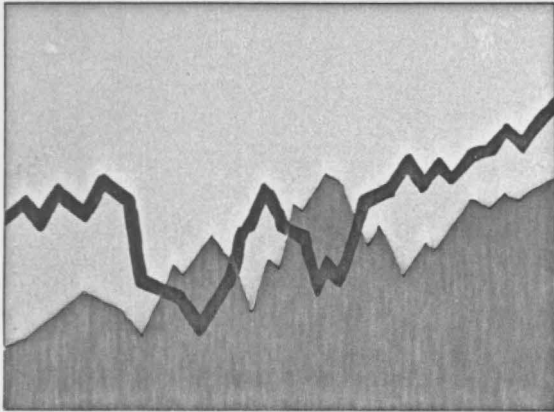


**The original documents are located in Box 37, folder “Weekly Briefing Notes, 9/15/1975” of the William J. Baroody Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.



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



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

**SEPTEMBER 15, 1975**

**COMPILED BY THE FEDERAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

---

8

**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**



# ***SOURCES OF DATA***

## **Unemployment Insurance**

U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration

## **Index of Help Wanted Advertising**

The Conference Board

## **Raw Steel Production**

American Iron and Steel Institute, "Production of Iron and Steel"

## **Sales of Motor Vehicles**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business"

## **Retail Sales**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Retail Trade Report"

## **Wholesale Trade**

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Wholesale Trade Report"

## **Consumer Credit**

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.19, "Consumer Credit"

## **Common Stock Prices**

Standard and Poor's, "Standard and Poor's Stock Price Index"

## **Business Credit**

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release H.4.2, "Weekly Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks and Domestic Subsidiaries"

## **Interest Rates**

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release H.9, "Weekly Summary of Banking and Credit Measures"; and Statistical Release H.15, "U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices"

## **Work Injuries by Occupation**

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States, by Industry, 1973"

## **Aid to Families With Dependent Children**

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "Social Security Bulletin"

---

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

B

## SERIES

### SECTION A—General Economic Indicators

#### Part 1—National Income and Product

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
A.1.1 Gross National Product .....			X		
A.1.2 Personal Income .....		X			
A.1.3 Corporate Profits .....			X		
A.1.4 Federal Receipts and Expenditures .....			X		
A.1.5 Business Investment .....			X		

#### Part 2—Employment and Unemployment

A.2.1 Unemployment Rate .....		X			
A.2.2 Duration of Unemployment .....		X			
A.2.3 Unemployment Insurance .....	X				
A.2.4 Labor Turnover .....		X			
A.2.5 Help Wanted Index .....		X			

#### Part 3—Hours, Earnings and Productivity

A.3.1 Average Workweek, Manufacturing .....		X			
A.3.2 Compensation Per Man-hour .....		X			
A.3.3 Productivity Indexes .....			X		
A.3.4 Real Earnings .....		X			
A.3.5 Work Stoppages .....		X			

#### Part 4—Production and Trade

A.4.1 Industrial Production Index .....		X			
A.4.2 Production of Primary Metals .....	X				
A.4.3 Production and Sales of Transportation Equipment .....		X			
A.4.4 Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders .....		X			
A.4.5 Capacity Utilization .....			X		
A.4.6 Retail Sales .....		X			
A.4.7 Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories .....		X			
A.4.8 Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales .....		X			
A.4.9 Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Inventories .....			X		

#### Part 5—Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments

A.5.1 Exports and Imports .....		X			
A.5.2 Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods .....		X			
A.5.3 Balance of Payments .....			X		
A.5.4 Foreign Travel .....				X	

#### Part 6—Prices

A.6.1 Consumer Price Index .....		X			
A.6.2 Wholesale Price Index .....		X			
A.6.3 Tuesday Spot Market Price Index .....	X				

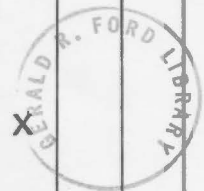


TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

B

SERIES

**SECTION A—General Economic Indicators (Continued)**

**Part 7—Construction**

- A.7.1 Housing Construction .....
- A.7.2 Value of New Construction Work Done .....

**Part 8—Energy, Raw Materials, and Commodities**

- A.8.1 Distribution of Electric Power .....
- A.8.2 Production and Consumption of Fossil Fuels .....

**Part 9—Agriculture**

- A.9.1 Farm Income and Expenses .....

**Part 10—Money and Credit**

- A.10.1 Money Stock Measures .....
- A.10.2 Bank Reserves .....
- A.10.3 Consumer Credit .....
- A.10.4 Common Stock Prices .....
- A.10.5 U.S. Government Securities .....
- A.10.6 Business Credit .....
- A.10.7 Interest Rates .....

**Part 11—Indicators of Business Activity**

- A.11.1 Composite Index of Leading Indicators .....
- A.11.2 Number of New Business Incorporations .....
- A.11.3 Number of Business Failures .....

**SECTION B—General Social Indicators**

**Part 1—Population**

- B.1.1 Population Estimates
  - Total Population .....
  - Total Population by Age, Sex, and Race .....
  - Rate of Growth .....
  - Components of Change (Births, Deaths, Net Immigration) .....
  - Population Projections .....
  - Abortion .....
- B.1.2 Population Distribution
  - Population by Size of Place .....
  - Population in Rural and Urban Areas .....
- B.1.3 Migration
  - Recent Movers .....
  - Migration by Region .....

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
A.7.1 Housing Construction .....		X			
A.7.2 Value of New Construction Work Done .....		X			
A.8.1 Distribution of Electric Power .....	X				
A.8.2 Production and Consumption of Fossil Fuels .....		X			
A.9.1 Farm Income and Expenses .....		X			
A.10.1 Money Stock Measures .....	X				
A.10.2 Bank Reserves .....	X				
A.10.3 Consumer Credit .....			X		
A.10.4 Common Stock Prices .....	X				
A.10.5 U.S. Government Securities .....	X				
A.10.6 Business Credit .....			X		
A.10.7 Interest Rates .....					
A.11.1 Composite Index of Leading Indicators .....		X			
A.11.2 Number of New Business Incorporations .....		X			
A.11.3 Number of Business Failures .....		X			
B.1.1 Population Estimates					
— Total Population .....		X			
— Total Population by Age, Sex, and Race .....			X		
— Rate of Growth .....			X		
— Components of Change (Births, Deaths, Net Immigration) .....			X		
— Population Projections .....			X		
— Abortion .....			X		
B.1.2 Population Distribution					
— Population by Size of Place .....			X		
— Population in Rural and Urban Areas .....			X		
B.1.3 Migration					
— Recent Movers .....			X		
— Migration by Region .....			X		



TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES

SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)

Part 2—The Family

B.2.1 Living Arrangements, Selected Characteristics

- Age, Sex, and Race . . . . . X
- Single Person Households . . . . . X
- Children Living With Single Parents . . . . . X
- Average Family Size . . . . . X

B.2.2 Family Formation and Dissolution

- Marital Status of the Population . . . . . X
- Marriage and Divorce Rates . . . . . X
- Marriages Ending in Divorce . . . . . X

B.2.3 Attitudes Towards Family Life . . . . . X

Part 3—Health

B.3.1 Life Expectancy

- At Birth . . . . . X
- At Selected Ages . . . . . X
- Death Rates by Cause . . . . . X
- Leading Causes of Death . . . . . X
- Infant Mortality . . . . . X

B.3.2 Disability

- Days of Disability by Type . . . . . X
- Institutionalized Population . . . . . X
- Disability by Degree of Limitation and Cause . . . . . X
- Short-Term Disability . . . . . X

B.3.3 Morbidity

- Communicable Diseases . . . . . X
- Acute Illness . . . . . X

B.3.4 Health Status

- Nutrition
  - Dietary Intake . . . . . X
  - Clinical Measurements . . . . . X
- Obesity . . . . . X
- Drugs
  - Drug Deaths . . . . . X
  - Drug Abuse Episodes . . . . . X
  - Liquor Consumption . . . . . X
- Smoking . . . . . X
- Physical Fitness . . . . . X
- Perceived Health Status . . . . . X

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
<b>SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)</b>					
<b>B.3.5 Health Care Delivery</b>					
— Physician and Dental Visits .....				X	
— Costs and Expenditures .....				X	
— Facilities .....				X	
— Personnel .....				X	
— Attitudes Towards Health Care .....					X
<b>Part 4—Education</b>					
<b>B.4.1 Educational Achievement by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status, Region</b>					
— Math, Science, Reading, Writing .....					X
— Music, Art, Literature, Citizenship .....					X
<b>B.4.2 Attainment</b>					
— High School Graduation Rate .....				X	
— The High School Educated Population by Race and Sex .....				X	
— College Educated Population by Race and Sex .....				X	
<b>B.4.3 School Enrollment</b>					
— Primary and Secondary School .....				X	
— Preprimary by Age, Race, Income .....				X	
— Modal Age Enrollment by Sex, Race .....				X	
— High School Students Expecting to go to College .....					X
— College Entrance Rates by Sex, Race, Socioeconomic Status .....					X
— College Enrollment .....				X	
— Participation in Adult Education .....					X
<b>B.4.4 Educational Facilities and Personnel</b>					
— Schools, Classrooms .....				X	
— Teachers, Administrative, Others .....				X	
<b>B.4.5 Costs and Expenditures</b>					
— Expected Student Expenses, Higher Education .....					X
— Expenditures by Level of Government .....				X	
<b>Part 5—Work</b>					
<b>B.5.1 Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment</b>					
— Labor Force Participation, Selected Characteristics .....				X	
— Part-time, Part-year Workers, Selected Characteristics .....				X	
— Employment by Occupation, Selected Characteristics .....				X	
— Unemployment, Selected Characteristics .....				X	
— Discouraged Workers .....		X			
— Labor Union Membership .....			X		
<b>B.5.2 Earnings</b>					
— Median Earnings, Selected Characteristics .....				X	



TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

B

SERIES

SECTION B—General Social Indicators (Continued)

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
<b>B.5.3 Working Conditions</b>					
— Regular and Overtime Hours, Selected Characteristics .....				X	
— Work Injuries by Occupation .....				X	
— Time, Distance, and Mode Transportation to Work .....					X
<b>B.5.4 Benefits</b>					
— Vacations, Holidays .....					X
— Benefit Plans .....				X	
<b>B.5.5 Retirement</b>					
— Persons Retiring From Work .....				X	
— Work-Life Expectancy .....					X
— Retirement Benefits .....				X	
<b>Part 6—Income, Consumption, and Wealth</b>					
<b>B.6.1 Income Levels</b>					
— Median Family Income .....				X	
— Composition of Family Income .....				X	
— Per Capita Income .....				X	
<b>B.6.2 Distribution of Income</b>					
— Age, Race, and Sex .....				X	
— Regional Differences .....				X	
<b>B.6.3 Poverty .....</b>				X	
<b>B.6.4 Consumption</b>					
— Personal Consumption Expenditures .....			X		
— Consumption of Durable Goods .....				X	
<b>B.6.5 Wealth</b>					
— Net Worth of Consumer Units .....					X
— Composition of Wealth .....					X
<b>B.6.6 Consumer Borrowing and Debt</b>					
— Amount of Debt Outstanding .....				X	
— Debt/Income Ratio .....				X	
<b>B.6.7 Consumer Attitudes .....</b>			X		
<b>Part 7—Housing</b>					
<b>B.7.1 Housing Conditions</b>					
— Average Size of Households .....				X	
— Households Lacking Selected Facilities, by Size, Race, Tenure, and Location .....				X	
— Average Persons Per Room .....				X	



TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
<b>SECTION B—Socioeconomic Series (Continued)</b>					
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	
— Upkeep and Maintenance .....				X	
— Average Rental Payments .....				X	
B.7.4 Attitudes Towards Housing and the Community .....					X
<b>Part 8—Leisure and Recreation</b>					
B.8.1 Use of Leisure Time .....					X
B.8.2 Recreation					
— Outdoor (Social, Active Sports, etc) .....					X
— Indoor (Television, Visiting, Other) .....				X	X
<b>Part 9—Public Safety</b>					
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					
— Prisoners by Sentence .....				X	
— Average Length of Sentence .....				X	
— Persons Executed and Sentenced to Death .....				X	
— Average Prison Population .....				X	
B.9.7 Expenditures for Administration of Criminal Justice .....				X	

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

B

SERIES

SECTION C—Government Activity

Part 1—Social Welfare and Security

C.1.1 Social Security (OASDHI)

- Current Beneficiaries . . . . . X
- New Beneficiaries . . . . . X
- Average Payment . . . . . X

C.1.2 Old Age Assistance

- Benefits Paid . . . . . X
- Recipients . . . . . X

C.1.3 Aid to the Disabled

- Blind . . . . . X
- Deaf . . . . . X
- Other . . . . . X

C.1.4 Aid to Families With Dependent Children

- Recipients . . . . . X
- Benefits . . . . . X

C.1.5 Unemployment Insurance Coverage

- Benefits Paid . . . . . X
- Recipients . . . . . X

C.1.6 Housing Assistance

- Recipients . . . . . X
- Benefits . . . . . X

C.1.7 Food Stamps

- Recipients . . . . . X
- Benefits . . . . . X

C.1.8 Aid to Disaster Victims

- Recipients . . . . . X
- Benefits . . . . . X

C.1.9 Veterans Benefits

- Recipients . . . . . X
- Benefits . . . . . X

Part 2—Equal Opportunity

C.2.1 Equal Employment Opportunity

- Minority Employment . . . . . X
- Earnings, Promotions, etc. . . . . X

C.2.2 School Desegregation

- Students Attending Predominantly Minority Schools . . . . . X
- Public/Private Enrollment, and Control . . . . . X

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
C.1.1 Social Security (OASDHI)					
— Current Beneficiaries . . . . .		X			
— New Beneficiaries . . . . .		X			
— Average Payment . . . . .		X			
C.1.2 Old Age Assistance					
— Benefits Paid . . . . .		X			
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
C.1.3 Aid to the Disabled					
— Blind . . . . .		X			
— Deaf . . . . .		X			
— Other . . . . .		X			
C.1.4 Aid to Families With Dependent Children					
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
— Benefits . . . . .		X			
C.1.5 Unemployment Insurance Coverage					
— Benefits Paid . . . . .		X			
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
C.1.6 Housing Assistance					
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
— Benefits . . . . .		X			
C.1.7 Food Stamps					
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
— Benefits . . . . .		X			
C.1.8 Aid to Disaster Victims					
— Recipients . . . . .				X	
— Benefits . . . . .				X	
C.1.9 Veterans Benefits					
— Recipients . . . . .		X			
— Benefits . . . . .		X			
C.2.1 Equal Employment Opportunity					
— Minority Employment . . . . .				X	
— Earnings, Promotions, etc. . . . .				X	
C.2.2 School Desegregation					
— Students Attending Predominantly Minority Schools . . . . .				X	
— Public/Private Enrollment, and Control . . . . .				X	



TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

SERIES	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
<b>SECTION C—Government Activity (Continued)</b>					
<b>Part 3—Government Operation</b>					
C.3.1 Federal Employment					
— Employees .....		X			
— Payroll .....		X			
C.3.2 State and Local Employment and Finances					
— Employees .....		X			
— Payroll .....		X			
<b>SECTION D—Environment, Science, Culture</b>					
<b>Part 1—Environment</b>					
D.1.1 Air Quality					
— Amount of Pollutants Released Into the Atmosphere .....				X	
— Ambient Air Quality-National, Major Cities .....				X	
— Perceived Quality .....					X
D.1.2 Water Quality					
— Miles of Streams Meeting EPA Standards .....				X	
— Oil Spills, Fish Kills .....				X	
D.1.3 Hazardous Substances					
— Estimated Amounts Produced .....				X	
— Concentration in Biosphere .....				X	
D.1.4 Ecological Balances					
— Endangered Species (Plant and Animal) .....				X	
— Critical Areas (Coastal Zones) .....					X
— Land/People Density .....				X	
<b>Part 2—Science</b>					
D.2.1 Professionals in Scientific Fields					
— By Specialty .....				X	
— Person Years of Scientists, Engineers Engaged in R&D .....				X	
D.2.2 Expenditures for Research and Development					
— Private Industry .....				X	
— Government .....				X	
D.2.3 Science Achievement in Schools					
— Secondary Schools .....					X
— Higher Education .....					X

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

38

SERIES

**SECTION D—Environment, Science, Culture**

D.2.4 Public Attitudes Towards Science and Technology . . . . .

**Part 3—Culture**

D.3.1 Persons Employed in Artistic Professions  
 – By Type . . . . .

D.3.2 Children’s Skill and Appreciation of Literature Arts, Music . . . . .

D.3.3 Participation in Cultural Activities  
 – Voluntary Organizations . . . . .  
 – Travel . . . . .  
 – Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc. . . . .

D.3.4 Attendance at Cultural Events  
 – Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures . . . . .  
 – Concerts, Museums, etc. . . . .

**SECTION E—Selected Subjects**

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUAL	OTHER
D.2.4 Public Attitudes Towards Science and Technology . . . . .				X	
<b>Part 3—Culture</b>					
D.3.1 Persons Employed in Artistic Professions – By Type . . . . .					X
D.3.2 Children’s Skill and Appreciation of Literature Arts, Music . . . . .					X
D.3.3 Participation in Cultural Activities – Voluntary Organizations . . . . . – Travel . . . . . – Hobbies, Sports, Music, etc. . . . .				X X X	X
D.3.4 Attendance at Cultural Events – Plays, Galleries, Motion Pictures . . . . . – Concerts, Museums, etc. . . . .				X X	

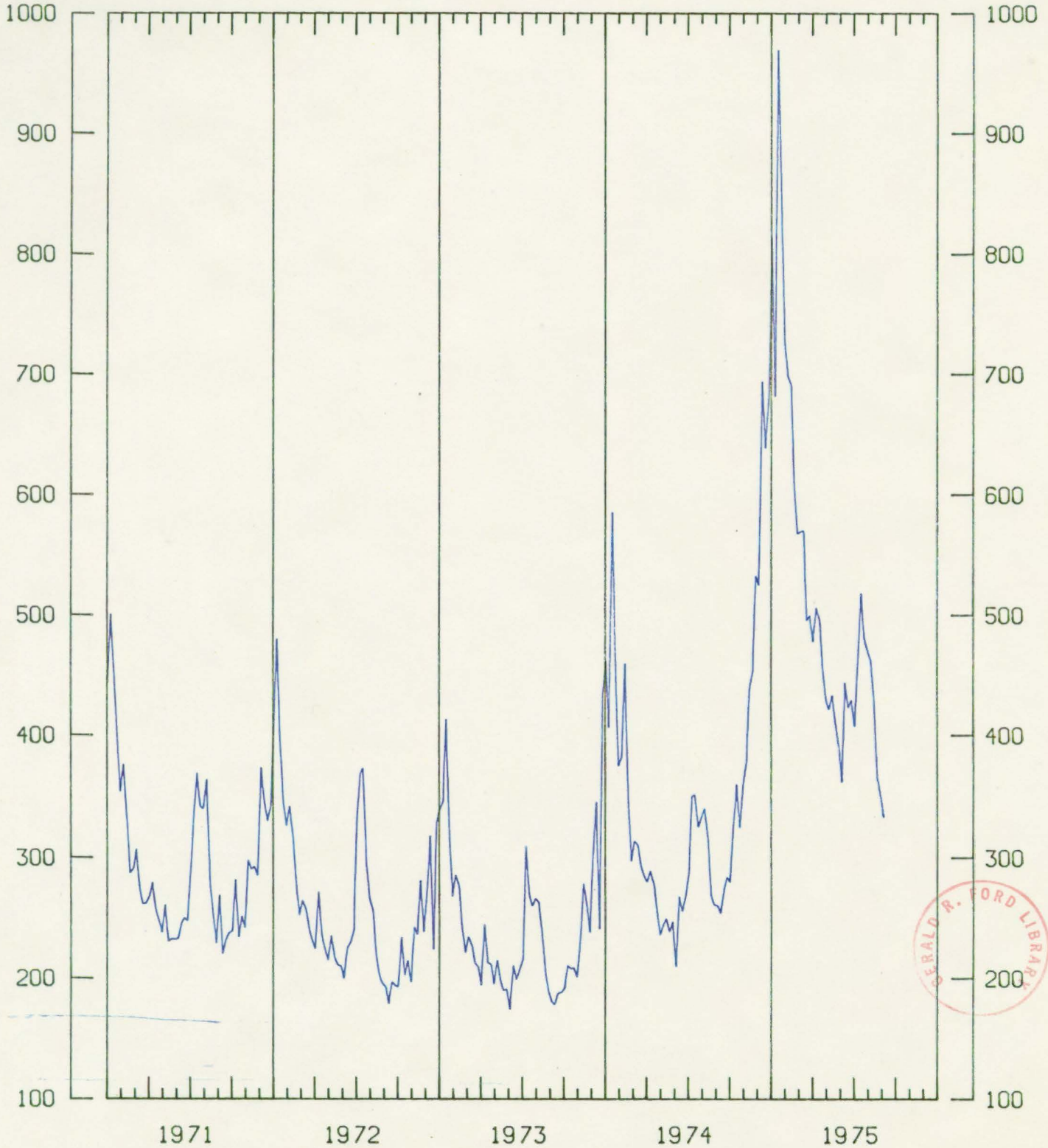
# A.2.3 - Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Not Seasonally Adjusted

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
333.4	-5.6%	27.9%

THOUSANDS  
OF CLAIMS

INITIAL CLAIMS

THOUSANDS  
OF CLAIMS



SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



- For the week ended September 6th, Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims fell for the seventh consecutive week.
  - Lowest level since October, 1974.
  - Still 27.9 percent above the year ago level.



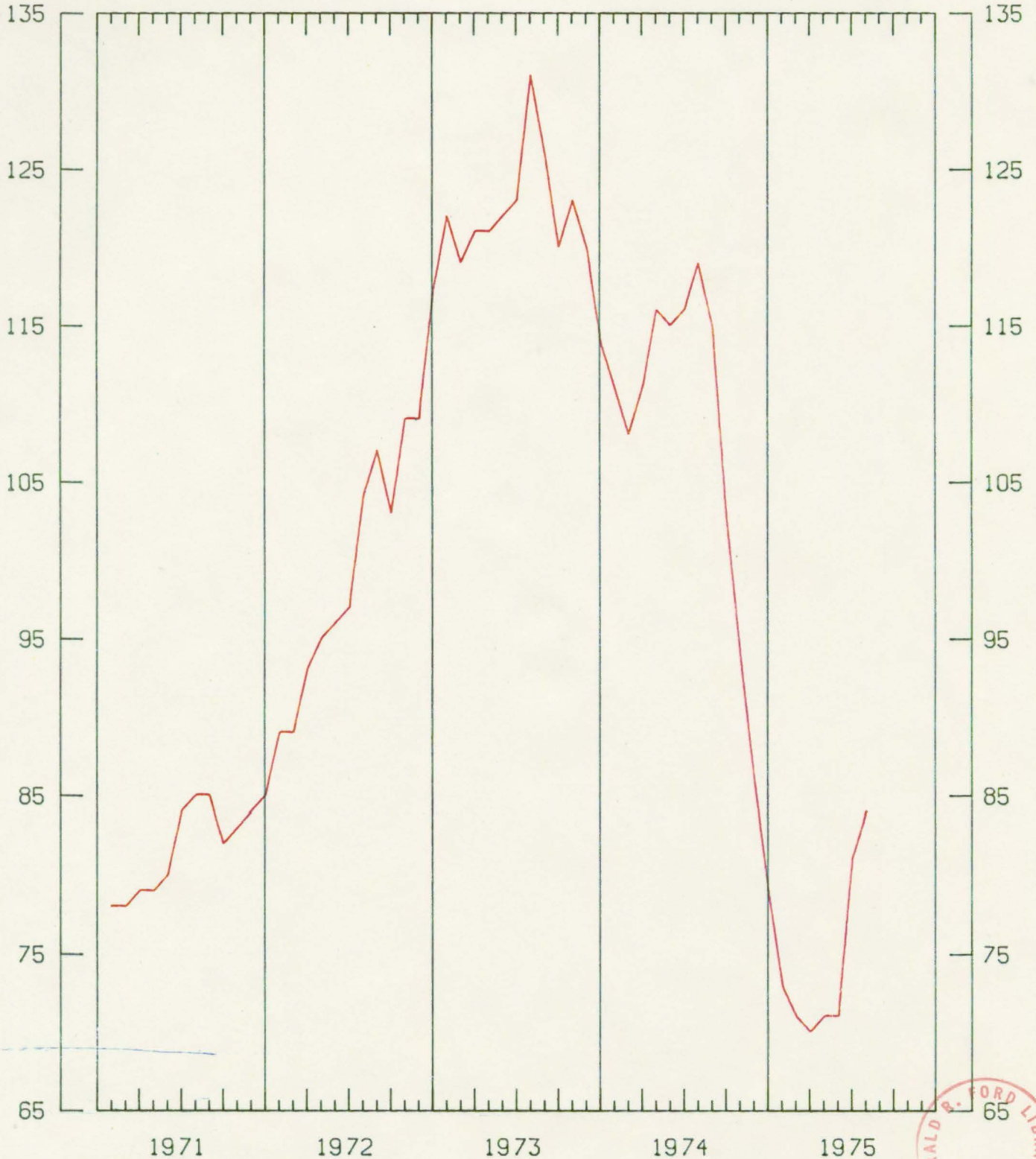
# A.2.5 - Index of Help-Wanted Advertising

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
84	3.7%	-29.4%

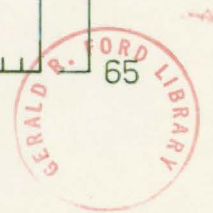
HELP-WANTED INDEX

INDEX  
B

INDEX



SOURCE: THE CONFERENCE BOARD  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975





- The Help-Wanted Advertising Index rose to 84 in July, up 3.7 percent.

- Index has risen 18.3 percent since May.

- Before the April turnaround the Index had skidded 41.2 percent from the 1974 peak recorded in July.

- Still down almost 30 percent from last year.



# A.4.2 - Weekly Production of Raw Steel Not Seasonally Adjusted

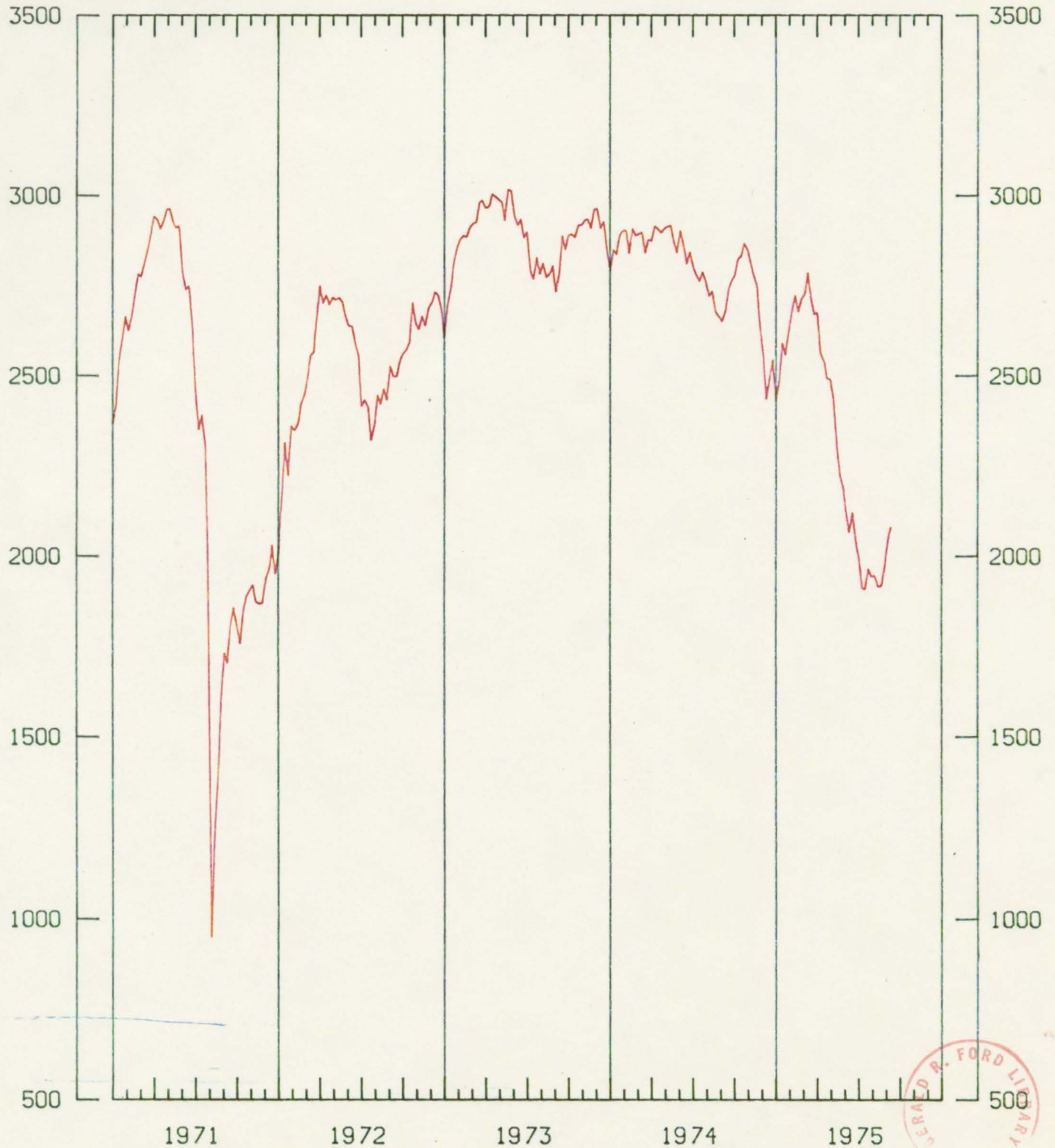
THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
----------------	---------------------	--------------------

2,078	+2.0%	-22.3%
-------	-------	--------

THOUSANDS  
OF TONS

PRODUCTION OF RAW STEEL

THOUSANDS  
OF TONS



SOURCE: AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



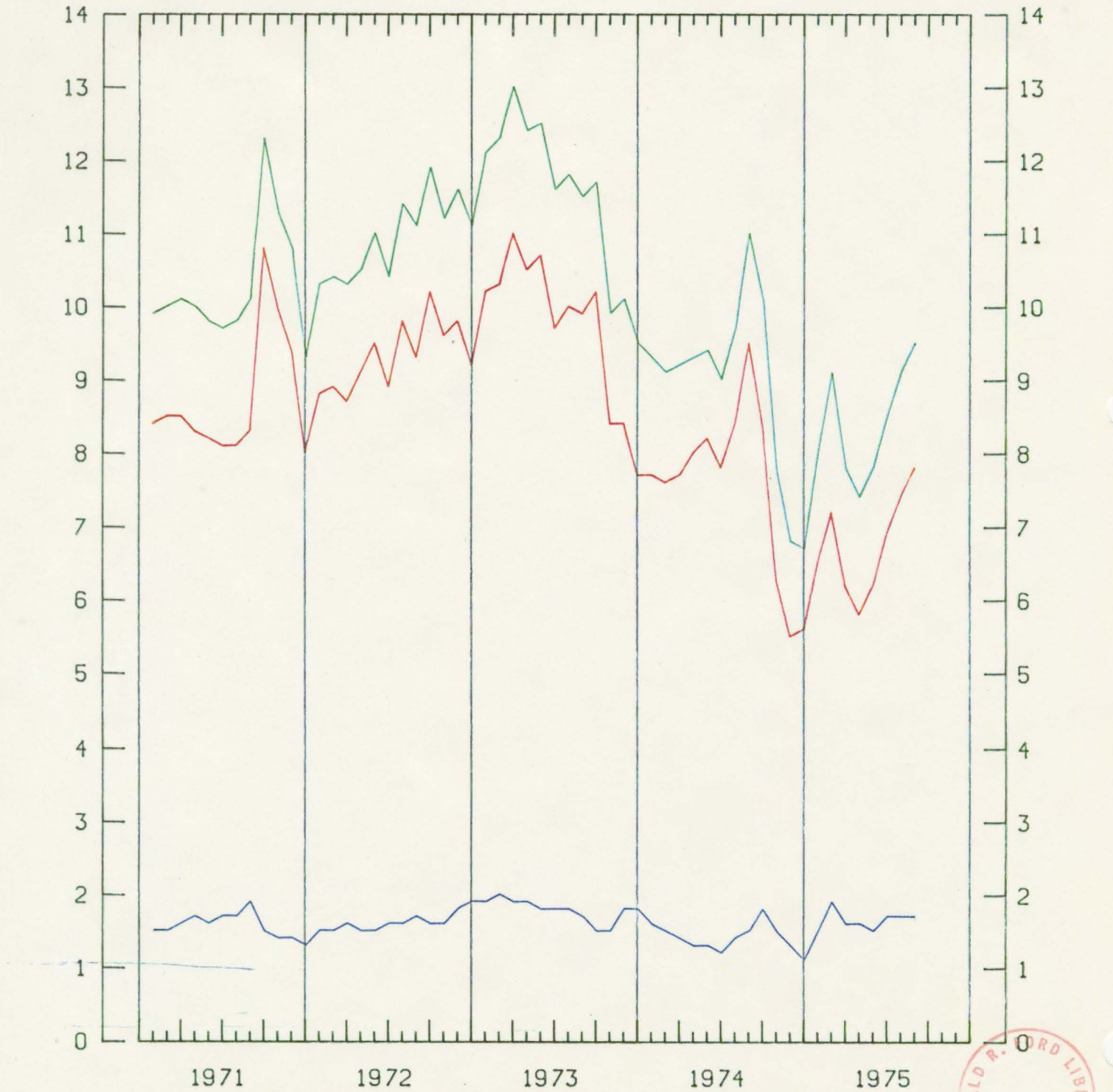
B

- Production of Raw Steel increased for the fourth consecutive week.
  - Up a total of 8.6 percent over the last four weeks.
  - Highest level in twelve weeks.



# A.4.3 - Retail Sales of New Passenger Cars

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL SALES	9.5	4.4%	-13.6%
SALES OF DOMESTIC CARS	7.8	5.4%	-17.9%
SALES OF IMPORTED CARS	1.7	0.0%	13.3%



SOURCE: BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



## A.4.3 - Market Share of Total New Car Sales

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
17.9	-4.2%	31.2%

MARKET SHARE: IMPORTED CARS

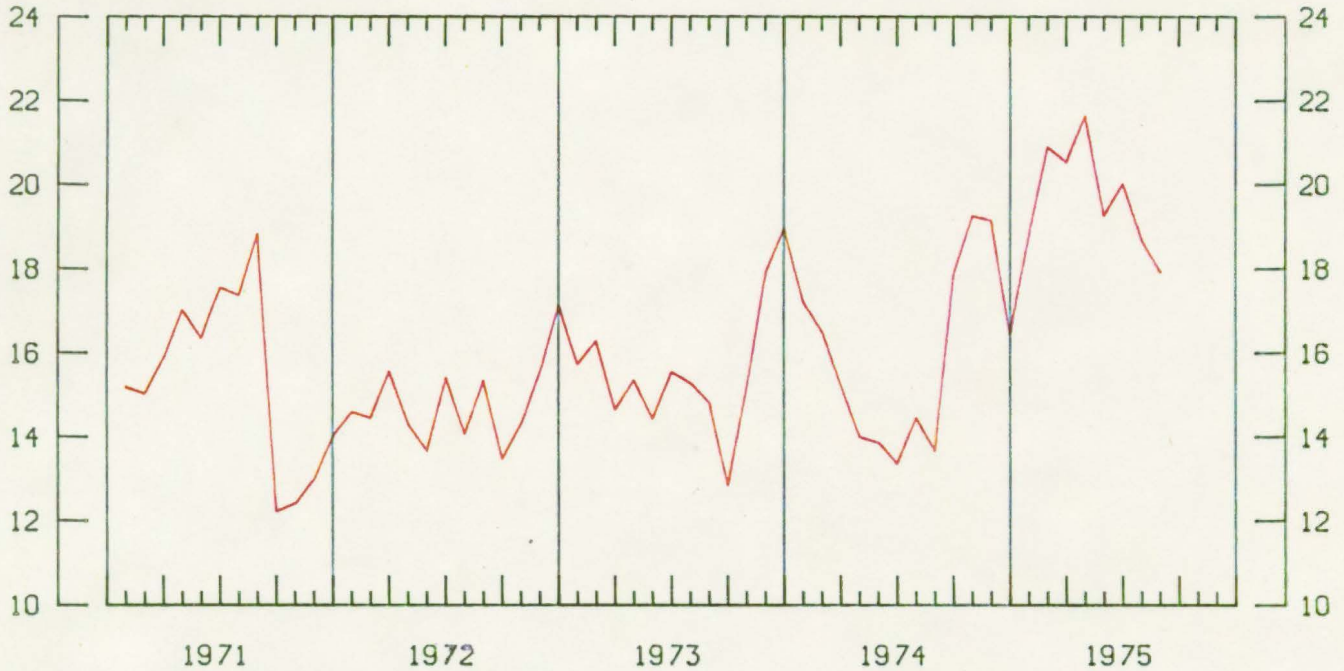
17.9

-4.2%

31.2%

PERCENT

PERCENT



SOURCE: BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- Sales of New Domestic Passenger Cars rose in August for the fourth straight month.
- Up 34.5 percent since April.
- Preliminary figures show sales of Imported Cars unchanged from July.
- As a result, the Market Share for Imported Cars dipped below 18 percent for the first time this year.



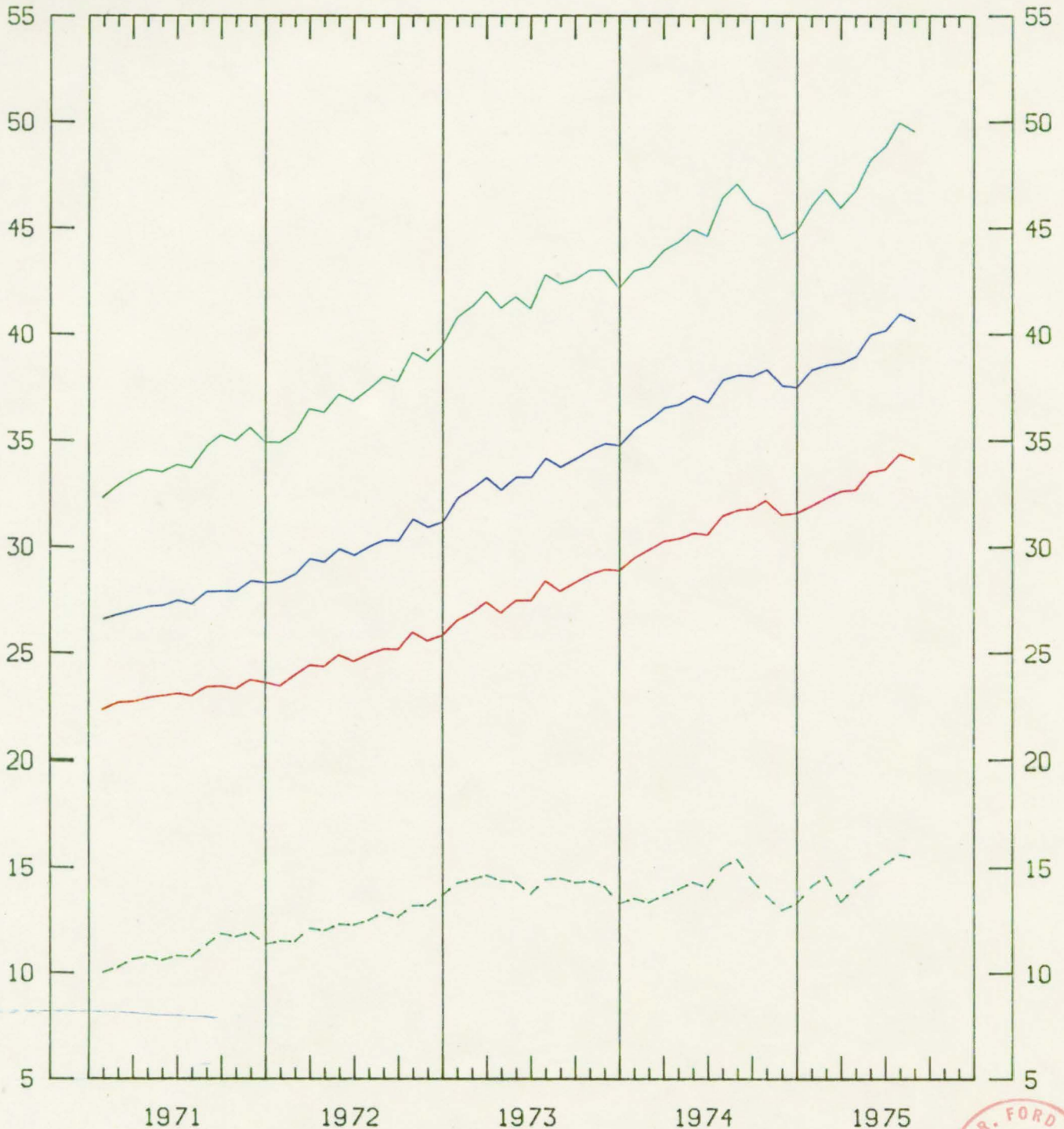
# A.4.6 - Monthly Retail Sales

## August Advance

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL RETAIL SALES	\$49.6	-0.8%	5.3%
TOTAL, EXCLUDING AUTOMOTIVE	\$40.6	-0.8%	6.8%
NONDURABLE GOODS	\$34.1	-0.7%	7.6%
DURABLE GOODS - - -	\$15.5	-1.0%	0.5%

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



# A.4.6 - Monthly Retail Sales

## Automotive Dealers

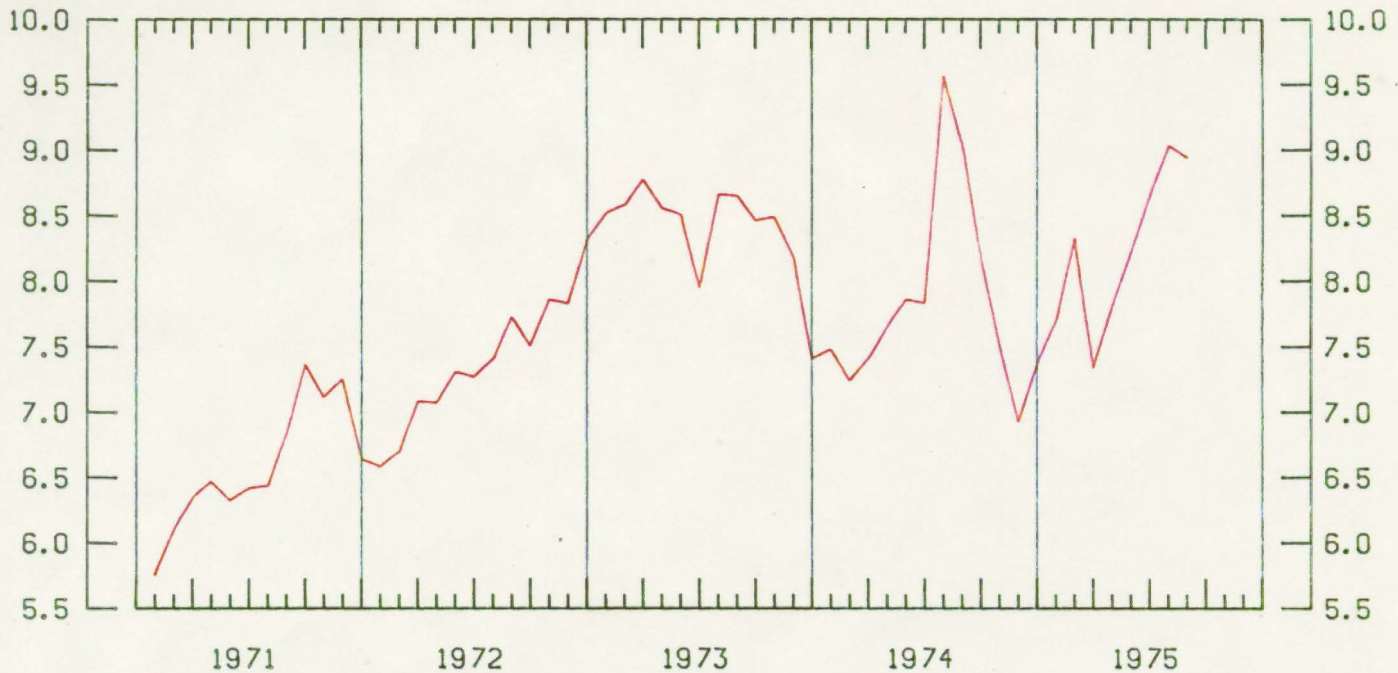
### August Advance

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
\$8.9	-1.0%	-1.2%

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, TOTAL

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



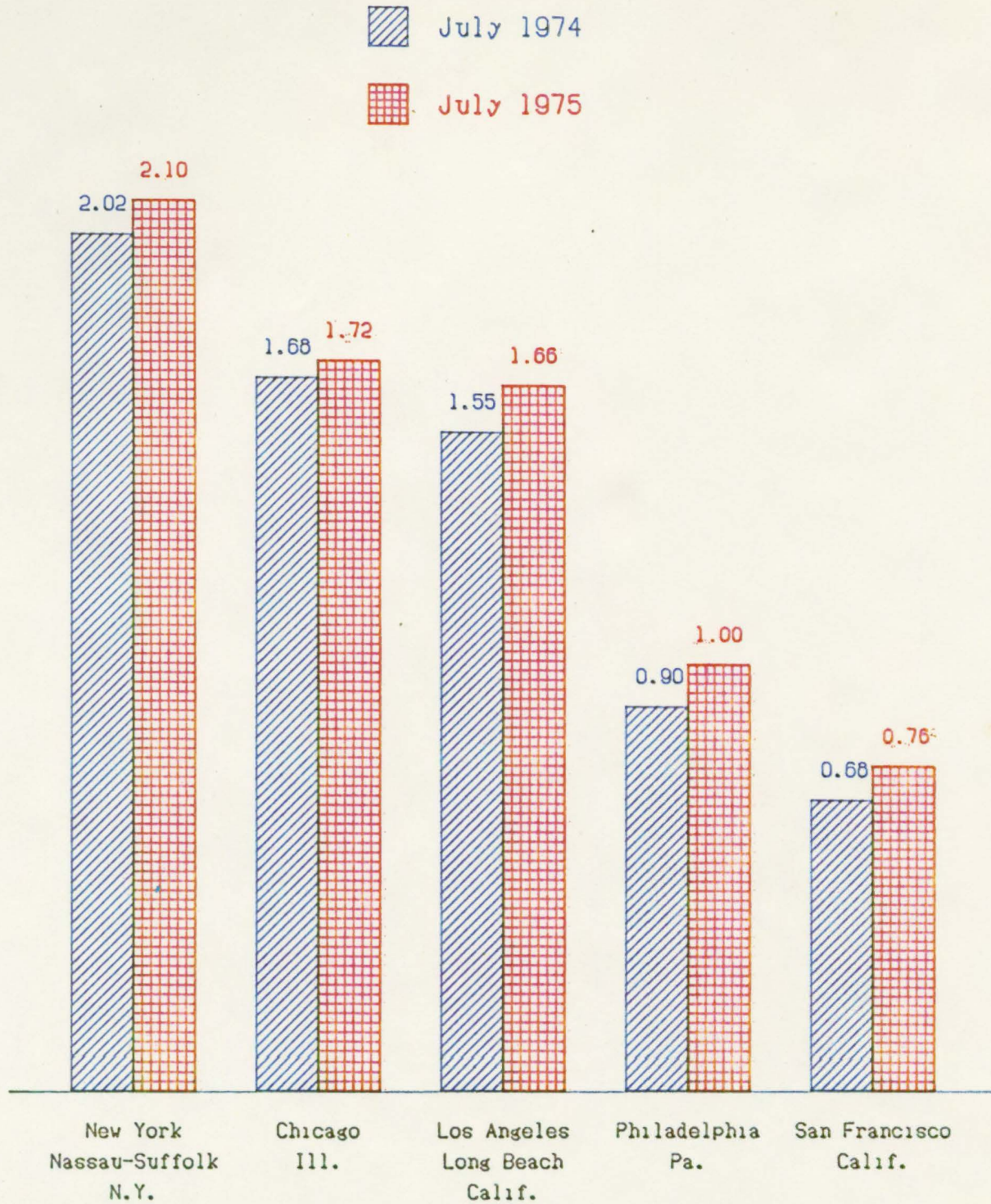
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- Retail Sales fell \$400 million (0.8 percent) from July, when Sales spurted 2.4 percent for the largest one-month increase in a year.
  - Drop was the first in five months.
- Durable and Nondurable Goods dropped 1.0 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively.
  - Drop in Nondurable Goods accounted for 62 percent of the total decline in Retail Sales.
- Automobile Dealer Sales fell 1.0 percent from July, when sales increased 4.4 percent.
  - First decrease since March.



# A.4.6 - Retail Sales for Selected Metropolitan Areas

Billions of Dollars July Preliminary



SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

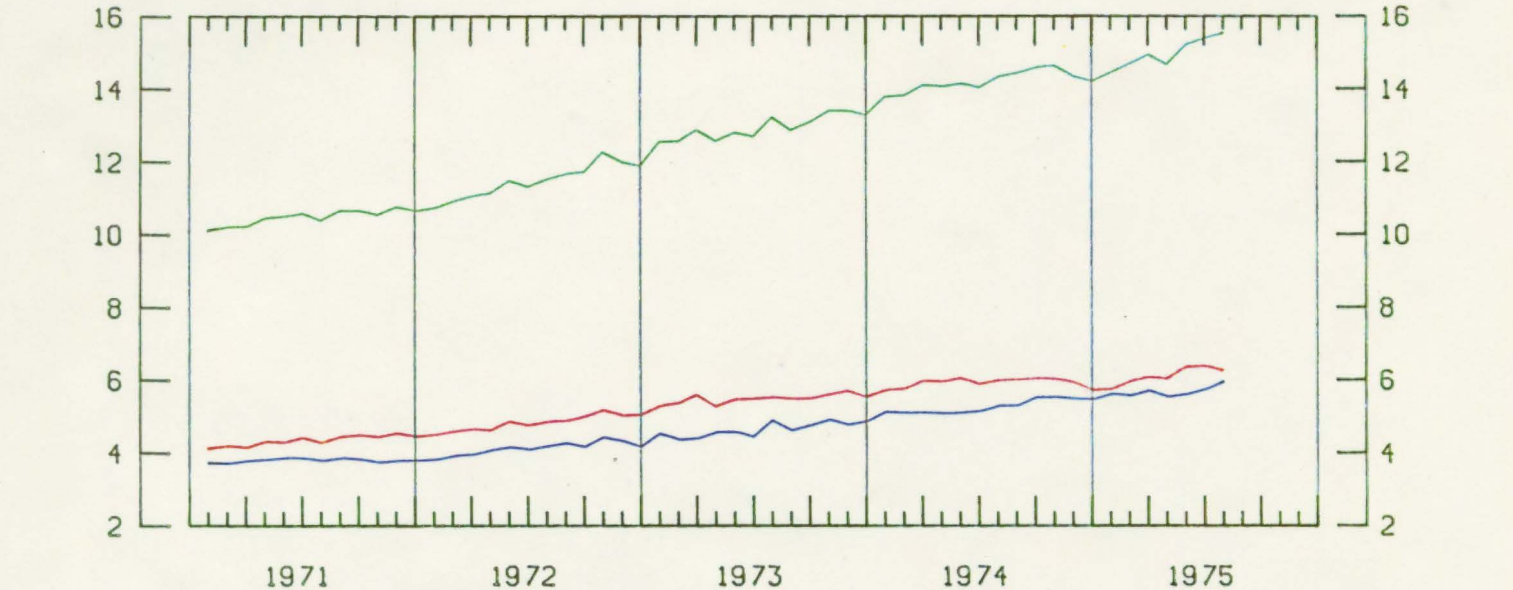




## A.4.6 - Retail Sales of Chain Stores

Eleven or More Stores      July Preliminary

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO	
CHAIN STORES, TOTAL	\$15.5	1.0%	8.5%	
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, TOTAL	\$6.2	-1.8%	4.8%	
GROCERY STORES	\$5.9	3.7	12	



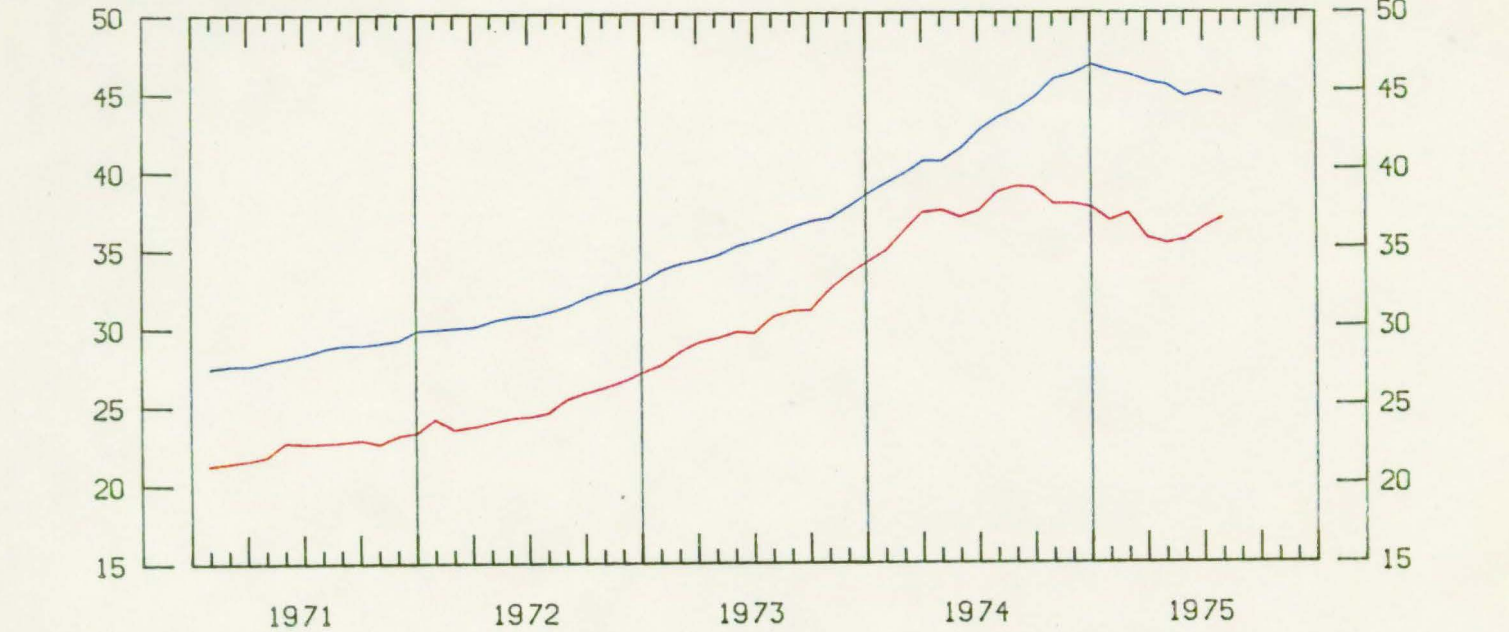
SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- Among the selected metropolitan areas, San Francisco had the largest increase from July 1974, up 12.4 percent.
  - Philadelphia followed closely with an 11.2 percent increase.
  - Los Angeles-Long Beach up 7.6 percent.
  - New York-Nausau-Suffolk up 4.0 percent.
  - Chicago up 2.9 percent.
- 
- Retail sales of chain stores rose 1.0 percent to a July level of \$15.5 billion.
  - General Merchandise Group dropped 1.8 percent, after increasing 1.1 percent in two consecutive months.
  - Grocery chains up 3.7 percent.



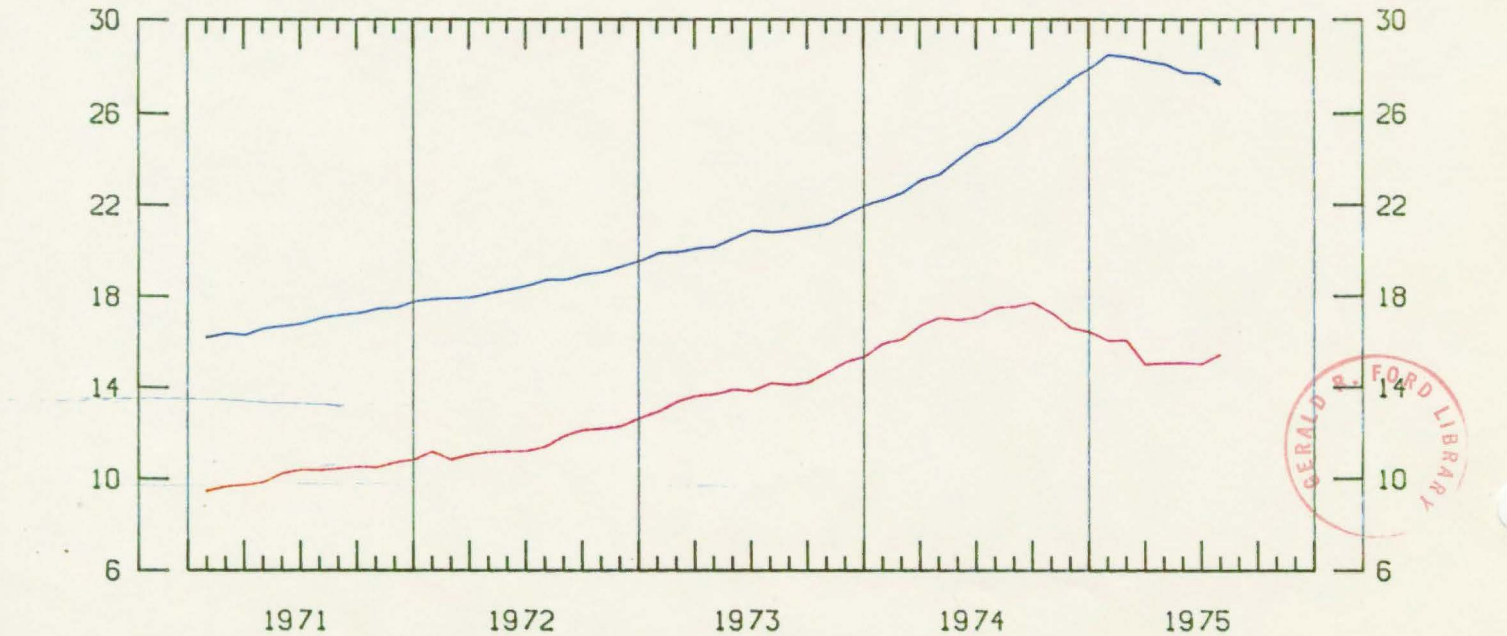
# A.4.7 - Sales and Inventories of Merchant Wholesalers Total

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
TOTAL INVENTORIES	\$44.6	-0.5%	3.4%
TOTAL SALES	\$36.8	1.7%	-4.3%



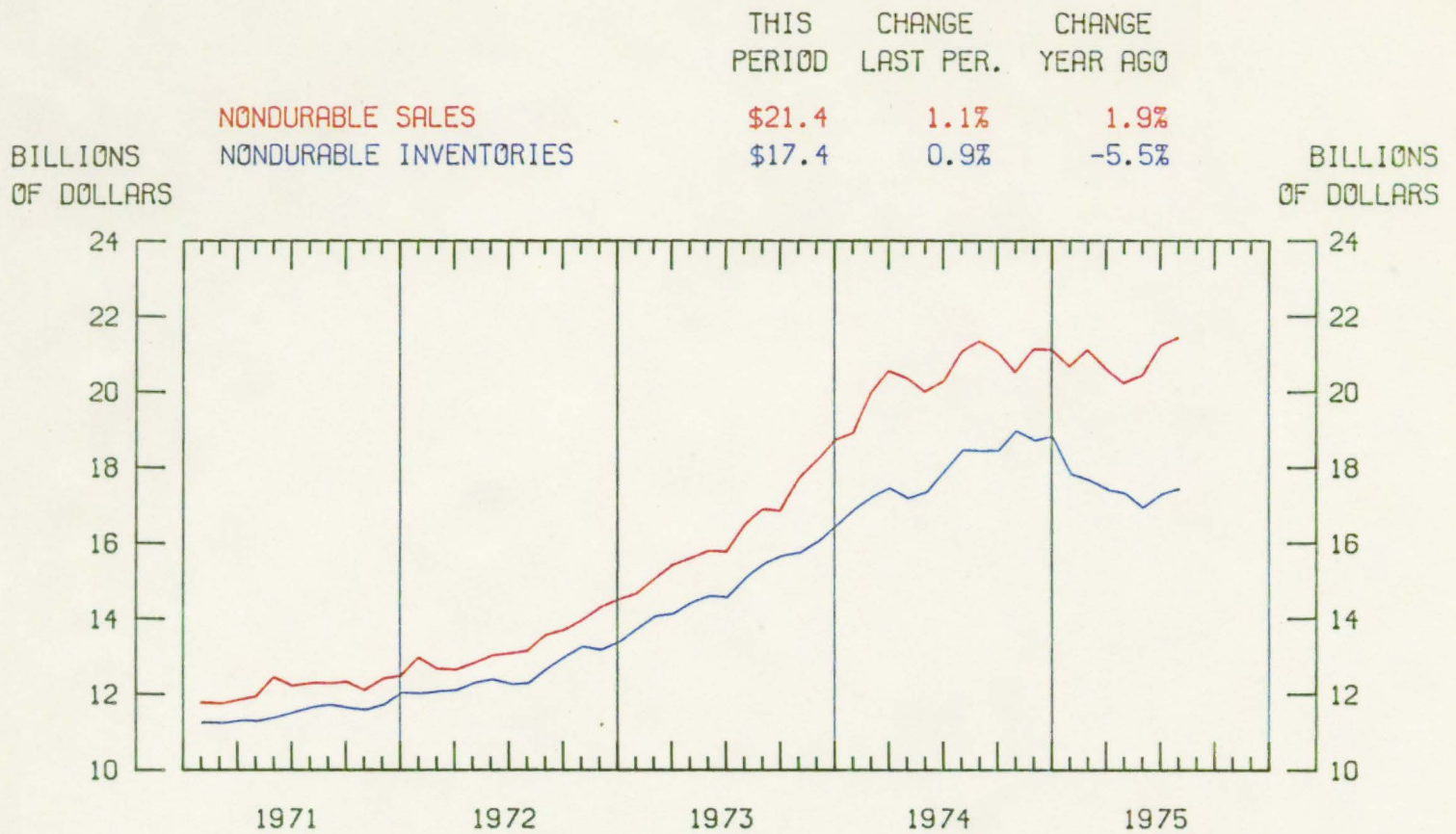
## Durable Goods

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
DURABLE INVENTORIES	\$27.2	-1.4%	10.0%
DURABLE SALES	\$15.4	2.7%	-11.7%



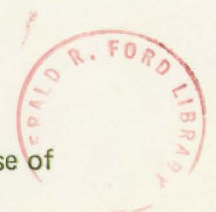
# A.4.7 - Sales and Inventories of Merchant Wholesalers

## Nondurable Goods

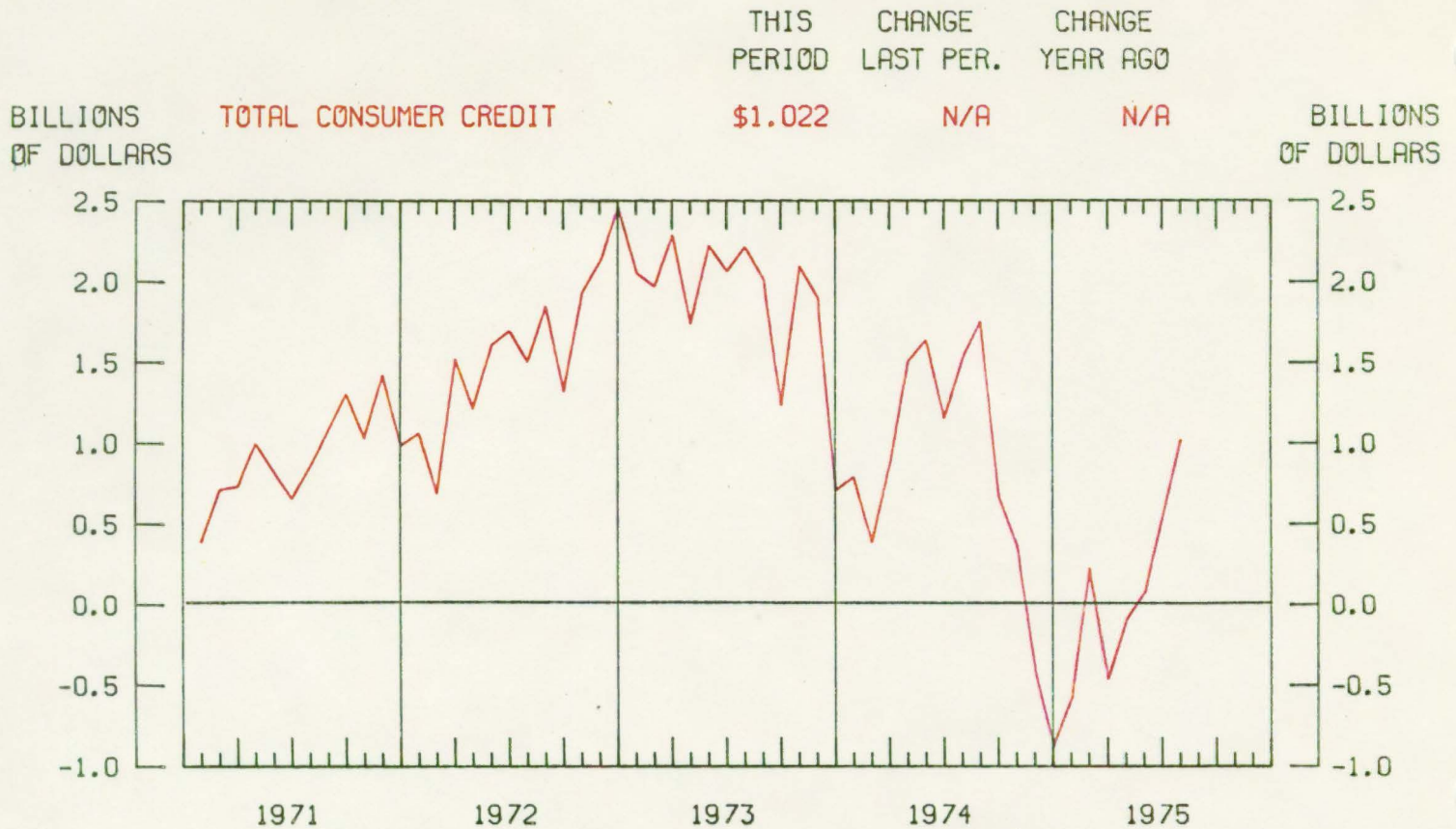


SOURCE: BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

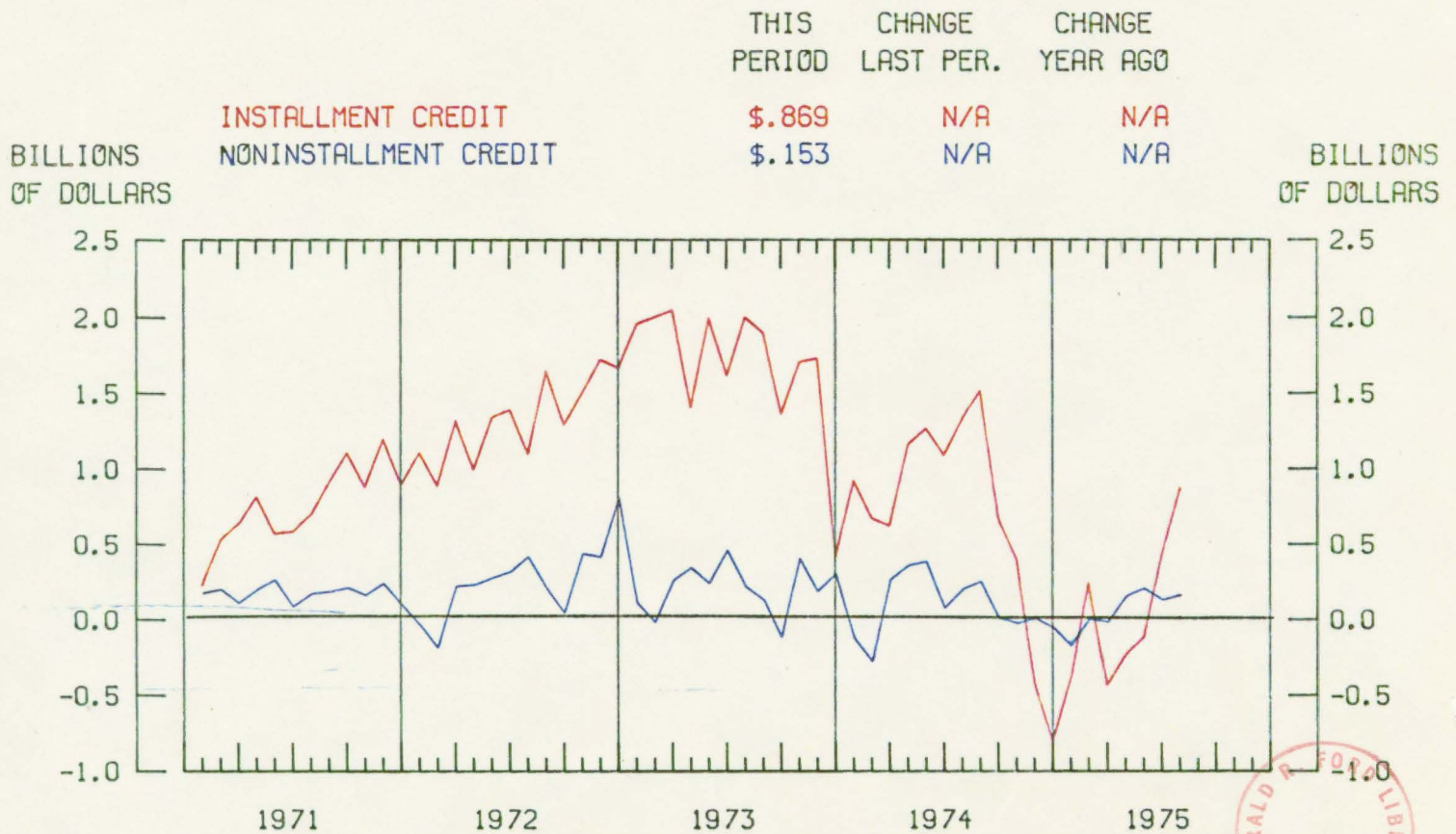
- July Sales of Merchant Wholesalers were \$36.8 billion, up 1.7 percent.
- Total Inventories were valued at \$44.6 billion, down 0.5 percent.
  - Resumed the decline which began in January, with the exception of a 0.5 percent increase in June.
- Sales of Durable Goods rose 2.7 percent, accounting for almost two-thirds of the total gain in Sales.
  - Inventories of Durable Goods declined for the sixth month in a row, dropping 4.1 percent since January.
- Sales of Nondurable Goods rose 1.1 percent, less than one-third of June's increase of 3.6 percent.
  - Inventories of Nondurable Goods rose again in July, up 0.9 percent.



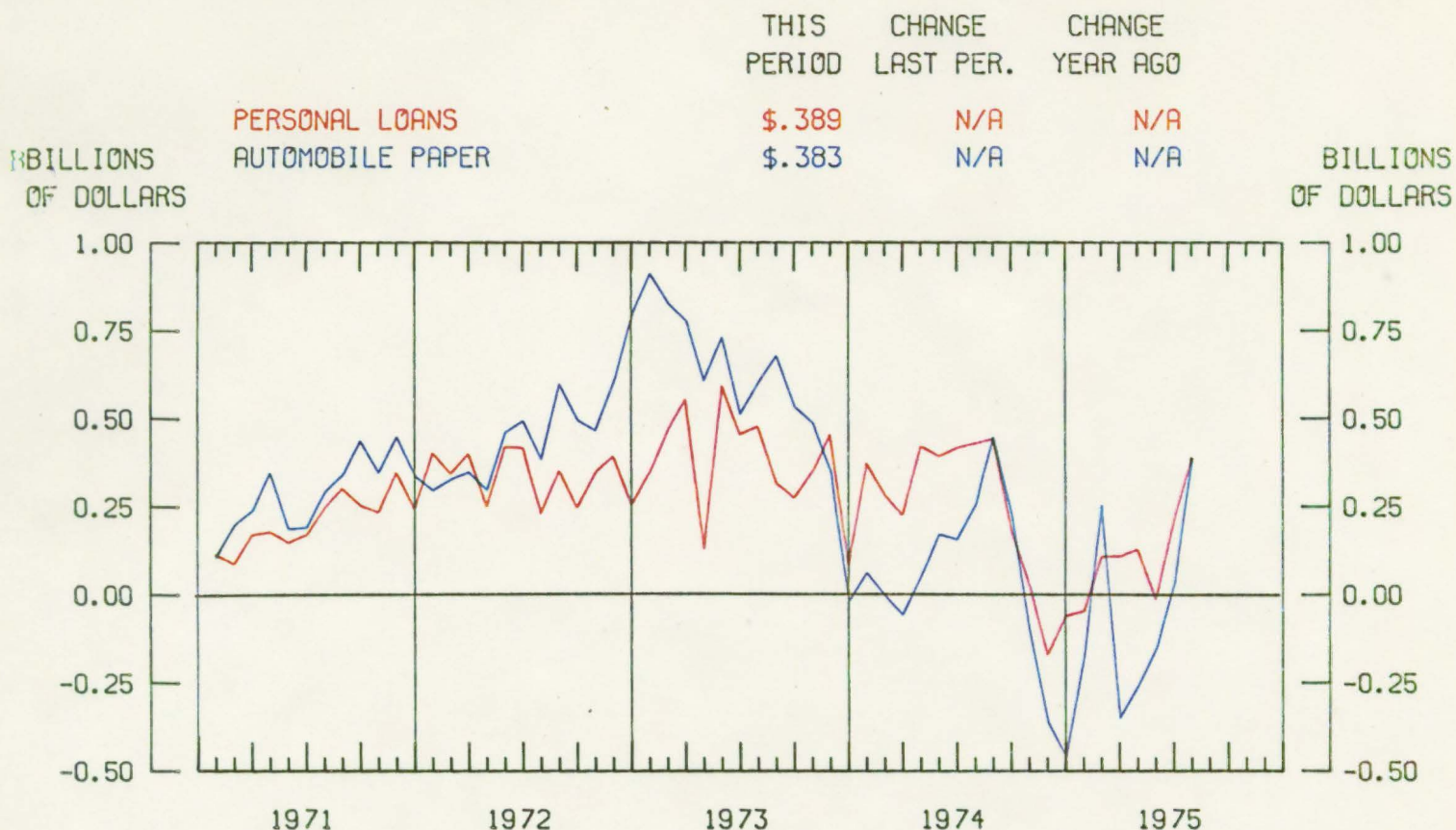
# A.10.3 - Net Change in Consumer Credit Outstanding Total Credit



## Installment and Noninstallment Credit



## A.10.3 - Net Change in Consumer Credit Outstanding Components of Installment Credit



SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- Consumers added \$1.02 billion to their outstanding debt in July, a sharp gain from June's \$545 million.
- Consumer Installment Credit Outstanding rose \$869 million, more than double June's \$422 million increase.
  - Automobile Paper climbed \$383 million, well above the slim \$24 million increase of June.
    - Rise was the largest since a \$444 million increase in August 1974.
  - Personal Loans Outstanding rose \$389 million in July
    - Most substantial increase since August 1974 when the rise amounted to \$440 million.
- Noninstallment Credit Outstanding rose \$153 million after a \$123 million expansion in June.



(1967=100)

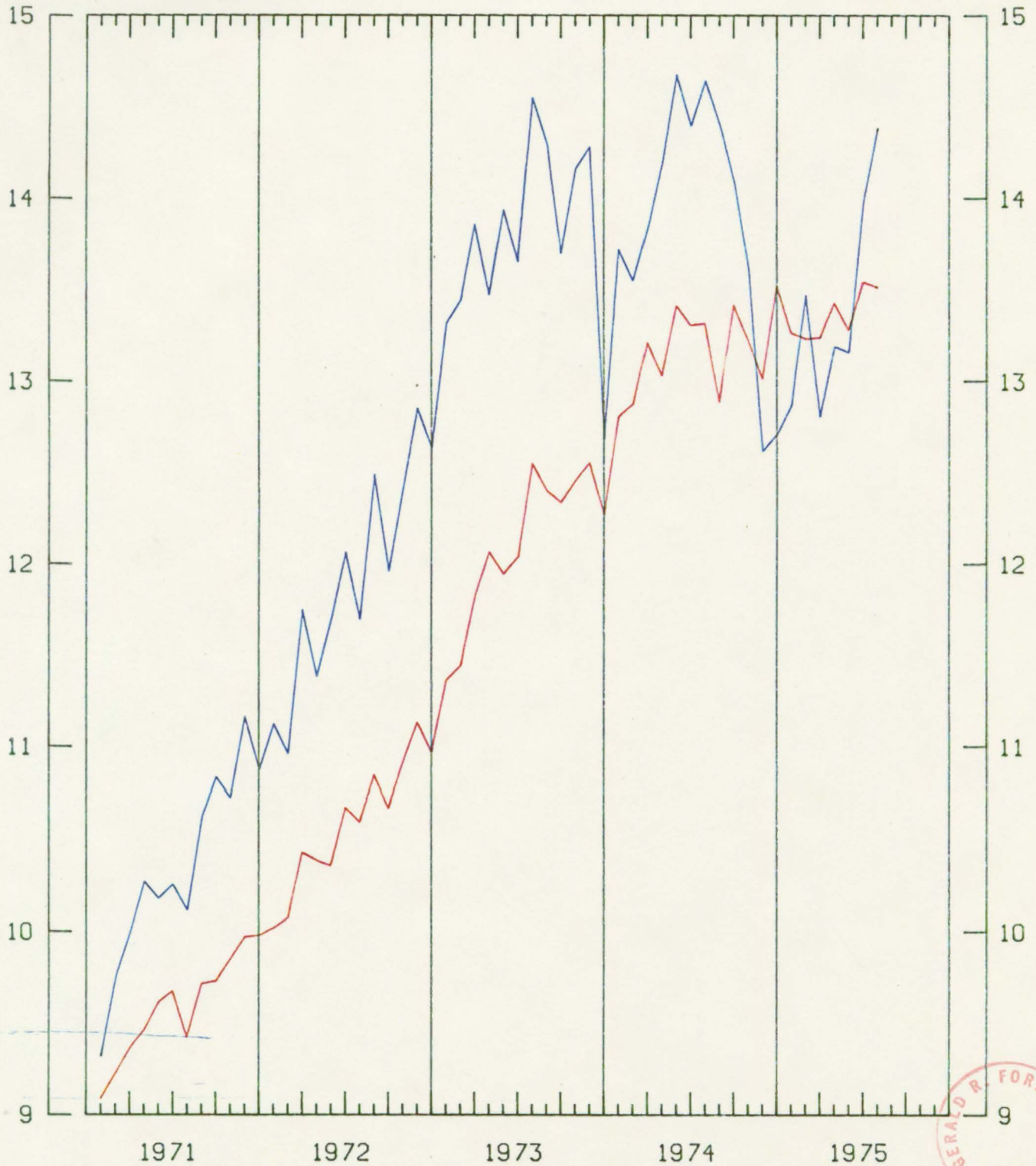
# A.10.3 - Consumer Installment Credit Extensions and Repayments

BILLIONS  
OF DOLLARS

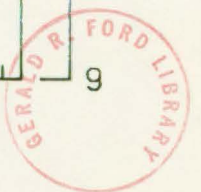
EXTENSIONS  
REPAYMENTS

THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
\$14.4	3.0%	-1.6%
\$13.5	-0.2%	1.6%

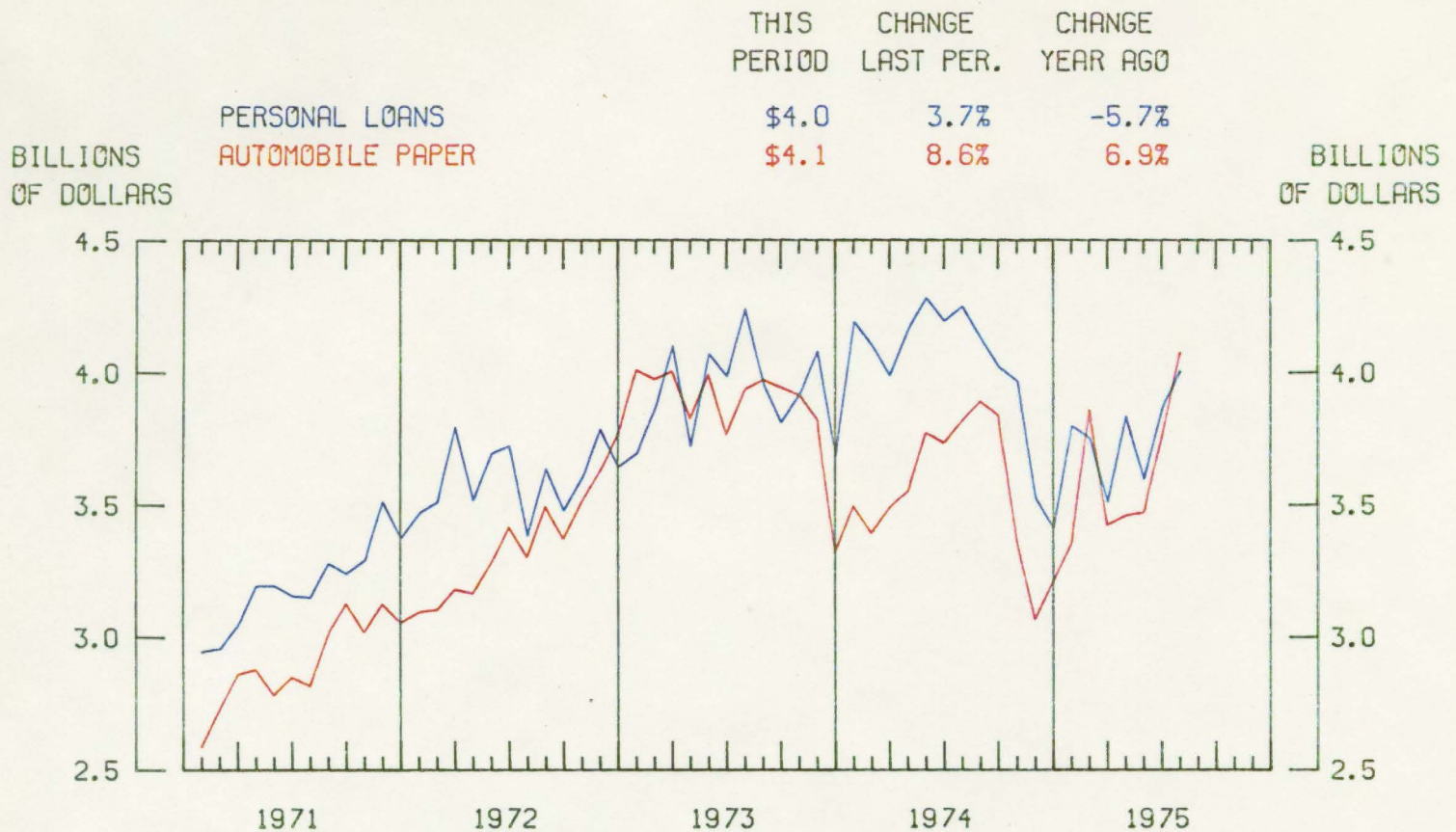
BILLIONS  
OF DOLLARS



SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



## A.10.3 - Consumer Installment Credit Extensions Selected Types of Credit



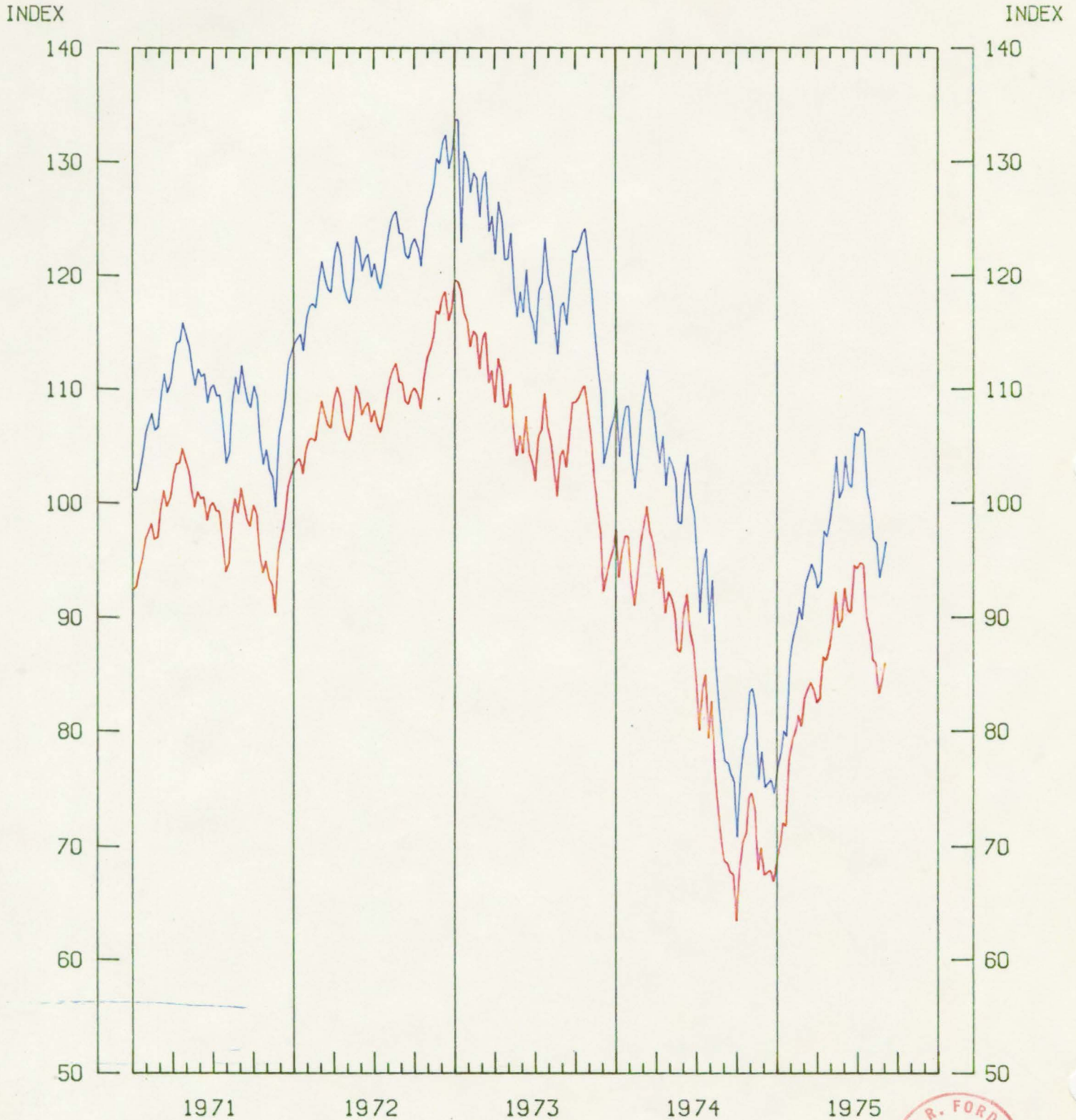
- Extensions of Installment Credit totaled \$14.38 billion in July, an increase of \$419 million from June.
- Automobile Credit Extensions rose \$321 million to a new high of \$4.07 billion in July, exceeding the previous peak of \$4.01 billion reached in January 1973.
- Personal Loans also increased, by 3.7 percent to its highest level since September 1974.
- Repayments of Installment Credit amounted to \$13.51 billion in July, down 0.2 percent.
- Repayments for the major types of Consumer Installment Loans were little changed from the June levels.



# A.10.4 - Standard and Poor's Stock Price Indexes

Not Seasonally Adjusted (1941-43=10)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
425 INDUSTRIALS	96.54	1.9%	24.9%
COMPOSITE--500 COMPANIES	86.03	1.9%	25.2%



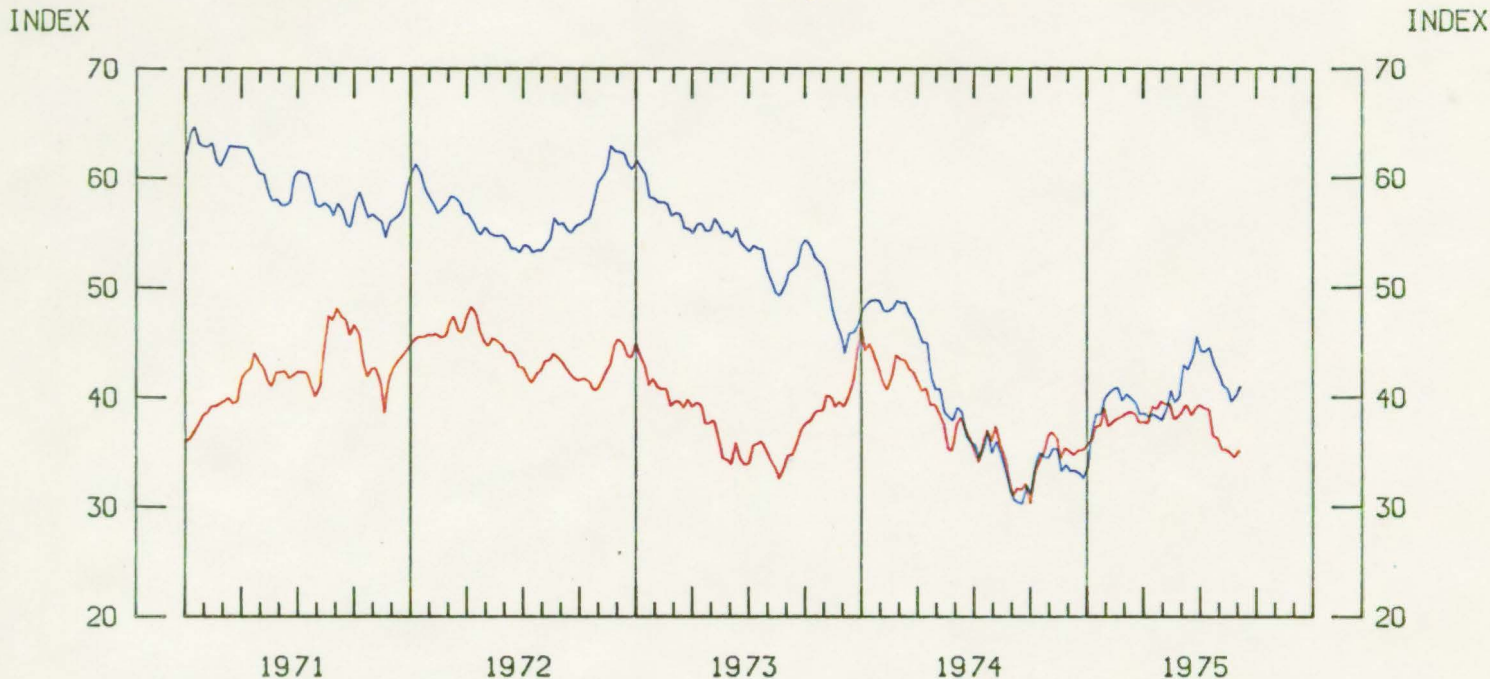
SOURCE: STANDARD AND POOR'S  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975





## A.10.4 - Standard and Poor's Stock Price Indexes Not Seasonally Adjusted (1941-43=10)

	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO
UTILITIES	40.92	2.1%	33.6%
RAILROADS	35.19	2.1%	13.7%



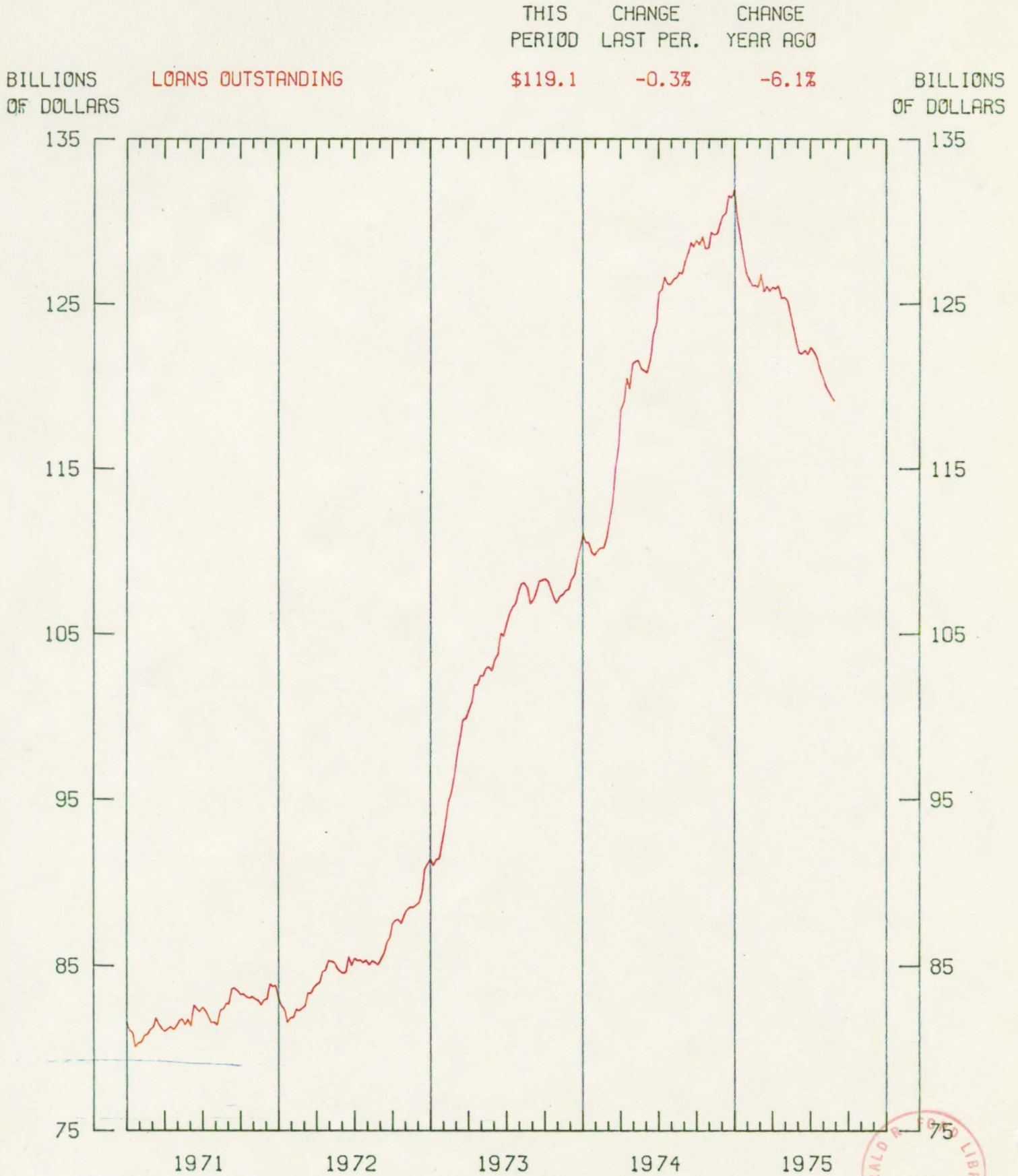
SOURCE: STANDARD AND POOR'S  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- For the week ended September 3, the Standard and Poor's Composite Index of 500 Companies moved up 1.9 percent, reinforcing the previous week's increase.
  - Reversing a six-week downward trend in which the Index lost 12.2 percent.
  - Now stands 9.3 percent below 1975 high of 94.80.
- The Index of 425 Industrials up 3.4 percent over the last two weeks after losing 12.4 percent during the preceding 6-week period.
- Utilities up a total of 3.5 percent over the last two weeks.
- Railroads up 2.1 percent over the previous week.
  - First increase in nine weeks.



# A.10.6 - Commercial and Industrial Loans Outstanding

Large Weekly Reporting Commercial Banks      Not Seasonally Adjusted



SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

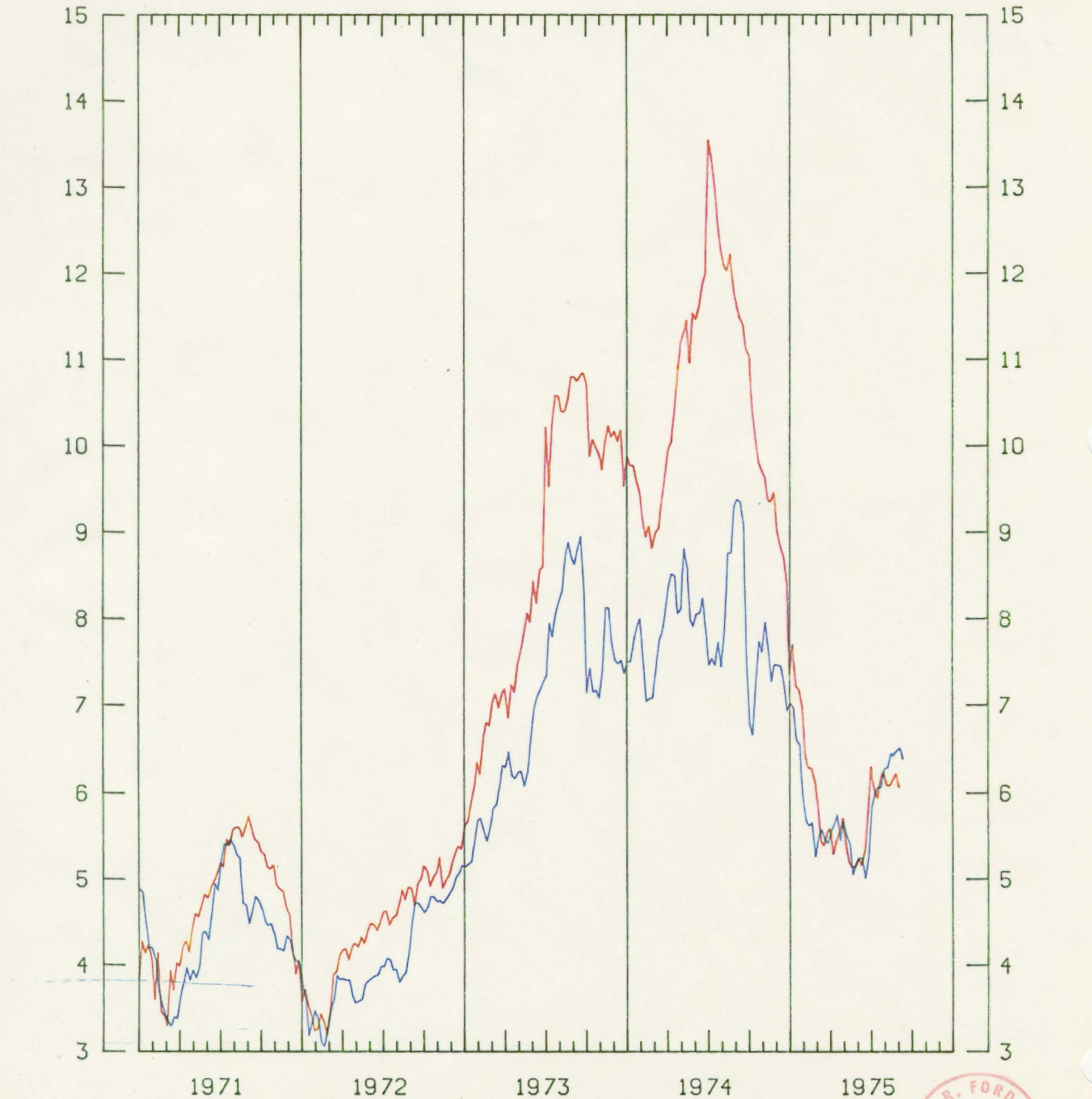


- Commercial and Industrial Loans Outstanding (weekly reporting large commercial banks) have declined 10.7 percent since record high reached in January.
  - Lowest level since April 1974.
  - Loans have declined 7.2 percent in the first six months of 1975 compared to a 12.3 percent increase in the first six months of 1974, and a 6.3 percent increase in the second half of 1974.



# A.10.7 - Short-Term Interest Rates Not Seasonally Adjusted

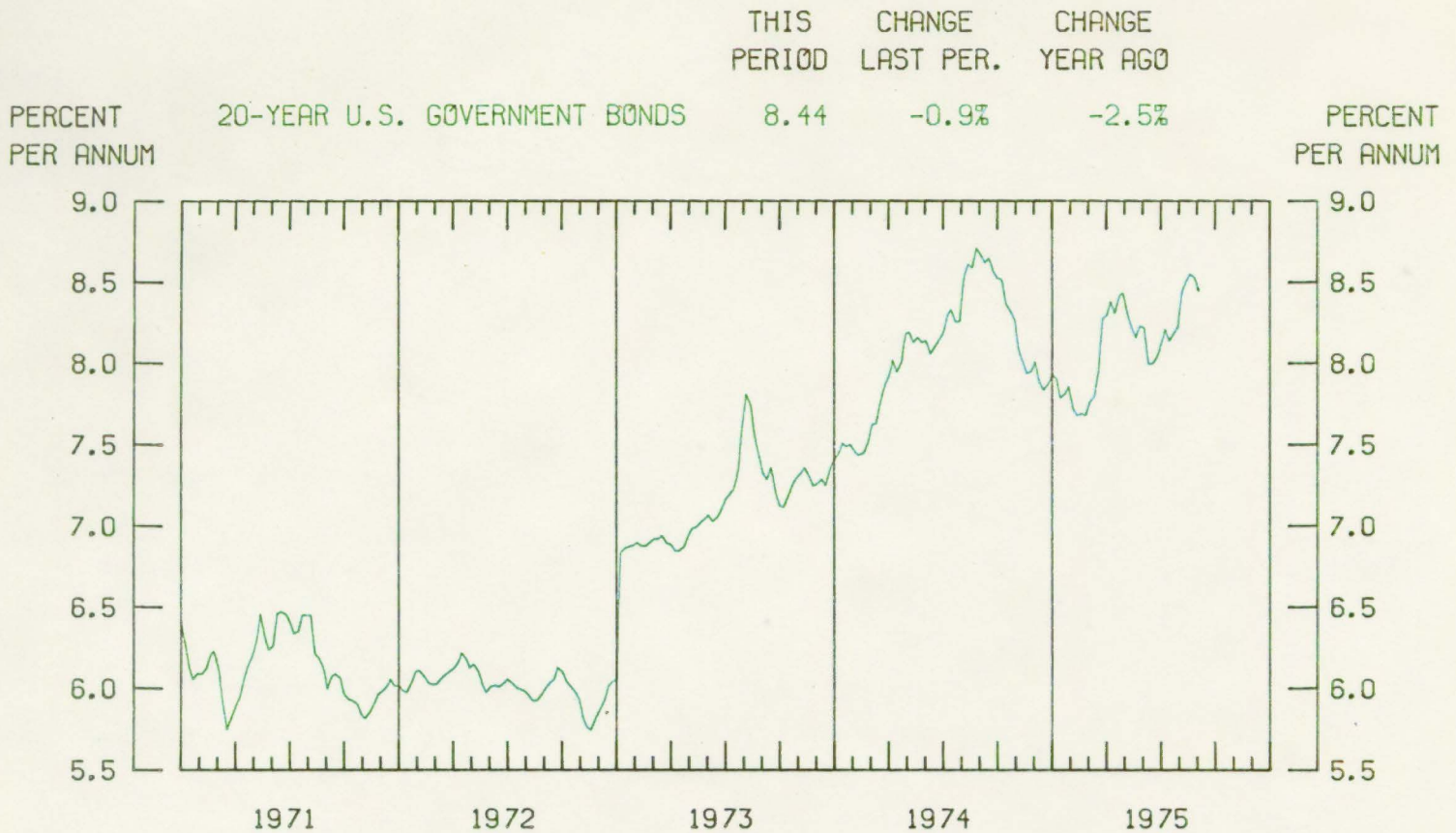
	THIS PERIOD	CHANGE LAST PER.	CHANGE YEAR AGO	
3-MONTH TREASURY BILLS	6.38	-1.7%	-31.9%	
FEDERAL FUNDS	6.06	-2.7%	-47.9%	



SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975



# A.10.7 - Average Yield on 20-Year U.S. Government Bonds Not Seasonally Adjusted



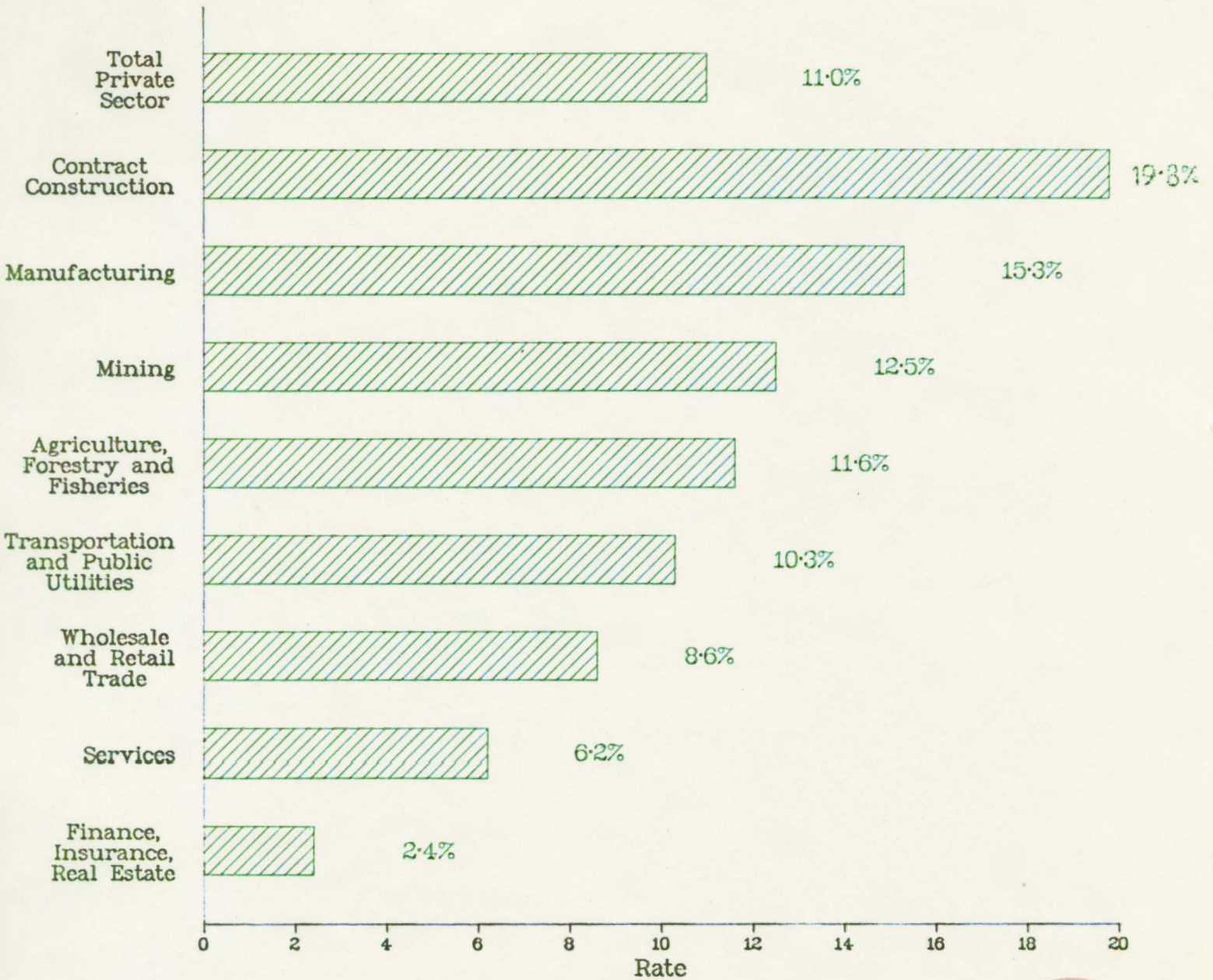
SOURCE: BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975

- As of the week ended September 6, interest rates on 3-month Treasury Bills declined 1.7 percent, first measurable decline in 12 weeks.
- Over the past two months the Federal Funds Rate has fluctuated within a range of 5.93 to 6.23.
- Long-term interest rates (20-Year U.S. Government Bonds), after increasing for six consecutive weeks, have declined slightly over the last two weeks.



# B.5.3 - Injury and Illness Rates, 1973 by Industry Division (Incidence Rate per 100 Full-Time Workers)

B



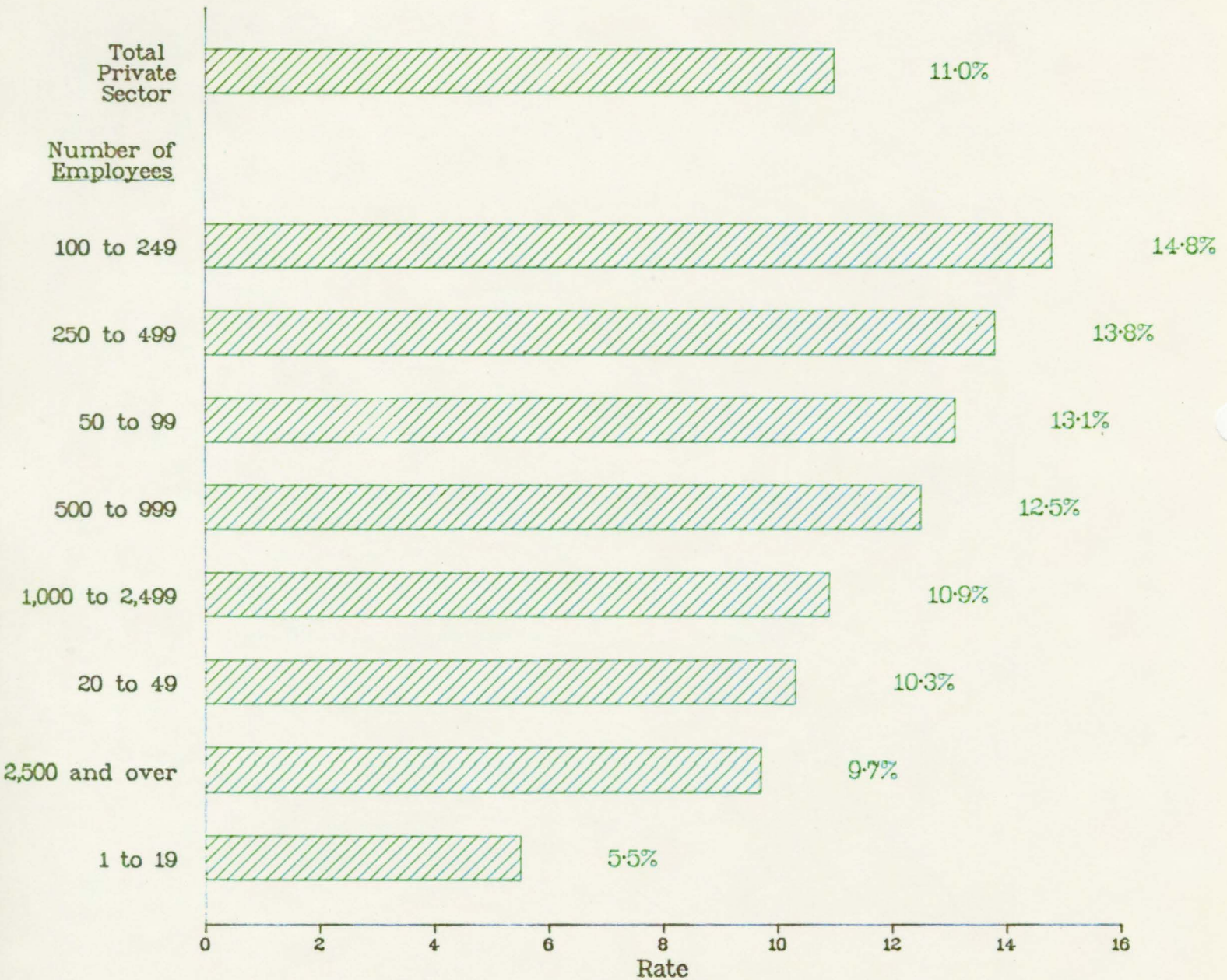
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
15 September 1975



- In 1973, there were about 6.1 million recordable occupational injuries and illnesses, a rate of 11 for each 100 full-time workers. In other words, on the average, 1 out of every 9 employees in private industry experienced a job-related fatality or nonfatal injury or illness.
- The 1973 rates for all major industry divisions ranged from 2.4 in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate to 19.8 in Contract Construction.
- The all-industry rate reflects the injury and illness experience in the private sector of the American economy of approximately 64 million workers who are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and of workers in mines and on railroads who are covered by other Federal legislation.



# B.5.3 - Injury and Illness Rates, 1973 by Employment-Size Group (Incidence Rate per 100 Full-Time Workers)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
15 September 1975

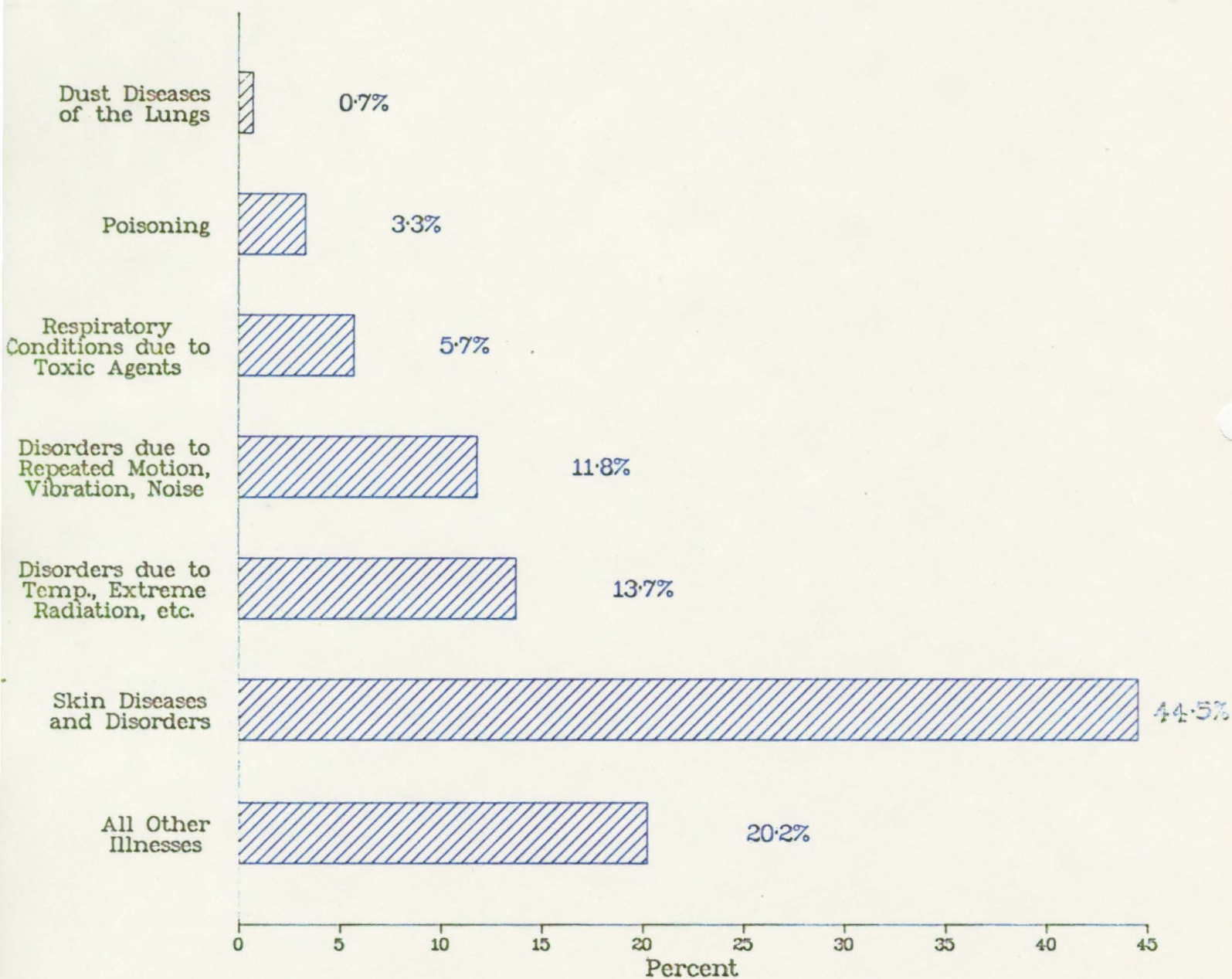




- Employers with fewer than 50 or with more than 1,000 employees tended in 1973 to have lower incidence rates than employers in the midsize employment categories (which excludes coal, metal, and nonmetal mining).
- Lower rates were particularly characteristic of employers with 1 to 19 employees and those with 2,500 employees or more.
- The highest overall incidence rates occurred in establishments having between 100 and 249 employees.



### B.5.3 - Percent Distribution of Illnesses by Category of Illness, 1973



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
15 September 1975

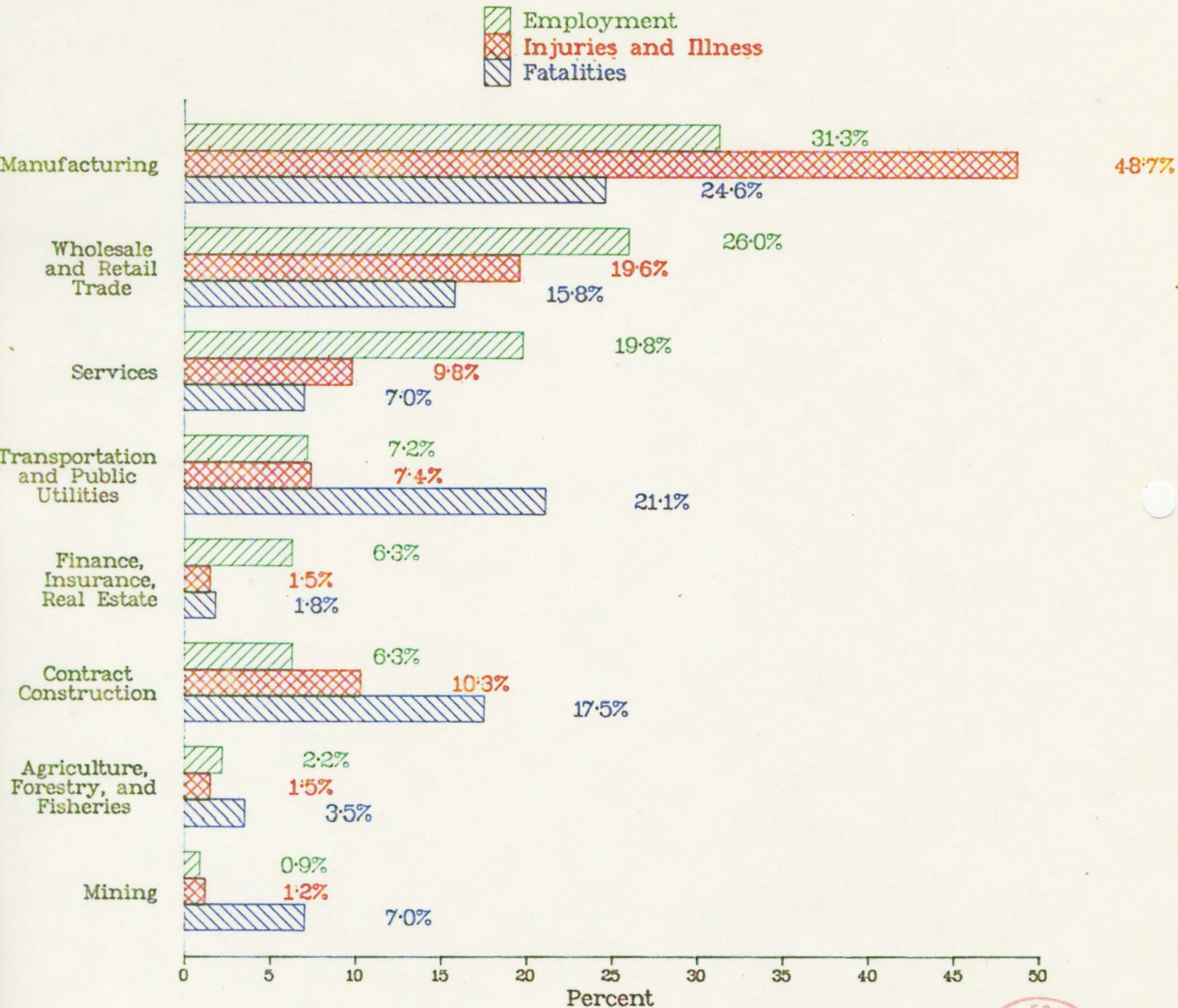


- Ninety-six percent of all recordable cases were injuries; illnesses constituted the remaining 4 percent.
  - In 1973, occupational skin diseases or disorders made up about 45 percent of the total illnesses.
  - Dust diseases of the lungs, which showed the least number of occurrences, averaged almost one and one-half times as many lost workdays per "lost workday case" as the next highest average for an occupational illness.
- An important distinction between an occupational injury and illness is that an injury occurs at a specific time and ordinarily is discovered readily. An occupational illness may develop slowly and be unknown to the employer and employee until symptoms arise or disability occurs. In the meantime, the employee may work for different employers and be exposed to different conditions. Therefore, some illnesses of occupational origin may not be recognized and reflected in the estimates.



# B.5.3 - Injury and Illnesses, and Fatalities, 1973

Percent Distribution by Industry Division



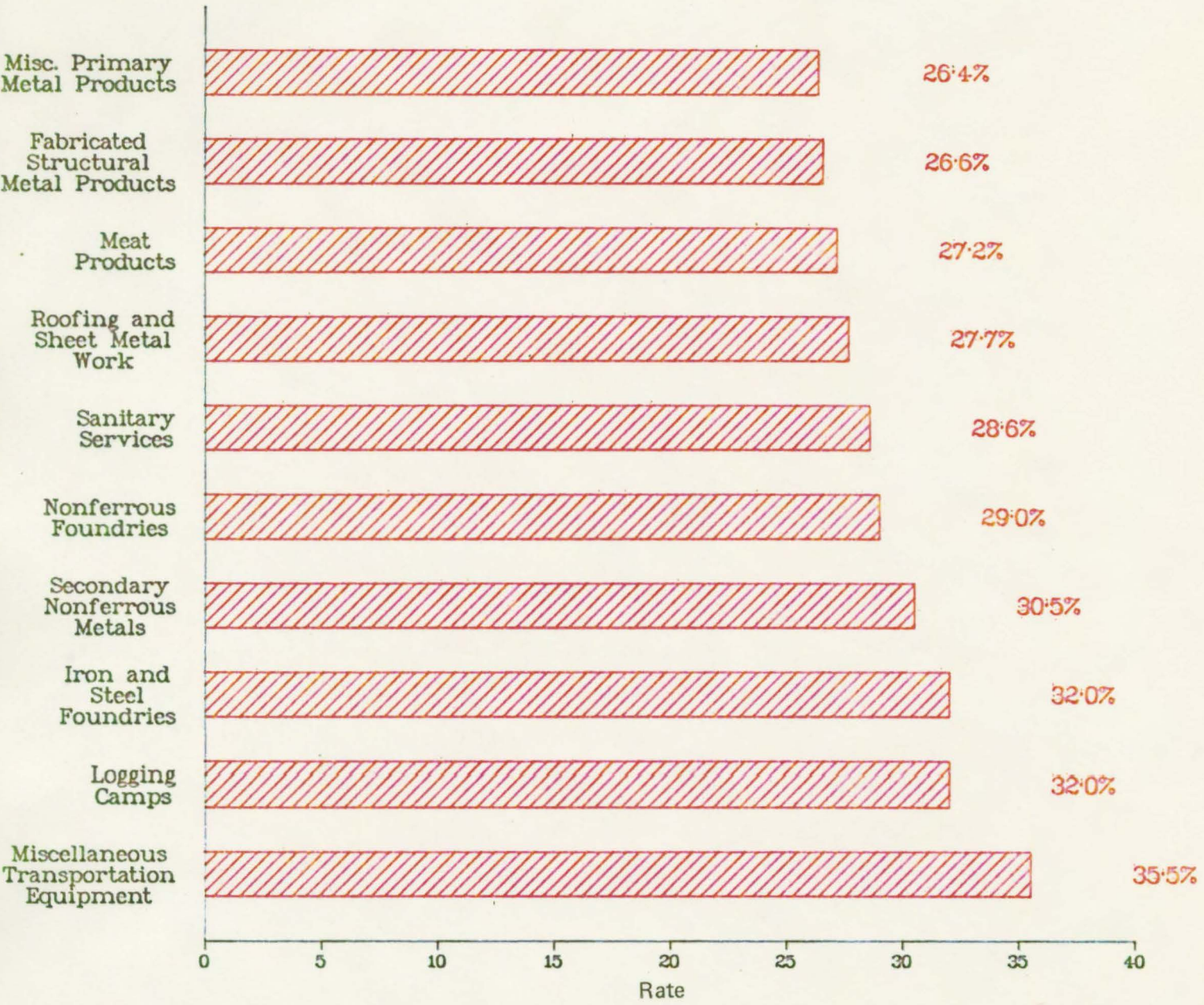
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
15 September 1975



- During 1973 nearly one-half of the occupational injuries and illnesses were in Manufacturing Industries, which employ almost one-third of the workers.
  - The next largest employment group, Wholesale and Retail Trade with more than one-fourth of the total employment, had almost one-fifth of all injuries and illnesses.
  
- Construction and Service workers each experienced another 10 percent of all injuries and illnesses.
  - However, Service workers comprised nearly 20 percent of total employment, while Construction workers made up only about 6 percent.
  
- Work-related fatalities during 1973 were estimated at 5,700; the Construction, Manufacturing, and Transportation and Public Utilities Industries constituted about 63 percent of the total.



**B.5.3 - Injury and Illness Rates, 1973 Industries With Highest Overall Rates**  
 (Incidence Rate per 100 Full-Time Workers)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
 15 September 1975

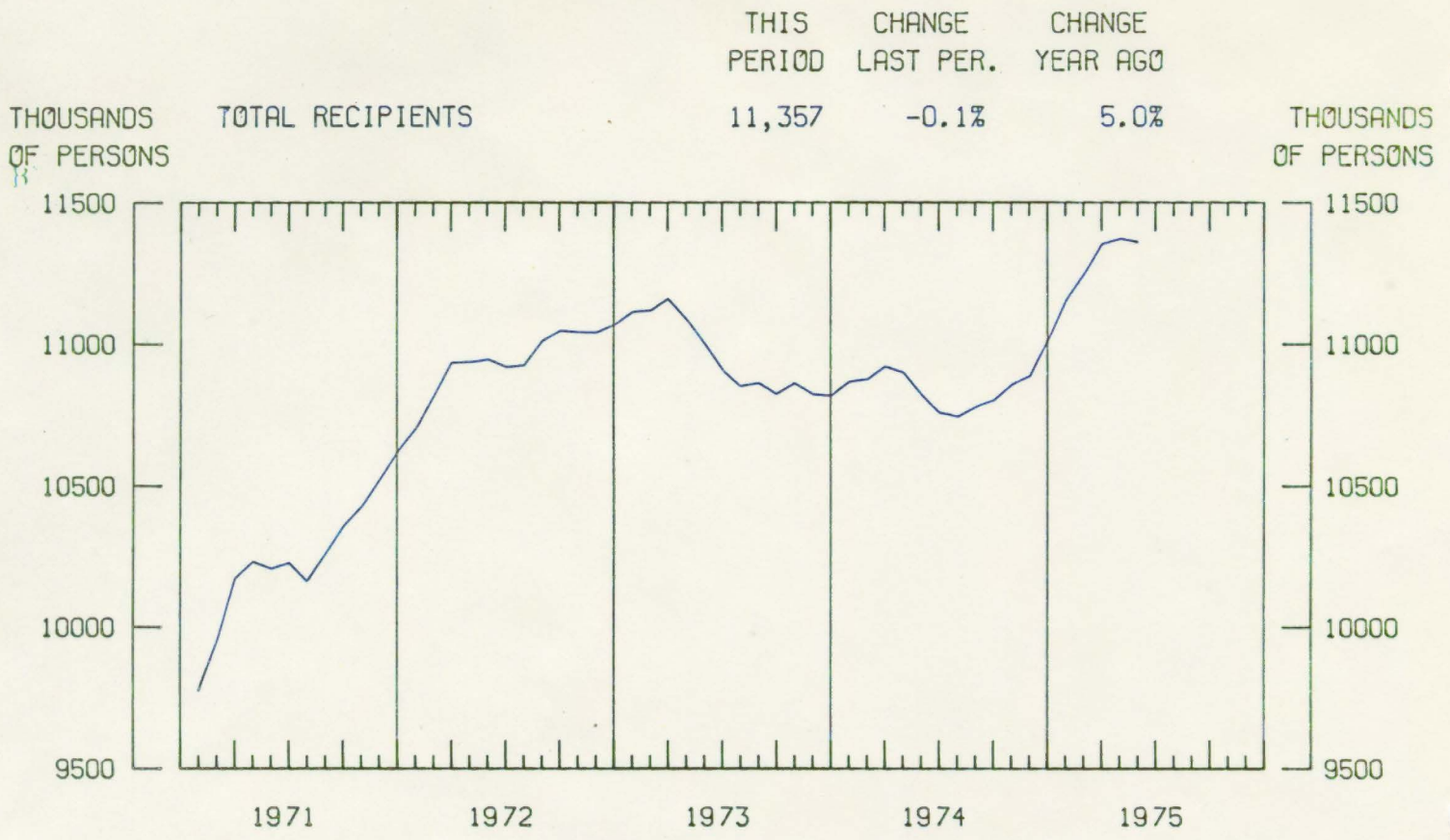


- The ten industries which experienced the highest overall rates of occupational injuries and illnesses during 1973 ranged from 26.4 in Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products to 35.5 in Miscellaneous Transportation Equipment.
- These rates (the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers) represent over two times the rate for all industries — 11.0.
  - Eight of the ten industries were engaged in manufacturing activities.

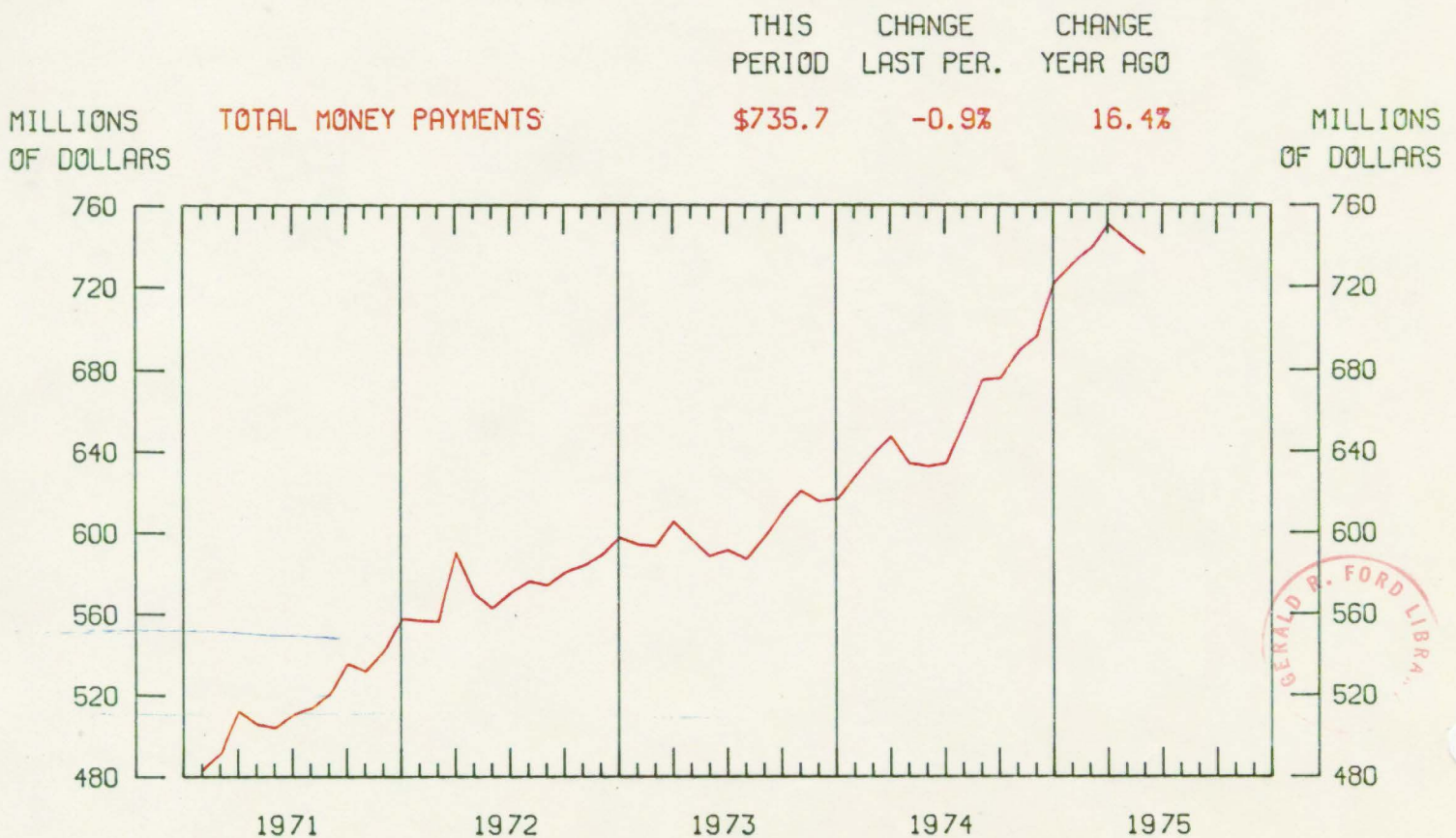


# C.1.4 - Aid to Families With Dependent Children

## Total Recipients



## Total Money Payments



SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
15 SEPTEMBER 1975





- In May, a total of 11.4 million persons were drawing Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) benefits, down 11,607 (0.1 percent) from April.
  - First decrease since rising unemployment began pushing AFDC rolls upward in August 1974.
- Cash payments also declined, down \$6.2 million (0.9 percent) from the previous month.
  - April marked the first drop since May 1974.

