.6	211.3	745.3 270.0 210.1 177.8	753. 2 272. 6 212. 5 179. 1	759. 7 273. 3 214. 0 180. 8	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8	768, 0 261, 2 203, 8 184, 3	r 262. 2 r 204. 5	778. 3 264. 4 206. 3 187. 2
Service industries do Government do Other labor income do	128. 2 146. 6 46. 0	158.8	141. 1 156. 3 50. 5	142.6 158.9 51.1	143. 5 162. 1 51. 7	144. 9 159. 5 52. 3	146. 4 159. 9 52. 9	146. 9 162. 8 53. 5	147. 4 164. 2 54. 0	148. 3 165. 2 54. 5	149. 8 166. 2 54. 9	151. 2 167. 6 55. 3	152. 6 169. 2 55. 7	152. 4 170. 3 56. 2	153. 5 r 171. 1 56. 7	154.8 171.9 57.2
Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo Farmdo	57. 6 38. 5		60. 8 29. 1	61. 2 25. 7	61. 9 28. 1	62. 5 30. 6	62. 5 30. 7	62. 5 29. 2	62. 5 29. 1	62, 5 29, 0	62.7 26.0	62.8 22.2	62. 5 18. 4	63.0 r 20.6	7 63, 4 7 23, 0	63. 6 24. 5
Rental income of persons do Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do	29. 6 90. 6	32.7 103.8	26. 7 32. 5 102. 0 135. 8	26.7 33.0 103.5 137.0	26. 6 33. 1 104. 4 142. 5	26. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6	26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0	26. 7 33. 5 108. 0 147. 6	26, 8 33, 6 109, 5 149, 8	26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1	27. 0 33. 9 111. 9 158. 6	27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5	27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 168. 3	27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9	27. 1 34. 0 7 116. 9 7 169. 9	27. 2 33. 8 119. 0 191. 3
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. \$_ Total nonagricultural incomedo	42.8	47.9 1,109.0	47. 6 1,096.6	47.9 1,106.8	48.5 1,121.7	48. 4 1,126.8	48. 6 1,137.4	48. 9 1,145.7	48.5 1,145.2	48. 4 1,151.4	49. 5 1,154. 3	49. 2 1,160.1	49. 3 1,166.2	49. 4 1,171.1	r 49.7 r1,179.7	50.0 1, 208.7
FARM INCOME AND MARKETING;	, 000. 0	1,100.0	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,		,	·	·					
				r 6, 072	r 7, 419	r 7, 479	r 8, 103	r 11,876	7 10,128	* 8, 100	r 8, 958	r 5, 958	7 5, 855	r 5, 628		
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total time		r 94, 051	r 5, 838	0,012	i	t .				7,975	8,818	5, 808	1		£ 700	5,900
	86, 875 41, 051 45, 824 8, 080 30, 403	93, 521 52, 097 41, 424 9, 399 25, 257	5,838 5,830 2,340 3,490 883 2,077 476	6, 056 3, 172 2, 884 788 1, 614 436	7, 395 4, 168 3, 227 748 1, 941 496	7, 444 4, 020 3, 424 723 2, 139 526	8, 043 4, 792 3, 251 704 1, 979 534	11, 767 8, 048 3, 719 735 2, 367 582	10, 044 6, 838 3, 206 719 1, 916 540	4, 850 3, 125 745 1, 785 559	5, 479 3, 339 755 2, 025 523	2, 797 3, 011 719 1, 789 469	5,759 2,602 3,157 811 1,822 493	5, 571 2, 135 3, 436 807 2, 130 461	5, 702 2, 008 3, 694 845 2, 300 510	2, 400 3, 500 800 2, 200 500
payments, totalt mil. \$ Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do Livestock and products, total do Dairy products do Meat animals do	86, 875 41, 051 45, 824 8, 080 30, 403 6, 824	93, 521 52, 097 41, 424 9, 309 25, 257 6, 285	5, 830 2, 340 3, 490 883 2, 077	6, 056 3, 172 2, 884 788 1, 614	4, 168 3, 227 748 1, 941	4, 020 3, 424 723 2, 139	4, 792 3, 251 704 1, 979	8,048 3,719 735 2,367	6, 838 3, 206 719 1, 916	4, 850 3, 125 745 1, 785	5, 479 3, 339 755 2, 025	2, 797 3, 011 719 1, 789	2, 602 3, 157 811 1, 822	2, 135 3, 436 807 2, 130	2,008 3,694 845 2,300	3,500 800 2,200

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡ Series revised beginning 1959; revisions for periods prior to May 1974 are available from the U.S. Dept. of Agr., Economic Research Service.

**The dept. of More complete details, as well as revisions back to 1960, appear on p. 26 ff of the June 1975 issue of the SURVEY. ¶ Annual data in the 1973

Business Statistics should read as follows (mil. 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. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. Less than \$500,000.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974 ₽				19	74						19	75		
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June p
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Со	ntinu	ıed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION♂ Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output						ļ										
Not seasonally adjusted: 1967=100 Total Index of 1967=100 By market groupings: do Froducts, total do Final products do Consumer goods do Automotive products do	125. 6 123. 4 121. 3 131. 7 136. 6	124. 8 123. 1 121. 7 128. 8 110. 0	126. 5 123. 2 121. 2 127. 7 119. 8	129.7 127.9 126.1 134.3 126.1	122. 3 121. 8 120. 1 126. 9 98. 9	126. 2 125. 7 123. 7 133. 6 94. 6	130. 1 130. 2 129. 2 138. 8 120. 6	128. 0 127. 3 126. 3 134. 1 128. 1	121. 6 121. 4 120. 4 125. 2 106. 8	113.9 114.1 113.1 116.1 74.1	100. 7 111. 9 112. 5 116. 7 79. 4	112.8 112.9	r 110.6 r 112.3 r 112.2 r 117.4 90.3	r 112. 4 r 112. 0 r 118. 6	112.6 r 112.3 r 119.4 r 103.2	113.3 116.4 116.4 125.4 109.5
Home goods and clothingdo Equipmentdo	129. 1 106. 7	124. 6 111. 7	125. 1 112. 0	131.5 114.6	116.0 110.6	128. 2 100. 8	132.8 115.8	126. 8 115. 5	118.6 113.8	106.0 109.0	102. 3 106. 5	106. 7 106. 0	r 103. 8 r 104. 9	r 105. 4 r 102. 9	r 106. 3 r 102. 3	110. 103.
Intermediate productsdododo	131. 0 129. 3	128. 3 127. 4	130. 8 131. 9	134. 2 132. 7	128. 2 12 3 . 0	133. 5 127. 0	133.9 129.9	130. 6 129. 3	124. 8 121. 9	117.8 113.4	109. 6 108. 6	112.5 109.0	112.5 r 107.8	r 114.0 r 106.8	r 113.5 r 106.9	116. 108.
By industry groupings: Manufacturingdo Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	125, 1 122, 0 129, 7	124. 4 120. 7 129. 7	127. 0 123. 9 131. 3	129. 7 126. 3 134. 8	121. 1 117. 5 126. 4	125. 1 119. 0 134. 0	129. 4 124. 7 136. 2	128. 2 124. 0 134. 2	121. 6 118. 3 126. 4	112.4 109.5 116.5	108. 6 105. 9 112. 6	109. 8 106. 4 114. 8	r 108. 5 r 105. 7 r 112. 6	r 107. 5 r 102. 8 r 114. 3	7 109.7 7 105.6 7 115.6	111. 104. 120.
Mining and utilitiesdodo	129.0	127.3	123.8	127.5	131.9	134.1	133.8	127.5	122.4	125.7	128.7	126.8	r 126. 1	r 124. 3	r 123. 5	127.
Seasonally adjusted: do	125. 6 123. 4 121. 3	124.8 123.1 121.7	125. 7 123. 8 122. 4	125.8 124.1 122.5	125. 5 124. 0 122. 8	125. 2 123. 5 122. 1	125. 6 123. 6 122. 6	124.8 122.9 122.3	121. 7 121. 4 120. 9	117. 4 118. 7 118. 2	113. 7 115. 4 114. 9	113. 7 113. 3	r 110.0 r 112.4 112.2	r 109. 9 r 113. 0 r 112. 7	r 109. 6 r 112, 9 r 113. 1	110. 0 113. 1 113. 2
Consumer goods	131. 7 138. 9 136. 6 125. 4	128. 8 127. 9 110. 0 94. 9	129. 6 132. 8 116. 1 100. 3	130. 3 133. 5 117. 3 99. 6	130. 0 131. 7 113. 5 101. 5	129. 8 131. 8 114. 9 103. 1	128. 8 129. 1 111. 6 99. 6	128. 2 126. 5 114. 7 108. 4	126. 3 119. 7 102. 1 91. 0	123. 4 110. 1 87. 5 69. 8	120. 1 104. 0 80. 3 62. 6	7 118. 9 101. 0 78. 2 58. 9	7 118. 2 103. 1 86. 8 73. 1	r 119.3 r 107.8 r 93.6 82.4	r 120.7 r 109.9 r 97.2 86.3	121. 3 111. 8 102. 6 93. 3
Auto parts and allied goodsdo Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, home audiodo Carpeting and furnituredo	158. 2 140. 1 144. 6 149. 8	139. 0 138. 0 132. 0 153. 5	146. 5 142. 4 137. 7 157. 4	151.3 142.7 141.2 157.2	136. 9 141. 8 139. 3 155. 3	137. 6 141. 2 139. 1 157. 1	134. 5 139. 0 133. 2 155. 4	126. 9 133. 2 120. 9 151. 8	123. 6 129. 7 115. 3 144. 7	121. 5 123. 0 102. 5 143. 8	114. 4 117. 5 94. 4 135. 1	115. 5 114. 0 89. 0 132. 3	113, 2 112, 3 85, 0 127, 9	r 115. 1 r 115. 9 96. 4 r 127. 8	r 118. 1 r 117. 3 100. 5 128. 3	117.
Nondurable consumer goods do Clothing do Consumer staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do Nonfood staples do Consumer staples do Nonfood staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do Nonfood staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do Nonfood staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do	129. 0 116. 2 132. 4 122. 1 143. 2	129, 2 109, 0 134, 5 125, 4 144, 0	128. 5 107. 0 r 134. 3 124. 7 144. 3	129. 0 108. 9 134. 3 124. 7 144. 4	129. 4 108. 6 134. 9 125. 5 144. 7	129. 1 106. 4 135. 1 124. 4 146. 5	128. 7 106. 0 134. 8 124. 4 145. 7	128. 9 104. 5 135. 4 125. 2 146. 1	128. 8 103. 1 135. 6 126. 2 145. 3	128. 5 102. 0 135. 4 125. 3 146. 1	126. 3 95. 0 134. 5 123. 3 146. 4	7 125. 6 94. 5 133. 6 123. 2 144. 5	7 124. 1 7 90. 9 7 132. 7 7 120. 7	r 123.7 89.2 r 132.7 r 122.2	r 124.8 r 133.2 r 122.2 r 144.7	125, 4 133, 4 121, 4
Equipmentdo Business equipmentdo Industrial equipment odo Building and mining equipment.do Manufacturing equipmentdo	106. 7 122. 6 120. 1 120. 4 113. 0	111. 7 129. 4 128. 7 136. 0 121. 7	112. 2 130. 3 129. 6 135. 0 124. 1	112. 0 130. 2 129. 0 137. 4 121. 9	113. 0 131. 3 130. 3 136. 2 124. 9	111. 4 128. 8 129. 6 136. 5 123. 1	113. 8 132. 3 132. 0 139. 8 124. 4	114. 0 132. 0 130. 9 141. 2 122. 5	113. 2 131. 0 129. 3 140. 1 119. 4	110.7 127.1 126.7 137.4 116.5	107. 8 122. 3 122. 9 138. 4 111. 8	105. 3 119. 3 120. 4 137. 0 109. 4	r 103. 9 r 117. 0 r 118. 8 r 137. 7 106. 6	r 103. 3 r 115. 8 r 116. 4 r 132. 3 r 105. 5	r 102, 4 r 114, 6 r 114, 6 r 131, 8 r 103, 2	101, 4 113, 6 112, 9 126, 8 102, 3
Commercial transit, farm eq Qdo Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	125. 5 1 3 5. 0 109. 7	130. 3 141. 1 109. 6	130. 9 141. 5 110. 2	131.5 142.7 110.4	132. 5 143. 5 111. 4	127. 6 134. 0 109. 3	132.8 143.3 111.8	133. 2 144. 1 111. 2	132. 9 143. 1 109. 8	127.6 139.3 102.9	121. 6 135. 2 91. 8	118. 0 130. 4 91. 5	r 115. 1 127. 8 88. 8	r 115. 1 r 124. 3 r 92. 9	r 114.7 r 121.7 r 97.9	114. 120. 100.
Defense and space equipmentdo Intermediate productsdo	80.4	82.3 128.3	82. 2 129. 2	81.7 128.9	82. 6 127. 8	82. 7 127. 6	83. 1 127. 6	84. 1 125. 3	83. 7 123. 0	83. 4 120. 5	83.8 117.6	82. 4 7 115. 1	82, 1 112, 7	7 82.4 7 113.9	r 82. 1	81. 112.
Construction products do Misc. intermediate products do	131. 0 133. 8 128. 7	129. 6 127. 3	130. 8 128. 0	129.6 128.4	128. 2 127. 5	128. 0 129. 2	127. 4 127. 8	123. 8 126. 8	121. 3 124. 2	118.3 122.5	115. 7 119. 2	112. 1 118. 4	7 109. 1 7 115. 6	110.4	107. 0 116. 7	106.
Materials do Durable goods materials of the consumer durable parts do Consumer durable parts do Equipment parts do Nondurable goods materials of the consumer down do Textile, paper and chem. materials do Fuel and power, industrial do	129. 3 130. 0 127. 6 119. 3 129. 2 139. 9 124. 2	127. 4 127. 3 112. 1 123. 8 128. 5 139. 8 122. 6	129. 1 128. 3 114. 7 122. 5 130. 9 143. 3 124. 7	128. 8 127. 6 114. 1 122. 1 131. 3 143. 6 126. 3	128. 0 125. 8 117. 2 120. 6 131. 1 143. 6 128. 0	128. 5 128. 1 117. 5 125. 8 130. 4 143. 2 123. 5	129. 3 129. 2 117. 2 125. 0 129. 3 142. 2 129. 0	128. 1 129. 3 115. 2 124. 0 126. 8 138. 1 126. 4	122. 1 123. 5 104. 1 122. 2 122. 1 131. 1 112. 7	114.8 114.2 91.7 118.3 116.2 122.9 113.0	110. 5 110. 3 83. 7 116. 9 109. 2 112. 9 117. 8	107. 4 107. 0 82. 1 112. 0 105. 7 108. 5 r 118. 1	r 105, 9 r 104, 7 r 84, 7 r 108, 7 r 105, 3 r 106, 2 r 118, 0	r 105. 1 r 101. 5 r 85. 7 r 104. 6 r 107. 9 r 110. 3 r 117. 3	104. 4 r 99. 4 86. 7 r 102. 2 r 109. 2 r 112. 5 r 117. 5	105. 98. 90. 99. 111. 116. 119.
By industry groupings: Manufacturing, total Durable manufactures	125. 2 122. 0 128. 7 127. 0 121. 7 136. 5	124. 4 120. 7 127. 5 124. 1 119. 9 131. 2 131. 4	125. 7 122. 1 128. 1 124. 6 118. 0 136. 0 131. 9	125.6 122.1 128.4 124.7 118.5 135.0 132.5	125. 2 121. 6 126. 9 123. 2 119. 9 128. 3 131. 1	125. 2 121. 6 126. 5 121. 9 120. 7 123. 4 131. 6	125. 5 122. 1 127. 2 123. 6 119. 1 129. 2 132. 0	124. 6 121. 6 127. 6 126. 0 123. 9 132. 4 129. 6	120. 9 117. 9 124. 4 121. 0 117. 7 129. 4 128. 2	116. 1 112. 2 116. 0 108. 6 107. 9 108. 2 124. 1	111. 8 108. 2 112. 4 107. 2 110. 6 100. 9 118. 2	7 109. 3 104. 8 107. 7 102. 1 105. 0 97. 4 113. 7	r 107. 7 r 103. 5 r 105. 1 r 98. 1 103. 1 r 89. 7 r 112. 9	r 107. 7 r 103. 1 r 103. 2 r 95. 0 99. 4 r 89. 6 112. 3	7 107. 4 7 102. 0 7 99. 7 7 89. 4 7 89. 6 89. 0 111. 3	107. 8 101. 7 98. 1 86. 1 85. 0
Machinery and allied goods Qdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	117. 3 125. 8 125. 0 126. 8	116. 3 128. 1 133. 8 125. 2	117. 5 129. 7 131. 9 127. 4	117.8 130.4 131.7 129.0	117. 4 129. 9 135. 8 128. 4	117. 8 130. 5 136. 4 123. 8	118.8 132.5 137.8 126.4	118. 4 131. 1 137. 4 124. 0	114. 9 128. 9 135. 1 121. 7	109. 6 124. 8 132. 5 116. 3	105. 4 119. 6 126. 7 111. 5	102. 4 115. 6 123. 6 106. 6	r 101. 5 r 112. 2 r 119. 3 r 104. 3	r 101. 6 r 110. 3 r 116. 0 r 104. 0	r 101. 4 r 109. 1 r 114. 0 r 103. 6	101. 4 107. 8 111. 1 103. 4
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aerospace and misc. trans. eqdo Instrumentsdo	109. 1 138. 1 81. 2 138. 3	96. 9 113. 2 81. 1 143. 9	100.6 119.6 82.4 146.1	99.4 116.9 82.6 147.5	98. 7 117. 3 80. 9 146. 7	99. 9 117. 8 82. 6 146. 7	100. 4 118. 6 82. 8 144. 9	102.1 123.0 81.9 142.0	93. 7 107. 1 80. 9 142. 3	83. 6 86. 4 80. 9 139. 5	78. 9 78. 2 79. 5 139. 1	77. 1 77. 6 76. 6 134. 2	7 81. 0 85. 4 7 76. 7 130. 6	7 84. 8 7 93. 4 7 76. 6 7 131. 1	r 87. 0 r 94. 8 r 79. 5 r 130. 0	89.7 100.6 79.5 129.6
Lumber, clay, and glassdo Lumber and productsdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	129. 1 127. 9 129. 8	123. 6 120. 1 125. 7	128. 0 126. 8 128. 7	126. 4 125. 6 126. 9	125. 5 121. 6 127. 7	123. 4 121. 5 124. 6	120. 6 116. 6 123. 0	117. 8 109. 3 122. 9	113. 7 105. 2 118. 8	111, 0 101. 3 116. 9	109. 6 99. 9 115. 3	104. 6 99. 6 107. 8	r 102.6 r 99.8 r 104.2	r 103. 4 r 102. 0 r 104. 2	7 103. 9 106. 9 102. 1	103.
Furniture and miscellaneous do Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do	135. 1 126. 1 143. 2	136. 1 126. 9 144. 4	138. 9 129. 7 147. 3	138.5 131.1 145.3	139. 7 131. 6 147. 1	140. 1 130. 5 148. 8	138.8 129.4 147.5	136. 7 125. 5 146. 9	129. 0 120. 5 136. 9	128. 4 120. 4 135. 7	120. 0 110. 6 128. 9	119. 6 110. 6 128. 0	r 118.7 106.7 r 129.7	r 117, 7 105, 9 r 128, 5	7 117. 9 106. 3 128. 5	118.
Nondurable manufactures do Textiles, apparel, and leather do Textile mill products do Apparel products do Leather products do	129. 7 115. 0 127. 3 113. 2 83. 7	129. 7 108. 9 122. 7 105. 4 77. 3	130. 9 109. 8 124. 0 105. 0 83. 9	130. 7 108. 5 125. 1 102. 1 81. 6	130. 8 108. 1 125. 3 102. 7 75. 7	130. 4 107. 4 124. 3 102. 5 73. 4	130. 5 106. 5 121. 9 102. 5 73. 4	128. 9 105. 1 119. 1 102. 8 70. 6	125. 4 101. 9 112. 8 100. 1 74. 7	121. 9 96. 3 102. 9 98. 0 69. 7	117. 2 88. 9 95. 6 94. 0 66. 1	115. 6 89. 6 93. 3 92. 6 66. 7	7 113. 7 87. 5 7 96. 8 86. 4 7 63. 5	r 114. 3 r 90. 2 r 100. 1 88. 1 r 68. 0	7 115. 3 7 93. 9 104. 1 69. 4	116. e 96.
Paper and printingdo Paper and productsdo Printing and publishingdo 'Revised. * Preliminary. O'Monthly revision	122. 2 135. 4 113. 2	121. 0 134. 0 112. 3		122. 3 136. 7 112. 7	122. 4 136. 1 113. 4	121. 0 132. 2 113. 4	122. 7 135. 3 114. 4	120. 8 133. 9 111. 9	115. 7 124. 3 110. 0	112.3 116.1 109.8	108, 2 114, 3 104, 1	106. 6 109. 5 104. 7	7 104. 2 104. 5 7 104. 0	7 102. 4 105. 6 7 100. 2	7 102. 9 105. 3 7 101. 4	103. 6

Revised. Preliminary. &Monthly revisions for 1972 are available upon request. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974 ₽				1:	974			1		1	19	75		
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ar	inual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June >
	GEN	VERAI	BUS	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinı	ıed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output-Con.			1													
Seasonally adjusted—Continued By industry groupings—Continued Manufacturing, total—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber 1967=100. Chemicals and products	149. 3 150. 2 127. 4 163. 8	151. 7 154. 3 124. 0 164. 4	153. 0 156. 2 126. 1	153.8 156.9 126.2 164.5	153. 9 155. 8 127. 9 167. 2	154. 4 156. 7 125. 8	154. 7 158. 3 121. 9	152. 4 155. 9 125. 4	146. 5 148. 3 127. 0	141. 6 143. 1 125. 8	136. 5 139. 0 126. 8	132. 4 134. 6 123. 7 132. 0	r 130, 2 r 133, 6 r 120, 1 r 126, 8	7 118.0	7 131. 6 7 134. 5 7 119. 2 131. 7	132.8 135.4 121.5
Foods and tobacco	121.9 122.7 110.7	124. 8 126. 2 106. 4	163. 7 126. 5 127. 8 109. 4	125.3 127.1 102.9	124. 8 126. 6 101. 5	169. 0 124. 8 126. 3 104. 2	168. 6 124. 3 125. 7 106. 0	161.8 123.7 124.8 110.3	155, 7 123, 8 125, 4 103, 8	148. 9 123. 5 125. 7 96. 2	135. 4 120. 0 121. 2 104. 7	121. 3 122. 3 108. 4	r 120, 8 r 120, 0 r 121, 3 102, 6	7 122. 1 7 122. 6 115. 9	r 121. 0 r 121. 5	122. 0 122. 6
Mining and utilities do Mining do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do Coal, oil and gas do Coal do Oil and gas extraction do Crude oil do	129. 0 110. 3 130. 8 109. 5 108. 3 104. 4 108. 9 104. 4	127. 3 169. 3 129. 2 109. 1 107. 3 105. 1 107. 7 99. 8	128.0 111.0 128.1 111.0 109.2 112.4 108.8 100.2	128.1 110.2 121.1 106.4 109.7 118.3 108.4 99.8	128. 9 110. 2 120. 3 108. 8 109. 4 115. 6 108. 4 100. 4	127. 4 107. 3 110. 0 109. 9 106. 7 99. 4 107. 9 99. 5	128.7 109.2 130.5 105.0 107.7 112.1 107.1 98.8	128. 5 110. 5 141. 4 107. 5 107. 8 110. 3 107. 4 97. 5	125. 9 105. 0 136. 8 169. 8 101. 2 67. 6 106. 4 7. 6	125. 7 104. 4 134. 7 106. 4 101. 1 85. 3 103. 6 95. 3	127. 4 107. 0 133. 8 109. 0 103. 9 111. 3 102. 9 95. 3	127. 3 108. 6 131. 1 106. 1 106. 8	7 128.8 7 108.9 7 125.4 105.1 7 107.7 7 117.4 7 106.1 7 95.9	r 128, 2 r 108, 5 r 125, 8 r 104, 7 r 107, 4	r 127. 1 r 107. 7 117. 2 101. 9 r 107. 6 r 119. 6 r 105. 7 95. 8	127. 9 107. 4 108. 7 128. 4 105. 7
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	152. 6 161. 1 124. 2	149, 9 159, 5 117, 9	149, 1 159, 0	150.6 160.3	152. 4 162. 7	152. 7 162. 8	153. 1 162. 4	151. 2 161. 2	152. 3 162. 9	152. 6 163. 0	153. 0 163. 7	150. 9 161. 1	r 154. 0 r 165. 4	7 153. 0 164. 0	r 151.7	153, 9
BUSINESS SALES §		1					ļ									
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), $total \sigma \oplus \dots mfl. $	1,724,898	1,966,586	168, 319	169, 056	162, 075	171,197	170, 735	176, 582	168, 952	164, 866	150, 959	153, 736	161,057	r163,758	167, 740	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total♂⊕do	1,724,898	1,966,586	1	163,052	168, 824	171,644		171, 647	168, 335	161, 809	161,754	162, 814	'	162,041		
Manufacturing, total ゔdo Durable goods industriesゔdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	1 856, 778 464,686 392, 092	1980, 677 511, 614 469, 063	81,117 42,538 38,579	81,166 42,785 38,381	84,019 44,122 39,897	85,760 44,825 40,935	85,937 45,016 40,921	88, 093 46, 548 41, 545	86, 152 44, 752 41, 400	79,487 40,549 38,938	79,124 40,137 38,987	78, 875 39, 653 39, 222	77,028 38,643 38,385	780, 101 740, 619 739, 482	79, 283 40, 005 39, 278	
Retail trade, total	1 50 3 , 317 170, 275 333 , 042	1537, 782 167, 313 370, 469	44,894 14,289 30,605	44,593 14,049 30,544	46,356 14,963 31,393	47,056 15,381 31,675	46,177 14,419 31,758	45, 803 13, 645 32, 158	44, 469 12, 975 31, 494	44,821 13,266 31,555	45,955 14,075 31,880	46, 819 14, 569 32, 250	45,926 13,353 32,573	7 46, 712 7 14, 064 7 32, 648	47, 951 14, 582 33, 369	
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1 364,803 168,074 196,729	1 448,127 202, 341 245, 786	36,913 16,921 19,992	37,293 17,045 20,248	38, 449 17, 434 21, 015	38,828 17,502 21,326	38,748 17,691 21,057	37, 751 17, 245 20, 506	37, 714 16, 609 21, 105	37,501 16,400 21,101	36,675 16,020 20,655	37, 120 16, 025 21, 095	35,590 14,992 20,598	r 15, 007	35, 392 15, 025 20, 367	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §						}										
Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or mouth (unadj.), total †	221,888	269, 208	241, 417	2 44, 33 8	247, 525	249, 882	255, 868	264, 621	270, 280	269,208	270,231	270,814	271,038	r270,477	267, 042	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	224,004	271,840	2 3 9, 217	243, 831	248, 775	253, 308	258, 622	264, 612	267, 947	271,840	271,845	Į.		r267,490	1	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	120, 870 79, 441 41, 429	150, 404 97, 967 52, 437	130, 936 85,715 45, 221	133,541 87,366 46,175	136,731 89,286 47,445	139, 727 91,004 48,723	142, 975 93,184 49,791	145, 062 94, 680 50, 382	147, 135 95, 787 51, 348	150,404 97,967 52,437	151,624 99,124 52,500	151,993 100,082 51,911	99.879	r150,184 r 99, 803 r 50, 381	148, 740 99, 272 49, 468	
Retail trade, total†do_ Durable goods storesdo_ Nondurable goods storesdo	64, 832 29, 646 35, 186	74, 872 34, 605 40, 267	67,078 29,708 37,370	67,943 30,002 37,941		69,877 30,806 39,071	71,147 31,354 39,793	73, 908 33, 590 40, 518	74, 836 34, 376 40, 460	74, 872 34, 605 40, 267	74,024 34,192 39,832	72, 918 32, 790 40, 128	72, 273 32, 315 3 9, 958	72, 003 32, 291 39, 712	71, 374 32, 016 39, 358	
Merchant wholesalers, total Odo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	38, 302 21, 892 16, 410	46, 564 27, 779 18, 785	41,203 23,899 17,304	42,347 24,494 17,853	43, 171 24, 754 18, 417	43,704 25,306 18,398	44,500 26,087 18,413	45, 642 26, 709 18, 933	45, 976 27, 293 18, 683	46,564 27,779 18,785	46,197 28,386 17,811	45, 951 28, 315 17, 636	45,527 28,134 17,393	7 45, 303 7 28, 019 7 17, 284	44, 410 27, 496 16, 914	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS												:				[
Manufacturing and trade, total ♂⊕ratio	1.45	1.50	1.47	1.50	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.54	1.59	1.68	1.68	1.66	1.70	1.65	1.63	
Manufacturing, total♂ do Durable goods industries♂ do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1, 58 1, 91 , 56 , 87 , 48	1.65 2.06 .67 .91 .48	1. 61 2. 02 . 65 . 90 . 46	1. 65 2. 04 . 67 . 91 . 47	1. 63 2. 02 . 67 . 89 . 46	1, 63 2, 03 , 68 , 89 , 46	1. 66 2. 07 . 69 . 90 . 48	1. 65 2. 03 . 68 . 88 . 47	1.71 2.14 .72 .92 .50	1. 89 2. 42 . 82 1. 02 . 57	1. 92 2. 47 . 85 1. 03 . 59	1. 93 2. 52 . 87 1. 05 . 60	1. 96 2. 58 . 89 1. 07 . 62	1.87 72.45 .83 1.03	1.88 2.48 .83 1.05 .60	
Nondurable goods industries do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1.20 .45 .19 .55	1.19 .47 .19 .53	1. 17 . 47 . 18 . 52	1. 20 . 48 . 19 . 53	1. 19 . 48 . 19 . 52	1, 19 . 48 . 19 . 52	1. 22 . 49 . 19 . 53	1. 21 . 49 . 19 . 54	1. 24 . 49 . 19 . 56	1. 35 . 53 . 21 . 61	1.35 .53 .20 .62	1. 3 2 . 52 . 20 . 61	1. 34 . 53 . 19 . 62	7 1, 28 . 50 . 19 . 59	1.26 .50 .19 .58	
Retail trade, total †do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1.44 1.95 1.18	1.54 2.22 1.23	1. 49 2. 08 1. 22	1. 52 2. 14 1. 24	1. 49 2. 01 1. 24	1, 48 2, 00 1, 23	1. 54 2. 17 1. 25	1. 61 2. 45 1. 26	1. 68 2. 65 1. 28	1. 67 2. 61 1. 28	1. 61 2. 43 1. 25	1. 56 2. 25 1. 24	1. 57 2. 42 1. 23	r 1. 54 r 2. 30 1. 22	1. 49 2. 20 1. 18	
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	1. 16 1. 47 . 90	1. 13 1. 45 . 87	1. 12 1. 41 .87	1. 14 1. 44 . 88	1. 12 1. 42 . 88	1. 13 1. 45 . 86	1. 15 1. 47 . 87	1. 21 1. 55 . 92	1. 22 1. 64 . 89	1. 24 1. 69 . 89	1. 26 1. 77 . 86	1. 24 1. 77 . 84	1. 28 1. 88 . 84	† 1. 29 † 1. 87 . 85	1. 25 1. 83 . 83	
Manufacturers' export sales; Durable goods industries; Unadjusted, total	31, 623	43, 123	3, 616 3, 495	3, 818 3, 718	3, 239 3, 655	3, 268 3, 609	3,720 3,767	4, 277 4, 235	4, 035 3, 968	3, 949 3, 739	3, 408 3, 625	3, 838 3, 965	4, 333 4, 068	r 4, 277 r 4, 203	4, 3 52 4, 193	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total	856,778	980, 677	82,391	86, 527	77,487	83,347	88,949	89, 892	85,144	75, 406	73,923	80, 103	80,184	r 81, 730	80, 369	
Durable goods industries, total 2 0 do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Nonferrous metals do	464,686 24,936 72,027 35,260 26,539	511, 614 26, 690 92, 365 46, 116 33, 248	44,000 2, 263 8, 052 3, 888 3, 040	46, 661 2, 415 8, 475 4, 079 3, 219	39,682 2,205 7,483 3,871 2,653	42,282 2,470 8,039 4,204 2,735	46,329 2,501 8,251 4,216 2,853	47, 165 2, 581 8, 467 4, 398 2, 807	43,893 2,214 8,031 4,209 2,585	38, 158 1, 830 6, 690 3, 531 2, 156	37,259 1,857 6,972 3,915 1,962	40, 467 1, 913 7, 026 3, 795 2, 056	40, 802 1, 997 6, 580 3, 518	42, 015 7 2, 217 6, 582 7 3, 448 7 1, 964	7 41, 261 2, 249 7 6, 191 3, 182	² 43, 414

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for May 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. ♂ See corresponding note on p. S-6. § The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-6 and S-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

[†] See note marked "‡" on p. S-12; revisions for inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total, durable, and nondurable appear on p. 7 of the March 1974 SURVEY and p. 44 if. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY.

§ Includes data for items not shown separately.

‡ See note marked "\$" on p. S-4.

⊕ Revisions for this item for periods prior to Aug. 1973 appear on p. 44 if. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY.

© See note marked "†" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Co	ntinu	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued										Ì						
Bhipments (not seas. adj.)—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal productsmil. \$ Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipment dodo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	53, 707 73, 380 63, 497 113,317 77, 278 14, 334	61, 271 86, 572 66, 741 109, 521 72, 120 16, 053	5, 233 7, 186 5, 731 9, 591 6, 229 1, 316	5, 440 8, 011 6, 024 10, 040 6, 485 1, 419	4,937 6,598 5,081 8,032 5,169 1,242	5, 448 6, 854 5, 416 8, 080 5, 236 1, 366	5, 652 7, 612 6, 005 10, 199 6, 921 1, 456	5, 721 7, 675 5, 802 10, 871 7, 703 1, 483	5, 195 7, 227 5, 514 10,089 6, 985 1, 493	4,712 7,443 5,117 7,379 4,490 1,344	4,579 6,927 4,674 7,550 4,906 1,215	4, 830 7, 758 5, 241 8, 560 5, 344 1, 290	4, 783 7, 900 5, 211 9, 062 5, 727 1, 358	r 5, 183 r 7, 789 r 5, 299 9, 381 r 6, 166 r 1, 373	5, 053 7, 522 5, 240 7 9, 492 6, 258 1, 339	210,052
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	392, 092 134, 947 6, 201 30, 531	469, 063 156, 744 6, 926 33, 097	38,391 12,281 588 2,884	39, 866 12, 527 601 3, 085	37,805 12,358 597 2,432	41,065 13,469 624 2,859	42,620 14,287 583 2,941	42,727 14,430 637 2,891	41,251 14,247 577 2,664	37, 248 13, 372 600 2, 262	36, 664 12, 846 568 2, 060	39,636 13,629 586 2, 287	39, 382 13, 548 591 2, 543	7 39,715 7 13,535 7 585 7 2,446	39, 046 13, 306 603 2, 489	
Paper and allied products	32, 417 67, 034 35, 815 20, 488	39, 812 81, 377 56, 852 23, 416	3, 291 6, 987 4, 725 1, 967	3, 476 7, 158 4, 983 2, 082	3, 252 6, 580 5, 068 1, 876	3, 562 7, 026 5, 104 2, 028	3, 577 7, 556 5, 056 2, 124	3, 582 7, 201 5, 042 2, 195	3, 474 6, 791 5, 116 1, 987	3,097 6,118 4,970 1,715	3, 104 6, 292 4, 847 1, 816	3, 293 7, 019 4, 985 1, 923	3, 164 7, 011 4, 875 1, 914	r 3, 185 r 7, 183 r 4, 982 r 1, 998	3, 145 7, 030 4, 993 1, 945	
Shipments (seas. adj.), totalo do. By industry group: Durable goods industries, total Q o do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Primary metals. do. Blast furnaces, steel mills do. Nonferrous metals. do.			81,117 42,538 2,175 7,421 3,466 2,854	81, 166 42, 785 2, 205 7, 665 3, 600 2, 975	84, 019 44,122 2, 239 8, 136 4, 100 2, 991	85,760 44,825 2,311 8,474 4,420 2,891	85,937 45,016 2,338 8,415 4,448 2,808	88, 093 46, 548 2, 428 9, 022 4, 980 2, 824	86,152 44,752 2,242 8,572 4,635 2,657	79, 487 40, 549 2, 070 7, 379 3, 954 2, 338	79, 124 40, 137 2, 144 7, 241 4, 024 2, 063	78,875 39, 653 2, 072 6, 852 3, 699 2, 004	77, 028 38, 643 2, 000 6, 143 3, 252 1, 813	7 80,101 40,619 7 2,181 5,968 7 3,038 7 1,822	79, 283 739, 940 2, 162 75, 711 2, 836 1, 869	
Fabricated metal products			5, 213 7, 010 5, 948 8, 857 5, 691 1, 320	5, 072 7, 279 5, 683 8, 976 5, 666 1, 332	5, 283 7, 234 5, 572 10,045 7,037 1,327	5, 358 7, 326 5, 554 10,112 7, 141 1, 361 40,935	5, 277 7, 356 5, 644 10, 324 7, 078 1, 337	5, 528 7, 787 5, 545 10, 494 7, 302 1, 422	5, 256 7, 795 5, 350 9, 810 6, 725 1, 464 41,400	4, 940 7, 740 5, 076 7, 874 5, 066 1, 357	5, 062 7, 385 5, 114 7, 935 4, 860 1, 351	4, 902 7, 415 5, 197 7, 984 4, 799 1, 328	4,690 7,291 5,066 8,295 5,119 1,358	r 5, 113 r 7, 471 r 5, 448 8, 900 r 5, 720 r 1, 402	5,716 1,342	2 8, 992
Nondurable goods industries, total Q do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco 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.			38,579 12,449 582 2,956 3,310 6,529 4,792 1,907	38, 381 12, 186 557 2, 902 3, 322 6, 731 4, 875 1, 946	39,897 12,869 584 2,824 3,453 7,163 5,108 2,033	13,578 603 2,801 3,521 7,235 5,112 2,028	40,921 13,497 563 2,796 3,484 7,346 5,036 2,078	41, 545 13, 924 639 2, 656 3, 512 7, 286 5, 105 2, 121	14,048 573 2,628 3,532 7,153 5,161 2,062	38, 938 13, 494 615 2, 342 3, 287 6, 866 4, 915 1, 898	38, 987 13, 690 603 2, 241 3, 215 6, 775 4, 835 1, 957	39,222 13,656 616 2,309 3,230 6,863 4,854 1,899	38, 385 13, 313 606 2, 391 3, 037 6, 711 4, 901 1, 821	7 39,482 7 13,844 7 605 7 2,484 7 3,165 7 6,637 7 5,014 7 1,889	39, 278 13, 484 597 2, 552 3, 166 6, 635 5, 069 1, 885	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	1 80, 572 1 166,933 1 111,622 1 91, 945 1 72, 361 1 333,345	1 87, 844	7, 875 15,157 10,496 6, 990 6, 631 33,968 3, 503 12,200 10,606 1,594	7, 521 14, 896 10, 919 6, 941 6, 538 34, 351 3, 281 12, 629 11, 033 1, 596	7, 121 15,628 10,533 8, 342 6, 492 35,903 3, 192 12,106 10,675 1, 431	7, 327 16,105 10,601 8, 406 6, 591 36,730 3, 200 12,205 10,708 1, 497	7, 429 16,072 10,991 8, 299 6, 503 36,643 3, 287 12, 648 11, 010 1, 638	7, 591 16, 644 11, 445 8, 573 6, 672 37, 168 3, 345 12, 950 11, 287 1, 663	7, 327 16,650 11,364 7,873 6,301 36,637 3,185 12,749 11,213 1,536	6, 525 16, 185 11, 315 6, 067 5, 955 33, 440 2, 963 12, 547 10, 962 1, 585	6, 481 16, 283 11, 086 5, 907 5, 898 33, 469 2, 914 12, 434 10, 790 1, 644	6, 546 16,400 11,363 5, 801 5, 769 32,996 2, 898 12, 729 10, 976 1, 753	6,554 16,211 11,094 6,100 5,545 31,524 2,918 12,484 10,770 1,714	r 16.717	7, 129 16, 383 11, 138 6, 783 6, 081 31, 769 73, 228 712, 372 710, 704 71, 668	2 3, 139 2 12, 455 2 10, 886 2 1, 569
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), total	120, 312 78, 835		132,092 86,563 45,529	133,794 87,556 46,238	136, 178 89,067	139,223 90,900 48,323	141,638 92,512 49,126	144,120 93, 968	146,371 95,132	149,762 97, 198 52, 564	151,943 99,005 52,938	152,692 100,403 52,289	151,930 100,482 51,448		149, 897 100, 164	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldoBy industry group: Durable goods industries, total Qdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous metalsdo	79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672 3, 449	97, 967 3, 721 11, 861 5, 747 4, 369	130,936 85,715 3,100 9,947 4,574 3,952	133,541 87,366 3,210 10,195 4,709 4,012	3, 317	91,004 3,458 10,703 4,908 4,178	93,184 3,552 10,940 5,073 4,211	94, 680 3, 649 11, 141 5, 172 4, 266	95,787 3,695 11,290 5,233 4,308	97, 967 3, 721 11, 861 5, 747 4, 369	99, 124 3, 760 12, 446 6, 241 4, 403	1		r150,184 r 99,803 r 3,773 r 13,770 r 7,234 r 4,764	99,272	
Fabricated metal products	8, 997 16, 703 12, 559 18, 233 5, 646 3, 268	11, 793 21, 552 14, 684 21, 000 6, 697 4, 329	9, 736 18,528 13,496 18,782 5,623 3,803	9, 878 18, 937 13, 662 19,113 5, 833 3, 918	10,138 19,271 13,889 19,349 5,870 4,057	10,409 19,774 14,189 19,541 5,674 4,021	10,705 20,237 14,299 20,189 6,263 4,177	10, 934 20, 627 14, 526 20, 425 6, 350 4, 192	11,347 21,132 14,639 20,418 6,278 4,209	11, 793 21, 552 14, 684 21, 000 6, 697 4, 329	11,825 21,907 14,801 21,245 6,560 4,292	12,045 22,168 14,758 21,392 6,428 4,223	12,090 22,400 14,347 21,120 6,266 4,132	r 11,885 r 22,478 r 14,088 r 21,335 r 6,296	11,670 22,307 13,889 21,246 6,201 3,997	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies ♀do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	24, 423 3, 586 8, 359 3, 888	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	27,739 4,350 9,586 3,826	28,471 4,482 9,809 4,059	29,439 4,696 10,123 4,168	30,416 4,900 10,376 4,363	31,102 4,899 10,691 4,555	31, 846 5, 018 11, 015 4, 479	32,164 5, 127 11,038 4, 423	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	34, 103 5, 862 11, 505 4, 838	34,561 6, 193 11,561 4, 918	34, 304 6, 238 11, 553 4, 797	r 33,738 r 6,357 r 11,323 r 4,714	33, 147 6, 443 11, 146 4, 655	
Work in process Q do— Primary metals do Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) do— Transportation equipment do—	36, 078 3, 450 13, 407 12, 761	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	38,335 3,490 14,718 13,340	38,870 3,564 14,930 13,498	39,341 3,646 15,111 13,579	39,913 3,614 15,516 13,580	40,488 3,665 15,482 13,986	40, 848 3, 648 15, 603 14, 244	41,121 3,654 15,794 14,243	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	41, 454 3, 669 15, 817 14, 549	41,632 3,794 15,761 14,594	41, 513 4, 043 15, 523 14, 420	r 41,939 r 4,206 r 15,556 r 14,697	41, 961 4, 407 15, 398 14, 643	
Finished goods Q	18, 940 2, 320 7, 496 1, 584	23, 068 2, 725 9, 072 1, 887	19,641 2,107 7,720 1,616	20,025 2,149 7,860 1,556	20,506 2,208 7,926 1,602	20,675 2,189 8,071 1,598	21,594 2,376 8,363 1,648	21, 986 2, 475 8, 505 1, 702	22,502 2,509 8,939 1,752	23, 068 2, 725 9, 072 1, 887	23, 567 2, 915 9, 386 1, 858	23,889 3,028 9,604 1,880	24, 062 3, 100 9, 671 1, 903	7 3, 207 7 9, 687	24, 164 3, 254 9, 652 1, 948	
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do Food and kindred products	41, 429 10, 584 2, 460 4, 589 3, 267 7, 268 2, 626 2, 627	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	45, 221 11,057 2, 555 4, 789 3, 778 8, 140 3, 555 2, 875	46, 175 11, 094 2, 577 4, 863 3, 843 8, 462 3, 711 2, 941	47,445 11,428 2,606 5,006 3,987 8,789 3,676 3,020	48,723 11,738 2,709 5,074 4,189 9,011 3,820 3,039	49,791 11,812 2,726 5,131 4,350 9,444 3,924 3,141	50, 382 11, 745 2, 772 5, 037 4, 521 9, 896 3, 869 3, 187	51,348 12,151 2,822 5,006 4,668 10,205 3,892 3,265	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	52, 500 12, 145 3, 069 4, 694 4, 871 10, 924 4, 061 3, 298	51,911 11,930 3,095 4,543 4,877 10,875 4,210 3,227	51, 315 11, 752 3, 069 4, 380 4, 856 10, 887 4, 203 3, 173	7 11,480 3,037 7 4,267 7 4,738 7 10,931 7 4,157 7 3,069	49, 468 11, 013 3, 062 4, 213 4, 681 10, 863 4, 054 3, 043	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	6, 597		18,046 7,056 20,119			19,623 7,681 21,419					20, 715 7, 750 24, 035		7, 463 23, 671	r 23,166	19, 531 7, 278 22, 650	

r Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for May 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. ♂As a result of corrections in the aircraft, missiles, and parts industry data for this component have been revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs'. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974				1	974						19	75		
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nusl	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	GE	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—C	ontin	ued	•					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued											1					
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By market category:	12 021	14, 900	19 675	12 010	1, 000	14 000	14.000	14, 929	14 004		14 550	14.005	19 500	r 13, 071	12,773	
Home goods and apparel	13, 231 16, 024 31, 140 7, 305 10, 220 42, 950	14, 900 19, 530 37, 967 8, 475 13, 195 56, 337	13, 675 16, 973 33, 728 7, 392 11, 354 47, 814	13,910 17,147 34,237 7,676 11,685 48,886	14, 260 17, 602 34, 801 7, 739 12, 055 50, 274	18, 098 35, 717 7, 549 12, 453	14, 839 18, 380 36, 234 8, 171 12, 754 52, 597	14, 929 18, 598 36, 919 8, 247 12, 762 53, 607	14,904 18,979 37,472 8,167 12,906 54,707	14,900 19,530 37,967 8,475 13,195 56,337	14,558 19,666 38,634 8,338 13,019 57,409	14,085 19,657 39,093 8,178 12,990 57,990	19,538	7 19, 232 7 39, 369 7 7, 934 7 12, 915	12,773 18,896 39,126 7,802 12,904 57,239	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do	6, 263 35, 103 29, 488 5, 615	7, 522 42, 482 35, 939 6, 543	6, 721 38, 010 31, 891 6, 119	6, 827 38,567 32,366 6, 201	6, 967 39, 154 32, 851 6, 303	33, 758	7, 368 40, 675 34, 298 6, 377	7, 514 41, 368 34, 905 6, 463	7,528 42,031 35,554 6,477	7, 522 42,482 35,939 6, 543	7,473 43,282 36,779 6,503	7, 318 43,816 37,102 6, 714	7,070 43,713 36,846 6,867		6,661 43,730 36,619 7,111	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total do		999, 568 531, 462 468, 106	84, 865 46, 504 38, 361	88,834 49,061 39,773	81, 628 43, 928 37, 700	46, 33 2 40, 974	89, 802 47, 429 42, 373	87, 914 45, 418 42, 496	83,368 42,402 40,966	72,894 36,024 36,870	72,026 35,434 36,592	78,444 38,811 39,633	77, 538 38, 107 39, 431	79, 345 39, 479 39, 866	78, 029 7 38,800 39, 166	1 41,9
New orders, net (seas. ad].), total♂	493, 171	2 999,568 531,462 94,667 46,467 33,855	85, 264 46, 730 9, 002 4, 653 3, 142	85,176 46, 848 9, 293 4, 922 3, 115	87, 517 47, 709 8, 724 4, 655 2, 780	49, 463 10, 010	87, 147 46, 402 8, 611 4, 414 2, 960	86, 369 45, 084 8, 378 4, 366 2, 691	84,282 43,182 7,863 3,974 2,615	76,454 37,842 6,297 2,982 2,230	74, 958 36, 062 5, 071 2, 228 1, 830	76,139 37,023 5,378 2,721 1,707	73, 882 35, 492 4, 961 2, 344 1, 683	5, 3 95 7 2, 707	78, 628 r 39,185 r 5, 863 3, 051 1, 957	1 39,5
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipmento do Aircraft, missiles, and partso do	118, 572 24, 499	65, 824 94, 070 67, 646 113, 431 27, 322	5,694 8,087 6,548 9,095 2,064	5, 923 8, 021 5, 920 9, 329 1, 896	6, 119 8, 612 5, 615 10, 729 1, 758	8, 232 5, 547 11, 766	5, 871 8, 120 5, 149 10, 623 2, 729	5, 555 8, 001 5, 192 10, 012 2, 280	5, 226 7, 559 4, 926 9, 775 2, 463	4, 387 7, 426 4, 439 8, 050 2, 462	4,720 6,837 4,919 7,253 1,584	4, 784 6, 805 4, 931 8, 030 2, 650	4,449 6,759 4,662 7,705 7,1,846	r 6, 946 r 5, 316	4,806 7,140 5,209 8,526 2,020	1 8, 64
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	392, 858 99, 484 293, 374	468, 106 110, 046 358, 060	38,534 9,362 29,172	38,328 9,219 29,109	39, 808 9, 447 30, 361	9,592	40,745 9,437 31,308	41, 285 9, 335 31, 950	41,100 9,223 31,877	38,612 8,351 30,261	38,896 8,537 30,359	39,116 8, 641 30,475	38, 390 8, 484 29, 906	* 8,911	39, 379 8, 976 30, 403	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	2 80, 983 2 166, 960 2 121,984 2 93, 479 2 76, 200 2 346, 423	2 87, 313 2 188,082 2 139,226 2 86, 755 2 80, 740 2 417,452	7, 928 15, 147 11, 926 7, 221 7, 087 35, 955	7, 480 14,902 11,863 7, 299 7, 054 36,578	7, 120 15, 620 12, 126 8, 297 7, 077 37, 277	16, 101 13, 066 8, 507 6, 960	7, 263 16, 085 12, 025 8, 230 6, 952 36, 592	8, 058 6, 625	7, 163 16,651 11,308 7,348 6,350 35,462	6,338 16,185 10,921 5,853 5,623 31,534	6, 345 16, 301 10, 650 5, 511 5, 795 30, 356	6, 501 16,389 10,504 5, 683 5, 561 31,501	6, 474 16, 197 10, 228 5, 997 5, 339 29, 647	7, 148 716, 716 710, 967 76, 698 75, 664 731, 175	7, 150 16, 375 10, 930 6, 716 5, 875 31, 582	
Supplementary series: Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do do	2 123, 723	² 38, 411 ² 160,802 ² 137,933 ² 22,869	3,574 13,883 11,804 2,079	3, 247 13, 763 12, 011 1, 752	3, 184 14, 177 12, 800 1, 377	15, 034	3, 128 13, 510 11, 832 1, 678	3, 294 12, 784 11, 383 1, 401	3,057 12,974 10,623 2,351	2, 810 12, 127 10, 459 1, 668	2,781 11,712 10,077 1,635	2, 842 12, 117 9, 970 2, 147	2,830 11,224 9,522 1,702	3, 228 11, 948 10, 309 1, 639	7 3, 218 7 11,961 7 10,302 7 1,659	1 3, 17 1 11,97 1 10,30 1 1,67
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted). total♂	113, 452 108, 715 4, 737	132, 345 128, 563 3, 782	127,350 122,137 5, 213	129,656 124,536 5,120	133,800 128,786 5,014	132,837			134,861 130,701 4, 160	132,345 128, 563 3, 782	130,452 126,741 3,711	128,797 125, 089 3, 708	122, 392	r123,761 119,852 r 3,909	121, 425 7117,397 4, 029	1115,9
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total or mil. \$. By industry group: Durable goods industries, total or do. Primary metals. do. Blast furnaces, steel mills. do. Nonferrous metals. do.	109, 862	133, 832 129, 944 17, 202 10, 255 3, 411	1	126, 082	134,623 129,667 17,904 11,178 3,515	134,305 19,438			136,869 132,656 18,286 11,227 3,520	,	1	126,939 123, 246 13, 560 7, 481 2, 882	/		121, 413 r117,476 r 11,960 6,458 2,752	[1117,2: 1 12,34
Fabricated metal products	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	17, 560 26, 137 22, 218 31, 730 18, 603 5, 098	18,411 26,882 22,453 32,082 18,349 5,047	19, 244 28, 261 22, 497 32, 764 18, 220 4, 956	19, 669 29, 169 22, 489 34, 421 19, 875 4, 951	20, 264 29, 933 21, 993 34, 721 20, 422 4, 772	20, 292 30, 142 21, 640 34, 234 20, 623 4, 514	20,262 29,907 21,212 34,201 20,970 4,213	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	19, 369 29, 046 20, 378 33, 694 21, 052 3, 798	19,253 28,438 20,113 33,742 21,446 3,693	19, 013 27, 905 19, 709 33, 153 21, 109 3, 699	718,712 727,381 719,577 32,759 720,755 73,835	18, 484	32,15
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staples do. Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto.od. do. Construction materials and supplies. do. Other materials and supplies. do.	2,881 55,295 14,165 42,353	2, 317 65, 981 17, 773 47, 761	3, 004 61, 328 16, 182 46, 600	2, 970 62,630 16,699 48,830	2, 958 64, 179 17, 282 50, 204	2, 878 66, 747 17, 650 51, 981	2,722 67,712 18,101 51,932	2, 667 67, 170 18, 054 50, 847	2,502 66,590 18,105 49,672	2, 317 65,981 17,773 47,761	2, 197 65, 153 17, 670 44, 651	2, 143 64,176 17,461 43,159	2, 053 63, 206	r 2, 125 r 62, 711 r 16, 947 r 40, 283	2, 136 62, 439 16, 741 40, 097	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do do	2, 254 61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	2, 371 68, 402 46, 295 22, 107	2, 337 69, 535 47, 274 22, 261	2,328 71,607 49,399 22,208	2, 261 74, 439 50, 498 23, 941	2, 100 75, 302 51, 323 23, 979	2, 052 75, 128 51, 413 23, 715	1,922 75,352 50,822 24,530	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	1,636 74,208 49,605 24,603	1,580 73,598 48,600 24,998	1, 495 72, 339 47, 353 24, 986	1,554 71,592 46,709 24,883	r 71,179 r 46,304	1 1, 57. 1 70,700 1 45,72 1 24,979
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONSG New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusted†dodo	3 29, 35 8	3 19, 149	30, 297 27, 562	26, 012 25, 785	29, 168 27, 790	24, 992 26, 495	23, 895 26, 313	25, 615 25, 404	22,109 25,555	23, 888 25, 003	26, 473 24, 406	22,755 24,298	26, 677 24, 923	28, 440 26, 506		
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL			, 502	_0,100	,			,	, 000	20,000	, -, -	,===	-1,020	,000		
Pallures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	9, 345 1, 182 1, 419 1, 463 4, 341 940	9, 915 1, 320 1, 840 1, 557 4, 234 964	925 123 169 147 397 89	789 90 152 112 365 70	782 103 142 124 328 85	709 94 117 119 318 61	839 140 164 141 325 69	993 128 223 156 389 97	785 112 154 105 323 91	728 92 139 126 297 74	1, 080 128 221 191 445 95	963 136 192 130 414 91	1, 145 158 230 164 491 102	164 258 170 494 116		
Abblitties (current), total thous. \$. Commercial service do. Construction do. Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do.	2,298,606 244,958 309,075 797,490 672,831 274,252	3,053,137 348, 166 526, 598 833, 824 1,069,656 274, 893	375, 693 18, 349 28, 437 67, 789 233, 803 27, 315	215, 504 14, 169 42, 814 45, 826 87, 269 25, 426	153,403 20, 950 30, 412 27, 312 47, 816 26, 913	232, 681 12, 060 17, 826 78, 931 109, 839 14, 025	217, 014 18, 787 29, 914 75, 331 75, 481 17, 501	31, 140 87, 360 93, 160	344, 659 36, 480 110, 070 60, 310 122, 616 15, 183	28, 918 99, 739 73, 721	20, 546 33, 223 190, 470 109, 345	43, 335 73, 476 123, 242 87, 142	97, 441 140, 881	117, 559 58, 581 107, 746 59, 483		
atlure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	2 36. 4	² 38. 4	39.7	37.0	37.7	33. 4	45. 2	47.0	36.3	37.0	46.8	44.9	46. 3	49.1		

r Revised. P Preliminary. Advance estimate; totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders for May 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. Based on unadjusted data. See corresponding note on p. 8-6. Includes data for items not shown separately. Hincludes 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, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders. ○ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.). † Revised back to Mar. 1971 to reflect new seas. factors; revisions prior to Feb. 1973 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nusl	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	,		CO	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES			-						
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS						1										
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100_	438	r 467	442	422	447	470	460	473	463	451	438	427	420	431	452	463
Crops Qdododo	370 382	7 483 409	453 420	456 430	7 465 405	498 411	496 415	520 448	508 448	483 437	455 460	435 484	419 458	425 477	428 462	435 539
Cottondo	274 283	7 433 420	r 415 365	7 434 370	428 406	452 468	465 467	435 490	425 485	370 475	312 450	275 419	286 393	272 402	307 407	311 396
Food grains and hay Food grains do Go Fruit do	379 332	530 349	450 344	458 377	505 347	481 386	490 373	545 391	552 337	526 311	471 330	458 321	427 341	430 343	407 375	353 392
Tobaccodo	718	821	780	765	762	856	892	896	912	928	903	922	922	924	923	922
Livestock and products Qdodododo	497 428	453 489	433 486	393 452	r 431 448	446 454	429 47 3	431 488	424 497	424 484	42 3 490	419 487	420 479	435 474	473 471	487 468
Meat animalsdodododododo	666 2 3 2	555 214	534 179	477 168	548 181	570 196	512 220	509 221	486 228	489 234	487 232	483 225	491 222	5 3 5 202	611 208	640 209
Prices paid:	430	505	493	- 100		F10		790		}	-0-			- 41	540	
All commodities and services do Family living items do do	444	505 519	514	r 496 r 515	501 518	518 527	528 535	530 537	537 552	540 557	537 557	5 3 5 562	532 557	541 557	548 565	554 568
Production itemsdoAll commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	420	494	477	482	489	512	522	525	526	528	523	516	515	530	536	545
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_ Parity ratio {do	496 88	578 81	564 + 79	7 567 74	574 78	591 80	599 77	606 78	613 76	616	617	615 70	612	621	627 72	633 73
CONSUMER PRICES	00	01	,,,	, ,	10	00		10	,,,	13	"	,,,	03	03		10
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)	}				•											
Not Seasonally Adjusted All items¶	133.1	147.7	145. 5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154. 3	155, 4	156. 1	157.0	157.8	158.6	159.3	160. 6
Special group indexes: All items less shelter do	131. 1	145, 6		143. 0			150.0		152.5	ŀ	i	157. 2		156.3	157. 0	158, 4
All items less food¶dodo	130. 7 132. 9	143.6	144. 0 141. 3	142.9	146. 4 144. 4	148. 3 146. 1	147.8	151, 2 149, 1	150. 4	153. 5 151. 3	154. 1 151. 9	155. 0 153. 0	155. 6 153. 9	154.9	155. 6	156, 6
All items less medical care¶dodododo	129.9	147. 7 145. 5	7 145. 5 143. 4	146.8 144.8	147. 9 145. 6	149. 7 147. 6	151. 5 149. 4	152, 8 150, 7	154. 2 152. 0	155. 3 153. 0	156. 0 153. 4	156. 9 154. 4	157. 5 155. 0	158. 2 155. 7	158. 9 156. 5	160. 3 157. 9
Nondurables do	132.8 124.8	151.0 140.9	149. 3 139. 5	150. 4 141. 0	150.9 141.8	153.0 143.7	154. 8 145. 3	155, 8 146, 1	157. 2 147. 2	158.3 147.7	158.7 147.2	159. 6 148. 2	159.7 148.8	160.1 149.8	160.8 150.5	162. 4 151. 2
Durables¶do	121.9 123.5	130. 6 136. 6	127. 5 134. 5	129. 7 136. 2	131. 5 137. 5	133. 2 139. 3	134.8 140.9	136. 8 142. 2	138. 0 143. 3	138. 8 143. 9	139.3 143.9	140. 3 144. 9	142. 1 146. 0	143. 6 147. 2	144. 8 148. 1	145, 8 148, 9
Services do do Services less rent do	139. 1 141. 8	152. 1 156. 0	† 149. 5 153. 1	150. 9 154. 7	152. 6 156. 6	154. 2 158. 4	156, 0 160. 3	157. 3 161. 9	158. 7 163. 3	160. 1 164. 8	161.3 166.2	162. 6 167. 5	163. 2 168. 3	164. 1 169. 2	164. 5 169. 6	165. 7 170. 9
Food ♀do	141.4	161.7	159.7	160.3	160. 5	162.8	165.0	166.1	167.8	169.7	170.9	171.6	171.3	171.2	171.8	174.4
Meats, poultry, and fishdododo	160. 4 127. 9	163.9 151.9	158.6 154.6	155. 1 153. 8	154. 6 151. 6	162.1 150.7	166. 3 151. 1	163. 7 151. 7	164. 0 152. 7	163. 5 155. 3	163. 5 155. 2	162. 7 155. 6	161. 8 155. 4	161.8 154.8	168. 2 153. 6	177. 2 153. 3
Fruits and vegetablesdo	142, 5 135, 0	165. 8 150. 6	177. 7 147. 6	183. 1 149. 2	178. 7 150. 9	168. 2 152. 9	162. 9 154. 9	162. 4 156. 7	164. 3 158. 3	161.3 159.9	163. 5 161. 3	166. 7 162. 8	167. 4 163. 6	167. 8 164. 7	169. 0 165. 3	177. 4 166. 4
8helter ♀	140. 7 124. 3	154.4	151.4	152.9	154. 5	156. 2 131. 2	158. 2 131. 8	160.0	161.3	163. 1	164. 4 134. 5	165. 9	166.6	167. 6 135. 9	168. 2	169. 4 136. 9
Homeownershipdodo	146.7	130. 6 163. 2	129. 6 159. 4	130. 2 161. 2	130. 6 163. 2	165.4	167. 9	132. 5 170. 1	133. 1 171. 7	133. 7 174. 0	175.6	135. 1 177. 3	135. 5 178. 2	179. 4	136. 4 180. 1	181. 4
Fuel and utilities ♀	126. 9 136. 0	150. 2 214. 6	148.6 211.0	149. 4 214. 2	150.9 218.5	152.6 220.9	154. 0 222. 7	155. 2 225. 5	157. 1 229. 2	158. 4 228. 8	160. 5 228. 9	162. 2 229. 5	163. 0 228. 3	164. 6 229. 0	165. 5 230. 2	166. 9 230. 6
Gas and electricitydodododododododo	126. 4 124. 9	145. 8 140. 5	143.9 137.0	144. 5 139. 2	146. 2 141. 4	148.5 143.9	150. 2 146. 6	151.5 149.0	154. 0 151. 0	156.7 152.3	160. 2 153. 2	162. 7 154. 7	164. 0 155. 6	166. 3 156. 8	167.3 157.4	169. 4 158, 1
Apparel and upkeepdodo	126.8	136. 2	135.0	135.7	135.3	138.1	13 9. 9	141.1	142.4	141.9	139. 4	140. 2	140. 9	141.3	141.8	141. 4
Transportation do Private do New cars do	123. 8 121. 5	137. 7 136. 6	136. 3 135. 3	138. 8 137. 7	140. 6 139. 7	141. 3 140. 5	142. 2 141. 4	142. 9 142. 3	143. 4 142. 7	143. 5 142. 5	143. 2 142. 2	143. 5 142. 5	144.8 144.0	146. 2 145. 5	147. 4 146. 8	149. 8 149. 3
Used cars¶dodo	111.1 117.6	117. 5 122. 6	114.6 114.4	116. 4 122. 2	118.0 127.9	118.1 132.0	118. 4 135. 9	123. 7 139. 4	124. 5 141. 6	124. 9 138. 4	123. 4 134. 9	124. 5 133. 5	127. 3 135. 3	127.5 138.1	126. 8 142. 2	127. 0 147. 5
Public do	144. 8 130. 2	148.0 140.3	146.3 137.7	148. 6 139. 4	148. 6 141. 0	148.7 142.6	148. 8 144. 0	148. 8 145. 2	149. 5 146. 3	152. 0 147. 5	152. 2 148. 9	152. 3 150. 2	152, 3 151, 1	152. 4 152. 1	152. 5 152. 6	154. 1 153. 2
Medical caredo Personal caredo	137. 7 125. 2	150. 5 137. 3	147. 2 134. 9	149. 4 136. 5	151. 4 137. 8	153. 7 139. 3	155. 2 141. 2	156. 3 143. 0	157. 5 144. 2	159. 0 145. 3	161. 0 146. 5	163. 0 147. 8	164. 6 148. 9	165. 8 149. 5	166. 8 149. 9	168, 1 150, 3
Reading and recreationdo	125. 9	133.8	132.0	133. 5	134. 6	135.2	137. 0	137.8	138.8	139.8	141.0	141.8	142.0	143.5	143.8	144. 1
Seasonally Adjusted; Fooddodo			159. 7	160.3	159, 4	162.2	164.8	166. 9	168.8	170. 4	171.9	171.4	170.3	170.9	171.8	174. 4
Food at home do do Fuels and utilities do	1		160. 4 148. 2	160. 9 149. 7	159, 2 151, 4	162, 4 153, 2	165. 3 154, 6	167. 7 156. 1	169. 7 157. 6	171.7	172. 6 160. 2	171. 5 161. 2	169. 9 162. 0	170.5 163.8	171. 6 165. 0	174. 9
Fuel oil and coal do Apparel and upkeep do do	1	[210, 6	215.1	220.7	222, 2	224.0	226. 6	228.7	229.7	228, 2	227. 9	224, 9	227. 2	229.7	231. 8
Transportation do		l	134.5 135.9	135.6 137.8	136. 5 139. 6	139.5 140.7	139. 3 142. 8	139.8 142.8	140. 7 143. 5	140. 8 143. 9	140. 8 143. 5	141. 2 144. 4	141. 3 145. 4	141. 3 146. 5	141. 2 147. 0	141.3
Private¶ do do New cars do	1		134. 8 114. 6	136. 7 116. 6	138. 6 118. 5	139. 9 119. 3	142. 1 121. 2	142, 2 123, 2	142, 7 123, 8	143. 1 124. 3	142, 5 121, 8	143. 5 123. 4	144.7 126.9	145, 8 127, 5	. 146. 2 126. 8	148. 3 127. 3
Commodities¶do	1	İ	143, 3	144.5	145, 5	147.5	149.1	150. 5	152. 0	153. 2	154.0	154. 7	154.8	155. 7	156.3	157, 6
Commodities less food¶do			134 . 2	135, 8	137. 5	139. 3	140, 8	141.8	142.9	143.8	144.5	145.6	146, 4	147.5	147.8	148.
WHOLESALE PRICES		1							İ		1	1		}		
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted											1					
Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities1967=100	1 173.8	1 227. 9	001.0	004.4	200 0	240.0	230. 5	231.5	227.8	213.1	205. 1	201.9	198.6	201. 2	194.5	187. 2
9 Foodstuffsdo 13 Raw industrialsdo	1 175. 2	1 243. 2	221. 6 215. 1	224. 4 219. 7	236. 9 250. 0	240. 8 266. 9	255. 2	276.9	282.0	264.4	247. 2	236. 1	224. 5 182. 3	224. 6 186. 4	210. 3 184. 2	209. 4 173. 2
All commoditiesdo	1 173, 1 134, 7	1 219. 0 160. 1	226. 2 155. 0	227. 5 155. 7	228. 2 161. 7	224. 2 167. 4	214.7 167.2	204. 4 170. 2	196. 4 171. 9	183. 4 171. 5	180. 1 171. 8	181.1	170.4	172.1	173. 2	173.7
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo	172.0										1			189.4	196.7	197.1
Finished goods ()		196. 1 162. 9	186.5 157.6	178. 5 160. 9	194. 5 166. 3	203. 5 174. 0	196.8 173.8	200.3 176.8	198. 2 178. 6	193. 9 178. 4	189.3 179.1	185.8 178.8	182.4 178.1	179.0	178. 4 161. 2	178. 4 162. 5
Consumer finished goods do	127.9 129.2	147. 5 149. 3	143.8 146.0	144. 0 145. 4	148. 1 149. 9	150. 6 152. 1	152. 1 153. 2	155. 2 156. 0	157.7 158.6	158. 0 158. 7	159. 3 159. 8	159. 3 159. 4	158. 9 158. 5	160. 0 159. 7	161.1	162.6
Producer finished goods do By durability of product:	123.5	141.0	135.9	138. 7	141.5	145. 2	148.0	151.9	154.1	155. 3	157.4	158. 3	159.7	160.7	161.2	161.7
Durable goods do	127.9	150. 1 167. 6	147.3	150.0	153. 5	156.4	158.0	159.8 178.1	160. 7 180. 4	160.8 179.5	162. 4 179. 0	163. 6 177. 1	164. 1 175. 2	164.8 177.6	165. 3 179. 1	165. 2 180. 2
Durable manufactures do do	1 107 4	154.1	160.8 149.3	160. 1 151. 5	168. 0 156. 4	175.6 161.8	174.1 162.4	165. 2	166. 2 159. 6	166, 9 160, 3	168, 2 162, 0	168.0 163.2	167. 8 163. 7	168. 7 164. 4	169. 5 164. 9	170. 1 165. 1
Nondurable manufactures do Revised Preliminary Computed by	131.0	148. 6 159. 5	145.6 153.1	148. 4 154. 5	151.7 161.1	154. 8 168. 8		158.6 171.8	172.9	173.4		172.8	171.9	173. 1	174.1	175.1

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Computed by BEA. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. § Ratio of prices received, to prices paid (parity index). To For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities see respective commodities. O Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

[‡] Effective June 1975 SURVEY, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors, data for periods prior to April 1974 on the new basis will be shown later.

† Effective with the December 1974 SURVEY, indexes have been revised back to April 1974 to reflect the correction in the used car component.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974			- 1	197	4						19	75		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
		CO	ммо	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Cont	inue	1							
WHOLESALE PRICES COntinued													1			
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued				,												
All commodities—Continued Farm prod., processed foods and feeds_1967=100	159, 1	177.4	167. 4	161.7	172. 7	183. 4	179.1	185. 1	189. 0	186. 5	183.8	179. 5	174.9	178.8	181. 2	182.
Farm products Q do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grains do Live poultry do Livestock do	176. 3 168. 1 183. 6 179. 5 190. 4	187. 7 192. 3 257. 9 157. 4 170. 6	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. 1 173. 6	189. 2 162. 6 277. 7 149. 8 184. 6	182. 7 163. 2 259. 3 173. 4 168. 6	187. 5 166. 2 291. 2 157. 0 164. 9	187. 8 186. 9 283. 5 178. 8 156. 4	183. 7 163. 7 276. 0 167. 3 159. 5	179. 7 174. 9 255. 4 173. 6 156. 0	174.6 169.0 242.8 176.7 152.0	171. 1 163. 8 223. 5 170. 1 155. 4	177.7 183.4 218.5 168.3 173.5	184. 5 183. 1 213. 0 177. 6 197. 9	186. 206. 203. 3 190. 0 202. 4
Foods and feeds, processed Q do. Beverages and beverage materials do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables, processed do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	148. 1 121. 7 134. 4 131. 1 129. 6 167. 5	170. 9 140. 7 171. 2 146. 4 154. 6 163. 5	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. 7 167. 2	179. 7 146. 2 169. 3 142. 4 162. 7 169. 7	176. 8 147. 8 169. 7 144. 8 165. 6 165. 5	183. 5 152. 6 176. 2 146. 4 170. 0 163. 0	189. 7 154. 2 179. 7 146. 8 171. 1 166. 5	188. 2 158. 2 181. 9 146. 7 170. 1 160. 6	186. 4 162. 6 182. 3 148. 3 171. 2 165. 6	182. 6 162. 2 183. 6 148. 5 170. 9 164. 6	177. 3 162. 2 181. 9 148. 6 169. 5 163. 7	179. 4 161. 7 179. 1 148. 9 170. 8 174. 4	179. 0 161. 0 176. 2 149. 6 171. 0 190. 7	179.7 160.4 174.4 150.1 170.1
Industrial commoditiesdo	125.9	153. 8	150. 5	15 3 . 6	157.8	161.6	162.9	164.8	165.8	166. 1	167. 5	168.4	168.9	169.7	170.3	170.
Chemicals and allied products Q do Agric, chemicals and chem. prod. do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and olls, inedible do Prepared paint do	110. 0 96. 6 103. 4 104. 3 228. 3 122. 2	146. 8 137. 7 151. 7 112. 7 338. 2 145. 7	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	158. 5 142. 0 167. 8 115. 3 380. 2 152. 3	161. 7 145. 3 174. 4 117. 0 325. 3 154. 8	168. 5 170. 4 181. 9 119. 1 328. 3 157. 6	172. 9 181. 1 190. 1 121. 0 301. 3 161. 8	174. 0 182. 2 194. 8 121. 8 264. 3 161. 8	176. 0 190. 1 196. 8 123. 8 235. 3 163. 7	178. 1 192. 9 202. 1 124. 1 231. 6 164. 0	181. 8 211. 6 207. 5 124. 5 218. 2 164. 7	182. 4 212. 5 207. 4 125. 9 261. 5 164. 7	182. 1 212. 1 208. 8 125. 9 250. 5 166. 1	181.1 211.0 207.0 126.0 246.1 165.0
Fuels and related prod., and power \$\Pi\$do Coaldo Electric power \$\Pi\$do Gas fuels \$\Pi\$do Petroleum products, refined \$\Pi\$do	134. 3 218. 1 129. 3 126. 7 128. 7	208. 3 332. 4 163. 1 162. 2 223. 4	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	226. 0 357. 7 170. 6 189. 9 243. 9	225. 0 371. 8 173. 8 166. 6 243. 0	228. 5 394. 3 178. 3 167. 2 244. 3	227. 4 398. 0 179. 7 175. 5 238. 2	229. 0 428. 4 180. 3 177. 2 238. 5	232. 2 428. 8 183. 3 181. 0 242. 3	232. 3 409. 9 186. 5 188. 5 240. 7	233. 0 388. 3 191. 1 188. 1 242. 3	236. 5 387. 3 194. 6 206. 9 243. 6	238. 8 389. 3 192. 9 219. 1 246. 1	243. 385. 190. 220. 252.
Furniture and household durables ?do Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Home electronic equipmentdo	115. 2 108. 5 123. 0 91. 9	127. 9 117. 9 136. 6 93. 1	124. 5 114. 0 134. 9 92. 5	126. 1 115. 4 135. 5 93. 1	128. 2 116. 7 136. 7 93. 6	129. 8 118. 3 137. 9 93. 6	132. 8 120. 9 139. 9 94. 1	135. 5 125. 1 142. 8 94. 1	136. 9 126. 9 144. 5 94. 5	137.7 128.7 144.6 94.7	138. 8 130. 1 145. 4 95. 4	139. 1 130. 6 145. 5 95. 6	138. 5 130. 1 145. 3 95. 4	138. 5 130. 6 145. 4 91. 9	138.6 131.0 145.3 91.9	139. 132. 145. 93.
Hides, skins, and leather products ♀do FootweardoHides and skinsdo .	143. 1 130. 5 253. 9 160. 1 177. 2 205. 2	145. 1 140. 0 195. 9 154. 3 183. 6 207. 1	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. 5 155. 3 188. 6 214. 2	146. 2 140. 7 204. 3 154. 4 183. 7 206. 7	148. 1 144. 1 194. 9 155. 3 180. 4 199. 6	145. 2 144. 3 161. 2 151. 5 169. 4 183. 6	144. 5 144. 8 156. 5 147. 4 165. 8 178. 1	143. 2 144. 8 136. 7 145. 3 165. 4 177. 2	142. 1 145. 4 124. 7 141. 1 164. 7 176. 5	141.7 145.9 122.3 138.8 169.3 181.3	143. 2 146. 0 138. 5 141. 6 169. 6 182. 3	147. 5 146. 8 173. 9 151. 5 174. 9 189. 3	147. 7 146. 9 170. 6 153. 3 183. 0 200. 7	148. 146. 182. 153. 181. 199.
Machinery and equipment ? do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equip do Metalworking machinery and equip do	121. 7 125. 9 130. 7 112. 4 125. 5	139. 4 143. 8 152. 3 125. 0 146. 9	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	144. 3 147. 9 161. 3 128. 5 152. 7	146. 8 152. 0 163. 4 130. 4 156. 1	150. 0 155. 0 167. 0 132. 4 159. 9	152.7 159.7 169.0 135.4 161.9	154. 0 160. 3 170. 0 136. 5 163. 0	156. 6 163. 6 177. 6 138. 1 164. 9	157. 7 164. 4 180. 4 138. 7 167. 1	158. 8 166. 0 182. 0 139. 1 168. 8	159. 7 166. 7 183. 8 139. 5 169. 6	160. 4 167. 5 184. 0 140. 1 170. 2	161. 167. 184. 140. 171.
Metals and metal products ♀ do— Heating equipment do— Iron and steel do— Nonferrous metals do—	132.8 120.4 136.2 135.0	171. 9 135. 0 178. 6 187. 1	168. 7 130. 0 169. 1 200. 4	174. 0 132. 7 177. 9 200. 5	180. 3 137. 1 190. 4 198. 4	185, 6 140, 0 195, 7 200, 4	187. 1 141. 4 198. 1 197. 0	186. 9 145. 0 199. 0 190. 8	186. 7 147. 0 199. 7 187. 2	184. 6 148. 5 196. 7 181. 8	185. 5 148. 3 199. 4 178. 8	186. 3 149. 0 200. 5 176. 1	186. 1 149. 5 200. 6 173. 9	185. 7 149. 8 201. 1 172. 2	185, 1 150, 2 200, 6 171, 1	184. 150. 199. 169.
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories	130. 2	153. 2	150.7	152.3	156. 4	157.6	159.8	162. 2	163. 4	164.3	168.5	170.3	170.8	173.0	173. 1	173.
Concrete products do Gypsum products do Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and plastics products do Tires and tubes do do Tires and tubes do do	123. 3 131. 7 120. 9 122. 1 121. 4 112. 4 111. 4	135. 2 151. 7 137. 6 151. 7 148. 6 136. 2 133. 4	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	135. 2 155. 2 138. 8 153. 3 149. 9 139. 5 136. 9	137. 3 156. 4 142. 9 162. 9 160. 3 143. 4 138. 2	139. 2 157. 1 145. 7 164. 2 162. 1 145. 6 140. 3	141. 2 159. 5 144. 6 166. 0 165. 4 147. 5 141. 3	141. 2 160. 4 143. 8 166. 9 166. 4 148. 5 142. 7	143. 2 161. 8 144. 3 167. 2 167. 5 149. 4 143. 4	145. 4 167. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 3 149. 6 143. 7	146. 8 168. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 4 150. 0 145. 1	146. 8 169. 0 145. 6 170. 0 173. 3 149. 7 145. 1	148. 7 169. 9 144. 0 169. 7 173. 1 149. 4 145. 1	149. 2 170. 0 143. 5 169. 8 172. 6 148. 9 145. 4	151. 170. 143. 169. 172. 148. 145.
Textile products and apparel Q do Apparel do Cotton products do Synthetic products do Textile housefurnishings do Wool products do	123.8 119.0 143.6 121.8 113.3 128.2	139. 1 129. 5 175. 4 135. 8 143. 1 119. 0	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. 5 184. 7 140. 3 147. 1 119. 2	142. 3 132. 4 180. 9 138. 9 147. 4 117. 7	142.1 133.0 179.3 137.7 148.5 116.5	140. 5 133. 1 173. 4 135. 1 149. 2 112. 3	139. 8 133. 6 170. 8 134. 2 149. 0 107. 3	138. 4 133. 7 165. 7 132. 3 148. 4 107. 3	137. 5 133. 8 162. 0 130. 7 150. 1 103. 8	136. 5 133. 6 158. 0 129. 3 150. 9 103. 8	134. 3 133. 3 156. 0 121. 7 150. 9 102. 0	134. 4 133. 0 158. 1 121. 7 151. 7 103. 5	135. 2 132. 2 162. 6 123. 0 151. 7 107. 0	135. 132. 164. 124. 151. 107.
Transportation equipment QDec. 1968=100 Motor vehicles and equip1967=100	115. 1 119. 2	125.5 129.2	121. 4 1 24. 9	122. 8 126. 1	125. 1 128. 5	126. 7 130. 1	127.7 130.6	134. 2 138. 1	135. 1 138. 9	137. 0 140. 7	137. 1 140. 2	138. 2 141. 5	139.5 143.0	139.9 143.0	139.9 142.9	140. 143.
Seasonally Adjusted ‡											[1		
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo			185. 2 156. 7	174. 5 160. 6	193. 7 165. 6	201. 3 17 3 . 5	199.0 173.1	203. 1 177. 5	204. 5 179. 3	198.3 179.5	188. 9 179. 8	181.3 179.3	179. 9 177. 9	190.7 178.8	195.3 177.3	192. 178.
Finished goods:			146. 1 162. 9 135. 7 123. 6 144. 0 135. 9	145. 3 156. 7 138. 2 125. 0 147. 1 138. 7	149. 6 164. 3 140. 7 126. 8 150. 0 141. 5	151. 6 167. 2 142. 6 127. 6 152. 5 145. 1	153. 2 168. 5 144. 5 129. 6 154. 2 148. 0	156. 9 173. 3 147. 1 133. 5 156. 0 152. 1	160, 2 180, 5 147, 6 133, 9 156, 8 154, 4	158. 9 176. 6 148. 6 134. 9 157. 8 155. 3	159. 5 175. 6 149. 5 135. 2 158. 5 157. 2	158. 6 174. 1 149. 7 135. 8 159. 0 158. 1	157. 7 170. 6 150. 0 136. 9 158. 9 159. 7	159. 7 175. 1 150. 3 136. 9 159. 3 160. 7	161. 3 178. 2 150. 8 136. 9 160. 1 161. 2	162. 179. 151. 137. 161.
By durability of product: Total manufactures			148. 9 145. 2 180. 8 160. 0	151. 2 148. 1 164. 5 156. 0	155. 6 151. 2 180. 8 166. 9	161. 3 154. 3 186. 8 177. 9	161. 9 156. 6 184. 4 177. 0	165. 9 158. 9 193. 1 185. 0	167. 0 160. 4 194. 0 193. 8	167. 7 161. 3 186. 1 188. 2	168.7 162.5 177.9 185.3	168. 0 163. 2 170. 2 180. 3	167. 5 163. 4 168. 1 175. 7	168. 9 163. 7 179. 3 181. 9	169. 0 164. 4 184. 5 180. 3	164. 181.
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by—																
Wholesale prices	\$0.744 .752	\$0.627 .678	\$0.645 .687	\$0. 642 . 681	\$0. 618 . 676	\$0.597 .667	\$0.598 .659	\$0.588 .654	\$0.582 .648	\$0.583 .643	\$0. 582 . 641	\$0. 584 . 636	\$0.587 .634	\$0.581 .631	\$0.577 .628	

See corresponding note on p. S-8. Includes data for items not shown separately. Beginning June 1974 Survey, data are restated to reflect changes in pricing by BLS. Because of delay in obtaining data the prices lag the current index as follows: electric power, one month (i.e., July index reflects June prices); gas fuels, except LPG, two months (July

index reflects May prices); refined petroleum products (gasoline, distillates, residual), one month (July index reflects June prices). The restated indexes are comparable with those for earlier periods.
‡Beginning in the May 1975 SURVEY, date reflect new seasonal factors. Previously published data, back to 1970 will be revised.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
		CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D RI	EAL 1	ESTA	TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE:			1													
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	135,456	134,815	11,879	12, 222	12,384	12,444	12,141	12,046	11,373	10,544	9,142	8, 592	r 9, 056	r 9, 761	10, 62 3	
Private, total Qdo Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo	102, 894 57, 623 47,841	96, 3 89 46, 769 36, 982	8, 365 4, 140 3, 315	8,710 4,399 3,524	8, 811 4, 513 3, 581	8,753 4,470 3,488	8,538 4,211 3,285	8,549 3,952 3,045	8, 122 3, 639 2, 772	7, 444 3, 218 2, 431	6, 331 2, 635 2, 013	5, 805 2, 3 15 1, 762	7 6, 113 7 2, 610 7 1, 868	7 6,747 7 2,984 7 2,065	7, 273 3, 324 2, 314	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9 mil. \$ Industrial do Commercial do Public utilities:	27, 584 6, 243 15, 453	29, 726 7, 745 16, 030	2, 535 648 1, 384	2,592 674 1,407	2,545 645 1, 3 97	2, 524 666 1, 361	2, 590 661 1, 425	2,758 734 1,498	2, 624 752 1, 371	2, 482 750 1, 256	2, 206 634 1, 128	2, 110 612 1, 069	2, 024 606 994	r 2, 134 r 624 1, 040	2, 218 719 1, 055	
Telephone and telegraphdo	3, 967	4, 281	382	382	380	386	362	404	361	349	281	283	r 306	3 26		
Public, total ♀ do Buildings (excluding military)♀ do Housing and redevelopment do Industrial do Military facilities do Highways and streets do	12, 994 941 605 1, 170 10, 559	38, 426 14, 990 1, 007 763 1, 188 12, 105	3, 514 1, 447 77 71 98 1, 088	1,309 79 71 104 1,144	3, 573 1, 293 97 52 95 1, 299	3,691 1,359 100 53 96 1,280	3, 603 1, 279 120 53 106 1, 362	3, 462 1, 197 170 67 95 1, 219	3, 251 1, 215 85 65 96 975	3, 100 1, 297 87 81 99 795	2,811 1,233 91 74 99 682	2, 787 1, 149 79 76 99 670	111	7 3, 014		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual	10, 559	12,100	1,000	1, 144	1,299	1,200	1,002	1, 213	310	130		070				
rates), totalbil. \$			138. 2 97. 9	136. 9 98. 4	137. 9 98. 0	134. 4 96. 2	133. 0 94. 7	134. 0 95. 2	131. 1 93. 5	132. 8 90. 9	130. 3 88. 5	127. 0 86. 7	r 124. 4 r 85. 0	r 121. 0 r 83. 4	122. 4 84. 0	
Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and pub-			48. 0 39. 7	48. 3 39. 5	48. 9 38. 9	48. 2 37. 5	46. 0 35. 5	44. 3 33. 7	42.3 31.8	40. 0 29. 8	37. 7 27. 9	36. 3 26. 8	7 37.3 7 26.4	r 36.7 r 26.5	37. 4 27. 6	
Industrial			29. 9 7. 6 16. 4	30. 5 8. 0 16. 4	29. 0 7. 2 16. 0	28. 4 7. 6 15. 1	29. 1 7. 7 15. 7	30. 4 8. 3 16. 3	30.6 8.7 16.0	29. 9 8. 8 15. 4	29. 4 8. 5 15. 1	29. 8 8. 7 15. 2	7 26.7 7 8.0 7 13.3	25.7 r 7.4 r 12.6	26. 2 8. 4 12. 5	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo	 		4.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	3. 9	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.0		
Public, total Qdodo			40. 3	38 . 5	40.0	38. 2	38.3	38.9	3 7.6	41.9	41.8	40.3	7 39.3	r 37. 6	3 8. 5	
Buildings (excluding military) \(\) do— Housing and redevelopment do— Industrial do— Military facilities———————————————————————————————————			16.8 1.0 .8 1.2 12.3	15. 4 .9 .7 1. 2	15.8 1.2 .7 1.1	15. 2 1. 3 . 6 1. 0	14.6 1.5 .7 1.2 13.3	14.3 1.8 .8 1.1 12.6	14.3 .9 .8 1.1 10.8	15. 7 . 9 1. 0 1. 1	16. 0 1. 1 . 9 1. 3 12. 8	15. 6 1. 2 1. 1 1. 4	7 16.7 7 1.2 1.1 7 1.5	14.7 1.1 .8 1.4	1. 0 1. 2	
Highways and streetsdo CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS			12.3	11.5	12. 5	12.0	10. 0	12.0	10.0	12. 2	12.0	12.1	7 10.9	11, 4		
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, total mil. \$.	99,450	r 92, 544	r 10,004	8, 480	9, 295	8, 416	8,359	7, 227	6,179	7,304	5, 100	4, 955	6,574	9, 598	9 143	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1967=100_	1180	1 169	188	166	177	170	187	148	154	176	135	135	153	189	182	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do	26,597 72,693	7 32, 375 7 61, 168	7 3, 010 7 6, 994	2, 968 5, 512	3, 242 6, 053	3, 311 5, 105	3, 273 5, 086	2,720 4,508	2, 3 91 3 , 788	2, 496 4, 809	2, 254 2, 846	2, 0 31 2, 92 4	2, 182 4, 3 93	2, 768 6, 8 3 0	2,875 6,268	
By type of building: Nonresidential	31,678 45,804 21,880	r 32, 994 r 34, 263 r 26, 286	7 3,072 7 3,796 7 3,136	2, 989 3, 546 1, 945	3, 698 3, 350 2, 247	2, 110 3, 060 3, 246	3, 320 2, 503 2, 536	2,710 2,457 2,061	2,618 1,931 1,630	2, 451 1, 715 3, 139	2, 233 1, 562 1, 305	2, 199 1, 583 1, 172	2,402 2,316 1,856	2, 987 3, 029 3, 582	2,877 3,073 3,193	
(Engineering News-Record) Odo	86,743	97, 102	7,609	7,646	6, 505	6, 43 2	7, 059	8,918	10,336	6, 424	7,806	7, 425	6,824	6, 298		
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS;												}				
New housing units started: Unadjusted: thous. Total (private and public) thous. Inside SMSA's do. Privately owned do. One-family structures do.	2,057, 5 1,501.7 2,045, 3 1,132,0	1, 352. 5 932. 2 1, 337. 7 888. 1	149. 9 106. 4 149. 0 96. 3	149. 5 101. 9 147. 6 99. 3	127. 2 81. 8 126. 6 90. 7	114. 0 79. 3 111. 1 79. 8	99. 6 63. 0 98. 3 73. 4	97. 2 62. 2 96. 7 69. 5	75. 6 48. 3 75. 1 57. 9	55. 4 38. 6 55. 1 41. 0	56. 9 37. 4 56. 1 39. 8	56. 2 7 38. 2 54. 7 40. 0	81. 1 7 53. 5 80. 2 62. 5	7 98.4 66.3 7 97.9 7 77.8	r 116. 8 r 115. 8 r 92. 7	108. 8 108. 2 87. 9
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddo One-family structuresdo			1, 467 925	1,533 1,000	1, 314 920	1, 156 826	1, 157 845	1, 106 792	1,017 802	880 682	999 7 3 9	1,000 733	985 775	7 980 7 762	7 1, 129 886	1,070 862
New private housing units authorized by building permits (14,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Total	1,820 882	7 1, 074 7 644	r 1, 159 r 685	* 1, 115 674	r 1, 040 r 638	r 928 r 626	r 853 r 588	r 811 r 550	7770 75 34	r 837 r 514	r 689	701 7515	677 50 3	837 603	7 912 7 658	926 661
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjusteddo	566. 9	329.3	37. 1	3 5. 6	3 1. 0	29. 2	24.1	20.7	15.3	11.8	11.7	14.7	16.3	19.2	20.3	
Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo			3 95	383	343	316	258	227	204	195	185	219	194	194	224	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Dept. of Commerce composite1967=100	152, 1	r 173. 1	170.7	172.8	175. 0	176.9	179. 0	180. 4	r 181. 2	r 182. 9	r 184. 1	r 185. 0	r 186. 8	r 186. 9	189. 2	
American Appraisal Co., The:																
Average, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	1, 515 1, 749 1, 590 1, 469 1, 434	1,608 1,821 1,711 1,552 1,536	1,599 1,824 1,686 1,536 1,514	1,606 1,828 1,695 1,534 1,531	1, 621 1, 855 1, 715 1, 533 1, 522	1, 626 1, 850 1, 712 1, 529 1, 597	1, 645 1, 836 1, 757 1, 585 1, 587	1, 648 1, 814 1, 751 1, 578 1, 584	1,640 1,800 1,746 1,614 1,574	1,639 1,797 1,743 1,609 1,571	1,647 1,832 1,775 1,612 1,576	1,801 1,848 1,780 1,617 1,579	1,807 1,855 1,785 1,633 1,591	1,814 1,861 1,793 1,657 1,601		
Boeckh Indexes: Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings1967=100. Commercial and factory buildingsdo	154. 0 154. 4 159. 2	168. 4 171. 1 172. 0	165. 8 167. 7 168. 6		170. 2 174. 3 175. 0		175. 3 179. 6 177. 1		177. 4 182. 4 177. 9		178. 3 182. 8 178. 0		182. 6 185. 8 180. 6		187.8	

Revised. Preliminary. Computed from cumulative valuation total. Data for new construction have been revised back to 1958; those for housing starts and, permits, back to 1959. The revised data are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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

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

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

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974				1	974						19	75		
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	ual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D RE	AL F	ESTA	ГЕ—(Contir	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
Engineering News-Record: Building	168. 4 176. 5	178. 3 188. 0	174. 2 182. 6	177. 5 185. 6	182.4 189.9	183. 6 193. 2	183. 1 194. 5	184. 5 195. 5	183.4 195.0	183.8 195.3	183. 8 195. 8	187. 2 198. 1	187. 3 198. 1	187. 8 198. 8	190.5 201.4	1 193.4 1 205.3
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1967=100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	152.4	201.8		201. 4			209.7	 		209.9			207. 3			
Output index: Composite, unadjusted \(\cdot \)	194.1	177.5	206. 8 190. 0	189. 9 176. 3	183. 5 190. 7	191. 7 175. 2	179.2	181.6	148.8 155.9	127. 2		r 133. 5	146. 6			}
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	193. 1 194. 6 235. 4	181. 8 171. 6 215. 3	203. 7 200. 2 257. 4	188. 6 177. 7 258. 4	173. 6 172. 3 256. 0	186. 5 182. 9 270. 5	174. 8 178. 3 167. 7 248. 3	164. 1 189. 4 161. 0 271. 9	170. 1 130. 9 183. 8	144.9 155.2 114.5 138.7	143. 9 152. 7 133. 5 114. 8	7 151. 1 7 138. 5 7 139. 7 105. 0	151. 9 143. 2 154. 9 130. 3			
REAL ESTATE¶ Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications thous units Seasonally adjusted annual rates do Requests for VA appraisals do Seasonally adjusted annual rates do	83. 2 161. 9	87. 1 161. 1	8. 3 89 1 4. 3 159	7. 9 90 15. 8 180	8. 8 103 15. 1 160	7. 5 85 16. 8 185	8. 2 95 13. 5 169	11.1 133 16.3 185	7.9 111 12.0 157	5.8 79 8.4 132	5. 1 72 8. 9 126	4.8 64 10.6	6.7 72 11.3 128	7.8 86 12.7 131	12. 6 14. 2 18. 5 216	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	4, 473. 30 7, 467, 53	3,933.70 7,909.60	334. 10 716. 12	305, 50 906, 77	366. 47 634. 10	335. 88 834. 91	340. 28 704. 78	392. 74 712. 42	352.57 727.35	374. 25 557. 83	557. 54 544. 98	398. 53 494.27	514.78 574.36	539. 14 607. 94	680. 97	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$	15, 147	21, 804	16, 803	17,642	18, 582	19,653	20,772	21, 409	21, 502	21, 804	20, 728	19, 461	18, 164	17,527	17, 145	16, 803
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalmil. \$ By purpose of loan:	49, 412	38, 959	4, 909	4, 244	3, 810	3, 588	2, 676	2, 399	1, 961	2, 212	2,004	2, 277	3, 110	4, 173	5, 362	'
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	10, 215 29, 566 9, 631	7, 566 23, 560 7, 833	1, 007 2, 952 950	838 2, 615 791	691 2, 451 668	2, 387 589	488 1,705 483	456 1, 498 445	391 1, 198 372	400 1, 255 557	378 1,142 484	430 1, 285 562	644 1,675 791	799 2, 314 1, 060	1,003 3,084 1,275	
Foreclosuresnumbernumber	135, 820 2, 639	140, 469 3, 190	12, 3 89 27 3	11,358 297	11,867 256	11,684 264	11,095 254	12,606 274	11, 185 262	12,749 298	12, 815 3 07	11,545 287	12,636 34 1	335	31 2	
				DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
ADVERTISING			1				1	1							· · · ·	
McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: 1967 = 100	130 135 139 116 131	141 150 153 121 141	141 153 149 118 138	141 154 149 118 152	141 152 154 121 143	141 153 152 123 132	144 151 157 122 152	147 151 165 125 140	146 154 164 133 130	148 159 160 123 152	147 155 174 123 135	146 156 164 115 152	142 157 158 117 136	141 157 152 117	146 175 154 109 142	
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): Cost, total	52. 9 120. 4 26. 7 140. 6	50. 3 104. 5 24. 7 142. 3	127. 1 4. 0 9. 7 3. 1 14. 1	110. 5 2. 2 8. 1 2. 6 13. 0	85. 7 2. 0 7. 6 1. 4 9. 9	84.1 3.9 5.1 1.1 10.2	125. 9 7. 0 7. 5 2. 7 11. 7	141. 8 6. 3 12. 5 2. 8 13. 5	157. 0 5. 1 12. 3 1. 9 14. 5	117. 6 3. 4 6. 8 1. 4 12. 1	82. 8 2. 6 4. 3 . 9 9. 1	95. 7 3. 0 5. 6 1. 3 12. 1	119. 0 5. 0 10. 1 1. 8 11. 3	119. 3 5. 2 8. 7 2. 3 12. 5	121. 0 3. 7 9. 7 2. 5 12. 4	105. 6 1. 8 9. 8 2. 1 13. 1
Beer, wine, liquors. do. Household equip., supplies, furnishings. do. Industrial materials. do. Soaps, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials. do. All other. do.	96. 2 87. 0 86. 4 28. 4 18. 6 110. 5	92. 3 102. 9 79. 5 35. 4 17. 6 136. 3	6.8 8.4 10.9 3.6 1.4 10.9	8. 2 8. 6 7. 0 3. 6 1. 2	6. 6 6. 5 3. 9 2. 4 1. 2 10. 8	5.7 4.6 3.6 2.9 1.3	6. 4 7. 9 7. 9 3. 1 1. 5 12. 2	9.8 10.5 10.1 3.0 1.6	12. 5 14. 5 10. 2 3. 9 2. 0 12. 7	8.8 16.7 4.9 3.1 1.2 12.6	4. 4 4. 6 2. 8 2. 6 1. 4 9. 7	8. 4 4. 8 2. 4 2. 4 1. 5 10. 8	7.8 7.8 4.5 2.9 2.1	7.8 7.6 6.2 2.9 1.5	7. 4 8. 4 6. 8 3. 5 1. 2	6.4 9.0 4.3 2.9 1.1 12.8
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities):	3,786.1 99.8 1,024.2 138.9 479.2 2,044.1	3, 767. 2 104. 2 966. 7 126. 0 491. 5 2, 078. 8	54. 3 337. 3 9. 3 87. 4 9. 5 46. 5 184. 6	338. 8 8. 9 93. 4 12. 1 46. 2 178. 2	281.1 7.6 83.9 11.6 30.4 147.7	296. 8 7. 7 88. 1 6. 4 29. 5 165. 0	57. 9 319. 5 9. 8 83. 6 9. 4 44. 8 171. 9	59. 2 335. 0 9. 3 78. 2 13. 1 46. 9 187. 5	330. 8 9. 9 70. 3 9. 4 46. 8 194. 5	315.9 4.8 57.1 11.1 36.8 266.1	40. 4 303. 5 7. 6 76. 0 14. 5 39. 6 165. 7	302.3 8.4 75.6 8.1 44.0 166.2	352. 8 8. 1 86. 4 10. 8 50. 3 197. 3	52. 7 337. 3 7. 3 79. 7 12. 5 47. 6 190. 2	9. 4 50. 7	42.4
WHOLESALE TRADE† Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total_mil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	364,803 168,074 196,729	202, 341	38,895 18, 224	36,920 17,491	38,554 17,851	39,406 18,029	37, 986 17, 569	39, 932 18, 288	37, 457 16, 112	37,207 15,382	35,721 15,021	33,831 14,168	15,041	r 36,132 r 15,828	36, 356 15, 729	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), totalmil. \$ Durable goods establishments		245, 786 46, 695 27, 529 19, 166	41,048 24,188 16,860	19, 429 41,922 24, 711 17, 211	20, 703 42, 711 25, 135 17, 576	21,377 42,785 25,292 17,493	20, 417 43, 622 25, 888 17, 734	21, 644 45, 598 26, 448 19, 150	21, 345 46, 452 27, 044 19, 408	21,825 46,695 27,529 19,166	20,700 46,582 28,006 18,576	19,663 46,119 28,002 18,117	45,9 3 9 28,210	r 20,304 r 45,581 r 28,315 r 17,266	44, 429 27, 799	

Revised. Index as of July 1, 1975: Building, 195.0; construction, 209.2. Beginning Jan. 1973 data reflect new reference base, 1967—100. Sincludes 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.

1 Series revised back to Jan. 1964 to reflect kind of business classifications of establishments selected for a new sample in terms of the 1967 Census of Business; revisions for earlier periods appear on p. 44 ff. of the December 1974 issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	}			19	74	<u></u> _					19	975		-
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued								
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unad].), totalmil. \$	503, 317	537, 782	47,033	45,609	46,034	48, 444	43,800	46,758	46,351	52, 25 3	41,315	3 9,802	44,937	r 45,896	⁷ 51,015	1 48,555
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive dealersdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	170, 275 100, 661 92, 768 7, 895	167, 313 93, 089 84, 773 8, 316	15,457 8, 787 8, 030 757	15,150 8,649 7,902 747	15,477 8,980 8,214 766	15, 614 8, 969 8, 221 748	13, 858 7, 591 6, 909 682	14,501 7,978 7,250 728	13,085 6,965 6,241 724	13, 353 6, 239 5, 508 731	12,051 6,732 6,148 584	12,279 7,258 6,693 565	13,270 7,641 6,954 687	r 14,588 r 8,422 r 7,663 r 759	7 15,905 7 9, 185 8, 3 59 826	1 16,064 1 9, 438
Furniture, home furn., and equip. 9 do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household appliance, TV, radio do	24, 030 14, 290 7, 904	25, 544 15, 364 8, 006	2, 175 1, 362 649	2, 122 1, 314 648	2, 178 1, 333 691	2,244 1,367 699	2, 116 1, 258 664	2, 175 1, 331 647	2, 159 1, 314 643	2, 533 1, 368 855	1, 931 1, 149 610	1,793 1,079 554	1, 971 1, 176 605	r 2,010 r 1,207 r 620	7 2, 113 1, 256 676	1 2, 13
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.ddo Hardware storesdo	22, 766 18, 049 4, 717	23, 491 18, 328 5, 163	2, 210 1, 720 490	2, 193 1, 699 494	2, 266 1, 796 470	2, 209 1, 765 444	2,057 1,628 429	2, 161 1, 699 462	1,897 1,453 444	1,760 1,241 519	1, 498 1, 152 346	1, 439 1, 092 347	1,631 1,237 394	r 1,879 r 1,418 r 461	2, 159 1, 619 540	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel and accessory storesdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	333, 042 24, 062 5, 609 9, 119 4, 229	370, 469 24, 864 5, 668 9, 551 3, 979	31,576 2,044 481 784 331	30,459 1,978 461 749 322	30,557 1,879 415 747 301	32,830 2,125 466 796 358	29, 942 1, 997 429 784 341	32,257 2,096 461 844 325	33,266 2, 191 506 853 325	38, 900 3, 358 832 1, 285 411	29,264 1,770 428 687 272	27,523 1,606 375 626 247	31,667 2,077 454 795 349	7 31,308 7 1,949 7 436 7 749 7 311	7 35,110 7 2,245 515 862 360	1 32,491
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do do do do do do do do do do do do do	98, 392	16, 785 41, 840 119, 763 111, 347 39, 910	1, 393 3, 606 10,217 9, 510 3, 408	1, 364 3, 702 9, 942 9, 227 3, 537	1, 364 3, 734 10,085 9, 359 3, 695	1,429 3,942 11,014 10,250 3,738	1,330 3,583 9,841 9,116 3,426	1, 399 3, 685 10,304 9, 562 3, 546	1, 378 3, 592 10,705 10,013 3, 400	1, 914 3, 621 10, 678 9, 898 3, 406	1, 379 3, 443 10,568 9, 895 3, 278	1, 332 3, 288 9, 678 9, 032 3, 053	1, 430 3, 668 10,706 9, 967 3, 424	r 1, 407 r 3, 773 r 10,178 r 9, 452 r 3, 468	7 1,518 7 4,148 7 11,640 7 10,848 7 3,699	1 1, 46 1 4, 15 1 10,61 1 9, 87 1 3, 66
General merchandise group with non- stores? mil. \$. General merchandise group without non- stores \$mil. \$. Department stores	83, 301 76, 938 52, 292 5, 384 8, 212 9, 602	89, 286 82, 535 55, 871 5, 839 8, 714 10, 285	7, 439 6, 870 4, 677 450 727 837	7,070 6,563 4,490 390 689 831	6, 893 6, 376 4, 281 439 664 893	7,625 7,059 4,749 494 759 919	7,034 6,460 4,386 473 662 818	7,711 7,059 4,726 609 727 867	8,751 8,089 5,427 705 817 923	12, 036 11, 416 7, 991 602 1, 285 1, 207	5, 588 5, 108 3, 418 346 524 801	5, 524 5, 036 3, 334 385 542 745	7, 039 6, 489 4, 367 458 706 837	7,059 76,503 74,449 7458 7660 7806	7,488 7,175 434 795 921	17,518 17,001 14,839
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			44,894	44,593	46,356	47,056	46, 177	45,803	44,469	44, 821	45,955	46, 819	45,926	r 46,712	r 47,951	1 48,28
Durable goods stores \$\to\$			14,289 7,854 7,157 697	14,049 7,830 7,145 685	14,963 8,563 7,845 718	15,381 9,043 8,355 688	14, 419 8, 193 7, 477 716	13,645 7,514 6,814 700	12,975 6, 919 6, 254 665	13, 266 7, 358 6, 668 690	14,075 7,696 6,971 725	14, 569 8, 325 7, 580 745	13,353 7,336 6,598 738	7 14,064 7 7,800 7 7,063 7 737	7 14,582 8, 218 7, 470 748	1 15,108
Furniture, home furn., and equip. 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			2, 215 1, 342 687	2, 137 1, 302 647	2, 237 1, 346 716	2, 212 1, 325 691	2, 198 1, 335 676	2, 111 1, 282 638	2,067 1,240 629	2,004 1,193 617	2, 040 1, 237 625	2,051 1,235 633	2, 046 1, 199 660	r 2, 132 r 1, 244 r 686	2, 128 1, 212 713	
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo	!	1	2, 040 1, 606 434	1,996 1,572 424	2, 028 1, 598 430	1,924 1,509 415	1,958 1,514 444	1, 957 1, 517 440	1,892 1,465 427	1, 843 1, 412 431	1, 895 1, 424 471	1,892 1,415 477	1,819 1,355 464	r 1,883 r 1,415 r 468	1, 972 1, 509 463	
Nondurable goods stores Q			30,605 2,075 482 794 333	30,544 2,069 458 793 338	31,393 2,148 484 840 350	31,675 2,129 507 810 332	31,758 2,122 495 824 318	32,158 2,087 477 817 321	31,494 1,982 450 766 307	31, 555 2, 032 444 800 303	31, 880 2, 118 473 844 323	32, 250 2, 189 518 828 344	32,573 2,099 506 820 310	r 32,648 r 2,179 r 506 r 819 r 337	7 33,369 2,230 505 847 363	33,18
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food stores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			1,389 3,402 9,795 9,109 3,312	1, 402 3, 441 9, 782 9, 082 3, 421	1, 421 3, 473 10,090 9, 387 3, 453	1, 408 3, 498 10, 261 9, 553 3, 480	1, 415 3, 530 10, 363 9, 626 3, 503	1,429 3,623 10,431 9,698 3,507	1, 402 3, 715 10,455 9, 740 3, 397	1, 461 3, 721 10, 330 9, 610 3, 399	1, 436 3, 784 10,672 9, 945 3, 465	1,449 3,828 10,643 9,925 3,465	1,488 3,821 10,805 10,058 3,497	7 1, 455 7 3, 898 7 10,598 7 9, 846 7 3, 532	1,488 3,902 10,831 10,063 3,550	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9mil. \$			7, 558	7,454	7, 541	7,527	7,578	7, 533	7,409	7, 371	7, 261	7,533	7,599	7,638	7, 983	
General merchandise group without non- stores \circ \$ \(\frac{5}{2} \) \(\text{mil.} \) \$ Department stores \(\dot 0 \) \(\text{Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.)do} \) \(\text{Variety stores} \) \(\dot 0 \) \(\text{Liquor stores} \) \(\dot 0 \) \(\dot			7,004 4,763 487 733 832	6, 905 4, 663 492 728 831	6, 986 4, 710 513 740 864	6, 959 4, 740 492 746 887	7,006 4,737 514 745 888	6, 960 4, 712 513 753 891	6, 865 4, 627 499 732 884	6, 758 4, 608 415 684 886	6, 704 4, 497 485 720 871	7,000 4,743 489 746 882	7, 058 4, 852 7 456 7 739 7 903	7,068 74,825 7476 7746 884	481 785	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total ;	28, 914 14, 503 4, 623	72, 751 33, 704 17, 662 5, 090 4, 374	68, 277 31, 084 15, 359 4, 915 4, 598	68, 622 31, 308 15, 449 4, 937 4, 665	68, 636 30, 508 14, 728 4, 988 4, 527	67, 874 28, 952 13, 030 5, 065 4, 528	70, 608 30, 028 14, 023 5, 145 4, 498	74, 903 32, 121 15, 769 5, 273 4, 349	77, 457 33, 845 17, 301 5, 335 4, 371	72,751 33,704 17,662 5,090 4,374	71, 706 33, 668 17, 634 4, 871 4, 425	72, 003 33, 108 16, 755 4, 753 4, 538	73, 169 33, 423 17, 113 4, 643 4, 622	73,545 33,784 17,434 4,599 4,677		
Nondurable goods stores Qdodo	5,098	39, 047 5, 164 8, 068	37, 193 5, 221 7, 236	37, 314 5, 130 7, 204	38, 128 5, 184 7, 391	38, 922 5, 424 7, 295	40,580 5,701 7,414	42,782 5,912 7,737	43,612 5,956 8,097	39, 047 5, 164 8, 068	38, 038 4, 991 7, 737	38, 895 5, 213 7, 779	39,746 5,393 7,839	39, 761 5, 394 7, 821	39, 182 5, 363 7, 802	
storesmil. \$ Department storesdo	14, 146 8, 247	16, 427 9, 529	16, 543 9, 779	16,762 9,794	17, 168 9, 873	17,645 10,200	18, 492 10, 768	19,786 11,725	19,900 12,035	16,427 9,529	15, 860 9, 055	16, 198 9, 190	16, 975 9, 794	17, 088 9, 923	16, 766 9, 830	
Book value (seas. adj.), total ‡ do Durable goods stores ♀ do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	64,832 29,646 14,921 4,689 4,260	74, 872 34, 605 18, 214 5, 161 4, 516	67,078 29,708 14,254 4,857 4,434	67,943 30,002 14,265 4,927 4,578	68, 873 30, 069 14, 219 5, 018 4, 504	69,877 30,806 14,785 5,101 4,578	71,147 31,354 15,264 5,140 4,594	73, 908 33, 390 17, 097 5, 174 4, 437	74,836 34,376 18,107 5,150 4,474	74, 872 34, 605 18, 214 5, 161 4, 516	74, 024 34, 192 17, 827 5, 026 4, 504	72, 918 32, 790 16, 273 4, 861 4, 520	72, 273 32, 315 16, 093 4, 659 4, 516	72,003 32,291 16,189 4,545 4,525	71, 374 32, 016 15, 973 4, 520 4, 545	
Nondurable goods stores \(\text{Q} \)	6,797	40, 267 5, 409 7, 965 17, 566	37, 370 5, 317 7, 243 16, 601	37, 941 5, 316 7, 248 17, 025	38, 804 5, 333 7, 451 17, 455	39, 071 5, 339 7, 406	39,793 5,394 7,466	40,518 5,478 7,602 18,223	40, 460 5, 404 7, 774	40, 267 5, 409 7, 965	39, 832 5, 417 7, 867	40, 128 5, 463 7, 935 16, 997	39, 958 5, 416 7, 848	39,712 5,402 7,818	39, 358 5, 461 7, 811 16, 820	
Department stores do Revised. Advance estimate. Pincludes	8,802	10, 166	9,789		10, 116			10,716		17, 566 10, 166 and 1973						

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Includes data not shown separately. ³ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. ⁵ Except department stores mail order. [‡] Series revised beginning Jan. 1972 to reflect

benchmark data from the 1972 and 1973 Annual Retail Trade Reports and new seas. factors; revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1972 appear on p. 7 of the Mar. 1974 SURVEY; those for Jan.-Sept. 1973 appear on p. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973 >	1974 >				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	<u> </u>	DO	MES	TIC	TRAI)E—(Contir	nued		 ;	<u>!</u>	'			, ,	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total \(\text{\chi} \) mil. \\$	154, 546	169, 434	14, 393	13,715	13, 546	14,896	13,499	14, 597	15,745	19,080	12,69 3	12, 047	14,342	r 13, 917	15, 883	
Apparel and accessory stores \(\frac{Q}{2} \) do. Women's apparel, accessory stores	6, 569 2, 393 1, 908 5, 857	6, 428 2, 390 1, 737 6, 451	519 196 141 529	517 194 139 523	451 174 119 515	561 210 155 549	531 197 156 498	545 207 142 532	563 209 143 529	887 339 197 810	415 155 117 489	380 143 107 484	563 209 162 548	7 502 7 185 7 138 7 531	582 221 154 589	
General merchandise group with non- stores ?	65, 569	70, 597	5, 882	5,579	5, 434	6,051	5, 557	6, 132	6, 956	9, 633	4, 308	4, 298	5, 559	r 5, 574	6, 366	
stores \$ mil. \$. Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo	62, 471 46, 380 6, 627	67, 289 49, 802 6, 988	5, 599 4, 171 583	5,329 4,009 556	5, 192 3, 837 531	5,772 4,259 603	5, 275 3, 914 531	5,789 4,215 587	6, 627 4, 831 666	9, 3 62 7, 086 1, 025	4, 098 3, 051 406	4, 055 2, 976 427	5, 278 3, 900 564	7 5, 305 7 3, 983 7 532	6, 087 4, 613 641	
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	55, 165 2, 210	62, 614 2, 168	5, 355 203	5, 096 203	5, 1 3 9 198	5,683 192	5, 034 177	5, 3 51 187	5, 760 179	5, 587 183	5, 646 151	5, 116 145	5, 702 175	5, 268 198	6, 079 212	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total 🛭do			14, 091	13,984	14, 263	14,374	14,524	14, 579	14,305	14,166	14,390	14, 661	14,882	14, 624	15, 171	
Apparel and accessory stores Q do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores. do Drug and proprietary stores do			524 196 143 522	540 206 146 540	537 206 141 536	561 212 146 539	548 204 141 538	531 201 145 547	493 182 129 538	536 200 143 548	548 217 149 535	567 210 154 561	540 203 141 586	7 545 7 203 7 152 7 558	583 216 157 574	
General merchandise group with non- stores ?mil. \$			6, 021	5,867	5, 955	5,969	6,014	5, 999	5, 909	5,712	5,722	5, 941	6, 038	r 6, 012	6, 319	
General merchandise group without non- stores \$			5, 749 4, 260 597	5,594 4,120 585	5, 692 4, 207 597	5, 684 4, 204 600	5,740 4,227 597	5, 721 4, 202 608	5, 638 4, 161 589	5, 440 4, 096 533	5, 459 4, 030 581	5, 670 4, 221 597	5, 768 4, 333 595	7 5,730 7 4,297 7 598	6, 048 4, 545 635	
Grocery stores do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do do do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de			5, 071 187	5, 111 181	5, 249 189	5, 257 178	5, 472 188	5, 483 177	5, 449 169	5, 440 167	5, 574 190	5, 555 197	5, 668 189	r 5, 510 r 198	5,577 212	
All retail stores, accts, receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) mil. \$ Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	27, 031 8, 513 18, 518	28, 916 8, 578 20, 338	26, 775 8, 794 17, 981	26, 730 8, 881 17, 849	26,596 8,917 17,679	26,920 9,013	27,099 8,995	27, 406 8, 917 18, 489	27,267 8,616 18,951	28,916 8,578 20,338	27, 666 8, 331 19, 335	26, 932 8, 163 18, 769	26,694 8,114 18,580	26, 966 8, 275 18, 691		
Charge accounts do Installment accounts do	10, 445 16, 586	10, 806 18, 110	11, 012 15, 763	10, 943 15, 787	10,766 15,8 3 0	17,907	18,114 10,804 16,295	11,029 16,377	10,760	10,806 18,110	10, 326 17, 340	10, 120 16, 812	10,214 16,480	10, 601 16, 365		
Total (seasonally adjusted)	25, 368 8, 344 17, 024	27, 035 8, 434 18, 601	26, 832 8, 842 17, 990	26, 819 8, 721 18, 098	27,223 8,878 18,345	16,120 27,484 8,893 18,591	27,339 8,738 18,601	27, 458 8, 641 18, 817	27, 340 8, 542 18,798	27,035 8,434 18,601	27, 208 8, 574 18, 634	27, 246 8, 518	27,129 8,418 18,711	27, 309 8, 484 18, 825		
Charge accountsdo Installment accountsdo	9, 991 15, 3 77	10, 374 16, 661	10, 784 16, 048	10, 720 16, 099	10,894 16,329	10,944 16,540	10,772 16,567	10, 840 16, 618	10,596 16,744	10,374 16,661	10, 590 16, 618		10,510 16,619	10,711		
	LAB(OR FO	RCE,	EMI	PLOY	MEN	T, Al	ND E	ARNI	NGS	1	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>' </u>		
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES			Ī]		1								}		
Total, incl. armed forces overseasmil.	1210.41	1211.89	211.63	211.76	211.89	212. 04	212. 20	212. 37	212, 52	212.65	212.80	212.91	213. 02	213. 14	213. 26	213. 47
LABOR FORCE o												}				}
Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_thous_	91, 040	93, 240	92, 158	94, 758	05 400	94, 679	93, 661	94, 105	93, 822	93, 538	9 3, 34 2	93, 111	93, 593	93, 564	93, 949	96, 191
Civilian labor forcedodo	88,714 84,409	91, 011 85, 936	89, 929 85, 785	92, 546 87, 167	95, 496 93, 276 88, 015	92, 459	91, 444 86, 242	91,891 86,847	91,609 85,924	91, 327 85, 220	91, 149 82, 969	90, 91 3 82, 604	91, 395 83, 036	91, 369 83, 549	91,768 84,146 3,622	94, 013 85, 444
Agriculture do Nonagricultural industries do Unemployed do	3, 452 80, 957 4, 304	3, 492 82, 443	3, 604 82, 181	3, 895 83, 272	4, 024 83, 991	3, 851 83, 724	3, 563 82, 679 5, 202	3,536 83,312 5,044	3, 224 82, 700 5, 685	2, 959 82, 261 6, 106	2, 888 80, 082 8, 180	2, 890 79, 714 8, 3 09	2, 988 80, 048 8, 359	3, 171 80, 377 7, 820	3, 622 80, 524 7, 623	3, 869 81, 575 8, 569
Seasonally Adjusted of		5,076	4, 144	5, 380	5, 260	4,885	3, 202	5,044	3,083			'				
Civilian labor force. do Employed, total do Agriculture do Nonagricultural industries do	·	·	90,753 86,062 3,497 82,565	90, 857 86, 088 3, 353 82, 755	91, 283 86, 403 3, 433 82, 970	91, 199 86, 274 3, 451 82, 823	91,705 86, 402 3, 489 82, 913	91,844 86, 304 3, 440 82, 864	91,708 85,689 3,375 82,314	91,803 85, 202 3, 339 81, 863	92, 091 84, 562 3, 383 81, 179	3, 326	91, 829 83, 849 3, 265 80, 584	84, 086 3, 238	92, 940 84, 402 3, 512 80, 890	92, 340 84, 444 3, 304 81, 140
Unemployeddododododododo.	1	937	4, 691 877	4,769 934	4, 880 927	4, 925 940	5, 303 989	5, 540 1, 016	6, 019 1, 117	6, 601 1, 319	7, 529 1, 537	7, 484 1, 822	7, 980 1, 991	8, 176 2, 403	8,538 2,643	7, 896 2, 887
All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over. Women, 20 years and over. Both sexes, 16-19 years.	9.0	5. 6 3. 8 5. 5 16. 0	5. 2 3. 4 5. 1 15. 6	5. 2 3. 5 5. 1 15. 8	5. 3 3. 6 5. 2 16. 2	5. 4 3. 8 5. 3 15. 3	5.8 3.9 5.7 16.7	6. 0 4. 3 5. 6 17. 1	6. 6 4. 6 6. 6 17. 4	7. 2 5. 3 7. 2 18. 1	8. 2 6. 0 8. 1 20. 8	6. 2 8. 1	8. 7 6. 8 8. 5 20. 6	8.6	9. 2 7. 3 8. 6 21. 8	8.6 7.0 8.1 19.2
White Negro and other races Married men, wife present	8.9	5. 0 9. 9 2. 7	4.7 9.3 2,2	4.8 9.0 2.6	4.8 9.4 2.7	4.9 9.4 2.7	5. 3 9. 9 2. 8	5. 5 10. 9 3. 0	5. 9 11. 6 3. 3	6. 4 12. 5 3. 8	7. 5 13. 4 4. 5	13.5		8. 1 14. 6 5. 6	8.5 14.7 5.8	7.9 13.7 5.7
Occupation: White-collar workers Blue-collar workers	2.9	3.3	3. 2 5. 8	3. 2 6. 2	3. 3 6. 2	3. 2 6. 6	3.5 7.0	3.3 7.4	3. 8 8. 3	4. 1 9. 3	4. 6 11. 0	4.5	4.6	4.7	5. 4 13. 0	4.8 12.6
Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers. Construction Manufacturing. Durable goods.	4.8 8.8 4.3	5.7 10.6 5.7	5. 2 9. 6 4. 7	5, 4 10, 4 5, 1 4, 8	5. 5 10. 7 5. 2 4. 6	5. 6 11. 3 5. 5	6. 0 12. 0 6. 0 5. 3	6. 2 12. 0 6. 4	6.8 13.5 7.4	7.7 14.9 8.9 8.7	8. 7 15. 0 10. 5	8.8 15.9 11.0	9. 3 18. 1 11. 4	19. 3 12. 2	10. 1 21. 8 12. 3 12. 7	9.6 21.0 12.0 12.9

Revised. P Preliminary. As of July 1.
Q Includes data not shown separately. S Except department stores mail order.
Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 545, "Population Estimates and Projections" (May 1976), Bureau of the Census.

o' Beginning in the Feb. 1975 Survey, data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable monthly data back to 1968 appear in EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (Feb. 1975), USDL, BLS. Seasonally adjusted data through 1967 as shown in the 1973 Business Statistics are comparable.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June »
LABO	R FOI	RCE,	EMPI	LOYM	IENT	, ANI	EA]	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT ‡																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous Private sector (excl. government)do	76, 833 63, 091	78, 334 64, 050	78,545 64,152	79,287 64,965	78,322 64,629	78,561 64,946	79,097 64,930	79,429 64,819	79,125 64,354	78, 441 63, 634	76, 185 61, 482	75, 753 60, 753		76, 134 61, 054	76,654 r61,533	77, 291 62, 245
Seasonally Adjusted‡																
Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls‡do Private sector (excl. government)do Nonmanufacturing industriesdo Goods-producingdo Miningdo Contract constructiondo	76, 833 63, 091 43, 038 24, 720 638 4, 028	78, 334 64, 050 44, 034 24, 673 672 3, 985	78,357 64, 170 44, 019 24, 885 668 4, 066	78,421 64, 220 44, 036 24, 847 669 3, 994	78,479 64, 237 44, 068 24, 764 675 3, 920	78,661 64,335 44,223 24,753 676 3,965	78,844 64, 401 44, 289 24, 733 682 3, 939	78,865 64,334 44,352 24,585 692 3,911	78,404 63,836 44,203 24,187 693 3,861	77, 690 63, 102 43, 956 23, 606 662 3, 798	77, 227 62, 597 43, 879 23, 207 700 3, 789	76, 708 61, 923 43, 626 22, 595 702 3, 596	61,560 43,414	76, 349 761, 490 743, 400 722, 268 7703 73, 475	776, 439 761, 536 743, 423 722, 291 7709 73, 469	76, 464 61, 544 43, 445 22, 229 713 3, 417
Manufacturing	20, 054 11, 814 184 640 539 691 1, 321 1, 494 2, 086 2, 017 1, 891 499 451	20, 016 11, 837 182 635 528 689 1, 335 1, 486 2, 200 2, 020 1, 786 529 448	20,151 11,908 179 658 540 699 1,326 1,495 2,184 2,050 1,791 529 457	20,184 11,959 180 650 538 692 1,334 1,504 2,203 2,052 1,813 536 457	20,169 11,959 182 647 531 696 1,332 1,513 2,197 2,057 1,814 535 455	20,112 11, 899 183 637 533 694 1, 339 1, 504 2, 217 2, 004 1, 803 534 451	20, 112 11, 906 183 628 529 686 1, 349 1, 496 2, 228 2, 016 1, 809 534 448	19,982 11,841 184 610 518 678 1,353 1,479 2,239 2,000 1,807 532 441	19,633 11,611 182 586 497 667 1,336 1,452 2,227 1,939 1,769 526 430	19, 146 11, 291 182 575 483 652 1, 304 1, 403 2, 199 1, 876 1, 683 520 414	18, 718 11, 010 182 556 463 632 1, 277 1, 352 2, 165 1, 835 1, 626 514 408	18, 297 10, 722 182 544 449 618 1, 235 1, 331 2, 129 1, 771 1, 556 505 402	10,635 182 545 442 609 1,206 1,312 2,102 1,754 1,587 498 398	718,090 710,554 182 7544 7445 7608 71,177 1,310 72,073 71,730 71,594 7495 7396	r 18, 113 r 10, 521 r 182 560 447 r 608 r 1, 155 r 1, 302 r 2, 042 r 1, 720 r 1, 615 r 491 r 399	18, 099 10, 496 179 565 446 602 1, 159 1, 295 2, 018 1, 707 1, 632 492 401
Nondurable goodsdoFood and kindred productsdoTobacco manufacturesdoTextile mill productsdoApparel and other textile productsdoPaper and allied productsdoPrinting and publishingdoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum and coal productsdoRubber and plastics products, nec. doRubber and plastics products, nec. doLeather and leather productsdo	8, 240 1, 721 78 1, 030 1, 402 703 1, 105 1, 036 193 678 293	8, 179 1, 721 78 1, 002 1, 339 707 1, 111 1, 060 195 681 285	8, 243 1, 732 79 1, 019 1, 362 714 1, 113 1, 056 196 682 290	8, 225 1, 712 79 1, 019 1, 354 712 1, 114 1, 061 196 690 288	8, 210 1, 702 79 1, 008 1, 357 712 1, 114 1, 063 196 690 289	8, 213 1, 713 77 1, 011 1, 341 710 1, 115 1, 069 195 696 286	8, 206 1, 724 75 1, 004 1, 336 711 1, 113 1, 073 194 693 283	8, 141 1, 719 77 978 1, 320 701 1, 112 1, 071 195 690 278	8, 022 1, 705 75 954 1, 291 691 1, 104 1, 065 196 664 277	7,855 1,692 76 919 1,236 678 1,101 1,050 195 638 270	7, 708 1, 671 79 881 1, 204 666 1, 098 1, 038 190 619 262	7,575 1,664 78 860 1,178 650 1,089 1,027 187 586 256	7,511 1,666 76 857 1,165 639 1,083 1,014 190 570 251	7,536 1,669 775 7877 71,181 7633 1,078 1,007 189 7575 252	77,592 71,681 75 7896 71,193 7637 71,072 71,009 7190 7583 7256	7, 603 1, 673 76 900 1, 210 634 1, 067 1, 010 189 587 257
Service-producing do. Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc. do. Wholesale and retail trade. do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade. do. Finance, insurance, and real estate. do. Services. do. Government. do. Federal. do. State and local. do.	52,113 4,646 16,665 4,118 12,547 4,075 12,986 13,742 2,663 11,079	53,664 4,699 17,011 4,259 12,751 4,161 13,506 14,285 2,724 11,560	53,472 4,701 16,994 4,258 12,736 4,161 13,429 14,187 2,711 11,476	53,574 4,698 17,031 4,261 12,770 4,156 13,488 14,201 2,715 11,486	53,715 4,693 17,107 4,261 12,846 4,157 13,516 14,242 2,735 11,507	53,908 4,701 17,140 4,272 12,868 4,168 13,573 14,326 2,740 11,586	54,111 4,679 17,166 4,275 12,891 4,176 13,647 14,443 2,747 11,698	54,280 4,699 17,160 4,287 12,873 4,185 13,705 14,531 2,748 11,783	54,217 4,697 17,048 4,283 12,765 4,183 13,721 14,568 2,746 11,822	54, 084 4, 668 16, 912 4, 267 12, 645 4, 182 13, 734 14, 588 2, 738 11, 850	54, 020 4, 607 16, 863 4, 242 12, 621 4, 173 13, 747 14, 630 2, 733 11, 897	54, 113 4, 561 16, 832 4, 222 12, 610 4, 164 13, 771 14, 785 2, 733 12, 052	54,030 4,512 16,799 4,211 12,588 4,157 13,754 14,808 2,732 12,076	754, 081 4, 511 716, 794 74, 213 712, 581 74, 163 713, 754 714, 859 2, 729 712, 130	754, 148 74, 497 716, 813 74, 207 712, 606 4, 160 713, 775 714, 903 72, 730 712, 173	54, 235 4, 495 16, 858 4, 196 12, 662 4, 164 13, 798 14, 920 2, 716 12, 204
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric, payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous Manufacturingdo	52, 280 14, 752	52, 888 14, 607	53,026 14,665	53,750 14,903	53,373 14,605	53,672 14,826	53, 674 14, 913	53,562 14,702	53,101 14,351	52, 427 13, 814	50, 36 5 13 , 225	49, 663 12, 851	49,616 12,747	r 49, 970 r 12, 722	r 50, 439 r 12, 796	51,093 12,996
Seasonally Adjusted;											1					
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrollst	550 445 553 1,062 1,151 1,412 1,387 1,359	52, 888 18, 374 510 3, 257 14, 607 8, 606 539 433 552 1, 067 1, 136 1, 483 1, 372 1, 260 328 350	53, 037 18, 575 508 3, 328 14, 739 8, 682 85 561 1, 444 561 1, 145 1, 145 1, 145 1, 399 1, 64 330 359	53, 059 18, 529 3, 259 14, 761 8, 714 83 553 1, 067 1, 151 1, 486 1, 398 1, 286 334 358	8,702 84 549 438 557 1,063 1,160 1,476 1,400	53, 109 18, 427 3, 240 14, 675 8, 640 84 541 437 1, 152 1, 490 1, 353 1, 263 333 355	53, 171 18, 409 3, 221 14, 671 8, 651 86 532 433 548 1, 082 1, 144 1, 500 1, 368 1, 788 1, 368	53,091 18,268 525 3,195 14,548 8,593 86 514 421 541 1,084 1,128 1,508 1,354 1,354 29 343	52,591 17,894 526 3,146 14,222 8,380 85 491 404 531 1,003 1,494 1,299 1,249 324 332	51, 851 17, 345 492 3, 077 13, 776 8, 086 481 1390 516 1, 035 1, 467 1, 242 1, 765 318 316	1,011 1,011 1,440 1,208	50,768 16,414 2,884 12,996 7,567 856 449 360 486 969 992 1,404 1,152 1,060 305	16, 176 536	7 12, 826 7 7, 426 85 7 450 357 477 7 914 7 975	750, 445 716, 177 7537 72, 772 712, 868 77, 407 85 7466 7361 7478 7970 71, 323 71, 111 71, 121 7294 7303	50, 455 16, 144 2, 728 12, 876 7, 396 83 468 359 474 965 1, 304 11, 102 295 306
Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Testile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	905 1, 218 545 669 603 122 535	6,000 1,174 65 875 1,156 545 668 616 124 535 244	6,057 1,184 65 892 1,176 552 669 612 124 536 247	6, 047 1, 165 65 891 1, 170 550 673 617 124 545 247	6,034 1,157 65 881 1,173 551 673 620 124 543 247	6, 035 1, 170 64 883 1, 157 548 673 624 123 548 245	6, 020 1, 180 61 876 1, 152 547 669 626 123 544 242	5, 955 1, 174 64 850 1, 136 536 667 625 124 542 237	5, 842 1, 160 62 827 1, 112 528 658 617 124 517 237	5,690 1,150 63 797 1,059 516 656 602 123 493 231	66 760 1,032 504 654 589 117	5, 429 1, 125 65 740 1, 009 489 645 580 114 446 216	5, 367 1, 125 63 737 995 478 639 568 119 431 212	5,400 1,130 62 7,756 7,1,012 7,474 635 7,563 7,118 7,436 7,214	7 5, 461 7 1, 143 62 7 776 7 1, 022 478 7 631 7 567 7 120 7 444 7 218	
Service-producing do Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc. do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Retail trade do Services do Services do Services	3, 442 11, 348 3, 170	34, 515 4, 058 15, 059 3, 556 11, 503 3, 195 12, 203	4,066 15,045 3,555 11,490	3,559 11,528 3,199	4, 055 15, 151 3, 559 11, 592 3, 193	4,058 15,173 3,565 11,608 3,196	34,762 4,034 15,205 3,568 11,637 3,203 12,320	4, 055 15,193 3, 574 11,619 3, 207	4, 050 15, 084 3, 567 11,517 3, 187	34,506 4,016 14,917 3,553 11,364 3,188 12,385	3, 961 14, 894 3, 530 11, 364 3, 182	3, 508 11, 345	3, 163	7 3, 491 7 11, 323 7 3, 162 7 12, 394	r 14, 828 r 3, 486 r 11, 342 r 3, 165	3,854 14,873 3,474 11,399 3,169 12,415

Revised. Preliminary.

†Effective with the Dec. 1974 SURVEY, all establishment (payroll) employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect the periodic adjustment of these data to more recent benchmarks (Mar. 1973) and to revised seasonal factors. Previously published data, back to Jan. 1968, are subject to revision. The Dec. 1974 issue of EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (USD L, BLS) contains summary tables providing monthly data back to 1968 for many of the series shown in this volume.

[⊙] NOTE FOR P. S-16: In accordance with the 1975 Tax Reduction Act (effective May 1, 1975), new formulas have been constructed for the period May-Dec. 1975 for calculating spendable earnings. Therefore, the entire reduction in 1975 taxes is accounted for in the period May-Dec. 1975. The 4.7% increase from Apr. to May 1975 in real spendable earnings reflects a 1% increase in real weekly earnings plus a 4.6% decrease in the average tax effect (the change in avg. soc. security/federal income tax rates for worker with 3 dependents who earned the aver. weekly earnings).

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

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK Seasonally Adjusted 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. Overtime hours do. Overtime hours 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. Fabricated metal products do. Fabricated metal products do. Instruments and related products do. Machinery, except electrical do. Electrical equipment and supplies do. Transportation equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous manufacturing ind do. Nondurable goods do r 36.0 r 35.7 r 41.2 r 36.7 r 38.9 r 39.1 2.3 36. 0 35. 9 42. 4 36. 9 39. 0 39. 0 2. 3 36. 0 36. 3 42. 1 35. 6 36. 7 37. 0 43. 3 36. 9 40. 4 36. 7 37. 1 43. 0 36. 9 40. 0 40. 2 3. 4 36. 7 37. 1 42. 9 36. 4 40. 1 36. 0 35. 7 42. 5 36. 6 38. 5 36. 7 36. 6 43. 3 36. 7 40. 3 40. 3 3. 4 36. 7 36. 8 43. 4 36. 5 40. 3 36. 6 36. 6 43. 4 37. 2 40. 1 36. 2 36. 2 36. 4 37. 1 39. 7 36. 2 35. 8 42. 4 37. 1 38. 7 39. 2 2. 3 36. 4 36. 5 41. 0 37. 5 39. 9 39. 4 2. 7 36, 6 42, 4 36, 9 40, 0 39. 4 39. 1 2. 3 40.7 40. 1 3. 4 40. 2 3. 4 40. 1 3. 2 39. 5 2. 8 38.8 38.8 2.3 3. 2 3.8 39.6 2.3 41.4 39.2 40. 7 3. 4 41. 7 39. 7 40. 9 3. 5 42. 3 40. 3 40.8 3.5 41.5 39.2 40. 7 3. 4 41. 4 38. 9 40. 2 3. 0 41. 9 38. 5 37. 7 r 39.7 2.4 r 41.3 r 38.8 r 37.2 40.3 r 39.6 39.7 r 40.9 r 39.4 r 40.4 39. 4 2. 2 r 41. 0 r 38. 9 40. 8 3. 4 42. 0 40. 3 39. 5 41. 5 41. 7 41. 0 42. 4 40. 1 39. 7 40. 5 39. 0 40.7 40. 9 39. 6 2. 4 41. 2 38. 6 36. 3 40. 2 40. 2 39. 7 41. 2 39. 0 39. 1 38. 9 37. 6 39. 4 2. 3 41. 2 37. 8 36. 5 39. 6 39. 8 40. 8 39. 2 39. 0 40. 2 2. 8 41. 8 38. 1 37. 3 41. 0 41. 1 40. 6 42. 1 39. 5 39. 5 39. 8 38. 1 40.0 3. 6 41. 3 39. 9 4.1 41.8 40.7 3.5 41.7 42.1 39. 9 37. 9 36. 4 40. 9 40. 5 40. 4 41. 8 39. 5 39. 5 38. 1 r 38. 9 r 37. 5 r 40. 2 r 39. 2 39. 5 r 40. 5 39. 1 38. 8 41. 3 42. 1 41. 2 42. 7 39. 0 41. 4 39. 4 41. 5 41. 6 41. 0 42. 3 39. 9 40. 5 40. 2 38. 8 38. 9 41. 3 41. 8 41. 0 42. 7 39. 6 40. 7 40. 4 38. 7 38. 6 41. 4 42. 2 41. 0 42. 4 39. 7 40. 6 39. 9 38. 4 41. 4 41. 7 40. 8 42. 2 39. 7 40. 1 39.6 40. 4 42. 3 39. 4 39. 5 41.6 42.6 40.8 42.2 39. 6 40. 3 39. 4 39. 5 39. 9 40. 1 40. 1 38. 9 40. 4 41. 9 40. 8 38. 9 39. 8 40. 2 40. 1 38. 6 40. 2 7 39. 1 38. 2 7 39. 1 7 38. 3 39.4 39.9 38.0 38. 6 r 38. 3 r 2. 4 r 39. 9 36. 9 38. 9 34. 4 39. 1 3. 0 40. 4 38. 0 38. 6 2. 4 39. 9 37. 9 Nondurable goods.....do... 39. 4 3. 2 40. 5 38. 8 40. 3 35. 6 39. 3 3. 3 40. 6 37. 3 40. 2 34. 7 39. 6 3. 4 39. 0 3. 0 40. 3 38. 5 39. 2 37.7 2.1 38.0 39. 0 2. 9 40. 3 37. 0 $\begin{array}{c} 38.4 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ 38. 2 2. 5 40. 0 37. 7 38. 0 2. 2 39. 9 37. 3 **37.** 9 39. 2 39. 2 Overtime hours do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do 2. 2 **3**9. 9 39. 9 37. 6 36. 1 33. 6 40. 3 39. 1 36. 8 33. 7 38.3 35.4 35.3 35.3 35.3 34.2 34.0 7 40. 4 36. 8 7 40. 3 7 40. 9 7 39. 1 7 36. 5 42. 1 37. 6 41. 6 42. 4 40. 4 37. 2 r 40. 9 36. 7 r 40. 7 r 41. 3 r 39. 5 36. 7 41.5 36.8 40.7 40.4 39.5 37.1 42. 4 37. 7 41. 8 42. 4 40. 4 37. 6 42. 4 37. 6 41. 8 42. 6 40. 6 40. 5 37. 2 40. 5 41. 9 38. 7 35. 3 42. 2 37. 5 41. 8 42. 2 42. 1 37. 8 41. 8 41. 9 41. 9 37. 6 41. 5 42. 2 41. 7 37. 7 41. 4 42. 6 41. 2 37. 3 41. 0 42. 3 41. 1 37. 5 40. 6 42. 0 40, 4 36, 9 40, 4 41.3 37.4 41.242. 3 41. 1 37. 9 41, 8 38, 6 35, 1 39. 5 36. 1 39. 5 35. 7 40. 5 40.8 37. 2 37.6 37.0 39. 9 33. 9 38. 6 32. 3 36. 9 34. 1 7 39. 9 33. 7 38. 6 32. 2 7 36. 2 r 39. 7 33. 9 38. 6 32. 5 36. 4 40. 4 34. 2 38. 9 32. 7 40. 5 34. 1 38. 7 32. 6 36. 8 34. 1 40. 4 34. 1 38. 9 32. 5 36. 9 34. 1 40. 4 33. 9 38. 7 32. 4 36. 7 40. 2 33. 8 38. 7 32. 3 37. 1 39. 9 33. 9 38. 5 32. 4 36. 6 34. 0 39. 6 33. 9 38. 6 32. 4 36. 5 34. 1 40. 6 34. 3 39. 0 40. 3 34. 2 39. 0 32. 7 39. 9 33. 9 38. 6 34. 1 39. 0 34.0 38.6 32. 9 36. 7 34. 0 32. 4 36. 7 34. 0 32. 4 36. 9 34. 0 32. 6 36. 7 36. 8 34. 2 36.8 34.0 r 34. 1 33. 9 MAN-HOURS Seasonally Adjusted 145.28 115.86 1.54 6.33 36.77 9.36 29.64 7.91 24.32 29.42 152.43 123.22 1.54 7.48 41.73 9.83 30.43 8.01 24.20 29.22 149.23 119.95 1. 41 7. 41 39.22 9. 73 29.87 8. 02 24.28 29.28 146.16 117.02 1.55 6.84 37.10 9.46 29.65 7.99 24.42 145.50 115.90 1.51 7 6.63 151.86 123.28 1.51 7.66 152.03 123.20 150.30 121.14 1.31 7.45 40.28 9.74 30.10 7.98 24.26 29.16 151, 32 122, 65 1, 48 7, 65 41, 51 9, 87 30, 30 7, 96 23, 88 28, 67 151.97 123. 27 151.66 123.08 152.80 122.87 147.98 118.92 1.54 7.31 38.21 9.63 29.74 8.05 24.45 r 29.06 123, 20 1, 51 7, 50 41, 83 9, 90 30, 41 7, 98 24, 07 28, 83 1.50 7.76 41.98 9.92 30.42 7.94 23.74 28.70 122.87 1.56 7.56 41.41 9.87 30.32 7.99 24.16 29.92 1.51 7.52 41.86 1.41 1,56 r 6,66 1.56 6.33 1. 51 7. 66 41. 97 9. 84 30. 36 7. 95 23. 99 28. 58 7 36, 80 9, 36 7 29, 52 7 7, 84 7 24, 24 7 29, 59 7 36, 81 7 9, 28 7 29, 75 7, 87 7 24, 43 7 29, 45 36. 94 9. 26 29. 76 7. 90 24. 47 29. 25 9. 82 30. 18 7. 82 22. 98 27. 58 9. 93 30. 42 7. 93 23. 90 28. 59 29.14 Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly):1¶ Private nonagric. payrolls, total 1967=100. Goods-producing do Mining do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Service-producing do Service-producing do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services 106.1 r 89.2 r 113.9 r 100.2 r 86.4 84.8 r 88.7 117.9 r 101.7 r 113.7 r 112.3 112.8 103.4 108.2 117.8 100.7 113. 4 103. 8 109. 9 115. 6 101. 6 106.0 112.9 106. 7 90. 0 113. 5 103. 4 86. 9 86. 8 118. 2 103. 9 113. 0 113. 5 123. 2 129. 9 105. 5 88. 0 112. 1 94. 9 85. 9 85. 8 86. 1 117. 7 102. 6 113. 3 112. 2 113. 7 113.6 105.0 113.5 104.6 113.3 113. 4 103. 7 113.0 103.0 111.2 109.7 96.5 108.7 104. 0 110. 2 115. 3 101. 8 99. 4 95. 8 114. 4 88.8 113.7 94. 1 113. 3 111. 9 90. 3 91. 0 89. 3 118. 9 105. 9 113. 8 114. 0 113. 7 124. 2 130. 2 88. 9 r 109. 5 102. 6 120. 5 103. 4 110. 3 117. 8 102. 1 103. 2 100. 5 110. 1 119. 7 102. 2 112. 3 115. 2 101. 3 114. 0 116. 5 100. 3 101. 7 100. 9 113. 1 93. 4 94. 4 92. 0 118. 9 107. 1 114. 2 114. 5 114. 1 123. 7 129. 3 7 99.4 95.2 86. 8 85. 0 89. 5 117. 9 101. 5 96. 9 98. 1 95. 0 102. 5 99. 5 120. 2 101. 6 99. 3 119. 4 85. 7 87. 1 117. 2 102. 5 104. 5 102. 0 103.0 102. 8 100. 3 102. 5 100. 2 101. 7 98. 2 119. 9 108. 9 116. 3 115. 4 116. 6 123. 8 128. 7 101 119. 7 108. 7 116. 5 115. 8 116. 8 123. 8 128. 0 119. 8 109. 7 116. 7 115. 8 117. 1 123. 2 127. 5 120. 0 109. 3 116. 7 115. 2 117. 2 119.4 107.5 108.7 119. 4 109. 1 116. 2 115. 3 116. 5 109. 8 116. 7 115. 7 117. 1 120. 2 108. 4 116. 8 115. 8 117. 2 124. 3 129. 0 116. 0 113. 5 117. 0 123. 0 122. 7 115. 4 114. 9 115. 6 123. 0 129. 2 112.8 112.5 r 112.9 r 120.4 129.0 113.7 111.9 r 114. 2 r 121. 2 r 130. 1 123. 5 126. 8 123. 6 127. 3 123. 7 128. 3 121.8 129.5 130.0 HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS 4. 47 7 5. 80 7 7. 09 4. 73 4. 60 4. 43 5. 74 7. 14 4. 71 4. 58 4. 22 5. 22 6. 68 4. 37 5. 37 6. 99 4. 56 4. 38 4. 86 4. 66 4. 38 5. 42 7. 05 4. 39 5. 68 7. 07 4. 65 3. 92 4. 72 6. 38 4. 07 3. 89 4. 33 4. 13 4. 26 5. 27 6. 86 4. 35 5. 37 7. 01 4. 41 5. 73 6. 99 4. 54 4. 96 4. 82 5. 05 4. 10 3. 65 4. 68 5. 98 4. 43 5. 73 4. 43 7. 73 4. 21 5. 18 6. 65 4. 38 4. 20 4. 66 4. 46 4. 68 3. 95 4.36 5.22 7.00 4. 44 r 5. 72 r 7. 12 4. 71 4. 58 5. 02 4. 88 5. 12 4. 12 3. 70 r 4. 77 4. 49 5. 86 7. 16 4. 76 4. 62 5. 08 4. 94 5. 18 4. 24 3. 70 4. 84 6. 10 4. 17 5. 14 6. 60 4. 33 4. 16 4. 61 4. 42 4. 48 3. 85 3. 47 4. 48 5. 55 4. 53 4. 85 4. 36 4. 12 3. 47 4. 22 5. 20 6. 76 4. 40 4. 23 4. 68 4. 49 4. 72 4. 53 4. 33 4. 82 4. 61 4. 58 4. 42 4. 88 4. 70 4. 42 4. 24 4. 68 4. 49 4. 70 3. 96 3. 49 4. 55 5. 65 4. 89 4. 17 5. 43 4. 44 4. 26 4. 72 4. 52 4. 73 4. 01 3. 53 4. 60 5. 72 4. 66 4. 95 4. 16 5. 47 4. 23 3. 52 4. 49 4. 95 4. 78 4. 95 4. 02 5. 04 r 4. 91 5. 16 r 4. 18 r 3. 70 r 4. 81 4.94 4.80 4.99 4.04 3.63 4.67 5.92 4.78 5.17 4.41 5.75 4.41 3.74 4. 82 4. 03 3. 59 4. 65 5. 80 4. 75 5. 05 4. 83 4. 01 3. 59 4. 66 5. 81 4. 77 5. 09 4.88 4.02 3, 91 3, 49 4, 52 5, 60 4, 59 4, 92 4. 14 3. 68 4. 71 6. 01 4. 90 5. 22 4. 47 3.62 3. 26 4. 21 5. 04 4. 02 3. 59 4. 65 5. 88 4. 76 5. 12 3, 50 4, 53 5, 61 4, 57 4, 89 4, 15 5, 41 4, 14 3, 49 3. 63 4. 68 5. 92 4. 82 5. 20 4. 41 5. 81 4. 40 3. 67 6. 01 4. 93 5. 24 4. 49 5. 83 4. 47 3. 75 7 6. 03 7 4. 97 5. 27 5. 27 4. 51 5. 85 5. 03 5. 29 4. 57 5. 93 4. 26 4. 56 4. 25 5. 63 4. 27 3. 56 4. 30 5. 77 4. 29 3. 54 4. 32 5. 72 4. 32 3. 59

5. 43 4. 20 3. 49

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

\$\times\$ Effective with Jan. 1975, data reflect slight change in method. Previously all data had been adjusted by a factor (derived from the Current Population Survey). As shown here, the elimination of this adjustment only affects the government division and the total for all industries.

5 81

c Corrected

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				197	4						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Маур	June »
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMPI	LOYN	IENT.	, AND	EAF	RNIN	GS(Conti	nued					
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS—Con. Avg. hourly earnings per worker, private nonagric. payrolls. Not seas, adj.; ¶—Continued																
Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods	3. 68 3. 53 3. 82 3. 76 2. 95 2. 78 4. 19 4. 68 4. 48 5. 21 3. 80 2. 81	3. 98 3. 83 4. 15 4. 13 3. 18 2. 99 4. 50 4. 96 4. 85 5. 63 4. 03 3. 01	3. 91 3. 76 4. 12 4. 27 3. 12 2. 96 4. 40 4. 91 4. 74 5. 47 3. 93 3. 01	3. 97 3. 81 4. 14 4. 28 3. 24 2. 98 4. 47 4. 95 4. 79 5. 57 3. 99 3. 00	4. 02 3. 86 4. 18 4. 37 3. 25 3. 01 4. 53 4. 97 4. 89 5. 66 4. 06 3. 00	4. 04 3. 88 4. 17 4. 13 3. 27 3. 05 4. 58 5. 01 4. 91 5. 72 4. 09 3. 04	4. 08 3. 92 4. 21 4. 11 3. 28 3. 10 4. 63 5. 06 4. 97 5. 80 4. 12 3. 07	4. 10 3. 95 4. 24 4. 12 3. 26 3. 11 4. 65 5. 08 5. 08 4. 14 3. 07	4. 13 4. 00 4. 29 4. 25 3. 27 3. 10 4. 69 5. 10 5. 05 5. 80 4. 16 3. 11	4. 19 4. 06 4. 35 4. 31 3. 27 3. 11 4. 73 5. 15 5. 10 5. 84 4. 21 3. 11	4. 22 4. 11 4. 40 4. 38 3. 28 3. 14 4. 74 5. 15 5. 14 5. 19 4. 23 3. 15	4. 24 4. 13 4. 43 4. 52 3. 29 3. 13 4. 75 5. 18 6. 14 4. 22 3. 18	4. 27 4. 15 4. 46 4. 71 3. 31 3. 16 4. 77 5. 22 5. 17 6. 30 4. 23 3. 21	4. 27 4. 15 4. 48 4. 79 3. 31 3. 16 7. 4. 80 7. 5. 24 7. 6. 34 4. 25 3. 21	4. 28 4. 16 4. 50 7 4. 79 3. 33 3. 14 7 4. 85 7 5. 29 7 6. 35 7 4. 29 7 3. 20	4. 30 4. 17 4. 52 4. 83 3. 34 3. 16 4. 91 5. 33 5. 32 4. 32 3. 21
Transportation, comm., elec., gasdo Wholesale tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo Seasonally adjusted: ‡	5. 03 3. 20 4. 12 2. 87 3. 57 3. 46	5. 40 3. 47 4. 49 3. 10 3. 81 3. 74	5. 29 3. 44 4. 42 3. 08 3. 75 3. 72	5. 34 3. 47 4. 47 3. 10 3. 81 3. 74	5. 40 3. 48 4. 49 3. 11 3. 80 3. 72	5, 42 3, 50 4, 53 3, 12 3, 82 3, 73	5, 55 3, 56 4, 62 3, 16 3, 91 3, 83	5. 59 3. 57 4. 62 3. 18 3. 90 3. 83	5, 59 3, 58 4, 67 3, 18 3, 92 3, 86	5. 62 3. 58 4. 70 3. 18 3. 97 3. 90	5. 64 3. 65 4. 73 3. 24 3. 98 3. 91	5. 68 3. 68 4. 78 3. 27 4. 05 3. 96	5. 69 3. 69 4. 79 3. 27 4. 09 3. 97	7 5. 73 7 3. 70 7 4. 80 7 3. 29 7 4. 08 7 3. 96	5.75 3.71 74.83 73.31 74.09 73.99	5.78 3.73 4.86 3.32 4.14 3.99
Private nongricultural payrollsdoMiningdoContract constructiondoContract constructiondoManufacturingdoTransportation, comm., elec., gasdoWholesale and retail tradedoFinance, insurance, and real estatedoServicesdodo	3. 92 4. 72 6. 38 4. 07 5. 03 3. 20 3. 57 3. 46	4. 22 5. 20 6. 76 4. 40 5. 40 3. 47 3. 81 3. 74	4. 17 5. 14 6. 62 4. 33 5. 31 3. 44 3. 74 3. 72	4. 21 5. 20 6. 74 4. 38 5. 37 3. 47 3. 83 3. 76	4. 23 5. 26 6. 75 4. 43 5. 39 3. 49 3. 80 3. 74	4. 27 5. 32 6. 89 4. 48 5. 41 3. 52 3. 84 3. 76	4. 32 5. 36 6. 94 4. 53 5. 51 3. 55 3. 92 3. 80	4. 35 5. 40 6. 90 4. 57 5. 58 3. 57 3. 91 3. 82	4. 36 5. 20 6. 95 4. 58 5. 58 3. 59 3. 93 3. 86	4. 39 5. 38 7. 02 4. 62 5. 62 3. 61 3. 97 3. 89	4. 39 5. 61 7. 03 4. 62 5. 63 3. 63 3. 96 3. 90	4. 42 5. 71 6. 97 4. 67 5. 68 3. 67 4. 02 3. 95	4. 44 5. 76 7. 18 4. 71 5. 72 3. 68 4. 08 3. 96	4. 45 • 5. 69 • 7. 16 4. 71 • 5. 74 • 3. 69 • 4. 07 • 3. 96	4. 47 7. 5. 80 7. 11 4. 73 5. 77 3. 71 7. 4. 08 7. 3. 99	4. 49 5. 88 7. 25 4. 76 5. 81 3. 73 4. 16 4. 01
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ↑ ↑ Private nonfarm economy: Current dollars 1967 = 100 1967 dollars 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.	146. 6 110. 1 147. 5 154. 5 143. 6 155. 5 143. 0 138. 4 150. 1	158. 4 107. 2 162. 8 163. 3 156. 0 166. 9 155. 0 148. 4 162. 3	156. 1 107. 3 160. 5 160. 4 153. 5 164. 1 153. 3 145. 5 161. 6	158. 2 107. 8 162. 9 155. 5 166. 0 155. 1 148. 8 163. 5	158. 7 107. 2 163. 8 163. 4 156. 6 166. 9 155. 8 148. 0 162. 3	160. 2 107. 0 165. 7 166. 8 158. 0 167. 1 157. 2 149. 8 163. 4	161. 9 106. 9 167. 3 167. 8 159. 6 170. 2 158. 7 152. 9 164. 4	163. 1 106. 7 167. 8 167. 2 7 161. 6 7 172. 5 159. 7 152. 8 165. 4	7 164. 0 106. 3 167. 2 168. 3 7 162. 6 7 172. 5 160. 3 153. 4 166. 8	165. 1 106. 2 172. 5 170. 1 163. 5 173. 2 161. 0 155. 0 168. 3	166. 0 106. 0 174. 9 170. 2 164. 6 173. 6 162. 6 155. 0	167. 2 106. 3 177. 9 168. 9 165. 9 175. 2 164. 0 157. 2 171. 0	168. 8 107. 0 178. 6 173. 6 167. 6 176. 5 164. 6 159. 6 171. 8	168. 8 106. 3 178. 2 173. 0 168. 0 176. 5 164. 6 158. 4 171. 7	169. 8 106. 6 180. 4 7 172. 4 7 169. 1 7 178. 0 7 166. 2 7 159. 4 7 172. 8	171. 6 106. 9 182. 7 175. 4 170. 8 179. 1 167. 2 162. 3 174. 2
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): \$\sigma^*\$ Common labor\$ per hr. Skilled labor	7. 07 9. 58	7. 55 10. 18	7. 3 1 9. 91	7. 41 10. 05	7. 56 10. 27	7. 73 10. 3 9	7. 78 10. 40	7.86 10.50	7.88 10.55	7. 90 10. 58	7. 94 10. 62	7. 96 10. 66	7. 96 10, 67	7. 99 10. 70	8. 06 10. 76	8. 23 10. 93
All workers, including piece-rate\$ per hr. All workers, other than piece-ratedo Workers receiving cash wages onlydo Workers paid per hour, cash wages onlydo Railroad wages (average, class I)\$do	5. 427	2. 29 	ļ		2. 13 2. 12 2. 27 2. 26			2. 57 2. 47 2. 78 2. 51			2, 47 2, 42 2, 70 2, 49	1		2. 45 2. 40 2. 60 2. 43		
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, ¶private nonfarm: Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	145. 43 109. 26	154.45 104.57	153. 04 105. 20	154. 51 105. 24	155. 24 104. 86	156. 71 104. 65	158. 54 104. 65	159. 21 104. 16	157. 83 102. 31	159.80 102.78	158.92 101.56	159, 12 101, 13	159, 40 101, 03	r 160. 20 r 100. 94	160, 92 101, 04	161. 64 100. 71
Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): © Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	127, 41	134.37 90.97	133. 28 91. 62	134. 41 91. 55	134. 98 91. 18	136, 11 90, 90	137, 52 90, 78	138. 04 90. 31	136, 98 88, 79	138.50 89.08	137. 82 88. 08	137. 97 87. 69	138. 19 87. 59	r 138. 80 r 87. 46	b145. 79 b 91. 54	146. 3 5 91. 18
Private nonfarm, total	200. 60 236. 06 165. 65 179. 70 145. 73 204. 72 111. 04 162. 74 95. 57 131. 73	154. 45 220. 48 249. 44 176. 00 190. 48 155. 62 218. 16 118. 67 174. 66 101. 37 140. 21 127. 16	152. 62 222. 56 242. 22 174. 50 189. 01 153. 66 214. 25 116. 96 171. 94 100. 10 137. 25 125. 36	155. 77 226. 37 250. 04 176. 95 191. 53 156. 42 216. 80 119. 72 174. 78 102. 61 140. 21 128. 28	157. 99 221. 94 121. 80 176. 01	158. 05 227. 14 257. 94 178. 04 191. 63 159. 18 221. 14 122. 15 176. 22 104. 83 140. 96 129. 06	160. 08 233. 60 262. 88 182. 56 197. 62 160. 34 225. 33 121. 40 179. 72 103. 02 143. 89 130. 60	235. 21 264. 92 182. 86	157. 83 190. 53 255. 50 181. 83 197. 15 159. 42 223. 60 120. 65 180. 26 102. 08 143. 86 130. 47	159. 87 224. 93 259. 44 185. 54 201. 96 161. 32 225. 36 122. 44 183. 30 103. 99 146. 49 132. 60	157.16 238.56 250.28 179.96 195.13 158.67 224.47 121.55 182.11 103.03 147.26 132.55	157. 44 240. 66 246. 75 179. 80 195. 42 158. 58 224. 93 122. 91 183. 07 103. 99 149. 45 134. 24	158, 15 237.06 247.76 182, 28 197.39 160, 98 224.76 123.62 183. 94 104. 31 149.69 134. 19	r 258, 46 r 183, 22 r 198, 79 161, 41 r 226, 34 r 123, 58 r 183, 84 r 104, 95 r 147, 70	7 245, 92 7 261, 62 184, 47 199, 08 7 163, 50 7 227, 70 124, 66 7 185, 96 7 106, 25	162, 99 249, 05 259, 91 187, 54 202, 69 166, 41 230, 62 127, 57 188, 08 108, 90 151, 11 136, 46
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Seasonally adjusted index	122	106	115	116	119	115	103	94	86	79	73	71	70	71	71	79
LABOR TURNOVER; Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employees New hires	3.9 4.6 2.7	2.3 1.5	2.6	5.4 4.3 4.2 2.5 .8	4.8 3.7 4.9 2.5 1.4	5.5 4.2 6.2 4.0 1.1	4.9 3.9 5.5 3.2 1.2	3.8 2.9 5.1 2.2 1.8	2. 4 1. 7 5. 0 1. 4 2. 8 3. 1	1.8 1.0 5.2 .9 3.6	3. 0 1. 3 6. 2 1, 1 4. 1 3. 1	2.7 1.2 4.5 .9 2.9	3. 2 1. 3 4. 2 1. 0 2. 5	3.7 1.6 74.0 1.1 2.1 3.9	₽ 3.7	
New nires	-		3.5 4.6 2.6	3.3 4.5 2.6 1.1	3. 4 4. 5 2. 5 1. 0	3. 3 4. 6 2. 5 1. 2	3. 1 4. 5 2. 1 1. 3	2. 6 4. 9 2. 0 1. 9	2. 2 5. 6 1. 8 2. 6	1.8 6.1 1.5 2.6	1.5 6.1 1.3 3.5	1.5 5.4 1.2 3.4	1.5 4.8 1.2 2.8	1.7 r 4.4 1.2 2.5	p 1.8 p 4.1 p 1.3	
WORK STOPPAGES Industrial disputes: Number of stoppages:																
Beginning in month or yearnumber. In effect during monthdo	2, 251	2, 700	1,060 391 638	• 640 • 1, 050 • 474 • 790 • 7, 345	364 769	540 1,070 225 516 5,926	440 800 151 284 2,770	350 650 87 195 2, 918	390 620 277 415 4,536	250 460 260 385 2,900	350 520 104 157 1,608	300 530 101 183 1,737	370 570 90 171 1,770	517 741 130 221 2,517	619 919 242 412 4,930	

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡ 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. § For line-haul roads only. △ Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective May 1975 Survey, data (back to 1970) reflect revised seasonal factors for the CPI.

© See "©" note, bottom of p. S-14. • Omits effects of two energy-related stoppages.

Be "©" bottom of p. S-14. • Omits effects of two energy-related stoppages.

Be "©" bottom of p. S-14. • Omits effects of two energy-related stoppages.

Be "Owners as of July 1, 1975: Common, \$8.44; skilled, \$11.08.

New series. USDA Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey. Data beginning 1974 are for the week containing the 12th day of the quarter month and cover field and livestock workers, machinery operators, packing-house, maintenance, etc., agricultural workers; no comparable data prior to 1974 are available.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				197	4						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Ju
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYM	1ENT	, AN	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Conti	inued					
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE]	
nemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly § Qthous	1,783	9 560	9.070	0 101	0.000	0.150	0.001	0.047	0.005	2 010	£ 012	E 751	r 90e	5 647		
State programs: Initial claimsdo	12,820	2,568 18,880	2,278 1,084	2, 161 1, 078	2, 290 1, 594	2, 153 1, 221	2, 081 1, 171	2, 247 1, 608	2, 825 2, 017	3, 910 3, 192	5, 213 3, 616	5, 751 2, 464	5,886 2,195	5,647		
Insured unemployment, avg. weeklydo Percent of covered employment: A	1,632	2, 260	1,934	1, 834	1,989	1, 221 1, 874	1,783	1,947	2,499	3,550	4,752	5, 108	5,091	4,775		Į
Unadjusted	2. 7	3.5 1,874	3. 9 3. 2 1. 732	2.9 3.2 1,573	3.1 3.2 1,625	2. 9 3. 2 1. 617	2, 7 3, 4 1, 455	3.0 3.7 1,520	3.8 4.2 1.814	5. 4 4. 9 2, 593	7. 2 5. 5 3, 735	7. 8 6. 0 4, 346	7.7 6.4 4,307	6.8		-
Вепеція раід 9тіі. 5	4,007.6		486. 4	383.4	459.1	444. 9	381.0	441.8	485. 0	745.9	1,128.2	1,164.3	1,216.9			
Federal employees, insired unemployment, average weeklythousthous	38	40	33	34	40	3 9	38	38	42	43	46	47	47	43		
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, avg weeklydo	360 62	377 71	28 59	29 59	37 66	32 67	33 65	36 67	33 75	3 9 85	36 93	30 95	29 96	94		
Benefits paid mil. \$mil. \$	60 209. 4	65 249. 2	58 17.8	59 15, 9	61 19. 3	67 20. 5	63 18. 5	63 20. 3	70 20. 7	82 25, 3	98 30. 9	100 28. 2	99 29. 3			
Railroad program: Applications thous Insured unemployment, avg weekly do Insured unemployment, avg wee	93	69 10	2 7	6	11	7 9	7	4	r 5	10	15	16	9	6		
Benefits paidmil. \$	30. 6	22. 2	1. 6	1. 2	1.2	1.4	9 1. 5	1.6	13 1.6	15 2.8	25 3.8	26 4.9	5.1	23 5. 5		
]	FINA	NCE										
BANKING																
en market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers'acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and financial co. paper, totaldo	8, 892 41, 073	18, 484 49, 070	11,727 46,171	13, 174 44, 846	15, 686 45, 561	16, 167 47,967	16, 035 49, 087	16, 882 51, 754 37, 751	17, 553	18, 484 49, 070	18,602 51,528	18, 579 52, 325	18, 730 50, 745			.
Financial companiesdo Dealer placed do	32, 691 5, 487	36, 376 4, 611	36, 125 5, 699	34, 878 4, 970	34, 999 4, 655	37, 082 5, 308	36, 428 5, 333	1 5.242	51,883 37,351 4,860	36, 376 4, 611	36,880 5,029	37, 593 5, 167	36, 481 5, 342			
Directly placeddo Nonfinancial companiesdo	27, 204 8, 3 82	31, 765 12, 694	30, 426 10, 046	29, 908 9, 968	30, 344 10, 562	31,774 10,885	31, 095 12, 659	32, 509 14, 003	32, 491 14, 532	31, 765 12, 694	31,851 14,648	32, 426 14, 732	31, 139 14, 264			-
ricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:									,							
Form mortgage loans: Federal land banksdodododo	21,840	27, 152	Ι,	24,606	25, 364	25,754	26, 161	26,796	26, 897	27, 152	27, 964	28, 304	28,808	29, 214	'	1
Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo	11,071 2,577 8,193	13, 643 3, 575 9, 933	12, 142 2, 694 9, 205	12,400 2,733 9,473	12,684 3,008 9,672	12,941 3,026 9,788	13, 185 3, 092 9, 884	13, 418 3, 598 9, 779	13, 643 3, 573 9, 681	13, 643 3, 575 9, 933	14, 086 3, 910 9, 968	14,326 3,821 10,157	14,641 3,741 10,426	14,917 3,650 10,646	15, 180 3, 499 10, 895	
nk debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts.	0,100	0,000	0,200	,,,,,	0,012	0,100	3,001	,,,,,	9,001	0,000	0,500	10, 10.	10, 120	10,010	10,000	
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) bil. \$ New York SMSA do			20, 564. 7	2 0, 457, 3	20, 899. 6	21,481.7	22,017.5	22, 348 , 8	22.918.7	22, 192,4	21,856. 3	22, 952. 7	22, 182. 9	r22,696.7	22,748.	5
New York SMSAdododododo			8, 970. 1 11. 594. 6	9, 065. 7 11. 3 91. 6	9, 140. 4 11. 759. 2	9, 240. 8 12, 241. 0	9, 970. 8 12, 046. 7	10, 271. 1 12, 077. 6	10, 538. 9 12, 379, 8	9,931.8	10, 157. 8 11. 698. 4	10, 918.0 12.034.7	10, 241. 1 11. 941. 8	10, 810. 3 r11,886.5	10, 826 11, 922.	1
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)			4,820.8 6,773.8	4, 768. 0 6, 623. 6	4, 892. 1 6, 867. 1	5, 173. 0 7, 068. 0	5, 092. 1 6, 954. 7	5, 084. 7 6, 993. 0	5, 160. 2 7, 219. 6	5, 152.7 7, 107.9	4, 868. 4 6, 8 3 0. 1	4, 992. 8 7, 041. 9	4,899.9 7,041.9	74,770.6 77,115.9	4, 858. 9 7, 063. 8	9 5
deral Reserve banks, condition, end of period: .ssets, total \$mil. \$	106, 464	113, 611				1				}	112,562	1		122,628		
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Qdo	84, 680 1, 258	89, 013	90, 254 3, 298	89,423	88,034	91,070	89,930	87,037	90, 110	89, 013	88,669 103	88, 856 77	89,465 60	98, 583 1, 539	7 93,780 7 24	92
Time loansdo U.S. Government securitiesdo. Gold certificate accountdo.	78, 516 11, 460	80, 501	81,395 11,460	3, 210 80, 484 11, 460	3, 589 78, 103 11, 460	4, 320 81, 131 11, 460		1, 122 79, 3 51 11, 460	1, 225 80, 998 11, 460	299 80, 501 11, 652	81,344 11,635	81,086	81,418	87, 846 11, 620	85, 622 11, 620	84
Liabilities, total 9dodo	1	113, 611		110,906			l	1	113,134		112,562		111,291	122,802		1
Deposits, total do do Member-bank reserve balances do do do do do do do do do do do do do	31, 486 27, 060	30, 649	35,241 31,012	34,151 30,086	32,697 27,376	34, 576 30, 247	33,616 29,266	31, 916 29, 895	32, 780 29, 860	30, 649 25, 843 72, 259	33,631 28,839	32, 838 28, 644	32,525 27,139	41, 234 32, 028	7 35,002 7 26,445	32 25
rederal Reserve notes in circulationdo	65, 470	25, 8 43 72, 259	65,802	66, 475	67, 131	67, 706	67,775	68, 520	70, 137	72, 259	69,945	70, 679	70,871	71, 167	72,280	
member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:	195.000	1 36, 941	36, 519	94 900	27 220	27 000	27 076	20 700	96 027	20 041	97 409	25 505	24 770	25 124	34,49 2	25
Reserves held, total mil. \$ Required do Excess do	1 262	1 36, 602	36,325 194	36,390 36,259 131	37,338 37,161 177	37, 029 36, 851 178	37,076 36,885 191	36, 796 36, 705 91	36, 837 36, 579 258	36, 941 36, 602 339	37,492 37,556 64	35,565 35,333 232	34,779 34,513 266	35, 134 35, 014 120	7 34,493	p34
Sorrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo ree reservesdo	i -1,069	1 703 1 -333	2,580 2,284	3, 000 -2,739	3,308 -2,982	3, 351 -3,008	3, 287 -2,957	1,793 -1,585	1, 285 -960	703 -333	390 -441	147 96	106 153	110 17	r -52	
rge commercial banks reporting to Federal Re- serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:													l		1	
Demand, adjusted Jmil. \$		109,981	96,754	98,406	101,655	100, 293	101,460	101,052	100,674	109,981	101,930	101, 220	104, 863	102, 619	101,759	
Demand, total 9 do. Individuals, partnerships, and corp. do. State and local governments. do. II.S. Government	184, 565 128, 210	185,215 129 449	161, 068 112, 819	114 626	161, 763 115, 119	153, 287 111, 840	160, 987 115, 075	159, 896 115, 026	165, 295 118, 647	185, 215 129, 449	152,838 110,564	153, 243 112, 434	162, 031 117, 808	164, 368 115, 788	r161,170 r117,375	
0 .5. G 0 7 Ct Hill City U	. 1, 101	7, 039 1, 471	6, 042 3, 591	6, 409 5, 501	6, 272 1, 825	5, 586 1, 732	6, 164 3, 195 22, 460	6, 106 1, 155	6,046 1,852	7, 039 1, 471	5, 999 2, 007	6,043	6,418 1,281	6,714 4,905	r 5,970 r 1,425	
Domestic commercial banksdo	1 '	31, 807	25, 044	23, 426	23, 091	21, 251		23, 832	24, 901	31,807	20, 630	20, 674	('	7 23, 328 223, 520	r 22, 513 r225,929	
Savingsdodo	57.087	228,045 58, 485	209,557 57,841	1	, ,	1	1	219,890 57,408				59, 694	62, 238	62, 396	* 64, 644	
Other timedo	r 95, 393	122,201	111,057	112,242	(l	57, 408 118, 238	i	58,485 122,201		118,810	119, 469	-113,63 9	r113,594	
Loans (adjusted), total do	7 270,545 7 110,047	304,318 131,875	120,913	125,614	297, 160 125, 143	298, 619 126, 771	298, 866 128, 827	296,656 128,328 7 408	298, 518 129, 798	304,318 131,875	292, 477 126, 850	125, 957		r285,524 r125,349 5,597	r283,098 r122,801 r 6, 350	
To nonbank financial institutions doReal estate loans dodo	28, 052 7 55, 359	7,713 33,676 60,442	7, 927 29, 695 57, 616	4,818 31,358 58,411	9, 212 31, 863 59, 008	8, 788 31, 746 59, 510	7, 335 32, 286 59, 840	7, 408 31, 408 60, 056	7, 415 31, 874 60, 116	7, 713 33, 076 60, 442	6,819 30,757 60,095	6, 087 30, 180 59, 739	29, 904 59, 474	⁷ 29, 549 ⁷ 59, 385	29, 409 59, 273	
		90, 388	85,001	88,030	85,276	87,529	88,003	85,674	86,982	90,388	85,009	84, 298	86, 254	781,851	*82, 124	
nvestments, totaldo U.S. Government securities, totaldo	86,982 25,461	86, 825 23, 931	83,753 21,850 19,730	83, 624 20, 874	83, 279 20, 914	82,898 21,130	81, 921 19, 766	82, 107 20, 522	83,705 21,951	86,825 23,931	23,011	85, 200 24, 095	88, 743 27, 855	7 88, 861 28, 524 23, 525	789,863 730,163	
Notes and bondsdo Other securitiesdo	r 61, 523	62, 894	19,730 61,903	19,125 62,750	18,867 62,365	18, 802 61, 768	18, 542 62, 155	18, 34 8 61, 585	19, 197 61,754	62,804	19, 619 61, 041	20, 004 61, 105	60,888	r 60, 337	7 59, 700	

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

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	<u> </u>	ı	1	1	974						15	75		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
			F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued									
BANKING Continued			<u> </u>													
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.:† Total loans and investments	630.3 447.3 52.8 130.2	687. 0 498. 2 48. 7 140. 1	673. 4 481. 4 57. 2 134. 8	4677.5 484.5 56.4 4136.6	687. 5 494. 8 55. 9 136. 8	\$ 693. 9 \$ 501. 5 55. 3 137. 1	689. 9 500. 2 52. 3 137. 4	690, 8 502, 0 49, 8 139, 0	692, 5 503, 8 49, 1 139, 6	687. 0 498. 2 48. 7 140. 1	689. 3 500. 7 48. 8 139. 8	691. 0 497. 6 53. 3 140. 1	694. 7 496. 4 58. 7 139. 6	696. 1 492. 4 64. 4 139. 3	698. 3 489. 6 68. 8 139. 9	698. 484. 73. 141.
Money and interest rates: §																
Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centers	1 8. 30 1 8. 06 1 8. 65	1 11. 28 1 11. 12 1 11. 83	11. 15 11. 08 11. 65			12. 40 12. 38 13. 17			11. 64 11. 35 12. 22			9. 94 9. 61 10. 31			8. 16 7. 88 8. 37	
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	1 8. 29 1 8. 34 1 8. 30 1 8. 26	1 11. 27 1 11. 01 1 11. 07 1 11. 15	11. 09 10. 88 10. 82 11. 19			12. 36 11. 85 11. 95 12. 15			11.66 11.52 11.56 11.48			9.87 10.24 10.01 9.99			8. 00 8. 70 8. 34 8. 33	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month percent.	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8,00	8.00	8.00	7.75	7. 25	6.75	6. 25	6. 25	6.00	6.0
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	17.16	1 8. 82	8.68	8.68	8. 77	8.92	9. 02	9. 18	9. 22	9, 29	9. 26	9.14	8.84	8.48	8. 25	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	1 3 7, 95 1 3 8, 01	1 8. 92 1 9. 02	8.74 8.67	8.85 8.84	8. 96 9. 00	9. 09 9. 13	9. 19 9. 33	9. 17 9. 51	9. 27 9. 58	9. 37 9. 60	9. 33 9. 53	9. 12 9. 40	9. 06 9. 28	8. 96 9. 11	8, 90 r 9, 04	₽8.9 ₽9.0
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months) do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo. do Stock Exchange call loans, going rate do	2 8.08 2 8.15 3 7.40 2 8.25	2 9. 89 2 9. 84 2 8. 60 2 10. 98	10.68 10.62 8.94 11.48	10.79 10.96 9.00 11.78	11. 88 11. 72 9. 00 12. 22	12. 08 11. 65 9. 31 12. 25	11.06 11.23 9.41 12.25	9.34 9.36 9.03 11.80	9. 03 8. 81 8. 50 10. 81	9. 19 8. 98 8. 50 10. 50	7. 54 7. 30 7. 31 10. 11	6. 35 6. 33 6. 24 9. 02	6. 22 6. 06 6. 00 8. 09	6. 15 6. 15 5. 97 7. 66	5. 76 5. 82 5. 74 7. 42	5.76 5.76 5.50 7.1
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	3 7, 041 3 6, 92	² 7. 873 ² 7. 81	8. 430 8. 24	8. 145 8. 14	7.752 8. 3 9	8. 744 8. 64	8. 363 8. 3 8	7. 244 7. 98	7. 585 7. 65	7.179 7.22	6. 493 7. 29	5. 58 3 6. 85	5. 544 7. 00	5. 694 7. 76	5. 3 15 7. 4 9	5. 19 7. 2
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)		•		<u> </u> 												
Fotal outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	180, 486	190, 121	181,680	183, 425	184. 805	187, 369	187, 906	188, 023	188, 084	190, 121	187, 080	185, 3 81	184, 253	184, 344	185, 010	
Installment credit, totaldo	147,437	156, 124	148,852	150, 615	152, 142	154, 472	155, 1 3 9	155, 328	155, 166	156, 124	153, 952	152,712	151, 477	151, 271	151,610	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do.	51, 130 47, 530 7, 352 41, 425	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	51,076 47,588 7,786 42,402	51, 641 48, 099 7, 930 42, 945	52, 082 48, 592 8, 068 43, 400	52, 772 49, 322 8, 214 44, 164	52, 848 49, 664 8, 252 44, 375	52, 736 49, 986 8, 287 44, 319	52, 325 50, 401 8, 260 44, 180	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	50, 947 51, 142 8, 048 43, 815	50, 884 50, 136 7, 966 43, 726	50, 452 49, 391 7, 925 43, 709	50, 360 49, 247 7, 880 43, 784	50, 465 49, 329 7, 908 43, 908	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo	129, 30 5 69, 495 37, 243	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	131, 675 70, 721 37, 751	133, 404 71, 615 38, 159	134, 831 72, 384 38, 479	136, 922 73, 302 38, 943	137, 461 73, 455 38, 921	137, 477 73, 372 38, 901	136,894 72,896 38,803	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	135, 148 71, 776 38, 340	134, 558 71, 151 38, 194	133, 599 70, 183 37, 910	133, 503 70, 134 37, 746	133, 758 70, 130 37, 711	
Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	19,609 2,958	22, 116 3, 100	20, 053 3, 150	20, 501 3, 129	20, 825 3, 143	21, 402 3, 275	21, 792 3, 293	21,893 3,311	21, 975 3, 220	22, 116 3, 100	21, 966 3, 066	22, 089 3, 124	22, 3 27 3, 279	22, 415 3, 208	22, 674 3, 243	
Retail outlets, totaldo Automobile dealersdo	18 132	19, 473 286	17,177	17, 211 296	17, 311 297	17, 550 299	17, 678 298	17, 851 296	18, 272 292	19, 473 286	18, 804 282	18, 154 280	17,878 276	17, 768 275	17,852	
Noninstallment credit, total do Single-payment loans, total do Commercial banks do Other financial institutions do	33, 049 13, 241 11, 753 1, 488	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	32,828 13,331 11,806 1,525	32, 810 13, 311 11, 802 1, 509	32, 663 13, 192 11, 694 1, 498	32, 897 13, 202 11, 680 1, 522	32, 767 13, 131 11, 641 1, 490	32, 695 13, 003 11, 515 1, 488	32, 918 12, 950 14, 464 1, 486	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	33, 128 12, 675 11, 210 1, 465	32,669 12,560 11,078 1,482	32,776 12,542 11,018 1,524	33, 073 12, 526 11, 021 1, 505	33, 400 12, 443 10, 936 1, 507	
Charge accounts, total do- Retail outlets do Credit cards do- Service credit do	9,829 7,783 2,046 9,979	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	8,947 6,948 1,999 10,550	9, 106 7, 002 2, 104 10, 393	9, 140 6, 936 2, 204 10, 331	9, 265 6, 983 2, 282 10, 430	9, 153 6, 876 2, 277 10, 483	9, 183 7, 027 2, 156 10, 509	9, 318 7, 174 2, 144 10, 650	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	9, 315 7, 162 2, 153 11, 138	8, 542 6, 468 2, 074 11, 567	8, 485 6, 452 2, 033 11, 749	8, 797 6, 735 2, 062 11, 750	9, 341	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:	165, 083 46, 453 66, 859 51, 771	166, 478 42, 756 71, 077 52, 645	15,605 4,200 6,319 5,086	14, 641 4, 027 5, 888 4, 726	15, 486 4, 200 6, 232 5, 054	15, 209 4, 137 6, 145 4, 927	13, 294 3, 569 5, 647 4, 078	13, 837 3, 544 6, 013 4, 280	12, 431 2, 903 5, 763 3, 765	14, 271 2, 807 7, 454 4, 010	11, 561 2, 807 5, 196 3, 538	11, 031 3, 281 4, 339 3, 411	12, 411 3, 515 5, 144 3, 752	13, 603 3, 718 5, 640 4, 245		
Repaid, total	144,978 39,452 59,409 46,117	157, 791 42, 197 66, 598 48, 996	13,800 3,730 5,748 4,322	12, 878 3, 462 5, 377 4, 039	13, 959 3, 759 5, 739 4, 461	12, 879 3, 447 5, 415 4, 017	12, 627 3, 493 5, 305 3, 829	13, 648 3, 656 5, 691 4, 301	12, 593 3, 314 5, 348 3, 931	13, 313 3, 443 5, 846 4, 024	13, 733 3, 549 6, 063 4, 121	12, 271 3, 344 5, 345 3, 582	13, 646 3, 947 5, 889 3, 810	13, 809 3, 810 5, 784 4, 215	13, 460 3, 692 5, 742 4, 026	
Seasonally adjusted: do			14,669 3,769 6,156 4,744	14, 387 3, 731 6, 043 4, 613	14, 635 3, 812 6, 164 4, 659	14, 394 3, 887 5, 993 4, 514	14, 089 3, 835 5, 935 4, 319	13, 626 3, 369 5, 948 4, 309	12, 609 3, 062 5, 700 3, 847	12, 702 3, 205 5, 798 3, 699	12, 859 3, 348 5, 430 4, 081	13, 465 3, 856 5, 561 4, 048	12,797 3,419 5,535 3,843	13, 181 3, 454 5, 584 4, 143	13, 149 3, 467 5, 757 3, 925	
Repaid, total			3,601 5,607	13, 301 3, 577 5, 615 4, 109	13, 310 3, 563 5, 610 4, 137	12, 882 3, 443 5, 444 3, 995	13, 412 3, 604 5, 700 4, 108	13, 224 3, 470 5, 499 4, 255	13, 009 3, 423 5, 561 4, 025	13, 516 3, 668 6, 037 3, 811	13, 260 3, 534 5, 549 4, 177	13, 228 3, 605 5, 632 3, 991	13, 234 3, 772 5, 708 3, 754	13, 423 3, 719 5, 632 4, 072	13, 274 3, 625 5, 694 3, 955	

a new definition of the group of affiliates included, and a somewhat different group of reporting banks; total loans were \$500 million less than they would have been on the old basis. O Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. 8-21. †Beginning Jan. 1959, monthly data have been revised to refect new seasonal factors and adjustment to benchmarks for the latest call date (June 30, 1973). Revisions are in the Nov. 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Average for year. Daily average. Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sample and weighting.

4 Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. Total loans and investments were increased by about \$600 million of which \$500 million were in loans and \$100 million in "other securities."

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

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974				19	974	,			<u> </u>		19	975	,	<u> </u>
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as snown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE				1												
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net)	1 246,526	1 264,932 1 268,392 1 -3,460	19, 243 23, 981 -4, 739	31,259 24,172 7,087	20, 938 24, 411 -3, 472	23, 620 25, 408 -1, 787	28, 377 24, 712 3, 666	19, 633 26, 460 -6, 827	22, 292 24, 965 -2, 673	24, 946 27, 442 -2, 496	25, 020 28, 934 -3, 914	19, 975 26, 200 -6, 225	20, 134 27, 986 -7, 852	31, 451 29, 601 1, 850		
Budget financing, total do Borrowing from the public do Reduction in cash balances do	1 14,301 1 19,275 1 -4,974	1 3, 460 1 3, 009 1 451	4,739 8 4,731	-7, 087 3, 886 3, 201	3,472 1,644 1,828	1,787 2,283 -496	-3, 666 569 -4, 235	6, 827 721 6, 206	2,673 4,500 -1,827	2,496 5,077 -2,581	3, 914 3, 667 247	6, 225 4, 535 1, 690	7,852 11,249 -3,397	-1,850 7,485 9,335		
Gross amount of debt outstandingdodododo	1 468,426 1 343,045	1 486,247 1 346,053	485, 834 349, 939	486, 247 346, 053	487,239 347,706	493, 622 349, 980	493, 130 350, 549	491, 646 351, 270	496, 768 355, 770	504, 031 360, 847	505, 482 364, 514	510, 747 369, 049	520, 701 380, 298	527, 744 387, 783		
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 232,225 1 103,246 1 36,153	1 264,932 1 118,952 1 38,620	19, 243 5, 641 1, 100	31,259 14,231 9,033	20, 938 10, 806 1, 485	23, 620 10, 485 828	28, 3 77 13, 947 5, 647	19, 633 10, 590 1, 206	22, 292 10, 832 797	24,946 10,799 6,268	25, 020 15, 487 1, 188	19, 975 7, 747 778	20, 134 4, 134 6, 579	31, 451 16, 065 5, 093		
(net) mil. \$. Other do.	1 64,542 1 28,286	1 76, 780 1 3 0, 582	10, 036 2, 466	5, 386 2, 611	5,781 2,867	9, 544 2, 763	6, 120 2, 675	5, 142 2, 696	7,748 2,916	5, 441 2, 438	5, 674 2, 672	8, 979 2, 471	6,870 2,552	8, 126 2, 186		
Outlays, total Q do. Agriculture Department do. Defense Department, military do. Health, Education, and Welfare Department	1 73, 297	268,392 1 9,767 1 77,625	23, 981 792 7, 170	24,172 484 7,095	24, 411 384 6,313	25, 408 346 7, 062	24, 712 616 6, 745	26, 460 763 7, 246	24, 965 489 7, 389	27, 442 905 7, 258	28, 934 1, 545 7, 231	26, 200 768 7, 044	27, 986 829 7, 300	29, 601 1, 029 6, 989 10, 130		·
mil. \$	1 82,042 1 30,959 1 3,311 1 11,968	1 93, 375 1 35, 993 1 3, 252 1 13, 337	8, 665 2, 663 278 1, 177	8,871 2,539 447 1,014	8,690 4,267 216 1,256	8,808 2,552 247 1,234	8,845 2,907 267 1,145	9,040 4,177 281 1,217	9, 132 2, 852 297 1, 338	9, 437 2, 678 288 1, 633	9, 789 3, 244 298 1, 397	9, 217 2, 739 283 1, 581	9,728 2,921 315 1,402	4, 459 287 1, 509		
Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil.\$	258. 5	291.1		288. 6			302.8			294.7			284.1			
Personal tax and nontax receiptsdoCorporate profit tax accrualsdoIndirect business tax and nontax accruals.doContributions for social insurancedo.	114. 1 43. 7 21. 2 79. 5	131. 3 49. 1 22. 0 88. 7		129. 4 49. 2 21. 9 88. 1			134. 8 55. 4 22. 5 90. 0			136. 8 45.7 22. 2 90. 0			136. 2 34. 1 22. 9 90. 9			p 23.
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo	264. 2	299. 1	ļ	291.6			304.7			319.3	ļ		33 8. 5			₽ 355.
Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo	106. 6 74. 4	116. 9 78. 7		114.3 76.6			117. 2 78. 4			124.5 84.0			126. 5 84. 7			p 128.
Transfer payments	95. 5 40. 5 16. 3	117. 0 43. 8 18. 8 2. 1	}	113. 6 43. 2 18. 7			120. 8 43. 4 19. 1 2. 7			127. 2 45. 5 19. 7 2. 3			138.5 50.2 19.7	Ì		p 21.
Less: Wage accruals less disbursementsdo	.0	5		6	ì		-1.5			.0			.0			
Surplus or deficit (-)do	-5.6	-8.1		-3.0			-1.9			-24.5			-54.4			
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos. bil. \$. Government securities. do. Corporate securities. do. Mortgage loans, total do. Nonfarm. do.	252. 44 11. 40 117. 72 81. 37 75. 35	7 263. 35 7 11. 96 7 118. 57 7 86. 23 7 79. 91	7 257.30 7 11.64 7 120.18 7 82.73 7 76.66	r 11, 64 r 119,91 r 83, 22	r 11.72 r 119.66 r 83.66	7 11.79 7 118.32 7 84.08	7 258.12 7 11.76 7 116.88 7 84.83 7 78.18	7 11.80 7 119.22	* 262.25 * 11.87 * 119.25 * 85.48 * 79.19	7 11.96 7 118.57	266, 82 12, 06 121, 99 86, 53 80, 23	12.16 124.16	12.34	12. 37 126. 26	275. 82 12. 46 127. 85 87. 88 81. 34	
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	7. 69 20. 20 2. 07 11. 99	7 8.33 7 22.86 7 2.00 7 13.39	77.86 721.06 71.49 712.36	1.45	7 1.44	7 8. 04 7 21. 87 7 1. 40	7 8, 10 7 22, 18 7 1, 50 7 13, 26	7 8. 14 7 22. 47 7 1. 44 7 13. 09		7 8.33 7 22.86 7 2.00 7 13.39	8. 31 23. 06 1. 59 13. 29	8. 40 23. 22 1. 51 13. 33	8, 58 23, 39 1, 69 13, 44	8.78 23.46 1.48 13.53		
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	7234, 191 7162, 506 7 64, 461 7 7, 224	298, 203 182, 287 108, 900 7, 016	22,172 16, 162 5, 322 688	21,582 15, 247 5, 741 594	21,385 15,055 5,816 514	15, 175	21,416 14,561 6,308 547	23,283 16,294 6,370 619	22,842 15,109 7,170 563	3 35,571 16,953 3 18,111 507	19, 470 12, 969 5, 996 505	19, 710 13, 292 5, 852 566		23, 113 15, 893 6, 628 592	24, 002 15, 387 7, 932 683	ſ
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:		1				1									1	İ
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) mil. \$	140,905	11, 567 230 228, 480 396, 679	11, 567 5 6, 793 32, 381	11, 567 7 7, 467 33, 978	29, 211	11,567 47 68,424 32,816	11, 567 25 25, 853 36, 500	11,567 17 14,759 35,839	11, 567 10 8, 568 28, 542	11, 567 27 11, 476 36, 702	11, 635 1 120, 138 219, 648	66, 157	11, 620 0 36, 518 3, 975	11,620 0 67,117 27,714	11,620 0 20,753 16,562	
Production: ¶ South Africamil. \$. Canadado	1,073.6 75.0	1, 038. 3	85. 3 6. 1	86. 1 5. 9	87.4 5.3	86. 6 5. 0	89. 1 5. 4	87.4	84. 9	7 3 . 9	951. 8					
Silver: Exports	Į.	81,651 501,521 4.708	13, 165 39, 103 5, 432 5, 874	47, 343 4. 896	5,831 69,085 4.415 3,490	8,714 30,481 4.431 3,645	1,570 31,260 4.049 4,096	5, 268 37, 861 4, 830 3, 540	8,177 43,846 4.694 5,481	7,676 42,601 4,391 5,600	4, 654 22, 058 4, 192 3, 135	9,965 26,122 4.370 3,834	36, 172 4. 332	28, 586 4. 209	11, 954 31, 440 4. 538 2. 523	4. 48

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data shown in 1973 and 1974 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months. 2 Includes \$28,500 mil. SGLI. 3 Includes \$907 mil. Vets group life ins. 9 In-

cludes 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.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						197	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	n ua l	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
			F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued									·
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued					_											1
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	72.5	79.7	73. 2	73.8	74. 4	74.9	74.9	75.9	77.8	79.7	76.3	76.8	78.1	78.4	79.8	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	263. 8 59. 3 204. 4 345. 3 7. 1	r 278. 7 64. 9 r 213. 8 r 397. 0 5, 6	272. 9 64. 1 208. 8 393. 9 7. 6	278. 2 64. 8 213. 5 397. 7 6. 1	280. 0 65. 3 r 214. 7 402. 0 5. 4	277. 3 65. 7 r 211. 6 408. 2 4. 0	278. 9 65. 8 r 213. 1 410. 1 5. 5	281. 2 66. 4 7 214. 7 413. 3 3. 7	285. 1 67. 9 7 217. 3 411. 7 3. 4	292. 3 69. 0 223. 3 416. 8 4. 9	289. 3 67. 8 221. 5 424. 1 4. 0	280. 4 67. 9 212. 6 426. 6 3. 4	283. 3 68. 9 7 214. 4 430. 6 3. 9	288. 7 69. 2 219. 5 432. 0 4. 2	r 284. 9 70. 1 r 214. 8 434. 7 r 4. 2	
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply			277. 6 64. 3 7 213. 3 392. 5	280. 0 64. 6 215. 4 398. 4	280. 4 64. 8 215. 6 402. 8	280. 5 65. 5 215. 0 405. 2	280. 7 65. 9 214. 8 407. 5	281. 6 66. 5 215. 2 412. 1	283. 6 67. 4 216. 2 413. 6	284, 4 67, 9 216, 5 419, 4	282, 2 68, 2 214, 0 426, 0	283. 5 68. 8 214. 7 428. 9	286. 1 69. 5 216. 6 430. 0	287. 1 69. 6 217. 5 431. 7	* 289. 7 70. 3 * 219. 4 433. 1	
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) © ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA			117. 1 275. 3 81. 1 122. 3 65. 4	116. 9 279. 9 79. 8 120. 0 64. 3	119. 8 282. 1 82. 8 123. 5 67. 0	123. 4 286. 4 86. 3 132. 0 68. 9	125. 1 310. 5 83. 8 127. 5 66. 9	127. 0 316. 8 84. 1 127. 3 67. 5	131.8 324.6 87.5 131.5 70.6	128. 0 312. 8 86. 6 131. 8 69. 3	127. 3 321. 8 83. 4 125. 9 67. 3	133, 3 343, 2 85, 8 127, 4 69, 6	125. 0 318. 3 82. 2 118. 2 67. 8	r 127. 6 328. 2 r 82. 0 r 115. 5 r 68. 7	129. 3 333. 9 83. 1 121. 5 68. 2	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)									İ							
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.): Net profit after taxes, all industries	r2 48, 259 2 3, 723 2 831	r 58, 747 r 4, 601 r 780		16, 270 * 1, 038 297			r 15, 527 r 1, 313 r 162			7 13, 433 7 1, 271 82			9, 285 920 -66			
mil. \$ Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	² 1, 427 ² 5, 670	r 2, 287 r 7, 175		r 643 r 2, 072			r 659 r 1,891			7 511 7 1, 513			374 1, 487			
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. \$	2 3 7, 759 2 1, 266 2 1, 343 2 1, 695 2 2, 207	r 14, 483 r 1, 204 2, 035 r 3, 149 r 2, 837		r 3, 354 r 410 673 r 845			r 4, 087 r 437 535 r 1, 000 r 782			7 3, 714 186 290 7 815 7 604			1,859 -11 265 732 490			
Machinery (except electrical) do Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies. do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$ Motor vehicles and equipment. do All other manufacturing industries. do	2 4, 936 2 3, 883 2 933 2 4, 122 2 7, 079	r 5,648 r 2,940 r 1,127 r 1,955 r 8,524		7 1, 623 7 885 7 371 7 707			r 1, 345 r 685 r 265 r 195			7 1, 330 7 562 7 217 7 556 7 1, 781			1,417 537 28 -96 1,168			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	,			r 2, 487 4, 891			7 2, 170 7 4, 792	 	l	5, 282			4,904			
SECURITIES ISSUED	.,,	}		1,002			2,,,,,,			0,202			1,000			
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$. By type of security: Bonds and notes, Corporatedo	32, 954 20, 280	4 40, 009 7 31, 080	3, 166 r 2, 957	3, 068 r 2, 455	3, 366 r 2, 706	2,610 r 2,341	1, 767	4, 713 7 3, 778	3, 932 r 3, 353	3,483 r 3,052	5, 523 • 4, 752	r 4, 957 r 3, 852	5, 571 4, 501	i		
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	7, 648 3, 375	r 4, 034 2, 254	142 65	413 113	327 228	218 107	289 126	r 635 196	317 93	7 301 152	355 235	r 449 r 173	644 253			
By type of issuer: mil. \$. Corporate, total \$\varphi\$. mil. \$. Manufacturing. do. Extractive (mining). do. Public utility. do.	31, 871 4, 837 1, 061 10, 271	37, 842 10, 026 980 12, 831	3, 166 875 70 912	2, 968 464 142 1, 147	3, 142 1, 017 92 602	2, 610 594 48 1, 053	1, 617 189 39 679	4, 538 693 15 2, 086	3,734 1,683 40 962	3, 409 1, 633 23 624	5, 214 1, 848 188 1, 269	r 4, 474 r 1, 675 r 59 r 1, 937	5, 396 2, 472 72 1, 507			
Transportationdo Communicationdo Financial and real estatedo	1,066 4,902 8,096	1, 014 3, 934 6, 850	44 657 278	21 353 528	59 293 830	14 364 488	55 342 263	301 471 866	336 87 433	14 175 838	23 932 914	23 • 124 • 571	38 312 727			
Noncorporate, total Q	67, 184 19, 057 22, 760															
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo	22, 953 24, 667	22, 824 29, 041	2, 177 2, 797	1, 942 3, 804	1, 381 2, 059	1,056 1,497	1,626 3,526	2, 3 18 2, 3 65	2, 245 2, 540	1, 407 2, 536	2, 159 2, 266	2, 3 29 2, 270	2, 038 2, 832	2, 263 3, 094	, 2,532 , 3,801	2,883 2,695
SECURITY MARKETS																
Stock Market Customer Financing							1									
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total	1 6, 382 1 5, 251 1 1, 131	4,836 3,980 856	6, 381 5, 361 1, 020	6, 297 5, 260 1,037	5,948 4,925 1,023	5, 625 4, 672 953	5,097 4,173 924	4, 996 4, 080 916	4, 994 4, 103 891	4, 836 3, 980 856	4, 934 4, 086 848	5, 099 4, 269 830	5, 245 r 4, 400 845			
Free credit balances at brokers: Margin accountsdo Cash accountsdo	1 454 1 1,700	411 1, 424	395 1,420	395 1, 360	402 1,391	427 1, 382	437 1,354	431 1, 419	410 1,447	411 1,424	410 1,446	478 1, 604	514 1, 764	500 1,790		

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

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

Angeles-Long Beach.

Vincludes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						197	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	iusl	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	_		F	INAN	C E— (Conti	nued					-				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Compositeddol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	63. 6	58. 8 76. 1	59.7 77.3	59. 5 7 3 . 2	58. 5 71. 9	57. 6 71.6	56. 2 71. 0	55. 8 72. 6	56. 3 72. 6	56. 1 68. 6	56. 4 70. 9	56. 6 74. 1	56. 2 70. 9	55. 8 69. 4	56. 6 69. 6	56. 7 69. 8
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	62.80	57. 47	56.81	57. 11	55. 97	54. 95	55. 13	55. 69	57. 80	58.96	59.70	60. 27	59. 33	57. 05	57.40	58. 33
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government honds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedodo.	8,294.99 9,420.76	r 6,456.77 r 8,120.18		501. 82 610. 61	471. 31 632. 60	7411.94 7548.70	444. 80 646, 77	670.29 878.54	601.54 742.60	524. 28 712. 46	755. 15 932. 49	841. 10 1,013.36	728. 19 875, 22	790. 03 891. 57		
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	1	6, 193. 81 7, 740. 56	536. 18 645. 94	485, 02 584, 12	450. 30 597. 55	398. 24 526. 09	428. 39 620. 47	651. 20 845. 57	584.71 715.25	510, 59 687, 44	7 31 . 01 892. 61	813.00 967.30	706. 78 840, 85	768. 72 858. 08		
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	4, 424. 67	4, 052. 12	336, 83	296, 22	350. 49	3 07. 80	316. 34	416, 54	369, 31	389.16	490. 14	482.88	454.22	473. 81	449.34	487.4
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By rating:	1	8.98	8,68	8, 85	9. 10	9.36	9. 67	9.80	9.60	9, 56	9.55	9.33	9. 28	9.49	9, 55	9.45
Aaa do Aa do Aa do Aa do Aa do Aa do Aa do Aa do Baa do	7.84	8. 57 8. 67 9. 16 9. 50	8, 37 8, 42 8, 85 9, 10	8. 47 8. 55 9. 05 9. 34	8. 72 8. 76 9. 35 9. 55	9, 00 9, 05 9, 61 9, 77	9. 24 9. 35 9. 90 10. 12	9. 27 9. 40 10. 10 10. 41	8. 89 9. 13 9. 87 10. 50	8. 89 9. 03 9. 75 10, 55	8. 83 8. 99 9. 75 10. 62	8. 62 8. 81 9. 47 10. 43	8. 67 8. 80 9. 33 10, 29	8. 95 9. 02 9. 63 10. 34	8.90 9.04 9.79 10.46	8. 77 8. 94 9. 67 10. 40
By group: Industrialsdo. Public utilitiesdo. Railroadsdo.	7. 60 7. 83 8. 12	8. 78 9. 27 8. 98	8, 55 8, 86 8, 73	8. 69 9. 08 8. 89	8. 95 9. 35 9. 08	9. 16 9. 70 9. 30	9. 44 10. 11 9. 46	9. 53 10. 31 9. 64	9. 27 10. 12 9. 58	9. 23 10. 02 9. 59	9. 19 10. 10 9. 52	9. 01 9. 83 9. 32	9, 05 9, 67 9, 25	9. 30 9. 88 9. 3 9	9. 37 9. 9 3 9. 4 9	9, 29 9, 81 9, 40
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	5. 22 5. 18	6. 26 6. 09	6, 08 5, 96	6. 33 6. 08	6. 70 6. 54	6. 91 6. 58	6. 68 6. 65	6. 65 6. 46	6.71 6.47	7.08 6.93	6. 54 6. 66	6. 55 6. 30	6, 93 6, 61	6. 95 6. 83	7. 09 6. 81	6. 96 6. 76
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do	6. 30	6. 98	7.07	7.03	7. 18	7. 33	7.30	7.22	6.93	6.78	6. 68	6. 61	6. 73	7.03	6.99	6, 86
Stocks Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite																
dollars. do Delars. do Public utilities do Railroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	10. 46 5. 01 4. 03 7. 53	10. 63 11. 82 4. 83 4. 27 8. 09 13. 25	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	10. 93 12. 15 4. 82 4. 40 8. 13 13. 22	10. 93 12. 15 4. 82 4. 40 8. 13 13. 22	11. 01 12. 27 4. 83 4. 47 8. 13 13. 50	10.72 11.82 4.83 4.47 8.14 13.51	10.74 11.84 4.83 4.58 8.30 13.51	10.82 11.93 4.96 4.58 8.30 13.51	10. 52 11. 47 4. 96 4. 58 8. 30 13. 56	10. 52 11. 48 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10. 49 11. 43 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10. 42 11. 34 4. 96 4. 46 8. 50 13, 56	10. 49 11. 52 4. 96 4. 42 8. 50 13. 56
Price per share, end of mo., compositedo. Industrialsdo. Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	285. 44 356. 26 71. 21 79. 72	220, 35 270, 42 48, 26 77, 16	235, 56 293, 23 47, 49 73, 58	232. 79 291. 23 43. 43 74. 71	214. 84 267. 87 44. 90 74. 85	196. 82 243. 55 39. 93 68. 49	173. 29 210. 45 39. 01 62. 50	200, 62 243, 12 42, 91 76, 17	188. 45 226. 96 41. 67 74. 09	185. 68 222. 71 41. 17 73. 78	208. 42 250. 16 49. 60 79. 95	220. 27 267. 46 49. 13 81. 64	224, 15 275, 47 47, 80 79, 22	234, 59 290, 62 46, 99 82, 55	244.75 304.66 49.62 80.80	251, 22 312, 67 55, 06 82, 96
Yields, composite percent Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	2.94 7.04 5.06	4. 82 4. 37 10. 01 5. 53 4. 01 5. 14	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. 42	5. 55 4. 99 12. 07 6. 42 5. 01 7. 33	6. 31 5. 77 12. 36 7. 04 5. 47 7. 35	5, 49 5, 05 11, 26 5, 87 4, 39 5, 63	5. 69 5. 21 11. 59 6. 03 4. 46 5. 47	5. 78 5. 32 11. 73 6. 21 4. 86 5. 32	5. 19 4. 77 10. 00 5. 73 3. 95 5. 32	4. 78 4. 29 10. 10 5. 61 4. 15 5. 20	4. 69 4. 17 10. 38 5. 78 4. 34 5. 03	4. 47 3. 93 10. 56 5. 55 3. 99 4. 94	4. 26 3. 72 10. 00 5. 52 3. 96 4. 35	4. 18 3. 68 9. 01 5. 33 3. 67 4. 20
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.) Industrials dollars. Public utilities do Railroads do	- 26.00 7.55	27.69 7.63 9.81		30. 32 7. 22 9. 12			27. 98 7. 53 10. 81			28. 31 7. 70 9. 81			» 18.84			• 24.00
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.) percent	1	8. 24	8, 11	8, 25	8, 40	8. 61	8. 93	8.78	8. 60	8.78	8. 33	8.07	8.04	8. 27	8, 51	8.34
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	923. 88 103. 39	237. 33 759. 37 75. 84 164. 05	251, 83 829, 84 76, 03 167, 57	251. 00 831. 43 71. 81 169. 77	236. 19 783. 00 68. 47 158. 36	223. 13 729. 30 66. 23 151. 68	199. 29 651. 28 60. 80 134. 60	202. 89 638. 62 66. 58 143. 43	206. 86 642. 10 68. 54 149. 92	194. 39 596. 50 67. 05 141. 10	215. 31 659. 09 77. 46 153. 06	231. 85 724. 89 81. 02 159. 91	240. 18 765. 06 78. 90 162. 28	244. 32 790. 93 75. 77 166. 35	254. 71 836. 56 77. 29 169. 69	259, 00 845, 70 83, 87 168, 40
Standard & Poor's Corporation: o ⁿ Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks) 1941-43=10.		82. 84	89.67	89.79	82. 82	76. 03	68. 12	69. 44	71.74	67.07	72. 56	80. 10	83.78	84.72	90.10	92.40
Industrial, total (425 stocks) ♀ do Capital goods (110 stocks) do Consumers' goods (184 stocks) do Public utility (60 stocks) do Railroad (15 stocks) do	120. 44 118. 57 107. 14 53. 47	92. 91 92. 84 78. 08 38. 91 37. 29	101.17 100.69 87.34 39.35 37.04	101. 62 100. 10 90. 07 37. 46 37. 31	93. 54 93. 64 80. 34 35. 37 35. 63	85. 51 86. 99 70. 14 34. 00 35. 06	76. 54 76. 03 63. 51 30. 93 31. 55	77.57 77.49 62.79 33.80 33.70	80. 17 79. 35 65. 84 34. 45 35. 95	74, 80 74, 06 62, 51 32, 85 34, 81	80. 50 77. 10 67. 91 38. 19 37. 31	89. 29 88. 50 75. 06 40. 37 37. 80	93. 90 92. 78 80. 42 39. 55 38. 35	95. 27 96. 76 80. 75 38. 19 38. 55	101.56 101.96 85.15 39.69 38.90	103, 68 101, 15 85, 98 43, 67 38, 94
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	64. 44 104. 34	54. 16 83. 89	59, 92 93, 23	56.70 86.06	49. 12 72. 43	46. 27 65. 97	42. 00 58. 99	44. 15 65. 48	47. 51 70, 52	44. 43 65. 05	50. 58 73. 52	53. 46 76. 33	52.58 76.76	54.75 79.64	57. 17 83. 76	57. 77 87. 19
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do Revised. * Preliminary. * Estimate ** Number of issues.	119.00 Corrected.	84. 15	85.91	82.88	70. 28	64. 31 assum	60.47	-	77.71 ar bond.	81.06 ⊙ F	81.68 or bonds		86.29	84.76 10 years	•	96. 72

r Revised. p Preliminary. S Estimate Corrected. number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973 1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June

FINANCE—Continued

SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Prices—Continued New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite 12/31/65=50 Industrial do Transportation do Utility do Finance do	57, 42 63, 08 37, 74 37, 69 70, 12	43. 84 48. 08 31. 89 29. 79 49. 67	47. 35 52. 53 33. 62 30. 25 52. 85	47. 14 52. 63 33. 76 29. 20 51. 20	43. 27 48. 35 31. 01 27. 50 44. 23	39. 86 44. 19 29. 41 26. 72 40. 11	35, 69 39, 29 25, 86 24, 94 36, 42	36. 62 39. 81 27. 26 26. 76 39. 28	37. 98 41. 24 28. 40 27. 60 41. 89	35. 41 38. 32 26. 02 26. 18 39. 27	38, 56 41, 29 28, 12 29, 55 44, 85	42. 48 46. 00 30. 21 31. 31 47. 59	44. 35 48. 63 31. 62 31. 04 47. 83	44. 91 49. 74 31. 70 30. 01 47. 35	47. 76 53. 22 32. 28 31. 02 50. 06	49, 22 54, 61 32, 38 32, 79 52, 20
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value	5,723	7 118,252 4,839 99,178 3,822 3,518	10, 090 392 8, 439 311 275	8, 895 336 7, 471 264 245	8,874 367 7,477 291 274	8, 973 363 7, 597 290	7, 981 388 6, 754 308	10, 034 465 8, 510 377	9, 445 448 7, 973 366	7, 904 406 6, 693 321 315	9, 801 488 8, 170 388	14, 148 609 12, 185 501 424	13, 810 585 11, 767 473 454	14, 498 563 12, 423 461 447		
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$. Number of shares listedmillions.	721.01	511. 06 21, 737	645.56 21,337	628.48 21,397	582.96 21,440	545. 4 5 21, 471	472.62 21,550	549.68 21,584	524. 52 21, 605	511.06 21,737	579.31 21,773	610.01 21,795	626, 61 21, 822	654. 66 21, 899		723.00 22,016

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

VALUE OF EXPORTS								<u> </u>		ĺ	 	 	1	Ī	Ī	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$	71, 338. 8	r98,506.3	8,489.4	8,384.3	7,695.2	7,998.0	7,669.1	8,994.1	9 , 3 97. 5	8,743.5	9, 202. 8	8, 545. 5	9, 466. 5	9, 074. 4	8, 952. 8	
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	70, 823. 2	97, 907. 2	8,428.3 7,652.4	8,327.4 8,316.6	7,655.4 8,307.5	7,928.9 8,379.7		8, 926. 2 8, 672. 9				8, 499. 8 8, 789. 0		9, 012. 7 8, 569. 6	8, 901. 8 8, 145. 4	
By geographic regions: Africa	2, 305. 8 18, 418. 7 1, 743. 9 23, 160. 6	3, 659. 4 25, 784. 4 2, 696. 8 30, 070. 1	286. 6 2, 063. 4 198. 4 2, 672. 4	342.3 2,024.3 205.5 2,625.4	183.3	309. 1 2,207. 9 301.0 2,266.1	227.5	2, 172. 0 279. 0	343. 5 2, 431. 7 231. 5 2, 925. 6	370. 1 2, 292. 2 240. 9 2, 595. 0	396. 6 2, 596. 2 163. 2 3, 063. 6	368. 4 2, 182. 7 194. 4 2, 857. 1	470. 7 2, 378. 5 182. 9 3, 692. 5	396. 6 2, 260. 6 175. 6 2, 685. 7	449. 5 2, 317. 9 211. 3 2, 573. 7	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	15,118.0 5,057.4 4,857.6	19, 937. 7 7, 949. 0 7, 857. 3	1,789.1 682.9 691.6	1, 732. 4 656. 7 733. 9	1,477.9 669.0 655.2	1,537.4 691.1 664.4	1, 658. 9 647. 8 662. 1	2, 030. 8 768. 9 705. 2	1,849.6 742.8 731.7	1, 688. 7 707. 4 835. 1	1, 586. 8 671. 3 725. 1	1, 623. 6 633. 5 685. 6	1,819.2 713.7 799.0	1,979.5 725.5 789.3	1, 968. 0 720. 7 674. 0	
By leading countries: Africa: Egyptdododododo	225. 4 746. 3	455, 2 1, 159, 9	35. 8 85. 5	28. 6 109. 9	32. 1 98. 4	25. 8 109. 0	15. 0 107. 6	34. 5 107. 7	55. 4 104. 2	66. 6 99. 5	59. 2 100. 9	64. 8 92. 9	78. 9 126. 9	52. 5 95. 7	82. 0 104. 8	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineadolndiado. Pakistando. Malaysiado	1, 449. 1 526. 7 238. 9 157. 4	2, 172, 5 759, 8 397, 6 377, 2	174. 0 39. 6 20. 7 30. 7	164. 0 51. 1 39. 0 31. 4	146. 8 107. 5 24. 2 35. 9	243. 8 102. 6 34. 4 40. 5	187. 9 74. 1 24. 8 39. 0	228. 2 99. 4 44. 6 35. 8	184. 3 77. 2 18. 9 30. 1	173. 3 96. 6 25. 2 29. 3	128. 4 143. 8 50. 5 28. 4	137. 0 91. 7 25. 9 26. 7	143. 6 81. 0 16. 6 25. 5	143. 6 86. 9 49. 9 29. 1	175. 4 97. 5 29. 5 27. 0	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	442.1 495.4 8,313.1	530. 5 746. 7 10, 678. 6	33. 8 69. 4 887. 8	41.7 77.0 765.1	34.5 81.7 771.7	49. 5 54. 0 850. 0	48. 3 64. 1 892. 5	41.7 64.7 881.9	69. 0 57. 2 1, 093. 7	47. 1 51. 9 899. 5	66. 7 70. 3 956. 9	37.8 64.5 833.6	76. 2 72. 6 827. 4	77. 8 57. 5 757. 5	92. 7 64. 5 785. 8	
Europe: do. France. do. East Germany do. West Germany do.	2, 262. 9 28. 0 3, 755. 7	2, 941. 5 20. 9 4, 985. 6	257. 2 3. 6 407. 7	245. 6 . 6 442. 6	214. 8 . 4 363. 5	217. 4 . 8 364. 6	260. 9 . 3 329. 3	245. 5 3. 7 435. 8	270.3 1.7 507.7	263. 8 . 2 409. 7	257. 7 1. 5 518. 8	280.8 .3 411.7	315. 8 . 3 494. 9	274. 2 1. 1 429. 8	259. 1 1. 2 410. 4	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 118. 6 1, 194. 1 3, 563. 6	2,751.6 608.8 4,573.5	278. 3 56. 7 434. 6	207. 8 55. 7 375. 8	230. 6 39. 7 341. 8	205. 6 27. 2 369. 2	154. 4 32. 2 335. 4	215. 8 45. 2 437. 0	260. 5 46. 9 481. 7	249. 1 105. 6 373. 5	236. 0 95. 3 472. 2	291. 2 93. 8 429. 4	284. 1 87. 0 462. 5	230. 6 77. 9 368. 5	257. 8 92. 7 357. 2	
North and South America: Canadado	15, 104. 0	19, 932, 0	1,788.3	1,731.8	1,477.8	1,537.2	1, 658. 7	2, 030. 0	1,849.4	1, 688. 5	1, 585. 9	1, 623. 4	1, 819. 0	1, 979. 4	1, 964. 7	
Latin American Republics, total ♀ do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Mexico do Venezuela do	436. 5 2, 937. 4 1, 032. 5	14, 503. 5 596. 6 3, 088. 8 452. 2 659. 4 4, 855. 3 1, 768. 0	1, 265, 0 50, 6 290, 5 28, 5 49, 9 429, 9 144, 5	1, 285. 1 42. 9 316. 3 40. 9 56. 4 395. 6 176. 6	1, 222. 3 40. 7 285. 1 42. 0 59. 7 398. 7 125. 0	1,242.8 60.9 286.9 17.4 59.4 425.2 134.2	1, 205. 4 50. 9 262. 5 40. 9 62. 2 389. 2 146. 2	1, 346, 6 55, 5 249, 1 40, 9 54, 0 482, 2 169, 6	1, 359. 8 69. 8 234. 5 56. 4 60. 3 455. 2 188. 9	1, 432. 2 80. 7 283. 1 78. 3 50. 5 442. 0 209. 3	1, 264. 9 75. 3 197. 6 60. 3 60. 9 400. 3 183. 1	1, 201. 5 62. 1 205. 2 43. 9 45. 2 389. 2 172. 4	1, 382. 7 76. 1 265. 5 57. 7 50. 5 433. 8 181. 9	1, 382. 4 66. 4 264. 6 49. 1 54. 5 464. 0 193. 3	41.8	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total do	70, 246. 0 69, 730, 4 17, 680. 6 52, 565. 4	97, 143. 5 96, 544. 4 21, 996. 1 75, 147. 4	8, 3 58. 3 8, 297. 2 1 , 795. 3 6 , 561. 6	8, 268. 4 8, 211. 4 1, 704. 9 6, 563. 6	7, 593. 0 7, 553. 2 1, 631. 9 5, 961. 7	1,452.3	7, 503. 6 1, 379. 9	8, 847. 8 8, 780. 0 1, 711. 9 7, 135. 9	2, 352. 5	8, 633. 0 8, 592. 3 2, 119. 5 6, 513. 5	8, 948. 7 2, 459. 1	8, 414. 6 8, 368. 9 1, 920. 3 6, 494. 3	9, 3 24. 1 9, 295. 2 1, 911. 1 7, 413. 1	8, 945. 9 8, 884. 1 1, 757. 6 7, 188. 2	8, 837. 3 8, 786. 3 1, 496. 4 7, 340. 9	
By commodity groups and principal commodities: Food and live animals Q	11, 930. 2 444. 2		1,084.6 26.5 805.7	1,074.2 26. 5 776. 0		1, 020. 7 32. 6 743. 1	1, 000. 1 31. 3 738. 4	1, 170. 6 39. 3 824. 2	33.0	1, 3 24. 8 27. 2 1, 041. 1	1, 643. 7 28. 9 1, 333. 9	1, 338. 2 32. 6 1, 047. 5	1, 276. 6 43. 3 976. 6	1, 219. 6 34. 9 884. 2	1, 028. 4 41. 7 711. 0	
Beverages and tobaccodo	1,008.1	1, 247. 4	111.3	106.9	90.0	97.6	83.7	124.1	141.1	140.7	122.9	86.6	120.1	101.6	98.1	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ? do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste . do Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared do Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap do	929. 0 2, 762. 2	3, 537. 4	1,014.1 141.3 275.1 144.4	911. 5 124. 9 221. 9 162. 6	768. 4 112. 7 171. 4 121. 2	777. 8 69. 7 151. 3 151. 1	647. 3 34. 2 171. 3 116. 3	787. 3 34. 7 257. 4 119. 1	1, 084. 7 80. 3 504. 8 123. 5	924. 2 104. 7 320. 9 123. 5	1, 026. 0 120. 2 378. 4 130. 2	839, 0 100, 4 246, 5 107, 4	892. 3 90. 8 273. 7 113. 5	810. 7 88. 2 236. 0 122. 4	765. 8 85. 9 155. 6 142. 2	

Revised.

Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items; these revisions will be shown later in blennial editions of Business Statistics. Also, beginning 1973, the totals reflect relatively small amounts of trade with unidentified countries, not shown separately.

Pincludes data not shown separately.

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

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	-			1	974						19	75	<u> </u>	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Ju
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE (OF T	HE U	NITI	ED ST	TATE	SCo	ntin	ıed					
VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued											1					
xports of U.S. merchandise—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-																
ties—Continued Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9	1,670.5	3, 442. 4	281.0	310.4	306.7	338.0	332.2	449.4	464.4	251.9	357.1	337. 4	399.6	391.4	436.5	
Coal and related productsdoPetroleum and productsdo	1,052.0 518.0	2, 487. 2 791. 7	194.7 72.8	227. 5 67. 8	216. 4 78. 4	252. 8 75. 8	257. 6 60. 1	364. 3 72. 5	385.1	169. 6 67. 4	265. 2 72. 4	256. 5 67. 2	295. 6 73. 9	298. 7 68. 4	339. 2 84. 7	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	684.0	1, 423. 3	131.7	138.2	164.0	110.6	86.9	112.2	118.5	166.3	140.9	104.5	120.8	73.7	88. 9	
Chemicalsdo	5,749.4	8, 822. 0	711.7	775.9	797.3	811.9	725. 3	728.7	729.4	774. 2	820.0	669.9	786.8	737.2	707.3	
Manufactured goods Q ¶dododo	7,161.6 1,224.8	11, 165. 9 1, 795. 4	1, 036. 3 165. 4	983.3 161.0	936. 1 139. 6	999. 1 152. 4	885. 2 144. 3	1,017.9 149.2	935. 7 135. 2	934. 2 124. 8	911. 2 122. 0	847. 4 110. 1	949. 6 134. 2	949. 3 139. 6	954, 2 136, 0	
Iron and steel do do Nonferrous base metals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 300. 8 950. 3	2,560.3 1,300.4	239.9 141.3	233. 2 114. 2	258. 1 97. 9	237. 5 101. 5	196. 7 88. 5	232. 7 105. 9	198. 2 104. 7	274. 3 99. 1	230. 3 98. 1	214. 6 92. 2	243. 0 86. 1	219.5 104.0	230. 1 98. 0	
Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$	27,869.2	38, 188. 5	3,268.5	3,267.1	2,809.9	3 010 6	2 120 5	2 760 2	2 650 4	2 450 0	2 210 5	2 520 0	4,051.8	2 005 1	3, 990. 3	
Machinery, total 9do	17.130.9	23, 687. 8	2,009.6	1, 953, 9	1, 903, 7	3, 019. 6 2, 066. 6	3, 139. 5 1, 956. 4	2, 272. 4	3, 652. 4 2, 238. 5	2, 083. 1	3, 312. 5 2, 228. 3	3, 536. 6 2, 113. 7	2, 452, 7	2, 494. 9	2.479.9	
Agricultural do do do do do do do do do do do do do	987. 1 488. 8	1, 398. 4 636. 5	129. 4 60. 0	114.3 53.9	124. 7 52. 9	117. 5	109.9	130. 1	132. 9 60. 6	135. 0 73. 3	139.3 59.8	152.4	174. 7 73. 6	206. 1	200. 3 85. 4	
Construction, excav. and miningdo Electricaldo	2,094.7 5,032.3	3, 112. 6 7, 019. 2	260. 9 590. 8	265. 0 593. 1	256. 9 569. 1	288. 1 625. 7	256. 5 597. 7	296. 4 669. 4	315. 6 635. 4	319.3 558.1	325. 3 615. 7	343. 9 567. 9	383. 8 648. 8	413. 1 640. 8	419.8 650.0	
Transport equipment, totaldo Motor vehicles and partsdo	10, 738, 3 6,030, 0	14, 500. 7 7, 878. 1	1,259.0 674.7	1, 313. 3 627. 3	906. 2 552. 0	953. 1 544. 1	1, 183. 1 684. 9	1, 495. 9 849. 8	1, 413. 9 791. 7	1, 376. 8 697. 3	1,084.2 658.3	1,422.9 677.0	1, 599, 1 843, 9	1, 410. 2 854. 5	1,510.4 890.8	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	3, 950. 7	5, 349.8	500.6	474. 1	417. 1	461.6	439.9	473.3	468. 6	409.0	454.6	426. 4	488. 6	482.3	483.5	
Commodities not classifieddo	1,842.0	2, 586. 6	218.5	226. 7	222.0	233. 1	224.6	216.0	2 3 9. 6	247.7	238.6	228.5	237.8	274.9	284. 2	
VALUE OF IMPORTS						1		1								
neral imports, total &dodo	69,475.7	100,218.1		8,498.0	8,961.7	9,091.5	8, 3 62.4	9,090.0	8,876.8	9,132.4	9,822.5	7, 162. 7	7, 455. 9	8, 181. 1	7, 358, 0	
Seasonally adjusteddodododododododododo			8,264.5	8,573.4	8,918.0	9,261.9	8,698.1	8,769.1	8,964.7	9,249.9	9,622.4	7,872.0	7, 335. 6	8, 012. 8	7,093.4	
Africadododododododododododododododododododo	2,582.9 18,156.9	6, 617. 6 27,344.9	623. 5 2, 331. 4	559. 2 2, 403. 7	741. 1 2,775. 6	768. 9 2, 770. 0	624. 9 2, 531. 3	582. 4 2, 585. 0	580. 5	586, 0 2, 544, 1	907.0	567. 2	579. 9 2. 010. 1	760.1	687. 4 1, 860. 0	
Australia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,561.5 19,812.3	1, 503. 9 24,411.8	114. 6 2, 178. 2	107.4	93. 2 2, 069. 3	138, 2	108.3 1,815.8	153. 5 2, 172. 1	169.7	129. 2	2, 808, 3 147, 0 2, 340, 5	104.3	102.3	2, 156. 7 118. 2 1, 721. 9	91.1	
Northern North Americadodo	17,724.8	21,929.1	2,052.7	1,834.1	1,807.8	1,718.3	1,816.1	2,106.9	1,993.6	1	1,793.3	1,605.8	1,704.1	1, 916. 5	1,828.6	
Southern North Americado South Americado	5,084. 8 4,512. 4	9, 433 . 1 8, 962. 4	814.3 717.7	838.0 660.2	796. 9 673. 2	855.3 700.8	736. 1 728. 5	733. 4 754. 5	784. 6 804. 9	782. 3 913. 1	926. 6 898. 9	679. 3 539. 1	602, 0 506, 9	778.6 727.8	715. 2 547. 2	
By leading countries: Africa:								1				1				
Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	25. 9 376. 9	69.7 608.8	15. 0 42, 3	12. 2 76. 2	7. 2 44, 2	12.1 68.9	6. 9 62, 0	62.4	4.9 57.9	2.6 64.0	.3 79.1	.5 50,1	. 2 61, 6	.4 86.7	.4 52, 2	
Asia; Australia and Oceania:					2	55.0	02.0		""	01.0	15.1	30,1	01.0	30.1	02.2	
Australia, including New Guineado Indiado Pakistando	1,092.4 437.0	1, 082. 7 559. 5	72.4 48.7	72. 4 49. 6	61. 8 51. 2	97. 6 50, 7	73. 5 59. 7	127, 5 51, 1	134. 6 39. 3	108.1 37.8	103. 0 43. 7	87. 3 33. 6	77. 0 28. 5	92. 0 31. 2		
Malaysia do Indonesia do	39. 5 439. 6 505. 1	60.7 769.7 1.688.1	5. 4 60. 0	4. 5 52. 9	4.7 71.2	5. 8 72. 5	7. 0 86. 7	5. 8 78. 4	3.4	3. 4 79. 1	5.9 161.2	3. 2 50. 7	2.5 59.0	4, 4 51, 7	3.3 55.0	
Philippines do Japan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	670.3 9,676.2	1,083.9	161.8 94.0 1,030.4	110. 4 88. 4 975. 8	188.9 150.8	164, 8 126, 8	138. 6 81. 0	119.5	145.8 82.7	171.6	228. 4 44. 1	133.5 72.7	93. 2 84. 3	214. 4 92. 1	148.7 47.9	
Europe:		12,001.0	1,000.4	910.8	1,175.8	1,157.0	1,127.6	1,101.5	1,124.2	1,198.8	1,190.9	916.3	1,006.4	929. 1	808.3	
Francedo East Germanydo	1,731. 8 10. 5	2, 257. 4 14. 1	188, 1 1, 2	199. 1 2. 8	205, 4 1, 8	222. 0 1, 1	183. 1	213. 0 . 7	214.4	220. 4 1. 1	209. 7 1. 2	181. 9 . 9	191.9	175. 7 . 6		
West Germanydodododo	5,344. 5 2,001. 8	6, 323. 9 2, 585. 0	587.7 22 3 .3	584.3 194.2	498. 1 219. 6	543. 9 226. 9	438. 2 206. 3	542.7 194.8	535. 7 203. 9	552, 9 209, 6	633. 1 241. 3	416. 9 174. 3	.7 508.5 242.7	439. 2 185. 3	403.2	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do do do do do do do do do do do do do	219.9 3 , 656.5	349.7 4,061.3	30.9 357.6	24. 7 376. 6	33. 5 358. 7	23. 3 366. 1	20. 0 351, 8	22. 2 355. 0	32.9 338.5	30. 7 340. 2	45. 6 426. 3	19. 4 314. 3	14. 3 323. 2	18. 0 304. 3	16.5	
North and South America: Canadadodo	17.715.3	21,924.4	2,052.6	1,833.2	1 007 2	1 717 0	1 010 1	9 100 0	1.000.4	1 077 0	1					
Latin American Republics, total 9do	7,827.1	13,666.9	1,137.2	1,062.0	1,807.3	1,717.8	1,816.1	2,106.6	1,993.4	1,977.8	1,793.3 1,213.1	1,605.8 876. 9	1,703.4 872.4	1, 915. 4 1, 114. 7	1,827.3 979.0	
Argentinadodo	278.3 1,189.2	385.8 1,699.9	29.8 100.8	27.8 93.6	24. 7 100. 3	30, 9 148, 4	31. 0 155. 3	29. 9 134. 6	36. 1 160. 1	47. 5 7 262. 7	17.9 144.3	14, 1 110, 4	9. 7 108. 4	12. 6 110. 4	10.4	
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	102. 2 408. 6	310.3 511.0	40. 1 50. 8	25. 0 58. 2	20, 2 41, 3	18. 9 33. 3	24, 9 35, 5	20. 0	19. 9 34. 2	13. 7 31. 3	11, 1 59, 3	7.8 43.6	10. 9 32. 8	16. 4 50. 3	10.3	
Mexicodo Venezuelado	2,305.8 1,787.2	3, 390. 4 4, 671. 1	282.3 363.0	260, 9 331, 1	272, 4 366, 9	303.7 369.2	265. 0 361. 8	284. 0 419. 6	305. 5 421. 0	294. 3 446. 1	203. 6 552, 1	221. 2 263. 5	245. 7 251. 8	253. 5 443. 6	274.2	
y commodity groups and principal commodities: Agricultural products, total			000 -				}				1					
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	8,491.6 60,984.1	10, 387. 4 90, 584. 9	920.7 7,912.8	857. 5 7,642.8	914. 4 8,044.0	860.9 8,230.6	749. 4 7,613.0	736. 1 8,353.9	847. 9 8,028.9	965, 9 8,166.4	826. 1 8,996.4	717. 0 6,445.7	786. 3 6,669.5	787. 3 7, 393. 8	701, 9 6, 656. 1	
Food and live animals ?dododo	8, 014, 5 212, 0	9, 3 86, 2 3 16, 6	827. 4 42. 4	769. 5 35. 8	774.1 20.2	766, 2 16, 3	647. 8 8. 3	656. 6 12. 4	789. 2 19. 0	888. 3 32. 3	713.8 32.8	626. 8 29. 8	657. 5 34. 1	684. 5 28. 2		
Meats and preparations do	1,570. 1 1,671. 2	1, 504. 8 1, 352. 6	149. 7 110. 6	123. 9 103. 0	120, 8 82, 0	92. 6 100. 9	66. 2 88. 8	56. 2 81. 5	83. 9 92. 6	115. 1 99. 7	138. 5 114. 6	123. 0 82. 9	110. 1 87. 2	102. 2 75. 7	95.7	
Sugardo	924.7	2, 247. 4	154, 5	158, 4	231, 8	261, 2	212, 0	201. 1	287. 2	336, 7	123.8	134. 2	154, 2	200.3		
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 220. 9	1, 322. 3	116.5	127.5	126.6	112.7	111.7	113.3	102.7	107. 2	112.3	106.4	143.7	119, 1		
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels Qdo Metal oresdo	5, 013. 8 1,304. 5	6, 059. 1 1, 848. 1	571, 2 158, 3	576, 9 189, 0	544. 1 172. 6	544. 7 161. 4	508. 0 155. 6	514. 3 182, 2	475. 0 184. 0	497.5 199.4	477. 9 185. 8	390. 6 132. 7	456. 3 150. 4	468. 4 161. 4	160.1	
Paper base stocks do Textile fibers do	678. 7 236. 6	1, 164. 9 225. 2	100, 1 18, 2	97. 5 21. 2	92. 2 17. 9	111.7 24.0	97. 3 16. 4	120.3 17.6	95.8 15.0	101, 1 10, 5	89. 6 16. 6	84. 6 10. 0	8.5	87. 8 14. 9	86, 8 12, 3	
Rubberdo	345. 4 8, 173. 5	515. 6 25, 427. 3	59. 1 2, 290. 8	46. 0 2, 090, 2	58. 0 2, 417. 2	42. 1 2, 504. 0	47.9	24. 4 2, 273. 8	28. 9 2, 207. 3	34. 2	36. 1 3, 414. 9	23. 8 1, 937. 4	27. 4 1, 477. 6	27. 6 2, 438. 4		
Animal and vegetable oils and fets		24, 269.5	2, 203. 3	2, 005. 7	2, 331. 9	2, 403. 9	2, 035, 1	2, 158. 2	2, 092. 8	2, 3 52. 6	3, 249. 6	1,772.4	1, 343. 3	2, 310. 4	1, 828. 0	
Cnemicalsdo	2, 463. 0	544.3 4,017.7	42. 2 339. 9	26. 6 332. 4	70. 1 349. 8	44. 6 380. 5	54. 2 387. 5	79. 5 431. 8	49.9 3 97.1	53, 3 385, 7	48, 5 437, 2	44. 7 306. 2	55. 1 340. 8	40. 7 351. 9		
Manufactured goods ♀ ¶ do Iron and steel do Newsprint do Nonferson matches do	13, 244. 1 3 017. 0	17, 716. 3 t 5, 148. 9	1, 467. 0 329, 9	1, 485, 7 389, 7	1, 507. 3 395. 8	1,670.4 526.4	1,549.8 462.3	1,839.9 703.7	1,767.7 698.2	1,728.5 7 3 5.5	1,749.5 746.3	1, 259. 0 491. 4	1, 313. 3 485, 5	1, 243. 9 422. 5	1, 144. 7 355. 8	
Newsprint do Nonferrous metals do Textiles do		1, 503. 2	121.8	121. 7 329. 4	124. 3 351. 7	129. 5 354. 8	126. 0 360. 0	140. 2 367. 9	116. 7 343. 8	139, 4 309, 3	152, 8 297, 3	139. 8 190. 5	134. 6 194. 5	138. 1 195. 7	131. 0 169. 4	
LEXTURE	1 570 7	1 614 7	147.0 Sponding	142.7	139. 2	140. 2		144. 4		114 7	• 119.9	88.5	89.3	87.4	85.4	

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974			 ,	197	·4						197	5		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun
FO	REIGN	N TRA	DE C	F TI	IE U	NITE	D ST	ATES	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
VALUE OF IMPORTSO—Continued																
eneral imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-					ļ											
ties—Continued Machinery and transport equipmentmil. \$		24, 062. 7 11,612.0	2, 240. 3 1,011.6	2, 108. 6 1,000.2	2, 094. 1 1,055.4	1, 946. 8 1,027.8	1, 940. 3 992. 6	2, 061. 5 1,043.1	2,035.7 1,006.4	2, 011. 6 989. 2	1,894.7 868.5		2, 138. 4 1, 029. 3			
Machinery, total ♀	188. 9 4, 498. 6	299. 7 5, 33 9. 1	22.8 471.2	22. 4 477. 6	25, 1 503, 8	29. 2 483. 1	26, 0 473, 6	28. 7 469. 2	29. 1 456. 4	39. 3 420. 4	41. 0 284. 4	30. 1 376. 4	32. 6 424. 7	938. 1 36. 8 353. 0	944. 9 25. 6 357. 0	
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo	11,109.9	12,450.7 10,263.9	1,228.6 1,046.9	1,108.4 905.4	1,038.7 836, 1	919.0 710.4	947. 7 750. 8	1,018.5 823. 1	1,029.4 851.8	1,022.5 824. 9	1,026.2 770. 2	790, 4 619, 1	1,109.0 922.0	961. 1 788. 7	989. 6 851. 3	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	8,217.4	9, 426. 3	766.0	797. 0	883.5	933. 3	836. 3	903. 9	824.0	751.8	755. 6	621, 9	687.8	703. 8	626.8	
Commodities not classifieddo	1,794.0	2, 255. 7	173. 4	183. 6	194.9	188.3	201. 5	215. 3	228. 2	217.7	218.0	181. 0	185.4	231, 2	198.5	
Indexes Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):								<u>.</u> [
Unit value	137. 4 165. 6	174. 5 180. 5	166. 9 194. 7	172. 1 186. 8	173. 0 170. 9	182. 8 167. 1	184. 2 159. 6	186. 1 184. 7	193.3 186.8	193.9 173.6	197.7 177.2	196. 2 167. 1	197. 7 180. 9	194.3 179.1	193.8 177.5	
Value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	227. 5 148. 5	315, 0 223, 3	324.8 218.5	321. 5 223. 6	295, 8 228, 9	305, 5 235, 5	294. 0 237. 7	343.8 239.0	361. 2 239. 7	336. 4 247. 8	350. 4 255. 6	327. 7 243. 9	357.7 245.7	347. 9 254. 7	344.0 247.6	
Quantity do Value do do	174. 0 258. 4	168. 1 375. 5	181.7 397.1	170.8 381.8	175. 5 401. 8	173. 7 409. 1	158.5 376.7	171.5 409.9	167. 1 400. 5	165. 6 410. 4	172. 1 439. 9	129. 0 314. 5	135, 2 382, 3	143. 2 364. 8	132. 5 328. 1	
Shipping Weight and Value										ł						
Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	274, 257	264, 807	23, 701	24, 725	22, 765	21, 216	20, 308	23, 256	24, 267	19, 428	23, 072	19,732				
Valuemil. \$ General imports:	39,642	55, 490	4,708	4, 574	4, 552	4,614	4, 150	4, 877	5, 487	5,096	5, 690	4,785				
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons	441, 624 42, 742	446, 558 67, 160	39, 004 5, 889	38, 652 5, 765	41, 929 6, 217	42, 671 6, 405	35, 971 5, 637	39,691 6,016	38,781 5,912	41, 934 6, 173	53, 836 7, 122	30,390 4,727				
	TI	RANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	ID CO	OMM	UNIC	ATIO	N						
TRANSPORTATION											1					
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) Certificated route carriers:			10.57				10.00						10.00	10.10	1	
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Passenger-load factor percent Ton-miles (revenue), total mil	52, 1	162. 92 54. 9 22, 425	13. 57 55. 0 1, 910	15. 12 58. 6 2, 034	15. 55 57. 1 2, 047	16.73 61.6 2,195	12.68 51.2 1,766		46.3	13.27 51. 1 1,818	12. 64 48. 4 1, 697	11.01 47.8 1,520	52.4	p 12. 19 p 50. 3 p 1, 689		.
Operating revenues 9 ①mil. \$_	12,419	14,703		3, 781			4,041			3,603						
Passenger revenuesdo Freight and express revenuesdo Mail revenuesdo	_ 1,075	11,879 1,248 309		3, 089 321 71			3, 283 321 69			2,856 325 98	I	.1				-
Operating expenses do Net income after taxes do	11,834	^b 13, 978		3, 443 180			3, 664 206		-				.			
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil	126.32	129.73	10. 67	12,00	12,07	13.18	9.86	10.19	9.05	10.76	10.06	8.94	10.95	₽ 10.07		
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do	2, 922 687	2, 888 692	267 58	252 54	237 52	256 56	237 52	263	227	209	198 57	190 52	225 58	₽ 224 ₽ 57		
Operating revenuesmil. \$ Operating expensesdo		b 11,545 b 10,760		2, 983 2, 650			3, 115 2, 802			2,832 2,809						-
Net income after taxes dodo	179	381		178			160		-	6		-	-	.		
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil	35.64 1,916	33. 19 2, 083	2.90 187 41	3. 12 176	3. 48 166	3.55 172	2.82 174	191	186	156	2.58 144			p 152		-
Mail ton-milesdodo Operating revenues⊙mil. \$_	2,725	471 53, 157	1	798	37	38	35 927		ļ	- 771	34		1			-
Operating expenses dodododododo	2, 633	^b 3, 218 -60		79 3			862 46			- 835 56		-				-
Local Transit Lines Passengers carried (revenue)mil.	3 5, 294	3 5, 625	r 481	448	436	437	443	508	428	468	495	459	528	488	475	
Motor Carriers	0,231	0,020		110		451				100	130		020	100		
Carriers of property, large, class I:* Number of reporting carriers	100	100	• 99	94			- 94	.		100			_ 99		.	.
Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Net income, after extraordinary and prior period above and are districted by the second	11	9,803	• 2, 276	2, 413			2,409			-	I	ļ		1	-	-
charges and creditsmil. \$ Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier servicemil. tons	t I	İ	1	89 45		-	- 49 - 44				1	-	38			
Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA):			1				1	•	-							
Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly,) d average same period, 1967=100.	142	135		. 142		-	_ 137	7		124		-			-	
Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1967=100.	163. 4	2 155, 6	2 157. 6	2 158. 5	2 154. 8	2 149. 8	2 153. 2	2 2 152. 1	1 2 144. 6	2 135. 4	127. 3	128.9	122. 2	125. 2	123. 0)
Class I Railroads Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR):								_		4.000			3,743	.]		
Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak # 9 mil. \$ Freightdo	13,818	15,784	3,680	3,994				7		1 70				3	-	
Passenger, excl. Amtrakdo Operating expenses \oplus do	259 11, 595	13, 123	3,010	3,256			3,32	2		3,446			3, 207	ı		
Tax accruals and rentsdo_ Net railway operating incomedo_	2,371		a • 680 a • 146										a94			

r Revised. P Preliminary. Before extraordinary and prior period items. 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). Annual total; monthly data not revised. See corresponding note on p. S. 23. Includes data not shown separately. Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. Spassenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. O Total revenues, expenses, and income for all

groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service. * New series. Source: ICC (no comparable data prior to 1972). \(\sigma^2\) Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year); see \(^2\). \(\sigma^2\) Natl. Railroad Pass. Corp. (Amtrak), not included in AAR data above, operations for 1973 and 1974 (mil. dol.): Operating revenues, 202; 257; operating expenses, 328; 463; net income, -159; -273 (ICC). \(^2\) See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-25. \(^4\) For 1st qtr. 1974.

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

TRANSPORTATION	ABITA	COMMUNICA	TTON	C4:d
RANSPIRIATION	A 12 1 2			antiniiea

			·					1	<u> </u>				I !			ı
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																1
Class I Railroads—Continued Traffic:					ľ											
Ton-miles of freight (net), totalbil	878.4	880.7		² 454. 4						² 426. 3						
Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)do Revenue per ton-milecents	1 851. 8 1. 620	1 853. 9 1. 848		223.8 2 1.734			210.8			204. 2 2 1. 971			r 186. 9			₽ 196. 4
Price index for railroad freight* 1969=100. Passengers (revenue) carried 1 milemil.	129.3 9,298	149. 7 10, 333	144. 3	144. 8 2 5, 256	157.5	157.8	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.3 25,076	158.3	158.3	158.3	158.3	165.8	165. 9
Travel				1		1										
Hotels and motor-hotels:†			100	*04	100	101	110	100	115	111	103	110	120	114		
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100_ Hotels: Average room sale \(\)dollars_	111 22. 3 9	117 24.49	129 24. 78	124 25. 01	128 23.84	121 23, 71	116 25. 80	126 26. 17	115 25. 88	24, 22	27.34	27.17	27, 61	27.57		
Rooms occupied	64 18, 29	^p 62 ^p 19.44	67 19, 42	67 19. 36	60 19, 81	63 19.48	62 19.34	72 19. 86	19.83	47 19. 59	55 19. 90	20. 29	57 21, 93	21.69		
Rooms occupied% of total Foreign travel:	68	p 66	69	72	71	76	67	70	60	46	57	59	61	65		
U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous.	9, 211	8, 540	706 737	724	906	1, 054	753 701	599 522	571 539	518 608	627 558	531 515	553 687			
Departuresdo Aliens: Arrivalsdo	8,758 5,750	8, 306 5, 936	433	862 476	959 624	807 694	585	435	417	468	505	431	503			
Departures do Passports issued do	4, 905 2, 729	5,067 2,415	401 298	426 280	510 261	589 194	48 3 144	394 127	411 115	417 111	411 165	328 179	399 223	261	263	286
National parks, visitsdo	55, 406	52, 857	4, 146	6,777	9,832	10, 384	5, 660	4, 419	2,381	1,660	1,757	1,635	2, 497	2, 735	4, 437	7,948
COMMUNICATION																
Telephone carriers:	00.000	00.019	0.446	0.204	0.445	0.474	0.407	2,514	0.457	2,469	2,500	2, 451	2,564	1		
Operating revenues 9mil. \$do	26, 030 12, 430	29, 013 13, 932	2,446 1,155	2,394 1,155	2,445 1,157	2, 474 1, 169	2, 427 1, 178	1,202	2,457 1,198	1, 196	1,201	1, 211	1,224			
Tolls, messagedododododo	10, 371 16, 535	11, 456 18, 468	990 1,5 3 0	934 1,477	986 1,533	998 1,584	937 1,552	1,002 1,633	943	958 1,705	989 1,665	914 c 1, 590	1,017 1,658			
Net operating income (after taxes)do	4, 710 123. 3	5, 310 127, 9	460 125. 5	458 126. 0	463 126.4	453 126, 5	448 127. 2	451	450	398 127. 9	421	427	459 128. 6			
Telegraph carriers:	120.5	127.5	120.0	120.0	120.4	120.0	127.2			120.0			120.0			
Domestic: Operating revenuesmil. \$	454.7	₽ 484. O	41.2	41.3	41.2	42.0	39.4	41.4	39.3	41.7	39.6	38.7	40. 9	42.0		
Operating expensesdodo	372. 9 53. 8	^p 384. 7 ^p 69. 3	32. 4 6. 1	31. 7 7. 0	32. 1 6. 4	33. 7 5. 6	32. 3 5. 2	33. 2 6. 3	31.7 4.8	33. 6 5. 9	32. 0 5. 1	31. 2 4. 9	32. 0 6. 4	32.9 6.6		
International:	261, 6	p 297, 0	25. 2	1		24.8	24.6	26.5	24.2	25, 8	25, 9	24.6	25.0	26.7		
Operating revenuesdodo	182.9	p 203. 1	16.5	23. 5 16. 6	25. 5 17. 6	17.1	16.5	17.3	16.9	18. 2	18.0	17.1	16.8	19.3		
Net operating revenues (before taxes)do	64.9	p 77.6	7.1	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.7	5.9		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS																
Inorganic Chemicals							1							:		
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al ₂ O ₃)† thous. sh. tons. Chlorine gas (100% Cl ₂)†	1, 252 10, 402 2, 516 526 3, 813 10, 719 723 1, 305 961 785	1, 160 10, 619 2, 404 524 3, 502 10, 865 1772 1, 376 937 788	106 897 202 38 332 918 71 135 69 74	88 866 205 45 255 888 63 106 79 71	107 904 203 44 305 918 67 109 78 66	109 893 210 43 295 915 61 113 83 68	88 865 199 44 255 879 60 118 84 64	106 914 199 44 304 929 69 115 87 59	91 917 210 45 284 935 67 122 87 61	92 912 196 46 319 940 65 117 82 55	81 844 177 42 269 886 59 131 73 48	80 730 163 39 247 742 45 125 67 44	70 7692 7154 42 230 708 55 7107 66 37 904	89 671 157 40 238 686 53 107 64 44		
Stocks (producers') end of period ddo	3, 927	3, 957	3, 764	3, 707	3,769	3, 788	3, 785	3, 858	3,934	3, 957	4, 014	4,054	r 4, 220	4, 308		
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials									ľ	<u> </u>			ļ			i
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous‡ thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original solution‡do Ammonium sulfate‡do Nitric acid (100% HNO3)‡do Nitrogen solutions (100% N)†do Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₃)‡do Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡do Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)‡do Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers	15, 093 7, 157 2, 054 8, 441 1, 947 6, 848 31, 723	15, 699 7, 547 2, 054 8, 193 2, 211 7, 130 32, 434	1, 374 651 178 709 221 611 2, 857	1, 319 604 169 654 195 579 2, 669	1, 254 589 161 639 180 587 2, 735	1, 330 584 160 642 174 609 2, 654	1, 243 607 160 646 168 596 2, 661	1,332 677 179 699 198 649 2,827	1, 250 656 153 674 208 645 2, 746	1, 330 683 141 683 185 629 2, 884	1, 206 617 156 603 145 558 2, 530	1, 202 593 162 566 174 595 2, 546	7 1, 369 7 641 161 603 7 215 7 658 7 2, 711	1,345 644 161 618 235 644 2,743	1, 430 577 133 598 206 615 2, 463	
(100% P ₂ O ₆): Production	5,578 332 5,902 20,128 1,044 14,895 1,579	5, 368 377 6, 334 1 20, 143 1 914 15, 348 1, 415	474 205 587 1,237 62 985 87	453 260 394 1,877 70 1,520 93	448 348 333 1,781 102 1,285 135	435 368 398 1,641 71 1,248 117	417 368 465 1,862 196 1,288 154	450 370 558 1,751 81 1,335	433 393 534 1, 529 70 1, 156 138	444 377 514 1,866 69 1,449 88	421 414 537 2,001 87 1,466 136	455 431 536 1,466 65 985 140	7 485 7 459 592 1,566 121 1,155 103	519 479 485 1,336 75 993 47	494 613 7 324 1, 575 149 1, 179 81	p 247
Imports: Ammonium nitrate	338 299 5,899 69	369 258 7,146 150	48 20 816 20	18 17 466 10	20 28 351 19	16 13 410 21	23 8 519 0	34 30 629 0	19 10 587 20	64 20 583 31	28 40 629 10	18 12 607 19	25 40 728 17	26 32 595 42	27 12 388 18	

NOTES FOR P.S-24—© Beginning 1975 (and restated year-ago period), data reflect changes in accounting to include provision for deferred taxes and other changes. For general comparison under former accounting method, net railway operating income for 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$18 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1974, about \$38 mil. lower); for motor carriers, net income for 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$3.2 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1976 is about \$1.8 mil. lower).

Deffective 1974, comparison of operating revenues and expenses with prior periods is affected by revised reporting regulations. Beginning 1974, other transport-related revenues and expenses are reported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues. For the year 1974, for total certificated route carriers, this reporting change had the effect of increasing operating revenues by 2.5% and expenses by 2.7%.

r Revised. Preliminary. Corrected.

Annual total; revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. For six months ending in month shown.

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

Refers to average daily rent per occupied room, not to scheduled rates.
Includes data not shown separately.
Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.
Monthly revisions back to 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS a distinction is made between "gross weight" and "sulfur content." However, because the difference is so minute, the Bureau of Mines no longer makes this distinction.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				197	4				·-·		197	5		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	CHEN	IICAL	S AN	D AL	LIED	PRO	DUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
CHEMICALS—Continued		1	1							1	1					
Industrial Gases;			ļ		1	ļ		Ì		- 1		İ			}	
Acetylene mil. cu. ft Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	8,278	7,470	646	615	571	594	613	667	637	604	483	r 477	r 422	499		
thous, sh. tons	1,568 65,355	1, 455 71, 692	135 6,004	129 5, 960	6, 233	131 5, 981	131 5, 980	$\begin{array}{c c} 126 \\ 6,578 \end{array}$	107 6, 059	113 5, 641	99 4, 981	r 95 4, 416	r 106 r 4, 859	107 4, 750		
Nitrogen (high and low purity) dododododododododo	228,099 392,231	236, 990 387, 896	20,071 33,144	19,550 31,467	19,819 31,810	20, 182 31, 632	20, 305 32, 595	20,702 34,085	18, 949 32, 3 59	19, 857 31, 958	19, 785 3 2, 095	18, 282 r30, 763	7 19, 364 7 32, 199	19, 130 28, 138		
Production: Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lb	32. 2	1 32. 9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2. 6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2. 1	2. 2	2. 1	1.9	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1 87. 7 1 221. 5	1 124. 2 1 170. 2	9. 9 12. 0	10. 2 12. 3	11.3 13.6	11. 2 12. 1	11.8 13.7	9. 8 13. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 9.7 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$	8, 6 12, 8	24. 1 11. 8	13. 3 9. 0	7 8. 4 10. 1	9. 0 6. 1	7. 8 7. 0	
Giveerin, renned, all grades	16,424.1 359.1	15,845.8 348.7	533. 7 31. 2	539.7 25.4	502. 3 23. 7	463.3 27.8	477. 9 26. 1	456. 3 30. 5	370. 2 31. 3	351.3 - 30.0	261. 2 26. 3	256. 3 24. 1	7 351. 5 22. 6	380. 3 19. 8	352.7 18.9	
Methanol, synthetic mil. gal Phthalic anhydride mil. lb.	11,063.9 11,022.6	11,033.9 1 978.6	89. 7 87. 7	82. 6 89. 7	98. 0 87. 2	76. 7 82. 9	81, 2 89, 1	66, 5 80, 4	85. 5 71. 1	82. 4 56. 2	66. 1 39. 2	28. 3 41. 5	30. 1 43. 7	52. 0 50. 6	58.7 54.7	
ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol and spirits:	692. 1	615, 8	52.8	40.8	45. 3	52. 4	59.5	61.0	48.6	54.8	52.0	40. 4	44.5	41.4		
Production mil. tax gal. Used for denaturation do Taxable withdrawals do	470.8 72.7	459.0 774.5	44.4 6.0	34. 9 6. 4	37. 4 5. 8	38. 6 6. 1	34.1 5.9	39. 0 7. 1	37. 3 6. 3	36. 3 6. 2	35. 4 6. 3	30. 2 5. 0	25. 6 5. 9	29. 3 6. 1		
Stocks, end of perioddodo	100. 9	100.6	90.7	82. 2	81.1	86.2	82.4	74.8	79.3	100.6	107.1	110.1	123. 1	120.9		
Production mil. wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks, end of period do	253. 5 253. 7 2. 5	255. 0 255. 3 2. 8	24.6 24.6 2.4	19. 5 19. 6 2. 4	20. 3 20. 2 2. 4	21. 0 20. 8 2. 6	19.9 20.1 2.5	21. 9 22. 2 2. 3	20. 2 20. 0 2. 7	20. 1 20. 2 2. 8	19.7 19.6 2.9	16. 3 16. 6 2. 6	14.0 14.2 2.4	15. 9 15. 6 2. 7		
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	2.0		2.1	2.1		2.0	2.0	2.0	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2		
Production: mil. lb.	11,647.9	11,512.2 18,820.8	143.5	140.3	127. 7	125. 9	127. 4	125. 5	98.1	83.3	67.5	61.5	7 97.8	105.0	100.3	
Phenolic resinsmil. lb. Polyethylene and copolymersdo Polypropylenedo	. 12,164.6	12,257.7	727. 5 165. 8	71 3. 3 191. 0	741. 0 184. 6	748. 7 201. 6	738. 4 203. 1	752. 9 211. 5	724. 9 207. 1	734. 7 156. 1	635.0 124.2	477. 6 101. 2	483. 2 119. 6	454. 1 133. 3	144.8	
Polystyrene and copolymersdo Polyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo	15,156.0	14,967.6	453. 1 401. 4	459. 9 395. 3	427. 5 405. 1	445. 4 401. 5	446. 2 411. 8	422. 1 407. 4	335. 1 401. 1	250. 6 356. 8	226. 1 254. 2	232. 3 198. 4	r 260. 3 r 247. 7	312.3 281.8	367. 0 270. 4	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS																
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb.	2,083.7	2, 152. 6		538.8			559.1			565.5			534.9			
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments †	3,133.1	3, 672.3	342.3	34 9. 5	345.5	363.8	338.8	343.2	280.4	223. 3	265.0	267. 5	* 3 02. 2	334.1	363.8	
Trade products †do Industrial finishes †do	1,659.0 1,473.9	1,870.5 1,801.7	180. 3 162. 0	185. 0 164. 5	189. 7 155. 8	192. 9 170. 9	173. 1 165. 6	172. 4 170. 8	133. 4 147. 0	104. 5 118. 8	123. 0 141. 9	135. 9 131. 6		175. 8 158. 3	198. 0 165. 8	
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER												1				
Production (utility and industrial), total mil, kwhr	1 947 079	T 941 095	161 170	156, 404	183, 343	182, 358	160 064	160, 300	157, 865	167, 242	170, 919	153, 341		_	-	
Electric utilities, totaldo	1.848.539	1.841.960	153, 076	148, 119	175, 057	174, 021	151, 963	151, 768	149, 507	158, 867	163, 348	146, 338				
By fuelsdodo	1 576 770	1,546,519 295, 442	124 968	121 680	1149, 408	1150 615	130 663	130, 806	1128.328	1135, 873	1138, 478	1122.493	1	-	-	
Privately and municipally owned utildoOther producers (publicly owned)do		1,496,751 345, 209	123, 181 29, 895	118, 911 29, 208	131, 375 43, 682	143, 351 30, 670	124, 032 27, 931	124, 908 26, 861	124, 074 25, 434	132, 002 26, 865	134, 110 29, 238	119, 772 26, 566			-	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo	94.978	99, 1 3 5 95, 650	7, 764	8, 285 7, 985	8, 286 8, 008	8, 338 8, 073	8, 101 7, 849	8, 531 8, 284	8, 3 58 8, 102	8, 374 8, 070	7,571 7,271	7,004 6,723				
By waterpowerdodo	i	3, 485	330	300	277	264	252	247	256	304	301	281		-		
Institute)mil. kwhr.	1,703,203	' '	133, 383	1	i		152, 701	1	137, 202	1		1	1	136, 294		-
Small light and powersdo Large light and powersdo	396, 903 687, 235	392,716 689,435	30, 534 57, 297	33, 373 58, 292	35, 819 58, 004	36, 998 60, 152	36, 644 60, 731	33,271 59,958	31,947 57,666	32, 698 54, 332	33, 603 54, 557	33,146 53,480		32, 114 52, 851		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	4, 186 554, 171	4,258 554,960	334 40, 333	33 9 43 , 958	344 49, 042	336 52, 161	338 50, 002	358 43, 212	375 42, 209	392 48, 803	374 53, 289	39 3 50, 716	388 48, 596	379 46, 035		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	42.340	13, 314 40, 721	1, 015 3, 367	985 3,416	997 3,542	1,051 3,606	1,084 3,458 444	1, 163 3, 342	3,364	1, 239 3, 420	1, 261 3, 438	1, 219 3, 522 405		1,096 3,428 390		
Interdepartmentaldo			1	422	417	436		441		418	428					
Electric Institute) mil, \$	31, 662. 9	39, 126. 8	3, 011. 6	3, 264. 9	3, 523. 4	3,712.9	3,753.8	3, 484. 1	3, 388. 9	3, 550. 5	3,745.5	3,728.8	3, 683. 5	3,601.9		
Total utility gas, quarterly			1													
(American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, totalthous	44, 205	44, 727		44,014			44, 043 40, 480			44,727		.	44, 953 44, 225		-	
Residential do Commercial do Industrial do do	3,388	41, 037 3, 428 212		40, 418 3, 343 211			3, 314 197			3, 428 212			3, 434	1		
Otherdo	48	49		42			52			49			- 90		-	
Sales to customers, total tril. Btu Residential do	4,994	16, 013 4, 931		3, 818 1, 035			3, 125 475			3, 934 1, 285					-	
Commercial do do	2, 283 8, 373	2, 3 21 8, 13 2		491 2, 169			287 2,176			604 1,881			997 1,546	\	-	
Otherdo Revenue from sales to customers, totalmil. \$		629 15, 3 68		122 3, 443			188 2, 625			164 4, 266			6,328	ļ		
Residential do Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 248 2, 174	6, 993 2, 565	1	1,524 547			831 323			1, 967 731			3,348 1,278			
Industrial do Other do	4.198	5, 347		1, 278 93			1,370			1,470			1,454 249			

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	FO	OD AI	ND K	INDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ♀																
Beer: Produ etlonmil. bbl	148.60 138.47	156. 18 145. 46	14.71 13.76	15.04 13.86	15. 73 14. 73	14. 61 13. 89	12.67 12.09	12. 28 11. 59	10.71 10.42	11. 11 10. 74	12.54 11.12	11. 18 9. 84	12. 40 11. 57	14.50 13.01		
Taxabl e withdrawalsdododododo	12.76	12, 58	14.31	14.47	14. 33	14. 04	13.72	13.53	13.04	12.58	13.21	13.54	13. 76	14. 26		
Distilled s pirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	183.07	162.55	16.92	15.85	10.05	8. 42	11.37	15.30	12.69	12. 23	11.26	10. 19	10. 56	11.79		
mil wine cal	1 407. 02 210. 04	r1 417. 68 220. 58	33.77 19.61	34.10 18.50	32.16 16.63	31.32 17.06	31, 22 18, 33	36. 95 23. 64	39.80 19.70	49. 45 16. 71	31. 43 19. 36	26. 84 14. 55	32, 57 15, 75	20. 19		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of period do Imports mil. proof gal.	939, 70 107, 28	875, 75 110, 98	925, 96 8, 09	924. 01 9. 33	915. 98 9. 11	909, 90 7, 09	898. 20 9. 3 2	888.75 11.53	880, 48 10, 06	875.75 11.29	891.54 7.11	862, 94 7, 67	857. 25 7. 92	852.07 9.93	9.89	
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	108.39	75. 15	9. 51	8.00	2, 90	3. 11	4. 38	5.57	3.95	3.80	3.35	3 . 79	4.41	5.47		
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddodo Imports	133. 63 893. 00	137. 03 822. 11	11. 67 878. 43	10. 94 875. 74	10.18 867.28	10. 45 862. 42	11. 39 849. 66	16,00 838,55	12.32 828.47	9.69 822.11	10.66 814.68	9, 4 9 808, 0 0	9.81 802.16	12.97 794.26		
	92.30	9 3 . 92	6, 69	7.77	7.84	5. 74	7.88	9,89	8.51	9.58	5.74	6. 34	6.57	8. 3 9	8. 32	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal	114.93 53.35	7 118. 61 53. 38	9.09 3.71	9. 62 4. 46	9. 52 4. 20	9. 27 4. 04	8, 80 3, 80	12.00 5.81	12.02 6.38	9.18 3.40	9. 24 3. 56	7.98 3.59	8. 13 3. 22	10.79 5.25		
Wines and distilling materials:		00.05	""							0, 2,		0.00	0.22	0.20		
Production mil. wine gal do	20.50 18.97	18. 83 18. 03	1.58 1.34	1.32 1.53	1. 33 . 90	2. 3 5 1. 41	1.69 1.22	1, 58 2, 42	1, 53 2, 23	1. 30 2. 43	1.75 1.20	1.11 .94	1. 53 1. 18	1.57 .97		
Production mil. wine gal. Tarable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do Imports do	8.48 2.02	8. 12 1. 80	9.80 .12	9.47 .18	9.85 .12	10.68	11.50 .16	10.13	9.33 .16	8. 12 . 22	8. 61 . 12	8, 73 . 1 2	9.00 .11	9. 51 . 14	. 12	
Still wines: Productiondo	437.54	401.42	7.08	10.88	8.61	16.83	86.10	167.55	45, 06	18. 44	9.93	8, 14	8. 27	7. 14		
Taxable withdrawalsdostocks, end of perioddodo	273. 07 422. 37	279, 98 451, 59	23. 16 330. 02 4. 37	23.90 306.55 4.41	19. 62 293. 39 4. 67	22, 08 280, 88 4, 59	20. 68 335. 17 4. 10	26.81 463.52	23. 11 473. 14 4. 27	27. 19 451. 59	23. 88 432. 10 3. 92	22, 48 413, 00	26. 88 387. 40	24. 30 366. 37		
Importsdo	53. 15 378. 68	3 49.58 354.30	7.80	4.85	4.81	26, 54	106.66	4. 16 130, 20	40.08	3. 59 17. 46	9. 61	2. 78 3. 4 9	3. 34 7. 11	4.00 6.01	3. 65	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	310.00	001.00	1.00	1.00		20.01	100.00	100.20	10100	11.10	0.01	0.45	*****	0.01		
Butter, creamery:			ļ		ļ											-
Production (factory) mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do do do do do do do do do do do do d	4 918. 6 46. 4	* 961. 7 49. 2	r 102. 2 97. 4	* 95, 2 117, 5	⁷ 80. 8 130. 5	7 70. 4 122. 0	7 63. 9 105. 6	7 70. 7 83. 1	7 67. 3 58. 0	89. 6 49. 2	97. 4 54. 5	90. 4 61. 3	96. 3 60. 5	100. 9 66. 5	101.6 r 85.2	99. 0
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)\$ per lb Cheese:	2.689	. 674	. 621	. 618	. 621	. 689	. 694	.706	.705	. 673	. 677	. 693	. 692	. 704	. 705	.706
Production (factory), totalmil. lbAmerican, whole milkdo	4 2,685.4 4 1,672.5	7 2,9 3 0. 2 7 1,858. 6	r 282. 0 r 191. 5	7 277. 8 7 188. 3	7 251, 6 7 165, 2	7 232.3 7 144.2	r 213. 9 r 125. 0	r 218.6 r 125.5	r 205. 8 r 116. 6	† 218. 7 † 124. 9	216. 3 130. 6	203. 9 122. 1	238. 0 144. 1	243.4 152.9	264. 2 168. 4	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	357.8	494.0	533. 4	570. 7 486. 5	566. 0 488. 1	552, 4 479, 0	539.1	512.1	502, 2 4 3 0, 2	494.0	482. 2 413. 5	458.1	447. 5	441.0	r 454.8	478.3
American, whole milkdo	290. 3 3 232. 0	420. 8 315. 6	454.8 17.4	12.6	17.6	15. 3	463. 0 15. 8	440. 6 18. 8	19.0	420. 8 31. 7	14. 4	393.1 8.4	385. 6 9. 4	379. 8 9. 6	7 3 92, 6 9, 0	417. (
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	.843	. 973	. 979	. 892	. 888	. 898	. 945	. 965	. 962	. 946	. 936	. 946	. 952	. 968	. 987	1.006
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods	4 1,102.2	r 1,0 3 5.2	r 108. 6	r 102. 7	r 102. 7	r 84. 8	r 65. 2	r 60, 9	⁷ 60. 8	r 78. 1	73 . 9	70. 2	75.0	77. 9	96.6	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month or year on mil. lb.	69.2	79. 2	110.0	127. 4	156.5	167. 6	15 3 . 5	124. 1	101.0	79.2	68. 1	61.8	54.3	60.3	84.2	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dododododo	1.0	1.6	.1	. 3	. 2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	. 1	.4	.2	, 1	.1	
Fluid milk:	41.4	40.7	2.4	5. 2	3.4	2, 2	3.4	2.9	3 . 2	3.3	4. 1	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.0	
Production on farms do Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb.	4 115,385 7 4 57, 920	115,416 r 60,821	10,841 r 6, 187	10,563 7 6, 130 7.67	10,139 r 5,688	9,690 75,124	9,140 r 4,422	9, 125 7 4, 355	8,669 7 3,985	9, 087 7 4, 546	9, 3 01 4 , 844	8,775 4,657	10,023 5,289	10, 121 5, 510	10,789 6,006	10, 460
	7.14	8. 31	8. 27	7.67	7.60	7 5, 124 7. 76	8.03	8. 28		8. 22	8. 33	8. 28	8. 13	8. 09	r 7. 98	p 7. 94
Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milkmtl. lb	4 78. 0	7 67. 7 ·	r 8. 4	7 7. 0	r 5. 7	r 4, 0	۶ 3. 1	r 3. 7	r 2. 8	т 4. 7	4.8	3. 9	3.4	3. 4	7.4	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)doStocks, manufacturers', end of period:		7 1,019. 9	r 125. 7	* 138. 1	r 118. 7	r 99, 1	r 68. 9	r 54. 6	r 51.5	r 83. 3	83. 5	81.6	95.8	111.5	131. 4	
Dry whole milkdodododo	5. 4 74. 5	6. 4 134. 6	11.0 141.9	13. 1 192. 2	13. 4 199. 8	12. 6 190. 3	10.8 167.3	9.7 144.1	5. 4 130. 1	6. 4 134. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 7.0 \\ 123.0 \end{array}$	7.4 114.9	6.0 115.0	5. 3 108. 9	7. 6 116. 2	
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	49.7	45. 2	4.6	4.1	3.7	5. 1	4.4	3. 2	3. 2	3. 2 2. 5	2. 1	2.6	2. 3	4.6	2.8	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	10.4	6.7	.7	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3		13. 5	.4	.2	14. 5	48.9	
milk (human food)\$ per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	. 464	. 586	. 621	. 575	. 569	. 572	. 574	. 577	. 570	. 568	. 588	. 600	. 607	. 603	. 602	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	32, 896. 2	2, 220. 3	201.0	188. 5	188. 2	164.6	148.7	159.3	211.6	197.1	245.9	199.7	194.7	186. 2	1 3 9. 2	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	5 421. 5 320. 9	⁵ 308. 1 229. 8		6 119. 3			308.5			229, 8			100 5			7 3 95. 1
Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	207.3 113.6	127. 1 102. 7		6 55. 4 6 63.9			182.3 126.2			127. 1 102. 7			133. 5 61. 6 71. 9			
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		56. 7	8.3	2.7	2.5	3. 0	2.5	1.5	6.3	6.1	5.8	3.6	2.8	2.0	3. 4	
No. 2, malting \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per bu \\ \text{No. 3, straight} \\ \dots \	2.02 2.00	3. 53 3. 40	2.77 2.76	3. 09 3. 03	3.37 3.27	3.63 3.50	3. 88 3. 80	4. 33 4. 02	4.64 4.51	4.43 4.06	4. 39 4. 20	4. 10 3. 82	3. 92 3. 64	4. 20 3. 99	4.09 3.86	3. 63 3. 38
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)_mil.bu_		5 4, 651														7 6, 046
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo		3, 613 2, 533		1,442 1,061			6 483 6 288			3, 613 2, 533			2, 209 1, 504			0,040
Off farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 116 1, 312. 3	1,080 1,180.8	124. 3	381 116. 4	97. 7	66. 4	6 195 58. 2	64. 1	102.3	1, 080 103. 3	129.6	122.7	705 125. 2	103, 2	74.1	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu	2.19	3. 22	2.73	2.96	3.16	3. 67	3. 67	3.75	3.50	3.54	3. 16	3. 12	2.83	3. 02	2.82	2. 91
Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades do	2.12	3. 14	2.61	2.80	3.27	3. 53	3. 46	3.69	3.46	3.42	3. 12	2, 90	2.88	2. 95	2. 90	2.86
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	5 667	5 621				 				:						r 731
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldodododododo	637 475	511 388		6 254 6 151			652 496			511 388			327 239			
Off farmsdodo	162 54. 3	123 30. 0	9.0	6 104 8.0	1.9	1. 6	156 . 3	. 5	1.6	123 1. 7	.1	.5	. 2	2. 8	. 3)
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Minneapolis) †	1.08	1. 66	1.39	1.47	1.68	1.71	1.76	1.96	1.89	1.84		ļ	1, 55	1.72	1.82	1.63
Preliminary Includes Howei							5 eron			ille ingla						

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii.

* Average for Jan., Feb., Apr.-July, Oct.-Dec. * Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months. * Revised monthly data back to 1971 are available upon request. * 5 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). * July 1 estimate

for 1975 crop. & Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. \$\xi\$ Excludes pearl barley. \$\xi\$ Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later. \$\xi\$ Effective March 1975 Survey, data are restated to cover different market. Data for earlier periods will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						197	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
FO	OD AN	ID KI	NDRI	ED P	RODU	JCTS;	TOE	BACC)—C c	ntinı	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Rice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags Q California mills: Recelpts, domestic, rough mil. lb_ Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period mil. lb_	1 92. 8 2, 151 1, 591	1 114. 1 1, 925 1, 359	172 149 70	164 111 80	184 137 83	85 102 42	29 45 18	294 133	192 135	147 90 135	230 138 169	228 186	186 136 166	186 174 124	237 196 102	281 241 67
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producers	6, 621 4, 226 1, 816 3, 583	7, 047 4, 816 1, 788 3, 801	73 237 824 233	115 345 570 312	109 286 361 305	561 273 455 174	1,517 502 978 329 . 200	2, 177 614 1, 805 350 . 185	895 525 1,884 332	640 539 1,788 442	804 599 1, 727 545	702 585 1, 646 564	389 546 1, 387 556	253 491 1,065 464	136 427 739 437	. 195
Rye: Production (crop estimate) mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu	1 26.3 21.4 1.82	1 19.3 11.9 2.99	2. 12	² 11. 0 2. 66	3.10	3.04	20. 4 3. 11	3. 22	3. 21	11. 9 3. 07	3. 02	2, 80	8. 4 2. 48	2. 74	2.68	5 18. 8 2. 47
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total mil. bu— Spring wheat do— Winter wheat do— Distribution do—	1 1,705 1 432 1 1,273 2,178	1 1, 793 1 402 1 1, 391 1, 624			1		492						464			5 1,637
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	927 363 564	1, 101 440 661		² 249 ² 91 ² 158			1,550 668 882			1, 101 440 661			638 250 388			
Exports, total, including flourdododo	31, 403. 5 31, 372. 1	944. 0 919. 4	57. 2 55. 0	58. 9 56. 9	84. 6 82. 8	9 3. 5 9 1. 6	87. 6 86. 0	93. 2 91. 3	100.5 98.3	84. 8 82. 3	110, 4 108, 4	72, 9 71, 3	66, 5 65, 2	78. 2 77. 0	69. 4 65. 3	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu_ No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu_ \$ per bu_	3. 43 3. 58 3. 64	5. 24 4. 74	4. 29 3. 67	5. 02 4. 30 5, 14	5. 42 4. 46 5. 48	5. 06 4. 36 5. 21	5. 14 4. 47 5. 62	5. 64 4. 92 5. 88	5. 64 4. 99 5. 84	5. 3 8 4. 81 5. 64	4. 81 4. 42 5. 22	4. 47 4. 02 5. 00	4. 48 3. 78 4. 78	4. 57 3. 76 4. 94	4. 41 3. 45 4, 96	4, 25 3, 40 4, 39
Wheat flour: Production: Flour: Offal	249, 265 4, 303	5. 53 242, 157 4, 323 542, 904 4, 499 10, 563 11, 887 11, 059	4. 59 18, 925 332 42, 217 957 9. 838 9. 188	18,610 329 41,634 3,748 858 10.963 9.688	18, 735 337 42, 246 784 12, 013 10, 725	20, 269 367 45, 647 797 11, 513 10, 150	20,837 377 47,039 3,885 699 11,425 10,325	22,817 415 51,512 816 12,600 11,363	20, 853 384 47, 012 929	19,658 359 44,272 4,499 1,058 12,175 11,200	19, 466 354 43, 927 820 11, 488 10, 438	17,653 321 39,746 715 11, 025 9, 938	19,054 349 42,833 4,755 577 10.388 9.125	7 20,599 7 378 7 46,375 516 10, 363 8, 975	20, 506 374 46, 167 1,718 9, 863 8, 550	9, 550
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	1, 808 30, 521 43. 52 49. 13 57. 19	2, 355 33, 319 41. 20 36. 49 46. 19	167 2, 793 39. 49 37. 24 51. 00	137 2, 621 36. 62 33. 16 45. 00	164 2, 821 42. 81 34. 44 41. 80	202 2, 876 46. 14 33. 26 36, 00	212 2,787 40.64 29.80 36.00	279 3, 230 39, 21 29, 80 36, 00	251 2, 929 37. 45 27. 97 36. 00	254 2, 902 36, 46 28, 05 36, 00	284 3, 152 35, 59 26, 79 36, 50	250 2, 778 34. 12 26. 80 36. 50	276 2, 826 35, 36 27, 86 38, 00	284 2, 889 42. 24 30. 73 37. 00	270 2, 851 48. 72 34. 87 37. 00	(7) 33. 52 31. 50
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	72, 264 40. 10 6 21. 7	77, 071 - 34. 75 6 12. 2	7, 077 25. 43 10. 7	5, 894 26. 51 9. 4	5, 722 34. 23 11. 8	6, 363 35. 58 10. 7	6, 523 34. 41 10. 2	7, 023 37. 91 10. 8	6, 402 37. 45 11. 1	6, 243 38. 96 11. 7	6, 350 38. 23 12. 4	5, 540 39. 23 13. 4	5, 751 39. 22 14. 3	6, 361 40. 32 14. 7	5, 376 45. 78 17. 0	50. 28 17. 6
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb MEATS	9, 234 36. 69	8, 556 + 3 9. 76	670 47. 25	581 46. 25	713 41. 25	777 r 3 9. 00	842 36. 12	851 35.88	612 37. 50	595 3 8. 50	662 3 7. 50	570 40. 50	648 45. 12	627 48. 88	615 50, 75	46. 12
Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter;	33, 525 830 759 1, 972	36, 329 803 714 1, 634	3, 227 1, 011 51 126	2,888 914 54 124	2,939 796 68 102	3,056 725 64 141	2, 993 692 58 130	3, 360 715 77 114	3, 048 754 64 134	2, 971 803 54 146	3, 169 815 57 179	2,762 798 67 131	2, 845 783 75 145	2,966 794 65 125	2,751 720 79 111	
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter † do Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Exports do Imports do Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (East Coast) \$ per lb.	19, 504 459 81 1, 471 4 . 696	21, 222 415 53 1, 191 . 691	1,822 475 4 89 .666	1,717 453 3 94 .637	1,805 411 3 71 .730	1,817 387 2 118	1,725 358 3 98 . 686	1, 991 362 3 79 . 663	1,803 373 3 97 .635	1,776 415 4 110 .623	1, 948 429 3 141 . 599	1,714 405 4 102 .603	1,762 396 3 110	1,762 7359 4 91	1,728 318 3 80 .821	
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	486 15	440 14	35 17	28 16	34 16	37 15	42 14	43 15	31 14	31 14	34 12	30 11	34 9	32 10	30 9	
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter; mil. lb.		14,668									1,187 rage is r				•	r (Dec.

^{*} 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 to the months. 4 Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec. 5 July 1 estimate of 1975 crop.

⁶ Effective with June 1975 SURVEY, average is restated to represent "market" year (Dec.-Nov.). ⁷ Series discontinued. ⁹ Bags of 100 lbs. [‡] Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				1	974						19	975		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
FOC	OD AI	ND KI	NDR	ED P	RODU	JCTS	; TOI	BACC	O—Co	ntin	ıed	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	
MEATS—Continued											1					T
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter	11,879 286 169 398 1.810 .819	r 12, 856 307 104 362 2. 678 . 786	7 1, 195 412 6 30 .834 .706	992 355 9 23 5 . 476 . 692	958 292 8 25 . 597 . 851	1,044 258 13 19 .684 .834	1, 073 249 15 28 . 634 . 816	1, 154 270 16 30 .728 .805	1,062 303 10 31 .773 .764	1, 023 307 8 33 .852 .774	1, 049 295 9 34 . 728 . 823	900 301 11 25 . 747 . 815	922 299 24 31 .743 .798	1, 043 7 343 10 29 .716 .816	876 324 13 26 . 787 . 948	. 801
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:	10.040	10.500		000	1 000	1 000	000	1 015	000			250	700	005	001	
Slaughter (commercial production) mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb. Turkeys	10, 649 431 281 7, 239	10, 706 456 275 7, 211	944 403 227 . 195	920 449 266 . 185	1,002 522 336 ,200	1,023 621 432 . 205	898 718 529	744 555 . 225	555 372 . 245	768 456 275	781 439 267 . 230	676 410 240 .250	736 370 207 . 240	825 339 178 . 235	831 7 315 7 160 . 250	342 188
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases⊙_ Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shellthous. cases⊙_ Frozenmil. lb.	⁷ 185, 0 34 43	7 183. 5 36 54	15. 9 86 50	15. 1 89 56	15, 3 95 59	15. 1 78 63	14. 5 70 66	15. 0 73 65	14. 7 52 60	15. 3 36 54	15.4 35 54	13. 9 48 52	15. 3 32 47	14. 6 25 44	15. 0 - 68 - 45	82 49
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)† \$ per doz	. 610	. 598	. 445	. 446	. 505	. 575	. 646	. 632	. 630	. 688	.637	. 574	. 607	. 516	. 513	. 517
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) beans:																
Imports (incl. shells)thous, lg, tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb.	248. 0 . 636	221. 1 . 982	28. 0 1. 168	23.7 1.015	12.8 1.070	10. 4 1. 070	4.8 1.018	8, 1 1, 193	11. 1 1. 115	18.7 .840	20.5 .895	17.3 .888	21.7 .848	17. 9 . 755	17. 4 . 595	. 625
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous, bagso' Roastings (green weight)do	4, 146 19, 415	3, 003 18, 569		5, 108 4, 628			4, 072 3, 840			3, 003 4, 997			2, 699 4, 702			
Imports, total do From Brazil do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.) \$ per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' sales mil. \$	21, 799 4, 606 . 676 2, 141	19, 243 2, 725 . 702 2, 771	1, 868 166 . 765 193	1,529 29 .740 180	1, 499 77 . 720 172	1,152 83 .630 251	821 43 . 600 309	740 61 . 640 309	1,159 148 .690 265	1,550 457 .700 220	1,852 359 .675 246	1, 656 253 . 680 250	1, 535 331 	1,448 277 	1,365 244 	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of period mil. lb	459	43 2	424	410	410	420	417	416	426	43 2	395	360	33 5	p 307		
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production thous, sh. tons Entries from off-shore, total 2 do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	4, 9 31 6, 551	7 4, 620 7 6, 895	209 665 103	139 727 105	65 569	72 725 182	106 604	694 583	972 510	7 974 7 409	615 (6)	297	183	191		
Deliveries, total 9 do. For domestic consumption do. Stocks, raw and ref., end of period do.	1, 217 11, 538 11, 482 2, 583	7 1, 150 11, 273 11, 237 7 2, 800	1,040 1,038 2,034	990 988 1, 949	1,060 1,058 1,613	1, 135 1, 132 1, 200	1,003 998 950	1, 045 1, 042 1, 202	879 876 1,822	r 469 r 463 r 2,800	514 511 3,067	552 549 2, 970	693 684 2,836	832 809 r 2, 521	P2, 284	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	3, 946	62,734	9, 933	1, 407	1, 334	3, 123	5, 299	8,763	13, 672	4, 394	2,777	2, 307	2, 516	21,325	17, 648	
Imports: Raw sugar, total o thous. sh. tons. From the Philippines. do Refined sugar, total do	5, 200 1, 566 29	³ 5, 774 1, 414 (⁴)	512 180 0	505 114 (4)	600 199 0	593 207 (4)	437 53 (4)	360 81 0	479 68 0	494 112 (4)	148 (4) 1	199 54 4	222 62 5	300 54 4	22 3	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb	. 103	. 289	. 228	. 270	. 275	. 315	. 335	. 370	. 580	. 430	. 3 75	. 388	.300	. 282	. 195	. 148
Retail (Incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	. 775 . 133	1.680 .320	1, 253 , 248	1,426 ,285	1. 642 . 3 19	1, 753 , 33 8	1. 901 . 3 95	2. 170 . 408	2.520 .549	3.546 .592	3. 121 . 518	2. 858 . 479	2.679 .410	. 361	. 319	. 259
rea, importsthous. 1b	173, 314	³ 178, 3 26	18, 122	17, 489	21,788	16, 432	13, 954	10, 460	7, 735	11,844	14, 297	12, 200	15, 486	13, 648	14, 694	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS													į			
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Production t mli. lb Stocks, end of period⊕ do Salad or cooking oils: Production t do Stocks and of period⊕ do	114. 6 3,893. 4	73, 702. 8 134. 1 74, 110. 6	7 286. 2 130. 6	7 280, 7 133, 5 336, 5 7 114, 7	7 304. 3 122. 8 353. 4	7 306. 4 123. 1 333. 2	r 298, 5 111, 3 293, 2	7 350. 9 119. 7 357. 3	^r 315. 9 122. 7 330. 5	7 272, 2 134, 1 7 323, 1	7 299. 7 129. 2 330. 1	7 278. 7 119. 5 310. 6	117. 0 319. 2	7 307. 9 7 121. 1 7 322. 2	288, 1 113, 1 315, 7	
Stocks, end of period \(\phi \) Margarine: Production \(\phi \) Stocks, end of period \(\phi \) Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) \$ per ib.	74.1 2,359.0 61.2	7 96. 5 2,397. 7 64. 3	7 107. 6 202. 9 80. 3	174. 4 77. 8	7 88. 8 192. 0 70. 8	83. 5 163. 2 69. 0	78. 1 182. 2 71. 8	7 93. 3 229. 5 74. 1	92. 2 203. 9 70. 0	r 96. 5 187. 6 64. 3	84. 7 211. 0 65. 6	81. 8 201. 2 72. 5	93. 9 198. 7 65. 8	7 97. 6 7 181. 7 7 75. 8	95. 9 180. 7 64. 1	
Animal and fish fats: Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered) †mil. lb. Consumption in end products †do Stocks, end of period †do Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered) †do	7 474. 6 558. 0 40. 4 5, 237. 1 3, 032. 2 355. 6	r 3 , 0 29, 2	49. 6 51. 4 32. 5 492. 0 7 269. 7 363. 2	45. 7 48. 4 32. 5 460. 1 241. 7	47. 0 55. 6 36. 8 482. 2 7 237. 8	46. 1 51. 9 36. 6 452. 6 7 255. 8	46. 9 58. 1 31. 9 432. 2 7 245. 7 450. 7	59. 1 67. 5 29. 8 477. 1 7 271. 4 430. 5	52, 2 63, 9 32, 9 437, 5 7 232, 3 400, 5	, 617 , 55. 2 58. 3 33. 4 , 432. 5 , 220. 1 380. 3	56. 1 62. 7 38. 6 450. 3 254. 4 379. 5	52. 7 62. 6 40. 0 399. 2 231. 8 361. 7	2 3 4. 8	. 544 46. 8 68. 9 25. 7 7 405. 2 7 238. 0 7 318. 0	23. 6 370. 2	. 494

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹ Average for Jan.-Sept., and Nov. ² Average for June-Dec. ³ Reflects revisions not available by months. ⁴ Less than 500 sh. tons. ³ Effective June 1974, specification changed from less than carlot, 10-14 lbs. to carlot, 14-17 lbs.; prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods. ⁵ Series discontinued. ¹ Teffective with June 1975 Survey, average is restated to represent "market" year (Dec.-Nov.).

OCases of 30 dozen. ♂Bags of 132.276 lb. §Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods. ♀Includes data not shown separately: see also note "§". ⊕Producers' and warehouse stocks. ∮Factory and warehouse stocks. †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. †Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

linless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	974				-		19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
FO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS:	TOF	BACC	0—Сс	ntin	ued					
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued																
egetable oils and related products:				}												
Coconutoil: Production, refined; mil. lb Consumption in end productst do Stocks, refined, end of period § do Imports do	901.0	7 540. 1 7 726. 0 26. 6 542. 3	36. 9 55. 8 22. 8 35. 3	37. 3 54. 1 23. 6 26. 5	42. 7 50. 7 28. 7 93. 2	38. 3 51. 7 24. 8 24. 7	52. 4 59. 6 25. 2 55. 0	61. 0 67. 4 32. 7 78. 4	45. 5 66. 3 28. 1 44. 8	7 48. 5 56. 4 26. 6 41. 7	53. 2 67. 6 30. 0 47. 0	43. 1 58. 2 26. 1 40. 5	49. 9 68. 1 22. 6 70. 0	53. 4 r 70. 7 r 33. 9 53. 4	56. 0 67. 7 17. 4 90. 8	
Corn oil: Production: Crude	529.5 508.7	518.3 7 500.7 473.0 52.6	46. 8 40. 3 40. 2 82. 6	43. 8 36. 6 35. 7 7 93. 9	40. 5 35. 2 31. 0 88. 0	44. 0 37. 1 32. 5 74. 3	43. 0 44. 7 38. 7 67. 8	41. 2 46. 7 48. 9 52. 3	40. 1 45. 6 41. 8 53. 2	40. 1 42. 1 40. 6 52. 6	37. 0 41. 0 45. 1 54. 6	34. 6 34. 1 34. 6 56. 2	38. 6 43. 0 38. 1 63. 8	7 37. 6 7 38. 9 7 35. 4 7 71. 0	40.1 38.0 34.8 87.7	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crude	. 1 157. 9	1, 512. 7 1, 262. 7 832. 4 177. 4 606. 1 .410	140. 0 117. 4 77. 8 190. 4 94. 2 . 400	105. 9 90. 2 61. 8 7 175. 2 52. 2 . 395	90. 1 83. 2 74. 5 • 135. 3 49. 5 . 420	78. 0 88. 5 57. 2 121. 4 36. 7 . 490	66. 9 63. 5 52. 5 109. 8 24. 2 . 415	122.8 81.8 58.3 123.2 24.1 .485	138. 2 113. 0 62. 1 7 166. 9 33. 8 . 495	139. 1 117. 2 61. 5 177. 4 75. 1 . 405	147. 6 124. 4 60. 5 197. 7 78. 4 . 400	137. 5 125. 5 57. 9 210. 2 67. 3 . 355	143. 4 117. 0 58. 1 188. 1 96. 6 . 315	7 111.6 7 109.0 7 56.0 7 207.9 56.8 . 305	107. 1 102. 4 66. 5 173. 7 92. 6 . 265	. 265
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous, sh. tons. Stocks (at oil initis), end of perioddo	16, 223, 5 245, 6	18, 543. 2 496. 7	1,636.4 391. 9	1,576.3 480.3	1,655.5 447. 2	1,603.3 504. 2	1,244.4 481.3	1,418.1 475.5	1, 406. 8 529. 8	1, 376.3 496. 7	1,429.4 513.0	1,2 3 2. 3 508. 3	1,379.5 524.9	71,313.9 7 438. 4	1, 225. 7 408. 5	
Soybean oil: Production: Crude	6,508.9 6,830.7 690.5 874.3	8, 704, 9 76,811, 5 7, 039, 0 673, 6 1, 606, 7 . 366	777. 8 581. 8 585. 0 765. 1 96. 9 . 312	756. 7 542. 4 571. 3 708. 6 226. 6 . 309	788. 3 560. 5 597. 0 702. 7 239. 0 . 396	759. 0 583. 9 569. 2 7777. 1 84. 1 . 496	592. 3 510. 8 524. 4 7793. 6 83. 2 . 397	672. 9 585. 0 621. 8 734. 7 85. 9 . 428	627. 5 511. 4 552. 1 681. 5 111. 1 . 439	621. 4 r 482. 1 516. 4 673. 6 193. 0 . 370	651, 3 515, 0 553, 4 689, 6 129, 0 , 356	555. 9 468. 6 521. 2 633. 7 71. 6 . 327	632. 4 497. 1 528. 2 647. 4 116. 1 . 301	7 600. 9 7 497. 0 7 540. 3 7 662. 2 57. 6 . 296	566. 4 468. 4 523. 6 602. 8 72. 9 . 248	
TOBACCO		1 1 000									·	ĺ				
Production (crop estimate)	4,409 2612,980	1 1, 989 4, 466 651, 415 2 299, 946	57, 684 20, 421	3, 762 62, 774 34, 506	45, 156 23, 860	47,572 19,463	4,129 39,990 29,623	64, 063 27, 122	72, 950 22, 445	4,461 68,264 24,481	57, 141 33, 650	33, 510 25, 300	4,315 52,483 33,694	46, 669 26, 144	44, 172 27, 805	
Manufactured: Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions. Taxable	55, 902 590, 342 5, 554	59, 272 576, 173 5, 008 46, 901	5, 777 52, 760 403 5, 044	5, 513 46, 158 379 3, 761	4, 913 43, 780 399 4, 205	5, 420 50, 894 464 4, 468	4, 511 48, 114 443 3,700	5, 300 55, 643 533 4, 247	4, 182 44, 054 416 3, 157	4, 473 38, 504 314 4, 273	5, 092 47, 887 351 3, 468	4, 793 46, 963 354 3, 645	4, 942 43, 968 372 5, 155	4, 547 51, 838 394 3, 313		
		·	LEA'	THER	RANJ) PR	ODUC	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS																
Exports: Value, total 9thous. \$ Calf and kip skinsthous. skins. Cattle fildesthous. hides	1,886	339, 062 2, 163 18, 428	31, 910 231 1, 554	22, 521 189 1, 123	29, 965 114 1, 615	26, 699 101 1, 529	24, 551 126 1, 42 3	27, 871 136 1, 619	25, 475 140 1,708	26, 440 292 1, 905	22, 674 280 1, 663	22,796 161 1,810	24, 519 236 1, 989	25, 093 174 2, 045	24, 553 230 1, 834	
mports: Value, total Q	12,835	77, 500 15, 732 583	8,500 1,839 12	11,000 2,375 74	6, 500 1, 232 11	7,700 1,728 91	7, 900 1, 449 72	6, 100 1, 077 24	5,800 1,167 96	3, 200 533 25	4,800 1,161 64	5, 600 1, 515 85	5,800 1,615 119	6,100 1,603 62	5, 100 1, 162 46	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Caifskins, packer, heavy, 915/15 lb	. 622	. 644	. 850 . 263	. 850 . 233	.850	. 750 . 253	. 600 . 245	. 550 . 173	. 450 . 175	. 350	. 3 00 . 118	. 285	. 285	. 285 . 275	. 500 . 25 3	. 260
LEATHER Production: Call and whole kipthous, skins.	1, 262															
Cattle hide and side kipthous, hides and kips. Goat and kidthous, skins. Sheep and lambdo	17,768	16, 824 13, 889	1, 49 4 1, 286	1,400 1,252	1,122 1,161	1, 405 1, 240	1, 419	1, 536 1, 260	1, 430	1, 31 5	1, 350 1, 033					
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous, sq. ft.	2 120,104	148, 565	16, 191	14, 674	12,800	11,699	14, 108	12, 831	11,032	12,759	14, 748	12, 427	13, 574	14, 624	16, 735	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: 80le, bends, lightindex, 1967=100 Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades index, 1967=100		158. 8	165.4	158. 2	158. 2	158. 2	156. 8	148.1	139.5	130. 9	128. 0	125, 1	13 0, 9	142. 4	146.7	146.7
LEATHER MANUFACTURES			ŀ	1												
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic		444,261	42,411	39,262			34,225	36,301	32,548	29,377	32,511		730, 799	31,937		
thous, pairs do	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	344,950 86,831 9,534 2,946	32, 941 8, 379 840 251	30, 381 7, 779 814 288	25, 805 5, 426 746 249	27, 511 8, 013 821 307	25, 512 7, 726 776 211	26, 137 9, 068 890 206	24, 346 7, 131 774 297	23, 395 5, 091 700 191	26,301 5, 081 925 204	24, 514 4, 956 876 306	r 24, 517 r 5, 048 r 924 310	25, 219 5, 447 974 297		
Exportsdo	3, 599	3, 993	290	401	349	273	314	362	410	316	316	301	402	464	442	
Prices, wholesale f.o.b. factory: Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100.	140.7	155. 1 144. 0	153.9 143.0	155. 2 143. 0 126. 7	155. 2 143. 0 126. 7	156. 0 144. 3 126. 7	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5	162. 1 150. 5	162. 1 150. 5	164. 6 150. 5	164. 6 150. 5	164.

r Revised. 1 Crop estimate for the year. 2 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. 2 Average for Jan. June and Oct. Dec. 4 Average for Jan. July and Sept. Dec. 2 Jan. Apr. average. 4 Apr. Dec. average.

⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. ¶ Factory and warehouse stocks. § Effective Oct. 1974 SURVEY, data are restated to exclude stocks of crude coconut oil; comparable data prior to Aug. 73 will be shown later. † Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later. c Corrected.

Jnless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974		ı	1	1	974						19	75		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jun
			LUN	IBER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES ?																
National Forest Products Association: Production, total	138,658 7,008 31,650	1 34, 996 6, 955 28, 041	3, 302 561 2, 741	3,006 560 2,446	2,895 548 2,347	3, 024 601 2, 423	2, 736 523 2, 213	2, 691 540 2, 151	2, 194 465 1, 729	1, 930 424 1, 506	2, 072 381 1, 691	2, 148 336 1, 812	2,480 395 2,085	2,779 428 2, 3 51		
Shipments, total doHardwoods doSoftwoods do	138,353 7,130 31,223	134, 373 6, 634 27, 739	3, 310 537 2, 773	2,949 527 2,422	2,736 502 2,234	2,888 546 2,342	2, 584 481 2, 103	2, 658 480 2, 178	2, 265 428 1, 837	1, 978 375 1, 603	2, 047 340 1, 707	2, 164 322 1, 842	2,507 389 2,118	2, 843 443 2, 400		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldodododo	4,457 459 3,998	5, 080 780 4, 300	4, 627 490 4, 137	4, 683 522 4, 161	4, 904 568 4, 336	5, 042 625 4, 417	5, 196 669 4, 527	5, 229 729 4, 500	5, 160 768 4, 3 92	5, 112 817 4, 295	5, 137 858 4, 279	5, 123 874 4, 249	5,064 842 4,222	5,000 827 4,173		
exports, total sawmill productsdodododododododo	1, 959 9, 537	1,668 7,249	206 815	135 765	115 653	143 541	100 569	139 530	98 414	87 361	86 33 7	112 377	2 33 5 3 6	130 571	113 589	
Oouglas fir:mil. bd. ft	8, 936	r 7, 367	r 693	r 660	531	r 605	502	577	537	476	657	508	728	635	598	
Orders, unfilled, end of period	9, 074 8, 874	316 r 7,777 r 7,730	761 783	581 666 7677	553 578 559	465 693 r 693	389 623 578	393 7 594 573	352 r 540 578	316 7 453 512	497 534 476	550 562	543 608 628	567 599 611	684 703	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period	935 637 176 462	598 158 440	7 1,005 182 15 167	113 13 100	7 1,013 41 9 32	7 1, 013 49 26 24	7 1, 058 31 5 26	60 12 47	7 1, 041 19 4 15	7 982 33 8 25	7 1, 040 24 7 17	7 1, 028 30 5 25	71,008 45 11 34	52 14 38	977 32 8 24	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	181.86	158.84	179. 03	167. 63	162. 47	152. 62	146. 22	135. 85	139.09	133. 21	138.40		147. 29	156, 60	169.67	161.
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	17,745 405	¹ 6, 899 344	605 462	573 441	542 406	543 397	473 369	549 365	413 322	401 344	546 373	511 383	599 431	629 427		
Productiondodo	17,895 17,775	¹ 7, 121 ¹ 6, 960	671 630	619 594	589 557	567 552	505 501	577 55 3	443 456	350 379	466 517	460 501	549 551	615 633		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period	1, 148	1,309 76,276	1,271 7,390	1, 296 5, 686	1,308	1, 323	1, 327 7, 610	1, 3 51 5, 199	1, 33 8 2, 689	1,309	1, 258	1,217	1, 215	1, 197		
Exports, total sawmill products	94, 346	70, 270	7, 590	0,000	4, 248	6, 346	7,010	3, 199	2,009	7,626	4, 220	3, 509	3, 115	7,593	5, 244	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. o. 1967=100.	198. 2 186. 2	188. 3 229. 1	207.8 231.8	195. 4 2 3 2. 9	192. 4 236. 2	180. 7 2 3 6. 2	174. 9 236. 2	160. 6 236. 2	158. 2 228. 5	152. 0 228. 5	144.7 228.5	147. 9 228. 5	150. 8 230. 7	160. 5 2 3 0. 7	169.8 231.8	174 230
'estern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	10, 456 556	7 8, 788 392	* 851 507	746 483	r 776 497	r 690 449	r 672 408	r 777 460	r 551 424	7 489 392	587 471	507 441	663 496	791 523	720 470	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	10, 564 10, 455	r 8, 973 r 8, 952	r 917 r 958	7780 7770	7 845 7 762	r 799 r 7 3 8	7 767 7 713	7 636 7 725	r 528 r 587	r 498 r 521	465 508	505 537	612 608	753 764	794 773	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	1,323	r 1, 344	r 1, 307	r 1, 317	τ 1, 400	r 1, 461	r 1, 515	* 1,426	r 1, 367	r 1, 344	, 1, 3 01	r 1, 269	r 1, 273	r 1, 262	r 1, 283	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)	179.62	151.38	231.32	200. 60	17 4. 3 5	138. 40	121. 26	100. 46	99.66	120,06	126.78	132.83	150. 35	154. 31	173.62	170.
ak: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	178. 3 5. 1	108. 3 2. 5	8, 5 2, 2	9. 2 2. 5	9. 9 2. 6	9. 4 2. 8	7. 1 2. 5	7. 7 2. 3	6. 9 2. 2	6. 4 2. 5	8, 5 2, 8	9, 9 4, 6	8. 6 4. 9	9. 1 4. 5	8. 0 3 . 8	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do	188. 0 184. 6 8. 2	123. 9 108. 5 19. 2	12, 8 8, 8 20, 8	8. 9 8. 4 20. 7	8. 2 9. 3 19. 6	8. 2 8. 9 18. 9	7.7 7.2 19.4	8. 4 7. 8 20. 0	7.0 7.2 19.8	6.8 6.3 19.2	7. 6 7. 9 19. 0	6. 6 8. 1 17. 4	7. 1 8. 2 16. 3	8. 9 9. 4 15. 4	8. 5 8. 3 15. 7	
		M	ETAL	S AN	D M	ANUF	ACT	URES								
IRON AND STEEL	-				-											
xports: Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdodo	1 4, 052 11, 256 15	5, 8 33 8, 696 101	627 826 18	633 922 3	647 572 6	488 819 3	346 562 6	387 630 7	296 593 4	470 628 4	289 720 2	257 685 7	282 779 10	270 871 13	268 1,065 6	
nports: Steel mill productsdo Scrapdo Pig frondo	15, 150 391 459	15, 970 246 3 55	1,142 18 60	1, 292 18 13	1, 293 18 8	1, 607 20 45	1,260 26 45	2,021 24 28	1, 925 19 41	1,909 23 56	1,801 22 62	1, 192 16 26	1, 153 20 35	959 27 92	856 27 47	
Iron and Steel Scrap¶					_											
	1 57, 801 1 44, 711 1 103,589 1 7, 092	53, 794 48, 025 100,587 8, 181	4,673 4,440 8,821 7,491	4, 467 3, 958 8, 382 7, 565	4,338 3,719 7,906 7,741	4, 448 3, 939 8, 294 7, 862	4, 441 4, 341 8, 527 8, 129	4, 804 4, 430 9, 138 8, 190	4, 436 4, 023 8, 338 8, 290	4,097 3,661 7,767 8,181	4,337 3,595 8,362 7,916	7 3, 344 7 7, 785	p 4, 385 p 3, 651 p 8, 179 p 7, 450			
rices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	55, 95	106. 22 104. 20	94, 22	107. 67 105. 50	124, 48	111. 84 111. 00	111. 3 9	ĺ	104. 44 101. 00	83. 33 72. 00	76, 99	81. 13 83. 50	80. 47	82. 06 81. 50	82. 3 5	68. 69.

^{&#}x27;Revised. 'Preliminary. 'Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. 'Protals include data for types of lumber not shown separately. 'Through March 1971 data are for flooring, B and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L., beginning April 1971, they are for flooring, C and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L.

[¶] Effective Jan. 1975, direct comparison of data with previous periods is affected by expanded sample and exclusion (because of disclosure) of data for direct reduced and prereduced iron; 1st qtr. 1975 consumption of such iron totaled 156,000 tons.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				19	74						197	5		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	D MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														-		
Ore																
fron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	1 87, 669 1 90, 863 43, 331	1 84, 676 1 85, 707 48, 029	8,800 9,672 4,536	8, 036 10, 619 5, 057	8,654 10,474 5,590	7, 286 8, 337 4,579	8, 516 8, 823 4, 230	8, 646 9, 005 4, 912	6, 417 7, 463 4, 611	5,832 7,427 4,760	5, 635 4, 134 4, 245	5, 319 2, 421 2, 712	5, 823 2, 437 2, 975	4, 019	4, 027	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	132, 905 137, 073 2, 747	128, 306 129, 078 2, 323	14, 326 11, 338 229	14, 418 11, 130 242	14,723 11,221 388	13, 141 10, 687 168	12, 157 10, 340 21	13, 147 11, 005 335	11, 449 9, 766 265	12, 328 9, 177 356	6,988 9,771 98	5, 205 9, 5 3 9 9	5, 684 10, 672 95	8, 944 9, 781 152	12, 989 9, 182 297	
Stocks, total, end of period	1 59, 905 1 10, 876 45, 990 3, 039	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	46, 410 17, 919 27, 035 1, 456	47, 530 15, 331 30, 349 1, 850	50,036 13,820 33,965 2,251	51, 479 12, 669 36, 417 2, 393	53, 567 12, 363 38, 264 2, 940	55, 714 12, 001 40, 406 3, 307	56, 625 10, 711 42, 089 3, 825	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	56, 622 10, 536 42, 789 3, 297	54, 949 13, 422 38, 468 3, 059	52, 877 16, 809 33, 480 2, 588	32,644 2,211	36, 450 2, 286	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	916	851	57	76	61	50	94	92	103	112	79	40	108	138	116	
Pig Iron and Iron Products						ı		! 								
Pig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumptiondododo	100,837	1 95, 909	8,387	8, 185	8, 337	7,872	7,713	8,187	7, 250	6,731	7, 350	7, 116	8, 071 2 8, 050	7,432	6, 990	
Stocks, end of perioddo	1 99, 816 1 1, 215	1 96, 226 1 722	8, 43 5 950	8, 166 936	8, 294 981	7,924 940	7, 808 918	8,319 860	7, 36 9 787	6,715 722	7, 3 72 709	7, 248 656	» 770			
Price, basic furnace ¶\$ per sh. ton	75. 24	122. 61	96.00	133. 80	1 33 . 80	149.88	149.88	150.63	155. 75	169. 40	179.88	179.88	179. 88	182. 3 8	182. 38	182.
Oastings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, totaldodo	1, 666 17, 047 9, 008	1, 416 15, 691 8, 764	1, 639 1, 439 816	1, 695 1, 346 758	1, 691 1, 194 681	1,662 1,266 725	1, 616 1, 352 730	1, 434 1, 476 781	1, 343 1, 224 653	1, 416 969 528	1, 464 1, 078 576	1, 380 997 535	r 1, 393 r 1, 084 r 567	1, 232 1, 140 571		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, totaldo	147 1,031	133 913	144 84	159 76	167 66 43	175 75 47	168 76	153 85	135 77	133 59	116 66	112 59	103 7 55	91 64 38		
For saledo	616	555	53	46	43	47	46	51	42	33	37	33	34	900		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished											ļ				}	1
Production thous. sh. tons. Index. daily average 1967=100. Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period		1 145,720 1 114.5	12,752 118.0	12,185 116. 5	12, 155 112. 5	11,837 109.6	11,849 113.3	12, 617 116. 8	11, 614	10, 960 101. 4	11, 584 107. 2	10, 862 111, 3	11, 980 110, 9	10, 667 102. 0	9,864 91.3	
Shipments, total do For sale, total do	929 1,894 1,566	1,527 2,090 1,740	1,240 190 157	1,308 179 149	1,384 141 113	1,449 157 132	1, 581 173 149	1,518 192 165	1,569 169 144	1, 527 170 147	1, 428 182 157	1, 424 160 134	r 1, 295 r 181 146	1, 234 183 147		
Steel Mill Products			İ							}				}		
teel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons	1111, 430	1 109,472	10,047	9,298	8,843	9,084	8,601	9, 374	8, 431	7,353	8, 324	6, 978	7, 204	6, 955	6, 394	
By product: Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	1 5, 749 7, 081 9, 678 1, 689	5,509 7,210 10,919 1,785	532 664 968 167	517 608 933 144	463 604 873 138	430 606 953 115	432 560 882 132	402 611 919 170	405 537 857 152	343 489 791 140	373 608 843 165	334 515 855 160	374 594 939 175	330 566 904 184	319 446 859 184	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do Cold finished do	1 18, 170 1 10, 763 1 5, 135 1 2, 161	1 18, 514 11, 061 1 5, 089 2, 251	1, 694 993 475 215	1,582 926 454 191	1,490 886 415 180	1,507 899 416 183	1, 484 881 412 182	1,645 1,007 421 208	1, 447 884 381 174	1, 309 838 324 139	1, 440 931 300 201	1, 257 800 295 156	1, 278 801 321 149	1, 197 737 309 145	1,089 648 310 126	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products do	9, 133 3, 245 7, 316	9, 844 3, 171 7, 528	910 296 720	817 272 640	755 223 687	814 266 608	792 251 561	889 298 614	794 251 549	758 192 442	877 213 664	771 182 512	820 187 506	790 187 422	740 171 364	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled do	49, 370 16, 886 20, 377	1 44, 991 15, 774 18, 275	4, 096 1, 458 1, 609	3,786 1,320 1,515	3,612 1,259 1,492	3,785 1,325 1,567	3,506 1,196 1,444	3,828 1,286 1,607	3, 438 1, 175 1, 416	2,890 1,107 1,114	3, 140 1, 194 1, 196	2, 3 90 9 3 9 886	2, 330 994 823	2,375 897 1,006	2, 221 835 948	
By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributorsdo Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo Automotivedo.	22, 705 11, 405 6, 459 23, 217	1 23, 179 1 12, 270 1 6, 249 18, 928		1,685			5,534 3,147 1,447 4,886			5, 314 2, 821 1, 310 4, 854	 		4, 873 2, 635 1, 149 3, 045	2 1, 329 2 913 2 355 2 1, 210	2 1, 208 2 780 2 304 2 1, 262	
Rail transportation	3, 228 6, 351 7, 811 1 30, 254	3, 417 6, 440		876 1,704 2,175			787 1,502 1,990 7,236			851 1, 494 1, 822 6, 692			969 1,649 1,814 6,479	² 294 ² 514 ² 438 ² 1, 901	² 268 ² 452 ² 386 ² 1,733	1
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during period	11. 2 83. 6 81. 2	13.7 81.5 79.0	11.6 6.9 7.1	11.8 7.0 6.8	12. 2 6. 5 6. 1	12. 4 6. 7 6. 5	12.6 6.9 6.7	12.5 7.3 7.4	12.9 6.9 6.5	13. 7 6. 0 5. 2	13. 8 6. 0 5. 9	13.9 5.1 5.0	13.8 5.1 5.2	13.3 r 5.0 r 5.5	12.7 4.5 5.1	
Service centers (warehouses)†do	6.6	7.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.9	₹8.2	8.3		-
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do	9.7 7.4	7.7 5.6	8. 2 5. 4	8. 2 5. 1	8. 5 4. 9	8.2 4.8	8. 2 4. 8	8. 2 4. 7	7. 7 5. 1	7. 7 5. 6	7. 7 5. 3	8. 1 5. 6	9. 4 6. 0	9. 9 6. 3	10. 2 6. 4	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available. 2 For month shown.

¶ Effective May 1973 Surver, prices are in terms of dollars per short ton.

† Revised series. Beginning in the Nov. 1974 Survey, steel mill inventories at service centers

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				1	1974						19	975		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ar	inual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	M	ETAL:	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES	Cor	ıtinue	ed						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS				1												
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons. Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	4,529 11,147	4, 903 1, 089	422 97	405 110	416 85	411 90	401 93	417 103	405 89	416 76	3 95 89	325 82	34 8 97	326 100	» 3 27	
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude △do Plates, sheets, etcdo	507. 6 57. 3	509. 0 45. 3	44. 1 4. 0	38. 2 3. 3	36. 6 3. 2	51. 0 3. 9	41. 5 3. 3	53. 1 3. 5	47. 4 5. 8	42. 3 4. 3	41. 9 5. 1	37. 4 3. 1	30. 7 3. 3	31. 5 3. 6	25. 5 4. 1	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	229. 6 215. 1	207. 8 234. 9	17.7 26.4	13. 6 19. 7	15. 0 16. 5	14. 4 18. 6	12. 3 15. 2	16.7 19.7	9. 2 20. 0	12. 8 17. 9	4. 8 19. 4	4. 9 14. 7	3. 6 12. 7	4. 5 18. 0	13. 4 15. 2	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2533	.3406	.3150	. 3340	. 3350	. 3594	. 3870	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900
A luminum products: Shipments: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.) mil. lb Mill products, total do Sheet and plate do Castings do	14, 568 10, 900 5, 741 2, 026	c 113, 529 c 110, 466 1 5, 626 1, 760	1,226.1 980.0 525.0 165.9	1,197.2 910.0 494.8 150.3	1,067.4 857.5 456.6 126.9	1, 086. 1 874. 9 472. 6 143. 2	989. S 827. S 447. 0 145. 7	1,075.5 834.6 443.7 160.9	858. 0 692. 2 362. 6 127. 9	755. 4 615. 1 342. 6 100. 5	716. 6 640. 8 343. 0 121. 2	701. 1 569. 2 303. 8 107. 6	r 261. 3	712.1 580.5 296.9 115.2		
Inventories, total (ingot, mili prod., and scrap), end of period	4, 366	5, 156	4,291	4, 329	4, 428	4, 533	4, 559	4, 650	4, 869	5, 156	5, 5 3 5	5, 589	r 5, 866	5, 957		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	1,717.9 11,868.5 11,698.3 170.2 444.0	1, 593. 6 11, 654. 7 11, 420. 9 1 233. 8 482. 0	151. 0 150. 9 130. 3 20. 6 50. 0	141. 6 147. 5 130. 2 17. 3 46. 0	99. 1 99. 7 82. 0 17. 7 34. 0	102. 2 75. 6 59. 5 16. 1 35. 0	132. 2 121. 3 100. 7 20. 6 37. 0	144. 3 165. 6 136. 5 29. 1 41. 0	135. 4 148. 6 127. 2 21. 4 33. 0	134. 7 139. 7 119. 8 19. 9 33. 0	131. 1 148. 6 131. 5 17. 0 30. 0	117. 6 129. 0 112. 4 16. 6 28. 0	117. 4 128. 4 114. 4 14. 0 27. 0	123. 0 125. 7 115. 1 10. 5 29. 0		
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.) do Refined \(\Delta \)	425.6 199.9	607. 7 313. 6	54. 6 26. 2	54. 7 22. 9	42. 0 20. 5	43. 8 30. 9	60. 3 35. 2	56. 6 31. 5	51. 4 28. 3	44. 5 15. 1	24. 9 14. 9	24. 2 11. 3	20. 0 3. 8	21. 0 2. 6	16. 2 2. 8	
Exports: Refined and scrap \(\triangle \) do Refined \(\triangle \) do	342.0 189.4	309. 9 126. 5	37.5 19.8	27. 8 12. 4	22. 6 6. 9	23. 2 7. 0	18.7 6.9	21.8 8.2	29. 5 13. 3	32. 8 11. 3	41. 5 19. 7	41. 7 20. 8	32. 0 14. 3	43. 1 24, 9		
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do. Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered	1 2, 444 157 108	2, 162 374 179	204 173 112	215 162 122	155 200 157	155 190 135	187 189 128	174 225 136	142 297 161	108 374 179	109 431 188	99 451 192	104 494 196	118 513 192		
\$ per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products. mil. lb. Copper wire nill products (copper cont.) do Brass and bronze foundry products. do	3, 317 3, 031 780	2, 813 2, 646 667	. 8146	. 8624 831 759 183	.8660		605 620 150		. 7625	513 522 144	. 6903			. 6418		
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	1 603. 0 1 653. 2	¹ 663. 9 631. 5	53.8 53.7	55, 3 46, 4	55.2 47.0	59. 2 49. 2	50. 2 54. 3	65. 3 58. 4	53. 5 56. 4	54, 4 56. 8	55.5 47.3	52, 6 43, 6	58. 4 50. 0	7 55. 9 46. 3	5 3 . 2	
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	280. 5 1 1,541. 2	213. 6 1, 533. 1	15. 3 136. 0	15. 0 119. 4	15. 0 109. 3	16. 5 1 3 6. 7	15. 4 136. 4	15. 4 148. 4	15. 3 136. 0	20. 0 111. 3	19. 0 100. 6	14. 4 95. 5	20. 8 95. 5	14, 8 100. 7	7.7	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS	157. 5 26. 1	187. 1 37. 3	176. 0 20. 3	182. 4 18. 0	193. 5 17. 6	180. 3	181. 1 21. 1	192. 0 20. 1	193.3 24.6	187.1 37.2	177. 1 54. 9	179. 2 73. 0	161. 8 96. 1	19 3 . 8	102. 9	
Consumers' (lead content) of do. Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) thous sh. tons. Price, common grade, delivered \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb.	124. 1 78. 6 . 1628	154. 5 85. 3 . 2253	139. 6 84. 0 . 2150	88. 8 . 2290	90. 3 . 2450	169. 9 111. 4 . 2450	177. 7 108. 0 . 2450	170. 8 107. 8 . 2450	167. 8 101. 3 . 2450	154.5 85.3 .2450	160. 0 83. 2 . 2450	144, 1 81, 5 , 2450	92. 2 . 2450	120.7 89.5 . 2450		. 1900
Tin: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)lg. tonsdododo	4, 480 45, 845	5,877 39,602	596 2, 791	1, 128 2, 752	533 3,752	0 4,040	90 3 5. 083	152 2, 964	578 3, 739	466 4.302	76 7, 807	572 2, 3 86	1, 019 3, 360	521 5,777	522 2, 34 2	
Recovery from scrap, total (tln cont.) do As metal do Consumption, total do Primary do	1 20, 477 1 2, 012 1 74, 640 1 58, 142	17, 126 1, 935 67, 240 52, 800	1, 612 145 6, 285 5, 115	1,603 160 5,965 4,660	1, 415 170 4, 615 3, 730	1,750 135 5,345 4,330	5, 083 1, 245 140 5, 525 4, 280	1, 085 175 6, 050 4, 780	895 145 4, 100 3, 390	4,302 1,130 230 4,215 3,000	1,090 225 3,810 3,225	1, 040 180 4, 770 3, 525	1, 065 240 4, 765 3, 920	4, 975 3, 790		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)†do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	3, 407 9, 964 2, 2748	8, 415 10, 255 3, 9575	1,234 10,660 4.5688	227 9,825 4. 6281	256 9,160 4.2661	426 10,500 4. 2299	230 9, 645 4, 1592	100 9,840 3 .65 33	57 10, 205 3 . 7096	301 10, 255 3 5187	1, 536 11, 685 3, 6376	92 12, 910 3, 72 03	596 10, 170 3 . 6604	96 10, 812 3 , 5410	253 3. 4254	3, 4248
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)	478. 8 199. 1 588. 7	1 499. 9 240. 0 539. 5	40. 7 20. 4 39. 0	42. 4 15. 2 30. 9	41. 2 12. 8 38. 1	41. 0 23. 4 39. 9	39. 3 21. 5 42. 6	42. 9 15. 3	41. 5 31. 5 46. 4	41.1 22.0 40.7	42. 3 22. 1	39. 4 10. 5	* 41.8	40. 5 12. 1	14. 4	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores. do Scrap, all types do	1 129. 7 1 298. 3	146. 4 304. 6	14. 3 26. 0	12. 9 26. 2	12. 9 25. 6	13. 0 27. 0	13. 1 25. 2	12. 2 25. 0	9. 9 23. 4	6. 6 20. 8	40, 1 5, 8 23, 0	6. 0 21. 8	21. 0 6. 3 21. 2	5. 1 21. 2	14.9	
Slab zinc: \$ Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons. Secondary (redistilled) productiondoConsumption, fabricatorsdoStocks, end of period:	1 583. 5 1 83. 2 1 1, 503.9 14. 6	1 555. 2 1 78. 5 1, 293. 9 19. 1	45. 4 6. 1 120. 3 1. 2	43. 4 4. 9 115. 8 . 8	43. 9 5. 3 105. 0 1. 0	39. 4 5. 3 108. 6 1, 1	41. 1 5. 1 111. 7 . 2	43. 8 6. 1 108. 6 . 2	47. 0 4. 5 90. 5 . 7	45. 4 4. 5 76. 3 .8	45. 8 6. 3 78. 9 1. 1	38. 3 6. 7 68. 4 . 9	39. 6 5. 5 67. 3 2. 2	38. 6 4. 2 70. 6 . 7		
Producers', at smelter (ZI) do Consumers' do Price, Prime Western \$per lb.		1 22. 9 1 195. 8 . 3594		19. 1 134. 1 . 3495	19. 6 148. 8 . 3640	18.1 159.6 . 3762	20. 3 164. 2 . 3926	22. 3 176. 5 . 3933	30, 9 183, 3 . 3 923	42. 9 196. 4 . 3924	64. 4 192. 3 . 3915	86, 0 178, 8 , 3911	108. 0 161. 4 . 3895	115.7 147.2 .3893	116. 0 . 3894	108. 6 . 3894

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

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

[♂] Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
† Effective with the Aug. 1974 SURVEY, data revised to omit exports of wrought tin and tin alloys.
○ Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of June 1975, 19,600 short tons.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				1	974						197	5		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	Jur
	M	ETALS	S ANI) MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d	·	· · · · · ·	'		· ·	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1967=100	110.3	163.3	214. 5	142. 1	158. 6	151.6	148.1	198.6	218.6	114. 4						ļ
eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly \(\sigma_{} \text{mil. } \).	128.6	153. 5 23. 8		49.9 6.1			34.8 6.6			36.7			36.6			
Electric processing heating equipdo Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo	19.9 75.8			34.0			17.6			4. 2 23. 3			9. 9 17. 7			
aterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj ¶1967=100	190. 3	186.0	194. 2	18 3 . 0	214. 0	202. 2	234.1	168.5	133. 6	107. 8	108, 2	119.4	117. 2	106. 2		
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number	21, 387	22,661	1,974	2,064	1, 582	1,705	1,987	2, 190	1, 955	2, 155 2, 542	1,626	1,690	1,549	1, 431	1, 199	
Rider-typedodustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion	21, 917	26, 048	2,395	2,316	1,944	1,953	2,067	2, 685	2, 482		2, 195	2, 233	2, 148	1,946	1,762	
ngines), shipmentsnumber lustrial supplies, machinery and equipment:	52, 014	55, 124	5, 122	4, 540	4, 001	4,722	4,357	5, 368	4, 247	4,062	3,756	3, 509	3,551	3, 224	3, 250	
New orders index, seas. adjusted1967-69=100 Nustrial suppliers distribution:	149.7	176. 5	179.3	181.7	187.8	190. 4	187.5	181. 2	165. 7	151.5	147. 1	150. 1	141.9	131.6	132. 2	
ales index, seas. adjusted† 1967=100_ Price index, not seas. adj.* do do	139.6 126.9	167. 8 146. 6	164. 4 140. 1	163. 5 144. 2	168. 5 147. 9	179. 8 152. 8	177. 4 155. 9	185. 2 160. 7	185. 5 161. 5	167. 2 162. 9	172. 5 165. 0	170. 8 166. 9	161. 8 167. 8	164. 6 168. 4	165, 2 168, 7	1
achine tools: Metal cutting type tools:																
Domestic do	1, 825. 45 1, 550. 40	2, 017. 05 1, 715. 65 1, 445. 85	233.80 205.85 119.90	198, 65 168, 60 125, 75	190.80 163.30 105.00	130, 10 112, 60 89, 35	144, 10 118, 20 151, 35	127.75 99.55 129.05	90. 95 74. 55 128. 90	59.30 45.15 164.30	67. 75 55. 75 123.35	46. 65 40. 90 151. 90	61.85 51.05 178.55	76.80 767.35	p 81. 60 p 73. 60 p 171. 20	p 5
Shipments, total do Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	935.05 1,453.7	1, 241. 35 2, 025. 2	104.50	111. 15 2, 050. 0	88.00 2,135.8	75. 45 2,176.6	127. 55 2, 169. 4	108.45 2,168.1	110,05	138. 20 2, 025. 2	103.55	124, 60	147.25	150, 20 1,647.4	₽139. 15	p 1
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), totaldo		485. 20	55. 3 5	45, 55	56, 60	3 2, 55	49, 60	42.65	7-11.30	18, 15	15, 55	15.95	17.35	r 19. 25	p 19. 35	p
Domestic do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	717.20	405. 85 584. 70	45.95 52.70	37. 85 61. 45	48. 90 47. 10	25, 20 40, 25	44. 45 45. 10	33. 50 62. 80	7-14.50 51.60	12.85 56.85	8. 90 52. 80	10. 45 64, 65	13. 05 65. 00	7 14. 20 7 43. 10	p 12. 50 p 45. 15	P
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	388.05 620.6	521. 80 521. 2	44.75 652.5	56. 65 6 3 6. 6	42, 40 646, 1	35, 10 638, 4	40. 30 642. 9	57.05 622.8	48. 3 5 559. 9	49, 45 521, 2	44.75 484.0	53, 60 435, 3	52, 80 387. 6	r 36. 95 r 363. 8	p 39. 50 p 338. 0	p p
actors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: 'racklaying, totalunits	1 24, 872	1 23,623		6, 3 78			5, 122			6, 487			5, 611	3 1, 740		
mil. \$ Vheel (contractors' off-highway)units	1 690. 6 2 6, 273	1 835.1 2 5, 600		210. 5 21, 593			189. 4 2 1, 432			280. 6 2 1, 228			276.5 1,219	3 95.8		
mil. \$ Practor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel	² 244. 8 53, 608	² 255.6 r ⁵ 51,173		2 66. 7			² 67. 0			² 65. 0 5 13,131			73. 6			1
and tracklaying typesunits mil. \$ actors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and	1 939. 5	r 5 1,135.1		r 528 3 . 7			5275.1			5 327.5			279. 6			
construction types), ship., qtrlyunits_ mil. \$	1 212,072 1, 3 22. 8	5 233, 842 5 1,785. 3		⁵ 65,55 3 ⁵ 482. 5			\$ 52,825 \$ 407. 4			5 57, 987 5 501. 9			61,971 582.2	³ 24,281 ³ 2 3 2. 2		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT					i											
tterles (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous	43, 453	44, 408	3, 143	3, 244	2,987	3,754	4,524	4, 760	3,960	3,811	2,868	2,504	2,550	2,570	2,487	
dio sets, production, total market♂thous- levision sets (incl. combination models), produc- tion, total market ♂thousthous		43, 993 15, 279	3,321 1,188	4 4, 268	3, 276 975	4,003 1,201	4 5, 128 4 1, 474	1, 263	4, 058 1, 297	\$ 3, 940 \$ 1, 029	2, 514 779	2,143 729	4 2, 653	3, 034 769	2, 3 80 751	4 3
ousehold major appliances (electrical), factory ship- ments (domestic and export)* 9thous	1										•					
Air conditioners (room)do	5,346	31, 680 4, 564	83,236 655.7 296.5	8 2, 989 503. 6 7 293. 8	2, 739 293. 7 245. 0	2, 479 126. 2	2, 546 134. 8 297. 7	2, 556 140, 4 302, 3	1,896 140.9 248.9	1, 823 264. 7 225. 1	8 1, 664 259. 6 192. 7	1,754 264.1 176.1	1, 970 337. 4 186. 8	2,060 378.8 211.8	2,174 446.5	
Dishwashers do Disposers (food waste) do Ranges do	3,702 2,974 3,430	3, 316 2, 555 2, 925	224, 7 269, 5	7 227. 0 274. 5	208. 0 251. 8	294.4 234.9 251.1	206. 0 231. 1	207. 3 232. 9	187. 4 190. 8	181. 4 201. 8	147. 6 145. 4	138. 4 137. 1	160. 8 150. 0	164. 2 160. 2	207. 8 141. 6 154. 6	
Refrigeratorsdo Freezers *do	6,774	5, 982 3, 220	556, 1 283, 8	542.7 270.9	612. 1 312. 0	534.1 227.6	542.8 304.1	524.5 339.1	339. 9 302. 4	343. 5 262. 8	228. 2 22 3 . 0	271. 5 210. 6	339. 1 207. 2	338. 9 216. 9	390. 0 212. 8	1.
Washers do do Dryers (incl. gas) do do	5,504	4, 952 3, 580	479, 2 319, 2	r 440. 3 r 306. 8	465. 5 310. 0	474.6 327.9	474.7 350.8	454.9 352.8	249. 6 221. 8	185. 8 151. 9	248. 2 185. 6	300. 7 210. 0	315. 6 215. 6	319. 8 208. 4	354. 4 198. 2	1 :
Vacuum cleaners dododododo		8, 470	667.5	673.3	588. 2	741.6	830.4	726. 0	589.1	453.7			·	92,549.4		-
irnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments_ thous	1,720	1,476	119.5	125. 3	115.0	110.1	139.1	149.7	11.12	92. 5	86. 5	78. 4	82. 7	r 79. 3	78.8	
anges, total, sales do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 481	1,950	181. 9 227. 9	194. 5 2 3 9. 7	134. 8 222. 6	160. 4 222. 4	184. 9 156. 0	165. 7 190. 8	136.3 178.5	139. 6 178. 3	95. 8 215. 1	114. 2 204. 5	7 141. 4 233. 8	r 134. 0 r 268. 1	125. 7 220. 6	
	:	PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAI	, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	<u></u>	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	·	•-
COAL								1					1			
nthracite: Production ‡thous. sh. tons Exportsdo	1 6,750 717	r 6, 355 735	565 105	r 490 43	425 48	595 59	495 37	615 78	585 104	600 89	520 3 9	445 44	540 32	270 68	r 470	
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine \$ per sh. ton	1	29. 972	26. 031	26. 031	29.951	31. 421	34. 116	35. 464	41.711	i -	41.711			41.711	46. 428	4
ituminous: Production thous. sh. tons	1		r 57,450			51,604			1	ı	l		- 51,910	\	{	5

^{*}Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions not avail.

*Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers. For month shown. Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks. Beginning 1st qtr. 1974, tractor shovel-loader class excludes shipments of tractor shovel-loader/backhoes (front engine mount); of this type, data for the tractor chassis only are now included in the wheel tractor class (year 1974 data, 22,235 units valued at \$153.1 mil.). Data are for 6 weeks. Reflects unusually large cancellations for Nov. 1974, mostly in the automotive industry. Effective Jan. 1975 (and for corresponding restated year-ago month), the total includes shipments of trash compactors, data for compactors are not included in annual totals or in figures for other months of 1974. Jan.-Apr. †Effective June 1973 Survey, index revised back to 1970.

[¶]Revised monthly data for Jan. 1971-Apr. 1973 are in the Jan. 1975 SURVEY.

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

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

Q Includes data not shown separately.

‡ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			==	19	74						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	iual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	rs—c	Contin	ued			- <u>· · ·</u>			
COAL-Continued																İ
Bituminous—Continued Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total Libous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities	556, 022 386, 879 160, 827 93, 634	551, 943 388, 884 154, 139 89, 665	44, 612 31, 200 12, 984 7, 904	44,461 31,728 12,337 7,682	48, 187 35, 550 12, 250 7, 770	48,647 35,525 12,573 7,689	44, 371 30, 810 12, 792 7, 507	45,670 31,734 13, 118 7, 683	44, 589 31, 993 11, 761 6, 581	47, 436 34, 876 11, 605 6, 135	49, 669 35, 547 13, 001 7, 295	45, 725 31, 982 13, 052 7, 031	47, 396 32, 833 13, 860 7, 880	43, 761 30, 333 13, 029 7, 435		
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	8, 200	8,840	420	390	380	540	760	810	820	950	1, 121	690	703	396		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, totalthous. sh. tons. Electric power utilitiesdoMfg. and mining industries, totaldo O ven-coke plantsdodo	103,022 85,512 17,220 6,875	95, 572 82, 675 12, 617 6, 037	107, 668 92, 320 14, 928 7, 508	108, 765 94, 460 13, 915 7, 395	106,491 90,380 15,701 6,506	105, 810 88, 800 16, 560 6, 720	109, 205 91, 560 17, 125 7, 115	116,514 97,266 18,738 8,348	108, 710 92, 790 15, 576 7, 246	95, 572 82, 675 12, 617 6, 037	95, 158 81, 693 13, 252 7, 140	97, 164 80, 026 16, 813 8, 010	97, 904 80, 859 16, 766 8, 665	102, 745 85, 692 16, 793 8, 980		
Retail dealersdodo	290	280	420	390	410	450	520	510	344	280	213	325	279	260		
Exports do Price, wholesale* Index, 1967 = 100.	52, 870 222. 5	59, 926 339. 5	6, 032 315. 8	6, 369 330. 7	5, 307 351. 9	5, 088 366. 2	4, 893 379. 1	7, 3 42 402. 6	6,744 402.5	2,587 435.4	4, 254 435. 9	4, 470 415. 4	5, 653 391. 8	6, 159 390. 8	7, 011 389. 6	386. 0
COKE	2 829 63, 496 26, 458 1, 184 1, 113 71	792 2 60, 737 24, 749 935 910 25	68 5, 369 2, 146 1, 238 1, 193 46	66 5,218 2,091 1,243 1,205 37	61 5, 251 2, 172 1, 146 1, 116 30	63 5, 219 2, 169 1, 197 1, 167	66 5,056 2,038 1,321 1,293 28	5, 214 2, 066 1, 298 1, 269 29	64 4,427 1,975 1,064 1,033 31	62 4,067 2,192 935 910 25	65 4, 924 2, 178 1, 054 1, 025 29	68 4,750 1,965 1,262 1,219 43	67 5, 324 2, 104 1, 442 1, 372 70	67 5,030 	63 5,052 	
Petroleum cokedo	1,995	1,084	1, 491	1,380 179	1,314	1,271	1,306	1, 294	1, 243	1,084	1, 077 105	1,090	1,142	100	100	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1,395	1,278	135	119	154	103	77	39	107	65	103	127	109	132	133	
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed	2 9, 902 126. 0 4, 537. 3 91	12,718 211.8 34,631.6 387	957 201. 7 400. 4 89	1, 238 201. 7 398. 8 91	1,008 224.4 414.1 91	1,210 225, 2 409, 1 90	1, 200 225, 4 380, 0 86	1,131 226. 2 398. 3 87	1, 088 231, 0 386, 0 87	1,339 223.0 404.9 88	1, 299 223, 1 395, 8 85	1, 097 228. 6 353. 9 r 85	1,341 230.2 384.3 83	1,181 232.2	1, 100 234, 2	256. 2
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total o't	6, 289. 5 3, 360. 9 645. 1	6, 050. 7 3, 199. 3 629. 2	530. 7 276. 0 53. 6	507. 6 263. 3 51. 7	525. 1 271. 4 52. 6	519.7 269.1 53.4	489. 4 5 252. 9 50. 1	509. 4 5 267. 1 53. 2	509. 6 5 257. 1 51. 8	517.8 5 263.9 52.7	525. 1 261. 6 51. 5	460. 0 240. 1 46. 9	492. 6 262. 8 52. 2			
Imports: Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined products‡do	1, 234. 2 1, 049. 3	1,313.4 908.8	127. 7 73. 4	121. 4 71. 2	130. 6 70. 5	125. 4 71. 6	115. 4 65. 3	120. 4 70. 3	120. 7 79. 1	122. 2 84. 0	125. 8 86. 2	108. 5 64. 4	114.7 63.0			
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-) do	49. 3	65. 3	47.4	30. 2	27. 2	13. 5	12.9	-8.2	-2.3	-29.7	6-22.0	r-12.9	-9.9			
Demand, total⊕‡	6, 401. 7 .7 83. 7	6, 150. 0 1. 1 79. 4	495. 0 . 2 7. 4	492. 4 (i) 7. 1	513. 2 0 7. 8	520.6 0 7.7	484.9 0 5.1	534. 6 0 6. 8	522, 0 0 5, 6	565.1 0 7.2	564.5 .8 6.2	.9 6.0	512.4			
Domestic product demand, total ♀⊕‡do Gasoline‡do Kerosenedo	6, 317. 3 2, 452. 7 78. 9	6, 069. 5 2, 402. 4 64. 4	487. 3 210. 4	485. 3 209. 1 3. 4	505. 3 217. 1 3. 9	512. 9 220. 7 4. 4	479. 8 193. 0 4. 1	527. 8 209. 7 6. 0	516. 4 197. 6 5. 9	557. 9 204. 3 7. 6	557. 5 193. 4 6. 8	7 478. 4 171. 7 7. 1	505. 8 197. 1 5. 2			
Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residual fuel oil‡ do do do Jet fuel‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,030.2	1,072.8 957.8 362.6	69.8	73.6	71. 4 75. 4 31. 9	71, 2 78, 7 32, 0	73.6	88. 8 80. 9 31. 3	94. 4 84. 6 31. 0	119.5 91.9 32.3	122. 5 100. 5 32. 3	7 106. 5 79. 8 30. 1	102.1 82.7 30.4		1	
Lubricants‡ do- Asphalt do- Liquefled gases‡ do-	59. 2 182. 6 528. 8	56. 7 168. 7 512. 8	5. 2 16. 9 35. 9	4. 1 18. 1 37. 1	5. 0 20. 1 36. 1	4. 5 20. 4 37. 2	19.2	5. 0 19. 4 45. 7	4. 4 12. 1 47. 4	4. 4 6. 7 52. 0	4. 5 5. 6 52. 5	3. 2 5. 3 41. 9	3. 2 6. 1 43. 0			.
Stocks, end of period, total do Crude petroleum do Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc.do Refined products do	242.5 107.0	41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4 742.5	269. 5 125. 3	1,060.2 268.8 127.8 663.6	1, 087. 4 268. 7 125. 6 693. 2	1, 101. 0 264. 8 122. 2 713. 9	266. 7 118. 6	1, 105. 7 269. 4 118. 4 717. 8	1, 103. 3 271. 1 117. 2 715. 0	41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4 742.5	270.5	71,086.2 276.8 106.8 702.7	1, 076. 4 280. 0 110. 5 685. 9			
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	2, 401. 9 1. 7 213. 4	2, 337. 5 1. 0 4 228. 3	197. 7 (1) 221. 9	201. 4 (¹) 220. 5	212. 2 (¹) 222. 2	213. 0 . 2 222. 1	(1)	197. 8 (¹) 224. 1	190, 1 (1) 221, 9	200. 1 . 2 4 228. 3	203, 0 (1) 245, 9	176.7 .3 255.4	189. 2 (1) 252. 1			
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, regular* Index, 2/73=100. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (mid-month) \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Aviation gasoline:	109.9	178. 4 . 404	177.3	188. 5 . 435	196.6 .436	196. 1 . 437	197. 4 . 430	196. 2]	184.9	187. 0 . 423	189. 1 . 422	191.1		199.0 .438	203. 8
Aviation gasoine: Productionmil. bbl. Exports;do. Stocks, end of perioddo. Kerosene:	16.4 .2 3.9	15.9 .1 43.5	(1)	(1)	1. 6 (1) 3. 3	1.7 .1 3.1	(1)	1. 3 (i) 3. 3	(1)	1.0 (1) 43.5	(1)	. 9 (1) 3. 5	. 9 (1) 3. 3			
Production do Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale (light distillate)* Index, 1967=100.	80. 1 21. 0 128. 0	56. 9 4 16. 9 226. 7	3. 9 16. 6 217. 6	17. 3	3.7 17.2 241.7	4. 1 17. 1 250. 2	17.1	17.0	16.7	6. 0 4 16. 9 257. 9	6. 1 16. 5 253. 7	1	4. 9 15. 2 274. 9		280, 6	-
Revised 1 Less than 50 thousand harrels												rhons a	•	•		

Index, 1967=100...\frac{1}{226.7} \frac{217.6}{217.6} \frac{1}{233.2} \frac{2}{241} \frac{1}{241} \f

^{250.2 | 256.8 | 254.7 | 261.4 | 267.9 | 253.7 | 267.2 | 274.9 | 273.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6 | 284.6}

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974 >					74					,	19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS	Conti	nued						
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued					ļ			1								
Refined petroleum products—Continued	1, 030, 2 143, 1 3, 2 196, 5	974.0 102.5 .9 4 223.8	83. 9 8. 4 (²) 141. 8	83. 5 6. 9 (2) 160. 7	86. 6 6. 6 . 1 182. 5	83. 9 3. 5 (2) 198. 7	76. 6 4. 3 (2) 208. 3	83. 7 6. 6 (2) 209. 9	84. 0 13. 3 . 1 212. 9	90.7 16.0 .1 4 223.8	88. 4 10. 0 (2) 199. 8	75. 0 8. 5 . 1 r 176. 7	78. 5 7. 9 (?) 161. 1			
Index, 1967=100 Residual fuel oil: Production mil. bbl. Importst do Exportst do Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale* Index, 1967=100	139. 7 354. 6 676. 2 8. 5 53. 5 190. 4	272. 0 390. 5 573. 8 5. 0 4 74. 9 485. 4	269. 2 30. 8 42. 0 . 4 54. 4 561. 8	279. 7 30. 8 46. 5 .4 57. 9 497. 6	288. 9 32. 7 44. 4 .2 59. 8 476. 2	294.8 33.1 47.4 .9 61.0 533.8	298.8 31.0 42.0 .5 60.3 449.4	297. 9 34. 1 45. 4 . 5 58. 7 519. 5	296. 0 36. 9 49. 1 .2 60. 4 506. 6	300. 1 41. 4 50. 0 5 474. 9 514. 8	299. 1 43. 9 51. 0 .5 69. 2 604. 4	297. 5 37. 9 39. 3 . 5 66. 5 515. 8	294. 6 40. 3 40. 1 . 3 64. 1 528. 2	294. 9 534. 6		301.3
Jet fuel: Production	313. 7 28. 5	305. 1 4 29. 8	26. 9 3 2. 3	24. 3 32. 2	24.9 31.7	25. 0 31. 0	26. 0 30. 2	26. 9 3 0. 6	25. 9 29. 6	26.7 4 29.8	25. 8 30. 3	23. 4 29. 1	27. 8 3 0. 5			
Lubricants: Production	68. 7 12. 7 12. 2	70.7 11.9 4 16.1	6. 1 1. 2 12. 7	6, 1 1, 0 14, 0	6.0 1.3 13.8	6.0 1.0 14.4	5. 8 . 8 14. 7	5. 9 . 9 14. 9	5, 8 1, 0 15, 4	5.8 .8 416.1	4.9 .8 15.7	3.7 .8 15.5				
Asphalt: Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of period do	167. 9 15. 0	164, 2 4 21, 6	14.7 25.8	16. 1 24. 5	17. 6 22. 7	17. 3 20. 2	15. 6 17. 3	16. 8 15. 4	13. 3 17. 0	10.8 4 21.6	8. 2 24. 4	7. 5 26. 9	9, 2 30, 2			
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): Production, total	583. 9 447. 0 136. 8 98. 6	571. 3 447. 9 123. 3 4 112. 5	48. 6 38. 1 10. 5 109. 4	47. 2 36. 2 11. 0 116. 6	47. 9 36. 6 11. 3 124. 4	48. 2 37. 0 11. 2 130. 7	45. 9 35. 5 10. 4 131. 3	48. 6 38. 4 10. 2 128. 9	46, 5 37, 5 9, 0 122, 4	47. 4 38. 6 8. 9 4 112. 5	47. 6 38. 0 9. 5 102. 8	43. 0 34. 7 8. 3 98. 5	38.7 8.7			
	<u> </u>	PULP	PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	R PR	RODU	CTS	, , ,	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood: Receipts	73, 180 73, 282 4, 611 12, 374 516	78, 073 75, 030 7, 995 11, 973	6, 648 6, 498 5, 478 1, 112 716	6, 780 6, 525 5, 840 1, 077 722	6, 556 6, 187 6, 129 1, 005 768	6, 750 6, 306 6, 565 1, 068 795	6, 428 6, 033 6, 975 958 821	7, 175 6, 594 7, 629 998 879	6, 234 6, 019 7, 521 844 877	5, 945 5, 505 7, 995 649 848	5, 809 5, 868 7, 994 740 787	5, 384 5, 325 7, 702 693 826	5, 056 5, 527 7, 477 r 609 r 795			
WOODPULP roduction: Total, all grades thous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfate do	47, 937 1, 637 32, 838 2, 230	48, 218 1, 772 32, 322 2, 304	4, 256 164 2, 824 198	4, 117 158 2, 749 192	3, 931 128 2, 665 188	4, 116 144 2, 797 195	3,867 148 2,565 19!	4, 33 4 161 2, 920 199	3, 918 152 2, 699 198	3, 372 125 2, 286 192	3,727 138 3 2,568 203	3, 401 126 2, 305 170	5 3, 221 117 2, 289 176	⁵ 3, 076 95 2, 240 148		
Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded, screenings, etc. do Soda and semichemical do	4, 637 2, 595 4, 000	4, 492 3, 379 3, 929	403 309 358	392 296 330	337 267 347	356 254 370	340 282 343	369 333 353	370 210 288	347 198 225	365 203 3 250	339 211 250	362 (⁵) 277	330 (5) 262		.
tocks, end of period: Total, all mills	759 265 413 81	797 174 524 100	744 333 337 75	764 329 347 87	793 356 363 74	792 346 371 76	749 299 380 71	654 152 415 88	697 162 441 94	797 174 524 100	964 351 526 86	r 934 423 434 78	11, 786 630 470 78	11, 745 655 444 75		
Exports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	2, 344 736 1, 607	1 2,802 788 1 2,015	307 64 243	233 71 162	206 49 157	267 64 203	221 59 162	216 67 149	215 69 146	259 66 193	260 74 185	261 69 192	255 75 180	184 47 137	205 66 140	
mports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	3, 993 177 3, 816	1 4, 123 221 1 3, 902	361 15 346	351 20 331	330 18 312	367 16 351	308 17 290	384 35 349	297 9 288	312 16 296	267 9 258	238 9 229	296 17 278	248 9 243	245 10 235	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous.sh. tons_Paperdo_Paperboarddo_Wet-machine boarddo_Osstruction paper and boarddo_Wholesale price indexes:	61, 684 26, 536 29, 460 149 5, 539	60, 180 26, 485 28, 429 135 5, 132	5, 507 2, 355 2, 641 14 498	5, 150 2, 196 2, 477 13 464	5, 017 2, 150 2, 409 12 446	5, 341 2, 261 2, 599 10 470	4,779 2,101 2,237 10 431	4,749 2,189 2,156 10 394	4,713 2,204 2,177 8 325	3, 938 1, 993 1, 679 7 260	4, 200 2, 096 1, 835 8 261	3, 937 1, 778 1, 848 7 304	7 4, 011 7 1, 787 7 1, 852 8 7 365	4,069 1,784 1,885 8 391		
Book paper, A grade	112,4 115,1 112,8	140. 9 152. 2 123. 5	134, 2 148, 0 125, 4	135. 6 148. 9 124. 9	146.3 158.0 124.4	152. 1 166. 4 125. 1	152, 8 165, 3 125, 1	159. 6 166. 3 123. 9	159. 6 166. 4 120. 9	159.6 170.3 121.3	170. 7 124, 1	170. 7 124. 4	170.7 123.6	170. 4 123. 4	169. 9 125. 7	

tinued prices for the former specification. The index shown is developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from petroleum companies. The pricing formerly was based on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a decreasing portion of domestic transactions. Because of the time required to collect the new data there will be a one-month lag in pricing; e.g. the May 1974 index reflects changes in prices from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline, (p. S-35) comparable data prior to April 1973 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974				1	974						19	75		
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, new	3,729 410 3,824	1, 251 154 1, 246 3, 662 317 3, 830	123 195 126 342 445 344	128 194 128 308 417 328	133 209 119 288 409 301	125 195 130 306 386 334	115 199 110 278 362 309	140 209 129 303 349 323	86 156 101 268 324 294	90 154 98 250 317 279	7 96 7 149 7 93 266 7 282 285	* 88 * 157 * 76 * 222 254 * 259	92 160 86 232 221 259	80 165 88 222 199 248		
Orders, new do Shipments do Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of period do Shipments do Tissue paper, production do	6, 701 6, 854 3, 987 193 4, 019 4, 039	6, 384 6, 958 4, 135 135 4, 187 4, 077	347 211 350 352	555 579 340 219 339 340	571 584 324 209 337 331	328 201 339 350	559 563 341 207 337 331	533 624 352 183 378 358	368 144 367 349	333 433 328 135 337 321	332 129 339 341	269 111 287 315	223 109 225 333	395 396 238 111 236 333		
Newsprint: Canada: Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	9, 140 9, 199 193	9, 548 9, 597 143	794 820 218	800 775 243	802 830 215	825 813 227	763 764 226	816 849 193	767 760 200	773 830 143	82 3 751 216	760 711 265	824 791 298	771 748 321	801 806 317	
United States: Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	7 3, 678 7 3, 682 24	3 3, 481 3 3, 480 7 3 23 3 7, 022	300 300 24 638	290 284 30 594	286 287 28 536	278 282 r 24 559	257 258 r 23 579	311 311 • 23 618	314 310 7 26 597	281 284 7 23 578	326 324 7 23 503	291 285 r 29 477	321 314 7 36 548	272 270 r 38	260 261 36 569	
Consumption by publishers do. Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of periodthous. sh. tons. Imports	7, 658 603 7, 410	3 827 7, 3 99	720 622	706 622	756 579	777 615	744 589	763 637	774 5 3 7	827 630	894 656	954 575	1, 016 553	1, 0 35 565	1, 014 536	
or delivered	518 1,603 569	342 876 556	596 1,741 601	148. 6 587 1, 789 596	550 1, 621 546	539 1,507 586	516 1, 444 531	164. 4 547 1, 374 562	164. 4 469 1, 174 525	342 876 395	181. 8 447 943 432	181. 8 450 888 471	181. 8 406 841 427	184. 7 445 883 448	184. 7 479 871 474	184. 7 473 856 482
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	1228,052	1216,072	19,664	17, 797	17,798	18,666	17,066	18 , 43 2	15, 461	12, 493	14,474	13,571	14, 571	15. 379	15, 986	14,887
Folding paper boxesthous, sh. tonsmil \$	2,614.0 1,460.0	2,560.0 1,700.0	220. 7 143. 1	212. 2 1 3 9. 9	201. 3 1 3 5. 0	22 3 . 7 15 5. 0	211. 6 149. 4	227. 8 163. 2	190. 8 139. 1	193, 7 142, 3	7 190. 8 7 141. 1	177. 0 131. 6	r 182. 3 r 135. 7	r 192, 5 r 142, 4	190. 1 139. 9	
		RUI	BER	AND	RUF	BER	PRO	DUCT	rs							
RUBBER																
Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons Stocks, end of perioddo Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo	² 685, 44 ² 122, 44 ² 642, 91	707. 72 135. 37 681. 32	59. 85 128. 93 65. 31	59. 35 130. 48 53. 24	50. 61 152. 91 73. 52	58. 98 152. 75 55. 03	59. 31 140. 78 68. 28	3 5. 09	57. 24 122. 52 45. 16	135.37 59, 85			i	52. 34	32, 65	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb Synthetic rubber: Production	2, 585. 49 2, 400. 84	.398 0,476.8 2,351.2	. 438 223. 60 200. 88	210.66 196.22	. 343 204. 22 174. 60	.348 209.43 203.46	. 320 206. 43 196. 82	.320 203.35 213.40	. 275 184. 48 174. 65	149.04	. 290 5153, 99 5164, 84	. 295 134. 24 154. 44	. 293	r. 293	. 285	. 290
Exports (Bu. of Census) do	1	#09.8 267.12	490. 64 26. 01	492. 17 21. 06	552. 13 21. 08	568. 81 25. 78	558. 12 21. 05	551. 3 9 18. 00	576. 78 19. 13	609.80 16.80	5596.02 14.52	592. 24 17. 05	15. 06	17. 17	15, 69	
Stocks, end of perioddo	² 201. 02 ² 163. 71 ² 20. 96	150. 85 142. 29 15. 23	14. 23 13. 07 15. 55	14. 42 12. 24 15. 65	12. 12 10. 88 15. 46	13, 37 12, 04 16, 27	11. 50 10. 50 17. 45	13. 94 12. 39 17. 39	10, 90 8, 71 16, 62	9. 33 8. 06 15. 23	⁵ 9. 21 ⁵ 9. 18 ⁵ 15. 66	7. 74 7. 63 14. 61				
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings, automotive:									1							
Production thous. Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Exports do.	223, 418 238,883 69, 600 165,183 4, 100	211, 390 209, 418 55, 245 145, 449 8, 724	18, 379 18, 994 5, 452 12,575 967	17, 830 20, 732 4, 916 14, 920 895	14, 484 17, 800 4, 243 12, 985 572	17, 454 17, 643 3, 765 13, 119 759	17, 426 19, 285 5, 073 13, 288 924	19, 737 20, 552 5, 571 13, 952 1, 029	15, 245 13, 836 4, 332 8, 689 815	12, 294 10, 736 2, 644 7, 500 591	14,753 11,823 2,984 8,310 529	13, 184 11, 725 2, 743 8, 484 497	12, 107 15, 316 3, 577 11, 147 591	15, 222 19, 404 4, 231 14, 642 531		
Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	50, 275 4, 393	55, 242 9, 229	58, 995 1, 042	56, 3 22 986	53, 469 632	53, 260 747	51, 645 828	50, 851 1, 038	53, 321 916	55, 242 646	58, 758 487	60, 970 498	57, 721 601	54, 082 577	574	
Inner tubes, automotive: Production	38, 701 44, 710 .8, 556 1, 290	41, 415 46, 227 8, 755 3, 608	3, 615 4, 057 9, 109 349	3, 561 4, 108 8, 907 500	2, 895 3, 679 8, 548 329	3, 312 3, 826 8, 159 391	3, 417 3, 899 8, 212 294	3, 902 4, 387 7, 250 418	3, 409 3, 467 8, 558 421	2, 853 2, 989 8, 755 303	3, 449 3, 302 9, 360 442	2, 884 2, 599 9, 782 321	2, 33 5 2, 644 9, 6 58 253	2,798 2,830 9,838 425	351	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Preliminary. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. Publication of monthly ribber 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. Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36"; data for January 1974 on 32-lb. basis (thous. short tons): Canadaproduction, 840; shipments, 815; stocks, 222; United States—production, 289; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. Beginning

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

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

\$ Represents the sum of uncoated book paper and writing and related papers (including thin paper) formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual items.

GAS 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.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	ļ			19	74	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					19	75		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
	:	STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT						1										
hipments, finished cementthous. bbl_	1459,569	1431, 968	43,133	43, 3 72	42,734	45, 229	41,580	45, 457	30,739	23, 181	19, 191	17,553	21, 787	28, 771	34, 101	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS							1	ł								İ
hipments:			1					į .								
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick		6,673.0	679. 7	r 617. 2	r 658.9	610.6	540.4	595.1	444. 2	346. 4	321. 2	292.6	· 352.8	479.5	 	
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	94. 2 1, 647. 0	99.7 1,454.1	8.6 147.3	9. 1 • 132. 4	8. 7 139. 1	7.8	9.6 131.3	10. 4 133. 3	9. 6 98. 6	8. 6 79. 7	7. 4 85. 5	8. 1 65. 8	8.9 82.5	8. 2 98. 9		
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent.	122.3	96, 9	9.4	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.4	7. 2	5. 9	5.8	r 6.3	6.5		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	300. 6	27 3 , 2	25, 8	2 3 . 5	24.1	23. 7	22.4	23. 1	19.7	17. 0	19.6	17.3	r 20. 3	22.1		
glazedmil. sq. ft_ rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock1967=100	130.8	143, 5	141.8	142, 2	142.2	146. 7	147.8	149. 1	149.1	151.0	151.0	154. 2	155. 0	155. 4	156.6	159
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS		120,0			1.2.2	210.7				101.0	101.0	102.72	100.0	100.1	100.0	100
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	597,645	5 43,3 82		149,454			135, 255			112,619			81, 634			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo	152, 242	132,541		35, 806			31, 842			24,369			15, 522			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	445, 403	410,841		113, 648			103, 513			88,250			66, 112			
ilass containers: Productionthous. gross	279,027	280, 397	2 3 , 095	25, 34 2	25, 0 3 6	25,995	22, 831	25,670	21, 641	17,080	22,645	21,369	22, 822	22,984	23, 029	
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	274,295	273,709	19, 843	22, 163	24, 575	27, 704	22, 117	21, 141	19, 367	19,148	24,160	17,853	21, 268	r 22,60 3	23, 797	
Narrow-neck containers: Fooddodo	23, 634	24, 491	1, 617	1,901	1,975	2,704	2, 361	1,662	1,574	1,425	2,010	1,717	1,848	1, 983	2, 183	
Beveragedodo	71,000 61,659	65, 631 66, 605	5, 347 5, 289	5, 861 5, 98 3	6, 527 6, 980	6, 287 6, 909	5, 222 5, 3 96	4, 592 5, 241	4,665 4,558	5, 051 4, 881	5, 299 5, 661	3, 557 5, 119	5, 196 5, 794	7 5, 127 6, 606	5,896 6,654	
Beer do do Liquor and wine do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22,729	22, 568	1,450	1,800	1,606	2,060	1, 560	1,958	1,773	1,792	2, 194	1,528	1,805		1,964	
Wide-mouth containers: Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses,																
and fruit jars)thous. gross Dairy productsdo	59, 129 197	59,709 148	3,530 12	4, 098 9	4, 949 9	6, 574 12	4,776 9	5,050 13	4, 561 13	4, 080 12	6,060 14	3, 791 9	4, 452 9	* 4, 345 7	4,713	
Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers:																
Medicinal and toiletdo Household and industrialdo	31,526 4,421	30, 231 4, 326	2, 31 7 281	2, 175 33 6	2, 222 307	2,752 406	2, 452 341	2, 249 376	1,903 320	1,661 246	2, 479 443	1,872 260	1,867 297	7 2, 227	2,066	
Stocks, end of perioddo	3 5, 925	37,500	31,712	35, 536	35, 231	33 , 155	33,695	37,951	3 9, 892	37,500	35,551	38,716	40,718	40,817	39, 684	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)			, i		·	,	·	<u> </u>	, ·	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,-		
roduction:																
Crude gypsumthous. sh. tons_Calcineddo	13,806 12,689	12, 3 55 10, 854		3, 275 2, 833			3, 170 2, 757			2, 691 2, 3 20	-		2, 190 2, 006			
mports, crude gypsumdodo	7, 661	7, 424		1,877			2,233			1,695			1,189		.	.
ales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	5,525	F 262		1,532			1,504			945			723			
Calcined:		5, 262					1						1			
Industrial plastersdo Building plasters:	349	322		83			80			77			66	1		1
Regular basecoat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do Board products, total mil. sq. ft.	293 484	215 416		58 108			109			45 94			42 89			
Board products, total mil. sq. ft	15, 151 369	12, 852 260		3, 336 54			3, 296 58			2,739 46			2, 333			
Veneer base do Gypsum sheathing do	399 341	359 237		93 72			98 54			75 39			59 37			
Regular gypsum boarddodo	11, 130	9,408		2, 435 630			2, 433			2, 023 525			1,737 433			-
Type X gypsum boarddo Predecorated wallboarddo	2,700 212	2, 421 168		52			611			30			26			
		<u>!</u>	Tl	EXTI	LE P	RODI	JCTS	'		1	-	!	'			
FABRIC (GRAY)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	Ţ	Ī]	1			1		1	1	ī
Enit fabric production off knitting machines (own																
use, for sale, on commission), qtrly*mil. lb Initting machines active last working day*thous	2,070.8 54.7	1, 972. 9 47. 3	\$ 538.4 \$ 54.2	526. 4 54. 5			493. 7 52. 2			414. 4 47. 3			·		-	-
oven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: ‡	01.7	11.0	01.2	00			02.2			11.0					1	-
Production, total 2mil. linear yd	11,755	11,054	946 427	926	2 873 2 386	860 388	837 379	2 1,044 2 480	753 346	599	² 846 ² 406	657 312	7 639 286	2 837 2 375		
Cottondododododo	5, 421 6, 214	4, 987 5, 977	512	418 502	2 480	466	452	² 556	400	273 320	2 433	339	r 346	2 453		
Stocks, total, end of period Q o do do do do do do do do do do do do d	718 285	1, 290 560	889 377	957 3 98	1,017 439	1, 071 458	1, 127 472	1,219 516	1, 252 543	1,290 560	1, 33 5 580	1, 292 572	7 1, 261 548	1, 218 519		-[
Manmade fiberdodododododo	428 3,502	725 1,797	508 3, 235	555 3,056	574 2,875	609 2,576	651 2, 386	698	704 1,992	725 1,797	751 1,647	715 1,578	707 1,700	693 1,900		
Cotton do Manmade fiber do do	1,559 1,905	713	1,426 1,783	1,375	1, 255 1, 600	1,063 1,496	1,021 1,351	887 1, 255	768 1, 211	713	671 964	621 944	718	805 1,080		
COTTON	1,500	1,0,1	-,	2, 303	1, 500	1, 100	1,001	1, 200	1, 211	-, 5,1	""	""		1,000		
otton (excluding linters):																
Production: Ginnings△ thous running bales.	312,611	11,328			145	r 543	827	r 4, 944	8, 291	10, 598	11, 195		111,328			-
Crop estimatethous. net weight bales ①Consumptionthous. running bales	7, 279	4 11, 537 6, 617	563	546	3 582	515	489	2 575	432	343	² 469	3 95	411, 537 400	r 2 525	456	-
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period of thous, running bales.	1	11,486	5,680	4,709	3,743	15, 784	14,740	13,461	12,544	11, 486	10,690	9,839	9, 100			
	12,586	11,476	5,668	4,695	3,732	15,773	14,728	13,451	12, 535	11, 476	10,680	9,831	9,092	r 8, 202	7, 313	
Domestic cotton, totaldodododo	2,788	2,037	722	579	200	12,552	11,787	8, 204	4,852	2.037	1, 180	762	681	659	560	·

Revised. ¹ Annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarters. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Crop for the year 1973. ⁴ Crop for the year 1974. ⁵ For 1st quarter 1974. ⊕Bales of 480 lbs. ⁴New series. Source: BuCensus. Data cover warp and weft knit yard goods and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars; no quarterly data prior to 1974 are available. ¹ Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled Orders;" M22A—Supplement 3 (Aug. 1973), Bureau of the Census. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

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

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

△Cumulative ginnings to end of month indicated.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974				19	974						19	1975				
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
		TE	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	<u> </u>				•					
COTTON—Continued																		
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. running bales	5, 495	5, 170	561	496	426	261	125	120	272	3 50	409	380	346	371	3 64			
Imports thous net-weight bales. Price (farm), American upland cents per lb.	33	46 - 5 42.8	3 • 49. 2	7 51. 5	5 + 49. 4	53.6	54.9	51. 4	1 50. 4	3 43.8	7 37. 0	32. 6	33.9	32. 2	5 36.3	36.		
Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (11/16"), average 10 markets*cents per lb_	1 67.1	5 41. 2	56.2	55. 2	55.3	3 50, 4	47.6	44. 6	40.0	36.9	36. 1	36.4	37.8	40. 4	41.7	42.		
COTTON MANUFACTURES				İ							- "							
pindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil	18.0	17. 3	17.9	17.9	17. 9	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.3	17. 1	17.0	16.7	16.8	16.9			
Consuming 100 percent cottondodobilbilbil	9.8 116.2	8.8 106.2	9.4 9.1	9. 3 8. 9	9. 2 2 9. 3	9. 2 8. 3	9. 2 7. 8	9.0 2 9.5	9. 0 6. 8	8.8 5.4	8.6 27.3	8. 6 5. 8	8.6 5.7	8.6 r 2 7.9	8.6 6.9			
Average per working daydododododo	. 447 63. 1	. 408 55. 5	. 457 4. 8	. 444 4. 6	.371 24.9	. 416 4. 3	. 391 4. 0	. 378 2 4. 8	. 341 3. 5	. 272 2. 8	. 29 3 2 3 . 7	. 291 3. 0	. 287 2. 9	7.314	. 346 3. 5			
otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	F 000	4 000		1.071									070			ł		
Production (qtrly.) mil. lin. yd. Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with	5, 086	4, 699	14. 3	1,271 14, 4	17. 7	12.0	1,127	10. 0	9, 9	7 985	9. 3	9.1	873	12. 2	10.6			
avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod	2,9	6.9	3.1	3.1	4.6	3.8	11.8	4.4	5. 3	11.6 6.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.4	10.6 5.6			
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period.	.16	.59	. 22	.22	. 26	.32	.34	. 44	. 53	,59	. 66	.73	.60	.53	.53			
Exports, raw cotton equiv.thous. net-weight ① bales Imports, raw cotton equivdo	459.4	531.5 568.4	51. 5 68. 1	51. 2 54. 2	44. 2 47. 8	36. 7 38. 4	39. 3 45. 1	41. 4 37. 1	39. 4 28. 7	36. 2 26. 2	36. 9 29. 1	36.0 24.6	43. 8 25. 0	43. 8 27. 6	45. 6 22. 9			
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES]												1			
ber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb_ Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do	8, 329. 4 635. 3	8, 088. 1 533. 4	72,083.2	2,156.0 146, 5			2,229.1 139.7			1,619.8 101.8			1, 225. 7 64. 3					
Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic, except textile glass:	696.7	645. 4		182. 4			174.6						52. 9					
Yarn and monofilamentsdododo	2,969.8	3, 443. 0 2, 783. 4	7 860. 6	909. 9 748. 1			956. 4 782. 7			716. 1 526. 9			561. 0 425. 6					
Textile glass fiberdododododododo	1	682. 9		169.1			175. 7			167.8			121.9					
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	46. 3 34. 0	57. 5 7 3 . 9		38. 1 18. 1			45. 4 39. 0			57. 5 73. 9			45. 4 61. 3					
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdodo	232. 2 186. 5	392.3 324.1	7 224.0	208.9			276. 2 259. 7			392. 3 324. 1			332.5 301.8					
Staple, incl. tow	72.5	98. 1		185. 4 63. 8			60.3			98.1			110.7					
Staple: Polyester, 1.5. deniersper lb. Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denierdo	1.61	. 61 1. 18	. 61 1. 15	. 61 1. 15	. 61 1, 19	. 61 1. 19	. 61 1. 25	. 61 1, 25	. 61 1. 27	. 61 1. 27	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 61	. 58	.		
Aerylie (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6Ddo	1.30	1. 32	1.38	1.36	1.35	1.31	1, 31	1. 31	1. 29	1. 22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.24	1.24	1.		
anmade fiber broadwoven gray goods ratio:	. 12	. 35	. 15	, 17	. 17	.21	.24	. 27	.30	. 35	. 41	. 42	. 43	.38				
Stocks to unfilled orders, end of period*		.00				. 21	.24		. 50			.12	. 10					
Production (qtrly.), total \(\frac{1}{2} \)	6,108.7 1,895.0	r 5,928. 1 r 1,962. 8		1,612.2 514. 2			1,398.8 473.8			71,284.2 7 445.1			1, 111. 8 402. 2	l				
Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo Chiefly nylon fabricsdo	473. 1 365. 8	7 431.6 7 346.0		117. 0 90. 4			101. 5 84. 0			7 90.6 7 79.0			73.7					
Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing \(\text{\text{\cdot}} \). do	3,526.8 435.4	7 3,308. 7 7 294. 6	1	914.9 85.6			771. 5 67. 9			r 44.8			38 7					
Polyester blends with cotton do- Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations	2,513.9	7 2,381. 1		654.7			552. 2			7 527.7]	452.7					
and mixtures) mil. lin. yd fanmade fiber manufactures:	474.8 6 288.23	7 334. 5 390. 83	37. 03	97. 9 37. 22	30, 46	30. 88	62. 1 30. 17	30.66	28. 05	7 59. 9 23. 50	22, 84	20.83	49.7	31. 56	27.85			
Exports, manmade fiber equivalent*mil. lbs Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo	6 162.74	224. 20 150. 43	20. 54 13. 10	19. 41 13. 65	16.90 11.05	16. 33 11. 66	16.60 12.46	17. 83 12. 52	17. 00 12. 93	14. 58 11. 20	14. 34 10. 72	12.51 9.52	14. 80 11. 37	18.41 12.50	14.88			
Cloth, wovendo Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings. do Imports, manmade fiber equivalent*do.		166. 63 371, 28	16. 49 31. 12	17. 81 33. 45	13, 56 38, 37	14, 55 36, 53	13. 57 31. 53	12. 82 35. 88	11.06 31.03	8. 92 28. 49	8. 50 28. 77	8. 3 2 2 4 . 3 8	9.70 28.76	13. 14 27. 85	12.97 30.03			
Yarn, tops, thread, cloth do Cloth, woven do	109.70 67.91	76. 22 55. 71	6.30 4.60	5. 93 3. 81	6, 82 4, 64	6. 31 5. 05	6. 17 4. 47	6. 63 5, 08	6. 77 5. 11	6. 70 5. 38	7. 31 5. 69	4.78 3.93	5. 04 3. 90	5. 76 4. 44	5. 30 3. 98			
Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings. do. Apparel, totaldo.	286. 87	295. 06 252. 01	24.82 21.00	27.52 24.06	31. 55 27. 39	30. 22 26. 23	25. 3 7 21. 85	29, 25 25, 40	24. 26 20. 34	21.79 18.07	21.46 17.80	19.60 17.16	23. 72 20. 11	22. 09 18. 42	24. 73 21. 17			
Knit appareldo	205. 34	175.34	14.94	17. 01	19.11	18.39	15. 63	17.96	13.71	12, 08	11.92	11.79	13.77	12. 28	14.44			
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES of consumption, mill (clean basis):																		
Apparel class mil. lb. Carpet class do	109. 9 41. 4	74. 9 18. 6	6, 6 1, 8	6.5	² 5.5 ² 1. 2	6. 1 1. 3	5. 6 1. 1	2 6.9 2 1.4	5. 5 1. 1	4. 6 1. 1	² 6. 5 ² 1. 4	5. 8 1. 4	7 6.5 7 1.2	2 8.4 2 1.7	8.1 1.2			
o ol imports, clean yielddododo	57.9	26. 9 15. 2	3. 1 1. 8	3. 2 2. 2	2. 4 1. 4	2.9 2.0	1.8 1.0	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.2 1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2, 2 1, 3			
Vool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple:			1	1.700		1 212	1 605	1 505	1 440	1 000	, ,,,,	1 107	1 120	1 240	1 500	1.4		
Graded territory, fines per lb_ Graded fleece, 36 blooddo	2,500 1,594 3,035	1.760 1.192	1.740 1.260	1.788 1.250 2.332	1. 665	1. 612 1. 125 1. 962	1.625 1.125 1.945	1. 565 1. 065 1. 769	1.412 .912 1.805	1.308 .842 1.768	1. 162 . 788 1 732	1.125 .775 1.788	1. 138 . 775 1. 835	1. 340 . 835 1. 857	1.506 .875 1.941	1.		
Australian, 64s, warp and half-warpdo Vool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:		2.169 83.4	2.370	22.7	2.111	1.962	17.6	1. 709	1.803	17.1	1, 7 3 2	1.788	17.4	1.80/	1.011			
Production (qtrly.) mil. lin. yd. FLOOR COVERINGS	- 101.1	00.4					11.0			17.1								
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), ship)-																	
ments, quarterly*mil. sq. yds.				. 1 260.4 As of Au	I	1	236.3		l	199. 6 of Agrica	1	.	175.9	l		.		

^{*}Revised. ¹ Season average. ² For 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. ³ As of Aug. 1, 1974, Atlanta, Ga., deleted from average. ⁴ Price not directly comparable with earlier data. ⁴ Average price to Apr. 1, 1975. ⁴ Annual total calculated independently. ² Revised 1st quarter 1974. ⁴ New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture) available monthly back to 1947. Manmade fiber gray goods (owned by weaving mills) ratio from Amer. Textile Manufacturers Institute, based on BuCensus data; manmade fiber manufactures exports

and imports from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (ERS), based on BuCensus data—available back to 1960. Exports and imports, originally reported in varying units, are converted into approximate quantities of manmade fiber consumed in their manufacture (including an adjustment for waste). Not included are raw (unmanufactured) fibers and imports of certain textured yarns. Carpet shipments (BuCensus) revised quarterly data back to 1968 are available. 2 Includes data not shown separately. (DNet-weight (480-lb.) bales.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973 1974		1974								1975					
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June
		TF	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d							
APPAREL		1	1								-					
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs_ Men's apparel cuttings:	228, 269	217,905	17, 699	20, 988	18, 815	20, 638	17, 950	20,806	17, 699	12,680	14, 029	15, 346	18,488	18, 258	17,022	
Suits‡ thous. units_ Coats (separate), dress and sport‡ dodo	1 21, 505	17, 259 17, 635	1, 505 1, 801	1, 165 1, 378	1, 105	1, 609 1, 679	1, 376 1, 448	1,848	1,549 1,237	1, 202 935	1, 3 85 1, 119	1, 257 1, 058	r 1, 213 r 1, 025	1,083 1,161		
Trousers (separate), dress and sport †do Slacks (feans-cut), casual* † thous. doz_ Shirts, dress, sport, exc. knit outerwear †do	1 12, 239	119, 117 13, 131 32, 107	10, 726 1, 082 2, 842	10,486 1,214 2,646	8, 404 918 2, 127	10, 219 1, 235 2, 694	8, 967 1, 098 2, 659	10,236 1,179 3,169	8, 233 1, 047 2, 790	5, 145 1, 023 2, 059	8,715 849 2,363	7, 370 1, 021 2, 295	7, 137 1, 267 7 2, 040	7, 360 1, 119 2, 308		
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT										<u>'</u>						
AEROSPACE VEHICLES]	Ì								1	1				
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$_U.S. Governmentdo	27, 044 15, 804	7 32, 704 7 19, 390	57,117 54,098	7 6,556 7 2,772						7 8, 799 7 5 475			6, 517 3, 880			
Prime contractdo Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, totaldo U.S. Governmentdo	24,377 24,305	7 30, 239 7 26, 849 7 15, 196	^b 6, 485 ^b 6, 218 ^b 3, 467	7 2,772 7 5,998 7 7,192 7 3,874			7 9,535			7 8, 221 7 7, 098			5, 995 6, 877 3, 814			
Backlog of orders, end of period 9do U.S. Governmentdo	29,661 16,695	7 35, 516 7 20, 889	530, 560 517, 326	7 29,924 7 16,224			r 19.477			7 35,516 7 20,889			35, 156 20, 955			. [
Aircraft (complete) and partsdo Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul-	13, 544 2, 821	15, 489 r 3, 902	⁵ 13, 879 ⁵ 3, 097	13, 086 r 3, 271			14, 177 r 3, 644			15, 489 7 3, 902			14,893 3,926			
sion units, and parts	5,670	r 6, 643	^b 5, 241	r 4, 466			r 6, 454			r 6, 643			6, 554			
tions), products, services	2,897	⁷ 3, 591	b 3, 139	7 3, 513			7 3,584			r 3, 591			3, 565			
Shipments do Airframe weight thous. Ib Exports, commercial mil. \$	4,598 64,370 2,311	4, 976 65, 573 3, 360	467. 0 6, 239 270. 4	559, 2 6, 821 385, 6	310. 2 4, 373 131. 5	225. 9 3, 471 146. 2	317.6 4,708 214.7	348.8 5, 518 306. 5	512.8 6,595 329.0	388.8 4,862 404.9	301, 5 3, 876 109, 5	521.9 5,955 412.5	7 539. 2 7 6, 595 460. 6	7 442. 2 7 5, 381 215. 3	491. 5 6, 141 319. 5	
MOTOR VEHICLES	2,011	3,000	2.0.1	000.0	101.0	110.2	217	000.0	020.0	101.5	100.0	112.0	100.0		0-0.0	
Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthousdodo	12, 637 11, 866	10, 059 9, 191	992. 3 910.2	909. 5 831. 5	777. 6 731. 6	606. 7 565. 2	872. 4 803. 1	1, 100. 7 1, 008. 3		639. 6 556. 6	a 537. 5 a 495. 2			772.2 691.5	807. 3 721. 5	2 837.8
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks and buses, total do Domestic do	9,658 9,079 2,980 2,787	7, 331 6, 721 2, 727 2, 470	736. 9 679. 0 255. 4 231. 2	669. 6 618. 2 239. 9 216. 3	542. 1 515. 2 235. 5 216. 4	444. 1 415. 8 162. 6 149. 4	662. 2 608. 8 210. 2 194. 2	832. 0 762. 6 268. 7 245. 7	548. 0 499. 6 188. 9 171. 6	447. 5 394. 0 192. 2 162, 6	a 391. 4 a 362. 8 a 146. 2 a 132. 4	410, 5 357, 3 166, 8	492, 6 436, 8 159, 8	586, 2 529, 9 186, 0 161, 6	612.6 555.2 194.6 166.3	² 631.1 ² 206.7
Retail sales, new passenger cars:							}	1								
$egin{array}{lll} Total, & not seasonally adjusted & thous & do & \\ Domestics & & do & \\ Imports & & do & \\ \end{array}$	11, 439 9, 676 1, 763	8,871 7,454 1,417	882 767 115	812 698 114	812 691 121	811 668 143	726 591 134	757 628 129	604 506 98	508 430 79	578 463 115	684 536 148	669 524 146	660 518 142	741 603 138	770 619 152
Total, seasonally adjusted at annual ratesmil_ Domestics△do Imports△do			9, 4 8, 2 1, 3	9. 0 7. 8 1. 2	9.7 8.4 1.4	11. 0 9. 5 1. 5	10. 1 8. 4 1. 8	7. 8 6. 3 1. 5	6. 8 5. 5 1. 3	6. 7 5. 6 1. 1	8. 0 6. 5 1. 5	9. 1 7. 2 1. 9	7.8 6.2 1.6	7. 4 5. 8 1. 6	7. 8 6. 2 1. 5	152 8.5 6.9 1.7
Retall inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period:△																
Not seasonally adjusted thous. Seasonally adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,600 1,765	1,672 1,704	1,655 1,461	1,638 1,420	1, 496 1, 400	1, 294 1, 388	1, 385 1, 385	1,595 1,610	1,733 1,740	1, 672 1, 704	1,654 1,541	1,500 1,314	1,482 1,290	1, 568 1, 359	1,584 1,373	1,602 1,381
Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics)△ ratio	2.0	2.5	2. 1	2. 2	2.0	1.8	2.0	3. 1	3.8	3.6	2,8	2. 2	2, 5	2.8	2, 6	2.4
Exports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), assembledthous	509.19	600.90	59.78	51.68	34.71	27. 42 25. 46	53.71	59.40	55.48	48.87	3 7. 72	41, 69	60. 57	56.85	58, 20	
To Canadadodo Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo Imports (Bureau of the Census):	452.37 151.65	516, 59 214, 44	51.84 19.74	47.91 16.94	29.91 19.05	25. 46 11. 55	48. 21 15. 12	50. 57 20. 49	46.04 16.35	39. 72 15. 21	29. 11 14. 28	35, 52 16, 57	52. 11 19. 5 3	49, 11 20, 83	52. 23 22. 44	
Passenger cars (new), complete units. do From Canada, total do Trucks and buses \(\begin{array}{ccccc} \ do \end{array} \)	2,437.3 871.6 499.8	2, 572. 6 817. 6 660. 1	284, 62 87, 05 59, 78	224. 08 64. 05 59. 54	209. 84 49. 37 66. 15	169. 98 46. 12 49. 57	168. 26 55. 48 62. 40	172. 49 71. 19 55. 31	159. 79 85. 22 59. 3 4	167. 93 57. 70 61. 18	160. 3 1 41. 14 4 3 . 65	128. 66 40. 21 34. 13	204. 91 92. 55 39. 41	166, 17 70, 80 33, 93	178. 88 72. 05 37. 14	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments \oplus number.	164,641	191, 262	15,905	16,339	14,856	17,538	16, 521	17, 216	15, 950	14,006	6, 581	5,727	r 5, 7 3 7	r 5, 871	6, 226	
Vansdo Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately_do Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately_do	108,940 18,626 12,790	128, 493 114, 313 12, 933	10,278 1,850 934	10,901 994	10,041	12,491 1,413	11, 112	11, 981	11, 319 302 1, 460	9, 649 305 1, 569	3, 984 870	3, 297 805	r 2,896	7 3, 144 487 7 134	3, 081 422 163	
Registrations (new vehicles): O Passenger carsthous	411, 351	148,701	\$ 730 B	1 800. 9	\$ 842. 6	3 814 0	4 709. 1	4 741.0	4 609.5	4 586. 1	3 570 A	\$ 590. O	³ 635. 4	3 581.3	4 656. 8	
Imports, incl. domestically sponsoreddo Trucksdo	1,720 3,029	141, 369 142, 657	\$ 100, 1	\$ 107. 9 \$ 260. 6	\$ 123. 0 \$ 267. 1	3 124.9	4 124. 9 4 216. 8	4 130, 9 4 196, 2	4 101.4	4 94. 3 4 181. 3	3 100.7	5 115.9 5 141.6	3 149.0 3 177.6	³ 126, 4 ³ 176, 8	4 130.8	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (new), for domestic use—all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export):						}										
Shipments number Equipment manufacturers do	58, 252 54, 814	66,762 63,199	7 5, 636 5, 413	5,711 5,591	5, 240 4, 724	6, 557 6, 110	6, 080 5, 788	6, 036 5, 750	5, 264 4, 967	6, 162 5, 749	5, 910 5, 736	5, 699 5, 538	6, 947 6, 794	5,836 5,332	5, 975 5, 434	
New orders do Equipment manufacturers do Unfilled orders, end of period do Equipment manufacturers do	1 105, 765 1 102, 136 67, 199 65, 380	98, 098 85, 276 90, 216 79, 009	7, 200 7, 200 789, 680 83, 628	6, 3 02 6, 1 02 89, 3 20 8 3 , 4 89	11, 388 4, 388 93, 410 81, 095	6, 933 6, 933 93,786 81, 918	7, 692 7, 365 95, 030 83, 127	4, 951 4, 201 93, 563 81, 196	3, 079 2, 979 90, 724 78, 554	8, 639 9, 189 90, 216 79, 009	3, 502 3, 502 86, 943 75, 910	2, 031 2, 031 83, 028 72, 156	4, 021 4, 021 78, 191 67, 472	1, 485 1, 485 73, 389 63, 174	1, 813 1, 813 68, 007 58, 333	
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR):	1, 395	1,375	1,393	1,392	1, 387	1, 382	1, 379	1,381	1, 374	1,375	1,369	1, 367	1,368	1,363	1,366	
Held for repairs, % of total owned Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo, mil. tons	6. 3 98. 19	6. 4 98. 3 2	6. 3 98. 73 70. 87	6. 1 98. 81 70. 98	6. 4 98. 62 71. 08	98. 26 71. 12	6.5 98.21 71.21	6.3 98.50 71.30	6. 4 98. 16 71. 45	6. 4 98. 32 71. 49	6.7 98.02 71.59	6.7 97.94 71.66	7. 0 98. 21 71. 78	7. 2 98. 04 71. 92	7. 5 98. 36 72. 02	
Average per cartons	70.38	71.49	10.81	10.99	11.08	1.12	(1.21	11.00	11.40	11.49	(1.59	11.00	11.10	11.02	.2.02	

r Revised. ¹ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ² Estimate of production, not factory sales. ³ Excludes 2 States. ⁴ Excludes 1 State. ⁵ Omits 3 States. ⁶ Reflects cancellation of 3,535 cars previously ordered. [‡] Annual figures ("Apparel 1973" MA-23A73) reflect review of respondents: Survey was expanded and classifications changed. The 1973 totals are not comparable with figures for other periods; revised monthly data will be available. ^{*} New series. Data cover all types of men's jeans, but exclude dungarees, overalls, and work pants. ⁸ Revised 1st qtr. 1974.

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

△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.

PEffective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies.

⊕ Effective Feb. 1974 SURVEY, excludes shipments of dollies and converter gear.

⊙ Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

∮ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

◦ For one manufacturer, Jan. and Feb. sales are included in the Feb. data.

- INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

General I Business indicators. 1-70 Constructions and real castes. 1-9.11 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Planes. 1-10 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escrings 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and escription 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment, and post me 1-9.17 Labor force, employment,	xpenditures 1
Beilmein sufficients 1-7	nd productsits
Commonity prices 0,14 10,15 10,16 10,15 10,1	
Domestic trade. Laber force, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, and escrings 11-15 Finance, employment, employment of the United States 12-24 Finance, industrial sed commercial 13-34 Finance, industrial sed commercial 13-35 Finance and products 12-25 Finance and products 12-	4, 6, 7, 9, 20, 23
Labo force, employment, and carrians. 1-1-17 Emports from the form of bottles of the products. 1-1-18 Foreign trade of the United States. 1-2-28 Foreign trade of the United States. 1-2-29 Foreign trade States. 1-2-29 Foreign trade of the United States. 1-2-29 Foreign trade States. 1	»dit
Figures 4. Or in thick fines. 17-22 Transportation and communication. 24-25 Chemicals and allici products. 25-26 Chemicals and dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 55-26 Chemical sand dilici products. 51-26 Cather and products. 13-16 Cather and products. 13-17 Cather and products. 13-18 Cather and products. 13-18 Cather and products. 13-18 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and read manufactures. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather and products. 13-19 Cather an	
Advants of the communication of the communication of the company o	9, 23, 29
Transportation and allied products (1.24 of the company of the com	uniled, manufactures'
Chemicals and silled products. 25.56 Election power and gas. 25.56 Election Reserve hanks.	
Chemicals and allied products. \$ 25. 26 Electic power and gas. to back on a product of the produ	aterials 9
Electic power and gas a control products; tobacco. 27–56 for and kinded products; tobacco. 27–56 for and kinded products. 31–34 for and kinded products. 31–34 for and kinded products. 31–34 for any day of the products. 31 for	9, 14-16, 20, 23, 36
Food and kindred products: obsected. 39 Lamber and products. 34-46 Price losses. 13 Lamber and products. 34-46 Price losses. 13 Produced and products. 34-46 Pulp, paper, and lapser products. 34-46 Pulp, paper, and lapser products. 35-47 Since, clay, and glass products. 35-47 Since, clay, and glass products. 35-47 Since, clay, and glass products. 35-47 Printed and products. 34-46 Printed and rest of the state of the st	
Lamber and products. 13-14 Retroit and manufactures. 31-35 Retroit and products. 31-36 Perioding, hardwood. 31-36 Perioding, soal, and products. 31-36 Robber and rubber products. 31-36 Robber and rubber products. 32-36 Robber and rubber products. 33-36 Robber and rubber products. 33-36 Robber and rubber products. 34-36 Robber and rubber products. 35-36 Robber and ru	
Lumber and products. 3-34 Fercioum, one, and products. 3-35 Fercioum, one, and products. 3-36 Fercioum, one, and products. 3-57 Food, where the products are supported to the products and products. 3-58 Food, where the products are supported to the products are supported to the	ion expenditures
Service and paper products. Solventiang. Rubber and rubber products. Solventiang. Rubber and rubber products. Solventiang. Transportation equipment. Solventiang. INDIVIDUAL SERIES INDIVIDUAL SER	
Limber and rubbe products. 3 5	8 9 14 15 20 23 35
tubbre and renalez products. 3-40 Fransportation equipment. 3-44 Fransportation equipment. 3-46 Grain equipment. 3-46 Grain and product. 3-46 Fransportation equipment. 3-46 Fransportatio	8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 35 31
Population Pop	ent expenditures
INDIVIDUAL SERIES **Red oil	
INDIVIDUAL SERIES vertising thinks and products and products and products and products and products and products are represented and products and products and products are represented and electronic experiments and products are represented and electronic experiments and products are represented and electronic experiments are represented and electronic experiments are represented and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiments are represented as a product and electronic experiment are represented as a product and ele	
INDIVIDUAL SERIES Furniture 4, 9, 12-15 Printing and gublic Prospec vehicles 1, 16 Gasoline 5, 2, 26 Gasoline 1, 25 Gasoline	plicit, GNP
INDIVIDUAL SERIES retrition, coupone whiches. 140 Gas. autput, prices, sales, revenues. 5, 2, 26 Gasoline. 1, 36 Gasoline. 1, 56 Gasoline. 1, 57 Gasoline. 1, 58 Godd. God	lividual commodities)
Saedine of process and sections of compare which the control of th	ployment, hours, earnings 1
compace vehicles. 40 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 24 crimitary alons. 25 crimi	2. 5. 10. 20. 21
carrier operations. 2 3 4	dof the dollar
Catine and products. \$9,22,27,28 craft and parts \$9.50 craft and p	or the deliater
cross private domestic averament. 9, 35 hobits. hobits	on
parel	2, 16, 17, 21, 24, 25,
cross private domestic averament. 9, 35 hobits. hobits	te.,
Hardware stores. 12 Registrations (new Reating equipment. 9, 34 Hardware stores. 12 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 31 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equi	vernment
Hardware stores. 12 Registrations (new Reating equipment. 9, 34 Hardware stores. 12 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 34 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equipment. 9, 31 Heating equipment. 9, 36 Heating equi	
leasting equipment. 9, 34 leasting equipment. 9, 34 leasting equipment. 9, 34 least and versal. 9, 30 least and construction materials. 9, 30 least and permits. 9, 30 least and construction materials. 9, 30 least and permits. 9, 30 least and construction materials. 9, 30 least and permits. 9, 30 least and pe	v vehicles)
Highways and roads 10, 11 Richways and roads 28 Hogs. 23 Home electronic equipment. 28 Robber and product 28 Hogs. 28 Home electronic equipment. 29 Home contragges. 11 Saving, personal. 28 Home cloar banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home mortgages. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home mortgages. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home for form banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home for forget in the form of the for	
ef and veal. Gamman Gamma	
safernees, steel mills of some Loan banks, outstanding advances. 11 does not standing, issued, prices, sales, yields. 20, 21 see and bronze. 33 Hostels and motor-hotels 20, 21 see and bronze. 34 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 21 does not be such as the steel and construction materials. 7, 11, 31, 38 Hotels and motor-hotels 20, 21 does not be such as the steel and consumer credit of the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and construction and the steel and construction and the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and construction. 20, 25 does not construct the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and consumer credit on the steel and products on the steel and consumer credit on the steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 0, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and consumer credit on the steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 0, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and construction. 10 layer to steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 0, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and construction on the steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 12, 12, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and construction on the steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 12, 12, 23, 31, 32 layer to steel and products. 4, 9, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	cts (incl. plastics)9, 14-16, 23
nds, outstanding, issued, prices, sales, yields. 20, 21 say and bonnes. 38 Hosiery. 49 Hosiery. 40 Hosiery and moror-hotels. 25 Holiding and construction materials. 7, 11, 31, 38 Hotels and moror-hotels. 25 Hiding costs. 10, 10 Housefurthinings. 1, 14, 81, 112 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Household appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 18, 11, 22 Housing starts and permits. 10 Housing starts and permits.	9, 14-10, 23
liding and construction materials. 7, 11, 31, 38 liding and construction materials. 7, 11, 31, 38 liding permits. 10, 10 liding permits. 10, 10 sinces sales and inventories. 75 title and calves. 27 title and calves. 9, 11, 38 ment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 ment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 2, 3 lincome, personal. 2, 2, 3 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lindustrial production indexes. 5 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome, personal. 2, 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome, personal. 3 lincome and employment tax receipts. 19 linutal production indexes. 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal production indexes. 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 linutal products 1, 4, 6, 14, 15 l	
liding and construction materials. 4, 6, Hours, average weekly. 15 security markets. 5, 10, 11 silness incorporations (new). failures. 17 silness and incorporations (new). failures. 17 silness sales and inventories. 27 title and calves. 28 ment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 ment and concrete products. 9, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	
issiness sincorporations (new), failures. 7 stiter. 27 stiter and an inventories. 25 stiter and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 12, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 13 sment and bakery products. 9, 13, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 11, 32, 32, 24 sment and bakery products. 9, 13, 38 sment and bakery products. 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 sment and bakery products. 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 sment and bakery products. 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 sment and bakery products. 19, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 14,	
sisiness sincorporations (new), failures. 7 stiter. 27 stiter and an inventories. 25 stiter and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 sment and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 9, 11, 38 steaker products. 12 steaker products. 13 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 9, 38 sp products. 10 sp produc	
siniess sales and inventories	otwear 9, 12
ment and concrete products 9,11, 38 ment and concrete products 4,6,14, 15 ment certain products 4,6,14, 15 ment certain products 4,6,14, 15 ment certain products 9,34, 35 ment and concrete products 4,6,14, 15 ment certain products 9,34, 35 ment and concrete products 4,9,11, 20, 23, 31, 32 ment and concrete products 9,34, 34 ment certain products 9,34, 34 ment concrete products 9,34 ment and concrete products 1,2,2,2,3 ment and concret	meal and oil
Income, personal 2,3 Steel scrap 1,3 1,3 1,2 1,3 1,3 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,5 1,4 1	eel manufactures 23, 3
Industrial production indexes: Stock prices, earning in a store sales, firms with 11 or more stores 13	
By market grouping	omer financing
emicals	products 4-6, 9, 14, 15, 2
Instruments and related products. 4, 6, 14, 15 Insurance, life. 19 Insurance life. 18 Inventories, anufacturers' and trade . 5-7, li, 12 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 12, 12, 15, 33 Insurance life 15 Insurance life 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 Insurance life 4, 9, 14, 15, 20, 31 Insurance life 4, 9, 14, 15, 20, 31 Insurance life 4, 9, 14,	2:
Interest and money rates 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	
fice. 23, 29 Inventory-sales ratios 1.0 Inventor 1.0 Inventor	
Iron and steel 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32 mbustion, atmosphere, heating equipment 34 mmunication 2, 20, 25 mfectionery, sales 10 Contracts 10 Costs 10, 11 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13–16 Fixed investment, structures 1 Highways and roads 10, 11 New construction put in place 10 New construction p	
mbustion, atmosphere, heating equipment. 34 minuminization	egraph carriers
Labor advertising index, stoppages, turnover. 16 Instruction: 10 Costs. 10 Costs. 10, 11 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Fixed investment, structures 1 Highways and roads. 10, 11 Housing starts. 10 New construction put in place. 10 New construction put in place. 10 nsumer expenditures. 11 nsumer goods output, index 4 nsumer price index. 8 pper. 33 Machinery 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 proper. 33 Machinery 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 32 Wannada fibers and manufactures 9, 39 Manufacturers and manufactures 9, 39 Manufacturers and manufactures 9, 39 Manufacturers and manufactures 9, 39 Manufacturers and manufactures 9, 39 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, products 10 Margarine 9, 29 Margarine 10 Labor force 13 Tobacco and manu 7 Tractors. 17 Transportation equ 17 Transportation equ 17 Track (industrial 18 Unemployment and U.S. Government b U.S. Government 5 Vacuum cleaners 10 Vacuum cleaners 11 Vacuum cleaners 11 Vacuum cleaners 12 Vacuum cleaners 14 Vacuum cleaners 14 Vacuum cleaners 15 Vacuum cleaners 16 Vacuum cleaners 16 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 17 Vacuum cleaners 18 Vacuum cleaners 19 Vacuum cleaner	dio
Costs. 10,11 Lead. 33 Tractors. Costs in the cost of t	des
Costs. 10, 11 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings 13-16 Eather and products. 4, 9, 14-16, 30 Elie insurance . 19 Life insurance . 19 Lanch relation . 3, 8, 9, 28 Machinet tools . 3, 8, 9, 28 Machinet vols . 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 Unemployment and U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Government for U.S. Gover	ufactures 5, 6, 8, 14, 1
Leather and products. 4, 9, 12-10, 30 Fixed investment, structures 1 Life insurance. 19 Highways and roads 10, 11 Housing starts. 10 New construction put in place. 10 New construction put in place. 10 New construction put in place. 10 Neumer expenditures. 11 Neumer expenditures. 1 Neumer expenditures. 1 Neumer price index 8 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 Nachiner tools. 34 Nachinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 Nachiner tools. 35 Nachinery. 36 Nachiner sand manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 8, 9, 22, 38, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 8, 9, 22, 38, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and manufactures and manufactures. 9, 39 Itton, raw and products. 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 Itton, raw and products. 10, 11, 17, 18, 20 Itton, raw and products. 10, 11, 17, 18, 20 Itton, raw and pr	wholesale)
Highways and roads. 10, 11 Housing starts. 10 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 11 Housing starts. 12 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housing starts. 13 Housing starts. 14 Housi	1, 2, 8, 14–16, 20–22, 24
Materials output indexes. 11 New construction put in place. 10 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 11 New construction put in place. 12 New construction put in place. 12 New construction put in place. 12 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 12 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 New construction put in place. 13 Nachinery. 24, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 U.S. Government fut U.S. Government fut U.S. Government fut U.S. Government fut U.S. Government fut	uipment 4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 2
New construction put in place. 10 naumer credit. 18 naumer expenditures. 1 naumer expenditures. 1 naumer goods output, index 4 naumer goods output, index 8 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 33 machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 pper. 35 manufactures and manufactures. 9, 39 manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders. 9, 39 manufacturing employment, unemployment, production workers, hours, man-hours, carnings. 14-16 manufacturing production indexes. 4, 5 margarine. 29 margarine. 29 margarine. 38, 9, 27 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 29 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 39 margarine. 49 margarine.	
Lumber and products	and other)
nsumer goods output, index	
pper. 33 Machinery. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 U.S. Government full full full full full full full ful	id insurance
rn. 27 Mail order houses, sales. 12 buthues stof living (see Consumer price index). 8 Man-hours, aggregate, and indexes. 15 tton, raw and manufactures 8,9,22,38,39 ttonseed oil 30 Manufacturers sales (or shipments), inventories, orders. 5-7 detties of short- and intermediate-term 18 ops. 3,8,27,28,30,38 duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings. 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes. 4,5 Margarine. 29 Mest animals and meats. 3,8,9,22,23,28,29 bits, bank. 17 Medical and personal care 9 Metals 4-7,9,14,15,20,22,23,31-33 Water heaters. Whet and wheat animals and meats. 27 Mater heaters. Whet and wheat and wheat and wheat and wheat animals and meats. 27 Water heaters. 27 Water heaters. 28 Wages and salaries water heaters. 29 Water heaters. 2	finance
tton, raw and manufactures 8, 9, 22, 38, 39 ttonseed oil 30 Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders. 5-7 defit, short- and intermediate-term 18 ops. 3, 8, 27, 28, 30, 38 record oil 5, 35 record oil 6, 36, 27, 28, 30, 38 record oil 7, 36, 27 duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 irry products. 3, 8, 9, 27 bits, bank 17 bt, U.S. Government 19 bt, U.S. Government 19 duction workers and manufactures. 9, 39 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, production workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes. 4, 5 Margarine 29 Meat animals and meats. 3, 8, 9, 22, 23, 28, 29 bits, bank 17 Medical and personal care 9 Metals 4-7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 31-33 Wages and salaries Wages and drye Wages and drye Water heaters. Water heaters.	2, 5, 8, 10, 21, 2
edit, short- and intermediate-term. 18 orders. Manufacturing employment, unemployment, production indexes. Margarine. 20 Margarine. 21 Margarine. 22 Margarine. 3, 8, 9, 27 Medical and personal care. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 Medical and personal care. 9 Medical and personal care. 9 Metals. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 Medical and personal care. 9 Metals. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 Metals. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 Medical and personal care. 9 Metals. 4, 5 Margarine. 29 Metals. 4, 5 Margarine.	
Manufacturing employment, unemployment, pro- duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings. 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes. 4,5 Margarine. 29 Meat animals and meats. 3,8,9,22,23,28,29 bits, bank. 17 Medical and personal care 9 Metals. 4-7,9,14,15,20,22,23,31-33 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, pro- Vegetables and frue Vegetables and frue	
Trency in circulation. 5,35 Manufacturing production indexes. 4,5 Manufacturing production indexes. 4,5 Manufacturing products. 29	uits
Margarine	
bits, bank. 17 Medical and personal care. 9 Washers and drye bbt, U.S. Government. 19 Metals. 4-7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 22, 23, 31-33 Water heaters. Highesters, GNP. 2 Wheat and wheat	
enstors, type	2, 3, 1
BIRITORS, UNP	ers
Property bank 17.90 Managery statistics 4, 7, 9, 7, 12-19, 20 Wholessle price in	flong
Property waster	ndexes
ishwashers	anufactures
isputes, industrial	anuiaciures
iridand normante retes and mills 9 2 20 21 Mater vehicles 1 4 6 2 2 11 20 23 40	

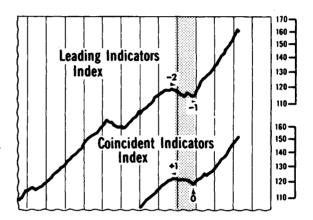




WHAT'S AHEAD FOR BUSINESS?

Find Out From

BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST



Will business go up, down, or sideways? **BCD** presents 300 data series in easy-to-follow charts to help you to decide.

From THE WALL STREET JOURNAL about the BCD

"...there is a single barometer the regular observance of which will just about let you be your own economist as far as the big swings are concerned. This is an index prepared by the Commerce Department based on the movement of 12 'leading' business indicators." June 5, 1972

Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the 120-page magazine presents data on:

- National Income and Product
- Cyclical Indicators
- Anticipations and Intentions
- Prices, Wages, Productivity, Balance of Payments
- Composite and Diffusion Indexes
- International Comparisons

Special appendixes provide historical data, series descriptions, seasonal adjustment factors, measures of variability, and business cycle chronology.

C56.111