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## The Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics



AGGREGATE demand for goods and services continued strong at the close of 1955 and was being sustained by an expanding flow of income. Investment was at a high rate as business outlays for plant and equipment increased and inventories expanded further. Retail sales were somewhat higher in December than in November, on a seasonally adjusted basis, and 5 percent above December 1954. Reduced activity in some industries in December was offset by expansion elsewhere.

Personal income in November at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 311$ billion set another new high mark with a $\$ 2$ billion increase over October. Wages and salaries, as shown in the chart on the left, accounted for most of the rise; all of the payroll increase occurred in private industries with half of it ascribable to the automotive industry, one-fourth to other manufacturing and the remainder widely distributed among nonmanufacturing industries.

The advance report of December sales of retail stores recorded a sales total of $\$ 15.9$ billion after adjustment for seasonal variations and trading days. Gains relative to previous sales levels were fairly well distributed among major types of durable and nondurable goods stores.

Active demand was also reflected in the strong flow of new orders placed with manufacturers and in a high level of factory sales. Manufacturers' sales in November, seasonally adjusted, aggregated $\$ 27.3$ billion, the largest on record. Increases were broadly distributed among major lines. The November volume of seasonally adjusted new orders placed with manufacturers likewise continued large although slightly below the totals received in August and September. Since the order inflow exceeded shipments the backlog of unfilled orders registered the eleventh monthly rise since the low point was reached in November 1954. In this period unfilled orders have increased from $\$ 46.4$ billion to $\$ 53.7$ billion.

Although sales have been large, merchants' receipts of goods and manufacturers' output have been larger. Replacement costs have also been advancing and the book value of seasonally adjusted business inventories on hand at the end of November was accordingly $\$ 650$ million higher than a month earlier. Manufacturers' and trade holdings each accounted for half of the expansion; increases in automobile stocks were important at the retail level.

## Industrial output large despite auto cutback

The auto industry has cut back operations in recent weeks in an effort to bring production more in line with the current rate of consumer purchases. The industry assembled a relatively high total of 206,000 passenger cars and trucks in the week ended December 10. Later in the month most Saturday overtime work, which had prevailed in most assembly plants following completion of the model changeover period, was eliminated.

Despite the cutbacks and factory shutdowns during the Christmas holidays, assemblies for December as a whole were in large volume- 681,000 passenger cars and 100,000 trucks for a total count of 781,000 units - although down about 10 percent from the near record volume of November. Passenger car production schedules for January call for output moderately below December but about the same as a year ago.

While output of the motor vehicle industry, one of the largest consumers of steel, has been curtailed, demand for steel from other durable goods manufacturers and the construction industry continues strong. Steel mills stepped up operations in early January, following the usual slow-down of the Christmas season, though output was rumning slightly below the record pre-holiday volume.

# Indebtedness of Individuals in 1955 

The expanded demands for housing and new automobiles which were chief features of the past year were to an increased extent financed with the aid of borrowed funds, and individual indebtedness rose by a record amount in 1955. Total residential mortgage and consumer debt outstanding at the end of the year amounted to $\$ 125$ billion, or about $\$ 19 \frac{1}{2}$ billion more than at the end of 1954 . Of this increase $\$ 131 / \frac{1}{2}$ billion was accounted for by mortgages and $\$ 6$ billion by short- and intermediate-term credit. At the same time individuals recorded new highs in their spending for housing and for durable consumer goods which are in large part normally bought on time.

New residential nonfarm construction in 1955 approximated $\$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, up $\$ 3$ billion from 1954. Consumer expenditures for durable goods totaled about $\$ 351 / 2$ billion last year, compared with $\$ 29.3$ billion in the preceding 12 months.

Individuals also added substantially to their financial resources in 1955. For the year ended September 30, new accumulations of cash, deposits, securities and insurance totaled $\$ 22$ billion, about $\$ 5$ billion more than in the preceding 12month period. The volume of liquid savings in forms other than U.S. securities was about the same in these 2 periods. In the case of Federal issues, individuals added about $\$ 2$ billion in the 1954-1955 period in contrast to a net liquidation of almost $\$ 3$ billion in the previous year.

## Installment credit up over \$5 billion

One of the major changes in the borrowing picture in 1955 reflected the stepped up demand for consumer durable goods in general, and more especially for new automobiles. Total installment credit, used principally in the buying of consumer
durables, amounted to over $\$ 27 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at the end of 1955 , representing an increase of roughly $\$ 51 / 2$ billion during the year. This is in contrast to the preceding year when new installment loans made were about matched by repayments on existing debt (chart on page 3).

The rise in automobile paper was particularly pronounced in 1955, accounting for almost $\$ 4$ billion, or nearly threefourths, of the total increase in installment credit. The major part of the gain in automobile credit occurred in the first 9 months of the year when the expansion reached an annual rate of over $\$ 4$ billion, an all time high. In the latte part of the year the annual rate of increase in this credit was cut to $\$ 2$ billion as automobile purchases slackened somewhat and terms of credit apparently stabilized.

While the major factor in the rise in installment debt ir 1955 was the increased sale of consumer durables, the liberalization of credit terms was also important. Terms of credit had eased considerably following the end of credil controls in 1952 and this trend was continued into 1955 featuring particularly a lengthening of maturities on new automobile credit. In many instances 36 -month repayment schedules replaced 24 -month terms, and even 42 -montl maturities were reported. Though nominal downpayments were generally maintained, cash payments often includec substantial overallowances on trade-ins so that initial equi ties placed on new car purchases were lower than stated casl requirements.
A larger average loan was also more typical on new car: bought in 1955, reflecting purchase of higher priced cars extra equipment installed and somewhat higher finance charges. In this latter connection, it may be noted, the generally tight conditions in short-term money market:

Table 1.-Disposable Personal Income and Short- and Intermediate-Term Consumer Credit Outstanding

| Year | Disposable personal income | Consumer credit at year end-Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Consumer credit as a percentage of disposable personal income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Installment credit |  |  | Noninstallment | Total | Installment paper |  |  | Noninstallment |
|  |  |  | Total | Automobile | Other |  |  | Total | Automobile | Other |  |
| 1929.---- | 83.1 | 6.4 | 3.2 | n. a. | n. a. | 3.3 | 7.8 | 3.8 | n. a. | n. a. | 4. |
| 1939. | 70.4 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 6. 4 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 3. |
| 1941. | 93.0 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3. |
| 1945 | 150. 4 | 5.7 | 2.5 | . 5 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 1. 6 | .$^{3}$ | 1.3 | 2. |
| 1948. | 187.6 188.2 | 17.1 | 9.0 11.5 | 3. 4 | 5.9 6.8 | 5. 4 | 7.7 9.1 | 4. 8 | 1.6 2.5 | 3.2 | 2. |
| 1950 | 206. 1 | 20.8 | 14. 5 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 10. 1 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3. |
| 1951. | 226.1 | 21.5 | 14.8 | 6. 2 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 6. 6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 2. |
| 1952 | 236.7 | 25.8 | 18.7 | 8. 1 | 10.6 | 7. 1. | 10.9 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3. |
| 1953 | 250.4 | 29.5 | 22.2 | 10.3 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2. |
| 1954 | 254.8 | 30.1 | 22.5 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 4. 7 | 3. |
| $1955^{1}$ - - | 269.4 | 36.2 | 27.8 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 13.4 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 3. |

[^0]meant that finance companies paid substantially higher interest rates in 1955 for funds borrowed to meet customers demands.

The easing of downpayments and lengthening of terms were influential in raising the proportion of new cars bought on time. Whereas in 1954 this proportion was estimated at roughly three-fifths, it is estimated at close to two-thirds for the past year.

The extent to which consumer's acquisitions of automobiles differed from their cash outlays is indicated by noting the net change in automobile credit outstanding in relation to consumer spending. These data are shown below for the postwar years.

## Change in Automobile Installment Credit

|  | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bil- } \\ & \text { lions of } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | As a percent of consumption expendttures mobiles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 |  | 5 | 21. 6 |
| 1947 |  | 9 | 20.6 |
| 1948 |  | 1. 1 | 20.0 |
| 1949 |  | 1. 6 | 21. 2 |
| 1950 |  | 1. 6 | 16.3 |
| 1951 |  | -. 1 | -1. 2 |
| 1952 |  | 1. 9 | 22. 8 |
| 1953 |  | 2.2 | 20.8 |
| 1954 |  | . 1 | . 5 |
| 1955 |  | 3. 9 | 27. 5 |

Whereas there was practically no net change in automobile credit outstanding in 1954, the increase of $\$ 4$ billion this past year was equivalent to more than one-fourth of related consumption expenditures during the year, the highest ratio for any postwar year.

## Other installment debt

Use of credit in the purchase of other consumer goods also expanded in 1955 but the changes in outstanding debt connected with such buying were not so striking as in the case of automobiles. Nonautomotive installment credit outstanding amounted to roughly $\$ 131 / 2$ billion at the end of 1955, up about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from a year earlier. While the absolute and relative increase in this type of loan was far less sharp than in the case of automobile credit, it is of interest to note that the expansion has been relatively steady throughout the year, and unlike automotive credit, no signs of tapering were evident in the later months of 1955.

As may be seen in the accompanying chart the rapid expansion of consumer installment credit in 1955 was a result of a substantial rise in new borrowing, exceeding the increase in repayments on existing contracts. Total installment credit extensions in the first 11 months of 1955 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 37$ billion, $\$ 7.3$ billion or one-fifth above 1954. Over this same period, repayments also rose but by a smaller amount, from $\$ 29$ billion to $\$ 311 / 2$ billion. In the 1953-54 period a moderate letup in borrowing combined with continued expansion of repayments had resulted in only a minor net change in outtanding credit during 1954.

The rising tendency in repayments in the recent period continues a trend that has persisted throughout the postwar period. For the most part this growth reflects, with a lag, the almost steady expansion of outstanding debt. In view of the sharp rise in extensions last year, it may be expected that repayments will continue to increase in the months immediately ahead. Thus, the trend in credit outstanding in the near-term will depend on volume of new loans made.

## Credit related to income

The relationship of outstanding consumer credit to personal disposable income is placed in historical perspective in table 1 for the total of credit and its various components.

As may be seen, total outstanding credit is currently considerably higher relative to income than in any previous year. It should be noted that all of this relative gain in debt is attributable to the installment credit segment, and more particularly to automotive paper. There has been practically no change in the relation of noninstallment debt to income in recent years and the current ratio is below that of 1929. Even in the case of nonautomotive installment debt, the ratio to income is only moderately above prewar. The postwar rise in the automotive credit relative to income would appear to reflect in good part a long continuing trend toward the greater use of borrowed funds in the purchase of automobiles.

## Mortgage debt up by $\$ 13$ billion

Unlike short- and intermediate-term credit, which has tended to reflect changes in the demand picture fairly quickly, mortgage debt has risen continuously and at a rapid rate throughout the postwar period. As indicated earlier the estimated volume of mortgage debt on 1 - to 4 -family nonfarm houses amounted to $\$ 89$ billion at the end of $1955, \$ 131 / 2$ billion higher than a year earlier. This compares with the average annual increase of $\$ 7$ billion in the last decade. Because of the relatively long average maturity of this debt, and the consequently lower proportion being paid off at any given time, repayments have tended to rise over time at a rather slow but steady pace. Thus, short-term changes in outstanding debt tend to reflect primarily the volume of new mortgage lending.

Nonfarm mortgage recordings in 1955 were over $\$ 28$ billion, $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion more than in 1954 . The large volume of recordings in the postwar period as a whole has reflected not only the high level of new construction but also the extremely active. markets for existing housing and the increased prices at which this housing has been transferred. These conditions have been fostered primarily by the favorable postwar finan-

## Consumer Installment Credit

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
40-


* Eleven months, seas. adj., of annual rates
U. S. Depariment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
cial position of individuals, which has been sustained by rising incomes and increased ownership of liquid resources. Other factors in the steady rise in mortgage debt have been the increasing trend to home ownership, wider acceptance of the use of mortgage financing, and the generally liberal terms on which mortgage loans could be negotiated.

These conditions apparently continued to operate in 1955, although as the year developed steps were taken to halt the trend to easier credit. The "no-no downpayment" loan (that which required no cash either for closing fees or initial equity payment) was prohibited on guaranteed loans last spring and at the end of July a cash downpayment of at least 2 percent was required on all but special cases of Veterans Administration loans. At the same time, loan durations were limited to no more than 25 -year maturity, whereas prior to the new requirement loans of 30 years or more were coming into more frequent use. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board also restricted the availability of the system's credit, beginning late last summer. During the year ending last September 30 this credit had increased by $\$ 600$ million, to a total of $\$ 1.3$ billion on that date.

With demand for mortgage money extremely heavy in

1955, the general firming of long-term interest rates was reflected in somewhat higher yields demanded on mortgages. Discounts on fixed interest Federal Housing Administration mortgages, for example, were quoted at almost 2 percentage points in late 1955. This compares with discounts of less than 1 percentage point in early 1955, the low point for the recent period. The highs in such discounts were reported in late 1953 when long-term interest rates were at or close to the postwar peak.

In the past, changes in long-term money rates have been quickly reflected in requests for government underwritten mortgage financing. Requests for VA appraisals on new homes had risen sharply in 1954 when mortgage funds wer: freely available and this trend was maintained through the early months of 1955. Requests fell off in the third quarter, averaging about 5 percent below the comparable period in 1954, and the total for October and November was down by more than one-fifth from a year ago.

A similar pattern prevailed in applications to FHA. Applications in early 1955 remained at or close to the record number received in 1954, but thereafter there was a steady decline, and since last September the drop from a year earlier has been more than one-third.

## National Income and Corporate Profits

National income in the first three-quarters of 1955 was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate just under $\$ 320$ billion, up $61 / 2$ percent from the previous year. The expansion which began in the autumn of 1954 continued in the third quarter, when the annual rate approached $\$ 326$ billion. This figure was 9 percent above that for the third quarter of 1954.

By comparison with the 1954 totals, last year's 9 -month annual rates indicate expansion in nearly all industrial divisions (table 2). Manufacturing and mining recorded increases of more than one-tenth, as did the net inflow of earnings from abroad. Income in the communications and public utilities division was up about 7 percent, and the relative advances in transportation, trade, finance and services were only a little smaller. The estimated annual rate for agriculture through September, however, was somewhat below that for the year 1954.

All major types of income have participated in the recent expansion (table 3). The largest income share, compensation of employees, attained a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 224$ billion in the third quarter. Like national income, employee compensation recorded a new high in each successive quarter of last year through the third, and its rate for the first nine months was more than 5 percent above that for 1954.

Net income of business and professional proprietors also continued its pattern of successive quarterly advances, reaching an annual rate of $\$ 27 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for the third quarter and a rate for the nine months which was $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than the 1954 total. Rental income of persons was also up last year. Most of these gains were offset in their effect on total proprietors' and rental income, however, by the decline in earnings of farm proprietors.
Net interest expanded further as the total of outstanding debt obligations increased.

The sharpest changes from 1954 to 1955 were those in corporate profits, which showed a vigorous recovery last year. Profits before taxes, adjusted for normal seasonal change and for inventory valuation, reached an annual rate above $\$ 41$ billion for the first nine months. This figure compares with totals of $\$ 37$ billion in 1953 and $\$ 34$ billion in 1954.

After declining from $\$ 401 / 2$ billion in the second quarter of 1953 to around $\$ 32$ billion at the beginning of 1954 and remaining near this rate during most of the year, the total advanced progressively to over $\$ 42$ billion in the second quarter of last year, and held close to this all time high in the third quarter.

It is of interest to note that a similarly sharp advance in corporate earnings from domestic business activity, apart from the net foreign balance which is also included in the table 3 values, has almost restored the 1952 relationship of profits to employee compensation within the corporate segment of the economy. After adjustment for inventory valuation, profits amounted to about $22 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of total income originating in U. S. corporations in the first 9 months of 1955 , the ratio having previously declined from 23 percent in 1952 to $21 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1953 and 20 percent in 1954. Variations in this ratio over the past 3 decades are analyzed elsewhere in this issue of the Survey.
The 1953-55 swing of before-tax profits unadjusted for inventory valuation was a little sharper than that described above for the adjusted series, since net inventory gains resulting from changing replacement costs contributed $\$ 1$ billion to the annual rate of book profits in the peak second quarter of 1953 and $\$ 21 / 2$ billion in the third quarter of 1955 but were negligible at the interim low point. The rise in book profits, like that in earnings adjusted for inventory valuation, slowed after the first quarter of last year. The further advances made in the second and third quarters, however, were sufficient to carry book profits to a 4 -year high, at an annual rate of $\$ 44 \frac{1}{2}$ b billion. This level had been exceeded only in late 1950 and early 1951, when the postKorean price advances had involved inventory gains estimated at annual rates approaching $\$ 10$ billion.

The overall effective rate of taxes on income having been substantially unchanged since the excess profits tax expired at the end of 1953, the rise of one-fourth in the annual rate of profits before taxes from 1954 to the first nine months of last year was mirrored in profits after taxes. These rose from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 17$ billion in the earlier period to over $\$ 21$ billion in the later. This 1955 level compares with a total of $\$ 22$ billion reached in 1950,

Table 2.-National Income by Industrial Origin, 1952-55
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955-first 9 months seasonally adjusted at annual rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries, total. | 289.5 | 303.6 | 299.7 | 319.3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 18.7 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 15.7 |
| Mining | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Contract construction | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Manufacturing .-..- | 89.3 | 96.7 | 89.9 | 100.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 50.1 | 51.8 | 52.0 | 54.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 24.4 | 26.3 | 27.9 | 29.3 |
| Transportation.--..--.------..... | 15.4 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| Communications and public utilities | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.5 |
| Services........ | 26.6 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 31.3 |
| Government and government enterpr | 34.4 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 36.8 |
| Rest of the world....-.-----.--------- | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
the best previous year, and was significantly above the annual totals attained under the Korean-war tax rates of 1951-53.

The postwar uptrend of dividends continued during 1954 while after-tax profits temporarily leveled off, so that undistributed income dipped in that year. For JanuarySeptember 1955 retained profits are estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, more than 50 percent above the 1954 total and three-eighths higher than in 1953. Undistributed profits advanced each quarter from late 1954 through the third quarter of 1955, the sharpest rise having occurred around the turn of the year.
The industry pattern of profits before tax is shown without adjustment for seasonal variation in table 4. The JanuarySeptember 1955 total was $\$ 7 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion higher than in 1954. Three-fifths of this expansion was in manufacturing, the remainder being widely distributed industrially. Percentagewise, the sharpest gains were in transportation, durablegoods manufacturing, and mining. The profits effect of the 1953-54 readjustment had been largely concentrated in these groups, and most of their upswing through the third quarter of last year may be viewed as a recovery following previous declines. As the table suggests, however, there was also some net expansion beyond the 1953 peaks in manufacturing and mining. The communications and public utilities division and the "all other" group likewise showed higher 9-month

Table 4.-Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries
[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

|  | First 9 months |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| All industries, total. | 30.5 | 24.9 | 32.3 |
| Mining. | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing | 17.5 | 13.4 | 18.1 |
| Durable goods industries. | 10.6 6.9 | 7.5 5.9 | 10.8 7.3 |
| Transportation...-...-............... | 1.4 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Communications and public utilities. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| All other industries... | 8.1 | 7.2 | 8.9 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commeree, Office of Business Economics.
profits totals last year than in 1953, after an interim dip for the latter industries and some slowing in 1954 in the growth of the former. Transportation approached its 1953 level despite a very sharp rise last year in outlays for railway maintenance.

In durable-goods manufacturing, the auto and primary metals groups together accounted for over two-thirds of the $\$ 3$ billion rise from January-September 1954 to the same period of last year. There were sharp gains also in lumber and in the stone, clay and glass group, which have benefited from the strong demand for construction materials, and moderate advances in substantially all other lines. From the second quarter of 1955 to the third, greater than seasonal strength was apparent in the machinery industries and in transportation equipment, while auto profits were markedly lower as production was curtailed for the model changeover.

The total for the nondurables was up $\$ 1 / 1 / 2$ billion or 25 percent for the January-September period. The chemicals group recorded a one-third increase to account for nearly two-fifths of this dollar advance. There were similar percentage gains in leather and rubber; and the textile group, which had shown a particularly severe drop from 1953 to 1954, rebounded sharply last year. Other nondurables industries reported profits up by $10-25$ percent for the 9 months. It appears that third-quarter profits were quite generally as high or higher than those of the preceding quarter, allowing roughly for normal seasonal variation.

Table 3.-National Income, by Type, 1952-55
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  | 1955 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III |
| National income. | 28919181810 | 303.6 | 299.7 | 297.7 | 298.9 | 298.7 | 303.2 | 311.4 | 320.7 | 325.7 |
| - Dompensation of employees. |  | 209.2 | 207.9 | 206.7 | 207.2 | 207.8 | 209.8 | 213.1 | 219.5 | 224.3 |
| Wages and salaries. Supplements to wages and salaries. |  | $\begin{gathered} 198.5 \\ 10.8 \end{gathered}$ | 196.2 11.7 | $\begin{gathered} 195.2 \\ 11.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195.6 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196.1 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198.1 \\ 11.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200.8 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207.0 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | 211.3 13.0 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{1}$ | 49.9 | 48.4 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 48.8 | 48.7 | 48.8 |
| Business and professional. | 25.714.39.99.9 | 25.912.3 | 25.912.0 | 25.313.210.4 | 25.9 <br> 11.9 | 26.0 <br> 11.7 | 11.2 | 20.611.510.7 | 27.111.010.7 | 27.610.610.7 |
| Farm.i................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 36.9 | 37.2 | 33.8 | 32.6 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 35.5 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 41.9 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 35.919.816.1 | 38.321.317.01. | 34.017.117.0 | 32.716.416.3 | 33.716.916.8 | 33.516.816.7 | 36.018.117.9 | 40.9 | 43.0 |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 <br> 20.4 | 21.21.421.4 | 4.522.322.2-2.6 |
| Corporate profits after tax--.. Inventory valuation adjustment.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest. | 7.4 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 |

[^1]
## Employment, Hours, and Earnings

Employment at the close of 1955 was at an all time peak and involuntary part-time work and unemployment were sharply reduced. The factory workweek in the final quarter was the longest in 3 years. Increases in average hourly earnings in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries reflected pervasive wage raises and substantial permium pay for overtime.


Wage and salary disbursements in November were at the unprecedented seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 215$ billion. After deductions for social insurance, payrolls accounted for three-fourths of the 7 percent increase in total personal income from November 1954. The rising flow of personal income has been a basic element in the strong demand for goods and services that has pushed national output to new highs.

## Nonagricultural employment gains continue

The sustained rise of more than a year in employees of nonagricultural establishments continued in the final quarter of 1955 . In December the total reached 51.2 million, 1.7 million above a year earlier. Allowing for seasonal influences, nonagricultural employment in December was 1 million higher than the previous peak in mid-1953. The increase of over 500,000 from November to December, however, fell short of the usual seasonal rise by 150,000 .

More than half of the increase in nonagricultural employees from December 1954 to December 1955 occurred in manufacturing. The rise of about 900,000 brought the manufacturing total to 17 million though it was still about 500,000 below the seasonally adjusted mid-1953 peak when defense employment was substantially higher than at present.

Employment in nonmanufacturing industries, following a period of stability in 1954, rose about 750,000 during the year ending December 1955. Gains were rather general in most of the major industry groups. The number employed in trade, transportation, and public utilities, after leveling off in 1954, rose about 500,000 during the year ending December 1955. Finance, service, and State and local government employment continued the rising trend of, recent years. Following some decline during 1954, little change occurred in the number of contract construction employees, and mining employment was also stable during 1955 in contrast to a persistent decline for the past several years. Federal employment was about the same in December 1954 and December 1955.

## Factory employment gains widespread

Manufacturing employment by December had regained nearly three-fourths of the decline which had occurred in late 1953 and 1954. Most of the industries which had previously curtailed employment of production workers reported significant advances in 1955. Expansion which began in the automobile and supporting industries late in 1954 soon extended to all segments of consumer goods production. Employment advances in machinery and railroad equipment, and further increases in primary and fabricated metals, reflected the growing volume of orders for new plant and equipment. In December, however, employment in both durable and nondurable goods industries eased slightly on a seasonally adjusted basis, largely because of declines in food, tobacco, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Some exception to the broad pattern of decline and recovery is to be noted in employment in the industries most closely associated with defense activity. Ordnance and shipbuilding, particularly, are far below their 1953 levels. Aircraft and instruments experienced smaller reductions, followed by some recofery more recently.

## Nondurable goods

Production worker total employment in nondurable goods increased about 3 percent between December 1954 and December 1955 but remained below that of most earlier postwar years. Apparel, paper, printing, chemicals, rubber and leather added 5 percent or more to their work forces during 1955. The other groups showed only minor seasonal fluctuations during the course of the year except the small tobacco group which has been losing workers. The textile industry, despite a slight advance during the year, employed considerably fewer workers in 1955 than the average of the postwar period. Employment in the printing and paper industries, on the other hand, reached new highs during the final quarter of 1955.


In the final quarter of 1955 the average factory workweek exceeded 41 hours, a full hour more than in the corresponding period a year carlier. In a few industries, output for most of the period was near capacity with existing shift arrangements, so that extension of hours was an alternative to the operating problems associated with adding a new shift. In other industries, operations were below capacity, but the recent rise in backlogs at a time when some shortages were developing in key skills and supervisory staffs tended to restrict recruitment. In still others the rise in hours reflected special seasonal demands.
In the automobile industry, where substantial overtime was involved following the introduction of new models, a reduction in the workweek occurred near the year-end as manufacturers moved to hold down the number of automobiles in the hands of dealers.

Table 3.-Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments

| Industry | Number of employees (thousands) |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  | December |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 195.3- \\ & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1094- \\ & 19 . e \mathrm{c} \\ & 1955 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Der. } \\ & 1954- \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1955 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1954 | 1955 p |  |  |  |
| All Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagriculture, total | 49,949 | 48,048 | 48,380 | 50,031 | -3.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing | 17,488 | 15,733 | 15,992 | 16,920 | -10.0 | 7.5 | 5.8 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 32,461 | 32,315 | 32,388 | 33,111 | -0.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Mining | 858 | 768 | 743 | 749 | $-10.5$ | -2. 5 | 0.8 |
| Construction -.........ablic | 2,612 | 2,534 | 2,476 | 2,445 | $-3.0$ | $-3.5$ | $-1.3$ |
| nutilities .... | 4, 249 | 4,000 | 3,986 | 4, 130 | -5.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Trade. | 10, 539 | 10, 480 | 10,575 | 10,873 | $-0.6$ | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| Finance. | 2, 049 | 2,118 | 2, 147 | 2,236 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| Service. | 5,566 | 5, 670 | 5,644 | 5.710 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Government | 6,588 | 6, 745 | 6, 817 | 6,968 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Federal State and local |  |  | 2, 1565 4,662 | 2, 161 4,807 |  |  | 0.3 3.1 |
| Production Workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 14,037 | 12,337 | 12,580 | 13,351 | -12.1 | 8.2 | 6.1 |
| Durable goods | 8,296 | 6,979 | 7, 177 | 7,797 | -15.9 | 11.7 | 8.6 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 192 | 104 | 97 | 84 | -45.8 | -19.2 | -13.4 |
| Lumber and wood products.-- | 704 | 572 | 674 | 688 | -18.8 | 20.3 | 2.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 328 | 286 | 291 | 315 | -12.8 | 10.1 | 8.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 465 | 430 | 435 | 464 | -7.5 | 7.9 | 6.7 |
| Primary metals | 1,1.55 | 979 | 997 | 1, 150 | -15.2 | 17.5 | 15.3 |
| Frbricated metals | 961 | 834 | 835 | 898 | $-13.2$ | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Machinery (except electrieal)- | 1,310 | 1,122 | 1,095 | 1,216 | $-14.4$ | 8.4 | 11.0 |
| Electrical machinery | 946 | 778 | 793 | 857 | -17.8 | 10.2 | 8.1 |
| Transportation equipment .-. | 1,562 | 1,279 | 1,375 | 1,510 | -18. 1 | 18.1 | 9.8 |
| Instruments and related prodnets | 248 | 218 | 216 | 224 | -12.1 |  | 3.7 |
| Miscollaneous manuactures.- | 425 | 377 | 369 | 391 | -11.3 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5, 741 | 5,358 | 5,403 | 5,554 | $-6.7$ | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,138 | 1,092 | 1,094 | 1,078 | $-4.0$ | $-1.3$ | $-1.5$ |
| Tobacco manufactures |  | 95 | 93 | 86 | $-2.1$ | $-9.5$ | -7.5 |
| Textile-mill products. | 1,110 | 970 | 968 | 984 | $-12.6$ | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Apparel and allied products... | 1,116 | 1,030 | 1,057 | 1,120 | -7.7 | 8.7 | 6.0 |
| Paper and allied products. | 449 | 442 | 435 | 457 | -1.6 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 511 | 513 | 511 | 527 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 558 | 528 | 531 | 554 | -5.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal. | 188 | 179 | 173 | 169 | $-4.8$ | -5.6 | $-2.3$ |
| Rubber products | ${ }_{2}^{226}$ | 176 | 204 | 230 | $-22.1$ | 30.7 | 12.7 |
| Leather and leather products. | 348 | 333 | 337 | 349 | $-4.3$ | 4.8 | 3.6 |

D Preliminary. Note.-Data for July 1954 reflect strikes in rubber and lumber industries. Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Characteristically there has been less fluctuation in hours among nonmanufacturing industries than in manufacturing over the past few years and more evidence of the long-term tendency for hours to decline gradually. Thus, in retail trade, hours in 1955 were about the same as in the 2 preceding
years and moderately below earlier years. Similarly, the workweeks in contract construction, metal mining, and most service industries were significantly shorter than the highs attained 2 to 3 years earlier.

In retail trade, construction, gas and electric utilities, and the service industries, average hours worked during the first 10 months of the last 3 years have tended downward. However, in mining and on the railroads, industries closely associated with industrial output, hours moved up sharply during 1955-in bituminous coal mining by more than 5 hours. The extension of the workweek of the telephone industry stems from an accumulated backlog of installation and maintenance work and storm damage.

Average gross hourly earnings in manufacturing have been rising with little interruption throughout the postwar period. The rate of advance was slight from mid-1953 to mid-1954, but has since accelerated.

The relative increases in average hourly earnings over the past 2 to $21 / 2$ years have been about the same in durable goods manufacturing, nondurable goods manufacturing, and the nonmanufacturing groups for which data are available, but the timing has been different. Between July 1954 and December 1955, average hourly earnings advanced about 5 percent in nondurable goods manufacturing and 8 percent in durables with the rate of increase in durables accelerating in the latter part of 1955 after settlements in the automobile and steel industries. During the 12 months ending with July 1954, however, hourly earnings in nondurables had risen more than durables. Since July 1953, consequently, there has been little difference in the relative rise experienced in the 2 sectors- $91 / 2$ percent in durables and nearly 9 percent in nondurables.

In manufacturing, straight-time average hourly earnings adjusted for changes in purchasing power increased by about 4 percent during 1955. This is exclusive of fringe benefits such as employer contributions for pensions and welfare funds, which are not included in wage payrolls. The measure does include pay for time not actually worked-such as for vacations, holidays, travel time, rest periods, and other compensated leave. Average weekly factory earnings in December reached $\$ 79.90$, a new high in take-home pay after adjustment for changes in living costs and Federal income and social security taxes.

Table 6.-Gross Average Hourly Earnings in Selected Industries

| Industry | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1953$ | 1954 | 1954 | 1955 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1953- \\ & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | July 1953Dec. 1955 | Dee. 1954I Ber. 1955 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  | December |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$1.77 | \$1.80 | \$1.83 | \$1.93 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 5.5 |
| Durable goods. | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1. 95 | 2. 06 | 1. 6 | 9.6 | 5. 6 |
|  | 1. 61 | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1.75 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 4.7 |
|  | July |  | October |  | July | July | Oct. |
|  |  |  | 1953- | 1953- | 1954- |  |  |
|  |  |  | July | Oct. | Oct. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1954 | 1955 | 1955 |  |  |
| Contract constructionBuilding | \$2. 41 | \$2. 52 |  |  | \$2. 56 | \$2.63 | 4.6 | 9.1 | 2.7 |
|  | 2. 47 | 2. 58 |  |  | 2. 63 | 2. 70 | 4. 5 | 9.3 | 2. 7 |
| Nonbuilding | 2.22 | 2.31 |  |  | 2. 33 | 2. 40 | 4. 1 | 8.1 | 3.0 |
| Bituminous coal mining | 2.47 | 2. 48 | 2. 48 | 2.67 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Petroleum and natural gas production | 2.24 | 2.28 | 2. 26 | 2.36 | 1.8 | 5. 4 | 4.4 |
|  | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.81 | 1.84 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 1.7 |
| Gas and electric utlities | 1.95 | 2.02 | 2.07 | 2.14 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 3.4 |
| Retail trade | 1.41 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1. 52 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 3.4 |
| Wholesale trade. | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 1.93 | 3.4 | 8.4 | 4.3 |
| Hotels. | . 91 | . 96 | . 98 | 1. 00 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 2.0 |
| Laundries. | . 98 | 1. 00 | 1. 00 | 1.01 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1. 20 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 0.8 |
| Railway wages (Class I) -.-...------- | 1.86 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.98 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 2.1 |

Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, except ICC for railway wages. December 1955 data are preliminary.

# Corporate Profits Since World War II 

Corporate profits have averaged around one-eighth of the national income in the postwar period, and have fluctuated much more than the total during short-term business swings. They make up one-fourth to one-fifth of total income originating in corporations, which in turn represents more than half of all productive activity in the United States.

This article reviews three aspects of postwar profits experience: the industrial pattern; the relationship of profits to aggregate income arising in corporate business; and the shifts in corporate revenue and costs.

The profits component of national income, shown in the top line of table 1, is measured before deduction of income taxes, since the total including taxes is considered to be earned in production. It is adjusted to take out gains and losses arising from changes in replacement costs of inventorics, since these are not considered to result from current production. To the large extent to which profits however measured depend on the level of output, any underlying regularity in their behavior emerges most clearly in terms of this measure, unobscured by the effect of tax rate changes or by what are in effect short-term capital gains and losses on inventory account. ${ }^{1}$ It does not, of course, represent the amount available for distribution to stockholders or reinvestment, which in recent years has been cut roughly in half by corporate income taxes.

## Course of total profits

Corporate earnings before tax, adjusted to eliminate inventory profits and losses, had moved up annually from 1939 to 1943 at a gradually decelerating pace, turned downward in 1944 and dipped sharply in 1945 . After some further decline in the following year a new period of expansion began. The advance was most rapid in 1947 and 1948. Following the 1949 setback, it was resumed at a somewhat slower rate and continued through 1951, when earnings were twothirds above the wartime peak. From 1951 through late 1954, the general trend seems to have been downwardthe 1952 and 1954 dips having much exceeded the minor advance of 1953 on an annual basis. A new upswing followed, and the quarterly highs of 1951 and 1953 have been surpassed in the second and third quarters of 1955, as noted elsewhere in this issue of the Survey.

Aside from the effects of variations in earnings so defined, after-tax profits as shown in table 1 have also fluctuated with inventory gains and losses and of course with changes in tax rates. Inventory gains were particularly important in 1946, 1947, and 1950, contributing between $\$ 5$ billion and $\$ 6$ billion to before-tax book profits in the first two of these years and nearly $\$ 5$ billion, or close to one-eighth of the total, in 1950. While considerably larger last year than in 1954, they remained far below the levels of these earlier years.

[^2]The average effective rate of Federal, State and local taxes on corporate net income declined sharply from 1945 to 1946, but rose again with the outbreak of war in Korea. In the 1951-53 period it varied around 55 percent, a fraction approaching the highest of World War II. With the Revenue Act of 1954, this rate was cut back to roundly 50 percent, a figure about midway between the 1950 and 1951 levels.
After-tax profits therefore rose somewhat more steeply than did profits before taxes from 1945 to 1950, reached a peak in the latter year, and declined in 1951. The total was stable on an annual basis in 1953-54, the cut in before-tax income being cushioned by the reduction in tax rates, and the net decline from 1951 to 1954 amounted to under 10 percent, less than in either adjusted or unadjusted profits before taxes. In 1955, with national income at a record high, after-tax profits rose to a level above that of any prior year except 1950 .

Inventory gains and losses and corporate income taxes will receive some further consideration in the last part of this article.

## POSTWAR INDUSTRY PATTERN OF PROFITS

Major postwar fluctuations in aggregate profits have been chiefly dominated by manufacturing, which alone accounts for over half the total, and to a lesser extent by transportation, mining and trade. The relatively volatile profits of these industry divisions have gone through several marked swings while the total of profits in the remaining industry divisions has moved rather consistently upward. (See table 2 and the accompanying chart.)

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing profits-before taxes and inclusive of the inventory valuation adjustment-rose from $\$ 8 \frac{13}{2}$ billion in 1946, their postwar low, and nearly $\$ 13$ billion in 1947 to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of close to $\$ 23$ billion in the first three quarters of 1955. An interim peak of almost $\$ 24$ billion in 1951 reflected price and production advances following the invasion of Korea in June 1950, at a time when the economy had already substantially recovered from the 1949 recession.
Considerable industrial variation in the timing and pace of change underlay these movements. Contrasts between the durable and nondurable goods industries were marked throughout, and especially in the early postwar period through 1950. Having fallen sharply during the postwar reconversion, when total earnings of nondurable goods manufacturers were rising, durables profits advanced much more than the nondurables in each year from 1947 through 1950.

NOTE,MR. OSBORNE AND MR. EPSTEIN ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

The disparity in growth between these two sectors of manufacturing was the result partly of their relative positions at the end of the war and partly of differences in the character of the demand for their products during the years following.

Having been more heavily committed to war production, the durable goods industries in general were the harder hit by the sharp cuts in Government procurement programs toward the end of the war. In 1945, earnings in durable and nondurable goods industries were down 44 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from the war peaks. Reconversion depressed profits in the durables lines still further, from $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in 1945 to just over $\$ 2$ billion in 1946. The non--durables industries were able to shift over to peacetime production much more promptly, and demand for some of their consumer products, in particular, was extremely urgent, so that their earnings rose from $\$ 5$ billion to well over $\$ 6$ billion in the same period.

From 1946 to 1950, however, the durables industries were consistently able to expand profits faster than the nondurables lines.

| , | 1946 .$\quad$ Pro | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $1950$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durables_ | 2. 1 | 5. 3 | 7.4 | 7. 9 | 11. 9 |
| Nondurables_ | 6. 3 | 7. 4 | 9.3 | 7. 4 | 8. 3 |
|  | Percent change from previous year |  |  |  |  |
| Durables | -54 | 159 | 38 | 7 | 51 |
| Nondurables_ | 25 | 18 | 25 | $-20$ | 11 |

The basic strength in the market for durable goods during these years reflected not merely war-deferred demands and accumulated savings but also new consumption standards and investment by business to provide for levels of production well above previous peacetime achievements. Durables showed a remarkable homogeneity of behavior. From 1947 to 1950 almost every industry group reported annual advances in profits. ${ }^{2}$ The sole exceptions were in 1949, when
2. The industry classification used here is that applied to corporate profits in the 1954 National Income supplement. Within manufacturing it distinguishes 7 broad durables groups and 10
nondurables.
declines occurred in the group comprising primary and fabricated metals and in the lumber and furniture industries. The subsequent rise to 1950 in the durables total was particularly sharp, with the effects of the recovery and the Korean invasion being superimposed on a general pattern of rapid growth.

In contrast with the consistency of profits changes among the durables industries in this period is the mixed pattern recorded for the nondurables, which seems in general to have reflected the earlier satisfaction of demand backlogs than in the case of durables, and a relatively less rapid growth in current consumption.

While the advance of total nondurables profits was uninterrupted until 1949, there were declines in food, rubber, leather and printing in 1947 and in apparel, paper, rubber and printing in 1948. Profit decreases in the following year affected every nondurables industry but chemicals and tobacco, and the total was off about one-fifth. Its renewed advance in 1950 reflected gains in chemicals, petroleum, paper, and printing, the other 6 nondurables groups distinguished showing declines for the year. Among all of the nondurables industries only chemicals were able to maintain a constant pattern of increased profits throughout the years 1946-50.

After the invasion of Korea the initial market impact of Government procurement was to increase substantially sales of such necessities of war as could be obtained in the short run. Involved also was anticipatory investment by business for producers' items, as contracts were let for the production of military hard goods. Consumers expanded their purchases of items which had been in particularly short supply in World War II. The course of production and profits after the Korean outbreak reflected the time phasing of these stimuli and the gradual accommodation of the economy to the new demands.

The consistently faster expansion of profits in durables than in nondurables ended after 1950. Durables advanced more or decreased less than nondurables in two of the succeeding four years, and also showed a sharper rise for the first 9 months of 1955. The differences in movement, however, were much less conspicuous than in the earlier years.

Table 1.-Corporate Profits and Related Totals, 1929-54
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 10, 100 | 6,582 | 1,634 | -1,970 | -1,992 | 1,091 | 2,918 | 5,002 | 6,204 | 4,263 | 5,689 | 9, 120 | 14,511 | 19,678 |
| Corporate profits before tax- | 9,628 | 3,322 | -780 | -3,017 | 151 | 1,716 | 3,145 | 5,740 | 6,235 | 3,300 | 6,403 | 9,320 | 16,982 | 20, 882 |
| Corporate profis tax liability | 1,369 | \% 8482 | - 498 | -3 385 | 521 -370 | 744 972 | ${ }_{2} 194$ | 1, 409 | 1,502 | 1, 229 | 1,441 | 2, 834 | 7, 610 | 11, 415 |
| Corporate profits after tax Dividends | 8,259 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 813 | 2, 480 5,490 | -1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 278 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-3,402 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -370 |  | $\underset{\sim}{2,194}$ | 4,331 <br> 4,548 | 4,733 4,685 | 2, 271 3,187 | 4,962 <br> 3 <br> 188 | 6,486 4,043 | 9,372 4,458 | 9, 4 467 <br> 4 <br> 189 |
| Undistributed profits | 2, 446 | $-3,010$ | -5, 366 | -5,967 | -2,426 | -1,615 | -669 | -217 | +48 | -916 | 1, 174 | 2,443 | 4, 914 | 5,178 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | ${ }^{2} 472$ | 3,260 | 2, 414 | 1,047 | $-2,143$ | $-625$ | -227 | -738 | -31 | 963 | $-714$ | -200 | -2, 471 | -1, 204 |
| Addendum: net inflow of profits from "rest of the world" included in lines $1,2,4$, and 6 . | 232 | 137 | -4 | -34 | -2 | 60 | 159 | 104 | 122 | 247 | 184 | 234 | 231 | 225 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1955 |
|  | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |  |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 23,781 | 23,033 | 18, 413 | 17,288 | 23,626 | 30,619 | 28,141 | 35, 106 | 39,913 | 36,903 | 37, 187 | 33,815 |  | 41,200 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 24, 554 | 23, 320 | 18,977 | 22, 551 | 29,525 | 32, 769 | 26, 198 | 39,970 | 41, 173 | 35, 936 | 38, 274 | 34, 042 |  | 42,800 |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 14, 074 | 12,949 | 10,689 | 9, 111 | 11, 283 | 12, 510 | 10, 411 | 17,829 | 22, 476 | 19, 788 | 21, 266 | 17,082 |  | 21, 500 |
| Corporate profits after tax-- | 10, 480 | 10, 377 | 8, 288 | 13, 440 | 18, 242 | 20, 259 | 15, 787 | 22, 141 | 18, 697 | 16, 148 | 17, 028 | 16,960 |  | 21, 300 |
| Dividends.....- | 4, 484 | 4,673 | 4, 691 | 5,784 | 6,521 | 7, 248 | 7,458 | 9, 207 | 9,090 | ${ }^{9,000}$ | 9,291 | 10, 008 |  | 10, 700 |
| Undistributed profits.. | 5,996 | 5,698 | 3,597 |  |  | 13,011 | 8,329 | 12,934 | 9,607 | 7,148 | 7,717 | 6,952 |  | 10,600 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -773 | -287 | $-564$ | -5, 263 | -5, 899 | -2, 150 | 1,943 | -4, 864 | $-1,260$ | 967 | -1,087 | -227 |  | $-1,600$ |
| Addendum: net inflow of profits from "rest of the world" included in lines $1,2,4$, and 6 | 238 | 293 | 228 | 425 | 689 | 836 | 832 | 1,000 | 1,215 | 1,121 | 1,082 | 1,366 |  | 1,500 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The respective annual changes in earnings through 1954 were as follows.

| 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profits in billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| 13.2 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 9.7 |
| 10.6 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 7.9 |

Durables
10.
9. 0
8. 7
7. 9

Percent change from previous year
Durables
$\begin{array}{lllll}11 & -12 & 3 & -17\end{array}$
Nondurables
29
$-15$
$-3$
$-9$
The sharp rise in the total for nondurables in 1951 reflected expansion of demand for industrial materials and consumer goods. Exceptions to the general upswing in adjusted profits were the food and tobacco groups, which felt the impact of increased raw materials costs before these were fully reflected in the prices of processed goods.

The durables total in 1951 was adversely affected by a pronounced slump in auto profits, which fell for the first time since 1946. Producers in virtually all other durables lines improved their profit positions somewhat further, though after the sharp rise in the preceding year the gains were not generally as marked as in the case of the nondurables industries.

The general sales expansion conspicuous in 1950 and 1951 slowed in 1952, and profits declined moderately as costs con-
tinued to advance. All the nondurables except food, tobacco and printing showed declines in 1952. The most severe drop was in textiles, which except for a spurt in the previous year had registered no increases in profits since 1948. The profits decline in durables was slightly smaller than that in nondurables. Earnings in the machinery and equipment industries generally held about even or recorded gains, although the steel strike was accompanied by a profits drop of one-third in the primary and fabricated metals group and the nonmetallic durables also showed considerable declines.

In 1953 the durables total recovered. However, sharp declines after midyear limited the overall 1952-53 gain to 3 percent, and extended into 1954 to produce a substantial reduction in the annual totals for most industries in that ${ }^{*}$ year.

The total for the nondurables drifted downward slightly from 1952 to 1953 as 6 of the 10 industry groups showed reduced earnings. Half of the declines were slight but those recorded in textiles, apparel and rubber amounted to between one-sixth and one-fourth. In the following year the nondurables total contracted somewhat faster as profits were reduced in all groups except tobacco and leather. The overall decline from 1953 to 1954 in nondurables profits was not as severe as that experienced in the durables industries, however.

The substantial increases achieved in 1955 in nondurables and particularly in durables manufacturing profits have been described earlier in this issue. These advances carried the

Table 2.-Corporate Profits and Dividends, by Industry, 1945-54

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1945 \& 1946 \& 1947 \& 1948 \& 1949 \& 1950 \& 1951 \& 1952 \& 1953 \& 1954 \\
\hline Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries \({ }^{1}\) Profits before tax Net dividends paid \& 93
32
14
14 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
135 \\
73 \\
78
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
145 \\
78 \\
52
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
138 \\
69 \\
54
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 99 \\
\& 40 \\
\& 53
\end{aligned}
\] \& 157
68
60
60 \& 95
11
70 \& 38
-35
-39
49 \& \(\begin{array}{r}42 \\ -24 \\ -29 \\ \hline 29\end{array}\) \& 410
-28
-28 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mining \\
Profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax. Profits after tax
Net dividends paid
\end{tabular} \& 343
347
239
138 \& 363
438
331
177 \& 883
983
684
284
260 \& ( \(\begin{aligned} \& 1,369 \\ \& 1,430 \\ \& 1,031 \\ \& \text { 101 } \\ \& 361\end{aligned}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
956 \\
995 \\
967 \\
\hline 638 \\
\hline 38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (1, \(\begin{gathered}1,35 \\ 1,374 \\ 961 \\ 455\end{gathered}\) \& 1,409
1,418
920
503 \& 1,238
1,849
807
522 \& 1,299
1,339
a31
498 \& 1,260
1,268
\(\substack{859 \\ 517}\) \\
\hline Contract construction Profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits after tax Net dividends paid \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 86 \\
\& 89 \\
\& 30 \\
\& 18
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
172 \\
211 \\
125 \\
125
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
268 \\
377 \\
336 \\
36
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 524 \\
\& 564 \\
\& 545 \\
\& 545
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}538 \\ 534 \\ 350 \\ 302 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}566 \\ 569 \\ \text { S64 } \\ \text { 24, } \\ 66 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{r}
569 \\
583 \\
\hline 588 \\
87
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufacturing \\
Profits and inventory valuation adjustment Durables \\
Nondurables \\
Profits before tax \\
Net dividends paid
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \% 23.8080 \&  \& ¢ 20,677 \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Wholesale and retail trade \\
Profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits before tax \\
Net dividends patd
\end{tabular} \& 3,309
3,420
1,460
499
49 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,699 \\ \begin{array}{c}5,650 \\ 3,429 \\ 816\end{array} \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4,454 \\
\(\begin{array}{c}6,082 \\
3,780 \\
867\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Finance, insurance, and real estate \({ }^{1}\) \\
Profits before tax \\
Profits after tax
\end{tabular} \& 1,490
816
522 \& (1,630 \(\begin{gathered}887 \\ 631\end{gathered}\) \& 1,593
878
570 \& ¢ \begin{tabular}{c}
2,224 \\
1,236 \\
643 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,800 \\ 1,808 \\ \text { 1, } \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,282 \\
1,822 \\
835 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,704 \\
\(\substack{1,495 \\
849}\) \\
\hline 1.
\end{tabular} \& ¢ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Transportation \\
Profits and inventory valuation adjustment Profits beftere tax Net dividends paid
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,308 \\ 1,300 \\ 518 \\ \text { 292 } \\ \hline 9\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
382 \\
886 \\
179 \\
285 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}1936 \\ \text { 1, } 156 \\ 636 \\ 246 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,160 \\ \begin{array}{r}1,101 \\ 623 \\ 271\end{array} \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& (1, \(\begin{aligned} \& 1,966 \\ \& 1,996 \\ \& 1,300 \\ \& 366\end{aligned}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,883 \\ 1,961 \\ \hline 904 \\ 393 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,829 \\ 1,827 \\ 807 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Communications and public utilities \\
Profits and inventory valuation adjustment \\
Profits after tax \\
Net dividends paid
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{r}
1,461 \\
1,472 \\
\hline 882 \\
682 \\
623
\end{tabular} \& 1,424
1,507
983
687 \& 1,211
\(\begin{array}{r}1,353 \\ 822 \\ 722\end{array}\)
714 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{r}
1,72 \\
1,674 \\
993 \\
\hline 831 \\
8
\end{tabular} \& 2,078
\(\begin{aligned} \& 2,189 \\ \& 1,24 \\ \& 1,032 \\ \& 1,032\end{aligned}\) \& 2,666
\(\begin{aligned} \& 2,635 \\ \& 1,268 \\ \& 1,151 \\ \& 1,15\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}\) ( \& 2,945
\(\begin{aligned} \& 2,966 \\ \& 1,369 \\ \& 1,391 \\ \& 1,280\end{aligned}\) \& 3,275
\(\begin{aligned} \& 3,296 \\ \& 1,522 \\ \& 1,433\end{aligned}\)
1,4 \& 3.602
3.651
1,685
1,588
1,58 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Services \({ }^{1}\) \\
Profits before tax-.................
Profits after tax \\
Net dividends paid
\end{tabular} \& 575
253
29.
89 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
727 \\
430 \\
145 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 648
390
141
141 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 570 \\
\& 322 \\
\& 142
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
506 \\
276 \\
150 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
495 \\
\(\substack{257 \\
137 \\
\hline \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
558 \\
\(\begin{array}{l}228 \\
152\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 54

241
154
154 \& 548
212
144
14 \& ( $\begin{array}{r}603 \\ 260 \\ 160\end{array}$ <br>

\hline | Rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Profits before and after taxes Net dividends paid | \& ${ }_{75}^{228}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 425 \\
& 129
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
689 \\
221
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 836

254 \& ${ }_{305}^{832}$ \& ${ }^{1,000} 426$ \& ${ }^{1,415}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,121} 302$ \& -1,082 \& ${ }^{1.366}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^3]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
orerall scasomally adjusted annual rate for the first 9 months close to the all-time high recorded for the early post-Korean year 1951.

It should be noted that data for profits in manufacturing and other segments of the economy after 1952 are still preliminary, and these movements will be subject to final analysis only when more data become available.

## Transportation

About three-fifths of the postwar profits in transportation have originated in the railroad industry, which has also accounted for the bulk of the short term fluctuation. With a few exceptions traceable to special circumstances in this industry, profits in the transportation division have tended to conform to the movements of the all-industry total, but with sharper swings.

The postwar trend of profits in transportation as a whole reflects a drop from wartime highs in the railroad group and in local transit systems, only partly offset by expansion in other branches. Before-tax earnings, adjusted for inventory gains and losses, declined from a war peak of $\$ 3$ billion in 1943 to $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in 1946 , recovering to a postwar high of $\$ 2$ billion in 1950 and 1951 under the stimulus of the Korean invasion. The total drifted irregularly lower during the next thee years to about $\$ 1$ billion in 1954 , and showed some recovery in the first 3 quarters of 1955.

Rail profits declined steeply at the end of the war to a 1946 low of $\$ 0.1$ billion, rose to $\$ 1.2$ billion two years later as the postwar recovery gathered speed, and passed this level in 1950 after a drop of over 40 percent in 1949. The total dipped to around $\$ 1$ billion annually for 1951-53 and dropped sharply in 1954, but showed a vigorous recovery last year. Railroad profits are generally sensitive to changes in revenue; they deciined in 1951, however, as the revenue increase for that year was largely absorbed by higher compensation of employees. The 1952-53 expansion of revenue was similarly offset by advances in emergency amortization charges and other costs.

Among the nonrail transportation groups profits of the airlines have risen most rapidly in the postwar period, reaching a 1954 level about triple the highest annual total recorded in World War II, after an interim of substantial losses during the reconversion years. Pipeline and motor freight carriers' profits have also expanded substantially above their war peaks. Serious declines have been recorded for local passenger transportation, as the use of private cars in lieu of public transportation has increased with the postwar population shift to the suburbs.

## Mining

Corporate income in the mining division, adjusted to eliminate inventory gains and losses, almost quadrupled its 194546 average to reach an early postwar peak of close to $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1948. (In conformity with the general definition of profits noted earlier, the measure used here is gross of depletion allowances.) After dropping below $\$ 1$ billion in 1949 the aggregate approached $\$ 1 / 2$ billion again in 1951 . The annual total varied narrowly in the range of $\$ 1.2$ to $\$ 1.3$ billion during 1952-54, and expanded in 1955.

There has been a major postwar change in the industry composition of this aggregate. The oil and gas component has accounted for over 60 percent of the total in the past few years, doubling its 1946 proportion. Other mining industries have declined in relative importance, although only the coal groups have shown an actual dollar decrease. Corporate income in the coal industry dropped from about one-third of
the division total in 1946 to well under 10 percent in the most recent years for which data are available. Railroads, once large users of coal, have carried out a widespread program of dieselization; and various other major consumers have also shifted from coal to alternative fuels including natural gas. ${ }^{3}$

## Corporate Profits* for <br> Broad Industrial Groups



Adjusted profits in trade have accounted for from oneeighth to one-fifth of total corporate profits in the postwar years-a larger part of the total than any other division except manufacturing. Trade profits rose consistently throughout the war and early postwar period to a peak in 1948, dropped sharply in 1949, and have since fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range.

|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Irofits in billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade. | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Nondurables manufacturing. - | 6.3 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 7.9 |
|  | Percent change from previous year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade........... | 11 | 21 | 21 | -19 | 10 | 3 | -5 | -9 | 7 |
| Nondurables manufacturing. | 25 | 18 | 25 | -20 | 11 | 29 | $-15$ | -3 | --9 |

The bulk of nondurable manufactures ordinarily passes through trade channels, and during most of the early postwar period there was a marked similarity between the movement of profits in trade and in nondurables manufacturing. industry. It may be noted that the converse case also occurs, though on a smaller scale.

The 1951 upswing and 1952 drop in the manufacturing series, however, were accompanied by comparatively minor changes in trade profits. The hump for manufacturing seems to have been due in considerable part to expansion in Government purchases of soft goods after Korea, which involved a less-than-proportional direct stimulus to trade corporation sales. The 1952 reaction similarly was more limited in trade than in manufacturing, but the further profits decline recorded for 1953 is estimated from partial data to have been significantly sharper than that in manufacturing, as margins narrowed.

## Other industries

The total of the remaining industry divisions, comprising finance, insurance and real estate, communications and public utilities, service, construction, agriculture, and "the rest of the world", showed aggregate profits rising $\$ 1 / 2$ billion to $\$ 1$ billion annually during most of the period since the end of World War II. There were exceptions in 1947, when the increase was comparatively small, and in 1948, when it amounted to a little over $\$ 1$ billion. These annual gains reflected a variety of changes among the industries ited.

Finance, insurance, and real estate, the largest of these divisions in point of profits, showed a virtually uninterrupted advance over the entire war and postwar period. At more than $\$ 3 / 2$ billion by 1954, profits were over twice their 1946 level, which in turn was well above that of any previous year. This advance has been associated in general with the use of credit to help finance the broad economic expansion of the period.

The course of profits in the communications and public utilities division has been determined largely by the experience of the electric and gas utilities and the telephone and telegraph group. The utilities, which since the war have accounted for from two-thirds to three-fourths of the profits earned in the division, have recorded a steady expansion as industrial and residential use of power has been stimulated by technological progress and growth in the number of structures to be served. Moreover, the extensive postwar additions to both generating capacity and distribution facilities have greatly increased the average efficiency of operations in the industry. Profits, which at over $\$ 1$ billion in 1946 were already above the wartime peak, moved steadily upward to approach $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion by 1954 . The record of profits in the telephone and telegraph industry shows more variation. The total dropped from $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in 1944 to between $\$ 0.2$ and $\$ 0.3$ billion in 1947 and 1948, but has since advanced rapidly, exceeding $\$ 1$ billion by 1954 .

Contract construction emerged from the war in a relatively depressed state, public construction for defense haring declined sharply and private construction activity being still subject to controls. Deferred demand for private and for nonwar public construction-particularly State and local types-promoted a quick recovery, however. By 1949 profits had passed the $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion mark and stood 75 percent above the wartime peak. The total has since expanded somewhat further.

Corporate profits in the services division rose through the war and reached a peak at $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1946, but declined from year to year thereafter to around $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1950 . The total recovered fractionally in 1951 and held stable until 1954, when a further advance accompanied the cut in the Federal tax on admissions in that year. The initial downdrift of the division total reflected chiefly a contraction in profits of the amusement and hotel groups. The decline in these virtually ceased after 1950, but for the period 1946-54 as a whole more than offset smaller net increases in the other service industry groups.

Profits ascribed to the "rest of the world" represent the net balance of branch profits and dividends received from abroad less payments of such income to foreign residents. This balance is included in the corporate profits share of the national income, although attributed to foreign rather than to U. S. business. It has expanded sharply since the world war, as foreign earnings have reflected the rehabilitation of the war-torn economies of Europe and Asia and the postwar upswing of business in Latin America, Canada and other areas. At about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1954 , the total net inflow was more than three times as large as in 1946.

## PROFIT RATIOS

Setting aside the influence of income tax rates and inventory valuation practices for separate consideration, the course of total profits depends very largely on that of production and sales. It is appropriate in this context to confine the analysis to the corporate segment of the economy.

One way of studying profits is to examine their relationship to total income originating in corporations-profits, employce compensation, and net interest-which is a measure of net production. The ratio of adjusted before-tax profits to total income originating in U. S. corporations is shown in the accompanying chart.

This percentage has varied considerably over time. It was lowest in the depression of the nineteen-thirties, and has since touched shorter-run low points in 1938, 1946, 1949 and 1954. It has averaged highest in periods of peak activity such as 1926-29, World War II, and 1950-53. The postwar movement is examined later in this report, after a review of data bearing on the longer-term trend.

## Trend of profit ratio

As can be seen, the charted variations have brought the percentage back repeatedly to an almost horizontal trendline. Long-term differences between cyclically more or less comparable dates are not large. For example, the average for 1926-29, representing the four years of largest incomes in the early part of the period spanned by the chart, was about 21 percent. The average for the years 1950-53, also a time of prosperity, was about 24 percent.

The rise of three percentage points suggested by this comparison seems to have stemmed primarily if not exclusively from a shift in the form in which property income is distributed. With the rise in the profits fraction of corporate income originating has come a very nearly equal decline in the interest share, so that profits and net interest combined made up substantially the same proportion-around $24 \frac{1}{2}$ percent-of the total in 1950-53 as in 1926-29.
The shift in the composition of property income has reflected in part a decline in interest-bearing debt relative to corporate assets as reliance upon internal sources of funds has increased. Even more important, however, is the fact that since the late nineteen-twenties market forces operating within the changing institutional framework of the period have brought about a considerable fall in the level of interest rates relative to the rate of return on corporate assets.

In order to set aside the effect of this shift in form of payment, the influence of other factors affecting the trend of the profits share may be examined in terms of the combined fraction of profits and interest in corporate income originating, which is also shown in the chart.
The size of this fraction reflects the many forces bearing on the cost-price structure. The roles of these are difficult to measure, but two sorts of effects which are of some general interest may be distinguished in the data.

On the one hand, the balance between labor services and property services required to turn out a particular set of products may change, or one of these types of service may become cheaper relative to the other. If such changes occur and are not mutually offsetting in their effects, the ratio of property income to total income originating will shift for the industries affected and perhaps for corporate business as a whole.

On the other hand, changing market conditions lead to shifts in the product composition of output. The proportions in which labor and property services are employed differ according to the product being made, and such market shifts may happen to favor relative expansion in those types of output using a higher (or lower) than average proportion of labor to capital. The overall corporate ratio of property income to total income will then tend to change accordingly, even if the normal proportions for every individual product remain the same as before.

> Profits and Total Property Income as Percent of Income Originating in U. S. Corporations
> * Before tax, and including inventory valuation adjustment; 1955 dota are
> for 9 months, saasonally adjusted, of annual rates
> U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics $56-1-5$

It is of interest to test whether the long-term stability in che property income share of total corporate income was due to the offsetting of shifts in income distribution within industries by shifts in relative size of industries, or whether it was due to the absence of important shifts in either. Such a test involves technical problems considered in the appendix. Here only two points need be noted. The finer the industrial detail provided in the data, the more accurately the first type of effect will be distinguished from the second. Again, care must be taken to select periods as alike as possible in all respects other than those reflecting trends, since the evidences of the latter are likely otherwise to be swamped by the effects of short-term differences. Because of data limitations, these requirements called for the making of two separate comparisons here.

First, property income percentages for 1929 and 1951 were analyzed in the finest industrial detail practicable, distinguishing 51 industry groups. The results suggest that there was no general tendency to secular change in the property income fraction, apart from the effect of shifts in the product mix, and that shifts of the latter type had also offset one another so closely as to produce a net change on the order of only $1 / 2$ percentage point.

As a limited check on the possibility that actual trend changes were masked in this comparison by special and transitory conditions which existed in one year but not in the other, a corresponding analysis was made in terms of industry averages for the four prosperous years 1950-53 as against the years 1926-29. A major reduction in the degree of industry detail, and to some extent also in the accuracy of the data, was necessary in this case.
Over the quarter-century period, changes in the property income ratios within various individual industries balanced out to exert a net positive effect amounting to $2 / 3$ percentage point on the all-corporation ratio. Changes in the industrial distribution made for a decline of 1 percentage point, a little more than offsetting this effect.

Thus, both studies suggest that the overall secular stability of the property income ratio was not due to the offsetting of important changes within industries by the effects of changes in the relative weights of the various industries. Rather, the stability seems to have resulted from the fact that neither type of change had any significant effect on the all-corporation ratio.

Not only are the net effects small, but the nature of the industry variations underlying them indicates the absence of any definite tendency common among industries. In the comparison of $1950-53$ with $1926-29$ there was an approximately even division between lines with shrinking property income ratios and lines with higher ratios, and changes in relative importance of the various industries were likewise about evenly divided between shifts tending to raise the overall ratio and shifts tending to lower it. The same lack of uniformity appeared in the 1929-51 comparison.

In the latter comparison, the contrast between the changes in the finance, insurance and real estate division and those in nonfinancial corporations is of some interest. Declines both in the relative importance of the finance division and in its ratio of property income to total income combined to contribute a negative $1 / 1 / 2$ percentage points to the all-industry ratio; while changes in the nonfinancial groups more than offset this effect to produce the small overall rise actually recorded for the all-industry ratio.

This general type of analysis, it should be noted in conclusion, does not go very far in distinguishing the conditions ultimately responsible for determining the property income fraction. The varied and possibly offsetting economic forces which have led to shifts of each type are not distinguished. To do so would require data not at present available and also a further elaboration of theories which can be tested statistically.

## Swings in the profit margin

The tendency of the profits percentage of corporate income to rise and fall with the level of general business activity has already been noted. An exception has been indicated, however, for the years $1950-53$, when the percentage declined in the face of a continued expansion of sales and income originating. The postwar swing of the profit and property income ratios will be examined in historical perspective here, preliminary to a review of its mechanics in terms of revenue and cost changes in the next section.

The relation of the property income percentage to total income originating is examined in the adjacent scatter diagram. Because the time sequence of changes is very important for the interpretation of this chart, the plotted points have been connected in chronological order. ${ }^{4}$

> Income Originating in U. S. Corporations, and Associated Property Income Ratios


* Betore tox, and including inventory valuation adjustment
U. S. Department of Commerce. Office of Business Economics 56-1-6

Consistently with the horizontal time trend noted above, the ratio is seen to be approximately the same for widely different amounts of total income, if the years compared are cyclically alike. However, certain portions of the line show fairly constant positive slopes. These reflect temporarily stable relationships which, in contrast to the longterm norm, involved a sharp response of the property income fraction to changes in total income. One such relationship spans the early postwar period from 1946 through 1950; another ended early in World War II; and a slightly different one is perceptible for the period 1922-26. After a few years, it will be noted, each of these relationships began to break up. As the expansion in total income continued, the property income fraction became less responsive, leveled off, and turned downward.

Following such a readjustment in 1926-29, and again after the shift of 1942-46, there emerged a new relationship; this appears in the chart as another portion of the line somewhat further to the right-i. e., at a higher income level-which also shows a positive slope. Under the new relationship, the fraction is seen to have averaged about the same as before for cyclically similar years despite the higher level of total income.

In view of the basic long-term stability in the property income ratio, these readjustments may plausibly be inter-

[^4]preted as reactions from short-run relationships inconsisten with the underlying trend; and the decline in the ratio afte: 1950 may be viewed as the latest in the series of such adjust ments.

## Applicability of past experience

The postwar period from 1946 to 1954 showed importan similarities as well as differences by comparison with thi earlier periods. It resembled 1938-46, for instance, in witnessing a great expansion in market demand and pro duction capacity, with capacity tending to catch up as thr demand expansion slowed. The various economic condition associated with a defense effort, including major Governmen 1 procurement programs, controls and excess profits taxes were also common to both periods; most of them were fal more marked in the earlier, however, and private markel demand was a much more important factor in the later The two periods differed also in the cyclical position of thein starting points, business activity in 1938 having been relatively much more depressed than in 1946 . These differences largely account for the comparative irregularity and more restricted overall movement of profit ratios in the latei period.
The twenties also witnessed an expansion in output and in production capacity. However, this period was conspicuously different in being one of world peace and one in which the market role of Government was relatively quite limited. As in the postwar period, the fluctuations of private demand led to considerable irregularity in the course of business activity, which was reflected in profit ratios. This irregularity was the more conspicuous because, due chiefly to the relative stability of prices and wages, the uptrend in dollar values was less marked in these years than in the later periods.
The observed downswings of overall profit ratios in the face of continuing general economic expansion in 1926-29, 1942-44, and 1950-53 form a clear-cut pattern; the interpretation of this, however, is open to question. On the one hand, it may be taken as likely to prove generally characteristic of periods of rapid but decelerating rise to high levels of business activity. On the other hand, it may be thought to have been largely a reflection of circumstances associated with the defense effort in each of the two later periods. The evidence provided by the $1922-29$ record, while suggestive, is not sufficiently clear to settle this question.

From data now available, the profit ratio seems to have recovered last year to a point somewhere near the 1952 level. It is still too early, of course, to determine how this recovery fits into the pattern of past experience recorded in the chart.

## Industry variations

With differences generally in line with the variations in industry profits experience described above, the swing in profit ratios during the postwar expansion of total income originating was duplicated in most of the principal industry divisions. The record for manufacturing and transportation shows peak ratios reached in 1950-51, while income originating in these lines attained its pre-1955 highs 2 or 3 years later. The top ratios for trade, mining and contract construction (up to last year, for which data are not yet available) were all recorded prior to 1951. Total income in these three industries continued expanding into 1953 and, in the cases of trade and construction, through 1954.
The only major exceptions to the general pattern were the finance and public utilities divisions. In finance the pre1955 highs came later-that for the profit ratio being reached in 1953 and that for total income in 1954. In communications and public utilities, both the total and the profit percentage continued rising through 1954.

The swing in profit ratios during the World War II expansion was similarly rather general among the industries which contribute most to corporate profits. The 1922-29 experience was less uniform in this respect. In only two of the principal divisions, manufacturing and trade-which happened to be the two largest-was there a clear pattern of downturn in ratios preceding contraction in total income. It is perhaps significant that in this period fluctuations in income originating were more marked from year to year than in terms of an overall cycle, and that the peak profit ratios coincided for several divisions with sharp but isolated peaks in income recorded for various indlustries in different years1926, 1928, or 1929. This suggests that any influence which economy-wide cost trends may have had on profit ratios in gencral was at least partly obscured by the effect of the short-term variations in sales of specific divisions.

## COST STRUCTURE OF CORPORATE BUSINESS

The preceding analysis has been cast in the frame of reference of income originating, which measures the net value added to production in corporate business as the sum of profits, employee compensation, and interest. Because labor cost is such a large element in the cost structure, changes in the compensation of employees are likely to prove a major determinant of the profit ratio. Other factors also play a significant part in the determination of profits, however, and justify broadening the analysis of the postwar period by a consideration of the shifts occurring in sales, corporate gross product, and the general cost structure of corporate business. This part of the analysis cannot in general be carried beyond 1954 at present.

The frame of reference used is illustrated in the text table opposite. For the present purpose, the change in corporate inventories is treated as an adjustment to sales, and all costs incurred are entered as charges to the combined total.

Cost purchases (materials, etc., bought from other business enterprises and charged to current account or accumulated in inventory) and sales here include intercorporate transactions. These cannot be estimated separately but are known to constitute a substantial and sometimes significantly shifting fraction of each of the two totals. Although the proportions shown typify the experience of the average corporation, for analysis of corporate business as a whole it would be prefer-
able to deal with consolidated totals, since changes in the profit margin on intercorporate transactions shift profits between buyer and seller companies without affecting the allcorporation aggregate of earnings. Discussion of cost purchases and sales will therefore stress particularly the factors which would affect a consolidated account.

Annual values for the unconsolidated credits and charges to corporate account are shown, together with profit ratios, in table 3. While some of these values are taken from the regular statisties of the national income and product, others are comparatively crude approximations developed only for this study. The special estimates used are described in the technical note at the end of the report. The cost purchases series is derived as a residual.

Credits and Charges to Corporate Account (unconsolidated), 1954 [Billions of dollars]

| Cost purchases------------- 337 | Corporate sales_----------- 535 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Charges to corporate gross product-.---.-.-.........--- 195 | Inventory accumulatiou_--- 3 |
| Indirect taxes_......-.-. <br> Capital consumption <br> allowances_........... 18 |  |
| Income originating .....- 162 |  |
| Compensation of em- <br> ployees---------- 129 <br> Net interest $\qquad$ |  |
| Profits, including <br> IVA............-- 32 |  |
| Total charges...-.------.-. 532 | Total credits |

The postwar course of adjusted sales has been broadly similar to that of income originating, a rapid expansion in the early part of the period having been followed by a slower growth after 1950-51. Both price movements and changes in real output contributed to this pattern, sharp advances in each during the early years giving place to more gradual uptrends thereafter.
Correspondingly, the course of the profit ratio on sales has resembled that of the profits percentage of income originating in corporate business. Profits having advanced relatively more from 1946 to 1950-51 than did adjusted sales, the percentage margin increased. However, sales, like income

Table 3.-Credits and Charges to Account of Corporate Business (unconsolidated), 1938-54
[Bililions of doilars]

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total credits to corporate account | 115.3 | 128.8 | 145.4 | 189.4 | 214.4 | 244.6 | 257.9 | 252.5 | 292.5 | 367.2 | 411.2 | 389.3 | 459.7 | 520.7 | 527.4 | 555.1 | 531.6 |
| Sales. | 116.2 | 128.6 | 143.8 | 186. 1 | 214.0 | 245.1 | 259.0 | 253.5 | 286.5 | 365.9 | 409. 1 | ${ }^{390.9}$ | 454.7 4.9 | 512.6 8.1 | 525.5 1.8 | 553. 6 | 534.6 -3.0 |
| Total charges to corporate account. | 115.3 | 128.8 | 145.4 | 189.4 | 214.4 | 244.6 | 257.9 | 252.5 | 292.5 | 367.2 | 411.2 | 389.3 | 459.7 | 520.7 | 527.4 | 555.1 | 531.6 |
| Cost purchases.................... Charges to corporate gross product | 74.0 41.3 | 83.4 45.4 | 93.2 52.2 | 121.8 67.6 | 129.3 85.2 | $143.5$ $101.1$ | 153.2 104.7 | 154.4 98.1 | 190.6 101.9 | 244.3 122.9 | 270.5 | 252.0 137.2 | 304.0 155.6 | 342.7 178.0 | 341.1 186.3 | 355.2 199.9 | 336.6 195.1 |
| Charges to corporate gross product Indirect taves 1 | 41.3 5. | 45.4 5.3 | 52.2 | 67.6 6.7 | 85.2 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 101.1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$ | 104.7 | 98.1 | 101.9 10.3 | 122.9 11.8 | 140.7 128 | 137.2 | 155.6 14.6 | 178.0 15.6 | 186.3 17.1 | 199.9 | 195.1 175 |
| Indirect taxes ${ }^{\text {Capital }}$ consumption allowances | $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ 3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.3 3.9 3.9 | 5.7 4.1 | 6.7 4.5 | 7.1 5.2 | 7.5 5.6 | 8.2 6.4 | 9.0 6.8 | 10.3 5.2 | 11.8 6.4 | 12.8 7 | 13.3 8.5 | 14.6 9.5 | 15.6 11.0 | 17.1 12.3 | $\begin{array}{r}18.1 \\ 13.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.5 15.3 |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 32.3 | 36.2 | 42.4 | 56.4 | 72.9 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 82.4 | 86.3 | 104.7 | 120.3 | 115.4 | 131.6 | 151.4 | 156.9 | 168.0 | 162.2 |
| Compensation of employees Net interest | 26.8 1.5 | 29.3 1.4 | 32.3 1.2 | 41.1 1.1 | 52.3 1.2 | 63.6 .9 | 66.5 .8 | 63.5 .7 | $\begin{array}{r}69.0 \\ .5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81.2 .6 | 89.9 .6 | 87.4 | 96.9 .6 | 111.9 .7 | 120.5 .6 | 131.0 .8 | 128.8 .9 |
| Profits before tax, including inventory valuation adjustment | 4.0 | 5.5 | 8.9 | 14.3 | 19.5 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 16.9 | 22.9 | 29.8 | 27.3 | 34.1 | 38.7 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 32.4 |
| Addendum: Profits before tax and inventory valuation adjustment as percent of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and inventory change. | 3.5 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 12.5 | 15.2 | 20.9 | 25.3 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 25.2 | 22.1 | 19.5 | 21.9 | 24.8 | 23.7 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 22.8 | 21.5 | 20.0 |

1. A small allowance for corporate transfer payments is included here, and major cash subsidies are netted out.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
originating, continued to rise after profits passed their 1951 peak. A slight advance accompanied the 1951-52 decline of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in earnings. A 5 percent sales expansion in 1953 left profits virtually unchanged. With sales off 4 percent in the following year, the profits measure was down 10 percent.

## Postwar cost trends

The overall postwar pattern of sharp initial rise, early leveling off, and ultimate downturn of profit percentages reflected the combination of this rapid but decelerating advance in sales with a more gradual but more strongly sustained rise in costs. Labor cost, depreciation, and indirect taxes all contributed in one way or another to the latter effect.

The adjacent chart, based on table 3, shows the broad pattern of postwar change in corporate cost structure from 1945-46 to the peak of the profit-sales ratio in 1950-51, and thereafter. As noted above, cost purchases are unconsolidated.

The early changes shown in the second bar of the chart tended to raise the cost purchases percentage as well as the profits percentage of total charges, while lowering the labor cost and depreciation fractions. After 1950-51, all these tendencies were reversed as indicated in the third bar, and the average distribution of charges shown for 1952-54 is not much different from the average for $1945-46$. The shifts between 1951 and 1954 were generally consistent in direction from year to year, as table 3 suggests; the changes would appear somewhat larger if 1952 were omitted from the terminal-period average and somewhat smaller if 1954 were omitted. In any case, it appears that the decline in profit ratios since 1951 has been associated with expansion in the labor cost ratio and in the (much smaller) fraction of revenue absorbed by capital consumption allowances and taxes. Cost purchases seem to have fallen off in relative importance during this period.
Cost purchases rose from a ratio of under 64 percent of adjusted sales in 1945-46 to 66 percent in 1950-51, substantially all of the advance coming in the years immediately after the war. The ratio declined year by year thereafter to 63 percent in 1954 .

The percentage of cost purchases to sales differs considerably from industry to industry. Like the property income fraction discussed above, therefore, the all-industry percentage fluctuates with changes in the industrial composition of output, as well as with changes in the ratios for individual industries such as may accompany shifts in technology, in the extent of vertical integration, or in buying prices relative to selling prices. Its swing over the postwar period appears to have reflected chiefly the price trends, though changes in the relative importance of the different industries have also played a recognizable role in the broad movement charted.

While indexes of the relevant prices as such are not available, their broad movements can be inferred from the series used in table 4. Cost purchases from abroad and from agriculture are represented in the table by the price series on imports and farm products respectively; the movements in the wholesale price index for nonfarm commodities may be attributed in a general way to the prices of goods bought from and sold to nonfarm noncorporate business (as well as to intercorporate transactions); and the deflator for private gross product-based on prices of consumer goods and services, producers' goods, purchases by government, and net exports-serves broadly as an indicator of the prices of other corporate products. Using apparently reasonable weights for these various series, it appears that, relatively to cor-
porations' selling prices, their buying prices rose in the early postwar period and declined after $1951 .{ }^{5}$

The net prices received for the specifically corporate contribution to gross national product-corporate gross product, or adjusted sales less cost purchases-accordingly seem to have advanced more slowly than selling prices in the early years and showed slightly less flattening in the later period. These relative movements in prices are consistent with the swing in the ratio of cost purchases to adjusted sales, and probably largely explain the course of the latter as outlined above.

## Percentage Distribution of Corporate Sales



The "other costs" shown in the chart are capital consumption allowances and taxes, a small allowance for business transfer payments being included with the latter and cash subsidies being netted out. The balance of corporate interest payments over interest receipts is also included.
The total amounted to a little over 6 percent of revenue in 1945, when it included a substantial amount of emergency amortization, and to somewhat less for 1945 and 1946 together. The fraction reached a postwar low point at 5 percent in the two following years and stood close to the same figure in 1951. By 1954 it again slightly exceeded 6 percent, the effect of Federal excise tax cuts in that year being offset by the combination of a rise in capital consumption (including emergency amortization) and a dip in corporate revenues.

[^5]Throughout the period after 1946, the major factor in the advance of the percentage was the expansion of capital consumption allowances.

The general rise in the indirect business tax base and depreciation base with the growth of the economy played a large part in the postwar dollar increase of these costs. Heavy outlays year after year for plant and equipment expansion have been a trend factor in both the property tax and depreciation bases, and the exceise tax base has of course been affected by higher sales. Tending to raise these costs in relation to sales have been the advances in rates. Tax rates have shown the influence of the fiscal needs of State and local governments to finance current services and capital expansion, and of the Federal Government for defense purposes.

Depreciation rates have reflected the faster write-offs as equipment, which is shorter-lived on the average than is plant, increased in percentage of the combined stock; the rise in emergency amortization allowances after 1950 has also had a perceptible effect. A variety of transitory conditions not lending themselves to general analysis has led to fluctuations in the annual rate of growth of capital consumption allowances, but the underlying trend has been strongly upward throughout.

The growth of corporate employee compensation lagged behind that of revenue in the late nineteen-forties, but surpassed it after 1950. The total includes not only wages and salaries but also an increasing proportion of supplements such as employer contributions to private pension plans. Labor cost absorbed about one-fourth of the revenues of the average corporation in 1945 and 1946, and not much more than one-fifth in 1950-51. Successive annual increases thereafter carried the ratio up to around one-fourth again in 1954.

The role of employee compensation in the postwar swing of profit ratios may be clarified by placing the analysis in the framework of corporate gross product, which equals the balance of adjusted sales over cost purchases and is distributed among income originating, indirect taxes, and capital consumption allowances as shown in table 3 .

The percentage rise in gross product, like that in revenue, exceeded the gain in employee compensation during the early postwar period but fell short of it after 1951. A similar pattern of contrast between the subperiods before and after the turning point of the profits percentage is indicated for World War II.

These differences can conveniently be thought of as price phenomena. The physical volume of output may serve as a common denominator for current-dollar gross product and

Table 4.-Data Relevant to Corporations' Buying, Selling and Gross Product Prices

|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1983 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Percent change from preceding year) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Import prices. | 11 | 23 | 10 | $-5$ | 8 | 26 | -5 | -4 | 3 |
| Wholesale prices: farm products | 16 | 20 | 7 | -14 | 5 | 16 | $-6$ | -9 | -1 |
| Wholesale prices: other commodities | 14 | 23 | 8 | -3 | 4 | 10 | -2 | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Finat-protuct prices ${ }^{1}$ | 9 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Deflator for private nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ gross produet. | 9 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Private bonfarm ${ }^{2}$ employee compensation per hour | 8 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 |

${ }_{2}$ Peflator for gross national product other than that of geseral goverument.
2 Sata for the U. S. nonfarm economy excluding general government.

- Change less than one-half of one percent.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of Foreign Commerce; Department of Labor, Bureau of Lahor Statistics.
for employee compensation, the quotients representing an index of gross product prices in the case of the former and labor cost per unit of output in that of the latter. The course of the totals as outlined above may be described in these terms as implying that gross product prices rose faster than unit labor costs in 1946-50, as in 1938-42, but advanced more slowly than unit labor cost in the periods immediately afterward.

If it may be assumed (on the grounds noted in the technical appendix) that the price index for private nonfarm gross product as a whole is reasonably applicable to corporate gross product separately, then this analysis may be illustrated as shown in the text table. Base and terminal values are here represented by 2 - or 3 -year averages, in order to bring out the broad trends. In the upper panel, gross product and employee compensation are analyzed into volume and unit price or cost factors. The volume series treated as common to both appears in line 3. The index of price per unit of real product is shown in line 2 , and the course of unit labor cost in line 5. In the lower panel, the average growth rates of these price and volume factors are compared for each of the four broad time periods.

|  | 1938-39 | 1942-43 | 1944-45\| | \|1945-46| | 1950-51 | 1952-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Averages |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Gross product (billion dollars) .............- | 43.3 | 93.1 | 101. 4 | 100.0 | 166.8 | 193. 7 |
| 2. Gross product price index ( $1947=1.00$ ) $\ldots$ | . 62 | . 78 | . 82 | . 86 | 1.13 | 1.21 |
| 3. Real gross product ( $1 \div 2$ ) | 69.8 | 119.4 | 123.3 | 116.1 | 147.6 | 160.6 |
| 4. Employee compensation (billion dollars) - | 28.0 | 57.9 | 65.0 | 66.2 | 104.4 | 126.8 |
| 5. Employee compensation per dollar of real gross product $(4 \div 3)$. | . 40 | . 48 | . 53 | . 57 | . 71 | 79 |
|  | Aver | ge annua | al rate preceding | of rise ( p g period | percent) | from |
| 6. Gross product (value)........................- |  | 21 | 4 |  | 11 | i |
| 7. Price index |  | 6 | 3 |  | A | 3 |
| 8. Real gross produet |  | 14 | 2 |  | 5 | 3 |
| 9. Employee compensation. |  | 20 | 6 |  | 10 | 8 |
| 10. Unit Jabor cost (line 5) |  | 5 | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |

Relatively large increases both in volume of output and in prices characterized the early part of each period; these advances slowed in the later part. The differential movements in gross product prices and in unit labor cost which underlies the observed changes in the ratio of employee compensation to gross product (and to sales) are also clearly apparent. While the average annual increase in unit labor cost was about as great percentagewise after 1950-51 as before, the average price advance was halved. Such short-term disparities of movement between gross product prices and unit labor costs, it should be noted, are in contrast to the longterm parallelism of the two which is suggested by the secular stability of property income-and hence of labor incomein percentage of total income originating.

Unit labor costs can be analyzed further by considering them as the product of hourly compensation rates times labor hours required per unit of output. Underlying the comparatively steady lise of unit labor cost shown in the table were pay rate increases which were larger percentagewise in the earlier years of the postwar period than afterwards, and reductions in unit labor requirements which were similarly greater in the earlier years. In terms of effect on unit labor cost, such reductions offset a higher proportion of the large wage increases prior to $1950-51$ than of the further pay advances which followed. (See technical appendix.)

The broad shifts just summarized involved shorter-term yariations which are reflected in tables 3, 4 and 5. The more important of these will be examined below.

## Early postwar experience

The initial postwar decline in the ratio of profits to sales (table 3) is largely traceable--aside from the loss of production in some industries during reconversion-to the shift from war to peacetime sales patterns, and to the continued upward pressure of labor costs, much of which had remained latent mander wartime controls. There was a sharp increase in the relative contribution of trade to total corporate sales. This in itself involved a decline in the all-industry average profit ratio on sales, since the cost purchase ratio for this industry division is considerably higher and its earnings ratio lower than the average. With this shift and the greater advance in corporate buying prices than in corporate selling prices, the rise in total cost purchases absorbed all but about $\$ 4$ billion of the 1945-46 expansion in adjusted sales. At the same time there was an advance of $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion in the total compensation of corporate employees, reflecting the first round of wage increases and some rise in labor requirements.

The sales and cost changes which produced the broad upswing of profit margins in the years which followed did not, of course, all occur simultaneously.

There was a sharp rise in adjusted sales through 1948. The further gain to 1950 , when the profit ratios reached their peak, was considerably smaller. It was interrupted by the 1949 recession, and on balance both price and volume increases tended to slow. The changes in final demand which underlay these developments are suggested by table 5 .

Cost purchases absorbed a little more than a pro rata share of the initial sales expansion, corporate buying prices advancing more rapidly than selling prices. The margin available for other costs and profits-i. e., corporate gross product-nevertheless increased by almost $\$ 40$ billion in this period, as against an expansion of only $\$ 15$ billion from 1948 to 1950.

Table 5.-Annual Changes in Expenditures for Business Gross Product

|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (change from previous year, in billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business gross product.... | 9.5 | 25.8 | 23.4 | -2.5 | 25.2 | 35.6 | 12.7 | 17.5 | -4.8 |
| Consolidated sales. | 3.5 | 34.0 | 19.9 | 3.7 | 17.4 | 35.0 | 20.1 | 19.2 | -1.5 |
| To consumers. | 25.0 | 17.3 | 11.6 | 2.3 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 5.6 |
|  | 7.8 12.3 | 4.7 8.5 | 1.6 5.7 | 1.4 -1.9 | 5.0 3.6 | -1.5 | -. 5 | 3.2 2.7 | $-.5$ |
| Services..... | 12.9 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | -1.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| To government. | -35.8 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | $-2.6$ | 14.5 | 11.1 | 5.9 | -7.6 |
| To business on capital account | 9.5 | 9.7 | 6.3 | -1.7 | 8.6 | 2.6 | . 3 | 3.4 | -. 1 |
| Construction..........-- | 6.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | -. 5 | 5.3 | . 6 | . 4 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Producers' durable equip- ment | 3.1 | 5.9 | 2.4 | -1.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | -. 1 | 1.3 | -2.1 |
| To abroad. | 4.7 | 6.0 | -3.1 | -. 2 | -1.0 | 4.4 | -. 3 | -. 9 | . 7 |
| Change in inventories.......- | 7.2 | -7.1 | 5. 2 | $-6.9$ | 10.1 | 3.0 | -7.6 | -1.6 | $-4.0$ |
| Less: Purchases from abroad - | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -. 6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -. 2 | . 1 | -. 7 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Eeonomics.
Indirect taxes and capital consumption allowances absorbed about $\$ 4$ billion of each of these advances. Employee compensation, rising comparatively slowly, took about half the increase in gross product in each period, leaving profits $\$ 13$ billion higher in 1948 and up another $\$ 4$ billion in 1950 .

The early rise in profits was relatively much sharper thar those in sales and gross product, while the 1948-50 advanc was only a little more than proportional.

There was an interesting contrast between these two period: in the factors underlying the slower growth of employet compensation than of gross product. While the higher pay rates associated with the second and third rounds of wage increases were accompanied by significant declines in labol requirements per unit of output, on balance there was $\varepsilon$ considerable rise from 1946 to 1948 in unit labor cost. If the sellers' market of the time, however, advancing produc prices more than offset the effect of this cost increase. The favorable relative price movements of 1949 and the genera price advance from 1949 to 1950 involved some further increases in prices attributable to corporate gross product unit labor cost seems to have been approximately stable in this period, as the uptrend in hourly rates of cmployee compensation slowed to a rate comparable with that of the advance in industrial efficiency.

## Shifts since 1950

The 1951-54 period, during which overall profit ratios declined, witnessed notable year-to-year fluctuations in sales but was more homogeneous with respect to shifts in cost structure than the earlier postwar period.
The rise in sales at the beginning of this period reflected growth in the physical volume of output as well as sharp price advances. While the basic trend of sales continued upward in subsequent years, the expansion slowed in 1952 and was temporarily checked in 1954, so that the overall average rate of increase was considerably smaller than in the half-decade after World War II.

The uptrend of gross product was somewhat better sustained, as cost purchases absorbed a declining fraction of sales revenue. As noted earlier, for the period as a whole this tendency was apparently the result of differential movements in corporate buying and selling prices. As compared with its $\$ 15$ billion advance from 1948 to 1950 , gross product showed a gain of over $\$ 30$ billion in the next two years. There was a further increase of $\$ 14$ billion in 1953, followed by a $\$ 5$ billion dip in 1954 .

To minimize the effect of the 1953-54 business readjustment, it is convenient to outline the changes $:$ cost costructure in terms of the allocation of the $\$ 44$ billion rise from 1950 to 1953. With the growth in emergency amortization allowances, and reflecting the general postwar base and rate trends noted earlier, capital consumption allowances continued to rise year by year in relation to gross product. This item together with indirect taxes took nearly 88 billion of the gross product expansion. Employee compensation rose to absorb almost all the remainder, leaving only $\$ 2$ billion for the increase in profits.

Employee compensation rose relatively more than gross product in each of these years. Annual data suggest that the pattern underlying this trend was similarly consistent from year to year. The increases in prices attributable ti, corporate gross product fell short of the successive annual advances which occurred in unit labor cost as average pay rates tended to rise somewhat more rapidly than unit labor requirements could be reduced.
This pattern continued in 1954. Data on employec compensation and corporate profits for the first three quarters of 1955 reveal a significant change, however. For the first time since 1950 , according to the available evidence, profits seem to have shown a larger annual percentage increase than employee compensation, implying a slower rise in unit labor cost than in gross product prices.

## book profits and taxes

Book profits before taxes, unadjusted for inventory valuation and including the net foreign balance, rose from a reconversion low of $\$ 19$ billion in 1945 to a peak of over $\$ 41$ billion in 1951. The total dipped sharply in 1952, recorded a partial recovery in the following year, and receded to $\$ 34$ billion in 1954. The strong upswing which developed late in that year and continued into 1955 carried the seasonally adjusted annual rate for the first nine months of last year to about $\$ 43$ billion.
The indusiry pattern of postwar growth in profits before taxes resembled that described above for adjusted before-tax earnings. The chief differences stemmed from the concentration of inventory gains and losses in trade and manufacturing. Large gains in 1946-48 and 1950 and inventory losses in 1949 and 1952 affected book profits in these industries rather substantially (table 2).

Short-term swings in profits are generally more marked in this measure than in the series adjusted for inventory valuation (sce chart), because of the tendency for expansion of business activity to be accompanied by rising prices and associated inventory gains and for contraction to coincide with price declines and inventory losses. This pattern was distorted somewhat in the early postwar period-inventory gains following price decontrol carried book profits upward on an annual basis from 1945 to 1946 in the face of a decline in national income-but was clearly apparent in later years. The comparative movements of profits with and without the inventory valuation adjustment from 1945 to the first 9 months of 1955 were very similar, each measure advancing by about 125 percent.

In long-run comparisons significant differences may arise, e. g., from a secular change in inventory-sales ratios, from a curvilinear price trend, or from changes in accounting methodology. The effects of long-run changes are difficult to measure empirically, however, because short-term price movements complicate the trend analysis. Thus the considerably sharper rise in unadjusted than in adjusted profits from the 1926-29 period average to that of 1950-53 seems to have been due in large part to the post-Korean price adrances, which had no analogue in the earlier period.

## Taxes on profits

The level of corporate profits taxes is determined chiefly by the volume of before-tax profits and the statutory rates of Federal taxes. In all but two of the years between 1922 and 1954, the total of corporate profits tax liabilities moved in the same direction as before-tax book profits. In the two years when the direction of movement differed, 1928 and 1946, substantial rate reductions offset expansion in the tax base.

Corporate profits tax liability dropped nearly $\$ 4$ billion between 1944 and 1946 with the end of the Federal excess profits tax and a cut in the income tax rate. Thereafter the annual liability fluctuated about in proportion to before-tax net income until 1950, when a new excess profits tax and an increase in income tax rates went into effect. From $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1949, total taxes on income rose with gains in taxable income and advancing tax rates to $\$ 18$ billion in 1950 and $\$ 22 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1951 . The aggregate fell back to $\$ 20$ billion in the following year, as the effect of the decline in profits more than offset the small increase in tax rates and recovered only partially in 1953 . With the business readjustment after mid-1953 and the termination of the excess profits tax at year-end, tax liability dropped to $\$ 17$ billion for 1954 , from which it advanced to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of around $\$ 21$ billion in the first three quarters of 1955 .

Taxes on corporation profits are presented for broad industry divisions in table 2. In comparing these figures with those shown for before-tax profits, it should be noted again that the definition of the latter departs in several important respects from that of taxable income. (See first footnote to this article.)

During the period from 1950 to 1953, tax liabilitics averaged 52 percent of before-tax net income. This rate compared with an average of 15 percent in 1926-29, when the regular income tax rate was much lower and there was no excess profits tax. In the later period tax liabilities were more than 15 times as large as in the earlier, while before-tax profits were $4 \frac{1}{2}$ times and profits after tax were $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times those of 1926-29. Roughly similar differences appear if the levels of 1954-55, when effective tax rates averaged around 50 percent, are compared with the late twenties.

## Corporate Profits - Principal Measures



After-tax profits increased from a little over $\$ 8$ billion in 1945 to a peak $\$ 22$ billion in 1950. A dip to $\$ 181 / 2$ billion followed in 1951 as taxes rose, and the total declined further to $\$ 16$ billion in 1952 . It held level at roundly $\$ 17$ billion in 1953 and 1954 and rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 21$ billion for January-September 1955.

The long-term uptrend in after-tax profits of course reflects the participation of profits in the general growth of the
economy and the accompanying rise of corporate business over the decades spanned in the comparison. If the expansion in total income originating in corporations is taken as a measure of the growth factor, after-tax profits appear not to have kept pace. Such profits, excluding the net foreign balance, averaged $161 / 2$ percent of corporate income originating in 1926-29, but only 111/2 percent in 1950-53. As noted above, before-tax carnings adjusted for inventory valuation rose slightly in relation to income originating, and the decline in after-tax profits mirrors the increase in taxes over this period.

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## Sources of tables and charts

Tahles 1 and 2 show totals and breakdowns of corporate profits which have been published for 1952-54 in the July 1955 Surver, and for 1929-51 in the 1954 National Income supplement to the SURVEY (Part V), tables 1, 18, 20, 21, and 23 . Nos. 18 and 23 of these tables to-
gether provide the basis for the statistics of profits plus inventory valuation adjustment by gether provide the basis for the statistics of profits plus inventory valuation adjustment by
industry division, and the further break between durables and nondurables manufacturing is derived from the underlying worksheets.
is derived from the underiying worksheets. Table 3 comprises the detailed estimates of income originating in corporate business and of net change in corporate inventories which are shown in tables 12 and 33 of the regular national income series; and spectal estimates of other charges to corporate revenue and of corporate sales.
Corporate sales, as defined here, include (1) sales and operating receipts as summarized in No. 29 of the regular national income tables, (2) rents, royalties and miscellaneous receints shown for the same industries in the tax return statistics (U.S. Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, annual), (3) all of these income items for the finance, insurance and reas estate industry division, from the same source, less estimates for mutual companies, (4) the portion of total indirect corporate taxes not reported as such among the deductions on Federa income tax returns, sales being assumed to have been reported net of such taxes, and (5) an allowance, based on data in Statistics of Income for 1934, for intra-system sales of companies segregated in the tax data as reporting on a consolidated basis. The latter allowance is a -onstant 6 percent of the sales of these companies, its dollar amount varying from year to year with that of sales reported on this net basis. Finally, cash subsidies naid by the Reconbect dedtucted. The net sales total for 1952 has been extrapolated forward through 1954 by component (1), which of course accounts for the vast bulk of it.
Corporate cost purchases are estimated as sales plus inventory accumulation less the sum of other charges: indirect taxes (less subsidies) and business transfer payments, eapital ensumption allowances, and (from No. 12 of the regular national income tahles) corborate em ployee compensation, net interest, and profits including inventory valuation adjustment. Indirect taxes (and nontaxes) are estimated as sums of components derived by percentage allocation of the indirect business tax and nontax series shown in No. 8 of the national ine me
tables. As noted in the text, the restalting estimates are not at all precise, though the margin tables. As noted in the text, the resulting estimates are not at all precise, thou
of error is believod insufficient to affect the conclusions drawn in this article.
of error is believed insufficient to affect the conclusions drawn in this article.
To derive the tax estimate, an industrial distribution of indirect taxes was first prepered. Fight types of excises and other taxes imposed on sales as a base were assigned to the snecific industries known to be legally responsible for their payment or distributed industrially hy the available data on relevant sales of the various industries in 1947 . Property taxes (net of those charged to persons in the cerivation of the net rent component of national income) were distributed in general by industry capital assets, figures for which bad been derived by rais
ing the asset values for corporations filing balance sheets with the Treasury Department by inf the asse values for corporations filing balance sheets with the Treasury Department by ratios of tutal corporate and noncorporate sales in each industry to sales ofsuch corporations in
that industry. A major exception to this procedure was made for agrieulture, a figure hased on estimates by the Department of Agriculture being used in this case. Finally, a residual group of items which included customs duties and nontaxes and aceounted for 13 percent of the final corporate indirect tax figure for 1947 was distributed by industry sales.
Estimated 1947 ratios of corporate to total sales were applied to the resultine industry tax totals for each of the categories separately distributed by industry. The resulting enrporate tax figures for 1947 were summed for each of the ten categories and divided by the correspond ing all-enterprise totals to obtain all-industry corporate percentages. Anmual emporate taxes were then calculated by applying these percontages to the annual values for the varimas types of taxes in national income table 8 (or, in the case of property taxes, to these values less the amounts chareed to persons).
The annul movement of the sum of these corporate taxes required correction to reflect shifts in the distribution of producers by legal form of organization. A correction for the war and carly postwar years when suen shits were most important was made by refereace to the consumption allowances (see below).
Included with the indirect taxes and nontases in table 3 is an allowance for corporate business transfe paymonts which represents about 5 percent of the combined total. The bulk of this allowance consists of corporate gits to nonprofit institutions and consumpr bad debts. The cash subsides mentioned above have been deducted from the stat
Capital consumption allowances consist chiefly of depreciation and amortization reported in the corporate tix returns, adjusted as shown in No. 38 of the national income tables for the reallocation of emergency amortization allowances at the end of World war IL. Also included are judumental percontage allocations of the various components of busimess charges for for one-sixth to one and capital of the estimated total of corporate expense, those alocations aecoun for one-sixth to one-ninth of the estimated tota or corporate capital consumption anowances, and are therefore only broadly applicable to corporate business as such and are therefore only broadly applicable to corporate business as such.
The implicit price deflator for nonfarm private gross product, taken to indicate the course of prices attributable to corporate gross prodnet, was based on the current- and 1947-dollar for gross farm product. The estimates of farm product correspond to those published int the SUR VEY for August 1954, but the defated values are in termen of 1947 prices. The nonfanm private product price deflator was tested for applicability to corporate business by eliminiting rough estinates for various components representing noncorporate product; no differences which would affect the conclusions drawn in the present report were made by eliminatin, these. It may be noted that the eross produet price deflator implied by the current-dollar and crudely delated estimates of adiusted sales less those of cost purchases was quite consistent in movernent with this nonfarm private product deflator.

Private nonfarm employee compensation per hour was estimated by reference to data from the Burean of Labor Statistics. The applicability of this series to corporate business was tested by making rough allowances for the proportion of corporate to total employment in cach of the industries distinguished in the calculation; these allowances made no significant difference in the results

The gross product price deflator and hourly compensation series just mentioned provided the basis for the estimates which underlie the text comments as to changes in unit labor requirements. Corporate employee compensation was divided by the houriy compensation
series to yiel an indieator of total man-hours worked in corporate business. Corporate series to yield an indicator of total man-hours worked in corporate business. corjorat porate output. Finally, the latter series was divided into that on total man-hours to obtain the indicator of unit labor requirements. The results were closely consistent with previons
estimates of unit labor requirements, which, it may be noted, are based on essentially similat methodologies and data sources.

The values shown in table 5 are derived from those in national income tables 7 and 11.
The first chart presented in the report is based on the adjusted profits totals in table 2 . The second and third charts employ data published in No. 12 of the reqular national income series or indus and later years. che snecial extension of Conce estimal adiustments back to 1926 utilized industry data from corporation tax returns. Conceptual adjustments required by the reported pronts figures were made on the basis chiefly of data frotm the same source, summemented by estimates from Simon Kuznets, National Income and Its Composition. latter report was also nsed in the extrapolation of corporate entolovee co mpensation: and both sources were enployed to oether with compilations by the Federal Reserve Board in extrapolating net monetary and imputed interest, the remaining component of total income origi. nating in corporate business. The 1922-28 estimates charted are as follows.

## Year



| Income orioinating in U S. corporations (Biliions of dollars) | Percontages of income originating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Profits | Total property income |
| 30.4 | 16 | 20 |
| 37.7 | 19 | 22 |
| 36.1 | 17 | 21 |
| 38.3 | 19 | 23 |
| 42.3 | 22 | 26 |
| 40.7 | 19 | 23 |
| 41.8 | 20 | 24 |

The percentages shown in the fourth chart are calculated from table 3.
The values shown in the last chart are taken for 1929 and later years from national income table 1. For 1922-28, they are derived as indicated above in connection with the second and third charts, with the addition of an allowance based on the balance of payments statistics following table in billions of dollars.

|  | Year | Adjusted profits | Book profits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before tas | After tax |
| 1192 |  | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.4 |
| 1923 |  | 7.4 | 7. 6 | 6.8 |
| 1924 |  | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| 122 |  | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| 126 |  | 9.6 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| 192 |  | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6. 1 |
| 1428 |  | 8.6 | 8.6 | 7.4 |

## Share ratio analysis

The analysis of shifts between 1929 and 1951 and between 1926-29 and 1050-5 5 in the property income fraction of income originating attempted to distinguish the effects of two sources of change in this fraction: shifts in the fractions for individual products; and shifts in the produc: mix.

There are serious practical difficulties in the way of measuring the respective effects of thest wo sorts of change on the trend of the property income fraction. Perhaps the most obvions is that the available statistical data apply to industries producing large groups of products rather than to individual products, and market shifts affecting the relative composition of any group will affect the estimates as though they were due to changes in conditions of production rather than in the type of output. However, their effect on the measure of the latter may be in either direction, and therefore cannot be assumed to bias the result.
Secondly, short-run swings in the property income fraction are so large that even a moderate difference in cyclical position between the earlier and later periods compared may affect the validity of possible conclusions as to secular trends unless theso trends are unusually proment in the latter part of 1953 is estimated to have contributed $11 / 2$ percentare points to the over difference of $31 / 2$ points shown in chart 2 between the fraction for the full poar 1953 and that for 1929.
Finally, the conventional procedure for separating the effects of the two factors on the prop rty income ratio involves holding each in turn constant whic the direct effect of the other is measured. The sum of the two direct effects so measured will not in general be equal to the total amount of the observed change in the ratio. Moreover, the coefficients representing the wo effects will differ according to whether the factors are held constant at their initial or it their terminal values. The usual method of eliminating these ambiguities is to use crossweights, a proeedure which is tantamount to averaging the asternative measures obtained by use of initial-and terminal-period values as bases. The sum of the resulting coefficients is equal to the total amount of the change, the original discrepancy in effect being distributed equally between the two.
present study are shown below before and after the anplication of this averaging procedure.

| Comparisons | Change in property income percentage of total corporate income origimating |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Due to- |  |  |
|  | Total | Intraindustry changes | Shifts in industry percent of corporate income | "Interaction" |
|  |  | [Percentage points] |  |  |
| 1929 vs. 1951 ( 51 industries) |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 base weights. | 0.7 | -0.9 | -0.4 | 1.9 |
| 1951 base weirhts. | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | $-1.9$ |
| A verage | .7 | . 1 | . 6 | -..-- |
| 1926-21 vs. 1950-53 (21 industries) |  |  |  |  |
| 1926-29 base weights. | -. 4 | -. 6 | -2.2 | 2.4 |
| 1950-53 base weights | $-.4$ | 1.8 | . 2 | -2.4 |
| Average. | -. 4 | . 6 | -1.0 | -.-....... |

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {Hi }}$ statisicics here are a continuation of the data published in Businves Statistics, the 1950 Statistical Supplement to the Survey or Curbent Bustndss. That volume (price $\$ 2.00$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 192 insofar as avoilable; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthy figures prior to 1951 . Series added or revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dageer ( $\dagger$ ), 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 monthy figure for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throurh 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of business statistics | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan:l- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septan- | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noven- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | 1) $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{mm}$ ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| NATIGNAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonaly aljuster cuarterly totais at annual rates: <br> הationth income, total.............................. of dol.. |  | 50 |  |  | 311.4 |  |  | 320.7 |  |  | 325.7 |  |  |  |
| Compensation of emphyers, total ............do |  | 2498 |  |  | 3131 |  |  | 2195 |  |  | 224.3 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11 m .1 |  |  | 2nes |  |  | 207.11 |  |  | 211.3 |  |  |  |
| 1rivate.-.-- |  | 183.8 |  |  | 166.5 |  |  | 171.7 |  |  | 175.6 |  |  |  |
| Militar |  | 9.6 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25.11 |  |  | 25.3 ; |  |  | 25.9 |  |  | 29.9 |  |  |  |
| Suphemetits to wages and salaries.......- - do |  | 11.8 |  |  | 12.2 ' |  |  | 12.5 |  |  | $13.1)$ |  |  |  |
| Proprintoss' usid rental ineome, totalo ${ }^{3}$ - . . . do. |  | 48.2 |  |  | 48.8 |  |  | 48.7 |  |  | 48.8 |  |  |  |
| Business and protssionalot................do |  | 26.3 |  |  | 25.6 |  |  | 27.1 |  |  | 27.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11.2 |  |  | 11.5 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 10.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  |  |
| Corporate polits anst inventory vahaton adjustment, tot 1 - .............................. of dol |  | 35.5 |  |  | 30.6 |  |  | 42.2 |  |  | 41.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36.0 |  |  | +119 |  |  | 4.4.6 |  |  | 44.5 |  |  |  |
| Corpate profts tax liability-............. 10 |  | 18.1 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  | 21.6 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  |  |
| Cornarat mofis after tas. |  | 17.9 |  |  | 20.4 |  |  | 21.4 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  |
| Inventory valiation adjustment............. |  | -. 5 |  |  | $-1.3$ |  |  | $-8$ |  |  | $-2.6$ |  |  |  |
| Xet interest........................................... do |  | 9.7 |  |  | 9.9 |  |  | 10.3 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . do. |  | 367.1 |  |  | 375.3 |  |  | 384.8 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 392.0$ |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total. . do. |  | 241.0 |  |  | 245.8 |  |  | 250.5 |  |  | - 255.7 |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.-.....- -...-............... do |  | 30.4 |  |  | 34.4 |  |  | 35.1 |  |  | +36.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 122.5 |  |  | 122.4 |  |  | 125.3 |  |  | 127.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 88.1 |  |  | 89.0 |  |  | 90.2 |  |  | 91.8 |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment, total . . . do . |  | 50.7 |  |  | 54.1 |  |  | 60.1 |  |  | r 60.5 |  |  |  |
| New construction.-...-.............-. do |  | 29.4 |  |  | 31.2 |  |  | 32.5 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33.2$ |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment......--. . . do |  | 21.9 |  |  | 21.5 |  |  | 23.2 |  |  | '24.9 |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories..--.-..... do |  | -. 6 |  |  | 1.5 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| Yet foreign investment --.................. do-... |  | 9 |  |  | -. 4 |  |  | $-.7$ |  |  | . 0 |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol |  | 74.5 |  |  | 75.8 |  |  | 74.9 |  |  | 75.8 |  |  |  |
| Federal (less Government sales)......... do.-- |  | 45.7 |  |  | 46.4 |  |  | 45.2 |  |  | 45.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 40.5 |  |  | 41.2 |  |  | 40.4 |  |  | 40.6 |  |  |  |
| State and local----.-..............--....- do. |  | 28.7 |  |  | 29.4 |  |  | 29.7 |  |  | 30.2 |  |  |  |
| [Personal income, total-....................... do. |  | 290.8 |  |  | 293.6 |  |  | 300.5 |  |  | 306.1 |  |  |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.......do.... |  | 33.1 257 |  |  | 32.6 |  |  | 33.4 |  |  | 34. 4 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.............do.... |  | 257.8 |  |  | 261.0 |  |  | 267.1 |  |  | 271.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16.8 |  |  | 15.3 |  |  | 16.6 |  |  | +16.0 |  |  |  |
| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjasted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income.............................. of dol. | 290.8 | 293.4 | 292.2 | 293.2 | 295.7 | 298.9 | 301.4 | 301.6 | 305.3 | 305.3 | 307.9 | + 309.2 | 311.4 |  |
| Wage and salary dishursements, total...... do | 198.6 | 198.8 | 199.3 | 200.3 | 202.6 | 204.6 | 207.3 | 208.0 | 212.4 | 211.2 | 212.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+213.3 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 215.0 |  |
| Commodity-producing industries-........-do. | 85.2 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 86.3 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 92.2 | $r 92.8$ | 94. 1 |  |
| Distributive industries .....................- do- | 52.5 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 53.0 | ${ }_{23}^{53.6}$ | 53.6 | 54.5 | 54.9 | 55.7 | 56.1 | 56.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56.6 |  |
|  | 26.6 34.3 | 26.6 34.3 | 26.8 34.2 | 26.7 34.3 | 27.0 34.2 | 27.2 34.9 | 27.4 34.8 | 27.4 34.8 | 27.8 37.2 | 27.9 35.7 | 28.0 | $\times 28.2$ 35.9 | 28.4 35.9 |  |
| Other labor income...-...-.................... do | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |  |
| Proprictors' and rental income --.............do.. | 48.3 | 48.9 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 48.5 | 47.9 | 48.8 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 49.9 |  |
| I'ersonal interest income and dividends..... do.... | 24.9 | 26.5 | 25.0 | 25.3 | ${ }^{25.5}$ | ${ }^{25.9}$ | 26. 1. | 26.3 | 26.4 | ${ }_{1}^{26.7}$ | 27. 1 | +27.4 16.9 | 27.6 |  |
| Transfer payments Less personal contributions for social insurance | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.1 |  |
| bil. of dol. . | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  |
| Total nonagricultural income...................do..... | 275.9 | 278.1 | 276.5 | 277.7 | 280.9 | 283.7 | 286.6 | 287.2 | 291.7 | 290.8 | 293.0 | + 294.4 | 2 H. 4 |  |

-Revised. ${ }_{0}{ }^{\circ}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. o Government sales are not deducted.
\& Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.


## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| NEW PLANT AND EOUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted quarterly totals: <br> All industries .mil. of dol. |  | 6,988 |  |  | 5,847 |  |  | 7,009 |  |  | 7,449 |  |  | 17.982 |
|  |  | 2,965 |  |  | 2,249 |  |  | 2,795 |  |  | 2,809 |  |  | 3,37 |
|  |  | 1,373 |  |  | 1,063 |  |  | 1,278 |  |  | 1,378 |  |  | 1,699 |
|  |  | 1,592 |  |  | 1,186 |  |  | 1,517 |  |  | 1,521 |  |  | 1.678 |
|  |  | 244 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 248 |  |  | 264 |
|  |  | 180 |  |  | 179 |  |  | 217 |  |  | 215 |  |  | 318 |
| Transportation, other than rail.-........--- do |  | 379 |  |  | 359 |  |  | 420 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 418 |
|  |  | 1,109 |  |  | 845 |  |  | 1,052 |  |  | 1,174 |  |  | 1,317 |
|  |  | 2, 110 |  |  | 2,030 |  |  | 2,290 |  |  | 2,512 |  |  | 2.278 |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: <br> All industries. <br> bil. of dol. |  | 26.18 |  |  | 25.65 |  |  | 27.19 |  |  | 29.65 |  |  | [ 30.88 |
|  |  | 10.58 |  |  | 10.17 |  |  | 10.84 |  |  | 11. 97 |  |  | 12. 64 |
|  |  | 4. 80 |  |  | 4. 78 |  |  | 5.06 |  |  | 5. 77 |  |  | 6. 23 |
| Nondurable-goods industries |  | 5. 79 |  |  | 5.39 |  |  | 5.78 |  |  | 6.20 |  |  | 6.41 |
| Mining |  | . 91 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 94 |  |  | . 99 |  |  | 97 |
| Railroads |  | . 68 |  |  | . 74 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 96 |  |  | 1. 15 |
| Transportation, other than rail.-.............. do...- |  | 1.53 |  |  | 1.46 |  |  | 1. 62 |  |  | 1. 60 |  |  | 1. 66 |
|  |  | 4.01 8.46 |  |  | 4.01 |  |  | 4. 09 |  |  | 4. 43 |  |  | 4. 78 |
| Commercial and other $\qquad$ do |  | 8.46 |  |  | 8.48 |  |  | 8.90 |  |  | 9. 70 |  |  | 9. 74 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government <br>  | 3,301 | 2,812 | 2,571 | 1,948 | 1,921 | 1,998 | 1,919 | 1,959 | 2,071 | 2. 436 | 3,067 | 3,644 | p 3.217 |  |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total ...... do.... | 3,282 | 2,782 | 2,536 | 1,917 | 1,898 | 1,983 | 1,902 | 1,948 | 2,061 | 2, 426 | 3,054 | 3,629 | ${ }^{p} 3.196$ |  |
|  | 1,776 | 1,456 | 1,245 | 1,738 | 1,877 | 1,645 | . 511 | , 653 | 868 | 1,095 | 1,678 | 2,088 | ${ }^{p} 1,781$ |  |
| Livestrek and products, totalo ------------- do | 1,506 | $\begin{array}{r}1,326 \\ \hline 335\end{array}$ | 1.291 | 1,179 299 | 1,321 | 1,338 | 1. 391 | 1. 295 | 1,193 | 1. 331 | 1,376 | 1,541 344 | ${ }^{p} 1,412$ |  |
|  | 325 863 | 335 <br> 704 <br> 20 | 311 741 | 299 618 | 348 671 | 365 <br> 674 <br> 27 | 396 673 | 1287 611 620 | 371 <br> 543 <br> 25 | 354 685 | 337 707 | 344 836 | $p 333$ $p 708$ |  |
| Meat animals $\qquad$ do <br> Poultry and eggs. $\qquad$ do | 863 306 | 704 272 | 741 219 | 618 243 | 671 286 | 674 272 | 673 283 | 611 262 | 543 259 | 685 279 | 707 318 | 836 347 | ¢ 708 $p 359$ |  |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: | 306 | 272 | 219 | 243 | 286 | 272 | 283 | 262 | 259 | 279 | 318 | 347 | D 359 |  |
|  | 495 | 420 | 382 | 289 | 286 | 299 | 287 | 294 | 311 307 | 366 387 | 461 | 547 |  |  |
| Crops. $\qquad$ do. <br> Livestock and products $\qquad$ do. | 628 396 | 515 | 440 340 | 261 310 | 204 348 | 228 | 181 366 | 231 341 | 307 314 | 387 350 | 593 362 | 738 |  |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 202 | 180 | 165 | 129 | 129 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 143 | 165 | 203 | 242 |  |  |
|  | 212 | 185 | 167 | 106 | 79 | 80 | 67 | 90 | 127 | 157 | 240 | 297 |  |  |
| Livestock and products-.--.---.-............. do.-- | 194 | 175 | 163 | 146 | 166 | 169 | 184 | 169 | 156 | 171 | 175 | 201 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index..............1947-49 $=100 .$. | 130 | 128 | 132 | 135 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 139 | 130 | 139 | 142 | 147 | 146 | ${ }^{*} 141$ |
|  | 132 | 129 | 133 | 136 | 340 | 140 | 140 | 141 | ${ }^{-132}$ | 140 | 144 | 149 | r 148 | ${ }^{1} 143$ |
|  | 143 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 155 | -146 | 153 | 157 | 163 | r 163 | - 154 |
|  | 118 | 117 | 129 | 136 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 144 | 122 | 132 | 143 | 149 | r 149 | * 14 |
|  | 122 | 121 | 130 | 138 | 146 | 148 | 151 | 147 | 133 | 141 | 150 | 154 | 156 |  |
| Primary nonferrous metals..............- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 158 | 160 | 159 | 167 | 169 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 127 | 150 | 173 | 171 |  |  |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)......... do | 154 | 156 | 159 | 162 | 165 | 166 | 165 | 163 | 157 | 162 | 165 | 173 | r 174 | -171 |
| Fabricated metal products ..-.........-. do...- | 125 | 124 | 124 | 126 | 130 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 130 | ${ }^{+139}$ | 142 | 145 | + 139 | , 138 |
|  | 150 | 146 | 148 | 152 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 142 | 153 | 161 | 169 | r 164 | - 162 |
| Nonelectrical machinery-............... do..-- | 121 | 123 | 126 | 129 | 132 | 134 | 135 | 137 | 131 | 131 | 137 | +141 | $\stackrel{r}{ } \times 14$ | -145 |
| Electrical machinery.........------...- do...- | 206 | 191 | 191 | 196 | 195 | 189 | 181 | 184 | 165 | 194 | 207 | ${ }^{*} 223$ | - 208 | * 194 |
| Transportation equipment $\%$.............do. | 179 | 191 | 200 | 205 | 209 | 213 | 209 | 200 | 197 | +192 | 185 | - 200 | 215 | $\because 20{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  | 144 | 174 | 195 | 210 | 215 | 223 | 205 | 184 | 185 | 166 | 130 | 153 | 212 |  |
|  | 93 | 94 | 98 | 87 | 104 | 137 | 132 | 134 | 126 | 106 | 102 | 106 | 122 |  |
| Aircraft and parts .-.................... do. | 471 | 478 | 479 | 477 | 479 | 472 | 469 | 466 | 469 | 469 | 484 | - 490 | 501 |  |
| Instruments and related products...-. do..-- | 140 | 142 | 140 | 142 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 149 | 147 | 150 | 155 | -158 | - 160 | -162 |
|  | 112 | 112 | 109 | 113 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 116 | 113 | 123 | 127 | +128 | r 128 | - 128 |
|  | 123 | 116 | 117 | 125 | 126 | 12.3 | 129 | 137 | 118 | 133 | 136 | 138 | $\bigcirc 123$ | , 112 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.............do...-- | 137 | 134 134 | 132 129 | 134 134 | 140 | 146 | 149 137 | 155 | 149 133 | 158 | 158 | 161 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 159 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | F 154 P 149 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures................ ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 139 | 134 | 129 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 137 | 141 | 133 | 142 | 149 | 154 | ${ }^{r} 152$ | - 149 |
| Nondurable manufactures .--.-.-.............. do...- | 120 | 115 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 117 | 128 | 130 | 135 | 132 | $\pm 126$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures..--...... do...- | 110 | 101 | 98 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 112 | 111 | 117 | 122 | ${ }^{*} 124$ | 115 |  |
| Food manufactures $9 .$. | 113 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 109 | 118 | 125 | 125 | 118 |  |
| Meat products .-........-.-.-........... do. | 135 | 136 | 138 | 124 | 128 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 104 | 118 | 129 | 143 | 150 |  |
| Bakery products....-......---------.- do....- | 98 | 98 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 97 | 109 | 100 | 98 | 99 | + 100 | 99 |  |
|  | 97 | 88 | 84 | 89 | 101 | 107 | 113 | 127 | 121 | 114 | 111 | 118 |  |  |
|  | 99 | 84 | 80 | 86 | 100 | 106 | 107 | 117 | 106 | 104 | 102 | 117 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures | 103 | 83 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 99 | 109 | 116 | 92 | 112 | 107 | 109 |  |  |
| Textile-mill products 9 --.....-..........- do-..- | 102 | 98 | 104 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 919 | 108 | 106 | 112 | 112 | ----- |
| Cotton and synthetic fabrics.......-.-. . do ....- | 110 | 104 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 118 | 116 | 110 | 96 | 115 | 111 | 117 | 118 | --- |
|  | 69 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 73 | 79 | 80 | 85 | 83 |  |
| Apparel and allied products................do..... | 107 | 99 | 113 | 116 | 123 | 117 | 113 | 110 | 95 | 116 | 111 | 117 | 121 |  |
|  | 94 | 94 | 105 | 112 | 113 | 105 | 100 | 105 | 92 | 108 | 107 | r 109 | 100 | - |
| Paper and allied products.-.--------.--- do-.-- | 140 | 129 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 154 | 153 | 156 | 139 | 155 | 157 | 167 | 158 | - |
|  | 139 | 127 | 140 | 147 | 150 | 148 | 151 | 154 | 135 | 151 | 150 | 158 |  |  |
|  | 125 | 123 | 119 <br> 158 | 122 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 121 | 123 | 131 | 135 176 | 135 178 10 | ${ }^{p} 133$ |
| Chemicals and allied products...-.-.-......do....- | 156 | 156 | 158 169 | 162 | 166 184 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 158 176 | 163 182 | 171 | 176 | 178 |  |
| Industrial chemicals...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 165 129 | 166 129 | 169 <br> 132 <br> 1 | 177 | 184 | 182 | 182 131 | 185 | 176 | 182 | 190 | $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ +138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 197 +140 | ${ }^{2} 142$ |
|  | 136 | 140 | 142 | 144 | 139 | 136 | 135 | 140 | 141 | 143 | 141 | ¢ 143 | 148 |  |
| Rubber products. | 124 | 128 | 14 | 14 | 146 | 147 | 146 | 151 | 121 | 133 | 145 | ${ }^{1} 155$ | 150 |  |


 ings, have been revised to take into account the latest information on production, disposition, and price. Unpublished revisions (prior to August 1954 ) will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem. ber | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued \\
Federal Reserve Inder of Physical Volume-Con. Unadjusted index-Contioued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114 \\
\& 75 \\
\& 136 \\
\& 726
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 114 \\
\& 75 \\
\& 718 \\
\& 7122 \\
\& 126
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 117 \\
\& 77 \\
\& 172 \\
\& 719 \\
\& 115
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 118 \\
\& 717 \\
\& \hline 145 \\
\& \hline 126
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 122 \\
\& \hline 17 \\
\& \hline 139 \\
\& 132 \\
\& \hline 133
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19 \\
\& 77 \\
\& 179 \\
\& 109 \\
\& 135
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 124 \\
\& 88 \\
\& 124 \\
\& 126 \\
\& 129
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 126 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
126 \\
\hline 182 \\
\hline 141 \\
141
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 128

187
114
135
135 \&  <br>
\hline Adjusted, combined i \& 128 \& ${ }^{130}$ \& ${ }^{132}$ \& 133 \& 135 \& ${ }^{136}$ \& ${ }^{38}$ \& 139 \& ${ }^{139}$ \& 140 \& 142 \& 143 \& 144 \& ${ }^{1} 14$ <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 130 \\
& 1120 \\
& 118
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 131 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
133 \\
121
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
115 \\
127
\end{array}\right) \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 138 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
1188 \\
136
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 138 \\
& \hline \\
& 138 \\
& 138
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14030 \\
& 140 \\
& 140
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1415 \\
& \substack{155 \\
143}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 141 \\
& 135 \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 142 \\
& 1 \\
& 185 \\
& 189
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.140 \\
& 1490 \\
& 140
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& + $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ .148 \\ .148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ .149 \\ .149 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ \&  <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12525 \\
& \hline 125 \\
& \hline 122 \\
& 198 \\
& \hline 198
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.1525 \\
& \hline 145 \\
& \hline 120 \\
& 192 \\
& 192
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1255 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
1254 \\
\\
\hline 124 \\
187
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 160 \\
& 180 \\
& 131 \\
& 185 \\
& 185
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1364 \\
& \hline 182 \\
& \hline 181 \\
& 134 \\
& 183
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 137 \\
& 138 \\
& 138 \\
& 138 \\
& 198
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 169 |
| :--- |
| 1187 |
| 180 |
| 180 |
| 200 |
| 10 | \& (171 $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 141 \\ & 161 \\ & 205 \\ & 105\end{aligned}$ \&  \& | .172 |
| :--- |
| .179 |
| .178 |
| 198 |
| 198 | \&  <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 187 \\
& 140 \\
& 1182 \\
& 135 \\
& 135 \\
& 131
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 149 \\
& \hline 190 \\
& 109 \\
& 1129 \\
& 136 \\
& 132
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 197 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
197 \\
1135 \\
1127 \\
1176 \\
136
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& 112 \\
& 1128 \\
& 129 \\
& 149 \\
& 142
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 203 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
251 \\
122 \\
125 \\
152 \\
143 \\
143
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& 105 \\
& 125 \\
& 127 \\
& 145 \\
& 145
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& \hline 107 \\
& \hline 107 \\
& \hline 107 \\
& 108 \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
106 \\
100 \\
100 \\
106 \\
106 \\
104
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 124 |
| :--- |
| 109 |
| 107 |
| 104 |
| 105 |
| 105 |
|  | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 126 \\
& 110 \\
& 1103 \\
& 109 \\
& 104 \\
& 104 \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1127 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
1109 \\
109 \\
1105 \\
105
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 128 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
110 \\
109 \\
106 \\
1106 \\
107
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1120 \\
& 100 \\
& 100 \\
& 1001 \\
& 106 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1120 \\
& 100 \\
& 100 \\
& 1051 \\
& 101 \\
& 102
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 127 \\
& 107 \\
& 100 \\
& \hline 100 \\
& 1010 \\
& 104
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}1128 \\ \substack{111 \\ 100 \\ 7109 \\ \hline 106 \\ \hline 105} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 130

112
112
112
102
102 \& 5130 <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1277 \\
& \hline 120 \\
& \hline 1527 \\
& 12722
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1240 \\
& 1123 \\
& \hline 185 \\
& 1414
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1475 \\
& \hline 125 \\
& \hline 134 \\
& 1340
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 126 \\
& 178 \\
& \hline 170 \\
& 136 \\
& 149
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123 \\
& 128 \\
& 188 \\
& 135 \\
& 138
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1157 \\
& \hline 170 \\
& \hline 1735 \\
& 1854 \\
& \hline 143
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 157

137
173
173
137 \& ${ }^{131}$ <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 113 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 116 \\
& .73 \\
& \hline 103 \\
& 103 \\
& \hline 07
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 120 \\
& 174 \\
& 142 \\
& 1110
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123 \\
& \hline 7 \\
& 148 \\
& 114
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
12 \\
74 \\
115 \\
113
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 119 \\
& { }_{7}^{7} 23 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
121 \\
139 \\
111
\end{array}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 122 \\
& 186 \\
& 119 \\
& \hline 197
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 180 \\
& 189 \\
& 188 \\
& 189
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121 \\
& \hline \\
& \hline 101 \\
& \hline 105 \\
& \hline 105
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1250 \\
& 140 \\
& 144
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ( | 127 |
| :--- |
| pr |
| 147 | <br>

\hline Stone and earth minerals consumer durables oitput \& 125 \& 127 \& 126 \& ${ }^{124}$ \& ${ }^{132}$ \& 129 \& 129 \& 129 \& 130 \& 130 \& \& ${ }^{131}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted, total output................1977-49=10 \& 129 \& 132 \& 142 \& 151 \& 155 \& ${ }^{156}$ \& 147 \& 144 \& ${ }^{137}$ \& 139 \& ${ }^{136}$ \& 146 \& ${ }^{1} 159$ \& 147 <br>
\hline  \& 142 \& - 179 \& 163
193

193 \& ${ }_{\substack{174 \\ 20}}^{10}$ \& \& \& \& (180 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
152 <br>
195 <br>
195 <br>
\hline 185

 \& $\stackrel{152}{166}$ \& $\underset{145}{130}$ \& 

159 <br>
153 <br>
\hline

 \& ${ }^{178}$ \& 

19 <br>
$\substack{162 \\
0 \\
03 \\
\hline 18}$
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Maion house hold goods -...
Furriture and foor core

Anplinnees and heaters \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1128 \\
& 1118 \\
& 118
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130 \\
& 100 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 137

$\left.\begin{array}{l}138 \\ 124 \\ 104\end{array}\right)$ \& 1461
$\substack{138 \\ 138}$ \& 151
$\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 151 \\ & 151\end{aligned}$ \& 145
1.50

150 \& (136 \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 14101 \\
& \hline 1127 \\
& \hline 127
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 159 \\
& \hline 125 \\
& \hline 151
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& (130 \& ${ }^{137}$ <br>

\hline Appliances and heaters...
Radio and television sets
Other consumer durables.... $\qquad$ $-d 0_{2}$

do. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1624 \\
& 3204 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1268 \\
& 280 \\
& 95
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1888 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
9728
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 \\
& 289 \\
& 289
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.1 \begin{array}{l}
150 \\
298 \\
98
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18595 \\
102 \\
109
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& (192 \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1274 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
274 \\
110
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 129

115

115 \& | 145 |
| :--- |
| 318 |
| 115 | \& + ${ }_{\text {r }}^{238}$ \& <br>

\hline Adjusted, total output \& 119 \& 125 \& ${ }^{131}$ \& ${ }^{135}$ \& ${ }^{139}$ \& 144 \& 145 \& 147 \& ${ }_{153}$ \& 152 \& ${ }^{154}$ \& 152 \& - 151 \& 19 <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { or enssu } \\
& \text { totos. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& (128 \& | 137 |
| :---: |
| 119 |
| 1199 |
| 129 | \& 145

$\substack{160 \\ 133}$

138 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 181 \\
& 7720 \\
& 702
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 156

179

1788 \&  \& - 1164 \& \& | 173 |
| :--- |
| 195 |
| 195 |
| 159 | \& \& \& (170 \& - 167 \&  <br>

\hline  \& | 130 |
| :--- |
| 103 |
| 114 |
| 14 | \& - \& 133


$\left.\begin{array}{l}133 \\ 128 \\ 108\end{array}\right)$ \& | 135 |
| :---: |
| 137 |
| 130 | \&  \& 142

110
115 \&  \&  \&  \& 155
121
121

121 \& +127 \& | 149 |
| :---: |
| 121 |
| 127 |
| 12 | \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \& $\underset{96}{114}$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1236 \\
& 2996 \\
& 99
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12624 \\
& a_{2}^{260}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1509 \\
& 206 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1900 \\
& 100 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 143 |
| :--- |
| 107 |
| 109 |
| 10 | \& $\xrightarrow{1179}$ \& 137

229
112 \& - \& <br>
\hline business sales and inventories § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manulacturing and trade sales (adj), total. .bill of dol \& ${ }^{47.6}$ \& 48.7 \& 48.7 \& 48.9 \& 50.7 \& 50.9 \& 51.7 \& 52.3 \& 51.9 \& ${ }^{52.8}$ \& ${ }^{53.1}$ \& 52. \& 53.3 \& <br>
\hline Manuac \& 24.0 \& ${ }_{\text {cter }}^{24.1}$ \& 24.3 \&  \& 26.0 \&  \& 28.6
13.3

13 \& | 27.1 |
| :---: |
| 13.5 |
| 13.5 | \& 26.7

13.5
13.2 \& 27.2 \& 27.2 \& ${ }_{\substack{20.3 \\ 13.3}}^{12 .}$ \& 27.3
13.7
1.8 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& | 2.9 |
| :--- |
| 6.3 | \& | 3.0 |
| :--- |
| 6.5 |
|  | \& | 3.1 |
| :--- |
| 6.4 |
|  | \& 6. ${ }_{6} .1$ \& 3.2

6.5
6.5 \&  \& 3. ${ }^{9.7}$ \& 3.7
6.5

8.5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.3 \\
& 6.3 \\
& 6.3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30.4 \\
& 6.0 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& s.1.

8.7
6.7 \&  \& <br>

\hline | Retail trade, total |
| :--- |
| Durable-goods stores.... Nondurable-goods stores | \& ${ }_{\substack{14.4 \\ 9.9 \\ 9.4}}^{\text {a }}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15.1 \\
9.8 \\
9.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
14.9 \\
9.7 \\
9.7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& $\underset{ }{14.8}$| 5.8 |
| :---: |
| 0.6 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15.1 \\
5.5 \\
9.6
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 15.3

5.5
9.7 \& 15.4
5.5
9.9

0.5 \& \% \begin{tabular}{c}
15.4 <br>
5.6 <br>
9.8 <br>
\hline .8

 \& 

15.5 <br>
5.7 <br>
9.8 <br>
\hline

\end{tabular} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 9.8 \\
& 9.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15.8 \\
15.8 \\
10.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15.8 \\
15.8 \\
10.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.8 \\
& 10.0 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Manuticturing and trade inventories, book value, end \& 77.1 \& 76.9 \& 76.9 \& 77.3 \& 77.5 \& 77.7 \& 78.3 \& 78.8 \& 79.2 \& 79.6 \& 80.0 \& r 80.8 \& 81.4 \& <br>

\hline Manuatar \&  \& $\underset{\substack{43.3 \\ \text { ata } \\ 19.0 \\ 1.2}}{ }$ \&  \&  \&  \& +i.3 \& | 43.5 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{4.3 \\ 19.2}$ | \&  \& cis | 43.9 |
| :---: |
| 19.6 |
| 19.4 | \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{45.7 \\ 24.7 \\ 19.5}}^{4}$ \&  \&  \& <br>

\hline ndurable-goods in \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 19.2 \& ${ }^{19.3}$ \& 19.4 \& 19.5 \& 19.5 \& 19.7 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
11.7 \\
5.9 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.5 \\
5.5 \\
5.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.5 \\
5.7 \\
5.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11.7 \\
& 5.7 \\
& 5.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.6 \\
5.7 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.7 \\
5.7 \\
5.9 \\
5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 11.8 |
| :---: |
| 5.8 |
| 6.0 |
| .8 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11,8 \\
5.9 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
119 \\
6.9 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11.9 \\
56.9 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
12.0 \\
6.1 \\
5.9 \\
5.9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.2 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 6.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
12.3 \\
6.3 \\
6.8
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline  \& (10.0. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
221 \\
10.1 \\
120
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.2 \\
& { }_{10}^{10.2}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
29.4 \\
\text { in } 2.4 \\
12.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.65 \\
& 12.1 \\
& 12.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
20.8 \\
10.5 \\
12.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
23.0 \\
10.8 \\
12.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23.2 \\
& 12.8 \\
& 12.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.24 \\
\text { in } 12.5 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.3 \\
10.8 \\
12.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
23.2 \\
12.5 \\
12.5
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}13.5 \\ \text { in } \\ 12.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

「Revised. "Preliminary.
 data for manufacturing are shown on p . S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { Ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Derem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { uibia- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fobur } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Vareh | Antil | Hay | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Senter } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | Octaber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noymen- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salrs, value (unadusted), totat...........-mil of dol. | 23. 691 | 24. 164 | 23.699 | 23.971 | 27,550 | 26.296 | 26,325 | 27,394 | 24.644 | 27,411 | 27, 596 | +27.808 | 27.269 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.................. $10 .$. | 11,488 | 11. 737 | 11. 400 | 11, 196 | 13,899 | 13.300 | 13, 3390 | 13.974 | 12.114 | 13. 194 | 13, 502 | - 13, 694 | 13.717 |  |
| Primary metal................................. do. | 1.1683 | 1,793 | 1,873 | 1.898 | 2.225 | 2,178 | 2.241 | 2. 349 | 1.85 | 2.223 | 2.353 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 369$ | 2. 114 |  |
|  | 1,103 | 1,043 | 1.078 | 1,010 | 1,291 | 1,278 | 1,293 | 1,397 | 1.294 | 1,585 | 1,536 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,548$ | 1, 420 |  |
| Machinery (including clectrical) --.-.-... do... | 2.993 | 3.287 | 2.920 | 3.134 | 3,625 | 3,326 | 3, 382 | 3, f\% 82 | 3,036 | 3,332 | 3,535 | + $3,5 \%$ | 3,441 |  |
| Trensmortation equipment (includins motor vehicles) .............................................. of dol | 2.728 | 3,213 | 3, 166 | 3,239 | 3,852 | 3.865 | 3.732 | 3.529 | 3,342 | 3,142 | 2,956 | r 3.125 | 3.560 |  |
| Iamber and furniture......................... do... | 097 | 855 | 94.4 | 1.000 | 1, 17, | 1. 100 | 1,130 | 1. 214 | 1,034 | 1, 34 | 1,285 | r 1, 188 | 1,156 |  |
|  | 54 | 531 | 498 | 005 | 65 | 618 | 6.2 | 716 | 631 | 744 | 730 | $r 738$ | 6.0 |  |
| Other durable goods mdustries . . . . . - . . . . . do | 1.49 | 416 | !21 | 021 | 1,076 | 9 O | 968 | 1,057 | 902 | 1,124 | 1,107 | r 1,149 | 1,045 |  |
| Nondurable-goons ind | 12. 638 | 12, 427 | 12, 240 | 12.175 | 13, 631 | 12.904 | 12.835 | 13,420 | 12,530 | 13.917 | 14,094 | r 14, 174 | 13,552 |  |
| Food and beverage. | 4.64 | 3, 95 | 3,908 | 3, 749 | 4.117 | 4.045 | 4.196 | 4,377 | 4.148 | 4.302 | 4,419 | -4,552 | 4, 100 |  |
| Tobacco | , 315 | 317 | 127 | 268 | 819 | \$00 |  | . 343 | 316 | 360 | 338 | , 329 | 344 |  |
| Tratile Paner | 1, 122 | 1.077 | 1, 0.87 | 1. 004 | 1. 1517 | 1.072 813 | 1,043 | 1. 148 | 952 | 1,187 | 1,244 | r 1,246 $r$ $r$ | 1, 208 |  |
| Chemiral | 1. 278 | 1, 621 | 1.760 | 1.73 | 2,02\% | 2.0109 | 1. 979 | 1.955 | 1,753 | 1, $9 \times 4$ | 2,058 | r $\times 291$ $\times 2,040$ | 1.927 |  |
| Petroletm and coal.-....-.....-.................... | 2. 918 | 2, 47\% | 2.339 | 2, 2, | 2. 308 | 2,238 | 2,229 | 2,338 | 2,276 | 2,392 | 2,346 | r 2,342 | 2. 416 |  |
|  | 372 | 409 | 437 | 48 | 45 | 459 | $4{ }^{4} 0$ | 483 | , 4.38 | 470 | 4.51 | -4<3 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industrios . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2,018 | 1,855 | 1,7\% | 1.680 | 2,339 | 2,073 | 1.8k? | 1.627 | 1,856 | 2,259 | 2,359 | - 2.450 | 2, 207 |  |
| Sales, value (adjusted), total................... do | $23,90.4$ | 24,097 | 21.287 | 24. 649 | 25, 976 | 26, 05 | 26, 0.51 | 27.111 | 26,731 | 27.229 | 27, 224 | r 26,688 | 27.318 |  |
| Durahle goods industries, total -.............do | 11,314 | 11, 59 | 11.850 | 12, 209 | 12, 846 | 12.805 | 13, 322 | 13,527 | 13,503 | 13.245 | 13, 692 | -13,302 | 13. 2.20 |  |
|  | 1,763 1,120 | 1.719 1,048 | 1.899 1.123 | 1.950 <br> 1.14 <br> .17 | 2,087 1,253 | - 2133 | 2.213 <br> 1.325 | 2,315 2,38 1 | 2, 2138 | $\xrightarrow{2,285}$ | 2,394 | r 2,324 | 1.417 2.4 |  |
| Mrohinery (includir electrical) ...... do | 3,084 | 3.147 | 3.075 | 3. 130 | 3.318 | 3.193 | 3, 410 | 1,883 3.517 | 1,407 | 1,510 | 1,436 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 3.332 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.43. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). | 2.803 | 3,001 | 3,221 | 3, 197 | 3,486 | 3,5\% | 3, 609 | 3,329 | 3,615 | 3,413 | 3,438 3,438 | $+1,382$ $+3,293$ | 35010 |  |
| Lumber and fumiture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 997 | 985 | 1, 020 | 1,051 | 1. 669 | 1,018 |  | 1,203 | 1. 198 | 1.200 | 1, 236 | - 1,131 | 1.16is |  |
| Stome, clay and class.-.................. do do | 587 | 506 | 1, 686 | 1974 | 632 | 67 | 68 | 1,688 | 1.65 | 1. 682 | 1.630 |  | , 168 |  |
| Other durabie-goods industri | 962 | 964 | 900 | 980 | 1.015 | 970 | 98 | 1.054 | 1,013 | 1,091 | 1,044 | r1,485 | 1, 195 |  |
| Nondurable-teods industries, total.......... . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 12, $\sin 0$ | 12,527 | 12,497 | 12, 620 | 33. 116 | 13.20 | 13,329 | 13.534 | 13.228 | 13,484 | 13,532 | +13,376 | 13, 808 |  |
|  | 4. 0315 | 3,991 | 3,903 | 4,029 | 4, 113 | 1. 246 | 4,183 | 4.209 | 4.223 | 4, 291 | 4, 249 | r 4, 104 | 4, 102 |  |
|  | 315 | 299 | 298 | 998 | 303 | 926 | 336 | 318 | 319 | . 330 | , 319 | $r 827$ | 387 |  |
|  | 1, 100 | 1,046 | 1. 068 | 1,035 | 1.096 | 1,117 | 1,172 | 1, 14.5 | 1,183 | 1. 109 | 1, 131 | r 1,112 | 1,243 |  |
|  |  | 1, 74.9 | 1741 1.740 | 1, 784 | 817 1.902 | 787 1.972 | -841 | -844 | 1.834 | 88.4 | 870 | 1887 +148 | 9+1 |  |
|  | 1,761 2,240 | 1,76, 7 | 3,740 | 1,787 | 1, 902 | 1,912 | 1.961 | 1, 985 | 1,844 | 2,001 | 2,010 | + 1,939 | 2.021 |  |
|  | 2. 2404 | 2,287 | 2, 298 | 2.367 440 | 2, 464 | $\begin{array}{r}2.284 \\ \hline 445\end{array}$ | 2, 36415 | ${ }^{2}, 386$ | 2,299 | 2, 352 | 2,346 | 「 2,339 | 2,440 |  |
| Other nondurable-goods indinstries ........ do | 2,066 | 1,081 | 1,880 | 1,970 | 2,088 | 2,103 | 2, 019 | 2, 109 | 2, 108 | 2,011 | 2. 151 | + 2 2,231 | 2,1:1 |  |
| Inventorics, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), total ............... do. | 43,037 23 | 43,511 | 43,503 | 4.3,477 | 43, 483 | 43,344 | 43, 649 | 43, 976 | 43, 855 | 43.44\% | 44, 266 | - 44,855 | 45, 257 |  |
| Durahle-goods industries, total. . . . . . . . . . do do | 23,694 | 24, 047 | 24, 053 | 24. 121 | 24, 268 | 24.352 | 24, 539 | 24, 715 | 24,574 | 24. 618 | 24,901 | + 25,273 | 25,575 |  |
| Primary metal ${ }_{\text {Fpbricated metal }}$ | 3, 246 | 3,345 | 3. 280 | 3. 229 | 3, 166 | 3.126 | 3.134 | 3, 116 | 3, 201 | 3.291 | 3,379 | r 3, 512 | 3.594 |  |
| Frabricated metal Machinery (including electrical) -.............. do | 2.393, | 2,391 7,820 | 2,417 7.822 | 2. 724 | 2,486 | 2,546 7,955 | 2, 8 , 029 | 2,716 8,078 | 2,656 8,009 | 2,594 | 2,674 7,996 | $+2,617$ $+8,093$ | 2, 6249 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vohicles) mil. of dol. | 5,699 | 5, 525 | 5,831 | 5,863 | 5, 340 | 5,922 | 5,925 | 8,078 5,998 | \%, 865 | 5, 953 | 6,066 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 6,242 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8, 6 , $2 \times 9$ |  |
| Lumber and furniture.-...............-.-. do...- | 1.617 | 1,640 | 1,719 | 1,742 | 1.731 | 1,736 | 1,752 | 1,747 | 1,773 | 1.759 | 1. 777 | -1,806 | 1,809 |  |
| Stone, clay, and slass | 817 | 860 | 882 | 907 | 914 | 91.5 | 915 |  | ,906 | 896 | 1.887 | r 900 | 1911 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries....-.-.-. - do By staces of fabrication: | 2,070 | 2,116 | 2,162 | 2,116 | 2,133 | 2,152 | 2,183 | 2,194 | 2,164 | 2. 152 | 2,122 | r2, 103 | 2,107 |  |
| Purchased materials....-.-............bil. of dol. | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6, 4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 |  |
|  | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 19.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 |  |
| Finished goods. | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | $r 7.8$ | 7.9 |  |
| Nondurable-grods industries, total . . . mil. of dol | 19.343 | 19.464 | 19.450 | 19,356 | 19,215 | 18,992 | 19.110 | 19,221 | 10,281 | 19.327 | 19,365 | r 19,582 | 19,682 |  |
| Food and beverage....--.-.----.......... do- | 4,735 | 4,730 | 4,697 | 4,543 | 4,391 | 4,228 | 4,145 | 4,108 | 4, 221 | 4.348 | 4,475 | r 4,656 | 4, 714 |  |
|  | 1, 880 | 1,919 | 1,963 | 1,934 | 1,901 | 1,857 | 1, 805 | 1,764 | 1,722 | 1,719 | 1,728 | ${ }^{r} 1,777$ | 1, 800 |  |
|  | 2,292 | 2,327 | 2,330 | 2.380 | 2,396 | 2,404 | 2,444 | 2, 450 | 2,422 | 2,410 | 2,373 | 1,349 r 2,349 | 2,350 |  |
|  | 1,001 | 1,014 | 1,028 | 1,055 | 1,057 | 1,044 | 1,0:38 | 1,034 | 1,0.22 | 1,046 | 1,016 | r 1,028 | 1,025 |  |
|  | 2, 9f:9 | 3,082 | 3.049 | 3,045 | 3,022 | 2,967 | 2,903 | 3.053 | 3.051 | 3, 047 | 3,063 | r 3, 101 | 3,145 |  |
| Petroleum a | 2,786 | 2, 869 | 2,581 | 2, 590 | 2,587 | 2, 605 | 2,670 | 2, 0886 | 2, 763 | 2, 783 | 2,815 | r 2, 880 | 2,857 |  |
| Rubber | 795 | 821 | 806 | 806 | 821 | 824 | 842 | 875 | 827 | 811 | 830 | 848 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries ......do..-- | 2,885 | 2,902 | 2,996 | 3,003 | 3,040 | 3,063 | 3.173 | 3, 251 | 3,233 | 3, 163 | 3, 065 | -2,943 | 2,922 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials. ------.-...-bil. of dol -1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 80 | 2 |  |
|  | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | +3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Finished goods. | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 |  |
| Inventories, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (adjusted), total..............mil. of dol.- | 43, 270 | 43, 265 | 43,196 | 43,256 | 43,332 | 43, 264 | 43,549 | 43, 779 | 43,938 | 44, 315 | 44,703 | ${ }^{\text {r 45, } 252}$ | 45,551 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.--------..-- do..-- | 23,959 | 24, 023 | 23,984 | 24, 028 | 24, 112 | 24,159 | 24.304 | 24,457 | 24, 563 | 24, 768 | 25, 182 | + 25, 555 | 25, 900 |  |
|  | 3, 127 | 3,235 | 3,239 | 3, 262 | 3, 288 | 3, 266 | 3, 236 | 3, 188 | 3, 197 | 3. 259 | 3,305 | r 3.426 | 3. 485 |  |
| Fabriented metal -----------.------- do---- | 2.493 | 2, 440 | 2,417 | 2, 420 | 2,461 | 2,496 | 2, 501 | 2.587 | 2,604 | 2,620 | 2,757 | r 2,726 $-8,24$ | 2. 739 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)-...- do-..- | 7,978 | 7, 881 | 7,804 | 7,794 | 7,788 | 7,816 | 7,919 | 7. 905 | 8, 010 | 8,069 | 8,110 | ${ }^{-} 8,240$ | 8,410 |  |
| Transportation equipment (ineluding motor <br>  | 5.772 |  | 5,838 |  |  |  | 5, 876 | 5.961 | 5,905 | 5,990 | 6, 136 | r 6, 227 | 6,320 |  |
| Lumber and furniture.............-........ do.... | 1,617 | 1,690 | 1,719 | 1,724 | 1,714 | 1,719 | 1,735 | 1,747 | 1,755 | 1, 742 | 1, 795 | r 1,843 | 1,837 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass.......-............- do | 860 | 860 | 865 | 872 | 887 | 888 | 897 | 897 | 906 | 914 | 914 | r 947 | 959 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries..-.......-do...- | 2,112 | 2,137 | 2,102 | 2,095 | 2,091 | 2,110 | 2,140 | 2. 172 | 2,186 | 2,174 | 2,165 | ${ }^{+2,146}$ | 2, 150 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials.-.-----.......bil. of dol | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | r6.9 | 7.0 |  |
|  | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 |  |
|  | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total...-. mil. of dol | 19,311 | 19,242 | 19,212 | 19,228 | 19,220 | 19,105 | 19,245 | 19,322 | 19,375 | 19,547 | 19,521 | ${ }^{+} 19,697$ | 19,651 |  |
|  | 4,529 | 4. 532 | 4,558 | 4,499 | 4,442 | 4,400 | 4,391 | 4,344 | 4, 4 , 358 | 4,374 | 4,392 | r 4, 497 | 4,503 |  |
|  | 1,861 | 1,845 | 1,852 | 1.842 | 1,816 | 1, 339 | 1,842 | 1,857 | 1, 832 | 1,829 | 1, 763 | - 1,759 | 1,782 |  |
|  | 2,339 | 2, 399 | 2,354 | 2,380 | 2. 396 | 2,380 | 2,396 | 2,426 | 2,398 | 2,434 | 2,397 | r 2,397 | 2,398 |  |
|  | 1,011 | 1,004 | 1,028 | 1,034 | 1,036 | 1,034 | 1,038 | 1,034 | 1,063 | 1.078 | 1,026 | r 1,049 | 1,035 |  |
| Chemical.........- | 3,006 | 3, 013 | 3,020 | 3, 019 | 2,982 | 2.943 | 2,995 | 3,024 | 3, 039 | 3, 112 | 3, 188 | - 3, 190 | 3, 160 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 2,731 | 2,643 | 2, 634 | 2, 670 | 2,667 | 2, 6.58 | 2,620 | 2,713 | 2,753 | 2,755 | 2,787 | -2,824 | 2,801 |  |
|  | 811 | 821 | 790 | 782 | 805 | 784 | 810 | 850 | 853 | 863 | 874 | 902 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries.......do.... By stages of fabrication: | 3,023 | 2,985 | 2,976 | 3,002 | 3,046 | 3,067 | 3.103 | 3,074 | 3,079 | 3, 102 | 3,094 | r 3,079 | 3,057 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials................- bil. of dol.- | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 |  |
|  | 2.8 8.6 | 2.8 8.6 | 2.8 8.6 | 2.8 8.7 | 2.8 8.7 | 2.8 8.6 | 2.9 8.5 | 2.8 8.6 | 2.9 8.6 | 3.0 8.6 | 3.0 8.6 | 3.0 8.7 | 3.1 8.5 8.5 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, <br> AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total....... mil. of dol | 22,635 | 24, 309 | 24, 324 | 24, 268 | 28,310 | 26,043 | 26,708 | 28, 314 | 26, 100 | 28,443 | 28.744 | r 28, 251 | 27,613 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..-.............-do...- | 9,919 | 11,788 | 11,940 | 12,023 | 14, 596 | 13, 132 | 13,713 | 14,571 | 13,347 | 14,580 | 14.766 | г 14.099 | 13,969 |  |
|  | 1,846 | 2,151 | 2, 222 | 2,397 | 2,896 | 2,504 | 2,513 | 2,328 | 2,316 | 2, 559 | 2. 406 | ${ }^{+2} 2.302$ | 2. 353 |  |
|  | 1,140 | 1,159 | 1,135 | 1,064 | 1,463 | 1,218 | 1,298 | 1,640 | 1,445 | 1,686 | 1,617 | ${ }^{+} 1.540$ | 1.480 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .-.......... do | 2,702 | 3,029 | 2,983 | 3, 191 | 3,656 | 3,345 | 3, 321 | 3,929 | 3. 639 | 3, 698 | 4,029 | +3,882 | 3.698 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) ----.............................-. mil. of dol. | 1,824 | 3,173 | 3,015 | 2,871 | 3, 658 | 3,337 | 3,768 | 3,548 | 3, 234 | 3, 191 | 3,733 | ${ }^{-} 3,472$ | 3, 624 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries..............-d....- | 2,407 | 2,276 | 2. 585 | 2,500 | 2,923 | 2,728 | 2,813 | 3,126 | 2,713 | 3.446 | 2,981 | - 2,903 | 2. 614 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.-..........-do...- | 12,716 | 12,521 | 12,384 | 12,245 | 13, 714 | 12,911 | 12,995 | 13,743 | 12.753 | ${ }^{13,863}$ | 13,978 | - 14, 152 | 13.644 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders 9 -----......-do.... | 3,053 | 2,901 | 2,893 | 2,870 | -3,253 | 2,888 | 2,957 | 3,403 | 3,010 | 3, 159 | 3, 195 | r 3,309 | 3,300 |  |
| Industrics without unfilled orders | 9,663 | 9,620 | 9,491 | 9,375 | 10,461 | 10,023 | 10,038 | 10,340 | 9,743 | 10,704 | 10,783 | ${ }_{+}+10,843$ | 10, 344 |  |
| New orders, net (adjusted), total.-........-....-do. | 23, 142 | 24,760 | 24,641 | 24,845 | 26, 482 | 26, 116 | 27, 720 | 27,795 | 27,044 | 28,718 | 28,301 | - 27.504 | 28.203. |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.................do.... | 10,491 | 11,963 | 12.142 | 12, 170 | 13,353 | 12,879 | 14, 331 | 14, 033 | 13, 571 | 15, 145 | 14,936 | + 14,132 | 14,6,31 |  |
| Primary metal. | 1,943 | 2,068 | 2, 136 | 2,446 | 2,586 | 2, 385 | 2,538 | $\stackrel{2}{2,47}$ | 2. 339 | 2, 611 | 2,532 | r 2.373 | 2,687 |  |
| Fabricated metal ------------------------ - | 1,267 | 1,288 | 1,135 | 1,120 | 1,306 | 1,194 | 1,366 | 1,562 | 1.445 | 1.606 | 1,525 | - 1,540 | 1,644 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) .-..........do | 2,950 | 2, 933 | 2,936 | 3, 233 | 3, 404 | 3,179 | 3,531 | 3,734 | 3,656 | 3.833 | 4,165 | r 3,929 | 4. 024 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 1,824 | 3,173 | 3,350 | 2,871 | 3,325 | 3,337 | 3,966 | 3, 225 | 3, 334 | 3.844 | 3,733 | - 3, 472 | 3.553 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries...............do.... | 2,507 | 2,501 | 2, 585 | 2, 500 | 2,732 | 2,784 | 2,930 | 3,035 | 2.797 | 3,251 | 2,981 | - 2,818 | 2.723 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.---.....-- do | 12, 651 | 12,797 | 12,499 | 12,675 | 13,129 | 13,237 | 13,389 | 13,762 | 13, 473 | 13, 573 | 13,365 | ${ }^{\times} 13.372$ | 13, 572 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders 9 ------.....-do | 2, 907 | 3,119 | 2,922 | 2, 899 | 3,040 | 3,008 | 3,146 | 3,336 | 3,382 | 3. 191 | 2,958 | - 3,036 | 3,143 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersf-.-.--..- do...- | 9,744 | 9,678 | 9,577 | 9,776 | 10,089 | 10, 229 | 10,243 | 10,426 | 10,091 | 10,382 | 10,407 | $\cdot{ }^{-10,336}$ | 10.429 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total. ...do. | 46,384 | 46,529 | 47, 174 | 47, 471 | 48, 231 | 47,978 | 48,361 | 49, 321 | 50, 777 | 51.809 | 52,957 | - 53.340 | 53,684 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total................ do.. | 43, 739 | 43, 790 | 44, 350 | 44, 577 | 45, 274 | 45, 106 | 45, 429 | 46, 0866 | 47, 299 | 48,385 | 49,649 | - 50,054 | 50,306i |  |
| Primary metal | 3,402 | 3,760 | 4, 109 | 4, 608 | 5, 279 | 5,605 | 5,877 | 5, 856 | 6, 297 | 6,633 | 6,686 | -6.619 | 6. 758 |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}3,068 \\ 13 \\ 19\end{array}$ | 3,184 13 1363 | -3,241 | 3,215 13,503 | 3,387 13 13 | - 3,327 | $\begin{array}{r}3,366 \\ 13 \\ 189 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 3,609 13 1 | 3,760 | 3,861 | 3,942 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3$, 934 | 3.994 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 19,545 | 19,505 | 19,354 | 18,986 | 18,792 | 18, 324 | 18,360 | 18,419 | 18,311 | 18.360 | 19, 137 | -19,484 | 19.542 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance.........do...- | 4, 103 | 3,978 | 4,200 | 4,265 | 4,285 | 4,300 | 4,337 | 4,446 | 4,592 | 4.826 | 4,685 | - 4, 513 | 4. 251 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $¢$ | 2,645 | 2,739 | 2,824 | 2,894 | 2,957 | 2,872 | 2,932 | 3,255 | 3,478 | 3, 424 | 3,308 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }}$, 86 | 3.378 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States).---.....-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {number.- }}$ | 9,735 | 11,981 | 13,181 | 11,369 | 13,417 | 11,756 | 12,029 | 12,605 | 10,893 | 10.983 | 11,024 | 10,698 | 10.157 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURESO' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 933 | 917 | 939 | 877 | 1,038 | 903 | 955 | 914 | 861 | 888 | 822 | 919 | 945 |  |
| Commercial service.............................. do. | 68 | 72 | 87 | 60 | 66 | 66 | 80 | 75 | 68 | 59 | 75 | 81 | 70 |  |
| Construction. | 110 | 130 | 87 | 113 | 108 | 106 | 121 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 114 | 136 | 133 |  |
| Manufacturing and m | 179 | 204 | 195 | 188 | 225 | 154 | 168 | 200 | 179 | 158 | 168 | 180 | 196 |  |
| Retail trade--- | 490 | 413 | 456 | 412 | 520 | 484 | 499 | 446 | 423 | 430 | 366 | 437 | 462 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 86 | 98 | 114 | 104 | 119 | 93 | 87 | 79 | 89 | 107 | 99 | 85 | 84 |  |
| Liabilities (current), total.....---.-.....thous. of dol.- | 35,067 | 40, 103 | 37,872 | 42,050 | 41,209 | 35,968 | 34, 714 | 36,667 | 32,543 | 36,028 | 33, 120 | 34,777 | 42.783 |  |
|  | 4,065 | 1,857 | 3,154 | 2,244 | 2,916 | 2,229 | 1,998 | 5,259 | 1,502 | 1,987 | 2,666 | 3, 655 | 1,239 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{6}{6} 859$ | 5,926 | 9,044 | 7,624 | 4,468 | 6,450 | 4,885 | 4,702 | 6, 289 | 9,663 | 4,256 | 8,713 | 9, 744 |  |
| Retail trade $\qquad$ do | 8,099 10,466 | 17,526 8,509 | 11,636 9.647 | 18.922 8.928 4 | 16, 11.972 | 12,653 10.765 3,85 | 14,093 10.874 | $\begin{array}{r}13,888 \\ 9,564 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,865 | 10, 102 | 10,798 | 10,407 0 | 14, 169 |  |
|  | 5,578 | 6,285 | 4,391 | 4,338 | - 4,932 | - 3 , 871 | - 2,864 | -3,254 | 8,605 4,282 | 10,024 4.252 | 8,253 7,147 | 9,586 2.416 | 12,626 5.068 |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products........-1910-14=100 | 242 | 239 | 243 | 244 | 243 | 247 | 244 | 243 | 237 | 233 | 235 | 230 | 225 | 223 |
|  | 243 | 243 | 247 | 244 | 243 | 252 | 255 | 244 | 238 | 228 | 229 | 224 | 224 | 227 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market.--.--- do . | 226 | 221 | 257 | 258 | 262 | 270 | 308 | 230 | 223 | 211 | 230 | 223 | 231 | 231 |
|  | 281 | 276 | 275 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 266 | 266 | 271 | 277 | 28.5 | 278 | 274 | 264 |
|  | 199 | ${ }_{29}^{202}$ | 204 | 203 | 198 | 197 | 200 | 196 | 190 | 178 | 174 | 167 | 164 | 170 |
|  | 239 | 239 | 241 | 240 | 239 | 236 | 240 | 232 | 222 | 214 | 217 | 220 | 220 | 221 |
| Fruit.-.--........-...........-................. do...- | 210 | 218 | 216 | 203 | 204 | 216 | 209 | 239 | 235 | 213 | 210 | 188 | 193 | 207 |
|  | 277 | 279 | 274 | 270 | 264 | 261 | 259 | 256 | 257 | 246 | 225 | 227 | 228 | 232 |
|  | 184 | 182 | 192 | 198 | 200 | 297 | 305 | 213 | 170 | 141 | 129 | 130 | 143 | 144 |
|  | 438 | 430 | 425 | 436 | 437 | 437 | 436 | 435 | 435 | 437 | 427 | 443 | 438 | 455 |
|  | 241 | 236 | 240 | 245 | 243 | 242 | 234 | 242 | 237 | 237 | 240 | 236 | 225 | 219 |
|  | 266 | 264 | 258 | 255 | 248 | 241 | 236 | 235 | 242 | 249 | 257 | 264 | 267 | 265 |
| Meat animals | 261 | 253 | 263 | 264 | 260 | 269 | 260 | 276 | 261 | 251 | 250 | 240 | 216 | 201 |
| Poultry and eggs-.-.-.-...-....-- | 159 | 155 | 163 | 190 | 199 | 185 | 175 | 176 | 178 | 191 | 202 | 195 | 195 | 204 |
|  | 287 | 284 | 284 | 285 | 281 | 274 | 263 | 251 | 247 | 240 | 226 | 222 | 219 | 220 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services..................do.... | 262 | 261 | 264 | 264 | 265 | 265 | 263 | 263 | 262 | 260 | 259 | 261 | 259 | 259 |
|  | 272 | 272 | 273 | 271 | 273 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 273 | 272 | 274 | 273 | 274 |
|  | 251 | 250 | 254 | 256 | 256 | 254 | 251 | 250 | 248 | 247 | 246 | 246 | 244 | 243 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates................................... $1910-14=100$. | 279 | 279 | 283 | 283 | 284 | 284 | 282 | 282 | 281 | 279 | 279 | 280 | 279 | 279 |
|  | 87 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 34 | 82 | 81 | 80 |

\% Revised.
$\uparrow$ For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
\% Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
( Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. | October | Novem ber | Decem ber |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| RETAIL PRICES | 207.6 | 207.6 | 207.3 | 207.5 | 207.5 | 207.9 | 207.7 | 207.8 | 208.6 | 208.1 | 208.9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 208.9}$ | 208.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $-1935-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Lahor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114. 2 | 114.4 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 1115.0 |  |
|  | 104.6 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.7 |  |
|  | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 110.8 | 109.8 |  |
| Dairy products.--- --.................... do | 106.6 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 106.1 | 105.4 | 104. 6 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 104.7 | 105.7 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 107.8 |  |
| Fruits and vegetables | 109.6 | 108.4 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 112.0 | 117.5 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 121.9 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 108.5 | 109.0 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.........-..........- do. | 103.5 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.0 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 103.5 | 1009 | 971 |  |
|  | 119.5 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 1204 | 120.8 | 120.9 |  |
|  | 108.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.5 |  |
| Housefurnishings | 105. 4 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 104.5 |  |
|  | 129.2 | 129.4 | 129.5 | 129.7 | 130.0 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 130.8 | 130.9 |  |
| Medical care.......-.-.......................... do. | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 126. 8 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.7 | 129.8 |  |
|  | 113.8 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 117.5 |  |
|  | 106.8 | 106. 6 | 106.9 | 106.4 | 100.6 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 106.8 |  |
|  | 127.6 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.3 | 125.3 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 125. 3 | 126.6 | 128.5 |  |
| Other goods and services .........-...-.......- do | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 |  |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Department of Labor indeyes: <br> All commodities $1947-49=100$ | 110.0 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.7 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 111.3 |
|  | 93.2 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 93.1 | 92.1 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 89.3 | 86.8 | 84.1 | 83.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried.....do..-- | 103.2 | 96.9 | 105.2 | 103.8 | 104. 4 | 120.9 | 118.7 | 104.7 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 102.1 | 92.9 | 102.6 | 102.8 |
|  | 93.5 | 92.5 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 90.3 | 86.7 | 78.6 | 81.4 | 82.4 | 79.8 | 82.7 |
| Livestock and live poultry .-. .-..........- do | 76.4 | 74.0 | 79.4 | 80.7 | 79.9 | 84.0 | 78.4 | 83.1 | 79.4 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 71.8 | 62.2 | 59.3 |
|  | 103.8 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 103.2 | 101.6 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 103.9 | 103.1 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 100.2 | 98.8 | 98.2 |
| Cereal and bakery products..----------- do | 116.5 | 116.8 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 115.1 | 114.4 | 114.8 | r 115.1 | 115.2 |
| Dairy products and ice cream.............-do. | 108.8 | 108.2 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 104.0 | 104. 6 | 106.0 | 107.8 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 107.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen..do. | 105.5 | 106.0 | 104.6 | 104.4 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 105.0 | 106.8 | 107.4 | r 107.7 | 107.8 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish........-...---....- do. | 86.3 | 85.2 | 87.6 | 86.9 | 83.3 | 86.0 | 85.7 | 91.4 | 88.5 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 81.6 | 77.8 | 75.3 |
| Commodities other than farm products and | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 119.0 | r 119.4 | 119.7 |
| Chemienls and allied products $¢ . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o . ~$ | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.7 |
| Chemicals, industrial ....................- do. | 117.7 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.8 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals§ | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 92.3 |
| Fats and oils, inedible .-...-....-.-.-.-.-. do | 57.8 | 59.3 | 61.8 | 61.0 | 55.4 | 55.2 | 53.2 | 53.8 | 55.9 | 54.6 | 55.8 | 58.2 | 57.6 | 56.6 |
|  | 112.2 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 1120 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 |
|  | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials $\%$..... do | 107.4 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.5 | 107.4 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 106. 4 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.0 | - 108.6 | 108.9 |
|  | 105.1 | 105.2 | 105. 2 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 108.1 | 108.7 | - 109.0 | 109.4 |
|  | 103.0 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.1 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 95.5 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 94.3 |
|  | 107.3 | 110.2 | 113.0 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 109.3 | ${ }^{r} 110.8$ | 110.8 |
| Petroleum and products......--.-....-- - do. | 109.5 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.6 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.6 |
| Furniture, other household durables ¢ ..... do... | 115.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115. 1 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.4 |
| Appliances, household...--...-..-------- do... | 109.1 | 109.4 | 108.7 | 108.5 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 106.5 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 1062 | 106. 1 | r 106.3 | 106.3 |
| Furniture, household .-.-...-.-.-.-.-....-do. | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 115.6 | -116.4 | 116.5 |
| Radio receivers and phonographs ........ do. | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.0 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 89.5 | - 89.8 | 90.0 |
| Television receivers..-.............-...-. . do | 69.2 | 69.2 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 69.3 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 69.5 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $9 . . . . .$. do. | 92.8 | 91.8 | 91.9 | 92.3 | 92.2 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 95.3 | r96. 4 | 96.7 |
|  | 111.7 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111. 4 | 111.4 | 111. 4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 113.5 | r 115.4 | 115.4 |
| Hides and skins...-.-................................... | 52.7 | 47.4 | 49.5 | 51.6 | 50.7 | 56. 9 | 53.3 | 55.7 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 60.9 | 62.3 | 60.2 | 61.1 |
|  | 82.0 | 81.5 | 81.2 | 82.2 | 82.1 | 83.6 | 85.0 | 83.8 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 86.1 | 87.7 | 88.4 |
| Lumber and wood products.................do. | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 122.4 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124.1 | 125. 1 | 125.7 | 125.4 | ${ }^{+} 125.0$ | 125.1 |
|  | 119.6 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 126.8 | 126.4 | 126.4 |
|  | 125.3 | 125.7 | 125.8 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.7 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 130.0 | 131.4 | r 132.5 | 132.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip....-...do. | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.4 | 126.3 | 126.7 | -126. 1 | 126. 2 |
| Construction machinery and cquip......do. | 131.8 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 1341 | 134.3 | 134. 7 | 134.7 | 138.2 | 140.5 | 142.1 | 142.4 | 143.0 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment....do. | 126.7 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.7 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 131.4 | 131.6 |
|  | 1210 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 124.7 | r 126.5 | 126.7 |
| Metals and metal products 9 .----.-.........do | 129.9 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 132.9 | 132.5 | 132.6 | 136.7 | 139.5 | 141.9 | 142.4 | -142.9 | 143.9 |
| Heating equipment ........---------- | 114.3 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 117.3 | r 117.4 | 117.4 |
| Iron and steel | 135.5 | 135.0 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.2 | 136.4 | 135.6 | 135.8 | 143.1 | 144.9 | 145.0 | 145.7 | 146.0 | 147.1 |
| Nonferrous metals.---.-.-.-.----------- do | 127.2 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 133.7 | 134.3 | 138.3 | 137.8 | 137.8 | 139.5 | 145.0 | 1542 | 153.9 | 153.9 | 155.8 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structuralQ ........do... | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.3 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 126.8 | ${ }^{+125.2}$ | 125.4 |
| Clay products.----.-..-....................do. | 135.4 | 135.4 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.3 | 141.3 | 142.9 | 143.9 | 144.3 | 144.5 | 144. 6 |
|  | 117.4 | 117.4 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 120.2 | +120.2 | 120.2 |
|  | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122. 1 | 122. 1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products...........do.... | 116.0 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 119.7 | 120.5 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.6 |
|  | 126.5 | 126.9 | 127.5 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.9 | 129.2 | 130.7 | 130.5 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 131.7 | 133.0 |
|  | 131.4 | 132.0 | 136.8 | 140.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 140.3 | 143.4 | 148.7 | 151.7 | 147.8 | +150.6 | 151.0 |
|  | 134.9 | 134.9 | 139.9 | 142.4 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 142.3 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 147.2 | 151.8 | 151.8 |
| Textile products and apparelo …-......... do. | 95.2 | 952 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 953 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.6 |
|  | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 | -99.0 | 99.1 |
|  | 89.9 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 92.5 | 92.8 | r 93.4 | 93.7 |
| Silk products | 127.4 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 122.4 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 126.8 | 123.7 | 120.8 | 120.6 |
| Synthetic textiles...------.................. do- | 86.9 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 86.7 | 87.5 | 87.2 | 86.9 | 86.6 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 86.1 | 85.8 | 84.9 |
| Wool products....-....................... do....- | 106.6 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 103.9 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.8 |
| Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages \% .....do.... | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.7 |
| Beverages, alcoholic.-----............--- do.--- | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
|  | 97.0 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 91.3 | 89.1 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 90.3 | 91.5 | 88.0 | 88.7 |
| Toys, sporting goods .-.....-.-.----..-- do---- | 112.8 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 114.9 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices . . . . . . . .-.............. 1947-49 $=100 .-$ | 90.9 | 91.3 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 289.8 |
|  | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 287.0 |  |
|  | 90.0 | 90.6 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 89.6 | 90.3 | 291.1 |  |


 related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decom- ber |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total...-.-.mil. of dol.-- | 3,329 | 3,092 | - 2,815 | r 2,698 | r 2,989 | - 3,283 | - 3, 606 | 3,881 | ${ }^{\text {r 4,044 }}$ | ${ }^{+4,101}$ | - 4,086 | - 3,953 | - 3,617 | 3,177 |
|  | 2, 358 | 2, 263 | + 2,073 | - 2,002 | - 2,193 | r 2,367 | - 2,547 | r 2, 730 | r 2,829 | + 2,858 | - 2, 844 | - 2, 765 | r 2, 632 | 2,410 |
|  | 1,293 | 1,258 | I, 122 | 1, 049 | 1,185 | 1,319 | 1,430 | 1,544 | r 1, 590 | ${ }^{r} \mathbf{1}, 587$ | -1,561 | - 1,508 | -1,422 | 1,283 |
|  | 1,175 | 1,150 | 1,030 | ${ }^{960}$ | 1, 085 | 1,190 | 1. 270 | 1,380 | ${ }^{\cdot} 1,430$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,435$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,410}$ | $\cdot 1,360$ | r 1, 280 | 1, 160 |
| Additions and alterations...-.-..........do---- |  |  | 71 | 68 |  | 106 | 133 | 133 | 127 | 119 | . 119 | ${ }^{+116}$ | r 110 | 92 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total..........................-mil. of dol. | 564 | 552 | r 543 | ${ }^{5} 548$ | - 558 | r 563 | r 592 | ${ }^{*} 633$ | - 668 | -686 | r 714 | - 719 | $\times 717$ | 683 |
|  | 178 | 184 | 186 | 187 | 186 | 184 | - 184 | -190 | -199 | - 205 | - 213 | - 218 | - 225 | 226 |
|  | 203 | 192 | 189 | -198 | -207 | - 214 | - 236 | 259 | 277 | - 286 | - 303 | - 305 | - 296 | 269 |
| Farm construction | 106 | 93 | 92 | 95 | 103 | 114 | 131 | 141 | 148 | 150 | 137 | - 112 | -94 | 83 |
|  | 383 | 348 | 302 | 297 | 333 | 357 | 378 | 396 | 407 | 421 | 420 | 415 | 388 | 351 |
|  | 971 | 829 | 742 | 696 | 796 | 916 | 1,059 | + 1,151 | ${ }^{1} 1.215$ | - 1, 243 | - 1, 242 | - 1, 188 | 985 | 767 |
|  | 366 | 351 | 342 | 320 | 349 | 361 | 374 | 382 | - 387 | - 380 | '372 | $\checkmark 353$ | - 318 | 287 |
|  | 95 | 88 | 78 | 77 | 82 | 98 | 106 | - 120 | -122 | - 129 | - 133 | 134 | r 115 | 106 |
|  | 320 | 214 | 155 | 150 | 190 | 270 | 375 | 430 | 480 | 500 | 510 | - 485 | '355 | 200 |
|  | 190 | 176 | 167 | 149 | 175 | 187 | 204 | 219 | 226 | 234 | r 227 | r 216 | +197 | 174 |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted), total...-do.... | 3,254 | 3,429 | -3,422 | 「3.453 | r 3, 464 | - 3, 525 | - 3, 581 | - 3, 565 | r 3, 566 | - 3.568 | - 3, 573 | +3,526 | r 3,518 | 3,489 |
| Private, total ......-.-.---.-.---....------ do...- | 2, 269 | 2,350 | $\stackrel{+}{+2,400}$ | ${ }_{-}^{5} 2,438$ | 2, 464 | - 2,525 | $\stackrel{r}{2,556}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\bigcirc 2,578$ | -2,591 | $\stackrel{+}{2,599}$ | +2,551 | $+2,517$ $+1,54$ | 2,486 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .-................do - | 1,229 | 1,307 | - 1,338 | r 1,348 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r}, 349$ | -1,391 | - 1,419 | - 1,420 | ${ }^{-1,435}$ | r 1,433 | ${ }^{+1,422}$ | r 1,374 | r 1,345 | 1.326 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public <br>  | 537 | 539 | r 554 | - 582 | $r 604$ | +624 | r 629 | ${ }^{*} 621$ | r 641 | r 658 | - 679 | r 683 | 680 | 669 |
|  | 125 | 124 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 7112 | 111 | 110 |
| Public utility--...-----.........-- | 365 | 366 | 368 | 371 | 374 | 376 | 374 | 374 | 373 | 373 | 372 | 371 | 370 | 369 |
|  | 985 | 1,079 | r 1, 022 | ${ }^{-1,015}$ | r 1,000 | $\cdots 1,000$ | -1,025 | - 1,020 | r 988 | - 977 | $r 974$ | r 975 | - 1,001 | 1.003 |
| Nonresidential building-------------------do | 384 | 393 | 388 | 380 | 370 | 360 | 362 | +363 | 344 | - 335 | 338 | -329 | - 334 | 322 |
|  | 320 | 393 | ${ }^{+} 342$ | -339 | ${ }^{*} 337$ | '336 | ${ }^{+} 352$ | +339 | r 338 | '334 | - 327 | - 332 | - 357 | 367 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54,671 1,499 | 62,394 1,829 | 56,285 1,504 | 58,456 1,581 | 75,533 2,135 | 79,184 2,322 | 75,896 2,185 | 75,141 255 | 73, 130 | 64, 144 | 57,673 | 61,135 | 54, 856 |  |
|  | 1,475 | ${ }^{1} 617$ | 1,480 | 1,472 | -677 | 2,676 | $\xrightarrow{2,185}$ | 2, 757 | 2, 761 | 1,895 549 | 2,035 | 1,863 | $\begin{array}{r}1,797 \\ \hline 527\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 1,024 | 1,212 | 1,024 | 1,109 | 1,458 | 1,645 | 1,510 | 1,498 | 1,511 | 1,346 | 1,414 | 1,312 | 1,269 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,302 | 5,017 | 4,227 | 4,284 | 5,729 | 6,135 | 6,107 | 6,217 | 6,715 | 5,715 | 5,540 | 5,863 | 4,686 |  |
|  | 38,559 | 51,396 701 | 42, 768 | 41, 861 | 51, 925 | 51, 7889 | 51,736 | 57, 218 | 64, 544 | 47, 888 | 49,837 | 49, 156 | 46, 058 |  |
| Resideutial buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 893 | 681 | 709 | 692 | 663 |  |
|  | 48,656 | 55,407 | 50,696 | 52, 583 | 67,539 | 70,088 | 66,558 | 65,459 | 62, 799 | 55,514 | 49,211 | 53,033 | 48,346 |  |
|  | 71,778 | 77. 300 | 70,031 | 74, 545 | 98,806 | 107,850 | 97, 248 | 95,481 | 94,491 | 82, 058 | 72,039 | 76,964 | 73, 638 |  |
|  | 709 | 762 | 690 | 744 | 990 | 1,070 | 1,011 | 951 | 959 | 835 | 733 | 783 | 726 |  |
| Projects | 1,317 | 1,514 | 979 | 1,234 | 1,803 | 2,301 | 2,610 | 2,887 | 2,960 | 2,447 | 2,316 | 1,772 | 1,398 |  |
|  | 205 | 273 | 174 | 248 | 273 | 342 | 290 | 382 | 332 | 299 | 368 | 277 | 280 |  |
|  | 396 | 456 | 383 | 355 | 462 | 660 | 621 | 578 | 656 | 468 | 606 | 467 | 426 |  |
|  | 94 | 93 | 76 | 55 | 113 | 204 | 158 | 79 | 88 | 79 | 224 | 111 | 129 |  |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted .-...-......-.-....-1947-49 =100. . | 232 | 211 | 215 | 228 | 264 | 290 | 296 | 294 | 281 | 271 | 253 | 249 | 244 |  |
| Residential, unadjusted........-.-............do-... | 254 | 237 | 241 | 266 | 307 | 336 | 332 | 320 | 301 | 277 | 258 | 246 | 243 |  |
|  | 255 | 259 | 261 | 261 | 260 | 253 | 245 | 253 | 257 | 259 | 250 | 260 | 270 |  |
|  | 264 | 277 | 288 | 297 | 291 | 286 | 280 | 290 | 296 | 278 | 256 | 252 | 252 |  |
| Engineering construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract awards (ENR)§..--.....-......mil. of dol-- | 1,215 | 1,373 | 1,295 | 1,085 | 1,987 | 1,449 | 1,727 | 1,882 | 1,684 | 1,240 | 1,786 | 1, 526 | 1,369 | 1,693 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,076 | ${ }^{1} 88.691$ | 7,134 | 7,289 | 9,504 | 8,470 | 8,760 | 9, 292 | 5,787 | 9, 346 | 5,798 | 5,999 | 7.171 |  |
| A irports <br> Roads | 1,500 1,919 | 8,698 $+3,639$ +1 | 2.600 2.769 | 2,134 3,635 | 2,021 3,988 | 2, 285 2,279 3,285 | 1,242 3,305 | $\begin{array}{r}950 \\ 3,966 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 2, 234 237 | - 2888 | + 4.490 | 1,052 | 1,895 <br> 3,345 <br> 1 |  |
|  | 1,657 | ${ }^{12,354}$ | 1,765 | 1,520 | 3,495 | 3,336 | 4,213 | 4,376 | 2,237 2,606 | 5, <br> 3,732 | 2,246 3,062 | 2, 2134 | 3, $\mathbf{1}, 931$ |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS <br> (U. S. Department of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Undjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, privately and publicly owned. . thousands. | 103.6 | 90.6 | 87.6 | 89.9 | 113.8 | 132.0 | 137.6 | 134.8 | 122.6 | 124.7 | + 114.9 | 107.0 | 90.0 |  |
|  | 103.3 | 89.9 | 87.3 | 87.9 | 112.8 | 130.5 | 135. 1 | 131.4 | 121.9 | 122.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113.6$ | 106.6 | 89.2 | 72.2 |
| In metropolitan areas-....--.-.-...... - do | 75.4 | 69.0 | 67.8 | 64.9 | 86.0 | 95.4 | 97.3 | ${ }^{96.2}$ | 87.7 | 89.2 | 1182.2 $r$ | 77.1 | 63.8 | 52.5 |
| Publicly owned--.....--.-.-............... do | . 3 | . 7 | . 3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | . 7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 4 | 8 | 2.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: <br> Privately owned, total. do. | 1,393.0 | 1,478.0 | 1,416.0 | 1,370.0 | 1,367.0 | 1,350.0 | 1,362.0 | 1,371.0 | 1,283.0 | 1,310.0 | 1, 251.0 | 1,242.0 | 1,203.0 | 1,187.0 |
| Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing places: <br> New dwelling units, total $\qquad$ thousands.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +287.5 | 76.0 | 76.3 75.9 | 78.8 76.8 | 114.7 | 119.3 118.5 | 120.1 117.4 | 115.1 113.0 | 98.2 97.4 | 108.1 | 96.3 95.3 | 89.4 |  |  |
|  | r 277.6 | 66.3 | 67.3 | 67.9 | 100.5 | 107.5 | 104.4 | 102.2 | 89.4 | 95.3 | 88.1 | 78.7 |  |  |
| Units in 2 -family structures.................. do | r 22.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Units in multifamily structures...-. .-....-do... | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Publicly financed, total.----..----.........-do.--- | $\cdots 3$ | 1.4 | . 3 | 2.1 | 9 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite ... $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.7 | ${ }^{+} 122.7$ | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 125.8 | 126. 2 | 126.5 | r 126.7 | 126.8 |  |
| A berthaw (industrial building) ....-......-. $1914=100$. |  | 396 |  |  | 396 |  |  | 397 |  |  | 399 |  |  | 401 |
| American Appraisal Co., The: | 598 | 598 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 604 | 611 | 613 | 614 |  | 618 |  |
|  | 649 | 649 | 649 | 649 | 650 | 650 | 654 | 654 | 664 | 664 | 665 | 665 | 666 | 619 666 |
|  | 629 | 629 | 629 | 629 | 630 | 628 | 626 | 627 | 629 | 641 | 642 | 642 | 643 | 643 |
| San Francisco. | 545 | 545 | 545 | 550 | 551 | 553 | 553 | 556 | 568 | 573 | 575 | 577 | 578 | ${ }_{580}$ |
| 8t. Louis.......-.............................- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 599 | 599 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 |

 $\$$ Data for December 1954 and March, June, September, and December 1955 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) $\quad 1913=100 \ldots$ | 432 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 432 | 434 | 435 | 439 | 443 | 443 | 441 | 444 | 446 | 446 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..... U. S. avg. 1926-29=100_ | 258.2 | 258.5 | 258.8 | 258.8 | 259.0 | 260.7 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 266.1 | 266.7 | 267.8 | 268.5 | 269.1 |  |
|  | 253. 4 | 253.8 | 254.6 | 254.7 | 254.9 | 256.2 | 257.3 | 259.5 | 262.0 | 262.6 | 263.6 | 264.4 | 265.1 |  |
|  | 256.8 | 257.1 | 257.7 | 257.9 | 258.6 | 260.0 | 261.3 | 263.1 | 264.3 | 264.9 | 265.7 | 266.2 | 266.7 |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..--......--.-............... do. | 266.0 | 266.2 | 206.4 | 266.5 | 266.7 | 268.5 | 269.7 265.6 | 271.5 | 274.0 271.9 | 274. 6 | 275.7 | 276.3 273 | 276.8 |  |
|  | 262.0 255.5 | 262.2 255.7 | 262.5 256.2 | 262.6 256.3 | 262.9 256.8 | 264.5 258.1 | 265.6 259.6 | 267.3 261.3 | 271.9 262.3 | 272. 4 | 273.3 264.0 | 273.8 264.6 | 274. 4 |  |
|  | 256.1 | 256.4 | 257.4 | 257.7 | 258.8 | 260.3 | 261.8 | 263.8 | 264.5 | 264.8 | 265.4 | 266.4 | 266.9 |  |
|  | 245.6 | 245.9 | 246.0 | 246.1 | 246.3 | 247.4 | 248.3 | 249.8 | 257.5 | 257.8 | 258.5 | 259.0 | 259.4 |  |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 257.4 | 257.7 | 258.4 | 258.6 | 259.3 | 260.7 | 262.3 | 263.9 | 264.9 | 265.6 | 266.3 | 266.8 | 267.4 |  |
|  | 251.4 | 251.7 | 252.4 | 252.6 | 253.5 | 254.9 | 256.4 | 258.3 | 259.1 | 259.6 | 260.3 | 260.8 | 261.3 |  |
| Enginecring News-Record: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135.1 | 135.4 | 135.9 | ${ }_{1}^{135.9}$ | 136.2 | 136.8 | 137.4 | 138.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 141.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141.7 | $\bigcirc 141.4$ | 141.8 | 141.6 | 142.1 |
|  | 141.9 | 142. 1 | 142.4 | 142.5 | 142.9 | 144.2 | 144.8 | 145.7 | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 149.3 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile..................-. $1946=100$. |  | 128.1 |  |  | 127.0 |  |  | 125.5 |  |  | 129.4 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: $\dagger$ <br> Iron and steel products $1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products...---...........-1947-49=100 <br> Lumber and wood products | 105.6 127.5 | 97.6 124.9 | 104.5 | 104.5 116.7 | 130.1 136.4 | 133.5 129.9 | 136.2 | 154.2 142.3 | 127.6 119.6 | 144.1 146.0 | 149.5 139.7 | 145.1 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount . . . . - thous of dol.- | 182,894 | 201, 289 | 252, 393 | 226, 434 | 269, 267 | 243, 346 | 229,813 | 269, 487 | 230, 031 | 279, 312 | 274,376 | 273, 493 | 275, 334 |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount.-.-..-.-.-.-.-....do.--- | 492, 850 | 555,699 | 622,155 | 566, 118 | 531,647 | 514,998 | 548,510 | 552,928 | 520,545 | 617, 282 | 589,859 | 717, 334 | 755,018 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to <br>  | 743 | 867 | 717 | 688 | 702 | 754 | 821 | 1,017 | 1,061 | 1,187 | 1,275 | 1,344 | 1,364 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. of dol | 807 | 853 | 744 | 775 | 1,026 | 1,016 | 1,069 | 1,157 | 1,054 | 1,171 | 1,012 | 880 | 782 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 278 | 295 | 252 | 265 | 386 | 380 | 395 | 418 | 371 | 416 | 342 | 303 | 261 |  |
|  | 357 172 | 369 189 | 326 166 | 340 171 | 427 212 | 430 205 | 470 205 | 536 204 | 494 | 553 201 | 503 167 | 426 152 | 385 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total. mil. of dol. | 2, 148 | 2, 267 | 2,024 | 1,958 | 2, 455 | 2,357 | 2,483 | 2, 636 | 2,463 | 2,697 | 2,522 | 2,387 | 2,316 |  |
|  | 2, 181 | 2, 224 | 2,305 | 2,189 | 2,595 | 2,447 | 2,45\% | 2, 861 | 2, 209 | 2,254 | 2,294 |  |  |  |
|  | 61, 663 | 83, 881 | 75, 265 | 85,046 | 88, 197 | 78,632 | 71,789 | 70,828 | 61,614 | 71,103 | 65,970 | 58,778 | 68,784 |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index.---..-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - 1947-49 $=100$ | 178 | 174 | 182 | 181 | 182 | 179 | 186 | 191 | 191 | 196 | 193 | 187 |  |  |
|  | a 168 | 161 | 165 | 164 | 167 | 168 | 165 | 172 | 164 | 179 | 184 | 187 |  |  |
|  | a 140 | 141 | 137 | 140 | 141 | 145 | 148 | 145 | 143 | 150 | 150 | 141 |  |  |
|  | - 170 | 160 | 182 | 182 | 186 | 178 | 188 | 201 | 190 | 203 | 191 | 190 |  |  |
|  | 163 | 162 | 144 | 132 | 152 | 149 | 156 | 146 | 151 | 142 | 171 | 151 |  |  |
|  | a 55 | 53 | 60 | 61 | 57 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 55 | 50 | 46 |  |  |
| Television (network) .-.-----.......- $1950-52=100 .-$ | c 294 | 304 | 294 | 304 | 300 | 301 | 311 | 324 | 371 | 343 | 338 | 325 |  |  |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted $\ldots \ldots$. $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 191.7 | 149.6 | 140.9 | 158.6 | 191.0 | 195.3 | 202.8 | 191.5 | 150.6 | 156.6 | 191.5 | +217.0 | 219.2 |  |
| Radio advertising: Cost of facilitios, total thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,429 1,011 | 11,187 857 | 10,786 822 | 10, 215 | 11,239 875 | 9,924 775 | 10,106 845 | 9.434 928 | 8,273 829 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,011 $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 6}$ | 1857 2,432 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 822 } \\ \text { 2,574 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2, 2,341 | 11 2,645 2,644 | 2, 275 , 342 | 1,845 2,330 | 2,129 | 8,829 1,636 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-............... do | 2,578 | 2,481 | 2,353 | 2,343 | 2,532 | 2,142 | 2,231 | 2,125 | 1,750 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc...................-.........- do | 1,219 | 1,254 | 1,064 | 1,023 | 1, 168 | 1,046 | 1,095 | 1,014 | 712 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smoking materials. ...------------.-.----- do | 977 | 1,023 | 957 | 883 | 965 | 928 | 931 | 821 | 783 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,068 | 3,081 | 3, 014 | 2,790 | 3,056 | 2,690 | 2,674 | 2,416 | 2, 563 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Television advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total..--.-.-.-.------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 32,075 | 33,560 | 33, 446 | 31, 279 | 34, 574 | 32,702 | 33,450 3 | 31, 724 | 29, 997 | 30, 345 |  | 38, 209 |  |  |
| Automotive, including accessories | 3,432 6,721 | 3,388 7,357 | 3,506 7,727 | 31,239 6,835 | 3,725 7,657 | $\begin{array}{r}3,387 \\ 7,440 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,773 7,565 | 3,511 7,771 | 3,670 8,762 | 3,358 8,661 | 3,620 $\times 8,043$ | 4,936 $\mathbf{9 , 4 5 3}$ |  |  |
| Frueds, soft drinks, confectionery.-..................-. do. | 6,721 | 7,357 7,453 | 7,727 7,735 | 6,835 7,339 | 7,657 7,991 | 7,440 7,374 | 7,565 7,182 | 7,771 7,185 | 8,762 6,069 | 8,661 5,947 | r 8,043 r 6,922 | 9,453 7 7,869 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery . . . . .-.-.-.-. do Soaps, | 6,735 3,145 | 7,453 3,296 | 7,735 | 7,339 3,333 | 7, 3971 | 7,374 <br> 3,592 | 7,182 3,762 | 7,185 | 6,069 3,416 | 5,947 3,849 | r 6, 4,132 | 7,869 4,326 |  |  |
|  | 3,145 | 3,296 3,929 | 3, 3 388 | 3,383 3,262 | 3, 3 ,601 | 3, 348 | 3, 314 | 3, 368 | 3, 3 , 354 | 3, 3 , 203 | 4,499 | 4,326 |  |  |
|  | 8,307 | 8,139 | 7,636 | 7,271 | 7,873 | 7,562 | 7,456 | 6,258 | 4,725 | 5,328 | r 6,826 | 7,973 |  |  |
| Magazine advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total ...---.-----.-.-.-.-............... do. | 63,511 | 45,077 | 34, 648 | 47, 479 | 56, 966 | 67, 133 | 66, 611 | 53, 083 | 37,329 | 40, 836 | 58,673 | 71,084 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessories...----.----...........- do. | 4,728 | 3,340 | 1,856 | 3, 025 | 4,852 | 5, 267 | 5,492 | 2,993 | 418 | 4,197 | 7,515 | 6,193 |  |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.----....------ - do. | 5, 878 | 3,714 | 4,177 | 4,523 | 5,308 | 7,112 | 6. 621 | 5, 815 | 4,540 | 3,762 | 3, 661 | 5,926 |  |  |
|  | 2, 184 | 859 | 1,394 | 2,303 | 3,447 | 4. 179 | 3, 906 | 3, 153 | 1,690 | 1,699 | 3,848 | 3, 610 |  |  |
|  | 5,795 | 4,361 | 3,289 | 4.780 | 4,995 | 5, 738 | 5.867 | 5, 400 | 4,221 | 3,744 | 4,845 | 6,241 |  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.............-do.... | 8,477 | 6,472 | 5, 234 | 7, 390 | 7,916 | 7,625 | 7,352 | 7,026 | 6,388 | 6,139 1,888 | 7,347 | 9, 223 |  |  |
|  | 4,135 | 4,568 | 1,507 | 2,220 | 2,472 | 3, 108 | 3,225 | 2,720 | 2,084 | 1,888 | 2,354 | 3,555 |  |  |
| Household equipment and supplies.......... do | 4,439 | 2, 807 | 913 | 1,913 | 2,958 | 4,999 | 5,131 | 4,012 | 1,748 | 1,670 | 3,674 | 4,901 |  |  |
|  | 2,948 | 1,510 | 1,291 | 1,726 | 2, 657 | 3, 561 | 3, 842 | 1,860 | 715 | 1,496 | 2,493 | 4,309 |  |  |
|  | 4,229 | 3, 036 | 2, 313 | 3,089 | 3, 675 | 4,567 | 4, 083 | 4, 208 | 3, 200 | 3,451 | 4,469 | 5, 080 |  |  |
|  | 760 | 294 | 506 | 1,073 | 971 | 791 | 1,098 | 695 | 492 | 540 | 836 | 946 |  |  |
|  | 1,549 | 1,492 | 1,055 | 1,350 | 1,486 | 1,362 | 1,622 | 1,458 | 1,272 | 1,369 | 1,524 | 1,548 |  |  |
|  | 18,390 | 12,622 | 11,113 | 14,088 | 16,229 | 18,822 | 17,472 | 13.742 | 10,063 | 10,881 | 16, 108 | 18,954 |  |  |
| Linage, total........-.-.-............... . thous. of lines | 4,306 | 3,283 | 3,771 | 4,348 | 4,794 | 4,927 | 4, 348 | 3,402 | 3,395 | 4,205 | 5,032 | 5,570 | 4,689 | 3,669 |


§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p, S-1.
$0^{7}$ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
$\dagger$ Revised series.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem－} \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | Novem ber | Decem ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＃ | 尔： | a $=$ $=$ |  | 石 |  <br> $\rightarrow$ ーデツ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ！ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 蓇 |  <br> どどか | 点落瑶 | 哭き志 | Re\％ $0^{-}$ |  <br> ＂～ッが |  | 僉 | $8$ | Cobi | 突令符 | g90 $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |  <br> riseris |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ザ } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> 1500 | 웅언융 |  |  $\stackrel{\circ}{-}$ | 寝茶等等 <br>  | $\stackrel{8}{\infty}$ |  | $\mathfrak{R O M}$ | $\infty \therefore$ |  |  $\stackrel{-}{\circ}$ |  | 管웅N웅 |
|  |  |  | Nox | ※ ※犬゙心 | Finen |  |  | Beed | $\infty$ | 筑冓品 |  | 一巛ゥゥ～ | － | $\sim$ |  | $x_{\infty}$ |  |  $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ồ } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | 風的管 |  |  か |  nimen． |  | 5 |  | 谷等器 | Ш8s |  $\sigma$ | Y |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ㅇN잉 1人ஸీ | Bysfic | かった |  |  | テN No | ＋ |  | 亦访范 | §ise |  <br> $\infty$ |  | 꿍어웅웅 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { manc } \\ & \text { wisict } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NHOH} \\ & \dot{8} \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 艹⿰亻⿱⿰㇒一也口} \\ & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | Wief ix - m | 耳주웅 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 융ㅇNㅇN } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | ©ig＝isto क | 4 <br> ーウがーシ |  $\rightarrow$ | \％ |  | か品発 | M | Noweme ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{y y y}{0} \\ \end{gathered}$ | 옹웅순 <br>  | 8우우N | \＆ |  |  |  <br> － | is |  | ళ్రిథ్ర్య | Bo융 |  <br> $\infty$ |  ー゙ゥが |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{P}^{2} \\ & x^{\circ} \cos ^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | ํㅜㅇ | 옹영 |  | Fis |  | － | 뚠성ず ばがゥ | 部落落 | O్ర్రి |  | Fました。 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & ++\infty \\ & \dot{8} \dot{\sim}+\infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +\infty \text { On } \\ & \text { Nivitin } \end{aligned}$ | c－ci |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{R} \\ & \overrightarrow{~ N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reler pip } \\ & \text { Nommp } \end{aligned}$ | 尺욱 |  |  $\infty$ | 8\％気笑笑 －i๗゙ |  <br> － | 完 |  がッグ |  | 简答 |  が | Misisise |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | O్OOLO | \％\％్రి心． |  <br> $\infty^{\circ}$ |  |  | \％ | 궁우ㅇㅕㅕㅇ ぶ内人 | $0,0$ | \％\％웅 | 웅웅N웅 $\sigma$ |  |  |
|  | W0 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { si } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 018= \\ & \text {-in } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ig\％ㅇ |  |  | TVisio <br> $\rightarrow$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \neq \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | Fifici上sion |  | が | 어N |  <br> ー゙ががージ |  |
|  |  |  |  | बֻiti | Bowe |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{N} \\ & 心 \\ & 心 \end{aligned}$ | ずすが兆 <br>  | 둥 | Cive |  －둘 |  risseri－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $8$ | 瓷: |  ఠ゙ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { ت } \end{aligned}$ |  | ※̊\％管 | － |  os |  | …tํ． | 容 | $\dot{\sim}$ | +G0 | BN |  O゙ |  | 오으․․․․ $-$ |
| ADVERTISING-Continued | 형 우우웅 <br> 范 |  |  | 우ㅇㅛㅜㅇ <br>  | 웅웅 | RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  | 웅ํㅜㅇ | ơo 우웅웅 <br>  |  |  | 웅웅 |  |  | ช่ชช่ช |  |

－Revised．${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate．
O Includes data not shown separately．
or Correction： 1951 monthly average for combined department－store and mail－order sales（old series）shown in the 1955 edition of Business statistics should read $\$ 927,000,000$ ．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total ...-..................mil. of dol. | 23, 270 | 20,670 | 20, 970 | 22,010 | 23, 520 | 23, 570 | 23,390 | 22,840 | 22, 730 | 23,080 | 23,300 | - 23, 890 | 24,760 |  |
| Durable-goods stores...........................do.-. | 9, 840 | 9, 240 | 9,700 | 10, 270 | 10, 950 | 11, 280 | 11, 240 | 10, 920 | 10, 850 | 10,760 | 10,390 | 10, 390 | 11.930 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores.......................do | 13,430 | 11, 430 | 11, 270 | 11, 740 | 12, 570 | 12, 290 | 12, 150 | 11,920 | 11, 880 | 12,320 | 12, 910 | ${ }^{\text {r 13, }} 500$ | 13, 830 |  |
| Adjusted, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-.......... do. | 22,080 | 22,090 | 22, 210 | 22,360 | 22, 590 | 22,760 | 23, 000 | 23, 190 | 23, 370 | 23, 350 | 23, 230 | r 23,290 | 23, 530 |  |
| Durable-goods stores.......-................d. ${ }^{\text {do ...- }}$ | 10, 030 | 10, 060 | 10, 160 | 10.330 | 10,450 | 10, 540 | 10, 750 | 10, 780 | 10, 840 | 10,850 | 10,720 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,720$ | 10, 990 |  |
| Automotive group--....-................ do -.-- | 3,390 | 3,430 | 3,650 | 3,770 | 3,900 | 3,960 | 4,130 | ${ }^{4,100}$ | 4.160 | 4, 150 | 3,970 | 3,990 | 4, 240 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group ........do | 1.930 2,340 | 1,900 2,410 | 1,850 2,330 | 1,890 2,310 | 1. 890 2.290 | 1,910 2,290 | 1,920 2,310 | 1.950 2,330 | 1,960 2,350 | 1,960 2.350 | 1,970 $\mathbf{2} 380$ | 1,960 2,380 | 1,980 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group..... do. |  | 2, 410 | 2,330 | 2,310 | 2, 290 | 2,290 | 2,310 |  | 2,350 | 2:350 |  | 2,380 | 2,360 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores...........-........ do... | 12,050 | 12,030 | 12,050 | 12, 030 | 12, 140 | 12. 220 | 12, 250 | 12, 410 | 12,530 | 12,500 | 12,510 | - 12.570 | 12,540 |  |
|  | 2,700 <br> 2300 <br> 38 | 2,570 2310 3 | 2.650 2 380 | 2,710 2 3 | 2,770 2.310 3 | 2,800 2.380 | 2,740 <br> 2.420 | 2,740 2.450 3 | 2,770 <br> 2.500 | 2. 730 2. 510 | 2,760 2,480 4 | 2,780 $\mathrm{r} 2,540$ | 2,760 2.570 |  |
| General-merchandise group.................do | 3,810 | 3,920 | 3.830 | 3. 820 | 3.870 | 3,830 | 3,860 | 3,990 | 4, 020 | 4. 4.40 | 4, 4 , | - 4, 050 | 4, 040 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (madjusted), totalq................ | 2, 743 | 3,718 | 2,316 | 2, 255 | 2. 6332 | 2. 906 | 2, 721 | 2,778 | 2,729 | 2, 713 | 2,896 | 2,949 | 2,994 |  |
|  | 186 | 296 | 126 | 113 | 174 | 212 | 178 | 176 | 146 | 143 | 185 | 196 | 201 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores ...........- do | 20 | 119 | 12 | 10 | 14 | ${ }_{81}^{17}$ | 15 | 16 66 | ${ }_{60}^{11}$ | 9 | 12 | 17 | 20 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores........ do. <br> Shoe stores.................................................. | 71 54 | 119 86 | 41 | 44 37 | 67 56 | 81 79 | 62 | 66 64 | 60 54 | 50 | 69 68 | 76 62 | 78 59 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores................do. | 61 | 92 | ${ }^{6} 0$ | 57 | ${ }_{60}$ | 64 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 63 |  |
| Fating and drinking places .-.........-.- do | 54 32 | 58 32 | $\stackrel{53}{23}$ | 50 24 | 56 32 | 56 26 | ${ }_{31}^{58}$ | 60 28 | 62 27 | 63 30 | 62 27 | 63 33 | 60 35 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores..........do. |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise group $¢$............... do. | 848 | 1,360 | 565 | 536 | 687 | 807 | 760 | 774 | 706 | 781 | 827 | 874 | 938 |  |
| Deprortment stores Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores | 385 | 570 | 267 | 240 | 327 | 389 | 377 | 378 | 346 | 369 | 404 | 425 | 428 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol_ | 125 | 203 | 80 | 73 | 93 | 116 | 105 | 110 | 103 | 117 | 120 | 130 | 141 |  |
| Variety stores...........-...............- do. | 210 | 425 | 140 | 144 | 170 | ${ }_{2} 215$ | 186 | 190 | 181 | 192 | 200 | 212 | 224 |  |
| Grocery stores .-.-.-..--.................- do | 1,081 | 1,288 | 1,083 | 1,071 | 1,166 | 1,253 | 1,135 | 1,164 | 1,212 | 1, 121 | 1,225 | 1,200 | 1,175 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.........do | 68 49 | 74 | 50 42 | 54 42 | 61 49 | 68 57 | 75 56 | ${ }_{63}^{80}$ | 77 <br> 9 | 84 64 | 81 57 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 58 |  |
| Estimater sales (adjusted), totalo ........... do.... | 2,660 | 2,798 | 2,754 | 2,717 | 2,778 | 2,774 | 2,825 | 2,784 | 2,809 | 2,836 | 2,875 | 2,820 | 2,901 |  |
| Apparel group P--.-.-.-.-................-do- | 177 | 188 | 181 | 169 | 178 | 175 | 181 | 172 | 179 | 177 | 181 | 182 | 189 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-........-- do...- | 17 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | ${ }^{15}$ | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |  |
| Shomen's apparel, accessory stores ....-- - - - | 17 59 | 62 | 62 | 66 56 | 68 | 60 | 61 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 64 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores...................do. | 63 | 66 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 66 | 64 | 66 | 65 | 66 |  |
| Eating and drinking places................do. | 57 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 62 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores..........do..-- | 27 | 27 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 29 |  |
| General-merchandise group ㅇ..--..-....... do. | 745 | 820 | 812 | 758 | 802 | 795 | 800 | 780 | 814 | 819 | 839 | 800 | 836 |  |
| Department stores ......................do...- | 345 | 385 | 393 | 357 | 380 | 379 | 369 | 359 | 383 | 386 | 307 | 376 | 391 |  |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol. | 107 | 120 | 114 | 107 | 115 | 112 | 117 | 113 | 121 | 119 | 126 | 120 | 121 |  |
|  | 200 | 216 | 206 | 197 | 205 | 205 | 211 | 206 | 205 | 210 | 215 | 205 | 216 |  |
|  | 1,116 | 1,154 | 1,127 | 1,164 | 1,168 | 1,170 | 1,193 | 1,184 | 1,161 | 1, 191 | 1,203 | 1,185 | 1,2018 |  |
| Lumber, huilding-materials dealers...-....do...- | 67 | 70 | 66 | 70 | 70 55 | 69 58 | 73 55 | 70 55 | 71 60 | 71 58 | 69 60 | 68 59 | 69 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores............-do....- | 50 | 52 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 58 | 60 | 59 | 59 |  |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 277 | ${ }_{276}^{103}$ | $\stackrel{1408}{148}$ | ${ }_{266}^{132}$ | ${ }_{267}^{137}$ | ${ }_{267}^{139}$ | ${ }_{266}^{135}$ | $\stackrel{125}{266}$ | ${ }_{268}^{125}$ | 274 | 148 | ${ }_{206}^{103}$ |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts .-..-..................... - percent.- | 48 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 48 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 43 | 46 | 45 | 47 | 47 |  |
| Installment accounts .----------............-do...-- | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Sales by type of payment: <br> Cash sales. $\qquad$ percent of total sales. | 45 | 47 | 45 |  | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 |  |
|  | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 44 |  |
|  | 11 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 12 |  |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U.S. $\ddagger \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 137 | 201 | 91 | 88 | 100 | 114 | 116 | 110 | 98 | 105 | 123 | 128 | ${ }^{1} 148$ | ${ }^{2} 204$ |
| Atlanta,- .-....................................- do- | '155 | 234 | 106 | 107 | 129 | 141 | 134 | 121 | 122 | 129 | 136 | 154 | ${ }^{p} 16{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Boston...............--....................... do. | 133 | 200 | 90 | 82 | 90 | 1114 | 111 | 107 | 82 | 86 | 120 | 115 | ${ }^{p} 141$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 132 \\ +133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188 | 88 | 84 <br> 83 | ${ }_{93}^{98}$ | 114 | 110 | 1104 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 103 | 116 | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 14146$ |  |
| Dallas | 149 | 228 | 110 | 103 | 120 | 136 | 133 | 120 | 123 | 129 | 131 | ${ }^{146}$ | ${ }^{2} 155$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{-134}$ | 205 | 94 | 89 | 104 | 123 | 119 | 113 | 111 | 117 | 127 | $r 131$ | ${ }^{\circ} 142$ |  |
|  | 120 | 180 | 80 | 81 | 88 | 108 | 108 | 95 | 89 | 102 | 119 | 126 | P12\% |  |
|  | $r 135$ | 186 | 85 | 82 | 93 | 99 | 101 | 100 | 77 | 82 | 111 | 116 | ${ }^{p} 139$ |  |
|  | 146 | 197 | 85 | 83 | 101 | 109 | 114 | 118 | 90 | 92 | 124 | 125 | $p 159$ |  |
|  | 153 | 231 | 91 | 91 89 89 | 111 | 125 | 129 | 118 | 107 102 | 112 109 | 138 | 140 | P164 |  |
|  | 137 | 194 | 92 |  | ${ }_{9} 101$ | 112 | 116 | 113 | 107 | 118 | 122 | 135 | $\bigcirc 149$ |  |
|  | 134 | 209 | 97 | 93 | 97 | 112 | 116 | 113 | 107 | 118 | 123 | 126 | ${ }^{ \pm} 145$ |  |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S.q.-..................d. do...- | 113 | 116 | 119 | 112 | 115 | 119 | 117 | 114 | 124 | 118 | 121 | 122 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122$ | \%121 |
|  | 133 | 135 | 137 | 134 | 133 | 142 | 137 | 136 | 152 | 143 | 140 | 148 | ${ }^{2} 142$ |  |
|  | 110 | 110 | 114 | 109 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 114 | 107 | 112 | 114 | P116 |  |
|  | $\bigcirc 108$ | 112 | 116 | 109 | 114 | 119 | 117 | 114 | 122 | 115 | 118 | ${ }^{+120}$ | $p 120$ |  |
|  | 107 | 110 | 111 | 108 | 107 | 116 | 113 | 108 | 124 | 114 | 116 | ${ }^{+120}$ | ${ }^{p} 118$ |  |
|  | 131 | 136 | 140 | 129 | 134 | 142 | 134 | 132 | 145 | 139 | 131 | 138 | $p 136$ |  |
|  | 116 | 120 | 124 | 114 | 120 | 126 | 120 | 118 | 136 | 124 | 127 | 125 | ${ }^{p} 124$ |  |
| Minneapolis....................................do. | 104 | 111. | 112 | 103 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 103 | 111 | 107 | 112 | 109 | > 109 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\sim} 107$ | 106 | 108 | 101 | 105 | 102 | 103 | 1104 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 109 | ${ }^{\circ} 110$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{-112}$ | 113 | 113 | 108 | 111 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 121 | 114 | 120 | 120 | ${ }_{\sim}^{p} 121$ |  |
| Richmond.---.--------------------------- do- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 125$ | 128 | 133 | 122 | 129 | 126 | 128 | 123 | 136 | 134 | 134 | 132 | ${ }^{2} 134$ |  |
|  | 114 | 117 | 123 | 114 | 116 | 122 | 112 | 108 | 132 | 122 | 119 | 122 | ${ }^{2} 124$ |  |
|  | 115 | 118 | 125 | 118 | 118 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 12 | 122 | 126 | 120 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 125$ |  |

 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem ber |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| Retail trade-Continued | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110124 | 110123 | 117123 | 127 | 129124 | 127 | ${ }_{127}^{121}$ | 119127 | 126129 | 135129 | 145 | p 148¢ 132 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued <br> Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ <br>  <br> A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies | $\begin{array}{r} 384,428 \\ 93,531 \\ 290,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523,056 \\ & 131,875 \\ & 391,181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,312 \\ 53,456 \\ 212,856 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 319,249 \\ 76,420 \\ 242,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,049 \\ 88,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370,491 \\ 84,767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 377,031 \\ 83,922 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347,362 \\ 74,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380,967 \\ 87,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391,258 \\ 92,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414,465 \\ & 102,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 431,702 \\ & 110,174 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 287, 442 | 285, 725 | 293, 109 | 273,179 | 293, 786 | 299, 187 | 311,670 | 321, 527 |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.-.-.-.......mil. of dol - | 9,630 | 9, 600 | 8,690 | 8,450 | 9,700 | 9,140 | 9,320 | 10, 110 | 9,660 | 10,540 | 10,730 | r 10,650 | 10,890 |  |
|  | 3,020 | 3,010 | 2,720 | 2,800 | 3, 270 | 3,220 | 3,270 | 3,450 | 3,190 | 3,570 | 3,640 | 3,590 | 3,530 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.....-.-.-....do. | 6,610 | 6,590 | 5,970 | 5,650 | 6,430 | 5,920 | 6,050 | 6,660 | 6,470 | 6,970 | 7,090 | - 7,060 | 7,360 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total............. do | 11,920 | 11, 560 | 11, 740 | 11,770 | 11,620 | 11,570 | 11, 550 | 11,520 | 11,660 | 11,870 | 12, 180 | - 12,600 | 12,620 |  |
| Durable-woods establishments...............-. do | ${ }^{5}, 610$ | 5,460 | 5,650 | 5,850 | 5 5,940 | ${ }^{6}$, 000 | 6,060 | 6,040 | 5,950 | 5,970 | 6,000 | 6,060 | 6,070 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-.---.-..... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,310 | 6,100 | 6,090 | 5,920 | 5,680 | 5,570 | 5, 490 | 5, 480 | 5,710 | 5,900 | 6,180 | -6,540 | 6, 550 |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas... ... thousands. | 163,465 | 163,699 | 163,930 | 164, 158 | 164, 367 | 164, 595 | 164, 799 | 165, 023 | 165, 248 | 165, 495 | 165. 762 | 166, 022 | 166, 280 | 166,512 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total $\oplus . . . . . . .$. . thousands. | 116.644 | 116,763 | 116,855 | 116, 901 | 117,051 | 117, 130 | 117,236 | 117,318 | 117,404 | 117,517 | 117, 634 | 117,749 | 117, 864 | 117, 995 |
| Total labor force, including Armed Forces..... do | ${ }^{67,909}$ | 66,811 | 66,700 | 66, 550 | 66, 840 | 67,784 | 68,256 | 69,692 | 70,429 | 70,695 | 69,853 | 70,250 | 70,164 | 69,538 |
| Civilian labor force, total...-.-............... do | 64, 624 | 63,526 | 63,497 | 63,321 | 63,654 | 64,647 | 65, 192 | 66,696 | 67,465 | 67, 726 | 66, 882 | 677, 292 | 67, 206 | 66, 592 |
|  | 61, 732 | 60,688 | 60,150 | 59,938 | 60,477 | 61,685 | 62, 703 | 64,016 | 64,994 | 65, 488 | 64. 733 | 65, 161 | 64, 807 | 64, 165 |
|  | -6,154 | 5, 325 | 5, 5 , 297 | 5, 084 | $\begin{array}{r}5,692 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, 215 | 6, 963 | 7,681 | 7,704 | 7,536 | 7, 875 | 7,905 | 6.920 | 5,884 |
| Nonagricultural employment-..-------- do | 55, 577 | 55, 363 | 54,853 | 54, 854 | 54, 785 | 55, 470 | 55,740 | 56, 335 | 57, 291 | 57, 952 | 56, 858 | 57, 256 | 57, 887 | 58,281 |
|  | 2,893 | 2,838 | 3,347 | 3,383 | 3,176 | 2,962 | 2,489 | 2,679 | 2,471 | 2, 237 | 2. 149 | 2,131 | 2,398 | 2,427 |
|  | 48,735 | 49,952 | 50,156 | 50, 352 | 50, 212 | 49,346 | 48,979 | 47,626 | 46,975 | 46, 823 | 47,781 | 47,499 | 47, 701 | 48,457 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) -....- do Manufacturing | 48,808 16,057 | 49,463 16,050 | 47,741 15,925 | 47,753 16,060 | 48,212 16,201 | 48,643 16,255 | 48,918 16,334 | 49,508 16,577 | 49,420 16,475 | 49,858 16,807 | 50,322 16,915 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ? } \\ +160,471 \\ \hline 1699\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ r \\ \hline 17.075\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {P }} \mathbf{p} 51,169$ |
| Durable-goods industries ...................-do | 9,121 | 9, 144 | 9,113 | 9,220 | 9, 323 | 9,418 | 9,501 | 9,624 | 9, 511 | 9,578 | 9,645 | r9,762 | r 9 , 895 | - 9, 883 |
| Nondurable-goods industries....-.---.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,936 | 6,906 | 6,812 | 6,840 | 6,878 | 6,837 | 6,833 | 6,953 | 6,964 | 7,229 | 7.270 | + 7,237 | $\cdot 7,180$ | ${ }^{p} 7,101$ |
|  | 749 | 747 | 741 | 737 | 739 | 739 | 742 | 760 | 749 | 754 | 758 | ¢751 | 754 | ${ }^{p} 753$ |
|  | 94 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 90 | 93 | 100 | r 100 | 101 | ${ }^{*} 101$ |
|  | 44 | 43 | 43 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 34 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 36 |  |
| Bituminous coal...-.-.-...-.-.-........-do. | 212 | 212 | 211 | 210 | 208 | 205 | 208 | 211 | 209 | 208 | 209 | r 209 | \% 211 | p 211 |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands. | 294 | 296 | 294 | 293 | 296 | 295 | 297 | 306 | 308 | 309 | 305 | r 299 | 300 |  |
| Nomnetallic mining and quarrying .-...---do. | 106 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | + 108 | 107 | $p 104$ |
| Contract construction -----.-.............. do | 2,598 | 2,426 | 2,237 | 2,169 | 2,255 | 2,399 | 2,526 | 2, 615 | 2,701 | 2,746 | 2, 748 | - 2,685 | - 2,569 | p 2,396 |
| Transportation and public utilities $¢ . .$. . . . do | 3,986 | 3,996 | 3,927 | 3,937 | 3,966 | 3,939 | 3,997 | 4, 081 | 4, 113 | 4,137 | 4,152 | r 4,127 | r 4,145 | D 4,141 |
| Interstate railroads .-.-------.-.......-- do | 1,186 | 1,187 | 1,153 | 1,152 | 1,157 | 1,159 | 1,196 | 1,224 | I, 240 | 1,246 | 1,242 | 1,236 | 1,225 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines.-............. do | 123 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 118 | 112 | 113 | 116 | 115 | 115 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing *-.-.-.-...---. do | 741 | 748 | 724 | 732 | 744 | 748 | 755 | 760 | 762 | 773 | 791 | r 800 | 809 |  |
|  | 694 | 694 | 693 | 696 | 700 | 667 | 674 | 715 | 727 | 731 | 728 | ${ }^{7} 715$ | 736 |  |
|  | 41 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 42 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities | 555 | 555 | 553 | 553 | 554 | 554 | 557 | 565 | 571 | 572 | 566 | -561 | 560 |  |
|  | 10,745 | 11,354 | 10,419 | 10,309 | 10,408 | 10,549 | 10,534 | 10,643 | 10,633 | 10,638 | 10,824 | r 10,909 | r 11,116 | ${ }^{\text {p 11,674 }}$ |
| Wholesale trade | 2,849 | 2,860 | 2,817 | 2,806 | 2,813 | 2,804 | 2,801 | 2,826 | 2,858 | 2,863 | 2,879 | r 2,909 | r 2,939 | ${ }^{p}$ 2,942 |
|  | 7.896 | 8,494 | 7.602 | 7,503 | 7,595 | 7,745 | 7, 733 | 7,817 | 7,775 | 7,775 | 7,945 | r 8,000 | r 8, 177 | ${ }^{p} 8,732$ |
| General-merchandise stores-.---------.-do | 1,518 | 1,903 | 1,327 | 1,269 | 1,305 | 1,372 | 1,342 | 1,349 | 1,313 | 1,315 | 1,395 | ${ }^{\sim}$ 1,444 | -1,570 | ${ }^{p} 1,942$ |
| Food and liquor stores ---------------- - | 1,472 | 1,494 | 1, 462 | 1,467 | 1,471 | 1,478 | 1,487 | 1,503 | 1,506 | 1,499 | 1,516 | ${ }^{+} 1,578$ | 1,550 | ${ }^{p} 1,571$ |
| Antomotive and accessories dealers ...... do | 754 | 767 | 749 | 749 | 755 | 763 | 768 | 777 | 785 | 788 | 785 | r 785 | -789 | ${ }^{p} 800$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate......... do | 2,134 | 2,136 | 2,124 | 2,132 | 2,150 | 2,161 | 2,171 | 2,206 | 2,237 | 2,241 | 2,223 | r 2,216 | - 2,216 | ${ }^{\circ} 2,225$ |
| Sorvice and miscellaneous 9 | 5,622 | 5,588 | 5,533 | 5,536 | 5,571 | 5,674 | 5,733 | 5,775 | 5,816 | 5,818 | 5,791 | ${ }^{5} 5,730$ | ${ }^{\prime} 5,691$ | ${ }^{p} 5,653$ |
| Hotels and lodging places...-------------.- do | 466 | 463 | 456 | 462 | 463 | 480 | 488 | 514 | 574 | 575 | 509 | ${ }^{5} 472$ | 461 |  |
|  | 328 | 327 | ${ }_{153} 32$ | 324 | 325 | 329 | 333 | 338 | 339 | 338 | 336 | 334 | 333 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 6,917 | ${ }_{7}^{155}$ | 153 | ¢ 150 | ${ }_{6} 154$ | 157 | 160 | 161 | 156 | 151 | 155 | +157 | 156 |  |
|  | 6,917 | 7,166 | 6,835 | 6,873 | 6,922 | 6,927 | 6, 881 | 6,851 | 6,696 | 6,717 | 6, 911 | 7,054 | r 7,074 | ${ }^{p} 7,343$ |
|  | 48,386 | 48,380 | 48, 398 | 48,440 | 48,766 | 48,881 | 49, 214 | 49,505 | 49,640 | 49,735 | 49,857 | r 49,982 | ${ }^{5} 50,181$ | ${ }^{5} 50,031$ |
|  | 15,972 | 15,992 | 15, 993 | 16,091 | 16, 229 | 16,380 | 16,545 | 16,688 | 16, 635 | 16,661 | 16, 691 | r 16, 822 | r 16,987 | p 16,920 |
| Durable-goods industries .-...-.-.-. .-. .-. do | 9,082 | 9,105 | 9,124 | 9,211 | 9, 300 | 9,405 | 9,523 | 9,627 | 9,618 | 9,615 | 9,634 | - 9 9,736 | r 9 , 852 | p 9,842 |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-. .-. --...-.-.do. | 6,890 | 6,887 | 6,869 | 6,880 | 6,929 | 6,975 | 7,022 | 7,061 | 7,017 | 7,046 | 7,057 | r 7,086 | r 7,135 | ${ }^{p} 7,078$ |
|  | 745 | 743 | 741 | 741 | 739 | 743 | 749 | 756 | 757 | 747 | 754 | r 751 | ${ }^{*} 750$ | ${ }^{\text {y }} 749$ |
| Contract construction .-.........-............do. | 2, 522 | 2,476 | 2,458 | 2,410 | 2, 478 | 2,499 | 2,526 | 2,514 | 2, 548 | 2, 543 | 2,568 | r 2, 533 | r 2,494 | ${ }^{p} 2,445$ |
| Transportation and public utilities ..........-do. | 3,976 | 3,986 | 3,974 | 3,984 | 3,986 | 3,946 | 4,000 | 4, 064 | 4,082 | 4, 186 | 4,135 | r 4, 116 | ${ }^{r} 4,134$ | ${ }^{p} 4,130$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 10,496 | 10,575 | 10,574 | 10,541 | 10, 633 | 10,600 | 10,655 | 10, 711 | 10,765 | 10, 797 | 10, 824 | + 10,801 | -10,859 | p 10,873 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.........-do | 2,145 | 2,147 | 2,145 | 2,154 | 2, 161 | 2,161 | 2,171 | 2, 184 | 2,204 | 2,208 | 2, 223 | - 2, 227 | r 2, 227 | ${ }^{\circ} 2,236$ |
| Service and miscellaneous....................do do | 5,650 | 5,644 | 5,646 | 5,649 | 5,656 | 5,674 | 5,676 | 5,690 | 5,730 | 5,732 | 5,705 | - 5,730 | - 5,720 | - 5,710 |
|  | 6,880 | 6,817 | 6,867 | 6,870 | 6,884 | 6,878 | 6,892 | 6,898 | 6.919 | 6,941 | 6,957 | 7,002 | - 7,010 | ${ }^{p} 6.968$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) -----------thousands.- | 12,657 | 12,645 | 12,523 | 12,649 | 12,778 | 12,816 | 12,882 | 13,086 | 12,951 | 13,262 | 13,373 | - 13,446 | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,527}$ | ${ }^{2} 13.421$ |
| Durable-goods industries-.----------------- do---- Ordnance and accessoris | 7,198 98 | 7, 218 | 7, 182 | 7, 282 | 7,375 94 | 7, ${ }_{9} 91$ | 7,530 90 | 7,630 89 | 7,499 89 | 7,553 88 | 7,623 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array} 724$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 7.841$ |

${ }_{\oplus}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note on $p$. S-10.
$\oplus$ Beginning July 1955, estimates relate to the calendar week which contains the 12 th of the month (except December 1955 estimates which cover the week of Dec. $4-10$ ); earlier data relate to the calendar week containing the 8 th of the month.

O 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.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics ihrough 1954 and | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Jant－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem． ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued




## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production－worker payroll index，un－ adjusted（U．S．Dept，of Labor）

## LABOR CONDITIONS

Average weekly hours per worker（U．S．Dept．of Labor）：
All manufacturing industries Durable－goods industries－ $\qquad$ hours． Oranance and accessories．－．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Sawmills and planing mills $\qquad$ ture）
hours． Furniture and fixtures tone，clay，and glass products
 Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous－
 chinery，transportation equipment）．．．．．．．．dours．．．．

|  | 出 | ¢ | 禺出出中世 ancerm | $\therefore 00 \text { is }$ | 告 | 品号 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | No |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text {－}}{\text {－}}$ | \％\％\％\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{e}$ |  |  | 出出出古出 <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 出出 } \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ |  | $\xrightarrow[C \rightarrow 0]{\infty}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r-s N } \\ & \text { 芯二年 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 先 |  |  |  |  | 发 |  |
| $\underset{\infty}{\text { 出 }} \stackrel{+}{-}$ | ${ }_{0}^{\text {d }}$ |  | 出出出出出 AOCONT | 导岂菅 OON | $\stackrel{\underset{c}{e}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { चo } \\ & \text { - } 0 \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\theta} \\ & \infty \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N:- |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 合 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { 世 }}{\stackrel{H}{*}}$ |  |  | 出它出世虫 oroconco | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e今异 } \\ & \text { cinis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 出 } \\ \stackrel{y}{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-े } \\ & -\infty \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Nos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { un } \\ & \text { 第荡 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 灾出呺め |  |  |  | 哭 | Hex |
| $\stackrel{\text { 出导 }}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}$ | 荌 | $\stackrel{\text {＊}}{\stackrel{+}{\circ}}$ | 古今出出 －$\omega \omega_{0}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { à } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Col } \\ \rightarrow-1 \end{gathered}$ |  | Non |  |  |  | 忥萿当 |  |  |  |  | 姿 |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{\text { 世 }}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\bullet}$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{O}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$ | 出出出出出 nowion | 出出㤟 osive | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cold } \\ & \text { Cor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r~N } \\ & \text { 品芯呂 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 淢定 |  |  |  |  | 毘 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\circ}$ | $\underset{\substack{t \\ 0}}{ }$ | 今出出出 －Donvo |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{8}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | er |  | N | 先灾点 | 氝岂芯\％ |  |  |  | 㮩 | 8 Now |
| 出出 $-\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{H}{e}}{\stackrel{-}{2}}$ | Hef H ercooreo | 出出 CNO | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { H } \\ i \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{5}{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 芯芯芯 |  |  |  | 気 |  |
| $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{*}}{\stackrel{\sim}{*}}$ | $\underset{\substack{e \\ e r}}{ }$ | 枲 |  oneroor | 导出出 wos | $\stackrel{\text { 合 }}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty 08 \\ & N \\ & \hline \infty \end{aligned}$ | E | $\underset{i}{N}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sraw } \\ & \text { crow } \\ & \text { co } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 篤 |  |
| $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{6}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \substack{0 \\ \infty} \end{aligned}$ | 古今出出今 orcomer | 出出 <br> A |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{H}_{0}^{\infty} \\ & \text { cion } \end{aligned}$ | 落 |  |  |  |  |  | 员出禺家 |  |  |  | 䈕 |  |
| $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{+\infty}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{-}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{+}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 落 }}{\text { en }}$ | 出中念き今 －ocolo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 官导 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \rightarrow-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty P \infty \\ & \substack{\infty \\ i n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{F}{5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W\% } \\ & \text { ¢ } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 枵 |  |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 716 | － 699 | P64 |
| ${ }^{-} 381$ | 375 |  |
| 323 | 323 | r 321 |
| ＋ 478 | 478 | ${ }^{p} 466$ |
| r 1， 135 | r 1， 152 | p 1， 1.56 |
| ${ }^{+} 559$ | 563 |  |
| 55 | 55 |  |
| $r 904$ | r911 | － 907 |
| r 1，194 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.214$ | ${ }^{1} 1.228$ |
| ¢ 885 | ； 872 | － 1874 |
| ＋1，388 | ＋1，503 | p 1.510 |
| ${ }^{+} 711$ | 831 |  |
| ＋512 | 519 | －－－－－－－ |
| ${ }^{+} 101$ | 99 |  |
| ＋46 | 46 |  |
| －225 | r 226 | v 226 |
| ${ }^{\text {r }} 407$ | ＇ 406 | ${ }^{5} 395$ |
| －5，717 | －5，660 | ＊5． 580 |
| F 1， 191 | ＋1，127 | －1，049 |
| 265 | 268 | －．．．－．．． |
| 78 $\times 260$ | 75 199 |  |
| $\times 260$ $\times 175$ | 199 |  |
| 120 | 115 |  |
| 113 | － 101 | ${ }^{\nu} 92$ |
| 991 | 998 | $\sim 999$ |
| －439 | 442 |  |
| г 210 | 211 |  |
| 1， 123 | r 1，138 | p 1， 137 |
| ＋ 464 | r 465 | ${ }^{1} 464$ |
| 229 | 231 |  |
| ＋535 | 539 | p 535 |
| 557 | 558 | － 557 |
| － 218 | 219 |  |
| 172 | r 170 | p 168 |
| 130 | 129 |  |
| 226 | 231 | p 233 |
| $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ \\ \hline 344\end{array}$ | 94 +33 |  |
| +344 +222 | r 333 213 | p 347 |
|  |  |  |
| －13， 270 | r 13， 439 | 13， 351 |
| ＋7， 701 | r 7，825 | p 7,797 |
| 5，569 | 5，614 | D 5， 554 |
| 108.7 | 109.4 | F 108.5 |
| 107.3 | ${ }^{+} 108.7$ | p 107.9 |
| 2，146．1 | 2，142． 2 |  |
| 209.6 | 209.5 |  |
| ${ }^{r} 1,115$ | 1， 106 |  |
| D 84.3 | p 83.5 |  |
| ${ }^{p} 86.0$ | －85．4 |  |
| 「161．2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 164.3$ | － 163.8 |
| 41.1 | 41.2 | － 41.4 |
| 41.7 | r 41.9 | P 42.0 |
| 41.0 | r 41.4 | F 40.9 |
| ＇41．1 | － 40.5 | － 40.8 |
| － 41.5 | 41.5 |  |
| － 42.4 | － 42.1 | p 42.3 |
| 41.9 | ＋41．6 | p 42.1 |
| 41.6 | r 41.7 | $\nu 42.3$ |
| － 40.6 | 40.8 |  |
| r 41.2 | 41.1 |  |
| 42.2 | 41.8 | 242．0 | TRevised．DPreliminary．I Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season；there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas． $\oint$ Includes data for industries not shown．


| Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued All manufacturing industries, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-........ hours -- | 40.7 | 40. 5 | 40. 3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40. 3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.6$ | ${ }^{5} 41.5$ | $p$ 91. 4 |
|  | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 4.7 | 42. 1 | 42.7 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | $\stackrel{+41.5}{+41.5}$ | - 43.1 | P41.9 |
| Automobiles....--------...------.-.- do | 42.9 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 40.0 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 | $\bigcirc 41.9$ | 44.7 |  |
|  | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.5$ | 41.7 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs.....-do | 38.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.2 |  |
|  | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.1 |  | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 40.3 |  |
| Instruments and related products.------- do | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.2 | + 41.4 | ${ }^{+} 41.5$ | p 41.8 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries............. - . do | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | +41.2 | p 41.4 |
| Nonduratle-goods industries ................. do | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | + 40.3 | ${ }^{p} 40.7$ |
| Food and kindred products $9 .-$--.-.-.-.-. - do | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.6 | ${ }^{+} 41.6$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 42.1$ |
|  | 42.8 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 44.4 |  |
|  | 42.4 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.6 |  |
| Camning and preserving-..---..-.-.......do | 36.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 36.4 |  |
| Bakery products-..........-................ do | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.2 | r 41.0 | 41.0 |  |
|  | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.9 |  |
|  | 36.9 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 41.0 | $r 38.4$ | \% 39.4 |
| Textile-mill products | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | $r 41.2$ | ${ }^{p} 41.2$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..........----... do | 40.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.6 |  |
| Knitting mills.-.---.-..............--..-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | + 39.4 | 39.6 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours.- | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | $r 37.1$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 37.5$ |
| Paper and allied products.-.-.-.-......-- do. | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.5 | r 43.6 | P 43.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .-...do-a | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 45.0 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours... | 38.5 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.3 | ᄃ 39.1 | $\bigcirc 39.1$ | ${ }^{\sim} 39.9$ |
| Chemicals and allied products............ do... | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | r 41.5 | $r 41.6$ | - 41.6 |
| Industrial organic chemicals-...-.......- do | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40. 9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal...........- do | 40.9 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | ${ }^{+} 41.6$ | $\stackrel{41.3}{ }$ | ${ }^{\circ} 41.7$ |
| Petroleum refining - .-.-----------.--- - do | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40. 9 | 40.2 | 40. 4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | ${ }^{*} 41.4$ | 41.4 |  |
|  | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | ${ }^{+} 42.0$ | r 42.6 | ${ }^{8} 41.9$ |
| Tires and inner tubes-..-.......-.-......- do | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.4 | + 42.0 | 42.5 |  |
| Leather and leather products.............. do | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 37.6 | r 37.9 | - 39.9 |
| Footwear (except rubber)..................do | 35.9 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 37.0 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.8 | +42.8 | 42.6 |  |
|  | 33.7 | 35.1 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 28.8 | 30.8 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 33.5 | 28.7 | 37.2 |  |  |
| Bituminous coal....-...-...-.-........--- do | 35.6 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.3 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-cas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production . hours | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.3 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying-..-...- do | 44.4 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 41.6 | ${ }^{43.6}$ | 43.9 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.9 | r 45.6 | 44.4 |  |
| Contract construction...-....................do. | 36.7 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.5 | r 37.4 | 35.4 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction................. do | 40.3 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 42.8 | - 41.4 | 38.4 |  |
| Building construction --..-.-.......... do | 35.8 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 34.7 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines. | 42.5 | 43.2 | 42. 5 | 42.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 89.9 | 42.8 39.0 | 39.4 | 49.3 39 | 43.9 39.4 | 43.2 40.0 | 43.3 40.2 | 43.0 40.1 | r +39.4 +3.9 | 42.9 40.3 |  |
|  | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.4 | + 39.9 | 41.9 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities.-......-.-.-......- do | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 오 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | ${ }^{+} 40.7$ | 40.9 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)? $\begin{gathered}\text { hours. }\end{gathered}$ | 38.7 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39. 1 | r 38.7 | 38.6 |  |
| Generat-merchandise stores............do... | 34.6 | 37.1 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.0 | r 34.8 | 34.5 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-................ do | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers ......do. | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 44.0 | ${ }^{r} 43.7$ | 43.9 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: <br> Hotels, year-round. | 42.0 | 41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landries...................................-. do | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.4 | $4{ }_{40.6}^{41.3}$ | 40 | 41.2 | - 41.5 | 41.5 |  |
| Cleaming and dyeing plants................... do | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 40.3 | +40.6 $\times 4$ | 39.4 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginuine in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 153 | 225 | 250 | 300 | 325 | 375 | 500 | 425 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 225 |  |
| Workers involved.--...-....-.-.......thousands.. | 71 | 29 | 50 | 90 | 165 | 210 | 170 | 500 | 750 | 220 | 240 | 225 | 90 |  |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages | 387 | 293 | 325 | 380 | 450 | 500 | 575 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 600 |  | 475 |  |
| Workers involved....-.-.-.-......... thousands.- | 129 | 78 | 80 | 125 | 220 | 310 | 310 | 650 | 900 | 380 | 430 | 320 | 190 |  |
| Man-days idle during month..................do.... | 1,310 | 486 | 400 | 570 | 1,600 | 2,600 | 2.600 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 2,650 |  |
| U.S. Employment Service placement activitips: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural placements---------thousands. | 426 | 393 | 397 | 373 | 453 | 480 | 542 | 548 | 514 | 603 | 622 | 587 | 504 |  |
| Wnemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,194 | 1,450 | 1,519 | 1,038 | 1,005 | 1,009 | 910 | 898 | 969 | 877 | 725 | 794 | 937 |  |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average .....-do...- | 1,463 | 1,666 | 1,962 | 1,880 | 1,657 | 1,471 | 1,263 | 1,121 | 1,092 | 961 | 858 | 784 | r 863 | n 1,123 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,223 | 1,365 | 1,670 | 1,694 | 1,600 | 1,345 | 1,136 | 1,057 | 924 | 839 | 763 | 672 | 685 |  |
| Amount of payments ${ }^{\text {x }}$----.-..........thous. of dol.- <br> $V$ verans' unemployment allowances: | 132,089 | 153,050 | 170, 882 | 165, 469 | 178,762 | 135, 779 | 117, 402 | 108, 861 | 91,602 | 92, 834 | 83, 169 | 70,091 | 74,676 |  |
| Ynitial claims .-......................---thousands.- | 34 | 41 | 44 | 35 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 32 | 37 | 24 | 20 | 27 |  |
| Insured memployment, weekly average...-.-. -do.... | 68 | 79 | 92 | 95 | 88 | 69 | 55 | 56 | 59 | 60 | 47 | 35 | 37 |  |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average...........-......- do | 73 |  | 105 | 111 | 107 | 86 | 66 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 62 | 42 | 40 |  |
| Amount of payments.-...-...........-.thous. of dol.- | 7,520 | 9,381 | -10,198 | 10,224 | 11,337 | 8,423 | 6,739 | 6,606 | 6,764 | 7,681 | 6, 528 | 4, 243 | 4,132 |  |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing estarlishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate.-.--monthly rate per 100 employees.- | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | r 4.1 | จ 3.3 |  |
|  | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | +3.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 3.0$ |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | $p .3$ |  |
| Lay-oft.................-.-.-.-.................do. | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | ${ }^{p} 1.1$ |  |
| Quit | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | ${ }^{p} 1.5$ |  |
| Military and miscellaneous-.--------------- do | .1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | .2 | . 2 | D. 2 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
\% Includes data for industries not shown.
${ }^{7}$ Beginning 1955 includes data relative to UCFE (January 1955 initial claims, 29,000 ; beneficiaries, 2,700 ; benefits paid, $\$ 307,000$ ).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febrin- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | Decem ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. PPreliminary
o Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decerm- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | Febra. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued


rRevised. p Preliminary. a As of Jan. 1, 1956.
\& Includes data for industries not shown.
§Rates as of Jan. 1, 1956: Common labor, \$2.107; skilled labor, \$3.298.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber |

FINANCE

| BANKING | $\begin{aligned} & 768 \\ & 769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873 \\ & 733 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 8898 | 831703 | 807681 | 767 <br> 623 | 686572 | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 575 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | 671564 | 662 <br> 547 | $\begin{aligned} & 642 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances ....-.-.-.-.......-mil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,305 |  |  | 2,434 |  |  | 2,605 | 2,651 | 2,670 | 2,663 | 2,641 | 2,604 |  |
| Farm mortgage loans, total...........-.-.-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 1,293 |  |  | 1,347 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1,436 | 1,451 | 1,464 | 1,477 |  |
| Federal land banks |  | 1,281 |  |  | 1,336 |  |  | 1,408 | 1,421 | 1,436 | 1,451 | 1,464 | 1,477 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner |  | 13 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives.....--.................. do | 377 | 364 | 368 | 355 | 339 | 325 | 318 | 319 | 336 | 341 | 357 | 386 | 392 |  |
| Other loans and discounts...................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 658 | 648 | 662 | 696 | 747 | 792 | 835 | 878 | 894 | 893 | 855 | 791 | 735 |  |
|  | 156, 843 | 186.317 | 163, 393 | 149,744 | 178, 924 | ${ }^{1} 158.296$ | 1167,714 | 1177,917 | 1161,748 | ${ }^{1} 167,365$ | ${ }^{1} 169,001$ | ${ }^{1} 175.807$ | 1 173, 198 | 1200,523 |
| New York City-...-......................-......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 58,787 | 73, 817 | 62, 642 | 57,091 | 67, 242 | 57,634 | 62, 211 | 67,634 | 58,904 | 58,980 | 62, 550 | 67, 568 | ${ }^{63,406}$ | 81.027 |
|  | 32, 230 | 38, 217 | 33, 531 | 31, 595 | 39, 908 | 34, 494 | 36, 570 | 37, 569 | 34, 123 | 35, 863 | 35, 126 | 35, 803 | 36,876 | 40,193 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50, <br> 2563 <br> 94 | 50,872 25,885 | 49,626 <br> 24,960 | 49,442 24.769 | 49,434 24,667 | 49,913 24,988 | 49,306 24,780 | 49,666 24,601 | 50,488 25,719 | 49,880 24,911 | 50,243 25,250 | 50,221 25,430 | $\underset{25,776}{ }$ | 52,340 26,507 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total $\mathrm{Discounts} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{advances................}.{ }^{\text {do }}$ - | ${ }^{2} 398$ | ${ }^{2} 143$ | ${ }_{4}{ }_{475}$ | ${ }^{24} 485$ | 24, 391 | 24, 560 | ${ }^{24}{ }_{460}$ | 24, 128 | ${ }^{25} 754$ | 24, 470 | ${ }^{29} 603$ | ${ }^{25} 706$ | ${ }^{2} 618$ | 26, 507 |
| United States Government securities....... do | 24, 888 | 24, 332 | 23.885 | 23, 605 | 23,613 | 23,6!2 | 23,662 | 23, 607 | 24,091 | 23,760 | 23, 834 | 24,024 | 24,256 | 24,785 |
| Gold certificate reserves.... | 21,030 | 21, 033 | 21,038 | 21,032 | 21,027 | 20,985 | 20,988 | 20, 994 | 20,994 | 20,993 | 20, 994 | 21,007 | 21,002 | 21,009 |
|  | 50, 863 | 50, 872 | 49,626 | 49,442 | 49,434 | 49,913 | 49,306 | 49,666 | 50, 488 | 49,880 | 50, 243 | 50, 221 | 51, 197 | 52.340 |
|  | 20,457 | 20, 371 | 20, 138 | 19,879 | 19, 806 | 20, 158 | 19,685 | 19, 268 | 20, 451 | 19,532 | 19, 741 | 19, 848 | 19,770 | 20,355 |
| Member-bank reserve balanc | 18,985 | 18,876 | 18,918 | 18,562 | 18, 283 | 18,495 | 18, 221 | 18,086 | 18,999 | 18, 368 | 18, 423 | 18, 572 | 18,474 | 19,005 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) | 518 | 258 | 581 | 471 | 4, 412 | 334 | 192 | -73 | ${ }^{6} 688$ | -217 | 211 | -172 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 57$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 125$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulat | 26,081 | 26, 253 | 25,640 | 25,609 | 25,528 | 25,496 | 25,656 | 25,868 | 25,945 | 26,004 | 26, 142 | 26, 246 | 26,629 | 26, 921 |
|  | 45.2 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 44.5 |
| Foderal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits, Demand, adjusted_..................mil. of dol -1. | 56,414 | 58,445 | 57,639 | 56, 270 | 55,590 | 56,969 | 56,011 | 56,156 | 55,865 | 55, 931 | 56,306 | 56, 394 | 56,900 | 58, 882 |
| Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. | 57,876 | 60, 117 | 58,317 | 57,762 | 56, 474 | 57, 921 | 57,624 | 57,376 | 56, 984 | 57,523 | 58, 316 | 58,130 | 59,475 | 62, 166 |
| States and political subdivisions...........do... | 3,956 | 3, 939 | 4,232 | 3,960 | 4, 062 | 4,216 | 4, 361 | 4,258 | 3, 963 | 3,990 | 3,772 | 4,055 | 3, 971 | 4,026 |
| United States Government................. do | 4,223 | 2,597 | 2, 320 | 2,633 | 2,534 | 3,105 | 3,148 | 3,224 | 3,374 | 3, 256 | 2, 635 | 2, 876 | 2, 870 | 2,239 |
| Time, except interbank, total o $\qquad$ do.... Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 19,941 | 20, 169 | 20,198 | 20,280 | 20,329 | 20,319 | 20, 363 | 20,449 | 20,333 | 20,385 | 20,405 | 20,513 | 20,367 | 20, 527 |
| Individuals, partherships, and corporations mol. | 18, 555 | 18, 806 | 18,864 | 18, 930 | 18, 990 | 18,969 | 19,037 | 19,173 | 19,104 | 19,146 | 19,210 | 19, 356 | 19,192 | 19,354 |
| States and political subdivisions...........do. | 1,183 | 1,154 | 1,126 | 1,145 | 1,132 | 1,142 | 1,113 | 1,059 | 1. 018 | 1,032 |  |  | 971 | 969 |
| Interbank (demand and time) ................. do | 14, 113 | 14, 273 | 13,651 | 13,402 | 13,085 | 12,988 | 12,974 | 13,058 | 13,389 | 12,977 | 13,077 | 13,515 | 13,111 | 13,882 |
|  | 45, 669 | 45, 526 | 44.783 | 43,590 | 41,932 | 42,960 | 41,724 | 40,798 | 40,765 | 39,716 | 39, 044 | 39, 124 | 38,006 | 38,380 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total ..................................... of dol. | 37, 106 | 36,902 | 35, 799 | 34, 599 | 32,885 | 33, 983 | 33,026 | 32,076 | 31,975 | 30,948 | 30, 347 | 30,559 | 29,643 | 30, 122 |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2} 378$ | 2,543 | 2,065 | 1,816 | 1,286 | 1,750 | 1,081 | 1,019 | 1,160 | 985 | 494 | , 8192 | ${ }_{8}^{636}$ | 1,535 |
|  | 2, 240 | 2,768 | 2,551 | 1,633 | 1,117 | ${ }^{1,911}$ | 1,149 21 | 743 21 | ${ }^{1932}$ | 625 20.965 | 20.796 | 1,196 | 824 20 777 | 910 2068 |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations....-.-. do | 23,936 | 23, 391 | 23,102 | 22,076 | 21,806 8 8 | 21,682 | 21,490 9 9 | 21,313 9 9001 | 21,077 8,806 | 20,965 8,373 | 20,787 8,070 8 | 20,644 7877 88 | 20,777 7 8 8 | 20,680 6,997 |
| Notes-.....-- | 8,552 | 8,200 8,624 | 8,081 8,984 | 8, 8,991 | 8,676 9,047 | 8,640 8,977 |  | 8, 98.722 | 8, $\begin{aligned} & 8,806 \\ & 8,790\end{aligned}$ | -8, 8 8,768 | 8,070 <br> 8,697 | 7,877 | -7,406 |  |
| Other securities | 8,563 | 8,624 | 8,984 | 8,991 | 9, 047 | 8,977 | 8,698 | 8,722 | 8,790 | 8,768 | 8,697 | 8,565 | 8,363 | 8,258 |
| Loans (adjusted), totale | 40, 114 | 41,008 | 40,483 | 40, 751 | 41,448 | 41,818 | 42,440 | 43,674 | 44, 113 | 44,696 | 45, 449 | 46, 499 | 47,331 | 48,356 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural . . . do | 22, 214 | 22,486 | 21,926 | 22, 241 | 22, 597 | 22, 545 | 22,636 | 23,501 | 23,550 | 24, 171 | 24, 660 | 25, 303 | 26,014 | 26, 673 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities .-......do | 2,367 | 2,688 | 2,582 | 2.374 | 2,483 | 2,660 | 2,742 | 2,678 | 2,775 | 2,467 | 2, 406 | 2,689 | 2,605 | 2, 852 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol | 1,037 |  | 1,056 | 1,080 | 1,113 | 1,108 | 1,155 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,184 | 1,194 | 1,245 | 1,248 | 1,271 |
|  | 7,083 | 7,176 | 7,279 | 7,359 | 7,474 | 7,570 | 7,719 | 7, 873 | 7,993 | 8, 120 | 8,257 | 8,073 | 8. 189 | 8. 147 |
|  | 8,075 | 8,205 | 8,346 | 8,408 | 8,488 | 8,652 | 8,910 | 9,153 | 9, 340 | 9,492 | 9, 669 | 9,926 | 10,015 | 10,159 |
| Money and interest rates:§ <br> Bank rates on business loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 19 cities. percent. |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3.54 |  |  | 3.56 |  |  | 3.77 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.30 |  |  | 3.29 |  |  | 3. 30 |  |  | 3.54 |  |  |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities.........-do |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3.55 |  |  | 3. 76 |  |  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities..............do.... |  | 3.90 |  |  | 3.87 |  |  | 3.95 |  |  | 4.11 |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) .-. - - - - - - do. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2. 50 |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans........do- | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.79 4 | 1.83 | 1.92 | ${ }_{4}^{2.08}$ | 2. 42 | 2. 42 | ${ }^{2} .56$ | ${ }^{2} .65$ | 3.00 |  |
| Federal land bank loans---.---..----....-do | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 |  |
| Open market rates, New York, city: | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.67 | 2.08 | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2. 43 |
| Commercial paper, prime. 4 -6 months.......-do. | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.47 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.11 | 2. 33 | 2.54 | 2. 70 | 2.81 | 2. 99 |
| Call loans. renewal (N. Y. S. E.) --. | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3. 50 | 3.55 | 3. 63 |
| Yield on U. S . Govt. Securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.90 | $\stackrel{1}{1.94}$ | 2.11 | 2.18 | 2.30 | 2. 29 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.58 | 2.70 | 2. 83 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State saving banks.........-mil. of dol.- | 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 2,030 | 15,985 2,008 | 16,022 1,984 | 16,073 $p 1,960$ | ${ }_{p}^{16,190}$ | 16,191 $p 1,925$ | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{16,295}$ | 16,509 |
|  | 2,154 | 2, 137 | 2,116 | 2,095 | 2,075 | 2,052 | 2,030 | 2,008 | 1,984 | ${ }^{\text {P } 1,960}$ | p 1,943 | ${ }^{\text {p } 1,925}$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 1,908}$ |  |
| CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month .-......... mil. of dol.- | 29, 209 | 30, 125 | 29,760 | 29,518 | 29,948 | 30,655 | 31,568 | 32,471 | 32,896 | 33, 636 | 34, 293 | 34,640 | 35, 059 |  |
| Installment credit, total.........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 22,014 | 22, 467 | 22,436 | 22,508 | 22,974 | 23,513 | 24, 149 | 24, 914 | 25,476 | 26, 155 | 26,699 | 26,963 | 27, 247 |  |
| Automobile paper--.......................... do...- | $\begin{aligned} & 10,296 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,396 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,459 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,641 \\ & 5484 \end{aligned}$ | 11,053 5,479 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other consumer-goods paper-.................d. do- | $\begin{aligned} & 5,398 \\ & 1,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,668 \\ & 1,616 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 609 1,574 | 5, 484 1,550 | 5,479 1,530 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,855 \\ & 1,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,639 \\ & 1,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,676 \\ & 1,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,762 \\ & 1,589 \end{aligned}$ | 5,848 1,611 | 5,917 1,627 | 6,057 1,634 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans....-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 1,631 4,689 | 1,616 4,787 | 1,574 | $\underset{4,833}{1,550}$ | 1,530 4,912 | -5,005 | $\stackrel{1}{5,063}$ | 1,562 5.152 | 5,192 | 1,589 5,257 | 5,311 | 1,627 5,324 | 5,384 |  |

, Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data are for 344 centers.
$\sigma^{7}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

- Includes data not shown separately.
\& For bond yields, see p. S-20.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| CONSUMFR CREDIT-Continued |
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| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Receipts, | 4,201 |
| Customs |  |
| Income and employme | 3,791 |
| Miscellaneous intern | 839 |
| All other receipts | 224 |
| Expenditures, total | 3,842 |
| Interest on pu | 368 |
| Veterans' services an | 373 |
| National security | 3,316 |
| All other expenditures | -215 |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total.....-- do.... | 278, 811 |
|  | 276,511 |
| Public issues. | 234, 160 |
| Special issues | 42,351 |
| Noninterest bearing | 2,342 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month . . ...........-...................... mil. of dol. | 34 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |  |
| Amount outstanding, end of | 299 |
| Sales, series E through K | 466 |
| Redemption | 510 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: <br> Assets excent interagency total mil of dol |  |
|  |  |
| Asseans receivable, total (less reserves).-......ddo.-- |  |
| To aid agriculture. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials.-...---do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment----------- do-.-- <br> All other assets |  |
|  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total...........do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Privately owned interest.-... |  |
|  |  |

r Revised. Preliminary. I 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Deceraber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued



Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for 337 centers.
© Revisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 Survey. Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 Surver
$\oplus$ Data for January-December 1954 include revisions not distributed by regions.
$\sigma^{\circ}$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. $\ddagger$ Revisions beginning with 1943 appear on p. 24 of the October 1955 Surver

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing corporations-Continued Net profit after taxes-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...--...-mil. of dol |  | 327 |  |  | 364 |  |  | 413 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining--.-.--.---.---------- do- |  | 662 |  |  | 575 |  |  | 566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, elay, and glass products --.....--------- do- |  | 1116 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{230}^{134}$ |  |  | $\underline{159}$ |  |  | ${ }_{345}^{182}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery, and transport, equip.) -.-mil. of dol. |  | 81 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)...................do-... |  | ${ }_{203}^{175}$ |  |  | 1224 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ete.) .-- .-.....................-. mil. of dol. |  | 105 |  |  | 102 |  |  | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 275 |  |  | 501 |  |  | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries . .-.-......do. |  | 305 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 316 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries ...--.....-do |  | 2, 002 |  |  | 1,422 |  |  | 1,436 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol |  | 288 |  |  | 341 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 284 |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). <br> SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: <br> Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) -...............-mil. of dol | 1,051 | 2,043 | 1,446 | 884 | 2,003. | 1,244 | 1,324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New capital, total ------------------------- do-- -- | 687 | 1,569 | 1, 114 | 729 | 1,663 | ${ }^{1975}$ | 1,123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{223}^{667}$ | 1,522 | 1,015 431 | 726 <br> 382 | 1,632 1,067 | 959 509 | 1, 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies do | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 52 | 32 | 1,49 | 31 | ${ }^{29}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 444 | 868 | 533 | 313 | 517 | 419 | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 47 | 98 | 3 | 31 | 16 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 364 | 475 | 332 | 135 | 340 | 269 | 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 364 | 450 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}340 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 269 173 | 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267 91 | $\begin{array}{r}368 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 134 192 | 45 80 | 137 194 | 173 91 | 84 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}$ | 19 | 192 | 11 | 194 | 91 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.-....---.......-do---- | 1,350 | 2,552 | 2,706 | 1,431 | 2, 583 | 1,654 | 4,399 | 1,947 | 2,487 | 1,656 | 1,640 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,614}$ | 1,764 |  |
| By type or securlty: Bonds and notes, total......-.-.............-do | 1,250 | 2,387 | 2,518 | 1,294 | 2,033 | 1,453 | 4,095 | 1,684 | 2,333 | 1,440 | 1, 466 | 2,422 | 1,490 |  |
|  | 321 | 854 | 484 | 364 | 871 | ${ }^{475}$ | 694 | 533 | 583 | 672 | 574 | 1, 034 | 413 |  |
|  | 64 | 103 | 135 | 113 | 512 | 146 | 209 | 206 | 101 | 200 | 93 | 153 | 192 |  |
| Preferred stock:- By type of issuer: | 37 | 62 | 53 | 25 | 37 | 54 | 95 | 57 |  | 16 | 82 |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total ¢ .-.------------------- do | 422 | 1, 019 | 672 | 501 | 1,420 | 675 | 998 | 796 | 737 | 887 | 749 | 1,225 | 687 |  |
|  | 110 | 189 | 190 | 86 | 644 | 172 | 435 | 180 | 358 | 173 | 190 | 134 | 184 |  |
| Mining - | ${ }_{62}^{60}$ | $\stackrel{75}{463}$ | $\stackrel{20}{242}$ | 113 | ${ }_{226}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 249 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 280 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{32}{105}$ | $\stackrel{29}{91}$ | 224 | 149 |  |  |
|  | 51 | 62 | 64 | 1 | 25 | 93 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 187 | 31 | 66 | 12 |  |
|  | 75 | 44 | 7 | 45 | 27 | 19 | 25 | 71 | 46 | 92 | 29 | 696 | 41 |  |
| Real estate and financial --.-.....--...-do | 28 | 110 | 98 | 149 | ${ }^{386}$ | 116 | 185 | 82 | 129 | 281 | 166 | 87 | 97 |  |
|  | 929 466 | 1,534 | $\begin{array}{r}2,034 \\ \hline 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 930 602 | 1,163 | $\begin{array}{r}979 \\ 535 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,401 3,020 3 | 1, 151 | 1,750 <br> 1,265 | 768 509 | ${ }_{481}^{892}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }}$, 389 | 1,077 438 |  |
|  | 456 459 | ${ }_{906}^{507}$ | 541 | ${ }_{328}^{602}$ | 540 | 539 429 | $\stackrel{350}{ }$ | 651 | $\begin{array}{r}1,265 \\ \hline 478\end{array}$ | 259 | 407 | r926 | 606 |  |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  | 660 | 492 | 1,396 | 659 | 977 | 778 | 723 | 870 | 735 | 1,208 | 674 |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total Proposed uses of proceeds: | 413 | 1,004 | 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total....-...-.......-.-- do | 244 | 515 | 465 | 362 | 1,190 | 444 | 791 | 635 | 514 | ${ }_{6}^{623}$ | 562 <br> 368 | 1,058 | 562 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 367 <br> 147 | 325 140 140 | 177 <br> 185 | 759 | 260 185 | ${ }_{224}^{567}$ | 440 | ${ }_{267}^{247}$ | 287 <br> 335 | 368 <br> 194 | 952 106 | 437 |  |
|  | 123 | 400 | 114 |  | 135 | 165 | 74 | 81 | 140 | 216 | 55 | 70 | 73 |  |
|  | 46 | 89 | 81 | 74 | 71 | 50 | 112 | 62 | 69 | 32 | 118 | 79 | 38 |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): <br>  | 458,795 | 906, 056 | 541,449 | 327, 527 | 539, 767 | 429,030 | 349,648 | 650, 780 | 470, 161 | 258, 707 | 407,314 | 925, 818 | 606, 274 |  |
|  | 133, 922 | 327, 572 | 191, 319 | 262, 627 | 209, 769 | 200, 591 | 149,768 | 218, 322 | 301, 267 | 330, 455 | 200,458 | 136, 646 | 242, 810 |  |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks...-...........-mil. of dol.. |  | 348 |  |  |  |  |  | 337 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) ................-.do-...-- | 2, 972 | 2,443 | 2,558 | 2,653 | $\xrightarrow{2,701}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2,752 | 2, ${ }^{731}$ | 2,757 | 2,780 | ${ }^{2,752}$ | 2,848 | $\begin{array}{r}2,789 \\ \hline 920\end{array}$ | 2,796 |  |
|  | 1,416 | 1,616 | 1,696 | 1,779 | 1,939 | 2,062 | 2,119 | 2,093 | 2,080 | 2,064 | 2, 124 | 2,159 | 2,260 |  |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average tots-.................................-do. dilars.-- | 100.13 | 100.07 | 99. 05 | 98.41 | 98. 62 | 98.27 | 98.36 | 97.91 | 96.98 | 96.95 | 97.44 | 98.07 | 97.65 |  |
|  | 100.47 | 100.43 | 99. 39 | ${ }_{78}^{98} 86$ | 98.97 88.55 | 98.59 79.06 | 98.67 80.36 | 98.19 80 | 97.24 80.92 | 97.19 82.10 | 97.71 81.82 | 98.35 81.27 | 97.96 79.06 |  |
|  | 79.85 | 78.92 | 79.06 | 78.05 | 78.55 | 79.06 | 80.36 | 80.28 | 80.92 | 82.10 | 81.82 | 81.27 | 79.06 |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): <br> Composite ( 17 bonds) dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.7 | 115.7 | 115.4 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 113.5 |  |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)............do. ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ | 127.4 | 126.6 | 125.4 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.9 | 121.4 | 120.5 | 121.3 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 119.8 |
|  | 99.27 | 98.97 | 97.88 | 96.97 | 97.08 | 96.31 | 96.53 | 96.37 | 94.96 | 94.51 | 94.87 | 95.83 | 95. 46 | 95.07 |
| Sales: ${ }_{\text {Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: <br> All registered exchanges: <br> Market value thons of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 98,178 \\ & 99,831 \end{aligned}$ | 155,797 | 129, 547 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,843 \\ & 90,773 \end{aligned}$ | 100,868 | 89,342 | 90,512 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,696 \\ 111,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,547 \\ & 96,276 \end{aligned}$ | 83, 401 | 108, 464 | 177, 186 | 87,870 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value.............................................. <br> Face value $\qquad$ do..... | 96,042 96,368 | 147,784 152,634 | 111,885 126,209 | 84,516 88,119 | 92,031 97,287 | 78,899 87,152 | 80,249 86,856 | 106,849 108,668 | 91,216 90,405 | $\begin{aligned} & 80,549 \\ & 80,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,134 \\ & 106,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194,268 \\ & 175,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,662 \\ & 85,283 \end{aligned}$ |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
§ Includes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued \\
Sales-Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§ thous. of dol.- \& 97, 202 \& 126, 487 \& 101, 100 \& 79.992 \& 81,373 \& 80,570 \& 76, 572 \& 99, 554 \& 79, 184 \& 87, 826 \& \& \& 75,397 \& \\
\hline U. S. Government \& 9, 202 \& 12, 487 \& 101, 10 \& 79.084 \& 81,373 \& 80, 0 \& 7, 0 \& 98, 0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 87, 82 \& 119, 708 \& 83,94
5 \& 75,397 \& \\
\hline Other than U. S. Government, total§......-. do \& 97, 202 \& 126,487 \& 101,096 \& 79,988 \& 81, 373 \& 80,570 \& 76, 572 \& 99, 554 \& 79. 184 \& 87, 826 \& 119, 757 \& 83,969 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 88,096 \& 118,359 \& 93,654 \& 73, 110 \& 73, 806 \& 74,930 \& 64, 444 \& 89, 672 \& 71, 587 \& 82, 368 \& 114,398 \& 78,916 \& \& \\
\hline Foreign \& 9,009 \& 8,051 \& 7,356 \& 6,819 \& 7, 547 \& 5,592 \& 12,041 \& 9,846 \& 7,535 \& 5, 445 \& 5,329 \& 5, 026 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: \\
Market value, total, all issues§. \(\qquad\) mil. of dol.
\end{tabular} \& 109, 139 \& 106, 517 \& 105.476 \& 104, 518 \& 104.349 \& 104,344 \& 104,459 \& 104, 282 \& 194,002 \& 103,997 \& 104, 548 \& 106, 110 \& 105, 501 \& \\
\hline  \& 107,012 \& 104, 442 \& 103, 351 \& 102,427 \& 102, 266 \& 102, 238 \& 102, 314 \& 102.181 \& 101,892 \& 101,853 \& 102,416 \& 103, 982 \& 103, 449 \& \\
\hline Foreign \& 1,454 \& 1. \(4 \cap 3\) \& 1, 456 \& 1,433 \& 1,428 \& 1,449 \& 1,487 \& 1. 443 \& 1, 454 \& 1.496 \& 1,487 \& 1, 477 \& 1,405 \& \\
\hline  \& 109,003 \& 106, 438 \& 106, 491 \& 106, 204 \& 105, 806 \& 106, 184 \& 106, 200 \& 106, 513 \& 107, 237 \& 107, 273 \& 107, 291 \& 108, 199 \& 108, 039 \& \\
\hline  \& 106,516 \& 103, 905 \& 103,985 \& 103.713 \& 103, 334 \& 103.696 \& 103, 694 \& 104, 061 \& 104.785 \& 104, 796 \& 104, 818 \& 105, 727 \& 105,607 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,822 \& 1,778 \& 1, 841 \& 1,836 \& 1,818 \& 1,833 \& 1,851 \& 1,797 \& 1,797 \& 1,822 \& 1,817 \& 1, 817 \& 1.777 \& \\
\hline Domestic corporate (Moody's) \(\qquad\) percent. By ratings: \& 3.13 \& 3.13 \& 3.15 \& 3.18 \& 3.20 \& 3.21 \& 3.23 \& 3.23 \& 3.24 \& 3.29 \& 3.31 \& 3.30 \& 3.29 \& 3.33 \\
\hline  \& 2.89 \& 2.90 \& 2.93 \& 2.99 \& 3.02 \& 3.01 \& 3.04 \& 3.05 \& 3.05 \& 3.11 \& 3.13 \& 3. 10 \& 3.10 \& 3.15 \\
\hline  \& 3.04 \& 3.04 \& 3. 015 \& 3. 10 \& 3.13 \& 3. 13 \& 3.15 \& 3.14 \& 3.14 \& 3.20 \& 3.22 \& 3.19 \& 3. 18 \& 3. 22 \\
\hline A \& 3.13 \& 3.14 \& 3.15 \& 3.17 \& 3.18 \& 3. 19 \& 3. 41 \& 3. 22 \& 3.24 \& 3.28 \& 3.31 \& 3.30 \& 3. 29 \& 3.33 \\
\hline  \& 3.45 \& 3.45 \& 3.45 \& 3.47 \& 3.48 \& 3.49 \& 3.50 \& 3.51 \& 3.52 \& 3.56 \& 3.59 \& 3.59 \& 3.58 \& 3.62 \\
\hline By groups: Industrial \& 3.06 \& 3.07 \& 3.08 \& 3.12 \& 3.14 \& 3.14 \& 3.17 \& 3.18 \& 3.18 \& 3.25 \& 3.25 \& 3.23 \& 3.22 \& 3.26 \\
\hline Public utility \& 3.10 \& 3.10 \& 3.12 \& 3.15 \& 3.17 \& 3. 17 \& 3. 19 \& 3.21 \& 3.22 \& 3.26 \& 3.29 \& 3. 27 \& 3.28 \& 3.31 \\
\hline Railroad. \& 3.22 \& 3.23 \& 3.25 \& 3.28 \& 3.31 \& 3.30 \& 3.32 \& 3.31 \& 3.32 \& 3.36 \& 3.40 \& 3.38 \& 3.38 \& 3.42 \\
\hline Domestie municipal:
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) \& 2.33 \& 2.36 \& 2.43 \& 2.45 \& 2.42 \& 2.40 \& 2.39 \& 2. 48 \& 2.56 \& 2.63 \& 2.53 \& 2.45 \& 2.52 \& \\
\hline Standard and Poor's Corn. (15 bonds).......do \& 2. 29 \& 2.33 \& 2. 39 \& 2. 42 \& 2.45 \& 2. 43 \& 2. 41 \& 2. 48 \& 2.62 \& 2.67 \& 2.63 \& 2. 56 \& 2.55 \& 2.71 \\
\hline U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable...-.-.-.-..........do. \& 2.55 \& 2.57 \& 2.65 \& 2.72 \& 2.71 \& 2.77 \& 2.75 \& 2. 76 \& 2.87 \& 2.91 \& 2.88 \& 2.82 \& 2.85 \& 2.88 \\
\hline Stocks \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cash dividend payments publicly reported: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total dividend payments mil. of dol. \& \(2 ¢ 0.6\) \& 1,978.4 \& 721.1 \& 259.5 \& 1,340.4 \& 669.0
118.8 \& 251.3
62.0 \& \(1,390.3\)
03.6 \& 669.2 \& 263.3 \& 1. 488.4 \& 669.0 \& 294.6 \& \\
\hline  \& 72.3 \& 239.2 \& 142.0 \& 70.8 \& 91.0 \& 118.8 \& 62.0 \& 93.6 \& 142.3 \& 56.1 \& 108.5 \& 128.5 \& 85.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 104.8 \& 1,261. 8 \& 233.7 \& 85.5 \& 869.2 \& 235.2 \& 104.8 \& 909.6 \& 221.8 \& 107.9 \& 985.7 \& 234.9 \& 112.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 1.6 \& 138.2 \& 4.7 \& 2.2 \& 100.1 \& 7.1 \& 3.3 \& 104.0 \& 7.3 \& 3.1 \& 113.2 \& 9.1 \& 2.0 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Communications
\end{tabular} \& 1.3 \& 42.5 \& 121.8 \& 1.3 \& 39.3 \& 126.4 \& 1.4 \& 40.4 \& 127.5 \& 4.3 \& 38.9 \& 128.5 \& 1.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 62.2 \& 118.0 \& 81.1 \& 67.9 \& 111.0 \& 85.1 \& 61.9 \& 112.9 \& 86.9 \& 71.1 \& 114.2 \& 87.2 \& 73.4 \& \\
\hline Railroad \& 4.4 \& 88.9 \& 32.9 \& 10.2 \& 64.5 \& 23.9 \& 4.5 \& 62.5 \& 18.0 \& 6.5 \& 58.6 \& 17.4 \& 3.4 \& \\
\hline  \& 8.4 \& 47. 6 \& 93.5 \& 17.0 \& 38.7 \& 57.0 \& 8.3 \& 38.6 \& 57.5 \& 8.1 \& 41.1 \& 55.7 \& 9.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 5.6 \& 42.2 \& 11.4 \& 4.6 \& 26.6 \& 15.5 \& 5. 1 \& 28.7 \& 7.9 \& 6.2 \& 28.2 \& 7.7 \& 7.2 \& \\
\hline Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) dollars.- \& 4.42 \& 4.43 \& 4.48 \& 4. 56 \& 4. 59 \& 4. 60 \& 4.62 \& 4. 63 \& 4.66 \& 4. 79 \& 4.81 \& 4.90 \& 5. 19 \& 5. 20 \\
\hline  \& 4.72 \& 4. 73 \& 4. 79 \& 4. 90 \& 4. 92 \& 4. 93 \& 4. 95 \& 4. 95 \& 5.00 \& 5.18 \& 5. 20 \& 5. 30 \& 5. 69 \& 5.71 \\
\hline Public utility (24 stocks)...-...------------ do \& 2.13
3
17 \& 2.14
3.14 \& 2.
3
3 19 \& 2. 14 \& 2.18
3.23 \& 2. 186 \& 2. 21 \& 2. 23 \& 2.23
3.42 \& 2.23
3.42 \& 2. 24 \& 2.24 \& 2. 27 \& 2. 27
3. 79 \\
\hline Railroad (25 stocks) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.17 \\
3.09 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.14
3.15 \& 3.19
3.15 \& 3. 23 \& 3.23
3.14

3.1 \& 3.36
3.15
3. \& 3.36
3.15
3. \& 3.40
3.15
3.4 \& 3.42
3.15
3. \& 3.42
3.15 \& 3.42
3.23 \& 3.60
3.23 \& 3.70
3.26
3. \& 3.79
3.30 <br>

\hline | Bank ( 15 stocks) |
| :--- |
| Insurance ( 10 stocks) $\qquad$ | \& 3.09

3.37 \& 3.15
3.37 \& 3.15
3.39 \& 3.15
3.39 \& 3.14
3.49 \& 3.15
3.49 \& 3.15
3.49 \& 3.15
3.49 \& 3.15
3.49 \& 3.15
3.49 \& 3.23
3.49 \& 3.23
3.49 \& 3.26
3.60 \& 3.30
3.63 <br>
\hline Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) 9 ...do \& 10060 \& 105.40 \& 106.21 \& 108.30 \& 108.90 \& 111.68 \& 111.49 \& 119.66 \& 123.15 \& 122.44 \& 122.51 \& 119.02 \& 126.95 \& 127.97 <br>
\hline  \& 110. 13 \& 115.64 \& 116.83 \& 118.49 \& 117.61 \& 122. 40 \& 122.15 \& 133.41 \& 137.85 \& 137. 59 \& 138. 21 \& 133.96 \& 143.78 \& 145.67 <br>
\hline  \& 46. 33 \& 47. 56 \& 46.94 \& 48. 59 \& 47.97 \& 49.12 \& 48.54 \& 49.21 \& 51.39 \& 51.43 \& 49.83 \& 48.53 \& 49.90 \& 49.35 <br>
\hline  \& 58.38 \& 64.27 \& 64.35 \& 67.42 \& 67.42 \& 72.21 \& 71.63 \& 72.96 \& 71.63 \& 71.06 \& 69.60 \& 67.42 \& 74.47 \& 72. 29 <br>
\hline  \& 4. 39 \& 4.20 \& 4. 22 \& 4. 21 \& 4.21 \& 4.12 \& 4. 14 \& 3. 87 \& 3.78 \& 3.91 \& 3.93 \& 4.12 \& 4.09 \& 4. 06 <br>
\hline  \& 4. 29 \& 4.09 \& 4.10 \& 4.14 \& 4.18 \& 4.03 \& 4. 05 \& 3. 71 \& 3.63 \& 3.76 \& 3.76 \& 3.96 \& 3.96 \& 3.92 <br>
\hline  \& 4.60 \& 4.50 \& 4.56 \& 4.40 \& 4.54 \& 4.44 \& 4.55 \& 4. 53 \& 4.34 \& 4.34 \& 4.50 \& 4. 62 \& 4.55 \& 4. 60 <br>
\hline Railroad (25 stocks) \& 5.43 \& 4.89 \& 4.96 \& 4.79 \& 4.79 \& 4.65 \& 4. 69 \& 4. 66 \& 4.77 \& 4.81 \& 4.91 \& 5. 34 \& 4.97 \& 5.24 <br>
\hline  \& 4. 26 \& 4.09 \& 4. 14 \& 4.06 \& 3.89 \& 3. 94 \& 4.06 \& 4.01 \& 3.95 \& 3.93 \& 4.06 \& 4.16 \& 4.09 \& 4. 22 <br>
\hline Insurance (10 stocks) ------------------.-.-. do...- \& 2. 74 \& 2.52 \& 2.58 \& 2.51 \& 2.58 \& 2.50 \& 2.49 \& 2.40 \& 2.45 \& 2.56 \& 2.67 \& 2. 73 \& 2. 63 \& 2. 69 <br>
\hline Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: ${ }_{\text {Industrial }}(125$ stocks)............... dollars.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial (125 stocks) -----.-.....--........ dollars.- \& \& 9.43 \& \& \& 9.70
3.03 \& \& \& 10.90
3.08 \& \& \& 10. 20 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 2. 94 \& \& \& 3.03 \& \& \& 3.08 \& \& \& 3.13 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 9.97 \& \& \& 7.00 \& \& \& 8.86 \& \& \& 9.18 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade |
| :--- |
| (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ | \& 3.92 \& 3.93 \& 3.98 \& 4.00 \& 4.01 \& 3.98 \& 3.99 \& 3.98 \& 3.96 \& 4.01 \& 4.06 \& 4.04 \& 4.01 \& 4.05 <br>

\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) .---dol. per share.- \& 137.84 \& 145.81 \& 147.98 \& 151.70 \& 152.75 \& 158.35 \& 157.89 \& 162.77 \& 166.90 \& 164.94 \& 169.99 \& 160.92 \& 169.48 \& 172.36 <br>
\hline  \& 375. 50 \& 393.84 \& 398.43 \& 410.25 \& 408. 91 \& 422.99 \& 421.55 \& 440.79 \& 462.16 \& 457.29 \& 476. 43 \& 452.65 \& 476. 59 \& 484.58 <br>
\hline Public utility (15 stocks) ------------------ do \& 60.12 \& 61.43 \& 62.39 \& 63.29 \& ${ }^{63.87}$ \& 64. 56 \& 64. 06 \& 64. 23 \& 65.51 \& 65.87 \& 65.36 \& 62.31 \& 64. 76 \& 64.98 <br>
\hline Railroad (20 stocks) - \& 126.95 \& 139.64 \& 142.45 \& 145.64 \& 149.06 \& 157.51 \& 157.75 \& 161.16 \& 158.98 \& 155.19 \& 160.08 \& 149.99 \& 159.29 \& 163.34 <br>
\hline Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $\sigma^{7}$ Combined index ( 480 stocks) $\ldots-\ldots-1935-39=100 \ldots$ \& 252.2 \& 264.5 \& 268.8 \& 278.1 \& 277.5 \& 286.2 \& 285.0 \& 300.7 \& 315.3 \& 311.0 \& 323.2 \& 306.2 \& 321.5 \& <br>
\hline Industrial, total (420 stocks) $¢$ \& 282.0 \& 296.7 \& 301.9 \& 312.4 \& 310.8 \& 321.5 \& 319.7 \& 340.5 \& 359.6 \& 354.2 \& 371.1 \& 350.1 \& 369.2 \& 327.0
377.4 <br>
\hline Capital goods (128 stocks) .-.............do \& 278.5 \& 296.8 \& 302.7 \& 316.2 \& 315.3 \& 330.2 \& 331.9 \& 356.2 \& 369.1 \& 361.6 \& 380.3 \& 350.6 \& 370.2 \& 379.0 <br>
\hline Consumers' goods (195 stocks)........-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 221.2 \& 228.7 \& 232.2 \& 235.0 \& 233.8 \& 241.0 \& 239.8 \& 250.6 \& 270.0 \& 269.1 \& 282.8 \& 272.6 \& 285.9 \& 284.2 <br>
\hline Publie utility (40 stocks)...-.-..........-dido-.-- \& 141. 4 \& 144.0 \& 145.1 \& 149.6 \& 150.4 \& 151.8 \& 152.3 \& 153.4 \& 156.4 \& 155.9 \& 154.8 \& 150.6 \& 153.8 \& 153.2 <br>
\hline Railroad (20 stocks) \& 196.7 \& 217.5 \& 222.4 \& 231.9 \& 237.9 \& 252.1 \& 250.9 \& 258.9 \& 256.1 \& 250.0 \& 257.0 \& 240.5 \& 254.6 \& 257.1 <br>
\hline Banks, N. Y. O. (12 stocks) \& 138.0 \& 147.6 \& 150.5 \& 153.9 \& 157.3 \& 164. 2 \& 156.7 \& 157.2 \& 158.4 \& 160.4 \& 165.3 \& 157.5 \& 160.9 \& 162.5 <br>
\hline  \& 278.5 \& 295.9 \& 302.3 \& 311.1 \& 312.4 \& 322.5 \& 327.0 \& 331.4 \& 334.5 \& 320.5 \& 314.9 \& 293.1 \& 309.3 \& 315.0 <br>
\hline Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):
Total on all registered exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Total on all registered exchanges: |
| :--- |
| Market value. mil. of dol.. | \& 2,987 \& 3,714 \& 3,996 \& 3,547 \& 3, 795 \& 3,155 \& 2,675 \& 3,247 \& 3,081 \& 2,579 \& 3,323 \& 2,978 \& 2,728 \& <br>

\hline Shares sold \& 101, 956 \& 135, 762 \& 142,277 \& 131,210 \& 135,043 \& 105,677 \& 98,219 \& 116, 222 \& 95,984 \& 84,622 \& 107, 344 \& 95, 888 \& 101,986 \& <br>
\hline On New York Stock Exchange: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,577 \& 3,196 \& 3,438 \& 3,067 \& 3,277 \& 2,734 \& 2,316 \& 2,784 \& 2,654 \& 2,229 \& 2, 864 \& 2, 598 \& 2,358 \& <br>
\hline  \& 71, 843 \& 93,705 \& 96,769 \& 90,745 \& 91, 252 \& 71, 171 \& 68,645 \& 79, 175 \& 68,416 \& 59,906 \& 75, 519 \& 66,364 \& 72,613 \& ------- <br>
\hline Exchsive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ \& 63,930 \& 76, 456 \& 74,646 \& 60,815 \& 66,865 \& 53,788 \& 45,427 \& 58,148 \& 48,459 \& 41,806 \& 60, 100 \& 42, 178 \& 46,380 \& 50,991 <br>
\hline Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value, all listed shares..-----.-.-mil. of dol.- \& 160, 986 \& 169, 149 \& 171, 155 \& 175, 588 \& 175, 806 \& 181,386 \& 182, 830 \& 194, 406 \& 198, 228 \& 197, 994 \& 197, 536 \& 192, 782 \& 204, 650 \& <br>
\hline Number of shares listed.....-.-.-...........-. millions.- \& 3,107 \& 3,174 \& 3, 208 \& 3, 236 \& 3,262 \& 3, 284 \& 3, 341 \& 3, 434 \& 3, 475 \& 3, 492 \& 3, 519 \& 3, 560 \& 3,766 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{3}$ Preliminary.
 of Includes data not shown separately.
${ }^{\text {o }}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { Jary- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Septer }}{\text { ber }}$ | October | Novernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total. ........mil. of dol |  | 5,583 |  |  | 5,183 |  |  | 5,469 |  |  | 5,362 |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net..........do |  | 607 |  |  | 499 |  |  | 614 |  |  | 609 |  |  |  |
| Merchindise, adjusted, excluding military transactions. . .-......................... of dol. |  | 3,501 |  |  | 3,443 |  |  | 3. 533 |  |  | 3,378 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad..........-......-do...- |  | 720 |  |  | 534 |  |  | 553 |  |  | -578 |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions-.-..--do. |  | 755 |  |  | 707 |  |  | 766 |  |  | 797 |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total --....----...- do |  | 3,894 |  |  | 4, 092 |  |  | 4. 444 |  |  | 4,516 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted or --..-------- do |  | 2, 575 |  |  | 2, 762 |  |  | 2, 799 |  |  | 2, 813 |  |  |  |
| Income on forcign investments in U. S...---... do |  | 114 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 126 |  |  | 127 |  |  |  |
| Military expenditures.................--.-.--- do. |  | 651 |  |  | 648 |  |  | 759 |  |  | - 682 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 554 |  |  | 569 |  |  | 760 |  |  | 894 |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services |  | +1,689 |  |  | +1,091 |  |  | +1,025 |  |  | +846 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -1,216 |  |  | -1,224 |  |  | -1.239 |  |  | r-1, 123 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -125 |  |  | -112 |  |  | -110 |  |  | -104 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -1,091 |  |  | -1,112 |  |  | -1, 129 |  |  | -1,019 |  |  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total...-do |  | -640 |  |  | -74 |  |  | -561 |  |  | -291 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -632 |  |  | -3 |  |  | -397 |  |  | -235 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -8 |  |  | -71 |  |  | -164 |  |  | -56 |  |  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)....... do |  | +324 |  |  | +156 |  |  | +538 |  |  | $+490$ |  |  |  |
| Gold sales [purehases ( - )]-...........-.-.-.-.-. do |  | +70 |  |  | $+30$ |  |  | +33 |  |  | - -15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -227 |  |  | +21 |  |  | +204 |  |  | +93 |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 508 | ${ }_{536}^{265}$ | ${ }_{473}^{234}$ | ${ }_{501}^{250}$ | ${ }_{546}^{270}$ | 254 | ${ }_{533}^{262}$ | 264 536 | ${ }_{515}^{254}$ | 246 500 | 248 509 | ${ }_{568}^{276}$ |  |  |
|  | 201 | 202 | 202 | 201 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 206 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 143 406 | 158 454 | 149 420 | ${ }_{411}^{145}$ | 173 490 | 150 425 | 167 | 164 459 | 155 429 | 167 468 | 163 | 175 |  |  |
|  | 283 | 286 | 282 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 279 | 280 | 277 | 280 | 284 | 283 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: <br> Unadjusted ............................... $1924-29=100$ | 103 | 110 | 92 | 96 | 108 | 75 | 72 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81 | 91 | 89 | 112 | 123 | 93 | 91 | 127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br> Unadjusted do | 147 | 146 | 133 | 143 | 160 | 113 | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 127 | 132 | 133 | 171 | 183 | 133 | 126 | 175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81 | 91 | 99 | 91 | 111 | 99 | 109 | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84 | 88 | 97 | 90 | 99 | 93 | 111 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Exports, incl. reexports \& thous. of long tons. | 6,655 | 6, 148 | 5, 281 | 5,989 | 6,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,273 | 9,529 | 9,343 | 8,924 | 10,294 | 8,960 | 10,372 | 11, 124 | - 10, 524 | ${ }^{1} 11,570$ |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse), including reexports, totalf.mil. of dol.- | 1,249.2 | 1,318.2 | 1,165.6 | 1,233.2 | 1,342.3 | 1,263.6 | 1,308.0 | 1,315.8 | 1,267. 1 | 1,228.3 | 1,248.9 | 1,395.1 | 1,308. 4 |  |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ <br> Africa thous. of dol. | 45,809 | 51, 230 | 48, 155 | 45,305 | 52, 931 | 56, 218 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173, 478 | 198.647 | 185, 937 | 197, 451 | 232, 770 | 195, 704 | 197, 669 | 176, 425 | 185, 169 | 159, 112 | 175, 914 | 199,272 |  |  |
|  | 356, 345 | 382, 503 | 332, 903 | 374, 971 | 360, 938 | 313, 202 | 307, 285 | 349, 601 | 333, 232 | 305, 628 | 334, 348 | 382, 914 |  |  |
| Northern North America--...-.-...-----.-.- do. | 242, 034 | 222, 825 | 205,787 | 221, 882 | 265, 001 | 277, 835 | 293, 582 | 286, 065 | 254, 356 | 271, 858 | 276, 224 | 295,584 |  |  |
| Southern North America.............-----..- do..-- | 141,741 | 145, 988 | 133,683 | 125, 590 | 147, 725 | 142, 331 | 134,729 | 138,089 | 136, 808 | 135, 015 | 136,707 | 146, 472 |  |  |
|  | 157, 017 | 165, 202 | 127, 166 | 123, 613 | 135, 786 | 137, 419 | 126, 333 | 125, 792 | 132, 610 | 129,951 | 127,616 | 138,969 |  |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,034 | 4,217 | 3,620 | 4,471 | 7,566 | 7,879 | 8,016 | 10,630 | 7,416 | 7,078 | 5. 507 | 4,503 |  |  |
|  | 18,987 | 16,566 | 25,202 | 22, 199 | 24,768 | 23, 660 | 25, 401 | 23, 034 | 22, 203 | 17,466 | 19,546 | 20,863 |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea........... do. | 21,599 | 18, 811 | 15,534 | 26.819 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,276 0 | 3,154 | 2,755 | 3,190 <br> 0 | 3,575 | 2,981 | 2,389 | 2, 739 0 | 3, 185 | 2,637 | 17,316 0 | 3,093 |  |  |
| India and Pakistan................--------- do- | 16,939 | 21,799 | 17,290 | 20,029 | 27,029 | 16,829 | 20,905 | 16,900 | 20, 272 | 15,240 | 15,618 |  |  |  |
|  | 44,072 | 54, 227 | 57, 855 | 51,914 | 52,489 | 51, 241 | 50, 748 | 44, 847 | 52,982 | 46,506 | 54,734 | 54, 157 |  |  |
| Indonesia-- ${ }_{\text {Repubic }}$ of the Philippines.............-. do | 4,067 26 | 5,890 | 4,619 | 5,621 | 8,044 | 5,919 | 4,532 | 5,714 | 6,331 | 8,493 | 5,614 | 6,020 |  |  |
| Europe: | 26,784 | 32,670 | 27,498 | 29,627 | 35,723 | 35,898 | 28,407 | 23, 340 | 21,666 | 23, 281 | 22, 244 | 31,564 |  |  |
|  | 35,552 | 34, 833 | 28, 119 | 27,379 | 33.012 | 27,991 | 31, 285 | 26,483 | 32,944 | 27, 182 | 28,376 | 35,765 |  |  |
|  | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | - 59,828 | 51,438 39,68 | 41,461 | 48,392 33 | 42, 296 | 48, 386 | 55,076 | 52, 746 | 47, 240 | 47, 933 | 49,307 | 50,464 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...-.-.- do | 34, 254 |  |  | -33,311 | 28, 515 | 32,5488 33 | 31,854 3 | 29,471 1 | 23, 193 | 25, 412 | 28,370 0 | 30,928 6 |  |  |
| United Kingdom.....-.-.-......---------- do | 70,343 | 79, 788 | 74, 793 | 79,654 | 78, 599 | 64,794 | 58, 112 | 60,931 | 84,989 | 69,992 | 88,694 | 101, 624 |  |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. | 242, 029 | 222, 814 | 205,785 | 221,868 | 264,996 | 277, 830 | 293,580 | 285,951 | 254, 345 | 271,771 | 276, 195 | 295,583 |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $8 . .$. | 284, 337 | 295, 475 | 247, 216 | 235.696 | 267,055 | 265, 063 | 247,340 | 251,689 | 257, 786 | 252, 511 | 250, 681 | 269, 865 |  |  |
|  | 15,942 | 12,939 | 12, 771 | 12,536 | 10, 278 | 10,469 | 10, 900 | 13,366 | 17,570 | 13,280 | 11, 702 | 12,873 |  |  |
|  | 35, 746 | 32,417 | 21, 144 | 18,055 | 20,013 | 18,328 | 18,209 | 17,393 | 20, 845 | 21,923 | 16, 863 | 18,084 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7,988 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 10,360 | 5,422 27 | 8,244 | $\begin{array}{r}9,897 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 6,351 | 6,656 | 6,413 | 6,188 | 7,125 | 6,546 | 8,580 88 |  |  |
|  | 38, 393 | 32, 3 ,049 | - 37,751 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,313 \\ & 36,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,830 \\ & 41,385 \end{aligned}$ | 32,609 40,328 | 25,903 37,837 | 23,802 34,990 | - 24,432 | 24,632 <br> 32,53 | 25,928 <br> 36,064 | 28,315 40,007 |  |  |
| Mexico | 53,655 | 54,045 | 50.785 | 49,562 | 58,990 | 57, 833 | 53, 874 | 56, 220 | 61, 232 | 59,781 | 55,571 | 61,452 |  |  |
| Venezuela | 46, 446 | 50,029 | 41,620 | 40,851 | 45,372 | 46,998 | 44, 102 | 42,900 | 40,505 | 40,631 | 47, 235 | 47,080 |  |  |

## r Revised. 1 Revisions for August 1954 (thous. long tons): Exports, 6,452; imports, 9,149.

${ }^{0}$ Excludes military expenditures. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later.
TTotal exports and category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
November 1954 -November 1955 , respectively $-85.1 ; 97.6 ; 85.3 ; 94.7 ; 92.2 ; 93.9 ; 131.1 ; 128.0 ; 127.8 ; 127.9 ; 99.1 ; 119.3 ; 72.7$. Program. Total MSP military shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): $\triangle$ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category", shipments not made under this program. $\quad$ qIncludes countries not shown segarately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember | October | November | Decem- ber |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaly ........mil of dol | 1,237.8 | 1,306.8 | 1,152.5 | 1,221.9 | 1,329.7 | 1,250. 7 | 1,299.0 | 1,306,3 | 1,256. 4 | 1,219.4 | 1,239.6 | 1,384.9 | 1,298.8 |  |
| By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials $\qquad$ thous. of dol Crude foodstuffs $\qquad$ do. | 217,811 65,862 | 205, 292 | 154,128 75,478 | 147,440 82,321 | 152, 571 | 136,236 56,904 | 140,224 62.739 | 156,519 86,777 | $\begin{array}{r}132,021 \\ 97 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 139,148 84,503 | 177,044 | 206,913 62,956 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages .-. - . - do | 77, 134 | 64, 813 | 57, 225 | 64,879 | 69,368 | 61, 703 | 59, 864 | 70, 530 | 69, 742 | 62, 718 | 69,979 | 80, 820 |  |  |
| Semimanufactures9...----.-......------------ do | 158, 212 | 175, 133 | 169, 157 | 183, 561 | 188,825 | 191, 240 | 191,393 | 185, 248 | 184, 72 | 184,127 | 197, 440 | 213.637 |  |  |
| Finished manufactures 9 | 718, 764 | 779, 411 | 696, 553 | 743, 660 | 822, 549 | 804, 633 | 844, 766 | 807, 209 | 722, 730 | 748, 936 | -26, 024 | 820, 569 |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 333,287 74,457 | 339,332 94,640 | $\begin{array}{r}273,394 \\ 63,523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 275,041 59,010 | 295,431 69,564 | 209,624 45,680 | 228,068 43,376 | 278.992 56,379 | 255, 380 11,746 | 222,062 11,957 | 257,879 21,914 | 290,102 35.452 |  |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations | 27, 273 | 20, 722 | 18, 690 | 20, 314 | 24,869 | 22,656 | 24, 182 | 25, 748 | 24,621 | 24,062 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 21,872$ | 29.171 |  |  |
| Grains and preparations.-.-......-- | 60, 679 | 78,530 | 72, 436 | 80,632 | 102.102 | 58,814 | 6,3,736 | 86,044 | 98,035 | 83, 417 | 75,124 | 65, 176 |  |  |
| Packing-house products. | 24.527 | 24, 231 | 22,920 | 21,895 | 20.815 | 22,380 | 18,784 | 18,922 | 18,940 | 19,814 | 18,323 | 24, 618 |  |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures | 46,638 | 32,082 | 25, 560 | 22,986 | 26,769 | 15,543 | 18,572 | 21,780 | 39,720 | 34, 758 | 63.749 | 63,719 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus$......mil. of dol.- | 904.5 | 967.5 | 879.1 | 946.8 | 1,034.2 | 1.041. 1 | 1,070.9 | 1.027.3 | 1,001.0 | 997.4 | 981.7 | 1,094.8 |  |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories thous of dol..- | 91,071 | 111,840 | 109, 267 | 117,663 | 136, 375 | 148, 602 | 142,967 | 123,306 | 108, 326 | 96,115 | 87,138 | ¢0,393 |  |  |
| Chemicals and related productss..-........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 86, 108 | 86, 301 | 79,626 | 84, 011 | 93, 307 | 49,036 | 89, 224 | 86, 231 | 86, 650 | 91,72 | 91, 168 | 97,658 |  |  |
| Coal and related fuels .-.-.................. do | 31, 731 | 27, 942 | 20. 230 | 27, 087 | 22, 942 | 40, 085 | 41,248 | 45.193 | 42, 349 | 51,948 | 63, 139 | 56.174 |  |  |
| Iron and steel-mill prod | 43,428 | 56,342 | 53,673 | 58,156 | 67, 160 | 68,626 | 65, 908 | 64,512 | 68, 490 | 62, 075 | 69, 547 | 78,046 |  |  |
|  | 229, 582 | 238,764 | 22:4, 179 | 242,323 | 268, 459 | 269, 294 | 266, 762 | 250, 293 | 248,527 | 221,946 | 234, 164 | 268,480 |  |  |
| Agricultural.....-....-.-................. do | 7,437 | 7,752 | 8,972 | 10,362 | 12,601 | 13, 750 | 13,340 30 | 11, 673 | 10.978 <br> 27 <br> 8.8 | 9,203 23,467 | 7,342 20,282 | 7.402 30.82 |  |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessor | 24,518 | 25,808 | 26,331 64.834 | 28.616 | 31.694 | 31.595 | 30.975 | 30.563 | 27,879 69.140 | 23,467 58,408 | 20,282 66,922 | 30.872 64.820 |  |  |
| Metalworking | 17,118 | 17,67 | 14,893 | 16, 932 | 16,991 | 15.734 | 17,840 | - 17.162 | 15,981 | 14,906 | 15, 621 | 19,251 |  |  |
| Other industria | 107, 530 | 114,435 | 101, 025 | 104, 242 | 121, 462 | 116.779 | 116,546 | 113,417 | 114, 120 | 107,047 | 113,814 | 131, 254 |  |  |
| Petroleum and product | 55, 423 | 55. 422 | 46,356 | 47. 104 | 49.973 | 49,338 | 56.881 | 54, 291 | 61,625 | 61, 867 | 53,215 | 58, 566 |  |  |
| Textiles and manufa | 53,627 | 54, 570 | 47, 208 | 49,588 | 63,230 | 57, 248 | 51, 435 | 48,841 | 43, 218 | 46,060 | 49,499 | 56, 184 |  |  |
| Gencral imports, total By $_{\text {coographic regions: }}$ | 839.5 | 942.3 | 870.3 | 849.5 | 1,018.9 | 870.7 | 966.1 | 938.8 | 885.3 | 958.9 | 945.1 | r 1,009.8 | 1,053.0 |  |
| By geographic regions: | 43,878 | 57,877 | 45.6.0 | 51,513 | 65, 105 | 56.291 | 54, 818 | 46,765 | 42,605 | 47,641 | 50, 444 | 50, 189 |  |  |
|  | 129.934 | 121,325 | 151.478 | 140.966 | 188, 066 | 109.534 | 196, 428 | 172,416 | 173.843 | 187, 165 | 169.362 | 107, 362 |  |  |
|  | 196,805 | 208,355 | 103,357 | 179.263 | 225,429 | 179,754 | 195,678 | 191, 809 | 186, 5656 | 148,698 | 207, 166 | 237,722 |  |  |
|  | 211, 107 | 215,858 | 143.268 | 183.328 | 212,704 | 204, 344 | 229, 672 | 244, 108 | 208,720 | 244.711 | 234,531 | 239, 114 |  |  |
| Southern North America | 72, 497 | 107, 106 | 144, 864 | 138.023 | 145,593 | 116,874 | 121.274 | 112.651 | 97,032 | 93,949 | 91,127 192 | 87,889 227,561 |  |  |
| South America | 185, 241 | 231,792 | 181.721 | 155,888 | 181,983 | 153,951 | 168, 179 | 171,058 | 176.547 | 186,698 | 192,516 | 227, 561 |  |  |
| By leuding countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eqyot | 490 | 1,379 | 1,500 | 1,821 | 4,515 | 3,381 | 1,417 | 1,868 | 2,273 | 1,365 | 1,507 | 823 |  |  |
| Union of South Afr | 6. 247 | 5,972 | 7,512 | 7.914 | 10, 604 | 6,321 | 10,905 | 9.781 | 5,829 | 4,273 | 7, 789 | 7, 124 |  |  |
| Asiand Occania: Australia, includ | 7,786 | 6,979 | 15,830 | 4,158 | 13,854 | 13, 297 | 15,518 | 6,026 | 13,053 | 11,251 | 11,211 | 4, 810 |  |  |
| British Malaya | 15,001 | 14, 552 | 11,634 | 15,870 | 20,906 | 19,629 | 22,967 | 22,300 | 20, 692 | 22,673 | 20,946 | 20, 15.5 |  |  |
| China, including Manchuria | 951 | 726 | 843 | 814 | 1,034 | 764 | ${ }^{2} 241$ | , 72 | 56 | 848 | 2, 547 | 897 |  |  |
| India and Pakistan | 17,256 | 17,055 | 21,893 | 21,189 | 25,701 | 16.696 | 28,378 | 21.967 | 21,011 | 18,803 | 17,416 | 17,875 |  |  |
| Jaran. | 27.047 | 25.041 | 34, 116 | 22,526 | 34, 509 | 28.171 | 133,902 | 34,418 | 35, 880 | 39,384 <br> 18,967 <br> 18 | $38,976$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,826 \\ & 16,259 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Indonesi | 13,454 15,881 | 14,238 9,814 | 15,257 16,728 | 17,843 17,830 | 18,376 22,673 | 18,337 22,620 | 16,665 31,614 | 14.471 28,333 | 15,502 26,224 | 18,967 31,290 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.461 \\ & 19.537 \end{aligned}$ | 16,259 15,840 |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,142 | 17,440 | 17,654 |  |  |
|  | 15.866 326 | , 389 | 220 | 13.769 759 | $\begin{array}{r}19,836 \\ \hline 697\end{array}$ | 16,154 272 | 14,902 <br> 209 | 16,880 339 | 15,602 | $\begin{array}{r}17,142 \\ \hline 272\end{array}$ | 17,440 632 | 17,604 436 |  |  |
| West Germa | 29,616 | 23,457 | 21,706 | 21,755 | 31,354 | 25,894 | 27,655 | 32,650 | 30.218 | 34,132 | 32,511 | 37, 322 |  |  |
| Italy | 14, 837 | 14,192 | 9,740 | 13,486 | 21. 298 | 14, 183 | 14,121 | 13, 461 | 12, 413 | 14,147 | 11,716 | $\begin{array}{r}19,265 \\ 3,050 \\ \hline 9 .\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 899 | 919 | 692 | 1,147 | 866 | 810 | 1.291 | 1.386 | 2, 025 | 1,175 | 1,983 | 3,050 59,543 |  |  |
| United Kingdom. | 35,467 | 57,376 | 35,510 | 48,699 | 55,535 | 50,370 | 50,886 | 46,650 | 52.662 | 55,507 | 49,433 | 59, 343 |  |  |
| North and South Am Canada | 210,812 | 215,837 | 183, 239 | 183,772 | 212,666 | 204, 327 | 229,640 | 243, 965 | 208, 589 | 24, 342 | 234,196 | 239,114 |  |  |
| Iatin Ameri | 238, 216 | 312,055 | 297,516 | 265, 376 | 297, 964 | 251,086 | 271, 605 | 263, 7.55 | 258, 171 | $262,446$ | 259,869 | 204, 402 |  |  |
| Argentina | 6, 516 | 6,962 9642 | 7,585 | 9, 202 | 13,198 40,587 | 11,048 43,923 | 10,543 42 12 | 12.889 38.917 | 11,341 51 1423 | 11,861 46,809 15,29 | 13,295 66,033 | 8,583 77,450 |  |  |
|  | 55,783 13,031 | 96,842 15,013 | E6, 529 12.726 | 36,045 <br> 14,990 | 40,587 17,482 | 43,923 17,258 | 42,437 17,087 | 38,917 19,224 | 51,823 14,773 | 46,809 15,24 48 | 66,033 14,430 | 77,450 13,522 |  |  |
| Colomb | 13,031 | 15,013 40,434 | 12, 724 <br> $3 \times, 722$ | 14,990 32.812 | 17,402 | 179,994 | 17,087 | 19.224 32,901 | 14,743 35,452 | 10, 40.067 | 14, 460 | 60, 606 |  |  |
| Cuba- | 14.992 | 17.689 | 36, 289 | 34,524 | 45, 858 | 36. 703 | 31. 60.09 | 35,901 | 32,866 | 33, 816 | 32,654 | 35, 471 |  |  |
| Mexico | 21,093 | 27, 851 | 40,920 | 41, 800 | 40, 474 | 32.353 | 38.528 | 34, 282 | 30, 340 | 27, 147 | 27. 100 | 20, 248 |  |  |
| Venezu | 48,755 | 51, 788 | 47, 716 | 46, 389 | 58,546 | 44, 140 | 41. 579 | 47, 103 | 42,647 | 50, 404 | 42, 801 | 46, 159 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total.............mil. of dol.- | 832.2 | 931.2 | 862.2 | 843.3 | 1,005.6 | 872.4 | 458.6 | 941.9 | 879.0 | 959.2 | 951.0 | 1,013.0 |  |  |
| By economic classes: | 185,974 | 206, 286 | 201,735 | 204,075 | 254,086 | 224, 817 | 237,283 | 243, 106 | 219,902 | 250,407 | 254, 593 | 244, 327 |  |  |
|  | 163,182 | 242,022 | 198,600 | 169,294 | 178,541 | 146, 713 | 174, 931 | 143.479 | 148,645 | 141,289 | 138,533 | 191, 0334 |  |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages ..... do. | 82,089 | 71,546 | 86, 719 | 82,655 | 165,029 | 92,409 | 95,657 | 100, 453 | 93,544 | 96,877 | 40,986 | 95, 0.54 |  |  |
| Semimantuftures ..............-............ do | 203,073 | 217.783 | 199,304 | 209, 166 | ${ }^{230} 281$ | 210.693 | 236, 116 | ${ }^{235} .717$ | 211,427 | 253,465 | 243, 379 | 239, 781 |  |  |
|  | 197, 913 | 193, 565 | 175, 890 | 178, 140 | 237,657 | 197, 730 | 214, 563 | 219,097 | 205,399 | 217, 124 | 223,491 | 242,793 |  |  |
| By brincipal commodities: | 288,284 | 360,957 | 358,965 | 318,9f3 | 372,905 | 318,490 | 348,658 | 311,696 | 300, 864 | 315, 631 | 305, 778 | 352, 523 |  |  |
| Agrocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells.--------- | 18,788 | 30, 821 | 19,055 | 22, 471 | 26,086 | 18,019 | 11,452 | 15, 579 | 8,592 | 15, 759 | 11,342 | 9,869 |  |  |
|  | 106. 273 | 174,374 | 140,526 | 107, 899 | 105, 413 | 90, 882 | 120,060 | 90, 136 | 102, 375 | 94, 141 | 96,678 | 146, 813 |  |  |
| Hides and skins | 3,752 | 3, 171 | 3. 924 | 3,506 | C. 181 39 470 | 4.342 40 | 6.554 30.591 | 5. 128 | $\begin{array}{r}5,219 \\ 28 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,837 \\ 39 \\ \hline 854\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,167 \\ 37.757 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,887 38,286 |  |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guavule Sugar | 23,183 12,880 | 24,480 10,423 | 27,719 36,502 | 30,358 36,335 | 39.470 44.384 | 40,661 37,144 | 39,591 38,674 | 33,974 37,399 | 28,509 40,308 | 39,854 42,086 | 37,757 32,656 | 38,286 28,744 |  |  |
|  | 12,880 15,689 | 10, 423 15,444 | 36,502 21,646 | 36,385 17,18 | 44, 384 26,404 | 37,144 23,629 | 38,674 23,605 | 37,399 22,792 | 40,308 22,096 | 42,086 23,678 | 32,656 20,963 | 28,744 21,694 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus$.-.-.-.-----.-. do..- | 543, 947 | 570, 245 | 503, 283 | 524, 366 | 632,600 | 553,873 | 609.893 | 630, 155 | 578,304 | 643,532 | 645, 204 | 660, 464 |  |  |
| Furs and manufacturers...---.-........-.-.-.-. do. | 2,124 | 11,990 | 9,394 | 9,975 | 7,853 | 6.452 | 8,672 | 7,429 | 5,812 | 4,437 | 5,215 | 3,403 |  |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol. | 83,002 | 97,431 | 75.003 | 88,207 | 95, 277 | 98,197 | 109, 207 | 110,024 | 99,814 | 119,896 | 123,240 | 121,099 |  |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures | 25, 819 | 28, 382 | 23, 363 | 29,485 | 31, 129 | 30,495 | 30.885 | 40.017 | 34, 609 | 42, 297 | 48, 236 | 44, 911 |  |  |
| Tin, including ore | 17,041 | 14,974 | 11,672 | 15,037 | 14,984 | 12,093 | 14,093 | 13.248 | 14, 800 | 15, 366 | 13.874 <br>  <br> 8 | 15,091 |  |  |
| Paper base stocks | 27,157 | 22, 675 | 22, 200 | 22, 210 | 28, 296 | 21. 945 | 25, 250 | 30,358 | 23, 485 | 31, 738 | 28,790 | 28.942 |  |  |
| Newsprint. | 54.284 | 52,963 | 46,732 | 43, 200 | 51,451 | 50, 320 | 52,767 | 83,239 | 46,794 | 54, 381 | 48, 449 | 53, 222 |  |  |
| Petrolenm and produ | 74,111 | 87, 896 | 85, 202 | 84,552 | 95,028 | 74,215 | 76,546 | 82,675 | 75,272 | 85, 459 | 84, 180 | 81,840 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-August 1954 will be shown later. See similar note on p. S-21.
O Data for semimanufacturers reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures
$\oplus$ 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 descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { her } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { der }}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles fown, revenne ....---.-.-.........thousands.-. | 40,497 | 44,365 19,697 | 45,092 | 40,700 14,753 | 45,696 18,174 | 45,786 17,427 | 47,302 17,727 | 47,526 18,93 | 49,180 16.967 | 50,062 20,578 | 48,394 21.366 | 49, 201 |  |  |
|  | 6,496 | 9,833 | 6,574 | 6,694 | 7, 597 | 7,284 | 6,976 | 6,910 | 6.305 | 6, 827 | 6,736 | 7,015 |  |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue.......................- do | 2,416 | 2,518 | 2,601 | 2,367 | 2,732 | 2,950 | 2,976 | 3,121 | + 3,070 | 13,007 | 13,014 | 3,091 |  |  |
| P'assenger-miles flown, revenue.-.---.....- millions.- | 1,281 | 1,426 | 1,485 | 1,320 | 1,521 | 1,620 | 1,592 | 1,765 | 1,760 | 1,748 | 1,692 | 1,674 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32.132 | 39,517 | 27, 258 | 26, 849 | 32, 326 | 29,580 | 29,921 | 33.341 | 29,622 | 32,560 | 32,986 | 33,730 |  |  |
|  | 12,458 | 17,161 | 8,965 | 8,993 | 13,712 | 11, 411 | 11, 483 | 13,858 | 10,314 | 12,392 | 13, 421 | 14, 193 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fures, averoge cash rate..........................-cents.- | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue......-.-.-.-...... millions.. | 820 | 863 | 783 | 731 | 837 | 800 | 802 | 756 | 1665 | 700 | 745 | 773 | 768 |  |
|  | 126.1 | 136.1 | 119.6 | 113.0 | 126.3 | 124.2 | 121.8 | 116.3 | 107.9 | 113.4 | 111.3 | 120.1 |  |  |
| Large Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carricrs of pronerty (quarterly totals): <br> Number of renorting carriers |  | 2.026 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ 763 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ |  |  | 789 |  |  | 80788 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 905, 121 |  |  | 763, 562 |  |  | 789, 338 |  |  | 807.935 |  |  |  |
| Expenses, total .-...-......-.-.....-........ do .-. |  | 891, 941 |  |  | 722.339 |  |  | 748, 376 |  |  | 771, 144 |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried .-...---.-.-.-.--thous. of tons..- |  | 69,051 |  |  | 52, 005 |  |  | 53,467 |  |  | 54,515 |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers. class I (quarterly totals): <br> Number of renorting carriers |  | 164 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 159 |  |  | 157 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total..--.---...-- thous of dol.- |  | 89, 616 |  |  | 77.332 |  |  | 92.607 |  |  | 110.236 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 84, 667 |  |  | 77, 876 |  |  | 83,613 |  |  | 90. 26 |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried....-.........thousands.. |  | 79,068 |  |  | 70, 136 |  |  | 76,367 |  |  | 80, 363 |  |  |  |
| Class I Steam Rail ways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 686 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,018 \\ +5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,054 | 2,575 | 2,621 | 3,433 | 3, 063 | 3,085 | 3, 731 | 3,114 | 3,142 | 4,124 | 3, 054 | 3,417 |
|  | 494 | +595 | 608 | 511 | 447 | 569 | 510 | 529 | 553 | 528 | 535 | 697 | 559 | 726 |
|  | 35 | ${ }^{+} 46$ | 50 | 42 | 42 | 56 | 47 | 47 | 57 | 50 | 51 | 66 | 53 | 69 |
| Forest products .-.-.---------------- do | ${ }_{290}^{170}$ | +198 +291 | 194 | 171 | 168 | 205 | 179 | 186 | 219 | 192 | 185 | 231 | 167 | 210 |
| Grain and grain products ----------------- do | 220 | +221 +40 | 225 | 177 | 171 | 217 | 194 | 208 | 335 | 217 | 208 | 287 | 207 | 220 |
| İivestock.. | 47 | $\stackrel{r}{+70}$ | 40 | 25 | 27 | 40 | 29 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 40 | 71 | 50 | 46 |
| Ore | 110 | $\times 77$ | 75 | 56 | 67 | 179 | 307 | 332 | 416 | 344 | 352 | 410 | 251 | 103 |
|  | - 245 | $\underset{\sim}{*}{ }^{2} 289$ | - 288 | ${ }^{243}$ | 1 2544 | 308 | 251 | 258 | 324 | 257 | 249 | 327 | 247 | 284 |
| Miscellanmus.-.---.-.-.......-.-.-.- do..-- | 1,366 | -1,582 | 1,575 | 1,351 | 1,444 | 1,859 | 1,547 | 1,503 | 1,799 | 1,499 | 1,522 | 2,026 | 1,520 | 1,760 |
| Freight carlnadings (Federal Reserve indexes): <br> Total unadjusted $\quad 1935-39=100$ | 121 | 114 | 110 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 138 | 139 | 135 | 124 |
|  | 106 | 106 | 103 | 105 | 91 | 95 | 105 | 99 | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 |
|  | 116 | 125 | 127 | 131 | 134 | 142 | 147 | 148 | 151 | 160 | 167 | 166 | 173 | 181 |
|  | 143 | 137 | 133 | 138 | 135 | 133 | 145 | 153 | 146 | 156 | 155 | 149 | 141 | 140 |
|  | 159 | 133 | 132 | 124 | 120 | 123 | 127 | 155 | 197 | 152 | 154 | 162 | 149 | 127 |
| Livestock ---..---------------------------- do | ${ }_{98}^{85}$ | 60 57 | 61 | 45 49 | 49 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 | 41 | 41 | 49 | 80 | 103 | 91 | 66 |
|  | 41 | 40 | ${ }_{37}$ | 49 39 | 49 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 271 40 | 296 42 | 305 42 | 303 41 | ${ }_{41} 320$ | 283 41 | 212 40 | 73 37 |
|  | 134 | 127 | 123 | 128 | 137 | 140 | 146 | 144 | 140 | 142 | 151 | 154 | 149 | 137 |
|  | 118 | 123 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 131 | 134 |
| Coal | 106 | 106 | 103 | 105 | 91 | 95 | 105 | 99 | 104 | 109 | 115 | 115 | 121 | 124 |
| Coke ....-.----------------------------- - do | 116 | 119 | 121 | 124 | 133 | 144 | 149 | 151 | 156 | 166 | 169 | 169 | 173 | 172 |
|  | 146 163 | 154 | 148 | 144 | 135 | 133 | 139 | 147 | 145 | 148 | 143 | 141 | 144 | 158 |
|  | 163 68 | 142 | 132 | 127 | 136 | 140 | 155 | 152 | 164 | 141 | 138 | 162 | 152 | 136 |
| Ore | 109 | 184 | 210 | 198 | 204 | 175 178 | 177 | 191 | 50 190 | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 213 | 167 202 | 72 | 688 |
|  | 40 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 213 39 | 40 | 40 | 335 39 |
|  | 129 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 144 | 142 | 144 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 139 | 141 | 143 | 145 |
|  | 29,482 | 40, 960 | 71,087 | 47,171 | 38,46ix |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,200 | 2,348 | 9, 568 | 6,445 | 3,351 | 21,398 | $\stackrel{14,911}{2,91}$ | 3,383 | 8, 250 | ${ }_{5}^{5} 164$ | 5,045 | 3, 505 | 3, 574 | 5,558 |
| Gondelas and onen hoppers......-.........- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 20,505 | 27,410 | 43, 286 | 30, 145 | 28, 230 | 11, 657 | 2,317 | ${ }^{366}$ | 3, 008 | 372 | 297 | 894 | 359 | 8 |
| Car shortase, total $\bigcirc$ | 2, 193 | 244 | 368 | 687 | 1,427 | 2,418 | 6,350 | 10,456 | 13,491 | 13,369 | 12,922 | 20, 942 | 15,916 | 870 3,673 |
| Box Cax, | 2,077 | 237 | $3+1$ <br> 3 | 66.5 | 1,34 | 1, 834 | 3, 3 , 6 | 6, 103 | 10. $¢ 24$ | 88.018 | 7, 299 | 11.615 | 15,98 8,922 | 1, $4 \times 1$ |
| Financial omprations: | 25 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 34 | 281 | 2,048 | 3,788 | 2,362 | 5. 179 | 5,332 | 8.692 | 6, 672 | 2,005 |
| Operating revenues, totalo .-............. mil. of dol. | $\bigcirc 703.1$ | 798.0 | 752.7 | 724.3 | 825.2 | 796.0 | 850.4 | 875.1 | 849.6 | 905.1 | 876.6 | 907.6 | 873.9 |  |
|  | 6699.6 $\times 57.5$ 50 | 652.9 69.0 | 625.9 65.3 | 611.8 55.3 | 703.2 | 673.9 | 724.7 | 737.9 | 711.2 | 764.9 | 745.9 | 77.5 | 744.1 |  |
|  | 597.0 | 625.3 | 590.0 | 564.3 564 | 612.0 | 58.2 602.2 | 59.2 634.9 | 644.8 | 644.8 | 689.7 | 59.6 6.51 .8 | 55.9 671.3 | 57.8 656.8 |  |
| Tax accuabls, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol. | 101.9 | 60.6 | 94.1 | 93.6 | 115.4 |  |  | 134. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not railway operating income........-........ do.... | $r 94.2$ | 109.1 | 68.7 | 66. 6 | 97.7 | 87.4 | 101.2 | 106.0 | 112.1 | 125.7 | 121.0 | 125.4 | 114.1 |  |
|  | 75.5 | 126.6 | 51.9 | 46.1 | 77.9 | 67.0 | 86.7 | 88.1 | 72.4 | 90.6 | ${ }^{79.6}$ | 10.9 90.0 | 103.1 |  |
| Operiting ersults; Freixht caried 1 mile $\ldots$.-...........mil. of ton-miles. | 48,521 | 47,588 | 48, 161 | 46,098 | 50,996 | 51, 205 | 55, 833 |  | 54, 463 |  |  | 60.694 |  |  |
|  | 1. 415 | 1. 421 | 1. 357 | 1.382 | 1. 423 | ${ }_{1} 1.372$ | 1.354 | 1.389 | ${ }^{1} 1.366$ | 1.373 | 1.351 | 60.694 |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue------- millions.- | 2,159 | 2,625 | 2,488 | 2,057 | 2,117 | 2,222 | 2,270 | 2, 561 | 2, 793 | 2,743 | 2,315 |  |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. B. perts.---.-............thous. of net tons. Foreim vessels | ${ }^{9}, 505$ | 9,249 | 8, 449 | 8, 748 | 9,446 | 10, 141 | 11, 183 | 11, 554 | 11,790 | 11, 839 | 11,885 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,711 2,794 | 6,604 2,645 | 6,261 2,188 | 6,437 2 | 6, 8884 | 7, 362 | 7,986 | 8,495 | 8,604 | 8,690 | 8.842 |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  | 2,645 | 2,188 | 2,311 | 2, 56.3 | 2,779 | 3,197 | 3,059 | 3,186 | 3,149 | 3,044 |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 132 | 3,404 | 3, 453 | 3, 376 | 3,760 | 3,669 | 3,750 | 3,464 | 3,932 | 3,703 | 3.883 | 3, 810 | 3. 279 |  |
| In United States vessels.....------....---.-. do.... |  | 1,030 | 1,0015 |  | 1,123 | 1,305 | 1,316 | 1,333 | 1,419 | 1,469 | 1,517 | 1,268 | 1.045 |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes data for one carrier.
\$ Beqinning January 1955, data include local service onerations of one carrier



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage sale per occupied room. .-......-. . . dollars.- | 7.76 | 6. 89 | 7.17 | 7.25 | 7.02 | 7.65 | 6.98 | 7.61 | 7.19 | 7.97 | 7.78 | 8.17 | 8. 07 | . 10 |
| Rooms occupied .....................percent of total-- | 71 | 59 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 65 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 71 | 58 |
| Restaurant sales index-...--same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 250 | 229 | 252 | 252 | 241 | 259 | 277 | 280 | 235 | 260 | 258 | 265 | 260 | 236 |
| Foreign travel: <br> U. S. citizens: Arrivals ...................................... |  |  | 69,272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56, 1.35 | 69,840 | 76.638 | ${ }_{85,524}$ | 98.615 | 104,604 | 107.290 | 140, 127 | 134, ${ }_{149}$ | 157,479 113,468 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50, 477 | 48,675 | 45,881 | 41,745 | 51, 586 | 57, 129 | 61,419 | (60) 265 | 64.1022 | 73, 692 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 154 | 41,779 | 30, 472 | 30, 235 | 38,993 | 40. 232 | 42, 713 | 53, 226 | 50, 396 | 51,897 |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued and renewed-------------.-.- do | 22,000 | 25,005 | 34,356 | 40, 173 | 56, 399 | 60, 675 | 71, 055 | 71, 626 | 40). 624 | 40, 963 | 31,086 | 26,746 | 25,990 | 28,310 |
| National narks, visitors................-.--- thousands.-- | 428 | 277 | 318 | 309 | 437 | 690 | 1,162 | 2, 547 | 4.492 | 4,472 | 2,070 | 1,170 | 432 | 310 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles $\qquad$ millions.- | 540 | 571 | 702 | 587 | 600 | 543 | 521 | 571 | 545 |  | 533 |  |  |  |
|  | 7,042 | 7,474 | 9, 224 | 7,710 | 7,884 | 7,129 | 6,823 | 7,500 | 7,148 | 7,388 | 6,971 | 7, 252 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 252,812 | 257, 149 | 258,047 | 254, 859 | 260, 606 | 261, 586 | 263, 022 | 264, 035 | 261, 072 | 265, 605 | 267, 576 |  |  |  |
|  | 143, 034 | 154, 870 | 146, 783 | 137, 976 | 157, 059 | 151, 080 | 157, 307 | 158,688 | 155, 069 | 170,757 | 160, 757 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...-...-.........do | 292,307 | 311,916 | 289.318 | 281. 240 | 3107, 210 | 299, 165 | 306, 503 | 304, 354 | 301, 554 | 318.788 | 309, 829 |  |  |  |
|  | 58, 930 | 58,457 | 62, 143 | 60.261 | 59,123 | 61, 148 | 61, 220 | 64, 294 | 61,979 | 64.084 | 64, 401 |  |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month .-.......--thousands.- | 45, 568 | 45, 858 | 46.093 | 45,310 | 46, 545 | 46,746 | 46,961 | 47, 175 | 47, 40f | 47.652 | 47, 952 |  |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-.-------------thous of dol.- | 17,843 | 19,733 | 17,552 | 16,996, | 19,859 | 18,920 | 19,598 | 20,042 | 18, 110 | 20, 175 | 19,451 | 19,074 |  |  |
|  | 15,513 1,660 | 17,479 973 | 15, 937 | 14,880 1,302 | 16,332 2,677 | 15,825 2,254 | 16,446 2,300 | 16,535 2.660 | 16,574 714 | 17,215 2.155 | 16,926 1,758 | 16,470 1,872 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues --.-...-----.---....- do | 2,781 | 3,011 | 2, 676 | 2,452 | 2,933 | 2,579 | 2,771 | 2,902 | $\stackrel{2,769}{ }$ | 2,817 | 2, 064 | 2,831 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.......do | 1,853 | 1,862 | 2, 104 | 1,972 | 2,068 | 2,088 | 2,131 | 2, 123 | 2. 128 | 2, 156 | 2,169 | 1,983 |  |  |
|  | 668 | 864 | 301 | 220 | 599 | 236 | 367 | 521 | 364 | 374 | 516 | 578 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ do.... | 2,672 | 2,998 | 2, 754 |  | 2,893 | 2,689 | 2,743 | 2,875 |  | 2,954 | 2,997 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation........-do | 2,249 | 2,353 | 2, 272 | 2,198 | 2,306 | 2,275 | 2,317 | 2,302 | 2, 272 | 2,247 | 2,300 | 2.311 |  |  |
|  | 300 | 540 | 333 | 351 | 466 | 296 | 306 | 452 | 374 | 601 | 585 | 572 |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEmicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short tons.. | 238.443 | 253, 687 | 270, 363 | 249,398 | 285, 239 | 286,567 | 296,799 | 261, 285 | 236,759 | 237, 202 | 231,954 | 265,868 | 268, 054 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .---.....--....-do. | 58,857 | 60, 516 | 62,388 | 53, 804 | 72,522 | 71,923 | 74,505 | 73,941 | 77, 527 | 74.634 | 71.374 | 76,033 | 80, 686 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.-...... do | 46, 477 | 44,834 | 42,666 | 40. 551 | 23,813 | 58,644 | 73,859 | 80, 244 | 91,906 | 96, 362 | 77, 167 | 63, 138 | 52, 607 |  |
| Chlorine, gas | 250.952 | 259,445 | 260, 357 | 232,826 | 269, 319 | 235, 158 | 294,847 | 292,908 | 291,424 | 295,492 | 293, 929 | 316.614 | 308, 113 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid (100\% HCl) | 62,998 | 66, 372 | 67, 494 | 62,751 | 69, 599 | 59, 266 | 71,677 | 73, 362 | 68,693 | 66, 577 | 69,399 | -79, 237 | 76,418 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 193, 3 | 199, 140 | 213, 732 | 190, 108 | 206,932 | 201,956 | 191,743 | 178, 428 | 173.595 | 173. 057 | 173, 097 | 190, 556 | 199,341 |  |
|  | 1,998 | 2, 2, 214 | $\stackrel{2}{2,349}$ | 2, 132 | 2, 4606 | 2, 422 | 2,422 | 2, 326 | 2, 349 | 2,397 | 2. 384 | ᄃ2, 582 | 2. 638 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\qquad$ short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia soda process | 257, 550 | 264, 317 | 276, 286 | 289, 323 | 312, 208 | 311, 501 | 306,851 | 261,312 | 197, 401 | 244, 502 | 318,254 | 320, 269 | 299,313 |  |
| ( $58 \% \mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{O}$ ) ............................-short tons | 399,961 | 385. 270 | 385, 787 | 359, 569 | 420,085 | 387, 242 | 442, 594 | 416, 147 | 380. 422 | 392,964 | 413,071 | 442,612 | 434,159 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate ............. do- | 7,913 | 8,707 | 9, 000 | 8, 181 | 9,535 | 9,657 | 10,734 | 10,289 | 9,690 | 9,967 | 9,982 | 10,801 | 10,286 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) Sodial do- | 292, 587 | 300, 6104 | 301, 769 | 275, 326 | 317, 245 | 278, 266 | 336, 554 | 338,232 | 330,413 | 332,687 | 334,488 | 357, 013 | 345, 872 |  |
|  | 49,760 | 63, 066 | 49,451 | 50, 490 | 62.841 | 48,451 | 54, 900 | 56, 923 | 40,905 | 42,238 | 55, 154 | - 56.279 | 58,811 |  |
| se salt cake) short tons | 71,116 | 71,485 | 75.973 | 69,511 | 68,483 | 66,972 | 72,365 | 66,925 | 63, 263 | 66, 232 | 67,906 | 74,570 | 34 |  |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) ... . thous. of short tons. Price, wholesale, $60^{\circ}$, tanks, at works | 1,255 | 1,310 | 1,313 | 1,266 | 1,388 | 1,339 | 1,373 | 1,255 | 1. 122 | 1,202 | 1,259 | 1,355 | 1.417 |  |
| ganic chemicals: $\sigma^{7}$ dol per short ton. | 22.35 | 22.35 | . 3 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | - 22.35 |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production.................do | 66, 302 | 41,069 <br> 63 <br> 1,58 | 43,47 67,486 | 36,944 60,353 | 48,100 78,590 | 45,256 <br> 72,127 | 41,621 70,477 | 43, 729 <br> 67 <br> 1664 | 43,987 66.359 | 44, 647 69,499 | 47,421 <br> 609 <br> 18 | 47, 47 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production....... do Alcohol, ethyl: | 932 | 1,142 | 1,194 | 1,202 | 1,509 | 1,217 | 1,413 | 1,406 | 1,099 | ${ }_{912}$ | , 716 | 1.705 |  |  |
| Production. --.-......-.....thous. of proof gal... | 33, 552 | 33.651 | 35, 314 | 33,015 | 35,615 | 37,784 | 39,523 | 36,761 | 35,855 | 36. 263 | 40,923 | 40, 903 | 41, 911 |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total..............do | + 5 | 53,911 33 3 | 52, 111 | 53,057 31 | 48,093 | ${ }^{49,717}$ | 51,873 30 | 49,984 | 44, 812 | 38,560 | 39,417 | 40, 273 | 44. 710 |  |
| In industrial alcohol bonded wareho | r $\begin{array}{r}33,296 \\ 20,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,636 20,275 31 | 31,705 20,406 | 31,780 21,277 | 27,300 20,793 | ${ }_{21}^{27,988}$ | 30,904 20,969 | 28,545 21 | 31,257 13.585 | 24,877 13 1368 | 25,994 | 28.062 | 34,912 9 |  |
| Used for denaturation | 32, 386 | 31,839 | 35,045 | 32,792 | 37,855 | 36, 230 | 35,023 | 37,046 | 40.970 | -39,225 | - 37.831 | 12.211 | 9,798 37,787 |  |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 984 | 755 | 703 | 672 | 927 | 650 | 795 | 902 | 720 | 1,007 | 929 | 908 | 946 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................-----thous. of wine gal | г 17,475 | 17, 173 | 18,862 | 17,677 | 20, 404 | 19,504 | 18,878 | 19,989 | 22,180 | 21. 140 | 20, 425 | 19.914 | 20, 383 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) | r 17, 373 | 17, 340 | 19,346 | 17,174 | 20, 644 | 20, 156 | 19,382 | 18, 585 | 18,874 | 21.476 | 18, 893 | - 22,607 | 21, 273 |  |
| Stocks, end of mont | 5, 500 | 5, 434 | 4,934 | 5,455 | 5,238 | 4,504 | 4,011 | 5,267 | 8,642 | $8.3 \times 3$ | ${ }_{9,825}$ | 7,079 | 6,065 |  |
| Creosote oil, production.-....---....--thous. of gal . | 8,730 | 10,088 | 9,565 | 8,934 | 11.064 | 10, 167 | 10,681 | 13,014 | 8. 338 | 11. 539 | 9, 507 | r 10,340 |  |  |
|  | 6,459 | 6,036 | 9,359 | 9,319 | 10, 456 | 9,216 | 10,703 | 10,673 | 11,334 | 11. 277 | 10, 190 | 10, 27: |  |  |
| Ethyl acctate (85\%), production.-.-.---......- do | $\begin{array}{r}7,125 \\ 56 \\ \hline 895\end{array}$ | 5,105 54,032 | 7,336 51 509 | 85,395 | 4,571 | 9.006 | 6,171 | 6,639 | 7,017 | 7,726 | 7,765 | 7, 809 |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $3 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ), production | 88, 716 | - 84.910 | 77, ${ }^{\text {720 }}$ | 55, 95.422 | 111,306 | - $\begin{array}{r}55,756 \\ 104,641\end{array}$ | 104,700 | 74, 909 99,344 | 82,831 82,131 | 86,963 93,912 | 84,885 97.092 | 34,693 107.005 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,4 |  |  |
| Production. | 17,721 | 20,660 | 18,566 | 17, 275 | 20,032 | 18,345 | 20,461 | 21,384 | 15,60S | 22, 102 | 20, 436 | 23,093 | 21, 819 |  |
| Consumption | 14,742 | 15,144 | 14,836 | 14,642 | 16,306 | 15, 692 | 15,848 | 16,055 | 14, 16.5 | 16,510 | 17,193 | 17,647 | 17,054 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 30, 227 | 30, 379 | 30,073 | 28, 391 | 28, 699 | 26, 913 | 27,061 | 28,688 | 25.880 | 28,146 | 29, 200 | 30,241 | 30.546 |  |
| Methanol, production: <br>  |  | ${ }_{16}^{176}$ | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ \hline 1593\end{array}$ | ${ }^{157}$ | ${ }^{15} 167$ | + 185 | ${ }_{10} 192$ | ${ }^{186}$ | ${ }_{17}^{181}$ | 17.187 | 1790 | 197 | 186 |  |
|  | 16,464 24,072 | 16,974 28,376 | 15,393 25,798 | 13,825 24,976 | 15,531 30,450 | 15,886 29,263 | 16,740 29,339 | 16,071 | 17,463 31,582 | 17,465 | 17,590 30,414 | 17,698 31,174 |  |  |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad$ PIncludes data not shown separately.
orData (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100 -percent content of the specified matcrial unless otherwise indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | December |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus . . .$. . thous. of short tons.- | 487 | 369 | 511 | 786 | ], 839 | 1,650 | 1,001 | 559 | 241 | 172 | 292 | 440 |  |  |
|  | 225, 276 | 298, 950 | 283, 845 | 313,456 | 273, 003 | 364, 240 | 321, 185 | 231, 041 | 277, 402 | 335,787 | 482, 500 | 465,519 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials-..-.-.-.-.-...-..........- do | 32,820 | 22,733 | 49, 490 | 97,057 | 59, 568 | 76,515 | 48,403 | 33, 511 | 31, 568 | 40, 228 | 76, 340 | 82,370 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials.............-..............- do | 177, 964 | 259, 139 | 216, 270 | 172,074 | 183, 344 | 268, 969 | 2F7, 181 | 177, 583 | 206,699 | 270, 631 | 377, 472 | 362, 413 |  |  |
|  | 12, 214 | 10,759 | 10,529 | 21, 039 | 24, 519 | 11,172 | 12, 160 | 9,242 | 35, 078 | 22, 784 | 24,752 | 13,771 |  |  |
| Imports, total8......---..........--............ do | 196,532 | 214,033 | 228, 075 | 236, 247 | 353, 695 | 241, 269 | 322, 904 | 164, 745 | 146, 927 | 124, 702 | 175, 655 | 148, 981 |  |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total....-.-.............- do | 152, 750 | 189,058 | 190, 506 | 165,449 | 256, 702 | 177.029 | 160, 943 | 113, 116 | 80, 698 | 82, 693 | 120, 566 | 85, 402 |  |  |
|  | 52.302 | 84, 555 | 59, 359 | 49, 463 | 70, 535 | 61, 015 | 71,768 | 52, 914 | 42, 876 | 26,074 | 57,674 | 28,273 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials .-------------------1.- do | 13, 502 | 8,986 | 9,294 | 11. 194 | 20, 126 | 9,712 | 8, 030 | 2,536 | 15,898 | 10, 421 | 9,784 | 8,654 |  |  |
| Potash materials-1. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, | 19,340 | 5,498 | 12,868 | 41, 339 | 48,161 | 25,904 | 15,778 | 12, 104 | 28, 107 | 6,798 | 17,946 | 33, 838 |  |  |
| port warehouses. dol. per short ton- | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51. 25 | 61.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | 51.25 | D 51.25 |  |
|  | 150, 221 | 154,317 | 187, 873 | 200,116 | 266, 832 | 235, 857 | 164, 411 | 61,750 | 93, 209 | 115,859 | 137,897 | 145, 617 | 161, 564 |  |
|  | 192, 554 | 206,309 | 209, 017 | 210, 165 | 228, 764 | 233, 572 | 210, 818 | 143, 181 | 93,769 | 136,990 | 882, 209 | 214, 898 | 216, 247 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ........-.-...................do..- | 295, 719 | 326, 579 | 347, 161 | 347,728 | 274, 322 | 221, 442 | 248, 022 | 289, 542 | 291, 246 | 292, 176 | 301, 413 | 318, 512 | 333, 608 |  |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder. $\qquad$ thous. of lb . <br> High explosives $\qquad$ do. | 1,083 57,824 | 980 53,594 | - 52,017 | $\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 53.167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 876 \\ 58.535 \end{array}$ | 685 62.651 | 346 65,632 | 280 68,967 | 315 60,043 | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 74,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ 69,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ 6921 \\ \hline 983\end{array}$ | 67, ${ }^{411}$ |  |
| Sulfur (native): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-..-.-.-.-................ thous. of long tons.. <br> Stocks (producers'), end of month <br> thous. of long tons. | 467 3,210 | 478 3,228 | $\begin{array}{r}447 \\ 3,214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 400 3.201 | 435 3,091 | 438 2,996 | 4.456 2,925 | 425 2,875 | 488 2,887 | 501 2,943 | 499 3,000 | $\begin{array}{r} r 545 \\ +3,004 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: <br> Animal fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont.-----.-.--------....thous. of lb.- | 389, 918 | 426,417 | ${ }^{1} 465,537$ | 1417,837 | ${ }^{1} 454,822$ | ${ }^{1410,136}$ | 1424,815 | 1403,658 | ${ }^{1} 3666,773$ | ${ }^{1} 424,471$ | ${ }^{1} 428,172$ | ${ }^{1} 473,050$ | 1552, 270 |  |
|  | ${ }_{223,411}^{133,75}$ | 133,596 254,218 | -193, ${ }_{1}^{196}$ | 1 197, 710 1415,127 | 1203, 1415 | 1196,428 <br> 1409 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1208,264 \\ & 1410\end{aligned}$ | 1196,409 1394 | 1151,030 1380004 | 1200,406 137088 | ${ }_{1}^{1242,739}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 211,287$ | ${ }^{1213,374} 1$ |  |
| Greases: |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | ¢0, |  | ST, 0 |  | 370, 58 | 347, 75 | 1355, 70 |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.--.-.-.-.-.--------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 54, 744 | 56,556 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
|  | 27, 914 | 27. 550 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |
| Stocks, end of month......................--- - - | 73,142 | 75,025 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |
|  | 7, 695 | 6,698 | 3532 | ${ }^{3} 312$ | ${ }^{3} 345$ | ${ }^{3} 1,415$ | ${ }^{3} 9,989$ | 3 40,574 | 333, 986 | 228,944 | 326, 161 | Ir ${ }^{315} 432$ | ${ }^{3} 10,091$ |  |
| Consumption, factory .........................do | 13,625 | 11,074 | 38,275 | 3 8,391 | ${ }^{3} 10,564$ | ${ }^{3} 12,732$ | ${ }^{3} 11,438$ | 3 10,968 | 39, 337 | 39,653 | 311, 233 | - 312, 375 | ${ }^{3} 11,803$ |  |
| Stoeks, end of month .-............................d. | 66,107 | 65, 108 | 851,494 | ${ }^{3} 47,554$ | 3 46, 141 | 3 36,962 | ${ }^{3} 36,045$ | ${ }^{3} 68,129$ | ${ }^{3} 61,779$ | 370,455 | 394, 337 | - 398, 049 | ${ }^{3} 101,574$ |  |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crudet - .-...-........mil. of lb.- | 579 | 551 | 547 | 487 | 493 | 441 | 443 | 415 | 390 | 414 | 493 | 671 | 665 |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$ Stocks, end of month:t | 536 | 521 | 524 | 489 | 564 | 486 | 496 | 495 | 391 | 447 | 482 | 573 | 597 |  |
| Crude $\ddagger$ - | 677 | 669 | 674 | 671 | 645 | 617 | 579 | 514 | 490 | 485 | 504 | 563 | 654 |  |
|  | 834 | 799 | 806 | 689 | 714 | 703 | 656 | 564 | 479 | 429 | 409 | 426 | 485 |  |
|  | 138, 828 | 124,960 | 95, 711 | 168, 751 | 27, 248 | 26, 052 | 50,809 | 77,636 | 111, 215 | 40, 770 | 60,688 | 63, 517 |  |  |
|  | 47,026 | 34, 006 | 40,053 | 45, 306 | 40, 233 | 38,601 | 42, 447 | 45, 936 | 36, 639 | 34, 271 | 32, 250 | 24, 732 |  |  |
| Paint oils .-......l All other vegetable | 6,607 | 3,058 30,948 | 2,049 38,005 | 6,858 | 1,402 | 2,602 | 2,766 | 2,194 | 3, 503 | 1,299 | 3, 933 | 1,145 |  |  |
| All other vegetable | 40, 420 |  | 38,005 | 38,448 | 38, 832 | 36,000 | 39,681 | 43, 742 | 33, 136 | 32,972 | 28, 318 | 23,587 |  |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .-.-.-.-.-.-........ short tons.. | 25, 257 | 27,678 | 29,211 | 22, 415 | 28,344 | 31, 089 | 28,011 | 32,933 | 22,926 | 31, 203 | 27, 420 | 31,940 | 26,873 |  |
|  | 16, 133 | 16, 053 | 16, 579 | 15, 736 | 15, 313 | 16, 674 | 19, 231 | 18, 474 | 22, 292 | 17,697 | 24,085 | 19,431 | 17,267 |  |
| Imports . ........-.-...........--............. do. | 24, 148 | 24,998 | 25,448 | 19,810 | 34, 819 | 25, 234 | 31,743 | 30, 524 | 28, 115 | 25,099 | 42,014 | 42,335 |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33, 216 | 35, 537 | 36,747 | 28,737 | 36, 068 | 40,438 | 36, 056 | 41, 327 | 29, 144 | 39,835 | 34, 747 | 40,689 | 34, 378 |  |
| Refined--.-...........................-do. | 25,685 | 27, 441 | 28,899 | 27, 596 | 32, 005 | 28,240 | 29, 282 | 30,955 | 23, 909 | 38, 211 | 34, 988 | 32,465 | 31,683 |  |
|  | 40,957 | 42,061 | 43,613 | 43, 043 | 49, 801 | 43,342 | 46,344 | 46,234 | 34,598 | 54, 334 | 52,944 | 49, 213 |  |  |
| Refined --....................-..............do | 22, 382 | 25, 021 | 24, 231 | 24,327 | 28, 476 | 27, 496 | 29,755 | 26, 402 | 21, 431 | 33, 155 | 32,556 | 32, 720 | 29, 765 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude. $\qquad$ do | 63, 336 | 68, 733 | 68,715 | 61, 012 | 68, 573 | 73, 996 | 73. 119 | 78,603 | 84, 979 | 85, 529 | 82, 533 | 78, 825 |  |  |
| Refined | 11, 129 | 10,344 | 11, 982 | 11, 772 | 11, 844 | 11, 054 | 9,554 | 10, 174 | 12, 760 | 13, 242 | 14, 067 | 12,581 | 14, 407 |  |
|  | 18, 019 | 6, 402 | 10,459 | 14,617 | 12, 225 | 9, 633 | 9,835 | 14,265 | 10, 869 | 15, 790 | 8,771 | -9,244 |  |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills .-.....-.-. - thous. of short tons. | 1,142 | 488 | 119 | 84 | 36 | 13 | 7 | 19 | 131 | 349 | 1,066 |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) - .e.-....-.....-......do- | 659 | 609 | 598 | 514 | 438 | 318 | 285 | 197 | 165 | 212 | 494 | ${ }^{1} 708$ | 781 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of mont | 2, 442 | 2,321 | 1,842 | 1,412 | 1,010 | 705 | 422 | 243 | 209 | 345 | 917 | 1,898 | 2,523 |  |
|  | 320, 340 | 294, 034 | 293, 109 | 254,430 | 218,928 | 154, 119 | 139,630 | 95,378 | 78, 293 | 103, 409 | 233, 349 | 328, 503 | 370,633 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month................ do | 251,547 | 245, 510 | 242, 133 | 257,064 | 278, 909 | 273, 098 | 266,945 | 237,998 | 203, 090 | 169, 703 | 150, 240 | 170, 721 | 173, 742 |  |
|  | 215, 781 | 196, 923 | 196, 278 | 169,946 | 150.978 | 110, 834 | 101,987 | 67,251 |  | 70,391 | 159, 431 |  |  |  |
|  | 144, 267 | 146, 394 | 141, 494 | 145, 221 | 125, 738 | 106, 593 | 96, 409 | 73,552 | 53,915 | 58,955 | 87, 689 | 155, 640 | 204, 267 |  |
|  | 161, 193 | 157, 682 | 159, 433 | 141,252 | 161, 402 | 117, 110 | 105, 769 | 87,033 |  | 57,996 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 156, 937 | 146, 167 | 144,295 | 141, 288 | 138, 285 | 119, 302 | 135,366 | 134, 560 | 95, 852 | 105, 137 | 101, 707 | 125, 255 | 130, 453 |  |
|  | 33, 557 | 29, 997 | 28, 524 | 25, 294 | 28, 949 | 19,165 | 21, 325 | 20,718 | 14, 330 | 16,336 | 20,868 | 24,473 | 31, 115 |  |
| Stocks, end of month $\S$ $\qquad$ mil. of 1 b . Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.).......-dol. per lb.. | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ .203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ .204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ .206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ .206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568 \\ .198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ .199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ .207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ .23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ .215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ .201 \end{array}$ | 273 .188 | 283 .191 | 324 p. 187 |  |

[^6]
 cluded); figures included for consumption and stocks of cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils are incomplete.
 o Includes data not shown separately.
Revisions for January - July 1954 (August 1953-July 1954 for cottonseed and products) will be shown later.
8 Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

| U | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSIN ESS STATISTICS | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Norember | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { iner } \end{gathered}$ |

## CIIEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued <br> Vegetahle oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Flaxseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Froduction (crop estimate) ..-.-...... thous. of bu.. |  | 140,808 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 40,638$ |
| Oil mills: $\ddagger$ | 2,988 | 2,752 | 2,341 | 1,884 | 3,138 | 1,861 | 2,014 | 1,552 | 2.023 | 2,635 | 3,064 | 4, 275 | 3. 132 |  |
|  | 6,085 | 5,292 | 4,550 | 4, 276 | 2,559 | 1, 654 | 1, 006 | 1,035 | 1.807 | 3.034 | 4,797 | 7,166 | 7,542 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol per bu- | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.36 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.34 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.15 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 3.17 | 3.21 |
| Linseed oil, raw: Productiont $^{\text {a }}$ (hous of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -58,487 | 54, 165 39,961 | - 46,204 | 37,058 40,974 | 59,703 <br> 43 <br> 153 | 36, 801 <br> 45, 085 | 40,707 43,619 | 30,891 50,888 | 41,248 45,991 | 52,533 46,629 | 61,403 46,724 | 84,708 56,220 | 62,493 41,236 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month $\ddagger$--........-. do...- | 214, 023 | 186, 697 | 181,927 | 164, 731 | 171,597 | 161,853 | 139, 750 | 110, 324 | 62, 259 | 63, 138 | 68, 623 | 80. 294 | 108, 246 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) -.-....- dol. per lb-- Soybeans: | . 135 | . 126 | . 123 | . 125 | . 123 | . 125 | . 131 | . 131 | . 132 | . 135 | . 136 | . 130 | ${ }^{\text {p. }} 127$ |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  | 1341,565 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Consumption, factory-.......................-do. | 22, 197 | 21, 181 | 21,483 | 19,777 | 19,525 | 20,031 | 21,012 | 22, 119 | 21,347 | 19.891 | 18,712 | 25,388 | 25,394 |  |
|  | 50,740 | 44,613 | 33, 243 | 24, 355 | 17, 549 | 12, 912 | 10, 200 | 10,775 | 10,541 | 7,201 | 20, 117 | 74, 133 | 88,365 |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 239,625 | 227, 765 | 230, 957 | 214,068 | 210,643 | 218, 083 | 229, 163 | 243,635 | 235, 756 | 219,494 | 206, 411 | 279,908 | 277, 042 |  |
|  | 210, 262 | 204, 180 | 205, 325 | 187, 174 | 219,803 | 199,755 | 217,411 | 224, 826 | 182,704 | 213, 151 | 202, 904 | 240,688 | 232.664 |  |
| Consumption, factory, | 204, 723 | 197, 029 | 192, 795 | 185, 616 | 219, 097 | 194,676 | 211, 230 | 216, 075 | 166, 083 | 100, 072 | 210, 645 | 220, 896 | 200, 226 |  |
| Stocks. end of month: <br> Crude. | 96, 887 | 109, 116 | 118,602 | 128. 114 | 107, 732 | 104, 438 | 94, 695 | 83, 164 | 119, 559 | 113,578 | 109, 178 | 109, 685 | 135.084 |  |
|  | 59, 988 | 66, 755 | 80, 090 | 73, 078 | 68, 183 | 66. 197 | 64, 702 | 67, 247 | 67.093 | 78, 623 | 70,699 | 77, 514 | 99.725 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)--.-.-- dol. per lb- | . 192 | . 195 | 194 | . 194 | . 187 | . 186 | . 188 | . 191 | . 185 | . 181 | . 171 | . 174 | ${ }^{p} .175$ |  |
| Margarine: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous of lb. | 134,717 | 116, 346 | 124, 476 | 119,803 | 125, 781 | 104, 407 | 112,569 | 105,024 | 79,699 | 91,592 | 113.923 | 124,428 | 117,090 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo.- (lo | 19,952 | 27, 279 | 3 23, 763 | ${ }^{3} 25,467$ | 3 28, 390 | ${ }^{3} 26,428$ | 3 23,484 | 3 25, 580 | 3 24, 252 | 3 20,632 | ${ }^{3} 22,206$ | ${ }^{3} 25,881$ | 322,879 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). | 267 | 73 | 273 | 273 | 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 273 | p. 273 |  |
| Shortening: <br> Production thous. of lb - | 186, 148 | 178, 888 | 172,515 | 168, 263 | 187, 778 | 159, 921 | 182, 210 | 188,782 | 121,993 | 151.447 | 158, 370 | 180, 783 | 161,917 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.....-.-...........-..........- do.. | 106,657 | 122, 760 | 3119,826 | ${ }^{3} 128,537$ | ${ }^{3} 150,179$ | ${ }^{3} 158,191$ | ${ }^{3} 145,034$ | ${ }^{3} 154,234$ | 3 138,949 | ${ }^{3} 149,813$ | ${ }^{3} 140,726$ | ${ }^{3} 136,658$ | 3137,012 |  |
| PaINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER <br> Factory shipments, total $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 103, 132 | 93,633 | 109, 796 | 104, 023 | 133, 311 | 135, 089 | 143, 397 | 149, 721 | 124, 563 | 137, 609 | 133.267 | 125, 214 | 118,993 |  |
|  | 43, 448 | ${ }_{41}{ }^{31}, 811$ | 45, 017 | 44,363 | 14, ${ }^{182}$ | 183,096 | 144,443 | 16, 336 | 124, 208 | -55,309 | 152,198 | 54,792 | 183, 223 |  |
| Trade sales.... | 59,684 | 51, 822 | 64, 779 | 59,660 | 79, 239 | 81, 993 | 88,954 | 93,385 | 77, 355 | 82, 300 | 81,069 | 70, 422 | 65, 770 |  |
| Synthetic plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes | 3, 096 | 3,662 | 3,290 | 3,215 | 4,281 | 3,265 | 3,247 | 3,903 | 2, 283 | 3,390 | 4,012 | 3,880 |  |  |
|  | 7,350 | 6, 470 | 6,908 | 7,177 | 7,422 | 7,574 | 7,758 | 7,723 | 6, 271 | 7,681 | 8,728 | 8,374 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes........... do | 316 | 329 | 414 | 364 | 483 | 427 | 403 | 415 | 260 | 413 | 396 | 415 |  |  |
|  | 508 | 452 | 553 | 559 | 744 | 584 | 561 | 333 | 313 | 332 | 430 | 385 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins........-...-do. | 32, 893 | 33,010 | 34, 394 | 37, 195 | 41, 459 | 39, 448 | 39,876 | 41,994 | 30, 288 | 39,087 | 42, 221 | 44, 619 |  |  |
|  | 36,495 | 35, 205 | 36,860 | 36,360 | 44, 185 | 41, 824 | 42,550 | 42, 273 | 35, 749 | 41, 144 | 50, 304 | 57, 157 |  |  |
|  | 21,281 | 20, 344 | 20,698 53 58 | 20,676 <br> 51 <br> 1250 | 24,956 59 59 | - 23,711 | 22,636 61,731 | - 27.231 | 17, 110 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,416 \\ & 57,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,280 \\ & 60,968 \end{aligned}$ | 26,426 62.159 |  |  |
|  | 46,532 28,487 | 49,773 30,285 | -53, 782 | 51,650 31,909 | 59, 767 3889 | 56,773 38,835 | 61,731 38,444 | 56,118 39,136 | 54,628 $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 7 9}$ | 57,022 <br> 3588 | 60,968 <br> 36,700 | 62,159 35,480 |  |  |
| Rosin modifications | 10, 259 | 9,209 | 11,353 | 10, 478 | 12, 126 | 12,096 | 11,820 | 11,665 | 12, 303 | 10,767 | 12, 148 | 12, 628 |  |  |
|  | 33, 204 | 36, 105 | 35̄, 806 | 37,041 | 42, 259 | 47, 846 | 48,750 | 47, 143 | 41, 744 | 48,151 | 53, 104 | 56, 304 |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS
 $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1954 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total --....- thousands | 5, 741 |  |  | 5,510 |  |  | 5. 361 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-...---.-.... do... | 5, 318 |  |  | 5, 097 |  |  | 4,961 |  |  |
| Sulus to consumers, total | 420 <br> 847 |  |  | 409 1,210 |  |  | 398 <br> 827 |  |  |
| Residential (inel. house heating) ---.---....- do... | 552 |  |  | 1,879 |  |  | 516 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial......-.-........ do | 289 |  |  | 323 |  |  | 302 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol- | 115,786 |  |  | 155, 784 |  |  | 110,431 |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) .-.........- do | 84, 816 |  |  | 118, 446 |  |  | 79, 476 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.................-.-. - .- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 30,345 |  |  | 36, 572 |  |  | 30, 325 |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total. .-..... thousands. | 22,159 <br> 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 20,641 20,870 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-......------ do- | 20,398 1,734 |  |  | 20,672 1,799 |  |  | 20,870 |  |  |
| Sturs to consumers, total. | 15,352 |  |  | 19,565 |  |  | 14, 221 |  |  |
| R Residential (incl' house-heating) --........... do... | 4, 723 |  |  | 8,715 |  |  | 3,931 |  |  |
|  | 9,780 |  |  | 10,159 |  |  | 9, 602 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol | 695, 511 |  |  | 1,021,488 |  |  | 648, 215 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ............- do-. | 386,598 |  |  | 658, 033 |  |  | 342, 971 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ................. do | 288, 052 |  |  | 344, 245 |  |  | 287, 646 |  |  |



FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:
 Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) .-......dol. per lb Cheese:
Production (factory), total $\ddagger \ldots . . . .-$........ thous. of lb American, whole milk $\ddagger$
 American, whole milk..
Lmports
Imports
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-
Condensed and evaporated milk:
Production, case goorls:
Condensed (sweetened)
Condensed (sweetened)---.-..--.--- - thous. of lh
Stoeks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:
Condensed (sweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Eviapor
Exports:
Condensed (sweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Price, wholesale, U. S. a verage:
Evaporated (unsweetened)...
Fluid milk:
-
Utilization in mfd. dairy products.
Price, dealers', standard grade........dol. per 100 lb
Dry milk:
Dry whole milk .................................. of 1 l
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:
Dry whole milk

Exports:
Dry whole milk ................................................................
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids fhuman
 r Revised.
o'Revisions for 1953 and for the 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1954 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately
§Data include vermouth and aperitif wines other than vermonth.
 1954 for condensed milk and dry whole milk.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| Apples: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate) .............. thous. of bu- |  | ${ }^{1} 109.854$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 105,293 |
| Shipments, carlot........................... of carloads.. | 2,787 | 2,886 | 2,471 | 2,413 | 2,498 | 2,187 | 1,860 | 810 | 362 | 234 | 539 | 3. 466 | +2,861 | 2,765 |
| Stoeks, cold storage, end of month....-.thous. of bu... | 30, 995 | 24,878 | 18,975 | 13, 194 | 7,793 | 4,114 | 1,677 | 376 | 212 | 233 | 9,121 | 34,379 | + 34.854 | 27,559 |
| Citrus fruits, earlot shipments --.......no. of carloads.- | 7,269 | 11,610 | 9,445 | 8,678 | 9,503 | 9,304 | 9,731 | 9,965 | 8,223 | 6,308 | 4, 696 | 4,467 | 4, 639 | 10, 885 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and veeretables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: <br> Fruits. $\qquad$ thous. of lb | 399,410 | 377, 950 | 348, 163 | 309, 152 | 268, 216 | 222, 407 | 208,365 | 250,582 | 391, 944 | 440, 672 | 470,439 | 458, 921 | -444,087 | 416,673 |
|  | 253, 837 | 248, 001 | 296, 333 | 357, 503 | 386, 726 | 451, 283 | 513,638 | 492, 970 | 417, 332 | 362, 434 | 325,288 | 297, 547 | -245, 393 | 258,025 |
|  | 689, 266 | 649, 321 | 576,981 | 505,428 | 456, 995 | 426,679 | 396, 454 | 418,876 | 482, 910 | 605, 154 | 672,574 | 692, 821 | -663, 160 | 621, 721 |
| Potatoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.788 | 14,141 | 18,281 | 16,750 | 22,498 | 20,865 | 18,502 | 24,758 | 10,035 | 9,463 | 11,641 | 13, 585 | -14, 632 | 15,377 |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) <br> dol. per 100 lb .- | 3.663 | 3.698 | 3.225 | 3.342 | 3.750 | 7.167 | 6.508 | 4.131 | 2.563 | 3.269 | 3,033 | +3.217 | D 3.230 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)...thous. of bu. | 29,395 | 41, 430 | 35, 549 | 43, 395 | 52,778 | 29,690 | 29,620 | 41,461 | 50, 275 | 46, 723 | 39,177 | 35,827 |  |  |
| Barle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) | 15, 140 | 1370,502 10,070 | 16,321 | 8,975 | 10,311 | 7, 140 | 9,112 | 18,249 | 24, 067 | 26, 258 | 16,156 | 14, 266 | 13, 836 | 13,975 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial.-.-. | 26,946 | 27, 517 | 27, 141 | 23, 121 | 21, 184 | 19,701 | 16,954 | 23, 525 | 31, 574 | 32,696 | 28.468 | 28,168 | 26,149 | 27,038 |
| On farms. |  | 165, 80.5 |  |  | 117,470 |  |  | 344,041 |  |  | 253, 492 | 28,163 |  | 189, 510 |
| Exports, including | 3,160 | 4, 175 | 1,351 | 3,761 | 5,019 | 3,534 | 4,776 | 5,369 | 9,017 | 12,168 | 8,050 | 9,478 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Mindeapolis): <br> No. 2, malting dol. per bu- | 1.456 | 1.420 | 1.441 | 1.431 | 1.439 | 1.443 | 1.421 | 1.412 | 1.279 | 1. 271 | 1. 240 | 1.258 | 1. 251 | 1. 235 |
|  | 1.364 | 1.290 | 1.350 | 1.413 | 1.342 | 1.342 | 1. 291 | 1.290 | 1. 180 | 1.171 | 1.127 | 1.155 | 1.130 | 1.116 |
| Corn: |  | ${ }^{13,010}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 3,185$ |
| Grindings, wet process....-.-.-.........- thous. of hu.- | 12, 102 | 11,670 | 10, 954 | 10, 836 | 11, 949 | 10,621 | 11, 524 | 11,912 | 10,938 | 12,541 | 11, 358 | 12,502 | 11,590 | 11. 188 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.....-....-. - do...- | 53, 835 | 30,975 | 27, 831 | 19,423 | 15,530 | 13,028 | 18, 433 | 19,683 | 17,535 | 30,689 | 28, 185 | 40,062 | 51, 592 | 22.843 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial. $\qquad$ | 50, 873 | 60,218 | 62,809 | 63, 182 | 56, 199 | 46,385 | 41,315 | 36.803 | 27,070 | 28,050 | 31, 710 | 38,721 | 65, 517 | 70,910 |
|  |  | 2,070.2 |  |  | 1, 410.0 |  |  | 938.0 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 306.9$ |  |  | 2, 191.4 |
| Exports, including meal........---....-thous. of bu.. | 3,853 | 9,569 | 6,980 | 9,955 | 11, 434 | 4,784 | 4,408 | 5,666 | 11,768 | 8,088 | 11,352 | 11,292 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }^{\text {No. }}$, yellow ( Chicag ) | 1.481 | 1.522 | 1.524 | 1.495 | 1.463 | 1.460 | 1.482 | 1.473 | 1.472 | 1.305 | 1.307 | 1.188 | 1.173 | 1. 250 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades....-do | 1. 462 | 1.450 | 1.448 | 1.434 | 1. 390 | 1.439 | 1.487 | 1.483 | 1.490 | 1. 323 | 1. 244 | 1. 180 | 1. 201 | 1. 269 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...................mil of bu-- | 840 | 11,497 10,510 | 12,704 | 8,193 | 7,159 | 5.392 | 6,629 | 8,371 | 23, 146 | 22, 109 | 8,727 | 5,185 | 6,349 | 1,576 8.887 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-..-.-......thous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,992 | 20, 055 | 20,448 | 20,499 | 17,886 | 15,866 | 14. 498 | 15,833 | 23,085 | 38, 217 | 37,581 | 33, 297 | 27, 283 | 26, 575 |
|  |  | 922, 7017 |  |  | 553. 252 3.081 3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}159,507 \\ 3,237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,292.047 |  |  | 981, 205 |
| Exports, including oatmeal $\qquad$ do. Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. - | $\begin{array}{r}779 \\ .851 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 701 .839 | $\begin{array}{r}1,862 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.260 .797 | 3,061 .771 | $\begin{array}{r}1.782 \\ \hline .712\end{array}$ | 1,527 .708 | 3,237 .710 | ${ }_{\text {(4) }}^{2} \mathbf{0} 0$ | 1,612 .578 | 2,175 .610 | 3. 123 <br> (4) | . 635 | 694 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..........thous. of bags 9. California: |  | 164, 216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 53.420$ |
| Caneceipts, domestic. rough . .-........thous. of lb | 93,881 | 85, 457 | 31,945 | 129, 028 | 125, 049 | 119, 108 | 142. 168 | 133, 772 | 89, 733 | 23, 349 | 22,693 | 136, 489 | 66,097 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice..........-d do. | 29, 233 | 33, 125 | 28, 489 | 70, 745 | 133.373 | 101, 451 | 93, 542 | 117, 056 | 59,811 | 43, 754 | 7, 241 | 27,053 | 24,959 |  |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month................................. | 96,857 | 117.630 | 109, 027 | 127, 276 | 85,952 | 67,491 | 72,047 | 47,693 | 49, 203 | 17,510 | 24,692 | 81, 284 | 95,868 |  |
| Sonthern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): <br> Receints, rough at mills. | 173, 728 | 62,941 | 50,954 | 61,315 | 58,409 | 18, 276 | 10,437 | 15, 054 | 12,660 | 238, 219 | 986, 179 | 1,032,421 | 241, 850 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.--------- do | 121,645 | 98, 056 | 113,344 | 112,015 | 133,727 | 115, 091 | 88, 903 | 65, 285 | 71,627 | 120,707 | 260, 028 | 185, 179 | 121, 168 |  |
| Stoeks, domestic, rough and cleaned cleaned basis), end of month .......................... | 1,049.6 | 987.9 | 916.5 | 784.8 | 653.8 | 610.1 |  | 495.9 | 389.4 |  | 661.6 | 1,097.0 | 1,127.8 |  |
| Exports | 61,983 | 44,623 | 42,515 | 25,041 | 112,005 | 75.114 | 123,393 | 76,788 | 137, 272 | 42, 291 | 150,886 | 153,729 | 1,127.8 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) .... dol. per lb.. | . 094 | . 094 | . 094 | . 094 | . 094 | . 105 | . 113 | . 113 | $\xrightarrow{.113}$ | . 093 | . 089 | . 089 | p. 093 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)---.......- thous. of bu-- |  | 124,320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 ${ }^{29,187}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month... do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)...dol. per bu. | 11,662 1.321 | 10,940 1.300 | 8,984 1.420 | 9,374 1.396 | 8,779 1.322 | 8,498 1.246 | 6, 679 1.233 | 6,496 1.142 | 8,673 1.042 | 9, 138 1.046 | 8,932 1.112 | 8.136 1.061 | 8.414 1.026 | ¢, 1. 156 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total..........mil. of bu.- |  | ${ }^{1} 984.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2938.2 22328 2 |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 180.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 2 2 2 21.85 |
| Receipts, principal markets-..---.------thous of bu-- | 22, 438 | 25, 923 | 28,032 | 19,823 | 27,482 | 24, 105 | 38,436 | 45, 199 | 101, 574 | 57, 958 | 36,015 | 31,802 | 24,768 | 21,007 |
|  |  | 211,385 |  |  | 252, 208 |  |  | 196, 363 |  |  | 197, 265 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)..................do. | 337, 675 | 354, 877 | 357, 151 | 348, 267 | 333, 891 | 328, 052 | 322,419 | 340, 896 | 360,443 | 372, 783 | 376, 896 | 369,385 | 365, 818 | 364,914 |
| United States, domestic, totalos'.....-...mil. of bu.- |  | 1,465.9 |  |  | 1,214. 5 |  |  | 31,020.7 |  |  | 1,739.8 |  |  |  |
| Commercial $\qquad$ thous. of buInterior mills elevators, and warehouses | 387, 159 | 374.369 | 366, 942 | 356, 237 | 351,913 | 351, 749 | 364, 462 | 3380, 409 | 427,416 | 446, 093 | 448, 678 | 440,750 | 421, 248 | 403, 181 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu |  |  |  |  | 430, 732 |  |  | 3399,298 |  |  | 593, 993 |  |  |  |
| Merchant mills..........-..........-.......do...- |  | 126, 382 |  |  | 101, 475 |  |  | 3 60, 144 |  |  | 141.413 |  |  |  |
| On farms....--- |  | 315,689 |  |  | 207, 920 |  |  | 3 38, 241 |  |  | 415, 019 |  |  | 320,800 |
| Exports, total, including flour-......-...-......do.... | 21, 603 | 26,544 | 24,567 | 27,907 | 33, 109 | 19,498 | 18,904 | 26,798 | 27,051 | 24, 501 | 17, 283 | 11,422 |  |  |
|  | 17,527 | 22,643 | 21, 149 | 23, 828 | 28, 184 | 14,373 | 14,745 | 22,383 | 23, 376 | 20, 762 | 14,242 | 7,153 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu.. |  | 2.758 | 2. 729 | 2. 756 | 2. 708 | 2. 668 | 2.742 | 2. 734 | 2. 621 | 2. 478 | 2. 505 | 2,513 | 2.511 | 2. 487 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)...--.-....do... | 2.439 | 2. 465 | 2. 443 | 2. 410 | 2.456 | 2. 461 | 2.531 | 2. 190 | 2. 160 | 2.151 | 2.155 | 2. 198 | 2. 207 | 2. 253 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) | 2. 266 | 2. 280 | 2. 338 | 2. 230 | 2. 205 | 2. 204 | 2.278 | 1.948 | 1. 968 | 1.945 | 1. 1.923 | 2. 2.035 | 2. 2.431 | 2.153 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades .........do. | 2.672 | 2. 646 | 2. 635 | 2.610 | 2. 603 | 2. 593 | 2.666 | 2. 428 | 2. 263 | 2. 397 | 2. 445 | 2.478 | 2. 461 | 2.445 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 an | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour mat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,615 |  |  |  |  |
| Operations, percent of capacity | 85.9 | 78.3 | 85.6 | 83.1 | 81.1 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 78.8 | 82.6 | 76.0 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 88.3 |  |
|  | 387, 185 | 382,856 | 384, 216 | 356, 211 | 394, 156 | 347, 874 | 349,892 | 371,280 | 356,099 | 371, 633 | 377,855 | 411, 194 | 384, 694 |  |
|  | 44,656 | 44, 524 | 44,567 | 41, 186 | 46, 104 | 40,443 | 40,691 | 42, 944 | 41, 663 | 43,239 | 44, 301 | 48, 369 | 45,489 |  |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of |  |  |  |  | 4,713 |  |  | 4,111 |  |  | 4,632 |  |  |  |
| Exports | 1,749 | 1,674 | 1,467 | 1,750 | 2,114 | 2,199 | 1,785 | 1,895 | 1, 577 | 1,605 | 1,305 | 1,832 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale:---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,32 |  |  |
| Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack ( 100 lb. )-- | 6. 940 | 6. 910 | 6. 755 | 6. 650 | 6. 805 | 6.645 | 6.990 | 6.800 | 6. 785 | 6. 150 | 6. 225 | 6. 275 | p6.170 |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) - do. | 6.235 | 6. 325 | 6. 205 | 6.025 | 6. 095 | 6. 060 | 6. 225 | 6.030 | 6.030 | 5.775 | 5. 625 | 5.775 | p 5.630 |  |
| Cattle and calves: LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (ederally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,692 | 1,583 | ${ }_{1} 1521$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{313} 17$ | 1,524 | 1,452 | 1,560 | 1,641 | 1,524 | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ 1,797 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,752 | 1,693 | 1,662 | 633 1,617 |
| Receipts, principal market | 2,980 | 2,177 | 2,322 | 1,767 | 2,086 | 2,040 | 2,277 | 2, 122 | 1,956 | 2, 596 | 2, 533 | 3,058 | 2,674 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-b | 815 | 355 | 294 | 171 | ${ }^{212}$ | 272 | 236 | 149 | 169 | ${ }^{-257}$ | ${ }_{\square}{ }_{5} 59$ | 947 | 734 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) .-............ dol. per 100 lb .- | 26.11 | 26.21 | 26.12 | 24.46 | 24.12 | 23.36 | 22.18 | 22.15 | 22. 52 | 22.33 | 22.67 | 21. | 20.84 | 0. 30 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) | 19.63 | 19.23 | 20.40 | 20.46 | 21.28 | 21.25 | 20.01 | 19.03 | 18. 19 | 17.69 | 17.97 | 18.02 | 16.92 | 15.89 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) -----........----- do | 20.00 | 21.00 | 27.00 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 26.00 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 | p 22.00 |  |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) .... thous. of animals | 5, | 6,119 | 5,519 | 4,638 | 5,4 | 72 | 4,164 | 3,713 | 3,428 | 4,475 | 5,144 | 6,144 | 857 | . 324 |
| Receipts, principal markets..................-do. | 3,308 | 3,315 | 3,183 | 2,587 | 2,924 | 2,473 | 2,337 | 2,140 | 1,929 | 2,519 | 2,682 | 3,251 | 4,099 | . 324 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, average, all grades (Cnicago) dol, per 100 lb | 18.39 | 16.97 | 16.51 | 15.91 | 15.90 | 16. 48 | 16.39 | 17.54 | 16. 12 | 15.31 | 15.75 | 14.30 | 12.01 | 10.38 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live | 13.5 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 1.7 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) ......thous. of animals | 1,16 | 1,167 | 1,223 | 1,080 | 1,244 | 1,180 | 1,228 | 1,205 | 1,076 | 1,239 | 1,344 | 1,248 | 1,162 | 1,155 |
| Receipts, principal markets----.-.-.----- do..-- | 1,323 | 1,192 | 1,334 | 1,029 | 1,166 | 1,302 | $\begin{array}{r}1,246 \\ \hline 113\end{array}$ | 1, 110 | 1,043 | $\begin{array}{r}1,288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,625 $\mathbf{a} 545$ | 1,797 | 1,273 |  |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States........-do....Prices, wholesale: | 344 | 185 | 226 | 135 | 120 | 156 |  |  |  | - 259 |  |  | 247 |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .-.-.-. dol. per 100 lb _- | 19.75 | 19.25 | 20.88 | 21.75 | 22.75 | 21.50 | 23. 00 | 23. 50 | 21.12 | 20.75 | 19.75 | 19.50 | 18.62 |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ....do | 17.70 | 18. 05 | 20.22 | 20.75 | 20.97 | 19.83 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{2} 17.60$ | 17.83 | 18.18 | 17.88 | 16. 68 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughter ..-........................................... of lb | 2,026 | 2,120 | 1,993 | 1,665 | 1,962 | 1,736 | 1,760 | 1,753 | 1,596 | 1,897 | 1,977 | 2,121 | 2,254 |  |
| Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (including lard) | 78 | 81 | 845 | 837 69 | 835 65 | 82 74 | 55 | 614 51 | 529 50 | ${ }_{53} 4$ | 405 49 | $\begin{array}{r}444 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢ 601 | 782 |
| Imports (exeluding lard) | 22 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 27 | 22 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 23 |  |  |
| Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughter .-.....-thous. of | 901, | 912, 239 | 883, 371 | 760,473 | 890, 867 | 844, 205 | 901, 574 | 952, 637 | 878, 641 | 1,032,932 | 1,021,504 | 999, 507 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-..........-do | 177,078 | 208, 380 | 193,580 | 166, 014 | 154, 349 | 143, 849 | 130, 593 | 117, 362 | 115, 238 | 120, 581 | 120,886 | 136, 278 | -176,613 | 227, 485 |
|  | 3,280 | 6,718 | 6,993 | 6,443 | 3,369 | 1,934 | 2, 547 | 2, 188 | 2,852 | 2,721 | 2,426 | 3, 100 |  |  |
|  | 5,605 | 5,795 | 6,511 | 5,725 | 9,082 | 8,361 | 8,760 | 13, 197 | 12,070 | 14,072 | 12, 244 | 9, 428 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs) (New York)................dol. per lb. | 450 | . 455 | 460 | . 449 | 435 | . 417 | 402 | 398 | 39 | 40 | 420 | 39 | . 376 | . 362 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter -......-thous. of lb.- | 52,466 | 54, 704 | 58,810 | 53, 174 | 61,429 | 56, 802 | 57,606 | 52, 892 | 47,030 | 54, 343 | 58,742 | 55,245 | 52,853 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-...-.-.-.do ---- | 8,518 | 9,714 | 8,767 | 8,743 | 9,089 | 9,677 | 9,957 | 8,851 | 8, 597 | 8,737 | 8,683 | 9, 569 | r 9,889 | 10,722 |
| thous. of lb. | 1,071,719 | 1,153,238 | 1,050,606 | 851,694 | 1,009,567 | 834, 963 | 800, 728 | 747, 208 | 670, 129 | 809,765 | 896, 472 | 1,065,839 | 1,230,521 |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter | 799, 131 | 843, 809 | 771, 981 | 688, 102 | 749, 899 | 618, 489 | 587, 211 | 549, 989 | 494, 676 | 605, 362 | 678, 528 | 805, 841 | 908, 359 |  |
| Stocks, cold stor | 340, 874 | 448, 645 | 504, 624 | 530, 537 | 543, 929 | 539, 434 | 477,028 | 375, 741 | 297, 962 | 218, 624 | 179,182 | 205, 197 | -306, 714 | 421,624 |
| Exports. | 6, 692 | 4,037 | 4, 843 | 6,476 | 6,244 | 6,344 | 5,969 | 5,491 | 4, 231 | 3,642 | 4,461 | 6, 441 |  |  |
| Imports. | 14, 290 | 16,074 | 15, 292 | 11, 573 | - 15,244 | 11,336 | 15, 484 | 14, 272 | 15,526 | 13,717 | 11, 633 | 11,513 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Hams smoked composite ${ }^{\text {a }}$, dol per lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 5456 | ${ }^{.556}$ | . 5331 | . 479 | . 479 | . 506 | ${ }_{5} 525$ | 540 | 534 | 539 | 501 | 456 | . 454 |  |
|  |  | . 412 | . 431 | . 425 | . 422 | . 453 | . 508 | 564 | 472 | 458 | 492 | 409 | . 374 | 326 |
| Production, inspected slaughter--.-.-- thous. of lb.- | 198, 822 | 225, 859 | 203, 886 | 163,743 | 189,884 | 158,080 | 156, 320 | 144, 297 | 128,545 | 149, 419 | 159, 349 | 190, 120 | 235, 332 |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month ...-do | 75, 160 | 104, 125 | 124, 391 | 137, 882 | 137,357 | 140,352 | 144, 149 | 133,394 | 117, 578 | 97,014 | 75,011 | 74,756 | 98,426 |  |
|  | 55, 013 | 57, 324 | 54, 807 | 47, 253 | 46, 056 | 56, 492 | 36, 591 | 32, 365 | 29, 886 | 35, 672 | 30, 545 | 56, 426 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)......-dol. per lb.- | . 190 | . 173 | . 163 | . 153 | . 156 | 168 | . 148 | . 155 | 155 | . 133 | . 138 | . 153 |  |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receipts, } 5 \text { markets_.....................thous. of } 1 \mathrm{lb}\end{aligned}$ | 74,024 |  | ,480 |  | 349 |  | 999 | 411 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month....do do... | 291, 504 | 269,863 | 251, 296 | 211,258 | 162,472 | 127, 549 | 107, 309 | 97, 960 | 101,942 | 119,769 | 161,947 | 258, 413 | -259, 687 | 229, 294 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ (Chicago). | . 180 | . 175 | . 188 | 243 | . 280 | 240 | 253 | 245 | . 245 | 215 | . 235 | . 233 | ${ }^{p} .210$ |  |
| Eggs: ${ }_{\text {Production, farm millions }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,166 | 5,589 $\mathbf{1} 336$ | 5,771 1,919 | 5,518 | -6,584 | 6,529 <br> 93 | ${ }_{2}^{6,440}$ | 5,701 3 | $\stackrel{5}{5,285}$ | 4, 8185 | 4,798 | 5,181 | 5, 183 | 5,467 |
| Dried egg production -----.-------thous. of lb-- | 900 | 1,336 | 1,919 | 1,902 | 2,357 | 2,932 | 2,913 | 3,292 | 2,643 | 1,319 | 1,159 | 1,136 | 739 |  |
| Shell --.-.-.-.-.-.................- thous. of cases.- | 325 | 193 | 235 | 268 | 479 | , 183 | 2,088 | , 292 | 2, 244 | 1,680 | 1,140 | 304 | - 333 | 113 |
| Frozon. | 94, 658 | 74, 928 | 66, 245 | 62, 517 | 83, 672 | 125,833 | 170,933 | 193,888 | 194, 706 | 179, 920 | 155,365 | 127,847 | r101, 395 | 75, 204 |
| dol. per doz-- | . 381 | . 317 | . 334 | . 422 | . 410 | 373 | . 346 | . 369 | . 370 | . 464 | . 51 | . 49 | . 5 |  |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales .-...-thous of dol.- | 115,330 | 99,814 | 84,645 | 85, 277 | 83, 644 | 76,950 | 62, 435 | 65, 623 | 47, 198 | 60,941 | 106, 860 | 106,842 | 115, 316 |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans; Imports (incl. shells) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)...-dol. per lb.-. | . 518 | 27, 475 | ${ }^{8} .488$ | 22,468 | 20,400 | 10,275 .375 | . 365 | 381 | , 370 | 21,318 | . 333 | 1.340 | p. 324 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentem- ber | October | November | Decem ber |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances from Brazil, total......thous. of bapso'.- | 1,629 | 1, 082 | 918 | 578 | 923 | 996 | 723 | 1,356 | 943 | 1,221 | 1,810 | 1,882 | 1,661 |  |
|  | 1, 170 | 630 | 424 | 228 | 490 | 645 | 322 | 829 | 497 | 681 | 1,207 | 1,134 | 914 |  |
| Visible supply, United States.-.-.........-------- do | , 793 | 799 | 729 | 776 | 517 | 520 | 490 | 546 | 492 | 527 | 521 | , 528 | 564 |  |
|  | 1,245 | 2,084 | 1,699 | 1,338 | 1,473 | 1,353 | 1,775 | 1,357 | 1,547 | 1,415 | 1,480 | 2,215 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) ${ }^{\text {dol. per lb_- }}$ | . 720 | . 685 | . 670 | . 545 | . 583 | . 580 | . 545 | . 585 | . 535 | . 550 | . 610 | . 568 | . 540 | 530 |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month......-thous. of lb.. | 206, 437 | 194,338 | 175, 001 | 150,471 | 127,477 | 122, 669 | 128, 899 | 139, 582 | 168,310 | 184, 217 | 191,504 | 190, 783 | 189. 757 |  |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: thous. of Spanish tons.- | 2,387 | 2,037 | 1,888 | 2,513 | 4,288 | 4,688 | 4,478 | 3,988 | 3,638 | 3,132 | 2,882 | 2,532 | 2, 132 | 1,882 |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....---.-......-.-.-....short tons.- | 797,114 | 549, 214 | 149,465 | 43, 747 | 55,429 | 48,992 | 37,866 | 45,901 | 35,545 | 47, 821 | 119, 175 | 521, 457 |  |  |
|  | 202,728 | 215, 486 | 317,409 | 443, 730 | 558, 851 | 630,496 | 634,000 | 476,796 | 611, 799 | 756, 514 | 541, 149 | 515, 800 | 449,748 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico....----------.-.- do | 134, 861 | 146, 234 | 29,065 | 102, 247 | 171,995 | 208, 785 | 234, 789 | 173, 424 | 212, 814 | 298, 793 | 240,626 | 201, 641 | 168, 780 |  |
| Deliveries, total | 629,590 | 671, 196 | 569,000 | 572,995 | 711,171 | 625,097 | 697,094 | 823,025 | 861, 826 | 884, 525 | 798, 299 | r 733, 258 | 588, 035 |  |
| For domestic consumption.---------.- do. | 626, 133 | 669, 122 | 567, 000 | 569,723 | 706, 617 | 619,459 | 681, 204 | 820, 274 | 857,594 | 879, 436 | 793, 627 | r 727,967 | 586, 273 |  |
| For export...-..-......-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 3, 457 | 2,074 | 2,468 | 3,272 | 4,554 | 5,638 | 5,890 | 2,751 | 4,232 | 5,089 | 4,672 | ${ }_{\tau} 5,291$ | 1,762 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | 1, 748 | 1,927 | 1,889 | 1,823 | 1,781 | 1,753 | 1,612 | 1,329 | 1,091 | 963 | 864 | ${ }^{r} 1,132$ | 1,782 |  |
|  | 467 | 690 | 583 | 541 | 418 | 604 | 401 | 613 | 406 | 304 | 290 | 606 |  |  |
| Imports: <br> Raw sugar, total | 118, 165 | 101, 453 | 329,562 | 303,089 | 344, 404 | 303, 954 | 323,786 | 301, 645 | 341, 875 | 365,892 | 263, 483 | 261, 645 |  |  |
|  | 77, 843 | 87, 990 | 263, 644 | 229,478 | 256,507 | 207,315 | 130,787 | 164,425 | 190, 523 | 204,979 | 189, 940 | 231,389 |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands....------.-...- do | 29, 774 | 3,051 | 65, 840 | 73, 610 | 87. 894 | 92, 960 | 189,845 | 133,580 | 132, 418 | 155,457 | 46, 256 | 30, 252 |  |  |
|  | 859 | 679 | 23, 063 | 42, 861 | 68,783 | 46,308 | 38, 816 | 40, 764 | 32,794 | 24, 751 | 40,798 | 14,303 |  |  |
|  | 103 | 50 | 14, 144 | 30, 933 | 54, 288 | 45,905 | 38,371 | 40,552 | 31, 735 | 22,359 | 39, 271 | 12,546 |  |  |
| Prices (New York): <br> Raw, wholesale. dol. per lb_- | . 062 | . 060 | . 060 | . 060 | . 058 | . 059 | . 060 | . 060 | . 061 | . 060 | 060 | 061 | 0 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 498 | . 497 | . 408 | .497 | . 494 | . 495 | . 495 | . 406 | . 496 | . 496 | . 496 | . 497 | . 501 |  |
|  | . 085 | . 085 | . 085 | . 0.085 | . 084 | . 7.084 | . 7684 | . 084 | . 084 | . 084 | . 084 | 085 | D. 085 |  |
|  | 7,175 | 8,494 | 10,198 | 10,225 | 15,459 | 7,842 | 7,615 | 4,366 | 7, 490 | 8,633 | 8,695 | 8,047 |  |  |
| Leaf: TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-.............mil. of lb_- |  | ${ }^{1} 2,243$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22,256 |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb |  | 4,774 |  |  | 4,819 |  |  | 4,404 |  |  | 4,708 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 301 |  |  | 376 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 334 |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. mil. of lb.. |  | 4,269 |  |  | 4,233 |  |  | 3,845 |  |  | 4,202 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf. Cigarette tobacco |  | 17 186 |  |  | 191 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems.--thous of lb- | 59, 120 | 39.430 | 30,931 | 28,033 | 36,867 | 18,643 | 21, 846 | 25, 199 | 48,826 | 40, 236 | 85, 404 | 85, 254 |  |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems...--.-.-.-.do.--- | 8,969 | 7,640 | 8,699 | 8,482 | 9,594 | 8, 864 | 9,390 | 10,831 | 8,414 | 9,698 | 8,479 | 9,766 |  |  |
| Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, tot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,395 |  |  |
| Prewing, plug, and twist | 6,857 | 14,689 | 6,536 | - 0 , 012 | 7, 7 , 253 | 6,455 | 6,896 | 18,363 | -5,468 | 7, 7,233 | + 6, 967 | 6,880 |  |  |
|  | 6,933 | 5,764 | 6,516 | 6,377 | 7, 653 | 6,832 | 7,641 | 7,140 | 5, 233 | 7,024 | + 7,054 | 7,256 |  |  |
|  | 3,193 | 3, 104 | 3,199 | 3,309 | 3,711 | 3,349 | 3,349 | 3,606 | 2, 062 | 3,678 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,366 }}$ | 3,260 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,298 | 2,805 | 2,644 | 2,516 | 2,672 | 2,399 | 2,339 | 2,723 | 2,369 | 2,232 | -2,937 | 2,449 |  |  |
| Tax-paid.-.-....................--------- do | 29,699 | 26,651 | 30,438 | 28, 655 | 33, 695 | 28,788 | 34, 498 | 35,648 | 28,561 | 36,760 | -32,076 | 32,937 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid .--...-.------- thousands.- | 573, 184 | 425,958 | 408,334 | 399,885 | 467, 522 | 445,701 | 516,022 | 510,219 | 414, 250 | 535,596 | - 533, 707 | 551, 082 |  |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb.- | 16, 790 | 14,842 | 15,924 | 14,968 | 18,242 | 16,320 | 17,308 | 17,555 | 13, 021 | 17,518 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 16,624$ | 16,807 |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes .-...-.---.-.-......-- millions-- | 1,432 | 1,399 | 1,109 | 1,447 | 1,243. | 1,208 | 1,169 | 1,275 | 1,468 | 1,080 | 1,280 | 1,402 |  |  |
| Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination $\qquad$ | 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 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1954 crop. $\quad 2$ December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
1 Revised estimate of 1954 erop. $\quad{ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1955 crop.
$o^{7}$ Bags of 132 lb . § Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. $\quad$ I Includes data for types not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem ber |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of pairs.Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 41,630 | 44, 165 | 48,424 | 48, 971 | 57,398 | 47, 979 | 47, 160 | 49, 590 | 41,054 | 54, 115 | 50,610 | 48, 197 | '42, 921 |  |
| total --.-.............---- thous, of pairs.- | 34,763 | 39,939 | 45, 477 | 45, 322 | 52, 611 | 43, 344 | 41, 992 | 43, 422 | 36,037 | 46, 691 | 42,767 | 40,628 | 36, 162 |  |
| By kinds: | 7,876 | 8, 934 | 9, 041 | 8,928 | 10, 037 | 9,321 | 8,916 | 8,887 | 7,409 | 9,316 |  | 9, 246 | 7,905 |  |
|  | 1,451 | 1,585 | 1,914 | 1, 851 | 2, 244 | 1, 807 | 1,726 | 1,961 | 1,688 | 1, 9,97 | 1, 857 | 1, 586 | 1, 331 |  |
| Women's..----------------------- do | 16,621 | 19,606 | 24, 605 | 24, 876 | 29, 405 | 23,832 | 23, 038 | 23, 529 | 20, 290 | 26, 246 | 23,622 | 21, 472 | 19, 142 |  |
| Misses' and children's.---------------- do- | 5,733 | 6,345 | 6,432 |  |  | 5,248 | 5,366 | 5,918 |  | 6,074 | 5,223 | 5, 358 | 5, 060 |  |
|  | 3,082 | 3,469 | 3,485 | 3,223 | 3,835 | 3, 136 | 2,946 | 3,127 | 2,041 | 3,058 | 2,938 | 2,966 | 2,724 |  |
|  | 6,427 | 3,757 | 2, 429 | 3,098 | 4, 215 | 4,133 | 4, 689 | 5,566 | 4,569 | 6, 461 | 7, 245 | 7, 068 | 6, 274 |  |
| Athletic--. | 290 150 | 337 <br> 132 | ${ }_{187}^{331}$ | 337 214 | ${ }_{202}^{370}$ | 369 133 | ${ }_{127}^{352}$ | 342 260 | 254 194 | 386 577 | 388 210 | ${ }_{126}^{375}$ | 370 115 |  |
| Exports... | 328 | 283 | 303 | 372 | 509 | ${ }_{336}$ | 262 | 212 | 256 | 330 | 392 | 368 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys oxfords, dress, cattie 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 | 112:8 | p 116.8 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt ata |  | 116.8 |  |  |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and misses pumps, suede split....-do... | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 117.4 | ${ }^{\circ} 117.4$ |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


${ }^{r}$ Revised, $\quad p$ Preliminary
$\dagger$ Revisions for 1954 appear in the December 1955 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | ${\underset{S}{\text { Septer }}}_{\text {ber }}$ | October | November | Decem ber |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): <br> Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of squarter surface measure.. |  |  |  |  | 211,577 |  |  | 220,908 33,847 |  |  | 215,326 32,858 |  |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production M sq. ft., $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. | 394, 659 | 392, 810 | 393, 101 | 389, 408 | 444, 081 | 412, 756 | 418, 950 | 416, 207 | 321, 111 | 414, 569 | 422,532 | 427,948 | 423, 235 | 413, 501 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total short tons.- | 453,038 | 667, 541 | 631,371 | 660,518 | 778,290 | 801, 765 | 815, 201 | 844, 999 | 827,315 | 672, 163 | 767, 919 | 837, 373 |  |  |
|  | - 223,398 | 400, 797 | 368,280 104,291 | 359, 187 | 421,004 | 413, 481 | 450,418 | 512, 579 | 448,402 | ${ }^{328,060}$ | 414, 678 | 442, 674 |  |  |
|  | 41, 256 | 27, 695 | 11, 124 | 24,923 | 11, 524 | 13, 302 | -9,836 | 13,041 | 11,777 | 184 27 | $\xrightarrow{15,887}$ | 17,083 |  |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total.-.thous. of short tons.- | 5, 866 | 6,185 | 6,004 | 5,874 | 7,072 | 7,068 | 7, 199 | 6,773 | 6,048 | 6, 850 | ${ }^{6,786}$ | r 7,248 | \% 7.335 |  |
|  | 3,066 | 3,290 | 3,384 | 3,294 | 3,909 | 3,905 | 3,947 | 3.844 | 3,457 | 3, 829 | 3, 921 | 4, 002 | p 3, 882 |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net) | ${ }_{5}^{2,800}$ | - ${ }_{5}^{2,896}$ | ${ }^{2,619}$ | 2,580 5,993 | 3,162 7,071 78 | 3,163 6,988 | 3,252 7,186 7 | 2,929 6.852 | $\stackrel{2,591}{6,101}$ | 3,021 6,623 | 2,865 6,788 | r $\times$ 7 7 7,217 | p ${ }^{\text {p }}$ 7,453 |  |
| n, total <br> Stocks, consumers', end of month $\qquad$ do | 5, 620 6,820 | 5,685 7,349 | 7,284 | ¢, 7,156 | 7 7,158 | 7,243 | 7,259 | 7,184 | 7,132 | $\stackrel{8}{7,357}$ | 7,355 | $+7,217$ 7 7 | ${ }^{p} 77,065$ |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Mine production...............-thous. of long tons. | 3,272 | 2,907 | 2,787 | 2,741 | 3,227 | 6,056 | 11,820 | 13,704 | 13,034 | 14, 160 | 13,830 | 12,846 |  |  |
|  | 4, 101 | 1,896 | 1,587 | 1,531 | 1,835 | 5,312 | 12,621 | 14,835 | 14, 633 | 15, 117 | 14,544 | 13,696 |  |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month..............-do | 5,726 | 6,737 | 8,023 | 9,227 | 10, 109 | 11, 366 | 10, 532 | 9,402 | 7, 803 | 6,846 | 6, 130 | 5,279 |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports............ do | 2,918 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,758 | 11,606 | 12,595 | 13,334 | 13, 572 | 12.757 | 12,244 |  | 184 |
| Consumption by furnaces .-.-. | 5,845 | 6,341 | 6, 620 | 6,447 | 7,481 | 7, 290 | 7,798 | 7,473 | 7,273 | 7,485 | 7,539 | 7.859 | 7,488 |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total | 49,975 | 44,018 | 37, 470 | 31, 108 | 23,711 | 18,907 | 21,901 | 27, 361 | 33, 424 | 39,506 | 45, 406 | 49, 523 | 51, 040 |  |
| At furnaces. | 43,065 | 37, 427 | 31, 360 | 25, 222 | 18,616 | 14, 545 | 17, 465 | 22, 455 | 27, 940 | 33, 100 | 38,459 | 42, 167 | 43,718 |  |
| On Lake Erie docks...........----.-.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,911 | 6,591 | 6,110 | 5,886 | 5,095 | 4,362 | 4,436 | 4,906 | 5,485 | 6,405 | 6,948 | 7,356 | 7, 323 |  |
|  | 1,720 93 | 1,178 | 1,081 66 | 931 67 | 1,248 | 1,220 81 | 2,045 86 | $\begin{array}{r}2,490 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2,498 | 2.871 $\mathbf{9 8}$ | 2,518 90 | 2,857 |  |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unfilled for sale ......thous, of short tons. | 760 | 745 | 783 | 852 | 934 | 966 | 938 | 982 | 1,050 | 1,160 | 1,151 | 1,113 |  |  |
|  | 997 | 1,074 | 1,092 | 1,106 | 1,315 | 1,294 | 1,310 | 1,296 | 1,070 | 1,226 | -1,253 | r 1, 310 | p 1, 305 |  |
| For sale------------------------------- do.---- | 547 | 564 | 563 | 578 | 689 | 680 | 707 | 716 | 579 | 688 | 713 | 714 |  |  |
| Castings, manleable fron: | 80,686 | 85,064 | 99,817 | 101, 766 | 99, 730 | 104,091 | 106,446 | 107, 559 | 115, 420 | 123,473 | 116, 636 | 121, 261 |  |  |
|  | 70,030 | 80, 599 | 82,028 | 85, 979 | 102, 364 | 101,226 | 98, 397 | 99,456 | 75, 570 | 82, 448 | 87, 215 | 90, 866 | -98,725 |  |
|  | 41,609 | 49,005 | 48,000 | 48,721 | 60, 063 | 57, 397 | 57,317 | 60, 261 | 44, 914 | 48, 126 | 55, 471 | 53,804 |  |  |
| ig iron: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons |  |  |  | 5,443 |  | 6,385 |  |  |  |  | 6,703 | 6,965 | 6,699 |  |
| Consumption <br> Stocks (consumers and suppliers), end of month | 5,336 | 5,576 | 5,827 | 5,560 | 6,531 | 6,412 | 6,770 | 6,468 | 6,082 | 6, 462 | 6,612 | - 6,937 | ${ }^{\sim} 6,536$ |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 2, 533 | 2, 536 | 2,447 | 2,384 | 2,213 | 2,097 | 2,084 | 2,116 | 2,332 | 2,471 | 2,483 | 2, 421 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,355}$ |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Composite. $\qquad$ dol. per long ton. | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 57.88 | 58.45 | 58.45 | 58.45 |  | 58.45 |
| Basic (furnace) --.-.-...-...-..................-do..-- | 56. 00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 58.50 | 58.50 | 58.50 | 58.50 | - 58.50 |  |
| Foundry, No. 2, Northern .-...............-.-do.... | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | - 59.00 |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: <br> Shipments, total short ton | 87,659 | 93,547 | 98, 238 | 106,430 | 127,460 | 120, 053 | 122,465 | 133, 887 | 97, 875 | 126,406 | 140,843 |  | p152,905 |  |
| For sale, total.-......................................-do. | 64,812 | 69,843 | 75, 044 | 80,729 | 98,926 | 92, 237 | 92,713 | 102,457 | 71, 170 | 96, 290 | 107,622 | 110,409 |  |  |
|  | 7,742 | 11, 489 | 13,809 | 16,501 | 19,339 | 16,646 | 16,810 | 19,591 | 11, 631 | 20,576 | 23, 594 | 23,745 |  |  |
| Steel forgings (for sale): thous of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 461.2 119.7 | 472.7 128.5 | 487.8 135.9 | 491.9 135.4 | 507.1 154.4 | 499.4 119.6 | 509.4 14720 | 519.6 155.5 | 513.3 115.0 | 547.0 134.8 | 552.4 148.8 | 559.7 158.0 | p 158.1 |  |
|  | 89.3 | 96.4 | 103.0 | 102.1 | 119.2 | 113.5 | 109.4 | 117.0 | 82.7 | 99.9 | 110.1 | 120.0 | - |  |
| Press and open hamme | 30.4 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 32.3 | 34.9 | 38.6 | 38.0 |  |  |
| steel ingots and steel for cas | 8,089 | 8,287 | 8,838 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$ | 79 | 79 | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 | 96 | -98 | - ${ }_{99}$ | 0,468 98 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0542 | . 0576 | . 0580 | . 0580 | 0582 | . 0582 | . 0581 |
| dren | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 74.00 | 78. 50 | 78.50 | 78.50 | 78.50 |  |  |
| Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. mill- dol. per lb. Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0452 | . 0487 | . 0487 | . 0487 | . 0487 | p. 0487 | ------ |
| dol. per long ton.- | 34. 50 | 32.50 | 36. 50 | 36. 50 | 38.50 | 38.50 | 34.50 | 34. 50 | 39.50 | 44.50 | 43.50 | 44.50 | p 45.50 |  |
| Steel, Manu factured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month............thousands. | 2,256 | 2,217 | 2,198 | 2,145 | 2,303 | 2,342 | 2,123 | 2,377 | 2,317 | 1,953 | 1,871 | 1,910 |  |  |
|  | 1,782 | 1,797 | 1,742 | 1,747 | 2,125 | 1,990 | 2,062 | 2,514 | 2,078 | 2, 230 | 2,032 | 2,075 | 2,042 |  |
|  | 103 | 90 | 77 | 89 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 125 | 116 | 109 | 114 | 124 | 138 |  |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own use | 273, 616 | 283, 386 | 279, 642 | 259,585 | 307, 939 | 321, 281 |  | 397, 799 | 427, 434 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166,975 | 170, 125 | 170,068 | 154, 507 | 171,568 | 178, 528 | 222,797 | 230,016 | 266, 148 | 392, 145 | 355, 914 | 343,966 | 152, 659 |  |
|  | 106,641 | 113, 261 | 109, 574 | 105,078 | 136, 371 | 142, 753 | 156,970 | 167,783 | 161, 286 | 173, 075 | 155, 515 | 157,489 | 102, 149 |  |
| Shipments for sale..............-.................- do. | 239, 881 | 247, 688 | 240, 159 | 224, 128 | 265, 592 | 273, 649 | 330,050 | 347,471 | 386, 053 | 511, 684 | 443, 363 | 445, 349 | 215, 063 |  |

$\rightarrow$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
'Revised.
$\ddagger$ For 1955, percent of capacity

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem ber | Decem ber |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel. Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closures (for glass containers), production .-_millions.- | 1,219 | 1,218 | 1,247 | 1,245 | 1,516 | 1,389 | 1,404 | 1,632 | 1,251 | 1. 544 | 1,454 | 1,492 | 1,425 |  |
| Crowns, production --.......------ thousand gross-- | 18,264 | 18,196 | 23,663 | 23,993 | 29,480 | 27,982 | 30,691 | 33,640 | 28, 319 | 31, 251 | 26,662 | 26,079 | 26,338 |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - thous. of short tons. | 5,240 | 5,449 | 6,010 | 6,120 | 7,269 | 7,279 | 7,541 | 7,770 | 6,251 | 7,054 | 7,378 | 7,217 | 7, 248 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled, all grades...-............... do | , 577 | , 619 | , 623 | ${ }^{6} 63$ | , 764 | '747 | 774 | '770 | 627 | 717 | $7{ }_{739}$ | 7, 814 | 7588 |  |
| Reinforc | 140 | 123 | 116 | 128 | 161 | 184 | 215 | 209 | 177 | 197 | 186 | 202 | 194 |  |
| Semimanufactures | 171 | 200 | 203 | 255 | 310 | 303 | 290 | 325 | 264 | 283 | 289 | ${ }^{276}$ | 314 |  |
| Pipe and tubes--------------------------- do | $\stackrel{579}{ }$ | 497 | 578 | 610 | 795 | 824 | 872 | 967 | 824 | 885 | 873 | 877 | 884 |  |
| Plates |  |  |  |  |  | 560 | 571 | 600 | 506 | 543 | 619 | 607 | 639 |  |
|  | 49 | 40 | 97 | 103 | 122 | 118 | 121 | 127 | 104 | 88 | 95 | 86 | 74 |  |
| Sheets. | 1,857 | 2,054 | 2, 223 | 2, 161 | 2,450 | 2, 416 | 2,439 | 2,428 | 2, 108 | 2, 307 | 2, 394 | 2,452 | 2,499 |  |
| Strip: Cold rol | 126 | 128 | 133 | 131 | 153 | 141 | 148 | 152 | 109 | 137 | 148 | 159 | 161 |  |
| Structural shapes, | 331 | 160 | ${ }_{336}^{158}$ | ${ }_{338}^{159}$ | 407 | $\stackrel{182}{188}$ | 414 | 378 | 145 357 | 378 | 172 426 | $177$ | 183 |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate | 261 | 270 | 419 | 433 | 514 | 534 | 607 | 651 | 368 | 553 | 588 | 310 | 300 |  |
| Wire and wire products. | 366 | 352 | 393 | 415 | 502 | 508 | 515 | 542 | 363 | 455 | 469 | 469 | 439 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary, domestic.-..------short tons | -121, 254 | 127,035 27,609 | $\begin{array}{r} 128,203 \\ 27,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,236 \\ 28,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,272 \\ 33,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,394 \\ 29,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,128 \\ 29,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,634 \\ 30,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,669 \\ 23,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 133,551 \\ 28,923 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,606 \\ 30,683 \end{array}$ | 134, 655 | 133,689 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, cru | 11, 278 | 13,519 | 15,674 | 12,593 | 12,753 | 18, 409 | 20,391 | 20, 174 | 12,957 | 17,621 | 14,416 | 12. 183 |  |  |
|  | r 2220 | 1, 2220 | 2303 | . 8320 | 1,546 .2320 | 1,065 .2320 | 1,467 .2320 | 2,126 .2320 | - 1,1720 | 1,702 | 2,038 .2440 | 2,216 .2440 | 40 |  |
| Aluminum shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill products and pig and ingot (net) ....-mil. of | ${ }_{181.6}^{266}$ | ${ }_{195}^{298.6}$ | 289.7 | 301.6 | 347.9 334 | ${ }^{324.3}$ | 342.4 234 | 341.7 | 303.9 | 355.6 | 344.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -248 \\ -248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 353.3 |  |
| Mill products, total $0^{\circ}$ | 181.6 103.8 | 195.6 108.7 | 206.2 114.0 |  | 234.7 128.4 | 227.9 123.3 | 234.3 125.2 | 255.7 136.4 | ${ }_{113.3}^{210.2}$ | 250.0 141.4 | 244.1 | - 248.8 | 245.3 137.1 |  |
| Plate and shee | 103.8 56.1 | 108.7 64 | 164.4 64.4 | 12.0 66.9 | 128.4 79.0 | 123.3 73.0 | 125.2 71.7 | 136.4 68.5 | 113.3 55.0 | 141.4 64.9 | 134.5 r 67.1 | 138.3 | 137.1 |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recoverable copper .............short to | 79, 208 | 81, | 83. | 83, 5 | 93,7 | 89, | 90,789 | 89,507 | 33, | 67, 257 | 88 | 92 |  |  |
|  | 104, 873 | 119, 264 | 117, 153 | 111, 015 | 120,611 | 111,348 | 127, 124 | 117, 639 | 42,566 | 78, 905 | 129, 791 | 127,537 | 123,095 |  |
| From domestic ores........-.-.-.-..........-do | 76,686 | 86, 809 | 88,312 | 81, 021 | 94, 260 | 85, 118 | 96, 549 | 89, 444 | 21, 294 | 55,824 | 97, 234 | 94, 218 | 94, 876 |  |
| From foreign ores. | 28,187 | 32,455 | 28, 841 | ${ }^{29} 999$ | 26, 351 | 26, 230 | 30, 575 | 28, 195 | 21, 272 | 23,081 | 32, 557 | 33, 319 | 28, 219 |  |
| Secondary, recovered | 16, 728 | 17,575 | 17,327 | 16,616 | 20,469 | 20,555 | 20,525 | 21, 524 | 13, 494 | 16, 173 | 23, 274 | 24,428 | 23, 604 |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unref | $\begin{array}{r}43,540 \\ 0 \\ \hline 506\end{array}$ | 46,755 | 39,307 | 45, 858 | 44,619 | 44,041 | 45,339 | 49,369 | 46,581 | 54,753 | $\stackrel{63,706}{ }$ | 52, 154 |  |  |
| Refined | 9,596 | 12,643 | 11, 153 | 12, 104 | 11, 120 | 15, 935 | 10, 150 | 14, 449 | 13, 283 | 27,345 | 23,770 | 20,784 |  |  |
| Exports <br> Refined plus | 25, 909 | 30,119 | 26,929 | , 375 | 25,673 | 28, 575 | 28,753 | 19,322 | 13,790 | 15,372 | 22, 294 |  | 19,341 |  |
| Refined. | 11, 486 | 17,760 | 15,883 | 24,890 | 17,811 | 19,202 | 20,658 | 15,702 | 9,544 | 10,521 | 18,615 | 15,719 | 10,434 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc | 118,518 | 127, 323 | 126, 308 | 119,609 | 137,361 | 133, 130 | 135, 513 | 141, 044 | 71,233 | 90, 493 | 126,772 | - 150,780 | 148,449 |  |
| Stocks, refined, total, end of month-----.-.-do | 115, 137 | 131, 174 | 12l, 838 | 120,643 | 117, 786 | 111,375 | 121, 024 | 112, 187 | 101, 860 | 122, 682 | 153,738 | r 151,238 | 156, 738 |  |
| Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.). dol. per Ib Oopper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly): | . 2970 | 2970 | . 2978 | . 3270 | . 3294 | . 3570 | . 3570 | 3570 | . 3570 | 3815 | 4405 | . 4303 | . 4296 | 4348 |
| Brass mill products, total. |  | 551 |  |  | 677 |  |  | 666 |  |  | 521 |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products $\oplus$ |  | 359 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 345 |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products....-.......-d |  | 219 |  |  | 238 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 234 |  |  |  |
| ead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Mine, recoverab |  | 28,230 | 27,347 |  | 30,961 |  | 28,807 |  |  |  |  | 26,976 |  |  |
| Secondary, estimated recoverable $\oplus$..........do | 32, 094 | 34, 718 | 35, 947 | 32, 742 | 38,976 | 35,007 | 36,876 | 34, 765 | 29,836 | 31, 147 | 36, 290 | 40,980 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore $\oplus$, metal | 24, 825 | 31, 407 | ${ }^{21,107}$ | 33, 633 | 30, 214 | 33,286 | 48,597 | 34, 023 | 32, 640 | 40,735 | 40, 794 | 38,999 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total | 91, 000 | 91,000 | 93,000 | 86,000 | 99, 000 | 96, 100 | 100, 400 | 102,900 | 83, 800 | 106, 600 | 111, 500 | 114, 700 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process $\oplus$ <br> (ABMS) .................................short tons. <br> Refiners' (primary), refled and antimonial lead $\oplus$ | 104, 726 | 109, 131 | 107, 314 | 114, 481 | 108, 513 | 106, 023 | 107, 257 | 106, 408 | 103, 636 | 125, 644 | 122, 352 | 124, 811 | 116, 204 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), reflned and antimonial lead $\oplus$ short tons. | 91, 246 | 89,611 | 81, 858 | 62,599 | 62,398 | 52,804 | 48,988 | 42, 843 | 38, 198 | 32,767 | 29,384 | 24,146 |  |  |
| Consumers', total .....-...---------......-do. | 121, 502 | 122, 198 | 113, 364 | 120, 142 | 112,742 | 112,170 | 124,145 | 123,686 | 118,583 | 116, 683 | 115, 104 | 110,247 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers do | 61, 360 | 61, 857 | 59, 104 | 56, 361 | 50,939 | 50.053 | 49,046 | 46, 413 | 45,771 | 50,762 | 53,412 | 52, 872 |  |  |
| Price, plg, desilverized (N. | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | . 1500 | 1510 | . 1550 | 1550 | 1556 |
| Production, pig, total..-...-..............long tons. | 2,439 | 2,692 | 2,608 | 2,728 | 2,582 | 2,298 | 1,842 | 1,106 | 1,147 | 1,986 | 2,003 | 2,036 | 2,092 |  |
| Imports for consumption: | 2,169 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bars, pigs, ete | 6,466 | 5,598 | 4,143 | 6, 385 | 6,026 | 3,918 | 5,454 | 5,615 | 5,449 | 5,520 | 5,924 | 5,975 |  |  |
| Consumption, pig, | 7,050 | 6,900 | 6, 900 | 7,280 | 8, 050 | 7,820 | 7,965 | 7,785 | 6,640 | 7,985 | 7,960 | 7,825 | 7.810 |  |
| Primary | 4,300 | 4, 330 | 4, 500 | 4, 730 | 5,200 | 5,160 | 5,305 | 5,160 83 | 4, ${ }^{520}$ | 5,310 | 5,330 | 5,015 | 5,010 |  |
|  | 16, 106 | 16, 331 | 14,751 | 14,761 | 14,944 | 13, ${ }^{185}$ | 15,616 | 83 13,675 | 16, 362 | 16, 348 | 16,509 | 17,161 | 17,448 |  |
| Industry | 14,017 | 14,979 | 14, 100 | 13,970 | 13,905 | 12,835 | 14,550 | 13,644 | 15,580 | 15,685 | 16,115 | 16,965 | 17, 267 |  |
| Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), prompt --- dol. per lb | . 9110 | . 8857 | . 8727 | . 9077 | . 9104 | . 9139 | . 9137 | . 9364 | . 9683 | . 9646 | . 9626 | . 9609 | - 9787 | 1.077 ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Mine production, recoverable zinc...----short tons | 38,338 | 39,035 | 41, 205 | 39,389 | 45, 216 | 42, 886 | 44, 273 | 43,477 | 41,817 | 42, 323 | 41, 787 | 41,338 |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,916 | 18,094 | 14,697 | 15,828 | 13,257 | $\stackrel{45,696}{ }$ | -13,048 | 13,166 | 14,730 | -16,538 | 18,111 | 22,031 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores short tons. | 74, 432 | 79, 555 | 80, 139 | 73,785 | 83, 395 | 78,399 | 81, 173 | 79,001 | 78,917 | 78,836 | 77,087 | 82, 108 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistililed production, total --.-do | 5, 684 | 5,609 | 5,937 | 5,192 | 5,784 | 5,387 | 5,004 | 5, 457 | 5,483 | 6,038 | 6,361 | 7,341 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators', total....-------- do | 82, 461 | 81,742 | 85, 119 | 80, 602 | 96,388 | 91, 312 | 94, 913 | 92,738 | 70, 589 | 87,687 | 91,849 | 97, 940 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 2,400 | 1,518 | 4,428 | 1,918 | 2,618 | 413 | 3,053 | 1,550 | 756 | 973 | 760 | 589 |  |  |
| Producers', ${ }^{\text {Pmelter (AZI) }}$ - | 134,636 | 124, 277 | 117,152 | 96, 165 | 90, 837 | 74,579 | 63, 184 | 48,603 | 51, 290 | 46, 084 | 42, 167 | 43, 868 |  |  |
| Consumers ${ }^{\text {Price prime Western (St. Louis) }}$ | 96,076 | 100, 757 | 97,013 | 101,734 | 102,438 | 103, 304 | 104, 003 | 106,983 | 114,115 | 120, 943 | -120, 262 | 115, 733 |  |  |
| Zinc oxide (zine content of ore consumed) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1300 | 1300 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{\text {QIn }}$ Includes data not shown separately. $\oplus$ Basic metal content.
${ }^{\circ}$ New ( or substituted) series in most cases. All serifes (except as noted) are compiled by the U. $U$. . Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to August 1954 for new series will be shown later. General imports comprise imports for immediate consumption plus material entering the country under bond. Aluminum-prices of aluminum ingot are as quoted by the American Metal Market; shipments of mill products plus pig and ingot are compiled jointly by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, BDSA and Bureau of the Census. Copper-exports, consump. tiont and stocks of eopper and shipments of mill and foundry products are compiled by BDSA. Lead-producers' stockss of lead ore and bullion are compled by the A American Bureau of Metal
Statistiess stocks of serap lead are in gross welght. Tinn- total stocks include Government stocks avallable for industry use. Zinc-primary smetter production of slab zine is derlved by subStatistizss: stocks of serap lead are in gross weight. Tin-total stocks include Government stocks available for industry use. Zino-primary smelter production of slab zinc is derlve.
tracting secondary (redistiled) production at primary and secondary smelters (Compiled by $B u r e a u$ of Mines) from total smelter production (comptled by $A$ merican Zinc Institute).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radiators and convectors, cast iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments Stocks, end of month---thous. of sq. ft. of radiation-- | 2,700 5,400 | ${ }_{5}^{1,956}$ | 1,675 5,876 | 6,106 | $\underset{6,416}{2,419}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,035 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,732 7898 | 2,208 7,903 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,865 \\ & 7,520\end{aligned}$ | 3,615 6,378 | $\underset{F}{3,326}$ |  |  |  |
| Oil burners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67,660 | 46,882 | 57, 282 | 58,041 | 59, 218 | 60, 155 | 65, 407 | 68,600 | 70,945 | 100, 826 | 107, 972 | 94,689 |  |  |
|  | 53, 978 | 57,125 | 50,686 | 51,163 | 62,655 | 71,864 | 69, 732 | 68, 141 |  |  | 50, 174 | 49, 268 |  |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shinments total | 190,328 | 160, 494 | 167.752 | 200, 306 | 232, 431 | 196, 705 | 199,682 | 216, 879 | 156,745 | 238.014 |  | 227, 306 |  |  |
|  | 6,652 | 5, 586 | 5,564 | 5,527 | 6, 063 | 4, 283 | 4, 107 | 2, 4,817 | 15,367 | 6, 460 | 7, 7 722 | 6,838 |  |  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)......-do | 174, 549 | 146, 135 | 153,065 | 186, 436 | 217, 466 | 182, 502 | 187, 735 | 204, 170 | 145, 951 | 219,083 | 218, 280 | 208, 429 |  |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil. .-..-...---.- do | 9, 127 | 8,773 | 9,123 | 8, 343 | 8,902 | 9,920 | 7,840 | 7,892 | 5,427 | 12, 471 | 12, 182 | 12,039 |  |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total...-..-do | 284, 688 | 110, 245 | 75,004 | 90.897 | 105,357 | 98, 307 | 122, 722 | 186, 201 | 233, 198 | 311, 164 | 353,820 | 396, 349 |  |  |
|  | 37,823 | 9,094 | 4, 824 | 4,422 | 7,710 | 8,624 | 10,624 | 15, 589 | 26, 304 | 45, 107 | 56,196 | 62, 745 |  |  |
| Gas. | 195.337 | 74, 513 | 41, 646 | 38, 228 | 50, 350 | 50, 311 | 74,605 | 115, 854 | 142, 723 | 185, 481 | 214,388 | 251, 726 |  |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and f | 51, 528 | 26,638 | 28, 534 | 48, 247 | 47, 297 | 39, 372 | 37, 493 | 53,758 | 64, 171 | 80,576 | 83, 236 | 81, 878 |  |  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total. number. | 107,615 | 81, 130 | 85, 476 | 79, 537 | 87, 121 | 91, 908 | 99, 937 | 117,376 | 107,905 | 163,741 | 164, 154 | 150, 331 |  |  |
|  | 64,312 | 50,341 | 50,923 | 47,740 | 53, 673 | 58,012 | 62,696 | 74, 125 | 64,563 | 99, 558 | 101, 828 | 94, 368 |  |  |
| Oil | 38, 594 | 28, 055 | 31, 899 | 28, 917 | 30, 510 | 31, 484 | 34, 284 | 39, 657 | 38,902 | 57,792 | 54, 105 | 47, 660 |  |  |
|  | 4,709 175,550 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,734 \\ 163,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,654 \\ 200,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,880 \\ 214,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,938 \\ 248,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,412 \\ 231,694 \end{array}$ | 216, ${ }^{2,951}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}314,594 \\ 214\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,440 \\ 207,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,391 \\ 260,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,221 \\ 224,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,303 \\ 218,521 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders..........-. thous. of dol.- |  | 39,739 |  |  | 55, 813 |  |  | 53, 013 |  |  | 58, 170 |  |  |  |
| Unit heater group, new orders <br> Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net |  | 16,087 |  |  | $14,648$ |  |  | 16,497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mo. ave shipments, $1947-49=100-$ | 61.4 | 113.9 | 81.0 | 90.4 | 163.6 | 178.6 | 145.7 | 186.8 | 213.4 | 134.0 | 156.7 | 108.6 |  |  |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: <br> Electric processing $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 1,190 | 1,246 | 1,148 | 976 | 1,342 | 2,234 | 1,813 |  | 786 | 1,348 |  | 1,532 | 1,543 |  |
| Fuel-fired (except for hot roling steel)....-....-do...- | 1,534 | 4,100 | 3,543 | 4,390 | 5,609 | 5,032 | 3,801 | 2,836 | 2,981 | 4,101 | 6,579 | 7,061 | 4, 131 |  |
| Machine tools (metal-cutting types) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders....-.-mo. avg. shipments, $1945-47=100 .-$ Shipments | 119.5 | 202.9 | 203.0 | 209.4 | 214.6 | 178.1 | 243.7 | 263.2 | 217.8 | 221.3 | 207.3 | r 347.1 | p 432.7 |  |
|  | 179.5 | 203.4 | 167.3 | 168.2 | 202.5 | 180.1 | 180.9 | 198.8 | 152.9 | 164.6 | 195.4 | ${ }^{2} 204.2$ | - 214.6 |  |
| Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new | 5,224 | 4.787 | 5,220 | 6,709 | 6,161 | 5,447 | 6,411 | 7,419 | 5,834 | 7,022 | 5,664 |  |  |  |
| Tractors (except contractors' of-highway and garden) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total------------------thous. of dol.- |  | ${ }^{157} 57,655$ | 66,178 | 71,786 | 79,302 | 94,718 | 82,289 | 79,179 | 63, 360 | 52,359 | 59, 140 | 81, 728 | 67,355 |  |
| Wheel-type-------------------------------- do |  | a 87, 716 | 41, 431 | 45,807 | 54,025 | 64,847 | 51,016 | 47,911 | 38,613 | 29,308 | 29, 736 | 42, 589 | 33, 288 |  |
|  |  | - 69,939 | 24,747 | 25,979 | 25, 277 | 29,871 | 31, 273 | 31, 268 | 24, 747 | 23,051 | 29,404 | 39, 139 | 34,067 |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- <br>  | 2,410 | 1,796 | 1,478 | 1,647 | 1,321 | 1,281 | 1,572 | 1,794 | 2,024 | 2,777 | 3,039 | 3,036 | 2,622 |  |
| Household electrical appliances, sales billed: <br> Refrigerators, index.-....................-1947-49 $=100$ | 47.2 | 7 | 96.0 | 94.0 | 106.0 | 96.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 89.0 | 86.0 | 85.0 | 64.0 | 65.0 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners, standard type...........thousands.-- | 237.9 | 217.0 | 250.1 | 262.7 | 358.2 | 244.1 | 261.2 | 241.7 | 207.8 | 255.5 | 308.3 | 350.7 | 307.5 |  |
|  |  | 264.8 | 357.4 | 353.2 | 370.6 | 313.5 | 341.8 | 354.5 | 245.9 | 403.8 | 414.9 | 362.3 | 361.3 |  |
|  | 1.098 .7 | 1,261.6 | 1,068.1 | 1,089.7 | ${ }^{1} 1,482.3$ | 1,099.8 | 1,114.0 | 11,204.9 | 718.5 | 947.6 | 11,302. 4 | 1,500.2 | 1,580.8 | p11,833.5 |
| Television sets (incl. combination), production§ thousands_- | 858.5 | ${ }^{1} 833.4$ | 654.6 | 702.5 | 1831.2 | 583.2 | 467.4 | 1590.0 | 344.3 | 647.9 | 1939.5 | 759.7 | 631.7 | p 1604.8 |
| Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index | 123.9 | 138.3 | 1320 | 137.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber products: |  |  |  |  |  | 160.0 | 154.0 | 158.0 | 117.0 | 147.0 | 156.0 | 156.0 |  |  |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$ thous. of dol. | 9,596 | 10,535 | 9,426 | 10, 076 | 12,211 | 11, 106 | 10,909 | 11, 522 | 9,856 | 11,057 | 12,827 | 12,399 | 11,668 |  |
| Vulcanized fiber: fiber paper fill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption of fiber paper-.......thous. of lbShipments of vulcanized products. -thous. of dol. | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 9 6 4} \\ 1,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 7 9 4} \\ & 1,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,037 \\ 1,571 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,918 \\ & 1,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,876 \\ 1,803 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,591 \\ 1,815 \end{array}$ | 4,778 1,799 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,679 \\ 1,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,136 \\ & 1,367 \end{aligned}$ | 4,505 1,817 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,818 \\ & 1,639 \end{aligned}$ | 4,607 1,914 | 4,409 1,776 |  |
| Steel conduit (rigid), shipments........-thous. of ft.- | 29,645 | 25,911 | 24,049 | 25,898 | 29,762 | 30, 221 | 32, 504 | 35,310 | 53,017 | 31,611 | 29,682 | 32,216 | 29,522 |  |
| Motors and generators, quarterly: <br> New orders, index-...............-.-.-.-1947-49=100. |  | 156.7 |  |  | 55.0 |  |  | 186.0 |  |  | 208.0 |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billings. do. |  | 36, 184 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38,649, \\ & 34,638 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,407 \\ & 41,298 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp: New orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.-.-.-....-.-.-.-. thous. of short tons.- | 2,500 | 2,816 | 2,333 | 2, 442 | 1,910 | 1,640 | 1,888 | 2,024 | 1,755 | 1,812 | 2,333 | 2,127 | - 2, 268 | 2,383 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,293 359 | 1, 293 | 1,267 | 1,164 253 | 1,132 | 1,145 | 1,081 176 | 1,000 226 | 1,008 | 1,048 | 942 302 | 966 418 | 886 |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite.----.-...-. dol. per short ton-- | 25.19 | 25. 40 | 25.52 | 25.67 | 25.67 | 25.64 | 24.08 | 24. 18 | 24.50 | 24.48 | 24. 63 | 25.18 | 25.51 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine....-do. | 13.507 | 13.657 | 13. 721 | 13.721 | 13.721 | 13.721 | 11.829 | 11.829 | 12.257 | 12.257 | 12.524 | r 13.261 | - 13.318 |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. ${ }^{\circ}$ Quarterly total.
§Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for December 1954 and March, June, September, and December 1955 cover 5 weeks other months, 4 weeks.
$\oplus$ Data beginning August 1955 cover 20 companies; earlier data, 19 companies.
I Data for polyphase induction motors cover 34 companies; for direct current motors and generators, 27 companies.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { Jany- }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septerm- ber | October | Novem- ber | Dceem ber |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COAL- Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production......-.............-thous. of short tons \& 37, 158 \& 38, 151 \& 36, 580 \& 35,545 \& 37, 060 \& 34, 620 \& 38, 620 \& 36, 320 \& 36, 470 \& 43,000 \& 40,740 \& 41,780 \& 43,550 \& 45, 270 <br>
\hline Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalt thous. of short tons. $^{\text {a }}$ \& 31,585 \& 35,520 \& 36,334 \& 33,769 \& 35, 105 \& 31,207 \& 31, 478 \& 31, 356 \& 31,441 \& 34, 231 \& 34,850 \& - 37,533 \& 40,561 \& <br>
\hline Industrial consumption, total $\ddagger$..............d. do \& 27,043 \& 29,733 \& 30, 101 \& 27,916 \& 30, 243 \& 28, 368 \& 29, 123 \& 28, 716 \& 29, 083 \& 30, 831 \& 30, 539 \& r 32, 713 \& 34, 367 \& <br>
\hline Electric-power utilities \& 10, 435 \& 11,633 \& 11,750 \& 10, 840 \& 11, 234 \& 9,906 \& 10,505 \& 10,808 \& 11, 464 \& 12, 290 \& 11, 783 \& 12,382 \& 13,026 \& <br>
\hline Coke ovens ---------------------1.----- do \& 7,438 \& 7, 996 \& 8,258 \& 7,631 \& 8,755 \& 8,519 \& 8,927 \& 8, 5234 \& 8, ${ }_{238}$ \& 8, 888 \& 8,858 \& r 9, 151 \& 9,016 \& <br>
\hline Beehive coke ovens \& 54
432 \& 66
506 \& 99
506 \& 105 \& 169 \& 196 \& ${ }_{387}^{222}$ \& ${ }_{365}^{244}$ \& ${ }_{342}$ \& ${ }_{357}^{26}$ \& ${ }_{364}^{268}$ \& 407 \& 305 \& <br>
\hline Cement mills. \& 719 \& 775 \& 755 \& 670 \& 707 \& 672 \& 714 \& 687 \& 707 \& 710 \& 703 \& 732 \& 768 \& <br>
\hline Other industria \& 6,469 \& 7,194 \& 7,316 \& 6,892 \& 7,578 \& 7,411 \& 7.093 \& 6,887 \& 6,508 \& 7,003 \& 7, 283 \& 8,339 \& 9, 281 \& <br>
\hline Railroads (class I)
Bunker fuel (foreign trade) \& 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
49 \& 1,253
56 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,228 \\ 52 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 1,351

$r$
60 \& 1,435 \& <br>
\hline Retail-dealer deliveries..---------........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 4,542 \& 5,787 \& 6,233 \& 5,853 \& 4,862 \& 2,839 \& 2,355 \& 2,640 \& 2, 358 \& 3,400 \& 4,311 \& 4,820 \& 6, 194 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous. of short tons- \& 71, 041 \& 69, 201 \& 65, 869 \& 63,751 \& 63,664 \& 64,001 \& 66, 356 \& 69,452 \& 68, 042 \& 70,988 \& 71, 700 \& - 71, 747 \& 70, 336 \& <br>
\hline Industrial, total ---.-............-.-.--- do. \& 70, 118 \& 68, 391 \& 65, 166 \& 63, 130 \& 63,022 \& 63, 270 \& 65, 471 \& 68,310 \& 66, 845 \& 69,701 \& 70, 443 \& + 70,516 \& 69, 222 \& <br>
\hline Electric-power utilities .-- --- ------------ - do \& 41, 072 \& 39,711 \& 38,095 \& 36, 796 \& 37, 035 \& 37, 376 \& 38,347 \& 39, 225 \& 38, 405 \& 39,288 \& ${ }^{39,872}$ \& + 40,208 \& 39, 720 \& <br>
\hline  \& -12, 889 \& 12,335 \& 11, ${ }_{556}{ }_{5}$ \& 11,066
509 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,776 \\ 505 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ \& 10,702
534 \& 11,516
561 \& 12,747 \& 12,348
548 \& 13,674
567 \& 13,993
580 \& + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 13,614
528
5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,373 \& 1,311 \& 1,155 \& 1,082 \& 963 \& 970 \& 1,015 \& 1,140 \& 1,166 \& 1,236 \& 1,289 \& 1,304 \& 1,342 \& <br>
\hline Other industrials \& 13,057 \& 12,953 \& 12, 487 \& 12,337 \& 12,494 \& 12,469 \& 12,840 \& 13, 405 \& 13,258 \& ${ }^{13,762}$ \& ${ }^{13,556}$ \& 13, 120 \& 12,923 \& <br>
\hline Railroads (class I) \& 1,540 \& 1,475 \& 1,397 \& 1,340 \& 1,249 \& 1,219 \& 1,192 \& 1,235 \& 1, 120 \& 1,174 \& 1,153 \& 1,122 \& 1,095 \& <br>
\hline etail dealers \& 923 \& 810 \& 703 \& 621 \& 642 \& 731 \& 885 \& 1,142 \& 1,197 \& 1,287 \& 1,257 \& 1,231 \& 1,114 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,092 \& 2, 481 \& 1,804 \& 2,539 \& 2,282 \& 4, 569 \& 4,717 \& 4,992 \& 4,652 \& 5,708 \& 5,436 \& 5,534 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices: Retail, composite...-..........-. dol. per short ton.. \& 15.04 \& 15.08 \& 15. 10 \& 15.10 \& 15. 10 \& 15.00 \& 14.77 \& 4.81 \& 14.83 \& 14.93 \& 15. 25 \& 5.40 \& 5.43 \& <br>

\hline | Wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine.. | \& 4. 484 \& 4.482 \& 4.481 \& 4. 481 \& 4.480 \& 4.401 \& 4.377 \& 4.390 \& 4.395 \& . 430 \& 4.737 \& -4.706 \& p 4.706 \& <br>

\hline Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine.-. do \& 6. 961 \& 6. 951 \& 6. 951 \& 6. 949 \& 6. 920 \& 6. 369 \& 6. 371 \& 6. 423 \& 6. 588 \& 6.738 \& 7. 104 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 7.166}$ \& ${ }^{\text {\% }} 7.185$ \& <br>
\hline Production: COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline |  |
| :--- |
|  | \& 40 \& 43 \& 61 \& ${ }^{64}$ \& 102 \& 117 \& 135 \& 157 \& 145 \& \& 163 \& 178 \& 184

6,353 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{5} 444$ \& ${ }^{4} 471$ \& ${ }^{5} 457$ \& - 436 \& ${ }^{486}$ \& ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4} 8$ \& -476 \& -479 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,183 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 6, 467 \&  \& 473 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oven-coke plants, total \& 2,804 \& 2,942 \& 2, 748 \& 2,614 \& 2,526 \& 2,485 \& 2,346 \& 2,188 \& 2,112 \& 2,064 \& 1,975 \& r1, 782
1.240 \& 1,745 \& <br>
\hline At furnace plants.
At merchant plan \& 1,597
1,207 \& 1,624

1,317 \& 1, | 1,654 |
| :--- |
| 1,094 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1,632 \\ \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,579 \\ \hline 946\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,529 \\ \hline 956 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& 1, ${ }_{973}$ \& 1,227 \& -1988 \& 1,250

814 \& 1, 684 \& 1, 542 \& 1,319
427 \& <br>
\hline Potroleum coke-. \& 395 \& 421 \& 449 \& 474 \& 476 \& 498 \& 473 \& 440 \& 437 \& 402 \& 361 \& 330 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 33 \& 50 \& 29 \& 43 \& 39 \& 29 \& 42 \& 44 \& 57 \& 39 \& 45 \& 48 \& \& <br>
\hline dol. per short ton- \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.75 \& 13.65 \& 13.63 \& 3. 63 \& 13.63 \& 13.88 <br>
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude petroleum: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 100, 367 \& 198, 213 \& 209, 2800 \& 191,392 \& 213,454 \& 206, 600 \& 206,983 \& 198, 289 \& 205, 600 \& 206, 604 \& 201,919 \& 211, 770 \& \& <br>
\hline Refinery operations.....--------percent of capacity- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20,934 \& 20, 91 \& 21,90 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption (runs to stills) .-.-.....-.thous. of bbl- \& 209, 244 \& 224, 382 \& 228, 737 \& 211, 365 \& 228, 594 \& 214,080 \& 225, 699 \& 224, 510 \& 234, 986 \& 234, 966 \& 224, 478 \& 231, 411 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total.............-do \& 264, 566 \& 258, 385 \& 260, 156 \& 258,630 \& 264, 430 \& 275, 232 \& 276, 948 \& 270, 850 \& 264, 601 \& 256, 427 \& 256, 269 \& 259, 201 \& \& <br>
\hline At refineries.................................do \& 67, 814 \& 67,309 \& 67, 416 \& 66,574 \& 68, 829 \& 71,215 \& 71,293 \& 70,788 \& 69,399 \& 65,920 \& 67, 887 \& 67, 823 \& \& <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipelines--------.--- do \& 177,659 \& 172,081 \& 172, 635 \& 172, 429 \& 176, 193 \& 184,317 \& 185, 771 \& 181,076 \& 175, 702 \& 171,285 \& 168, 344 \& 171,247 \& \& <br>
\hline On leases \& 19,093 \& 18, 995 \& 19,605 \& 19, 627 \& 19,408 \& 19,700 \& 19,884 \& 18, 986 \& 19, 500 \& 19,222 \& 20,038 \& 20, 131 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,047 \& 797 \& 381 \& 976 \& 771 \& 1,431 \& 1,166 \& 1,053 \& 887 \& 1,191 \& 832 \& 871 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports \& 20,412 \& 23, 066 \& 20,799 \& 20,912 \& 24,480 \& 20, 818 \& 23, 106 \& 24,739 \& 25,049 \& 26, 502 \& 25, 161 \& 25, 606 \& \& <br>
\hline Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.-.-.-dol. per bbl..- \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& ${ }^{p} 2.82$ \& <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products:
Fuel oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Produetion: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 48, 666 \& 51, 718 \& 53, 926 \& 51, 719 \& ${ }^{32,779}$ \& 46, 033 \& 47,094 \& 48,839 \& 48, 838 \& 50, 237 \& 48,617
31,815 \& 49,985
34,821 \& \& <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil.---.-------------------- do \& 33, 593 \& 36,806 \& 38,276 \& 34, 683 \& 36,722 \& 33, 288 \& 34, 426 \& 32, 392 \& 33, 823 \& 33,794 \& 31,815 \& 34, 821 \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil:-...-.....................-do \& 51, 279 \& 75, 843 \& 73, 801 \& 68, 513 \& 58,252 \& 37,177 \& 31, 726 \& 29,994 \& 28,359 \& 33,781 \& 37, 290 \& 38, 848 \& \& <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil...-............................-do \& 46, 045 \& 54,055 \& 55,880 \& 51, 386 \& 51,475 \& 43, 668 \& 41, 848 \& 40,754 \& 38,919 \& 41, 287 \& 37, 866 \& 42, 583 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption by type of consumer:
Electric-power plants....-....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do \& 5,820 \& 7,687 \& 8.912 \& 7.432 \& 6,813 \& 5.678 \& 4,884 \& 4,692 \& 4,617 \& 5,369 \& 5,183 \& 6,043 \& 7,096 \& <br>
\hline Railways (class I) \& 8,192 \& 8,467 \& 8,093 \& 7,699 \& 8,268 \& 7,635 \& 7,688 \& 8,337 \& 8.185 \& 8,471 \& 8,330 \& 8,456. \& \& <br>
\hline Vessels (bunker oil) \& 5,981 \& 6,022 \& 5,916 \& 5,803 \& 6,379 \& 6,332 \& 6,708 \& 6,354 \& 7.005 \& 7,332 \& 6,755 \& 7,061 \& 6,455 \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month; |
| :--- |
| Distillate fuel oil. | \& 133,886 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 119,169 \& \& 143,248 \& 152,288 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 54, 891 \& 52, 105 \& 49,457 \& 46, 042 \& 44, 970 \& 43, 838 \& 45, 083 \& 44, 398 \& 44, 894 \& 45,480 \& 46, 267 \& 47,040 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\xrightarrow[1,761]{2,715}$ \& 1,898
1,720 \& 1,786
2,819 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,985 } \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,231}$ \& -1, \& 2,256 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 2,380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,866 \& 2,618 \& 2,226 \& 1,884 \& \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate (New York Harbor, No. ${ }^{2}$ fuel) ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ per gal.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) --.-.- ${ }^{\text {dol }}$ dol. per per bal--- \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
.096 \\
1.350
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.102 \\
1.400
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.102 \\
1.500
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.102 \\
1.500
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\cdot 102 \\
1.500
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.102 \\
1.500
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.101 \\
1.600
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.101 \\
\mathbf{1 . 7 0 0}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.101 \\
1.750
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.101 \\
\mathbf{1} .750
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.103 \\
1.750
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.098 \\
1.750
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p .098 \\
& p 1.750
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Kerosene:
Production \& \& \& \& \& \& 9,373 \& 9,164 \& \& 8,877 \& 8,975 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,748 \& 18, 330 \& 17,071 \& 15,003 \& 10,940 \& 5,799 \& 3,878 \& 4,374 \& 5,436 \& 6,116 \& 7,036 \& 9,087 \& \& <br>
\hline Stacks, end of month \& 34, 547 \& 27,826 \& 23, 268 \& 18, 291 \& 18, 187 \& 21, 486 \& 26, 375 \& 29,830 \& 32, 749 \& 35, 292 \& 36, 361 \& 36,705 \& \& <br>
\hline Exports-1-- wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) \& 428 \& \& 109 \& 326 \& 179 \& 215 \& 300 \& 221 \& 430 \& 295 \& 144 \& 93 \& \& <br>
\hline dol. per gal. \& . 104 \& 110 \& . 110 \& . 110 \& 10 \& 110 \& 108 \& 8 \& 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& . 103 \& D. 103 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary
$\ddagger$ Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.
oIncludes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January-October 1955 is as follows (thous. short tons) : 198; 186; 184; 141; 204; 209; 204; 219; 189; 209.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,470 | 4, 544 | 4, 565 | 3,992 | 4,602 | 4,691 | 4,740 | 4, 818 | 4, 557 | 4,871 | 4, 526 | 4, 666 |  |  |
| Domestic demand.-.-.-.----...............-do | 3,086 | 2,961 | 3,180 | 2,901 | 3,665 | 3,589 | 3,766 | 3,750 | 3,488 | 3, 886 | 3, 572 | 3,720 |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | 9,475 | 9,702 | 10, 162 | 10,087 | ${ }^{9}$ 9,779 | $\stackrel{9}{9}, 615$ | ${ }^{9,430}$ | ${ }^{9}, 233$ | 8, 947 | 8, 547 | 8 8,291 | 81108 |  |  |
|  | 1,035 | 1,296 | 892 | 1,094 | 1,179 | 1,211 | 1,097 | 1,208 | 1,289 | 1,220 | 1,143 | 1,060 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) .................................. per gal. | . 180 | 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 180 | . 190 | . 190 | p. 200 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil...-do...- | 92, 249 | 98,878 | 99, 419 | 90, 424 | 97, 207 | 92,793 | 99,016 | 99, 291 | 105, 582 | 106, 311 | 100, 259 | 104, 839 |  |  |
|  | 10,604 | 10, 099 | 10, 857 | 9,451 | 10, 067 | 9,486 | 10, 027 | 10, 001 | 10, 475 | 10,643 | 10,614 | 11, 903 |  |  |
| Used in other gasoline blends, etc......do | 3,043 | 2,776 | 2,532 | 2,467 | 2, 564 | 2,790 | 2,716 | 2,467 | 2,491 | 2,647 | 2,654 | 1,910 |  |  |
| Domestic demand.--..------..-...--...... do | 102, 393 | 104, 258 | 96, 397 | 88, 464 | 105,684 | 111, 116 | 115,707 | 120, 710 | 115, 653 | 121,816 | 113, 379 | 112, 558 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Finished gasoline. $\qquad$ | 142, 163 | 146, 679 | 159,486 | 170,422 | 172, 396 | 165, 413 | 158, 552 | 147, 154 | 146, 844 | 141, 352 | 140,236 | 143, 080 |  |  |
| At refineries..-............................-- do | 74, 291 | 80, 970 | 92,092 | 101,070 | 101, 119 | 93, 285 | 85, 132 | -76,363 | 75, 499 | 72,578 | 71,035 | 73,327 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{8,441}$ | 8,721 | ${ }^{10,076}$ | ${ }_{12}^{11,221}$ | 11,576 | ${ }^{10,188}$ | 10, 199 | 10,285 | 10, 235 | ${ }^{10,560}$ | 9,958 | 10,023 |  |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products....-do | 15, 168 | 14, 038 | 12,973 | 12,004 | 12,805 | 13,460 | 14,976 | 16, 327 | 17, 553 | 18, 048 | 17,658 | 18, 144 |  |  |
| Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)-.......do | 2,056 | 2,154 | 1,765 | 1,641 | 1,559 | 1,642 | 2,135 | 2,000 | 2,471 | 2,416 | 2,171 | 2,510 |  |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)..........do...- | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | r. 125 | . 130 | ग. 130 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-octane and above.---.-.-.-......... do. | 6,090 | 7,008 | 6,064 | 5,745 | 8,934 | 6,433 | 6,496 | 7,169 | 6,942 | 7,227 | 6, 8 643 | 7,480 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, tot | 9,506 | ${ }^{9,218}$ | 10, 130 | 10, 302 | 10,030 | 9,605 | 9,675 | 8,557 | ${ }^{9,556}$ | 9,621 | 10,108 | 10. 074 |  |  |
| 100 -octane and above Jet fuel:* $\qquad$ do | 5,730 | 5,569 | 6,113 | 6,380 | 6,063 | 6,098 | 6,124 | 5,230 | 6, 115 | 6,210 | 6,487 | 6,527 |  |  |
|  | 4, 208 | 3, 806 | 4, 163 | 4, 265 | 5,285 | 4, 243 | 4,845 | 5,007 | 4,549 | 5, 029 | 4,968 | 5,076 |  |  |
|  | 4, 076 | 3,643 | 3,906 | 4, 369 | 5, 087 | 4, 202 | 4,972 | 4, 833 | 4,711 | 4,899 | 5,181 | 5,136 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month Asphalt: 0 | 3, 052 | 3,215 | 3,472 | 3,368 | 3,566 | 3,607 | 3,480 | 3,619 | 3,456 | 3,542 | 3,329 | 3,229 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refine | 6,165 | 7,175 | 8,623 | 9,888 | 10.869 | 11,779 | 11, 524 | 9,943 | 9,107 | 6,918 | 5,789 | 5,669 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . Co | $\begin{aligned} & 485 \\ & 589 \end{aligned}$ | 404 562 | $\stackrel{433}{579}$ | 427 578 | 466 542 | 441 | ${ }_{554}^{423}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ | 433 602 | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \\ & 573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total.-.-.-.-. .thous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 5,149 | 3,134 | 3,190 | 3,264 | 5,533 | 6,099 | 5,972 | 6,950 | 5,225 | 7,183 | 6,242 | 5,948 | 4, 617 |  |
|  | 989 | 568 | 603 | 652 | 1,134 | 1,088 | 986 | 1,136 | 850 | 1,342 | 1,203 | 1,190 | 908 |  |
|  | 1,157 | 674 1,892 | $\begin{array}{r}686 \\ 1,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}688 \\ \hline 1,925 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,063 3,336 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,115 \\ 3,870 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,074 3,300 | 1, 4,328 | $\stackrel{1}{1,332}$ | 1,383 3 375 | 1,076 |  |
| Asphalt sidings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 109 | ${ }^{3} 91$ | 4, 124 | ${ }^{1}{ }_{139}$ |  | 2, ${ }_{128}^{128}$ |  |
| Saturated felts-..-----------------------short tons.- | 71,952 | 56,707 | 62, 720 | 81, 326 | 112, 726 | 89,320 | 77,040 | 109,404 | 69,355 | 97, 146 | 74, 887 | 78,717 | 104, 245 |  |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts--...-.-...-...- thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)-- | 2,557 | 2,645 | 2, 823 | 2, 690 | 2,647 | 2,189 | 2.416 | 2, 713 | 2,734 | 3,075 | 2,968 | 2,899 | 2,640 |  |
|  | 2,579 | 2,417 | 2,680 | 2,512 | 2,862 | 2,752 | 2, 842 | 2, 837 | 2, 605 | 2,878 | 2,716 | 2,987 | 2, 883 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 4, 840 | 5,070 | 5,386 | 5,563 | 5,348 | 4,785 | 4,359 | 4,235 | 4,363 | 4,566 | 4,811 | 4,726 | 4,482 |  |
| Waste paper: short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 865,151 904,539 | 668,080 633,344 | 781,481 802,637 | 765,167 781,546 | r808, 959 <br> r80, <br> 58 | 795, 421 |  |
|  | 422, 740 | 454, 263 | 428, 747 | 697, 734 | - 3 38, 987 | 735,154 407,295 | 408, 530 | 904, 779 | 633,344 436,772 | 802,637 415,277 | 781,546 398,680 | r800, r406, 763 | $\begin{aligned} & 780,651 \\ & 421,268 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Production. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades..............- thous. of short tons.- | 1,615.8 | 1,491.0 | 1,654.5 | 1,564.8 | 1,784.1 | 1, 709.4 | 1,787.9 | 1,768.3 | 1, 631.2 | 1,810.7 | 1,710.9 | -1,873.9 | 1,791.7 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha...........-......do..... | 74.9 | 72.1 | 78.1 | 72.7 | 82.1 | 70.4 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 66.6 | 99.4 | 61.6 | , 88.2 | 1, 83.6 |  |
|  | 875.1 | 784. 6 | 881.7 | 852.8 | 964.3 | 920.2 | 976.5 | 971.0 | 891.7 | 976.8 | 943.6 | r1, 005.7 | 981.6 |  |
| Sulfite $\qquad$ <br> Groundwood $\qquad$ do | 199.2 207.6 | 188.0 205.6 | 216.9 212.1 | 196.5 206.1 | 223.0 233.9 | 233.9 219.7 | 211.8 | 210.6 219.8 | 201.0 218.0 | 210.9 | 204.8 222.1 | $\begin{array}{r}+232.7 \\ +244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 213.3 |  |
| Defibrated or exploded | 103.4 | 93.3 | 104.5 | 96.0 | 116.8 | 106.6 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 105.5 | 115.9 | 110.8 | 244.0 116.6 | 236.6 100.8 |  |
| Soda, semichem, sereenings, damaged, ete-do | 155.6 | 147.3 | 161.1 | 140.7 | 164.0 | 158.6 | 170.0 | 165.6 | 148.5 | 176.9 | 168.0 | 186.7 | 175.9 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $0^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 785.4 | 759.6 | 743.4 | 731.5 | 714.0 | 712.1 | 719.3 | 752.9 | 741.0 | 759.4 | 764.5 | - 770.4 | 770.3 |  |
|  | 190.0 | 157.4 | 175.9 | 167.8 | 155.8 | 154.9 | 162.0 | 170.8 | 162.8 | 164.8 | 152.1 | 157.4 | 151.9 |  |
| Paper and board mills.--.....-.-.-.-.-......... do | 518.1 | 517.7 | 489.6 | 489.1 | 485.0 | 479.5 | 475.0 | 491.2 | 491.8 | 506.5 | 520.2 | ${ }+514.8$ | 516.2 |  |
|  | 77.3 | 84.6 | 77.9 | 74.6 | 73.2 | 77.7 | 82.3 | 90.9 | 86.4 | 88.1 | 92.3 | 98.1 | 102. 2 |  |
|  | 39.9 | 53.6 | 49.0 | 62.5 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 49.3 | 49.8 | 52.5 | 53.5 | 55.0 | 40.5 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.-.................... do | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 15. 4 | 19.0 | 14.5 | 19.7 | 14.1 |  |  |
|  | 26.5 | 39.7 | 35.0 | 49.4 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 33.5 | 39.0 | 35. 4 | 26.3 |  |  |
|  | 206.4 | 169.5 | 158.2 | 149.1 | 208.6 | 159.6 | 181.1 | 208.4 | 157.2 | 212.5 | 188.0 | 194.1 |  |  |
| Dlssolving and special alpha.............---.-...- do.--- | 19.1 | 16.7 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 21.5 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 |  |  |
|  | 187.3 | 152.8 | 148.0 | 135.4 | 189.5 | 140.8 | 161.9 | 186.9 | 142.1 | 194.5 | 172.0 | 177.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| issues. <br> © Asphalt-5.5 bbl. $=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{l}$ $\sigma^{2}$ Effective with the October 1955 SURVEY, data as | ompiled | the | eau of th | Censu | ve bee | ubstit | for | from | Unit | tates | Prod | ers Ass | tion. |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | October | November | Decem- ber |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| Paper and paper products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All paper and board mills, production: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board, total.--.....thous. of short tons.- | 2, 299 | 2, 161 | ${ }_{1}^{2,345}$ | 2, 249 | 2,575 | 2, 457 | ${ }_{1}^{2,545}$ | 2, 559 | 2, ${ }_{968}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,605}$ | 2, 518 | 2,680 | 2.597 |  |
|  | 1,040 | ${ }_{960}^{964}$ | 1,040 | 1, 024 | 1,117 | 1, 1113 | 1,083 1,170 | 1,079 | 1,026 | 1,078 | 1,065 | -1, ${ }_{1}^{1.153}$ | 1, 104 |  |
|  | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Construction paper and board..............--do...- | 246 | 226 | 239 | 224 | 277 | 265 | 278 | 270 | 261 | 296 | 375 | 278 | 260 |  |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ${ }^{\text {Orders }}$ unfiled, end of month thous. of short tons | 874.4 586.5 | 899.5 | ${ }_{713.5}^{972.2}$ | 919.5 701.8 | 1, 040.2 | 956.4 | 959.2 | ${ }^{985.2}$ | 894. 2 | 949.4 860 | r 9997.6 | r $1,033.8$ | 965.0 |  |
| Production | 889.4 | 852.7 | 929.5 | 879.7 | 999.6 | ${ }_{951.8}$ | 958.0 | 953.3 <br> 80.6 | 885 | 950.5 980.8 |  | $\stackrel{1,021.7}{ }$ | 894.0 994 |  |
|  | 885.3 | 856.7 | 930.1 | 878.5 | 1,007.3 | 939.2 | 952.2 | 960.2 | 834.8 | 941.6 | r 949.1 | 1, 1.008 .0 | 967.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 437.8 | 436.2 | 445.7 | 420.6 | 413.5 | 422.7 | 426.7 | 433.0 | 436.9 | 446.9 | r 4446.1 | ' 462.6 | 466.0 |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month...-.-.-.-.-.-- do | 49.5 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 78.1. | 85.9 | 92.4 | 103.4 | 96.2 | 109.4 | +112.4 | 110.0 |  |
|  | 116.3 | 118.1 | 121.5 | 116.7 | 127.7 | 120.6 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 98.6 | 116.7 | $r 123.5$ | r 128.9 | 125.0 |  |
| Shipments | 111.7 | 116.2 | 124.7 | 121.5 | 134.1 | 120.4 | 124.5 | 133.9 | 98.9 | 118.6 | 124.1 | -129.5 | 125.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 110.6 | 115.6 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 101.5 | 97.5 | 103.1 | 104.9 | 99.6 | 94.7 | 100.5 | r 104.9 | 82.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfliled, end of month-...-.-.-.-....- | 290.3 | 300.1 | 375.2 | 359.2 | 382.4 | 372.2 | 380.0 | 415.4 | 433.3 | 451.5 | 435.1 | - 441.2 | 435.0 |  |
|  | 302.4 | 290.8 | 313.9 | 295.4 | 343.9 | 317.2 | 326.3 | 324.6 | 285.8 | 329.7 | 325.2 | ᄃ 337.7 | 339.0 |  |
|  | 303.3 | 297.4 | 309.9 | 292.1 | 344. 1 | 312.7 | 330.1 | 327.8 | 280.7 | 330.7 | 323.8 | r 340.6 | 336.0 |  |
| Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English | 153.1 | 146.5 | 150.4 | 153.8 | 153.6 | 158.0 | 154.3 | 151.1 | 156.2 | 155.2 | 156.6 | + 153.8 | 157.0 |  |
| finish, white, f. o. b. mill........-dol. per 100 lb - | 13.80 | 13.80 | 14.00 | 14. 10 | 14.10 | 14.10 | 14.10 | 14.10 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 14.45 | ${ }^{2} 14.45$ |  |
| Coarse paper: Orders, new $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- | 291.0 | 286.5 | 306.8 | 304.2 | 354.2 | 318.7 | 316.8 | 304.6 | 296.9 | 313.9 | r 331.6 | r 338.7 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month_..............do. | 133.0 | 128.5 | 152.3 | 149.6 | 176.4 | 172.3 | 180.5 | 175.9 | 181.0 | 188.9 | - 223.9 | + 210.3 | 207.0 |  |
|  | 297.1 | 278.1 | 302.3 | 293.1 | 331.6 | 310.1 | 313.4 | 311.4 | 284.0 | 311.0 | - 306.9 | r 332.4 | 319.0 |  |
| Shipments | 297.3 | 281.5 | ${ }^{298.9}$ | 287.8 | 332.8 | 311.1 | 309.0 | 311.5 | 282.2 | 308.2 | - 305.5 | - 328.0 | 313.0 |  |
|  | 96.0 | 90.6 | 105.7 | 89.0 | 90.4 | 84.6 | 87.7 | 93.5 | 87.6 | 93.4 | '88.7 | '89.0 | 94.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 522.1 | 500.1 | 490.8 | 479.3 | 539.1 | 518.6 | 521.3 | 507.8 | 490.4 | 539.5 | 503.2 | 538.8 | 541.7 |  |
| Shipments from mills. | 543.0 | 506.0 | 466.3 | 464.1 | 512.0 | 540.5 | 525.0 | 543.4 | 502.4 | 534.6 | 501.6 | 547.2 | 544.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-................-..................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106.5 | 109.2 | 115.6 | 109.9 | 125.5 | 120.9 | 133.5 | 131.2 | 124.5 | 134.9 | 125.0 | 140.1 | 140.3 |  |
|  | 107.9 | 111.5 | 113.9 | 110.6 | 125.1 | 121.1 | 131.1 | 133.4 | 121.7 | 137.0 | 124.3 | 139.6 | 142.3 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 434.1 | 439.4 | 417.8 | 412.2 | 383.1 | 369.2 | 340.4 | 345.2 | 358.7 | 404.0 | 379.7 | 342.3 | 325.7 |  |
| In transit to publishers...-.-.-.-.-........-do. | 88.4 | 76.9 | 131.1 | 87.7 | 82.6 | 78.8 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 83.7 | 81.0 | 86.2 | 80.7 | 82.5 |  |
| Imports <br> Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports | 455.4 | 445.8 | 392.5 | 364.3 | 435.8 | 421.2 | 446.7 | 447.5 | 392.0 | 454.8 | 409.3 | 453.1 |  |  |
|  | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | p 126.706 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month -...............-do.... | $1,343.2$ |  | 1, 450.7 | 1, 523.4 | 1, 515.7 | 1, 507.6 | 1, 621.0 | 1, 582.2 | 1,022.9 | 1,65.8 | 1, 585.7 | ${ }_{1} 591.3$ | ${ }^{654.6}$ |  |
|  | 1, 096.0 | $1,054.4$ 82 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,013.3 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $1,043.1$ 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,214.1 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 1, 142.2 ${ }^{95}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,187.2 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,210.6 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $1,019.2$ 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,264.3 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,192.4 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,260.2 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1,261.4 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,223.7 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments..-......-.....-- mil. sq. ft. surface area. | 7,245 | 7,041 | 6,808 | 6,870 | 8,226 | 7,863 | 7, 948 | 8,171 | 7,098 | 8,603 | 8,594 | 8,814 | 8,247 | 7,827 |
| Folding paper boxes, index of value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders-----------------------1947-49 = 100-- | 167.9 | 179.8 | 184.7 | 176.7 | 193.9 | 188.1 | 183.8 | 198.9 | 187.3 | 206.6 | 188.1 | 189.7 | 191.6 |  |
|  | 177.1 | 168.2 | 172.3 | 151.8 | 178.9 | 168.0 | 167.1 | 179.9 | 150.3 | 188.5 | 191.0 | 194.3 | 189.2 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total..........-number of editions.- | 941 | 860 | 971 | 950 | 1,102 | 1, 175 | 1,069 | 993 | 920 | 723 | 951 | 1,467 | 1,086 |  |
|  | 811 | 701 | 771 | 756 | 855 | 965 | 838 | 800 | 692 | 588 | 783 | 1,256 | 926 |  |
|  | 130 | 159 | 200 | 194 | 247 | 210 | 231 | 193 | 228 | 135 | 168 | 211 | 160 |  |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 53,326 | 55,096 | 56,911 | 50,997 | 58, 472 | 52,963 | 54,746 | 56,282 | 46, 166 | 48, 359 | 50,963 | r 54, 995 | 52, 835 |  |
|  | 105, 025 | 102, 943 | 101, 050 | 97, 189 | 102, 058 | 101, 620 | 106, 650 | 100, 861 | 105,782 | 109, 056 | 113, 185 | -110, 795 | 103, 774 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule ---.-. do...- | 45, 474 | 43, 557 | 49,941 | 50,790 | 61, 250 | 61, 113 | 61, 042 | 52,762 | 43,626 | 59,840 | 50,459 | 45, 720 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) <br> dol. per lb. | 273 | . 288 | . 325 | . 354 | 313 | 323 | . 314 | . 348 | . 400 | . 455 | . 493 | r. 433 | . 452 | . 470 |
| Chemical (synthetic): <br> Production. long tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57, 287 | 64, 130 | 68,379 | 67, 614 | 77, 118 | 72,096 | 75, 729 | 80, 182 | 63, 332 | 73, 344 | 76,718 | r80,377 | ${ }_{81} 934$ |  |
|  | 156, 905 | 150, 175 | 147, 813 | 141, 660 | 143, 513 | 141, 538 | 138,274 | 131,008 | 140,310 | 137,457 | 136,492 | r134, 753 | 132,877 |  |
|  | 2,908 | 2, 672 | 3,422 | 3, 148 | 4,454 | 5,564 | 5,740 | 8,710 | 7,896 | 10,497 | 11,847 | 11,241 |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,915 | 25,762 | 25, 237 | 25, 332 | 29,574 | 26,678 | 27, 911 | 30, 426 | 24, 034 | 25, 183 | 26, 377 | - 27,947 | 29, 204 |  |
|  | 22, 321 | 24,546 30,746 | 25, 222 | 24,33 30,125 | 28,674 30,311 | 26,609 | 27,652 29,528 | 29, 157 29,725 | 22, 263 | 25,790 27,956 | 26,340 27,110 | r 27,597 $\times 27,565$ | 27,393 28,458 |  |

[^7] wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued



STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production................--.-.-.-........thous. of bbl | 23,826 |  |  | 17,611 | 22,340 | 24, 818 | 27,031 | 26,762 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity. |  |  |  |  |  | , 103 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 109 | -109 | 27, 110 |  |  |
| Shipments.----------------.--....---thous. of bbl.- | 22,766 | 16,347 | 13, 520 | 14,031 | 22, 941 | 25, 295 | 29,527 | 31,606 | 29,467 | 31,883 | -29,887 | 28,950 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished | 10,732 | 16,731 | 23, 437 | 27,087 | 26,516 | 26, 106 | 23,672 | 18,855 | 16,727 | 12,731 | - 9,779 | 8,753 |  |  |
|  | 3,634 | 5, 274 | 7;888 | 10,812 | 12, 571 | 12,044 | 10,439 | 8,624 | 7, 192 | 5, 373 | - 4,413 | 3,349 |  |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: Production.-........-. - thous. of standard brick -- | 557,097 | 519,144 | 468, 522 | 445, 775 | 562, 507 | 569,355 | 613,871 | 653, 910 |  | 677, 449 | 675, 876 |  |  |  |
|  | 548, 588 | 464,080 | 412, 028 | 405, 001 | 568, 469 | 605, 391 | 652, 091 | 684, 429 | 627, 200 | 680, 758 | 677, 850 | 637, 593 | 581,028 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.- | 28.430 | 28.430 | 28.642 | 28.559 | 28.559 | 28.654 | 28.750 | 28.846 | 28.952 | 29.308 | 29.451 | - 29.736 | ${ }^{\text {p } 29.829 ~}$ |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148, 5173 | ${ }_{121,619}^{151,6}$ | ${ }_{100,512}^{132,268}$ | 133,933 108,975 | 163, 417 | 142,879 147,018 | 156, ${ }_{173,351}$ | 179,359 197,360 | 151,504 170,587 | ${ }_{193,115}^{17326}$ | 182,797 | 171, 814 | 174, 343 |  |
|  |  | 121,607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79,699 71,874 | $\stackrel{68,621}{64,351}$ | 65,827 63,716 | 65,438 59,583 | 78,470 69,059 | 65,146 70,105 | 67,600 72,353 | 77,358 77,109 | 72,615 69,870 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,376 \\ & 80,651 \end{aligned}$ | 69,241 74,339 | $\begin{aligned} & 72,165 \\ & 73,672 \end{aligned}$ | $69,631$ $64,489$ |  |
| glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production. thous. of gross. | 9,305 | 8,538 | 10,449 | 10, 211 | 11,293 | 11,045 | 11,758 | 12, 219 | 11,858 | 13,109 | 11,234 | 12, 173 | 10,557 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, tetal------------.-....-do | 9,255 | 8,891 | 9,593 | 9,177 | 10,930 | 10, 422 | 11,635 | 12,063 | 10,996 | 14,361 | 11, 194 | 11, 147 | 9.845 |  |
| Genera-use food: <br> Narrow-neek food $\qquad$ do | 830 | 767 | 833 | 846 | 1,038 | 1,052 | 1,114 | 1,176 | 1,217 | 1,852 | 1,746 | 1,348 | 931 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers $\qquad$ tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)............thous. of gross. | 2,670 | 2,514 | 3,016 | 2,719 | 2,836 | 2,699 | 3,277 | 3,226 | 3,093 | 4,749 | 3, 013 | 3,271 | 2, 055 |  |
|  | 310 | 506 | 392 | 455 | 853 | ${ }^{980}$ | 1,311 | 1,510 | 1,230 | 931 | 480 | 411 | 471 |  |
|  |  | 677 1,012 | ${ }_{847}^{596}$ | ${ }_{976}^{536}$ | $\begin{array}{r}854 \\ 1,257 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,070 1,097 | 1,156 1,060 | 1,282 | 1,161 | 1,145 <br> 1,144 | $\begin{array}{r}739 \\ 1,203 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2,409 | 2,369 | 2,772 | 2, 564 | 2,894 | 2,399 | 2,555 | 2,491 | 2,196 | 3,027 | 2,669 | 2,791 | 2,477 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial.........do | 926 | 757 | 923 | 903 | 997 | 930 | 959 | 998 | 915 | 1,184 | 1,015 | 1,003 | 839 |  |
|  | 245 | 289 | 214 | 178 | 201 | 195 | 203 | 213 | 212 | 329 | 329 | 240 | 237 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ..---------.....------ - do | 13,461 | 12,892 | 13,301 | 14,058 | 14, 247 | 14, 521 | 14,331 | 14, 327 | 14, 805 | 13, 263 | 13,040 | 13,719 | 14, 123 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% 838 |  |  | -653 |  |  | 8877 |  |  | 1,327 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 550 |  |  | 2,333 |  |  | 2,589 |  |  | - 2,871 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total..............do. |  | 2,026 |  |  | 2,025 |  |  | 2,148 |  |  | - 2,402 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br>  |  | 814, 663 |  |  | 650, 083 |  |  | 753, 092 |  |  | a761, 999 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66, 327 |  |  | 73, 624 |  |  | 72, 338 |  |  | * 72, 174 |  |  |  |
| Building uses: Plasters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400, 172 |  |  | 395, 234 |  |  | 476,667 |  |  | 511,104 |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement).............do....- |  | 266, 754 |  |  | 255, 006 |  |  | 312,123 |  |  | 357,985 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 641.8 |  |  | 683.3 |  |  | 724.4 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }} 771.3$ |  |  |  |
| Wallboard.----------------------------- |  | 11,091. 4 |  |  | 1, 137.4 |  |  | 1,157.4 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,175.1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 53.8 |  |  | 44.3 |  |  | 55.8 |  |  | - 56.9 |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes data for laminated board
$\sigma^{7 D}$ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January-May) are available upon request.
$\odot$ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and for 1955 also laminated board.
${ }_{a}$ Revisions for gypsum and products for 3rd quarter 1954 (units as above): Crude production, 2,398; calcined production, 2.072; gypsum products sold or used-uncalcined uses, 754,005 ; industrial uses, 60,188; lath, 695.7; wallboard (excluding laminated board), $1,022.6$; all other (including laminated board), 58.8 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments --.-.-------thous. of dozen pairs. - | 14, 560 | 12,776 | 12,335 | 12,969 | 14,162 | 12,001 | 10,713 | 12,585 | 10,260 | 13,674 | 14,024 | 14, 236 | 14,463 |  |
| Men's apparel, enttings: Tailored quruments: $^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,592 | ${ }^{1} 2,050$ | 1,848 | 1,816 | 12,065 | 1,636 | 1,816 | ${ }^{1} 1,945$ | 1,004 | 1,856 | 11,900 | 1,684 | 1,716 |  |
| Overcoats and topcoats........---...........do.... | , 324 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{1} 320$ | , 296 | , 288 | ${ }_{1} 1335$ | , 372 | 496 | 1550 | , 292 | 564 | ${ }^{1} 605$ | 400 | , 340 |  |
| Trousers (selarate), dress and sport | 4,272 | ${ }^{14,980}$ | 5,712 | 4,944 | ${ }^{1} 5,940$ | 5,856 | 5,328 | ${ }^{15,520}$ | 3,696 | 5,088 | ${ }^{1} 5,640$ | 4,944 | 5,424 |  |
| Shirts (woven fabries), dress and sport thons. of doz. | 1,728 | ${ }^{1} 1,715$ | 1,840 | 1,876 | ${ }^{12} 2225$ | 1,908 | 1,744 | ${ }^{1} 1.865$ | 1,356 | 1,708 | ${ }^{1} 1,910$ | 1,856 | 1,864 |  |
| Work clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duntarees and waistband overalls...----..-. do <br> shirts. <br> do | 360 364 | 1340 1265 | 352 300 | 388 300 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1435 \\ & 1415 \end{aligned}$ | 416 360 | 424 360 | $\begin{aligned} & 1425 \\ & 1410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304 \\ & 324 \end{aligned}$ | 452 360 | $\begin{aligned} & 1455 \\ & 1400 \end{aligned}$ | 424 <br> 384 | 372 |  |
| W onten's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cutings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 2,428 | 2.035 | 2,187 | 2,110 | 2,896 | 1,146 | 887 | 1, ¢39 | 2,170 | 2,697 | 2,442 | 2,564 | 2, 8.84 |  |
|  | r 18,720 | 18,675 | 20,453 | 20, 273 | 28,070 | 29,459 | 28, 912 | 24,548 | 17, 136 | 22,950 | 21, 188 | 19,997 | 20, f07 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{r}{\sim}, 110$ | 1,464 | 1,773 | 1,756 | 1,846 |  | 782 | 1.040 | I, 137 | 1,424 | 930 | 994 | 1,449 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts. $\qquad$ thous. of doz.COTTON | $\cdot 1,123$ | 986 | 1,248 | 1,289 | 1,446 | 1,358 | 1,280 | 1,286 | 970 | 1,236 | 1,055 | 1,084 | 1,092 |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ginnings - .................. thous. of running bales.- <br> Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales | 12,455 | ${ }^{2} 13,017$ | ${ }^{3} 13,413$ |  | 413,618 |  |  |  | 313 | 1,388 | 4,815 | 9, 553 | 13,052 | ${ }^{2} 13,704$ |
| thous. of bales. |  |  |  |  | 413,696 <br> 1892 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 14,663$ |
| Consumption bales. <br> Stocks in the United States, end of month, totaly thous. of bales | 703, 367 $\cdot 18,974$ | 1801,748 17,718 | 711,286 16.699 | 720,815 15,695 | 1892,892 14,469 | 696,354 13,558 | 703,240 12.646 | 1849,116 11,520 | 566,640 | 717,227 22,764 | 1874,837 22,824 | 737,056 22,827 | 741,447 21,745 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total .-................. do . | -18,916 | 17,654 | 16,637 | 15, 586 | 14,469 14.410 | 13, 492 | 12,646 12,575 | 11,520 11,449 | 11, 11.051 | 22, 764 <br> 22,703 | 22,824 22,777 | 22,827 22,767 | 21,745 21,688 |  |
| Ou farms and in transit ....--.-.-.-.......-do | - 3, 379 | 2,195 | 1,426 | 1,075 | 730 | 556 | 500 | ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }^{220}$ | 11, 801 | 9,818 |  | 3, 584 |  |
| Public storage and compresses-------.---- do | - 14,019 | 13, 824 | 13, 445 | 12,668 | 11, 848 | 11, 162 | 10,399 | 9, 705 | 9, 474 | 9,729 | 11,782 | 14, 515 | 16, 581 |  |
| Consuming establishments..-.................do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,635 63 | 1,767 62 | 1, 843 | 1,832 | 1,774 | 1,676 71 | 1, 471 70 | 1, 361 | 1,173 61 | 1,177 | 1,331 59 | 1,523 |  |
| Exports | 389, 625 | 496,665 | 334,044 | 307, 456 | 369, 241 | 239, 330 | 230,690 | 280, 923 | 58, 855 | 60, 438 | 116, 109 | 191, 536 |  |  |
|  | 6, 898 | 10, 129 | 16, 489 | 16, 805 | 28,374 | 16,594 | 12,493 | 9, 049 | 9,875 | 7,379 | 23, 730 | 10,516 |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland.-........eents per lb.Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / 6^{\prime \prime}$, average 14 mar- | 33.2 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 31.7 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 31.2 |
|  | 33.7 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33.7 |
| Consumption thous. of bale | 117 | 1113 | 125 | 115 | 1137 | 135 | 42 | 1129 | 127 | 141 | 1147 |  |  |  |
|  | 214 | 1196 | 187 | 166 | 1140 | 102 |  | 157 | 51 | 67 | 1154 | ${ }_{216}$ | 235 |  |
|  | 1,719 | 1,785 | 1,831 | 1,827 | 1,793 | 1,738 | 1,666 | 1,559 | 1,475 | 1,373 | 1,353 | 1,397 | 1,418 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mil. of linear yards. |  | 2,497 |  |  | 2,594 |  |  | - 2, 455 |  |  | 2,405 |  |  |  |
|  | 48,511 | 52, 641 | 44, 123 | 47, 427 | 64, 552 | 47,886 | 49, 821 | 41, 467 | 37, 192 | 37,097 | 42, 051 | 49,885 |  |  |
|  | 10,887 | 9,953 | 7,683 | 7,035 | 10,940 | 8,481 | 9,492 | 9, 305 | 9, 435 | 9,922 | 12,755 | 15,750 |  |  |
| Mill margins .-.-.....................cents per lb-- | 26.80 | 26. 50 | 27.29 | 27.37 | 27.78 | 27.36 | 26.59 | 26.34 | 26.65 | 27.21 | 28.91 | 29.78 | 30. 24 | 31. 08 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, 8 oz/yd cents per yd-- | 35.9 | 35.1 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ¢ 36.4 |  |
|  | 16.3 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | ${ }^{p} 17.5$ |  |
| Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, $48 \times 44-48$ | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.5 | p 17.8 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving --...--...-.-.-- dol. per lb. | . 637 | . 642 | . 659 | . 664 | 665 | . 664 | . 663 | 665 | 668 | . 676 | 693 | 696 | p. 700 |  |
|  | . 931 | . 933 | . 931 | . 947 | 947 | . 945 | . 945 | . 949 | . 955 | . 968 | . 978 | . 984 | p. 984 |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total.--.--thous. | 20,782 | 20,626 | 20,782 | 20, 954 | 20, 892 | 20,674 | 19, 824 | 19,840 | 20,708 | 20,735 | 20,799 | 20,883 | 20, 902 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton-.-----...-. do | 19,348 | 19,136 | 19, 282 | 19,429 | 19,365 | 19, 160 | 18,302 | 18,335 | 19,147 | 19,136 | 19, 243 | 19,302 | 19,352 |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total _ mil. of hr | 9, 464 | ${ }^{1} 11,059$ | 9,934 | 10, 046 | 112,400 | 9, 594 | 9,678 | 1 11, 789 | 8,234 | 10,088 | ${ }^{1} 12,287$ | 10, 290 | 10, 150 |  |
| A verage per working day-........-......... do-.- | 485 | ${ }^{1} 10442$ | 497 | ${ }^{511}$ | ${ }^{1} 496$ | 488 | 484 | ${ }^{1881}$ | 433 | ¢ 504 | ${ }^{1} 455$ | , 515 | 508 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton | 8,768 | 1 10,239 | 9, 184 | 9,299 | ${ }^{1} 11,485$ | 8,854 | 8,937 | ${ }^{1} 10,867$ | 7,546 | 9,293 | 111,363 | 9,512 | 9,393 |  |
| Operations as percent of capacity ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 131.3 | ${ }^{1} 122.5$ | 138.0 | 140.1 | ${ }^{1} 138.5$ | 134.6 | 135.7 | ${ }^{1} 132.3$ | 115.7 | 141.4 | 1138.0 | 144.9 | 143.0 |  |
| Rayon and acetate and mps. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shinments, domestic, producers': $\quad$ Filament yarn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staple (incl tow) | 66.9 33.5 | 70.4 34.9 | 60.8 35.4 | 67.9 33.0 | 83.9 39.1 | 77.5 33.0 | 70.5 30.2 | 68.8 30.2 | 65.4 27.5 | 72.7 33.2 | 70.3 29.8 | 70.8 30.5 | $\begin{aligned} & p 69.9 \\ & p 36.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn.-.-...................-.......-. do. | 58.9 | 55. 6 | 55.5 | 50.4 | 44.3 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 43. 6 | 46.3 | 44.9 | 47.7 | 48.6 | จ 49.3 |  |
|  | 33.6 | 32.0 | 28.6 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 25.6 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 28.9 | - 28.7 |  |
|  | 9,915 | 12,696 | 11,906 | 11,356 | 17,734 | 18,604 | 18,800 | 17,904 | 17,473 | 17,029 | 13,057 | 11,924 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, viscose, f. o. b. shipping point: Filament, 150 denier-------------.-.-. dol. per lb.- | . 780 | . 780 | .780 | . 780 | 830 | . 830 | 830 | 830 | . 830 | 830 | . 830 | 830 | p. 830 |  |
|  | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | 336 | . 336 | 336 | . 336 | 336 | . 336 | . 336 | 336 | p. 326 |  |
| Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly total .-.....-.........thous. of linear yards.. |  | 464, 858 |  |  | 478, 901 |  |  | 469, 853 |  |  | 452, 303 |  |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk, raw: Imports..............................thous. of lb . | 777 | 692 | 1,400 | 812 | 879 | 585 | 658 | 492 | 505 | 997 | 1,211 | 1,058 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier, $87 \%$ <br> (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per Ib.. | 4.78 | 4.60 | 4.61 | 4.53 | 4.46 | 4. 56 | 4.58 | 4. 60 | 4.76 | 4. 85 | 4.75 | 4.58 | p 4.44 |  |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, mill (clean basis): 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,740 9095 | 1 111,598 1 | 21,349 9,960 | 22,725 10 | 1 1 127,121 | 22,722 10 | 23,495 | 1 272,041 | 20,682 | 23,142 | ${ }^{1} 125,896$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 22,990 \\ \hline 11890\end{array}$ | 22,537 |  |
|  | 9,095 | ${ }^{1} 11,070$ | 9,960 | 10, 195 | ${ }^{1} 12,676$ | 10,217 | 10,336 | : 11, 260 | 6,637 | 10, 509 | ${ }^{1} 13,242$ | 11, 890 | 11, 560 |  |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period. $\quad 2$ Ginnings to December $13 . \quad{ }^{3}$ Ginnings to January $16 . \quad{ }^{4}$ Total ginnings of 1954 crop. <br> 5 December 1 estimate of 1955 crop. <br> IPata for December 1954 and March, June, September, and December 1955 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. <br> §Total ginnings to end of month indicated. <br> o'The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays. ©Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1954 |  | 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novernber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oivil aircraft (complete), shipments. .-....-.number-- | 288 | 290 | 350 850 | ${ }^{357}$ | 4788 | 438 | $\begin{array}{r}486 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 1. 538 | $\bigcirc 354$ | 241 | 341 | 345 | 337 |  |
|  | 698.0 | 522.4 | 859.2 | 962.9 | 1,032. 1 | 762.5 | 1,139.2 | 1,211.9 | 932.5 | 757.0 | 696.4 | 658.1 | 447.8 |  |
|  | 126 | 97 | 83 | 115 | 162 | 111 | 185 | 175 | 201 | 132 | 132 | 188 |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total.---...-...------------.-. $n$ - | 587, 785 | ${ }^{7} 766.185$ | 725, 379 | 744, 942 | 894, 597 | 881, 840 | 849, 393 | 767. 182 | 768, 621 | 716. 163 | 559,962 | 601, 256 | 860.845 |  |
| Coaches, total------------------------------ do---- | 305 | ${ }^{+} 427$ | 190 | 176 | 325 | 519 | 313 | 309 | 296 | 434 | 223 | 469 | 404 |  |
|  | 251 | ${ }^{r} 337$ | 185 | 148 | 267 | ${ }^{5} 501$ | 266 | 237 | 256 | 410 | 198 | 385 | 385 |  |
|  | 498, 248 | 669,936 | 635, 513 | 677, 705 | 791, 280 | 753, 434 | 721, 139 | 647, 658 | 658, 736 | 620,610 | 467, 845 | 505, 177 | 745, 993 | ${ }^{p 1} 682,700$ |
|  | 477,927 | 643, 763 | 611, 040 | 648, 616 | 765, 663 | 727,907 | 697, 471 | 629, 185 | 643, 402 | 602, 959 | 459, 073 | 491,893 | 720,667 |  |
|  | 89, 232 | -95, 822 | 89,676 | 67, 061 | 102,992 | 127, 887 | 127, 941 | 119,215 | 109, 589 | 95, 119 | 91, 894 | 95, 610 | 114,448 | p198,900 |
|  | 72,862 | + 79, 793 | 73.947 | 55,253 | 86,060 | 110, 176 | 108, 362 | 101, 625 | 93,739 | 80,077 | 76,851 | 81,390 | 98,345 |  |
| Exports, total | 29, 261 | 35.010 | 38,642 | 36, 271 | 37, 136 | 40, 607 | 35, 293 | 33,458 | 30, 908 | 30,382 | 23, 166 | 22,729 |  |  |
| Passenger cars...---.-.------------------.-.- do.--- | 12, 519 | 20,303 | 21, 670 | 23, 256 | 24, 136 | 23, 000 | 19,343 | 17, 381 | 15, 181 | 15, 207 | 9,769 | 8,759 13 |  |  |
|  | 16,742 | 14,617 | 16, 972 | 13,015 | 13,000 | 17,607 | 15,950 | 16,077 | 15. 722 | 15,175 | 13,397 | 13,970 |  |  |
|  | 4,876 | 4,925 | 4,750 | 5,226 | 6, 402 | 6,360 | 6, 336 | 7,368 | 5,989 | 7.254 | 7,161 | 6,948 $\times 6740$ | 7,151 |  |
|  | 4,743 | 4, 726 | 4,502 2,849 | 5,029 3,091 | 6, 140 3.739 | 6,068 3,704 | 6,034 3,843 | 7,082 4,491 | 5,799 3,593 | 7,050 | 6,943 4,299 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 6, } \\ \text { 4, } \\ \mathbf{4}, 241 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,941 4,727 |  |
| Trans | 2, 822 | 2.823 199 | 2,849 148 | 3, 197 | 3. 7392 | 3,704 292 | 3.843 302 | $\begin{array}{r}4,491 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | 3, 593 | $\begin{array}{r}4,483 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | 4,299 218 | 4,241 | 4, 727 |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 381,081 64,735 | 656,611 69,838 | 440,024 62,231 | 476,584 56,242 | 636,534 64,732 | 651,855 79,071 | 661,304 82,086 | 681,372 90,005 | 647,245 84,413 | 658,964 92,079 | 654,532 89,924 | 576,045 87,262 | 509,155 75,756 |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,825 | 2, 240 | 2, 014 | 2, 603 | 3, 133 | 3,075 | 4,320 | 3,057 | - 2,968 | - 5,029 | +3,965 | r 4, 233 | 3, 807 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total. .-.-.-... do.... | 1,140 | 1,436 | 1, 605 | 2,063 | 2, 368 | 1,989 | 2, 675 | 1,732 | 1,954 | 3,187 | 2, 392 | 2, 856 | 2, 711 |  |
|  | 672 | 1,377 | 1. 605 | 1,913 | 2, 168 | 1, 664 | 2,438 | 1,690 | +1,284 | 1,935 -1882 | -1,708 | $\begin{array}{r}2,455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,331 |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic ..............-.....do....- | 685 | 804 | 409 | 540 | 765 | 1,086 | 1. 045 | 1,325 | -1,014 | r 1,842 | +1,573 | ' 1,377 | 1,096 |  |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfiled, end of month, total. | 514 | 757 | 761 | 725 | 953 | 920 | 1,024 | 1,001 | 993 | 952 | 594 | 433 | 399 |  |
|  | 405 | 671 | 693 | 672 | 918 | 896 | 1,007 | 1,982 | 977 | 937 | 583 | 424 | 390 |  |
|  | 54 | 57 | 40 | 36 | 45 | 36 | 49 | 55 | 39 | 45 | 355 | 206 | 38 |  |
|  | 34 | 34 | 18 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 41 | 48 | 33 | 42 | 350 | 204 | 38 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned $\qquad$ thousands. Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1, 739 | 1,736 | 1,733 | 1,730 | 1, 727 | 1,723 | 1, 720 | 1,717 | 1, 709 | 1. 704 | 1,702 | 1,702 | 1,700 |  |
| thousands.- | 120 | 116 | 121 | 124 | 117 | 114 | 110 | 103 | 96 | 94 | 86 | 80 | 75 |  |
|  | 6.9 13.93 | 6.7 13 | 7.0 1690 | 7.1 17 | 6.8 18001 | 6.6 18.193 | 6.4 17.030 | 6.0 27848 | 44. $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5. } \\ 4\end{array}$ | 50, 5.5 | 5.1 50.642 | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ 57 \\ \hline 170\end{array}$ | 4.4 103,685 |  |
|  | 13,639 6,581 | 13,624 6,078 | $\begin{array}{r}16,970 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,096 6,981 | 18,001 6,240 | 18,193 6,235 | 17,030 5,590 | 27,848 15,459 | 44,622 23,613 | 50,087 27,201 | 30.642 28,799 | 57,410 31,294 | 103,685 40,947 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers $\qquad$ do. <br> Railroad shops $\qquad$ do | 6,581 7,058 | 6,078 7,546 | 7,248 9,722 | 6,981 10,115 | 6,240 11,761 | 6,235 11,958 | 5,500 11,440 | 15,459 12,389 | 23,613 21,009 | 27,201 22.886 | 28,799 21,843 | 31,294 26,116 | 46,947 56,738 |  |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs $\begin{gathered}\text { number. }\end{gathered}$ | 1,226 | 1,227 | 1,290 | 1,298 | 1. 215 | 1,247 | 1,186 | 1, 204 | 1,228 | 1,105 | 1,048 | 1. 016 | 1,013 |  |
| Percent of total on line...-------.-.-.-.-........... | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 |  |
| Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units.- | 267 | 493 | 472 | 455 | 428 | 360 | 385 | 470 | 467 | 704 | 816 | 876 | 906 |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total.......-.-.........number-- | 33 | 29 | 28 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 38 | 22 | 59 | 45 | 23 | 40 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucks, electric, shipments: <br> Hand (motorized)* number |  |  | 387 | 444 | 507 | 476 | 678 | 578 | 521 | 506 | 670 | 650 | 636 |  |
|  | 359 | 394 | 342 | 359 | 425 | 406 | 833 | 533 | 455 | 346 | 441 | 449 | 441 |  |
| Trucks and tractors, gasoline-powered, shipments* number. |  |  | 1,449 | 1,652 | 1,808 | 1,647 | 3,926 | 2,188 | 1,961 | 2,163 | 2, 463 | 2,569 | 2,684 |  |

 $\sigma^{7}$ Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classiffed as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.
\& Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. *New series. Data prior to January 1955 are not available.

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[^0]:    n. a.-Not available.

    1. Preliminary. Credit data are estimated by Council of Economic advisers.

    Source Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, except as noted.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^2]:    1. All the profits series utilized in this article exclude other capital gains and losses, are based on "book" depreciation charges, and are measured before the deduction of depletion. For other definitional aspects of the series and a detailed discussion of the inventory valuation adjustment, see the 1954 National Income supplement.
[^3]:    1. Inventory valuation adjustment taken as zero.
[^4]:    4. It may be noted that the analysis which follows could equally well have been developed
    from a seatter diagram showing dollar values for both variables. The alternative chart used from a seatter diagram showing dollar values for both variable
    here, however, is simpler to interpret in the present context.
[^5]:    ${ }^{5}$ This pattern emerges whether the weights assigned to the index of nonfarm commodities allow for intercorporate transactions or not.
    It may be noted that divergence of the price indexes applicable to consolidated totals from those applicable to unconsolidated totals would tend to cause divergence of the profit ratio based on sales as denominator from that based on income originating. Such a tendency has not been of major practical signifioance in this period, however.

[^6]:    $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary

[^7]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
    $\dagger$ Effective with the October 1955 SURTEF, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board;

