### SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### SURVEY CURRENT BUSINESS



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	PAGE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	1
The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders	2
National Income and Corporate Profits	4
* * *	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
Foreign Grants and Credits U. S. Government, Fiscal Year 1955	9
External Financing of Small- and Medium- Size Businesses	15
* * *	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICSS-1 to	S-40
Statistical IndexInside back c	over

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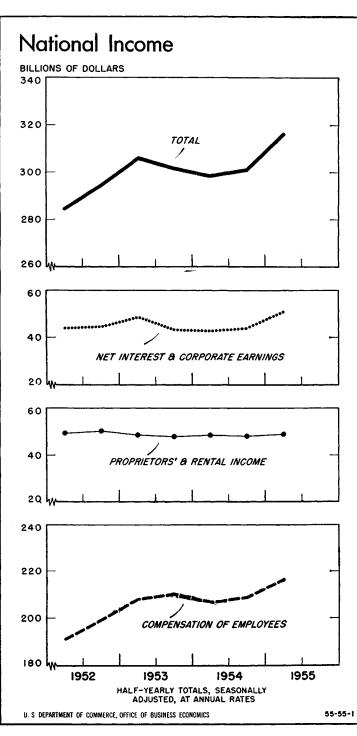
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# The Business Situation





#### By the Office of Business Economics

Dusiness indicators continue to show strength. The flow of income to individuals is at a record rate and is supporting a steadily rising consumer demand. Retail sales data for September showed that consumers were still expanding their purchases. New orders placed with manufacturers of machinery and other types of producers' durable equipment in August were the largest since the 1951 defense buildup. Along with the expansion of private commercial and industrial construction in the July-September quarter, they reflect the rising trend of programed business outlays for plant and equipment reported in the Survey last month. The recent spurt of commercial and industrial construction is significant because it has offset a slight decline of private residential building and small reductions in most types of public construction and thus served to hold the volume of total construction, seasonally adjusted, at a level rate.

Personal income remained at the seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$305 billion in August, unchanged from July but \$3½ billion above June. The July total had received a sizable lift from the lump-sum disbursement of retroactive payments to Federal Government employees resulting from the recent pay raise legislation. Incomes other than Federal payrolls increased by \$1½ billion from July to August with gains widely distributed.

#### Employment high

Civilian employment in September of 64.7 million, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, was the largest on record for the month. Largely seasonal changes, mainly reflecting the return to school of students temporarily employed in the vacation period, resulted in a reduction in both the labor force and total employment from August to September. Unemployment was the lowest since 1953. Employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed a more-than-seasonal increase in September with most major industry groups contributing to the rise.

Man-hour input in manufacturing increased not only from the employment expansion but also from the lengthening of the factory workweek by nearly one-half hour. Most industry groups worked more hours per week than in August but the increases from August and also from last September were largest in the durable-goods industries.

Factory average hourly earnings continued their steady rise, the September average for all manufacturing industries being \$1.90 as against \$1.81 a year earlier.

#### Trade strong

September business rounded out a record-breaking third quarter for retail merchants. The summer and early fall gains brought seasonally-adjusted sales for the third quarter up 2 percent from the second quarter and 10 percent above the corresponding period of a year ago.

Sales of automotive dealers, continuing their advances, rose 4 percent from the second to the third quarter on a seasonally-adjusted basis to raise their total more than a fourth above a year ago. Quarterly sales increases were more moderate for the remaining major groups.

In August, for the sixth successive month, buyers drew on the available consumer credit to help effectuate their purchase; the total of this type of credit outstanding rose \$\frac{3}{4}\$ billion during the month. As usual, in recent months, nearly all of the August increase was in installment credit with automotive paper accounting for the bulk of it. Installment credit extensions and repayments continued to increase gradually relative to retail sales and personal income.

#### Inventories moderately higher

With the substantial rise in consumption and fixed investment, business inventories have increased only moderately. The book value of total manufacturing and trade inventories, seasonally adjusted, aggregated \$79.6 billion at the

end of August, an increase of \$400 million during the month. Virtually all of the rise was in manufacturers' inventories as stocks of retailers and wholesalers were practically unchanged. A substantial part of the August increase in the value of stocks reflected higher replacement costs.

In the period August 1954 to August 1955, total manufacturing and trade sales increased 15 percent while the book value of inventories rose 3 percent. The change in the aggregate inventory-to-sales ratio was from 1.67 months in August 1954 to 1.50 months this year. Over this period the stocks-sales ratio declined from 1.87 to 1.61 months in manufacturing, from 1.30 to 1.21 months in wholesale trade, and from 1.58 to 1.49 months in retail trade. In comparison with August 1953, aggregate manufacturing and trade inventories at the end of this August were down 2 percent while total sales were up 11 percent.

About six-sevenths of the expansion in manufacturers' inventories since August 1954 occurred in goods-in-process as a necessary support to the rising rate of operations. Purchased materials showed no increase; and although finished goods stocks rose 1 percent over the year, the ratio of finished goods inventory to sales dropped from 0.71 months to 0.61 months.

#### The Recent Expansion in Manufacturers' Orders

THE EXTENT of the upturn in business activity over the past year is highlighted by the large inflow of new orders placed with manufacturers. Ordering this August was almost one-third above that of August 1954 while sales were up one-sixth. For durable-goods producers the increases were one-half and one-fourth, respectively.

As can be seen in the chart, new orders received by durable-goods manufacturers have exceeded shipments since the fall of 1954 in contrast to the excess of sales which had persisted during the previous two years. New orders for those nondurable-goods industries which maintain order books for future delivery, after running slightly below shipments throughout 1953 and 1954, have been topping sales since the turn of this year.

As a result of the excess of orders over sales unfilled orders held by manufactureres have risen steadily in the past year. At the beginning of September backlogs were valued at \$52 billion, about 10 percent above the recent low a year earlier—though still one-third below September 1952 when defense orders were larger. The placing of military prime contracts, after declining sharply in 1953, has been stable since the spring of 1954. The 1954–55 upturn in backlogs has reflected entirely the effects of rising demand for civilian goods. By major industry groups, only the transportation equipment industry—where defense contracts loom the largest—has not had an increase in backlogs.

#### Backlog-sales ratios turn upward

The ratio of durable-goods producers' unfilled orders to sales rose slightly from the second to third quarter of this year—the first rise in three years. The ratio is still somewhat lower than a year ago. Backlogs are currently equivalent to

3½ months of sales, as compared to 4 months in the third quarter of 1954 and a peak of 7 months in the third quarter of 1952. As can be seen in table 2, the transportation equipment industry accounts for most of the reduction from a year

Table 1.-Manufacturers' New Orders, Sales, and Unfilled Orders

[Billions of dollars]

| Aug. 1952 | Aug. 1953 | Aug. 1954 | Aug. 1954 | Aug. 1955 | Aug.

	Aug. 1952	Aug. 1953	Aug. 1954	Aug. 1955
New Orders, seasonally adjusted: All manufacturers Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries.	22. 9 11. 3 11. 6	22. 1 10. 0 12. 1	21. 9 9. 8 12. 2	28. 9 15. 2 13. 7
Sales, seasonally adjusted: All manufacturers Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	22. 3 10. 6	25. 0 12. 5 12. 5	23. 1 10. 9 12. 2	27. 4 13. 9 13. 5
Unfilled Orders, unadjusted: All manufacturers Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries.		70. 7 67. 8 2. 8	47. 4 44. 7 2. 7	51. 9 48. 5 3. 5

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

ago. This mirrors not only the industry's experience with defense orders, but also the fact that passenger car sales which have risen to a record rate do not have a counterpart in unfilled orders. The backlogs-sales ratio for manufacturers of durable goods other than transportation equipment is the same as a year ago.

#### Capacity demand for primary metals

Of particular note in the orders expansion has been the very striking rise in new business received by primary metal producers. Ordering generally picked up earlier and ex-

panded more rapidly among basic materials producers than in other durable-goods areas. By later summer the dollar total of new business for this industry was three-fourths larger than a year ago. Higher prices are significant in the dollar rise, but most of the increase in orders represented

higher physical volume.

While aggregate new orders for iron and steel producers have advanced more than those reported by primary non-ferrous metal firms, an analysis of changes in new orders of individual companies from late summer of 1954 to 1955 indicates that for both iron and steel and nonferrous metals producers, more than half of the companies reporting to the Office of Business Economics had increases of 50 percent or more in orders. For the durable-goods industries as a whole, one-third of the reporting companies experienced increases of this magnitude.

In spite of the substantial additions to metal producing capacity in recent years, deliveries have not been able to keep pace with the recent inflow of orders. Backlogs in this industry turned up a few months earlier than for manufacturers generally. Unfilled orders of primary metals producers at the beginning of September were more than double their year ago value—a relative change substantially

higher than in other major industries.

As early as the fourth quarter of last year, the average delivery time on contracts held by primary metal producers began to rise. By early fall of this year the ratio of unfilled orders to sales had reached 3 months against an average of 2 months a year ago. Unfilled orders which were about equal to inventories a year ago are currently about twice as large.

#### Orders for machinery improve

The expansion in new business spread more slowly to the machinery industries and has resulted in only a moderate increase in unfilled orders for the group as a whole. Indications are, however, of substantial pickup in certain machinery areas in the more recent period—particularly in orders received by metalworking machinery manufacturers. Throughout the past year the advance in new business has been stronger in the nonelectrical than in the electrical machinery segment. To some extent these developments reflect businessmen's capital spending programs. Outlays for new plant and equipment as a whole have moved up sharply since the recent low in the first quarter of this year and are expected to reach a new high in the fourth quarter; capital improvements by the electric utilities, however, are rather stable at record rates.

For the machinery industries as a group the current value of new orders is about half again as large as a year ago. About a third of the group of companies reporting experienced increases of 50 percent or more in late summer orders over those a year ago; and half reported increases of 30 percent or more. One-fourth of the responding firms had received a smaller amount of orders this year than last.

#### Orders for transportation equipment rise

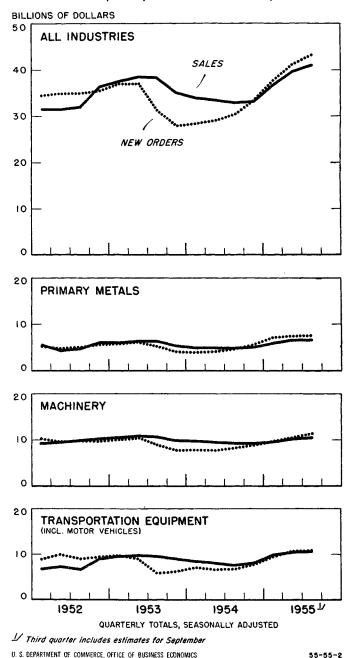
Aggregate orders placed with the transportation equipment industry rose appreciably during the past year, though the sizable increases in demand for civilian goods—such as motor vehicles and freight cars—have been tempered by relative stability in the volume of defense contracts. Deliveries by the industry, however, have more than kept pace with the inflow of new orders. As a result, this group has been the only segment of durable-goods manufacturing to show a recent decline in unfilled orders.

The major reason for the downtrend is that under the maturing defense program deliveries are being made in

increasing volume on orders placed several years before; as noted above, passenger cars are generally not carried on the producers' orders books. Ratios of unfilled orders to sales are continuing to decrease in the transportation equipment industry, having dropped to 5.2 from 7.9 months a year ago and a high of 13.5 in the third quarter of 1952.

#### **Durable Goods Manufacturers**

- Record new orders have exceeded sales in 1955
- Orders for primary metals have set the pace



The recent expansion in new business for fabricated metals and "other major durable-goods" industries—which include lumber, stone, clay and glass—has been somewhat smaller than for durable-goods producers as a whole. However, orders for the former groups, which are primarily suppliers

Table 2.—Ratios of Durable-Goods Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders to Sales, 1952-55

[End of period]

	1952			1953				1954				1955			
	1st	2d	3d	4th	1st	2d	3d	4th	1st	2d	3d	4th	1st	2d	3d <sup>2</sup>
	quarter														
Durable-goods industries	6, 5	6,8	7.1	6, 1	5, 9	5.5	5, 1	4,8	4, 6	4, 2	4, 1	4.0	3,7	3.5	3, (
Primary metal		5. 4	5. 1	3. 8	3. 7	3. 4	3. 0	2. 8	2. 6	2, 0	2. 0	2. 2	2. 7	2. 6	2. {
Fabricated metal		5. 3	5. 6	5. 0	4. 8	4. 2	3. 9	4. 1	3. 5	3, 0	2. 7	2. 9	2. 9	2. 7	2. 7
Machinery		7. 6	7. 5	6. 9	6. 6	6. 3	6. 1	5. 7	5. 2	4, 7	4. 6	4. 4	4. 3	4. 1	4. 1
Transportation equipment <sup>1</sup>		11. 5	13. 5	10. 3	9. 6	9. 2	8. 2	7. 8	7. 9	7, 6	7. 9	7. 2	5. 7	5. 3	5. 1
Other durable-goods		2. 6	2. 6	2. 3	2. 4	2. 3	2. 2	1. 8	1. 8	1, 8	1. 8	1. 6	1. 6	1. 6	1. 6

<sup>1</sup> Include meter vehicles

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

for the construction industry, did not show as sharp declines in the 1953-54 contraction as did durable-goods companies generally.

Ratios of backlogs to sales in the fabricated metals, lumber and stone, clay and glass groups have been rather stable in the last six months. For fabricated metals producers' unfilled orders are currently equivalent to 2.7 months of sales and for "other durable-goods" companies 1.6 months. These ratios are lower than in other major durable-goods sectors since production periods among building materials and fabricated metals producers are relatively shorter and a larger proportion of orders are for stock than is the case in the machinery or transportation equipment industries.

While the orders expansion has been largely a function of

the volatile durable-goods sectors, new business in nondurable-goods industries has also improved. The early fall aggregate—up 7 percent from a year ago—represented a near record for the four industries—textiles, leather, paper, and printing-publishing—customarily taking orders for future delivery, and a record total for other soft-goods industries, which generally fill orders upon receipt.

The improvement in orders received by the former group of soft-goods industries has been widespread, and three out of four of the reporting firms have received more new business in 1955 than in 1954. Unfilled orders in these industries have risen nearly a third over the past year and are at their best levels in 4 years. Further, the ratio of unfilled orders to deliveries has increased steadily over the past year.

#### National Income and Corporate Profits

NATIONAL INCOME in the second quarter was up 3 percent from the first, continuing the advance which began in the fall of 1954. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$321 billion, the total was \$9 billion above the first quarter. This gain compares with previous advances of \$4½ billion in the fourth quarter of last year and \$8 billion in the first quarter of 1955.

National income had declined \$10 billion from the peak second quarter of 1953 to early 1954. It was stable during the spring and summer of last year. The accelerating advance to mid-1955 has wiped out the previous decline, and carried the total to a new high 4 percent above the peak recorded 2 years earlier.

The pattern of industrial change over these years reflects the adjustment of the economy to the underlying change in the structure of demand. National security outlays, for hard goods in particular, declined after mid-1953 and the drop in hard goods production was accentuated by a swing in the business inventory account from accumulation to liquidation. Since last fall hard goods production has about recovered its previous peak and expansion has occurred throughout the economy as a result of a diversified rise in civilian purchases, which have provided the expansionary force in the current upswing.

The income effects of the transition were most marked in

manufacturing—especially of durables—and in the related mining and transportation industry divisions. The total of income originating outside these industries advanced consistently throughout the period (see chart). Its rise to 1954 stemmed from the continued strength of certain divisions—construction, finance, utilities and services—not much affected by the demand shift, and was accelerated as other industries which had held stable or dipped somewhat last year generally resumed their postwar expansion. These variations in industry experience are reflected in table 3, which shows the industrial sources of national income. The changes there indicated are summarized, for the broad groups mentioned, in the accompanying text table.

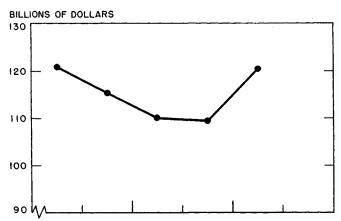
	Chan billions o	f dollars	Percentag	e change
	from 1st half 195 <b>3</b> to 1st half 1954	from 1st half 1954 to 1st half 1955	from 1st half 1953 to 1st half 1954	from 1st half 1954 to 1st half 1955
Manufacturing	-9.1	9. 2	-9.2	10. 2
Mining and transportation	-1.7	1.1	7.9	5.6
Construction; finance, insurance, real estate; communications and public utilities; services	3.6	4.3	4. 5	5. 2
Agriculture; trade; government; rest of the world	4	3. 1	4	2. 9
Total national income	<b>—7.</b> 5	17. 8	<b>2.</b> 5	6.0

<sup>2.</sup> September estimated

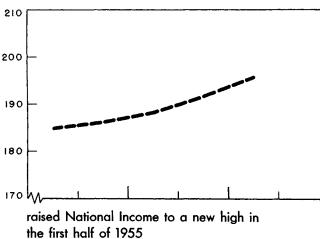
The 3 industry divisions chiefly affected by last year's readjustment are predominantly corporate in form of business organization, and account for close to two-thirds of all the income arising in corporate business as a whole. The 1953–55 income swing, therefore, has been especially conspicuous in the record for corporations. Income originating in this segment of the economy declined considerably more from the first half of 1953 to the first half of 1954 than

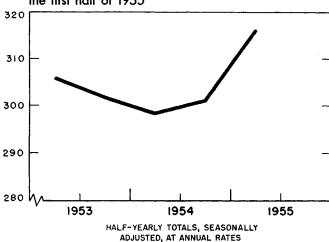
#### Industrial Sources of National Income

Recovery from 1954 lows in Manufacturing, Transportation, and Mining . . .



plus continued growth in Other Industries . . .





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did the national income total (\$9 billion, or 5 percent, for corporations as against \$7½ billion, or 2½ percent, for the total) and accounted for three-fourths of the subsequent \$18 billion overall rise to the first half of 1955. The changes in corporate profits were especially sharp, as the chart on page 6 suggests.

#### Recovery in manufacturing

The rise in manufacturing income from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$90 billion in the second half of last year to almost \$100 billion in the first half of 1955 followed a rapid tapering-off in the rate of the previous contraction from the 1953 peak. The successive declines indicated by table 1 had amounted to \$5 billion from the first to the second half of 1953, nearly \$4 billion to early 1954, and a little over \$½ billion to the latter half of that year.

Substantial recovery in manufacturing income began in the fall of 1954, and was accelerated during the winter and spring. The rise to the second quarter of this year appears to have involved a recovery in income from durable goods manufacturing to about the 1953 peak, after an interim decline

Table 3.—National Income by Industrial Origin, 1952-55

(B	illions	of doll	arsj			. <u>.                                   </u>				
				Seasonally adjusted at any rates						
	1952	1953	1954	19	953	19	)54	1955		
				lst half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half	lst half		
All industries, total	289.5	303, 6	299, 7	305.8	301, 6	298.3	301. 0	316, 1		
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	5. 4 14. 6 89. 3 50. 1 24. 4 15. 4 9. 1 26. 6	16. 8 5. 6 15. 3 96. 7 51. 8 26. 3 15. 8 10. 1 28. 7 35. 1 1. 4	16. 6 5. 2 15. 7 89. 9 52. 0 27. 9 14. 6 10. 8 29. 8 35. 3 1. 8	16. 9 5. 5 15. 4 99. 4 51. 9 25. 9 16. 0 9. 8 28. 3 35. 3 1. 5	16. 6 5. 7 15. 3 94. 1 51. 6 26. 7 15. 5 10. 4 29. 2 35. 0 1. 4	17. 2 5. 3 15. 7 90. 3 51. 3 27. 4 14. 5 10. 5 29. 4 35. 0 1. 7	16. 0 5. 2 15. 7 89. 6 52. 7 28. 2 14. 7 11. 1 30. 2 35. 7 1. 9	15. 9 5. 7 16. 1 99. 5 54. 1 29. 1 11. 2 30. 9 36. ‡		

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

of one-fifth, and an expansion of nondurables lines above their 1953 high after an intervening decline of less than one-tenth, allowing for seasonal variations.

The bulk of the improvement in the fourth quarter of last year occurred in durables. Expansion of payrolls and profits centered in the auto industry, extending to the related metals groups and, among the nondurables, to the rubber group. Movements within manufacturing were otherwise mixed, with limited declines in some of the heavy durables industries and minor advances in a number of nondurables lines. This pattern changed in the first quarter of 1955, as the recovery broadened and picked up speed. The acceleration was due partly to a step-up in the auto industry expansion and the indirect effects of this in metals and rubber. However, upturns in both electrical and nonelectric machinery also contributed to the firstquarter rise. Increases in income were recorded for several other durable-goods lines as well, and most nondurables groups reported a quickening of their expansion.

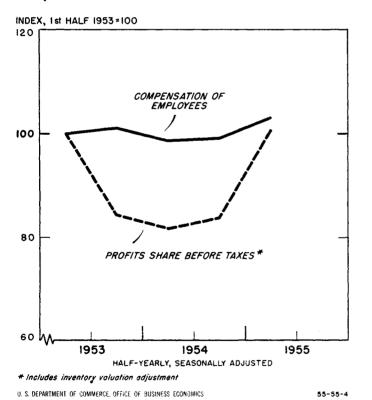
The industrial base of the advance continued to broaden in the second quarter. The rise in the auto group levelled off, and this special stimulus to further expansion in related industries largely ceased, but the growth of the all-manufac-

turing total of payrolls and profits continued vigorous as demand rose on a wide front. Machinery and primary and fabricated metals maintained or accelerated their rate of recovery. Substantial gains occurred also in a number of industries with highly diversified markets, such as chemicals, paper and printing, and the stone, clay and glass group.

#### Mining, transportation up from 1954

The rise in mining income, seasonally adjusted, from the latter half of 1954 to the first half of 1955 was relatively as sharp as the advance in manufacturing—amounting to about one-tenth—and carried the total for this industry division up even with the previous peak reached a year and a half earlier. The 1954-55 improvement was closely associated with that in manufacturing, but also reflected other sources of demand strength. Much of it is traceable to the resurgence of activity in auto and other metal-using lines, and

#### Major Types of Income Originating in Corporate Business



to the expansion of industrial fuel requirements accompanying the increase of manufacturing production in general. In addition, the industry continued to benefit from the rise in household consumers' demand for petroleum products, in particular, as the number of autos to be fueled and the number of separate dwellings to be heated increased, and also from the uptrend in demand for construction materials. The strength of the market under these circumstances has been exemplified by price and/or production advances from 1953 for crude oil, gas, copper and other nonferrous metals, and stone and earth minerals.

A major exception to this pattern of growth has existed

in the coal industries, where first-half output and prices, though up from 1954, generally averaged somewhat lower this year than in 1953. Iron ore production was likewise below the levels reached two years before. Changes in mining activity, particularly in coal and iron, are not fully reflected in total income from the mining industry division. it should be noted. Many of the mines affected are owned by manufacturing corporations, so that their profits are included in the totals for that division instead of in mining.

Income from rail and other transportation in the first half of this year was up about 5 percent from its 1954 low, after allowance for seasonal variation, and had recovered roundly half the previous drop from its early 1953 peak. The available quarterly data indicate an acceleration of the

improvement during the first six months of 1955.

This recovery has stemmed largely from a rise in the volume of materials shipped for use in the expanding manufacturing industries and from heavier shipments of manufactured products this year than last. In addition, the transportation industries have benefited from the general uptrend in nonmanufacturing production and in consumer fuel requirements.

By comparison with early 1953, however, there seems to have been little if any increase in the volume of goods handled by rail and nonrail carriers taken together, and reported passenger traffic is generally somewhat lower. Stiffening competition and heavier fixed costs associated with capacity expansion and modernization have also been reflected in the

course of income arising in transportation.

With respect to freight traffic volume, it should be noted that manufacturing activity in the first half was no higher than in the same period of 1953, and much of the net expansion in gross national product over this 2-year period was in fields such as service and construction which require transportation of materials but in general involve no shipments of output. Moreover, the special transportation requirements of the defense effort which contributed significantly to total activity in 1953 have since fallen off without finding a specific replacement in the pattern of demand. The latter development has affected passenger as well as freight business, though it has probably influenced total passenger volume less than has the increased use of private autos.

The increasing keenness of competition within the industry and the long-range planning to meet it have involved heavy outlays for modernization and expansion of facilities. Transportation industry expenditures for new plant and equipment from mid-1953 through the first half of this year are estimated at close to \$5 billion, representing a gross addition of the order of one-tenth to the gross book value of depreciable capital assets. The relative addition to carrying capacity, while no doubt much smaller since extensive replacement purchases are included, was nevertheless substantial, especially in the nonrail industries, and tended to increase the competitive pressure pending further traffic gains at the same time that depreciation and emergency amortization

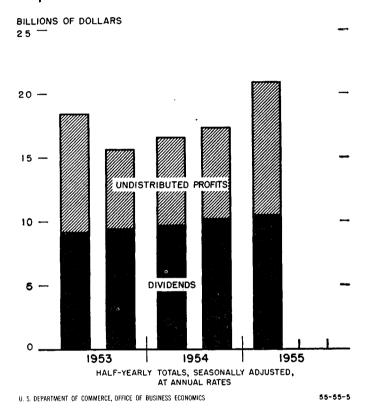
charges rose with the net new investment.

#### Expansion in other industries

Most industrial divisions other than those discussed above either continued or resumed previous growth trends in the first half of 1955, having already exceeded their 1953 income peaks before the turn of the year. The only exception was agriculture, where a further downdrift in farm prices combined with general stability in costs led to some further contraction of income originating. Four major divisionsconstruction, communications and public utilities, finance, and service—had recorded no significant contraction on a

half-yearly basis at any point in the business readjustment and continued to advance this year. Income in wholesale and retail trade dipped in late 1953 and early 1954, but recovered before the end of last year and has since moved upward into new ground. Earnings from government employment and the net flow of income from foreign sources were likewise higher in early 1955 than 2 years before, interim declines having been wiped out before the end of last year.

#### Disposition of After-Tax Profits



Income originating in contract construction rose further this year, responding to the advances in public, commercial and industrial construction activity and the moderate expansion of residential building. As in other years, the overall rise in construction activity has been only partly reflected in the income flow from contract construction, some of it having represented higher prices for materials and a considerable part having been for force account.

The communications and public utilities industries have maintained this year their postwar record of consistent expansion, reflecting the general growth of the economy. The finance, insurance, and real estate division likewise continued a broad uptrend which has stemmed from the same basic source in economic growth and the use of credit in its financing. In particular, the steady buildup in the number of occupied dwelling units has had a cumulative effect on the demand for communications and public utility services, on the volume of interest-bearing real estate credit and value of insurable realty, and on the net return attributable to equities in housing. Much of the new nonresidential construction has exerted a similar cumulative effect on finance and utility income, as have other forms of net new investment. The expansion in relatively new uses of electricity—e. g., in air conditioning equipment—has also been a factor in the prosperity of the power industry, and, indirectly, in the growth of consumer finance activity. Finally, recovery in the industry divisions chiefly affected by the 1953-54 readjustment helped to increase demand both for industrial power and for business loans and other credit.

Income in trade last year reflected the comparative stability of consumer demand for nondurables, and much less dependence than in the case of manufacturing and transportation on national security purchases by government. The first-half improvement this year over 1954 was associated with the rise in consumer expenditures for autos and other durables, plus the general expansion in retail and especially wholesale sales with the broad uptrend of business activity.

Income originating in government, which is measured by employee compensation, turned up in the second half of last year and rose further in the first half of 1955. At the State and local level, the advance has accompanied staff expansion to meet the growing need for school and other public services, together with upward adjustment of pay scales as these and competing needs have pressed on the labor supply. Federal payrolls were also somewhat higher than in 1954, the effect of pay increases this year having offset the declines in employment which occurred both in the civil establishment and in the armed forces.

Of the remaining industries distinguished in table 3, the service group has shown a rather steady increase with the growth in consumer purchases and business demand, while the net balance of earnings from abroad has improved as profits from foreign investment have reflected business expansion in Europe, Latin America, and elsewhere.

#### Type of income

Recent changes in the type distribution of national income (table 4) are largely explained by the varying industrial impact of the overall expansion and the associated variations between corporate and noncorporate experience.

For corporate business, around two-thirds of the advance from the first half of 1954 to the same period of this year represented the recovery of ground lost in the previous decline. With this recovery and net advance the early 1953 proportion of profits to corporate employee compensation was very nearly restored. The chart on page 6 shows the intervening changes in these two shares in terms of index numbers based on the first half of 1953 as 100. The index for profits dropped 18 points to the first half of 1954 and by the first half of 1955 had approximately cancelled this drop. The index for employee compensation dropped 1½ points and subsequently rose 4½ points.

The relative volatility of profits is reflected in table 4 by

The relative volatility of profits is reflected in table 4 by successive quarterly advances of 7 percent, 11½ percent, and 6½ percent since the low point in the third quarter of last year. The rise of total employee compensation from its first-quarter 1954 low has been much more gradual, though accelerating from quarter to quarter through the first half of this year.

It should be noted that these items in table 4 include the net inflow of earnings from the "rest of the world," and compensation of noncorporate business, government, and household employees, as well as the income flow from corporations discussed above. The swings shown for profits and employee compensation during this period, however, stem primarily from developments in the corporate area.

The difference indicated by the chart between the net

The difference indicated by the chart between the net advance in corporate employee compensation and that in profits from the first half of 1953 to the same period of 1955 is probably too small to have much if any significance, considering the limitations of the basic data and the difference between conditions in the 2 periods.

Reflecting largely the expansion of trade and service, the first-half earnings of business and professional proprietors

#### Table 4.—National Income, by Type of Income, 1952-55

[ Billions of dollars ]

	1 -	omnons c	1 (1011415										
						\$	Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	:		
	1952	952 1953	1954		19	53			19	54		19	955
				1	II	111	1V	I	II	III	IV	I	II
National income	289.5	303, 6	299, 7	303, 7	307.9	305, 1	298, 0	297, 7	298, 9	298,7	303, 2	311,4	320.7
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries.	195. 3 185. 1 10. 2	209, 2 198, 5 10, 8	207. 9 196. 2 11. 7	206. 3 195. 7 10. 7	210. 3 199. 5 10. 8	211. 5 200. 8 10. 7	208. 9 198. 0 10. 8	206. 7 195. 2 11. 5	207.2 $195.6$ $11.6$	207. 8 196. 1 11. 7	209. 8 198. 1 11. 8	213. 1 200. 8 12. 2	219. <del>5</del> 207. ( 12. <del>5</del>
Proprietors' and rental income <sup>t</sup> .  Business and professional.  Farm. Rental income of persons	49. 9 25. 7 14. 3 9. 9	48. 4 25. 9 12. 3 10. 3	48. 4 25. 9 12. 0 10. 5	49. 1 26. 3 12. 6 10. 2	48. 4 26. 0 12. 1 10. 2	47. 7 25. 7 11. 7 10. 3	48. 4 25. 6 12. 5 10. 3	49. 0 25. 3 13. 2 10. 4	48. 2 25. 9 11. 9 10. 5	48.3 26.0 11.7 10.6	48. 2 26. 3 11. 2 10. 7	48. 8 26. 6 11. 5 10. 7	48.7 27.1 11.6 10.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	36. 9 35. 9 19. 8 16. 1 1. 0	37. 2 38. 3 21. 3 17. 0 -1. 1	33. 8 34. 0 17. 1 17. 0 2	40. 2 41. 4 23. 0 18. 4 -1. 2	40. 5 41. 5 23. 1 18. 4 -1. 0	36. 8 39. 4 21. 9 17. 5 -2. 6	31. 4 30. 9 17. 2 13. 7	32.6 32.7 16.4 16.3 2	34.0 33.7 16.9 16.8	33. 1 33. 5 16. 8 16. 7 -, 5	35. 5 36. 0 18. 1 17. 9 5	39.6 40.9 20.5 20.4 -1.3	42. 2 43. ¢ 21. ¢ 21. 4 8
Net interest	7. 4	8.8	9. 5	8. 0	8. 7	9. 1	9.3	9. 4	9. 5	9. 5	9. 7	9. 9	10.3

<sup>1.</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

recorded a gain of close to 5 percent over the corresponding period of last year, and accounted on balance for about the same percentage of national income as two years before. Net rental income of persons has tended to stabilize in recent quarters as costs have risen but its net growth since early 1953 has been relatively a little greater than that of national income. Net income of farm proprietors has contributed a declining amount to national income during this period, and its contraction has been reflected in the totals for proprietors' and rental income.

Net interest continued to increase this year, mirroring the credit expansion which has accompanied the recovery and growth of the economy. Some of the specific factors involved have been discussed above in connection with the finance, insurance and real estate industry division.

#### Quarterly profits

As the national income total advanced during the first half, corporate profits before taxes rose from \$41 billion in the first quarter to \$43 billion in the second, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. The second-quarter rate was up nearly one-third from the low point of 1954 and was above the 1953 peak. It has been exceeded previously only in the final quarters of 1950 and in early 1951, when rates of \$47-\$49 billion were recorded. Inventory gains stemming from the post-Korean price increases contributed amounts varying between \$7 billion and \$9 billion to these 1950-51 totals. This spring, by contrast, less than \$1 billion of profits at annual rates represented inventory gains, the remainder being a measure of earnings from current production. The profits share thus defined for national income purposes—exclusive of inventory gains or losses—attained a seasonally adjusted rate of \$42 billion in the second quarter. This compares with previous highs on the same basis of \$40½ billion 2 years earlier and \$41 billion in late 1951.

Corporate liability for Federal and State income taxes accruing in the second quarter is estimated at a \$21½ billion annual rate, \$5 billion more than in the lowest quarter of 1954 and within \$1½ billion of the 1953 peak. The increase reflected the expansion in taxable corporate profits, the estimates being based on an indicated effective tax rate substantially unchanged from 1954.

Profits after provision for income taxes thus advanced proportionately, to an annual rate of \$21½ billion also. While substantially short of the record \$27 billion reached in the final quarter of 1950 when Federal income tax rates were lower, after-tax profits in the second quarter of 1955 approximated the 1951 peak and were \$3 billion above the best quarter of 1953. The 2 latter comparisons, of course, are affected by the termination of the Federal excess profits tax at the end of 1953.

The uptrend in dividends continued in the second quarter. As the accompanying chart shows, seasonally adjusted dividend payments have reflected primarily the underlying growth trend in the economy rather than following the short-term swing in after-tax profits. Changes in the latter have therefore been transmitted to undistributed net income, which rose from an annual rate around \$7 billion in the successive quarters of last year to \$10 billion in the first and over \$10½ billion in the second quarter of 1955. These gains are particularly significant in view of the expanded capital requirements associated with the rise in business outlays for plant, equipment, and inventory goods this year.

#### Industrial shifts in 1955 profits

Practically all industrial groups reported higher profits before taxes in the first half of this year than in the same period of 1954. The industry pattern of the advance has corresponded in general with that described above for the national income, the most marked gains occurring in those lines chiefly affected by the 1953–54 readjustment.

Corporate profits before taxes in the first half, unadjusted for seasonal variation, were up one-fourth from the same period of 1954. Most of this \$4½ billion advance was due to a rise of one-third, or nearly \$3 billion, in manufacturing. Transportation profits advanced more than 50 percent in the period, and earnings in other industrial groups, which in general had experienced smaller declines or moderate gains from early 1953 to 1954, were also higher than in the first half of last year.

Durable goods manufacturing, up 40 percent in before-tax profits, accounted for \$2 billion of the overall advance. Among the durables groups, the most striking relative in-

(Continued on page 23)

# Foreign Grants and Credits U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1955

UNITED STATES Government foreign assistance under grant and credit programs totaled \$4.5 billion in fiscal year 1955, a decline of \$760 million from fiscal year 1954. Foreign assistance as measured here covers shipments of goods, services rendered, and cash payments to foreign countries.

services rendered, and cash payments to foreign countries.

The decrease was primarily the result of a 28 percent drop, from \$3½ billion to \$2½ billion, in transfers of military supplies and services. In fiscal year 1953 the total had been nearly \$4½ billion. Deliveries of military supplies and services during fiscal year 1955 comprised 55 percent of net United States Government foreign grants and credit transfers.

#### Nonmilitary grants reverse trend

Net deliveries or payments on other grants increased to \$1.9 billion—23 percent over the preceding year, which had been at a postwar low. This reversed a 5-year downward trend. Financial assistance for Indochina—both directly and through France—caused the increase and comprised one-third of the annual total.

"Nonmilitary" grants and credits include all relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance and all cash transfers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The last are included in the "military" category along with military "hardware" and other end-items, and military training and other services. In particular, the "nonmilitary" grants reported include the cash payments to France and the three Indochinese states—Cambodia, Laos, and (South) Vietnam—for direct support of troops in Indochina, and to the United Kingdom for support of production of military equipment. Cash payments of over \$600 million for direct forces support were the most significant factor in the resurgence of "nonmilitary" aid in fiscal year 1955.

#### Repayments exceed new loans

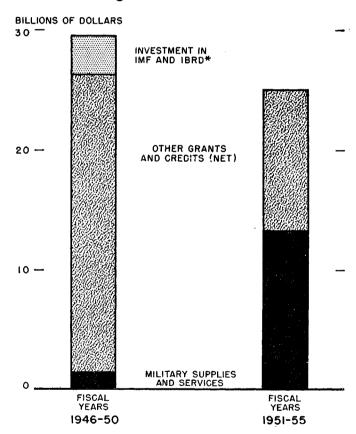
Credit collections exceeded new loan disbursements by \$17 million, continuing the pattern which developed after December 1953. New credit outflows, which included the \$100-million loan to the European Coal and Steel Community, were also supported by the congressional expression that mutual security assistance should be on credit terms to the greatest extent possible.

The Congress had stipulated in the Mutual Security Act of 1954 that a minimum of \$200 million of the \$2.8-billion program should be provided foreign countries on credit rather than grant terms. Disbursements of these mutual security loans began in the final quarter of the fiscal year.

NOTE.—MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

During the year new commitments for loans abroad, including this segment of the mutual security program, totaled \$866 million. Future utilization of these commitments is

#### Postwar Foreign Aid



\* International Monetary Fund and The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-55-6

likely to bring the outstanding indebtedness to the United States Government on World War II and postwar foreign credits to over \$12 billion. At the end of fiscal year 1955, the amount outstanding stood at almost \$11.8 billion, mostly extended in the early postwar period. One-fifth of all net United States Government postwar assistance was on credit terms.

Interest collected by the Government on its foreign credits is not included in the calculations of net credits. During the year, the interest totaled \$282 million, an average of 2.4 percent on the amount outstanding.

#### Military grants dominate post-Korea aid

In the ten fiscal years since the end of World War II, the United States Government has given or lent-net of repayments, reverse grants, and returns on grants—over \$51 billion to foreign countries. In addition, this Government has invested \$3.4 billion in the capital of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

By comparison, during the 5-year World War II period the United States Government supplied its allies with \$41 billion in net assistance. These data are exclusive of the resources in manpower and material expended directly by the United States in both World War II and the Korean

The postwar decade was divided into equal periods by the invasion of South Korea which resulted in a marked emphasis on increased military grants from the United States. The chart shows the effects of these shifts on the composition of direct United States assistance although the total in the two 5-year periods was about the same.

#### New authorizations smaller

For the fiscal year 1956, new foreign aid legislation by the first session of the Eighty-fourth Congress totaled \$2.7 billion. Including the pipeline of assistance on order and the carryover from prior authorizations, \$14 billion was potentially available at the beginning of fiscal year 1956 for transfer to foreign countries without further congressional

Table 1.—Foreign Grant and Credit Authorizations Available in Fiscal Year 1956

[Billions of dollars]

Source of availability		Mili- tary sup- plies and	,	1	
		serv- ices <sup>1</sup>	Total	Grants	Credits
Available in fiscal year 1955, total	16.3	9, 2	7.1	4. 1	3, 0
Estimated carryover from fiscal year 1954 New authorizations for fiscal year 1955 Planned use of foreign currencies to be obtained	12. 3 3. 5	8. 1 1. 1	4. 2 2. 4	2. 4 1. 7	1. 8 . 7
from sales under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act Principal collections on Export-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1955	. 2		. 2		².2 .3
Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1955	5.0	2 6	2.4	2.0	. 4
Equals: Estimated aid still to be furnished as of June 30, 1955, from prior authorizations	11. 3	6. 6	4.7	2. 1	³ 2. 6
Additions provided by 84th Cong., 1st sess	2.7	.7	2.0	1.8	. 2
Estimated availability for foreign aid in fiscal year 1956, and for carryover into fiscal year 1957	14.0	7.3	6.7	3.9	2.8

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

action. This compares with the total of carryover plus new legislative authority at the beginning of fiscal year 1953when annual utilizations were at a peak postwar rate of \$7 billion—of almost \$20 billion. The total amount available for foreign aid has decreased by approximately \$2 billion each successive year as new appropriations were smaller.

Except for \$3 million appropriated for operations in the Ryukyu Islands, the entire authorization for grants was included in the Mutual Security Appropriation Act.

#### Increased loans

The potential availability includes the undisbursed lending authority of the Export-Import Bank, which amounts to \$2.2 billion. The Export-Import Bank authorization is in the nature of a revolving fund and is not restricted to obliga-

tion or disbursement in a particular period.

In extending the mutual security program this year, Congress did not stipulate a minimum portion to be repayable, but did include the expression that the assistance "shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible.' Half of the authorized utilization of the \$100-million President's Fund for Asian Economic Development must be on credit terms. New authority was enacted to lend funds or to sell military equipment on extended terms of payment through 10 years.

Separate legislation authorized sale of five merchant vessels

on credit terms to the Philippines.

The amount shown in table 1 for newly added loan authority is an estimate based on this legislation. No consideration has been given to the additional loans which are likely to be extended under the conditions of sales agreements made after June 1955 as part of the doubled Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act program.

Congress also authorized participation in the International Finance Corporation. The Government subscription to this new international organization will amount to \$35 million.

#### Short-term claims at record high

The actual disbursements or transfers on net grants and credits reported here do not include changes in foreign shortterm assets of the United States Government. Large movements in these accounts—which consist mainly of collections of foreign currencies or receivables and their dispositions can offset the changes in net grants and credits otherwise disbursed by the Government in aid to foreign countries. Such movements in fiscal year 1955 amounted to an increase of almost \$250 million in short-term claims outstanding.

An aggressive program undertaken by the Treasury Department in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1953 liquidated \$150 million of general Government holdings of foreign currencies in the last 2 fiscal years. Nevertheless, short-term assets increased as the result of the Government's acceptance of \$400 million (net) in foreign currencies and receivables from the sale of agricultural products abroad (see table 3). At the end of June 1955 the total of all claims was valued at about \$600 million, the highest amount so far recorded.

The United States Government started to accept foreign currencies for the sale of agricultural commodities with the passage of the Mutual Security Act of 1953. Under the provisions of that act and the act of 1954 most of the proceeds of the sales are to be used to provide grants and credits to the country purchasing the farm products or to third countries. However, the amounts are not incorporated into the foreign aid data presented in this article until the foreign currencies are expended for grants or credits.

Through June 1955, over \$400-million worth of agricultural commodities (including, in some instances, the cost of ocean freight) were delivered for foreign currencies under the Mutual Security Acts. Out of the currencies collected \$68 million were disbursed for grants and loans, \$19 million to procure military supplies and services for transfer under the mutual security program, and \$3 million

<sup>1.</sup> Does not include direct forces support, which is included in "other" grants.

2. Does not include amounts which may possibly be made available from foreign currencies obtained through sales agreements signed after June 30, 1955, under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 480).

3. \$1.0 billion is committed to various countries; \$1.5 billion represents EIB uncommitted lending authority; and \$0.1 billion represents other pending loans under Public Law 480

Table 2.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and Other, by Major Country: Postwar Decade, July 1, 1945 Through June 30, 1955

(Millions of dollars)

			(Millions of dollars)									
							After Kore	an invasio	n			
Major country	Total postwar	Before Korean							F	iscal year 1	955	
14ajoi country	period	invasion	Total	Fiscal year 1951	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Septem- ber 1954	October- Decem- ber 1954	January- March 1955	April- June 1955
Net grants and credits	51, 336 40, 349	26, 260 16, 974	25, 076 23, 375	4, 408 4, 254	4, 609 4, 277	6, 357 6, 250	5, 232 4, 107	4, 469 4, 486	1,064 1,114	1, 132 1, 116	1,069 1,108	1, 204 1, 148
Gross new grants. Less: Prior grants converted into credits. Less: Reserve grants and returns.	44, 099 2, 256 1, 493	19, 105 1, 256 874	24, 994 1, 000 619	4, 392	4, 445 168	6, 417	5, 201 1, 000 94	4, 538 52	1, 132	1, 123	1, 122	1, <b>1</b> 61
Net credits New credits	10, 987 12, 116	9, 286 9, 334	1,701 2,783	154 422	333 659	107 635	1, 124 624	-17 443	-51 72	17 144	-39 65	56 162
Plus: Prior grants converted into credits	2, 256 3, 386	1, 256 1, 304	1,000 2,082	268	326	528	1,000 500	460	123	128	104	106
MILITARY GRANTS Net grants 1	14,663	1, 363	13,300	1, 132	1,789 1,854	4, 317	3,521	2,543	716	628	528 530	671
Gross grants Less: Reverse grants and returns Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey):	14, 828 163	1, 364 1	13, 462 162	1, 148 16	1, 554	4, 378 62	3, 530	2, 552 10	718	630	2	674 3
Net grants 1  Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa: Net grants.	9, 028 1, 885	45 518	8, 984 1, 367	745 167	1, 131 218	3, 176 314	2, 362 382	1, 570 286	457 69	413 63	297 70	404 84
Other Asia and Pacific: Net grants	3, 375	797	2,578	189	282	770	714	623	176	134	141	173
American Republics: Net grants Unspecified:	224		224	(3)	115	21	45	43	11	13	13	5
Net grants OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS	151	4	147	31	42	35	20	20	4	5	6	5
Net grants and credits	36, 673 25, 686	24, 897 15, 611	11,776 10,075	3, 276 3, 122	2,821 2,488	2, 041 1, 934	1,711 586	1,927 1,944	347 398	505 488	542 580	533 477
Gross new grants Less: Prior grants converted into credits	29, 272 2, 256	17, 740 1, 256	11, 531 1, 000	3, 245	2, 591	2,039	1, 671 1, 000	1, 985	413	493	592	487
Less: Reverse grants and returns Net credits New credits		9, 286 9, 334	457 1, 701 2, 783	123 154 422	103 333 659	105 107 635	85 1, 124 624	42 -17 443	-51 -72	5 17 144	-39 $-65$	10 56 162
Plus: Prior grants converted into credits. Less: Principal collections. Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and depend-	2, 256 3, 386	1, 256 1, 304	1,000 2,082	268	326	528	1,000 500	460	123	128	104	106
ent areas: 2 Net grants and credits	24, 380	17,894	6,486	2,272	1,702	1, 087	623	802	166	232 256	260	144
Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	17, 678 6, 703 1, 970	10, 755 7, 139 970	6, 923 -437 1, 600	2, 309 -37	1, 659 43	1, 213 -126	824 -200 1,000	918 -116	$^{229}_{-62}$	$-256 \\ -24$	293 -33	141 3
Austria: Net grants and credits. Net grants.	1, 011 1, 003	700 677	312 327	101 104	136 141	47 50	20	.8	4 4	3 5	1 2	-1
Net credits Belgium-Luxembourg:	8	23	-15	-3	-5	-4	18 2	13 -6	(4)	-2	(4)	$-\frac{2}{3}$
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	730 579 151	600 420 180	130 159 29	117 124 -8	20 19 1	2 7 ~5	-5 5 -10	-4 4 -7	-2 $(3)$ $-2$	1 3 -2	$\begin{bmatrix} & -2 \\ & & \\ & & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	(3) -1
Denmark Net grants and credits. Net grants	282 233	185	97	56	30	8	4	-1	(4)	(4) (2)	(4)	-1
Net creditsFrance:	48	133 52	101 4	(4) 56	$^{30}_{-1}$	-1	5 -1	(3)-2	(3) (4)	(3) -1	(4)	-1
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	5, 403 3, 915 1, 488	3, 710 2, 020 1, 691	1, 693 1, 895 202	425 431 6	403 409 -5	290 272 19	151 277 125	422 507 -84	112 154 42	103 119 -15	152 176 —24	55 58 —4
Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits.  Germany:	353	353										
Net grants and credits	3, 868 3, 677 192	3, 083 2, 867 216	785 810 25	457 470 —13	190 123 67	19 82 -63	85 94 9	34 41 -8	12 13 -1	13 13 (4)	5 6 -1	4 9 6
Prior grants converted into credits	1,000		1,000				1,000					
Net grants Net credits	2, 743 2, 466 278	1, 984 1, 626 357	760 839 80	$   \begin{array}{r}     272 \\     286 \\     -14   \end{array} $	185 185 (4)	154 182 28	105 119 —15	45 67 -22	2 9 -7	18 23 -4	22 27 -6	8 -5
Netherlands: Net grants and credits Net new grants	1, 059 838	857 512	202 326	140 173	49 86	18 44	13 23	-18	-6	-4 2	(3)	-8 -4
Net new credits	221 47	345 47	-124	-32	-38	-26	-11	-17	_ <del>7</del>	-6	(4)	-5
Norway: Net grants and credits Net new grants	309 213	192 94	117 119	46 54	32 28	20 15	18 18	(4) 4	-3 1	1	2 2	(3)
Net new credits	96 6	98 6	- 2	-8	5	5	(3)	-4	-4	(3)	-1	(4)
Net grants and credits Net grants	91 35	(3) (3)	91 35	(3)	24	25	13 1	30 34	6 4	11 9	11 12	1 9
Net credits United Kingdom: Net grants and credits	56 6. 953	5, 793	56 1, 160	344	24 234	25 331	12 144	-4 106	30	2 -2	-1 42	8 36
Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits.	$3,221 \\ 3,732$	1, 852 3, 941	1, 369 - 209	380 -36	250 -16	383 -52	192 -48	164 -58	32 -2	53 -55	(4)	(4) 36
Yugoslavia: Net grants and credits	562 719	<i>562</i> 311	408	98	94	108	42	66	6	24	20	17
Net new grants.  Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits.	667 52	299 12	368 40	62 36	89 5	106 2	(3) 42	$^{69}_{-2}$	7 -1	24	21 -1	17
Other and unspecified Western Europe: 5 Net grants and credits	1 1, 213	480	733	215	307	65	32	114	5	65	6	39
Net grants Net credits Eastern Europe:	831 382	255 225	576 157	168 47	300 7	64 1	29 3	15 99	4	5 59	3	4 35
Net grants and credits Net new grants	1, 101 1, 021	1, 107 1, 011	-7 10	(3) -2	-15 -13	-4	10 14	5 10	-1 1	<b>4</b> 5	3 4	-1
Net new credits	80 222	96 222	-16	-2	-2	-4	-4	-5	-2	-1	-1	-1

12

Table 2.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and Other, by Major Country: Postwar Decade, July 1, 1945 Through June 30, 1955—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

			[Millions of dollars]									
į						A	After Korea	n invasion				
Natur	Total	Before Korean							Fi	scal year 1	955	
Major country	postwar period	invasion	Total	Fiscal year 1951	Fiscal year 1952	Fiscal year 1953	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Septem- ber 1954	October- Decem- ber 1954	January- March 1955	April— June 1955
OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS—Continued												
Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa: Net grants and credits Net new grants.	2, 432 1, 931	846 615	1, 586 1, 316	242 172	429 369	292 255	294 260	329 260	56 46	83 73	79 71	112 70
Net new credits	501	231 9	270	70	61	37	34	68	ğ	10	8	41
Greece: Net grants and credits. Net grants. Net credits.	1, 275 1, 200 75	776 676 99	499 523 -24	124 126 -2	183 188 -4	97 103 -6	54 60 -6	39 45 6	3 5 -2	9 10 -1	14 16 -2	13 13 -1
Iran: Net grants and credits. Net new grants. Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits.	196 150 46 9	14 1 13 9	182 149 33	(3) 2 1	12 10 1	15 15	68 68	86 56 30	14 14	22 22	8 8	41 11 30
Israel: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	359 231	33 1 32	326 230 96	54 18 36	105 63 41	72 60 13	60 59 1	35 30 5	10 10 (3)	8 7 1	5 6 -1	13 7 5
Turkey: Net grants and credits.	312	75	236	30	78	45	35	47	6	17	15	10
Net grants Net credits Other and unspecified Near East and Africa:	92	66	210 26	1 29	70 8	50 -5	39 -4	-3	- <sup>7</sup>	18 -1	16 -1	$\frac{10}{-1}$
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into credits	291 131 160 (3)	-52 -72 20 (3)	343 203 140	33 27 5	51 37 14	63 27 35	76 33 43	121 79 42	22 9 12	26 15 11	36 25 12	37 29 7
South Asia:  Net grants and credits Net new grants. Net new credits.  Perior grants converted into credits.	241 264	12 -26 38 2	492 266 226	15 7 7	190 14 176	70 32 38	117 114 2	101 99 2	12 11 (3)	15 14 (3)	35 34 1	40 39 1
India: Net grants and credits. Net new grants Net new credits.	328 103	12 -26 38	316 128 187	5 5	171 2 169	46 28 18	30 30	64 64	9		24 24	23 23
Prior grants converted into credits Pakistan: Net grants and credits Net grants	133 118	(3) (3)	133 118	(3)	1 1	19 4	83 83	30 30	2 2	5 5	9	15 15
Net credits Other and unspecified South Asia: Net grants and credits Net grants Net prants Net prants	44 20	(3) (3)	15 44 20 24	10 2 7	19 12 6	15 6 (3) 5	4 1 2	6 4 2	(3) (3)	1 1	3 1	2
Net credits.  Other Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits. Net new grants.		3, 963	2, 310	599	446	359	385	521	78			178
Net new credits.  Prior grants converted into credits.	. 368	3, 693 270 51	2, 212 98	577 22	414 31	377 —18	303 83	541 19	90 -13			192 -15
China-Taiwan (Formosa): Net grants and credits. Net new grants. Net new credits.	1, 124 56	819 750 69	361 374 14	25 33 -7	89 92 -2	94 96 2	76 77 -1	76 77 -1	19 20		21 (1)	18 18 (4)
Prior grants converted into credits. Indochina (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam): Net grants		(3)	303	4	22	24	37	216	9	39	75	93
Indonesia: Net grants and credits. Net grants	. 104	164 84	77 20	(3) (3)	22 7	19 4	20 4	14 5	. 10	· 2	· 2	(3)
Net credits Japan and Ryukyu Islands: Net grants and credits	2, 470	1,973	56 497	(4) 323	15 126	16 -12	16 82	9 -22	8 -25	21	-7	1 11
Net grants Net credits. Korea: <sup>5</sup>	1	1, 959 14	451 46	325 -3	97 30	-32	3 79	-29	-25	19		$-12^{1}$
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Philippines:	1, 158	367 346 21	812 812	104 104	160 160	189 189	152 152	207 207	56 56			66 66
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	. 743	620 555 65	200 188 12	143 109 34	. 7 18 -11	. 27 26 . 2	8 20 -11	15 16 -1	5 3 2	5		$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{array}$
Other and unspecified Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits. Net new grants. Net new credits.	- 64 - 17	19 -1 20	65 -3	$\frac{1}{3}$		17 18 -1	9 10 -1	15 13 2	1 2	1	$\overline{2}$	8 9 -1
Prior grants converted into credits. American Republics: Net grants and credits	1,008	343	665	94		196	246	102				44
Not new grants Not new credits Prior grants converted into credits Brazil:	259 750 2	127 217 2	533	14 79	17 11	21 175	30 216	49 52	10 15			16 28
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Mexico:	21 437	69 9 59	$\frac{12}{378}$	-7 1 -8	-1 1 -2	132 3 129	205 2 201	61 5 56	21 1 20	. I	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2 \\       2 \\       -4     \end{array} $	41 1 39
Net grants and credits. Net grants. Net credits.	. 105	149 83 67	71 22 49	5 8 -3	-3 5 -7	34 2 33	21 5 15	14 2 12	1 2	(4) 16	(4)	-4 1 -4
Other and unspecified American Republics: Net grants and credits. Net new grants Net new credits.	329 133 196	125 35 90	204	96 5	32 11 21	30 16 13	r	26 43 -16	2 2 9 -7	5 9	1	7 14 -7
Prior grants converted into credits.  International organizations and unspecified areas:  Net grants and credits Net grants.	973	731 692	242 215	57 42	41 28	41 36	36 42	66 66	14 11	17	20 20	17 19
Net credits	_166	38	27	15	13	1 6	-6	(4)	2	1	(3)	-2

Par footnotes see opposite page. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

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for military construction in Spain. Another \$24 million was disbursed as a United States Government grant to Vietnam from francs advanced by the French Government

pending receipt of the farm products.

Last year, Congress through the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act established a 3-year program to expand the export of surplus agricultural commodities by another \$700 million against payment in foreign funds. Agreements for the sale of commodities (including ocean transportation) for \$361 million in such funds were signed through the end of the fiscal year. About \$150 million of the currencies to be realized under these agreements will be used for loans; much of the rest will be used for the payment of United States current expenses abroad.

Actual deliveries under this program started in February and amounted to \$73 million by the end of June. None of the currencies thus acquired were expended, although authorizations for long-term credits totaling \$66 million were

signed in fiscal year 1955.

Meanwhile, the Commodity Credit Corporation has also made some sales for foreign currencies outside of these programs on the basis of assurances that other Government agencies would purchase—with dollars—these currencies to use in their routine operations. Sales of this nature were made to Spain (\$19 million) in fiscal year 1954, and to Brazil (\$7 million) and to Germany (\$4 million) last year. Over half of the Spanish pesetas were disposed of last year.

#### Substantial new sales forseen

The Mutual Security Act this year requires agricultural sales of \$300 million, and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act was amended this year to double its potential program by raising from \$700 million to \$1,500 million the limitation on the cost of commodities which the Commodity Credit Corporation may deliver without receiving dollars in exchange for its foreign currency proceeds. Actual export values under the latter program may be substantially below CCC cost; sales already negotiated totaling \$361 million represent a cost value of \$469 million. To the extent that the foreign currencies received can be sold by CCC for dollars to other Government agencies, other exports can again be financed.

The effect of these large sales programs will be to continue the outflow of United States Government short-term capital at a significant rate for some time.

#### Half billion to France

Cash payments to France in fiscal year 1955 aggregated more than \$500 million. Most of these payments were made from the three-quarter billion dollars originally provided by Congress and through Presidential transfers to help defray French and Associated States costs of forces in Indochina in calendar year 1954. Disbursements of \$434 million last year followed initial payments of \$96 million in fiscal vear 1954.

Other nonmilitary grants to France approximated \$80 million last year as contrasted with over \$200 million in fiscal year 1954. These other 1955 grants to France just offset the annual French repayments to the United States Government on postwar loans.

Following the cessation of active hostilities in Indochina the United States Government began to furnish aid to each of the three states—Cambodia, Laos, and (South) Vietnam—

individually rather than to the area or to the French for use in the region. Collectively, over \$216 million in nonmilitary assistance was given these countries last year. The first large payment of \$29 million was made in December 1954 to Vietnam to assist in resettlement of the many refugees from communist north Vietnam after the cease-fire negotiations.

Financial contributions of \$60 million more in dollars and \$32½ million in French francs were made by the United States Government to Vietnam, while over \$28 million was given to Laos and \$14 million to Cambodia. Much of these expenditures was for direct forces support.

#### Other Asia

Deliveries of economic grant aid to Korea—the other Asiatic nation which has recently been a battle locale—also rose as rehabilitation assistance flowed in. Total transfers last year at \$207 million were one-third greater than in fiscal year 1954, when Korea had been the leading recipient of United States Government net foreign economic assistance. Korea also received major amounts of agricultural commodities for which it paid in the local currency. Quarterly deliveries to Taiwan (Formosa) were stable, at the same rate as the preceding year.

In South Asia, deliveries to India, contracted under appropriations for earlier periods, doubled after January 1955. Economic and technical assistance to Pakistan rose throughout the fiscal year 1955 but total grant transfers were considerably less than in the preceding 12 months, when \$69 million in wheat was given by the United States after a

disastrous crop failure.

Disbursements of new loans to Japan by commercial agent banks of the Export-Import Bank were off to \$59 million by the year ended June 1955. No United States Government funds were actually expended, but the Government assumed the risk of defaults on these credits. These disbursements were more than offset by Japanese repayments of earlier loans drawn directly from the Export-Import Bank and from commercial agent banks.

#### Africa and the Middle East

Disbursements of \$30 million during the spring from the new \$32-million mutual security loan to Iran contributed materially to the rise in net economic assistance to the Near Eastern region in fiscal year 1955. For the fiscal year assistance to Iran increased by \$18 million to \$86 million, ranking that country fifth among the world-wide recipients of United States Government "nonmilitary" aid.

Israel drew \$5 million of the \$20-million newly committed mutual security loan, but grant payments were off by half from the \$60-million annual rate during the preceding 2 years. Transfers to Greece continued a 3-year decline.

Deliveries to Turkey on the other hand increased

Grants to other countries in Africa and the Near East more than doubled to \$79 million. Large shipments of cheese and butter oil donated by the Government and distributed by American private voluntary relief organizations brought the annual total for Egypt to \$16 million. Assistance to Jordan increased to \$13 million and to Libya to \$10 million, while United States payments to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees for use in the Arab states reached \$23½ million. Grants to Libya in the March 1955 quarter included the annual \$4-million payment stipulated in the exchange of notes on economic assistance of September 9, 1954.

Includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
 Because of the inclusion of dependencies in the grouping "Western Europe," data shown for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated.
 Less than \$500,000.
 Negative entry of less than \$500,000.

<sup>5.</sup> Includes aid furnished through international organizations.

Note.—For principles of valuation, sources, and methods see technical note in Survey, October 1954, p. 20. Data for fiscal year 1955 are preliminary and partially estimated. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### Aid to Europe

Excluding the considerable payments to France in connection with the defense of Indochina, annual United States Government net grants and credits to Western Europe were down one-third in the year ended June 1955. The decline affected every country but Spain and Yugoslavia. In the case of Italy, however, the reduction was to some extent offset by its increased imports of agricultural commodities in exchange for short-term liabilities to the United States (see table 3).

Wheat and butter were exported to Yugoslavia during the past year as relief to meet emergency needs including the aftermath of the Danube River flood last fall. These shipments more than compensated the decline in other grants to Yugoslavia. Yugoslavia was also able to purchase, without dollar outlay, \$74 million in wheat and cotton. About half

Table 3.—Change in United States Government Short-Term Assets Acquired Through the Sale of Agricultural Commodities

[Millions of dollars]

			Fis	cal year l	955		
Source, authority, or country	Fiscal year 1954	Total	July- Sep- tember 1954	Octo- ber- Decem- ber 1954	Janu- ary- March 1955	April- June 1955	Assets held June 30, 1955
Total	128, 7	270, 3	62.3	21.4	101. 4	85.3	399, 0
Resulting from:							
Sales (currency claims acquired)	143. 9	362. 7	80. 7	33.4	116. 4	132. 3	506.6
governments 1		24.4			22.5	1.9	24.4
Less: Currencies expended for: Grants Credits	14.7	77. 7 5. 4	14.4	9.4	32.4	21.6 5.4	92. 4 5. 4
Offshore procurement Other Government opera-		19.0			1.4	17. 6	19.0
tions	. 5	14.6	4.1	2.6	3.7	4.2	15.1
By enabling authority:							
Mutual Security Acts	110.0	197. 5	66.3	20.0	56. <b>3</b>	54. 9	307. 5
ment and Assistance Act Commodity Credit Corpora-		73.3			44.1	29. 2	73.3
tion charter	18.7	<sup>3</sup> —, 5	2 -4.1	1.4	. 9	1. 2	18. 2
By area and country:							
Western Europe	100, 2	135.6	31.5	6.3	50.1	47, 6	235, 8
Denmark Finland France Germany Italy	3. 1 6. 7 9. 6 3. 5	1. 5 . 8 . 8 13. 8 19. 3	.8 7.5 1.1 12.9	.7 .5 1.4	(3)·2 .6 .3	1.3 2 -7.4 11.6 4.7	1.5 3.9 7.5 23.5 22.8
Netherlands Norway Spain United Kingdom Yugoslavia	3. 1 .3 27. 5 21. 8 24. 7	$\begin{array}{c} .9 \\ 2.0 \\ 29.4 \\ 2-6.7 \\ 73.7 \end{array}$	.9 1.7 1.3 2 -4.5 9.8	.3 <sup>2</sup> -1.2 <sup>2</sup> -8.9 13.4	12. 9 . 6 35. 5	16. 4 6. 1 15. 0	4. 0 2. 3 56. 9 15. 1 98. 4
Near East and Africa	1.2	55, 3		4.6	32, 7	18.0	56.5
Egypt Greece Iran		. 1 17. 4		.8	12. 4 2. 7	1 4.2 2 -2.7	. I 17. 4
Israel Turkey	1. 2	13. 0 24. 8		2. 3 1. 5	7. 8 9. 7	2. 9 13. 5	14. 2 24. 8
South Asia	.4	11.1	.8		4,6	5.7	11, 5
Afghanistan India Pakistan	.4	. 8 9. 8 . 5	.8		4.6	5. 2 . 5	1. 2 9. 8 . 5
Other Asia and Pacific	26, 8	60.0	30, 0	6.7	10.3	12, 9	86.8
China-Taiwan (Formosa) Japan Korea	4. 6 22. 2	19. 4 15. 7 24. 9	4. 5 25. 5	1. 1 . 7 5. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 8.0 \\ 2 - 2.9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.8 \\ 2 & -7.6 \\ 14.7 \end{bmatrix}$	23. 9 37. 9 24. 9
American Republics		8.3		3.7	3.6	1.1	8.3
251411421121111111111111111111111111111		1.1 6.7		. 3 3. 3	. 2 3. 3	.5	1. 1 6. 7

Represents net amount of advances of francs by French Government against which future deliveries of commodities are to be made.
 Use of foreign currency exceeds new accruals.
 Use of foreign currency exceeds new accruals by less than \$50,000.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

of the dinar proceeds of these sales to Yugoslavia will be used for economic assistance in fiscal year 1956; the remainder are to be used for United States military procurement and payment of other Government obligations.

Significant in the nonmilitary assistance given Spain in recent periods is the decrease in loan disbursements and the initiation of grants in the December 1953 quarter. Last year United States Government transfers to Spain rose to \$30 million. However, a large part of these transfers are made in exchange for local currencies which, under Article V (3b) of the economic aid agreement of September 1953, will be used to meet our cost of construction and maintenance of United States military facilities in Spain.

These transactions are in addition to sales of farm products from the United States valued at \$72 million during the last two fiscal years the proceeds from which will also be used

largely for military purposes.

Direct forces support payments to the United Kingdom totaled \$107 million in fiscal year 1955. Of the total, \$85 million was expended from the appropriation to assist the United Kingdom in the manufacture of over 375 aircraft for use by RAF in defense of the NATO area. Other support payments of \$22 million were made with the sterling proceeds from the sale of farm products, compared with \$15 million in fiscal year 1954. As was the case in France, the decreasing amount of other economic grants to the United Kingdom (\$55 million, net) about equaled its annual repayments on postwar debts (\$56 million).

#### Military aid to Europe off

The greatest part of the contraction in military deliveries has been to Western European countries. This continues the trend which followed the large build-up of NATO forces. Since fiscal year 1953 there has been a 50-percent decrease in annual transfers. This decline in shipments follows the decline in appropriations during recent years.

The June quarter 1955 increase in military grants to Europe shown in table 2 in part reflects the \$47-million payment of the United States to the multilateral-construction program designed to provide supporting facilities for NATO operations. Such payments for the entire fiscal year totaled \$83 million—down \$21 million from fiscal year 1954. Through June 1955, the United States has paid \$286 million from the \$780 million which the Congress had authorized as the United States share of a total \$2-billion program.

Over one-fourth of the military goods transferred abroad in fiscal year 1955 was purchased under the "offshore procurement" program, as contrasted with one-eighth in the preceding year. Actual deliveries from 1952 and 1953 offshore procurement contracts were valued at over \$600 million in fiscal year 1955, an increase of about 50 percent. Total deliveries under offshore procurement contracts since the beginning of the program approximated \$1\% billion by

the end of June 1955.

#### Vessels loaned to Asia

The trend of military grant transfers in the Asia and Pacific area has also been downward, but the decline since the fiscal year 1953 peak is only 25 percent. However, last year's transfers are understated for the value of deliveries from United States Armed Forces stocks to the Japanese security forces under section 108 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 is not available for inclusion in these statistics.

In the Asian area the value in fiscal year 1955 includes an estimate of \$83 million for transfer of naval vessels under Public Law 188, approved August 5, 1953. In 1954 and 1955 agreements were signed with the Republic of China, Japan, and Korea to transfer vessels under this authority.

# External Financing of Small- and Medium-Size Business

BUSINESS firms differ greatly in their reliance on outside capital. Some concerns are inclined to avoid external financing, if at all possible, and to limit their capital programs to funds available from their own resources. Others seek outside funds for financing their operations.

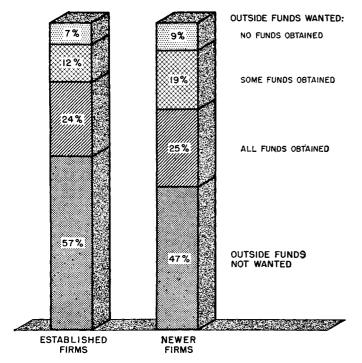
The nature and extent of external financing also depends on the availability and sources of funds. Large and established businesses typically raise a sizable proportion of their capital needs in the organized security markets. The

their capital needs in the organized security markets. The use of such sources by small business is extremely limited because of the cost of floating the relatively small amounts

#### Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

Percent Distribution of Established and Newer Firms in Survey

(Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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needed and because the concerns are typically local businesses not widely known to potential investors. Smaller firms obtain nearly all of their external financing from banks and other local institutions and to a lesser extent from

NOTE.—MR. McHUGH IS ACTING CHIEF AND MR. CIACCIO IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

suppliers, acquaintances, and relatives. New firms, generally with unproved earnings potentials, also rely primarily upon banks for their external funds. They are, however, more dependent than established firms upon acquaintances, relatives, and associates for their capital needs since local institutional lenders and suppliers may hesitate to supply even the temporary capital needs of untested enterprises.

#### OBE survey of financing

These aspects of outside financing have long been recognized, but there has been a dearth of quantitative information of general scope. For this reason, the Office of Business Economics undertook a broad sample survey of small- and intermediate-size business financing.

Firms were asked to report their gross demand for outside funds in the 12-month period ending June 30, 1954. Information was sought on both equity and loan funds wanted. It was requested that firms report gross use of loan funds, i. e., total loans made during the period (counting each renewal separately) rather than amounts of loans outstanding at any point of time in the survey period, or net changes in liabilities over the period.

In addition, inquiry was made as to the sources of financing, duration of loans, repayment requirements, interest charges and other pertinent characteristics of the desired funds. Personal interviews were later conducted with a subsample of firms which did not obtain the financing desired in order more adequately to analyze the nature of their demands.

Within the industries covered—manufacturing, contract construction, wholesale trade and retail trade—the "universe" from which the surveyed firms were drawn consisted of single-unit firms with one or more paid employees which were in existence in early 1951 or which were newly formed in the 1951–53 period. In general, multi-unit (generally.the largest) firms were explicitly excluded because sufficiently detailed information is available to permit rather intensive study of the financing of these firms. Apart from the multi-unit concerns, the principal group of firms omitted was firms with no paid workers. Sampling difficulties prevented coverage of these latter concerns.

While the very small—zero employee—firms were not surveyed, those which were covered are essentially small and intermediate size businesses. Ninety-five percent of the respondents employed less than 50 paid workers, and almost 90 percent employed less than 20 workers at the time of the survey. On the other hand, none of the very largest firms in the industries surveyed was included. Fifty firms, or 1 percent of the respondents, employed more than 250 employees and 17 firms had more than 500 employees.

The method of choosing the sample permitted a clear division of the study between the fairly well established and the more recently formed firms. A request was made for additional financial details on the latter firms' experience with respect to their initial capital requirements; the response to these questions will be analyzed in a subsequent report.

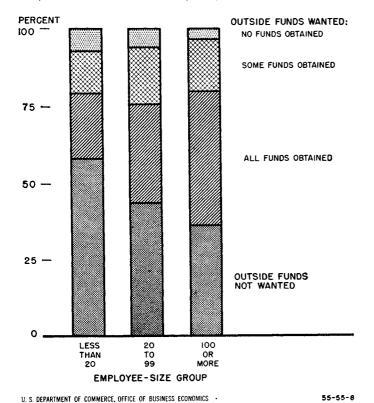
Questionnaires were sent to roughly 15,500 firms, one-half of which were older businesses reported to be in operation in the first quarter of 1951; the remainder were newer concerns starting business after March 1951. In view of the known relatively high turnover rates of smaller concerns in the business population it was expected that a sizable proportion of the firms on the original list would be out of business by the time of the survey in late 1954. On the basis of survey findings, it is estimated that roughly 9,000 of the firms were still in business during the survey period. Usable responses to the questionnaire were received from 5,000 of these operating concerns, an exceptionally good response rate for a mail survey of this type. A more detailed discussion of the structure of the sample of respondents is presented in the technical notes at the end of this review.

#### Economic conditions in the survey period

The survey results should be interpreted in the light of prevailing business conditions. In general, it would appear that the period reviewed—the 12 months ended June 30, 1954—was well suited for a study of financing under conditions of generally high but fairly competitive conditions.

#### Outside Funds Wanted and Obtained

Percent Distribution of Established Firms in Survey, Classified by Employee Size (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



While business was generally favorable, inventory liquidation was prevalent, and some uncertainty as to future trends was noted.

The overall trend of business was slightly downward in this period. From mid-1953 to mid-1954 gross national product declined 3 percent, but at that later date output was still

close to the all-time high. The following figures summarize the trends in the particular industries surveyed:

	Rillion	dollars	
	Ju	D	
	1953	1954	Percent change
Sales			•
Manufacturers	25.7	23. 6	8
Wholesalers	9. 9	9. 5	4
Retailers	14. 6	14. 7	1
Construction activity			
Value put in place	3. 22	3. 36	4

As may be seen, in the construction and retail groups, activity at the end of the survey period compared favorably with that of the start of the period. While the overall business decline centered in manufacturing, even within this industry there was considerable variation in trend. The downward movement of sales was largely confined to producers of durable goods, while for the nondurable goods groups sales were relatively stable throughout the survey period.

However, because of the stepped up degree of competition during the survey period, profit margins were reduced and, on a relative basis, apparently more so for the smaller size firms than for the larger firms. These competitive conditions may have tended to make lenders somewhat cautious in their lending policies to all businesses, and more particularly to smaller concerns. On the other hand, monetary authorities were pursuing policies aimed at easing the supply of loan funds available during this 12-month interval as a counteracting force to the downward drift in business.

#### Findings of Survey

More than half—56 percent—of all firms in the survey indicated no desire for outside financing during the survey period (table 1).¹ As may be seen from the chart on page 15, established firms more frequently reported no need for financing—57 percent of the concerns—than did more recently formed businesses, but 47 percent of the newer firms were also in this category. While the greater financial independence of established firms probably reflects a number of circumstances, it would appear that these concerns in large part tend to have better earnings records than the newer firms, and hence are probably better able to build up an equity cushion in their businesses. Most new firms experience low profits or even losses in the early years of operation and hence are more likely to require or desire outside financing aid.

The more pronounced tendency reported by older concerns to depend on internal financing occurs despite the fact that these concerns were typically larger than the newer concerns; as noted later, larger firms tended to resort more frequently than smaller firms to outside sources for their financing.

In connection with these comparisons of new and established firms it should be stated that the established firms make up by far the preponderant share of the business population at any given point of time. Thus, the consolidated data covering both newer and established concerns reflect this comparative weighting. The division is shown in order to examine the differences between newer and established firms.

The only significant industrial difference in the relative financial independence of firms appeared to be in retailing where 60 percent of the businesses felt no need for external

<sup>1.</sup> All estimates in this review of findings of the survey are adjusted, where necessary, for over- or under-sampling in the original list, response differences among industries and among firms of different size, and biases due to probable differences in characteristics between respondents and nonrespondent firms still in operation. Further reference to these adjustments is made in the technical notes at the end of this review.

financing. This compares with a 50 percent ratio of firms in other industries. There is no clear-cut explanation for this difference, although it is possible that the smaller size of retailers and their more typical tendency to rely on family financing may account for some of the difference.

#### High proportion with requirements met

About one-fourth of both the established and new firms not only wanted outside funds but obtained all that they desired. It may be noted that if account is also taken of those firms which reported a willingness to depend entirely on internal financing, roughly 80 percent of the older firms and 70 percent of the newer firms had the desired financing either from internal or external sources.

The greater proportion of newer concerns with unmet demands reflects those firms which obtained some but not all of the funds wanted. One in 5 of the newer concerns surveyed reported partially met demand, whereas the proportion was roughly 1 in 8 for the older firms. Roughly 1 firm in 15 obtained no outside financing although they reported a desire for such funds; there was no appreciable difference between the older and newer firms in this respect.

#### Loan demand dominant

Loan capital was clearly the predominant form of financing desired by the firms in the survey, accounting for 93 percent of total funds wanted (table 2). Of the funds actually obtained, 97 percent took the form of loans, with the remaining 3 percent being in equity form. Equity financing was, however, of considerably greater importance in the unfilled demand, accounting for one-sixth of reported unfilled requirements of all firms surveyed.

Although the equity share in total funds desired was not large for either established or newer firms, the newer group both sought and obtained a larger share of outside financing

in this form.

It should be noted that the survey results do not adequately indicate the relative importance of equity funds in financing of the firms. Equity capital is relatively permanent with little or no turnover whereas loan funds may turn over many times in the course of the firm's operations, and hence are reflected more heavily in the gross demand figures on which table 2 is based.

#### $Outside\ funds\ obtained$

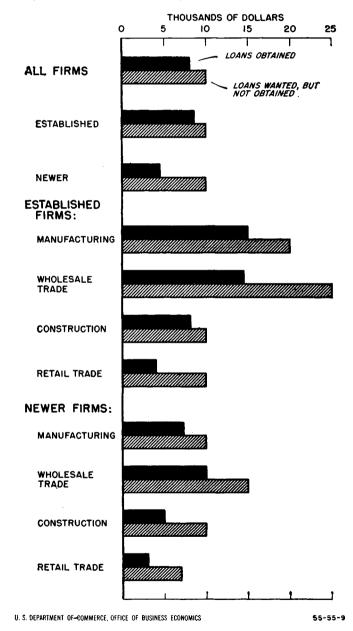
Of the aggregate outside funds reported in the survey as desired, almost three-fourths was obtained. The older firms appear to have obtained a slightly larger proportion of funds desired than the newer concerns. The share of loan demand obtained was approximately three-fourths for each of the With respect to the much smaller aggregate of equity desired, less than one-third of the established firms' demand and almost one-half of the new firms' demand was actually obtained. In this latter connection, it may be noted that the newer firms tend to report a greater relative need for outside equity funds. It should be noted that the new firm respondents in the survey are those which had actually survived through their formative period. They would in all probability have been more successful in filling their equity needs than those which did not survive. It appears also that the greater share of equity demand filled by the new firms reflects in part the initial capital investment of firms entering business during the survey period.

No attempt will be made at this time to analyze in detail

No attempt will be made at this time to analyze in detail the significance of the unmet demand which, as indicated, amounted to one-fourth of the total reported in the survey. Further examination will be required to evaluate the nature of the unfilled demand. Additional information on the financial situation of a sample of the survey firms has been obtained but as yet has not been fully analyzed. However, a few significant considerations should be borne in mind.

#### Size of Loans Wanted

Median Amounts Obtained, and Wanted but Not Obtained, by Firms in Survey (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



- 1. Undoubtedly a portion of the unfilled demand was of a nature which could not and perhaps should not be met under existing institutional arrangements. A number of firms indicated, for example, that while they wanted the money, they felt their then existing circumstances warranted a refusal by the lender.
- 2. In the survey instructions, firms were asked to report unfilled demand only if they had a specific financing program

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in mind. Those firms which indicated they desired more funds than they received but which gave no further details on their desires were not included in the calculations of dollar amounts demanded on which the immediately preceding discussion was based. These firms are, however, included in the unmet category of demand in the analyses based on the number of firms in the survey.

3. A significant portion of the unmet demant was never brought to the attention of lenders, as some of the reporting firms felt that there was "no use in trying." Either from past experience or from "common knowledge" in local trade circles, the businessman decided that his request would get turned down, and hence made no effort to raise the funds.

#### Size affects financing status

As indicated in the chart on page 16 and table 1 there is a striking relationship between size of firm and desire or need for external funds. The smaller concerns reported much more frequently than larger size firms that they did not want outside money. Whereas under 40 percent of the smallest size group shown in table 1 were interested in obtaining capital from outsiders, the proportion was over 60 percent for the largest size group covered by the survey. It should be noted, however, that in the field interviews some smaller concerns reported no desire for outside funds only because they felt they "wouldn't stand a chance anyway.

The larger concerns were much more successful than the smaller businesses in obtaining all the outside funds requested. One-half of the smallest size firms needing or wanting outside funds were fully satisfied with the amounts obtained, while over two-thirds of the largest size firms seeking outside financing obtained all the funds sought. It would appear that a major factor in the greater relative use of external financing by the larger concerns stemmed from the fact that these firms more typically have established satisfactory financial arrangements with their creditors, and find it convenient to use their lines of credit.

The proportion of firms reporting that none of their external demands was filled was largest for the smaller size groups. As may be seen in table 1, 7½ percent of the firms with less than 4 paid employees reported this condition, while the proportion was 3½ percent for the "100 and over" group. While the difference in these percentages is not great the clear pattern of decline in these proportions as the size of firm increases suggests that the smaller size firms were not so successful as the larger firms in filling their demand. It may be noted that those wanting money but receiving none represented one-fifth of all firms wanting funds in the smaller size group, and one-tenth of the concerns reporting some desire for funds in the largest size group surveyed.

#### Size of loans

The amount of borrowing wanted by the survey firms ranged from less than \$500 in a number of cases to severa million dollars in a few cases at the upper extreme. The chart on page 17 and table 3 summarize salient features of the loan amounts desired by firms in the survey. Medians rather than arithmetic means are presented since the medians avoid the undue influence which the very large loans may exert on the arithmetic mean.

If the borrowing firms are arrayed by the size of amounts borrowed during the year, it is found that of the firms surveyed which borrowed during the year almost one-half borrowed sums in the range of \$1,000 to \$10,000. An additional 28 percent of the concerns borrowed in the \$10,000 to \$50,000 range, while one-sixth of those surveyed borrowed funds in excess of \$50,000.

A similar distribution of the sample according to unfilled loan demand shows that, among those unable to borrow all or part of the funds desired, a much smaller proportion of firms—about one-third—wanted loans in the \$1,000 to \$10,000 bracket and a much higher proportion—45 percent in the \$10,000 to \$50,000 loan class. One-fifth of the firms desired but did not receive loan funds in excess of \$50,000.

The median amount of borrowed funds obtained during the year by borrowers among established concerns was \$8,600and among newer firms, \$4,500. The difference reflects in part the generally larger requirements of the former group but also, in all probability, the greater confidence of lenders in the ability of the older firms to service the debt. The additional amounts wanted but not obtained were equal for the newer and older concerns, amounting to \$10,000.

The median size of loans wanted but not obtained exceeded that of loans actually obtained for both established and newer firms. This was because the purposes for which the additional amounts were desired tended to be quite different and distinct from the uses to which loans actually obtained were applied. For the most part, the unmet demand was for permanent capital either to fill out undercapitalized structures or for major expansions. Hence, the typical unfilled amount was generally of fairly sizable proportions relative to the existing scale of operations. On the other hand, most of the funds obtained were for working capital purposes, more in line with the size of the firms utilizing the funds.

Table 1.—Distribution of Firms in Survey, by Type of Firm and Financing Status 1

[Percent] Industry Employee-size class Financing status All firms Manu-Whole-Con-Retail 100 andfirms : 1-3 strucfactur-4-19 20-49 50-99 over tion trade 100.0 100.0 100.0 100. 0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 All firms 100.0 No outside funds wanted\_\_\_\_\_ 50.8  $\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 5\\ 57.\ 5 \end{array}$ 36. 2 63. 7 56. 0 57. 1 46.8 51. 9 50. 9 59. 7 61. 3 38. 7 52. 3 47. 7 45. 4  $53. \ 2$ 49. 2 49. 1 40. 3 Outside funds wanted 44. 0 42.9 48. 1 54. 6  $\begin{array}{c} 25. \ 4 \\ 22. \ 7 \end{array}$ 25. 3 27. 9 Obtained all funds wanted\_\_\_\_ 23. 9 23.7 25. 8 29. 4 21.8 18.9 24.0 32. 1 32.4 43 6  $\overline{19}$ . 2 23. 3 23. 7 25. 4 22. 2 Did not obtain all funds wanted\_\_\_\_\_ 20. 1 19.8 18.519, 8 20.119. 2 8. 7  $\frac{12.1}{7.7}$ Obtained some funds 13.3 12.6 14.3 16. 3 14.3 11.9 16.6 19. 1 17. 2 16.8 7. 0 Obtained no funds\_\_\_\_\_ 6. 6 6.8 6. 6 8. 4 5. 5 6. 3 5. 0 3. 4

For discussion of method of deriving totals on which percentages are based, see technical notes at end of article.
 Firms with one or more employees which were in business prior to March 1951. See

technical notes for further description.

<sup>5.</sup> Firms with one or more employees which started a new business after March 1951. See technical notes for further description.

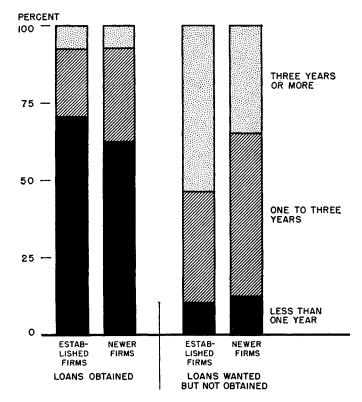
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce Office of Business Economics.

#### Manufacturing and wholesaling demands high

The average demand of manufacturers substantially exceeded the overall average reported by firms in the survey both for funds actually obtained and for additional amounts wanted. This was to be expected in the light of the generally larger scale of operations in this industry. The lowest

#### **Duration of Loans Wanted**

Percent Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained, and Wanted but Not Obtained, by Firms in Survey (Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954)



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-55-10

average was in retailing where relatively small scale operations are typical. Wholesale trade firms also reported demand for fairly large amounts of outside funds—somewhat larger than might have been expected on the basis of the typical size of firm in the industry. This may be explained in terms of the relatively short-term maturities of loans used in this industry (table 4). The greater turnover of these loans tends to make for relatively high gross borrowing per firm over the period covered in the survey.

#### Unfilled needs mostly long-term

The findings of the survey testify to the importance of both long- and short-term outside funds in the financing of small and medium size businesses (chart above and table 4). Over two-thirds of the loans actually obtained carried maturity schedules of less than one year. Notes of 90 days or less accounted for the largest share, about 50 percent of all loans made. At the other extreme, loans made for 3 years or longer accounted for less than 10 percent of the total.

As noted earlier, the concept of gross demand used in the survey is not appropriate, without adjustment, to indicate the relative importance of long-term funds in the financing of a given volume of capital requirements, since the turnover rate of loans with longer durations is considerably less than the rate on short-term funds. Loans of 3-month maturity, for example, must be placed or renewed 4 times a year to maintain the investment at any given level; a 1-year loan, on the other hand, can be used for the full year. Thus, in gross demand, for the example just cited, the short-term funds will have a weight 4 times as great as that of long-term funds. On the basis of the maturity schedules and repayment methods reported in the survey for loans obtained, adjustment for this fact indicates that the shorter (under 1 year) and longer term funds contributed about equally to the loan funds available to the firms studied at a given point of time.

For the most part, established firms featured, somewhat more prominently than new firms, loans with the shorter term maturities. Seventy percent of the loans of those concerns were for less than a year, compared with 63 percent for newer firms. Most of this difference reflected the greater relative importance of 90-day-or-less paper used by the older firms. The greater relative importance of short-term financing for established firms is indicative of the rather settled financing arrangements for these firms.

Table 2.—Proportion of Aggregate Demand Obtained by Firms in Survey, Twelve Months Ended June 30, 1954 <sup>1</sup>

[Percent]			
	All firms	Established firms	Newer firms
Loan demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obtained	76	76	75
Not obtained	24	24	25
Equity demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obrained	33	30	45
Not obtained	67	70	55
Aggregate demand			
Total	100	100	100
Obtained	73	74	71
Not obtained	27	26	29
Funds obtained			
Total	100	100	100
Loans	97	98	92
Equity	3	2	8
Funds wanted but not obtained			
Total	100	100	100
Loans	83	84	74
Equity	17	16	26
Aggregate demand			
Total	100	100	100
Loans	93	94	87
Equity	7	6	13

 $<sup>1.\ {\</sup>rm For}\ {\rm description}$  of how these estimates were derived, see technical notes at the end of this article.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The newer firms obtained a significantly higher ratio of longer term loans—those with maturities of 1 year or more. This undoubtedly reflects the still formative stage of capitalization which characterized the financial structure of these firms, many of whom were still filling their basic permanent capital requirements.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the chart on page 19 and table 4 is the almost complete reversal of maturity schedules in the obtained and unobtained portions of capital demands. While short-term financing dominates the funds obtained by small business, the funds wanted but not ob-

Table 3.-Median Amount of Borrowed Funds Wanted by Firms in Survey: Obtained and Not Obtained

[Dollars]		
	Median amount obtained !	Median amount wanted but not obtained <sup>2</sup>
All firms	8, 000	10, 000
Established firms	8, 600 4, 500	10, 000 10, 000
Established firms Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	8, 100 15, 000 14, 500 4, 000	10, 000 20, 000 25, 000 10, 000
Newer firms  Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	5, 000 7, 300 10, 000 3, 100	10, 000 10, 000 15, 000 7, 000

tained were predominantly of an intermediate- or long-term nature. An almost negligible share of unfilled demand was reported to be of the short-term variety. This was so both for the new and for the established groups. The most notable exception was in the wholesaling sector where unfilled loans of less than one year represented about one-fifth of all loans reported as desired but not available.

The heavy emphasis on intermediate- and long-term financing in the unfilled demand may also be seen by noting that, whereas 30 percent of the loans actually obtained matured in 1 year or more, 90 percent of the additional loans desired were of that type.

It should be noted, however, that the disparity in maturities between funds obtained and funds not obtained is not so striking as these proportions would indicate, since in the unfilled category, short-term loans are essentially counted only once, whereas in the "loans obtained" category, renewals or replacements of these shorter term loans were also counted. Notwithstanding this lack of comparability in concept, it is clear that the major share of total demand which was not filled consisted of intermediate- and long-term funds.

In the "actual financing obtained" category, both established and new retailers obtained a significantly higher proportion of their loans in long-term form than was true of other industries surveyed. Forty percent of the number of loans of established retail firms were of 1 year or more maturity compared with 25 percent for other established firms. New retailers obtained 46 percent of their loans in intermediate- or long-term form whereas the comparable proportion was roughly one-third for all other new firms. Differences among the nonretail industries were not particularly striking. The greater proportion of longer term financing in the capital demand of retailers may be attributable to the fact that they tended to rely somewhat more heavily on nonbank sources for their financing.

#### Bank financing dominant

Banks are by far the most important regular source of outside financing available to smaller sized business. Over threefourths of all loans obtained by small- and medium-size businesses were negotiated through banking institutions. Bank loans to established firms accounted for 80 percent of all loans made to this group, and for nearly 70 percent of new firms' loans (table 5). Loans from individuals were more important for the newer group reflecting the greater dependence of such firms on personal rather than institutional sources in meeting permanent capital needs.

While similar "source" statistics on unfilled demand cannot be derived, it was evident from the replies that small business as a whole looks first to local banking institutions to meet their additional capital needs and typically turns to other sources, usually associates, relatives and suppliers, only after banks have rejected the loan request.

Table 4.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained and Not Obtained by Duration of Loan

Table 4.—Distribution (	) I TANIII	1 OI LOAN		cu anu m	optain.	ca by bai	ation or	Loan		
			[Percent]							
		]	Ouration of l	oans obtained	l		Dı	ıration of loa	ns not obtain	ed
	All loans	90 days or less	91 to 364 days	1 to 3 years	3 years or more	All loans	90 days or less	91 to 364 days	1 to 3 years	3 years or more
All loans	100. 0	49. 5	20. 0	22. 9	7. 6	100. 0	2. 3	8. 2	38. 0	51.5
To established firms To newer firms	100. 0 100. 0	50. 2 43. 5	20. 2 19. 1	22. 0 30. 0	7. 6 7. 4	100. 0 100. 0	2. 2 3. 2	8. 1 9. <b>2</b>	35, 9 52, 8	53. 8 34. 8
Established firms										
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	60. 0 52. 0 59. 3 40. 7	18. 4 20. 6 20. 3 20. 0	18. 9 17. 8 18. 1 31. 1	2. 7 9. 6 2. 3 8. 3	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	2. 7 1. 2 7. 9 1. 6	8. 1 8. 4 15. 7 5. 4	40. 6 29. 5 34. 2 43. 4	48. 6 60. 9 42. 2 49. 6
Newer firms				ļ						
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	40. 1 45. 1 62. 6 37. 5	24. 4 20. 0 16. 3 16. 1	25. 6 28. 8 18. 4 38. 2	9. 9 6. 1 2. 7 8. 2	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	1. 2 2. 4 6. 3 4. 3	11. 0 7. 1 12. 5 7. 4	63. 4 47. 6 40. 6 50. 0	24. 4 42. 9 40. 6 38. 3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The median is the total amount of loans obtained by the middle firm in a ranking of all borrowing firms by the amount borrowed.

<sup>2</sup> The median is the total amount of loans wanted but not obtained by the middle firm in a ranking of all firms by the specified amount of such loans.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### Cost of borrowing

Firms reporting cost of borrowing indicated that prevailing charges in the survey period were typically at or below 6 percent. Loans specifying these rates accounted for 90 percent of the total number obtained. New firms reported paying the higher rates somewhat more frequently

Table 5.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Source of Loans

	[Percent]			
	All sources	Bank	Individual 1	Other 2
All loans	100. 0	78. 3	9. 1	12. 6
To established firms To newer firms	100. 0 100. 0	79. 3 68. 8	8. 4 15. 7	12. 3 15. 5
Established firms				
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	83. 1 80. 3 79. 3 76. 8	3. 5 8. 5 10. 1 9. 2	13. 4 11. 2 10. 6 14. 0
Newer firms				
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	70. 5 67. 9 70. 6 67. 7	13. 4 12. 2 16. 4 18. 7	16. 1 19. 9 13. 0 13. 6

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

than established firms, but these newer concerns also obtained a significant number of loans bearing no interest charge, generally loans from friends or relatives. This was particularly true of new retail concerns. Practically all of the loans shown for the "less than 3 percent" category in table 6 were of this type. At the higher extreme shown in the table—10 percent interest and over—the newer firms had a significantly higher proportion of loans obtained.

#### Unsecured loans predominate

Over three-fifths of all surveyed loans in the period studied were signature loans made without support of specified collateral. The proportion of such loans was higher for established firms (65 percent) than for the more recently formed concerns (54 percent).

When collateral was required, fixed capital of the business was most frequently pledged. Such collateral loans accounted for roughly one-fifth of all loans made, and well over one-half of all secured loans. The remaining collateral loans were divided about evenly between those with current business assets, mainly inventories and receivables, as security and those pledging nonbusiness assets of the proprietors.

While there was little industrial difference in the proportions of unsecured loans within the established and new firm groups, differences among industries were often quite sharp with respect to the type of collateral provided. Manufacturing, retail trade and construction firms pledged fixed business assets most frequently in their outside financing, with proportions ranging from 52 to 75 percent of all secured Wholesalers, on the other hand, tended to greater use of current assets, undoubtedly a reflection of the greater relative importance of short-term financing in this industry. Nonbusiness-mainly personal-assets were used quite extensively in retailing and by newer manufacturers.

#### **Technical Notes**

The list of firms surveyed was taken from the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The original sample of "established" firms was derived from single-unit concerns with one or more employees which were in business in the first quarter of 1951. This was supplemented by a sample of new firms formed in the period from the first quarter of 1951 through the end of 1953, the latest date for which information on such firms was available.

#### Coverage of sample

Four industries were covered in the survey-manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, and construction.

Since firms with no paid employees were not required to report to BOASI, they were not represented on the original listings from which the sample was drawn. These firms were not canvassed because an adequate sample of these concerns could not readily be obtained.

Table 6.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Interest Charged on Loans

	[P	ercent]								
-			Inte	rest rate o	elass	s				
	All loans	Less than 3 percent	3–5.9 percent	6 percent	6-9.9 percent	10 per- cent and over				
All loans To established firms To newer firms Established firms	100. 0	4. 9	47. 1	39. 3	5. 6	3. 1				
	100. 0	4. 6	48. 9	38. 3	5. 3	2. 9				
	100. 0	7. 9	32. 1	47. 6	7. 3	5. 1				
Construction	100. 0	4. 6	34. 6	51. 7	7. 6	1. 5				
	100. 0	4. 6	58. 0	30. 3	4. 9	2. 2				
	100. 0	4. 1	53. 2	35. 8	2. 3	4. 6				
	100. 0	4. 8	38. 7	46. 5	6. 4	3. 6				
Construction	100. 0	6. 1	30. 8	48. 7	7. 2	7. 2				
Manufacturing	100. 0	6. 1	34. 3	44. 6	11. 7	3. 3				
Wholesale trade	100. 0	5. 1	42. 6	44. 9	1. 5	5. 9				
Retail trade	100. 0	11. 2	28. 2	49. 4	6. 9	4. 3				

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

There is some undercoverage of the group of firms which transferred ownership in the period after March 1951. Transfers of newer firms were explicitly excluded in drawing the new firm samples. Among the older firms, only those transfers which could be reached by mail were included in the respondents. Older firms which had changed hands after March 1951 and had moved and left no forwarding address were not represented in the survey findings.

The samples were drawn only from listings of "single-unit" concernsfirms which, in reporting to BOASI, file only one statement on their operations. Practically all larger (multi-unit) firms must, as a general

No other size cut-off was employed. The largest concern among the respondents was a nonborrower employing 5,700 workers in October 1954. The largest borrower was an employer of approximately 3,000 employees. While the inclusion of even a few fairly sizable concerns may affect appreciably aggregate dollar data estimated from the sample of reporters, all but one (table 2) of the tables shown in the text are based on distributions of the numbers of firms or loans. These are not affected to any significant extent by the inclusion or exclusion of a small number of large firms. As indicated early in the text, all but 5 percent of the firms reporting in the survey employed less than 50 paid workers and only slightly more than 10 percent had over 19 paid employees.

As indicated in table A, the total number of firms in the original sample list was approximately 15,500, divided almost equally between established and new concerns. The files from which the established firm sample (the employers in business in early 1951) was chosen were arranged by size of firm within the four industry groups. In the case of "established" manufacturers, every 84th name was chosen. For other established firms, the sampling ratio was 1 in every 277 firms.

Partner, corporate official, acquaintance, or relative.
 Insurance companies and other financial institutions, supplier, equipment dealer, factor, government and other.

To obtain the new firm sample, every 35th firm was chosen from the files of firms indicating on their applications for BOASI identification numbers that they were starting business for the first time.

#### Procedure in obtaining results

Questionnaires were mailed (in November 1954) to all firms on the A followup letter and questionnaire was later sent to one-half of all the nonrespondents who were still potentially in business. Still later, Field Office personnel attempted to reach by phone or personal visit approximately 300 non-respondents to the "followup" request as a further check on "in-business" status.

On the basis of these contacts it is estimated that 6,500, or two-fifths,

of the original list were out of business at the time of the survey or not within the scope of the study. This estimate checked closely with the studies of "mortality" patterns in the business population. The mortality rate was substantially higher for the new firms. Over half of these concerns were out of business compared with a ratio of one-third for the established concerns.

Reports were received from almost 5,000, or 55 percent, of the estimated number of firms in the sample which were still in business. The response from established firms was considerably higher than from the newer firms. For both groups, however, the percent responding was exceptionally high for a mail survey of this type. Three out of five of the older firms and almost half of the newer firms answered the questionnaire. There was some industrial difference in the response rate. Answers were received from over 70 percent of the established wholesale trade firms and almost 55 percent of the new wholesale firms still in business. Even the lowest response rate—38 percent for new construction firms—compares favorably with experience in similarly conducted surveys in the past.

#### Representativeness of findings

Results obtained from a mail sample survey of the type described must be interpreted with care. One of the most troublesome problems arises from the possibility of "response bias," that is, the characteristics of the firms which report may differ significantly from those of the nonreporters. For example, it has already been noted that the older firms were apparently more ready than the newer to respond to the questionnaire. And in a survey of this sort, it is especially important to see that the findings are not distorted by more frequent response by the "dissatisfied" firms.

Table 7.—Distribution of Number of Loans Obtained by Type of Collateral Required

	{Pe	ercent]											
		Type of specific collateral required											
	All loans	None	Current assets		Other fixed business assets	Personal and other							
All loans	100. 0	64. 1	8. 3	10. 1	10. 1	7. 4							
To established firms To newer firms	100. 0 100. 0	65. 3 54. 1	8. 0 11. 1	9. 5 14. 8	9. 9 11. 5	7. 3 8. 5							
Established firms					 								
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	61. 2 66. 6 65. 2 64. 8	11. 7 9. 1 10. 7 4. 0	9. 7 10. 2 11. 7 7. 6	10. 7 9. 0 3. 6 13. 4	6. 7 5. 1 8. 8 10. 2							
Newer firms													
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	50. 4 53. 5 60. 0 54. 7	10. 6 10. 0 20. 7 8. 3	12. 0 22. 3 9. 0 14. 8	18. 4 12. 3 4. 8 8. 9	8. 6 1. 9 5. 5 13. 3							

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The representativeness of the respondents can, in large part, be checked by the use of "followup" contacts with nonrespondents. This was done in the present study and the more significant aspects of response bias were removed by appropriate weighting techniques. Since it appeared that the nonrespondents in our survey more closely resembled the reporters in the "followup" contact, the nonreporters were assigned the characteristics of the later respondents wherever the possibility of "response bias" was apparent. These adjusted results are used in the text. The returns were also weighted, where needed, according to size, industry, and legal form by making use of independent estimates of the corresponding universes for the firms sampled. Also, in combining new and established firms, they were given their "universe" residue. given their "universe" weights.

Table A.—Respondents and Non-respondents in Sample

	Orto	inal list of	flema	Respone	dents in		
	(7115	mai nse or	busi	ness			
Industry	Total number		d operat- s at time rvey	Number	Percent of total number		
	namo	Out-of- business	In busi- ness		in busi- ness		
		ablished fi	firms				
Manufacturing Construction	2, 991 874	900 300	2, 091 574	1, 328 310	64 54		
Wholesale trade	651 3, 466	200 1, 175	$\frac{451}{2,291}$	322 1, 369	71 60		
Total	7, 982	2,575	5, 407	3, 329	62		
		1	Newer firm	ıs			
Manufacturing Construction. Wholesale trade	1, 237 2, 406 685	650 1, 250 350	587 1, 156 335	293 434 180	50 38 54		
Retail trade	3, 234	1, 700	1, 534	685	45		
Total	7, 562	3, 950	3, 612	1, 592	44		

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Thus, it is felt that the findings reported in this review are largely free of response bias and represent fairly adequately the financial characteristics of firms in the covered areas.

#### Interpretation of answers received

Regardless of how carefully questions are framed, it is at times difficult to interpret the meaning of the response. In the present study, this type of difficulty arose in only two important respects. First, firms were asked, even if they did not seek to raise capital funds, to report any serious consideration of such action. In an attempt to define what was meant by "serious consideration," it was suggested that consideration of a definite amount for a specific purpose would be considered sufficient evidence of a serious desire for funds. Some firms indicated that they had such an unfilled demand, but still gave no details in the space provided. Since the amount of demand involved in such instances could not be adequately assessed, these firms were excluded from computations involving estimates of mean or

firms were excluded from computations involving estimates of mean or median dollar amounts. They were, however, included as "unsatisfied" firms in computations involving the number of firms. Secondly, field interviews revealed that a number of concerns may

have reported as being satisfied with their present financial arrangements, although they had a specific unfilled demand in mind; these firms reported in such a manner because, from general or specific knowledge of supply conditions, they felt there was no use in trying "seriously" to obtain funds from known potential sources.

#### Sampling variability

Findings of sample surveys cannot be precise because of sampling Even with 100 percent response to a perfectly random sample, the findings revealed by any one sample may differ by chance from the results obtained in a "universe" canvass. For such a sample, the amount of variability in the findings may, however, be calculated fairly accurately. With respect to any given estimate, the possible "error" in the sample result depends for the most part on the number of firms used in calculating the estimate and the degree of dispersion in the answers of those firms. In this analysis, calculations were regarded as significant, if the probability was that, in 95 cases out of 100, the differences were not due to chance.

Significance checks were made for the sample data presented in the text, and the results of these tests were taken into account in the

interpretation of the findings.

#### **National Income and Corporate Profits**

(Continued from page 8)

creases were those reported for automobiles and parts and for metal manufacturing. Substantial gains occurred also in the stone, clay and glass group and in lumber.

After rough allowance for seasonal variation, the quarterly movements indicated by sample data reflect the progressive spreading out of the durable goods recovery since last fall. Apart from the auto industry—which sparked the improvement—the number of durables groups reporting significant

gains became larger with each successive quarter.

In nondurables manufacturing, first-half profits were higher this year than last for all major groups, the total being up one-fifth or nearly \$1 billion. Marked gains were indicated for certain of the basic-material groups, notably textiles, leather, chemicals and rubber. The advances this year in other nondurables generally resembled the 1953–54 declines in being rather limited by comparison with those in most durable goods lines.

Table 5.—Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, Halfyearly, 1952-55

[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

	19	52	19	53	19	1955	
	1st half	2nd half	Ist half	2nd half	lst half	2nd half	lst half
All industries, total	17, 2	18, 8	20, 0	18, 3	16, 0	18, 1	20, 6
Mining	6	. 6	. 6	. 7	. 6	. 6	. 8
Manufacturing	10.3	9. 7	12.0	9, 4	9.0	8.8	12, (
Durable-goods industries Nondarable-goods industries	6.1	5. 6 4. 1					7. 3 4. 7
Transportation	8	1.0	. 9	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 0
Communications and public utilities.	1.5	1. 4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0
All other industries	3.9	6.0	4.7	5.8	4.0	6.3	5. 1

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies

In most manufacturing industries the drop in before-tax profits from the first half of 1953 to the same period of 1954 seems to have been less pronounced for the (generally large) corporations whose stocks are widely traded than for more closely held companies, most of which are smaller in size. Since the first half of last year there has been no clear contrast between the profits changes for large and for small concerns in the nondurables manufacturing groups.

Among the 12 durables groups, however, 8 show somewhat more expansion for the larger companies and in 2 there is no significall difference as to rate of advance. These data suggest that the publicly-held corporations as a group may have enjoyed some competitive advantage during the upswing in durables. On the other hand, such comparisons are apt also to reflect differences in experience among the various line-of-product subgroups within an industry.

Interindustry variations in experience are of major importance for the course of small- as compared to large-corporation profits in manufacturing as a whole. Thus the sharp advances from the first quarter of 1954 to the same period of 1955 in textiles, lumber, leather and other industries which include numerous small firms seem to have carried the total profits of small manufacturing corporations as a class up relatively faster than those of all manufacturing corporations combined.

#### Other industries

The mining industry division recorded a one-fourth advance in profits through June of this year as compared to the same period of 1954, and approached a new high.

Although transportation industry profits were also up considerably over this period, they have not yet regained the levels recorded in 1951–53. The demand and cost factors apparently responsible have been discussed above. Special mention should also be made of the effect of emergency amortization allowances, which have been deducted in calculating the profits figures shown in table 5. The total of such allowances has expanded considerably with the rise in new facilities certified necessary for defense purposes. If depreciation were charged against these facilities at ordinary rates, a considerable part of the decline between 1953 and 1955 shown for earnings in the industry would be eliminated.

Profits in the communications and public utilities group continued their upward trend at a somewhat accelerated pace this year, as the demand for industrial power and the number of electrical home appliances in service rose. The "all other" group shown in table 5 also registered a substantial improvement in earnings, which was associated in particular with continued growth of profits from banking and other financial lines and further gains in wholesale and retail trading activity.

# New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

$\nabla Z$	
$\mathcal{M}^{-}$	

#### Department Store Sales and Stocks, United States: Revised Data for Pages S-10 and S-11 1

[1947-49=100]

							[1947~4	o 100j										
Month	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Nonth			Without	adjustn	ent for s	easonal v	ariation			Adjusted for seasonal variation								
									LES									
January February March April May June	61 70 81 87 84 86	71 76 91 92 96 91	77 81 98 99 103 100	78 78 87 101 99 93	75 77 89 99 99	96 90 98 99 103	83 84 93 104 108	86 88 104 105 115	83 86 90 110 107 106	79 83 86 86 88 91	94 94 95 95 98 96	101 102 101 105 104 105	102 99 100 100 100 98	97 98 99 101 100 103	124 115 106 107 105	108 107 108 106 110 111	112 113 115 112 116 113	10 11 10 11 10 11
July August September October November December	70 82 94 95 115 151	75 80 103 103 129 167	83 89 109 113 123 170	75 82 103 101 117 166	98 97 114 107 123 184	84 93 113 113 134 185	84 98 113 120 134 196	89 98 112 115 136 191	88 98 113 118 137 200	90 98 92 90 93 94	96 96 99 99 105 102	106 105 104 108 102 102	95 95 98 97 98 98	123 112 108 103 103 109	106 106 108 109 111 108	107 111 110 115 111 113	114 111 110 110 112 111	11 11 11 11 11
Monthly average	90	98	104	98	105	109	110	112	111									
									вто	CKS								
January Pebruary March April May June	53 57 63 68 73 75	86 92 97 96 93 87	93 103 112 113 110 102	92 97 105 104 102 94	91 99 107 108 106 98	113 124 137 143 137 126	106 112 120 122 120 111	111 119 127 132 131 122	108 114 125 127 125 116	60 62 65 68 72 76	96 96 94 93 92	102 105 107 108 108 108	102 100 101 99 100 99	101 102 102 103 103 103	125 128 132 136 133 133	118 117 117 116 116 116	124 125 124 127 127 128	12 12 12 12 12 12
JulyAugustSeptemberOctoberNovemberDecember	81 87 91 98 102 86	85 90 95 105 109 90	101 106 111 117 121 95	90 93 101 110 113 90	95 105 119 133 137 109	124 127 130 133 132 107	110 113 123 133 136 107	120 125 132 141 141 109	115 119 128 137 138 110	81 83 86 88 92 97	90 91 91 94 97 100	108 109 108 106 107 106	98 97 97 99 99	103 109 114 120 121 122	134 132 126 120 117 120	117 116 118 119 121 120	128 128 126 126 125 123	12: 12: 12: 12: 12: 12:
Monthly average	78	94	107	99	109	128	118	126	122									

Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The data have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Although only scattered revisions were made in the unadjusted indexes for sales, data for the entire period of revision are shown here for the convenience of the user. Scattered revisions in the data for the Federal Reserve Districts will be shown later.

#### Turnover of Demand Deposits, Except Interbank and U. S. Government, Annual Rate: Revised Series for Page S-181

[Ratio of debits to deposits]

Month	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
						6 centers 2	2					
January February March April May June	17.0 19.1	20. 5 17. 6 16. 0	17. 8 16. 9 18. 8 17. 2 16. 6 20. 6	17. 5 16. 9 19. 5 18. 4 17. 4 18. 0	19. 0 19. 2 21. 5 18. 8 18. 5 20. 3	21. 2 22. 6 21. 7 20. 8	21. 4 20. 6 23. 6 21. 5 21. 1 21. 3	20. 9 20. 9 23. 5 22. 0 21. 7 23. 2	26. 4 25. 6 24. 2	23. 4 25. 7 24. 6 22. 8	24. 4 28. 7 26. 7 26. 2	25. 5 29. 2 27. 6
July	15. 4 20. 8 17. 1 17. 7	18. 7 15. 9 17. 0 17. 0 18. 8 21. 1	16. 9 14. 5 16. 2 15. 8 17. 2 21. 0	18. 0 16. 7 18. 4 17. 9 19. 3 21. 3	19. 0 17. 7 19. 4 20. 2 21. 3 22. 0	20. 6 21. 6 21. 4 22. 2	20. 3 18. 9 20. 4 20. 1 21. 0 21. 8	21. 5 22. 2 23. 5 23. 0 24. 0 25. 2	23. 6 23. 1 24. 4	20. 8 24. 3 25. 0 24. 1	23. 6 25. 9 23. 9 23. 9 26. 4	25, 3
Monthly average	18.0	18. 3	17. 5	18. 3	19.7	21.6	20. 9	22. 6	24.0	24. 1	25.6	25. 8
					35	38 other repor	rting centers					
January February March April May June	14. 9 15. 0 16. 5 15. 4	15. 4 14. 6 14. 3 13. 8	13. 6 13. 4 13. 0		15. 2 15. 3 14. 7 14. 8	16. 1 16. 1 15. 9 16. 0	15. 9 16. 1	15. 8 16. 0	18. 3 18. 5 18. 5 18. 3	18. 5 18. 2 17. 8 17. 9	18. 9 19. 4 18. 4 18. 8	18. 6 19. 2 19. 7 18. 8 18. 8 19. 7
July	13. 4 17. 2 15. 1 15. 1	13. 0 14. 2 13. 3 14. 8	11. 9 12. 8 12. 1 13. 8	13. 9 13. 3 14. 7 14. 4 15. 7 16. 4	14. 9 14. 4 15. 8 16. 0 17. 1 17. 2	15. 9 17. 1 16. 7 18. 1	15. 6 14. 8 16. 2 15. 8 16. 6 16. 9	17. 1 18. 4 18. 3	19.6	17. 0 18. 9 18. 7 19. 3	17. 8 19. 3 18. 4 20. 2	18. 8 18. 5 19. 4 18. 6 20. 7 21. 0
Monthly average	15. 3	14. 6	13. 5	14. 1	15. 5	16. 6	15. 9	17. 2	18. 4	18. 4	18.9	19. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers. For turnover rates for 1943-53 for New York City see p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; for subsequent data, see the monthly Survey beginning with the March 1955 issue.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

## Monthly

## BUSINESS STATISTICS



THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$2.00) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951. Series added or revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. In most instances, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	1954						1955								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber	
	(	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS	INDIC	ATOR	RS							
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT						]									
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:  National income, totalbil. of dol		298.7			303. 2			311. 4	<b>-</b>		320. 7				
Compensation of employees, totaldo	.)	207. 8			209.8			213. 1			219.5				
Wages and salaries, totaldo		196. 1 162. 1			198.1			200. 8 166. 5			207. 0 171. 7				
Privatedo Militarydo		9.4	<i>-</i>		163. 8 9. 3			9.1			9.3				
Government civiliando		24.5			25. 0			25. 3			25. 9				
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		11.7		}	11.8			12. 2			12.5				
Supplements to wages and sometimes	1	1			11.0										
Proprietors' and rental income, total		48.3			48. 2	J		48.8			48.7				
Business and professional		26.0			26.3			26.6			27.1				
Farmdo	.	11.7			11. 2			11.5			11.0				
Rental income of personsdo	·	10.6			10.7			10.7			10.7				
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	1	33.1		1	35. 5	1		39. 6	i		42.2				
ment, total bil. of dol.		33. 5			36.0			40.9			43.0				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldododo		16.8			18.1			20. 5			21.6				
Corporate profits after taxdo		16.7			17. 9			20. 4			21. 4				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo					—. 5			-1.3			8				
Net interestdodo		9.5			9. 7			9.9			10.3				
Gross national product, totaldo	1	358.8			367.1			375.3			384. 8	ĺ	   <u>-</u>		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	1	237. 9			241.0			245. 8			250. 5	1			
Durable goodsdodo		29.4			30. 4			34. 4			35. 1				
Nondurable goodsdo		121. 5			122.5			122. 4			125. 3				
Servicesdo		87.0			88.1			89.0			90, 2				
	1	1			i			1	i	1		ł	ŀ		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo		45. 9			50.7			54. 1			60.1				
New constructiondodo	·	28.5			29.4			31. 2			32, 1				
Producers' durable equipmentdo	·	22. 2			21.9			21.5			23. 7				
Change in business inventoriesdo		-4.9			6			1.5			4. 3				
Net foreign investmentdo		7	{		. 9			4	l		7				
Government purchases of goods and services, total		1	[												
bil of dol		75.8	1	 	74.5	J		75.8			74, 9				
Federal (less Government sales)do		47.7		<b></b>	45.7			46.4			45. 2				
National security Qdodo		42.1			40.5			41.2			40, 4	}	<b>-</b>	l	
State and localdodo		28.1			28.7			29.4			29.7	\			
The control of the co	1	207.0			200 0	i		000.0		ļ	200 5	ļ			
Personal income, totaldo		287.3			290.8			293.6			300. 5 33. 4				
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		32.8 254.5			33. 1 257. 8			32. 6 261. 0			267.1				
Equals: Disposable personal income		204.0			201.8			201.0			201.1				
Personal saving§do	.	16.6			16.8			15.3	<b></b>		16.6				
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE			}					[				İ	Ì		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. of dol	286, 7	287. 9	288. 4	290.8	293. 4	292. 2	293. 2	295. 7	298, 9	301.4	301.6	r 305. 3	305.0		
		1		į		1	ł.	ł	ŀ		!				
Wage and salary disbursements, total dodo	195.8	195.8	196.8	198.6	198.8	199.3	200.3	202.6	204.6	207. 3	208.0	* 212.4	211.6		
Commodity-producing industriesdo	83.1	82.8	83. 4 52. 7	85. 2	84.8	85. 4 52, 9	86.3	87.8	88.9	90.6	90.9	791.7	92. 0 56. 0		
Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo	52, 5 26, 3	52. 5 26. 3	26. 5	52. 5 26. 6	53, 1 26, 6	26.8	53.0 26.7	53. 6 27. 0	53.6 27.2	54.5 27.4	54.9 27.4	7 55.7 7 27.8	27. 9		
Governmentdodo	33. 9	34.2	34. 2	20. 0 34. 3	20. 0 34. 3	34.2	34.3	34. 2	34.9	34.8	34.8	37. 2	35.7		
	30.3	01.2	01.2	31.0	01.0	1 ""	01.0	""	01.0	""	1 55	l " <b>"</b>		1	
Other labor incomedo	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	]	
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	48, 1	49.0	47.5	48.3	48, 9	49.1	48.8	48, 5	49.0	48.8	48.5	r 47. 9	48.3		
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.9	26, 5	25.0	25.3	25, 5	25, 9	26.1	26, 3	* 26.4	26.6		
Transfer paymentsdo	16.1	16.3	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.6	17.5	17. 1	16.9	16.8		
Less personal contributions for social insurance	1	1	l			1								1	
bil, of dol	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5, 2	5.3	5.3		
bil, of doi:		1	1	1		1		l I	ľ		1	i	i	1	

<sup>§</sup> Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	$\mathbf{ed}$					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES												1		
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industries mil. of dol.		6, 640			6, 988			5, 847			7, 009	<b>-</b>		1 7, 724
Manufacturing do do Durable-goods industries do		2, 645 1, 207		\	2, 965 1, 373			2, 249 1, 063			2, 795 1, 278	<b>-</b>		. 1, 472
Nondurable-goods industriesdo  Miningdo		1, 438		1	1, 592 244		ł	1, 186 186			1, 517 235			240
Railroads         do           Transportation, other than rail         do           Public utilities         do           Commercial and other         do		179 374 1,060 2,133			180 379 1, 109 2, 110			179 359 845 2, 030			217 420 1, 052 2, 290	<b>-</b>		1, 31
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil. of dol		26. 84			26. 18			25. 65			27. 19			1 29. 0
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do		10. 98 5. 06 5. 93		] <b></b>	10. 58 4. 80 5. 79			10. 17 4. 78 5. 39		ļ		<b>-</b>		5. 4
Mining         do           Railroads         do           Transportation, other than rail         do           Public utilities         do		1.00 .80 1.51 4.12			. 91 . 68 1, 53 4, 01			. 80 . 74 1. 46 4. 01			. 94 . 80 1. 62 4. 09			. 9 . 9 1. 6 4. 6
Commercial and otherdo  FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ‡		8. 42			8.46			8. 46			8.90			9. 4
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	r 2, 529	r 3, 213	r 3, 586	r 3, 301	r 2, 812	2, 571	1, 948	1, 921	1, 998	1, 919	1, 959	2, 071	2, 436	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total	7 2, 517 7 1, 165 7 1, 352 7 341 7 744 7 252	7 3, 201 7 1, 803 1, 398 326 7 801 7 256	7 3, 577 7 2, 082 7 1, 495 7 334 7 867 7 279	r 3, 282 r 1, 776 r 1, 506 r 325 r 863 r 306	r 2, 782 r 1, 456 r 1, 326 r 335 r 704 r 272	2, 536 1, 245 1, 291 311 741 219	1, 917 738 1, 179 299 618 243	1,898 577 1,321 348 671 286	1, 983 645 1, 338 365 674 272	1, 902 511 1, 391 396 673 283	1, 948 653 1, 295 387 611 262	2, 061 868 1, 193 371 543 259	2, 426 1, 094 1, 332 279 685 354	
loans, unadjusted:   All commodities	7 380 7 412 7 356 7 166	r 483 r 637 368 r 204	7 540 7 736 7 394	7 495 7 628 7 396	r 420 r 515 r 349 r 180	382 440 340 165	289 261 310	286 204 348	299 228 352	287 181 366 134	294 231 341 135	311 307 314 143	366 387 350 165	
Crops	7 165 7 167	7 240 177	7 270 7 193	7 212 7 194	r 185 r 175	167 163	106 146	79 166	80 169	67 184	90 169	127 156	157 171	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION  Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	123	126	130	130	128	131	135	137	138	138	139	r 130	r 139	P 141
Manufactures         do           Durable manufactures         do           Primary metals ♀         do           Steel         do           Primary nonferrous metals         do	125 132 100 97 139	127 135 103 102 137	132 140 112 112 142	132 143 118 122 158	129 143 117 121 160	133 147 129 130 159	136 151 136 138 167	140 154 142 146 169	140 155 144 148 166	139 155 143 151 166	141 155 144 147 167	132 146 122 133 128	141 154 7 132 141	
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	144 124 138 118 176	145 124 145 122 189	150 126 150 121 207	154 125 150 121 206	156 124 146 123 191	159 124 148 126 191	162 126 152 129 196	165 130 154 132 195	166 131 152 134 189	165 134 151 135 181	163 135 153 137 184	7 157 130 7 142 131 7 165	7 163 139 154 7 131 7 199	p 142
Transportation equipment \( \forall \) do.  Autos. do.  Trucks. do.  Aircraft and parts. do.  Instruments and related products do.  Furniture and fixtures do.  Lumber and products do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Miscellaneous manufactures do.	165 123 79 465 132 107 102 134 130	155 81 74 470 137 111 123 136	159 70 78 464 138 113 134 139	179 144 93 471 140 112 123 137	191 174 94 478 142 112 116 134	200 195 98 479 140 109 117 132	205 210 87 477 142 113 125 134 134	209 215 104 479 145 114 126 140 136	213 223 137 472 144 111 128 146 133	209 205 132 469 142 113 129 149	200 184 134 466 149 116 137 155	7 197 195 126 7 469 147 113 118 7 149	r 193 166 106 468 r 149 r 124 r 134 r 156 r 141	
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Food manufactures ♀ do Meat products do Bakery products do Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do Tobacco manufactures ♀ do Textile-mill products ♀ do Cotton and synthetic fabrics do Wool textiles do	117 115 117 108 98 108 96 111 97 101	119 120 124 120 98 107 98 109 97	123 117 118 127 99 110 107 111 103 109 69	120 110 113 135 98 97 99 103 102 110 69	115 101 104 136 98 88 84 83 98 104 70	119 98 102 138 94 84 80 105 104 114 70	122 97 99 124 95 89 86 104 108 116 72	125 100 100 128 95 101 100 105 109 118 74	124 101 100 118 94 107 106 99 109 118 79	124 104 102 114 97 113 107 109 108 116 83	126 112 108 114 100 127 117 116 106 110 85	118 r 111 r 109 104 100 121 106 92 92 96 73	, 128 116 118 118 98	p 129
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Petroleum * Preliminary 1 Estimates based of Revised * Preliminary 1 Estimates based do  * Revised * Preliminary 1 Estimates based of Revised * Preliminary 1 Estimates based * Preliminar	110 101 137 134 116 144 150 124 131 94	101 94 137 133 122 149 153 127 133 118	106 98 146 140 125 155 160 126 132	107 94 140 139 125 156 165 129 136 124	99 94 129 127 123 156 166 129 140	113 105 140 140 118 157 169 132 142 145	116 112 148 147 121 162 176 134 144	123 113 152 150 126 165 184 133 139 146	116 105 154 148 126 164 182 132 136 147	113 100 153 151 126 164 182 131 135 145	109 105 156 154 126 164 185 136 140 151	95 7 92 7 139 137 7 121 158 7 176 7 134 141 121	117 108 155 7 123 163 182 138 143 132	» 129 » 138

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4th quarter of 1955 appear on p. 4 of the September 1955 SURVEY. Q Includes data not shown separately.

‡Revised beginning January 1954 to incorporate more complete data. Revisions prior to August 1954 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
(	ENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed		I	<u> </u>	·	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued								1	1		1			
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con.											ļ	1		
Unadjusted index—Continued	ĺ		1											
Minerals	111	111	112	114	114	117	119	118	120	122 77	121	119	123	p 125
Coal do do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do	68 130 100	70 129 98	77 130 92	75 136 79	75 138 76	77 142 79	79 144 85	71 144 86	72 143 101	140 131	74 139 *141	77 7139 7107	7 82 7 139 127	p 83 p 140
Stone and earth mineralsdo  Adjusted, combined indexdo	130 123	129 124	129 126	126 128	122	115	113	122 135	128	133	134	135 139	139 140	p 141
Manufactures do do	125	126	128	130	131	133	134	136	138	140	141	141	142	p 143
Durable manufacturesdo Primary metalsdo	135 105	137 105	139 111	142 118	143 121	145 127	147 131	148 136	151 138	153 140	155 143	155 134	158 r 139	₽ 160 ₽ 146
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do	148 123	149 122	150 124	152 125	154 125	155 125	157 126	157 129	160 130	162 134	163 135	167 135	7 170	p 171
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	144 125 181	147 125 189	147 123 194	148 122 198	145 120 193	145 124 187	146 125 187	146 126 184	149 131 185	151 134 183	155 136 193	158 138 197	138 r 161 r 139 r 205	p 140 p 163 p 138 p 211
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	166 135	167 137	169 137	175 138	187 140	191 140	193 142	195 143	197 143	199 142	194 149	*203 151	r 205 r 152	» 206 » 154
Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber and productsdo	108 97	109 116	110 128	108 124	108 131	109 129	109 127	112 127	, 113 127	117 128	121 133	122 125	r 125 r 128	p 124
Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	132 133	134 132	132 132	136 132	135 131	136 132	138 133	143 135	146 135	149 140	153 143	7 152 143	r 153 r 144	₽ 154 ₽ 144
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do	114 105	115 105	117 105	118 106	119 106	121 107	121 106	124 109	125 110	127 110	<sup>7</sup> 128 110	126 - 107	r 125 107	₽ 125
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do	99 94	102 95	102 101	100 101	101 101	107 103	106 103	107 104	103 109	109 109	109 106	101 106	105	
Apparel and allied productsdo Leather and productsdo	103 96	101 91	103 94	105 96	107 100	108 105	106 104	115 105	114 105	<sup>7</sup> 115 105	115 107	113 + 106	111 102	
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	135 121	137 121	138 121	137 120	136 121	140 122	143 122	147 124	151 123	156 125	156 127	r 155 r 128	153 r 128	p 128
Chemicals and allied products	149 121 98	150 125 117	150 124 125	152 127 122	155 129 133	122 154 131 143	157 134 138	160 134 140	162 136 144	7 168 134 147	169 136 140	170 + 134 137	168 135 138	p 136
Mineralsdo	109	108	109	113	116	120 74	123	121	120	121	122	120	120	p 121
Coal do do Crude oil and natural gas do	68 130	67 129	70 130	69 136	73 138	142	79 144	72 144	72 143	81 140	86 139	87 139	r 82 r 139	₽ 80 ₽ 140
Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	83 121	82 121	81 121	86 125	103 127	110 126	114 124	113 132	100 129	111 129	117 129	96 130		
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT							•							
Unadjusted, total output1947-49=100.	113	108	109	129	132	142	151	155	156	147	144	137	r 140	p 135
Major consumer durables do Autos do Aujor household goods do	121 123 121	111 81 139	111 70 149	142 144 142	149 174 130	163 195 137	174 210	179 215 151	180 223	167 205	160 184	152 195	153 166	₽ 145 ₽ 130
Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do	102 101	108 122	111 124	108 116	109 108	108 124	146 111 138	114 1151	145 111 150	136 109 145	141 113 152	115 105 116	143 117	₽ 159
Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	234 94	279 101	338 104	324 100	258 94	260 95	272 97	260 99	228 99	189	192 106	143 103	250 7 110	» 112
Adjusted, total outputdo	115	114	112	119	125	131	135	139	144	145	147	153	r 153	p 154
Major consumer durables do	125 121	121 110	117 104	128 127	137 149	145 160	151	156 179	163	164	164	7 173	173	» 173
Autos do Major household goods do Furniture and floor covering do	131 106	132 107	131 106	130 103	129 105	133 107	172 135 107	138 109	190 142 110	189 143 113	180 153 117	195 7156 7117	194 157 121	р 194 р 157
Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do	109 270	112 267	110 270	114 259	115 242	128 225	131 226	137 222	145 226	146 222	150 269	150 290	289	
Other consumer durablesdo	91	98	98	97	96	98	99	100	100	103	106	106	7 107	109
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §  Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), totalbil, of dol	46. 3	46. 4	45. 6	47. 6	48. 7	48. 7	48.9	50. 7	50. 9	51. 7	59.2	51.0	59.0	
Manufacturing, totaldo	23, 1	23. 0	22. 5	24.0	24. 1	24. 3	24. 6	26. 0	26. 0	26. 6	52. 3 27. 1	51. 9 26. 7	52.9 27.4	
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	10. 9 12. 2	10. 8 12. 2	10. 3 12. 2	11. 3 12. 6	11. 6 12. 5	11. 8 12. 4	12. 0 12. 6	12. 9 13. 1	12. 8 13. 2	13. 3 13. 3	13. 5 13. 6	13. 5 13. 2	13.8	
Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	9. 1 2. 9 6. 1	9. 2 2. 9 6. 3	9. 0 2. 8 6. 2	9. 3 2. 9 6. 3	9. 5 3. 0 6. 5	9. 5 3. 1 6. 4	9. 5 3. 1 6. 4	9. 7 3. 2 6. 5	9. 6 3. 2 6. 4	9. 7 3. 3 6. 4	9. 7 3. 3 6. 5	9.6 3.3 6.3	9. 9 3. 4 6. 4	
Retail trade, total	14. 2 4. 8 9. 4	14. 2 4. 8 9. 4	14. 1 4. 7 9. 4	14. 4 4. 9 9. 4	15. 1 5. 3 9. 8	14. 9 5. 1 9. 7	14. 8 5. 2 9. 6	15. 1 5. 5 9. 6	15. 3 5. 5 9. 7	15. 4 5. 5 9. 9	15. 4 5. 6 9. 8	15. 5 5. 7 9. 8		
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalbil. of dol	77. 3	77. 0	76. 9	77. 1	<b>7</b> 6. 9	76. 9	77. 3	77. 5	77. 7	78. 3	78. 8	79, 2	79, 6	
Manufacturing, total. do  Durable-goods industries do  Nondurable-goods industries do	43. 1 23. 8 19. 2	42. 9 23. 7 19. 2	43. 2 23. 9 19. 3	43. 3 24. 0 19. 3	43. 3 24. 0 19. 2	43. 2 24. 0 19. 2	43. 3 24. 0 19. 2	43. 3 24. 1 19. 2	43. 3 24. 2 19. 1	43. 5 24. 3 19. 2	43. 8 24. 5 19. 3	43. 9 • 24. 6 19. 4	44. 3 24. 8	
Wholesale trade, total do  Durable-goods establishments do  Nondurable-goods establishments do	11. 8 5. 8 5, 9	11. 7 5. 8 5. 9	11. 7 5. 9 5. 9	11. 7 5. 9 5. 9	11. 5 5. 7 5. 8	11. 5 5. 7 5. 8	11. 7 5. 7 5. 9	11. 6 5. 7 5. 9	11. 7 5. 7 5. 9	11. 8 5. 8 6. 0	11. 8 5. 9 5. 9	11. 9 6. 0 5. 9	11. 9 6. 0	
Retail trade, totaldo	<b>22</b> . 5	22. 4	22. 0	22. 1	22. 1	22. 2	22. 4	22. 6	22. 8	23.0	23. 2	23. 4		
Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Preliminary.	10. 3 12. 2	10. 2 12. 2	10. 0 12. 0	10. 0 12. 1	10. 1 12. 0	10. 2 12. 1	10. 3 12. 0	10. 5 12. 1	10. 5 12. 2	10. 8 12. 3	10. 8 12. 4	10.8	10.8	

'Revised. PPreliminary. §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 on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed				, <u>-</u>	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													! !	
ales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol  Durable-goods industries, totaldo  Primary metaldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	23, 164 10, 701 1, 529 1, 240	23, 672 10, 952 1, 614 1, 223	23, 638 10, 689 1, 646 1, 216	23, 691 11, 088 1, 683 1, 103	24, 164 11, 737 1, 793 1, 043	23, 699 11, 400 1, 873 1, 078	23, 971 11, 796 1, 898 1, 090	27, 550 13, 899 2, 225 1, 291	26, 296 13, 300 2, 178 1, 278	26, 325 13, 390 2, 241 1, 259	27, 394 13, 974 2, 349 1, 397	r 24, 644 r 12, 114 r 1, 875 r 1, 294	27, 568 13, 596 2, 237 1, 553	
Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)	2, 884 2, 459 1, 002 625	3, 138 2, 205 1, 091 652	3, 065 2, 053 1, 000 640	2, 993 2, 728 987 594	3, 287 3, 213 955 530	2, 920 3, 166 944 498	3, 134 3, 239 1, 009 505	3, 628 3, 852 1, 176 651	3, 326 3, 805 1, 100 643	3, 382 3, 732 1, 136 672	3, 682 3, 529 1, 244 716	7 3, 036 7 3, 342 7 1, 034 7 631	3, 367 3, 209 1, 344 745	
Other durable-goods industries	962 12, 463 4, 092 338	1, 029 12, 720 4, 145 330	1, 069 12, 949 4, 234 285	1,000 12,603 4,068 315	916 12, 427 3, 975 317	921 12, 299 3, 908 277	921 12, 175 3, 799 268	1, 076 13, 651 4, 117 309	970 12, 996 4, 045 300	968 12, 935 4, 176 343	1, 057 13, 420 4, 377 343	7 902 7 12, 530 7 4, 148 7 316	1, 141 13, 972 4, 364 362	
Textile	1, 058 751 1, 626 2, 122 363 2, 113	1, 169 736 1, 717 2, 101 343 2, 179	1, 131 764 1, 707 2, 140 374 2, 314	1, 122 733 1, 677 2, 218 372 2, 098	1, 077 712 1, 621 2, 470 400 1, 855	1, 047 756 1, 776 2, 339 437 1, 759	1, 004 731 1, 737 2, 238 418 1, 980	1, 151 847 2, 025 2, 388 475 2, 339	1, 072 803 2, 006 2, 238 459 2, 073	1, 043 824 1, 979 2, 229 460 1, 881	1, 148 844 1, 955 2, 338 488 1, 927	7 952 7 776 7 1, 753 7 2, 276 453 7 1, 856	1, 212 882 2, 014 2, 404	
les, value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do do do do	23, 113 10, 907 1, 569 1, 181	23, 008 10, 832 1, 662 1, 154	22, 489 10, 295 1, 596 1, 067	23, 964 11, 314 1, 703 1, 126	24, 097 11, 570 1, 719 1, 098	24, 287 11, 850 1, 829 1, 123	24, 649 12, 029 1, 950 1, 147	25, 976 12, 860 2, 087 1, 253	26, 025 12, 805 2, 133 1, 278	26, 651 13, 322 2, 213 1, 325	27, 111 13, 527 2, 315 1, 383	7 26, 731 7 13, 503 7 2, 138 7 1, 407	27, 389 13, 852 2, 299 1, 479	
Fabricated metal. do.  Machinery (including electrical). do  Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). mil. of dol  Lumber and furniture. do  Stone, clay, and glass. do  Other durable-goods industries. do	3, 037 2, 572 992 584 972	3, 081 2, 317 1, 049 598 971	2, 976 2, 159 952 582 963	3, 084 2, 865 997 577 962	3, 147 3, 061 985 596 964	3, 075 3, 221 1, 026 586 990	3, 130 3, 197 1, 051 574 980	3, 318 3, 486 1, 069 632 1, 015	3, 193 3, 546 1, 048 637 970	3, 410 3, 609 1, 125 652 988	3, 547 3, 329 1, 208 688 1, 057	7 3, 475 7 3, 615 7 1, 198 7 657 7 1, 013	3, 520 3, 483 1, 280 683 1, 108	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and beverage do Tobacco do	12, 206 4, 048 322 1, 027	12, 176 3, 979 311 1, 063	12, 194 3, 975 291 1, 010	12, 650 4, 031 315 1, 100	12, 527 3, 991 299 1, 046	12, 437 3, 993 298 1, 068	12, 620 4, 029 298 1, 035	13, 116 4, 113 303 1, 096	13, 220 4, 246 326 1, 117	13, 329 4, 189 336 1, 172	13, 584 4, 329 318 1, 148	7 13, 228 7 4, 223 7 316 7 1, 133	13, 537 4, 263 332 1, 133	
Paper	744 1, 641 2, 122 352 1, 950	729 1, 657 2, 101 346 1, 990	728 1, 619 2, 119 346 2, 106	733 1, 761 2, 240 404 2, 066	742 1, 764 2, 287 417 1, 981	741 1,740 2,293 424 1,880	754 1, 787 2, 307 440 1, 970	807 1, 902 2, 341 466 2, 088	787 1, 912 2, 284 445 2, 103	841 1, 961 2, 346 465 2, 019	844 1, 985 2, 386 465 2, 109	7, 834 71, 844 72, 299 471 72, 108	2, 031 2, 404 2, 030	
ventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), total	42, 836 23, 670 3, 148 2, 537 8, 052	42, 639 23, 462 3, 151 2, 507 7, 910	42, 891 23, 676 3, 196 2, 422 7, 861	43, 037 23, 694 3, 246 2, 393 7, 852	43, 511 24, 047 3, 345 2, 391 7, 820	43, 503 24, 053 3, 280 2, 417 7, 822	43, 477 24, 121 3, 229 2, 420 7, 844	43, 483 24, 268 3, 166 2, 486 7, 898	43, 344 24, 352 3, 126 2, 546 7, 955	43, 649 24, 539 3, 134 2, 601 8, 029	43, 976 24, 755 3, 116 2, 716 8, 078	r 43, 855 r 24, 574 r 3, 201 r 2, 656 r 8, 009	43, 907 24, 627 3, 285 2, 587 8, 005	
ransportation equipment (including moon vehicles) — mil. of dol.  Lumber and furniture — do.  Stone, clay, and glass — do.  Other durable-goods industries — do.	5, 338 1, 586 836 2, 173	5, 362 1, 566 827 2, 139	5, 702 1, 587 813 2, 095	5, 699 1, 617 817 2, 070	5, 825 1, 690 860 2, 116	5, 831 1, 719 882 2, 102	5, 863 1, 742 907 2, 116	5, 940 1, 731 914 2, 133	5, 922 1, 736 915 2, 152	5, 925 1, 752 915 2, 183	5, 998 1, 747 906 2, 194	r 5, 865 r 1, 773 r 906 r 2, 164	5, 955 1, 755 887 2, 153	
Purchased materials. bil. of dol. Goods in process. do. Finished goods. do.	6.7 9.3 7.6	6.7 9.3 7.4	6. 6 9. 6 7. 5	6. 6 9. 6 7. 5	6. 5 9. 7 7. 8	6. 4 9. 8 7. 9	6.3 9.8 8.0	6. 2 10. 0 8. 1	6. 2 10. 0 8. 2	6, 3 10, 0 8, 3	6. 5 10. 1 8. 2	10.0 7.9	10. 1 7. 8	
Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and beverage do Tobacco do Textile do Paper do Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do	4,460 1,759 2,373 962 2,910 2,815	1, 797 2, 352 973 2, 886 2, 821 759	19, 215 4, 588 1, 872 2, 299 988 2, 928 2, 826 785	19,343 4,735 1,880 2,292 1,001 2,969 2,786 795	19, 464 4, 730 1, 919 2, 327 1, 014 3, 082 2, 669 821	19, 450 4, 697 1, 963 2, 330 1, 028 3, 049 2, 581 806	19, 356 4, 543 1, 934 2, 380 1, 055 3, 045 2, 590 806	19, 215 4, 391 1, 901 2, 396 1, 057 3, 022 2, 587 821	18, 992 4, 228 1, 857 2, 404 1, 044 2, 967 2, 605 824	19,110 4,145 1,805 2,444 1,038 2,993 2,670 842	19, 221 4, 108 1, 764 2, 450 1, 034 3, 053 2, 686 875	7 2, 422 7 1, 052 7 3, 051 2, 753 827	2, 403 1, 056 3, 038 2, 819	
Other nondurable-goods industriesdo By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol_ Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	3, 155	3, 087 7. 8 2. 7 8. 7	2, 929 7. 8 2. 7 8. 7	2, 885 7. 9 2. 7 8. 7	2, 902 8. 1 2. 7 8. 7	2, 996 7. 9 2. 8 8. 7	3,003 7.9 2.9 8.6	3, 040 7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	3,063 7.7 2.9 8.4	3,173 7.6 2.9 8.5	3, 251 7, 6 2, 9 8, 7	r 2. 9	7. 6 3. 0	i
ventories, end of month:  Book value (adjusted), total mil. of dol.  Durable-goods industries, total do  Primary metal do  Fabricated metal do  Machinery (including electrical) do	23, 836	42, 908 23, 709 3, 068 2, 585 8, 057	43, 168 23, 916 3, 095 2, 523 7, 973	43, 270 23, 959 3, 127 2, 493 7, 978	43, 265 24, 023 3, 235 2, 440 7, 881	43, 196 23, 984 3, 239 2, 417 7, 804	43, 256 24, 028 3, 262 2, 420 7, 794	43, 332 24, 112 3, 288 2, 461 7, 788	43, 264 24, 159 3, 266 2, 496 7, 816	43, 549 24, 304 3, 236 2, 501 7, 919	43, 779 24, 457 3, 188 2, 587 7, 905	7 24, 563 7 3, 197 7 2, 604	24, 778 3, 263 2, 614	3
Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol. Lumber and furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass. do. Other durable-goods industries do. By stages of fabrication:	5, 391 1, 570 853 2, 195	5, 419 1, 566 853 2, 161	5, 728 1, 603 856 2, 138	5, 772 1, 617 860 2, 112	5, 780 1, 690 860 2, 137	5, 838 1, 719 865 2, 102	5, 861 1, 724 872 2, 095	5, 883 1, 714 887 2, 091	5, 864 1, 719 888 2, 110	5, 876 1, 735 897 2, 140	5, 961 1, 747 897 2, 172	7 906	1, 738 905 2, 175	3
Purchased materials bil. of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do	6. 7 9. 3 7. 8	9.3	6. 5 9. 6 7. 8	6. 5 9. 7 7. 8	6.3 9.8 7.9	6. 4 9. 7 7. 9	6.3 9.8 7.9	6. 3 9. 9 7. 9	6. 5 9. 9 7. 8	6. 5 10. 0 7. 9	6. 6 10. 0 7. 9	7.8	10. 1 8. 0	
Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and beveragedododododododo	1,871 2,373 972 2,949 2,760	4, 409 1, 834 2, 352 983 2, 948 2, 739 799	2, 744 835	4, 529 1, 861 2, 339 1, 011 3, 006 2, 731 811	19, 242 4, 532 1, 845 2, 399 1, 004 3, 013 2, 643 821 2, 985	19, 212 4, 558 1, 852 2, 354 1, 028 3, 020 2, 634 790 2, 976	19, 228 4, 499 1, 842 2, 380 1, 034 3, 019 2, 670 782 3, 002	19, 220 4, 442 1, 846 2, 396 1, 036 2, 982 2, 667 805 3, 046	19, 105 4, 400 1, 839 2, 380 1, 034 2, 943 2, 658 784 3, 067	19, 245 4, 391 1, 842 2, 396 1, 038 2, 995 2, 670 810 3, 103	19, 322 4, 344 1, 857 2, 426 1, 034 3, 024 2, 713 850 3, 074	7 4, 358 7 1, 832 7 2, 398 7 1, 063 7 3, 039 2, 753 853	4, 326 1, 827 1, 828 1, 089 3, 102 2, 791	3 7 7 2 1
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials	7.8	2.7		2.8	7. 8 2. 8 8. 6	2.8	7. 7 2. 8 8. 7	2.8	7.7 2.8 8.6	7. 8 2. 9 8. 5	2.9	r 2. 9	3. (	)

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954				,	· · · · · ·		1955		1		,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC.	ATOR	.S—Co	ntinu	ed					-
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued										_				
few orders, net (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, totaldo. Primary metaldo. Fabricated metaldo. Machinery (including electrical)do. Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	21, 827 9, 500 1, 512 1, 158 2, 441	23, 817 11, 087 1, 605 1, 052 2, 998	23, 574 10, 769 1, 712 1, 101 2, 881	22, 635 9, 919 1, 846 1, 140 2, 702	24, 309 11, 788 2, 151 1, 159 3, 029	24, 324 11, 940 2, 222 1, 135 2, 983	24, 268 12, 023 2, 397 1, 064 3, 191	28, 310 14, 596 2, 896 1, 463 3, 656	26, 043 13, 132 2, 504 1, 218 3, 345	26, 708 13, 713 2, 513 1, 298 3, 321	28, 314 14, 571 2, 328 1, 640 3, 929	r 26, 100 r 13, 347 r 2, 316 r 1, 445 r 3, 639	28, 723 14, 778 2, 634 1, 669 3, 774	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other durable-goods industries do	1, 699 2, 690	2, 672 2, 760	2, 626 2, 449	1, 824 2, 407	3, 173 2, 276	3, 015 2, 585	2, 871 2, 500	3, 658 2, 923	3, 337 2, 728	3, 768 2, 813	3, 548 3, 126	r 3, 234 r 2, 713	3, 277 3, 424	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders♀do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	2, 755	12, 730 3, 027 9, 703	12, 805 2, 923 9, 882	12, 716 3, 053 9, 663	12, 521 2, 901 9, 620	12, 384 2, 893 9, 491	12, 245 2, 870 9, 375	13, 714 3, 253 10, 461	12, 911 2, 888 10, 023	12, 995 2, 957 10, 038	13, 743 3, 403 10, 340	7 12, 753 7 3, 010 7 9, 743	13, 945 3, 181 10, 764	
ew orders, net (adjusted), total         .do           Durable-goods industries, total         .do           Primary metal         .do           Fabricated metal         .do           Machinery (including electrical)         .do           Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles)         .mil. of dol           Other durable-goods industries         .do	21, 913 9, 756 1, 543 1, 103 2, 524 1, 999 2, 587	23, 286 11, 153 1, 783 992 3, 073 2, 545 2, 760	22, 870 10, 790 1, 678 1, 101 2, 915 2, 764 2, 332	23, 142 10, 491 1, 943 1, 267 2, 950 1, 824 2, 507	24, 760 11, 963 2, 068 1, 288 2, 933 3, 173 2, 501	24, 641 12, 142 2, 136 1, 135 2, 936 3, 350 2, 585	24, 845 12, 170 2, 446 1, 120 3, 233 2, 871 2, 500	26, 482 13, 353 2, 586 1, 306 3, 404 3, 325 2, 732	26, 116 12, 879 2, 385 1, 194 3, 179 3, 337 2, 784	27, 720 14, 331 2, 538 1, 366 3, 531 3, 966 2, 930	27, 795 14, 033 2, 477 1, 562 3, 734 3, 225 3, 035	7 27, 044 7 13, 571 7 2, 339 7 1, 445 7 3, 656 7 3, 334 7 2, 797	28, 871 15, 219 2, 687 1, 590 3, 902 3, 810 3, 230	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders QdoIndustries without unfilled orders ¶dododododododo	12, 157	12, 133 2, 803 9, 330	12, 080 2, 682 9, 398	12, 651 2, 907 9, 744	12, 797 3, 119 9, 678	12, 499 2, 922 9, 577	12, 675 2, 899 9, 776	13, 129 3, 040 10, 089	13, 237 3, 008 10, 229	13, 389 3, 146 10, 243	13, 762 3, 336 10, 426	7 13, 473 7 3, 382 7 10, 091	13, 652 3, 213 10, 439	
Infilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). mil. of dol Other industries, including ordnance do	47, 359 44, 693 3, 182 3, 317 14, 236 19, 409 4, 549	47, 504 44, 828 3, 173 3, 146 14, 096 19, 876 4, 537	47, 440 44, 908 3, 239 3, 031 13, 912 20, 449 4, 277	46, 384 43, 739 3, 402 3, 068 13, 621 19, 545 4, 103	46, 529 43, 790 3, 760 3, 184 13, 363 19, 505 3, 978	47, 174 44, 350 4, 109 3, 241 13, 446 19, 354 4, 200	47, 471 44, 577 4, 608 3, 215 13, 503 18, 986 4, 265	48, 231 45, 274 5, 279 3, 387 13, 531 18, 792 4, 285	47, 978 45, 106 5, 605 3, 327 13, 550 18, 324 4, 300	48, 361 45, 429 5, 877 3, 366 13, 489 18, 360 4, 337	49, 321 46, 066 5, 856 3, 609 13, 736 18, 419 4, 446	7 50, 777 7 47, 299 7 6, 297 7 3, 760 7 14, 339	51, 932 48, 481 •6, 694 3, 876 14, 746 18, 379 4, 786	
Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	2,666	2,676	2, 532	2, 645	2, 739	2, 824	2,894	2, 957	2,872	2, 932	3, 255	7 3, 478	3, 451	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS of ew incorporations (48 States)	9, 041	9, 256	9, 852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181	11, 369	13, 417	11, 756	12, 029	12, 605	10, 893	10, 983	
ailures, totalnumber_	912	819	871	933	917	939	877	1,038	903	955	914	861	888	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	80 100 187 451 94	59 88 153 406 113	68 109 189 414 91	68 110 179 490 86	72 130 204 413 98	87 87 195 456 114	60 113 188 412 104	66 108 225 520 119	66 106 154 484 93	80 121 168 499 87	75 114 200 446 79	68 102 179 423 89	59 134 158 430 107	
iabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	32, 582	36, 381	29,000	35, 067	40, 103	37, 872	42, 056	41, 209	35, 968	34, 714	36, 667	32, 543	36, 028	
Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	2, 381 2, 386 12, 388 11, 225 4, 202	2, 290 5, 584 11, 262 11, 879 5, 366	1, 952 4, 733 7, 547 11, 845 2, 923	4, 065 6, 859 8, 099 10, 466 5, 578	1, 857 5, 926 17, 526 8, 509 6, 285	3, 154 9, 044 11, 636 9, 647 4, 391	2, 244 7, 624 18, 922 8, 928 4, 338	2, 916 4, 468 16, 921 11, 972 4, 932	2, 229 6, 450 12, 653 10, 765 3, 871	1, 998 4, 885 14, 093 10, 874 2, 864	5, 259 4, 702 13, 888 9, 564 3, 254	1, 502 6, 289 11, 865 8, 605 4, 282	1, 987 9, 663 10, 102 10, 024 4, 252	
	<del></del>		COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	3			-			·	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
rices received, all farm products1910-14=100	249	246	242	242	239	243	244	243	247	244	243	. 237	233	
Crops	248 199 288 207 228	247 173 292 210 233	243 190 293 204 235	243 226 281 199 239	243 221 276 202 239	247 257 275 204 241	244 258 268 203 240	243 262 269 198 239	252 270 270 197 236	255 308 266 200 240	244 230 266 196 232	238 223 271 190 222	228 211 277 178 214	
Fruit         do           Oil-bearing crops         do           Potatoes\$         do           Tobacco         do	234 294 209 430	248 276 181 444	220 275 160 441	210 277 184 438	218 279 182 430	216 274 192 425	203 270 198 436	204 264 200 437	216 261 297 437	209 259 305 436	239 256 213 435	235 257 170 435	213 246 141 437	
Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Wool do	249 245 282 179 302	245 254 274 162 297	241 262 265 154 293	241 266 261 159 287	236 264 253 155 284	240 258 263 163 284	245 255 264 190 285	243 248 260 199 281	242 241 269 185 274	234 236 260 175 263	242 235 276 176 251	237 242 261 178 247	237 249 251 191 240	
rices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo	264 277 250	7 262 273 251	262 273 250	262 272 251	261 272 250	264 273 254	264 271 256	265 273 256	265 274 254	263 274 251	263 274 250	262 274 248	260 273 247	
wage rates	281	280 88	279 87	279 87	279 86	283 86	283	284 86	284 87	282 87	282 86	281 84	279 84	
r Revised.  O Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and					-		•			01		04	04	

r Revised.

9 Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

9 For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

c√ Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

c√ Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.

⊕ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	<u></u>	COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES	Con	tinue	d	'	<u>'</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·
RETAIL PRICES		1		1										
ll commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 0	208. 2	207. 6	207. 6	207. 6	207.3	207. 5	207. 5	207. 9	207. 7	207.8	208. 6	208. 1	
onsumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100.	115, 0	114.7	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.3	114.3	114.3	114. 2	114. 2	114. 4	114. 7	1 114. 5	
Appareldodo	112.0	104.3 112.4	104. 6 111. 8	104.6 111.1	104.3 110.4	103.3 110.6	103, 4 110, 8	103, 2 110, 8	103. 1 111. 2	103.3 111.1	103. 2 111. 3	103. 2 112. 1	103. 4 111. 2	
Dairy productsdo	. 105.1	105. 8 110. 5	106. 7 111. 1	106. 6 109. 6	106. 8 108. 4	106. 4 110. 6	106. 1 110. 7	105. 4 112. 0	104. 6 117. 5	104. 0 120. 2	104. 1 119. 5	104. 7 121. 9	105. 7 111. 3	
Fruits and vegetables         do           Meats, poultry, and fish         do           Housing 9         do		106. 7 119. 5	103. 9 119. 5	103, 5 119, 5	102. 2 119. 7	102. 4 119. 6	102, 5 119, 6	102. 3 119. 6	103. 0 119. 5	102. 1 119. 4	103.8	103. 7 119. 9	102. 9 120. 0	l .
Gas and electricity do Housefurnishings do	107. 8	107. 9 106. 0	108. 5 105. 6	108.7	109. 1 105. 4	109. 4 104. 6	109. 9 104. 8	110.3 104.6	110.3	110. 9 103. 7	110. 7 103. 8	110. 8 103. 6	110. 8 103. 2	
Rent do Medical care do	128.6	128. 8	129.0	129. 2	129.4	129. 5	129.7	130.0	129.9	130.3	130. 4 127. 6	130. 4 127. 9	130. 5 128. 0	
Personal care do Reading and recreation do	125. 5 113. 4 106. 6	125. 7 113. 5 106. 5	125, 9 113, 4 106, 9	126. 1 113. 8 106. 8	126, 3 113, 6 106, 6	126, 5 113, 7 106, 9	126. 8 113. 5 106. 4	127. 0 113. 5 106. 6	127. 3 113. 7 106. 6	127. 5 113. 9 106. 5	114.7	115. 5 106. 3	115. 8 106. 3	
Transportation do Other goods and services do	.   126. 6	126. 4 120. 1	125. 0 120. 1	127. 6 120. 0	127. 3 119. 9	127. 6 119. 9	127. 4 119. 8	127. 3 119. 8	125. 3 119. 8	125. 5 119. 9	125. 8 119. 9	125. 4 120. 3	125. 4 120. 4	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂	120.2	120.1		120.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	11010	110.0	110.0			1	
S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	110.5	110.0	109. 7	110.0	109. 5	110.1	110. 4	110.0	110.5	109. 9	110.3	110.5	r 110. 9	11
Farm products ?dododododododo	95. 8 108. 3	93. 6 99. 8	93, 1 101, 9	93. 2 103. 2	89. 9 96. 9	92. 5 105. 2	93. 1 103. 8	92. 1 104. 4	94. 2 120. 9	91. 2 118. 7	91.8 104.7	89. 5 98. 7	88. 1 99. 5	10
Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	91. 2 83. 4	93. 6 80. 7	92, 9 77, 5	93. 5 76. 4	92. 5 74. 0	93. 5 79. 4	93.1	92. 2 79. 9	91. 0 84. 0	92. 4 78. 4	90. 3 83. 1	86. 7 79. 4	78. 6 75. 5	8
Foods, processed 2 do_ Cereal and bakery productsdo	106.4	105. 5 113. 8	103. 7 114. 5	103. 8 116. 5	103. 5 116, 8	103. 8 116. 9	103. 2 116. 3	101.6 116.5	102. 5 116. 8	102. 1 118. 3	103. 9 117. 6	103, 1 117, 6	101. 9 115. 1	10
Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen_do	105.9	106. 6 105. 0	108. 7 105. 5	108. 8 105. 5	108. 2 106. 0	107. 0 104. 6	107. 2 104. 4	107. 2 104. 8	106. 9 104. 7	104. 0 104. 1	104. 6 104. 5	106. 0 104. 6	107. 8 105. 0	10
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	92.0	92.0	85.8	86. 3	85. 2	87.6	86. 9	83. 3	86.0	85.7	91.4	88. 5	86. 3	1 8
Commodities other than farm products and foods	114.4	114. 4	114.5	114.8	114.9	115. 2	115.7	115.6	115.7	115. 5	115.6	116. 5	r 117. 5	11
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo	- 106. 8 - 117. 4	106.8 117.4	106. 9 117. 6	107. 0 117. 7	107. 0 117. 4	107. 1 117. 3	107. 1 117. 4	106. 8 117. 5	107. 1 118. 0	106. 8 117. 6	106. 8 117. 8	106.0 118.2		10
Drugs and pharmaceuticals \ dododo	94. 0 53. 5	94. 0 54. 0	93. 6 56. 5	57.8	93. 6 59. 3	93. 6 61. 8	93. 3 61. 0	55. 4	93. 2 55. 2	93. 2 53. 2	93. 0 53. 8	92. 8 55. 9	54. 6	1 .
Fertilizer materialsdo Prepared paintdo		112.3 112.8	112. 1 112. 8	112. 2 112. 8	113. 3 112. 8	113. 6 112. 8	113. 5 113. 1	113. 6 114. 0	113. 5 114. 8	113. 1 114. 8	111.0 114.8	111.7 114.8	112. 1 114. 8	
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdododo	106. 9 105. 2		106. 9 105. 1	107. 4 105. 1	107. 5 105. 2	108. 5 105. 2	108. 7 105. 2		107. 4 102. 3	107. 0 100. 4	106. 8 100. 6	106. 4 101. 5		10
Electricitydododo	102. 4	101. 2 106. 0	101.8 105.8	103. 0 107. 3		100. 7 113. 0	100. 1 116. 3	116.6	97. 8 113. 1	97.8 111.0	97. 2 110. 4	96. 1 108. 9		10
Petroleum and products do Furniture, other household durables Q do	109.3		109. 3 115. 6	109. 5 115. 6	110. 4 115. 7	111.7 115.5	111. 7 115. 4	111. 7 115. 1	111.5 115.1	111. 5 115. 1	111. 5 115. 2	111. 6 115. 5		11
Appliances, household do	109. 7 112. 9	109, 4	109. 5 112. 8	109.1	109.4	108. 7 112. 5	108. 5	107. 2		106. 5 113. 1	106. 4 112. 9	106. 5 113. 1	r 106. 6	10
Radio receivers do Television receivers do	95.4		95. 4 68. 7	95. 4 69. 2	95. 4 69. 2	95. 4 69. 0	94. 7 68. 8		94.7	94. 7 69. 0	94. 7 68. 8	94. 0 68. 9		1 1
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo	94.0		92. 4 111. 8		91. 8 111. 6	91. 9 111. 6	92. 3 111. 5			92. 9 111. 4	92. 9 111. 4	93. 7 111. 4		
Hides and skins do Leather do	_  55.8	51.5	49. 5 82. 1	52.7	47. 4 81. 5	49. 5 81. 2	51. 6 82. 2	50.7	56. 9 83. 6	53. 3	55. 7 83. 8	58. 2 85. 1	58. 9	
Lumber and wood productsdo	119.1		119.8 119.5		120. 0 119. 8	120.3 120.0	121. 2 121. 4		122. 4 122. 9	123. 5 124. 2	123, 7 124, 7	124. 1 125. 1		
Machinery and motive products ♀do	124. 3	124. 4	124, 3	125.3	125.7	125.8	126. 1	126. 1	126, 3	126. 7	127. 1	127. 5	r 128. 5	1
Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo	131. 5	121. 9 131. 6 125. 6	122.0 131.6 125.2		121. 2 132. 6 126. 8	121, 5 133, 2 126, 8	121. 6 133. 8 126. 7	133.8		121. 5 134. 3 126. 5			* 138. 2	
Electrical machinery and equipmentdododo	. 118. 9	118. 9	118.6	121.0	121. 7	121.7	121. 5	121.5	121.9	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	1
Metals and metal products $Q$	. 114. 1	114.1	129. 7 114. 3	114. 3	129. 8 114. 3 135. 0	130. 1 113. 9	131. 5 113. 7 135. 8	113.6	113.6	113. 5		136. 7 113. 6	7 116.0	1
Iron and steel	125. 1	126. 2		127. 2	127. 6	135. 8 127. 9	133. 7	134. 3	138. 3	137. 8	137. 8	139. 5	145.0	1
Nonmetallic minerals, structural Qdodododo	132. 3	135.4	135. 4	135. 4	121. 8 135. 4	122.0 135.8	136. 1	136. 5	136.8	137.0	137. 3	141. 8	142.9	)   1
Concrete products do Gypsum product do Gypsum prod		117. 8 122. 1	117. 8 122. 1		117. 4 122. 1	116. 7 122. 1						122, 1	122. 1	
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do						116. 3 127. 5								
Rubber and products do  Tires and tubes do						136. 8 139. 9								
Textile products and apparel Qdo	95.3	95, 3	95, 4	95. 2	95. 2	95. 2 98. 2	95. 2	95. 3	95.0	95.0	95. 2	95. 3	95. 3	
Apparel do Cotton products do	89.1	89. 2	89.9	89.9	89. 9	90. 2 124. 1	90.6	90.8	90.4	90.3	90.6	91.0	91.7	' }
Silk products do Synthetic textiles do Wool products do	85.7	85.8	86.1	86.9	87. 2		86.7	87.5	87. 2	86. 9	86.6	86.8	86.7	'
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages ♀do	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.6	121.6	121.6	121.6	121.6	121. 6	121.7	1
Beverages, alcoholic do Cigarettes do							124.0	124.0	124.0	124.0		124.0	124.0	
Miscellaneous do Toys, sporting goods do	102.3 113.4													
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100	90, 5													
Consumer prices do Retail food prices do do			87.3 89.4			87.5 90.4			87.6 89.9	87.6 90.0			2 2 87.3 2 2 89.9	

r Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 191.4. 2 Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 46.9 (September); consumer prices, 52.2 (August); retail food, 44.5 (August).

Q Includes data not shown separately. 67For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. \$Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	TE			· -			
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.  Private, totaldo	3, 693	3, 674 2, 460	3, 503 2, 420	3, 329 2, 358	3, 092 2, 263	2, 819 2, 072	2, 697 2, 003	2, 974 2, 179	3, 257 2, 345	3, 555 2, 496	3, 815 2, 669	3, 956 2, 763	7 3, 985	4, 001 2, 758
Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do	1, 313	1, 327 1, 195 107	1, 321 1, 195 102	1, 293 1, 175 96	1, 258 1, 150 86	1, 122 1, 030 71	1, 049 960 68	1, 170 1, 070 79	1, 298 1, 170 105	1, 380 1, 230 123	1, 480 1, 315 134	1, 523 1, 360 130	7 1, 484 1, 335 7 117	1, 467 1, 325 111
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, totalmil. of dol.		558 162	554 170	564 178	552 184	542 186	549 187	559 186	562 184	590 183	634 189	666 196	r 688	717 210
Industrial do Commercial do Farm construction do Public utility do		210 153 410	202 126 407	203 106 383	192 93 348	188 92 302	199 95 297	208 103 333	213 114 357	234 131 379	259 141 398	277 148 410	7 289 150 425	308 137 425
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingdo	1, 236 437	1, 214 410	1, 083 390	971 366	829 351	747 342	694 316	795 354	912 366	1, 059 379	1, 141 397	1, 193 393	r 1, 224 397	1, 243 395
Military facilitiesdodododododo	97 479 223	98 492 214	101 389 203	95 320 190	88 214 176	82 155 168	78 150 150	83 180 178	99 255 192	110 360 210	118 410 221	123 450 227	128 r 470 229	128 495 225
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo	3, 199 2, 226	3, 199 2, 247	3, 136 2, 238	3, 254 2, 269	3, 429 2, 350	3, 428 2, 396	3, 451 2, 435	3, 442 2, 446	3, 493 2, 498	3, 531 2, 502	3, 506 2, 486	3, 491 2, 514	r 3, 466 r 2, 499	3, 497 2, 516
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public mil. of dol	. 534	1, 215	1, 210 525	1, 229	1, 307	1, 336 552	1, 345	1, 330	1, 366	1, 366	1, 358 622	1, 372 637	r 1, 337	1, 334
Farm construction do Dublic utility do Dublic utility	j	127 363	126 364	125 365	124 366	123 368	122 371	121 375	120 376	119 376	117 376	116 376	115 376	376
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingdo Highwaydo	973 385 318	952 372 314	898 363 266	985 384 320	1, 079 393 393	1, 032 389 344	1, 016 376 341	996 377 321	995 366 319	1, 029 368 340	1, 020 378 325	977 351 319	7 967 351 7 315	981 359 319
CONTRACT AWARDS									!					
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):  Total projectsnumber_	61,612	65, 832	67, 701	54,671	62, 394	56, 285	58, 456	75, 533	79, 184	75, 896	75, 141	73, 130	64, 144	}
Total valuationmil. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	1,573 509 1,064	1,816 589 1,227	1, 965 633 1, 332	1,499 475 1,024	1,829 617 1,212	1,504 480 1,024	1, 581 472 1, 109	2, 135 677 1, 458	2, 322 676 1, 646	2, 185 675 1, 510	75, 141 2, 255 757 1, 498	2, 272 761 1, 511	1, 895 549 1, 346	
Nonresidential buildings: number Projects. thous, of sq. ft. Valuation, mil. of dol.	5, 251 42, 549	5,090 45,303	5, 321 50, 258	4, 302 38, 559	5, 017 51, 396	4, 227 42, 768	4, 284 41, 861	5, 729 51, 925	6, 135 51, 989	6, 107 51, 736	6, 217 57, 218	6, 715 64, 544	5, 715 47, 886	~
		647 57, 928	671 59, 900	491	701 55, 407	565 50, 696	534 52, 583	759 67, 539	706 70, 088	726 66, 558	843 65, 459	893 62, 799	681 55, 514	
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft. Valuation mil. of dol. Public works:	70, 591	78, 995 777	85, 814 852	71, 778	77, 300 762	70, 031 690	74, 545 744	98, 806 990	107, 850 1, 070	97, 248 1, 011	95, 481 951	94, 491 959	82, 058 835	
Projects number Valuation mil. of dol	2, 442 263	2,357 293	1, 988 343	1, 317 205	1, 514 273	979 174	1, 234 248	1, 803 273	2, 301 342	2,610 290	2, 887 382	2, 960 332	2, 447 299	
Utilities: number_ Projects_ number_ Valuation_ mil, of dol_	516 67	457 99	492 100	396 94	456 93	383 76	355 55	462 113	660 204	621 158	578 79	656 88	468 79	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	229 243	234 254	231 256	232 254	211	215	228 266	264 307	290	296 332	294	281	271	
Residential, tinadusted do. Total, adjusted do. Residential, adjusted do.	_ 218	231 253	241 263	255 264	237 259 277	241 261 288	261 297	260 291	336 253 286	245 280	320 253 290	301 257 296	277 259 278	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol.	1, 271	1,479	996	1, 215	. 1,373	1, 295	1,085	1, 987	1, 449	1, 727	1, 882	1,684	1, 240	1, 786
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: of Total thous, of sq. yd.	8, 391 1, 711	7, 821 1, 206	8,376	5,076 1,500	18,691	7, 134 2, 600	7, 289 2, 134	9, 504 2, 021	8,470	8, 760	9, 292	5, 787	9, 346	5, 798
Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	3,408	4, 301 2, 314	582 5, 485 2, 309	1, 500 1, 919 1, 657	2, 698 1 3, 639 1 2, 354	2, 769 1, 765	3, 635 1, 520	3, 988 3, 495	2, 855 2, 279 3, 336	1, 242 3, 305 4, 213	950 3, 966 4, 376	944 2, 237 2, 606	288 5, 321 3, 737	2, 246 3, 062
NEW DWELLING UNITS (U. S. Department of Labor)														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted:														
Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo In metropolitan areasdo	113. 0 81. 4	115.7 113.4 80.6	110.7 110.5 80.2	103. 6 103. 3 75. 4	90. 6 89. 9 69. 0	87. 6 87. 3 67. 8	89. 9 87. 9 64. 9	113. 8 112. 8 86. 0	132. 0 130. 5 95. 4	137. 6 135. 1 97. 3	7 134, 8 7 131, 4 7 96, 2	115. 0 114. 2 83. 7	123. 0 121. 7 89. 4	113. ( 111. 7 79. (
Publicly owneddo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, totaldo		2.3	1, 287. 0	1, 393. 0	1, 478. 0	1, 416.0	2. 0 1, 370. 0	1.0	1. 5	2. 5 1, 362. 0	71, 371. 0	1, 202. 0	1. 3	1, 230. (
Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places:  New dwelling units, totalthousands														
New dwelling units, totalthousands. Privately financed, totaldodododododod	. 98. 2	97. 3 95. 9 86. 7	94. 3 94. 1 84. 2	88. 0 87. 7 77. 8	77. 4 76. 0 66. 3	76.3 75.9 67.3	78. 8 76. 8 67. 9	115.6 114.7 100.5	119. 3 118. 5 107. 5	120. 1 117. 4 104. 4	115. 1 113. 0 102. 2	98. 2 97. 4 89. 4		
Units in 2-family structuresdo. Units in multifamily structuresdo. Publicly financed, totaldo.	2.9 7.0	2. 8 6. 4 1. 5	2. 7 7. 2 2	2. 7 7. 1 . 3	2. 9 6. 8 1. 4	2.1 6.5	2. 5 6. 3 2. 1	4. 0 10. 1	3.3 7.8	3. 2 9. 8 2. 8	2. 9 7. 9 2. 1	2. 4 5. 5 . 8		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100. American Appraisal Co., The:	-	122. 1 395	122. 6	122. 4	122. 5 396	122. 6	122.7	123. 2 396	123. 9	124. 3	124. 7 397	126. 0	126. 3	399
Average, 30 cities	642 625	595 649 629	597 649 629	598 649 629	598 649 629	598 649 629	599 649 629	600 650 630	601 650 628	602 654 626	604 654 627	611 664 629	613 664 641	614 665 642
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo	539 596	539 596	545 598	545 599	545 599	545 599	550 600	551 601	553 601	553 601	556 601	568 604	573 605	575 606

Revised. ¹ Data includes some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. ² Revisions for July 1954 (thousands): Tatal, 98.2; publicly financed, 2.0. § Data for September and December 1954 and March, June, and September 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

♂ Data for August and December 1954 and March, June, and August 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954					· · · · · ·	i	1955				·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
CO	NSTI	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontinı	ıed					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued		ĺ												
Associated General Contractors (all types)1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§	430	431	432	432	432	432	432	432	434	<b>43</b> 5	439	443	443	44
Average, 20 cities:  Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:  Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100  Brick and steel	257. 9 253. 3 256. 3	258. 3 253. 7 256. 5	258, 5 253, 9 256, 8	258. 2 253. 4 256. 8	258. 5 253. 8 257. 1	258. 8 254. 6 257. 7	258. 8 254. 7 257. 9	259. 0 254. 9 258. 6	260. 7 256. 2 260. 0	261. 8 257. 3 261. 3	263. 8 259. 5 263. 1	266. 1 262. 0 264. 3	266. 7 262. 6 264. 9	
Commercial and factory buildings:  Brick and concrete	265. 8 261. 7 255. 3 255. 5	266. 1 262. 1 255. 4 255. 7	266. 3 262. 2 255. 6 256. 1	266. 0 262. 0 255. 5 256. 1	266. 2 262. 2 255. 7 256. 4	266. 4 262. 5 256. 2 257. 4	266. 5 262. 6 256. 3 257. 7	266. 7 262. 9 256. 8 258. 8	268. 5 264. 5 258. 1 260. 3	269. 7 265. 6 259. 6 261. 8	271. 5 267. 3 261. 3 263. 8	274. 0 271. 9 262. 3 264. 5	274. 6 272. 4 263. 2 264. 8	
Steel do do Besidences: do	245. 5 257. 0	245. 9 257. 2	245. 9 257. 5	245. 6 257. 4	245. 9 257. 7	246. 0 258. 4	246. 1 258. 6	246. 3 259. 3	247. 4 260. 7	248. 3 262. 3	249. 8 263. 9	257. 5 264. 9	257. 8 265. 6	
Framedo Engineering News-Record: o	250. 8 134. 4	251. 1 134. 7	251. 4 135. 0	251. 4 135. 1	251. 7 135. 4	252. 4 135. 9	252. 6 135. 9	253. 5 136. 2	254. 9 136. 8	256. 4 137. 4	258. 3 138. 3	259. 1 141. 5	259. 6 141. 7	
Construction	141.3	141. 6	141.8	141.9	142. 1 128. 1	142. 4	142.5	142. 9	144.2	144.8	145. 7 125. 5	148. 4	148. 5	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		120.4			120.1		*	121.0			120.0			
Output of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	126. 9 107. 6	124. 3 126. 6	121. 3 133. 5	105. 6 127. 5	97. 6 124. 9	104. 5 117. 7	104. 5 116. 7	130. 1 136. 4	133. 5 129. 9	136. 2 136. 6	7 154. 2 142. 3	119.6 127.5		
REAL ESTATE  Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdododododo	150, 706 418, 182	135, 743 409, 864	153, 592 517, 807	182, 894 492, 850	201, 289 555, 699	252, 393 622, 155	226, 434 566, 118	269. 267 531, 647	243, 346 514, 998	229, 813 548, 510	269, 487 552, 928	230, 031 520, 545	279, 312 617, 282	
member institutions mil. of dol.  New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. of dol.	659 841	689 828	708 824	743 807	867 853	717 744	688 775	702 1,026	754 1,016	821 1,069	1, 017 1, 157	1, 061 1, 054	1, 187 1, 171	1
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	289 372	282 369	283 364	278 357	295 369	252 326	265 340	386 427	380 430	395 470	418 536	371 494	416 553	
All other purposes	180 2,086	177 2, 122	177 2, 156	172 2, 148	189 2, 267	166 2,024	171	212 2, 455	205 2,357	205 2, 483	204	188 2, 463	201	
Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber_ Fire lossesthous. of dol	2, 108 78, 163	2, 365 64, 087	2,079 57,668	2, 181 61, 663	2, 224 83, 881	2, 305 75, 265	2, 189 85, 046	2, 595 88, 197	2, 447 78, 632	2, 457 71, 789	2, 861 70, 828	61, 614		-
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE								· · · · ·
ADVERTISING														
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:         Combined index	168 r 166 126 r 163 138 r 66 r 272	169 171 132 156 156 60 272	167 174 133 155 143 50 275	178 168 140 170 163 55 294	174 161 141 160 162 53 304	182 165 137 182 144 60 294	181 164 140 182 132 61 304	182 167 141 186 152 57 300	179 168 145 178 149 54 301	186 165 148 188 156 54 311	191 172 145 201 146 56 324	191 164 143 190 151 58 371	196 179 150 203 142 55 343	
Tide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100	130.3	159.6	188. 9	191.7	149. 6	140.9	158.6	191.0	195. 3	202.8	191.5	150.6	156. 6	
Radio advertising:         thous. of dol.           Cost of facilities, total	9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647	10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208 771 2, 621	10, 950 631 2, 556 2, 537 1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219 977 3, 068	11, 187 857 2, 492 2, 481 1, 254 1, 023 3, 081	10, 786 822 2, 574 2, 353 1, 064 957 3, 014	10, 215 834 2, 341 2, 343 1, 023 883 2, 790	11, 239 875 2, 644 2, 532 1, 168 965 3, 056	9, 924 775 2, 342 2, 142 1, 046 928 2, 690	10, 106 845 2, 330 2, 231 1, 095 931 2, 674	7 9, 434 7 928 7 2, 129 7 2, 125 7 1, 014 7 821 7 2, 416	8, 273 829 1, 636 1, 750 712 783 2, 563		-
Television advertising:  Cost of facilities, total do.  Automotive, including accessories do.  Drugs and toiletries do.  Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.  Soaps, cleansers, etc. do.  Smoking materials do.  All other do.	23, 669 1, 934 5, 504 5, 447 2, 798 3, 559 4, 426	26, 198 1, 932 6, 053 5, 795 3, 054 3, 510 5, 855	31, 671 2, 837 7, 202 6, 571 3, 055 3, 728 8, 278	32, 075 3, 432 6, 721 6, 735 3, 145 3, 734 8, 307	33, 560 3, 388 7, 357 7, 453 3, 296 3, 929 8, 139	33, 446 3, 506 7, 727 7, 735 3, 453 3, 388 7, 636	31, 279 3, 239 6, 835 7, 339 3, 333 3, 262 7, 271	34, 574 3, 725 7, 657 7, 991 3, 728 3, 601 7, 873	7 32, 702 3, 387 7 7, 440 7, 374 3, 592 3, 348 7, 562	7 33, 450 3, 773 7 7, 565 7, 182 3, 762 3, 714 7, 456	7 31, 724 3, 511 7, 771 7, 185 3, 531 3, 468 7 6, 258	29, 997 3, 670 8, 762 6, 069 3, 416 3, 354 4, 725	3, 358 8, 661 5, 947 3, 849	
Magazine advertising:         do           Cost, total         do           Apparel and accessories         do           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Building materials         do           Drugs and tolletries         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery         do	36, 548 4, 202 3, 787 1, 554 3, 499 5, 357	51, 787 6, 399 3, 162 3, 198 4, 460 5, 999	63, 048 5, 712 3, 262 3, 236 6, 195 8, 885	63, 511 4, 728 5, 878 2, 184 5, 795 8, 477	45, 077 3, 340 3, 714 859 4, 361 6, 472	34, 648 1, 856 4, 177 1, 394 3, 289 5, 234	47, 479 3, 025 4, 523 2, 303 4, 780 7, 390	56, 966 4, 852 5, 308 3, 447 4, 995 7, 916	67, 133 5, 267 7, 112 4, 179 5, 738 7, 625	66, 611 5, 492 6, 621 3, 906 5, 867 7, 352	53, 083 2, 993 5, 815 3, 153 5, 400 7, 026	37, 329 918 4, 540 1, 690 4, 221 6, 388	40, 836 4, 197 3, 762 1, 699 3, 744 6, 139	
Beer, wine, liquors	1, 521 1, 348 1, 001 2, 793 456 1, 087 9, 943	2,005 3,005 2,510 4,303 729 1,285 14,732	3, 158 4, 450 3, 690 4, 769 810 1, 377 17, 502	4, 135 4, 439 2, 948 4, 229 760 1, 549 18, 390	4, 568 2, 807 1, 510 3, 036 294 1, 492 12, 622	913 1, 291 2, 313 506 1, 055 11, 113	1, 913 1, 726 3, 089 1, 073 1, 350 14, 088	2, 472 2, 958 2, 657 3, 675 971 1, 486 16, 229	3, 108 4, 999 3, 561 4, 567 791 1, 362 18, 822	3, 225 5, 131 3, 842 4, 983 1, 098 1, 622 17, 472	2, 720 4, 012 1, 860 4, 208 695 1, 458 13, 742	2, 084 1, 748 715 3, 200 492 1, 272 10, 063	1, 670 1, 496 3, 451 540 1, 369	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Data are no longer available.
 Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
 Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
 Revised series.

													<u> </u>	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Gamt-	1954	None	Desir	Tor	Deb	1	1	1955	1	ı	I	l gast.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	inued							
ADVERTISING—Continued					·									
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) thous, of lines Classified do	199, 363 53, 001	218, 909 51, 050	244, 880 54, 501	238, 475 48, 793	229, 480 45, 160	196, 204 50, 842	194, 395 48, 519	242, 549 57, 756	243, 834 59, 996	260, 381 64, 921	243, 718 61, 286	212, 279 60, 911	219, 750 63, 121	
Display, total         do           Automotive         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	146, 362 10, 781 2, 278 23, 526 109, 777	167, 858 9, 760 2, 673 28, 981 126, 444	190, 379 12, 572 3, 179 37, 559 137, 069	189, 682 15, 617 3, 255 34, 513 136, 298	184, 320 8, 074 3, 218 26, 038 146, 991	145, 362 9, 980 4, 516 24, 785 106, 081	145, 876 11, 040 2, 708 27, 748 104, 379	184, 793 15, 292 3, 530 34, 414 131, 557	183, 838 17, 079 3, 382 33, 243 130, 135	195, 460 18, 499 3, 278 36, 696 136, 986	182, 432 19, 541 3, 203 34, 278 125, 409	151, 368 15, 226 3, 772 24, 968 107, 402	156, 629 15, 914 2, 657 23, 800 114, 259	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES					:							l l		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol.		237. 9			241.0			245.8			250. 5			
Durable goods, total Qdodododo		29. 4 12. 4 12. 9			30. 4 13. 4 12. 9			34. 4 16. 4 13. 9			35. 1 16. 6 14. 2			
Nondurable goods, total Q		121.5 19.5 74.0 7.2			122. 5 20. 0 74. 4 7. 4			122. 4 19. 8 74. 0 7. 5			125. 3 20. 5 75. 9 7. 7			
Services, total 9         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Transportation         do		87. 0 12. 7 29. 9 7. 2			88. 1 13. 0 30. 2 7. 3			89. 0 13. 1 30. 6 7. 4			90. 2 13. 4 31. 0 7. 4			
RETAIL TRADE		1						1						
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	13, 896	14, 139	14,665	14, 531	17, 872	13, 279	12,762	14, 704	15, 622	15, 468	15, 734	15, 398	r 15, 622	1 15, 88
Durable-goods stores 9	2, 526	4, 842 2, 536 2, 399 136	4, 853 2, 491 2, 344 147	4,786 2,478 2,338 141	5, 614 2, 824 2, 636 187	4, 482 2, 645 2, 532 113	4, 503 2, 707 2, 591 116	5, 430 3, 305 3, 170 135	5, 704 3, 431 3, 271 159	5, 845 3, 409 3, 252 157	6, 125 3, 536 3, 355 180	5, 720 3, 271 3, 080 191	5, 980 r 3, 435 3, 252 182	1 3, 29
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	730 434 296	740 433 307	812 488 325	836 503 333	1,025 600 425	698 410 288	682 405 277	761 456 305	757 466 292	809 510 299	847 522 325	825 492 333	* 854 514 340	1 85
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	923 707 216	936 706 230	947 704 243	898 652 246	916 597 319	663 493 170	639 480 160	795 599 196	900 672 228	998 752 246	1,040 798 242	973 735 238	1, 032 795 237	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	8, 980 681 133 266 154 128	9, 296 847 164 323 188 172	9, 812 911 192 350 204 165	9, 744 920 211 361 195 152	12, 258 1, 448 354 566 313 215	8, 797 693 149 284 136 125	8, 260 602 130 247 120 106	9, 274 796 155 328 167 146	9, 917 986 194 384 199 209	9,623 878 184 352 166 177	9,608 868 197 326 167 178	9,678 756 160 287 156 153	9, 642 r 740 144 281 165 150	1 88
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	396 1, 207 3, 374 2, 828 1, 026	392 1, 156 3, 475 2, 920 975	406 1, 139 3, 661 3, 100 1, 017	398 1,067 3,452 2,893 994	530 1, 113 3, 920 3, 304 1, 008	420 1, 013 3, 398 2, 868 949	394 950 3, 253 2, 742 873	409 1,026 3,527 2,983 944	416 1, 080 3, 689 3, 127 988	419 1, 136 3, 514 2, 950 1, 046	425 1, 168 3, 591 3, 025 1, 066	434 1, 274 3, 761 3, 198 1, 117	7 432 7 1, 282 7 3, 617 7 3, 055 7 1, 108	1 42 1 1, 24 1 3, 77 1 3, 19 1 1, 05
General-merchandise group. do Department stores, excl. mail-order of do Mail-order (catalog sales). do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores. do	1, 424 761 95 231 337 264	1, 543 852 103 235 353 276	1, 686 923 107 255 401 283	1, 821 1, 025 140 265 391 287	2, 850 1, 555 173 549 574 458	1, 244 676 83 186 299 248	1, 171 611 85 190 284 240	1, 464 796 107 219 342 256	1, 650 897 94 278 381 266	1, 584 866 99 243 376 268	1, 565 852 102 248 363 266	1, 412 745 82 244 342 289		1 1, 64 1 89
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo	14, 150	14, 214	14, 071	14, 361	15, 123	14, 864	14, 765	15, 060	15, 251	15, 368	15, 345	15, 484	15, 662	1
Durable-goods stores \( \text{} \) do Automotive group:  Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdo.  Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	4, 770 2, 571 2, 430 141	4, 798 2, 564 2, 434 131	4, 689 2, 485 2, 348 137	4, 948 2, 685 2, 547 138	5, 320 3, 054 2, 904 150	5, 143 2, 844 2, 700 143	5, 209 2, 990 2, 841 149	5, 458 3, 169 3, 020 149	5, 522 3, 202 3, 044 158	5, 507 3, 108 2, 955 153	5, 570 3, 171 3, 011 160	5, 640 3, 148 2, 963 184	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	724 415 310	728 426 302	752 444 308	744 448 296	766 475 290	805 488 317	810 496 314	836 496 340	837 504 334	826 498 329	823 503 320	887 536 352	827 492 336	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	864 644 219	867 645 222	875 648 227	905 674 231	909 668 241	879 647 232	836 623 213	863 645 219	890 661 229	955 719 236	938 707 231	923 684 239	916 684 232	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	9, 380 823 178 315 190 140	9, 417 820 177 311 183 149	9, 382 812 173 309 175 155	9, 412 823 173 330 166 154	9, 803 912 188 374 177 173	9, 722 889 184 356 180 169	9, 556 870 188 338 183 161	9, 602 867 183 334 193 157	9, 729 889 194 342 183 169	9, 860 905 197 350 188 170	9, 775 878 196 338 180 164	9,844 905 193 353 190 168	9, 900 892 194 339 186 173	
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	404 1, 107 3, 497 2, 927 969	410 1, 106 3, 570 2, 992 950	407 1, 085 3, 522 2, 966 982	411 1, 070 3, 494 2, 944 985	413 1, 070 3, 657 3, 103 974	425 1, 092 3, 560 3, 007 1, 023	412 1, 085 3, 577 3, 010 998	418 1, 083 3, 602 3, 053 1, 007	427 1, 141 3, 525 2, 980 1, 023	428 1, 126 3, 636 3, 069 1, 026	431 1, 140 3, 635 3, 063 1, 030	439 1, 158 3, 561 3, 004 1, 034	442 1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	
General-merchandise group. do Department stores, excl. mail-order. do Mail-order (catalog sales). do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores. do Revised. I Advance estimate.	1, 576 854 101 256 364 291	1, 566 849 100 257 359 283	1, 565 867 98 247 353 266	1, 570 870 101 258 341 266	1, 669 904 107 285 374 284	1, 654 902 106 269 377 290	1, 584 849 104 254 377 277	1, 615 861 112 258 384 277	1, 677 912 104 268 393 273	1,676 889 111 271 404 292	1,630 877 109 268 377 296	1, 723 958 112 276 378 294	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	

Revised. Advance estimate.

Includes data not shown separately.

Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read \$927,000,000.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954					1		1955				1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE—	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
ll retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, total mil. of dol Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	22, 140 10, 160 11, 980	22, 500 9, 890 12, 610	22, 630 9, 570 13, 060	23, 270 9, 840 13, 430	20, 670 9, 240 11, 430	20, 970 9, 700 11, 270	22, 010 10, 270 11, 740	23, 520 10, 950 12, 570	23, 570 11, 280 12, 290	23, 390 11, 240 12, 150	22, 840 10, 920 11, 920	r 22, 730 r 10, 850 11, 880	23, 220 10, 750 12, 470	
Adjusted, total. do. Durable-goods stores. do. Automotive group. do. Furniture and appliance group. do. Lumber, building, hardware group. do.	22, 450 10, 290 3, 740 1, 920 2, 320	22, 420 10, 230 3, 660 1, 930 2, 340	22, 000 9, 980 3, 360 1, 930 2, 340	22, 080 10, 030 3, 390 1, 930 2, 340	22, 090 10, 060 3, 430 1, 900 2, 410	22, 210 10, 160 3, 650 1, 850 2, 330	22, 360 10, 330 3, 770 1, 890 2, 310	22, 590 10, 450 3, 900 1, 890 2, 290	22, 760 10, 540 3, 960 1, 910 2, 290	23, 000 10, 750 4, 130 1, 920 2, 310	23, 190 10, 780 4, 100 1, 950 2, 330	7 23, 370 7 10, 840 4, 160 1, 950 2, 350	23, 380 10, 830 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350	
Nondurable-goods stores	12, 160 2, 670 2, 490 3, 740	12, 190 2, 740 2, 370 3, 820	12, 020 2, 690 2, 290 3, 770	12, 050 2, 700 2, 300 3, 810	12, 030 2, 570 2, 310 3, 920	12, 050 2, 650 2, 380 3, 830	12, 030 2, 710 2, 350 3, 820	12, 140 2, 770 2, 310 3, 870	12, 220 2, 800 2, 380 2, 380 3, 830	12, 250 2, 740 2, 420 3, 860	12, 410 2, 740 2, 450 3, 990	7 12, 530 2, 770 7 2, 500 4, 020	12, 550 2, 730 2, 507 4, 040	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total?do	2, 470	2, 598	2, 802	2, 743	3, 718	2, 316	2, 255	2, 632	2,906	2, 721	2,778	2, 729	2, 713	
Apparel group♀ do.  Men's and boys' wear stores do.  Women's apparel, accessory stores do.  Shoe stores do.	131 10 55 47	170 13 62 63	183 17 68 61	186 20 71 54	296 32 119 86	126 12 48 41	113 10 44 37	174 14 67 56	212 17 81 79	178 15 72 62	176 16 66 64	146 11 60 54	143 9 61 50	
Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do.	60 58 29	60 57 28	64 57 33	61 54 32	92 58 32	60 53 23	57 50 24	60 56 32	64 56 26	62 58 31	62 60 28	65 62 27	62 63 30	
General-merchandise group Q do Deportment stores	692 321 104	732 355 98	797 380 120	848 385 125	1, 360 570 203	565 267 80	536 240 73	687 327 93	807 389 116	760 377 105	774 378 110	706 346 103	781 369 117	
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	178 1,029 72 52	184 1, 077 75 49	199 1, 183 71 51	210 1,081 68 49	425 1, 288 58 74	140 1,083 50 42	144 1,071 54 42	170 1,166 61 49	215 1, 253 68 57	186 1, 135 75 56	190 1, 164 80 63	181 1, 212 77 69	192 1, 121 84 64	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total 9do	2, 655	2, 654	2,607	2, 660	2,798	2, 754	2, 717	2, 778	2,774	2, 825	2, 784	2, 809	2, 836	
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores. do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores. do Eating and drinking places. do Furniture, homefurnishings stores. do	166 16 65 55 63 55 29	168 16 63 57 64 55 29	168 15 64 59 63 54 30	177 17 67 59 63 57 27	188 18 73 62 66 57 27	181 15 69 62 63 56	169 15 66 56 63 57 30	178 15 68 61 63 57 30	175 15 70 60 66 57 28	181 16 71 61 64 57 28	172 15 67 57 64 59 28	179 15 72 60 66 59 30	177 15 70 59 64 60 29	
General-merchandise group \$\times\$dodo	748 345	745 351	722 334	745 345	820 385	812 393	758 357	802 380	795 379	800 369	780 359	814 383	819 386	
Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do Grocery sto	109 200 1,119 63 49	102 199 1,120 64 51	105 193 1,108 61 52	107 200 1,116 67 50	120 216 1,154 70 52	114 206 1,127 66 55	107 197 1,164 70 55	115 205 1,168 70 55	112 205 1,170 69 58	117 211 1,193 73 55	113 206 1,184 70 55	121 205 1,161 71 60	119 210 1, 191 71 58	
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:		107	105	150	900	129	140	100	105	190	105	105	105	
Charge accounts. 1947-49=100. Installment accounts. do. Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts. percent Installment accounts do.	117 228 45	127 231 46	135 238 47	150 249 48	200 277 46	163 276 44	140 268 43	132 266 48	137 267 44	139 267 45	135 266 46	125 266 43	125 268 46	
Sales by type of payment:  Cash salespercent of total sales  Charge account salesdo	13 46 43	13 45 44	14 44 44	13 45 44	14 47 43	14 45 43	14 45 43	15 44 44	15 45 44	15 45 44	15 46 43	43 14 45 42	14 45 42	
Installment sales do Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100	98	11 113	12 118	11	10 200	12 91	12 88	100	11	11 116	11 109	13 98	13 2 105	Ĭ.
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	116 83 7 98 94 117 7 108	123 115 113 105 122 116	141 110 114 111 138 124	154 133 133 133 149 133	234 200 188 191 228 205	106 90 88 87 110 94	107 82 84 83 103 89	129 90 98 93 120 104	141 108 114 112 136 123	134 111 116 110 133 119	121 107 112 104 120 113	122 82 7 96 96 123 111	p 128 p 86 p 103 p 104 p 129 p 117	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	99 81 85 7 103 100 111	111 107 111 122 111 112	122 109 113 130 123 116	120 134 146 153 137 134	180 186 197 231 194 209	80 85 85 91 92 97	81 82 83 91 89 93	88 93 101 111 101 97	108 99 109 125 118 112	108 101 113 129 120 116	95 100 106 118 106 113	89 7 78 7 90 107 102 7 107	p 96	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do	111	111	112	113	116	119	112	115	119	117	114	124	p 119	İ
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	7 129 104 108 103 126 7 115	126 108 108 105 122 116	135 109 108 106 131 118	133 110 109 107 131 116	135 110 112 110 136 120	137 114 116 111 140 124	134 109 109 108 129 114	133 107 114 107 134 120	142 108 119 116 142 126	137 111 117 113 134 120	136 107 114 108 132 118	152 114 122 124 145 136		
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	122 110	105 105 108 119 109	106 102 108 122 112 116	104 106 111 124 114 115	111 106 113 128 117 118	112 108 113 133 123 125	103 101 108 122 114 118	108 105 111 129 116 118	107 102 115 126 122 120	107 103 114 128 120 118	. 103 104 113 123 108 118	111 108 7 121 7 135	p 107 p 105 p 118 p 134 p 120	

r Revised. P Preliminary. P Includes data not shown separately.

† Data for 1946-55 have been revised to reflect current seasonal patterns and to allow for changes in the samples used in computing the unadjusted indexes. Revisions beginning with 1946 for total United States appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Survey; unpublished revisions for the districts are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1955	· · · · · · ·		1	T-
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		DON	MEST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued											Ī	-		
Department stores—Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month:  Unadjusted 1947-49=100. Adjusted do	119 122	128 122	137 122	138 123	110 124	110 123	117 123	127 124	129 124	127 123	121 127	119 127	p 126 p 129	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol	327, 837 77, 591 250, 247	345, 570 81, 298 264, 272	370, 634 88, 435 282, 199	384, 428 93, 531 290, 898	523, 056 131, 875 391, 181	266, 312 53, 456 212, 856	242, 847 52, 271 190, 576	319, 249 76, 420 242, 829	376, 049 88, 607 287, 442	370, 491 84, 767 285, 725	377, 031 83, 922 293, 109	347, 362 74, 182 273, 179	380, 967 87, 181 293, 786	391, 25 92, 07 299, 18
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total	9, 460 2, 980 6, 480	9, 630 3, 090 6, 540	9, 470 3, 100 6, 370	9, 630 3, 020 6, 610	9, 600 3, 010 6, 590	8, 690 2, 720 5, 970	8, 450 2, 800 5, 650	9, 700 3, 270 6, 430	9, 140 3, 220 5, 920	9, 320 3, 270 6, 050	10, 110 3, 450 6, 660	7 9, 660 3, 190 7 6, 470	10, 540 3, 570 6, 970	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	11, 630 5, 710 5, 920	11, 750 5, 640 6, 110	11, 940 5, 640 6, 300	11, 920 5, 610 6, 310	11, 560 5, 460 6, 100	11, 740 5, 650 6, 090	11, 770 5, 850 5, 920	11, 620 5, 940 5, 680	11, 570 6, 000 5, 570	11, 550 6, 060 5, 490	11, 520 6, 040 5, 480	7 11, 660 5, 950 7 5, 710	11, 850 5, 970 5, 880	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO:	N						
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	162, 667	162, 945	163, 210	163, 465	163, 699	163, 930	164, 158	164, 367	164, 595	164, 799	165, 023	165, 248	165, 495	165, 76
EMPLOYMENT  Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14						,								
years of age and over, total —thousands  Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	116, 329 68, 856	116, 432 68, 566	116, 547 68, 190	116, 644 67, 909	116, 763 66, 811	116, 855 66, 700	116, 901 66, 550	117, 051 66, 840	117, 130 67, 784	117, 236 68, 256	117, 318 69, 692	117, 404 70, 429	70, 695	117, 63 69, 85
Civilian labor force, total do. Employed do.	65, 522 62, 277	65, 244	64, 882 62, 141	64, 624 61, 732	63, 526 60, 688	63, 497 60, 150	63, 321 59, 938	63, 654 60, 477	64, 647 61, 685	65, 192 62, 703	66, 696 64, 016	67, 465 64, 994	67, 726 65, 488	66, 88 64, 73
Agricultural employment do. Nonagricultural employment do. Unemployed do.	6, 928 55, 349 3, 245	62, 145 7, 527 54, 618 3, 100	7, 239 54, 902 2, 741	6, 154 55, 577 2, 893	5, 325 55, 363 2, 838	5, 297 54, 853 3, 347	5, 084 54, 854 3, 383	5, 692 54, 785 3, 176	6, 215 55, 470 2, 962	6, 963 55, 740 2, 489	7, 681 56, 335 2, 679	7, 704 57, 291 2, 471	7, 536 57, 952 2, 237	7, 87 56, 85 2, 14
Not in labor forcedo	47, 473	47, 865	48, 357	48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352	50, 212	49, 346	48, 979	47, 626	46, 975	46, 823	47, 78
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:  Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do  Manufacturingdo  Durable-goods industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	48, 123 15, 822 8, 820 7, 002	48, 490 15, 972 8, 887 7, 085	48, 580 16, 007 9, 002 7, 005	48, 808 16, 057 9, 121 6, 936	49, 463 16, 050 9, 144 6, 906	47, 741 15, 925 9, 113 6, 812	47, 753 16, 060 9, 220 6, 840	48, 212 16, 201 9, 323 6, 878	48, 643 16, 255 9, 418 6, 837	48, 918 16, 334 9, 501 6, 833	49, 508 16, 577 9, 624 6, 953	7 49, 420 7 16, 475 7 9, 511 7 6, 964	r 49, 864 r 16, 819 r 9, 595 r 7, 224	p 50, 30 p 16, 92 p 9, 63 p 7, 29
Mining, total	763 99 35 215	744 90 34 213	743 91 43 211	749 94 44 212	747 93 43 212	741 94 43 211	737 94 40 210	739 95 38 208	739 97 37 205	742 97 34 208	760 99 37 211	r 749 r 90 r 35 r 209	7 759 7 94 35 7 210	p 75 p 9
thousands.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities? do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Trucking and warehousing * do. Telephone do. Telepraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	306 108 2, 735 4, 018 1, 220 126 716 703 41 565	300 107 2, 698 4, 023 1, 212 125 732 696 41 561	292 106 2, 652 4, 005 1, 203 124 737 694 41 556	294 106 2, 598 3, 986 1, 186 123 741 694 41 555	296 104 2, 426 3, 996 1, 187 123 748 694 42 555	294 100 2, 237 3, 927 1, 153 122 724 693 41 553	293 100 2, 169 3, 937 1, 152 121 732 696 41 553	296 102 2, 255 3, 966 1, 157 121 744 700 41 554	295 105 2, 399 3, 939 1, 159 120 748 667 42 554	297 106 2, 526 3, 997 1, 196 120 755 674 42 557	306 107 2, 615 4, 081 1, 224 7 118 7 760 7 715 42 7 565	7 308 108 2, 701 7 4, 113 1, 240 7 112 7 762 7 727 42 7 571	310 7 109 7 2, 733 7 4, 134 1, 243 113 773 731 42 572	
Wholesale and retail trade do.  Wholesale trade do.  Retail trade Q do.  General-merchandise stores do.  Food and liquor stores do.  Automotive and accessories dealers do.	10, 321 2, 784 7, 537 1, 280 1, 434 760	10, 447 2, 789 7, 658 1, 349 1, 444 753	10, 548 2, 819 7, 729 1, 398 1, 460 749	10, 745 2, 849 7, 896 1, 518 1, 472 754	11, 354 2, 860 8, 494 1, 903 1, 494 767	10, 419 2, 817 7, 602 1, 327 1, 462 749	10, 309 2, 806 7, 503 1, 269 1, 467 749	10, 408 2, 813 7, 595 1, 305 1, 471 755	10, 549 2, 804 7, 745 1, 372 1, 478 763	10, 534 2, 801 7, 733 1, 342 1, 487 768	10, 643 2, 826 7, 817 1, 349 1, 503 777	r 10, 633 r 2, 858 r 7, 775 r 1, 313 1, 506 r 785	7 10, 643 2, 864 7 7, 779 7 1, 317 7 1, 499 7 788	p 10, 79 p 2, 87 p 7, 91 p 1, 37 p 1, 51 p 78
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2, 151 5, 750 579 332 156 6, 563	2, 141 5, 719 512 329 157 6, 746	2, 136 5, 660 474 330 160 6, 829	2, 134 5, 622 466 328 158 6, 917	2, 136 5, 588 463 327 155 7, 166	2, 124 5, 533 456 326 153 6, 835	2, 132 5, 536 462 324 150 6, 873	2, 150 5, 571 463 325 154 6, 922	2, 161 5, 674 480 329 157 6, 927	2, 171 5, 733 488 333 160 6, 881	2, 206 5, 775 7 514 7 338 161 6, 851	r 2, 237 r 5, 816 r 574 339 156 6, 696	7 2, 240 7 5, 819 575 338 151 7 6, 717	p 2, 22 p 5, 79 p 6, 93
Total, adjusted do.  Manufacturing do.  Durable-goods industries do.  Nondurable-goods industries do.	48, 029 15, 688 8, 856 6, 832	48, 020 15, 739 8, 881 6, 858	48, 129 15, 835 8, 975 6, 860	48, 386 15, 972 9, 082 6, 890	48, 380 15, 992 9, 105 6, 887	48, 398 15, 993 9, 124 6, 869	48, 440 16, 091 9, 211 6, 880	48, 766 16, 229 9, 300 6, 929	48, 881 16, 380 9, 405 6, 975	49, 214 16, 545 9, 523 7, 022	49, 505 16, 688 9, 627 7, 061	7 49, 640 7 16, 635 7 9, 618 7 7, 017	r 49, 750 r 16, 682 r 9, 632 r 7, 050	p 49, 82 p 16, 68 p 9, 61 p 7, 06
Mining do. Contract construction	755 2,532 3,989 10,475 2,119 5,665 6,806	740 2, 521 4, 007 10, 447 2, 141 5, 634 6, 791	743 2, 502 3, 995 10, 443 2, 147 5, 660 6, 804	745 2, 522 3, 976 10, 496 2, 145 5, 650 6, 880	743 2, 476 3, 986 10, 575 2, 147 5, 644 6, 817	741 2, 458 3, 974 10, 574 2, 145 5, 646 6, 867	741 2, 410 3, 984 10, 541 2, 154 5, 649 6, 870	739 2, 478 3, 986 10, 633 2, 161 5, 656 6, 884	743 2, 499 3, 946 10, 600 2, 161 5, 674 6, 878	749 2, 526 4, 000 10, 655 2, 171 5, 676 6, 892	756 2, 514 4, 064 10, 711 2, 184 5, 690 6, 898	7 757 2, 548 7 4, 082 7 10, 765 7 2, 204 7 5, 730 6, 919	751 72,531 74,103 710,802 72,207 75,733 76,941	p 75 p 2, 55 p 4, 13 p 10, 79 p 2, 22 p 5, 70 p 6, 97
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	12, 418 6, 890 101	12, 577 6, 965 102	12, 612 7, 081 100	12, 657 7, 198 98	12, 645 7, 218 97	12, 523 7, 182 96	12, 649 7, 282 94	12,778 7,375 94	12, 816 7, 457 91	12, 882 7, 530 90	13, 086 7, 630 89	<sup>7</sup> 12, 951 <sup>7</sup> 7, 499 89	7 13, 281 7 7, 576 88	p 13, 39 p 7, 62 p 8

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. Preliminary. \$ See corresponding note on p. 8-10.

Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the calendar week which contains the 12th of the month; earlier data relate to that containing the 8th of the month.

Includes data for industries not shown.

New series. Figures relate to establishments primarily engaged in local or long-distance trucking, transfer, and draying services or in the storage of farm products and other goods.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		a	1954		<u> </u>	Ţ. 1	77.	<del></del> 1		1955	· · · · · ·			[a :
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATIO	N-Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued										1				
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	****	200	400	aor	001	201	400	,	222	400	<b>*</b> 0	- ***	- 500	
thousands  Sawmills and planing mills	592 325 290 434 967	672 371 298 437 965	692 374 301 438 969	685 369 301 438 988	661 360 297 437 1,002	631 350 293 430 1,013	639 353 296 434 1,032	634 355 298 442 1,057	651 360 297 450 1,076	683 373 298 456 1,096	727 7 389 300 466 1, 115	7 720 7 387 298 460 7 1, 098	730 393 7314 7470 71,119	P 75
thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	484 52	485 50	481 49	487 53	493 53	498 53	508 53	520 53	531 54	544 54	r 557 55	r 560 r 44	567 53	
Machinery (except electrical)	820 1, 095 766 1, 238 562 528 103 36 214 373	821 1, 097 785 1, 183 504 531 103 36 218 386	829 1, 093 800 1, 249 580 522 104 35 218 393	844 1,092 811 1,334 665 524 101 36 218 390	843 1, 106 809 1, 375 702 525 104 37 218 373	834 1, 109 800 1, 400 730 523 104 38 217 360	844 1, 125 803 1, 426 750 523 106 41 216 371	860 1, 144 803 1, 447 773 520 108 40 219 377	868 1, 164 804 1, 462 789 518 107 41 218 376	877 1, 174 809 1, 456 789 509 109 42 211 379	884 1, 182 816 1, 447 7 782 503 113 41 220 385	7 868 7 1, 160 7 802 7 1, 420 7 761 502 108 42 7 219 372	7 879 7 1, 152 7 833 7 1, 383 726 501 105 43 7 220 7 388	p 8 p 1, 1 p 8 p 1, 3 p 1, 3 p 2 p 3
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	5, 528 1, 238 251 85 320 174 127	5, 612 1, 268 257 80 347 173 122	5, 531 1, 180 262 76 244 175	5, 459 1, 111 264 75 179 175 118	5, 427 1, 062 264 72 151 173 114	5, 341 1, 007 256 72 135 168 107	5, 367 985 250 73 125 169 105	5, 403 991 248 74 128 169 109	5, 359 1, 011 246 78 142 169 114	5, 352 1, 035 251 83 149 171 118	5, 456 1, 089 1, 255 89 1, 183 1, 174 1, 122	r 5, 452 r 1, 150 r 257 90 r 233 174 129	7 5, 705 7 1, 248 259 89 327 172 127	p 5, 7 p 1, 2
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products Q do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	102 974 440 202	110 978 440 204	112 979 440 204	103 983 440 204	100 983 443 200	91 977 444 192	89 985 446 196	83 985 445 197	80 983 446 196	80 965 431 197	82 974 433 202	79 r 954 429 r 194	7 106 7 982 441 202	
Paper and allied products thousands. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands.	1, 054 439 222 509	1, 059 445 224 518	1, 057 444 222 520	1, 060 444 222 518	1, 073 442 223 519	1, 069 437 221 512	1, 101 437 222 512	1, 110 439 222 516	1, 057 441 223 516	1, 041 444 223 516	1, 058 451 226 521	r 1,025 r 448 227 r 518	7 1, 101 7 458 229 519	p 1,
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	520 201 179	529 201 177 137 196 83 331 217	534 202 175 135 202 84 330 213	533 205 173 134 202 81 332 216	534 206 172 133 207 85 335 222	534 207 169 132 209 85 336 225	535 209 170 132 209 87 345 228	548 212 172 133 212 87 347 227	551 214 173 132 211 89 337 222	550 215 175 134 216 90 331 218	545 217 176 * 135 219 91 342 * 225	7 542 219 7 177 7 135 7 216 92 7 342 7 225	7 545 220 7 177 135 7 218 92 7 351 230	pp
roduction workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted: Total thousands Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do.	12, 297 6, 928 5, 369	12, 346 6, 957 5, 389	12, 445 7, 054 5, 391	12, 572 7, 159 5, 413	12, 580 7, 177 5, 403	12, 586 7, 191 5, 395	12, 673 7, 269 5, 404	12, 798 7, 350 5, 448	12, 934 7, 443 5, 491	13, 081 7, 549 5, 532	13, 200 7, 634 5, 566	7 13, 119 7 7, 609 7 5, 510	7 13, 158 7 7, 615 7 5, 543	p 7,
roduction workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	100. 4 99. 4	101. 7 99. 8	102. 0 100. 6	102.3 101.6	102. 2 101. 7	101. 2 101. 8	102. 3 102. 5	103. 3 103. 5	103. 6 104. 6	104. 1 105. 8	105. 8 106. 7	7 104.7 7 106.1	r 107. 4 r 106. 4	» 10 » 10
Iscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 130. 9 206. 4	2, 115. 9 204. 7	2, 121. 3 205. 5	2, 138. 7 206. 0	1 209.8	2, 113. 2 206. 1	2, 116. 4 207. 0	2, 122. 1 207. 5	2, 127. 4 207. 3	2, 132. 9 207. 7	2, 157. 4 211. 3	2, 161. 3 211. 9	2, 164. 5 211. 5	
Total	1, 099 83. 0 81. 5	1, 092 82. 5 82. 3	1, 083 81. 8 83. 5	1, 064 80. 4 82. 2	1, 059 79. 8 81. 5	1, 037 78. 2 77. 5	78. 0 78. 1	78. 1 78. 7	78. 4 79. 5	1, 081 81. 6 80. 5	1, 109 * 83. 7 * 81. 9	1, 120 » 84. 5 » 82. 8	1, 125	
Innufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100.	134.8	138. 0	139. 1	142. 2	143.1	141.5	144.4	146.6	146.7	150.1	152.1	r 151. 0	154.8	p 15
verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries. hours Durable-goods industries dodo	39. 7 40. 1	39. 7 40. 1	39. 9 40. 4	40. 2 40. 8	40. 5 41. 1	40. 2 40. 9	40. 4 41. 1	40. 6 41. 4	40.3 41.2	40.8 41.6	40.7 r 41.2	40. 4 40. 9	7 40. 6 7 41. 1	p q
Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours. Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do.	40. 1 41. 5 42. 2 40. 6	40. 1 40. 6 41. 7 40. 8 40. 7	40.5 41.5 41.9 41.2 41.2	41. 1 41. 5 40. 9	40. 7 40. 8 40. 9 41. 4 41. 1	40. 0 40. 7 40. 7 40. 5 40. 6	40. 5 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 40. 6	40. 6 40. 8 41. 1 41. 3 41. 3	40. 6 40. 4 40. 6 40. 3 41. 3	40.8 41.0 41.7 40.7 41.8	41.8 7 42.5 41.6 7 41.9	7 40. 3 7 40. 5 7 40. 9 7 40. 6 7 41. 3	7 40.3 7 41.8 42.5 42.1 7 41.8	p 4
Primary metal industries?do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	38. 4	38. 5 37. 4	38. 9 37. 7	39. 5 38. 8	40.0 39.1	40. 4 39. 7	40. 6 39. 8	40.9	41. 2	41. 6	r 41. 5	7 40. 6 40. 1	40. 7	P 4
metals	40. 5	39. 4 40. 7 40. 3	40. 0 40. 9 40. 2	41.2	40. 5 41. 6 40. 9	40. 6 41. 1 40. 8	40. 4 41. 2 41. 0	40. 5 41. 4 41. 4	40. 6 41. 2 41. 6	40. 7 41. 6 42. 1	7 40. 5 41. 3 42. 1	41. 2 7 41. 4		,

r Revised. P Preliminary. Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas. Q Includes data for industries not shown.

onless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Canton	1954	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		ı	1955	ı .		<u> </u>	gant.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued														
Electrical machinery hours  Transportation equipment ♀ do  Automobiles do	39. 8 40. 2 40. 0	40. 1 40. 0 39. 8	40. 4 40. 4 40. 6	40.7 41.8 42.9	40. 5 42. 5 44. 0	40. 3 42. 1 43. 0	40. 4 42. 4 43. 8	40. 5 42. 7 44. 3	40. 6 42. 1 43. 5	40. 8 42. 7 44. 3	7 40.6 7 40.3 7 40.0	7 39. 8 7 41. 7 7 42. 5	7 40. 6 7 40. 9 41. 2	p 4
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	40.8	40. 8 37. 9	40. 7 38. 4	41. 2 38. 2	41. 4 39. 2	41. 5 39. 4	41. 1 39. 5	41. 3 39. 6	40. 7 39. 6	41. 0 39. 9	r 41.0 r 39.8	41. 2 39. 1	41.0 38.9	
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	38. 4 39. 5 39. 9	36. 8 39. 9 40. 0	38. 2 40. 1 40. 5	39. 9 40. 3 40. 5	40. 4 40. 5 40. 6	40. 1 40. 2 40. 2	39. 4 40. 5 40. 5	39. 5 40. 5 40. 6	40. 0 40. 3 40. 1	40. 1 40. 6 40. 5	r 40. 7 40. 8 40. 5	7 40. 5 7 40. 2 7 39. 7	40.8 7 40.4 7 40.3	p p
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products ?do	39. 2 41. 2	39. 3 41. 5	39. 2 40. 9	39. 5 41. 2	39. 8 41. 4	39. 3 40. 8	39. 5 40. 5	39. 7 40. 5	39. 0 40. 3	39. 6 41. 1	39. 9 41. 5	39.7 r 41.9	39.9 7 41.3	p
Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	40. 9 43. 2 40. 6	41. 2 43. 6 40. 8	41. 5 43. 5 38. 5	42. 8 42. 4 36. 7	42. 8 42. 8 38. 2	41. 7 43. 3 37. 7	40. 0 43. 3 38. 2	40. 5 43. 2 38. 0	40. 0 43. 0 37. 7	41. 3 43. 8 38. 3	7 41. 3 44. 0 7 39. 3	7 41. 7 7 44. 8 7 39. 7	41. 5 43. 7 39. 8	
Dairy products	40. 8 40. 6	41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 40. 4	40. 6 39. 9	40. 9 39. 5	40. 4 39. 4	40. 5 39. 7	40. 4 40. 2	40. 3 40. 5	41. 1 40. 7	41. 4 40. 7	41. 4 r 42. 2	40. 9 41. 5	
Tobacco manufactures	38. 5 38. 5 38. 4	39. 4 38. 6 38. 7	40. 1 39. 2 39. 5	36. 9 39. 8 40. 3	38. 4 40. 2 40. 6	37. 7 39. 6 39. 9	37. 0 40. 0 40. 1	37. 6 40. 0 40. 1	36. 4 38. 7 39. 1	38. 8 39. 5 40. 0	39. 4 39. 8	7 38. 3 39. 6	7 39. 4 7 40. 2	P
Knitting mus	37. 6	37. 5	38.3	38. 5	38.3	37. 4	38. 2	38. 4	36. 3	37. 5	7 40. 0 38. 1	r 40.3 37.7	40. 8 38. 5	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Paper and allied productsdo	42.6	35. 9 42. 6	35. 7 42. 7	36. 1 42. 8	36. 3 42. 7	36. 0 42. 3	36. 7 42. 5	37. 1 42. 8	35. 6 42. 5	36. 3 42. 9	36. 6 43. 0	36. 0 43. 1	7 36, 9 7 43, 2	P
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours	39 5	43. 6 38. 6	43. 7 38. 4	43. 8 38. 5	43. 8 39. 0	43. 7 38. 2	43. 8 38. 4	44. 0 38. 8	43. 7 38. 5	44. 0 38. 7	44. 1 38. 7	44. 5 38. 7	44.3 r 38.8	
Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do.	40. 9 40. 5 41. 0	41. 2 40. 9 41. 2	41. 2 40. 6 40. 6	41. 3 40. 9 40. 9	41. 4 41. 0 40. 6	41. 1 40. 7 40. 8	41. 2 40. 8 40. 2	41.4 41.0 40.7	41.3 40.9 41.0	41.3 41.0 41.4	41. 4 41. 1 7 41. 2	41. 2 r 40. 9 r 41. 3	7 41. 2 40. 9 7 41. 2	1
Rubber productsdo	39. 1	40. 6 39. 3	40. 4 40. 4	40.8 41.1	40.6 41.8	40. 9 41. 3	40. 2 41. 3	40. 4 41. 0	40.7 41.8	41. 0 42. 0	7 40.6 7 42.3	r 40.8	40.3 r 41.3	
Tires and inner tubes do	37.4	38. 3 36. 2 35. 1	39. 3 35. 7 34. 3	40. 4 37. 0 35. 9	41. 6 37. 8 37. 2	41. 1 37. 9 37. 5	40. 7 38. 8 38. 5	40. 3 38. 5 38. 1	42. 4 36. 6 36. 0	42. 1 36. 7 36. 0	7 43. 1 7 37. 9 7 37. 5	7 42. 7 37. 7 37. 4	42. 2 7 38. 2 38. 0	1
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining: Metaldodo		40.2	40.1	40.6	41.7	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.1	42. 2	r 42. 2	r 41. 2	42.4	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	_ 33.0	23. 6 32. 6	34. 1 35. 3	33. 7 35. 6	35. 1 37. 1	31. 9 37. 1	36. 3 37. 8	31. 9 36. 9	28. 8 37. 2	30. 8 37. 4	7 35. 1 39. 0	r 35. 5 r 38. 2	34. 2 37. 6	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production_hours_ Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	41.4	40. 8 44. 7	40. 2 44. 9	40. 2 44. 4	40. 3 43. 4	41. 7 42. 4	39. 9 41. 6	40. 1 43. 6	40. 2 43. 9	41. 2 45. 3	7 40. 1 7 45. 3	r 40.8 r 45.4	40. 0 45. 8	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	38. 0 41. 9	36. 8 39. 9 36. 0	37. 4 40. 4 36. 6	36. 7 40. 3 35. 8	36. 4 38. 4 36. 0	35. 4 36. 8 35. 1	35. 3 37. 9 34. 7	36. 6 39. 6 35. 9	36. 0 38. 2 35. 4	37. 4 40. 2 36. 7	37. 7 r 41. 2 r 36. 7	38. 2 7 42. 1 7 37. 2	37. 8 41. 7	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo	43.0	42.7	42.8	42.5	43. 2	42.5	42.9	42.8	43.0	43. 3	r 43. 9	r 43. 2	36. 7 42. 9	
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	38.9 41.8 41.3	40.0 41.9 41.7	39. 8 42. 1 42. 0	39, 7 41, 5 41, 4	39. 3 41. 4 41. 4	38. 9 41. 3 40. 9	39.0 41.3 40.9	39.0 41.5 40.8	39. 4 42. 0 40. 9	39. 8 42. 3 41. 0	7 39. 4 42. 3 7 41. 1	7 40.0 42.2 41.4	40. 2 42. 4 41. 8	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀	40.4	40.4	40. 5	40. 4	40.8	40. 4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.6	r 40. 6	40.9	40. 6	
General-merchandise stores do	39. 7 36. 0	39. 1 35. 2 38. 7	38.9 34.9	38. 7 34. 6	39. 5 37. 1	38. 9 35. 3	38. 9 35. 1	38. 8 35. 2	38. 6 34. 7	38.8 34.6	39. 1 7 35. 4	7 39. 7 7 35. 9	39. 6 35. 8	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	44.3	44.2	38. 0 44. 2	38. 1 44. 2	38. 4 44. 4	38. 0 44. 0	37. 9 44. 2	37.6 44.2	37. 6 44. 2	37. 7 44. 1	7 38. 3 44. 2	7 39. 1 7 44. 1	39. 2 43. 9	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	. 39. 4	41. 9 40. 1 39. 7	41.7 40.5 40.1	42. 0 40. 0 39. 3	41.8 40.3 39.5	42.1 40.0 39.0	41.8 39.8 38.0	41.7 40.2 39.2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 7	41. 2 40. 8 41. 0	7 41. 3 7 40. 4 7 40. 1	7 41.3 7 40.6 39.2	41.6 40.2 38.6	
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month;					·									
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	328	315 126	285 164	220 71	153 29	225 50	250 90	300 165	325 210	375 170	500 500	425 750	450 220	
Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo	525 300 3,740	526 304 2,410	488 259 1,820	387 129 1,310	293 78 486	325 80 400	380 125 570	450 220 1,600	500 310 2,600	575 310 2,600	700 650 3,400	650 900 3, 200	650 380	
S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands_	478	520	487	426	393	397	373	453	480	ŕ	ĺ	,	3,000	
initial claims thousands thousands the three temployment security):  [Initial claims] thousands thousands		1,123	1,100	1,194	1, 450	1,519	1,038	1,005	1,009	542 910	548 898	514 969		
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefit payments:	1,692	1,580	1,466	1,463	1,666	1,962	1, 880	1,657	1, 471	1, 263	1,121	1,092	877 961	}
Beneficiaries, weekly average d	1	1, 414 153, 737	1, 299 135, 299	1, 223 132, 089	1,365 153,050	1,670 170,882	1,694 165,469	1,600 178,762	1,345 135,779	1,136 117,402	1,057 108,861	924 91, 602	92, 834	
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do Beneficiaries, weekly average do	. 85 100	28 75 92	28 65 75	34 68 73	41 79 87	44 92 105	35 95 111	33 88 107	25 69 86	25 55 66	40 56 64	32 59 68	60	
Amount of paymentsthous. of dolaror turnover in manufacturing establishments:	10, 238	9, 444	7, 377	7, 520	9, 381	10, 198	10, 224	11, 337	8, 423	6, 739	6,606	6, 764	7, 681	
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, totaldodo	3.5	3. 4 3. 9	3. 6 3. 3	3. 3 3. 0	2. 5 3. 0	3. 3 2. 9	3. 2 2. 5	3. 6 3. 0	3. 5 3. 1	3. 8 3. 2	4.3 3.2	3. 4 7 3. 2	p 4. 4 p 4. 1	
Discharge do Lay-off do Quit do	1.7 1.4	1.7 1.8	1.6 1.2	1.6 1.0	1.7 .9	1. 5 1. 0	. 2 1. 1 1. 0	1.3 1.3	.3 1.2 1.5	.3 1.1 1.5	.3 1.2 1.5	.3 * 1.1 1.6	p.3 p1.4 p2.2	
Military and miscellaneous do		.3	.2	.1	. 2	.3	.2	1.3	1.3	.2	.2	.2	p.2	

r Revised. □ Preliminary.
Q Includes data for industries not shown.

Solution Beginning 1955 includes data relative to UCFE (January 1955 initial claims, 29,000; beneficiaries, 2,700; benefits paid, \$307,000).

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	NCo	ntinu	ed	·				
WAGES														
verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	71. 06 76. 59 80. 20	71. 86 77. 39 80. 60	72. 22 77. 97 81. 41	73. 57 79. 15 81. 81	74. 12 80. 15 82. 21	73. 97 80. 16 81. 20	74. 74 80. 56 82. 22	75. 11 81. 56 82. 42	74. 96 81. 58 82. 42	76, 30 82, 78 82, 82	76. 11 r 81. 99 r 83. 44	76, 36 r 82, 62 r 82, 62	7 76. 33 7 82. 61 7 82. 21	p 77. 90 p 84. 4. p 83. 8.
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products de.	65. 57 67. 10 63. 74 72. 04	67. 40 70. 06 64. 46 72. 85	69. 72 70. 81 65. 10 73. 34	68. 64 68. 89 64. 62 74. 57	66, 91 66, 67 65, 83 73, 98	66. 34 66. 75 63. 99 73. 49	66. 50 67. 57 65. 67 73. 49	66, 10 66, 99 65, 67 74, 75	67. 06 67. 40 64. 48 75. 17	68. 47 69. 64 64. 71 76. 91	71.90 73.10 66.98 77.52	r 69, 66 r 70, 35 r 64, 96 r 77, 23	73. 15 73. 95 68. 62 77. 75	p 73.3 p 69.1 p 79.0
Primary metal industries 9do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	80. 64	82, 39	82. 86	84. 53	85, 60	87. 26	87. 29	88.34	89. 40	90. 69	r 91. <b>3</b> 0	r 92. 57	r 92.39	p 95. 4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	82, 43	84. 90	84. 45	87. 30	87. 98	90.12	89. 95	91. 25	92.34	93. 66	r 95. 12	7 98. 65	98. 33	
metals dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.) dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	79. 79 76. 95 80. 80 72. 04	79, 59 77, 74 81, 81 72, 98	80. 40 78. 53 81. 61 74. 34	80. 60 79. 52 82. 01 74. 89	81.00 80.70 83.44 74.52	81. 61 80. 15 82. 82 74. 56	81. 20 80. 34 83. 64 74. 74	81. 41 80. 73 84. 87 75. 33	81. 61 80. 34 85. 70 75. 52	82. 62 81. 54 87. 15 76. 30	7 82. 82 7 80. 95 87. 57 7 75. 92	* 84. 65 81. 99 * 86. 11 * 74. 82	79. 84 r 83. 20 r 86. 32 r 76. 33	p 84. (
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	85. 63 88. 00 85. 27 81. 12 81. 79	86. 40 89. 15 85. 68 78. 83 78. 02	87. 26 90. 54 85. 47 81. 02 82. 13	91. 12 96. 53 87. 34 80. 22 86. 98	93. 08 99. 44 87. 77 83. 10 88. 88	92. 62 96. 75 88. 81 82. 74 87. 82	93. 28 98. 99 87. 95 82. 95 85. 89	94. 37 100. 56 88. 38 82. 76 84. 14	92. 62 97. 88 87. 10 83. 16 88. 00	94. 79 101. 00 88. 15 83. 39 88. 62	r 88, 26 r 89, 20 r 88, 15 r 83, 18 r 90, 35	r 92. 99 r 97. 75 89. 40 81. 72 r 90. 32	7 91. 62 94. 35 88. 97 83. 64 92. 62	p 94, (
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	72. 29 63. 44	73. 82 64. 49	74, 19 65, 21	74. 56 65, 21	75. 33 66. 18	75. 17 65. 93	76. 14 66. 42	76. 14 66. 58	75. 76 65. 76	75. 92 66. 83	77. 93 66. 42	7 76, 38 7 65, 51	777.16 766.50	p 78.
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Datry products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	64. 68 67. 57 76. 07	65. 24 68. 48 77. 87 71. 07 56. 30 68. 88 79. 17	65. 07 68. 30 78. 02 70. 47 53. 13 68. 38 78. 78	65. 97 70. 04 83. 03 68. 26 51. 75 68. 21 79. 00	66. 47 70. 79 81. 75 69. 34 55. 39 69. 12 78. 21	66. 02 70. 18 79. 65 70. 58 54. 67 68. 28 77. 62	66, 36 70, 07 76, 00 71, 45 56, 15 68, 85 78, 61	66. 70 70. 07 77. 76 71. 28 56. 24 68. 28 80. 00	65, 91 70, 12 76, 00 70, 95 57, 68 68, 11 81, 41	67. 32 71. 51 79. 30 72. 71 56. 68 69. 87 82. 21	67. 83 71. 38 79. 30 73. 04 755. 81 70. 79	67. 89 72. 07 780. 48 75. 26 754. 79 70. 79 787. 35	67. 83 71. 45 83. 42 73. 42 57. 31 70. 35 85. 49	p 68. 3 p 71. 9
Tobacco manufactures	49. 67 52. 36 50. 69 48. 88	48. 86 52, 50 51. 08 49. 13	49. 72 53. 70 52. 14 50. 17	47. 60 54. 53 53. 20 50. 82	49, 92 55, 07 53, 59 50, 56	50. 14 54. 25 52. 67 49. 37	49. 58 55. 20 53. 33 50. 81	51. 51 54. 80 52. 93 50. 69	50. 60 53. 02 52. 00 47. 92	54. 71 54. 51 53. 20 49. 50	55. 55 r 54. 92 r 53. 20 r 49. 01	7 54. 00 54. 25 7 53. 20 49. 39	7 50. 43 7 55. 07 54. 26 50. 44	₽ 49.: ₽ 56.
Adollars.  Paper and allied products.  Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.  do  Printing, publishing, and allied industries	48. 87 74. 98 81. 10	48. 82 75. 40 81. 97	47. 84 76. 01 82. 16	48. 37 76. 18 81. 91	49. 01 76. 01 82. 34	48. 60 75. 72 82. 16	49. 55 76. 08 82. 34	49. 71 77. 04 83. 16	46. 99 76. 93 83. 47	47. 92 77. 65 83. 60	48. 68 78. 69 85. 11	47. 88 79. 30 86. 78	r 49. 82 r 79. 92 86. 83	₽ 80.
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	87. 40 78. 94 83. 43	88.39 79.52 85.07	87. 94 78. 69 83. 64	88. 55 79. 71 84. 66	90. 09 79. 90 84. 46	88. 24 79. 73 84. 25	89. 47 80. 34 84. 86	90. 79 80. 32 85. 69	89. 71 81. 36 87. 12	90, 95 81, 77 86, 51	90, 95 82, 80 87, 54	90. 95 7 83. 22 7 87. 94	7 91. 18 7 82. 81 87. 12	p 92. p 84.
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refining	93. 07 96. 05 75. 85 85. 65 51. 24 48. 71	95. 58 97. 85 77. 42 86. 18 49. 96 46. 68	92. 57 95. 75 81. 20 90. 39 49. 62 45. 62	93. 66 97. 10 83. 02 94. 54 51. 43 47. 39	92. 57 96. 22 84. 85 98. 18 52. 16 49. 10	93. 02 96. 93 83. 84 97. 41 52. 68 49. 88	91, 25 94, 87 84, 25 96, 46 53, 93 51, 59	93. 61 96. 96 83. 64 95. 51 53. 52 51. 05	95. 94 99. 72 86. 53 102. 18 51. 24 48. 24	97. 70 100. 27 87. 36 101. 88 51. 75 48. 24	7 97. 23 7 100. 28 7 88. 83 7 105. 60 7 53. 44 7 50. 63	r 99. 53 r 102. 41 r 86. 32 r 103. 33 r 52. 40 r 49. 74		
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining: Metal	83. 64 82. 50 82. 09		83. 41 86. 27 87. 54	84. 85 85. 26 88. 29	87. 57 89. 86 92. 01	90. 31 76. 88 92. 01	88. 20 94. 74 94. 50	87. 78 80. 07 91. 88	86. 31 74. 88 93. 00	89. 46 77. 62 93. 87		r 91, 46 r 86, 27 r 95, 50	87. 89	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo. Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo.	93. 98 79. 83 96. 52 97. 21 96. 20	93. 02 79. 57 93. 84 92. 97 94. 32	90. 85 79. 92 95. 74 94. 13 96. 26	94. 32 94. 30	90. 68 76. 38 94. 28 89. 47 95. 40	95, 49 75, 05 91, 69 85, 01 93, 02	89. 38 74. 05 91. 43 88. 31 91. 96	91. 43 77. 17 94. 06 91. 48 94. 42	93. 67 78. 58 92. 52 89. 39 93. 10	96. 41 81. 99 96. 12 94. 07 96. 52	r 93. 03 r 82. 90 r 96. 89 r 96. 41 r 96. 89	r 96. 29 r 83. 99 98. 94 r 99. 36 r 98. 95	84. 73 98. 28 99. 25	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	67, 69	78. 14 71. 60 77. 93 85. 49	78. 31	72. 65 76. 78	79. 49 70. 74 77. 00 84. 87	78. 63 69. 63 76. 82 84. 25	79. 37 70. 98 76. 82 84. 66	79. 18 70. 20 77. 19 84. 05	79. 98 71. 71 78. 54 84. 66	80. 54 72. 83 79. 52 85. 28	7 82.09 7 70.92 79.52 7 85.49	7 81. 22 7 72. 00 79. 34 86. 94	72. 76 79. 71	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀	74. 34	74. 74		1	75. 89	75. 14	74.96	75. 76	76. 17	77. 14	7 77. 55	78. 53	}	
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	57. 96 41. 76 62. 09 75. 75	57. 09 40. 83 61. 53 74. 70	40. 48 60. 80	40. 14 61. 34	56. 88 41. 92 61. 44 76. 37	57. 57 41. 65 61. 18 75. 68	57. 57 41. 07 61. 02 76. 91	57. 42 41. 18 60. 54 78. 68	57. 51 40. 60 60. 54 80. 00	58. 20 40. 83 61. 07 81. 14	7 59.04 7 42.13 7 62.43 7 81.77	7 60. 34 7 43. 08 7 63. 73 7 81. 14	42. 60 63. 90	
Finance, insurance, and real estate:  Banks and trust companiesdo	57.75	57.71	58. 02	58. 11	58. 51	58. 97	59. 02	59.08	59. 00	58. 69	r 58. 50	r 58. 77	54. 62	
Service and miscellaneous:  Hotels, year-rounddo	40. 13 39. 40 45. 46	40.50	40.50	40.40	40.70		40. 20	40. 45 40. 60 47. 04	40.70	40. 79 41. 62 49. 61	r 40. 47 r 40. 80 r 48. 12	r 40. 89 r 41. 01 r 47. 04	40. 77 40. 60	

r Revised. 
p Preliminary.

Q Includes data for industries not shown.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMPL	ОҮМІ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	NCo	ntinue	ed					
WAGES—Continued														
A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):														
All manufacturing industries dollars.  Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1,79 1,91 2,00	1.81 1.93 2.01	1.81 1.93 2.01	1.83 1.94 2.01	1.83 1.95 2.02	1.84 1.96 2.03	1.85 1.96 2.03	1.85 1.97 2.03	1.86 1.98 2.03	1. 87 1. 99 2. 03	1. 87 1. 99 2. 04	1. 89 7 2. 02 7 2. 05	7 1. 88 7 2. 01 7 2. 04	p 1. 90 p 2. 03 p 2. 05
dollars	1. 58 1. 59 1. 57 1. 77 2. 10	1. 66 1. 68 1. 58 1. 79 2. 14	1. 68 1. 69 1. 58 1. 78 2. 13	1. 67 1. 66 1. 58 1. 81 2. 14	1. 64 1. 63 1. 59 1. 80 2. 14	1. 63 1. 64 1. 58 1. 81 2. 16	1, 63 1, 64 1, 59 1, 81 2, 15	1. 62 1. 63 1. 59 1. 81 2. 16	1. 66 1. 66 1. 60 1. 82 2. 17	1, 67 1, 67 1, 59 1, 84 2, 18	1. 72 1. 72 1. 61 1. 85 7 2. 20	1. 72 7 1. 72 7 1. 60 1. 87 7 2. 28	7 1, 75 1, 74 1, 63 7 1, 86 7 2, 27	p 1.75 p 1.63 p 1.89 p 2.31
dollars_ Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars_	2. 21 1, 98	2. 27 2. 02	2. 24 2. 01	2. 25 2. 00	2. 25 2. 00	2. 27 2. 01	2. 26 2. 01	2. 27 2. 01	2. 28 2. 01	2. 29 2. 03	7 2. 32 2. 04	7 2.46 7 2.09	2.44	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment). dollars.  Machinery (except electrical)	1, 90 2, 01 1, 81	1. 91 2. 03 1. 82	1. 92 2. 03 1. 84	1. 93 2. 03 1. 84	1. 94 2. 04 1. 84	1. 95 2. 03 1. 85	1. 95 2. 04 1. 85	1. 95 2. 05 1. 86	1. 95 2. 06 1. 86	1. 96 2. 07 1. 87	7 1. 96 2. 08 7 1. 87	1. 99 2. 08 7 1. 88	7 2.00 7 2.08 7 1.88	p 2. 01 p 2. 10 p 1. 89
Transportation equipment Q	2. 13 2. 20 2. 09 2. 08 2. 13	2. 16 2. 24 2. 10 2. 08 2. 12	2. 16 2. 23 2. 10 2. 11 2. 15	2. 18 2. 25 2. 12 2. 10 2. 18	2. 19 2. 26 2. 12 2. 12 2. 20	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 19	2. 20 2. 26 2. 14 2. 10 2. 18	2. 21 2. 27 2. 14 2. 09 2. 13	2. 20 2. 25 2. 14 2. 10 2. 20	2. 22 2. 28 2. 15 2. 09 2. 21	, 2. 19 , 2. 23 2. 15 2. 09 , 2. 22	r 2. 23 r 2. 30 2. 17 2. 09 2. 23	, 2. 24 2. 29 2. 17 2. 15 2. 27	₽ 2. 26
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.83 1.59	1.85 1.61	1.85 1.61	1.85 1.61	1.86 1.63	1.87 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.88 1.64	1.87 1.65	1. 91 1. 64	1.90 r 1.65	1.91 1.65	р 1. 92 р 1. 67
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 65 1. 64 1. 86 1. 62 1. 38 1. 67 1. 94	1. 66 1. 65 1. 89 1. 63 1. 38 1. 68 1. 95	1. 66 1. 67 1. 88 1. 62 1. 38 1. 68 1. 95	1. 67 1. 70 1. 94 1. 61 1. 41 1. 68 1. 98	1. 67 1. 71 1. 91 1. 62 1. 45 1. 69 1. 98	1. 68 1. 72 1. 91 1. 63 1. 45 1. 69 1. 97	1. 68 1. 73 1. 90 1. 65 1. 47 1. 70 1. 98	1. 68 1. 73 1. 92 1. 65 1. 48 1. 69 1. 99	1, 69 1, 74 1, 90 1, 65 1, 53 1, 69 2, 01	1. 70 1. 74 1. 92 1. 66 1. 48 1. 70 2. 02	1. 70 1. 72 1. 92 1. 66 1. 42 1. 71 2. 02	1, 71 1, 72 1, 93 7 1, 68 1, 38 1, 71 2, 07	1, 70 7 1, 73 2, 01 1, 68 1, 44 1, 72 2, 06	p 1. 71 p 1. 73
Tobacco manufactures	1. 29 1. 36 1. 32 1. 30	1. 24 1. 36 1. 32 1. 31	1. 24 1. 37 1. 32 1. 31	1. 29 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 30 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 33 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 34 1. 38 1. 33 1. 33	1. 37 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1, 39 1, 37 1, 33 1, 32	1. 41 1. 38 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 7 1. 38 7 1. 33 1. 32	1. 41 1. 37 1. 32 7 1. 30	7 1. 28 1. 37 1. 33 1. 31	p 1.21 p 1.40
dollars  Paper and allied productsdo  Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo  Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo  Chemicals and allied productsdo  Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 35 1. 76 1. 86 2. 27 1. 93 2. 06	1. 36 1. 77 1. 88 2. 29 1. 93 2. 08	1. 34 1. 78 1. 88 2. 29 1. 91 2. 06	1. 34 1. 78 1. 87 2. 30 1. 93 2. 07	1. 35 1. 78 1. 88 2. 31 1. 93 2. 06	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 31 1. 94 2. 07	1. 35 1. 79 1. 88 2. 33 1. 95 2. 08	1. 34 1. 80 1. 89 2. 34 1. 94 2. 09	1. 32 1. 81 1. 91 2. 33 1. 97 2. 13	1, 32 1, 81 1, 90 2, 35 1, 98 2, 11	1. 33 1. 83 1. 93 2. 35 2. 00 2. 13	1. 33 1. 84 1. 95 2. 35 7 2. 02 7 2. 15	7 1. 35 7 1. 85 1. 96 2. 35 7 2. 01 2. 13	p 1. 36 p 1. 86 p 2. 37 p 2. 02
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Footwear (except rubber) do Go	2. 27 2. 36 1. 94 2. 29 1. 37 1. 32	2. 32 2. 41 1. 97 2. 25 1. 38 1. 33	2. 28 2. 37 2. 01 2. 30 1. 39 1. 33	2. 29 2. 38 2. 02 2. 34 1. 39 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 36 1. 38 1. 32	2. 28 2. 37 2. 03 2. 37 1. 39 1. 33	2. 27 2. 36 2. 04 2. 37 1. 39 1. 34	2.30 2.40 2.04 2.37 1.39 1.34	2. 34 2. 45 2. 07 2. 41 1. 40 1. 34	2. 36 2. 47 2. 08 2. 42 1. 41 1. 34	7 2. 36 2. 47 7 2. 10 7 2. 45 7 1. 41 7 1. 35	2, 41 2, 51 7 2, 09 2, 42 7 1, 39 7 1, 33	7 2, 38 2, 47 2, 10 2, 44 7 1, 40 1, 34	p 2. 42 p 2. 09 p 1. 41
Nonmanufacturing industries:  Mining: Metaldo. Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2.05 2.50 2.48	2. 08 2. 41 2. 49	2. 08 2. 53 2. 48	2. 09 2. 53 2. 48	2. 10 2. 56 2. 48	2. 11 2. 41 2. 48	2. 10 2. 61 2. 50	2. 11 2. 51 2. 49	2. 10 2. 60 2. 50	2. 12 2. 52 2. 51	7 2. 15 7 2. 49 7 2. 52	2. 22 r 2. 43 2. 50	2. 24 2. 57 2. 52	
Petroleum and natural-gas productors.  Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars.  Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do.  Contract construction do.  Nonbuilding construction do.  Building construction do.	2. 27 1. 77 2. 54 2. 32 2. 60	2. 28 1. 78 2. 55 2. 33 2. 62	2. 26 1. 78 2. 56 2. 33 2. 63	2. 26 1. 77 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 25 1. 76 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 29 1. 77 2. 59 2. 31 2. 65	2. 24 1. 78 2. 59 2. 33 2. 65	2. 28 1. 77 2. 57 2. 31 2. 63	2.33 1.79 2.57 2.34 2.63	2. 34 1. 81 2. 57 2. 34 2. 63	2. 32 1. 83 7 2. 57 2. 34 2. 64	2. 36 7 1. 85 2. 59 2. 36 7 2. 66	2. 31 1. 85 2. 60 2. 38 2. 67	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines	1. 82 1. 74 1. 85 2. 02 1. 84	1. 83 1. 79 1. 86 2. 05 1. 85	1. 83 1. 81 1. 86 2. 07	1. 83 1. 83 1. 85 2. 06	1. 84 1. 80 1. 86 2. 05	1.85 1.79 1.86 2.06	1. 85 1. 82 1. 86 2. 07	1. 85 1. 80 1. 86 2. 06	1. 86 1. 82 1. 87 2. 07	1. 86 1. 83 1. 88 2. 08	r 1. 87 1. 80 1. 88 2. 08	1. 88 1. 80 1. 88 2. 10		
General-merchandise stores do  Food and liquor stores do  Automotive and accessories dealers do  Service and miscellaneous:  Hotels, vear-round do	1. 46 1. 16 1. 58 1. 71 . 96 1. 00	1. 46 1. 16 1. 59 1. 69 . 97 1. 01	1. 47 1. 16 1. 60 1. 69 . 98 1. 00	1. 46. 1. 16 1. 61 1. 69 . 98 1. 01	1. 44 1. 13 1. 60 1. 72 . 99 1. 01	1. 48 1. 18 1. 61 1. 72 . 98 1. 01	1. 48 1. 17 1. 61 1. 74 . 98 1. 01	1. 48 1. 17 1. 61 1. 78 .97 1. 01	1. 49 1. 17 1. 61 1. 81 . 97 1. 01	1. 50 1. 18 1. 62 1. 84 . 99 1. 02	1. 51 1. 19 1. 63 7 1. 85 7 . 99 1. 01	1, 52 7 1, 20 1, 63 1, 84 . 99 1, 01	1, 52 1, 19 1, 63 1, 84 . 98 1, 01	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:  Construction wage rates (ENR):  Common labor do do per br Skilled labor do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	1. 19 2. 009 3. 148	2. 016 3. 169	2. 019 3. 180	2. 022 3. 184	2. 022 3. 186	1. 19 2. 022 3. 188	2. 019 3. 188	2. 021 3. 190	1. 19 2. 025 3. 190	2. 050 3. 207	2. 059 3. 227	2.073 3.247	1. 19 2. 087 3. 264	2. 087 3. 271
Railway wages (average, class I) do Road-building wages, common labor do	1.919	1.937	. 75 1. 944 1. 58	1.942	1. 928	. 88 1. 949 1. 64	1.977	1. 925	. 85 1. 946 1. 74	1.942	1. 941	1.72		a, 77

r Revised. p Preliminary. a As of Oct. 1. Q Includes data for industries not shown. § Rates as of Oct. 1, 1955: Common labor, \$2.093; skilled labor, \$3.286.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Sentem	1954	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		<u> </u>	1955			<u> </u>	Sente
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	her ber	ber	Janu- ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
				FINA	ANCE									
BANKING														
cceptances and commercial paper outstanding:  Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol.  Commercial paper do gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	563 794	609 803	687 762	768 769	873 733	869 713	831 703	807 681	767 623	686 572	655 572	650 593	655 580	
Total mil. of dol.  Farm mortgage loans, total do. Federal land banks do. Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives do.	325	2, 381 1, 275 1, 261 14 339	369	377	2, 305 1, 293 1, 281 13 364	368	355	2,434 1,347 1,336 12 339		318	2,605 1,408 1,408 0 319	2,651 1,421 1,421 0 336	2,670 1,436 1,436 0 341	
Other loans and discountsdoank debits, total (345 centers)do	814	767 149, 898 56, 744	703 152, 322 58, 792	658 156, 843 58, 787	648 186, 317 73, 817	662 r 163, 393 62, 642	696 7 149, 744 57, 091	747 * 178, 924 67, 242	792 *1158,296 57,634	835	878 -1177,917 67,634	894 *1161,748 58,904	893 1167, 358 58, 980	169, 00 62, 5
New York City do do do do do do do do do do do do do	31, 526	30, 922	30, 706	32, 230	38, 217	33, 531	31, 595	39, 908	34, 494	36, 570	37, 569	34, 123	35, 863	35, 1
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total Q mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total Q do. Discounts and advances do. United States Government securitiesdo. Gold certificate reservesdo.	.  200	49,778 25,183 132 24,271 21,129	50, 035 25, 401 297 24, 381 21, 079	50, 863 25, 944 398 24, 888 21, 030	50, 872 25, 885 143 24, 932 21, 033	49, 626 24, 960 475 23, 885 21, 038	49, 442 24, 769 485 23, 605 21, 032	49, 434 24, 667 391 23, 613 21, 027	49, 913 24, 988 560 23, 612 20, 985	49, 306 24, 780 460 23, 662 20, 988	49, 666 24, 601 128 23, 607 20, 994	50, 488 25, 719 754 24, 091 20, 994	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 2 25, 2 6 23, 8 20, 9
Liabilities, total 9	49, 174 19, 805 18, 316 744 25, 566	49, 778 20, 264 18, 676 952 25, 601	50, 035 20, 373 18, 722 471 25, 706	50, 863 20, 457 18, 985 518 26, 081	50, 872 20, 371 18, 876 258 26, 253	49, 626 20, 138 18, 918 581 25, 640	49, 442 19, 879 18, 562 471 25, 609	49, 434 19, 806 18, 283 412 25, 528	49, 913 20, 158 18, 495 334 25, 496	49, 306 19, 685 18, 221 192 25, 656	49, 666 19, 268 18, 066 -73 25, 868	50, 488 20, 451 18, 999 688 25, 945	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	50, 2 19, 7 18, 4 26, 1
Reserve ratiopercent_	46. 5	46.4	45. 7	45. 2	45.1	46.0	46. 2	46. 4	46.0	46.3	46. 5	45.3	46. 1	45
ederal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:  Deposits:  Demand, adjustedmil. of dol.  Demand, except interbank:	54, 066	55,043	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57, 639	56, 270	55, 590	56, 969	56, 011	56,156	55, 865	55, 931	56, 30
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo. United States Governmentdo	54, 746 3, 939 3, 247	55, 884 3, 756 2, 605	57, 256 3, 865 3, 793	57, 876 3, 956 4, 223	60, 117 3, 939 2, 597	58, 317 4, 232 2, 320	57, 762 3, 960 2, 633	56, 474 4, 062 2, 534	57, 921 4, 216 3, 105	57, 624 4, 361 3, 148	57, 376 4, 258 3, 224	56, 984 3, 963 3, 374	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 3 3, 7 2, 6
Time, except interbank, total Qdo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.	19,887 18,433	19, 915 18, 520	20, 122 18, 699	19, 941 18, 555	20, 169 18, 806	20, 198 18, 864	20, 280 18, 930	20, 329 18, 990	20, 319 18, 969	20, 363	20, 449 19, 173	20, 333 19, 104	20, 385 19, 146	20, 4
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	1, 257	1, 195 13, 791	1, 220 14, 301	1, 183 14, 113	1, 154 14, 273	1, 126 13, 651	1, 145 13, 402	1, 132 13, 085	1, 142 12, 988	1, 113 12, 974	1,059 13,058	1, 018 13, 339	1, 032 12, 977	13, 0
Investments, total	. 2,559	35, 696 2, 868 2, 504 23, 654 6, 670 8, 498	46, 088 37, 358 2, 500 2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730	45, 669 37, 106 2, 378 2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 8, 563	45, 526 36, 902 2, 543 2, 768 23, 391 8, 200 8, 624	44, 783 35, 799 2, 065 2, 551 23, 102 8, 081 8, 984	43, 590 34, 599 1, 816 1, 633 22, 076 9, 074 8, 991	41, 932 32, 885 1, 286 1, 117 21, 806 8, 676 9, 047	42, 960 33, 983 1, 750 1, 911 21, 682 8, 640 8, 977	33,026 1,081 1,149 21,490 9,306 8,698	40, 798 32, 076 1, 019 743 21, 313 9, 001 8, 722	40, 765 31, 975 1, 160 932 21, 077 8, 806 8, 790	39, 716 30, 948 985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	39, 0 30, 3 9 4 20, 7 8, 0 8, 6
Loans (adjusted), total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	37, 967 20, 798 2, 228	38, 495 21, 015 2, 403	38, 844 21, 104 2, 466	40, 114 22, 214 2, 367	41,008 22,486 2,688	40, 483 21, 926 2, 582	40, 751 22, 241 2, 374	41, 448 22, 597 2, 483	41,818 22,545 2,660	42, 440 22, 636 2, 742	43, 674 23, 501 2, 678	44, 113 23, 550 2, 775	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 4 24, 6 2, 4
mil. of dol- Real-estate loans do Other loans do	904 6,831	941 6, 902 7, 893	991 6, 997 7, 949	1, 037 7, 083 8, 075	1, 113 7, 176 8, 205	1, 056 7, 279 8, 346	1, 080 7, 359 8, 408	1, 113 7, 474 8, 488	1, 108 7, 570 8, 652	1, 155 7, 719 8, 910	1, 190 7, 873 9, 153	1, 190 7, 993 9, 340	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 1 8, 2 9, 6
Money and interest rates:\$ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent. New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo		3. 56 3. 29 3. 57			3. 55 3. 30 3. 55			3. 54 3. 29 3. 55			3. 56 3. 30 3. 55			
11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)		3. 95 1. 50		1.50	3.90 1.50		1. 50	3.87 1.50	1.75	1.75	3. 95 1. 75		2.00	
Trademal land bank lanns do	/ / 17	2.00 4.17 1.25	2.00 4.17 1.25	1.96 4.17 1.25	1.90 4.17 1.25	1.79 4.17 1.33	1, 79 4, 17 1, 38	1.79 4.17 1.38	1.83 4.17 1.43	1. 92 4. 17 1. 50	2. 08 4. 17 1. 50	2. 42 4. 17 1. 50	2. 42 4. 17 1. 67	
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1. 33 3. 00	1. 31 3. 00 1. 007	1.31 3 00 .987	1.31 3.00	1, 31 3, 00	1. 47 3. 00 1. 257	1. 68 3. 00	1. 69 3. 00 1. 335	1, 90 3, 00 1, 620	2. 00 3. 00 1. 491	2.00 3.00 1.432	2.11 3.01 1.622	2. 33 3. 34 1. 876	2.
3-month bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1.80	1.85	1.90	1.174 1.94	2, 11	2.18	2.30	2.39	2. 40	2.42	2. 54	2.73	
New York State savings banks mil. of dol. U. S. postal savings do	14, 993 2, 209	15, 112 2, 189	15, 150 2, 172	15, 252 2, 154	15, 475 2, 137	15, 558 2, 116	15, 604 2, 095	15, 770 2, 075	15, 764 2, 052	15,830 2,029	15, 985 • 2, 008	16, 022 *1, 984		16, 1
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)	00.700	20.050	00.075	20, 200	20 105	90.760	90 510	90.048	20 655	21 500	20 471	20.000	99,090	
Ootal outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol.  Installment credit, totaldo	28, 736	28, 856 21, 935	28, 975 21, 952	29, 209 22, 014	30, 125 22, 467	29, 760 22, 436	29, 518 22, 508	29, 948 22, 974	30, 655 23, 513	31, 568 24, 149	32, 471 24, 914	32, 896 25, 476	33, 636 26, 155	1
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo. Personal loansdo	5, 294 1, 642	10, 365 5, 287 1, 642 4, 641	10, 340 5, 324 1, 637 4, 651	10, 296 5, 398 1, 631 4, 689	10, 396 5, 668 1, 616 4, 787	10, 459 5, 609 1, 574 4, 794	10, 641 5, 484 1, 550 4, 833	11, 053 5, 479 1, 530 4, 912	11, 482 5, 492 1, 534 5, 005	11, 985 5, 555 1, 546 5, 063	12, 561 5, 639 1, 562 5, 152	13, 038 5, 676 1, 570 5, 192	1,589	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		<u>,                                    </u>	1954	I				<del>,</del> -		1955		<del></del> -	1	<u> </u>
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Potal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions total mil of dol	18, 731	18, 753	18, 726	18, 719	18, 935	18, 977	19, 153	19, 613	20, 127	20, 718	21, 432	21,980	22, 605	<b>-</b> -
Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Other do	8, 731 6, 256	8, 688 6, 294	8, 637 6, 315	8, 586 6, 325	8, 633 6, 421	8, 651 6, 462	8, 688 6, 570	8,844 6,808	9,020 7,077	9, 228 7, 390	9, 495 7, 747	9, 656 8, 087	9, 871 8, 422	
Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 250 2, 494	1, 267 2, 504	1, 270 2, 504	1, 282 2, 526	1, 293 2, 588	1, 282 2, 582	1, 298 2, 597	1,330 2,631	1, 360 2, 670	1, 395 2, 705	1, 434 2, 756	1,458 2,779	1, 495 2, 817	
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do do	3, 170 1, 032	3, 182 1, 041	3, 226 1, 063	3, 295 1, 098	3, 532 1, 201	3,459 1,158	3, 355 1, 108	3, 361 1, 123	3, 386 1, 138	3, 431 1, 150	3,482 1,160	3, 496 1, 155	3, 550 1, 167	
Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo	821 389	822 390	830 390	846 390	890 394	862 397	848 404	838 420	834 437	842 457	851 481	856 501	871 523	
Otherdo	928	929	943	961	1,047	1,042	995	980	977	982	990	984 7, 420	989 7, 481	
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	6, 835 2, 312	6, 921 2, 335	7, 023 2, 377	7, 195 2, 407	7, 658 2, 420	7, 324 2, 371	7, 010 2, 427	6, 974	7, 142 2, 496	7, 419 2, 589	7, 557 2, 686	2, 595	2, 629	
Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo	2, 734 1, 789	2, 807 1, 779	2, 892 1, 754	3, 042 1, 746	3, 518 1, 720	3, 225 1, 728	2, 831 1, 752	2, 735 1, 758	2, 859 1, 787	3, 011 1, 819	3, 040 1, 831	2, 991 1, 834	3, 019 1, 833	
By type of holder: Financial institutions do	2, 312	2, 335	2, 377	2, 407	2, 420	2, 371	2, 427	2, 481	2, 496	2, 589	2, 686	2, 595	2, 629	
Retail outlets dodo	2, 734 1, 789	2, 807 1, 779	2, 892 1, 754	3, 042 1, 746	3, 518 1, 720	3, 225 1, 728	2, 831 1, 752	2, 735 1, 758	2, 859 1, 787	3, 011 1, 819	3, 040 1, 831	2, 991 1, 834	3, 019 1, 833	
installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:							İ							
Extended, totaldodododo	2, 477 1, 114	2, 441 1, 062	2, 454 1, 031	2, 554 1, 040	3, 046 1, 184	2, 389 1, 060	2, 416 1, 167	3, 159 1, 569	3, 089 1, 512	3, 206 1, 616	3, 443 1, 766	3, 131 1, 594	3, 436 1, 745	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	607 756	629 750	687 736	716 798	936 926	616 713	529 720	708 882	703 874	741 849	766 911	711 826	793 898	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo	2, 425 1, 063	2, 407 1, 046	2, 437 1, 056	2, 492 1, 084	2, 593 1, 084	2, 420 997	2, 344 985	2, 693 1, 157	2, 550 1, 083	2, 570 1, 113	2, 678 1, 190	2, 569 1, 117	2, 757 1, 236	
Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	641 721	636	650 731	642 766	666 843	675 748	654 705	713 823	690 777	678 779	682 806	674	707 814	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldo	2, 409	2, 474	2, 461	2,612	2, 762	2, 823	2,898	3, 035	3,017	3, 091	3, 165	3, 122	3, 200	-
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	1, 035 613	1, 077 609	1,068 633	1, 109 677	1, 298 679	1, 233 788	1, 382 660	1, 472 741	1, 404 736	1, 517 736	1, 580 754	1, 510 791	1, 559 770	
All other	761 2, 480	788	760 2, 424	826 2, 500	785 2,488	802 2, 496	856 2, 521	822 2, 562	877 2, 552	838 2, 634	831 2, 612	821 2, 602	871 2, 714	)
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Other consumer-goods	1, 067 678	1,014	1, 039 652	1, 098 631	1, 083	1, 020 684	1, 071 680	1, 096 683	1,093 672	1, 139 687	1, 165 678	1, 132	1, 195 720	
All otherdo  FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	735	756	733	771	762	792	770	783	787	808	769	773	799	
Budget receipts and expenditures:											}			
Receipts, total mil. of dol Receipts, net do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 801 3, 911	5, 280 4, 951	2, 887 2, 639	4, 905 4, 201	4, 217 3, 742	4, 833 4, 655	5, 954 5, 427	11, 089 9, 741	4, 941 3, 732	6, 119 4, 438	p 11, 193 p 10, 038	3, 089 2, 765	5, 848 4, 734	
Customs doIncome and employment taxes do	3,806	48 4, 277	1,850	3, 791 839	3, 204	3, 638	47 4, 857	9, 906	3, 976	56 4, 849	p 57 p 9, 920	1, 924	4, 459	
Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	7 828 119	838 117	850 140	224	801 165	716 430	774 276	995 127	795 119	939 276	p 972 p 243	877 234	945 390	
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 731 332	5, 019 541	4, 857 346	3, 842 368	6, 288 1, 200	4, 942 222	4, 831 396	5, 894 478	5, 228 355	5, 356 443	p 6, 677	5, 382 592	6, 225 522	
Veterans' sérvices and benefitsdo National securitydododo	3, 370	321	349	373 3, 316	3, 739	379 3, 176	365 3, 048	386 3, 759	383 3, 382	381 3, 346	» 3, 939	7 364 2, 863	434 p 3, 420	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:	r 2, 699	897	863	-215	947	1, 166	1,022	1, 271	1, 108	1, 187	p 845	r 1, 564	p 1, 850	
Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo	274, 955 272, 693	274, 810 272, 440	278, 752 276, 400	278, 853 276, 511	278, 750 275, 731	278, 439 275, 696	278, 182 275, 565	274, 048 271, 200	276, 649 273, 924	277, 472 274, 804	274, 374 271, 741	277, 584 274, 955	278, 309 275, 711	277, 47 274, 87
Public issuesdo	230, 214 42, 479	230, 033 42, 407	234, 161 42, 238	234, 160 42, 351	233, 165 42, 566	233, 427 42, 268	233, 517 42, 047	229, 103 42, 097	232, 233 41, 691	232, 563 42, 240	228, 491 43, 250	231, 615 43, 340	231, 472 44, 238	230, 98 43, 89
Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil, of dol.	2, 262	2, 370	2, 352	2, 342	3, 019	2,743	2, 617	2,847	2, 725	2, 668	2, 633	2, 629	2, 598	2, 59
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	58, 200	58, 207	34 58, 242	58, 299	58, 358	24 58, 456	58, 605	58, 701	58, 639	58, 641	58, 643	58, 672	58, 703	58, 53
Sales, series E through K do Redemptions do do	546 562	464 544	456 507	466 510	557	742 772	602 543	614	535 682	488 581	496 619	494 589	487 543	46
dovernment corporations and credit agencies:		40 440		}	42 ****			4		<u> </u>	1	-	1	Ì
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol_ Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do_ To aid agriculturedo		40, 443 18, 603 6, 527			41, 403 19, 348 6, 929			41, 996 19, 782 7, 466						
To aid homeownersdo Foreign loansdo	1	2, 818 7, 968			2, 907 8, 001			3, 013 7, 968						
All otherdodo		1, 567			1, 739			1, 593	1		J	1	1	
Commodities, supplies, and materials do U.S. Government securities do Charge contribution and investments		3, 709 2, 988			3, 852 2, 967			3, 612 3, 187			}			
Other securities and investmentsdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	·	3, 433 8, 061 3, 649		·	3, 432 8, 046 3, 758			3, 429 7, 982 4, 004						
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	1				5, 285	i								
Bonds, notes, and debentures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1,100 2,358			1, 101 4, 183			1, 592 4, 013						
Privately owned interestdododo		498			508			543 35, 848						

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1955, changed from a due and payable basis to an accrual basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	1954				,		·	1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	-	•	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u>	<del>'</del>		<del></del>		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
LIFE INSURANCE									Ì .					
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies														
mil. of dol_Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total	81, 921	82, 364	82, 852	83, 358	84, 068	84, 912	85, 324	85, 627	86, 061	86, 515	86, 967	87, 636	88, 077	
U. S. Government do	45, 691 9, 171 1, 754	45, 811 9, 086 1, 777	45, 992 9, 024 1, 806	46, 032 8, 936 1, 871	46, 184 9, 021 1, 833	46, 653 9, 233 1, 940	46, 690 9, 242 1, 977	46, 764 9, 091 1, 964	46, 900 9, 105	47, 005 9, 058 1, 956	47, 087 9, 046 1, 957	47, 350 9, 096 1, 979	47, 414 9, 179 1, 979	
State, county, municipal (U. S.) do. Public utility (U. S.) do. Railroad (U. S.) do	12, 904 3, 649	13, 019 3, 641	13, 076 3, 696	13, 047 3, 697	13, 065 3, 682	13, 140 3, 705	13, 154 3, 719	13, 191 3, 716	1, 965 13, 205 3, 724	13, 203 3, 774	13, 236	13, 309 3, 771	13, 319 3, 776	
Industrial and miscellaneous (U.S.)do	15, 552	15, 661	15, 813	15, 894	16, 002	16, 063	16, 092	16, 293	16, 395	16, 519	3, 771 16, 594	16, 732	16, 704	
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. Preferred (U. S.)do	2, 600 1, 670	2, 611 1, 668	2, 601 1, 667	2, 641 1, 673	2, 710 1, 693	2, 756 1, 715	2, 763 1, 714	2, 773 1, 707	2, 791 1, 711	2, 787 1, 696	2, 829 1, 709	2,869 1,724	2, 875 1, 728	
Common (U. S.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	926 24, 795	939 25, 035	929 25, 260	963 25, 574	1, 012 25, 928	1, 036 26, 223	1, 044 26, 474	1, 059 26, 727	1, 073 26, 949	1, 084 27, 217	1, 112 27, 483	1, 137 27, 748	1, 139 28, 001	
Nonfarm do Real estate do	22, 786 2, 176	23, 019 2, 205	23, 235 2, 241	23, 540 2, 260	23, 882 2, 275	24, 171 2, 310	24, 405 2, 344	24, 629 2, 367	24, 824 2, 381	25, 067 2, 407	25, 310 2, 420	25, 551 2, 453	25, 787 2, 471	
Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdodo. Other assetsdo	3, 036 1, 098 2, 525	3, 049 1, 076 2, 577	3, 061 1, 094 2, 603	3, 075 1, 141 2, 635	3, 087 1, 200 2, 684	3, 127 1, 140 2, 703	3, 144 1, 111 2, 798	3, 159 1, 029 2, 808	3, 177 1, 027 2, 836	3, 190 1, 067 2, 842	3, 207 1, 064 2, 877	3, 230 1, 094 2, 892	3, 245 1, 169 2, 912	
F 10s You was a sea to the control of the control o		2, 371	2, 003	2,000	2,004	2, 700			2,000	2,012	2,077		,	
Insurance Agency wanagement Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):  Value, estimated total mil. of dol.  Group and wholesale do.  Industrial do.  Ordinary, total do.  New England do.  Middle Attentio	2, 943 391	2, 957 487	3,071 400	10, 270 7, 489	4, 084 1, 154	3, 079 386	3,333 620	3, 799 462	5, 617 2, 602	3, 612 452	3, 995	3, 561	3, 645 568	
Ordinary, total do  New England do	2,005 125	535 1,935 112	2, 073 126	563 2, 218 146	2, 439 150	516 2, 177 156	2, 169 149	590 2, 747 186	540 2, 475 160	2, 553 172	570 2, 714 183	528 2,386 153	2, 537 152	
Middle Atlantic	432 428	409 418	449 443	505 483	536 522	519 462	514 466	633 579	571 518	590 533	634 561	540 509	534 548	
West North Central do South Atlantic do	177 242	174 233	175 257 87	181 275	215 286	178 235	177 245	223 308	198 293	203 307	227 321	204 286	212 316	
west south Central	86 188 76	85 188 76	187 187 83	96 191 78	103 233 98	87 212 81	91 200 82	114 272 106	107 237 95	109 238 100	111 255 101	101 222 91	110 248 99	
Mountain do Pacific do Institute of Life Insurance:	251	240	265	263	297	248	247	325	295	301	320	282	318	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol.	380, 859	394, 119	371, 915	399, 965	525, 998	477,058	424, 607	498, 084	419, 386	439, 941	444, 925	398, 481	442, 123	   <b></b>
Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability naymonts	168, 048 39, 247 8, 648	168, 679 39, 154 8, 662	151, 957 44, 863 8, 809	169, 921 49, 254 8, 947	207, 594 54, 241 9, 795	182, 799 58, 328 10, 588	176, 943 51, 320 8, 869	201, 474 58, 805 9, 216	180, 933 45, 512 9, 064	187, 324 50, 619 9, 171	183, 192 50, 254 9, 236	167, 650 44, 147 8, 659	199, 661 48, 500 9, 062	
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do	34, 907 69, 738	35, 608 67, 885	35, 818 66, 690	38, 626 72, 863	40, 551 71, 445	47, 722 74, 776	38, 307 73, 883	39, 210 86, 702	33, 921 73, 970	36, 427 76, 500	38, 655 75, 608	35, 454 66, 159	36, 983 76, 312	
Life Insurance Association of America:	60, 271	74, 131	63, 778	60, 354	142, 372	102, 845	75, 285	102, 677	75, 986	79, 900	87, 980	76, 412	71, 605	
Premium income (39 cos.), total do	628, 936 87, 548 72, 355	659, 684 86, 727 79, 638	620, 866 85, 987 71, 771	693, 603 90, 642 83, 558	907, 544 102, 185 175, 582			2,174,366 2°6, 266 298, 036			2,062,795 294, 083 237, 760			
Annuitiesdo	55, 141 78, 386	58, 039 76, 298	52, 530 66, 241	75, 584 80, 033	70, 301 128, 007		<u>-</u>	232, 210			201, 277			
Ordinarydo	335, 506	358, 982	344, 337	363, 786	431, 469	·		1,106,183			1,111,382			
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:														
Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol	21, 809	21, 810 -34, 6	21,759	21,710	21, 713 1. 8	21,714 $-9.7$	21,716	21,719	21, 671 -41. 8	21, 674 -1, 0	21,678	21, 682 -, 1	21, 682 -2, 9	p 21, 68
Net release from earmark §	$ \begin{array}{c c} -65.4 \\ 1,274 \\ 2,978 \end{array} $	1,065 2,128	-34. 6 781 2, 377	-36.7 1,203 2,712	2, 363 3, 024	788 3,016	8 689 3, 905	-27. 7 674 3, 388	182 2,658	314 4, 854	694 4, 511	859 2, 476	183	
Production, reported monthly total Qdodo	71, 400 45, 200	70, 200 44, 900	71, 300 45, 400	72, 000 45, 500	71, 300 45, 500	70, 400 45, 800	67, 900 43, 800	47, 200	46, 700	47, 600				
Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	12, 900 5, 800	13, 100 5, 100	13, 300 5, 600	13, 500 5, 600	13, 500 5, 800	12, 800 5, 000	12, 300 4, 800	13, 000 5, 400	12, 900 5, 000	13, 400 5, 300	13, 000 5, 600	4, 100		
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	460 9, 351	$\frac{262}{7,727}$	196 8, 366	1, 144 9, 036	233 5, 795	640 4, 321	290 6, 351	1, 695 5, 840	138 5, 223	236 3, 999	290 7, 423	210 6, 549	261 6, 580	
Price at New York dol. per fine oz. Production: Canada thous, of fine oz.	. 853	. 853	. 853	. 853 2, 793	. 853	. 853	1, 938	. 873 2, 370	. 871 2, 251	2, 214	. 897 2, 447	2, 377	. 908	. 908
Mexico do United States do	2, 787 2, 853 2, 779	2, 759 3, 236 2, 840	2, 427 5, 453 3, 117	1, 982 3, 366	2, 347 3, 029 3, 169	2, 161 4, 908 3, 416	6, 726 2, 753	4, 660 3, 560	3, 922 3, 068	3, 415 3, 075	3, 035 3, 089	596	2,005	
Money supply (end of month):  Currency in circulation mil. of dol.  Deposits and currency, total do	29, 929	29, 985	30, 074	30, 500	30, 509	29, 789	29, 817	29, 800	29, 769	30,009	30, 229	30, 244	30, 317	p 30, 42
Deposits and currency, total	210, 500 3, 400 6, 900	211, 800 3, 300 6, 000	215, 400 3, 200 7, 500	3, 200 8, 200	218, 882 3, 329 5, 869	<sup>p</sup> 217, 500 <sup>p</sup> 3, 200 <sup>p</sup> 5, 000	<sup>p</sup> 216, 000 <sup>p</sup> 3, 100 <sup>p</sup> 6, 000	p214, 500 p 3, 200 p 6, 100	p216, 900 p 3, 100 p 6, 400	<sup>p</sup> 216, 700 <sup>p</sup> 3, 200 <sup>p</sup> 6, 700	\$217, 100 \$3, 300 \$6, 300	\$\begin{align*} \$p218,800 \\ \$p3,300 \\ \$p7,300 \end{align*}	P218, 200 P3, 100 P6, 400	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo	200, 300	202, 500	204, 700	205, 800	209, 684	₽209, 200	₽ <b>2</b> 06, 900	p205, 300	<b>207, 400</b>	p206, 700	₽207, <b>40</b> 0	p208, 100	₽ <b>20</b> 8, 600	
Demand deposits, adjusteddodododododo	99, 400 74, 000	101, 200 74, 400	103, 100 74, 800	104, 000 74, 300	106, 550 75, 282	₽107, 000 ₽75, 400	№104, 500 №75, 700	\$102,400 \$76,200	p104, 500 p76, 200	\$103,400 \$76,500	₽103, 400 ₽77, 000	p103, 900 p77, 100	p103, 900 p77, 500	
Currency outside banks do Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and II S. Gavernment appeal rate.	26, 900	26, 900	26, 900	27, 500	27,852	p26, 800	»26, 800	»26, 700	p26, 700	<b>₽26,</b> 800	₽27, 100	p27, 100	<sup>p</sup> 27, 300	
U. S. Government, annual rate:  New York Cityratio of debits to depositsdo	40. 0 24. 8	40. 4 25. 3	39. 3 23. 6	42. 2 26. 3	48. 1 28. 1	42. 0 25. 4	41.9 26.4	41.7 30.2	37. 3 27. 1	42.7 28.4	44.7 - 28.3	7 40. 7 7 26. 6	38. 2 p25. 8	43. 5 27. 8
338 other reporting centers‡do	18. 5	19.4	18.6	20.7	21.0	19.6	19.6	20.0	1 19. 2	1 20. 6	1 20. 8	1 - 20. 4	1 p19.9	1 p 21. 1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)  Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):			;											
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol		2, 658 252			3, 057 223						3, 878 255			
Textile mill products dodododo		29						87		<u>-</u>	79			
Paper and allied productsdo		116			57 127			130			154			

r Revised. 

Preliminary. ¹ Data for 337 centers.

¶ Effective with 1955, data are quarterly totals.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (−).

§ Includes data not shown separately.

♂Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

‡Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 SURVEY.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		I	1954		1	<u> </u>	I	1		1955	1		<u> </u>	Γ.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued								
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
I anufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued														}
Chemicals and allied products mil. of dol.  Petroleum refining do		287 505		-: <b></b>	327 662		<b></b>	364 575			413			
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do	1	147 106			116 134			111 159			192 182			
Primary iron and steel. do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,		146			230			262						
machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical) do.	<b>-</b>	113 196	 		81 175			111 224			132 298			
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles,		146			203			167			173			
etc.)mil. of dol. Motor vehicles and partsdo		97 191			105 275			102 501			115 578			
All other manufacturing industriesdo		286			305			278			316			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdolectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)	<b>-</b>	1,338			2,002		- <b></b>	1, 422			1, 436			
mil. of dol_ailways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).		264			288		- <b></b>	341			» 296		- <b></b>	
SECURITIES ISSUED		}												
ommercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new						:		į						
capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do	783 605	1,706 1,311	1,825 1,424	1,051 687	2,043 1,569	1,446 1,114	864 729	2,003 1,663						
Domestic, total do Corporate do	546 267	1,311	1, 405 795	667 223	1,522 654	1,015 431	726 382	1,632 1,067						
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do	0 279	64 636	13 597	0 444	0 868	52 533	32 313	49 517		l			1	
Foreigndo	59	ő	18	20	47	98	3	31						
Refunding, total Q do  Domestic, total do	178 178	395 395	401 401	364 364	475 450	332 332	135 135	340 340						
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	178 76 85 17	285 96	179 216	267 91	368 63	134 192	45 80	137 194						
Municipal, State, etcdodo		14	7	6	19	6	11	9						
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldodo	1,279	2, 125	6, 544	1, 350	2, 552	2,706	1,431	2, 583	1,654	4, 399	1,947	r 2, 423	1,620	
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do	1, 207 352	2,003 886	6, 227 813	1, 250 321	2, 387 854	2, 518 484	1, 294 364	2,033 871	1,453 $475$	4, 095 694	1,684 533	r 2, 279 540	1, 409 660	
Common stock do Preferred stock do	27 45	62 60	265 52	64 37	103 62	135 53	113 25	512 37	146 54	209 95	206 57	92 52	200 10	
By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9do	424	1,008	1.130	422	1.019	672	501	1, 420	675	998	796	685	870	
Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	118 14	151 43	281 36	110 60	189 75	190 20	86 13	644 49	172 31	435 15	180 82	353 28	173 25	
Public utility do Railroad do do do do do do do do do do do do do	161 13	251 130	275 45	62 51	463 62	242 64	111	226 25 27	218 93 19	249 13	280 18	84 4	76 187	
Communicationdo Real estate and financialdo	27 14	332 47	100 277	60 62 51 75 28 929 466	110	98	45 149	386	116	25 185	71 82	125	92 300	
Noncorporate, total $Q$ doU. S. Governmentdo	855 546	1, 117 464	5, 414 4, 611	929 466	1, 534 557	2, 034 742	930 602	1, 163 614	979 535	3, 401 3, 020	1, 151 496	1, 739 1, 265	749 509	
State and municipal do- New corporate security issues:	300	652	615	459	906	541	328	540 1, 396	429	350	651	7 470		
Estimated net proceeds, total do- Proposed uses of proceeds:	417 304	994 705	1, 112 856	413 244	1, 004 515	660 465	492 362	1, 190	659 444	977 791	778 635	672 466	854 610	_
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	195 109	591 114	478 379	145 99	367 147	325 140	177 185	759 431	260 185	567 224	440 194	217 249	260	
Working capital do Retirement of securities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	82 31	247	109 146	123 46	400 89	114 81	56 74	135 71	165 50	74 112	81 62	142 64	215 29	
Other purposesdotate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous, of dol	300, 344	42 651, 593	615, 479	458, 795	906, 056	541, 449	327, 527	539, 767	429, 030	349, 648	650, 780	470, 161	239, 675	
Short-termdo	257, 554	351,010	260, 413	133, 922	327, 572	191, 319	262, 627	209, 769	200, 591	149, 768	218, 322	301, 267	329, 996	
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts)				,										
ash on hand and in banks mil. of dolustomers' debit balances (net) do	1,998	2, 081	2, 131	2, 242 972	348 2, 443	2,558	2,653	2, 701	2,752	2, 731 928	2,757	2,780	2, 752 887	
ustomers' free credit balances do do do do do do do do do do do do do	910 1, 194	924 1, 291	924 1, 364	1, 416	1, 023 1, 616	1, 069 1, 696	1, 063 1, 779	1, 022 1, 939	973 2, 062	2, 119	917 2,093	918 2,080		
Bonds														
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), total§	100. 62	100. 53	100. 39	100. 13	100.07	99.05	98. 41	98. 62	98. 27	98. 36	97. 91	96. 98	96. 95	
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	101. 00 78. 74	100. 90 78. 96	100. 74 79. 71	100. 47 79. 85	100. 43 78. 92	99. 39 79. 06	98. 76 78. 05	98. 97 78. 55	98. 59 79. 06	98, 67 80, 36	98, 19 80, 28	97. 24 80. 92	99, 24 82, 10	
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	4						,	,,,,,	,,,,				110.0	
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dodo	117. 8 128. 4	117. 6 127. 2	117. 5 126. 9	117. 4 127. 4	117. 0 126. 6	116. 7 125. 4	115. 7 124. 9	115. 4 124. 4	115. 2 124. 9	114. 7 125. 1	114. 5 123. 9	114. 3 121. 4	113. 3 120. 5	113 121
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo	100. 28	99. 92	99. 69	99. 27	98. 97	97. 88	96. 97	97. 08	96. 31	96. 53	96. 37	94. 96	94. 51	94.
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	85, 991	g4 400	70 657	00 170	150 401	115 101	06 049	02.000	PO 429	00 141	100 000	02 547	82, 604	
	00, 991	64, 498	70, 651	98, 178	150, 401	115, 121	86, 843	93, 992	80, 463	82, 141	108, 696	93, 547		
Market value thous. of dol. Face value do New York Stock Exchange:	90, 886	68, 903	77,015	99, 831	155, 797	129, 547	90, 703	100, 868	89, 342	90, 512	111, 629	96, 276	83, 401	

Perliminary.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

S Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		la :	1954	1			T = -			1955	1		I	T
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued  New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§	76, 251 5 76, 246	59, 575 1 59, 574	67, 945 5 67, 940	97, 202 0 97, 202	126, 487 0 126, 487	101, 100 4 101, 096	79, 992 4 79, 988	81, 373 0 81, 373	80, 570 0 80, 570	76, 572 0 76, 572	99, 554 0 99, 554	79, 184 0 79, 184		
Domestic	68, 307 7, 878 109, 495	50, 574 8, 965 109, 350	57, 516 10, 362 109, 395	88, 096 9, 009 109, 139	118, 359 8, 051 106, 517	93, 654 7, 356 105, 476	73, 110 6, 819	73, 806 7, 547 104, 349	74, 930 5, 592 104, 344	64, 444 12, 041 104, 459	89, 672 9, 846 104, 282	71, 587 7, 535 104, 002	103, 997	
Domestic	107, 382 1, 440 108, 816 106, 322 1, 829	107, 232 1, 448 108, 778 106, 280 1, 833	109, 393 107, 269 1, 453 108, 965 106, 477 1, 823	109, 139 107, 012 1, 454 109, 003 106, 516 1, 822	106, 317 104, 442 1, 403 106, 438 103, 995 1, 778	103, 476 103, 351 1, 456 106, 491 103, 985 1, 841	104, 518 102, 427 1, 433 106, 204 103, 713 1, 836	104, 349 102, 266 1, 428 105, 806 103, 334 1, 818	104, 544 102, 238 1, 449 106, 184 103, 696 1, 833	102, 314 1, 487 106, 200 103, 694 1, 851	104, 282 102, 181 1, 443 106, 513 104, 061 1, 797	104,002 101,892 1,454 107,237 104,785 1,797	101, 853 1, 496 107, 273 104, 796 1, 822	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaado	3.14 2.87	3. 13 2. 89	3. 13 2. 87	3. 13 2. 89	3. 13 2. 90	3. 15 2. 93	3. 18 2. 99	3. 20 3. 02	3. 21 3. 01	3. 23 3. 04	3. 23 3. 05	3. 24 3. 06	3. 29 3. 11	3. 3
Aa do A do Baa do By groups: Industrial do	3. 03 3. 15 3. 49 3. 07	3. 04 3. 13 3. 47 3. 07	3. 04 3. 14 3. 46 3. 06	3. 04 3. 13 3. 45 3. 06	3. 04 3. 14 3. 45 3. 07	3. 06 3. 15 3. 45 3. 08	3. 10 3. 17 3. 47 3. 12	3. 13 3. 18 3. 48 3. 14	3. 13 3. 19 3. 49 3. 14	3. 15 3. 21 3. 50 3. 17	3. 14 3. 22 3. 51 3. 18	3. 14 3. 24 3. 52 3. 18	3. 20 3. 28 3. 56 3. 25	3. 13 3. 22 3. 33 3. 50
Public utility do  Railroad do  Domestic municipal:	3. 12 3. 21 2. 26	3. 13 3. 22 2. 35	3. 11 3. 23 2. 33	3. 10 3. 22 2. 33	3. 10 3. 23 2. 36	3. 12 3. 25 2. 43	3. 15 3. 28 2. 45	3. 17 3. 31 2. 42	3. 17 3. 30 2. 40	3. 19 3. 32 2. 39	3. 21 3. 31 2. 48	3. 22 3. 32 2. 56	3. 26 3. 36 2. 63	3. 2
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Stocks	2. 23 2. 48	2. 29 2. 51	2. 32 2. 52	2. 29 2. 55	2. 33 2. 57	2. 39 2. 65	2. 42 2. 72	2. 45 2. 71	2. 43 2. 77	2. 41 2. 75	2. 48 2. 76	2. 62 2. 87	2. 67 2. 91	2. 6 2. 8
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments mil. of dol- Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities:	333. 2 61. 6 171. 7 4. 6	1, 266. 2 92. 8 822. 9 87. 8	613. 6 108. 0 211. 5 11. 4	260. 6 72. 3 104. 8 1. 6	1, 978. 4 239. 2 1, 261. 8 138. 2	721. 1 142. 0 233. 7 4. 7	259. 5 70. 8 85. 5 2. 2	1, 340. 4 91. 0 869. 2 100. 1	669. 0 118. 8 235. 2 7. 1	251. 3 62. 0 104. 8 3. 3	1, 390. 3 93. 6 909. 6 104. 0	669. 2 142. 3 221. 8 7. 3	263. 3 56. 1 107. 9 3. 1	
Communications	1.7 63.3 9.5 13.4 7.4	39. 1 108. 6 51. 1 38. 9 25. 0	113. 3 88. 8 20. 5 52. 7 7. 4	1.3 62.2 4.4 8.4 5.6	42. 5 118. 0 88. 9 47. 6 42. 2	121. 8 81. 1 32. 9 93. 5 11. 4	1. 3 67. 9 10. 2 17. 0 4. 6	39. 3 111. 0 64. 5 38. 7 26. 6	126. 4 85. 1 23. 9 57. 0 15. 5	1. 4 61. 9 4. 5 8. 3 5. 1	40. 4 112. 9 62. 5 38. 6 28. 7	127. 5 86. 9 18. 0 57. 5 7. 9	4.3 71.1 6.5 8.1 6.2	
stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)	4. 22 4. 43 2. 13 3. 15 3. 05 3. 37	4. 22 4. 43 2. 13 3. 15 3. 07 3. 37	4. 23 4. 46 2. 13 3. 15 3. 08 3. 37	4. 42 4. 72 2. 13 3. 17 3. 09 3. 37	4. 43 4. 73 2. 14 3. 14 3. 15 3. 37	4. 48 4. 79 2. 14 3. 19 3. 15 3. 39	4. 56 4. 90 2. 14 3. 23 3. 15 3. 39	4. 59 4. 92 2. 18 3. 23 3. 14 3. 49	4, 60 4, 93 2, 18 3, 36 3, 15 3, 49	4. 62 4. 95 2. 21 3. 36 3. 15 3. 49	4. 63 4. 95 2. 23 3. 40 3. 15 3. 49	4. 66 5. 00 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49	4. 79 5. 18 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49	4. 8 5. 2 2. 2 3. 4 3. 2
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9do	88. 91 95. 06 45. 44 50. 01	94. 65 102. 88 45. 90 51. 47	92. 64 100. 66 44. 18 52. 29	100, 60 110, 13 46, 33 58, 38	105. 40 115. 64 47. 56 64. 27 4. 20	106. 21 116. 83 46. 94 64. 35 4, 22	108. 30 118. 49 48. 59 67. 42	108, 90 117, 61 47, 97 67, 42	111. 68 122. 40 49. 12 72. 21 4, 12	111. 49 122. 15 48. 54 71. 63 4. 14	119. 66 133. 41 49. 21 72. 96 3. 87	123. 15 137. 85 51. 39 71. 63 3. 78	122. 44 137. 59 51. 43 71. 06 3. 91	138. 2 49. 8
Tield (200 stocks)   Per Catt	4. 75 4. 66 4. 69 6. 30 4. 32 2. 79	4. 46 4. 31 4. 64 6. 12 4. 39 2. 77	4. 57 4. 43 4. 82 6. 02 4. 50 3. 00	4. 39 4. 29 4. 60 5. 43 4. 26 2. 74	4. 20 4. 09 4. 50 4. 89 4. 09 2. 52	4. 22 4. 10 4. 56 4. 96 4. 14 2. 58	4. 21 4. 14 4. 40 4. 79 4. 06 2. 51	4. 21 4. 18 4. 54 4. 79 3. 89 2. 58	4. 03 4. 44 4. 65 3. 94 2. 50	4. 05 4. 55 4. 69 4. 06 2. 49	3. 71 4. 53 4. 66 4. 01 2. 40	3. 63 4. 34 4. 77 3. 95 2. 45	3. 76 4. 34 4. 81 3. 93 2. 56	3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)		7. 63 2. 88 6. 42			9. 43 2. 94 9. 97			9. 70 3. 03 7. 00			10. 90 3. 08 8. 86			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share	4. 01 129. 76	3. 98 130. 40	3. 93 131. 54	3. 92 137. 84	3, 93 145, 81	3. 98 147. 98	4.00 151.70	4.01 152.75	3, 98 158, 35	3. 99 157. 89	3. 98 162. 77	3, 96 166, 90	4. 01 164. 94	1
Industrial (30 stocks)	346.06 61.01 118.29	352.71 61.04 116.03	358. 30 59. 43 118. 41	375. 50 60. 12 126. 95	393. 84 61. 43 139. 64	398, 43 62, 39 142, 45	410. 25 63. 29 145. 64	408. 91 63. 87 149. 06	422, 99 64, 56 157, 51	421. 55 64. 06 157. 75	440.79 64.23 161.16	462.16 65.51 158.98	7 457. 29 65. 87	476. 65.
Combined index (480 stocks)   1935-39=100	236. 4 260. 6 257. 2 207. 3 142. 3	264. 4 257. 3 209. 4 140. 7	243. 5 271. 4 262. 5 214. 8 139. 4	252. 2 282. 0 278. 5 221. 2 141. 4	264. 5 296. 7 296. 8 228. 7 144. 0	268. 8 301. 9 302. 7 232. 2 145. 1	278. 1 312. 4 316. 2 235. 0 149. 6	277. 5 310. 8 315. 3 233. 8 150. 4	286. 2 321. 5 330. 2 241. 0 151. 8	285. 0 319. 7 331. 9 239. 8 152. 3	300. 7 340. 5 356. 2 250. 6 153. 4	315.3 359.6 369.1 270.0 156.4	311. 0 354. 2 361. 6 269. 1 155. 9	371 380 282 154
Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks) do Fire insurance (16 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	187. 2 135. 7 293. 3	182. 0 135. 4 284. 1	186. 7 135. 9 274. 8	196. 7 138. 0 278. 5	217. 5 147. 6 295. 9	222. 4 150. 5 302. 3	231. 9 153. 9 311. 1	237. 9 157. 3 312. 4	252. 1 164. 2 322. 5	250. 9 156. 7 327. 0	258. 9 157. 2 331. 4	256. 1 158. 4 334. 5	250. 0 160. 4 320. 5	165 314
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol.	2,752 97,292 2,410	81,723 1,852	2, 371 88, 329 2, 031	2, 987 101, 956 2, 577	3, 714 135, 762 3, 196	3, 996 142, 277 3, 438	3, 547 r 131, 210 3, 067	3, 795 7 135, 043 3, 277	3, 155 105, 677 2, 734	2, 675 98, 219 2, 316 68, 645	3, 247 116, 222 2, 784 79, 175	3, 081 95, 984 2, 654 68, 416	2, 579 84, 622 2, 229 59, 906	
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol.	70, 904 56, 928	53, 201 41, 232	61,725	71, 843 63, 930	93, 705 76, 456	96, 769 74, 646	90,745	91, 252 66, 865	71, 171 53, 788	68, 645 45, 427	58, 148	48, 459 198, 228	59, 906 41, 806	60, 10
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_	142, 284 3, 071	150, 659 3, 093	148, 163 3, 094	160, 986 3, 107	169, 149 3, 174	171, 155 3, 208	175, 588 3, 236	175, 806 3, 262	181, 386 3, 284	182, 830 3, 341	194, 406 3, 434	198, 228 3, 475		

Frequency Revised.
§ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.
§ Includes data not shown separately.
§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of DUCINESS STATISTICS	Arment	Septem-	1954 October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	1955 May	Torra	T1	A	Septe
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	L	ber	ber	ary	ary	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Мау	June	July	August	ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL T	TRANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)														
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol. Military transfers under grants, netdo		4, 854 706			5, 583 607			5, 183 499						
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- actions mil. of dol. Income on investments abroad do		2, 907 501			3, 501 720			3, 443 534			3, 515 552			
Other services and military transactionsdo	·	740			755			707			762			
nports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted ofdodo Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo		4,008 2,457 96			3, 894 2, 575 114			4, 092 2, 762 113			4, 423 2, 807 123			
Military expendituresdo Other services ♂do		637 818			651 554			648 569			752 741			
alance on goods and servicesdo		+846			+1,689	<b></b>		+1,091						
nilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo		-1, 222 -104			-1,216 $-125$			-1,224 $-112$			-109			
Governmentdo  S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo		-1, 118 -302			-1, 091 -640	<b>-</b>		-1, 112 -74			-481			ì
Private do Government do	.	-305 +3			-632 -8			-3 -71			-351 -130			
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		+439 +164		<b></b>	+324 +70			+156 +30 +21			+546 +34			
old sales [purchases (-)]do rrors and omissionsdo		+75		ļ <b>.</b>	-227			+21			+142			
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes											i			
xports of U.S. merchandise:†	- 007	907	050	- 052	- 005	024	* 050	. 070	. 054	200	004	054		
Quantity       1936-38=100         Value       do         Unit value       do	7 237 470 199	227 7 453 199	258 514 199	7 253 7 508 201	7 265 7 536 202	234 7 473 202	7 250 7 501 201	7 270 7 546 202	7 254 513 7 202	262 533 203	264 536 203	254 515 203		
Unit value do oports for consumption: \$\ \text{quantity} \ \text{do} \ d	140 403	133 379	131 371	143 • 406	158 454	149 420	145 411	173 490	150	167	164	155 429		
Unit valuedo gricultural products, quantity:	287	284	283	283	286	282	283	283	425 283	467 279	459 280	277		
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1924–29=100	64	70 60	102 74	103 81	110 91	92 89	96 112	108 123	75 93	72 91	95 127			
Adjusted do	. 1 97	109	150	147	146	133	143 171	160	113	108	145			
Adjusted do Imports for consumption: Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78	94 80	116 78	127	132 91	133 99	91	183	133	126 109	175 97			
Adjusted	. 85	85	78 77	84	88	97	90	99	93	111	104			
Shipping Weight Vater-borne trade:														
Exports, incl. reexports \thous. of long tons. General importsdo		5, 986 8, 971	7, 464 9, 000	6, 655 9, 273	6, 148 9, 529	5, 281 9, 343	5, 989 8, 924	7 6, 145 7 10, 294	1 7, 786 1 8, 956					
Value‡														
xports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶_mil. of dol_ By geographic regions: \( \Delta \) thous of dol_	1			1 '	1		1 '			1 '	1 1	1 '	1, 227. 4	
Africa	r 142, 760 r 228, 438	r 149, 114 r 232, 986	, 159, 098 , 352, 130	7 173, 478 7 356, 345	7 198, 647 7 382, 503	185, 937 332, 903	197, 451 374, 971	232, 770 360, 938	7 195, 704 7 313, 202	7 197, 669 7 307, 285	176, 425 349, 601	185, 169 333, 232		
Northern North America do Southern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 215, 558 r 119, 106	r 213, 797 r 122, 761	* 233, 084 * 141, 353	242, 034 r 141, 741	r 222, 825 r 145, 988	<sup>7</sup> 205, 787 <sup>7</sup> 133, 683	r 221, 882 r 125, 590	7 265, 001 147, 725 7 135, 786	7 277, 835 7 142, 331	7 293, 582 7 134, 729	286, 065 138, 089	254, 356 136, 808		
South Americado By leading countries:∆ Africa:	r 155, 569	r 146, 793	r 162, 559	7 157, 017	r 165, 202	<sup>7</sup> 127, 166	r 123, 613	r 135, 786	7 137, 419	7 126, 333	125, 792	132, 610		
Egypt do Union of South Africa do	2, 976 7 17, 255	r 2,842 r 18,896	3, 073 • 18, 837	r 4,034 r 18,987	7 4, 217 7 16, 562	<sup>7</sup> 3, 620 <sup>7</sup> 25, 202	4, 471 r 22, 199	7, 566 24, 768	7,879 23,660	7 8, 016 25, 401	10, 630 23, 934	7, 416 22, 203		
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado. British Malayado. China, including Manchuriado.	17, 886 2, 447	14, 734 2, 412	18, 838 r 3, 584	21, 599 2, 276	r 18, 811 3, 154	r 15, 534 2, 755	7 26, 819 3, 190	7 18, 568 3, 575	13, 475 2, 981	r 13, 554 2, 389	11, 221 2, 739	12, 671 3, 185		
China, including Manchuriado India and Pakistando Japando	12, 950 - 32, 033	12, 782 32, 147	2 7 12, 555 7 41, 013	0 16,939 r 44,072	r 21, 799	0 r 17, 290 r 57, 855	0 r 20,029 r 51,914	7 27, 029	16,829	20, 905	16, 900	20, 272		
Indonesia doRepublic of the Philippines do	3,032	r 4, 456 r 30, 040	7 4, 658 7 31, 376	4,067	7 5, 890 7 32, 670	4, 619 7 27, 498	5, 621 29, 627	7 52, 489 8, 044 35, 723	7 51, 241 5, 919 7 35, 898	7 50, 748 4, 532 7 28, 407	44, 847 5, 714 23, 340	6, 331		
Europe: Francedo	7 21,606 0	<sup>7</sup> 23, 245	32, 471 0	7 35, 552 371	7 34, 833 394	, 28, 119 0	r 27, 379	r 33, 012	27, 991 60	7 31, 285 11	26, 483 128	32, 944 0		
East Germany do West Germany do Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	16, 324	7 31, 361 7 17, 615	r 49, 385 r 28, 436	r 59, 828 r 34, 254	r 51, 438 r 39, 683	7 41, 461 7 24, 602	7 48, 392 7 33, 311	r 42, 296 r 28, 566	7 48, 386 7 32, 568	7 55, 076 31, 854	52, 746 29, 471	47, 240 23, 193		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do North and South America:	78 54, 610	I 1	7 3 7 101, 551	r 70, 343	r 79, 758	112	79,654	78, 599	r 64, 794	, 58, 112	60, 931	84, 989		
Canada do do Latin American Republics, total 9 do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 215, 538 r 265, 085	<sup>7</sup> 213, 783 <sup>7</sup> 257, 391	r 233, 070 r 289, 306	242, 029 r 284, 337		r 205, 785 r 247, 216	r 221, 868 r 235, 696	r 264, 996	r 277, 830 r 265, 063	r 293, 580 r 247, 340	285, 951 251, 689	254, 356 257, 786		
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do	14, 256 r 48, 932	7 9, 343 42, 062	12, 348 36, 552	7 15, 942 7 35, 746	r 12, 939 r 32, 417	r 12, 771 r 21, 144	r 12, 536 r 18, 055	10, 278 r 20, 013	r 10, 469 r 18, 328	10,900 r 18,209	13, 366 17, 393	17, 570 20, 845		
Colombia do	4, 364 26, 138	* 6,027 * 32,793	r 6, 853	* 7, 988	r 10, 360	r 5, 422	* 8, 244	9,897	6, 351	6, 656 r 25, 903	6, 413 23, 802	6, 188 24, 432		
Cuba. do	7 35, 778	7 35, 374	7 40, 007 7 48 575	7 38, 393 r 53 655	7 39, 049	35, 751	7 36, 124	41,385	40, 328 57, 833	37, 837 7 53, 874	34, 990 56, 220	33, 176		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. ¹ Revisions for January-April 1954 (thous. long tons): Exports—3,757; 3,858; 3,970; 5,131; imports—8,806 (March); 8,220 (April).

♂Excludes military expenditures. ‡Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later.

§ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments are as follows (mil. dol.):

August 1954-August 1955, respectively—200.4; 152.8; 103.7; 85.1; 97.6; 85.3; 94.7; 92.2; 93.9; 131.1; 128.0; 127.8; 127.9.

△Excludes shipments under M8P and "special category" shipments not made under this program. ♀ Includes countries not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (	OF TH	HE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued  Value‡—Continued														
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol. By economic classes:	7 1,146. 4	7 1,103. 5	r 1,253. 4	r 1,237.8	r 1, 306. 8	1,152.5	r 1,221.9	r 1,329. 7	r 1,250. 7	r 1,299. 0	r 1,306. 3	1, 256. 4	p1, 218. 5	
Crude materials	55, 637 53, 281 151, 748	*126, 949 *46, 351 *59, 756 *141, 513 *728, 944	7 224, 946 7 64, 150 7 67, 530 7 164, 660 7 732, 142	7217, 811 765, 862 777, 134 7158, 212 7718, 764	r 82, 196	r 154, 128 r 75, 478 r 57, 225 r 69, 157 r 66, 553	r147, 440 r 82, 321 r 64, 879 r183, 561 r743, 660	r152, 571 96, 344 69, 368 r188, 825 r822, 549	r 136, 236 r 56, 904 61, 703 r 191, 240 r 804, 633	7140, 224 762, 739 759, 864 7191, 393 7844, 766	156, 519 86, 777 70, 530 185, 248 807, 209	184, 772		
Agricultural products, total⊕ do Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	35, 403 19, 756 58, 200	7194, 125 38, 164 20, 448 749, 052 16, 781 37, 827	7311, 983 7 67, 971 25, 379 7 63, 170 21, 992 7 75, 642	7333, 287 74, 457 27, 273 7 60, 679 24, 527 7 46, 638	7339, 332 7 94, 640 20, 722 7 78, 530 24, 231 7 32, 082	r 273, 394 r 63, 523 18, 690 r 72, 436 22, 920 r 25, 566	7275, 041 59, 010 20, 314 780, 632 21, 895 22, 986	7 295, 431 69, 564 24, 869 102, 102 7 20, 815 26, 769	7 209, 624 45, 680 7 22, 656 7 58, 814 22, 380 15, 573	7 228, 068 43, 376 24, 182 7 63, 736 18, 784 7 18, 572	278, 992 56, 379 25, 748 86, 044 18, 922 21, 780	11,746 24,621 98,035 18,990		
Nonagricultural products, totalmil. of dol.	- 956.0	r 909. 4	* 941. 4	* 904. 5	r 967. 5	r 879. 1	r 946. 8	r 1, 034. 2	1, 041. 2	7 1, 070. 9	1, 027. 3	1		
Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous, of dol	83, 181 85, 411 31, 925 43, 281	81, 366 81, 626 28, 696 7 41, 264	80, 934 7 93, 234 7 35, 663 7 46, 117	91,071 7 86,108 31,731 7 43,428	r 111, 840 r 86, 301 27, 942 r 56, 342	7 109, 267 7 79, 626 20, 230 7 53, 673	*117, 663 * 84, 011 27, 087 * 58, 156	7 136, 375 93, 307 22, 942 7 67, 160	7 148, 602 7 99, 036 40, 085 7 68, 626	142, 967 89, 224 41, 248 65, 908	123, 306 86, 231 45, 193 64, 512	86, 650 42, 849		
Machinery, total§⊕         do           Agricultural         do           Tractors, parts, and accessories         do           Electrical§         do           Metalworking§         do           Other industrial         do	10,089	r 213, 308 8, 192 22, 577 r 59, 317 r 13, 555 r 98, 986	r 215, 410 7, 236 23, 378 r 58, 783 r 14, 348 r 100, 123	7 229, 582 7, 437 24, 518 7 61, 477 7 17, 118 7 107, 530	7238, 764 7, 752 725, 808 760, 829 717, 677 7114, 435	7 227, 179 8, 872 26, 331 7 64, 834 7 14, 893 7 101, 025	7242, 323 10, 362 28, 616 769, 841 716, 932 7104, 242	7 268, 459 12, 601 31, 694 71, 538 7 16, 991 7 121, 462	7 269, 294 13, 750 31, 595 7 78, 489 15, 734 7 116, 779	7 266, 762 13, 340 30, 975 74, 544 17, 840 116, 546	250, 293 11, 673 30, 563 66, 241 17, 162 113, 417	27, 879 69, 140		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	53, 402 48, 997	46, 892 51, 017	7 57, 130 7 57, 305	r 55, 423 53, 627	r 55, 422 r 54, 570	46, 356 r 47, 208	7 47, 104 7 49, 588	49, 973 r 63, 230	49, 338 7 57, 248	7 56, 881 51, 435	54, 291 48, 841	61, 625 43, 218		
General imports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	r 824. 7	r 780. 5	r 763. 3	r 839. 5	r 942. 3	* 870. 3	r 849. 5	, 1, 018. 9	870. 7	966. 1	938.8	* 885. 3	958. 9	
Africa	1r 149 501	r 31, 556 r 142, 995 r 171, 130 r 204, 788 r 68, 895 r 161, 110	37, 873 r 127, 372 r 182, 244 r 201, 550 r 69, 158 r 145, 134	r 43, 878 r 129, 934 r 196, 805 r 211, 107 r 72, 497 r 185, 241	7 107, 106	7 45, 650 151, 478 7 163, 357 7 183, 268 7 144, 864 7 181, 721	7 51, 513 140, 966 7 179, 263 7 183, 828 7 138, 023 7 155, 888	7 65, 105 188, 066 7 225, 429 7 212, 704 7 145, 593 7 181, 983	56, 291 159, 534 7 179, 754 204, 344 7 116, 874 153, 951	54, 848 196, 428 195, 678 229, 672 121, 274 168, 179	46, 765 172, 416 191, 809 244, 108 112, 651 171, 058	186, 566 208, 720 97, 032		
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 947 r 7, 703	727 5, 737	610 6,851	490 r 6, 247	1, 379 5, 972	1, 500 7, 512	1, 821 7, 914	4, 515 7 10, 604	3, 381 6, 321	1, 417 10, 905	1, 868 9, 781	2, 273 5, 829		
Asia and Oceania:       Australia, including New Guinea       do         British Malaya       do         China, including Manchuria       do         India and Pakistan       do         Japan       do         Indonesia       do         Republic of the Philippines       do         Europe:	17, 496 261 7 17, 504 7 27, 436 16, 230 24, 604	13, 883 7 13, 513 695 7 19, 044 7 27, 342 13, 537 22, 665	7, 654 15, 765 269 7 15, 269 7 24, 361 18, 383 17, 435	7, 786 15, 001 951 717, 256 727, 047 713, 454 715, 881	6, 979 14, 552 726 717, 055 725, 041 14, 238 9, 814	15, 830 11, 634 843 21, 893 34, 416 15, 257 16, 728	4, 158 7 15, 870 814 21, 189 22, 526 17, 843 17, 830	13, 854 20, 906 1, 034 25, 701 34, 509 18, 376 22, 673	13, 297 19, 629 744 16, 666 28, 171 18, 337 22, 620	15, 518 22, 967 241 28, 378 7 33, 902 16, 605 31, 614	6, 026 22, 300 72 21, 967 34, 418 14, 471 28, 333	20, 692 56 21, 011 35, 880 15, 502		
France	1,038 738,890	7 12, 155 214 7 23, 444 7 10, 956 1, 604 7 42, 389 7 204, 600	r 15, 015 415 r 24, 974 r 14, 313 r 634 r 41, 219	r 15, 866 326 r 29, 616 r 14, 837 r 899 r 35, 467	7 14,058 389 7 23,457 7 14,192 919 7 57,376	12,805 220 21,706 9,740 692 35,510 7 183, 239	7 13, 170 759 21, 755 13, 486 1, 147 48, 699 7 183, 772	19,836 597 731,354 21,298 866 755,535	r 16, 154 272 25, 894 14, 183 810 50, 370 204, 327	14, 962 299 27, 655 14, 121 1, 291 50, 886 229, 640	16, 886 339 32, 650 13, 461 1, 386 46, 650 243, 965	30, 218 12, 413 2, 025		
Latin American Republics, total⊕       do         Argentina       do         Brazil       do         Chile       do         Colombia       do         Cuba       do         Mexico       do         Venezuela       do	7 252, 354 8, 942 34, 560 14, 818 51, 583 37, 667 7 24, 375 38, 674	7 216, 336 8, 016 7 34, 098 7 15, 150 34, 594 26, 808 7 19, 561 7 40, 192	7 194, 055 6, 526 59, 125 6, 724 7 15, 543 19, 791 7 20, 947 37, 412	r 238, 216 r 6, 116 r 55, 783 r 13, 031 r 37, 136 14, 992 r 21, 093 r 48, 755	7 312, 055 6, 962 96, 842 15, 003 7 40, 434 17, 689 7 27, 851 7 51, 788	7 297, 516 7, 585 7 56, 529 12, 726 38, 722 7 36, 289 40, 976 47, 716	7 265, 376 9, 222 36, 045 14, 990 32, 812 34, 524 7 41, 800 7 46, 389	7 297, 964 13, 198 40, 587 17, 482 32, 075 7 45, 858 40, 474 7 58, 546	7 251, 086 11, 048 43, 923 17, 258 19, 994 7 36, 703 32, 353 44, 190	271, 605 10, 593 42, 437 17, 087 33, 236 31, 609 38, 528 46, 579	263, 755 12, 789 38, 917 19, 224 32, 901 35, 901 34, 282 47, 103	51, 823 14, 773 35, 452		
Imports for consumption, totalmil. of dol_By economic classes:	r 826. 8	т 776. 6	r 761. 5	r 832. 2	r 931. 2	r 862. 2	r 843. 3	r 1, 005. 6	r 872. 4	958. 6	941. 9	₹ 879. 0	1	<del>-</del>
Crude materials thous. of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	7 142, 482 96, 615	7 197, 536 7 114, 967 86, 540 7 194, 683 7 182, 840	7 182, 062 7 123, 580 76, 189 7 186, 345 7 193, 364	7 185, 974 7 163, 182 7 82, 089 7 203, 073 7 197, 913		7 201, 735 7 198, 600 7 86, 719 7 199, 304 7 175, 890	7 204, 075 169, 294 82, 655 7 209, 166 178, 140	7 254, 086 178, 541 7 105, 029 7 230, 281 237, 657	224, 817 146, 713 92, 409 210, 693 197, 730	237, 283 174, 931 95, 657 7 236, 116 7 214, 563	243, 106 7 143, 479 7 100, 453 235, 717 219, 097	93, 594 211, 427		
Agricultural products, total do. Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do. Coffee do Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do. Sugar do. Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do.	7304, 738 7 16, 164 90, 416 4, 896 27, 214 41, 740 19, 047	7 260, 052 17, 291 7 64, 883 3, 686 22, 564 30, 611 18, 312	7 252, 529 12, 822 7 75, 982 3, 967 24, 371 16, 651 7 17, 738	r 288, 284 18, 788 r 106, 273 3, 752 23, 188 12, 880 15, 689	360, 957 30, 821 174, 374 3, 171 24, 480 10, 423 15, 444	7 358, 965 19, 055 7 140, 526 3, 924 27, 719 36, 502 7 21, 646	7 318, 963 22, 471 107, 899 3, 506 30, 358 36, 335 17, 518	7 372, 905 26, 086 105, 413 6, 181 39, 470 44, 384 26, 404	318, 490 18, 019 90, 882 4, 352 40, 661 37, 144 23, 629	348, 658 11, 452 120, 060 6, 554 39, 591 38, 674 23, 605	311, 696 15, 579 90, 136 5, 628 33, 974 37, 399 22, 752	5, 219 28, 509		
Nonagricultural products, total⊕do Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	r 522, 035 4, 805	<sup>r</sup> 516, 513 5, 297	r 509, 010 2, 838	<sup>7</sup> 543, 947 2, 124	7 570, 245 11, 990	<sup>7</sup> 503, 283 9, 394	<sup>7</sup> 524, 366 9, 975	<sup>7</sup> 632, 690 7, 853	r 553, 873 6, 452	609, 893 8, 672	630, 155 7, 429	578, 304 5, 812		
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous, of dol.     Copper, incl. ore and manufactures	r 96, 389 r 32, 492 16, 055 25, 087 52, 063 63, 109	7 88, 638 7 31, 630 7 13, 471 25, 560 47, 487 64, 401	7 73, 259 17, 797 7 16, 106 25, 421 49, 651 67, 032	7 83, 002 7 25, 819 17, 041 7 27, 157 54, 284 7 74, 111	7 97, 431 28, 382 14, 974 22, 675 52, 963 87, 896	75, 003 23, 363 11, 672 7 22, 200 46, 732 85, 202	88, 207 29, 485 15, 037 22, 210 43, 200 7 84, 552	7 95, 277 31, 129 7 14, 984 7 28, 296 51, 451 7 95, 028	7 98, 197 30, 495 12, 093 21, 945 50, 320 74, 215	109, 207 30, 885 14, 093 25, 250 52, 767 76, 546	110, 024 40, 017 13, 248 30, 358 53, 239 82, 675	99, 814 34, 609 14, 800 23, 485 46, 794 75, 272		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. ‡Revisions for January-August 1954 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ⊕Includes data not shown separately. §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports; electrical machinery data are excluded through 1954 only.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954			L			,,	1955	,			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	OMMU	NICA	TION	<b>S</b>		<u> </u>			
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines														
Operations on scheduled airlines:	37, 859	42, 095	43,007	40, 497	44, 365	45, 092	40, 790	45 000	45 500	47 900	47, 500	40 100		
Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail, ton-miles flowndo	12,704 6,053	16, 478 6, 160	18, 759 6, 549	17, 359 6, 496	19, 697 9, 833	15, 347 6, 574	14, 753 6, 694	45, 696 18, 174 7, 597	45, 786 17, 427 7, 284	47, 302 17, 727 6, 976	47, 526 18, 933 6, 910	49, 180 16, 967 6, 305		
Passengers carried, revenue do Passenger-miles flown, revenue millions	2, 471 1, 392	2, 621 1, 436	2, 673 1, 414	2, 416 1, 281	2, 518 1, 426	2, 601 1, 485	2, 367 1, 320	2, 732 1, 521	2, 950 1, 620	2, 976 1, 592	7 3, 121 1, 765	1 3, 016 1, 760		
Express Operations	,			ĺ	,			.,	.,	,	,	_,		
Fransportation revenuesthous. of dol- Express privilege paymentsdo	28, 808 10, 759	30, 318 8, 696	30,784 11,982	32, 132 12, 458	39, 517 17, 161	27, 258 8, 965	26, 849 8, 993	32, 326 13, 712	29, 580 11, 411	29, 921 11, 483	33, 341 13, 858	29, 622 10, 314		
Local Transit Lines ⊕	10, 109	0,000	11, 502	12, 400	17, 101	0, 900	0, 555	10,712	11, 411	11, 400	10, 606	10, 514		
Fares, average cash ratecents_	r 13. 9	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14. 2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14. 4	14. 4	
Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesmil. of dol	740 • 115. 5	785 7 113. 6	r 818 r 122. 5	7 126. 1	7 863 7 136. 1	7 783 119. 6	731 113. 0	837 126. 3	7 800 124. 2	7 802 121. 8	756 116, 3	665 107. 9	700	
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):¶  Number of reporting carriers  Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol		2, 036			2, 026			789	<b>-</b>		787			
Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Expenses, total do. Revenue freight carried thous of tons.		856, 644 819, 933		<b>-</b>	905, 121 891, 941			722, 339			789, 338 748, 376			
Carriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals):		65, 629			69, 051			52, 405			53, 467			
Number of reporting carriersthous. of dol		168 107, 372			164 89, 616			159 77, 332			159 92, 607			
Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands.		88, 267 83, 553			84, 667 79, 068			77, 876 70, 136		<b>-</b>	83, 613 76, 367			
Class I Steam Railways			1				•							
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂ Total carsthousands	2,708	2, 711	3, 629	2, 685	2, 518	3,054	2, 575	2, 621	3, 433	3,063	3, 085	3, 731	3, 114	3, 142
Cokedo	438 27	7 453 29	635 43	493 35	487 36	608 50	511 42	447 42	569 56	510 47	529 47	553 57	528 50	53: 5:
Forest products do Grain and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	155 213	162 199	230 268 77	170 220	169 185	194 225 40	171 177	168 171	205 217	179 194	186 208	219 335	192 217	18. 20:
Livestock do do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do	31 249 250	228 246	246 327	47 110 247	34 62 239	75 288	25 56 243	27 67 255	40 179 308	29. 307 251	23 332 258	27 416 324	27 344 257	35: 24:
Miscellaneous do de la Miscellaneous de la Mis	1,344	r 1, 349	1,803	1, 363	1, 306	1,575	1, 351	1, 444	1, 859	1, 547	1, 503	1, 799	1, 499	1, 52
Total, unadjusted	114 90	120 98	124 105	121 106	114 106	110 103	113 105	115 91	120 95	130 105	130 99	131 104	131 109	130 11.
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	87 125 149	97 140 147	109 149 150	116 143 159	125 137 133	127 133 132	131 138 124	134 135 120	142 133 123	147 145 137	148 153 155	151 146 197	160 156 152	16 15 15
Livestock	56 217	89 205	111 170	85 98	60 57	61	45 49	49 59	58 136	52 271	41 296	41 305	49 303	8 32
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	40 127	41 133	41 136	41 134	40 127	53 37 123	39 128	40 137	39 140	40 146	42 144	42 140	41 142	41 151
Total, adjusteddodododo	111 90	111 98	115 105	118 106	123 106	121 103	122 105	123 91	123 95	128 105	125	125 104	126 109	127
Coke do Forest products do	90 119	98 129	111 141	116 146	119 154	121 148	124 144	133 135	144 133	149 139	99 151 147	156 145	166 148	118 169 143
Grain and grain productsdodododo	138 59	131 67	150 72	163 68	$^{142}_{62}$	132 64	127 56	130 62	140 65	155 57	152 50	164 50	141 51	13 6
Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	145 40	137 39	109	109 40	184 41	210 39	198 40	204 40	177 39	177 40	191 42	190 43	202 40	21
Miscellaneousdoforeight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplus, total ?number	126 81,002	123 72, 134	125 44, 922	129 29, 482	135 40, 960	134 71,087	136 47, 171	144 38, 468	142 21,810	144	140 9, 583	139 8, 467	140 5, 164	13 5, 04
Box carsdododododo	10, 688	8, 923 52, 598	3, 402 33, 041	1, 200 20, 505	2, 348 27, 410	9, 568 49, 286	6, 445 30, 145	3, 351 28, 230	2, 398 11, 657	2, 911 2, 317	3, 383 866	250 3,008	274 372	45 29
Car shortage, total Qdododododo	447 442	998 964	2, 854 2, 405	2, 193 2, 077	244 237	368 341	687 665	1,427 1,334	2,418 1,834	6, 350 3, 866	10, 456 6, 103	13, 491 10, 824	13, 369 8, 018	12, 92 7, 29
Gondolas and open hoppersdo Financial operations: Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol	3 804. 8	781.6	139 804. 4	793. 0	798.0	3 752. 7	23 724. 3	825. 2	281 796, 0	2, 048 850. 4	3, 788 875. 1	2, 362 849. 6	5, 179 905. 1	5, 33
Freight do Passenger do	7 664. 3 73. 4	653. 0 62. 3	678.8 57.3	669. 5 57. 5	652. 9 69. 0	625. 9 65. 3	611.8 55.3	703. 2 56. 5	673. 9 58. 2	724. 7 59. 2	737. 9 66. 8	711. 2 70. 0	764. 9 68. 2	
Operating expensesdodo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	623. 3	607.4	611.8	597.0	628.3	590.0	564.1	612.0	602. 2	634. 9	644.9	644. 8		
Net railway operating incomedododo	97. 4 84. 1 64. 2	94. 0 80. 2 58. 3	101. 7 90. 9 75. 4	101. 9 94. 1 75. 5	60. 6 109. 1 126. 6	94. 1 68. 7 51. 9	93. 6 66. 6 46. 1	115. 4 97. 7 77. 9	106. 4 87. 4 67. 0	114. 2 101. 2 86. 7	124. 2 106. 0 88. 1	112. I 92. 6 72. 4		
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles	48, 921	48, 175	52, 712	48, 521	47, 588	48, 161	46, 098	50, 996	51, 205	55, 833	54, 938	54, 463		
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions	1.405	1. 402 2, 406	1. 344 2, 192	1. 415 2, 159	1. 421 2, 625	1, 357 2, 488	1. 382 2, 057	1. 423 2, 117	1. 372 2, 222	1. 354 2, 270	1. 389 2, 561	1.366		
Waterway Traffic														
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	9, 511	9, 660	10, 277	9, 505	9, 249	8, 449	8, 748	9, 446	10, 141	11, 183				
Foreign vesselsdodo	6,659	6, 841 2, 819	7, 157 3, 120	6, 711 2, 794	6, 604 2, 645	6, 261 2, 188	6, 437 2, 311	6, 884 2, 563	7, 362 2, 779	7, 986				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons	3, 127	3, 227	3, 329	3, 132	3, 404	3, 453	3, 376	3, 760	3, 669	3, 750	3, 464	3, 932	3, 703	
In United States vessels do do Revised 1 Eveludes data for one carrier	985	932	1,002	991	1,030	1,065	987	1, 123	1,305	1,316	1, 333	1,419	1,469	- <b>-</b>

r Revised. ¹ Excludes data for one carrier. \$Beginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. ¶ Data beginning 1st quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above. ♂Data for October 1954 and January, April, and July 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♀Includes data not shown separately. ‡Revised data for July 1954, \$50,700,000. ⊕ Data have been revised as follows (units as above): Fares—July 1954, 13.8; passengers carried—Jan.—Dec. 1953, 944; 889; 1,003; 975; 969; 922; 871; 829; 868; 941; 882; 944; Jan.—July 1954, 855; 806; 905; 876; 836; 805; 748; operating revenues—March 1953, 129.3; Sept. 1953, 118.4; Jan.—July 1954, 124.2; 118.9; 129.5; 128.3; 121.5; 119.0; 116.6.

S-24	$\mathbf{s}$	URVI	EY OI	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS					Octobe	er 1955
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	SCo	ntinue	ed				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel Hotels:	İ													
Average sale per occupied room dollars.  Rooms occupied percent of total.  Restaurant sales index same month 1929=100.	7. 66 72 248	7. 55 74 253	7. 71 77 262	7. 76 71 250	6. 89 59 229	7. 17 73 252	7. 25 74 252	7. 02 75 241	7. 65 73 259	6. 98 74 277	7. 61 74 280	7. 19 65 235	7. 97 71 260	7. 78 74 258
U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumberdo	146, 742 94, 034	126, 750 73, 984	88, 706 60, 498	73, 293 56, 135	72, 730 69, 840	69, 272 76, 638	80, 021 85, 524	91, 535 98, 615	90, 092 104, 604	109, 558 107, 290	105, 876			
Aliens: Arrivalsdodo	64, 504 43, 530	70, 574 45, 403	56, 752 40, 100	50, 477 35, 154	48, 675 41, 779	45, 881 30, 472	41, 745 30, 235	51, 586 38, 963	57, 129 40, 232	61, 419 42, 713	60, 765			
Yoreign travei:   U. S. citizens: Arrivals	34, 263 4, 213	26, 023 2, 010	21, 659 1, 104	22, 000 428	25, 005 277	34, 356 318	40, 173	56, 399 437	60, 675 690	71, 055 1, 162	71, 626 2, 547	40, 624 4, 492	40, 963 4, 472	
Puliman Co.:  Revenue passenger-milesmillions_  Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	640	574	583	540	571	702	587	600	543	521	571	545		
COMMUNICATIONS	8, 422	7, 543	7, 647	7,042	7, 474	9, 224	7, 710	7, 884	7, 129	6, 823	7, 500	7, 148		
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues 9thous. of dol	421, 562	422, 311	431, 443	431, 914	448, 387	441, 354	429, 188	454, 235	449, 942	457, 793	460, 582	454, 265		
Station revenues do Tolls, message do do do do do do do do do do do do do	243, 050 144, 225	246, 076 141, 432	251, 172 145, 088	431, 914 252, 812 143, 034	448, 387 257, 149 154, 870	441, 354 258, 047 146, 783 289, 318	429, 188 254, 859 137, 976	454, 235 260, 606 157, 059	449, 942 261, 586 151, 080	457, 793 263, 022 157, 307	264, 035 158, 688	261, 072 155, 069		
Operating revenues 9 thous. of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes. do. Net operating income. do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.	286, 027 55, 790	293, 280 52, 414	290, 427 59, 615	292, 307 58, 930	311, 916 58, 457	62, 143	281, 240 60, 261	59, 123	299, 165 61, 148	306, 503 61, 220 46, 961	304, 354 64, 294	301, 554 61, 979		
	44, 920	45, 129	45, 345	45, 568	45, 858	46, 093	46, 310	46, 545	46, 746	46, 961	47, 175	47, 406		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues thous of delegraph	18,072	18, 447	18, 267	17, 843	19, 733	17, 552	16, 996	19, 859	18, 920	19, 598	20, 042	18, 110		
Operating revenues thous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	15, 555 1, 741	15, 861 1, 856	15, 552 2, 023	15, 513	17, 479 973	15, 953 737	14, 880 1, 302	16, 332 2, 677	15, 825 2, 254	16, 446 2, 300	16, 535 2, 660	16, 574 714		
Ocean-cable:		2,743	2, 733	2, 781	3, 011	2, 676	2, 452	2, 933	2, 579	2, 771	2, 902	2, 769		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1, 967 377	1, 794 701	1, 721 761	1, 853 668	1, 862 864	2, 104 301	1, 972 220	2,068 599	2, 088 236	2, 131 367	2, 123 521	2, 128 364		
Radiotelegraph	1	2,611	2,652	2,672	2, 998	2, 754	2, 635	2, 893	2, 689	2, 743	2, 875	2, 761		
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	2, 179 255	2, 320 159	2, 112 426	2, 249 300	2, 353 540	2, 272 333	2, 198 351	2, 306 466	2, 275 296	2, 317 306	2, 302 452	2, 272 374		
	CI	<b>IEMI</b> (	CALS	AND	ALLII	ED PR	RODU	CTS			467			
CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)						1								
short tone	222, 430 58, 435	210, 938 59, 578	230, 098 60, 915	238, 463 58, 857	253, 687 60, 516	270, 363 62, 388 42, 666	249, 398 53, 804	285, 239 72, 522	286, 567 71, 923	296, 799 74, 505	261, 285 73, 941	236, 759 77, 527	237, 202 74, 634	
Calcium carbide (commercial) do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid do Chlorine, gas do Hydrochlorie acid (100% HCl) do do	77, 697 243, 403	69, 420 244, 252	59, 186 260, 052	46, 477 250, 952	44, 834 259, 445	260, 357	40, 551 232, 826	53, 813 269, 319	58, 644 235, 158	73, 859 294, 847	80, 244 292, 908	7 91, 906 7 291,424 7 68, 693	96, 362 295, 492	
		61,871 167,012	64, 482 184, 188	62, 998 193, 343	66, 372 199, 140	67, 494 213, 732	62, 751 190, 108	69, 599 206, 932	59, 266 201, 956	71, 677	73, 362 178, 428	173, 595	66, 577 172, 921	
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons	1, 723 232, 995	1.694	1,932	1,998	2, 214 264, 317	2 349	2, 132 289, 323	2, 466 312, 208	2, 422 311, 551	2, 422 306, 851	2, 326	2, 249 197, 401	2, 397	
(58% Na <sub>2</sub> O) short tons.	374,831	390, 280	408, 559	399, 961	385, 270	385, 787	359, 569	420, 085	387, 242	442, 594	416, 147	380, 422	392, 964	
Sodium bichromate and chromate do Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 049 284, 240	7, 263 286, 262	8, 452 299, 587	7, 913 292, 587	8, 707 300, 604	9,000 301,769	8, 181 275, 326	9, 538 317, 245	9, 657 278, 266	10, 734 336, 554	10, 289 338, 232	9, 690 330, 413	9, 967 332, 422	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons. Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	39, 983	60, 910	55, 728	49, 760	53, 066	49, 451	50, 490	62, 841	48, 451	54, 900	56, 923	40, 905	42, 680	
Sulfuric acid:	1 '	63,000	71,948	71, 116	71, 485	75, 973	69, 511	68, 483	66, 972	72, 365	66, 925	63, 263	65, 990	
Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )thous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1	1, 121	1, 183	1, 255	1, 300	1, 313	1, 266	1, 388	1,339	1, 373	1, 255	1, 122	1, 202	
dol. per short ton  Organic chemicals:♂ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	» 22. 35	
thous, of lb	36, 111 61, 777	44, 691 69, 282	42,002 69,104	41, 502 66, 302	41,069 63,578	43,071 67,886	36, 944 60, 353	48, 100 78, 590	45, 256 72, 127	41,621	43, 729 67, 664	43, 987 66, 359		
Acetic anhydride, productiondoAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondoAlcohol, ethyl:	1, 136	1, 151	1, 250	932	63, 578 1, 142	1, 194	60, 353 1, 202	1, 509	1, 217	70, 477 1, 413	1, 406	1,099	<del>-</del> -	
Productionthous. of proof galtocks, end of month, totaldo	32, 850 7 57, 517	30, 650 56, 552	28, 793 53, 587	33, 552 54, 089	33, 651 53, 911	35, 304 52, 111	33, 015 53, 057	35, 615 48, 093	37, 784 49, 717	39, 523 51, 873	36, 761 49, 984	35, 855 44, 842	36, 253 38, 560	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo	21,066	35, 996 20, 556	20,700	33, 881 20, 208	33, 636 20, 275	31, 705 20, 406	31, 780 21, 277	27, 300 20, 793	27, 988 21, 729	30, 904 20, 969	28, 545 21, 439	31, 257 13, 585	24, 877 13, 683	
Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol denatured	29, 956 923	29, 825 854	29, 733 941	32, 386 984	31, 839 755	35, 045 703	32, 792 672	37, 855 927	36, 230 650	35, 023 795	37, 046 902	40, 970 720	39, 225 1, 007	
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do	7 16, 189 7 15, 886	16, 106 16, 817	16,060 16,805	17, 471 17, 368	17, 173 17, 340	18, 862 19, 346	17, 677 17, 174	20, 404 20, 644	19, 504 20, 156	18, 878 19, 382	19, 989 18, 585	22, 180 18, 874	21, 140 21, 476	
Stocks, end of monthdo	7,002	6, 276	5, 512	5, 500	5, 434	4, 934	5, 455	5, 238	4, 504	4, 011	5, 267	8, 642	8, 383	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal_DDT, productionthous. of lb_	9, 188 6, 610	9, 752 6, 444	9, 240 5, 526	8, 992 6, 459	10, 682 6, 036	9, 565 9, 359	8, 934 9, 319	11, 064 10, 456	10, 167 9, 216	10, 681 10, 703	13, 014 r 10, 673	8, 538 11, 334		
DDT, production thous of lb Ethyl acetate (85%), production do Ethylene glycol, production do	_   56, 411	5, 952 51, 284	6, 960 59, 353	7, 125 56, 495	5, 105 54, 032	7, 336 51, 599	8, 395 55, 206	4, 571 60, 605	9,006 55,756	6, 171 72, 854	6, 639 74, 909	7, 017 82, 831		
Formaldehyde (37%HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	82, 786	92, 551	94, 720	88, 716	84, 910	77, 226	95, 422	111, 366	104, 641	104, 700	99, 344			
Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	14,991	17, 031 15, 408 35, 551	16, 294 15, 201 31, 324	17, 721 14, 742 30, 227	20, 660 15, 144 30, 379	18, 566 14, 836 30, 073	17, 275 14, 642 28, 391	20, 032 16, 306 28, 699	18, 345 15, 692 26, 913	20, 461 15, 848 27, 061	21, 384 16, 055 28, 688	15, 608 14, 165 25, 880		
Methanol, production:	- 00, 900	90,001	01,024	50, 221	90, 919	30,013	20, 091	40,099	20, 915	21,001	40,088	20,000	<del>-</del>	

167 15, 531 30, 450

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
Cl	<b>HEMIC</b>	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS		,					-							
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	400, 105	300 364, 339 29, 881 323, 734 6, 858	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	487 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 r 298, 950 22, 733 r 259, 139 10, 759	511 283, 845 49, 490 216, 270 10, 529	786 313, 456 97, 057 172, 074 21, 039	1, 839 273, 003 59, 568 183, 344 24, 519	1, 650 364, 240 76, 515 268, 969 11, 172	1,001 321, 185 48, 403 257, 181 12, 160	559 231, 041 33, 511 177, 583 9, 242	31, 568 206, 699		
mports, total   Q	31,550	202, 152 139, 914 37, 439 9, 175 31, 925 53. 00	155, 497 100, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381 51. 25	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340 51, 25	214, 033 189, 058 84, 555 8, 986 5, 498 51, 25	7228, 075 7190, 506 59, 359 9, 294 12, 868 51, 25	236, 247 165, 449 49, 463 11, 194 41, 339 51. 25	353, 695 256, 702 70, 535 20, 126 48, 161 51, 25	241, 269 177, 029 61, 015 9, 712 25, 904 51, 25	322, 904 160, 943 71, 768 8, 030 15, 778 51. 25	164, 745 113, 116 52, 914 2, 536 12, 104 51, 25		p 51. 25	
Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	137, 309 159, 330 286, 856	167, 285 184, 713 277, 595	150, 221 192, 554 295, 719	154, 317 206, 309 326, 579	187, 873 209, 017 347, 161	200, 116 210, 165 347, 728	266, 832 228, 764 274, 322	235, 857 233, 572 221, 442	164, 411 210, 818 248, 022	61, 750 143, 181 289, 542	93, 209 , 93, 769 , 291, 246		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder thous of lb-High explosives do- sulfur (native): Production thous of long tons Stocks (producers'), end of month do-	60, 424	754 59, 571 439 3, 229	937 58, 619 454 3, 240	1, 083 57, 824 467 3, 210	980 53, 594 478 3, 228	1, 017 52, 571 447 3, 214	810 53, 167 400 3, 201	876 58, 535 435 3, 091	685 62,651 438 2,996	346 65, 632 456 2, 925	280 68, 967 425 2, 875	315 60,043 488 2,887	74, 622	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	0, 200	0, 229	3, 210	3, 210	3, 220	0,211	0, 201	3,091	2, 880	2, 520	2,010	2,007	2,010	
Animal fats, greases, and oils:   Animal fats:   Productiont	- 130, 872 - 233, 363	7 326, 449 7 135, 825 224, 215 7 47, 532 7 24, 717 71, 630	7 356, 388 7 130, 890 213, 063 7 50, 148 7 28, 879 66, 338	7389, 918 7133, 757 223, 411 754, 744 727, 914 73, 142	133, 596	1465, 537 1193, 206 1412, 194 (2) (2) (2) (2)	1 197, 710	1 454, 822 1 203, 837 1 415, 106 (2) (2) (2) (2)	1196, 426	1 424, 815 1 208, 264 1 410, 501 (2) (2) (2) (2)	1 403, 658 1 196, 409 1 394, 025 (2) (2) (2) (2)	r1366,773 1151, 030 r1390,904 (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)	
Fish oils: Productiont	7 26, 088 10, 269 51, 260	7 29, 069 13, 149 65, 710	7 14, 703 11, 340 56, 222	7 7, 695 13, 625 66, 107	r 6, 698 11, 074 r 65, 108	<sup>3</sup> 532 <sup>3</sup> 8, 275 <sup>3</sup> 51, 494	<sup>3</sup> 312 <sup>3</sup> 8, 391 <sup>3</sup> 47, 554	<sup>3</sup> 345 <sup>3</sup> 10, 564 <sup>3</sup> 46, 141	<sup>3</sup> 1, 415 <sup>3</sup> 12, 732 <sup>3</sup> 36, 962	3 9, 989 3 11, 438 3 36, 045	3 10, 968	7 3 33, 986 7 3 9, 337 7 3 61, 779		
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudet mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factoryt do. Stocks, end of month: Crudet do. Refined § do.	1	440 435 575	599 r 533 599	579 536 677	551 7 521 669	547 524 674	487 489 671	493 564 645	441 486 617	443 496 579	415 495 514	390 391 7 490	447	
Refined §	472, 232 43, 901	933 r 41, 952 38, 281 3, 868 34, 413	924 120, 900 54, 026 1, 058 52, 968	834 r 138, 828 r 47, 026 6, 607 r 40, 420	799 124, 960 34, 006 3, 058 30, 948	7 95, 711 7 40, 053 2, 049 7 38, 005	689 7 168, 751 45, 306 6, 858 38, 448	714 27, 248 40, 233 1, 402 38, 832	703 7 26, 052 38, 601 2, 602 36, 000	50, 809 42, 447 2, 766 39, 681	77, 636 45, 936 2, 194 43, 742	479 111, 215 36, 639 3, 503 33, 136		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Coconut or copra oil: Production:	24, 558	30, 072 27, 508 34, 016	33, 811 21, 808 29, 533	25, 257 16, 133 24, 148	27, 678 16, 053 24, 998	29, 211 16, 579 25, 448	22, 415 15, 736 19, 810	28, 344 15, 313 34, 819	31, 089 16, 674 25, 234	28, 011 19, 231 31, 743	32, 933 18, 474 30, 524	22, 926 22, 292 28, 115	17, 697	
Crude         thous. of lb.           Refined         do           Consumption, factory:         do           Crude‡         do           Refined         do           Stocks, end of month:         do	30, 092 - 45, 525 - 28, 561	38, 365 32, 933 7 49, 382 28, 770	43, 159 30, 698 7 48, 080 27, 433	33, 216 25, 685 7 40, 957 22, 382	35, 537 27, 441 7 42, 061 25, 021	36, 747 28, 899 43, 613 24, 231	28, 737 27, 596 43, 043 24, 327	36, 068 32, 005 49, 801 28, 476	40, 438 28, 240 43, 342 27, 496	36, 056 29, 282 46, 344 29, 755	41, 327 30, 955 46, 234 26, 402	29, 144 23, 909 34, 598 21, 431	38, 211 54, 334 33, 155	
Crude do Refined do Imports do Granda do Grand	9,314	48, 770 9, 982 14, 665	52, 343 10, 318 16, 277	63, 336 11, 129 18, 019	68, 733 10, 344 6, 402	68, 715 11, 982 10, 459	61, 012 11, 772 14, 617	68, 573 11, 844 12, 225	73, 996 11, 054 9, 633	73, 119 9, 554 9, 835	78, 603 10, 174 14, 265	84, 979 12, 760 10, 969	13, 242	
Cottonseed: Receipts at mills thous. of short tons. Consumption (crush) do. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed cake and meal: Production short tons.	r 251 r 429	1, 243 532 1, 140 260, 531	1, 503 684 1, 959 330, 412	1, 142 659 2, 442 320, 340	488 609 2, 321 294, 034	119 598 1,842 293,109	84 514 1, 412 254, 430	36 438 1,010 218,928	13 318 705 154, 119	7 285 422 139, 630	19 197 243 95, 378	131 165 209 78, 293	212 345	
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous of lb Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil refined		204, 976 165, 418 70, 954	243, 422 219, 744 105, 742	251, 547 215, 781 144, 267	245, 510 196, 923 146, 394	242, 133 196, 278 141, 494	257, 064 169, 946 145, 221	278, 909 150, 978 125, 738	273, 098 110, 834 106, 593	266, 945 101, 987 96, 409	237, 998 67, 251 73, 552	203, 090 56, 962 53, 915	169, 703	
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production Consumption, factory do In margarine do	147, 206	108, 518 154, 430 38, 980	161, 362 148, 136 33, 553	161, 193 156, 937 33, 557	157, 682 146, 167 29, 997	159, 433 144, 295 28, 524	141, 252 141, 288 25, 294	161, 402 138, 285 28, 949	117, 110 119, 302 19, 165	105, 709 135, 366 21, 325	87, 033 134, 560 20, 718	59, 120 95, 852 14, 330		
Stocks, end of month\$\;\text{mil. of lb.} Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb.  * Revised. * Preliminary.	888	825 . 215	817 . 210	713 . 203	668	. 206	546 . 206	568 . 198	. 199	527 . 207	433 . 222	344 215	287 p. 201	

<sup>\*</sup>Revisions for January - July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonsed and products) will be shown later.

\*Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Exports—fertilizers (total), April, 252, 514; phosphate materials, April, 222, 848; vegetable oils, May, 110,713; imports—fertilizers (total), January, 238,752 potash materials, April, 38, 127.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		,	1954							1955		,		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
CH	IEMIC	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:						ļ		İ		 	Ī			
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_Oil mills:					1 41, 534								- <b></b> -	<sup>2</sup> 42, 985
Consumptiondodo	3, 545 1, 946	4, 058 2, 718	3, 575 4, 009	2,988	2, 752 5, 292	2, 341 4, 550	1,884	3, 138	1, 861 1, 654	2, 014 1, 006	1, 552 1, 035	2,023 1,807	2, 635 3, 034	   <b>-</b>
Stocks, end of monthdodo	3. 47	3. 41	3. 39	6, 085 3. 37	3. 38	3.35	4, 276 3. 36	2, 559 3, 25	3. 24	3. 34	3. 35	3. 29	3. 15	
Linseed oil, raw: Production tthous. of lb	69, 697	79, 719	68, 821	58, 487	54, 165	46, 204	37, 058	59, 703	36, 801	40, 707	30, 891	41, 248	52, 553	
Consumption, factory‡do Stocks at factory, end of month‡do	43, 384 218, 100	7 54, 262 224, 903	7 41, 527 195, 183	7 44, 324 214, 023	7 39, 961 186, 697	34, 933 181, 927	40, 974 164, 731	43, 533 171, 597	45, 085 161, 853	43, 619 139, 750	50, 888 110, 324	45, 991 62, 259	46, 629 63, 138	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb Soybeans:	. 160	. 152	. 145	. 135	. 126	. 123	. 125	. 123	. 125	. 131	. 131	. 132	p. 135	
Production (crop estimate) thous, of buconsumption, factory do	14, 795	11, 140	21, 735	22, 197	1 342, 795 21, 181	21, 483	19,777	19, 525	20, 031	21,012	22, 119	21, 347	19, 891	2374, 81
Stocks, end of monthdodo	4, 894	9, 218	37, 312	50, 740	44, 613	33, 243	24, 355	17, 549	12, 912	10, 200	10,775	10, 541	7, 201	
Production:	166, 116	125, 318	235, 894	239, 625	227, 765	230, 957	214, 068	210, 643	218, 083	229, 163	243, 635	235, 756	219, 494	
Refined do Consumption, factory, refined; do	171, 296	148, 712 r 169, 841	198, 863 r 201, 222	210, 262	204, 180 7 197, 029	205, 325 192, 795	187, 174 185, 616	219, 803 219, 097	199, 755 194, 676	217, 411 211, 230	224, 826 216, 075	182, 704 166, 083	213, 451 190, 072	
Stocks, end of month: Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	{	73, 503	91, 115	96, 887	109, 116	118, 602	128, 114	107, 732	104, 438	94, 695	83, 164	119, 559	113, 578	
Refined‡do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	78, 679 . 213	53, 722	54, 679	59, 988	66, 755	80,090	73, 078	68, 183	66, 197	64, 702	67, 247	67,093	78, 623 v . 181	
Margarine:	1	. 203	. 203	. 192		. 194	. 194	. 187	. 186	,	1	. 185	ļ	
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of modo	105, 344 23, 762	118, 051 19, 824	117, 979 23, 615	134, 717 19, 952	116, 346 27, 279	124, 476 3 23, 763	119, 803 3 25, 467	125, 781 3 28, 390	104, 407 3 26, 428	112, 569 3 23, 484	<sup>3</sup> 25, 580	79, 699 3 24, 252	91, 592 3 20, 632	
Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb.	. 283	. 283	., 270	. 267	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 273	 
Shortening: Productionthous, of lb	160, 463	164, 422	182, 323	186, 148	178, 888	172, 515	168, 263	187, 778	159, 921	182, 210	188, 782	121, 993	151, 447	
Stocks, end of monthdo	104, 414	96, 260	108, 083	106, 657	122, 760	3 119, 826	3 128, 537	<sup>3</sup> 150, 179	<sup>3</sup> 158, 191	3 145, 034	<sup>3</sup> 154, 234	3 138,949	3 149, 813	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER	121, 584	114 024	107 400	103, 132	09 699	100 700	104 002	100 011	125 000	149 207	149, 721	124, 563	127 500	
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol- Industrial sales do	45, 042	114, 934 42, 925	107, 498 43, 390	43, 448	93, 633 41, 811	109, 796 45, 017	104, 023 44, 363	133, 311 54, 072	135, 089 53, 096	143, 397 54, 443	56, 336	47, 208	137, 509 55, 279	
Trade sales do do do do do do do do do do do do do	76, 542	72,009	64, 108	59, 684	51,822	64, 779	59, 660	79, 239	81, 993	88, 954	93, 385	77, 355	82, 230	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS				}										
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:								1						
Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb_ Molding and extrusion materialsdo	2, 962 7, 134	3, 430 7, 840	3, 074 7, 520	3, 096 7, 350	3, 662 6, 470	3, 290 6, 908	3, 215 7, 177	4, 281 7, 422	3, 265 7, 574	3, 247 7, 758	3, 903 7, 723			
Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	366 548	362 586	332 416	316 508	329 452	414 553	364 559	483 744	427 584	403 561	415 333	260 313		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	28, 824	33, 519	33, 057	32, 893	33, 010	34, 394	37, 195	41, 459	39, 448	39, 876	r 41, 994	30, 482	 	 
Polystyrene do do do do	31, 808 18, 073	37, 352 19, 588	39, 196 21, 132	36, 495 21, 281	35, 205 20, 344	36, 860 20, 698	36, 360 20, 676	44, 185 24, 956	41, 824 23, 711	42, 550 22, 636	42, 273 21, 231	35, 764 16, 981		
Vinyl resins do. Alkyd resins do. Rosin modifications do.	34, 341 27, 540	44, 389 27, 411	48, 970 27, 943	46, 532 28, 487	49, 773 30, 285	53, 782 31, 441	51, 650 31, 909	59, 767 38, 899	56, 773 38, 835	61, 731 38, 444	56, 118 39, 136	54, 818		1
Rosin modifications do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 396 26, 581	9, 767 27, 773	9, 702 32, 671	10, 259 33, 204	9, 209 36, 105	11, 353 35, 806	10, 478 37, 041	12, 126 42, 259	12, 096 47, 846	11, 820 48, 750	r 11, 665 47, 143	12,312		
Triscondineous.	20,001	1				l <u>'</u>		12, 200	11,010	10,700	11,110	11, 110		
		ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS		1		,		<del>,</del>	,
ELECTRIC POWER								ļ						ļ
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr.	47, 196	45, 489	46, 725	46, 440	49, 890	50, 404	46, 269	51, 153	48, 376	49, 939	50, 725	50, 924	55, 917	
Electric utilities, total do do By fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	41, 182 32, 844	39, 539 31, 737	40, 459 32, 625	40, 209 32, 093	43, 449 34, 402	43, 955 34, 526	40, 230 31, 659	44, 449 34, 051	42, 035 31, 567	43, 354 33, 539	44, 234 34, 525	46, 625 37, 275	49, 353 39, 821	
By water powerdodo	8, 338	7,802	7, 834	8, 116	9, 047	9, 429	8, 571	10, 399	10, 468	9, 815	9, 709	9, 350	9, 532	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	34, 288 6, 893	32, 969 6, 570	33, 986 6, 473	33, 881 6, 329	36,308 7,140	36, 294 7, 661	33, 230 7, 000	36, 248 8, 201	34, 257 7, 778	35, 326 8, 028	36, 012 8, 222	37, 848 8, 777	40, 179 9, 175	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	6, 014	5, 949	6, 266	6, 231	6, 441	6, 448	6,039	6, 703	6, 341	6, 585	6, 490	6, 299	6, 563	
By fuels do By water power do	5, 697 317	5, 652 297	5, 934 332	5, 861 370	6, 020 421	6, 139 309	5, 742 296	6, 375 329	6, 017 324	6, 277 308	6, 204 286	6, 052 247	6, 309 254	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In-														
stitute)mil. of kwhr	35, 061	35, 198	35, 148	35, 392	37, 092	38, 198	37, 654	38, 283	38, 140	38, 127	38, 850	39, 557		
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	6, 668 17, 060	6, 659 17, 172	6, 379 17, 553	6, 141 17, 694	6, 279 18, 250	6, 384 18, 414	6, 311 18, 133	6, 269 19, 253	6, 225 19, 496	6, 240 20, 248	6, 586 20, 778	7, 601 20, 551		
Railways and railroadsdo	351	349	364	391	440	437	399	416	374	365	370	335		
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do	8, 588 1, 236	8, 723 1, 118	8, 740 895	9, 200 720	10, 203 637	11,071 601	10, 958 605	10, 375 719	9,917 928	9, 208 879	8, 975 958	9, 262		
Street and highway lightingdo	305	328	364	389	417	421	379	371	334	314	296	305	~	
Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	801 52	798 51	804 49	813 44	820 46	829 40	822 48	830 51	817 50	822 49	837 52	833 49		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison														
Electric Institute)thous. of dol	616, 891	621, 259	618, 463	620, 428	644, 528	660, 153	655, 779	651,058	644, 841	639, 059	647, 704	661, 284		l

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

¹ December 1 estimate of 1954 crop. \*\*2 October 1 estimate of 1955 crop. \*\*3 Beginning January 1955 excludes quantities held by consuming factories. Comparable data for December 1954 (units as above): Margarine, 26,960; shortening, 119,597.

‡ Revisions for January–July 1954 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	1	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	·	<u> </u>
GAS										<u> </u>				
	:	<u> </u>												
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):6" Customers, end of quarter, total		5, 835 5, 412			5, 741 5, 318	1		5, 510 5, 097		1	5, 361 4, 961			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil, of therms		421 540			420 847	1		409 1, 210			398 827		<b></b>	
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		283 252			552 289			1 393		<del>-</del>	516 302			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do		78, 104 53, 422		\	115, 786 84, 816			155, 784			110, 431 79, 476			
Industrial and commercial do do Natural gas (quarterly):3		24, 258			30, 345						00,020			
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do. Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do.		21, 240 19, 628			22, 159 20, 398			22, 498 20, 672	<del>-</del>		22, 641 20, 870			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms		1, 588 11, 338			1, 734 15, 352			1, 799 19, 565			1, 744 14, 221			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial		1, 588 9, 036			4, 723 9, 780			8, 715 10, 159			3, 931 9, 602			
Industrial and commercial do.  Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol.  Residential (incl. house-heating) do		414, 570 167, 027			695, 511 386, 598			1,021,488 658,033			648, 215 342, 971			
Industrial and commercial do do		231, 295			288, 052			344, 245			287, 646			
	•	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO	•				'	·	·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Beer: Productionthous. of bblthous. of bbldodo	8,370	6,986	6,176	5,638	6,486	6, 216	5,772	7,899	8, 284	8, 967 7, 996	9, 394 8, 460	8, 913	9, 210 9, 025	
Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 112 11, 391	7, 138 10, 779	6, 475 10, 074	6, 142 9, 506	6, 440 9, 162	5, 388 9, 573	5, 330 9, 647	6, 902 10, 193	7, 187 10, 816	11, 278	8, 460 11, 627	8, 608 11, 380	11, 000	
Distilled spirits: Production thous. of tax gal	*8,744	15, 787	26, 958	21, 586	16,024	13, 267	13, 753	15, 671	14, 962	13, 155	13, 421	9, 391	11, 379	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	13,753	15,803	17, 792	19, 541	23,008	12, 333	12, 949	15,768	15, 505	16, 130	16, 915	14, 217	11 260	
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	79,806 7861,033	13, 487 854, 556	15, 722 848, 142	15, 883 844, 415	10, 667 840, 716	8,654 842,588	10,007 843,285	13, 403 842, 565	11, 419 844, 138	10, 825 844, 320	13, 774 841, 496	10, 951 838, 800	11, 369 838, 090	
Whisky:	1,496	2,006	2, 344	3, 151	2, 444	1, 307	1, 374	1,802	1,783	1,734	1,983	1, 596	0.140	
Production thous. of tax gal_ Tax-paid withdrawals do	5, 057 74, 899	6, 355 7, 292	9, 263 8, 610	11, 578 8, 907	10, 286 6, 022	8, 239 4, 742	9, 470 5, 609	10,725 7,027	10.122 5,361	9, 073 5, 181	8, 915 6, 567	5, 550 4, 526	8, 142 5, 267	
Stocks, end of month	719, 114 1, 316	715, 191 1, 834	712, 017	710, 071 2, 891	707, 355 2, 209	708, 242 1, 162	709, 665 1, 258	710, 970 1, 613	713, 985 1, 620	716, 078 1, 560	715, 861 1, 816	715, 550 1, 484	714, 284	
thous, of proof gal	75, 334	7, 852	10,036	9, 821	6, 224	4, 701	5, 485	7, 164	6, 332	5, 652	7,776	5, 992		
Wines and distilling materials:	* 4, 535	6, 957	8,910	8,868	5, 500	4,012	4,907	6, 445	5,718	4,909	6,810	* 5, 315		
Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal	117	49	85	118	105	143	227	160	- 212	178	266	70 78		
Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	97 1,449	159 1, 335	158 1, 259	192 1, 175	1,036	1,072	1, 304	1, 333	108 1,420	108 1,477	137 1, 401	1, 567		
Imports do Still wines:	35	53	79	108	127	30	29	33	42	51	51	728		
Productiondo Taxable withdrawals §do	3, 398 r 10, 134	26, 985 12, 223	65, 505 • 12, 700	20,795	3, 628 12, 698	1, 926 9, 999	1, 620 10, 123	1, 945 13, 167	1, 317 10, 979	1, 281	1, 267 10, 842	8,929		
Stocks, end of month §do Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	364	424	7 197,015 544	7 203,828	192, 400 733	182, 237 402	172, 024 410	160, 347 555	150, 427 539	140, 946 526	128, 475 513	122, 153 417 900		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	9,020	61, 975	119, 756	40, 197	6, 212	1,938	1,737	3, 204	1,530	626	606	300		
Butter, creamery:		Í				ĺ	ĺ							
Production (factory)thous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	109, 355 508, 476	92,600 488,618	87, 825 463, 183	86, 835 423, 347	96, 975 378, 610	107, 240 341, 655	101,750 314,568	119, 380 311, 462	127, 980 293, 203	156, 980 308, 154	152, 915 334, 501	125, 290 352, 139	103, 310 7327, 617	295, 377
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb_ Cheese:	. 579	. 595	. 600	. 601	. 608	. 583	. 581	. 579	. 579	. 579	. 578	. 578	. 582	. 590
Production (factory), totalthous. of lbAmerican, whole milkdo	109, 575 84, 005	91, 815 67, 135	85, 690 60, 540	82, 530 57, 180	89, 370 61, 150	93, 295 64, 085	90, 400 63, 450	110, 940 80, 760	126, 430 96, 680	161, 610 128, 980	157, 330 126, 000	128, 310 100, 000	112, 580 84, 720	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	613, 238 578, 765	613, 146 580, 089	595, 953 564, 533	579, 933 549, 511	548, 850 518, 879	522, 676 492, 833	499, 742 470, 092	493, 433 462, 949	501, 090 467, 671	527, 739 493, 909	581, 168 542, 609	597, 985 561, 482	r 596, 891	589, 273 555, 576
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	2, 934	4, 972	4, 558	6, 664	5, 111	3, 509	3,502	5, 109	4, 195	3,708	3, 453	2, 530		
cago) dol. per lb	. 372	. 376	. 379	. 378	. 374	. 369	. 370	. 370	. 370	. 368	. 368	.368	. 368	. 389
Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	2, 570	1,930	2, 175	1,560	2,030	2,625	2,175	2,950	2,150	1,725	2,140	3,025	2,950	
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	239, 500	188, 000	158, 750	151, 250	154, 500	164,000	174, 800	230, 350	256, 500	326, 250	303, 750	256, 750	227, 500	
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	5, 134 410, 355	4, 762 410, 170	5, 113 355, 473	4, 934 290, 624	3,773 206,519	4, 775 143, 494	4, 569 104, 537	3,895 97,640	5, 783 135, 026	5, 526 258, 438	5, 570 357, 514	6, 457 412, 415	7, 177 448, 700	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)	27	164	267	453	52	53	19	0.,010	38	81	200	717		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	10, 488	11, 923	10, 526	8, 307	8, 227	11, 373	14,079	18,061	16, 612	9,866	10, 205	12, 419		<b></b>
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	5. 54	5. 55	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5. 57	5. 57	5. 57	5, 57	5, 57	5. 57	
Productionmil. of lb	10, 474 3, 904	9,369 3,272	9, 021 3, 044	8, 474 2, 960	8, 841 3, 249	9, 105 3, 520	8,884 3,396	10, 447 4, 095	11, 264 4, 485	13,088 5,591	12, 665 5, 415	11,704 4,449	10, 616 3, 774	9, 618
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	4. 82	4.96	5.01	5.03	5.03	4.98	4. 93	4.84	4.71	4. 68	4.69	4.80	4.90	5.00
Production:	7, 175	6,800	6,640	6, 100	7, 100	7, 250	6, 400	8, 150	8,700	10, 450	10, 125	8, 275	7, 325	
Dry whole milk thous. of lb_Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) dodoStocks, manufacturers', end of month:	83, 500	65, 775	66, 250	65,350	84,800	95, 400	90, 400	112,000	130, 250	169, 450	157,000	111, 100		
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	10,783	9,624 54,159	8,415	8, 615 40, 796	8, 245 51, 250	8, 238 55, 826	6,712 60,918	7, 678 64, 126	7, 477 88, 341	9,067 125,861	10,773 150,162	12, 281 140, 501	11, 875 117, 246	
Exports:	71,584	54, 159	43, 804	40,796	ļ	l	ĺ	l '	1			3, 901	1	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	4, 178 4, 782	3, 724 10, 445	2, 821 5, 354	2, 243 6, 054	3,130 14,080	2, 982 25, 699	3, 616 7 9, 549	3, 830 35, 616	4, 626 22, 455	3, 196 2, 060	3, 111 32, 575	3, 901 17, 066		
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 151	. 153	. 154	.154	.155	.154	. 154	. 153	.153	.152	. 153	. 153	. 154	

r Revised.
G'Revisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately.
SData include vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermouth. Comparable data for January-July 1954 are as follows (thous. wine gal.): Taxable withdrawals—9,344; 10,269; 12,687; 16,717; 10,074; 10,739; 9,304; stocks—194,701; 180,995; 172,018; 161,050; 152,079; 141,897; 132,267.

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		g t :	1954	NT.	Deri	To	10.1		1	1955			1	1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES oples:														
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, carlot no. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu-	197 245	834 6, 959	3, 435 30, 896	2, 787 30, 995	1 109, 512 2, 886 24, 878	2, 471 18, 975	2, 413 13, 194	2, 498 7, 793	2, 187 4, 114	1, 860 1, 677	810 376	362 212	234 r 233	<sup>2</sup> 107,
trus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads ozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month;	4, 743	4, 422	5,027	7, 269	11,610	9, 445	8, 678	9, 503	9, 304	9, 731	9, 965	8, 223	6, 311	4
Fruits thous, of lb—Fruit juices do—Vegetables do—tatoes, white:	374, 543 401, 550 602, 309	399, 606 338, 537 698, 084	413,657 294,319 709,915	399, 410 253, 837 689, 266	377, 950 248, 001 649, 321	348, 163 296, 333 576, 981	309, 152 357, 503 505, 428	268, 216 386, 726 456, 995	222, 407 451, 283 426, 679	208, 365 513, 638 396, 454	250, 582 492, 970 418, 876	391, 944 417, 332 482, 910	7 440, 672 7 362, 434 7 605, 154	468 320 680
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, earlot no. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	11, 887 4, 835	14, 864 3, 089	15, 992 3, 400	12, 788 3, 663	1356, 031 14, 141 3, 698	18, 281 3, 225	16, 750 3. 342	22, 498 3. 750	20, 865	18, 502 6. 508	24, 758 4, 131	7 10, 035 2, 563	r 9, 463	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	1.505	0.000	0, 100	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.012	0.100		0.000	1.102	2.000	0.200	
aports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous, of bu	a 26, 962	21,842	29, 743	29, 395	r 41, 430	7 35, 549	r 43, 395	52,778	29,690	29, 620	41, 461	49, 275		
ırley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	28, 856	17, 168	14, 376	15, 140	1370, 126 10, 070	16, 321	8, 975	10, 311	7, 140	9, 112	18, 249	24, 067	26, 258	}
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	20,050 a 1,825	23, 495 226, 695 2, 791	24, 258 3, 214	26, 946 3, 160	27, 517 165, 805 74, 175	27, 141 r 1, 351	3, 761	21, 184 117, 470 5, 019	19, 701 3, 534	16, 954 4, 776	23, 525 3 44, 041 5, 369	31, 574 9, 017	7 32, 696	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol., per bu No. 3, straightdo rn:	1.397 1.290	1. 429 1. 328	1. 454 1. 378	1. 456 1. 364	1. 420 1. 290	1. 441 1. 350	1. 431 1. 413	1. 439 1. 342	1. 443 1. 342	1. 421 1. 291	1. 412 1. 290	1. 279 1. 180	1. 271 1. 171	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Grindings, wet process thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do	10, 609 29, 369	10, 918 21, 352	12, 163 21, 371	12, 102 53, 835	1 2, 965 11, 670 30, 975	10, 954 27, 831	10, 836 19, 423	11, 949 15, 530	10, 621 13, 028	11, 524 18, 433	11, 912 19, 683	10, 938 17, 535	12, 541 30, 689	- 2 1
Commercial do On farms mil. of bu. Exports, including meal thous, of bu.	14, 831 6, 912	18, 052 3 359. 3 3, 629	20, 560 4, 977	50, 873 3, 853	60, 218 2, 070. 2 9, 569	62, 809 r 6, 980	63, 192	56, 199 1, 410. 0 11, 434	46, 385 4, 784	41, 315 4, 408	36, 803 938. 0 5, 666	27, 070 11, 768	r 28, 050	3
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.652 1.610	1. 639 1. 601	1. 540 1. 522	1. 481 1. 462	1. 522 1. 450	1, 524 1, 448	1. 495 1. 434	1. 463 1. 390	1. 460 1. 439	1. 482 1. 487	1. 473 1. 483	1. 472 1. 490	1. 305 1. 323	
ats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu	25, 750	10, 638	7, 231	7, 840	1 1, 500 10, 510	12, 704	8, 193	7, 159	5, 392	6, 629	8, 371	23, 146	22, 109	_ 2
Stocks, domestic, end of month:   Commercial	24, 900 272	26, 377 1,182,323 345	26, 278 348	19, 992 779	20, 055 922, 637 701	20, 448 1, 862	20, 499	17, 886 553, 252 3, 061	15, 866	14, 498 1, 527	15, 833 3 249, 507 3, 237	23, 085 2, 049	<sup>7</sup> 38, 217	. 1,2
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago).dol. per bu-	. 721	. 758	. 786	. 851	. 839	. 814	797	3,001	712	. 708	.710	(4)	. 578	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags♀ California:	11 471	10.070	145 670	00 001	1 58, 853	21 045	100 000	105 040	110 100	140 160	100 ##0	00 700	02.240	- 2
Receipts, domestic, rough thous. of lb-Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	11, 471 28, 807 13, 287	10, 373 7, 676 11, 861	145, 678 36, 349 66, 674	93, 881 29, 233 96, 857	85, 457 33, 125 117, 630	31, 945 28, 489 109, 027	129, 028 70, 745 127, 276	125, 049 133, 373 85, 952	119, 108 101, 451 67, 491	142, 168 93, 542 72, 047	133, 772 117, 056 47, 693	89, 733 59, 811 49, 203	23, 349 43, 754 17, 510	
of month thous of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills do Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned		1,113,665	721, 412	173, 728	62, 941 98, 056	50, 954 113, 344	61, 315	58, 409 133, 727	18, 276 115, 091	10, 437	15, 054 65, 285	12, 660 71, 627	238, 219 120, 707	
basis), end of monththous, of lb	361. 3 74, 435 . 075	821. 8 112, 973 . 074	1, 071. 8 98, 694 . 083	1, 049. 6 61, 983 . 094	987. 9 44, 623 . 094	916. 5 42, 515 . 094	784. 8 25, 011 . 094	653. 8 112, 005 . 094	610. 1 75, 114 . 105	599. 2 123, 393 . 113	495. 9 76, 788 . 113	389, 4 137, 272 . 113	360. 6	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	.073	.074	. 000	.004	1 23, 688	.001	.001	, 034	. 100	, 110	.110	. 110		_ 2
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	1,310 12,115 1,275	853 12, 047 1, 428	1, 042 12, 161 1. 370	1, 108 11, 662 1, 321	921 10, 940 1. 300	1, 296 8, 984 1, 420	9, 374 1. 396	206 8,779 1,322	282 8, 498 1. 246	291 6, 679 1. 233	858 6, 496 1. 142	2, 877 8, 673 1, 042	1, 638 9, 138 1, 046	
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdodo					1 969. 8 1 179. 0									_ 2
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearancedo	54, 867	47, 508 195, 878	29, 456	22, 438	1 790. 7 25, 923 211, 230	28, 032	19, 823	27, 482 252, 208	24, 105	38, 436	45, 199 196, 545	101, 574	57, 958	-
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, totalo mil. of bu Commercial thous of bu Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	.	335, 421 1, 676. 6 422. 772	334, 158 413, 494	337, 675 387, 159	354, 877 1, 465. 9 374, 369	357, 151 366, 942	348, 267 356, 237	333, 891 1, 214. 5 351. 913	328, 052 351, 749	322, 419 364, 462	340, 896 31, 020. 0 3380, 409	360, 443 427, 416	372, 783 446, 093	
thous of bu.  Merchant millsdododo		539, 152 158, 981 429, 474			518, 051 126, 382 315, 689			430, 732 101, 475 207, 920			3 398, 623 3 60, 144 3 38, 241			
Exports, total, including flour do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4 17, 952	15, 075 12, 074	20, 924 17, 082	21, 603 17, 527	r 26, 544 r 22, 643	<sup>7</sup> 24, 567	r 27, 907 r 23, 828	33, 109 28, 184	19, 498 14, 373	18, 904 14, 745	26, 798 22, 383	26, 051 22, 376		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do		2. 695 2. 389	2. 747 2. 411	2. 708 2. 439	2. 758 2. 465	2. 729 2. 443	2. 756 2. 410	2. 708 2. 456	2. 668 2. 461	2. 742 2. 531	2. 734 2. 190	2. 621 2. 160	2. 478 2. 151	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimate of 1954 crop. 2 October 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation.
9 Bags of 100 lb.
9 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
9 Revisions for 1954 for exports of grain (thous. bu.): Total (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)—January, 19,679; July, 31,487; barley—July, 4,484; wheat, including flour—January, 12,217; July, 21,257; wheat only—January, 9,433; July, 17,739.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	<del></del>		1954	· · · · · ·				ı————		1955	ı ———		T	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Vheat flour: Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	18, 786 80, 4	19, 733 88. 2	19, 688 88. 0 397, 719	19, 216 85, 9 387, 185	19, 174 78. 3 382, 856	19, 156 85, 6	17, 714 83. 1	19, 884 81. 1	17, 428 78. 1 347, 874	17, 523 78. 4 349, 892	18, 470 78. 8 371, 280	* 17, 612	18, 615 76. 0 371, 633	
Offalshort tons Grindings of wheatthous, of bu	380, 751 43, 752	397, 086 45, 846	45, 805	44, 656	44, 524	384, 216 44, 567	356, 211 41, 186	394, 156 46, 104	40, 443	40, 691	42, 944	r 41, 063	43, 239	}
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.)do		5, 232			4, 661			4, 713			4, 111			
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	1, 284	1, 288	1,649	1,749	* 1, 674	1, 467	1,750	2, 114	2, 199	1,785	1,895	1,577	» 6. 150	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 685 5. 995	6. 830 6. 175	6. 925 6. 295	6. 940 6. 235	6. 910 6. 325	6. 755 6. 205	6. 650 6. 025	6. 805 6. 005	6. 645 6. 060	6, 990 6, 225	6. 800 6. 030	6. 755 6. 030	p 5. 770	
ALIVESTOCK attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):				,										
Calves thous of animals Cattle do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do do do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 635 2, 736 314	706 1, 638 2, 878 540	738 1, 616 2, 993 939	694 1, 602 2, 980 815	639 1, 583 2, 177 355	563 1, 521 2, 322 294	517 1, 313 1, 767 171	660 1, 524 2, 086 212	596 1, 452 2, 040 272	588 1, 560 2, 277 236	611 1, 641 2, 122 149	550 1, 524 1, 956 169	646 1,797 2,596 257	1,
Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	23. 71 17. 88 21. 75	25. 00 18. 10 22. 00	25. 42 18. 84 22. 50	26. 11 19. 63 20. 00	26. 21 19. 23 21. 00	26. 12 20. 40 27. 00	24. 46 20. 46 29. 00	24, 12 21, 28 25, 00	23. 36 21. 25 26. 00	22. 18 20. 01 24. 00	22. 15 19. 03 23. 00	22. 52 18. 19 22. 00	22. 33 17. 69 p 23. 00	22 17
logs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	3, 852 2, 251	4, 743 2, 496	5, 178 2, 746	5, 841 3, 308	6, 119 3, 315	5, 519 3, 183	4, 638 2, 587	5, 491 2, 924	4, 472 2, 473	4, 164 2, 337	3, 713 2, 140	3, 428 1, 929	4, 475 2, 519	5,
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	20. 50	19. 51	18. 66	18. 39	16. 97	16. 51	15. 91	15. 90	16. 48	16. 39	17. 54	16. 12	15, 31	15
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- sheep and lambs:	13. 8	12. 9	12.7	13.5	12. 2	12.1	11.7	11.3	12. 2	11.7	13. 1	11.9	12. 1	1
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets. doShipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States. do	1, 207 1, 391 248	1, 290 1, 806 631	1, 291 1, 841 539	1, 160 1, 323 344	1, 167 1, 192 185	1, 223 1, 334 226	1, 080 1, 029 135	1, 244 1, 166 120	1, 180 1, 302 156	1, 228 1, 246 113	1, 205 1, 110 96	1, 076 1, 043 147	1, 239 1, 288 a 259	1,
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19. 50 17. 67	19. 50 17. 46	19. 38 17. 50	19. 75 17. 70	19. 25 18. 05	20. 88 20. 22	21. 75 20. 75	22. 75 20. 97	21. 50 19. 83	23. 00 (¹)	23. 50 (1)	21. 12 (¹)	20.75 2 17.60	19
otal meats:														
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter	1, 673 467	1,796 443	1,897	2,026 638	2, 120 800	1, 993 844	1, 665 837	1, 962 835	1, 736 822 74	1, 760 740	1, 753 614	1, 596 529	1, 897	
Exports (including lard) do Imports (excluding lard) do Geef and veal:	43 28	41 23	65 23	78 22	81 24	75 24	69 19	65 27	74 22	55 27	51 29	50 30		
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports. do Imports do	919, 606 126, 183 1, 650 10, 726	917, 746 121, 290 3, 079 7, 557	924, 790 137, 159 2, 346 8, 004	901, 498 177, 078 3, 280 5, 605	912, 239 208, 380 6, 718 5, 795	883, 371 193, 580 6, 993 6, 511	760, 473 166, 014 6, 443 5, 725	\$90, 867 154, 349 3, 369 9, 082	844, 205 143, 849 1, 934 8, 361	901, 574 130, 593 2, 547 8, 760	952, 637 117, 362 2, 188 13, 197	878, 641 115, 238 2, 852 12, 070	1,032,932 - 120, 581	120,
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb_amb and mutton:	. 414	. 438	. 443	. 450	. 455	. 460	. 449	. 435	. 417	. 402	. 398	. 395	. 405	
Production, inspected slaughter thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	53, 001 7, 867 700, 693	55, 324 7, 359 822, 728	56, 119 7, 741	52, 466 8, 518	54, 704 9, 714	58, 810 8, 767	53, 174 8, 743	61, 429 9, 089	56, 802 9, 677	57, 606 9, 957	52, 892 8, 851	47, 030 8, 597	54, 343 7 8, 737	8,
Pork (excluding lard):         thous. of lb           Production, inspected slaughter	526, 732 228, 738 3, 779	622, 728 622, 033 215, 057 2, 719	681, 669 233, 612 4, 995	799, 131 340, 874 6, 692	843, 809 448, 645 4, 037	771, 981 504, 624 4, 843	628, 102 530, 537 6, 476	749, 899 543, 929 6, 244	834, 963 618, 489 539, 434 6, 344	587, 211 477, 028 5, 969	747, 208 549, 989 375, 741 5, 491	670, 129 494, 676 297, 962 4, 231	809, 765 605, 362 7218, 624	177,
Importsdo	14, 237	12, 976	12,679	14, 290	16,074	15, 292	11, 573	15, 105	11, 336	15, 484	14, 272	15, 526 . 534	p . 538	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)doard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdododododododo	. 534 127, 058 47, 818 29, 047	. 513 146, 772 50, 460 25, 344	. 450 171, 156 51, 349 46, 022	198, 822 75, 160 55, 013	. 412 225, 859 104, 125 57, 324	. 431 203, 886 124, 391 54, 807	. 425 163, 743 137, 882 47, 253	. 422 189, 884 137, 357 46, 056	158, 080 140, 352 56, 492	. 508 156, 320 144, 149 36, 591	. 564 144, 297 133, 394 32, 365	128, 545 117, 578 29, 886	. 458 149, 419 97, 014	
Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.  POULTRY AND EGGS	. 213	. 208	, 185	. 190	. 173	. 163	. 153	156	. 168	, 148	. 155	. 155	p.132	
oultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	47, 532 146, 651	55, 555 188, 417	64, 612 275, 192	74, 024 291, 504	64, 744 269, 863	40, 480 251, 296	36, 267 211, 258	39, 349 162, 472	40, 666 127, 549	48, 999 107, 309	50, 411 97, 960	,	55, 936 r 119, 769	58, 160,
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ Sggs: Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous. of lb_	. 185 4, 648 1, 215	4, 694 953	5, 085 792	5, 166 900	5, 589 1, 336	5, 771 1, 919	5, 518 1, 902	6, 584 2, 357	6, 529 2, 932	6, 440 2, 913	5, 701 3 202	5, 285 2, 643	4, 895 1, 319	4,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb	1, 031	833 138, 784	636 117, 958	325 94, 658	1, 336 193 74, 928	235 66, 245	268 62, 517	2, 357 479 83, 672	1, 183 125, 833	2, 913 2, 088 170, 933	3, 292 2, 292 193, 888	2, 643 2, 244 194, 706	7 1, 680 7 179, 920	1. 154,
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	. 398	. 427	. 409	. 381	. 317	, 334	. 422	. 410	. 373	. 346	. 369	. 370	. 464	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	{		-					1						
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol Cocoa or cacao beans:	65, 541	103, 120	101, 740	115, 330	99, 814	84, 645	85, 277	83, 644	76, 950	62, 435	65, 623	r 47, 198	60, 894	
Imports (incl. shells) long tons.  Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) long tons.	12, 516 . 678	14, 591 . 537	11,861 .471	17, 024 . 518	27, 181 . 475	18, 874 . 488	22, 494 . 468	26, 268 . 400	19, 264 . 375	14, 339 . 365	19, 726 . 381	11, 656 . 370	.317	

<u> </u>		1954							1955			т	
August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept
FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued			•			· · · · ·
522	932	818	1, 629	1, 082	918	578	923	996	723	1, 356	943	1, 221	
119	493	363	1, 170	630	424	228	490	645	322	829	497	681	
878	660	871	r 1, 245	2,084	r 1, 699	1,338	1, 473	1, 353	1, 775	1, 357	1, 547		
. 755	. 718	. 700	. 720	. 685	. 670	. 545	. 583	. 580	. 545	. 585	. 535	. 550	.
190, 538	202, 228	204, 722	206, 437	194, 338	175,001	150, 471	127, 477	122, 669	128, 899	130, 582	168, 310	184, 217	
i		)											
3, 197	2,812	2,637	2, 447	2,037	1,888	2, 513	4, 288	4,688	4, 478	3, 988	3, 638	3, 132	2,
													ļ
96, 464	131,000	601, 213	797, 114	549, 214	149, 465	43,747	55, 429	48, 992	37, 866	45, 901	35, 545		.
228, 846	200, 094	283, 327	134, 861	146, 234	29, 065	102, 247	171, 995	208, 785	234, 789	173, 424	212, 814	756, 514 298, 793	
793, 324	790, 762	642, 776	629, 590	671, 196	569,000	572, 995	711, 171	625, 097	697, 094	823, 025	r 861 . 826	881, 423	
792.922	786, 379	642, 462	626, 133	669, 122	567,000	569,723	706, 617	619, 459	681, 204	820, 274	857, 594	880, 190	
1 100		ľ				] '					1	1	1
1,108	929 474	351	1, 748	690	1,889	1,823 541	418	1,753	1,612 7 401	1, 329	7 1, 091 406	995	
a333, 189	282, 688	155, 555	118, 165	101, 453	329, 562	303, 089	344, 404	303, 954	323, 786	301, 645	341.875	1	
231, 782	160, 492	120, 246	77, 843	87, 990	263, 644	229, 478	256, 507	207, 315	130,787	164, 425	190, 523		
. 40, 555	2, 585	2,492	859	679	23,063	42,861	68, 783	46,308	38,816	40,764	32,794		
1			į.	,	'				1		1		
. 061	.060	. 059	. 062	. 060	.060	.060	. 058	. 059	. 060	. 060	. 061	p. 060	
. 500	. 502	. 498	. 498	.497	.498	. 497	. 494	.495	. 495	. 496	. 496	. 496	
5, 765	7, 114	6, 599	7, 175	8, 494	10, 198	10, 225	15, 459	7,842	7,615	4,366	7, 490	2.004	
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					<u> </u>		4, 233			3,845			-
					{		19 191	<del>-</del>		18 173			
7 27, 262	r 45, 865		r 59, 120	r 39, 430	30, 927	28, 033	36, 867		7 21, 846	25, 199	48,826		.  ·
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18, 363 7, 196	7, 105	18, 252 7, 021	16, 983 6, 857	14, 556	16, 251 6, 536	6,012	18, 618 7, 253	6, 455	17,886 6,896	18, 110 7, 363	5.468	1	
7,612		8, 214 3 017	6,933	5, 764 3, 104	6,516		7,653		7,641	7, 140	5, 233		
0,000	0,000	0,021	0,100	0,101	0,100	0,000	0,.11	0,015	0,010	0,000	2,002		-
2, 501			3, 298	2,805	2, 644	2, 516	2,672	2, 399	2, 339	2, 723	2, 369		
34, 568 526, 817	31, 964 503, 475		29, 699 573, 184	26, 651 425, 958		28, 655 399, 885		28, 788 445, 701	34, 498 516, 022	35, 648 510, 219	28, 561 414, 250		
{	1	1			1	1	1	i		1	1 '		
1,006	1, 200	1, 342	1, 432	1, 399	1, 109	1, 447	1, 243	1, 208	1, 169	1, 275	1,468		
3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	
	L	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODU	CTS							
					1								
10,842	8,879	8,713	9, 560	7, 125	9, 227	9, 217	16,806	8, 336	14, 952	13, 309	12, 581		
46	13	23	109	45	51	58	43	9	30	19	23		
2, 235	2, 414	1,876	2, 365	1,836	2, 513	1, 701	2, 422	2, 453 1, 079	3, 216	2, 158	2, 277 2, 776		
i '			1			} '		) '		1		!	
. 133	. 123	. 113	123	.098	. 108	.108	. 105	.118	.108	. 120	.135	p. 475 p. 137	
					1	1	}					}	
782	730	786	943	983	956	945	1,019	882	863	7 891	606		
2,012	1,963	2,017	2,074	2, 192	2, 109	2,085	2, 325	2, 148	2, 169	r 2, 219	1,672		-
2, 128	2,036	1, 962	1, 959	1, 923	1, 923	2, 117	2, 433	2, 180	2, 266	2, 394			
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23 37	33	50 18	66	61	34 19	32 20	102 73	99 33	71 88	67 19	39 72		
					3, 224		, 4, 029						
3, 183	3, 723	3, 360	3, 592	3, 574	3, 224	3, 418	4,029	3,989	r 2, 826	3, 334	2,839		-}
3, 183	3, 723	. 628	.600	. 595	. 595	. 600	. 595	. 600	. 605	. 603	. 603	p. 595	ĺ
	\$\frac{522}{119}\$ \$\frac{820}{878}\$ \$\tag{755}\$ \$\tag{190,538}\$ \$\tag{3,197}\$  \text{96,464}\$ \$\tag{759,214}\$ \$\tag{922}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{402}\$ \$\tag{403}\$ \$\tag{439}\$ \$\tag{433,189}\$ \$\tag{231,782}\$ \$\tag{96,452}\$ \$\tag{40,535}\$ \$\tag{39,455}\$ \$\tag{61}\$ \$\tag{500}\$ \$\tag{612}\$ \$\tag{501}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{526,817}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{526,817}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{526,817}\$ \$\tag{17,902}\$ \$\tag{3,555}\$  \$\tag{2,501}\$ \$\tag{34,568}\$ \$\tag{522,213}\$ \$\tag{350}\$ \$\tag{10,842}\$ \$\tag{32}\$ \$\tag{320}\$  \$\tag{350}\$ \$\tag{133}\$	Temperature   Temperature	### Page 14	Text    Text	Rangust   Septem   October   November   December   Septem   December   Dece	Rangust   Septem   October   Novem   December   December   Septem   October   Novem   December   Septem   Septem   October   Novem   December   Septem   S	Rangust   Septem   October   November   December   January   February	Ray	Ray	Registrown   October   Novem   December   Sanu   February   March   April   May	Region	August   Septem   October   Novem   Decem   Ary   February   Septem   Ary   May   June   July	Registration   Property   Prope

<sup>\*\*</sup>Pertinary.

1 Estimate of 1954 crop. 2 October 1 estimate of 1955 crop.

2 Bags of 132 lb. 

\$ Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

Revisions for 1954 (short tons): March—Total, 374,036; Philippine Islands, 91,415.

 $<sup>\</sup>mathfrak P$  Includes data for types not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	 		1954						<u></u>	1955		·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	48, 523	42, 795	42, 883	41, 630	44, 165	48, 424	48, 971	57, 398	47, 979	47, 160	49, 590	41,054	54, 115	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous of pairs.  By kinds:	41, 737	35, 787	35, 349	34, 763	39, 939	45, 477	45, 322	52, 611	43, 344	41, 992	43, 422	r 36, 037	46, 691	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	7, 848 1, 953	7, 508 1, 685	8, 089 1, 621	7, 876 1, 451	8, 934 1, 585	9,041 1,914	8, 928 1, 851	10, 037 2, 244	9, 321 1, 807	8, 916 1, 726	8, 887 1, 961	77,409 1,688	9, 316 1, 997	
Women's do Misses' and children's do	23, 065 6, 122	18, 351 5, 513	17, 611 5, 262	16, 621 5, 733	19, 606 6, 345	24, 605 6, 432	24, 876 6, 444	29, 405 7, 090	23, 832 5, 248	23, 038 5, 366	23, 529 5, 918	7 20, 290 7 4, 609	26, 246 6, 074	
Infants' and babies'do  Slippers for houseweardo	2, 749 6, 315	2, 730 6, 447	2, 766 6, 939	3, 082 6, 427	3, 469 3, 757	3, 485 2, 429	3, 223 3, 098	3, 835 4, 215	3, 136 4, 133	2, 946 4, 689	3, 127 5, 566	2,041 r 4,569	3, 058 6, 461	
Athleticdodo	293 178	288	331 264	290 150	337 132	331 187	337 214	370 202	369 133	352 127	342 260	254 194	386 577	
Exportsdo	347	367	403	328	283	303	372	509	336	262	212	256		
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	p 110. 0	
welt	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	116. 8 112. 3	116.8 112.3	116. 8 112. 3	116. 8 112. 3	116. 8 112. 3	116.8 112.3	116. 8 112. 3	116, 8 112, 3	116.8 112.3	p 116.8 p 112.3	
	1	LUM	BER .	AND I	MANU	FACT	URES	}	1	<u> </u>	1	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LUMBERALL TYPES				1										
fational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2,956	3, 279	3, 363	3, 154	3, 085	2,790	2, 927	3, 363	3, 241	3, 424	3, 581	3, 041	3, 653	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 936 639 2, 317	629 2, 650	5, 303 648 2, 715	601 2,553	586 2, 499	2, 790 560 2, 229	2, 927 605 2, 322	629 2,734	612 2, 629	622 2,802	635 2, 946	577 2, 464	3, 039	
Shipments, totaldo	2, 969	3, 238	3, 339	3, 061	3, 067	2, 823	2, 962	3, 477	3, 451	3, 505	3, 735	3, 233	3, 665	
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	558 2, 411	582 2, 656	646 2, 693	588 2, 473	588 2, 479	584 2, 239	667 2, 295	658 2,819	697 2, 754	678 2, 827	688 3, 047	641 2, 592	703 2, 962	
month, total	9, 096 3, 935	9, 135 3, 982	9, 134 3, 959	9, 251 3, 997	9, 270 3, 995	9, 236 3, 972	9, 200 3, 910	9, 087 3, 882	8, 918 3, 797	8, 848 3, 740	8, 695 3, 688	8, 493 3, 624	8, 458 3, 506	
Softwoodsdo  Exports, total sawmill products	5, 161 41, 270	5, 153 45, 836	5, 175 57, 413	5, 254 r 68, 866	5, 275 r 63, 251	5, 264 53, 776	5, 290 r 84, 682	5, 205 r 65, 670	5, 121 r 68, 963	5, 107 r 86, 261	5, 007 74, 556	4, 869 60, 614	4, 952	
mports, total saw mill productsdo	354, 922	282, 608	294, 520	298, 167	281, 356	251, 592	r 262, 054	292, 816	262, 035	314, 087	353, 651	307, 625		
Douglas fir:														
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	432 913	634 832	742 779	756 743	889 801	754 829	729 810	904 792	944 866	815 847	891 823	750 624	715 762	
Production	427 452 793	726 714 804	832 796 840	833 792 881	829 832 879	787 725 941	810 748 1,002	886 922 966	792 870 926	817 835 918	838 917 840	819 757 722	849 772 804	
Exports, total sawmill products	13, 534	16, 119	24, 742	33, 151	32, 448	30, 088	r 46, 802	31, 815	r 42, 792	r 40, 033	26, 233	21, 887	001	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	3, 975 9, 559	4, 872 11, 247	10, 078 14, 664	13, 645 19, 506	8, 398 24, 050	14, 055 16, 033	25, 572 r 21, 230	17, 636 14, 179	7 20, 463 22, 329	17, 644 - 22, 389	15, 715 10, 518	10, 357 11, 530		
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	81. 779	84. 482	86. 849	83, 699	82. 999	83, 972	85, 534	85. 071	85. 624	87, 115	87. 535	88 074	₽ 89. 180	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.  dol. per M bd. ft  dol. per M bd. ft  dol. per M bd. ft	126. 671	127. 683	132. 953	131. 361	131. 361		132. 178		132. 178	132. 178	131. 867	131. 867	₽131. 867	l
outhern pine: Orders, newmil, bd. ft	697	681	670	652	630	702	673	746	753	775	789	735	794	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	297 651 731	290 634 688	276 636 684	259 649 669	239 694 650	276 666 665	303 672 646	273 784 776	290 738 736	285 776 780	274 764 800	288 695 721	285 750 797	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mill, bd, ft	1,824	1, 770	1,722	1,702	1,746	1,747	1, 773	1,781	1, 783	1, 779	1, 743	1,717	1, 760	}
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do	6, 329 1, 202 5, 127	5, 867 1, 573	8, 427 2, 897	8, 605 3, 135	7, 442 3, 104	6, 500 2, 648	7, 737 2, 529	r 9, 405 r 2, 958	7 8, 399 2, 151	8, 930 1, 967	7, 398 2, 265	7, 367 1, 654		
Prices, wholesale, composite:  Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	3, 127	4, 294	5, 530	5, 470	4, 338	3, 752	5, 208	6, 447	r 6, 248	6, 963	5, 133	5, 713		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L.	74. 327	75. 218	75. 923	78. 021	78. 199	78. 480	78. 471	77. 527	77. 256	77. 702	77. 174	77. 434	p 78. 802	1
Voetern nine:	151. 557 795	151. 680 763	152. 170 835	152, 170 702	151. 839 676	151, 609 597	150. 996 598	150, 996 696	150. 384 766	149. 426 742	149. 426 860	149. 426 860	p151. 319 1, 000	ì
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do	516 801	459 862	422 828	382 688	439 612	485 491	477 535	493 633	543 682	513 770	514 880	624 760	715 959	
Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	778 1,676	821 1, 716	798 1, 746	662 1,771	619 1,764	551 1, 703	590 1,648	680 1,601	716 1,567	772 1, 565	859 1,586	750 1, 596	909 1, 646	
I' x 8''doi. per M bd. it	71. 51	71. 62	71. 38	72.07	71. 96	72. 26	74. 18	75. 17	77. 20	78. 49	80. 05	80. 41	p 80. 41	
HARDWOOD FLOORING  Iaple, beech, and birch:														
Orders, new	5, 200 12, 000	4, 050 11, 150	4, 300 11, 380	3, 700 11, 650	3, 950 11, 700	4, 850 12, 550	4, 625 13, 425	5, 500 14, 650	4, 650 15, 125	4, 550 15, 300	5, 250 15, 550	4, 975 15, 600	5, 550 15, 475	
Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	4, 800 4, 650	4, 750 4, 400	4, 300 3, 900	4,400 3,500	4, 450 3, 950	4,000 4,000	3, 525 3, 625	3, 900 4, 000	3, 750 4, 000	3, 650 4, 450	4, 300 4, 950	3, 950 4, 600	4, 850 5, 425	
Oak:	8, 500	8,875	9, 200	10, 350	11,050	11,050	10, 900	10, 775	10, 550	9,800	9, 300	8, 600	8,000	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	77, 983	100, 481 79, 782 99, 590	91, 449 73, 083 100, 488	81, 496 64, 301 97, 746	89, 816 65, 157 97, 834	116,741 87,013 93,476	107, 966 98, 574 90, 400	111, 554 108, 122 106, 193	108, 916 111, 682 100, 543	98, 351 104, 696 105, 896	103, 623 100, 159 111, 772	98, 538 100, 226	105, 632 99, 403 109, 306	
Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	99, 597 51, 268	100, 172 47, 984	101, 216	94, 988 49, 524	97, 834 88, 960 57, 375	94, 885	90, 400 91, 321 52, 045	106, 193 107, 090 50, 301	104, 160	105, 896 105, 337 45, 400	111, 732	99, 328 100, 294 43, 188	109, 306 108, 670 44, 424	
Revised. Preliminary.	, -00 '	,	,	,, (	,	-, 500	J-, J20	50, 502	, ,,	-0, 100	-1, -UT	20, 200	,	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		la	1954			<del>_</del>	77.1			1955	<del></del> 1			la.
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
	LUM	BER A	AND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	l					
PLYWOOD														
Hardwood (except container and packaging): Shipments (market), quarterly total														
M sq. ft., surface measure. Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo					203, 556 29, 096			211, 577 31, 157			220, 908 34, 109			
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent.	207, 060	386, 812	392, 579	394, 659	392, 810	393, 101	389, 408	444, 081	412, 756	418, 950	416, 207	321, 111	414, 569	422, 5
		MET	ALS A	AND N	MANU	FACT	URES		-	·				
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfs.): Exports, totalshort tons.	r1369.451	409, 286	r 431,762	r 453.038	r 667,541	r 631,371	r 660,518	r 778,290	<sup>,</sup> 801.766	815, 901	844, 999	827, 315		
Scrap do Imports, total do Scrap do Oscrap do Oscrap	125,582	192, 980 147, 345	7 182,296 137, 804 20, 573	<sup>7</sup> 223,398 <sup>7</sup> 153, 275	7 400,797 128, 106	<sup>r</sup> 368,280 104, 291	<sup>7</sup> 359,187	7 421,004 109, 723	7 413,481 116, 948	450, 418 139, 166	512, 579 132, 644 13, 041	448, 402 103, 978 11, 777		
Iron and Steel Scrap	29, 448	31,796	20,573	41, 256	27, 695	11, 124	24, 923	11, 524	13, 302	9, 836	13,041	11,777		
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons.	4, 770 2, 701	4, 729 2, 717	5, 362 2, 939	5, 866 3, 066	6, 185 3, 290	6, 004 3, 384	5, 874 3, 294	7, 072 3, 909	7, 068 3, 905	7, 199 3, 947	6, 773 3, 844	r 6, 048 r 3, 457	₽ 6,832 ₽ 3,823	
Home scrap produced	2, 761 2, 069 4, 664	2, 011 4, 814	2, 423 5, 356	2, 800 5, 520	2, 896 5, 685	2, 619 6, 066	2, 580 5, 993	3, 162 7, 071	3, 163 6, 988	3, 252 7, 186	2, 929 6, 852	7 2, 591 7 6, 101	p 3, 009 p 6, 608	
Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo	6, 599	6, 510	6, 509	6, 852	7, 349	7, 284	7, 156	7, 158	7, 243	7, 259	7, 184	7, 132	» 7, 360	
fron ore: All districts:														
Mine productionthous, of long tons_ Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo	10, 295 10, 823 8, 269	8, 913 9, 333 7, 848	6, 776 8, 070 6, 554	3, 272 4, 101 5, 726	2, 907 1, 896 6, 737	2, 787 1, 587 8, 023	2, 741 1, 531 9, 227	3, 227 1, 835 10, 109	6, 056 5, 312 11, 366	11, 820 12, 621 10, 532	13, 704 14, 835 9, 402	13, 034 14, 633 7, 803	14, 160 15, 117 6, 846	
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	9, 555	7, 951	7, 252	2, 918	18	0	0	0	3, 758	11,606	12, 595	13, 334	13, 572	12,
Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	4,895	4, 620 49, 753 43, 083	5, 398 51, 868 44, 980	5, 845 49, 975 43, 065	6, 341 44, 018 37, 427	6, 620 37, 470 31, 360	6, 447 31, 108 25, 222	7, 481 23, 711	7, 290 18, 907 14, 545	7,798 21,901 17,465	7, 473 27, 361 22, 455	7, 273 33, 424 27, 940	7, 485 39, 506 33, 100	
At furnaces do On Lake Erie docks do	6, 534	6, 670	6, 889	6, 911	6, 591	6, 110	5, 886	18, 616 5, 095	4, 362	4, 436	4, 906	5, 485	6, 405	
Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)do	1, 691 55	1, 881 71	1, 736 47	, 1, 720 93	1, 178 59	1,081 '66	931 67	1, 248 87	1, 220 81	2; 045 86	2, 490 72	2, 498 60		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo	935	811 921	789 943	760 997	745 1,074	783 1, 092	852 1, 106	934 1, 315	966 1, 294	938 1, 310	982 1, 296	1,050 r 1,070	₽ 1, 227	
For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons_	62, 494	534 66, 742	552 71, 090	547 80, 686	85, 064	563 99, 817	101, 766	689 99, 730	104, 091	707 106, 446	716 107, 559	579 115, 420		
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	34, 528	58, 015 33, 929	64, 321 36, 956	70, 030 41, 609	80, 599 49, 005	82, 028 48, 000	85, 979 48, 721	102, 364 60, 063	101, 226 57, 397	98, 397 57, 317	99, 456 60, 261	75, 570 44, 914	» 84, 284	
Production thous, of short tons. Consumption do		4, 462 4, 486	4, 984 5, 061	5, 257 5, 336	5, 587 5, 576	5, 785 5, 8 <b>2</b> 7	5, 443 5, 560	6, 464 6, 531	6, 385 6, 412	6, 805 6, 770	6, 544 6, 468	6, 391 7 6, 082	6, 601 • 6, 458	
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.  Prices, wholesale:	2, 843	2, 743	2, 640	2, 533	2, 536	2, 447	2, 384	2, 213	2, 097	2, 084	2, 116	r 2, 332	» 2, 481	1
Composite dol, per long ton Basic (furnace) do	_ 56.00	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56.03 56.00 56.50	56.03 56.00 56.50	57.88 58.50 59.00	58, 45 p 58, 50 p 59, 00	
Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo  Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	- 30. 30	30. 30	30.30	30.30	30.30	50.50	30.00	30.30	00.00	00.00	00.50	33.00	. 50.00	
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons-		88, 359	87, 085	87, 659	93, 547	98, 238	106, 430	127, 460	120, 053	122, 465	133, 887		P125, 001	
For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings (for sale):	9, 344	64, 722 8, 668	64, 004 8, 580	64, 812 7, 742	69, 843 11, 489	75, 044 13, 809	80, 729 16, 501	98, 926 19, 339	92, 237 16, 646	92, 713 16, 810	102, 457 19, 591	71, 170 11, 631		
Orders, unfilled thous of short tons. Shipments, total	102. 2	409. 0 109. 4	382. 0 113. 0	461. 2 119. 7	472. 7 128. 5	487. 8 135. 9	491. 9 135. 4	507. 1 154. 4	499. 4 149. 6	509. 4 147. 0	519. 6 155. 5	531. 6 115. 0 82. 7	p 134. 8	
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo Steel ingots and steel for castings:	77. 2 25. 0	81. 7 27. 7	86. 0 27. 0	89. 3 30. 4	96. 4 32. 0	103. 0 33. 0	102. 1 33. 3	119. 2 35. 2	113, 5 36, 2	109. 4 37. 7	117. 0 38. 4	32. 3		-  <b></b> -
Productiondo	6,667	6, 807 67	7, 702	8, 089 79	8, 287 79	8, 838 83	8, 497 88	9, 982 93	9, 815 95	10, 328 97	9, 746 94	9, 101 85	7 9, 595 90	p 9,
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill	. 0541	. 0541	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0576	. 0580	.0
dol, per short ton- Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb-	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74. 00 . 0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	74.00 .0452	78. 50 . 0487	p 78.50 p.0487	
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	29. 50	30. 50	32. 50	34. 50	32. 50	36. 50	36. 50	38, 50	38. 50	34. 50	34. 50	39. 50	p 44. 54	
Steel, Manufactured Products														
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipmentsdodo		2, 726 1, 902		2, 256 1, 782	2, 217 1, 797	2, 198 1, 742	2, 145 1, 747	2, 303 2, 125	2, 342 1, 990	2, 123 2, 062	2, 377 2, 514	2, 317 2, 078	1, 953 2, 230	
Stocks, end of monthdoCans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed)	109	110	112	103	90	77	89	104	106	107	125	116	109	
total for sale and own useshort tons_ Fooddo	522, 293 376, 530	328, 454	236, 275	273, 616 166, 975 106, 641				307, 939 171, 568 136, 371	321, 281 178, 528 142, 753	379, 767 222, 797 156, 970	397, 799 230, 016 167, 783		391,024	
Nonfood do Shipments for sale do		408, 415	319,669	239, 881	247, 688	240, 159	224, 128	265, 592	273, 649	330, 050	347, 471	386, 053	511, 688	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Revision for March 1954, 316,151 tons. ‡For 1955, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1955, of 125,828,310 tons of steel; for 1954, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1954 (124,330,410 tons).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	1954	<del>,</del>			<del></del>	,		1955				······································
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	MANU	FACT	URES	Con	tinuec	l			<u>-</u>		
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued														
Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	1, 330 27, 366	1, 283 21, 841	1, 328 20, 454	1, 219 18, 264	1, 218 18, 196	1, 247 23, 663	1, 245 23, 993	1,516 29,480	1, 389 27, 982	1, 404 30, 691	1,532 33,640	1, 251 28, 319	1, 544 31, 251	
Total \( \)	4, 681 446 152 142 715 365	5,004 471 151 138 694 379	5, 035 530 150 141 662 395	5, 240 577 140 171 579 398	5, 449 619 123 200 497 421	6,010 623 116 203 578 439	6, 120 630 128 255 610 457	7, 269 764 161 310 795 543	7, 279 747 184 303 824 560	7, 541 774 215 290 872 571	7, 770 770 209 325 967 600	6, 251 627 177 264 824 506	7,054 717 197 283 885 543	
Rails	71 1,331 95 109 326 342	63 1, 357 103 108 346 580	59 1,633 110 130 344 273	1, 857 126 144 331 261	40 2, 054 128 160 347 270	97 2, 229 133 158 336 419	103 2,166 131 159 338 433	122 2,450 153 178 407 514	118 2,416 141 182 398 534	121 2, 439 148 193 414 607	127 2,428 152 198 378 651	104 2, 108 109 145 357 368	88 2,307 137 162 378 553	
Wire and wire productsdo  NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*	351	359	360	366	352	393	415	502	508	515	542	363	455	
Aluminum: Production, primary, domesticshort tons Estimated recovery from scrap# do Imports (general):	125, 296 23, 364	120, 332 22, 444	125, 089 23, 933	121, 252 25, 448	127, 035 27, 609	128, 203 27, 091	116, 236 28, 521	130, 272 33, 933	126, 394 29, 919	131, 128 29, 491	127, 634 30, 925	132, 669	133, 551	
Motal and alloys, crude do—Plates, sheets, etc. do—Price, primary ingot, 99%+ dol. per lb—Aluminum shipments:	20, 144 1, 033 . 2211	13, 313 1, 368 . 2220	8, 380 • 916 • 2220	11, 278 941 . 2220	13, 519 1, 170 . 2220	15, 674 888 . 2303	12, 593 895 . 2320	12, 753 1, 546 , 2320	18, 409 1, 065 . 2320	20, 391 1, 467 . 2320	20, 174 2, 126 . 2320	12, 957 1, 172 . 2320	. 2427	. 244
Mill products and pig and ingot (net)mil. of lb.  Mill products, total do	244. 6 183. 1 104. 6 43. 5	247. 4 179. 7 101. 1 47. 8	268. 5 180. 4 100. 8 54. 9	266. 8 181. 6 103. 8 56. 1	298. 1 195. 6 108. 7 64. 0	289. 7 206. 2 114. 0 64. 4	301. 6 205. 2 112. 0 66. 9	347. 9 234. 7 128. 4 79. 0	324. 3 227. 9 123. 3 73. 0	342. 4 234. 3 125. 2 71. 7	341. 7 255. 7 136. 4 68. 5	303. 9 210. 2 113. 3 55. 0	355. 0 250. 0 141. 4 64. 8	
Production:         Mine, recoverable copper         short tons           Refinery, primary         do           From domestic ores         do           From foreign ores         do           Secondary, recovered as refined         do	51, 668 96, 399 63, 085 33, 314 16, 943	62, 111 82, 272 49, 275 32, 997 17, 144	71, 215 85, 096 60, 939 24, 157 18, 538	79, 208 104, 873 76, 686 28, 187 16, 728	81, 417 119, 264 86, 809 32, 455 17, 575	83, 291 117, 153 88, 312 28, 841 17, 327	83, 581 111, 015 81, 021 29, 994 16, 616	93, 728 120, 611 94, 260 26, 351 20, 469	89, 108 111, 348 85, 118 26, 230 20, 555	90, 789 127, 124 96, 549 30, 575 20, 525	89, 507 117, 639 89, 444 28, 195 21, 524	7 33, 353 42, 566 21, 294 21, 272 13, 494	66, 653 78, 905 55, 824 23, 081 16, 173	
Imports (general):   Refined, turref., scrap ⊕dodo	16, 413	54, 436 19, 648	30, 805 8, 095	43, 540 9, 596	46, 755 12, 643	39, 307 11, 153	45, 858 12, 104	44, 619 11, 120	44, 041 15, 935	45, 339 10, 150	49, 369 14, 449	46, 581 12, 283		
Refined plus scrap	32, 379 23, 245 107, 670 161, 430 . 2970	20, 934 13, 464 107, 090 135, 089 . 2970	30, 561 20, 073 109, 571 106, 368 . 2970	25, 909 11, 486 118, 518 115, 137 . 2970	30, 119 17, 760 127, 323 131, 174 . 2970	26, 874 15, 883 126, 308 121, 835 . 2978	37, 347 24, 890 119, 609 120, 643 . 3270	25, 502 7 17, 811 137, 361 117, 786 . 3294	28, 531 19, 202 133, 130 111, 375 . 3570	28, 753 20, 658 135, 513 121, 024 . 3570	19, 322 15, 702 141, 044 112, 243 . 3570	13, 790 9, 544 71, 088 101, 950 . 3570	91, 343 123, 108 . 3815	. 440
Brass mill products, total		467 299 196			551 359 219			677 392 238			666 401 258			
Production:  Mine, recoverable leadshort tons. Secondary, estimated recoverable \( \phi \) do  Imports (general), ore\( \phi \), metaldo  Consumption, fabricators', totaldo  Stocks, end of month:  bulking ord_transport()	27, 066 33, 009 38, 661 97, 000	25, 001 33, 851 47, 346 95, 000	25, 755 35, 725 38, 538 91, 000	26, 911 32, 094 24, 825 91, 000	28, 230 34, 718 31, 407 91, 000	27, 347 35, 947 21, 107 93, 000	27, 004 32, 742 33, 633 86, 000	30, 961 38, 976 30, 214 99, 000	28, 602 35, 007 33, 286 96, 100	28, 807 36, 876 48, 597 100, 400	28, 442 34, 765 34, 023 102, 900	r 25, 846 29, 836 32, 640 83, 800	26, 490	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process ⊕ (ABMS)short tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial lead ⊕ short tons	114, 234 81, 610	115, 681 90, 374	108, 393 92, 444	104, 726 91, 246	109, 131 89, 611	107, 314 81, 858	114, 481 62, 599	108, 513 62, 398	106, 023 52, 804	107, 257 48, 988	106, 409 42, 843	103, 636 38, 198	125, 644	
Consumers' total do do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Tin:	120, 224 59, 505 . 1406	119, 369 58, 342 . 1460	121, 972 59, 398 . 1497	121, 502 61, 361 . 1500	122, 198 61, 857 . 1500	113, 364 59, 104 . 1500	120, 142 56, 361 . 1500	112, 742 50, 939 . 1500	112, 170 50, 053 . 1500	124, 145 49, 046 . 1500	123, 686 46, 413 . 1500	118, 583 45, 771 1500	. 1500	
Production, pig, totallong tons_ Imports for consumption:	2, 232 2, 562 5, 487	2, 625 2, 286	2, 636 1, 813	2, 439 2, 169	2, 692 2, 019	2,608 1,857	2,728 1,312	2, 582	2, 298 2, 437	1,842 1,861	1, 106 1, 163	1, 147 2, 116		
Bars, pigs, etc.         do           Consumption, pig, total.         do           Primary.         do           Exports, incl. reexports (metal).         do           Stocks, pig, end of month, total.         do           Industry.         do           Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt.         dol. per lb	7,000 4,700	4, 512 6, 700 4, 600 14 16, 491 12, 085	6, 151 6, 700 4, 300 5 17, 024 12, 769	7 6, 466 7, 050 4, 300 106 16, 872 14, 017	7 5, 598 6, 900 4, 330 122 16, 331 14, 979	4, 143 6, 900 4, 500 175 14, 751 14, 100	6, 385 7, 280 4, 730 174 14, 761 13, 970	6,026 8,050 5,200 177 14,944 13,905	3, 918 7, 820 5, 160 185 13, 513 12, 835	5, 454 7, 965 5, 305 48 15, 616 14, 550	5, 615 7, 785 5, 160 83 13, 675 r 13, 644	5, 449 6, 640 4, 520 4 16, 362 15, 580	7, 985 5, 310 16, 348 15, 685	
Zinc: Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons_ Imports (general);	38, 141	34, 178	. 9304 35, 511	. 9110 38, 338	. 8857 39, 035	41, 205	. 9077 39, 389	. 9104 45, 216	. 9139 42, 886	. 9137 44, 273	. 9364 * 43, 477	. 9683	. 9646 42, 478	. 9626
Ores and concentrates   Motal (slab, blocks)  Slab zine:  Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	44, 721 11, 410	38, 563 10, 914	37, 612 11, 467	38, 813 10, 916	40, 811 18, 094	39, 076 14, 697	29, 832 15, 828	35, 191 13, 257	41, 262 15, 696	34, 134 13, 048	38, 949 13, 166	35, 802 14, 730		
Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldoConsumption, fabricators', totaldoExportsdo	5, 409 73, 529 1, 230	5, 756 73, 616 1, 021	5, 923 79, 545 1, 983	5, 684 82, 461 2, 400	5,609 81,742 1,518	5, 937 85, 119 4, 428	5, 192 80, 602 1, 918	5, 784 96, 388 2, 618	78, 399 5, 387 91, 312 413	81, 173 5, 004 94, 913 3, 053	79, 001 5, 457 92, 739 1, 550	5, 483 70, 589 756	6, 038 87, 687 973	
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)	95, 666 . 1100	93, 872 . 1141	93, 362 . 1150	96, 076 . 1150	. 1150	97, 013 . 1150	101, 734 . 1150	102, 438 . 1150	103, 304 . 1193	104, 003 . 1200	106, 983 . 1223	114, 173 . 1250	. 1250	. 1293
Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores short tons.  Secondary (redistilled) production, total do Consumption, fabricators', total do Exports do Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI) do Consumers' do Price, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.	73, 529 1, 230 193, 253 95, 666 . 1100	73, 616 1, 021 175, 505 93, 872	79, 545 1, 983 152, 137 93, 362	82, 461 2, 400 134, 636 96, 076	81, 742 1, 518 124, 277 100, 757	85, 119 4, 428 117, 152 97, 013 . 1150	96, 165 101, 734	96, 388 2, 618 90, 837 102, 438	5, 387 91, 312 413 74, 579 103, 304	5, 004 94, 913 3, 053 63, 184 104, 003	5, 457 92, 739 1, 550 48, 603 106, 983	70, 589 756 51, 290 114, 173	87, 687 973 46, 084	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954		·		r .			1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l 					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Dil burners:	3, 315 6, 765	3, 217 6, 478	3, 354 5, 915	2, 700 5, 400	1, 956 5, 434	1, 675 5, 876	1, 970 6, 106	2, 419 6, 416	2, 035 6, 991	1, 732 7, 898	2, 208 7, 903	1, 865 7, 520		
Shipments	90, 662 72, 238 196, 180 6, 294 180, 210	102, 888 57, 306 222, 839 7, 708 204, 947	101, 916 53, 174 216, 956 7, 320 197, 984	67, 660 53, 978 190, 328 6, 652 174, 549	46, 882 57, 125 160, 494 5, 586 146, 135	57, 282 50, 686 167, 752 5, 564 153, 065	58, 041 51, 163 200, 306 5, 527 186, 436	59, 218 62, 655 232, 431 6, 063 217, 466	60, 155 71, 864 196, 705 4, 283 182, 502	65, 407 69, 732 199, 682 4, 107 187, 735	68, 600 68, 141 216, 879 4, 817 204, 170	70, 945 65, 462 156, 745 5, 367 145, 951	100, 826 59, 572 238, 014 6, 460 219, 083	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil	9, 676 261, 936 36, 879 156, 343 68, 714	351, 135 55, 091 205, 345 90, 699	11, 652 417, 185 66, 824 257, 606 92, 755	9, 127 284, 688 37, 823 195, 337 51, 528	8, 773 110, 245 9, 094 74, 513 26, 638	9, 123 75, 004 4, 824 41, 646 28, 534	8, 343 90, 897 4, 422 38, 228 48, 247	8, 902 105, 357 7, 710 50, 350 47, 297	9, 920 98, 307 8, 624 50, 311 39, 372	7,840 122,722 10,624 74,605 37,493	7, 892 186, 201 15, 589 116, 854 53, 758	5, 427 233, 198 26, 304 142, 723 64, 171	12, 471 311, 164 45, 107 185, 481 80, 576	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total	130, 486 75, 062 48, 655 6, 769 202, 990	148, 370 82, 023 57, 503 8, 844 201, 405	137, 820 79, 022 50, 963 7, 835 198, 001	107, 615 64, 312 38, 594 4, 709 175, 550	81, 130 50, 341 28, 055 2, 734 163, 458	85, 476 50, 923 31, 899 2, 654 200, 001	79, 537 47, 740 28, 917 2, 880 214, 703	87, 121 53, 673 30, 510 2, 938 248, 754	91, 908 58, 012 31, 484 2, 412 231, 694	99, 937 62, 696 34, 284 2, 957 216, 731	117, 376 74, 125 39, 657 3, 594 214, 607	107, 905 64, 563 38, 902 4, 440 207, 226	163, 915 99, 558 57, 966 6, 391 260, 438	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		,,		,	,	,		,	,	,	,,	201,220		
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net		37, 685 14, 840			39, 739 16, 087			55, 813 14, 648			53, 013 16, 497			
mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100.  Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:  Electric processingthous. of dol  Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	75. 6 1, 053 1, 116	68.3 986 1,241	147. 5 2, 403 1, 936	61. 4 1, 190 1, 534	113.9 1,246 4,100	81.0 1,148 3,543	90. 4 976 4, 390	163. 6 1, 342 5, 609	178. 6 2, 234 5, 032	145. 7 1, 813 3, 801	186. 8 2, 635 2, 836	213. 4 786 2, 981	134. 0 1, 348 4, 101	
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):  New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100. Shipmentsdo. Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new ordersthous. of dol.	147. 9 203. 7 6, 706	180. 9 213. 4 5, 050	148. 9 191. 0 3, 828	119. 5 179. 5 5, 224	202. 9 203. 4 4, 787	203. 0 167. 3 5, 220	209. 4 168. 2 6, 709	214. 6 202. 5 6, 161	178. 1 180. 1 5, 447	243. 7 180. 9 6, 411	263. 2 198. 8 7, 419	7 217. 8 7 152. 9 5, 834	p 221. 1 p 165. 0 7, 022	1
Tractors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): Shipments, total		a144, 167 a 81, 126 a 63, 041			a157, 655 a 87, 716 a 69, 939	66, 178 41, 431 24, 747	71, 786 45, 807 25, 979	79, 302 54, 025 25, 277	94, 718 64, 847 29, 871	82, 289 51, 016 31, 273	79, 179 47, 911 31, 268	63, 360 38, 613 24, 747	52, 399 29, 348 23, 051	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														ļ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments	2, 481 70. 6 185. 4 293. 2 785. 5	2,728 73.4 238.2 379.7 1 932.3	2,667 51.0 263.2 339.2 997.8		1,796 61.7 217.0 264.8 11,261.6	1, 478 96. 0 250. 1 357. 4 1, 068. 1	94.0 262.7 353.2 1,089.7	1, 321 106. 0 358. 2 370. 6 11,482. 3	96. 0 244. 1 313. 5 1, 099. 8	1, 572 104. 0 261. 2 341. 8 1, 114. 0	1, 794 105. 0 241. 7 354. 5 11,204. 9	2,024 89.0 207.8 245.9 718.5	į.	p 11,284
thousands Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index	633. 4	1 947. 8	921.5	858. 5	1 833, 4	654. 6	702. 5	1 831. 2	583. 2	467. 4	1 590. 0	344. 3	647. 9	p 1 944
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products shipments $\oplus$	111.4	123. 2	116.7	123. 9	138, 3	132.0	137. 0	160.0	160. 0	154.0	158. 0	117.0		-
thous, of dol.  Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb- Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous. of ft-	8, 857 3, 373 1, 152 28, 076	3, 062 1, 217 27, 616	9, 528 3, 251 1, 301 27, 622	9, 596 2, 964 1, 350 29, 645	3, 794 1, 540 25, 911	9, 426 4, 037 1, 571 24, 049	3, 918 1, 565 25, 898	12, 211 4, 876 1, 803 29, 762	11, 106 4, 591 1, 815 30, 521	10, 909 4, 778 1, 799 32, 504	11, 522 4, 679 1, 750 35, 310	9, 856 3, 136 1, 367 53, 017	4, 505 1, 817	
Motors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index		129. 7 33, 448	 	 	156. 7 34, 476			7 155. 0 38, 649			186. 0 44, 407			
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.9 New orders thous, of dol Billings do	   <b>-</b>	33, 501 6, 755 7, 337			36, 184 8, 130 9, 942			34, 638 6, 729 9, 052			41, 298 10, 545 8, 179			
	Pl	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	ND PR	ODUC	CTS						
COAL														
Anthracite: Production	2, 117 1, 328 240	2, 253 1, 405 273	2, 194 1, 504 403	2, 500 1, 293 359	2, 816 1, 293 348	2, 333 1, 267 311	2, 442 1, 164 253	1, 910 1, 132 175	1, 640 1, 145 148	1, 888 1, 081 176	2, 024 1, 000 226	1,755 1,008 207	1, 812	2, 35
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo  Revised. **Preliminary.** 1 Represents 5 weel	24. 62 13. 713		24. 96 13. 350 Quarter		25. 40 13. 657	25. 52 13. 721	25. 67 13. 721	25, 67 13, 721	25. 64 13. 721	24. 08 11. 829	24. 18 11. 829	24, 50 12, 257	24. 48 P12. 257	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Prelimmary. 1 Represents 5 weeks: production. \* Quarterly total.

§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for September and December 1954 and March,

June, and September 1955 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

⊕ Data beginning August 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies.

† Data for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies for 3d quarter 1954 and 34 thereafter; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	ļ		1954					<u> </u>	·	1955	<del> </del>			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
P	ETROI	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued					
COAL- Continued														
<pre>lituminous:</pre>	33, 484	34, 471	36, 652	37, 158	38, 151	36, 580	35, 545	37, 060	34, 620	38, 620	r 36, 320	36, 470	43, 430	41,00
thous of short tons. Industrial consumption, total;do	26, 500 23, 632	27, 160 23, 538	30, 234 25, 837	31, 585 27, 043	35, 520 29, 733	36, 334 30, 101	33, 769 27, 916	35, 105 30, 243	31, 207 28, 368	31, 478 29, 123	31, 356 28, 716	7 31, 441 7 29, 083	34, 227 30, 827	
Electric-power utilitiesdo Coke ovensdo	9, 568	9, 456 6, 396	10, 076 7, 246	10, 435 7, 438	11, 633 7, 995	11, 750 8, 258	10, 840 7, 631	30, 243 11, 234 8, 755 169	9, 906 8, 519	10, 505 8, 927	10, 808 8, 523	7 11, 464 8, 621	12, 287 8, 882	
Beehive coke ovensdo Steel and rolling millsdo	52 306	56 320	46 360	54 432	66 s 506	99 506	105 504	511	196 417	222 387	244 365	r 238 r 342	280 357	
Cement millsdo Other industrialsdo		674 5, 356	740 5, 940	719 6, 469	775 7, 194	755 7, 316	670 6, 892	707 7, 578	672 7, 411	714 7, 093	687 6, 887	707 6, 508	710 7, 003	
Railroads (class I)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 384 47	1, 233 47	1, 375 54	1, 449 47	1, 544 20	1, 415 2	1, 271 3	1, 278 11	1, 203 44	1, 240 35	1, 159 43	1, 154 r 49	1, 253 55	
Retail-dealer deliveriesdo	2,868	3, 622	4, 397	4, 542	5, 787	6, 233	5, 853	4, 862	2, 839	2, 355	2, 640	2, 358	3, 400	} 
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons.	68, 566	69, 691	70, 352	71, 041	69, 201	65, 869	63, 751	63, 664	64, 001	66, 356	69, 452	r 68, 042	70, 961	 
Industrial, total do Electric-power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39, 708	68, 765 40, 462	69, 458 40, 889	70, 118 41, 072	68, 391 39, 711	65, 166 38, 095	63, 130 36, 796	63, 022 37, 035	63, 270 37, 376	65, 471 38, 347	68, 310 39, 225	7 66, 845 38, 405	69, 674 39, 288	
Coke ovensdo Steel and rolling millsdo	11, 571 621	11, 869 612	12, 193 614	12, 484 592	12, 335 606	11, 476 556	11, 066 509	10, 776 505	10, 702 534	11, 516 561	12, 747 558	12, 348 548	13, 647 567 1, 236	
Cement mills do Other industrials do Other industri	12, 915	1, 233 12, 992	1, 287 12, 979 1, 496	1, 373 13, 057	1, 311 12, 953	1, 155 12, 487	1, 082 12, 337 1, 340	963 12, 494	970 12, 469 1, 219	1, 015 12, 840 1, 192	1, 140 13, 405	7 1, 166 13, 258 1, 120	13, 762 1, 174	
Railroads (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	1, 597 926	1, 496	1, 540 923	1, 475 810	1, 397 703	621	1, 249 642	731	885	1, 235 1, 142	1, 120	1, 174	
Exportsdo	3, 333	2, 940	r 3, 540	3, 092	2, 481	1,804	2, 539	2, 282	4, 569	4, 717	4, 992	4, 652		-
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton. Wholesale:	14.78	14.89	14.98	15.04	15.08	15. 10	15. 10	15. 10	15.00	14.77	14. 81	14.83	14.93	
Screenings, indust. usc, f. o. b. car at mine_do Large domestic stres, f. o. b. car at minedo	4. 498 6. 711	4. 493 6. 875	4 488 6, 955	4. 484 6. 961	4, 482 6, 951	4. 481 6. 951	4. 481 6. 949	4. 480 6. 920	4. 401 6. 369	4. 377 6. 371	4. 390 6. 423	4. 395 6. 588	» 4. 436 » 6. 730	
COKE		0.010	(,, 000	0.001	0, 501	0.001	0.010		0.000	0.012	0. 120	0.000	31,00	
roduction: Beehivethous, of short tons.	. 44	40	33	40	43	61	7 64	7 102	7 117	7 135	, 157	7 145	170	
Oven (byproduct) dodo Petroleum coke Qdo tocks. end of month:	4, 486 412	4, 465 410	5, 063 456	5, 207 444	5, 580 471	5, 745 457	5, 327 436	6, 131 486	6, 014 438	6, 287 476	6,001 479	7 6, 039 483	6, 224	
Oven-coke plants, totaldoAt furnace plantsdo	2, 856 1, 624	2, 917 1, 693	2, 851 1, 638	2, 804 1, 597	2, 942 1, 624	2, 748 1, 654	2, 614 1, 632	2, 526 1, 579	2, 485 1, 529	2, 346 1, 373	2, 188 1, 227	2, 112 7 1, 198	2, 065 1, 251	
At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do		1, 224	1, 213 424	1, 207	1, 317 421	1, 094 449	981 474	946 476	956 498	973 473	961 440	914 437	814	
Exports do de la competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition della competition d	34	14	34	33	50	29	43	39	29	42	44	57		
dol. per short ton- PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	- 14.75	14. 75	14. 25	13.75	13.75	13. 75	13. 75	13.75	13. 75	13.75	13. 75	13.75	13. 65	13
rude petroleum:														
Wells completed number.  Production thous, of bbl.	. 191, 190	2, 298 184, 527	2, 370 190, 198	2, 379 190, 367	2, 743 198, 213	2, 486 209, 600	2, 340 191, 392	2, 738 213, 454	2, 787 206, 600	2, 594 206, 983	2, 798 198, 389	2, 661 205, 600		
Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous. of bbl.	212, 708	208, 155	211, 851	209, 244	224, 382	90 228, 737	211, 365	90 228, 594	214, 080	225, 699	91 224, 510	234, 986		
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	277, 929	272, 502 67, 989	267, 346 68, 292	264, 566 67, 814	258, 385 67, 309	260, 156 67, 916	258, 630 66, 574	264, 430 68, 829	275, 232 71, 215	276, 948 71, 293	270, 850 70, 788	264, 601 69, 399		
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	_ 188, 260	185, 568 18, 945	179, 582 19, 472	177, 659 19, 093	172, 081 18, 995	172, 635 19, 605	172, 429 19, 627	176, 193 19, 408	184, 317 19, 700	185, 771 19, 884	181, 076 18, 986	175, 702 19, 500		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	1,349 20,853	509 r 20, 384	1, 521 19, 065	1,047 r 20,412	797 23, 066	381 20, 799	976 r 20, 912	771 24, 480	1, 431 20, 818	1, 166 23, 106	1, 053 24, 739	887 25, 049		.
Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl. Refined petroleum products:	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2. 82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2. 82	2.82	» 2. 82	
Fuel oil: Production:														
Distillate fuel oil thous. of bbl. Residual fuel oil do	45, 048 - 33, 131	45, 415 32, 569	47, 890 33, 047	48, 666 33, 593	51, 718 36, 806	53, 926 38, 276	51, 719 34, 683	52, 779 36, 722	46, 033 33, 288	47, 094 34, 426	48, 839 32, 392	48, 832 33, 823		
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil: Distillate fuel oil:		32, 593	34, 893	51, 279	75, 843	73, 801	68, 513	58, 252	37, 177	31, 726	29, 994	28, 359		
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdo		38, 904 4, 903	42, 415 5, 310	46, 045 5, 820	54, 055 7, 687	55, 880 8, 912	51, 386 7, 432	51, 475 6, 813	43,668	41,848	40,754	38, 919 4, 617	5, 369	1
Railways (class I)	7, 835 5, 928	7, 730 6, 331	7, 818 6, 119	8, 192 5, 981	8, 467 6, 022	8, 093 5, 916	7,699 5,803	8, 268 6, 379	7, 635 6, 332	7, 688 6, 708	8, 337 6, 354	8, 185 7, 005		
Stocks, end of month:  Distillate fuel oildo	116, 529	128, 061	139, 128	133, 886	108, 144	86, 692	69, 283	62, 457	70, 139	83, 559	100, 652	119, 169		
Residual fuel oildo Exports: Distillate fuel oildo	- 56, 332	56, 702 1, 525	2, 192	54,891	52, 105 r 1, 898	49, 457 1, 786	46, 042 919	44, 970 1, 521	43, 838	45, 083 2, 109	44, 398 2, 145	44, 894 2, 259		1
Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:		1, 546	1, 239	2, 715 1, 761	1, 720	2, 819	2, 985	2, 231	1, 258 2, 535	2, 109	2, 145	1, 866		
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal.	. 092	. 092	.096	. 096	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 102	. 101	. 101	. 101	p. 101	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	1	1.150	1. 250	1.350	1.400	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.600	1.700	1.750	» 1. 750	
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do	6, 196	9, 018 6, 555	9, 596 9, 261	10, 619 12, 748	11, 796 18, 330	12, 665 17, 071	10, 471 15, 003	11, 080 10, 940	9, 373 5, 799	9, 164 3, 878	8, 084 4, 374	8, 877 5, 436 32, 749		.
Stocks, end of monthdodo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	34, 949	37, 099 250	37, 140 188	34, 547 428	27, 826 96	23, 266 109	18, 291 326	18, 187 179	21, 486 215	26, 375 300	29, 830 221	32, 749 430		
dol. per gal.	. 100	. 100	. 104	. 104	.110	1 .110	.110	.110	.110	. 108	. 108	. 108	p. 108	1

r Revised. Preliminary.
‡Revised (effective with the October 1955 Survey) to include bunker fuel.
†Revised sonnmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January–July 1955 is as follows (thous. short tons): 198; 186; 184; 141; 204; 209; 204.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954							1955				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
PI	ETROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
tefined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														i
Production thous, of bbl.	4, 563 3, 374	4, 522 3, 308	4, 475 3, 285	4, 470 3, 086	4, 544 2, 961	4, 565 3, 180	3, 992 2, 901	4, 602 3, 665	4, 691 3, 589	4, 740 3, 766	4,818 3,750	4, 557 3, 488		
Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Acceptable 1	9,035	9, 230 967	9, 183 1, 180	9, 475 1, 035	9, 702 r 1, 296	10, 162 892	10, 087 1, 094	9, 779 1, 179	9, 615 1, 211	9, 430 1, 097	9, 233 1, 208	8, 947 1, 289		
Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	P. 180	
Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):			. 200						, 200				1.200	
Production, total thous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil do	108, 250 94, 798	105, 325 92, 126	107, 167 93, 595	105, 896 92, 249	111, 753 98, 878	112, 808 99, 419	102, 342 90, 424	109, 838 97, 207	105, 069 92, 793	111, 759 99, 016	111,759 99,291	118, 548 105, 582		
Natural-gas liquids: Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do	10, 334	10, 487	10, 612	10, 604	10, 099	10, 857	9, 451	10, 067	9, 486	10, 027	10, 001	10, 475		
Used in other gasoline blends, etcdo	3, 118	2, 712	2, 960	3, 043	2, 776	2, 532	2, 467	2, 564	2, 790	2, 716	2, 467	2, 491		
Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of month:	110, 223	104, 706	105, 607	102, 393	104, 258	96, 397	88, 464	105, 684	111, 116	115, 707	120,710	115, 653		
Finished gasoline do At refineries do	144, 615 77, 159 8, 553	142, 437 74, 786	141, 046 73, 571	142, 163 74, 291	146, 679 80, 970	159, 486 92, 092	170, 422 101, 070	172, 396 101, 119	165, 413 93, 285	158, 552 85, 132	147, 154 76, 363	146, 844 75, 499		
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	15, 379	8, 479 15, 358	8, 615 15, 868	8, 441 15, 168	8, 721 14, 038	10,076 12,973	11, 221 12, 004	11, 576 12, 805	10, 188 13, 460	10, 199 14, 976	10, 285 16, 327	10, 255 17, 553		
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	a 2, 084	2, 202	2, 384	2, 056	2, 154	1, 765	1, 641	1, 559	1, 642	r 2, 135	2,000	2, 471		
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)  dol. per gal	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	.105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 108	. 108	. 108	P. 110	
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)doRetail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125	. 125 . 214	. 125	P. 125 . 218	2
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl.	8, 599	7, 709	7, 966	7, 717	8, 561	8,019	7, 245	8, 217	7, 878	8,771	8, 926	9, 315		
100-octane and abovedodododo	6, 748 9, 962	6, 127 9, 796	6, 209 9, 876	6, 090 9, 506	7, 008 9, 218	6, 064 10, 130	5, 745 10, 302	5, 934 10, 030	6, 433 9, 605	6, 496 9, 675	7, 169 8, 557	6, 942 9, 556		
Jet fuel:*	5, 799	5, 841	6, 051	5, 730	5, 569	6, 113	6, 380	6,063	6, 098	6, 124	5, 230	6, 115		
Productiondo Domestic demanddo	4, 662 4, 638	4, 633 4, 317	4, 008 4, 444	4, 208 4, 076	3, 806 3, 643	4, 163 3, 906	4, 265 4, 369	5, 285 5, 087	4, 243 4, 202	4, 845 4, 972	5,007 4,833	4, 549 4, 711		
Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 040 8, 726	3, 356	2, 920	3,052	3, 215	3, 472	3, 368	3, 566	3,607	3, 480	3, 619	3, 456		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Wax:⊙	7, 150	7, 999 5, 912	7, 413 5, 702	5, 371 6, 165	4, 200 7, 175	4, 246 8, 623	4, 230 9, 888	5, 067 10, 869	6, 278 11, 779	7, 827 11, 524	8, 799 9, 943	9, 506 9, 107		
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	408 571	453 567	450 572	485 589	404 562	433 579	427 578	466 542	441 552	423 554	464 r 590	433 602		
sphalt products, shipments:	0.000	7 100	0.100		0.104		0.004	7 500	2 000					
Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth surfaced do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6,069	7, 103 1, 364	6, 129 1, 248	5, 149 989	3, 134 568	3, 190 603	3, 264 652	5, 533 1, 134	6,099	5, 972 986	6,950	r 5, 223	7, 149	
Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do	1, 343 3, 573	1, 572 4, 167	1, 248 1, 388 3, 543	1, 157 3, 002	674 1,892	686 1, 902	687 1, 925	1, 164 1, 063 3, 336	1, 100 3, 912	1, 115 3, 870	1, 136 1, 316 4, 498	7 1, 074 7 3, 300	1, 335 1, 515 4, 299	
Asphalt sidings doSaturated felts short tons.	145 74, 951	151 92, 242	74, 223	124 71, 952	56, 707	85 62, 720	79 81, 326	125 112, 726	98 89, 320	91 77, 040	109 69, 185	r 91 r 69, 355	124 96, 491	
Davidace (Alba	1 72,002	1	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,	00,020	1, 0.10	00,100		00, 101	
	1	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	IING	1	1	î .		<u>.</u>	· ·	,
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 488 2, 515	2, 487 2, 414	2, 701 2, 644	2, 557	2, 645 2, 417	2, 823 2, 680	2,690	2, 647 2, 862	2, 189	2,416	2,713	r 2, 734	3, 076	
Consumptiondodododododo	4, 708	4, 794	4, 854	2, 579 4, 840	5, 070	5, 386	2, 512 5, 563	5, 348	2, 752 4, 785	2, 842 4, 359	2, 837 4, 235	7 2, 605 4, 363	2, 879 4, 566	
Receiptsshort tons .	670, 672 694, 972	671, 957 683, 164	697, 893 702, 283	682, 749 678, 695	674, 021 643, 691	655, 291 686, 004	643, 881 676, 121	785, 696 785, 023	743, 006 733, 154	795, 214 793, 855	865, 151 904, 539	r 668, 080 r 633, 344	782, 005 802, 194	
Consumptiondododo	440, 130	419, 126	414, 332	422, 740	454, 263	428, 747	397, 734	398, 987	407, 295	408, 530	779, 120	436, 772	416, 244	
WOOD PULP Production:♂														
Total, all grades thous. of short tons Dissolving and special alpha do	1, 566. 5	1, 501. 3	1, 649. 8 71. 4	1, 615. 8 74. 9	1, 491. 0 72. 1	1, 654. 5 78. 1	1, 564. 8 72. 7	1, 784. 1	1, 709. 4	1, 787. 9 91. 5	1, 768. 3 89. 2	1, 631. 2 66. 6	1, 811. 5 99. 4	
Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	833. 4 200. 5	803. 4 195. 3	894. 2 206. 4	875. 1 199. 2	784. 6 188. 0	881. 7 216. 9	852. 8 196. 5	964. 3 223. 0	920. 2 233. 9	976. 5 211. 8	971. 0 210. 6	891. 7 201. 0	976. 8 210. 9	
Groundwood do Defibrated or exploded do do do do do do do do do do do do do	203. 9 105. 1	200. 5 104. 7	209. 3 108. 4	207. 6	205. 6 93. 3	212. 1 104. 5	206. 1 96. 0	233. 9 116. 8	219. 7 106. 6	226. 2 112. 0	219. 8 112. 1	218. 0 105. 5	231. 5 115. 9	
Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, etcdotocks, end of month:	154. 9 739. 5	726.0	160. 1	155.6	147. 3	161.1	140.7	164.0	158.6	710.0	165. 6	148. 5	176. 9	
Total, all mills do Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do	739. 5 168. 3	736. 9 165. 6	735. 0 173. 2	785. 4 190. 0	759. 6 157. 4	743. 4 175. 9	731. 5 167. 8	714.0 155.8	712.1 154.9	719.3 162.0	752. 9 170. 8	741. 0 162. 8	759. 4 164. 6	
Paper and board millsdo Nonpaper millsdo	498. 6 72. 6	501. 1 70. 2	495. 1 66. 7	518. 1 77. 3	517. 7 84. 6	489. 6 77. 9	489. 1 74. 6	485. 0 73. 2	479. 5 77. 7	475. 0 82. 3	491. 2 90. 9	491. 8 86. 4	506. 7 88. 1	
Exports, all grades, totaldo	44.9 18.2	49.8 15.1	44. 1 16, 4	7 39. 9 13. 4	7 53. 6 13. 9	49. 0 14. 0	7 62. 5 13. 1	54. 4 15. 1	55. 5 16. 1	49. 3 12. 4	49.8 15.4	52. 5 19. 0		
All otherdo	26. 7	34.7	27.8	26. 5	39. 7	35. 0	49. 4	39. 3	39. 4	36. 9	15. 4 34. 5			
mports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado	a 172. 7 18. 2	171. 7 22. 7	174. 9 16. 9	206. 4 19. 1	169. 5 16. 7	7 158. 2 10. 2	149, 1 13, 8	208. 6 19. 1	159. 6 18. 8	181. 1 19. 2	208. 4 21. 5			
All otherdo		149.0	158.0		152.8		135. 3	189. 5	140.8		186. 9	142. 1		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.
\*New series. Prior to 1954, included with data for gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil; for January-July 1954 figures, see note "1" on p. S-35 of the September 1955 Survey and earlier issues.

OAsphalt—5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax—1 bbl.=280 lb.
CEffective with the October 1955 Survey, data as compiled by the \*Bureau of the Census\* have been substituted for those from the United States Pulp Producers Association.
Revisions for 1954 (units as above): Exports—lubricants, April, 1,456; motor fuel, June, 2,716; July, 2,329; wood pulp (all grades), March, 27.2; imports—wood pulp (all grades), May, 151.0

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954	,						1955			·	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	TING-	-Cont	inued	<u>'                                    </u>				·	·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS			Î	1									l	
Il paper and board mills, production:										0.545	0 550	0.005		
Paper and board, total thous of short tons Paper do	2, 288 991	2, 214 961	2, 367 1, 025	2, 294 997	2, 161 964	2, 345 1, 040	2, 249 989	2, 575 1, 117	2, 457 1, 066	2, 545 1, 083	2,559 1,079	2, 265 968	2,605 1,079	
Paper do do Paperboard do Wet-machine board do Construction paper and board do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,029	983 10	1,067	1, 040 11	960 12	1,054 $12$	1, 024 12	1, 167	1, 113 14	1, 170 13	1, 197 14	1,026	1, 218	
Construction paper and boarddo	258	259	265	246	226	239	224	14 277	265	278	270	261	296	
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):						ľ	ŀ		}					
Orders, new thous of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	881.0	868.0	885.7	874.4	899. 5	972. 2	919.5	1,049.2	956.4	959. 2	7 985. 2	7 894. 3 7 838. 7	946.0	
Production	889.0	612. 4 861. 8	598. 2 915. 5	586. 5 889. 4	606. 3 852. 7	713. 5 929. 5	701.8 879.7	756. 8 999. 6	750. 9 951. 8	770. 6 958. 0	r 805. 6 r 953. 3	7 850. 6	853. 0 956. 0	
Shipments doStocks, end of month do	880. 2 421. 6	856.9 428.2	904. 5 432. 5	885.3 437.8	856. 7 436. 2	930. 1 445. 7	878.5 420.6	1,007.3 413.5	939. 2 422. 7	952. 2 426. 7	r 960. 2 r 433. 0	r 834. 9 r 437. 0	936. 0 443. 0	
Fine paper:	106.8	108.6	115. 2	114. 1	124. 4	117.5	124.3	133. 4	124. 4	126. 1	r 131. 8	r 109. 4	125. 0	ì
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	63.6	63. 2	61. 6	49.5	62. 2	62.0	72.5	75.6	78.1	85.9	r 92. 4	r 103.4	110.0	
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	112.3 106.8	110.3 107.7	119. 2 113. 3	116.3 111.7	118. 1 116. 2	121. 5 124. 7	116.7 121.5	127. 7 134. 1	120. 6 120. 4	125. 2 124. 5	r 126. 6 r 133. 9	r 98. 6 r 98. 8	124. 0 122. 0	
Printing paper:	104.7	109.3	109.7	110.6	115.6	111.1	107. 5	101.5	97.5	103.1	r 104. 9	r 99. 6	87.0	
Orders, new doOrders, unfilled, end of month do	297. 8 295. 9	307. 6 302. 4	308. 6 294. 6	292. 4 290. 3	324. 1 300. 1	345. 7 375. 2	313.5 359.2	362. 4 382. 4	318.9 372.2	327. 7 380. 0	7 363. 6 7 415. 4	7 317. 0 7 433. 3	323. 0 436. 0	
Production	308.0	299.6	311.1	302.4	290.8	313. 9	295. 4	343. 9	317.2	326. 3	r 324. 6	r 285. 8	327. 0	
Shipments dodo	306. 9 151. 6	297.9 153.3	310. 5 154. 0	303. 3 153. 1	297. 4 146. 5	309. 9 150. 4	292. 1 153. 8	344. 1 153. 6	312. 7 158. 0	330. 1 154. 3	r 327. 8 r 151. 1	7 280. 7 7 156. 2	323. 0 160. 0	
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb.	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14. 10	14.10	14. 10	14.45	p14. 45	
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tons	302. 5	283. 6	285.7	291.0	286.5	306.8	304. 2	354. 2	318. 7	316.8	r 304. 6	r 297. 0	307. 0	i
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	140.4	138.6	136. 4	133.0	128.5	152. 3	149.6	176.4	172.3	180. 5	r 175. 9	7 181.1	185. 0	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	293. 6 289. 9	281. 3 280. 9	301. 9 302. 1	297.1 297.3	278. 1 281. 5	302. 3 298. 9	293. 1 287. 8	331. 6 332. 8	310. 1 311. 1	313. 4 309. 0	7 311.4 7 311.5	r 283. 9 r 282. 4	304. 0 301. 0	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	99. 9	99. 9	98. 7	96.0	90, 6	105. 7	89.0	90. 4	84.6	87. 7	r 93. 5	7 87.7	91.0	
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondodo	503.1	491. 2	526.0	522. 1	500. 1	490.8	479.3	539.1	518.6	#01 9	507.8	490.4	r 539. 5	
Shipments from mills doStocks, at mills, end of month do	518.8	482.6	541.8	543.0	506.0	466.3	464.1	512.0	540.5	521. 3 525. 0	543. 4	502.4	534.6	
United States	159.0	167.6	151.7	130.9	125. 0	149.6	164.8	191.9	170.0	166.3	130. 7	118.7	123. 6	)
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do	360. 8 99. 5	388.3 96.6	437. 2 110. 3	420. 4 106. 5	408. 0 109. 2	383. 5 115. 6	365, 2 109, 9	438.9 125.5	431.8 120.9	455. 4 133. 5	422. 2 131. 2	378. 4 124. 5	384. 7 134. 9	
Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month;	98. 5	98. 2	107. 4	107. 9	111.5	113. 9	110.6	125. 1	121.1	131. 1	133. 4	121.7	137. 0	
At millsdo	8.6	7.0	10.0	8.5	6.2	7.9	7.2	7.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	10.5	8.4	
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do Io	508.7 66.2	490.3 64.8	448.9 77.1	434. 1 88. 4	439. 4 76. 9	417.8 131.1	412. 2 87. 7	383. 1 82. 6	369. 2 78. 8	340. 4 86. 4	345. 2 86. 4	358.7 83.7	404. 0 81. 0	
	433.1	396. 9	415.2	455. 4	445.8	392. 5	364. 3	435.8	421. 2	446.7	447.5	392.0		
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	125. 75	125.75	125. 75	125. 75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125. 75	125.75		
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):	1		ļ	}	]	1,020.3	İ		!		1	l		1
Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	330.7	1,064.7 428.8	1, 088. 0 390. 5	1, 074. 5 343. 2	1, 063. 0 363. 0	450.7	1, 085. 0 523. 4	1, 311. 7 515. 7	1, 163. 1 507. 6	1, 248. 4 621. 0	1, 239. 0 582. 2	1,082.4 602.9	1, 305. 7 665. 8	58
Production, totaldodo	1, 065, 2	1,004.3	1, 103. 7	1,096,0	1, 054. 4 82	1, 013. 3 92	1, 043. 1 95	1, 214. 1	1, 142. 2 95	1, 187. 2 96	1, 210. 6 99	1,019.2 81	1, 264. 3	1, 19
aper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,					3-		-			•				
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area	7, 209	7, 444	7, 666	7, 245	7, 041	6, 808	6, 870	8, 226	7, 863	7, 948	8, 171	7, 098	8,603	8,
Folding paper boxes, index of value: New orders1947-49=100	199.8	194.1	187. 2	167. 9	179.8	184.7	176. 7	193.9	188. 1	183.8	198.9	187.3	206.6	18
Shipmentsdodo	183. 9	180.0	186. 9	177. 1	168. 2	172. 3	151.8	178.9	168.0	167. 1	179. 9	150.3	188. 5	19
ook publication, totalnumber of editions.	802	888	1, 408	941	860	971	950	1, 102	1, 175	1,069	993	920	723	
New booksdo	661 141	754	1, 198	811	701	771	756	855	965	838	800	692	588	
New editionsdo	141	134	210	130	159	200	194	247	210	231	193	228	135	
	]	RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBEI	R PRO	DUCI	$\mathbf{r}\mathbf{s}$						
RUBBER													1	
atural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	38, 069	52, 412	55, 970	53, 326	55, 096	56, 911	50, 997	58, 472	52, 963	54, 746	56, 282	r 46, 166	48, 411	
Stocks, end of month do	124, 810 1 59, 124	119, 191 48, 618	115, 970 49, 432	105, 025 45, 474	102, 943 43, 557	101, 050 49, 941	97, 189	102, 058 61, 250	101, 620 61, 113	106, 650 61, 042	100, 861 52, 762	105, 782 43, 626	109, 688	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.	. 231	. 241	. 265	. 273	. 288	. 325	. 354	. 313	. 323	. 314	. 348	ĺ	. 455	
hemical (synthetic):	[	[	i	1	ĺ	1			İ	ŀ		.400	1	1.
Production long tons Consumption do	48, 807 42, 051	51, 384 53, 878	55, 644 58, 309	55, 018 57, 287	58, 456 64, 130	69, 929 68, 379	67, 679 67, 614	78, 506 77, 118	75, 705 72, 096	81, 974 75, 729	78, 158 r 80, 182	81,930 63,332	83, 997 73, 085	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	170, 159 3, 018	161, 662 2, 161	161, 167 3, 294	156, 905 2, 908	150, 175 2, 672	147, 813 3, 422	141, 660 3, 148	143, 513 4, 454	7 141, 538 5, 564	7 143, 109 5, 740		7145, 145 7, 896	142, 460	
eclaimed rubber:	3,020		, 201	,000	-, 0.2	0, 122	0,110	2, 202	0,004	0,140	0,110	1,000		
Productiondo:	15, 444	22, 332	23, 444	22, 915	25, 762	25, 237	25, 332	29, 574	26, 678	27, 911	30, 426	r 24, 034	25, 183	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	17, 660 27, 692	19, 926 29, 632	22, 098 30, 395	22, 321 29, 451	24, 546 30, 746	25, 322 29, 656	24, 333 30, 125	28, 674 30, 311	26, 609 30, 068	27, 652 29, 528	29, 157	7 22, 563 7 29, 939	25, 763 27, 807	
Revised. <sup>1</sup> Revision for March 1954 is 48,074 lor			.,	. ,	.,	,	,	,	, , , , , ,	, 5-0	, , =0	_=, ,,,,,,	,	

r Revised. 1 Revision for March 1954 is 48,074 long tons.
† Effective with this issue of the Survey, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	1954				,			1955				,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
J.	UBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings: & thousands_thousands_	5, 426	7, 277	7, 867	7, 624	8, 442	9, 040	8, 745	10, 083	9, 153	9, 949	10, 703	9,027	8, 717	
Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do	8, 056 2, 527 5, 405 123	6, 265 1, 601 4, 533 130	6, 264 1, 868 4, 248 147	6, 840 3, 124 3, 558 158	7, 344 3, 707 3, 468 169	8, 911 3, 785 4, 967 159	8, 272 3, 833 4, 281 157	9, 907 4, 780 4, 926 201	9, 937 4, 457 5, 315 165	9, 865 4, 352 5, 361 152	10, 234 3, 931 6, 129 174	9, 729 3, 890 5, 711 128	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980 119	
Stocks, end of monthdoExportsdo	9, 985 116	11, 193 131	12, 799 120	13, 676 147	14, 762 141	14, 949 134	15, 368 155	15, 609 180	14, 890 155	14, 936 154	15, 460 155	14, 684 125	13, 908	
nner tubes: o³ Production	3, 772 5, 661	4, 489 4, 049	3, 946 3, 207	3, 242 2, 691	3, 200 2, 569	3, 089 4, 116	2, 850 2, 862	3, 234 3, 327	2, 836 3, 250	3, 005 3, 233	3, 136 3, 565	2, 768 3, 450	2, 923 3, 733	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	6, 588 73	7, 296 65	8, 313 62	8, 706 69	9, 519 70	8, 252 58	8, 244 81	8, 217 96	7, 963 87	7, 735 62	7, 326 78	6, 664 67	5, 917	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<del>'</del>
PORTLAND CEMENT			<del></del>											
Productionthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity hipments thous. of bbl. stocks, end of month:	25, 698 103 28, 887	25, 522 106 29, 032	25, 887 104 27, 134	23, 826 98 22, 766	22, 290 89 16, 347	20, 231 81 13, 520	17, 612 78 14, 031	22, 409 90 22, 941	24, 847 103 25, 295	27, 066 108 29, 527	26, 783 111 31, 606	27, 332 107 29, 467	27, 861 101 31, 883	
Finished do Clinker do	14, 408 7 6, 080	10, 909 4, 720	9, 667 3, 806	10, 732 3, 634	16, 722 5, 274	23, 436 7, 888	27, 018 10, 812	26, 487 12, 571	26, 071 12, 044	23, 651 10, 439	<sup>7</sup> 18, 855 <sup>7</sup> 8, 624	r 16, 727 r 7, 192	12, 705 5, 373	
CLAY PRODUCTS  Brick, unglazed:														
Production thous of standard brick Shipments do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.	582, 952 586, 532 28, 289	576, 185 589, 340 28, 382	561, 190 571, 103 28, 382	557, 097 548, 588 28, 430	519, 144 464, 080 28, 430	468, 522 412, 028 28, 642	445,775 405,001 28.559	562, 507 568, 469 28, 559	569, 355 605, 391 28, 654	613, 871 652, 091 28, 750	653, 910 684, 429 28. 846	623, 164 627, 200 r 28, 952	677, 449 680, 758 p 29, 300	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	148, 594 162, 363	156, 115 157, 590	148, 169 153, 246	148, 573 140, 320	151, 619 121, 607	132, 268 100, 512	133, 933 108, 975	163, 417 148, 750	142, 879 147, 018	156, 551 173, 337	179, 359 197, 360	151, 504 170, 587	173, 326 193, 115	
Shipments	84, 626 80, 906	81, 278 77, 095	81, 367 79, 160	79, 699 71, 874	68, 621 64, 351	65, 827 63, 716	65, 438 59, 583	72, 470 69, 059	65, 146 70, 105	67, 600 72, 353	77, 358 77, 109	72, 615 69, 870	73, 397 80, 663	
GLASS PRODUCTS		į												
Hass containers: Productionthous. of gross	11, 429	9, 929	10, 908	9, 305	8, 538	10, 449	10, 211	11, 293	11,045	11,758	12, 219	11,858	13, 109	
Shipments, domestic, totaldododo	11, 148	10,730	10, 145	9, 255	8, 891	9, 593	9, 177	10, 930	10, 422	11,635	12, 063	10, 996	14, 361	
Narrow-neck food do.  Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous. of gross.	1,098 3,724	1, 511 3, 210	1, 121 3, 033	830 2, 670	767 2, 514	833 3, 016	846 2,719	1,038 2,836	1, 052 2, 699	1, 114 3, 277	1, 176 3, 226	1, 217 3, 093	1,852 4,749	
Beverage do. Beer bottles do. Liquor and wine do. Medicinal and toilet do. Chemical, household and industrial do. Dairy products do.	525 900 950 2,669 996 286	343 677 1, 165 2, 536 985 303	325 586 1, 408 2, 452 977 243	310 561 1,304 2,409 926 245	506 677 1,012 2,369 757 289	392 596 847 2,772 923 214	455 536 976 2,564 903 178	853 854 1, 257 2, 894 997 201	980 1,070 1,097 2,399 930 195	1, 311 1, 156 1, 060 2, 555 959 203	1, 510 1, 282 1, 167 2, 491 998 213	1, 230 1, 161 972 2, 196 915 212	931 1, 145 1, 144 3, 027 1, 184 329	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	14, 397	13, 336	13, 721	13, 461	12,892	13, 301	14,058	14, 247	14, 521	14, 331	14, 327	14, 805	13, 263	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons. Productiondo		1, 140 2, 396			838 2, 550			r 653 2, 333			877 2, 751			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2,070			2, 026			2, 025			2, 148			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons		746, 827			814, 663			650, 083			753, 092			
Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters: Base-coatdo		60, 138 493, 276			66, 327 400, 172			73, 624 395, 234			a 72, 338 476, 667			
Base-coat		280, 403 688. 5			266, 754 641. 8			255, 906 683. 3			a 312,123 724. 4			
Wallboard do All other ⊙ do					11,091.4 53.8			1, 137. 4 44. 3			4 1,157.4 55. 8			

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ Includes data for laminated board.
d'Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.

OComprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for 1955 also laminated board.
Revisions for gypsum products for 2d quarter 1954 (units as above): Industrial uses, 62,143; all other (including Keene's cement), 234,813; wallboard (excluding laminated board), 995.1.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1954		1			Γ		1955	·			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
		·	TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS								
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs  Men's apparel, cuttings:¶ Tailored garments:	13, 685	15, 156	14, 454	14, 560	12, 776	12, 335	12, 969	14, 162	12,001	10, 713	12, 585	10, 260	13, 674	
Suits thous of units. Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1,660 480 4,032	1 1, 655 1 440 1 4, 620	1, 456 352 4, 464	1,592 324 4,272	1 2,050 1 320 1 4,980	1,848 296 5,712	1,816 288 4,944	1 2,065 1 335 1 5,940	1,636 372 5,856	1,816 496 5,328	1 1, 945 1 550 1 5, 520	1,004 r 292 3,696	r 1, 856 r 564 5, 088	
Work clothing:  Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1,556 392	1 1,795 1 435	1, 692 408	1, 728 360	<sup>1</sup> 1, 715	1,840 352	1,876 388	1 2, 225	1,908 416	1,744 424	1 1, 865 1 425	1, 356 304	1,756 452	
Shirtsdododo	396 2,751	1 430 2, 452	384 2, 269	364 2, 463	1 265 2,035	300 2, 187	300 2,110	1 415 2, 896	360 1,146	360 887	1 410 1, 839	324 2, 170	396 2,697	
Dresses do	7 21, 429 1, 257 7 1, 292	17, 157 874 1, 170	17, 593 738 1, 200	18, 511 1, 158 1, 140	18, 675 1, 464 986	20, 453 1, 773 1, 248	20, 273 1, 756 1, 289	28,070 1,846 1,446	29, 459 880 1, 358	28, 912 782 1, 280	24, 548 1, 040 1, 286	17, 136 1, 137 970	22, 950 1, 424 1, 236	
COTTON														
otton (exclusive of linters):  Production:  Ginnings§thous, of running bales  Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	1, 695	5, 690	9, 689	12, 455	2 13, 017	³ 13, 413		1				313	1, 388	5 4,
thous. of bales Consumptionbales Stocks in the United States, end of month, total		1815, 315	706, 603	1	1801, 748	ł		4 13, 696 1892, 892	696, 354	703, 240	ł	566, 640	717, 227	<sup>6</sup> 13,
thous of bales.  Domestic cotton, total	r 22, 223 r 22, 144 r 12, 753 r 8, 406 r 985	7 21, 119 7 21, 048 7 9, 117 10, 862 1, 069	7 20, 079 7 20, 015 7 5, 934 12, 733 1, 348	7 18, 997 7 18, 938 7 3, 618 13, 803 1, 517	7 17, 718 7 17, 654 7 2, 195 13, 824 1, 635	7 16, 699 7 16, 637 7 1, 426 13, 445 1, 767	7 15, 695 7 15, 586 7 1, 075 12, 668 1, 843	7 14, 469 7 14, 410 7 730 11, 848 1, 832	7 13, 558 7 13, 492 7 556 11, 162 1, 774	r 12, 646 r 12, 575 r 500 10, 399 1, 676	r 11, 520 r 11, 449 r 273 9, 705 1, 471	11, 121 11, 055 220 9, 474 1, 361	22, 764 22, 703 11, 801 9, 729 1, 173	
Foreign cotton, total do Exports. bales Imports do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/16", average 14 mar-	79 189, 585 9, 941 34. 0	71 199, 322 6, 538 34. 6	350, 853 6, 635 34. 7	389, 625 6, 898 33. 2	7496, 665 10, 129 32. 7	62 r334, 044 16, 489 32. 5	307, 456 16, 805 31. 7	369, 241 28, 374 31. 9	239, 330 16, 594 31. 9	230, 690 12, 493 31. 5	70 280, 923 9, 049 31. 4	58, 855 9, 875 32, 1	32. 7	3
ketscents per 10 otton linters:¶ Consumptionthous, of bales_	34. 1 112	34. 4	34. 2 117	33. 7 117	33. 9	34.0 125	34. 1 115	33. 5	33. 4 135	33. 7 142	33. 8 1 129	33. 7 127	33. 6 141	3
Productiondostocks, end of monthdo	* 1, 470	1 177 1, 587	1,666	214 1, 763	1 196 1, 785	187 1,831	166 1, 827	1 140 1, 793	102 1, 738	1, 666	1,559	1, 475	1, 373	
COTTON MANUFACTURES		į												
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yards. Exportsthous. of sq. yd	47, 160	2, 302 50, 809	55, 821 7 6, 908	48, 511 10, 887	2, 497 52, 641 9, 953	44, 123 7, 683	47, 427 7, 035	2, 594 64, 552 10, 940	47, 886 8, 481	49, 821 9, 492	2, 451 41, 467 9, 305	37, 192 9, 435		
Prices, wholesale:  Mill margins	5, 110 26. 51 35. 9 16. 3 16. 4	7, 622 26. 00 35. 9 16. 5 16. 4	26. 60 35. 9 16. 5 16. 5	26. 80 35. 9 16. 3 16. 6	26. 50 35. 1 15. 9 16. 6	27. 29 34. 9 16. 5 16. 6	27. 37 34. 9 16. 5 16. 6	27. 78 34. 9 16. 3 16. 6	27. 36 34. 9 16. 0 16. 5	26. 59 34. 9 15. 8 16. 3	26. 34 34. 9 16. 0 16. 1	26. 65 34. 9 16. 3 16. 1	27. 21 p 35. 4 p 16. 3 p 16. 9	2
otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb. 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 633	. 633 . 919	. 642 . 931	. 637 . 931	. 642 . 933	. 659 . 931	. 664 . 947	. 665 . 947	. 664 . 945	. 663 . 945	. 665 . 949	. 668 . 955	p. 677 p. 969	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo- Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr.	19, 306 9, 171	1 11, 222	20, 696 19, 295 9, 735	20, 782 19, 348 9, 464	1 11, 059	9,934		1 12, 400	20, 674 19, 160 9, 594		1 11, 789	20, 708 19, 147 8, 234	20, 735 19, 136 10, 088	
Average per working day	459 8, 583 126. 2	458 1 10, 455 1 123. 5	9,042 134.6	485 8, 768 7 131. 3	1 10, 239 1 122. 5	497 9, 184 138. 0	511 9, 299 r 140. 2	496 1 11, 485 r 1 138. 4	488 8, 854 r 134. 6	484 8, 937 135. 7	481 1 10, 867 r 1 132. 3	433 7, 546 7 115. 7	504 9, 293 141. 4	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFS.														
'ilament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb	53. 2	62, 1	64. 2	66. 9	70. 4	65, 8	67. 9	83. 9	77. 5	70. 5	68. 8	r 65. 4	72.8	
Staple (incl. tow) do Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35. 8 73. 2	32. 4 64. 8	32. 4 61. 4	33. 5 58. 9	34. 9 55. 6 32. 0	35, 4 55, 5 28, 6	33. 0 50. 4	39. 1 44. 3 22. 2	33. 0 39. 3 22. 1	30. 2 40. 1 21. 0	30. 2 43. 6 20. 5	27. 5 46. 3 24. 8	33. 2 46. 4	
Staple (incl. tow) do Imports \( \tilde{Q} \) thous. of lb	30. 1 5, 785 . 780	30. 3 7, 535 . 780	33. 1 8, 300 . 780	33. 6 9, 915 . 780	12, 696 . 780	11,906	25. 8 11, 356 . 780	17,734	18, 604	18,800	17, 904	17, 473	p. 830	
Staple, 1.5 denier do ayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total thous of linear yards.	. 336	336	. 336	. 336	. 336 464, 858	. 336	. 336	. 336	. 336	. 336	. 336 471, 726	. 336	p 7. 336	
silk, raw:	000	F.C.7	814	777	692	1,400	812	879	585	658	492	505		
Imports thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per lb.	890 4. 68	567 4. 83	4.75	4. 78	4.60	4. 61	4. 53	4. 46	4. 56	4. 58	4. 60	4. 76	» 4. 85	
WOOL														
onsumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel classthous. of lb		1 24, 405 1 11, 498	19, 850 9, 459	18,740	1 22, 599 1 11, 070	21, 349 9, 960	22, 725	<sup>1</sup> 27, 121 <sup>1</sup> 12, 676	22, 722 10, 217	23, 495	1 27, 041 1 11, 260	7 20, 682 6, 637	23, 193 10, 380	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1954 crop. ⁵ Ginnings to October 1. § October 1 estimate of 1955 crop. ¹ Not strictly comparable with data prior to August 1955. ¶ Data for September and December 1954 and March and June 1955 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period eovered. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated. § Total ginning August 1954, the operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays. Comparable data for January-July 1954: 124.9; 126.0; 125.5; 2 122.7; 120.3; 98.5. ♀ Revision for March 1954, 2,269,000 pounds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1954	·				- 1		1955			·	T
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
		TÈXT	TILE !	PROD	UCTS-	-Con	tinued	l						
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES-Continued														
Wool imports, clean content thous. of lb. Apparel class (dutiable), clean content do	18, 478 9, 401	17, 757 8, 085	7 17, 063 8, 316	13, 897 7, 884	14, 453 7, 828		17, 956 9, 313	26, 938 13, 071	23, 703 11, 565	23, 578 11, 688	22, 999 10, 331	22, 876 9, 517		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb_ Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo	1. 762 1. 211	1. 771 1. 220	1. 712 1. 196	1. 600 1. 075	1. 560 1. 135	1, 550 1, 146	1, 556 1, 191	1. 535 1. 138	1. 495 1. 095	1. 475 1. 072	1. 435 1. 066	1. 425 1. 086	1. 385 1. 069	1. 32 1. 02
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb. Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system,	i	1. 725	1, 725	1. 675	1. 625	1. 525	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 475	1. 395	1. 27
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb_ Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven	2. 037	2. 037	2. 013	1. 989	1. 928	1. 928	1. 916	1. 916	1. 879	1.867	1.867	1.867	p 1. 844	
felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd.		72, 493			74, 972			73, 764			84, 024			
Apparel fabrics, totaldoGovernment ordersdododododododo		458			69, 476 1, 208 68, 268			69, 564 1, 105 68, 459			80, 037 2, 755 77, 282			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo		28,043			34, 038 34, 230			36, 377 32, 082			37, 268 40, 014			
Nonappar(1 fabrics, totaldo Blanketingdo		4, 889 2, 949			5, <b>4</b> 96 <b>2,</b> 554			4, 200 2, 815			3, 987 2, 971			
Other nonapparel fabricsdo	·	1,940			2, 942			1, 385			1,016			
Flamel, men's and boys'	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	111. 6 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 97. 3	97. 3	97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	
		TRAN	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT	•						
AIRCRAFT								-						
Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber  Airframe weightthous. of lb	265 671. 5	265 885. 3	174 574. 8	288 698. 0	290 522, 4	350 859. 2	357 962. 9	478 1, 032. 1	438 762. 5	486 1. 139. 2	538 1, 211. 9	354 932. 5	241 757, 0	
Exports MOTOR VEHICLES	7 73	r 93	r 68	<sup>r</sup> 126	r 97	83	115	162	111	185	175	201		
Factory sales, totalnumber_	521, 450	369, 942	287, 730	587, 785	766, 169	725, 379	744, 942	894, 597	881, 840	849, 393	767, 182	768, 621	716, 163	
Coaches, total	309 306 445, 306	326 314 300, 998	397 385 221, 195	305 251 498, 248	422 332 669, 936	190 185 635, 513	176 148 677, 705	325 267 791, 280	519 501 753, 434	313 266 721, 139	309 237 647, 658	296 256 658, 736	434 410 620, 610	
Domestic do Trucks, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	431, 371 75, 835	292, 721 68, 618	214, 913 66, 138	477, 927 89, 232	643, 763 95, 811	611, 040 89, 676	648, 616 67, 061	765, 663 102, 992	727, 907 127, 887	697, 471 127, 941	629, 185 119, 215	643, 402 109, 589	602, 959 95, 119	₽288, 0
Domesticdo	60, 263	26, 645	48, 966 22, 224	72, 862	79, 767	r 73, 947	55, 253	r 86, 060 r 37, 136	r110, 176	7108, 362 35, 293	7101, 625 33, 458	93, 739	80,077	
Passenger cars         do.           Trucks and buses ⊕         do.	11, 762 15, 275	9, 556 17, 089	6, 357 15, 867	12, 519 16, 742	20, 393 r 14, 617	r 21, 670 r 16, 972	23, 256 13, 015	24, 136 * 13, 000	, 23, 000 , 17, 607	19, 343 15, 950	17, 381 16, 077	15, 181 15, 722		
Truck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo	3, 899 3, 740	4, 271 4, 105	4, 521 4, 356	4, 876 4, 743	4, 925 4, 726	4, 750 4, 602	5, 226 5, 029	6, 402 6, 140	6, 360 6, 068	6, 336 6, 034	7, 368 7, 082	5, 989 5, 799	7, 242 7, 038	
Vans do Trailer chassis do	2, 052 159	2, 256 166	2, 551 165	2, 822 133	2, 823 199	2, 849 148	3, 091 197	3, 739 262	3, 704 292	3, 843 302	4, 491 286	3, 593 190	4, 483 204	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo	440, 312	407, 844	395, 943	381, 081	656, 611	440, 024	476, 584	636, 534	651, 855	661, 304	681, 372	647, 245	658, 964	
New commercial carsdodo	64, 180	66, 174	71, 254	64, 735	69, 838	62, 231	56, 242	64, 732	79, 071	82, 086	90,005	84, 413	92,079	
American Railway Car Institute:							İ							
Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	2, 450 990	2, 958 1, 600	2, 348 1, 338	1, 770 1, 085	2, 232 1, 428	2, 014 1, 605	2, 603 2, 063	3, 133 2, 368	3, 075 1, 989	4, 320 2, 675	3, 057 1, 732	2,862 1,954	4, 732 3, 187	
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 837	1, 208 1, 358	807 1, 010	617 685	1, 369 804	1,605 409	1, 913 540	2, 068 765	1,664 1,086	2, 438 1, 645	1, 690 1, 325	1, 284 908	1, 935 1, 545	
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfilled, end of month, totaldo Domesticdodo		587 448	563 434	514 405	757 671	761 693	725 672	953 918	920 896	1, 024 1, 007	1,001	993 977	952 937	
Shipments, total do Domestie do	. 52	42 22	38 25	54 34	57 34	40 18	672 36 21	45 27	896 36 25	49 41	55 48	39 33	45 42	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:§														
Number ownedthousandsthousandsthousands	1, 753	1,750	1,745	1,739	1,736	1,733	1,730	1,727	1,723	1,720	1,717	1, 709	1	
Percent of total owned	122 6.9 11,016	126 7. 2 10, 232	123 7.0 11,785	120 6. 9 13, 639	116 6. 7 13, 624	121 7. 0 16, 970	124 7. 1 17, 096	117 6. 8 18, 001	114 6. 6 18, 193	110 6. 4 17, 030	103 6, 0 27, 848	96 5. 6 44, 622	5.5	
Equipment manufacturersdo	3, 911	4, 403 5, 829	4, 952 6, 833	6, 581 7, 058	6, 078 7, 546	7, 248 9, 722	6, 981 10, 115	6, 240 11, 761	6, 235 11, 958	5, 590 11, 440	15, 459 12, 389	23, 613 21, 009	27, 201	
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	1, 102	1, 233	1, 237	1, 226	1, 227	1, 290	1, 298	1, 215	1, 247	1, 186	1, 204	1, 228	1, 105	
Percent of total on line	11.4	13. 1	13. 5	13. 9	14.5	15.6	16.1	15.7	16. 5	16. 2	16. 7	17. 4	16. 5	
number of power units.	99	115 39	158 32	267 33	493 29	472 28	455 42	428 45	360 49	385 38	470 22	467 59	704	1
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	94	99	52	33	29	"	42	40	43	00	""	99		
Trucks, electric, shipments:						907		F0-	450		***	501		
Hand (motorized)*number_ Rider-typedo Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments*	357	357	348	359	394	387 342	359	507 425	476 406	678 833	578 533	521 455	346	
number.			<b></b>			1, 449	1,652	1,808	1, 647	3, 926	2, 188	1, 961	2, 163	

Revised. \* Preliminary. ¹ Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Automotive Reports. Production for preceding month: 614,000 passenger cars; 98,000 trucks. c¹ Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total; revisions for January-July 1954 (number): 94; 71; 111; 123; 106; 78; 113.
 ⊕ Revised. \* Total, 30,380; trucks and buses, 15,683.
 § Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. \*New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

Acids24	Pages marked S Foreclosures, real estate 8	Page Petroleum and products
Advertising 8, 9 Agricultural employment 11	Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and	3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, Pig iron
Agricultural loans and foreign trade 16, 17, 21, 22	commodity groups 21, 22	Plant and equipment expenditures
Aircraft and parts 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40	Foundry equipment 34 Freight carloadings 23	Plastics and resin materials
Airline operations 23 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl 24	Freight carloadings 23 Freight cars (equipment) 40	Plywood Population
Alcoholic beverages 2, 6, 8, 27	Freight-car surplus and shortage 23	Pork.
Aluminum 33 Animal fats, greases, and oils 25	Fruits and vegetables 5, 6, 22, 28 Fuel oil 35	Postal savings Poultry and eggs
Anthracite 11, 13, 14, 15, 34	Fuels	Prices (see also individual commodities):
Apparel 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 39	Furnaces 34	Consumer price index
Asphalt and asphalt products 36 Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40	Furniture 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17 Furs 22	Received and paid by farmers Retail price indexes
23 de controdico 22 2 2, 3, 0, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40		Wholesale price indexes
Bakery products 2, 12, 13, 14, 15	Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 6, 27	Printing and publishing 2, 3, 12, 13
Balance of payments 21 Banking 14, 16	Gasoline 9, 36 Glass products 38	Profits, corporation Public utilities
Barley 28	Generators and motors	7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19
Barrels and drums 32	Glycerin 24	Pullman Company
Battery shipments 34 Beef and veal 29	Gold 18 Grains and products 5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 29	Pulp and pulpwoodPumps
Beverages 2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27	Grocery stores 9, 10	Purchasing power of the dollar
Bituminous coal 11, 13, 14, 15, 35	Gross national product 1	
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc	Gross private domestic investment 1 Gypsum and products 6,38	Radiators and convectors Radio and television
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 17, 19, 20		Railroads
Book publication 37	Hardware stores 6, 9	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19
Brass and bronze	Heating apparatus 34 Hides and skins 6, 22, 30	Railways (local) and bus lines 11, 13 Rayon and rayon manufactures
Brokers' loans and balances	Highways and roads 7, 8, 15	Real estate
Building and construction materials	Hogs 29	Receipts, United States Government
Building costs	Home Loan banks, loans outstanding 8 Home mortgages 8	Recreation
Business sales and inventories 3	Hosiery 39	Rents (housing), index
Butter27	Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 24	Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores
Cans (metal), closures, crowns	Hours of work per week	stores and over only), general merchand
Carloadings 23	Household appliances and radios 3, 6, 9, 34	department stores 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13
Cattle and calves 29		Roofing and siding, asphalt
Cereals and bakery products	Imports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22 Income, personal	Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaim
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only) 10	Income and employment tax receipts 17	Rubber products industry, production in
Cheese27	Industrial production indexes 2, 3	sales, inventories, prices, employment, p
Chemicals	Installment credit 16, 17	rolls, hours, earnings 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Cigarettes and cigars 6, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12	Installment sales, department stores10 Instruments and related products_ 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15	Rye
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 6, 38	Insulating materials 34	Saving, personal
Coal 3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 34, 35	Insurance, life 18	Savings deposits
Cocoa 22, 29 Coffee 22, 30	Interest and money rates 16 International transactions of the U. S 21, 22	Securities issued
Coke23,35	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 10	Sewer pipe, clay
Commercial and industrial failures 5	Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 2.	Sheep and lambs
Communications 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24 Confectionery, sales 29	6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 32, 33	Ship and boat building 19 Shoes and other footwear 6, 9, 10, 12, 13
Construction:	Kerosene	Shortening
Contracts awarded 7	Talas diseases turners	Silk, prices, imports
Costs 7, 8 Dwelling units 7	Labor disputes, turnover 13 Labor force 11	SilverSoybean oil
Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates 11,	Lamb and mutton 29	Spindle activity, cotton
13, 14, 15	Lard 29	Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see
Highways and roads 7, 8, 15 New construction, dollar value 1, 7	Lead 33 Leather and products 2.	iron and steel)
Consumer credit 16, 17	Leather and products 2,  1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31  2, 2, 3, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31  2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31  2, 5, 6, 23, 20	Stocks, department stores (see also In
Consumer durables output, index 3	Linseed oil 26 Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29	tories)
Consumer expenditures 1, 9 Consumer price index 5	Livestock 2, 5, 6, 23, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers'	Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listing Stone and earth minerals
Copper 22, 33	(see also Consumer credit) 8, 16, 17, 19	Stone, clay, and glass products
Copra and coconut oil 25	Locomotives 40	3, 4, 12, 19 Stoves
Corn28 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price	Lumber and products 2.	Sugar
index) 6	3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 31, 32	Sulfur
Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 22, 39	Machine activity, cotton 39	Sulfuric acid
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 25 Credit, short- and intermediate-term 16, 17	Machine activity, cotton 39 Machine tools 34	Superphosphate
Crops 2, 5, 26, 28, 30, 39	Machinery 2.3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	Tea
Crude oil and natural gas	Magazine advertising 8 Mail-order houses, sales 11	Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-
Currency in circulation 18	Mail-order houses, sales 11 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3, 4, 5	graph carriers 11, 13, 14 Television and radio
Dairy products 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27	Manufacturing production indexes 2, 3	T4:!
Debits, bank16	Manufacturing production workers, employ-	4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 Tile
Debt, United States Government 17 Department stores 9, 10, 11, 17	ment, payrolls, hours, wages11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Margarine26	Tile Tin
Deposits, bank 16, 18 Pisputes, industrial 13	Meats and meat packing 2. 5. 6. 12. 13. 14. 15. 29	Tires and inner tubes 6, 9, 10, 12, 13
Distilled spicits 27	Medical and personal care6 Metals 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33	Tobacco 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14 Tools, machine
Dividend navments rates and vields 1, 18, 19, 20	Methanol 24	Tractors
Drug-store sales 9, 10	Milk 27	Trade retail and wholesale
Dwelling units, new	Minerals and mining 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20 Monetary statistics	Transit lines local 5, 9, 10, 11, 13
Earnings, weekly and hourly	Money supply 18	Transit lines, local
Eating and drinking places 9, 10 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29	Mortgage loans 8, 16, 18	
Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29	Motor carriers 23 Motor fuel 36	Travel
Electric power 6, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 2,	Motor vehicles	Trucks
3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	Motors, electrical 34	
Employment estimates and indexes 11, 12 Employment Service activities 13	National income and product1	Unemployment and compensation United States Government bonds 16 United States Government finance
Engineering construction 7, 8	National parks, visitors 24	United States Government finance
Expenditures, United States Government 17	National security 1, 17	Utilities
Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21, 22	Newspaper advertising 8, 9 Newsprint 22, 37	6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19
Express operations 23	New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20	Vacuum cleaners
· · ·	Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33	Variety stores
Failures, industrial and commercial	Noninstallment credit17	
Farm wages15	Oats28	Vegetables and fruits Vessels cleared in foreign trade Veterans' benefits
Farm wages 15 Fats and oils, greases 6, 25, 26	Oil burners 34 Oils and fats, greases 6, 25, 26	Veterans' benefits
Federal Government finance	Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 5	
Federal Reserve banks, condition of 16 Federal Reserve reporting member banks 16	Ordnance	Wages and salaries
Fertilizers 6, 25	Paint and paint materials 6.26	Water heaters
Fiber products 34	Panama Canal traffic 23	Wax Wheat and wheat flour
	Paper and products and pulp 2	Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes
Fire losses 8		with the same of the indexes
Fire losses 8 Fish oils and fish 25, 30 Flaxseed 26	Passports issued24	Wholesale trade 3, 5, 11
Fire losses	3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 36, 37 Passports issued 24 Payrolls, indexes 12	Wholesale trade 3, 5, 11
Fire losses 8 Fish oils and fish 25, 30 Flaxseed 26	Passports issued       24         Payrolls, indexes       12         Personal consumption expenditures       1,9         Personal income       1         Personal saving and disposable income       1	Wholesale trade 3, 5, 11 Wood pulp

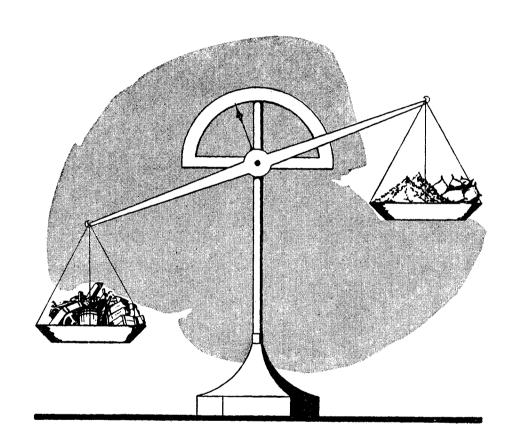
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