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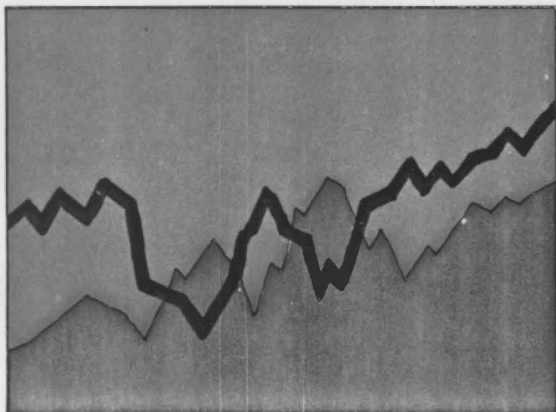
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

August 6, 1975

Mr. William Baroody:

The Vice President has asked that you receive the attached copy of the Weekly Briefing Notes, which are prepared each week for the President. Beginning today, you will receive a copy every week.

*Dick Allison*  
Dick Allison



***WEEKLY  
BRIEFING NOTES  
ON U.S. DOMESTIC  
DEVELOPMENTS***

***Prepared for the President  
and the Vice - President***



**AUGUST 4, 1975**

**COMPILED BY THE FEDERAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

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**Coordinated by the Bureau of the Census  
at the request of the Statistical Policy Division,  
Office of Management and Budget**

**Vincent P. Barabba, Director  
Bureau of the Census**

**Joseph W. Duncan,  
Deputy Associate Director  
for Statistical Policy  
Office of Management and Budget**



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# ***SOURCES OF DATA***

## **Federal Fiscal Budget**

U.S. Department of the Treasury, "Treasury Bulletin"

## **Unemployment Rates**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

## **Duration of Unemployment**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

## **Labor Turnover in Manufacturing**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

## **Index of Help Wanted Advertising**

The Conference Board

## **Average Workweek**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

## **Hourly Earnings of Production Workers**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States"

## **Productivity Indexes**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## **Work Stoppages**

Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review"

## **Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, Series M3-1"

## **Exports and Imports**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Highlights of Exports and Imports"

## **Construction Expenditures**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Value of New Construction Put in Place"

## **Agricultural Prices**

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board

## **Composite Index of Leading Indicators**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Business Conditions Digest"

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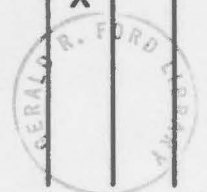


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WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	
	X		X	
			X	
				X
			X	
	X		X	
			X	
				X
			X	
	X			X
	X			X
			X	
			X	
				X
				X

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	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
B.7.2 Home Tenure					
— Single Family Dwellings .....				X	
— Mobile Homes .....				X	
— Condominiums and Other Multi-Unit Structures .....				X	
— Vacation Homes .....				X	
B.7.3 Cost and Expenditures					
— Average Mortgage Payments .....				X	
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B.7.4 Attitudes Towards Housing and the Community .....					X
Part 8—Leisure and Recreation					
B.8.1 Use of Leisure Time .....					X
B.8.2 Recreation					
— Outdoor (Social, Active Sports, etc) .....					X
— Indoor (Television, Visiting, Other) .....				X	X
Part 9—Public Safety					
B.9.1 Crimes Known to Police					
— Violent .....			X	X	
— Property .....			X	X	
B.9.2 Victims of Crime, Selected Characteristics					
— Violent .....				X	
— Property .....				X	
B.9.3 Fear of Crime, Selected Characteristics .....					X
B.9.4 Police Activity					
— Persons Arrested by Charge .....				X	
— Offenses Cleared .....				X	
B.9.5 Judicial Activity					
— Persons Sentenced for Federal Crimes .....				X	
B.9.6 Prisoners, Adults and Juveniles					
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— Average Length of Sentence .....				X	
— Persons Executed and Sentenced to Death .....				X	
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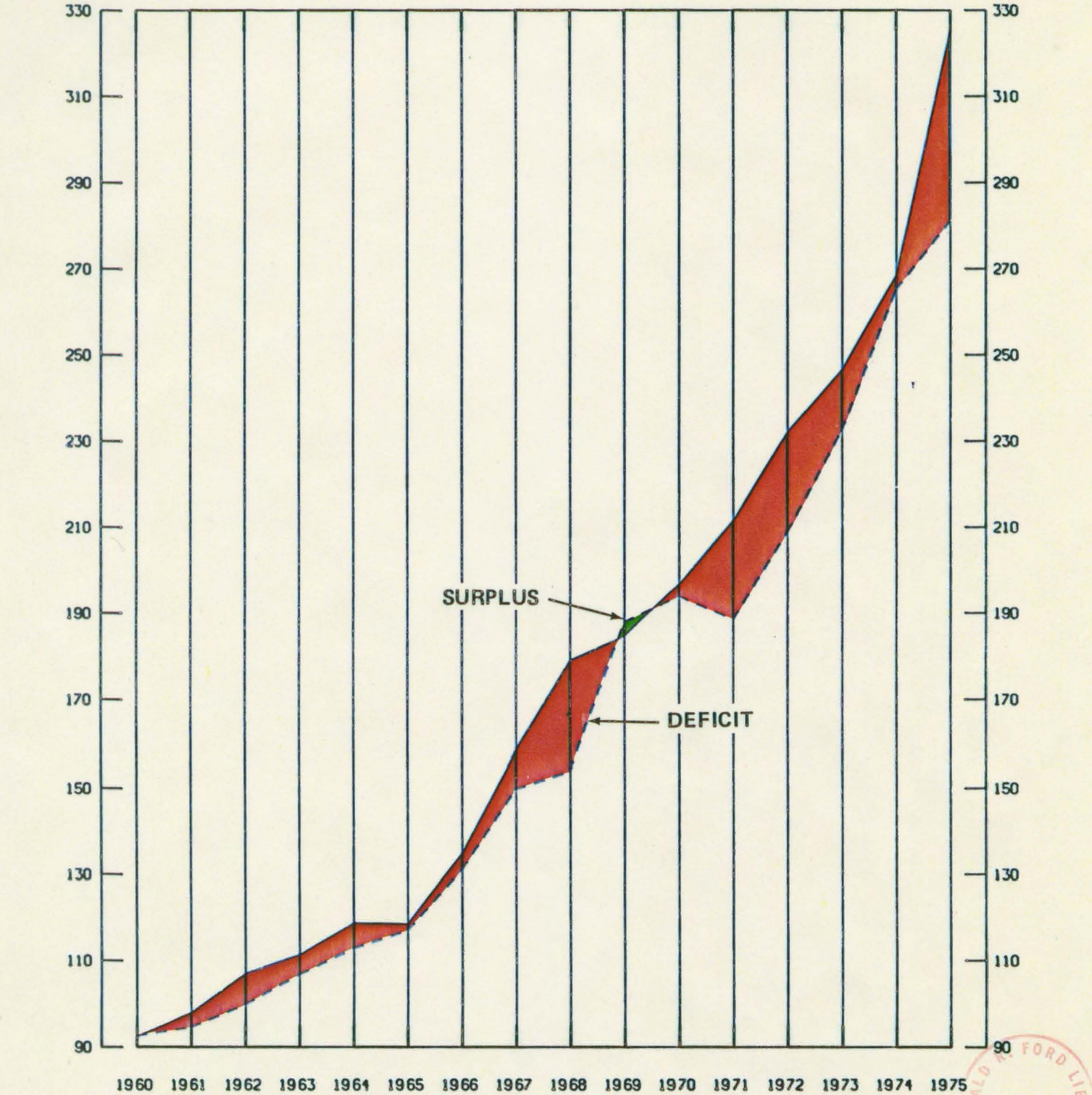
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 — Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc. . . . .

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WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
			X	
				X
				X
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	

# A.1.4 - Federal Budget Receipts and Outlays (Fiscal Year)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO	
NET OUTLAYS	\$325.1	N/A	21.1%	
NET RECEIPTS - - -	\$280.9	N/A	6.0%	



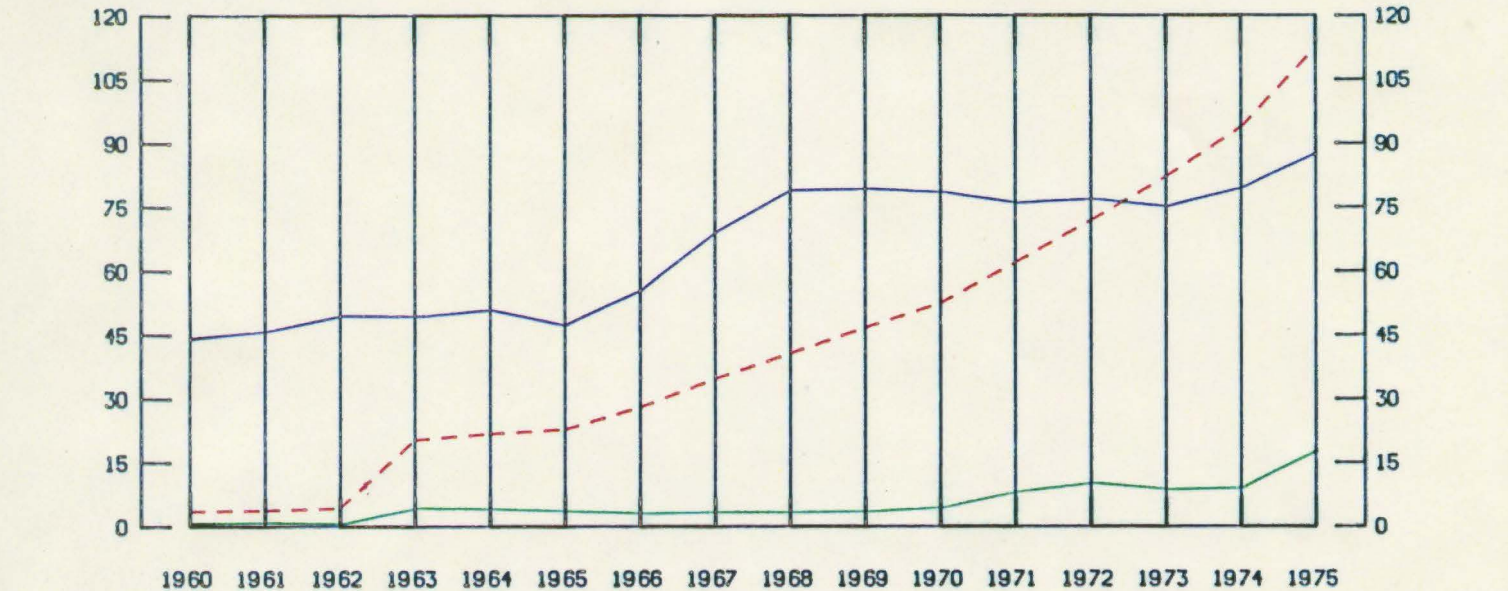
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
4 AUGUST 1975





## A.1.4 - Budget Outlays By Selected Agency

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
DEFENSE	\$87.5	N/A	10.3%
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE	\$112.4	N/A	20.0%
LABOR	\$17.6	N/A	96.3%



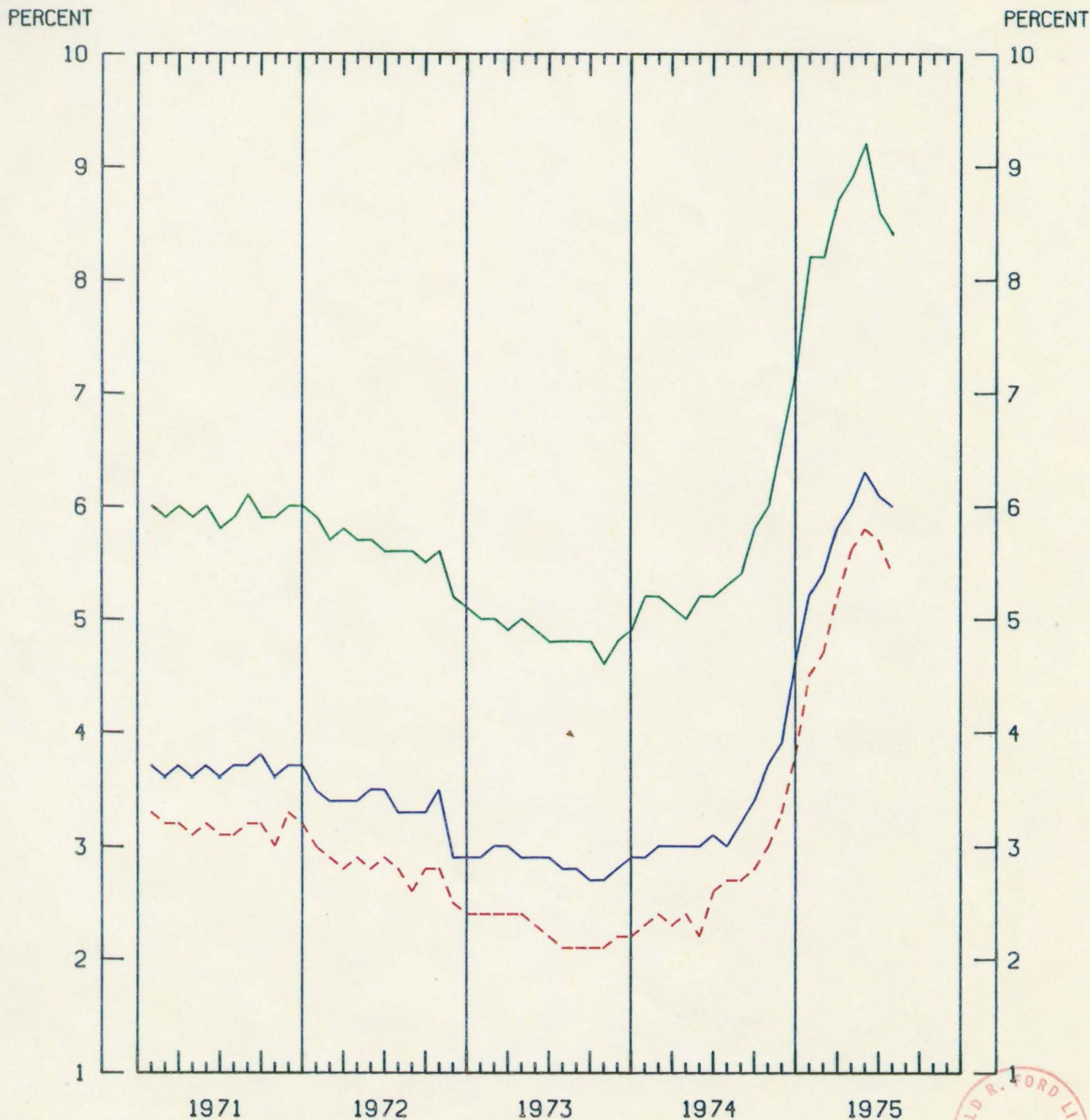
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
4 AUGUST 1975

- The Federal Government spent \$44.21 billion more than it collected in the year ended June 30, 1975.
  - Biggest budget deficit since \$47.47 billion in 1945.
- Fiscal 1975 Receipts tapered off from the 1974 pace, while Outlays increased at a faster rate.
  - Receipts, which rose 14.1 percent in 1974, increased only 6.0 percent in 1975.
  - Outlays, which were up 8.9 percent in 1974, rose 21.1 percent in 1975.
- The Department of Health, Education and Welfare accounted for more than one-third of Total Outlays in fiscal 1975.
- The Labor Department almost doubled its 1974 expenditures of \$9.0 billion.
- Outlays of the Department of Defense rose 10.3 percent over last year.



# A.2.1 - Unemployment Rate

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
ALL WORKERS, TOTAL	8.4	-2.3%	58.5%
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	6.0	-1.6%	100.0%
MARRIED MEN - - - -	5.4	-5.3%	100.0%



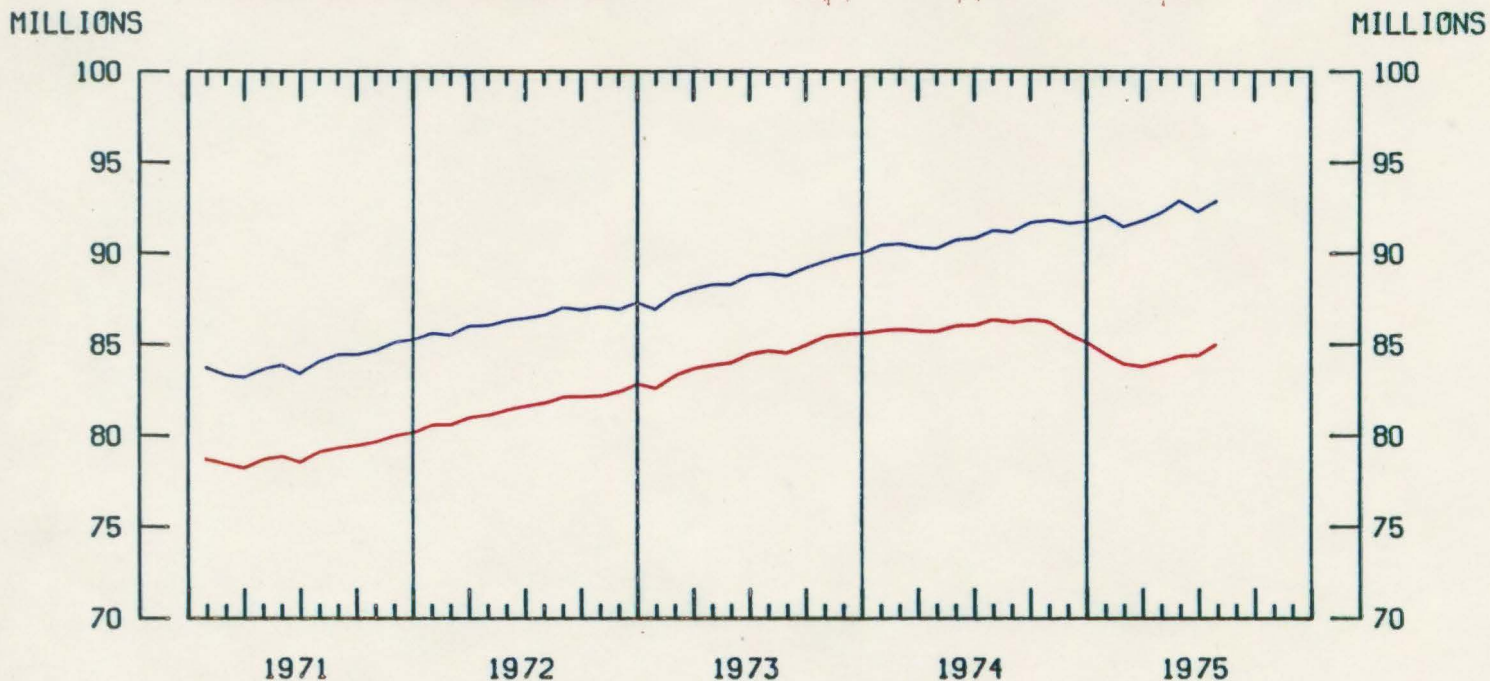
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975





## A.2.1 - Civilian Labor Force and Employment

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	92.9	0.6%	1.8%
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT	85.1	0.8%	-1.5%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- The Unemployment Rate declined for the second consecutive month after reaching a high of 9.2 percent in May.
  - Nearly all worker groups shared in the decline.
- Employment rose markedly in July to 85.1 million, highest since December.
- The Civilian Labor Force also exhibited strong growth with a return to May's level of 92.9 million.



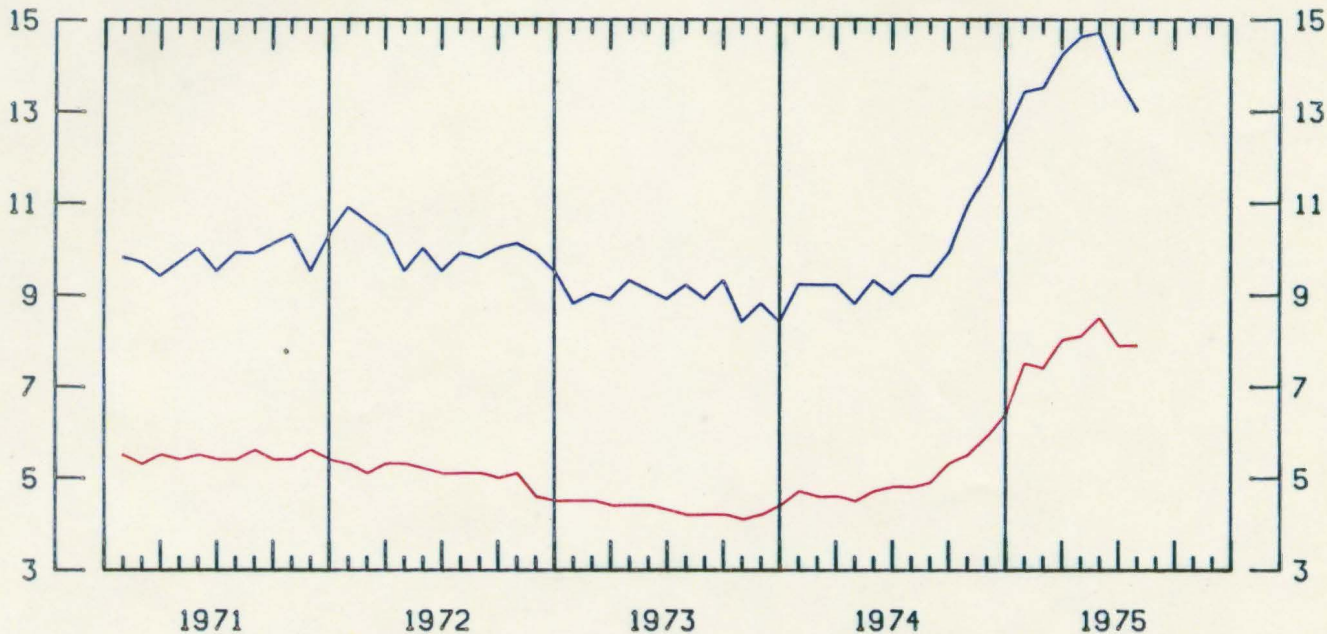
# A.2.1 - Unemployment Rate by Age, Sex, and Race

## Race

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	13.0	-5.1%	38.3%
WHITE	7.9	0.0%	64.6%

PERCENT

PERCENT

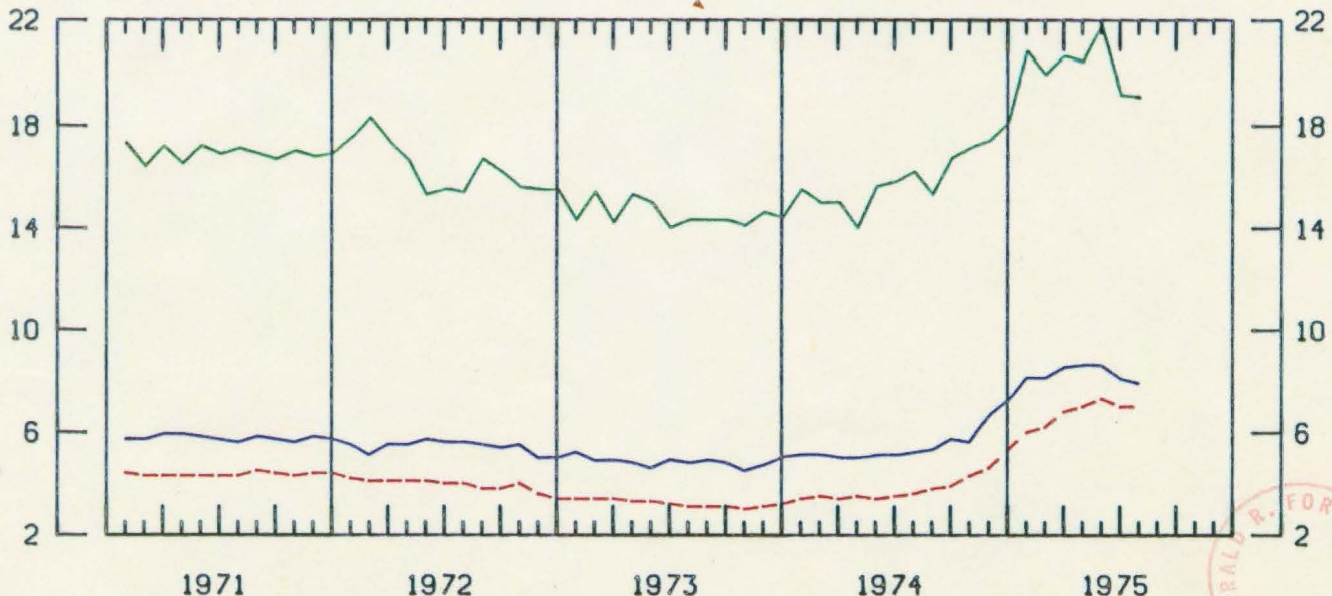


## Age and Sex

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TEENAGERS, TOTAL	19.1	-0.5%	17.9%
ADULT FEMALES, TOTAL	7.9	-2.5%	51.9%
ADULT MALES, TOTAL - - -	7.0	0.0%	94.4%

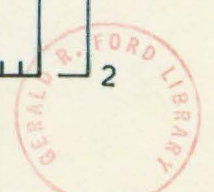
PERCENT

PERCENT



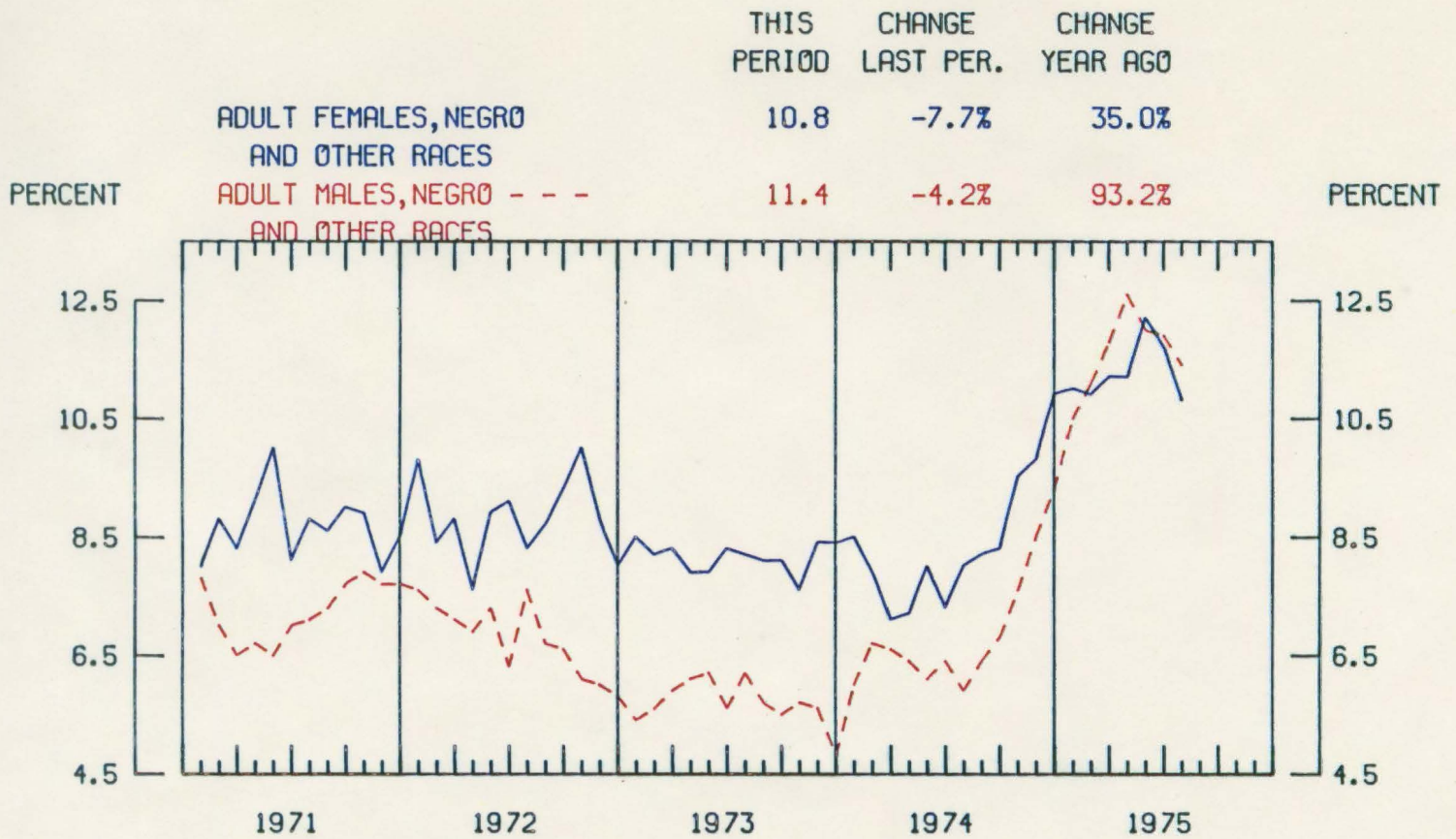
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

4 AUGUST 1975





## A.2.1 - Unemployment Rate by Age, Sex, and Race



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- The Unemployment Rate for Negro and Other Races showed greater improvement than for Whites.
- Rates dropped most sharply among Teenagers and Adult Women.
  - The rate for Adult Men was close to the second quarter average.
- Notable decreases were registered in the rates for Adult Females and Adult Males of Negro and Other Races.



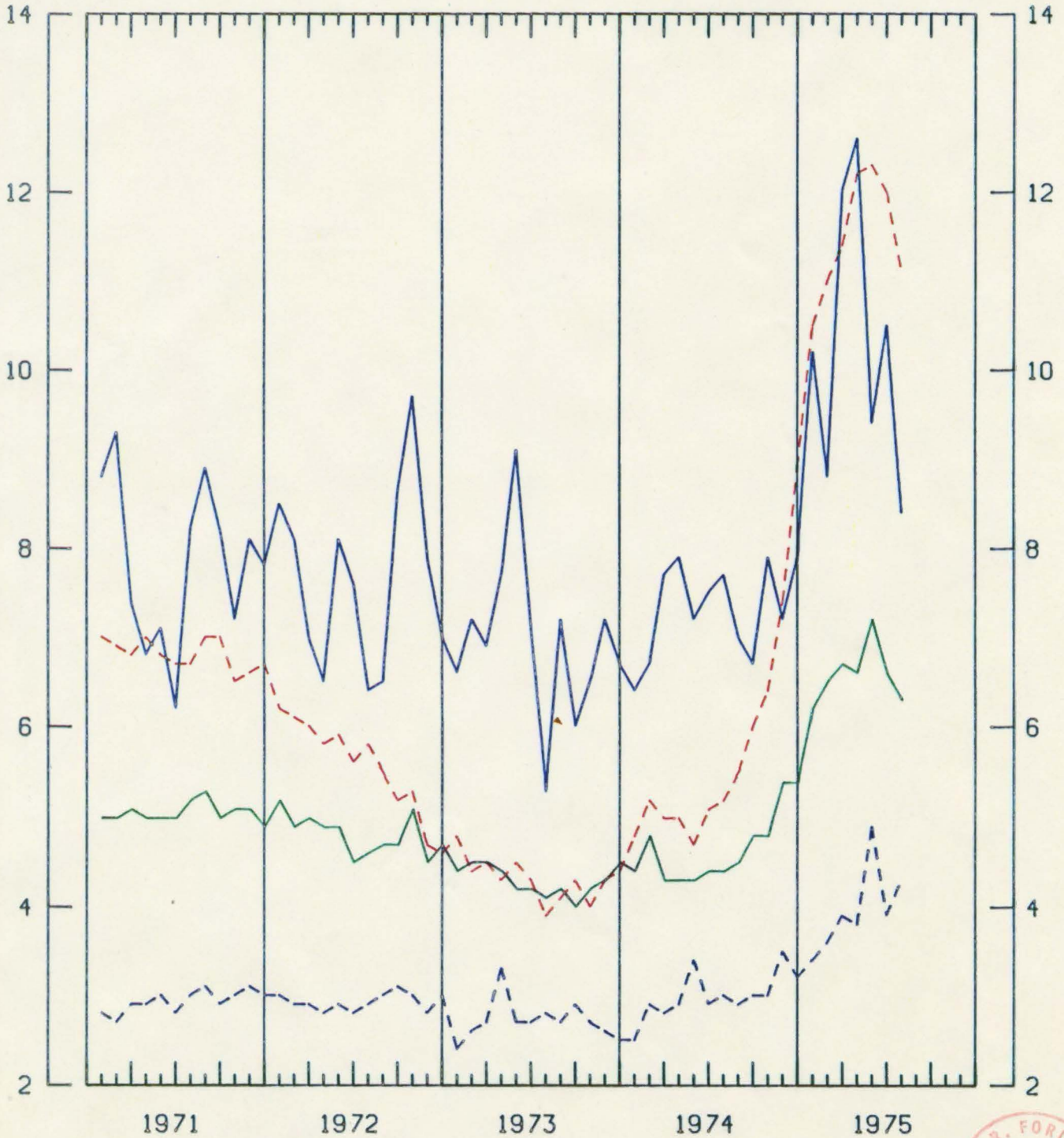


# A.2.1 - Unemployment Rate by Industry

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
AGRICULTURAL	8.4	-20.0%	9.1%
MANUFACTURING - - -	11.1	-7.5%	113.5%
FINANCE AND SERVICE	6.3	-4.5%	43.2%
GOVERNMENT - - -	4.3	10.3%	43.3%

PERCENT

PERCENT

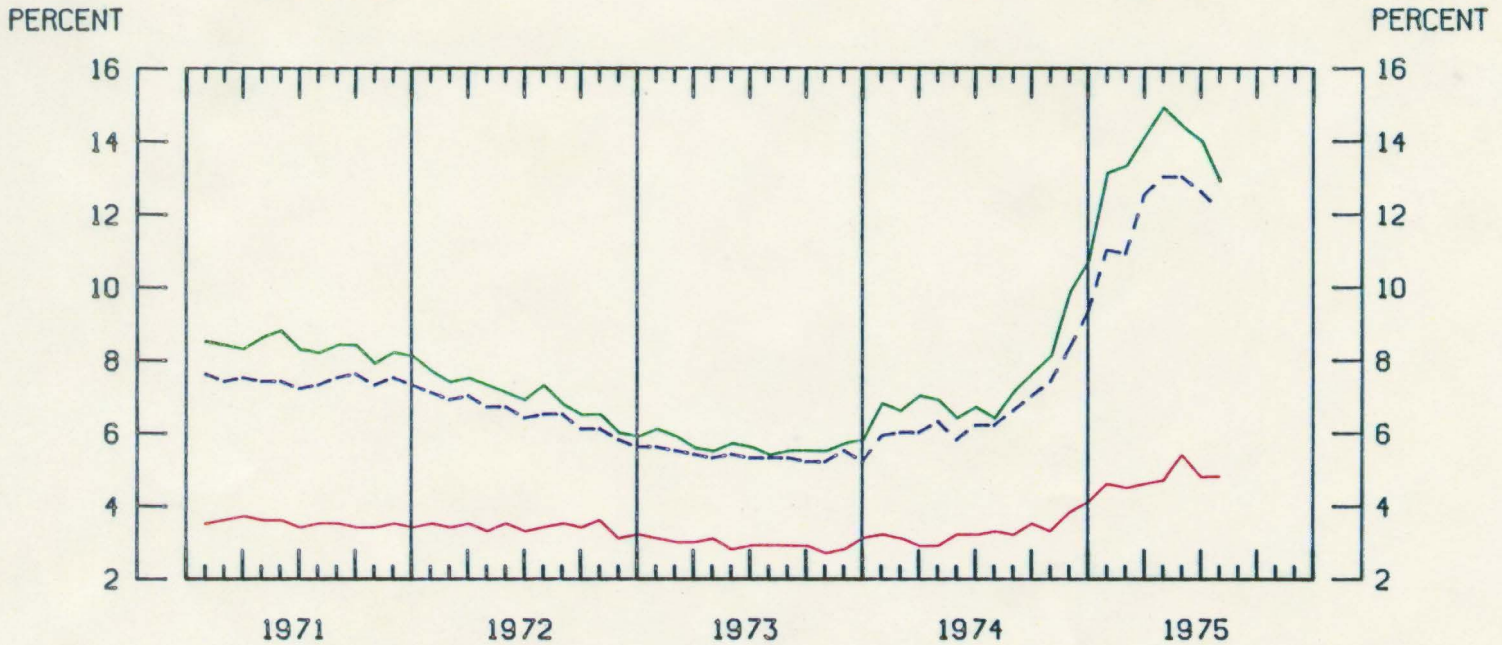


SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975



## A.2.1 - Unemployment Rate by Occupation

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
OPERATIVE	12.9	-7.9%	101.6%
BLUE COLLAR	12.1	-4.0%	95.2%
WHITE COLLAR	4.8	0.0%	45.5%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Unemployment in the Private Sector decreased.
  - Manufacturing Unemployment declined 7.5 percent, the first significant decline in over a year.
  - Agricultural Unemployment has dropped one-third since April.
  - Finance and Service Unemployment has decreased 12.5 percent since May.
- Government was the only category which increased.
- Among the Occupational Groups the rate for Blue-collar workers fell to 12.1 percent in July, after peaking at 13.0 percent in May.
  - Operatives was the major factor in the decrease.
- White-collar Unemployment remained unchanged.

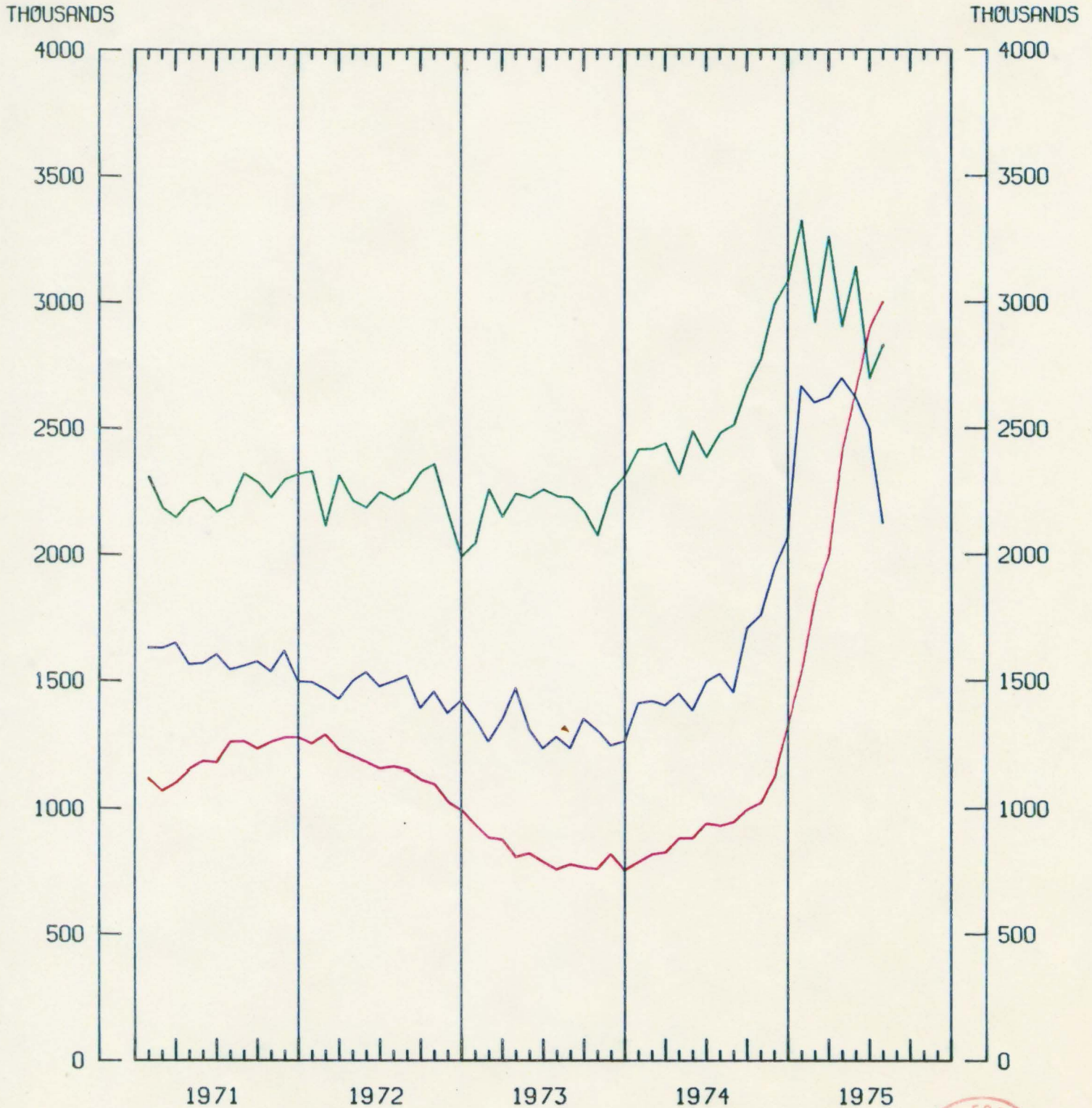




## A.2.2 - Duration of Unemployment

### Number of Workers Unemployed

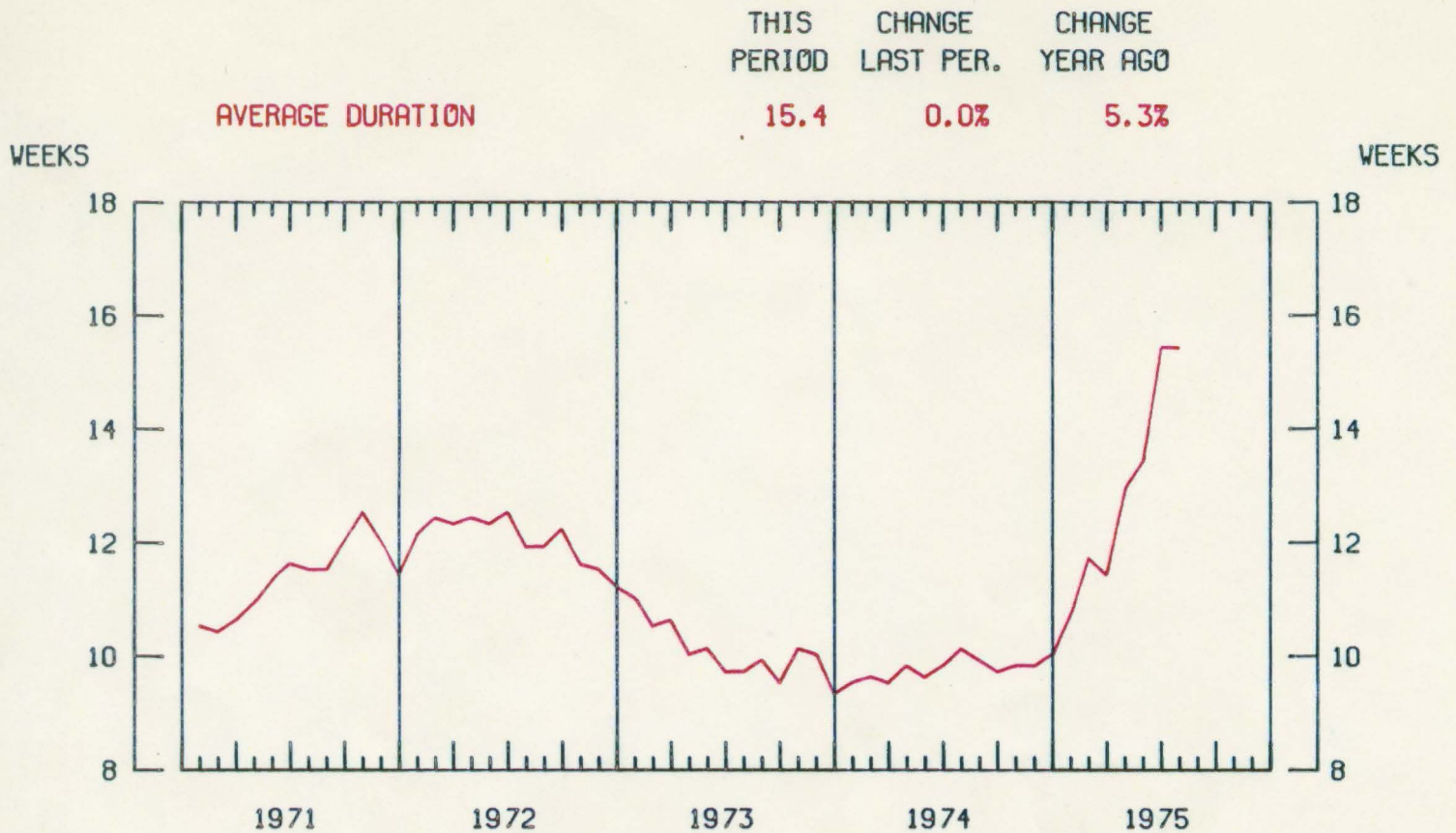
	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
LESS THAN 5 WEEKS	2,823	4.9%	14.2%
5 TO 14 WEEKS	2,120	-15.1%	39.3%
15 WEEKS AND OVER	2,998	3.9%	223.4%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975



## A.2.2 - Average Duration of Unemployment



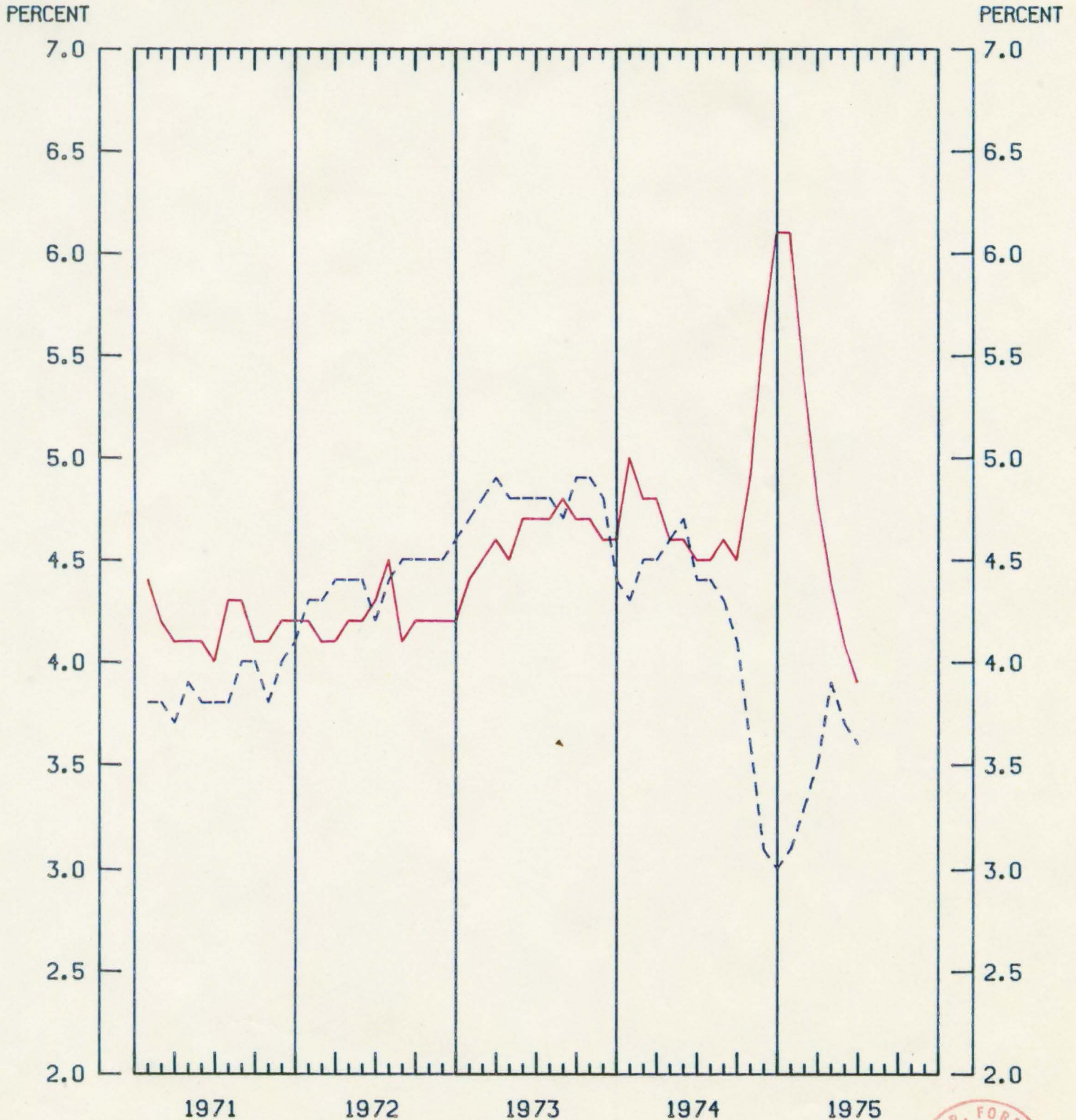
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Long-term unemployment continued to increase in July, now comprising 3.2 percent of the labor force, more than triple the rate of a year earlier.
- The number of workers jobless 15 weeks or longer rose by 110,000 over the month to a level of 3.0 million.
- The average duration remained unchanged from the June level.
- June level highest in 13 years.



## A.2.4 - Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL SEPARATION RATE	3.9	-4.9%	-13.3%
TOTAL ACCESSION RATE - - -	3.6	-2.7%	-18.2%

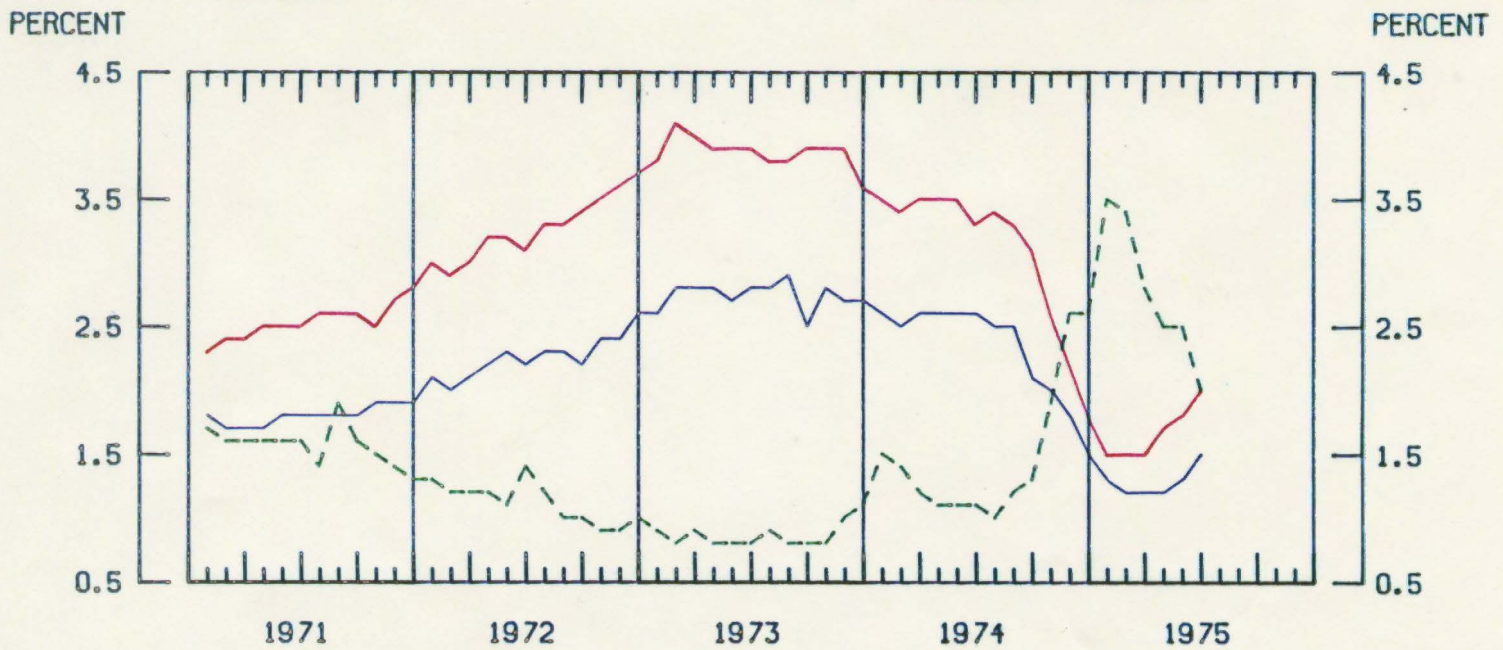


SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975



## A.2.4 - Components of Labor Turnover

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
NEW HIRES	2.0	11.1%	-39.4%
QUITS	1.5	15.4%	-42.3%
LAYOFFS - - -	2.0	-20.0%	81.8%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Total Accessions declined for the second consecutive month to 3.6 percent.
  - New Hires rose for the third consecutive month to a rate of 2.0 percent.
  - The movement in Accessions and New Hires suggests a considerable decrease in recalls compared to previous months in 1975.
- Total Separations continued to decline - down 36.1 percent from post-World War II high reached in December.
  - Quits rose for the second month in a row.
  - Layoffs continued to decline.
    - Down 42.9 percent from a high of 3.5 percent in January.
    - Lowest level since October 1974 when 1.9 percent were laid off.





# A.2.5 - Index of Help-Wanted Advertising (1967=100)

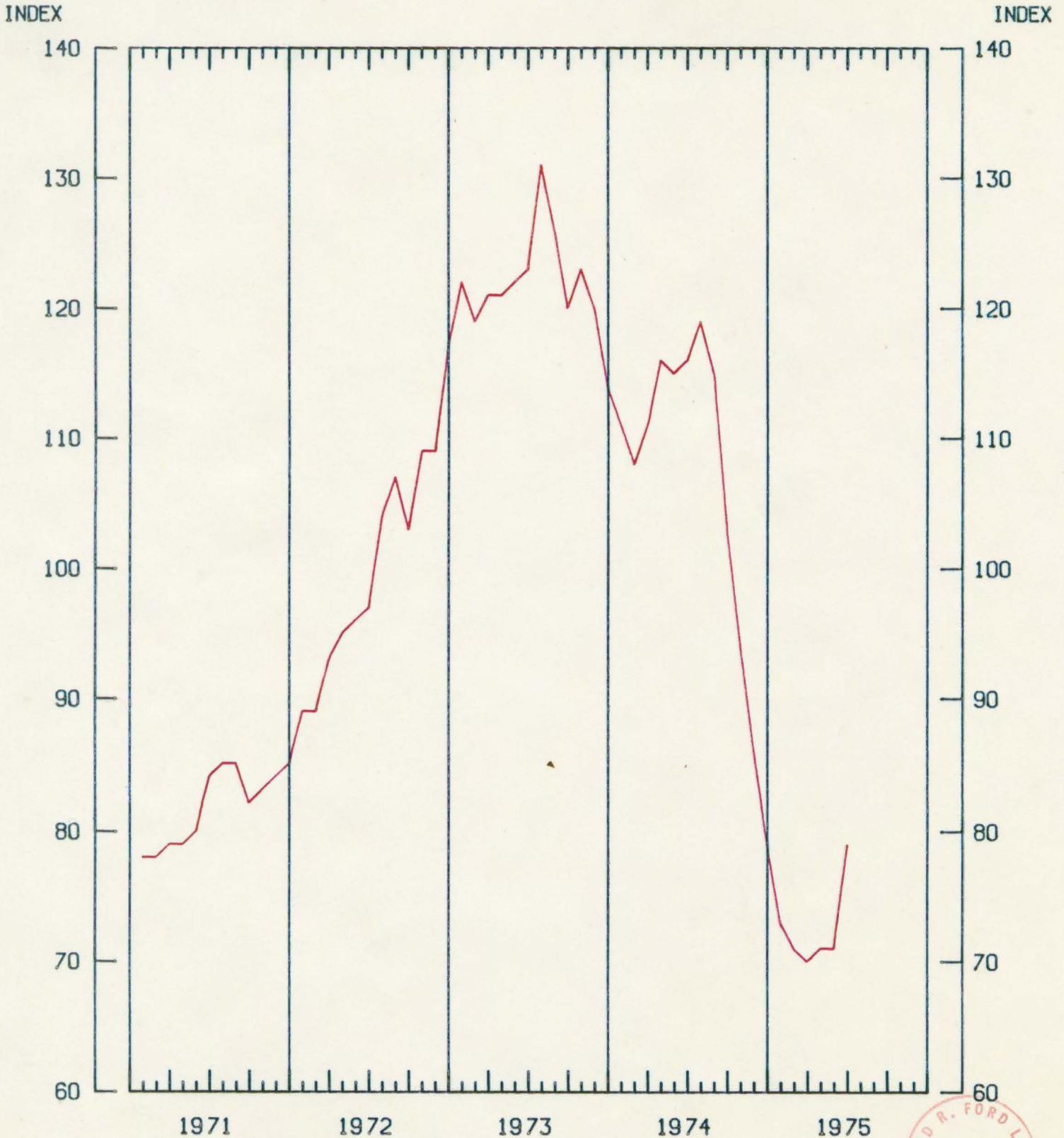
THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
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HELP-WANTED INDEX

79

11.3%

-31.9%



SOURCE: THE CONFERENCE BOARD  
4 AUGUST 1975



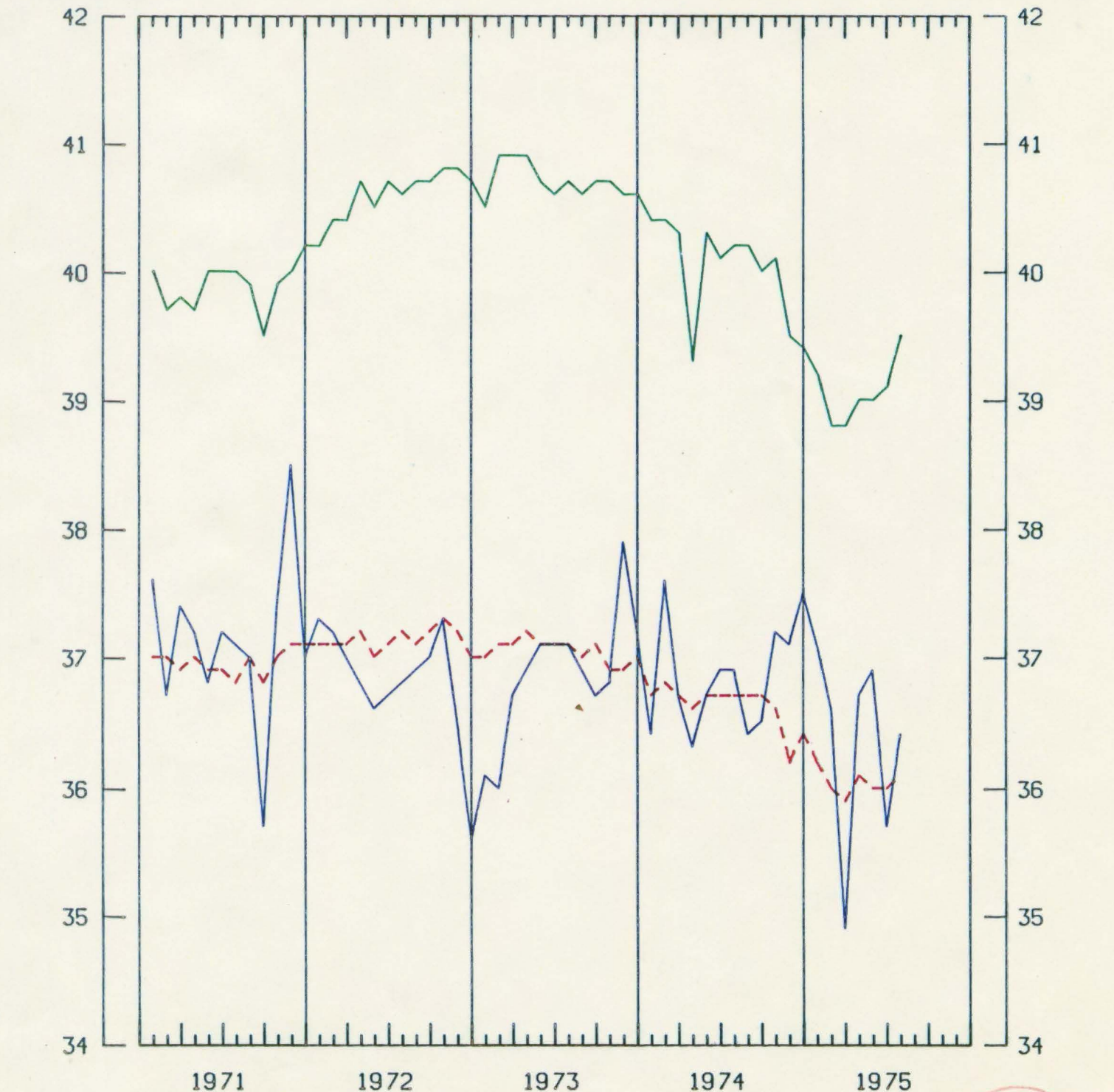
- The Help-Wanted Advertising Index rose to 79 in June, a gain of 8 points (11.3 percent) over the May level.
  - Highest since December 1974.
  - Down almost 32 percent from last year.
- This marks the first significant increase since the Index began to decline sharply in July 1974.





# A.3.1 - Average Workweek

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
MANUFACTURING	39.5	1.0%	-2.9%
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	36.4	2.0%	-1.4%
PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL - - -	36.1	0.3%	-1.6%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

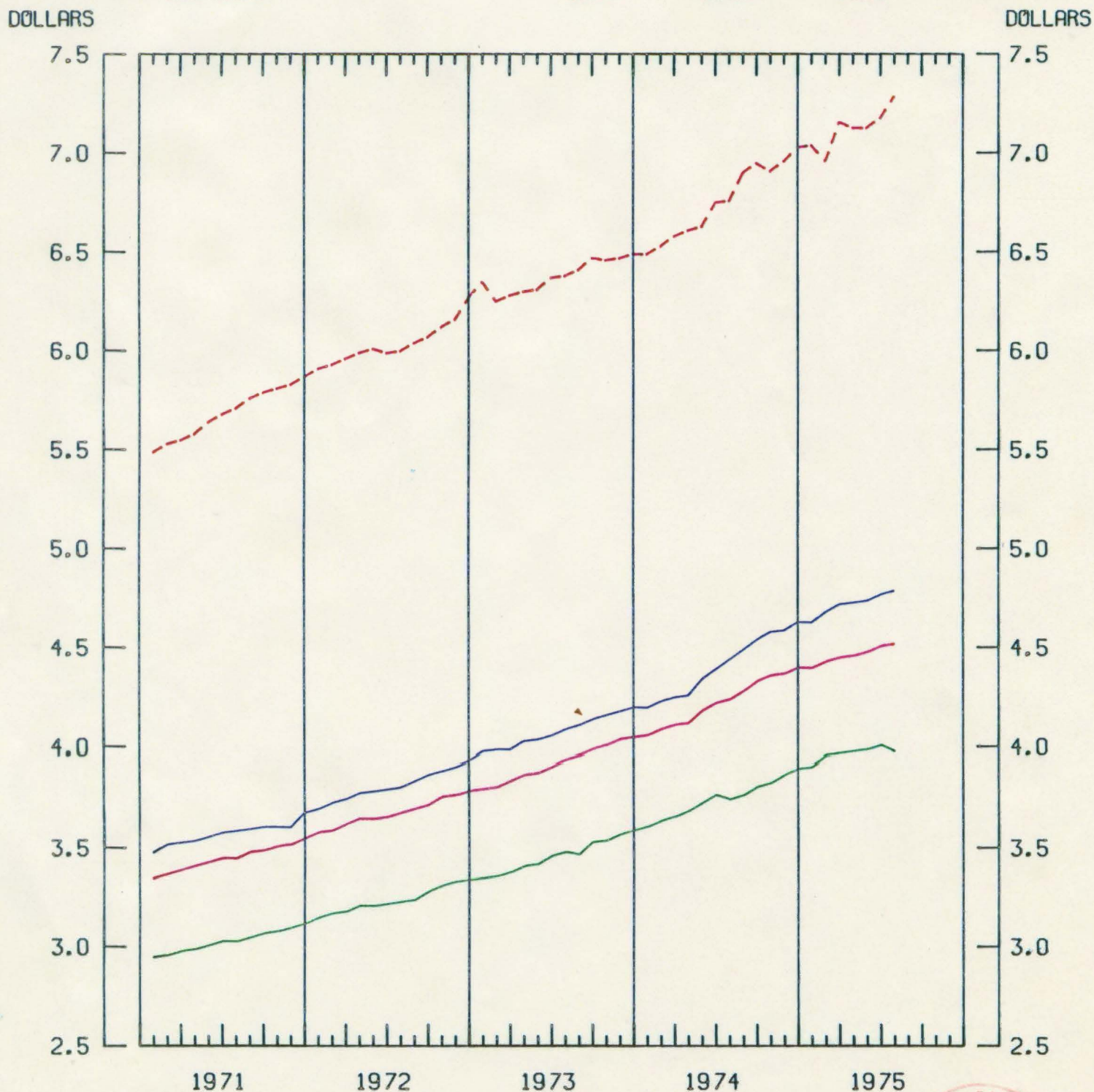


- Contract Construction had its largest increase in average workweek since the March increase of 5 percent.
- Private Nonagricultural Average Workweek edged up one-tenth of an hour over June.
- Average Workweek for Manufacturing continued to rise for the third consecutive month showing the largest percentage increase since October 1971.



# A.3.2 - Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION- - -	\$7.28	1.5%	7.9%
MANUFACTURING	\$4.78	0.4%	7.9%
TOTAL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL SERVICES	\$4.51	0.2%	6.9%
	\$3.97	-0.8%	6.2%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975





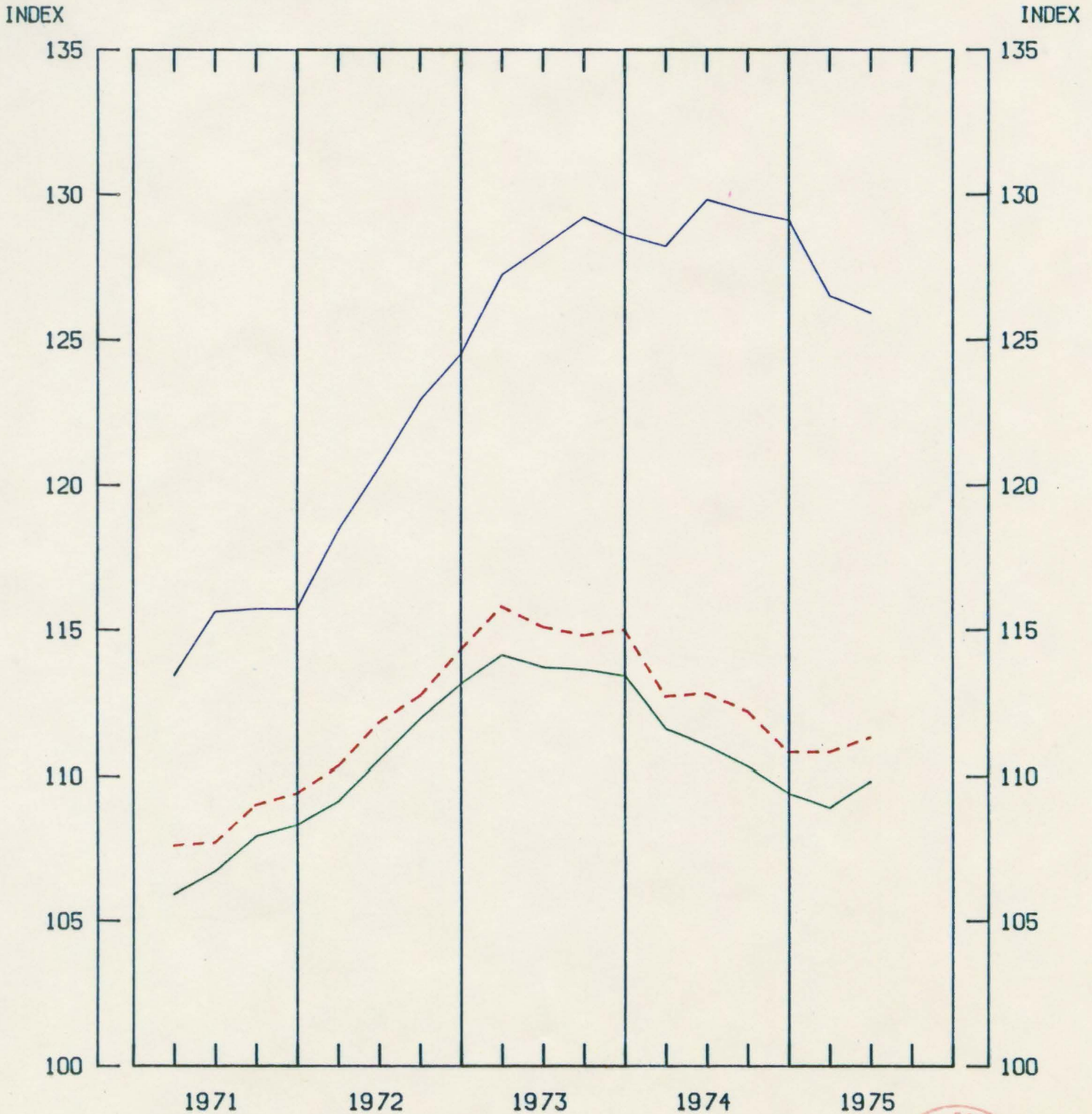
- Preliminary estimates indicate that Contract Construction, up 9 cents, made the largest gain in average hourly earnings in the private sector.
- Total Private Nonagricultural and Manufacturing both showed slight increases in July.
- Services dropped slightly in July - 3 cents per hour.



# A.3.3 - Indexes of Output Per Hour

(1967=100)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
MANUFACTURING	125.9	-0.5%	-3.0%
TOTAL PRIVATE ECONOMY- - -	111.3	0.5%	-1.3%
PRIVATE NONFARM	109.8	0.8%	-1.1%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

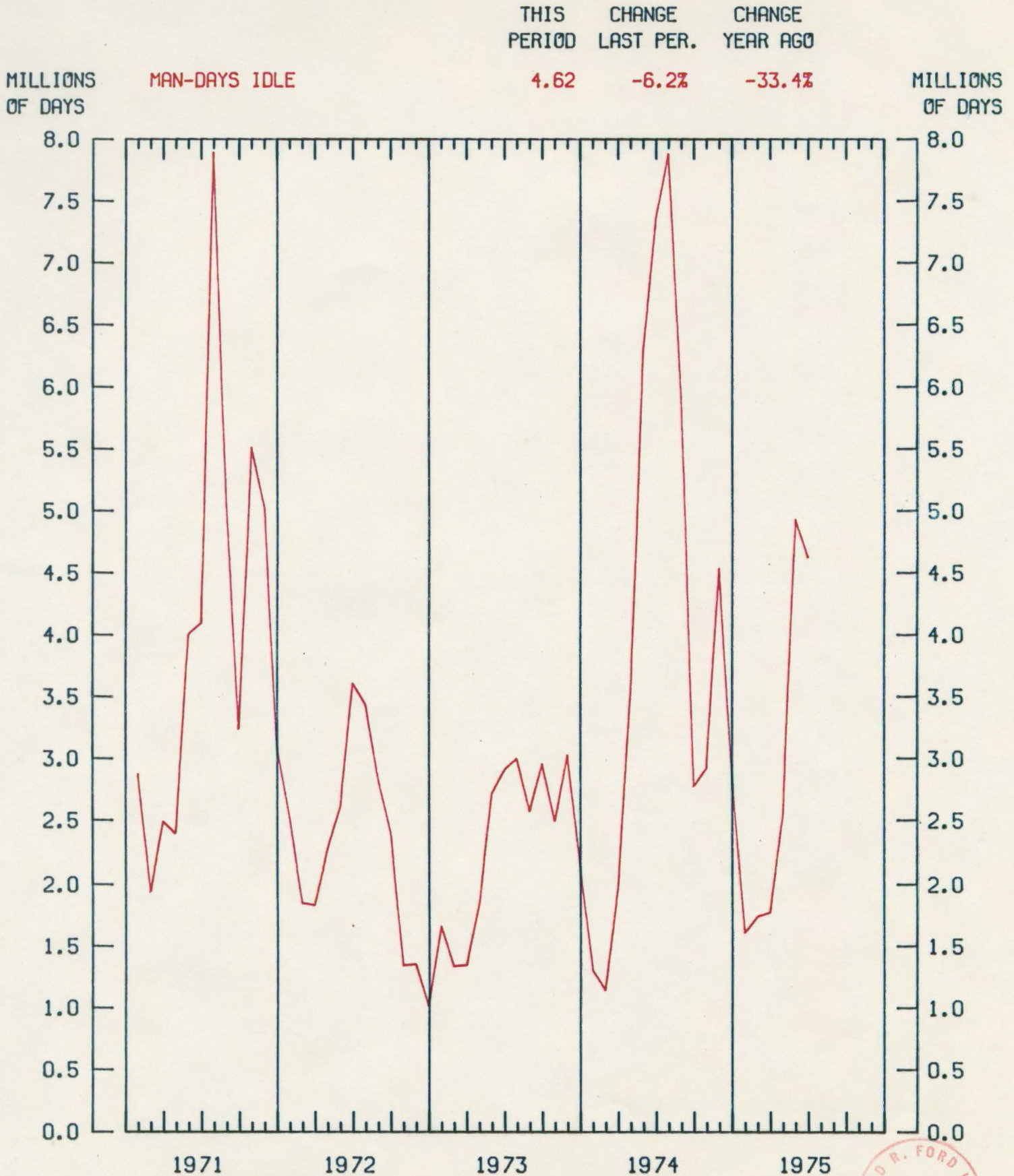


- Productivity (output per hour) in the Private Economy in the second quarter of 1975 rose at a 2.0 percent annual rate.
  - First quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1974.
  - Largest increase since the first quarter of 1973.
  
- In the Private Nonfarm Sector, Productivity increased 3.3 percent.
  - First increase since the first quarter of 1973.
  
- In manufacturing, productivity declined 1.8 percent in the second quarter, compared with a 7.9 percent decline in the preceding quarter.
  - Fourth consecutive quarterly decline.





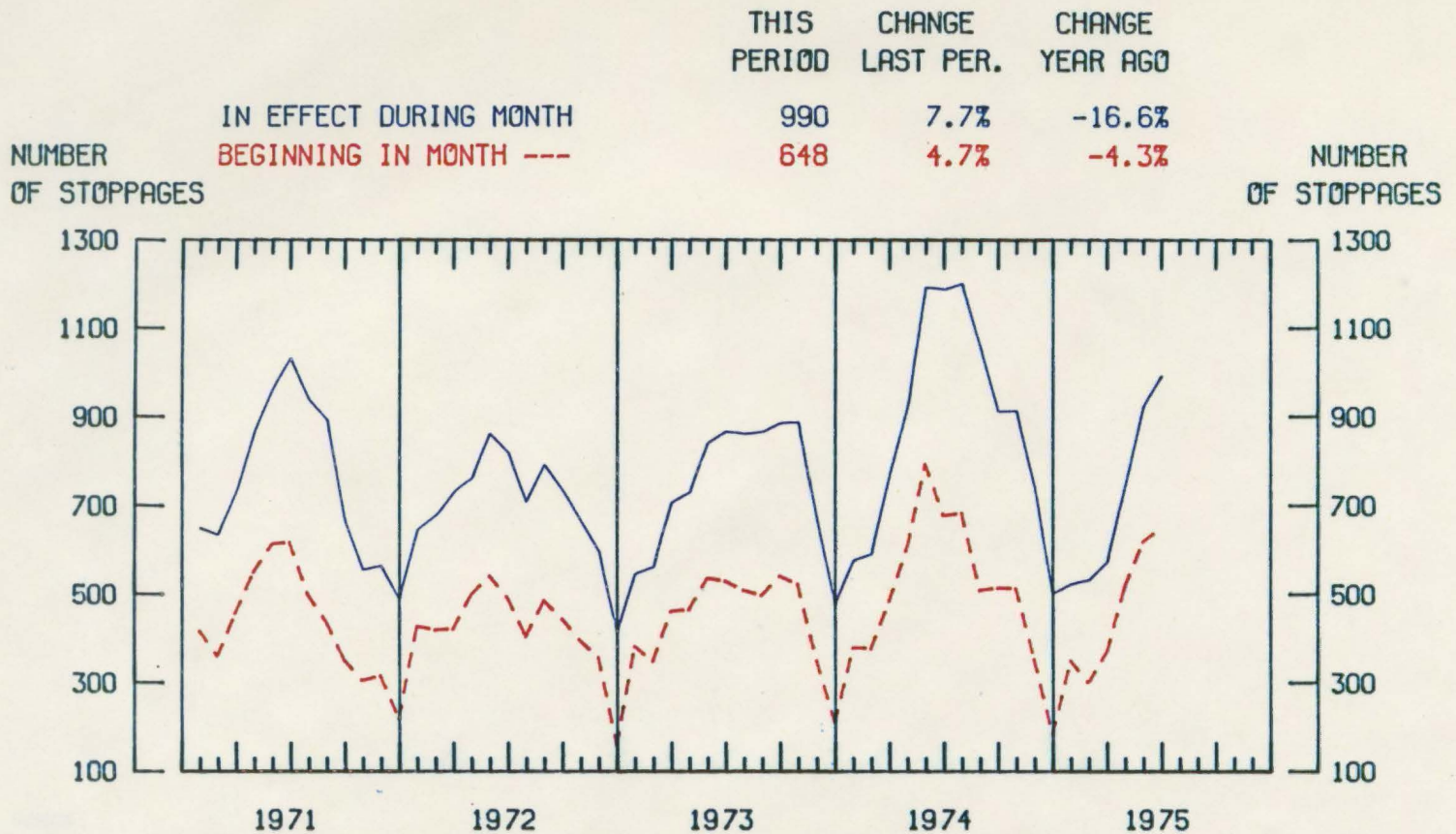
# A.3.5 - Man-Days Idle As A Result of Work Stoppages



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975



## A.3.5 - Number of Work Stoppages



SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- All measures of work stoppage activity in the first 6 months of 1975 were lower than the levels in 1974.
  - A total of 17.2 million days of idleness has been recorded in 1975, some 3.6 million fewer than in the first half of 1974.
  - Number of strikes dropped 15 percent.
  - Number of workers involved in stoppages in the first half of 1975 declined 40 percent compared to first half of 1974.
- The only measure of strike activity that increased from May to June was the number of stoppages.
  - Man days idle decreased 6 percent.
  - Workers involved in stoppages decreased 4 percent.
- Construction Industry accounted for all 10 of the large strikes.
  - Accounted for 28 percent of total days of idleness.





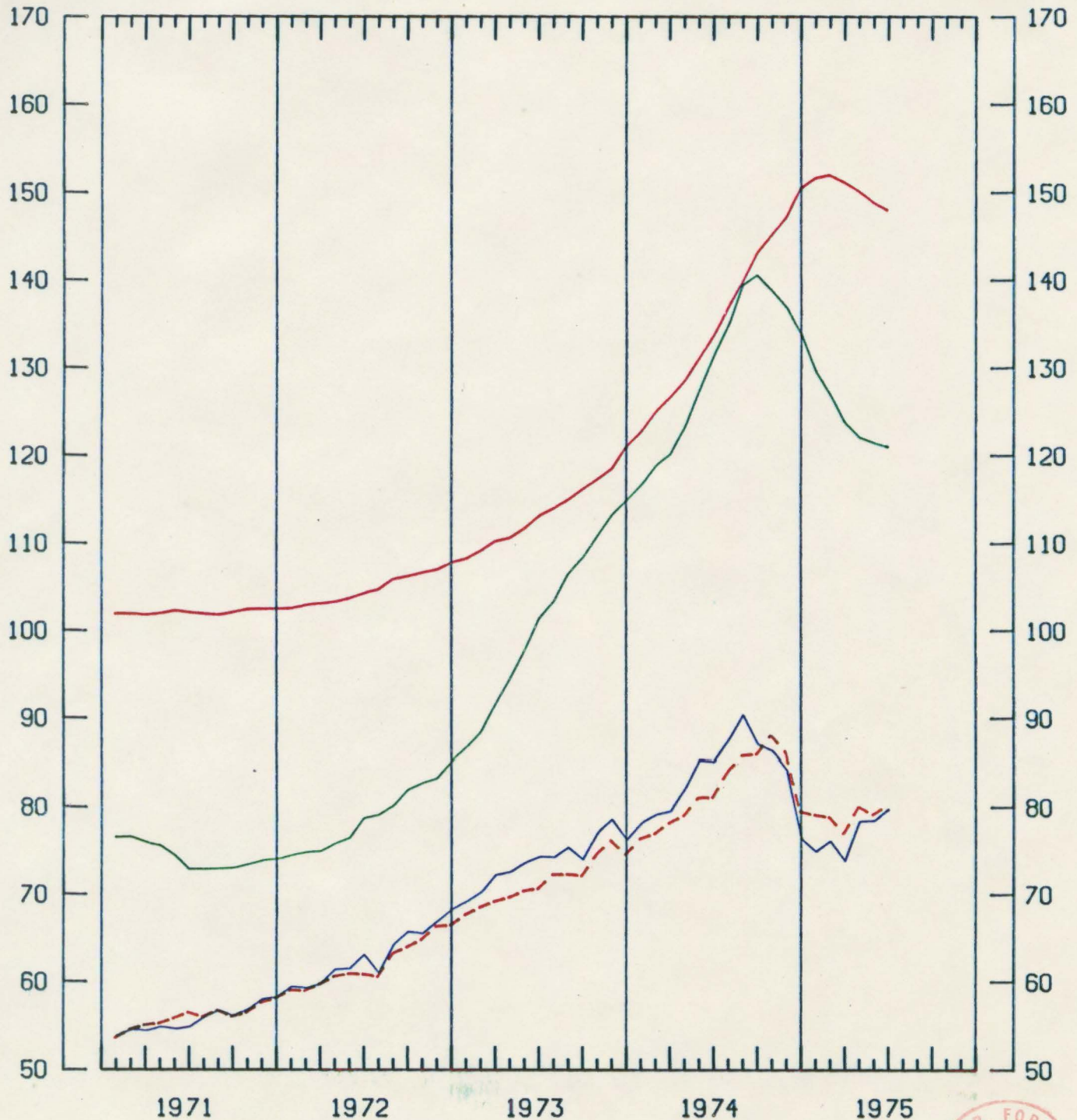
# A.4.4 - Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders

## All Manufacturing

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL INVENTORIES	\$148.1	-0.6%	10.9%
UNFILLED ORDERS	\$120.9	-0.4%	-7.8%
NET NEW ORDERS	\$79.8	1.7%	-6.3%
SHIPMENTS - - - -	\$80.3	1.4%	-1.1%

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

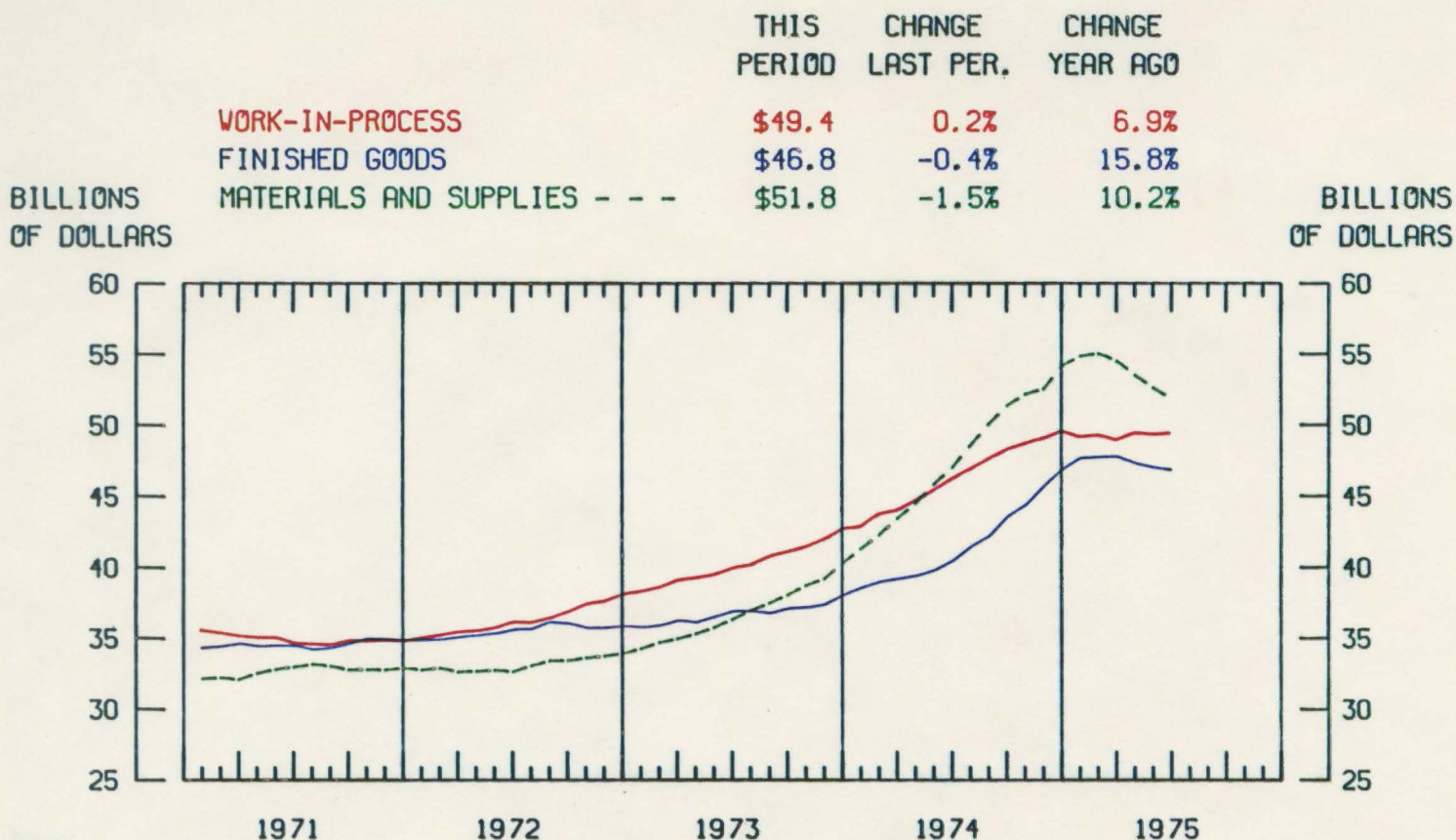
BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975



## A.4.4 - Inventories By Stage of Fabrication Manufacturing



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- New Orders increased for the third consecutive month.
  - For the 3 months ending in June the average monthly increase in New Orders was 2.7 percent compared with a decrease of 1.1 percent in the first quarter and a 4.2 percent decrease in the fourth quarter.
- Shipments moved up 1.4 percent after declining in May.
- Unfilled Orders dropped for the ninth consecutive month.
  - The decline of 0.4 percent was the smallest since the decline began in October, 1974.
- The rate of Inventory Liquidation slowed somewhat in June.
  - Inventories down 0.6 percent, the smallest decline since March.
- 81.9 percent of the Total Inventory decline since February is accounted for by drops in Inventories of Materials and Supplies.





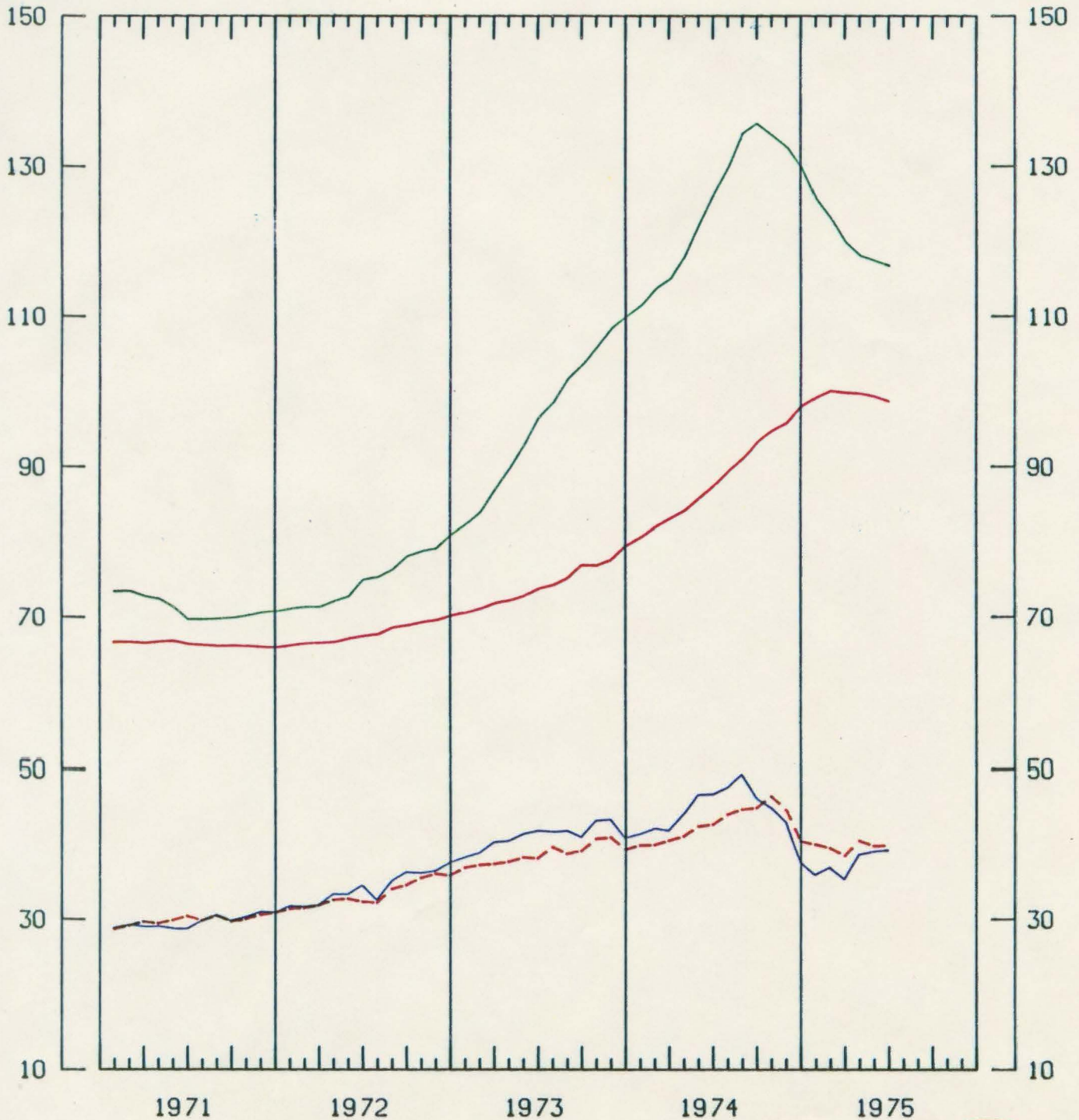
# A.4.4 - Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders

## Durable Goods

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
UNFILLED ORDERS	\$116.8	-0.6%	-7.4%
TOTAL INVENTORIES	\$98.8	-0.6%	13.0%
NET NEW ORDERS	\$39.3	0.4%	-16.0%
SHIPMENTS - - - -	\$40.0	0.3%	-6.5%

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

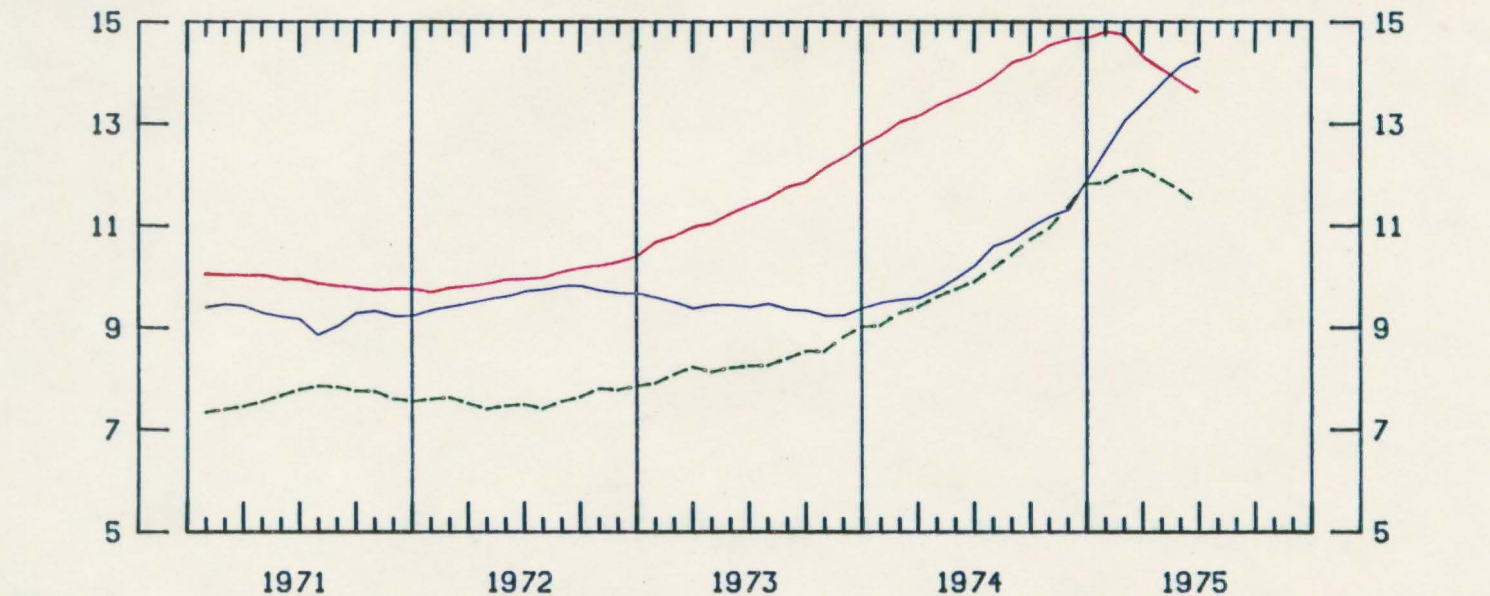




## A.4.4 - Inventories

### Selected Durable Goods Industries

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO	
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	\$13.6	-1.4%	-0.7%	
PRIMARY METALS	\$14.3	1.4%	40.2%	
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS - - -	\$11.4	-2.6%	15.2%	



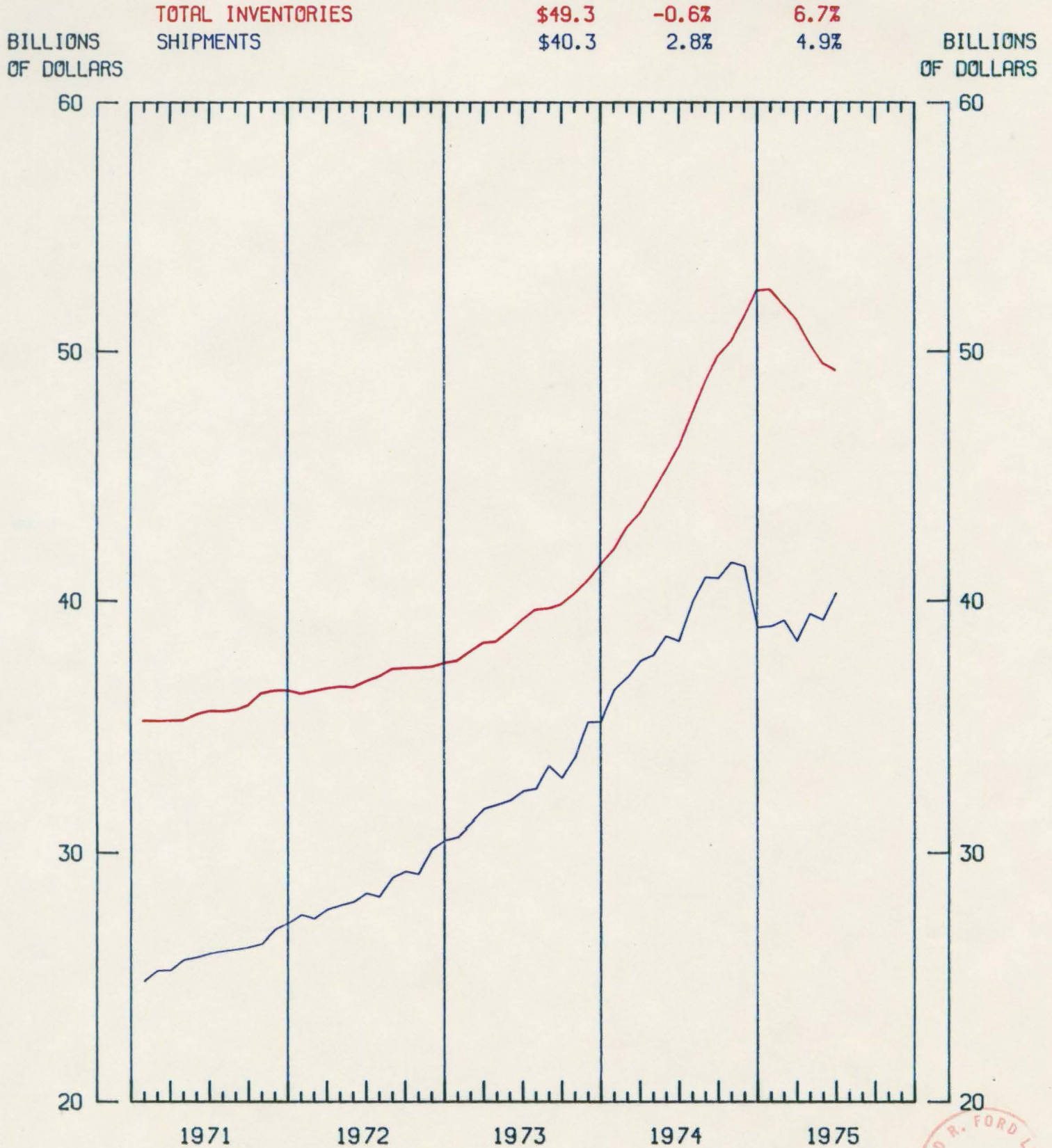
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Both Shipments and Net New Orders of Durable Goods increased slightly during June.
  - Most Industry Groups remained at or near May levels.
- Durable Goods Inventories decreased a further 0.6 percent in June.
  - The decline was led by Electrical Machinery and Fabricated Metal Products.
- In contrast, Primary Metals Inventories rose 1.4 percent and stand more than 40 percent above a year ago.



# A.4.4 - Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders Nondurable Goods

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
\$49.3	-0.6%	6.7%
\$40.3	2.8%	4.9%



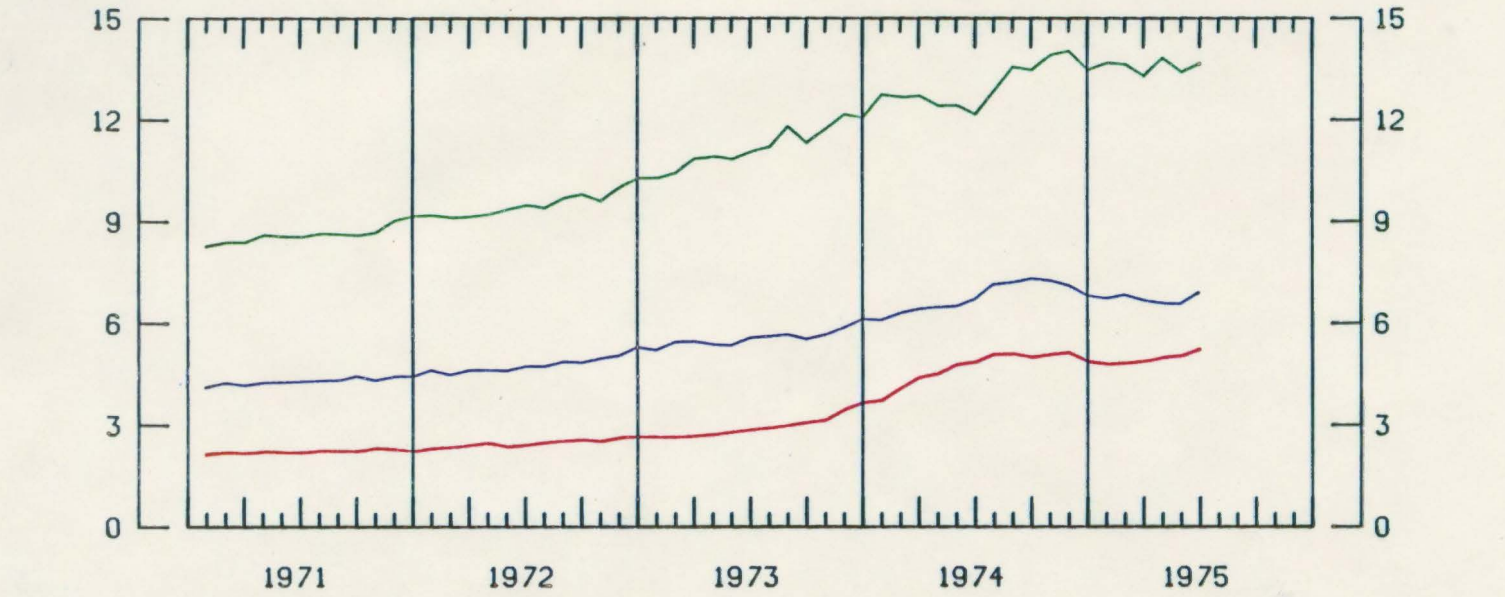
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 † AUGUST 1975





## A.4.4 - Manufacturers' Shipments Selected Nondurable Goods Industries

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
FOOD	\$13.7	2.2%	12.3%
CHEMICALS	\$6.9	4.5%	3.0%
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	\$5.3	3.9%	8.2%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

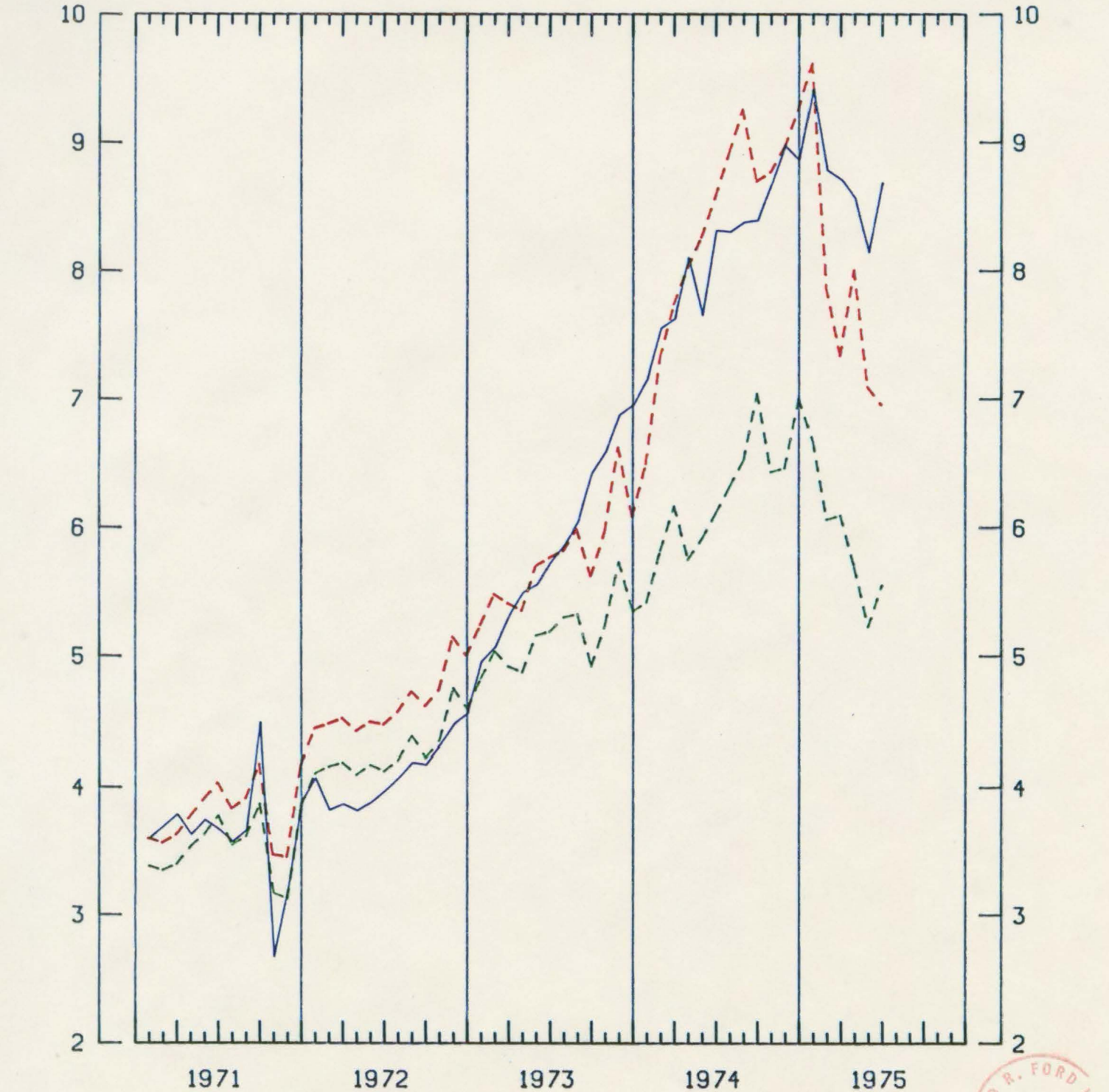
- Inventory Liquidation in Nondurable Goods Industries slowed considerably from the previous month.
  - With the exception of Food and Kindred Products, which decreased 3 percent, all Industry Groups remained at or near May levels.
- Shipments of Nondurable Goods moved up sharply, led by:
  - Chemicals
  - Petroleum and Coal Products
  - Food and Kindred Products





# A.5.1 - Exports and Imports

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL EXPORTS	\$8.69	6.7%	4.5%
TOTAL IMPORTS - - - -	\$6.95	-2.0%	-18.9%
IMPORTS EXCLUDING PETROLEUM - - -	\$5.55	6.3%	-9.1%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975



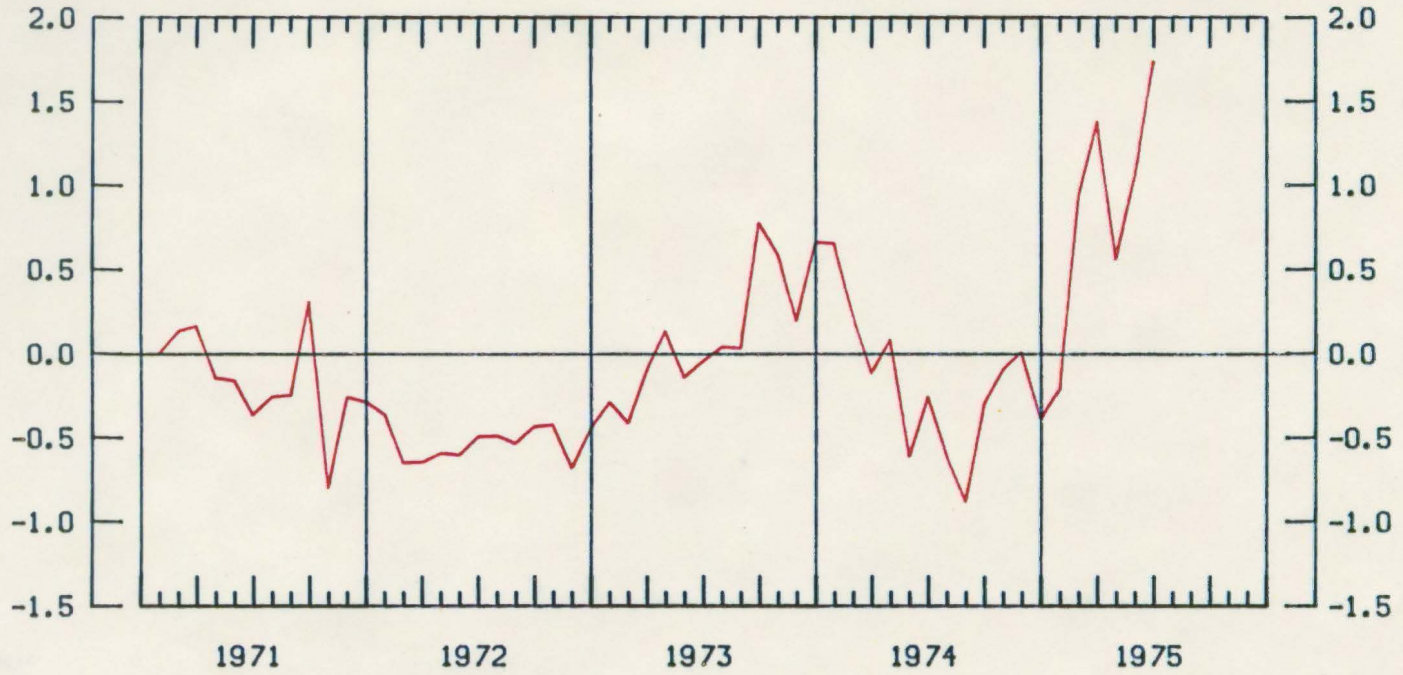
## A.5.1 - Merchandise Trade Balance (Excluding Military Assistance)

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
\$1.74	\$.69	\$1.99

BILLIONS  
OF DOLLARS

TRADE BALANCE

BILLIONS  
OF DOLLARS



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Total Exports increased in June by 6.7 percent, the first increase since January, 1975.
- Total Imports declined in June by 2.0 percent to a level of \$6.9 billion, the lowest since January, 1974.
  - Non oil imports increased \$330 million, the first increase since December 1974.
- Merchandise Trade Balance soared to a record \$1.7 billion surplus in June, the highest in history.
  - June is the fifth consecutive month for which a Merchandise Trade surplus has been recorded.





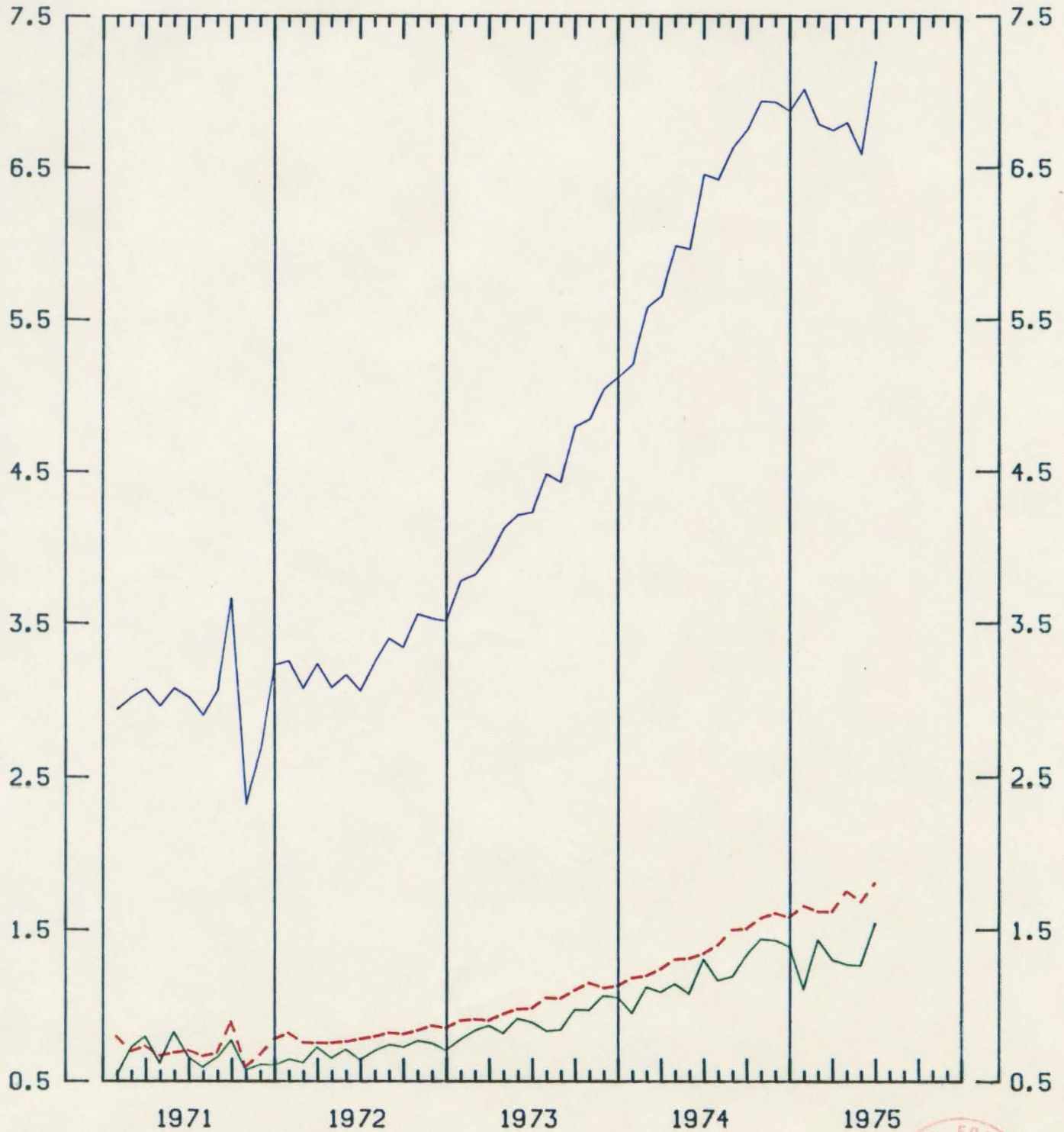
# A.5.1 - Exports of Non-Agricultural Commodities and Components

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
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NONAGRICULTURAL	\$7.15	9.3%	11.5%
Nonelectrical Machinery ---	\$1.81	7.4%	34.9%
Transport Equipment	\$1.54	22.2%	18.4%

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

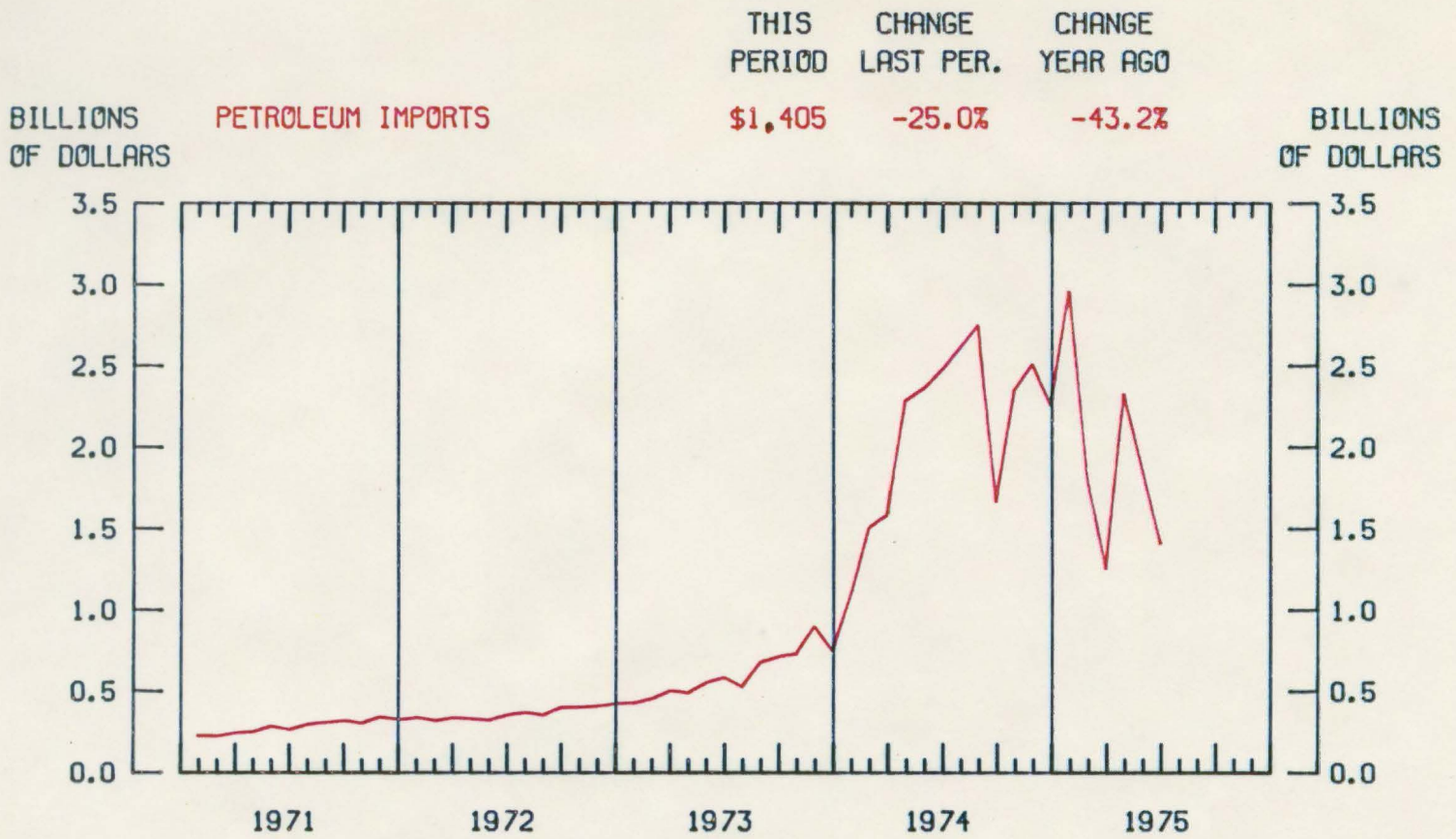


SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975





## A.5.1 - Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum Products



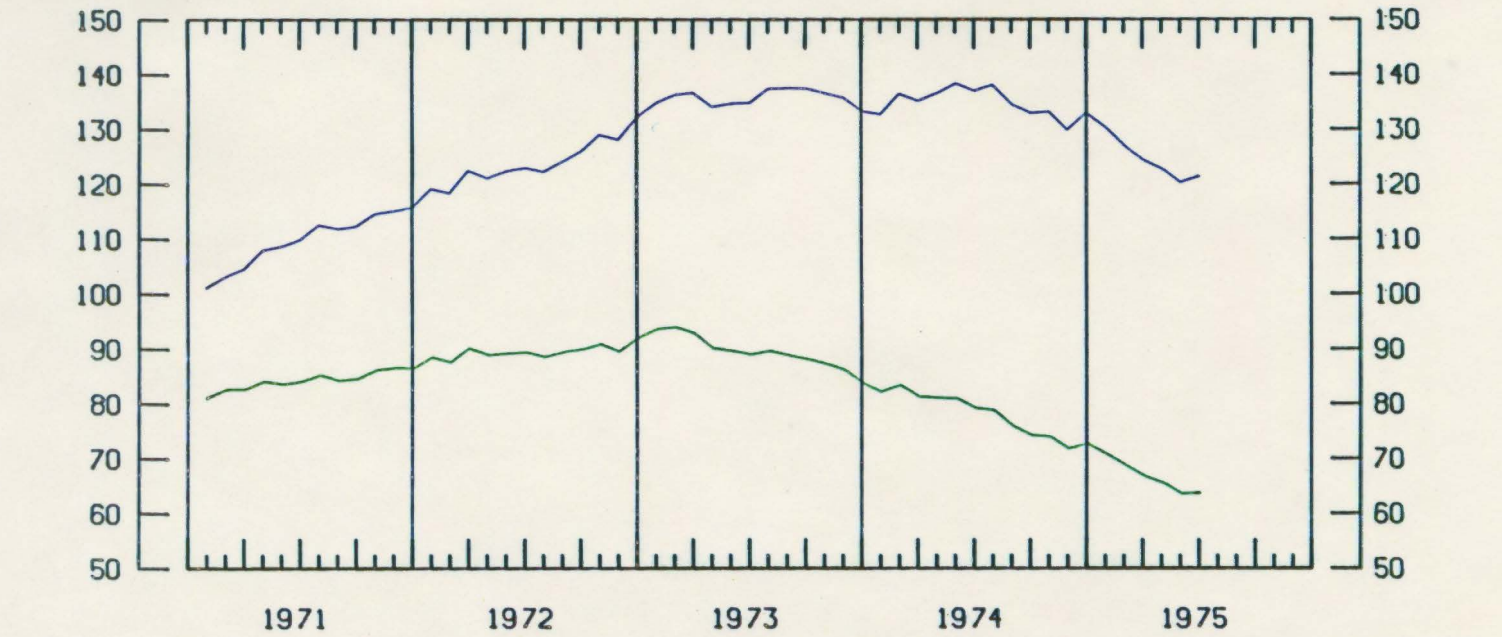
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Non-Agricultural Exports posted the largest increase since the December 1971 advance of 21 percent.
  - Nonelectrical Machinery and Transport Equipment accounted for approximately four-fifths of the June rise.
    - Nonelectrical Machinery 30 percent.
    - Transport Equipment 50 percent.
- Petroleum Imports declined \$478 million from May to June.
  - Administration officials attribute the sharp drop in imports of oil to the \$1-a-barrel tariff increase.



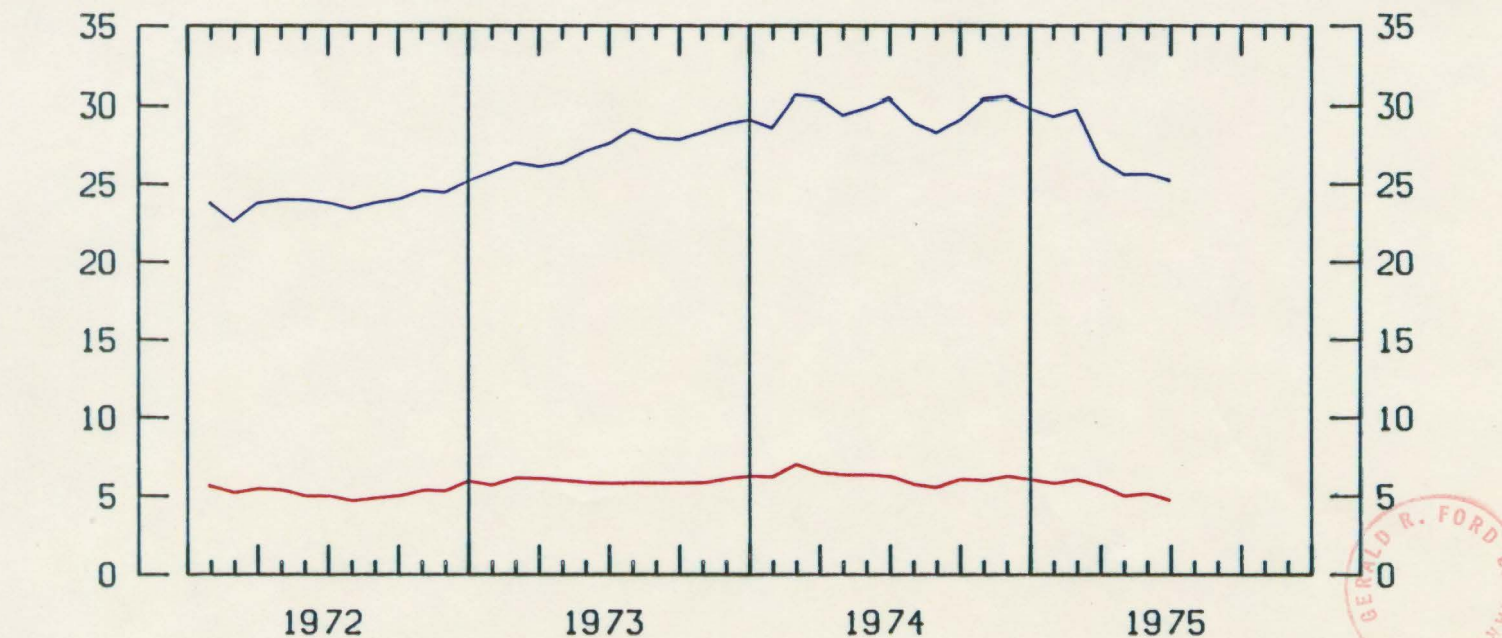
## A.7.2 - Value of New Construction Work Done In Current and Constant Dollars Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
CURRENT DOLLARS	\$121.2	0.8%	-11.5%
CONSTANT DOLLARS	\$63.6	0.0%	-19.7%



### Private Nonresidential Buildings

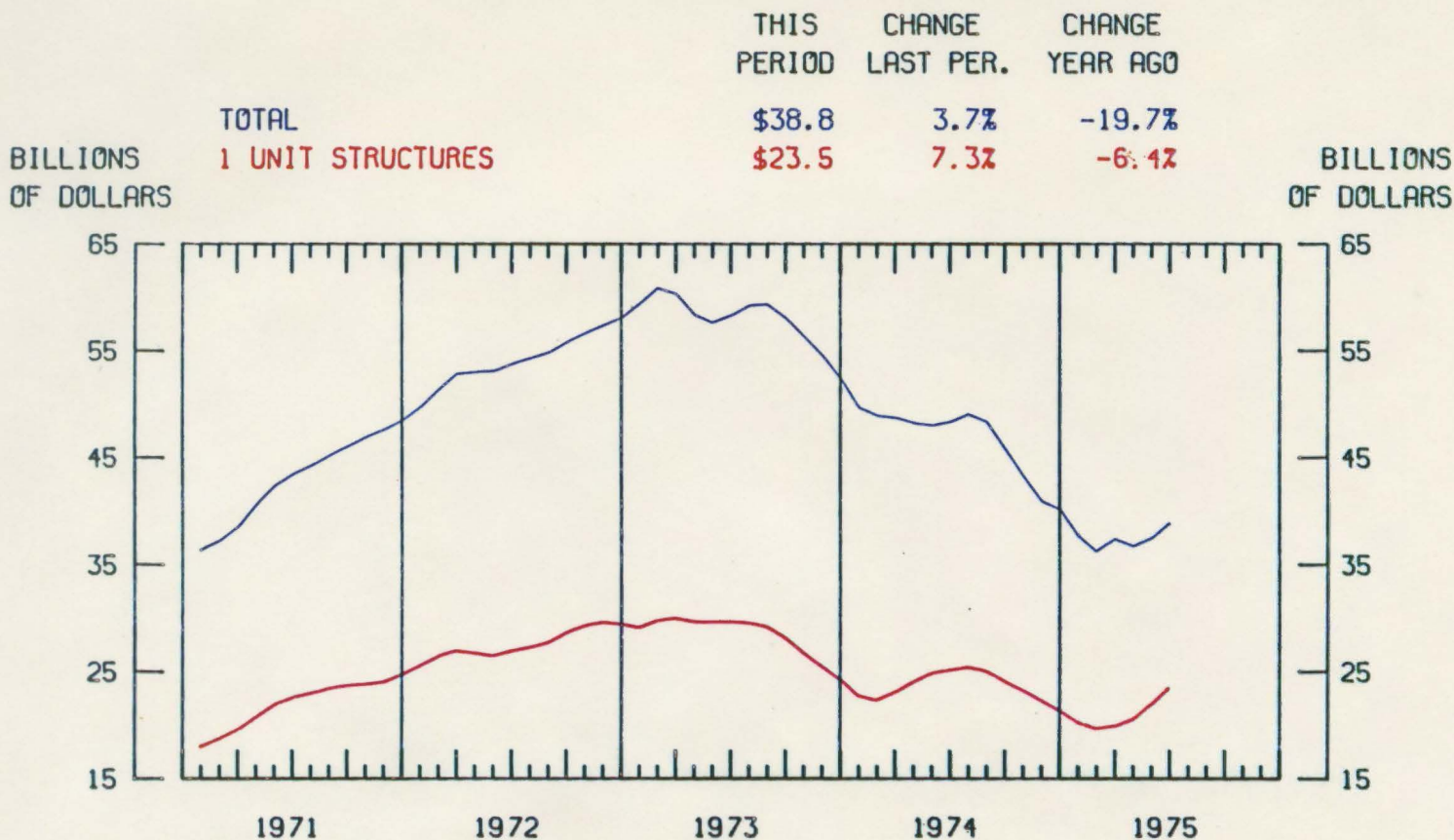
	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL	\$25.3	-1.6%	-17.0%
OFFICE	\$4.8	-7.7%	-23.8%





# A.7.2 - Value of New Construction Work Done

## Private Residential Structures Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- Construction Spending in current dollars recorded an increase of 0.8 percent, after declining almost 8 percent since January.
- However, in constant dollar terms, there was no change from the May level.
  - Halted a 5 month decline.
- After remaining at the same level in May, Private Nonresidential Building Construction dropped 1.6 percent in June.
  - Lowest rate since December 1972.
  - Office Buildings dropped 7.7 percent and have declined in 5 of the past 7 months.
- Private Residential Structures rose 3.7 percent—second consecutive monthly increase.
  - One Unit Structures, which have been increasing steadily since March, climbed 7.3 percent.

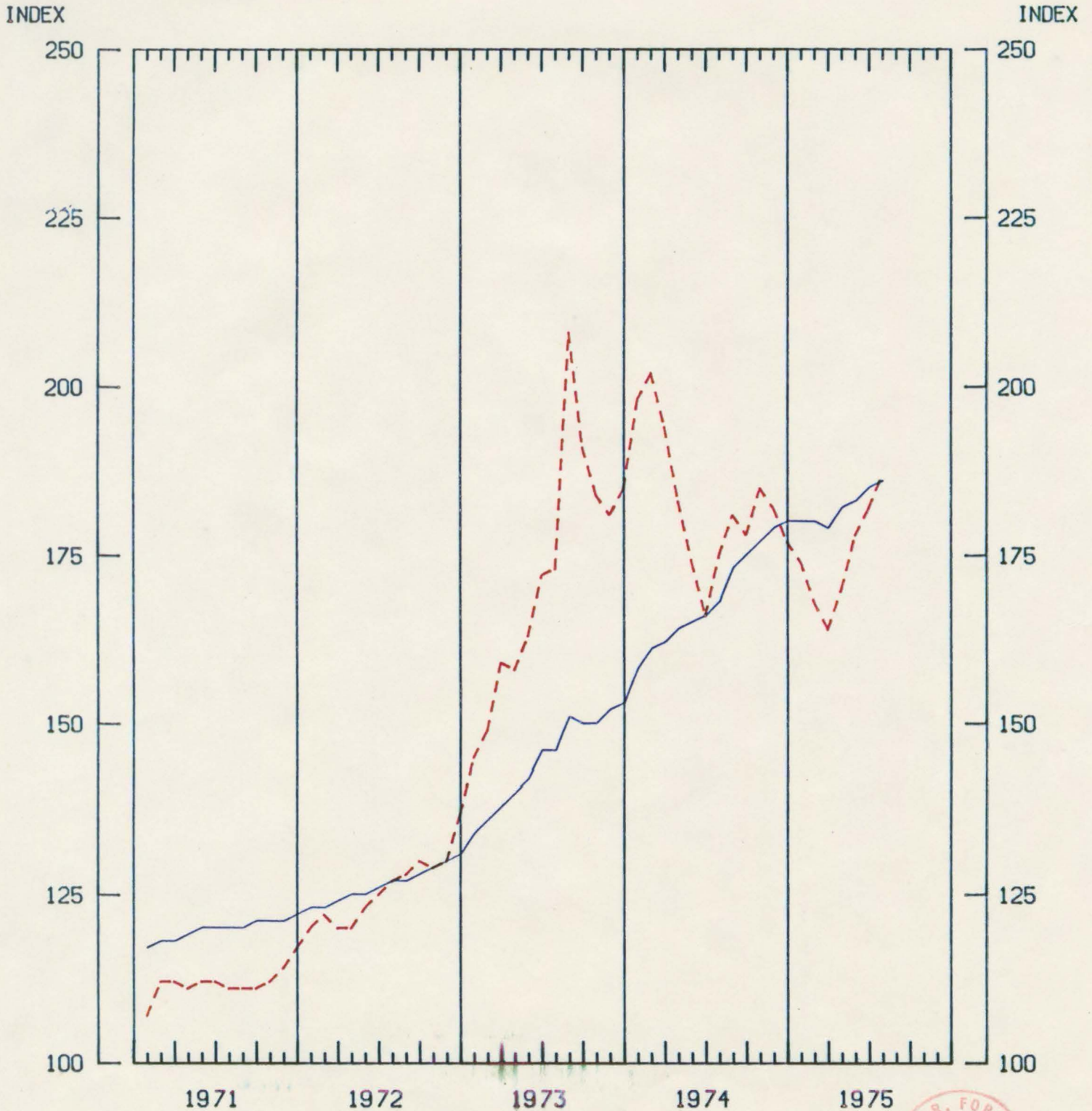




# A.9.1 - Index of Prices Received and Paid By Farmers

(1967=100)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
PRICES PAID	186	0.5%	10.7%
PRICES RECEIVED	187	2.7%	6.9%
ALL FARM PRODUCTS - - -			



SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
4 AUGUST 1975



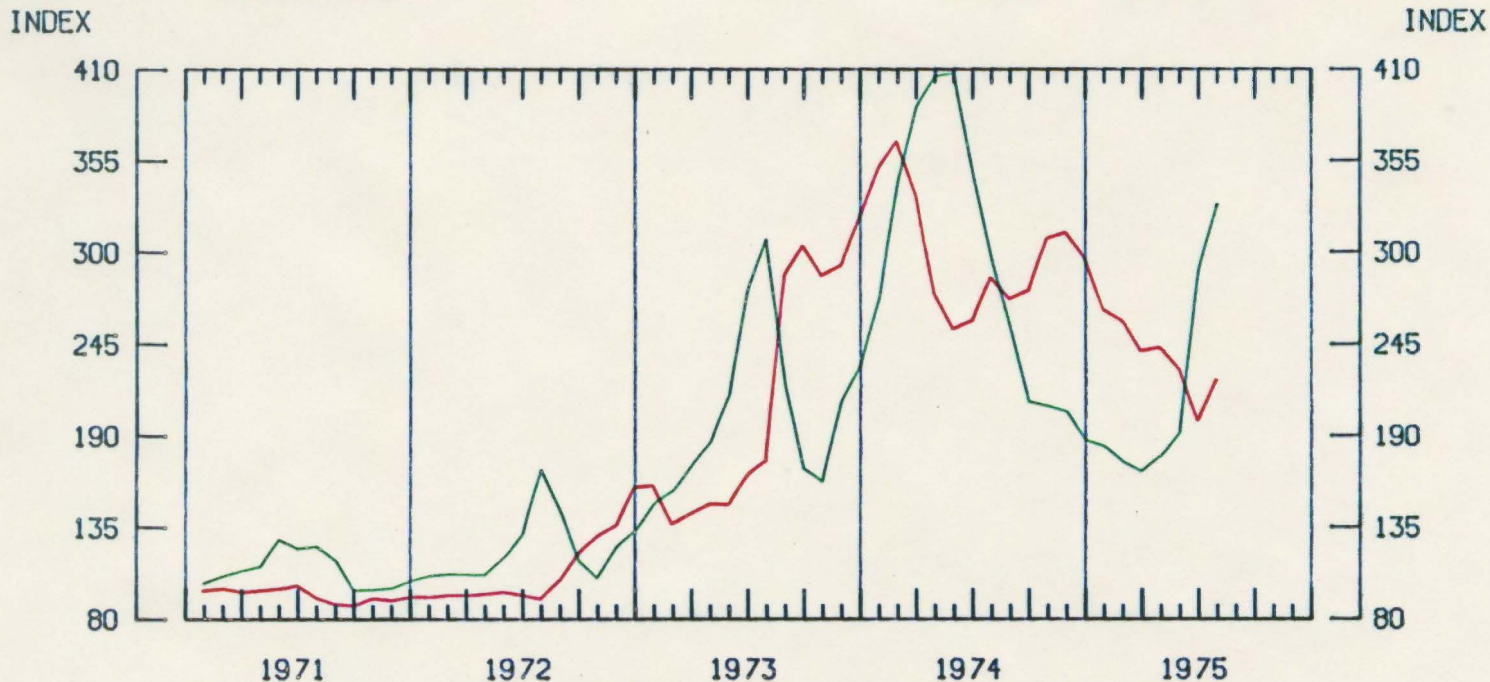
# A.9.1 - Prices Received By Farmers

Selected Subgroups

(1967=100)

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
POTATOES, ETC.	328	14.3%	10.4%
FOOD GRAINS	224	12.6%	-21.4%



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
4 AUGUST 1975

- The Index of Prices Received By Farmers increased 5 points up to a level of 187, 1 point above prices paid.
  - First time Prices Received was greater than prices paid since November 1974.
- The increase in the Index of Prices Received was broad-based. The largest contributors were:
  - Food Grains up 12.6 percent.
  - Potatoes, Sweetpotatoes and Dry Beans up 14.3 percent.

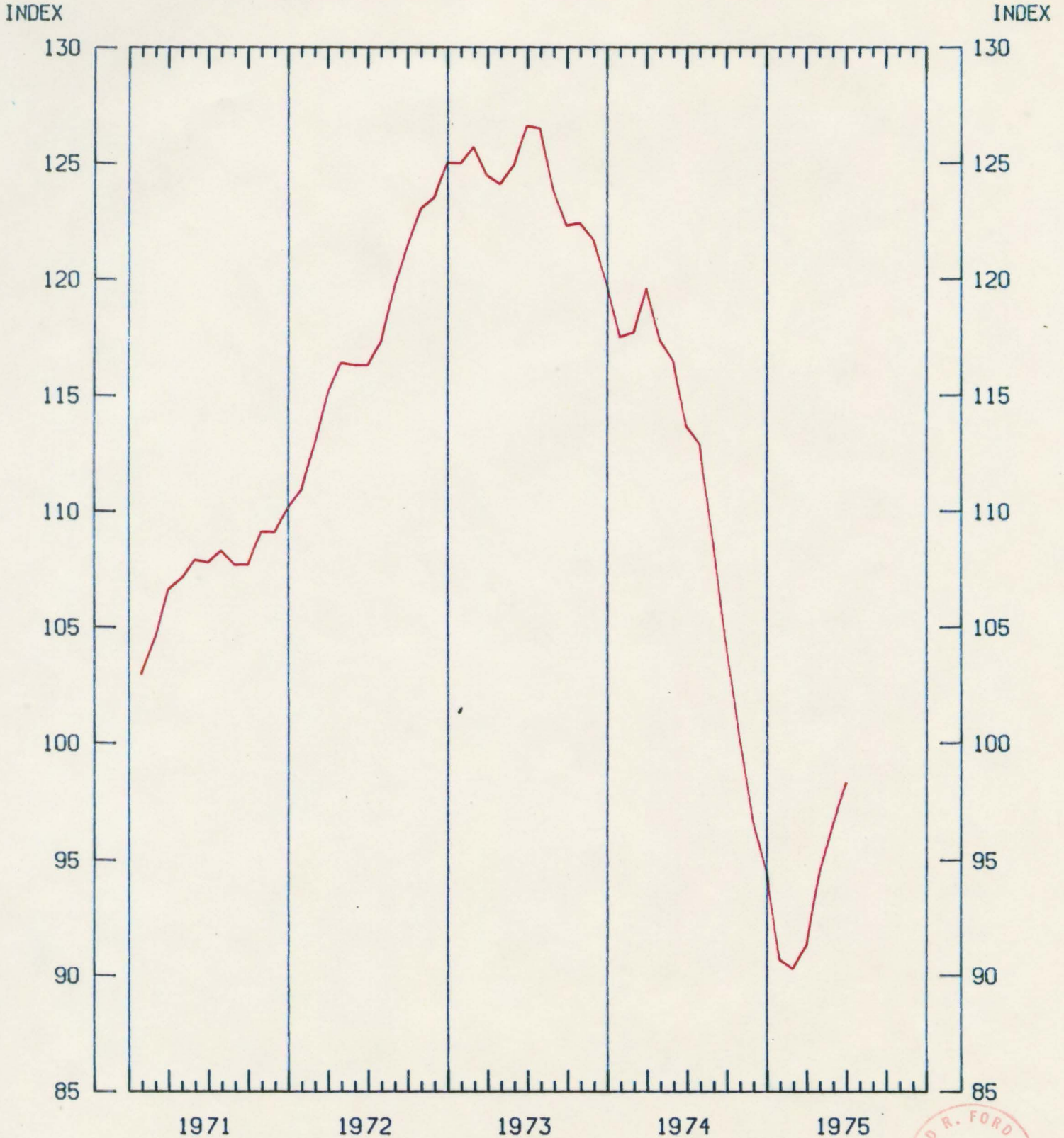




# A.11.1 - Composite Index of Leading Indicators (1967=100)

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
98.3	1.9%	-13.5%

INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS      98.3      1.9%      -13.5%



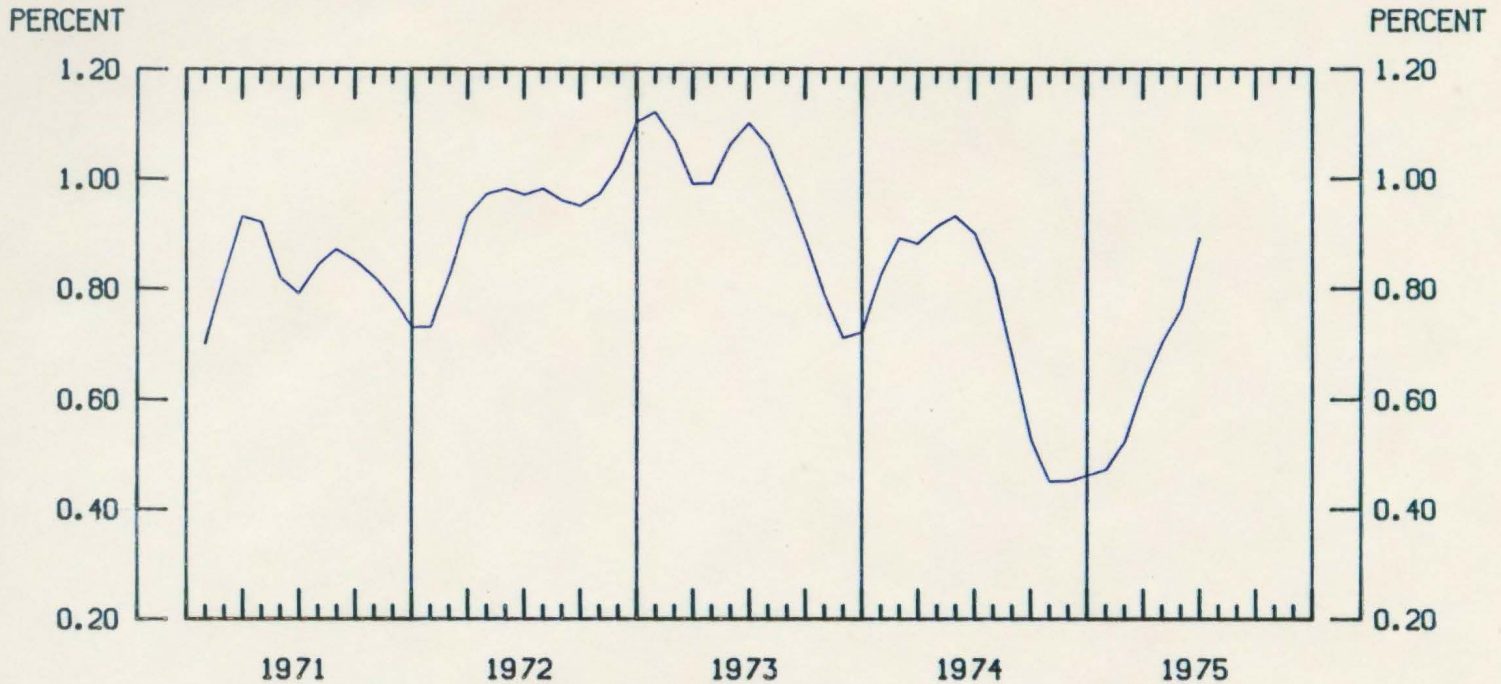
SOURCE: BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS  
4 AUGUST 1975





# A.11.1 - Composite Index Selected Components (1967=100)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
CHANGE IN TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS	0.89%	17.1%	-4.3%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS  
4 AUGUST 1975

- The new Composite Index of Leading Indicators increased for the fourth consecutive month in June.
  - Highest level since October 1974 when it stood at 100.3.
  - Eight of the nine available indicators showed increases.
  - On the basis of more complete data, the May index has been revised upward to 96.5, 2.2 percent above the April figure.
- The component contributing the most to the increase was the Change in Total Liquid Assets (cash-term securities held by banks and thrift institutions).
  - Largest increase since June 1974 when a 0.93 percent increase was registered.

