## JANUARY 1958


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## SURVEY OF CURIRENT BUSINESS

## Vol. 38

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Published monthly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Sinclair Weeks, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meefan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is $\$ 4.00$ a year; foreign mailings, $\$ 5.75$. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

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## The <br> Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

THE DECLINE in business activity which began early last fall continued through December. At year-end, the economy was operating at a high rate as evidenced by the flow of personal income, but the easing tendencies rather generally apparent were more than offsetting the continued advances being staged by some segments.

Holiday buying at retail stores was reasonably good, especially for general merchandise and apparel. Dollar sales of retail stores in the last 3 months of 1957 were off 2 percent from the third quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis, but the 3 -percent dollar rise over the fourth quarter of 1956 indicated a volume about on a par with that of a year earlier. The recent slide-off in consumer buying occurred in both durable and nondurable goods, with outlays for services increased.

Personal income in December, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 343$ billion, was $\$ 4$ billion below the AugustSeptember high but $\$ 8$ billion, or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, above a year ago. The December flow of individual incomes was $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion less than the previous month's rate. Although payrolls and other earnings accounted for part of the decline. the bulk of it was in dividends and reflected a less-than-usual volume of year-end extra and special payments. Such payments have tended to vary considerably from year to year, and thus cause sizable fluctuations in the December figures.

The 1957 calendar-year total of personal income was the same as the December rate, $\$ 343$ billion. This was a new annual record- $\$ 16$ billion, or 5 percent, above 1956 . With consumer prices up $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, real incomes in 1957 were also higher than in the preceding year.


## Changed pattern of Government purchasing

Two major elements of continuing support to general business activity are construction activity and State and local government purchases. Federal outlays drifted lower in each of the third and fourth quarters of the year, but these were offsct by rising State and local expenditures. In last October's Surver, it was pointed out that the Federal budget, based upon the most recent review at that time, implied some moderate cutbacks in Federal spending during the first half of 1958 .

The January budget picture as detailed in the President's message modifies this prospect. Proposals for the remainder: of this fiscal year and for the 12 months ended in June 1959 as projected in the budget imply a sustained rate of Federal spending for goods and services in the first part of this year and some expansion in the fiscal year 1959. Combined with the increases in State and local expenditures, total Government outlays presently would appear to be a force supporting business markets in the near term.

## Construction and equipment

Private construction activity remained firm throughout the greater part of 1957 and a modest expansion occurred in the final quarter of the year. Both residential and nonresidential construction outlays at year-end were as high or higher than at the start of the year.
Several influences were brought into play in the closing months of the year which may serve to stimulate the housing market. The change in Federal Reserve policy from credit restraint to active ease, coupled with somewhat lowered business demands for bank credit, has resulted in lowered costs of borrowed funds. To the extent that housing may have been restricted by the limited availability of funds, this easing of credit would tend to serve as a bolstering influence. At the same time the Federal Housing Administration has taken some additional steps to lower initial cash requirements on mortgages insured by that agencr.

Actual outlays by business for capital expansion held at a high rate through the end of last year, but are scheduled to decline in early 1958-a prospect which has been a factor in the recent reduction in demand experienced by the durablegoods industries. As reported in last month's Survey, fixed investment programs are being reduced after an extended advance which carricd investment to a record high in 1957.

## Inventory liquidation

The recent tendency toward inventory curtailment by manufacturers, representing a shift from the moderate accumulation in preceding months, has involved a considerable rearrangement in production requirements. The impact of changing inventory demands has been of varying intensity on an industry-by-industry basis; this accounts for the fact that in some industries, such as steel, production cutbacks have been very substantial, while in other cases, such as consumer soft goods, production has been fairly well maintained.

The peak in value of manufacturers' stocks was reached last August, and these have been trimmed down since. Inventories in trade channels remained almost unchanged throughout most of the year. Retailers'stocks dipped slightly during the spring, then picked up moderately through September and have since leveled off. Wholesalers' inventories, after a slight reduction in the opening months of 1957, were held even thereafter.

## Employment and production off

The seasonally adjusted number of employees in nonfarr establishments amounted to 52 million as the year ender down about 900,000 from last summer's high and about 650 000 from a year ago. Unlike the early developments in $190^{\circ}$ : when reduced employment in manufacturing was more tha offset in other industrics, cutbacks over the fall and earl winter months have been failly gencral among both mant facturing and nonmanufacturing industrios.

Also in contrast to the earlier months of 1957, when ir creases over a year ago were sizable and broad-ranged, onl seattered industrial groups reported December employmer

higher than a year earlier-principally finance, wholesale trade, and services. While the reduction in employment during last year was concentrated in manufacturing-off 800,000 from December 1956 to December 1957 -several other major groups, notably railroads, also decreased the number of employees. In utilities and retail trade, employment in December was at or close to the year-before levels.

The decline in manufacturing activity over the past year has been fairly widespread. While the intensity of reduced demands for labor has been most pronounced in durable-goods lines, it is noteworthy that virtually all of the major industry groupings within manufacturing employed fewer workers in Pecember than a year earlier.
Of the major industry groups, the steel industry experienced an especially sharp cutback in demand. Steel production at year-end was around 60 percent of the January 1, 1957, capacity, compared with a 98 percent rate at the start of the year. By way of contrast, auto production, which had fallen off sharply in 1956, picked up moderately this past year. The total number of passenger cars assembled in 1957 amounted to 6.1 million, compared with 5.8 million in the preceding year. Sales of new model cars in December fared only moderately well, however, and, with dealers holding a
high volume of inventories, the industry cut back its assembly rates in the latter part of the month and early January.

## Summary view

For 1957 as a whole, total output, real purchasing power, and employment averaged higher than in 1956, the previous peak. The demand situation softened in the final months of the year, however, and activity at year-end was down from the highs established in the summer and early fall. The impact of the slide-off varied considerably from industry to industry.

At the same time, private construction activity turned moderately upward this past summer after a period of stability, and value put in place is currently higher than a year ago. Government expenditures were also sustained throughout 1957. While Federal outlays had tended downward slightly in the summer and fall, State and local spending continued its uptrend. The outlook for Federal outlays changed with the reexamination of security requirements in the light of new missile developments and somewhat higher outlays are now programed for the fiscal year ahead.

# National Income and Corporate Profits in 1957 

National Income rose to a new high annual rate of $\$ 362$ billion in the third quarter of 1957, extending its advance for the 15 th successive quarter. With the shift in trend of business in the final quarter of the year, national income turned downward by an amount which is not yet possible to calculate in the absence of requisite data on corporate profits. Aside from the probable reduction of such profits, it is evident from the comprehensive personal income measure that the direct flow of wages and other earnings to individuals declined moderately in the fourth quarter.

By comparison with the first 9 months of 1956, total employee earnings were up 6 percent, or $\$ 15$ billion at annual rates. Employment was somewhat higher in the 1957 period, but the average length of the workweek was reduced, so the total of man-hours worked was not much changed. On balance, therefore, the increase in total compensation of employees was attributable to the continued rise in average hourly pay rates. Proprietors' income for the 9 months was $\$ 1$ billion higher at an annual rate, and corporations' beforetax earnings (excluding inventory gains) rose by a similar mount.

In this review, we have used the first 9 months of 1957 profits and national income on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis for comparison with the full year 1956. The full year 1957 comparisons will probably be somewhat less favorable in view of the effects of lowered business activity in the final quarter. For the 9 months, the annual rate of employee compensation is indicated to have been 5 percent or $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billion above calendar 1956 ; and corporate profits on the same basis were little changed from 1956.

## Corporate profits stable_margins reduced

With 9 -months' corporate sales higher and profits about the same as in 1956, the reduction in profit margins was a significant feature of the economic pattern in this culminating period of the cyclical rise dating from mid-1954.

Book profits in the first 9 months of 1957 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate just slightly under the totals for the years 1955 and 1956.

On an after-tax basis, the level maintained during this period of nearly 3 years was higher by $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$ billion than that which characterized the previous 3 years. This difference was due in part to profits having been reduced in 1952 and 1953 by the Korean-period excess profits tax and in 1954 by the business recession. Except in 1954, when removal of the excess profits tax cushioned the impact of the business decline, annual changes in profits after taxes have about paralleled those in before-tax profits.

While dividends expanded steadily, as shown in the chart, the course of undistributed profits was quite irregular, a sharp cyclical advance in 1955 contrasting with limited declines in most other recent years. In 1956 and the January-September period of 1957, when profits after taxes were stable, retained earnings declined progressively as dividends advanced.

On a quarterly basis (table 1), corporate profits receded last spring from the high fourth-quarter 1956 rate, and held about even in the summer. Inventory gains tapered as the price rise slowed, and earnings from current production held up somewhat better than did the reported figures for before- and after-tax book profits. Dividends continued to
rise fractionally from quarter to quarter through most of 1957, but the increase over 1956 tapered as the year progressed. December payments dipped sharply, reflecting year-end declarations of special and extra dividends in lesser volume than usual.

## Industry patterns mixed

By comparison with 1956 as a whole, last year's profits through September showed improvement in a number of the principal industry divisions. Among these, gains on the order of 5 percent were recorded for the utilities, finance and service divisions.

CORPORATE PROFITS ...
Billion Dollars $-50$


The annual rate for manufacturing was a little below that of 1956, with nondurables and construction-related durables lines in particular being characterized by lower earnings. Profits were off in the transportation industry, and the rise in mining was checked. As the chart on page 5 illustrates, these three industry divisions provide close to three-fifths of the corporate profits total. Manufacturing is seen to have accounted for well over half the all-industry aggregate, and the durables branch alone for one-third.
Profits changes in the various industries are outlined below in the context of the related shifts in national income. (See tables 2 and 3.)

## Profits off in manufacturing

National income from manufacturing during the JanuarySeptember period amounted to $\$ 111 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at annual rates.

This represented a rise of $\$ 3 y / 2$ billion from 1956 taken as a whole and $\$ 5$ billion from the January-September rate for that year. The corresponding percentage changes are shown in the accompanying text table together with others recorded since the recession year 1954.

Total Income Originating in Manufacturing
Percent change from preceding year'sAnnual Sanuary-
1955. $\begin{array}{rr}\text { total } & \text { rote } \\ 13.8 & 12.7 \\ 5.6 & 5.9\end{array}$

A slowing in the rate of rise in 1957 seems to have beel rather general among durables (with the major exception of transportation equipment) and nondurables groups alike.

Of the total flow of income from manufacturing in the 1957 period, corporate profits accounted for one-fifth. As already indicated, the profits component fell slightly short of its 1956 annual rate in the first 3 quarters of last year, with increases in the auto group and in certain investment-goods lines not quite balancing the declines recorded elsewhere in manufacturing.

## Mixed record for durables

Among durable-goods groups, auto industry profits were at a 9 -month annual rate $\$ 1 / 2$ billion higher than the 1956 total. Other transportation equipment, electrical machinery, and fabricated metals together registered a gain of similar magnitude. These advances were partly offset by declines, aggregating close to $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, in the primary metals group and in lumber and certain other lines commonly affected by changes in construction activity.

Part-year comparisons of net income in the automobile manufacturing industry are particularly difficult to interpreis because of the year-to-year variation in the timing of the model changeover period. The advance in January-

Table 1.-National Income, by Type of Income, 1955-57
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 | 1956 | 1956 |  |  |  | 1957 |  |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| National income. | 324.1 | 343.6 | 335.8 | 340.6 | 344.5 | 353.3 | 355.1 | 358.1 | 362.2 |
| Compensation of employees.... | 223.1 | 241.4 | 234.5 | 240.0 | 242.7 | 247.9 | 251.1 | 254.0 | 257.0 |
| Wages and salaries... | 210.3 | 227.2 | 220.9 | 226.1 | 228.3 | 233.3 | 235.9 | 238.6 | 241.3 |
| Private-....---.----...- | 174.4 9.8 29 | 189. ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{183.9} 7$ | 188.4 9.7 | 190.1 9.7 | ${ }^{194.7}$ | 196. 8 8 | 199.1 9.7 | 200.9 9.8 |
| Government civilian-.-. | 26.1 | 28.2 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 29.4 | 29.7 | 30.6 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 12.7 | 14. 1 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.7 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{1}$ - | 49.4 | 49.9 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 50.7 | 51.3 |
| Business and professional.-- | 27.3 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 29.1 |
| Farm.- | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| Rental income of persons... | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.9 |
| Corporate profits before tax- | 42.5 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 45.6 | 43.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 |
| Corporate profits tax liability. | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 21.3 |
| Corporate profits after tax | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -1.7 | -2.6 | -2.8 | -3.2 | -1.0 | -3.2 | -2.7 | -1.3 | -. 9 |
| Net interest. | 10.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.0 |

1. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

September auto profits accompanied a sales gain, by comparison with 1956, somewhat sharper than will appear in the figures for the year as a whole. Although unit auto sales by manufacturers in 1957 were not far above the 1956 total, dollar-sales volume of the motor vehicles group was up considerably-around one-tenth, on the basis of 11 months' data.

The profits of certain durables groups where market trends are related to construction activity have been affected unfavorably by the decline in residential building which, beginning about mid-1955, continued well into 1957. The influence of this decline on demand and profits has been specially marked in lumber manufacturing. Profits in

Table 2.-National Income by Industrial Origin, 1953-57


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
this industry were off more than one-sixth in 1956, and 9 -month totals for 1957 indicate that the reduction was extended last year.

Profit increases were recorded in several capital equipment lines, the largest being in transportation equipment other than autos and in electrical machinery. These industries started 1957 with large order backlogs and maintained generally high production rates during most of the year. At the same time, however, both new and unfilled orders tended to decline as the year passed. Orders from business for machine tools and railroad cars and from government for airplanes and parts, in particular, dropped off sharply.

Though margins narrowed further in most of the durable goods groups, the 1956-57 movements in profits generally conformed in direction with those in sales. Among the nondurables, however, where profits were down from 1956 in most industries, 3-quarter comparisons based on reports To the Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission show that the majority of the profits declines occurred while sales volume was being maintained or increased. Such contrasts in movements between profits and sales were particularly marked in the food and petroleum groups. The reductions in earnings reported for textiles, apparel, and leather, however, also occurred in the absence of any significant declines in sales.

On a quarterly basis, profits in manufacturing have been tending downward since the end of 1956, and by the third quarter of 1957 were only fractionally above the year-earlier figure. Current indicators of activity in manufacturingindustrial production, carloadings, employment, and pay-
rolls-point to the likelihood of reductions during the fourth quarter of 1957 both in profits and total income originating in manufacturing.

## Other industries

Income in transportation and mining continued to expand in 1957, the 9-month totals show. Profits in these industries, which together made up about 6 percent of all corporate profits, were maintained close to 1956 in the case of mining but dipped somewhat in transportation.

In transportation, the flow of income during the first 9 months of 1957 was up 3 percent from 1956. While the total originating in air, highway, water, and pipeline transportation continued to expand, income from railroading was about the same as the year before.

In mining, total income during the first 9 months of last year was above 1956 rates, as output was well maintained and prices advanced both in the crude petroleum and natural gas group and in coal mining. At the same time, total mining profits leveled off, after having recorded marked gains in 1955 and 1956.

Income originating in the public utilities (including communications) during the January-September period of 1957 was likewise up a little more than 5 percent from 1956. This advance seems to have been primarily a reflection of increases in volume of output.

The profits position of the gas and electric utilities in the first three-quarters of last year was substantially unchanged from 1956. Some expansion was indicated in the net earnings of the telephone and telegraph industry group.

As in the case of the utilities, the flow of income and profits from the finance division and from foreign countries has expanded with the accumulation of invested capital at home and abroad. Income originating in finance last year reflected some further expansion in debt, as well as the rise

## Industry Pattern of Corporate Profits*

## Manufactures generate more than half of total



[^0]U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 58-1-4

Table 3.-Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, 1953-57

| [Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
in interest rates. Income from abroad-mainly interest, dividends and branch profits-rose in response both to the continued rapid pace of our foreign investment and to the generally prosperous state of the free world economy.
National income originating in trade and service extended its uptrend through the first three-quarters of last year, and corporate profits appear to have shared in the advance. Contributing to these gains was consumer spending for goods and services at annual rates around 5 percent higher during the January-September period of 1957 than during the preceding year.

## Growth in Operating Business Concerns in First Half of $\mathbf{1 9 5 7}$

The business population of the United States reached a record number of $41 / 3$ million operating concerns at the end of June 1957, a gain of about 30,000 firms from a year earlier. This increase, however, was about half the rise that occurred from mid-1955 to mid-1956. The more recent rise was attributable to small net increases-to new highs-in the rolls of all major industry groups except manufacturing and construction.

The number of contract construction firms was off slightly last year, the first decline since the end of World War Iİ. This industry division, which experienced the largest relative losses in number of firms during the war when private construction was restricted, was characterized by conspicuously greater-than-average relative gains during the reconversion period. Expansion in the number of construction concerns continued through June 1956 and this group was affected least among the major industry divisions by the recessionary influences of 1948-49 and 1953-54.

The number of manufacturing concerns, which except for seasonal variations remained steady during the 1955-56 period, also declined slightly between mid-1956 and mid-1957. Growth in retail trade, on the other hand, was greater last year than the year before, while gains of roughly half those of the previous year occurred in all other major industrial segments of the business population.

## Business turnover

In the first half of 1957 about 210,000 new businesses were established compared with 225,000 in the first half of 1956, a reduction of 6 percent. The 1957 period also witnessed a small increase-to 175,000 firms-in the number of
discontinued businesses for the business population as a whole. Similar trends were evident in each of the major industries except in retail trade, where the increase in the number of operating concerns benefited from both a higher number of new entrants and fewer withdrawals.

Changes in the number of businesses purchased or otherwise acquired by transfer of ownership usually follow in direction changes in number of new businesses. However, the number of transferred businesses during the first half of 1957 was 4 percent higher than a year earlier although the number of new businesses established declined. The number of transfers matched year-ago rates in contract construction and manufacturing the two divisions experiencing sligh recent declines in number of operating concerns.

Retail trade accounted for about two-thirds of the almost 195,000 transfers in the first half of last year. This is a

## (Continued on page 20)

Table 4.-Number of Firms in Operation, Selected Dates 1940-57, and Number of New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, January 1953-June $1957^{1}$

| [Thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries | Contract con-struction | Manu-facturing | Wholesale trade | Retail trade | Service industries | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ |
|  | Firms in Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30, 1940 | 3,285. 2 | 199.1 | 225.8 | 185.9 | 1,565.0 | 626.4 | 482.9 |
| June 30, 1943 | 2,881. 6 | 155.7 | 245.0 | 170.2 | 1,317.2 | 550.8 | 442.7 |
| June 30, 1948 | 3, 964. 7 | 332.5 | 321.0 | 258.3 | 1,769.8 | 742.0 | 541.1 |
| June 30, 1949 | 3, 999.5 | 348.8 | 320.4 | 262.1 | 1, 793.7 | 736.2 | 538.4 |
| June 30, 1952 | 4, 175. 4 | 414.0 | 329.6 | 280.9 | 1, 853.6 | 740.4 | 556.9 |
| June 30, 1953 | 4, 205. 7 | 432.3 | 326.6 | 285.0 | 1, 859.2 | 741.9 | 560.7 |
| Dec. 31, 1953. | $4,185.3$ | 431.3 | 321.8 | 285.6 | 1, 849.9 | 739.0 | 557. |
| June 30, 1954 | $4,196.7$ | 441.3 | 317.6 | 287.1 | 1,850.7 | 742.3 | 557.7 |
| Dec. 31, 1954 | 4, 189.0 | 446.1 | 312.5 | 287.5 | 1,846. 1 | 740.6 | 556.2 |
| June 30, 1955 | 4, 232.3 | 465.6 | 311.4 | 289.9 | 1,857.3 | 745.0 | 563.0 |
| Dec. 31, 1955 $r$ | 4,245. 2 | 471.9 | 309.2 | 291.2 | 1, 860. 5 | 746.5 | 565.8 |
| June 30, 1956 r | 4, 294. 2 | 483.0 | 311.8 | 294.9 | 1, 874.2 | 755.7 | 574.7 |
| Dec. 31, $1956{ }^{2}$ | 4,287.0 | 477.0 | 309.0 | 295.0 | 1,876.0 | 755.0 | 575. 0 |
| June 30, $1957{ }^{2}$ | 4,322.0 | 478.0 | 309.0 | 297.0 | 1,897.0 | 761.0 | 580.0 |
|  | New Businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-June 1953 | 199.3 | 40.4 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 77.4 | 29.6 | 24.0 |
| July-December 1953 | 141.2 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 58.1 | 23.1 | 17.2 |
| January-June 1954 | 189.0 | 35.7 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 75.4 | 30.3 | 23.5 |
| July-December 1954 | 145.2 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 59.8 | 22.8 | 18. 2 |
| January-June 1955 | 210.2 | 40.9 | 14.9 | 11.7 | 81.8 | 32.8 | 28. 1 |
| July-December 1955 | 170.2 | 30.0 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 69.4 | 27.1 | 22. 7 |
| January-June 1956 | 223.9 | 41.0 | 16. 2 | 12.4 | 86.8 | 36.7 | 30.8 |
| July-December 1956 | 156.9 | 23.8 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 65.4 | 26.3 | 21.4 |
| January-June 1957.. | 211.0 | 34.5 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 87.9 | 35.6 | 27.5 |
|  | Discontinued Businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-June 1953 | 172.4 | 25.8 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 71.1 | 26.7 | 22.7 |
| July-December 1953 | 161.6 | 24.9 | 15.2 | 8.0 | 67.3 | 25.9 | 20.3 |
| January-June 1954 | 177.6 | 25.8 | 17.3 | 9.6 | 74.6 | 27.0 | 23.3 |
| July-December 1954 | 153.0 | 21.0 | 14.8 | 8.4 | 64.5 | 24.6 | 19.8 |
| January-June 1855. | 166.9 | 21.4 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 70.6 | 28.3 | 21.2 |
| July-December 1955 | 157.2 | 23.7 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 66.1 | 25.7 | 19.9 |
| January-June $1956{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 174.9 | 30.0 | 13.7 | 8.7 | 73.1 | 27.5 | 21.9 |
| July-December $1956{ }^{2}$ | 164.0 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 9.0 | 63.0 | 27.0 | 21.0 |
| January-June $1957{ }^{2}$ - | 176.0 | 33.0 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 67.0 | 29.0 | 23.0 |
|  | Transferred Businesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-June 1953 | 205.0 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 135.6 | 30.5 | 13.1 |
| July-December 1953 | 151.2 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 102.0 | 21.9 | 9.9 |
| January-June 1954 | 181.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 121.5 | 26.6 | 12.2 |
| July-Decernber 1954 | 137.9 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 94. 6 | 19.7 | 8.7 |
| January-June 1955 | 176.3 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 117.7 | 26.4 | 12.0 |
| July-December 1955 | 150.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 102.6 | 22.2 | 9.5 |
| January-June 1956. | 186.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 123.7 | 28.1 | 12.6 |
| July-December 1956 | 141.2 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 94.8 | 21.0 | 9.3 |
| January-June 1957. | 193.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 129.4 | 28.9 | 13.1 |

Revised estimate.

1. Business population estimates for other years appear on pp. 12 to 16 of the January 1954 issue of the Surver.
2. Based on incomplete data.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Estimates based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

# Foreign Trade and Domestic Business 

0NE OF THE stimulating factors in the domestic business picture in early 1957 was the continued expansion in our export trade. Influenced by trade diversion resulting from the blockage of the Suez Canal, exports (after seasonal adjustment) rose to a peak in the first quarter of the year. A reverse tendency was evident later in the year, but for 1957 as a whole exports were unusually high.

The overall relation of exports and imports to domestic economic activity is set forth in the initial chart in this review. Export sales, corrected for usual seasonal movements, reached a new top of $\$ 20$ billion at an annual rate in the first quarter of 1957, having advanced in the 1955-57 cyclical upswing of business activity at a relatively higher rate than did the total gross national product. Exports began to taper off in the second quarter of 1957, and the trend during the second half of 1957 was downward.

By contrast with exports, imports were more in line with domestic business during the cyclical upswing which culminated in the third quarter of 1957 . As early as the end of 1955 , imports regained the position that had prevailed immediately prior to the 1953-54 period of decline in domestic business activity. With imports at a record annual rate in excess of $\$ 13$ billion in the third quarter of 1957 , their overall relationship to domestic business was approximately the same as in early 1953.

For the purpose of analyzing the relation of foreign business to fluctuations in our domestic economy, the Office of Business Economics has compiled and applied a new end-use economic category classification for both exports and imports. Much of the data in the present review updates and revises end-use economic category data presented originally in the November 1955 (imports) and December 1956 (exports) issues of the Survey of Current Business.

## Competition in world export markets

To provide a perspective against which recent developments in United States exports may be gauged, table 1 provides a comparison of trendsin export sales of the world's three major manufacturing centers-the United States, Western Europe, and Japan-to other areas of the world. This shows the substantial progress made by all three exporting areas. Japan made relatively more progress since 1953 but its previous gain had been considerably slower.

In the case of Europe, the relative rise in exports as compared with the United States was faster during 1953-55 but during 1956 and the first half of 1957 the spurt of United States exports was not matched by the European countries. These developments indicate the continued strong competitive position of United States products in world markets during the last years.

NOTE,-MISS BRADSHAW, MR. ROXON, AND MR. LECHTER ARE MEMBERS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMIOS.

Since the data for the United States presented in table 1 do not take into account the steep rise in export sales to Europe and Japan, they understate the relative expansion in total United States nonmilitary exports over this period. Likewise, the data shown for Western Europe and Japan do not reflect the rapid rise during recent years in trade moving among countries in these two areas and in exports from these countries to the United States.

## Exports Have Advanced More Rapidly Than Imports, Resulting in an Unusually High Export Surplus in 1957

Imports moved about in line with domestic Gross National Product


Table 1.-Exports of the United States, OEEC Countries, and Japan to Other Countries, 1953-57

| Period | United States (excluding exports to Japan and OEEC countries) |  |  |  | OEEC countries (excluding exports to United States, Japan, and intraOEEC trade) |  | Japan (excluding exports to United States and OEEC countries) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Nonagricultural |  | Total |  | Total |  |
|  | Million dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { tndex } \\ & (1953= \\ & 100) \end{aligned}$ | Million dollars | Value index (1953 $=$ 100) | Million dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { index } \\ & (1953= \\ & 100) \end{aligned}$ | Million dollars | Value index $(1953=$ $100)$ |
| 1953. | 8, 854 | 100 | 7,530 | 100 | 11,687 | 100 | 933 | 100 |
| 1954 | 8,928 | 101 | 7, 671 | 102 | 12,719 | 109 | 1,209 | 130 |
| 1055 | 9,661 | 109 | 8,263 | 110 | 13,805 | 118 | 1,378 | 148 |
| 1956, total | 11, 521 | 130 | 9,636 | 128 | 14,912 | 128 | 1,730 | 185 |
| 1st half at annual rate | 11,483 | 130 | 9,686 | 129 | 14, 802 | 127 | 1,591 | 171 |
| 2d half at annual rate. | 11,562 | 131 | 9,584 | 127 | 15,023 | 129 | 1,870 | 200 |
| 1957: 1st half at annual rate. | 13,002 | 147 | 10,752 | 143 | 15,964 | 137 | 1,853 | 199 |

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

## Exports Mirror Business Trends Abroad

The composition of the rise in United States exports since 1953, particularly of nonagricultural products, provides much evidence regarding the corresponding course of business activity abroad. Supposing that no other relevant economic data for foreign countries were available, the magnitudes of the gains in our exports of producers' supplies and capital equipment (see table 2) would by themselves indicate that industrial activity abroad, along with that in the United States, has undergone a major expansionary phase during the past several years.

## Industrial materials overshadow other exports

Exports of industrial supplies and materials by domestic nonagricultural producers, having risen almost continuously after 1953, reached a peak in the first half of 1957 and thereafter began to taper off somewhat in the third quarter of the year. Although such exports as a group apparently were down somewhat more than seasonally in the third quarter of 1957 -even after adjustment for the emergency petroleum shipments resulting from the Suez crisis-they continued to move abroad at an annual rate $\$ 800$ million higher than in July-September 1956 and $\$ 2,800$ million in excess of the yearly total in 1953.

The overall movement of exports within the category of agricultural producers' supplies and materials (see table 2) is, of course, largely determined by changes in shipments of raw cotton, although items such as unmanufactured tobacco, industrial fats and oils, and hides and skins also constitute important components of this group.

Cotton exports, after dropping to an 8 -year low during the crop year 1955-56, made an "about face" and soared to a 23 -year high in the year ended July 1957. While such unusually high cotton exports during the past crop year were stimulated to a large extent by increased Government financing, the adoption by the Government of a program making prices for United States cotton competitive with prices for comparable foreign growths provided a strong impetus. Exports moving out under private financing accounted for approximately two-thirds of the $\$ 780$ million increase in cotton exports during 1956-57 as compared with the previous crop year. While August-December 1957 exports have dipped some 25 percent from the abnormal highs
recorded in the same period last season, cotton exports for the 1957-58 season as a whole are likely to rank as the second highest of the past 8 years.

## Industrial materials geared to high demand in Europe

Since manufacturers in Western Europe are outstanding among our foreign customers for both agricultural and nonagricultural raw and semifabricated materials, business trends in that area are particularly important. In Western Europe as a whole, the rise in industrial production continue uninterrupted into 1957. During 1957, however, the pace of economic expansion within Western Europe appeared to have been slowed somewhat by factors such as the tightening of credit restrictions to avert intensified inflationary pressures, the consequent reduction in investment and other spending, loss of foreign exchange reserves and excessive inventory positions in certain industries.

Through the third quarter of 1957, such recent economic developments in Western Europe appear to have merely limited the magnitude of further gains in United States exports. The chart on p. 10 shows that our total nonmilitary shipments to this area, which in 1956 had grown by more than 80 percent as compared with 1953 , scored still additional large advances in 1957. Even if petroleum is excluded, export sales to Western Europe during each of the first 3 quarters of 1957 were well ahead of such exports in the corresponding periods of 1956 .
It is true that total exports to this area (excluding petroleum) declined from the first to the second quarters of 1957 whereas in the same period a year before such shipments showed a substantial rise (see chart). The seasonal downswing in exports in the third quarter of 1957, furthermore was more pronounced than the corresponding dip of a year ago. However, changes in the quarterly pattern of exports to Europe in 1957, even after excluding the extraordinary shipments of petroleum in the first and second quarters of the year, appear to have been due to the shift from 1956 to 1957 in our agricultural exports, rather than to reduced European demand for basic industrial materials.

Whereas in 1956 food exports to Western Europe, particularly grains, had moved upward after the first quarter and remained high during the remainder of the year, such shipments dropped sharply in the second and third quarters of 1957. The rapid rise in cotton exports which had occurred in the last half of 1956 was reversed after the first quarter of 1957. Our sales of cotton to Western Europe in AprilJune 1957 were nevertheless still $21 / 2$ times as great as in the corresponding months of 1956 . The dropoff in cotton exports in the third quarter of 1957 from a year earlier resulted largely from the fact that cotton inventories in European countries had become considerably higher than in 1956. Actual textile output in Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom continued to be considerably higher than during the preceding year.

Excluding such extraordinary changes in food and cotton exports, other nonmilitary shipments to Western Europe during July-September 1957 were still ahead of comparable shipments in the third quarter of 1956 by approximately $\$ 800$ million at an annual rate. As in earlier periods the bulk of this recent large expansion was accounted for by coal, iron and steel scrap, other iron and steel, nonferrous metals, synethetic rubber, and other industrial materials.

Whether or not markets in Europe for these products will retain the buoyancy characteristic of recent years depends, of course, not only on Europe's internal business conditions, but also on the ability of European countries to finance a continued rise in imports from the United States.

In this connection changes in European dollar earnings from sales in the United States market are highly significant. The chart shows that our merchandise imports from Europe have undergone a steady expansion over the last 3 years. During the first 9 months of 1957, moreover, Western Europe stands out as the only major area which succeeded in boosting its merchandise exports to the United States appreciably above the rate of the corresponding period of 1956.

Notwithstanding this further increase in its sales to the United States during 1957, Western Europe's trade deficit with us has loomed even larger than in 1956 and the balance of payments of such important countries as the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, and Belgium was under considerable strain during the past year. France has had to impose extensive import restrictions to try and redress its adverse position. The other three countries have not resorted to new import restrictions, but they have adopted, in common with other European countries, numerous internal counter-inflationary measures which may effectively curtail the demand for some imports, including those from the United States.

## Reversal of export uptrend to Japan

Japan, which beginning in the latter part of 1955 had likewise channeled a rising flow of raw and semifabricated materials from the United States into its rapidly expanding manufacturing industries, adopted a tight money policy in the spring of 1957 which has since tempered its industrial boom and the resulting demand for raw materials imports from the United States.

During the first half of 1957, Japan had increased its total imports from the United States by over 90 percent as compared with the corresponding period a year earlier. Although la variety of machinery items shared in the larger exports to Japan, in January-June 1957 the bulk of the overall rise was accounted for by steel scrap, pig iron, other iron and steel, coal, nonferrous metals, cotton, and other industrial supplies. Around the middle of 1957, however, the effectiveness of the tighter Japanese credit restrictions and of cuts in the official import budget became evident as United States exports to Japan began to weaken. In the fourth quarter of the year exports had been cut by about a third from the average quarterly rate recorded during January-June.

Canada and other Western Hemisphere countries which should be cited as additional important markets for exports of industrial materials such as steel and chemicals, are discussed below.

## Brisk pace of capital equipment exports

After remaining relatively stable from 1952 through 1954, exports of capital equipment expanded by 8 and 22 percent in 1955 and 1956 respectively. During each of the first three quarters of 1957 exports again continued to be well in excess of shipments in the corresponding periods of the previous year. While exports in the third quarter of 1957 were at an annual rate $\$ 675$ million higher than in JulySeptember 1956 (see table 2), the decline from the second to the third quarters of the latest year, although partially resulting from seasonal factors, was relatively somewhat more than the parallel dip in 1956.

Just as the trend in exports of industrial materials is closely tied to the movement of business in Europe and Japan, so the demand for United States exports of capital equipment is intimately linked to economic conditions in Western Hemisphere countries.

## U. S. investments in Canada boost capital goods exports

In Canada, the most important single foreign market for American-made machinery and capital equipment, the gross national product during the fourth quarter of 1956 was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate more than one-fourth higher than in 1954. This pronounced growth had been facilitated by a record inflow of capital from this country. American investments in petroleum, manufacturing and other Canadian industries had jumped by nearly $\$ 1$ billion during 1956 and promised to show a rival gain by the close of 1957 .

Although growth characteristics are still evident in some segments of the Canadian economy, there was an easing off in the aggregate real output of goods and services within Canada during the course of 1957 . This development may explain the much slower rise in total United States exports to Canada from the first to the second quarters of 1957 than in the same quarters of the previous year. In July-Septem-

Table 2.-Domestic Exports of Agricultural and Nonagricultural Products by Economic Categories 1953-57

| Category | Value in millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  |  |  | JanuarySeptember |  | JanuaryMarch |  | April-June |  | JulySeptember |  | Annual |  |  |  | JanuarySeptember |  |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Total domestic exports, adjusted ${ }^{1}$ (exeluding military aid) | 12,128 | 12,707 | 14,146 | 17,143 | 12,329 | 14,569 | 3,908 | 5,043 | 4,368 | 5,089 | 4,053 | 4,437 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Agricultural, total.... | 2, 848 | 3,054 | 3,198 | 4,160 | 2,836 | 3,376 | 831 | 1,282 | 1,027 | 1,132 | 978 | 962 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 23.2 |
| Nonagricultural, total | 9,280 | 9,653 | 10,948 | 12,983 | 9,493 | 11,193 | 3,077 | 3,761 | 3,341 | 3,957 | 3,075 | 3,475 | 76.5 | 76.0 | 77.4 | 75.8 | 77.0 | 76.8 |
| Producers' supplies and materials. | 4,793 | 5,460 | 6,068 | 7,356 | 5,163 | 6,661 | 1,583 | 2,378 | 1,805 | 2,280 | 1,775 | 2,003 | 39.5 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 45.7 |
| Agricultural.------......------ | 1,065 | 1,408 | 1,184 | 1,462 | 926 | 1,342 | , 257 | ${ }^{531}$ | 322 | 433 | ${ }^{1} 347$ | ${ }^{378}$ | 8.8 | 11. 1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 9.2 |
| Nonagricultural | 3,728 | 4, 052 | 4,884 | 5,894 | 4,237 | 5,319 | 1,326 | 1,847 | 1,483 | 1,847 | 1,428 | 1,625 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 34.4 | 36.5 |
| Capital equipment | 4,025 | 4,037 | 4,367 | 5,305 | 3,921 | 4,505 | 1,258 | 1,432 | 1,402 | 1,643 | 1,261 | 1,430 | 33.2 | 31.8 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 31.8 | 30.9 |
| Food and drugs_ | 2,040 | 1,928 | 2,285 | 2,986 | 2,124 | 2,268 | 645 | 829 | 776 | 777 | 703 | 662 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 15.6 |
| Agricultural -........-....------ | 1,783 | 1,646 | 2,014 | 2,698 | 1,910 | 2, 034 | 574 | 751 | 705 | 699 | 631 | 584 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 14.0 |
| Nonagricultural (mainly drugs) | 257 | 282 | 271 | 288 | 214 | 234 | 71 | 78 | 71 | 78 | 72 | 78 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Finished consumer goods ${ }^{2}$. | 1,105 | 1,112 | 1,247 | 1,274 | 95.1 | 939 | 358 | 329 | 327 | 329 | 266 | 281 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.4 |
| All other and unclassified ${ }^{3}$ - | 165 | 170 | 179 | 222 | 170 | 196 | 64 | 75 | 58 | 60 | 48 | 61 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | f. 3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

1. Adjusted to exclude exposed motion picture films exported on a rental basis.
2. Excluding food and drugs.
3. Principally shipments valued under $\$ 100$.

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

## Regional Shifts in 1957 Were Larger in Exports Than in Imports

Exports* to Latin America sustained while shipments to Europe and Asia showed big swing

Westêrn Europe had major share of 1957 import gain

CANADA

LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS









* including reexports, excluding military aid
Basic data: Census Bur.
ber 1957 our overall exports to Canada were even somewhat lower than during the third quarter of 1956 (see chart).

The chart also pictures another important aspect of the current business picture in Canada. Whereas Canada's exports to the United States had chalked up substantial annual gains in 1955 and 1956, they displayed only a minor increase during the first 3 quarters of 1957. As discussed below this development reflected continued weakness in lumber prices during 1957 and developing softness in market conditions for newsprint, woodpulp, metals, oil, and some other major Canadian export items.

## Boom in investment goods to Latin America

During 1957, our capital goods sales to Latin America, having undergone an even more outstanding expansion than in 1956 , promised to be substantially higher than corresponding exports to Canada.

The Latin American countries also have been recent recipients of record amounts of United States direct investment capital. If the British loan is excluded, the bulk of the credits extended by the Export-Import Bank in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957, also went to this area.

In contrast to our overall exports to other parts of the world, which began to taper off near the middle of 1957, the high rate of total United States exports to Latin America was well-maintained beyond that period (see chart). The chart contrasts the recent uptrend in our exports to Latin America with the corresponding course displayed by imports from this area. During the first half of 1957 imports from Latin America had advanced only nominally as compared with a year ago while during July-September 1957 such purchases were even somewhat lower than in the same months of 1956. Hence Latin America's trade deficit with the United States has mounted to an annual rate of over $\$ 1.1$ pillion in the second and third quarters of 1957.

Recent economic developments in individual countries underscore the problems which may confront some of our top Latin American customers in attempting to maintain or to increase further their imports from the United States. Although Venezuela's international reserves reached a new peak at the end of September 1957, the partial cutback in Venezuelan petroleum output in recent months from the record production schedules called for by the Suez emergency may dampen, at least temporarily, the upswing in United States exports to that country. During the first 11 months of 1957 our total shipments to Venezuela had risen by almost 60 percent as compared with the corresponding period of 1956 to an annual rate of over $\$ 1$ billion.

Brazil's rising purchases of capital equipment had boosted its total imports from the United States by 60 percent in January--November 1957 as compared with the same 11 months a year earlier. Although in recent months Brazilian economic prospects have improved somewhat as cocoa prices strengthened and the coffee market recovered from its weakness earlier in the season, Brazil's dollar supply remained very tight because of other large dollar obligations and the nigher imports from and lower exports to the United States.

In Argentina, which also accounted for a major increment to our overall capital equipment exports in both 1956 and 1957, the drain on foreign exchange reserves caused by the failure of the corn crop and the higher prices and freight on oil during the Suez crisis led to the adoption of new import restrictions. Near the end of October 1957 the importation of trucks and chassis, which had comprised about 25 percent of total United States exports to Argentina in the first 10 months of the year, was suspended for 90 days.

During the third quarter of 1957 it appeared that factors such as the partial failure of the corn crop and declining
prices for Mexican exports of metals, coffee, and cotton may have tempered the 3 -year-old boom in Mexican busincss activity and hence the rise in our sales of capital equipment and other goods to Mexico. The recent softness in world prices for copper, lead, zinc, and other metals has likewise adversely affected incomes in some other Latin American export markets, such as Chile and Peru.
Reflecting the effects of weakness in prices of and demand for mild coffee earlier in the current year, as well as the large backlog of Colombia's international indebtedness carried over from previous years, exports to Colombia in the first 11 months of 1957 were far below those of a year ago, contrasting sharply with the trend in our sales to other markets in Latin America.

## Asia and Europe get U. S. capital equipment

While Canada and Latin America constitute the two leading foreign markets for capital goods exports, other countries outside the Western Hemisphere have become increasingly important sales outlets for such equipment. Japan topped the 1957 list of such Asian customers, but Korea, which has been recently the major individual recipient of economic assistance from the United States, has also constituted a rapidly expanding market.
The substantial rise in sales of capital equipment to India in 1955 and 1956 was not extended into 1957. To aid in remedying the highly adverse payments position which developed during the first half of 1957, India has since imposed a series of progressively tighter import restrictions. The Philippines, which has also relied to a large extent on capital equipment imports from the United States to implement its industrialization program, has likewise adopted new controls which should seriously curtail imports of capital equipment and other goods during the months ahead.
Europe's demand for imported capital equipment is far overshadowed by its requirements for imports of basic industrial materials, yet greater shipments to Europe of civilian aircraft, machine tools, and construction machinery have contributed significantly to the overall expansion in our capital equipment exports during the past 3 years.

## Declining importance of finished consumer goods

Since 1956 exports of nonfood consumer goods have accounted for a diminishing share of total United States nonmilitary exports (see table 2). The decline since 1955 in exports of passenger cars, the largest item within the category, was largely responsible for this development. The downtrend in sales to Western Europe which had begun in 1956 was speeded up in the first half of 1957 by emergency restrictions on gasoline usage made necessary by the Suez crisis. Shipments to Canada, which unlike exports to other areas had continued to expand in 1956, fell by more than one-half in January-September 1957 as compared with the corresponding period of 1956 . In the second and third quarters of 1957 Canadian production and demand fell off sharply from year-earlier rates. Meanwhile, Canadian imports of European cars increased by more than a third over 1956, and for the first time since 1950 accounted for more than a tenth of new automobile sales.
Losses in United States auto exports to Western Europe and Canada during 1957 were only partially offset by the rise in exports to Latin America. Shipments to the latter area rebounded in 1957 back to near the 1955 rate notwithstanding the stiffest competition to date from our competitors in Western Europe.

## Food exports off from January-June 1957 peak

The sharp rise in food exports which began in 1955 continued well into 1957 as shipments during the first half of the year reached their highest rate since 1947. Heavier exports of grains formed the backbone of this large expansion, and greatly enlarged deliveries of other commodities such as vegetable oils and oilseeds, and fruits and vegetables contributed prominently to the overall advance.

Owing largely to intensified demand in Europe where last year's wheat harvest was small and of inferior quality, wheat exports set a new record of 549 million bushels in the year ended June 30, 1957. During the same fiscal period exports of rice, fruits, soybeans and vegetable oil also chalked up outstanding gains as only limited supplies were available for export from other producing countries.
Enlarged deliveries under Government programs during $1956-57$ as compared with the previous fiscal year accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total $\$ 365$ million rise in wheat exports, 90 percent of the $\$ 100$ million gain in rice shipments, and at least four-fifths of the $\$ 87$ million advance in exports of soybean oil. Government activities in the last fiscal year likewise provided an important stimulus to corn exports which rose to the highest crop-year volume since 1921 .
The 3 -year uptrend in food exports was reversed in the last half of 1957. Although deliveries of wheat to India, Japan, Poland, and Brazil in the third quarter had increased as compared with July-September 1956, exports to Western Europe were off by about two-thirds. In Europe, particularly in France, the most recent wheat crop (1957-58) was setting a new record. Lower shipments of rice, oats, barley, and grain sorghums in July-September 1957 than during a year earlier, also contributed to the recent dip in our overall food exports. Partially offsetting such declines were the increased corn shipments destined for Western Europe where feeding supplies had been reduced due to the better quality of the most recent wheat crop, and for Mexico which had experienced a severe crop failure in its central plateau area.

## Exports Aid Output in Key Industries

Table 3 shows that exports were important in influencing output schedules of many of the nation's top-ranking industries. Notwithstanding the major gains in domestic demands-especially since 1954 -export outlets for numerous key individual products have grown at an even faster rate than domestic markets. As the pace of expansion in domestic demand began to ease off during 1957, moreover, continued high export sales exerted some stabilizing effect on output.

## Machinery exports rise faster than domestic sales

The even more rapid rise in exports than in domestic sales of nonelectrical machinery was particularly outstanding in view of the record expansion in domestic investment spending during the past 3 years. The ratio of export to domestic sales of such machinery, having climbed slowly but steadily since 1953, reached an alltime high of over 15 percent in the third quarter of 1957.
Within the nonelectrical machinery group, exports of construction, excavating and mining machinery, which during 1953-55 were about one-fourth of domestic sales, became over one-third as large as domestic shipments in 1956 and in January-September 1957. In 1957, higher exports of machine tools and metalworking machinery also provided a major support to production in the supplying industries which
reduced their shipments to domestic customers sharply after the first half of the year.

Although beginning in the spring of 1957 exports of most wheel-type tractors dropped below the previous year's movement while domestic shipments went ahead, exports of other types of tractors have recently been better sustained than domestic sales.

## Transport equipment in export markets

Export demand during 1957 for all major items within the commercial transportation category-except trucks ar, buses and railway freight cars-made a better showing relative to domestic demand than in the year before. In the case of motor trucks and buses, exports continued to be nearly one-fourth as large as domestic sales.

The number of commercial planes delivered to foreign airlines in the second and third quarters of 1957 was virtually one-half the number completed for domestic customers. Of the total 971 transport aircraft on order with United States companies on September 19, 1957, moreover, foreign-flag purchases continue to number about half those to be delivered to domestic lines.

The number of locomotives exported in January-Septembel 1957 was also nearly 50 percent as large as the number of new locomotives installed in domestic service. Although since 1955 exports of railway freight cars have remainec relatively unimportant as compared with domestic deliveries the number of railway passenger cars exported in the firs half of 1957 was well over double the number delivered te domestic carriers. In the third quarter of the year. however such passenger car exports fell sharply while deliveries ts domestic railroads rose to their highest rate since the fourtl quarter of 1955. In recent months both export and domesti order backlogs for all types of railway equipment have beer greatly reduced as compared with a year earlier.

## High exports aid industrial materials producer:

Unmanufactured cotton, cattle hides, bituminous anc anthracite coal, iron and steel scrap, and cotton piece good: were prominent among industrial materials exported in greater quantities during January-September 1957 than in the same period a year earlier, while domestic demands wer declining.

In the case of cotton, the 23 -year high of 7.5 million bale exported in the 1956-57 season permitted a reduction o over 4.7 million bales in Government-controlled stocks notwithstanding the fact that domestic consumption was of by over one-half million bales from the rate of the previou year. The rise in exports and fall-off in imports of cotto piece goods during 1957 should be cited as an export develof ment which further favored domestic producers of both ral cotton and textiles.

As recently as 1951 this country had been a net importe of cattle hides. As livestock slaughter in January-Septer ber 1957 held at the record rate of the previous year ou imports dropped to an almost negligible amount whil exports rose to become nearly one-third as great as domesti utilization.

The continued rise in foreign demand for bituminous cos in 1957 was a major factor responsible for the maintenanc of high coal production, especially during the first half c the year when both domestic industrial consumption an deliveries to retail dealers slipped below the rate of January June 1956. Enlarged exports of anthracite coal during th first half of 1957 also compensated to a large extent for $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{t}}$ duced domestic demands in the early months of the year.

Table 3.-Exports, Domestic Production, and Use of Selected Commodities, 1953-57

| Commodity and year | Unit | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Domes- } \\ \text { tic } \\ \text { pro- } \\ \text { duction } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Domes- } \\ & \text { tic } \\ & \text { use } \end{aligned}$ | Exports ${ }^{3}$ |  | Commodity and year | Unit |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Domes } \\ \text { tic } \\ \text { use } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Exports ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quan- } \\ \text { tity } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of domestic use |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of domestic use |
| CAPITAI, EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  | PRODUCERS' SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and Related Equipment: Flectrical machinery 4 | Mil. dol. |  |  |  |  | Nonagricultural-Continued Iron and steel scrap | Thous. sh. tons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17, 124 | 16, 463 | 681 | 4.0 | 1953.................. | Thoms. sh. tons | 77, 858 | ${ }_{5}^{577,304}$ | 172 | 0.2 |
| 1954. 1955. |  | 16,168 <br> 17 <br> 17 <br> 183 | 16,545 16,567 | 623 666 | 4.0 | 1954 |  | 63,236 86,388 | - $\begin{aligned} & 561,356 \\ & 581,372\end{aligned}$ | 1,477 4,958 | 2.4 |
| 1956 |  | 19, 494 | 18,714 | 780 | 4.2 | 1956 |  | 86, 801 | : 80,316 | 6, ${ }^{4,55}$ | 7.5 |
| 1956, January-September. |  | 14,043 | 13,459 | 584 | 4.3 | 1956, January-September-- |  | 62,765 | 5 58,707 | 4,337 | 7.4 |
| 1957, January-September....-. |  | 15, 806 | 15,198 | 608 | 4.0 | 1957, January-September--.--- |  | 64, 400 | 557,337 | 5,433 | 9.5 |
| Other machinery (incl. agricultural) | Mil. dol. |  |  |  |  | Other iron and steel (excl. pig iron) 1953 | Thous. sh. tons | 80, 148 | 78,996 | 1,152 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 24, ${ }_{23} 10$ | 21,902 | $\underset{\substack{2,608 \\ 2,479}}{ }$ | 11.9 | 1954 |  | 63,156 84,720 | 61, 242 81,656 | 1,914 | 3. 1 |
|  |  | 24,159 | 21, 114 | 2,479 2,745 | 12.5 12.8 | 1956 |  | 84,720 <br> 83,256 | 81, 810 | $\xrightarrow{3,763}$ | 3.8 <br> 3.4 <br> 1 |
|  |  | 28, 352 | 25,028 | 3, 334 | 13.3 | 1956, January-September |  | 60, 829 | 58,726 | 2,103 | 3.6 |
| 1956, January-September |  | 20, 967 | 18,483 | 2,484 | 13.4 | 1957, January-September. |  | 62, 584 | 59,730 | 2,854 | 4.8 |
| 1957, January-September | ol. | 22,474 | 19,619 | 2,855 | 14.6 | Copper sulfate | Sh. tons |  |  |  | 81.1 |
| 1953........... |  | 79 | 55 | 24 | 13.6 | 1954 |  | 65, 284 | 35, 522 | 29,762 | 83.8 |
| 1954 |  | 81 | 52 | ${ }_{31}^{29}$ | 55.8 | 1955 |  | 77, 986 | 40,604 | 37. 382 | 92.1 |
|  |  | 97 | 66 | 31 | 47.0 | 1956 - 1956 January-September |  | ${ }^{66,776}$ | 36,599 | 30, 177 | 82.5 |
| 1956 1956, January-September |  | ${ }_{97}^{126}$ | 83 | 43 | 51.8 | 1956, January-September-...-- |  | 52,948 | 28,483 | ${ }_{2}^{24,465}$ | 85.9 |
| 1956, January-September 1957, January-September. |  | 91 | ${ }_{52}^{63}$ | 34 39 | 54.0 75.0 | DDT ${ }^{\text {1957, January-September.....- }}$ | Sh. tons | 57,968 | 29, 198 | 28,770 |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors | Number |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  | 41,712 | 26,007 | 15,705 | 60.4 |
| 1953 |  | n. a. | ก. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,566 | ก. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1954 |  | 45, 535 | 24, 372 | 21,163 | 86.8 |
| 1954 |  | 34, 718 | 20, ${ }_{2} 589$ | 14, 21.59 | 69.7 73.1 | 1955 |  | 62, 667 | 33,941 40 3086 | 28,626 | 84.3 |
| 1956 |  | 38,916 | 22, 407 | 16,509 | 73.7 | 1956, January-September |  | 53,087 | 30, 428 | 22,659 | 74.5 |
| 1956, January-September- |  | 29, 337 | 17,107 | 12,230 | 71.5 | 1957, January-September. |  | 48, 183 | 23, 114 | 25, 069 | 108.5 |
| 1957, January-September. |  | 24,643 | 13,623 | 11,020 | 80.9 | Sulfur | Thous. sh. tons |  |  |  |  |
| Machine tools and forming and shaping machinery. | Mil. dol. |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  | 5,493 5,873 | 4, 4 | 1,241 <br> 1,646 | 29.2 38 |
| 1953-1.-.------........... |  | 1,440 | 1,289 | 151 | 11.7 | 1955 |  | 6,145 | 4,572 | 1,573 | 34.4 |
| 1954 |  | 1,143 | 1,029 | 114 | 11.1 | 1956 |  | 6,908 | 5,462 | 1,446 | 26.5 |
| 1955 |  | 878 | 766 | 112 | 14.6 | 1956, January-September |  | 5,206 | 4, 130 | 1,076 | 26.1 |
| ${ }_{1} 1956$, January-September |  | 1, 191 | 1,051 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.3 13.0 | 1957, January-September | Mil. sq. yd. | 4,493 | 3,704 | 789 | 21.3 |
| 1957, January-September. |  | 930 | 789 | 141 | 17.8 | 1953 |  | 11,224 | 10,667 | 557 | 2 |
| 'Tracklaying and contractors' | Thous. |  |  |  |  | 1954. |  | 10, 881 | 10, 349 | 532 | 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1955 |  | 11, 189 | 10,779 | 410 | 3.8 |
| ${ }^{1953} 195$ |  | 54 | 34 | 20 | ${ }_{5 \times 3}^{58} 5$ | 1956 |  | 11, 273 | 10,949 | 324 | 3.0 |
| 1954. |  | ${ }_{53}^{43}$ | 26 <br> 34 | 17 19 | 66.6 56.0 | 1956, January-September-- |  | 8,483 7,919 | 8,262 7,600 | ${ }_{319}^{221}$ | 2.7 4.2 |
| 1956 |  | 60 | 38 | 22 | 59.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956, January-September.- |  | 48 | 31 | 17 | 55.8 | FOOD | D AND DRUGS |  |  |  |  |
| mmercial Transportation Equip- |  | 37 | 22 | 15 | 71.6 | Food: |  |  |  |  |  |
| ment: <br> Civil gircraft | Number |  |  |  |  | Wheat (incl. flour and other products) | Mil. bu. (wheat equivalent) |  |  |  |  |
| Civil ${ }_{1953}$ |  | 4, 140 | 2,767 | 1,373 | 49.7 | 1952-53 crop year (July-June)... |  | 1,306 | ${ }^{5} 656$ | 296 | 45.1 |
| 1954. |  | 3, 384 | 2,234 | 1,150 | 51.5 | 1953-54- |  | 1,173 | $\begin{array}{r}5629 \\ 5607 \\ \hline 808\end{array}$ | 212 | 33.7 |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1955}$ |  | 4,750 | 3, 051 | 1,699 | 55.9 | 1954-55- |  | 9385 | 5607 5697 | ${ }_{336}^{271}$ | 44.6 |
| 1956, January-september |  | 5, 5 | - 4,458 | 1, 204 | 27.2 | 1956-57 |  | 997 | ${ }^{5} 580$ | 542 | 93.4 |
| 1957, January-September |  | 5,136 | 3,597 | 1,539 | 42.9 |  | Thous. ewt. |  |  |  |  |
| Tocomotives 1953 .--- | Number | 2,652 | 2,100 | 5582 | 26.3 | 1952-53 crop year (August- July) | (rough rice equivalent) | 48, 271 | 524, 412 | 24,772 | 101.5 |
| 1954 |  | 1, 560 | 1, 116 | 444 | 39.8 | 1953-54.............. |  | 52,918 | 625, 311 | 22, 291 | 88.1 |
| 1955 |  | 1,658 | 1,178 | 480 | 40.7 | 1954-55. |  | 64, 248 |  | 14, 221 | 50.8 |
| 1956 . |  | 2,255 | 1,452 | 804 | 55.4 | 1985-56. |  | 55,969 | 529, 079 | 18,482 | 63.5 |
| 1956, January-September |  | 1,668 | 1,125 | 543 | 48.3 | Soybans (incl products) |  | 47,441 | 527,037 | 37.333 | 138.1 |
| 1957, January-September. | Number | 1, 634 | 1,019 | 515 | 50.5 | Soybeans (incl. products) ${ }^{1952-53 \text { crop year (Oet.-Sept.) }}$ | Mil. bu. (soy- |  |  |  |  |
| Ratway ${ }_{1953}$ | Number | 391 | 386 | 5 | 1.3 | 1953-54.....-.-.-.....-......... |  | 269 | 5233 | 49 | 21.0 |
| 1954 |  | 585 | 345 | 240 | 69.6 | 1954-55. |  |  | ${ }^{6} 251$ | 78 | 31.1 |
| 1955. |  | 984 | 888 | 96 | 10.8 | 1955-56 |  | 374 | ${ }^{5} 238$ | ${ }_{138}^{136}$ | 57.1 |
| 1956. |  | 430 | 396 | 34 | 8.6 | 1956-57 |  | 456 | ${ }^{8} 269$ | 178 | 66.2 |
| 1956, January-September |  | 390 | 361 | 29 | 8.0 | Drugs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957, January-September |  | 412 | 287 | 125 | 43.6 | Penicillin | Tril. internat. | 372 | 269 | 103 |  |
| Motor trucks and busses $1953 .$ | Thous. |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  | 477 | 353 | 124 | 35.1 |
| 1954 |  | 1,042 | 1,847 | 195 | 23.0 | 1955.. |  | 344 | 228 | 116 | 50.8 |
| 1955 |  | 1,249 | 1,056 | 193 | 18.3 |  |  | 452 | 313 | 139 | 44.4 |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1956}$ January-September |  | 1,104 | -898 | 206 | 22.9 | 1956, Janual y-September- |  | 337 | ${ }_{328}^{228}$ | 109 | 47.7 |
| 1956, January-September |  | 837 | 679 | 158 | 23.3 | 1957, January-September |  | 417 | 328 | 89 | 27.2 |
| 1957, January-September |  | 824 | 668 | 156 | 23.3 | Streptomycin | Mil. grams |  |  |  |  |
| PRODUCERS' SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  | 64 | 42 | 22 | 52.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73 | 52 | 21 | ${ }_{51.6}$ |
| Agricultural: <br> Raw entton | Thous. bales |  |  |  |  | 1956, January-September-. |  | ${ }_{73}^{55}$ | 36 47 | 19 | 52.5 |
| ${ }_{1952-53}$ crop year (August- | Thous. bales |  |  |  |  | 1957, January-September Dihydrostreptomycin | Mil. grams | 73 | 47 | 26 | 54.8 |
| 1953-54 |  | 15, 139 | 59,424 | 2, 855 | 30.3 | Dihydrostreptomyen |  | 164 |  |  |  |
| 1954-55- |  | 16, 465 | 58,576 58841 | 3,619 3 301 | ${ }_{37}^{42} 3$ | 1954 |  | 202 | 122 | 80 | 65.7 |
| 1955-56 |  | 14, 721 | 59,147 | $\stackrel{3}{2,078}$ | 22.7 | 1955 |  | 168 | ${ }^{76} 1$ | 92 | 121.1 |
| Cattle hides |  | 13,310 | 58,617 | 7,509 | 87.1 | ${ }_{1956} 195$, Januar -Septeniber |  | 219 165 | 1 | 78 57 | 55.5 52.6 |
| Cattle hides | Thous. pieces |  |  |  | 8.9 | 1957, January-September-...-- |  | 168 | 89 | 79 | 89.2 |
| 1954. |  | 25, 017 | 20, 283 | 4,734 | 23.3 | FINISHED (NONFOOD) CONSUMER GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955. |  | 25, 722 | 20, 254 | 5,468 | 27.0 | MNISAK (NON | OOD) CONSU |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 - |  | 26, 862 | 22, 262 | 4,600 | 20.7 | Passenger cars | Thous. |  |  |  |  |
| 1956, January-September-....- |  | 19,701 | 16.317 | 3, 384 | 20.7 | 1953... |  |  |  |  | 2.7 |
| 1957, January-September.. Nonagricultural |  | 19,808 | 15,020 | 4,788 | 31.9 | 1954 |  | 5,557 | 5,385 | 172 | 3.2 |
| Nonagricultursl: Bituminous coal | Mil. sh. tons |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,915 | 7,718 | 197 | 2. 6 |
| Bituminous coal | Ali. sli. tons | 457 | ${ }^{3} 427$ | 34 | 7.9 | 1956, January-September |  | 5,817 4,270 | 5,732 4,200 | 85 70 | 1.5 |
| 1954. |  | 392 | ${ }^{5} 363$ | 31 | 8.6 | 1957, Jamuary-September |  | 4,683 | 4,753 | ${ }^{8} 70$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1955}$ |  | 465 | ${ }^{5} 423$ | 51 | 12.1 | n. a. Not available. <br> 1. Production where available, otherwise manufacturers' shipments or sales. <br> 2. Unless otherwise noted, production or sales less exports plus imports unless imports are negligible. <br> 3. Exports less imports unless imports are ne ligible. <br> 4. Includes household appliances, radio and television sets. <br> 5. Consumption. <br> 6. Imports exceeded exports by 70,000 cars during this period. <br> Source: Industry Survey and Business Statistics, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1956}^{1956}$ January-September |  | 500 | ${ }^{5} 433$ | 69 | 15.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956, January-September.....- |  | 369 | ${ }^{5} 320$ | 51 | 15.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thous. sh. tons | 368 | ${ }^{5} 308$ | 60 | 19.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthrate coal | Thous. sh. tons | 30,948 | 28,195 | 2,753 | 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954. |  | 29, 088 | 26,232 | 2, 856 | 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955. |  | 26, 208 | 23, 052 | 3,156 | 13.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-January-September. |  | 28,584 | 23,340 | 5, 244 | 22.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956, January-September-....---- |  | 20, 728 | -17.289 | 3,439 <br> 3,490 | 19.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957, January-September |  | 19, 433 | 15, 943 | 3,490 | 21.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

During the first half of 1957 the pressure of rising foreign and domestic demand on a vailable domestic resources of iron and steel scrap had become sufficiently intense to warrant a tightening of export licensing and the making of voluntary agreements with European countries and Japan which limited the increases in their imports of heavy melting grades of scrap from the United States during 1957. In more recent months, as lagging domestic demand and more abundant scrap supplies have pushed prices downward, continued high foreign demand has prevented scrap quotations from deteriorating further.

In January-September 1957 exports of manufactured steel products rose by 1 million tons as compared with the same period last year while corresponding imports increased by only 270 thousand tons. During the third quarter, the ratio of net exports of steel products to domestic sales climbed to over 6 percent, the highest in recent years. Whereas for many years prior to the fourth quarter of 1956 the industry had been a heavy net importer of pig iron, in the year ended September 1957 it became a net exporter to the tune of nearly 670 thousand tons.

## Some chemical exports top domestic sales

In the case of some chemical pesticides such as DDT and copper sulphate, and one of the new antibiotics, dihydrostreptomycin, export sales have become nearly as large or larger than domestic sales (see table 3). Notwithstanding the outstanding advances in domestic use of such important chemical products as plastic and resin materials and ethylene glycol (used mainly for anti-freeze), exports have increased even faster than domestic consumption.

As late as 1954 in the case of ammonium sulfate, and 1955 for potash, this country had been a net importer. As domestic production of these fertilizer materials has since greatly expanded, our exports have far overshadowed imports.

During 1957 sulfur production and prices were affected by a contraction in exports as well as in domestic demand, yet it should be noted that at least part of the drop in domestic output as compared with the year before can be attributed to the increased low-cost supplies available from Americanowned producing facilities in Mexico. In a similar manner, the expanding development abroad in recent years of United States producing facilities in the field of drugs and medicinals has blunted the rise in direct United States exports of such items.

## Export markets for basic foodstuffs

In contrast to domestic use of wheat which declined steadily during the past 4 seasons, exports moved continuously upward over the same period. Whereas domestic consumption of rice in 1956-57 was also off substantially from the previous year, exports were over twice as high as in 1955-56 and exceeded domestic consumption by over onethird. The bulk of the large successive annual increases in soybean production since $1953-54$ has moved into export channels, with exports from the record crop of 1956-57 aggregating nearly two-thirds as large as corresponding domestic marketings.

## Imports at Record With Moderate 1957 Gain

Merchandise imports climbed to a new record annual rate of about $\$ 13.3$ billion in the second half of 1957 on a seasonally adjusted basis, around 3 percent higher than the same half of 1956 . In the first half of 1957 total imports were 1 percent higher than in the first half of the previous year.

Such moderate gains in imports during 1957 followed the sharp annual advances of 11 percent in the overall value of imports occurring in both 1955 and 1956. During 1955 and 1956 imports had been sharply up in terms of constant as well as current dollars, but in January-September 1957 the volume of imports was about the same as a year earlier.

## Varied behavior of imports

While the behavior of total imports over this period may be very broadly associated with the overall movement of national economic activity, a more significant analysis caf be made by comparing the responses of imports in various major end-use categories to changes in related indicators of domestic demand (see table 4).

As might be expected from their greater sensitivity to business conditions than other types of goods, industrial materials imports displayed the widest fluctuations in value from 1953-56. After dipping by over 11 percent from 1953 to 1954 such imports had climbed by 20 and 12 percent in 1955 and 1956, respectively. Since 1956, however, our aggregate imports of industrial materials have been relatively stable. Their value in the first 9 montbs of 1957 amounted to about $\$ 7.2$ billion at an annual rate, the same as in January-September 1956.

By way of contrast imports of food and beverages, which from the standpoint of dollar value comprise the next important category of imports, have exhibited a considerably different pattern since 1953, rising in one year and declining in the next. In the case of foodstuffs the volume of imports has consistently moved in a direction opposite from that of prices, with a consequent smoothing out of fluctuations in terms of dollar values. In the case of raw materials imports-which as a group are less elastic than food imports with respect to price changes-both volume and prices have tended to move up and down together thus accentuating fluctuations in dollars. January--September 1957 stands out as the only period since 1953 during which changes in the price and volume of raw materials imports were offsetting, and even in that period the changes involved were relatively minor.
Since 1954, fluctuations in imports of materials and equipment used in or otherwise associated with farm output have accounted for only an insignificant portion of the changes in total imports. While the 3 -year downswing in this category of imports was reversed in January-September 1957, such imports were still below the rate of 1953 .

The distinct uptrend throughout most of this period in imports of finished (nonfood) consumer goods and nonfarm capital equipment contrasts with the irregular behavior of imports in the three categories discussed above. Imports of nonfood consumer goods in 1957 were at an annual rate approaching $\$ 1.5$ billion, having nearly doubled since 1953 . During the third quarter of 1957 such items accounted for 13 percent of our total merchandise imports as compared with 10 percent a year earlier and about $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1953.

The 3-year rise in imports of capital equipment (excludin agricultural machinery) brought their total value for 1957 well over double the value in 1953. Nevertheless, capital equipment imports comprised only about 2.5 percent of total imports in 1957.

Diverse trends in these five major end-use categories of imports illustrate the problems involved in generalizing about total United States import demand and point up the necessity of considering such differential movements of the major parts. It will be made clear in the discussion below and with the aid of table 4, moreover, that the behavior of individual economic categories of imports can be explained only partially by corresponding movements in closely associated indicators of domestic demand.

## Imports and manufacturing output

Table 4 shows that from 1953-56 the overall demand for imports of industrial supplies and materials moved in the same direction as total domestic manufacturing activity, with year-to-year fluctuations in the volume of imports relatively greater than corresponding changes in manufacturing output. In January-September 1957, however, the volume of imports of industrial materials actually was off slightly from a year earlier while manufacturing production was up by 2 percent.

The explanation for such a lack of correspondence between relative changes in the volume of industrial materials imports and domestic manufacturing output lies partly in the composition of the imports themselves. This is brought out in table 4 which subdivides imports of industrial materials
into major value components. Imports comprising each of the four major subgroups are associated with individual indicators of domestic demand which have generally displayed patterns quite different than that traced by total manufacturing production over this period. Imports of numerous leading industrial materials, moreover, have been influenced to a major extent by changes in Government stockpile purchases as well as in business demand. In addition to such changes in demand, shifts in the relative importance of imports and domestic production as sources of supply have also accounted for many of the recent changes in imports of key materials.

## Changed role of oil and newsprint imports

The outstanding advances since 1953 in imports of petroleum, the bulk of which have been supplied by American-

Table 4.-Imports by Major Economic Categories and Related Indicators of Domestic Demand, 1953-57

n. a. Not available.
(x) Less than one-half of 1 percent

1. Annual change, preliminary.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
owned producing facilities abroad, have far overshadowed the corresponding increases in imports of other types of industrial materials. Oil imports reached a value of approximately $\$ 1.5$ billion in 1957, having accounted for over onefifth of all imports of industrial materials during that year.

The accompanying chart shows that although in 1955 and 1956 increased domestic output of oil added a far larger absolute increment to our petroleum supply than imports, imports still accounted for a rising proportion of total new supply in those years. It is true that the rise in oil imports during the first half of 1957 as compared with January-June 1956 was overshadowed by the corresponding increase in exports to offset foreign importers' loss of petroleum supplies from the east. In the third quarter of 1957, however, when such emergency exports had virtually disappeared, the volume of imports was nearly 19 percent above, and domestic production 3 percent below the corresponding figures the year before.

At the end of July 1957 quotas for the fiscal year 1957-58 were recommended for all imports of crude oil except those arriving on the west coast. In December 1957 quota recommendations were extended to include the west coast. Total crude oil imports provided under these quotas during Jan-uary-June 1958 would still be 8 percent above the rate in the first half of 1957.

## Relation of Foreign Trade to Domestic Business

Petroleum and Newsprint account for one-third of total industrial materials imports

PETROLEUM: Imports provided a larger share of demand


NEWSPRINT: Imports furnished a smaller share of demand

U. S. Department of Commerse, Office of Business Economics

8-1-7

## Relation of Foreign Trade to Domestic Business

APPAREL WOOL: Lowered consumption and changes in domestic support programs reduced imports


The supply-demand picture for newsprint depicts a development contrary to that occurring in the case of petroleum. Although the supply of imports was expanded during 1955 and 1956 in response to our growing consumption of newsprint in those years, domestic production increased at a much faster rate than imports. In 1957, as domestic consumption dipped slightly below the rate of 1956 , imports fell off for the first time since 1953, in contrast to domestic production which chalked up a further annual gain of about 14 percent.

## Imports associated with soft goods output

The next major group of imported industrial materials shown in table 4 consists mainly of supplies used in the manufacture of finished textiles and leather goods. It is apparent that since 1953 fluctuations in this group of imports, as expressed in terms of constant dollars, can be accounted for only to a limited extent by corresponding changes in output of related domestic manufacturing industries. The rise in such imports which had begun in 1955 was not interrupted until 1957 although the index of domestic textile and leather manufacturing had turned downward a year earlier.

In order to explain these contrasting movements it is necessary to examine separately the movement of the two major types of imports within this group. The first type consists mainly of semifinished textiles while the second comprises unmanufactured fibers and other crude materials such as hides and skins.

The bulk of the decline in imports from 1953 to 1954 was accounted for by crude materials, particularly unmanufactured wool, cotton, and hides and skins. In 1955 and 1956, hides and skins remained well below the 1953 rate and imports of raw fibers made only scattered and limited recoveries, but imports of semifinished textiles such as cotton and wool cloth established new records. The outstanding advances in imports of semifinished textiles during 1955 and 1956, together with the major gains over the same period in imports of apparel, house furnishings, and other finished textiles and leather products (which are included in the category of nonfood consumer goods and shown separately in table 5) suggest that imports have had a
greater influence on related manufacturing output than such output has exerted on imports.

This was, in effect, recognized when an executive order was issued on September 30, 1956, increasing by 20 percent ad valorum duties on imports of wool fabrics which in any calendar year exceed 5 percent of annual domestic production in the preceding 3 -year period. In the last part of 1957, such imports fell off substantially as increased import duties under the order became effective at the end of July. An agreement with Japan whereby, beginning January 1, 1957, Japan agreed to place annual ceilings on exports of various types of cotton cloth to the United States, has since effectively reduced imports of cotton textiles, particularly ginghams and velveteens.

## Increased use of domestic vs. foreign wool

Since the decline in 1954, imports of apparel wool have consistently been less than in 1953 and during 1957 fell to their lowest rate since 1939. While the ups and downs in such wool imports since 1953 have coincided with similar movements in domestic consumption, imports in each year from 1954-57 were much lower than their ratio to consumption in 1953 (see chart).
Since the passage of the National Wool Act of 1954 which removed wool from the price support program and substituted incentive payments to domestic wool producers, the entire domestic wool clip has moved into marketing channels. In the 2 seasons prior to the effective date of this act (April 1, 1955) a large portion of the domestic clip, which carried a price tag higher than comparable foreign wools, had moved into Government inventories. During the 3 subsequent years, not only has the entire domestic output of wool been sold on the open market at prices reflecting world supply and demand, but Government holdings acquired in 1952-54 have been substantially liquidated through competitive bid sales. Hence, although domestic wool production has even declined slightly since the act became effective, consumption of domestic wool rose sharply in 1955 and 1956 and in the first half of 1957 was maintained at the high rate of JanuaryJune 1956.

As Government inventories are now exhausted and private holdings have become exceedingly low, it appears that larger imports will be required, even though the present rate of consumption, affected as it is by the growing usage of synthetic fibers, is the lowest since 1938.

Since the entire United States supply of carpet wool comes from foreign sources, changes in imports are more closely linked to trends in consumption. The drop in imports during the first half of 1957 as compared with January-June 1956, however, was much greater than the corresponding decline in consumption as rising prices induced consumers to draw upon inventories to meet demand.

## Imports associated with hardgoods output

Commodities used in the production of durable goods and in residential construction comprised about half of the total imports of industrial materials. While in each of the years 1953-56 the volume of imports moved in the same direction as the index of domestic durable goods production, the ammual changes in imports since 1954 only roughly paralleled the movements in such associated manufacturing output. In the first 9 months of 1957 imports were about the same as a ycar earlier. Production of durable goods increased by 3 percent over 1956 but residential construction was off by 9 percent.

Some of the more important factors underlying the changes in this group of imports relative to demand in associated

## Relation of Foreign Trade to Domestic Business

ALUMINUM and COPPER: Imports furnished a smaller share of demand



IRON ORE: Imports spurted ahead


## Relation of Foreign Trade to Domestic Business


domestic industries are revealed in the accompanying charts for metals, rubber, and lumber, which are among the prominent individual items comprising this category.
Whereas domestic demand for aluminum was up more than a fourth in 1956 as compared to 1953, imports during 1956 were down by at least one-fourth from the rate of 1953 (see chart). Over the relatively brief period from 1953-56, annual domestic production of aluminum expanded by over 440 thousand tons, an amount about equal to the corresponding increase in domestic consumption.

While the downtrend in aluminum imports was temporarily interrupted in the first half of 1957 it was resumed in the following months as domestic aluminum companies, which are major importers as well as producers of aluminum, curtailed their import purchases. The Government, which in 1957 began purchasing surplus aluminum from domestic producers in accordance with earlier agreements, later in the year announced that its purchases would henceforth be reduced by any amount of aluminum which these producers obtained from abroad.
Whereas from 1953 to 1956 our output of copper expanded by 230,000 tons, domestic use of copper rose by only onefourth this amount. In contrast to copper imports which since their decline in 1954 have not regained the 1953 rate, the current pace of exports is well over 3 times as much as in 1953. The trend toward reduced dependence on copper imports was particularly apparent during the first 9 months of 1957. In response to the decline in domestic consumption which occurred during that period, domestic production was maintained only slightly below the record rate of 1956 , while net imports fell by nearly two-thirds as compared with a year earlier.
Producers' inventories of copper at the end of August 1957 reached the highest point since the end of 1945 and prices have toppled to 46 percent below the 92 -year high set in the first part of 1956.

## Competition between synthetic, natural rubber

Whereas in 1953 and 1954, respectively, natural rubber had accounted for 41 and 48 percent of this country's total consumption of new rubber, in 1957 its share had slipped to less than three-eighths of the total.

In 1956, the first full calendar year during which the syn thetic plants were operated by private business, consumptio: of natural rubber fell off by about 70,000 tons from a yea earlier while consumption of synthetic was maintained nea the record rate of 1955 and exports were stepped up by nearl. 60,000 tons. In January-September 1957 consumption o natural was relatively stable while the increase in total rubbe usage was accounted for entirely by greater consumption of synthetic. In 1957 both production and exports of syn thetic promised to exceed the records set in the preceding year.

At its peak in September 1955, the spot price of natura rubber, after a climb of 19 months, was nearly twice that o: the synthetic product. Prices for natural rubber subsequently turned down and continued to weaken throughout most $\mathbf{o}$ : 1957, but the price advantage has continued on the side of synthetic rubber.

## Lumber hit by housing slump

As home-building activity eased off in 1956, the dip in net imports of lumber was relatively somewhat smaller than the corresponding cutback in domestic production. During Jan-uary-September 1957, however, net imports of lumber fell off by nearly one-fourth as compared with a year earlier while the corresponding dip in domestic lumbering activity amounted to about 10 percent. Nevertheless, lumber imports continued to be far greater in value than all other building materials combined.

As evident from the chart, the recent behavior of imports

## Relation of Foreign Trade to Domestic Business

LUMBER: Imports followed trend of domestic construction


PLYWOOD: Strong uptrend in hardwood imports


Bosic dota: Census Bur and bosa
U. S. Deportment of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

58-1-71
and consumption of hardwood plywood has differed considerably from the behavior of lumber and other building materials. Reflecting a continued series of large gains since 1953 imports of hardwood plywood (mainly lauan from Japan) in the first 9 months of 1957 were at an annual rate 4 times as high as in 1953.

## Rising arrivals of iron ore from abroad

The large expansion in imports of iron ore relative to total new supply contrasts sharply with our declining reliance on imports of aluminum, copper, and rubber (see chart). Whereas in 1953 the contribution of imports to our total supply of iron ore had amounted to 9 percent, by 1956 the share of imports in new supply had jumped to nearly 25 percent. Since in 1957 imports expanded at a somewhat lesser rate than in the preceding year, while corresponding domestic produc-tion-unhampered by strikes in the steel industry-rose sharply, the share of imports in new supply declined moderately from 1956.

It has been estimated, however, that by 1975, notwithstanding the large-scale recent exploitation of taconite deposits in the Lake Superior region, over 40 percent of the Nation's iron ore requirements will be supplied by receipts from foreign mines-mainly in Canada and Venezuela where American-owned companies have developed vast new sources of high-grade supplies.

## Import share of lead and zinc supply rises

In 1957 when imports of both lead and zinc were substantially increased, notwithstanding the lower rate of consumption than in 1956, the share of imports in our total supply became appreciably higher than during a year earlier, especially since domestic output had been cut back around the middle of the year. Since 1956, increased Government purchases have taken up excess supplies of lead, thus heading off an accumulation in privately held inventories. Although deliveries of zinc to Government inventories were also stepped up over the same period, commercial zinc stocks rose significantly and prices dropped sharply after April.

## Government stockpiling affects other items

While most other major commodities comprising the remaining segment of our raw materials imports are not produced domestically, imports of such items have been affected to a large extent by Government stockpiling policies and other factors aside from the current rate of consumption.

The volume of tin imports in January--September 1957 was 20 percent lower than during a year earlier and about 45 percent less than in 1953. Not only had tin ore disappeared entirely from the import picture since the sale by the Government of the Texas City smelter in January 1957, but tin metal imports had been gradually reduced due to the curtailment, and finally the completion in 1956, of Government stockpiling purchases.

The inverse relationship between changes in imports of manganese and movements in domestic steel production during the past 3 years can also be explained to a large extent by changes in Government stockpile purchases. In the case of chrome ore, the alltime record for imports set in 1953 has since been unequaled as Government purchases in more recent years have been less than one-half as large as in 1953.

The reversal during 1957 of the 3 -year uptrend in imports of industrial diamonds can likewise be attributed to a major extent to the Government's suspension of stockpiling purchases on January 1, 1957. Recently, a new competing

## Coffee and Cocoa Account for Nearly Half of Our Foodstuff Imports



* Annual rate based upon first 9 months

Bosic doto, Census Bur, Agri. Dept, and BOSA
S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Exonomics

58-1-12
domestic industry has announced a program to produce 3.5 million carats of synthetic diamonds by the end of 1958. This quantity is equivalent to 25 percent of the annual rate of imports during the first 9 months of 1957.

The rise in nickel imports during 1957 was due mainly to a reversal in the previously tight supply situation. As production expanded in nearby Canadian and Cuban sources, the Government suspended its purchases after the third quarter of 1956. Industrial consumers have since increased their imports more rapidly than their current requirements with the result that privately held inventories of nickel on October 31, 1957, were three times as much as on the same date a year earlier.

## Decline in per capita food imports

The volume of food imports set a new record in 1956 , exceeding by 5 percent the previous alltime high in 1953. In January-September 1957 such imports fell back near the rate of 1954 , having declined by over 9 percent from a year earlier (see table 4). On a per capita basis the quantity of food imports in January-September 1957 was the lowest since 1942. The decline in per capita food imports over this period contrasts with the trend in domestic per capita consumption of all foodstuffs combined. While the latter had

Table 5.-Imports of Finished (Nonfood) Consumer Goods

| Commodity | Value in million dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  |  |  | January-September |  | Annual |  |  |  | January-September |  |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Total Finished (Nonfood) Consumer Goods. | 817 | 844 | 1,078 | 1,274 | 893 | 1,106 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 |
| Apparel and other textile and leather goods. | 171 | 167 | 242 | 289 | 209 | 223 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 20.1 |
| Automobiles and parts. | 52 | 52 | 83 | 141 | 94 | 222 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 11. 1 | 10.5 | 20.1 |
| Gem diamonds Other jewelry and watches | 108 | 123 | 152 | 162 | 117 85 | 106 95 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 14. 1 | 12.7 | 13.1 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Pottery and glassware...... | 41 | 47 | 57 | 71 | 49 | 54 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Toys, atbletic and sporting goods. | 17 | 20 | 28 | 39 | 29 | 34 | 2.1 | 2. 4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and other steel produets. | 19 | 26 | 32 | 39 | 28 | 33 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Photographic goods .-.-.-.-.---............. | 25 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 24 | 31 | 3.1 | 2. 4 | 2. 5 | 2. 6 | 2. 7 | $2 . \varepsilon$ |
| Bicycles and other vehicles (excluding aircraft) | 27 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 32 | 30 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3. 6 | 2.7 |
|  | 22 | 27 | 42 | 36 | 24 | 30 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3. 9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Sewing machines and parts. | 25 | 23 | 31 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Radio-phonos, electrical appliances, lamps | 5 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 17 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.5 |
| Other and miscellaneous.....---...- | 180 | 188 | 216 | 245 | 170 | 206 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.6 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
dipped slightly in 1957, it continued to be at least as high as in 1955 and slightly above the rate of 1953 and 1954.

The volume of imports of a few food items such as fish and products and alcoholic beverages experienced a steady rise since 1953, variations in sugar arrivals have been relatively minor, but coffee and cocoa have displayed large and irregular fluctuations.

## Coffee and cocoa sensitive to price changes

With the recovery in coffee use which followed the break in prices after the middle of 1954 , imports rose considerably faster than consumption so that by the end of 1956 inventories had been rebuilt to about as high a point as at the close of 1953. In 1957 coffee consumption rose to the highest rate since 1949 but imports in January-September 1957 were one-eighth less than the rate of a year earlier. The consequent reduction in stocks brought domestic holdings at the end of October 1957 to the lowest point since September 1955.

During most of 1957 the decline in spot prices for Brazilian and Colombian coffee had provided a strong inducement for roasters to postpone purchases and draw down inventorics. The situation has recently changed, even though the outlook is still for a world surplus of coffce relative to consumption. The carryover in producing countries at the end of the 195758 crop year is expected to be the largest since 1946-47. Yet coffee prices have strengthened considerably since the signing of the Mexico City Coffee Agreement on October 18.
While the total volume of coffee consumption in 1957 exceeded the high rate of 1953 , per capita usage of coffee in 1957 was considerably lower than in 1953. The decline in per capita consumption since 1953 reflects the rising portion of total green beans processed into instant coffee, which has increased from 10 to 17 percent. Such soluble products provide 15 percent more liquid coffee than can be brewed from the same quantity of regular coffee. Moreover, from each pound of regular coffec, one-third more cups are currently being extracted than in 1949.

Reflecting a continuous downtrend since the latter part of 1954, cocoa prices in 1956 averaged the lowest since 1949 while consumption rose to a rate exceeded only in 1950 . since during the first 3 quarters of 1957 import unit values remained relatively low, consumption has continued on the upgrade and may establish a new record for the year. Nevertheless, imports in 1957 were 7 percent lower than a year earlier. Encouraged by the near doubling of spot cocoa prices since March 1957, cocoa processors in the second quarter finally began to dip into heavy inventories accumulated during 1953-56.

## Auto imports rising

The more rapid rise in imports of finished nonfood consumer goods than in disposable personal income in recent years can be attributed primarily to the growing popularity of foreign-type passenger cars, particularly among consumers desiring distinctive but low-priced vehicles.

Table 5 shows that although other items such as apparel, textile and leather goods, pottery and glassware and toys contributed substantially to the strong uptrend in total consumer goods imports, automobiles showed the outstanding gains particularly in 1956 and 1957. Total arrivals of foreign cars in January-September 1957 were at a rate well over double that of a year earlier and five times the rate in 1953-54. Such imports, nevertheless, continued to account for a relatively small portion of the domestic automobile market.

## Growth in Operating Business Concerns <br> (Continued from page 6)

typical proportion for retailing which is the only major industry division where a new proprietor is more apt to acquire his business by transfer than by starting a new establishment.

Industrial and commercial failures-as compiled by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and representing only those firms discontinuing business with a likelihood of loss to creditorscontinued to rise in number in 1957 but at a rate half that of 1956 . The total of 13,739 failures in 1957 was 8 percent higher than in 1956, while the latter year was 16 percent higher than 1955.
Although the failure rate has risen slightly in recent years, the current rate of 52 per 10,000 concerns listed in the Dur and Bradstreet Reference Book is considerably below the rates of other high level activity years in the immediate prewar period and in the twenties. The comparable rate in 1940 was 66 , while the typical rate in the twenties was about 100 per 10,000 firms.

Failures increased in 1957 from the previous year in all major industry divisions except wholesale trade where the number was about the same. Construction failures again increased relatively the most, about twice the all-industry average. A comparison of construction failures in 1957 with 1956 shows, however, that although a rise of 25 percent occurred for the first half of the year, the increase for the July-November period was 8.5 percent, or about average.

TTHE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1957 edition of Business Statistics, biennial Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 2$ ) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1953 through 1956 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1953 . Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1957 Business Statistics are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1956 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly Surver beginning with the July 1957 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Noveraber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


## PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE


r Revised.
$0^{0}$ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. $\wp$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



R Revised. p Preliminary
1 Estimates based on capital expenditures of business; those for the 1st quarter of 1958 appear on p .6 of the December 1957 Surver.
인ludes data not shown separately. and volume of marketings will be shown later.

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Noveraber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued Federal Reserve Inder of Physical Volume-Con. Unadjusted index-Continued Minerals.......................................-1947-49=100. Crude oil and natural gas. Stone and earth minerals.
Seasonally adjusted, combined index
Manufactures Durable manufactures.
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) Fabricated Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment Autros, trucks, and parts................................. Furniture and fixtures. Lumber and products. Stone, clay, and glass products
Nondurable manufactures. Food and beverage manufactures.-.-........................... Food manufactures... Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products......... Leather and products Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied prodi Industrial chemicals....... Rubber products.
Minerals

Metal mining. CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT


Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total

| Manufacturing, total |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Durable-goods industrie |  |
| Nondurable-goods |  |
| Wholesale trade, total. |  |
| Durable-goods establishments......-..............do. |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.......-.-. . do.. |  |
| Retail trade, total. |  |
| Durable-goods stores. <br> Nondurable-goods stores $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas. adj.), total bil. of dol |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods industries $\qquad$ do Nondurable-goods industries. $\qquad$ do $\square$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods establishments. $\qquad$ do Niondurable-goods establishments.-.............do |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade, total |  |
| Durable-goods stores. $\qquad$ do. Nondurable-goods stores....................................................... |  |
|  |  |

Revised $p$ Preliminary
\$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p.
 ber 1950 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of business statistics | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Novem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | Deceun. ber |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales, value (unadjusted), total.............mil. of dol. | 28,771 | 28, 070 | 28,928 | 27. 869 | 29,815 | 29, 010 | 29, 116 | 28, 278 | 27, 196 | 29,063 | 28,171 | - 29, 532 | 27,497 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total...---...........-do...- | 14. 475 | 14,372 | 14, 363 | 13.975 | 15, 033 | 14,768 | 14,833 | 14,590 | 13, 336 | 14,231 | 13,664 | - 14,386 | 13, 594 |  |
|  | 2, 521 | 2. 394 | 2,574 | 2, 374 | 2, 592 | 2,481 | 2, 425 | 2,484 | 2,068 | 2, 262 | 2, 200 | +2,336 | 2, 100 |  |
| Fabricated metal --...-.-.-.-.-.-..........- do | 1,508 | 1,332 | 1,463 | 1,438 | 1. 551 | 1,642 | 1,585 | 1,552 | 1,491 | 1,632 | 1,631 | +1,688 | 1.462 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --............do | 4,085 | 4,390 | 4, 080 | 4, 171 | 4.485 | 4,355 | 4,425 | 4,459 | 3,970 | 4. 134 | 4,293 | ${ }^{\text {r 4,406 }}$ | 4.001 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) ............................................. of dol. | 3,445 | 3,699 | 3,611 | 3.467 | 3,590 | 3,489 | 3,496 | 3,187 | 3, 193 | 3,256 | 2,750 | -3,003 | 3, 497 |  |
| Lumber and furniture...--.-.................-. do...- | 1,039 | 895 | ${ }^{3} 989$ | 941 | 1,010 | 995 | 975 | 1,027 | 868 | 1,031 | -995 | - 1,026 | 865 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass....-.-.-................-do | 754 | 626 | 646 | 628 | 740 | 728 | 799 | 763 | 721 | 793 | 695 | +761 | 639 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries................. do | 1,123 | 1, 036 | 1,000 | 956 | 1, 065 | 1,078 | 1, 128 | 1,118 | 1,025 | 1,123 | 1,100 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 166$ | 1,030 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total...-.........do | 14, 296 | 13,698 | 14. 565 | 13,894 | 14,782 | 14. 242 | 14,283 | 13, 688 | 13,860 | 14, 832 | 14, 507 | + 15, 146 | 13, 903 |  |
|  | 4,264 356 | 4, 088 | 4. 260 | 4.077 312 | 4, 347 | 4. 196 | 4,394 +387 1,031 | 4, 2981 | $\begin{array}{r}4.362 \\ 398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,499 \\ \\ 386 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 493 | 4, 6600 | $\begin{array}{r}4.314 \\ 354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 1, 192 | 1,072 | 1,143 | 1,131 | 1,163 | 1,030 | 1,031 | 1,022 | 398 939 | 1,137 | 1,104 | -1,214 | 1,078 |  |
|  | 1895 | 1,816 | 1,923 | 1. 840 | 901 | , 928 | 916 | , 888 | 833 | 1.952 | 1,932 | $r 981$ | 1887 |  |
|  | 1,865 | 1,780 | 2, 002 | 1,853 | 2.055 | 2,005 | 2, 100 | 1,886 | 1,848 | 1.988 | 2, 013 | -2,086 | 1.860 |  |
| Petroleum and coal | 2,799 | 3,037 | 3, 273 | 2.871 | 3.045 | 2, 907 | 2,900 | 2.780 | 2, 931 | 2,920 | 2,719 | +2,866 | 2.815 |  |
| Rubber- | 442 | 461 | 491 | 460 | 495 | 500 | , 486 | 481 | , 509 | , 519 | , 462 | -524 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries . .-........do | 2, 483 | 2, 101 | 2,135 | 2,350 | 2. 455 | 2. 329 | 2, 069 | 1,960 | 2.040 | 2, 431 | 2, 410 | - 2,438 | 2. 125 |  |
| Sales, value (seas. adj.), total | 28,480 | 28,846 | 29,956 | 29,534 | 28.426 | 28,679 | 28,617 | 28,142 | 29,030 | 28,638 | 28,215 | - 28,064 | 27,386 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, to | 14, 294 | 14,526 | 14, 941 | 14, 808 | 14, 198 | 14, 254 | 14, 296 | 14, 207 | 14, 573 | 14. 297 | 14, 132 | -13,932 | 13, 505 |  |
| Primary metal | 2, 531 | 2,462 | 2,594 | 2,453 | 2,389 | $\stackrel{2}{257}$ | 2, 263 | 2, 289 | 2.447 | 2, 362 | 2,182 | r 2, 224 | 2. 153 |  |
|  | 1,487 | 1,418 | 1. 594 | 1. 573 | 1. 514 | 1, 625 | 1,562 | 1,492 | 1. 605 | 1. 520 | 1,547 | r 1,535 | 1. 458 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical)----.-.-.-- do | 4,189 | 4,241 | 4,342 | 4. 290 | 4,158 | 4.242 | 4,354 | 4,259 | 4,447 | 4. 281 | 4. 314 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, } 265}$ | 1.10\% |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor <br>  | 3,234 | 3, 530 | 3,570 | 3.620 | 3. 406 | 3. 240 | 3,276 | 3,241 | 3,251 | 3.448 | 3,407 | - 3,297 | 3.289 |  |
| Lumber and furniture............................- do.-.- | 1,019 | 1,014 | 1,039 | 1,053 | 952 | 989 | 978 | 1,076 | 957 | 925 | 940 | - 930 | 860 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass.--.....................- | 741 | 749 | 751 | 765 | 747 | $70^{\circ}$ | 747 | 741 | 736 | 708 | 668 | ${ }^{+650}$ | 639 |  |
|  | 1,093 | 1,115 | 1. 051 | 1,053 | 1,032 | 1,094 | 1,116 | 1, 109 | 1, 130 | 1,053 | 1,074 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,031$ | 1.009) |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total............ do | 14, 186 | 14, 320 | 15, 015 | 14,726 | 14. 228 | 14, 425 | 14,321 | 13, 935 | 14, 457 | 14.341 | 14, 083 | r 14, 132 | 13.881 |  |
|  | 4, 240 | 4, 278 | 4, 558 | 4, 447 | 4. 333 | 4. 322 | 4,340 | 4, 183 | 4,323 | 4. 357 | 4, 278 | ${ }^{r} 4,331$ | 4.314 |  |
|  | +337 | + 372 | , 363 | 371 | 349 | 358 | 352 | 382 | 375 | 354 | 378 | -356 | 347 |  |
|  | 1, 109 | 1,147 | 1, 174 | 1,252 | 1,144 | 1,073 | 1,079 | 1,063 | 1,089 | 1,072 | 1,040 | -1,029 | 1.018 |  |
| Paper | 888 | 868 | 942 | 875 | 858 | 919 | 907 | 877 | 896 | 915 | 932 | +917 | 878 |  |
|  | 1,940 | 1,936 | 1,996 | 1,930 | 1,908 | 1,894 | 1,996 | 1.894 | 2, 008 | 2, 008 | 1,951 | - 2,002 | 1,943 |  |
|  | 2. 763 | 2, 786 | 3,241 | 2,960 | 2. 928 | 3,028 | 2,959 | 2, 780 | 2,991 | 2,920 | 2,803 | r 2,895 | 2,787 |  |
|  | 462 | 474 | 496 | 495 | 476 | 490 | 481 | 458 | 514 | 514 | 481 | 490 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods | 2, 447 | 2, 459 | 2,245 | 2,396 | 2,232 | 2,341 | 2, 207 | 2,298 | 2, 261 | 2, 201 | 2,220 | -2,112 | 2,102 |  |
| Inventories, end of month: <br> Book value (unadjusted), to | 51,965 | 52,515 | 52,941 | 53, 320 | 53, 670 | 53.827 | 53,985 | 54,043 | 53,762 | 53, 576 | 53, 581 | -53,734 | 53,633 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.......-............do | 30, 346 | 30,591 | 30,835 | 31, 196 | 31, 512 | 31,778 | 31,873 | 31,749 | 31,450 | 31,225 | 31, 306 | +31,487 | 31, 173 |  |
|  | 4,031 | 4, 119 | 4, 068 | 4,077 | 4.018 | 3,962 | 4,053 | 4, 043 | 4.173 | 4,314 | 4,401 | r 4,488 | 4.427 |  |
| Fabricated metal.-.-.-........................- do | 3,062 | 3,056 | 3, 106 | 3, 165 | 3. 242 | 3,284i | 3,272 | 3,292 | 3, 240 | 3,151 | 3,061 | r 3,017 | 3,019 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) -...-...do do | 10,309 | 10,316 | 10,408 | 10,524 | 10,614 | 10. 662 | 10,811 | 10, 760 | 10,584 | 10, 481 | 10,475 | r 10,390 | 10.407 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .-...................................... of dol.- | 7,659 | 7,714 | 7.803 | 7,878 | 7,951 | 8,124 | 7,969 | 7,899 | 7,781 | 7,713 | 7, 843 | ${ }^{\text {r 8, }} 115$ | 7,855 |  |
| Lumber and furniture.......................do.--- | 1,843 | 1,855 | 1,869 | 1,889 | 1,945 | 1.922 | 1,904 | 1, 877 | 1,871 | 1, 853 | 1, 832 | r 1,804 | 1,815 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass...-.----..........- do | 1,110 | 1. 159 | 1,179 | 1,217 | 1.233 | 1,257 | 1,265 | 1,267 | 1,239 | 1,186 | 1,201 | r I, 197 | 1,199 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries. | 2, 332 | 2,372 | 2, 402 | 2,446 | 2, 509 | 2,565 | 2.599 | 2,611 | 2,562 | 2, 527 | 2,493 | + 2,476 | 2,451 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ <br> Purchased materials. bil. of dol | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 83 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |  |
|  | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13. 2 | 13.3 | 13.3 | ז 13.3 | 13.0 |  |
|  | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.....mil. of dol. | 21,619 | 21,924 | 22, 106 | 22. 124 | 22. 158 | 22.049 | 22, 112 | 22, 294 | 22,312 | 22,351 | 22, 275 | - 22,247 | 22,460 |  |
| Food and beverage....-....-............... do. | 5, 111 | 5,061 | 5, 001 | 4, 902 | 4. 754 | 4. 622 | 4,504 | 4,524 | 4,629 | 4, 830 | 4,837 | - 4,929 | 5, 046 |  |
|  | 1, 895 | 1,959 | 2, 131 | 2. 132 | 2, 105 | 2,075 | 2.027 | 1,981 | 1,986 | 1,923 | 1,940 | 1,960 | 1,969 |  |
|  | 2,582 | 2. 6663 | 2, 739 | 2.736 | 2,748 | 2, 698 | 2. 720 | 2, 691 | 2. 678 | 2, 623 | 2,561 | - 2, 515 | 2,548 |  |
|  | 1,325 | 1,362 | 1, 362 | 1, 412 | 1, 455 | 1,453 | 1,453 | 1, 442 | 1, 430 | 1, 415 | 1,396 | + 1,395 | 1,403 |  |
| Chemical | 3, 539 | 3, 633 | 3, 648 | 3, 701 | 3, 725 | 3, 750 | 3, 716 | 3, 744 | 3, 716 | 3, 679 | 3, 641 | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ -3,658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3. 695 |  |
| Petroleum and coal.-....................... do | 3, 252 | 3, 249 | 3. 102 | 3, 101 | 3,157 | 3,202 | 3,346 | 3, 451 | 3,529 | 3,587 | 3, 705 | -3,732 | 3. 732 |  |
| Rubber | 1,014 | 1,049 | 1.057 | 1,057 | 1, 071 | 1, 062 | 1, 065 | 1, 058 | 1, 024 | 1,010 | 1, 031 | 1,053 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods | 2,901 | 2,948 | 3,066 | 3,083 | 3, 143 | 3, 187 | 3,281 | 3, 403 | 3,370 | 3,284 | 3, 164 | '3,005 | 2.992 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased materials .-.-.-.-.----...-bil. of dol.-- | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 |  |
| Goods in process | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |  |
|  | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.4 |  |
| Inventories, end of month; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,210 <br> 30,647 | 52,295 30,660 | 52,434 30,631 | 52,918 30,961 | $\begin{array}{r}53,334 \\ 31,185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53,663 31,462 | 53,909 31,566 | 53,853 31,438 2, | 54,093 31,696 | 54,203 31,742 | 54,166 31,820 | r 54,103 $\times 31,754$ | 53,797 31.380 |  |
|  | 30,647 3,891 | 30,660 3,975 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 30, } \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 4,071 | 31,185 4,102 | - 41,114 | 4, 192 | $\begin{array}{r}31,888 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31, 4,245 | 4,326 4 | 4, 4 , 344 | - 4,356 | 4,265 |  |
|  | 3,157 | 3, 183 | 3,169 | 3, 230 | 3,210 | 3,222 | 3,146 | 3,077 | 3,146 | 3,151 | 3,123 | r 3,143 | 3,112 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) --....-do | 10, 404 | 10,409 | 10,444 | 10,454 | 10,478 | 10,509 | 10,624 | 10,601 | 10,622 | 10,609 | 10,658 | r 10,583 | 10,509 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) .......................................... of dol. | 7,714 | 7,630 | 7,632 | 7,738 | 7,825 | 8,016 | 7,975 | 7,919 | 8,038 | 8,035 | 8,049 | - 7,979 | 7.825 |  |
|  | 1,895 | 1, 869 | 1,839 | 1,865 | 1,914 | 1,890 | 1,865 | 1,845 | 1,857 | 1,872 | 1,877 | -1,880 | 1.866 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass..........................do.---- | 1,168 | 1,171 | 1,156 | 1,170 | 1,174 | 1, 209 | 1,240 | 1,254 | 1,239 | 1,210 | 1,251 | -1,273 | 1,262 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries.............do. | 2,418 | 2,423 | 2,429 | 2, 433 | 2,482 | 2. 502 | 2, 524 | 2,535 | 2,549 | 2,539 | 2, 518 | - 2,540 | 2,541 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ bil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased materials .-...............bil. of dol.- | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 |  |
|  | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.1 |  |
| Finished goods. | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total......mil. of dol.- | 21, 563 | 21,635 | 21, 803 | 21,957 | 22, 149 | 22, 201 | 22,343 | 22,415 | 22,397 | 22, 461 | 22,346 | - 22,349 | 22, 417 |  |
| Food and beverage...---.................-d. do.--- | 4,814 | 4,799 | 4, 820 | 4, 867 | 4,872 | 4,876 | 4,869 | 4,882 | 4, 804 | 4, 805 | 4,684 | ${ }^{r} 4,725$ | 4,759 |  |
|  | 1,895 | 1,884 | 2,010 | 2, 030 | 2, 024 | 2, 054 | 2,047 | 2,064 | 2,038 | 2,024 | 2,000 | 1,980 | 1,969 |  |
|  | 2, 674 | 2, 713 | 2,766 | 2, 694 | 2,692 | 2,623 | 2, 625 | 2,612 | 2,642 | 2,649 | 2, 631 | + 2,625 | 2,639 |  |
|  | 1,338 | 1,349 | 1,362 | 1,398 | 1,426 | 1,439 | 1, 453 | 1,442 | 1,430 | 1,429 | 1,410 | - 1, 423 | 1,417 |  |
|  | 3,582 | 3, 594 | 3, 593 | 3, 643 | 3, 676 | 3, 730 | 3,729 | 3, 692 | 3, 728 | 3,737 | 3, 741 | +3,732 | 3, 739 |  |
| Petroleum and coal........................................ | 3,188 | 3,249 | 3, 133 | 3, 197 | 3,255 | 3,267 | 3,380 | 3,486 | 3,494 | 3,517 | 3,597 | - 3, 623 | 3,659 |  |
|  | 1,035 | 1,039 | 1,047 | 1,036 | 1,030 | 1,031 | 1,024 | 1,027 | 1,045 | 1, 074 | 1,074 | 1,097 |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries.......-do.... | 3,037 | 3, 008 | 3,072 | 3,092 | 3, 174 | 3,176 | 3,216 | 3,210 | 3, 216 | 3, 226 | 3,209 | + 3,144 | 3,138 |  |
| By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ <br> Purchased materials. bil. of dol | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | -8.9 | 9.0 |  |
| Goods in process......-....................-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |
| Finished goods.......-.............----.-. - do.. | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\ddagger$ Data beginning January 1953 appear on $p .20$ of the September 1957 Scrvey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total...-.....mil. of dol.. | 29,428 | 28,839 | 28,765 | 27,540 | 29,291 | 27,673 | 28,328 | 27, 538 | 26,155 | 27,568 | 26, 371 | - 26,730 | 26, 134 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, totals.-..............-d ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 15, 145 | 15,068 | 14, 374 | 13,712 | 14, 611 | 13,349 | 13,949 | 13,716 | 12,318 | 12, 881 | 12,047 | - 11,788 | 12,279 |  |
|  | 2,614 | 2,452 | ${ }^{2}, 453$ | 2,495 | ${ }^{2}, 597$ | 2,103 | 2, 251 | 2,217 | 1,938 | ${ }^{2}, 0638$ | 2,039 | ${ }_{r}^{+2,027}$ | 1,768 |  |
| Fabricated metal--.-.-.-.-.-.......-do | 1,354 4,366 | 1,458 4,304 | 1,424 4,210 | 1,461 4,188 | 1,538 4,450 | 1,500 4,091 | 1,638 4,136 | 1,427 4,512 | 1,522 3,904 | 1,468 3,905 | 1,571 3,812 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 3,798 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,222 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) ..................................-. mil. of dol | 3,919 | 4, 575 | 3,452 | 2,957 | 3,181 | 2,936 | 3,181 | 2,609 | 2,256 | 2,554 | 1,979 | r 1,776 | 3,441 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries----------.-..--do.--- | 2,892 | 2,279 | 2, 835 | 2,611 | 2,845 | 2, 719 | 2,743 | 2,951 | 2, 698 | 2,891 | 2,646 | - 2, 670 | 2,524 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total..-------.--do | 14, 283 | 13,771 | 14, 391 | 13, 828 | 14, 680 | 14,324 | 14,379 | 13, 822 | 13, 837 | 14,687 |  | r 14,942 | 13,855 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders \%------------ | 14,345 10.938 | 3,108 10,663 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 11,265 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,166 10,662 | 3,284 11,396 | 14,341 10,983 | 3,233 11,146 | 3,828 10,674 | 2,879 11,048 | 1,68 <br> 11,617 | 3, 3, 11, 267 |  | 3,85 10,829 10 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total§.-.---.-.- do | 29, 972 | 29,005 | 28, 927 | 28,647 | 28,066 | 27, 940 | 28,433 | 27, 055 | 27, 276 | 27,325 | 26, 565 | r 26, 226 | 26, 182 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ - | 15, 776 | 14, 543 | 14, 176 | 14, 102 | 13,853 | 13, 234 | 14,115 | 13,249 | 13,005 | 13, 160 | 12,519 | r 12, 154 | 12,326 |  |
|  | 2,508 | 2, 372 | 2,345 | 2,403 | 2, 330 | 2,197 | 2,136 | 2,306 | 2, 241 | 2,078 | 2,202 | r 2,081 | 1,696 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 1,472 | 1,488 | 1,468 | 1,554 | 1,398 | 1,500 | 1.689 | 1,486 | 1,522 | 1,372 | 1,496 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,459}$ | 1,328 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) ${ }_{\text {d }}$ Transportation equipment (including motor ve- | 4,720 | 4, 127 | 4,246 | 4,268 | 4, 205 | 3,850 | 4, 321 | 4,103 | 4,065 | 4,124 | 3, 952 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,943 }}$ | 3,602 |  |
| hicles)......--.....-.........--mil. of dol.- | 4,184 | 3,843 | 3,282 | 3,099 | 3,236 | 2,968 | 3,198 | 2,544 | 2,396 | 2,884 | 2,300 | -2,079 | 3,176 |  |
| Other durable-goods industries............-.do...- | 2,892 | 2,713 | 2,835 | 2,778 | 2,684 | 2,719 | 2,771 | 2,810 | 2,781 | 2,702 | 2,569 | - 2,592 | 2,524 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total-...--------d | 14, 196 | 14,462 | 14, 751 | 14,545 | 14, 213 | 14, 706 | 14, 318 | 13, 800 | 14, 271 | 14, 165 | 14,046 | ${ }^{144,072}$ | 13, 856 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders? | 10,279 | 3,378 | 3,158 | 3, 331 | 3,188 | 3,554 | 3,191 | 2,970 | 2, 936 | 2, 924 | 3, 888 | r2,993 $\times 11$ | 2,967 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders | 10, 917 | 11,084 | 11,593 | 11,314 | 11,025 | 11, 152 | 11, 127 | 10,836 | 11,335 | 11, 241 | 10,958 | - 11,079 | 10,889 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total...-do. | 63,441 | 64, 210 | 64,047 | 63,718 | 63, 194 | 61,857 | 61, 069 | 60, 329 | 59, 288 | 57,793 | 55, 993 | -53,191 | 51, 828 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total.---.......-.-.--- ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do }}$ do | 60,319 7,086 | 61,015 7 | 61,026 7,023 | $\begin{array}{r}60,763 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 144\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60,341 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58,922 6,771 | 58,038 6,597 | 57,164 6,330 | $\begin{array}{r}56,146 \\ 6,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,796 | 53,179 5,840 |  | 49,266 5,199 |  |
|  | 4,400 | 4, 526 | 4,487 | 4,510 | 4,497 | 4,355 | 4,408 | 4,283 | 4,314 | 4,150 | 4,090 | - 3,919 | 3,679 |  |
| Machinery (including electrical) ---.-.....-do | 20, 169 | 20,083 | 20, 213 | 20, 230 | 20, 195 | 19,931 | 19,642 | 19.685 | 19,629 | 19,400 | 18, 919 | r 18, 311 | 17,634 |  |
| Transportation equipment (including motor ve- <br>  | 23, 708 | 24, 584 | 24, 485 | 23, 915 | 23,506 | 22, 953 | 22,638 | 22, 060 | 21, 123 | 20,421 | 19,650 | r 18,423 | 18, 367 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance...---.-do- | 4,956 | 4,678 | 4,878 | 4,964 | 4,994 | 4,912 | 4,753 | 4,796 | 4,880 | 4,824 | 4, 680 | r 4,397 | 4,387 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, | 3,122 | 3, 195 | 3,021 | 2,955 | 2,853 | 2,935 | 3,031 | 3, 165 | 3,142 | 2,997 | 2,814 | - 2,610 | 2,562 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $\sigma^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States).------------number.- | 9, 749 | 10,788 | 13, 387 | 10,791 | 12,049 | 12,312 | 12, 220 | 11, 269 | 11,686 | 11, 361 | 10,526 | 11, 251 | 9,270 | 10,575 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total----...........-..........-....-- | 999 | 982 | 1,148 | 1,146 | 1,336 | 1,175 | 1,200 | 1,084 | 1,059 | 1,145 | 1,071 | 1,122 | 1,173 |  |
|  | 86 | 83 | 71 | 93 | 99 | 118 | 82 | 93 | 81 | 91 | 94 | 89 | 93 |  |
| Construction | 171 | 183 | 177 | 180 | 205 | 172 | 181 | 164 | 153 | 165 | 164 | 176 | 194 |  |
| Retail trade-...- | 482 | 472 | 612 | 199 | ${ }_{672}$ | 150 | 200 | 159 | ${ }_{570}^{181}$ | 588 | 183 | 244 | 559 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 94 | 72 | 91 | 106 | 121 | 115 | 132 | 95 | 74 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 114 |  |
| Liabilities (eurrent), total.-.-.-.-.------thous. of dol.- | 39, 886 | 50, 279 | 54, 060 | 65,406 | 55,833 | 57, 103 | 52, 552 | 51, 454 | 44, 299 | 43, 514 | 45, 420 | 47, 428 | 52,899 |  |
|  | 1,854 | 3,780 | 4,086 | $\stackrel{2,493}{ }$ | 3,833 | 3,878 | 4,728 | 3,551 | 5,024 | 2,331 | 4,554 | 3,195 | 2, 611 |  |
| Construction------------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11, 099 | 8,149 | 10, 672 | 8,440 | 10,424 | 9,090 | 10, 820 | 10,066 | 7,629 | 10, 426 | 5,618 | 7,994 | 13,420 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining------.-.-.-.-.-.-- do | 11, 714 | 21,785 | 16, 105 | 33, 402 | 17, 760 | 16, 288 | 14,888 | 12,966 | 14, 039 | 12,847 | 13, 901 | 11,601 | 18,061 |  |
| Retail trade. $\qquad$ do <br> Wholesale trade.................................................... $\qquad$ | - 11,476 | 10,946 5,619 | -17,862 | 14,780 6,291 | 17,816 6,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,994 \\ & 11,855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,686 \\ 6,430 \end{array}$ | 17,715 7,156 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,715 \\ 4,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,752 \\ 3,158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.657 \\ 7,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,947 \\ 7,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,895 \\ 5,912 \end{array}$ |  |
| Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)*--No. per 10,000 concerns. | 48.5 | 47.2 | 48.0 | 51.1 | 54.9 | 48.2 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 53.4 | 58.7 | 51.5 |  |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS
Prices received, all farm products......-1910-14 $=100$

$r$ Revised. \&Corrections of March 1955 new orders figures in 1957 Business Statistics (mil.dol.): Unadjusted-total durable goods, 14,755; machinery, 4,093; seasonally adjusted-
 goods industries are
$\& \quad$ Bradstreet, Inc.
$*$ New $\&$ Bradstreet, Inc.
paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). $450946^{\circ}-58-4$

| ess other wise stated, statistics through 1956 | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


## U. S. Department of Labor indexes)



Foods, processed $\%$ $\qquad$

Cereal and bakery products miry prond vets and ice cream.
ruits and vegetables, canned and frozen.
Commodities other than farm prod. and foods..do..
Chemicals and allied products $\circ$. Chemicals, industrial ...------.-.....................
 Fats and oils, inedible. Fertilizer materials
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Coal-
 Petroleum and products. Furniture, other household durables o .-Appliances, household. Furniture, household - rece------Television receivers.-----------Hides, skins Hides and skins
Lumber and wood products. Lumber
Machinery and motive products 8. Agricultural machinery and equip. onstruction machinery and equip. Electrical machinery and equipment.....
Metals and metal products $\%$ Heating equipment. Nonferrous metals
Nonmetallic minerals, structuralo Clay products... Concrete products

Pulp, paper, and allied products Paper.Rubber and products

Textile products and apparelo Cotton products Silk products... Manmade fiber textile products Wool products
Tobacco mfs . and bottled beverages $ᄋ$
 iscellaneous Miscellaneous---.----
Toys, sporting goods

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- $\qquad$ <br> Consumer prices $1947-49=100 .-$ | 86.3 84.9 | 86.0 84.7 | 85.5 84.6 | 85.5 84.2 | 85.5 84.1 | 85.3 83.8 | 85.4 83.6 | 85.2 83.2 | 84.6 82.8 | 84.5 82.6 | 84.7 82.6 | 84.9 82.6 | $\begin{array}{r}84.7 \\ \hline 82.2\end{array}$ | 184.5 182.2 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New construction (unadjusted), total.....-.mil. of dol._ \& 3,964 \& 3,544 \& 3,198 \& 3,007 \& 3,295 \& 3,657 \& 4,025 \& 4,308 \& 4,361 \& 4,561 \& r 4, 569 \& - 4, 495 \& -4,112 \& 3,667 \\
\hline  \& 2,922 \& 2, 654 \& 2,324 \& 2,226 \& 2,405 \& 2,603 \& 2, 808 \& 2,971 \& 3,046 \& 3,124 \& + 3, 100 \& -3,059 \& - 2,942 \& 2,705 \\
\hline Residential (nonfarm) \(\%\).---------............ do. \& 1, 521 \& 1,362 \& 1,137 \& 1,043 \& 1,162 \& 1,301 \& 1,396 \& 1,489 \& 1,547 \& 1,571 \& r 1,561 \& r 1, 535 \& r 1,484 \& 1,345 \\
\hline New dwelling units. \& 1,140 \& 1,045 \& 885 \& 790 \& 870 \& 940 \& 985 \& 1,070 \& 1,115 \& 1,140 \& 1,140 \& +1,130 \& - 1, 090 \& 1,005 \\
\hline Additions and alterations---1.-.-.-.- \& \& 277 \& 214 \& 217 \& 258 \& 327 \& 374 \& 379 \& 392 \& 387 \& \({ }^{+} 374\) \& \({ }^{5} 357\) \& \({ }^{\bullet} 343\) \& 290 \\
\hline utility, total \% .-.......----..----mil. of do \& 804 \& 772 \& 722 \& 704 \& 709 \& 713 \& 747 \& 786 \& 778 \& 805 \& 802 \& 806 \& 802 \& 764 \\
\hline  \& 276 \& 274 \& 269 \& 270 \& 269 \& 271 \& 270 \& 270 \& 262 \& 266 \& 260 \& 256 \& 251 \& 248 \\
\hline Commercial \& 329 \& 305 \& 269 \& 257 \& 264 \& 263 \& 287 \& 309 \& 311 \& 319 \& 322 \& 332 \& 332 \& 305 \\
\hline Farm construction \& 111 \& 97 \& 97 \& 102 \& 112 \& 126 \& 146 \& 159 \& 169 \& 173 \& 159 \& 133 \& 114 \& 100 \\
\hline  \& 475 \& 413 \& 357 \& 365 \& 409 \& 448 \& 501 \& 518 \& 535 \& 556 \& 560 \& 570 \& 528 \& 483 \\
\hline  \& 1,042 \& 890 \& 874 \& 781 \& 890 \& 1,054 \& 1,217 \& 1,337 \& 1,315 \& 1,437 \& \({ }_{-} \mathbf{1}, 469\) \& r 1, 436 \& \({ }^{\text {r 1, } 170}\) \& 962 \\
\hline Nonresidential building--------------....-- do \& 344 \& 324 \& 339 \& 302 \& 345 \& 375 \& 383 \& 406 \& 389 \& 414 \& \(\stackrel{416}{ }\) \& \(r 406\) \& ¢ 364 \& 342 \\
\hline  \& 117 \& 98 \& 93 \& 80 \& 84 \& 89 \& 103 \& 110 \& 117 \& 138 \& 134 \& 132 \& - 107 \& 88 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
326 \\
255 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 229 \& \({ }_{217}^{225}\) \& 195 \& \({ }_{231}^{230}\) \& \({ }_{260} 330\) \& 445 \& \({ }_{301}^{520}\) \& 505
304 \& \({ }_{350}^{550}\) \& 580 \& +575
+503
+85 \& r

¢
280 \& 275 <br>
\hline New construction (seasonally adjusted), total.....do....- \& 3,894 \& 3,904 \& 3, 922 \& 3,861 \& 3,912 \& 3,906 \& 3,905 \& 3,900 \& 3,833 \& 3,942 \& - 3,977 \& г 4,064 \& - 4,043 \& 4,051 <br>
\hline  \& 2, 822 \& 2,799 \& 2, 736 \& 2, 740 \& 2, 752 \& 2,754 \& 2, 751 \& 2,742 \& 2,739 \& 2,787 \& -2,790 \& -2,833 \& - 2,843 \& 2,854 <br>
\hline \& 1,468 \& 1,460 \& 1,411 \& 1,391 \& 1,383 \& 1,361 \& 1,321 \& 1,324 \& 1,349 \& 1,377 \& r 1, 388 \& r 1,414 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,434}$ \& 1,444 <br>
\hline  \& 760 \& 764 \& 749 \& 748 \& 763 \& 771 \& 783 \& 779 \& 751 \& 767 \& 757 \& 761 \& 758 \& 55 <br>
\hline  \& 131 \& 129 \& 129 \& 131 \& 132 \& 133 \& 133 \& 133 \& 133 \& 133 \& 133 \& 133 \& 134 \& 133 <br>
\hline Public utility-..------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 452 \& 435 \& 435 \& 456 \& 459 \& 472 \& 497 \& 489 \& 492 \& 493 \& 495 \& 510 \& - 503 \& 508 <br>
\hline  \& 1,072 \& 1,105 \& 1,186 \& 1,121 \& 1,160 \& 1,152 \& 1,154 \& 1,158 \& 1.094 \& 1,155 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,187}$ \& + 1,231 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,200$ \& 1,197 <br>
\hline Nonresidential building-.----------....---- do - \& 358
341 \& 365
369 \& 375
441 \& 347
406 \& 366
434 \& 381
407 \& 372
401 \& 380
406 \& ${ }_{366}^{356}$ \& 372 \& 1879
392 \& r
r 489
r 29 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} 427 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{323}^{385}$ <br>

\hline | Highway. |
| :--- |
| CONTRACT AWARDS | \& 341 \& 369 \& 441 \& 406 \& 434 \& 407 \& 401 \& 406 \& 366 \& 374 \& 392 \& r 429 \& \& 423 <br>

\hline Construction contracts in 48 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total valuation---------.-........-----mil. of dol-- \& 2,377 \& 2,057 \& 2,300 \& 2,161 \& 3,078 \& 2, 776 \& 3,400 \& 3,243 \& 2,901 \& 2,818 \& 2,625 \& 2,614 \& 2,371 \& <br>
\hline  \& - ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }} 8862$ \& \& 892
1,407 \& 1838
1,323 \& $\xrightarrow{1,018}$ \& 880
1896 \& -1, ${ }_{2} 279$ \& 1,323 \& 1,002 \& 802 \& 816
1809 \& 787 \& 867 \& <br>
\hline Nonresidential buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 \& \& \& 1,504 \& <br>
\hline Floor area---------------------thous. of sq. ft-- \& 65, 776 \& 55,735 \& 63, 288 \& 60,836 \& 76,773 \& 63,689 \& 80, 194 \& 80, 844 \& 71,642 \& 68, 569 \& 65, 177 \& 66,362 \& 61, 260 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 756 \& 914 \& 820 \& 1,092 \& 838 \& 1,120 \& 1,186 \& \& 1, 008 \& 941 \& 910 \& 878 \& <br>
\hline Floor area_----------------.-..- thous. of sq. ft-- \& 81, 354 \& 62,537 \& 73, 260 \& 82, 109 \& 99, 442 \& 113, 369 \& 120, 206 \& 106,370 \& 115, 703 \& 116, 905 \& 105, 189 \& 106, 636 \& 86, 424 \& <br>
\hline  \& 900 \& 699 \& 817 \& 875 \& 1,107 \& 1,232 \& 1,297 \& 1,155 \& 1,287 \& 1,284 \& 1,151 \& 1,165 \& 930 \& <br>
\hline Public works: Valuation.. \& 385 \& 489 \& 400 \& 278 \& 535 \& 453 \& 653 \& 716 \& 467 \& 394 \& 41 \& 327 \& 444 \& <br>
\hline Utililities: ${ }^{\text {Valuat }}$ - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Valuation |
| :--- |
| Value of contract awards, 37 States (F. R. indexes) | \& 123 \& 113 \& 169 \& 188 \& 343 \& 253 \& 329 \& 186 \& 186 \& 132 \& 116 \& 211 \& 118 \& <br>

\hline Total, unadjusted \& 217 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential, unadjusted.-....................-do..-- \& 190 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 242 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 197 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Engineering construction: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Contract awards (ENR) \&----------.----mil. of dol.- \& 1,736 \& 1,590 \& 1,664 \& 1,436 \& 1,468 \& 1,460 \& 1,857 \& 1,561 \& 1,589 \& 1,805 \& 1,247 \& 1,700 \& 1,232 \& 967 <br>
\hline Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total-..-----------------------thous. of sq. yd.- \& 5, 159 \& 26,501 \& 7,163 \& 7,229 \& 9,582 \& 7,816 \& 9,772 \& 11,086 \& 8,896 \& 5,292 \& 4,844 \& 6,668 \& 3,950 \& <br>

\hline  \& +1,212 \& | r |
| ---: |
| 3,955 |
| 2 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1,499 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1890\end{array}$ \& 1,489

4,425 \& | 3,023 |
| :--- |
| 4,660 | \& $\stackrel{1,172}{3} 702$ \& 2. 284 \& 1,917 \& 845 \& 2307 \& 282 \& 749 \& 65 \& <br>

\hline  \& 1,737 \& ${ }^{2} 2,141$ \& 1,674 \& 1,316 \& 1,899 \& 2,941 \& 3,279 \& 3,017 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,471}$ \& 2, 259 \& 2,771 \& 3,143

2,775 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,355 \\
& 1,530
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline | NEW DWELLING UNITS |
| :--- |
| (U. S. Department of Labor) | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: -Tnadjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total, privately and publicly owned...thousands.- \& 77.4 \& 63.6 \& 63.0 \& 65.8 \& 87.0 \& 93.7 \& 103.0 \& 99.9 \& 99.9 \& 100.0 \& r 91.9 \& 95.0 \& 78.0 \& 62.0 <br>
\hline Privately owned, total \& 77.0 \& 62.9 \& 60. 1 \& 63.1 \& 79.3 \& 91.4 \& 96.9 \& 94.5 \& 93.9 \& 96.8 \& -90.2 \& 87.0 \& 75.7 \& 60.8 <br>
\hline In metropolitan areas-----------.-.----- do \& 54.6 \& 44.6 \& 42.5 \& 45. 1 \& 55.8 \& 62.3 \& 66.7 \& 64.7 \& 62.1 \& 64.9 \& ${ }^{+60.9}$ \& 58.7 \& 51.5 \& 41.8 <br>
\hline Publicly owned_-......-.-.-.---...------ do \& 4 \& . 7 \& 2.9 \& 2.7 \& 7.7 \& 2.3 \& 6.1 \& 5.4 \& 6.0 \& 3.2 \& r1.7 \& 8.0 \& 2.3 \& 1.2 <br>

\hline | Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: |
| :--- |
| Privately owned, total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do.... | \& 1,027.0 \& 1,020.0 \& 962.0 \& 935.0 \& 933.0 \& 962.0 \& 994.0 \& 995.0 \& 1,015.0 \& 1,056.0 \& 1, 012.0 \& 1,000.0 \& 1,010.0 \& 970.0 <br>

\hline Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing
places: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 61.7 \& 48.1 \& 51.6 \& 55.7 \& 72.8 \& 81.5 \& 85.7 \& 79.6 \& +75.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 80.3$ \& 71.9 \& 79.2 \& \& <br>
\hline Privately financed, total .....-...---....----do- \& 61.1 \& 47.5 \& 50.8 \& 54.4 \& 72.7 \& 80.4 \& 84.0 \& -74.7 \& 73.6 \& + 78.0 \& 70.7 \& 74.8 \& \& <br>
\hline Units in 1 family structures.-.-----------do \& 52.2 \& 39.1 \& 41.0 \& 43.8 \& 60.5 \& 67.0 \& 68.3 \& 61.5 \& -61.0 \& 63.0 \& 58.2 \& 60.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Units in 2 family structures-.-.-........-- do \& 2.4
6.4 \& 1.7
6.7 \& 1.9
7.9 \& 2.5 \& 2.8 \& 3.1 \& 2.8 \& +2.8 \& 2.8
9 \& 2.6 \& 2.7 \& 3.0 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6.4
.7 \& 6.7
.6 \& 7.9
.8 \& 8.1 \& 9.3 \& $\stackrel{10.3}{1.1}$ \& 12.9
1.7 \& 10.4
4.9 \& 9.9 \& ${ }^{12} 12.4$ \& 9.8 \& 11.2 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{a}$ Revisions for October 1956 for construction contracts (mil. dol.): Public, 799; private, $1,644$.
Indexes based on $1935-39=\mathrm{i} 00$ are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 44.2 (December); consumer prices, 49.2 (November and December).
Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
OIncludes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Revised series, reflecting nationwide coverage and new techniques for compiling data on residential buildings.
Data for November 1956 and January, May, August, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
OData for January, May, July, and October 1957 are for 5 weeks; other months 4 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1954 appear in the October 1957 issue of the SURVEY.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Commerce composite $.-. .1947-49=100 .-$ | 134 | 134 | 134 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 138 | 14 | 138 | 138 |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) --.-.-.-.-.-. $1914=100 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 455 |  |  |  |  |  | 452 |
| A verage, 30 cities .-...-.-.-.--------------1913=100.- | 644 | 647 | 649 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 659 | 664 | 668 | 668 | 670 | 672 | 672 | 672 |
|  | 696 | 699 | 702 | 705 | 710 | 712 | 712 | 712 | 712 | 712 | 713 | 728 | 730 | 729 |
| New York | 681 | 687 | 701 | 703 | 704 | 704 | 704 | 705 | 705 | 705 | 705 | 711 | 712 | 711 |
|  | 595 | 594 | 594 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 609 | 610 | 624 | 625 | 625 | 624 | 622 |
|  | 635 | 638 | 640 | 643 | 644 | 644 | 644 | 656 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 661 | 665 | $6{ }^{6}$ |
| Associated General Contractors (all types).......-do. | 470 | 470 | 472 | 472 | 472 | 473 | 479 | 485 | 488 | 488 | 490 | 490 | 491 |  |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates:\$ Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete...-.-U. S. avg. 1926-29=100.- | 281.4 | 281.9 | 282.7 | 283.1 | 283.5 | 284.3 | 286.3 | 288.3 | 290.5 | 290.6 | 291.0 | 290.6 | 290.7 |  |
| Brick and steel | 277.3 | 277.7 | 278.3 | 278.5 | 278.8 | 279.1 | 280.7 | 282.7 | 284.7 | 284.8 | 285.0 | 284.5 | 284.3 |  |
|  | 277.3 | 277.4 | 277.9 | 278.3 | 278.4 | 278.9 | 280.3 | 281.7 | 283.1 | 283.2 | 283.2 | 282.3 | 282.1 | ---- |
| Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete......................... | 289.6 | 290.2 | 291, 3 | 291.8 | 292.4 | 293.5 | 295.9 | 297.8 | 300.1 | 300.1 | 300.7 | 300.3 | 300.5 |  |
|  | 289.1 | 289.6 | 290.3 | 291.3 | 291.6 | 292.3 | 294.4 | 296.4 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 300.8 | 300.3 | 300.5 |  |
|  | 276.3 | 276.5 | 277.4 | 278.1 | 278.2 | 278.7 | 280.2 | 281.6 | 283.3 | 283.3 | 283.5 | 282.3 | 282.2 |  |
|  | 275.5 | 275.5 | 275.4 | 275.3 | 275.4 | 275.9 | 277.4 | 278.7 | 280.0 | 280.2 | 279.8 | 278.6 | 278.4 |  |
|  | 276.1 | 276.4 | 276.8 | 278.4 | 278.7 | 279.1 | 280.4 | 282.6 | 287.9 | 287.9 | 288.5 | 288.2 | 288.3 |  |
| Residences: | 277.6 | 277.8 | 278.3 | 278.6 | 278.7 | 279.3 | 280.8 | 282.2 | 283.5 | 283.6 | 283.6 | 282.1 | 282.5 |  |
|  | 270.6 | 270.6 | 270.7 | 270.8 | 270.9 | 271.3 | 272.6 | 273.9 | 275.1 | 275.2 | 275.0 | 274.0 | 273.7 |  |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building ---------------------------1947-49=100-- | 147.9 | 148.5 | 148.6 | 148.3 | 148.3 | 148.8 | 149.1 | 149.8 | 152.9 | 152.6 | 152.8 | 152.8 | ${ }^{+} 152.7$ | 152.8 |
|  | 155.4 | 156.3 | 156.7 | 156.4 | 156.6 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 159.9 | 163.1 | 162.9 | 162.7 | 162.8 | 162.9 | 164.1 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile. $1946=100$. |  | 140.7 |  |  | 142.6 |  |  | 142.7 |  |  | 142.8 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output of selected construction materials, index: <br> Iron and steel products. $1947-49=100$ | 145.5 | 145.1 | 142.6 | 135.2 | 150.8 | 151.5 | 156.5 | 163.0 | 140.9 | 151.8 | r 140.0 | 148.7 |  |  |
|  | 120.5 | 103.1 | 113.8 | 106.1 | 113.8 | 124.8 | 131.2 | 124.6 | 113.8 | 129.7 | 120.5 | 130.3 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount | 213, 072 | 174, 236 | 193, 576 | 159, 145 | 161,535 | 157, 423 | 154, 288 | 163, 633 | 191, 490 | 184, 794 | 173, 582 | 232, 048 | 231, 193 |  |
|  | 462, 307 | 471,652 | 555, 076 | 430, 560 | 379, 822 | 349, 651 | 286, 291 | 276, 147 | 268, 492 | 251, 483 | 1294, 506 | 279, 693 | 213, 029 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 1,153 | 1,228 | 1, 038 | 976 | 961 | 971 | 993 | 1,079 | 1,040 | 1,072 | 1,119 | 1,131 | 1,143 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. of dol.- | 784 | 710 | 714 | 709 | 842 | 899 | 968 | 925 | 969 | 1,001 | 891 | 980 | 768 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 277 | 250 | 245 | 243 | 298 | 317 | 360 | 319 | 318 | 331 | 292 | 341 | 250 |  |
|  | 360 | 320 | 326 | 318 | 366 | 391 | 412 | 415 | 462 | 470 | 423 | 443 | 358 |  |
|  | 147 | 140 | 143 | 149 | 179 | 191 | 197 | 190 | 190 | 200 | 176 | 196 | 160 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total. mil. of dol. | 2, 108 | 1,951 | 1,942 | 1, 749 | 1,937 | 2,044 | 2, 144 | 2,028 | 2,211 | 2,208 | 2,026 | 2,226 | 1,877 |  |
|  | 2,737 | 2,569 | 2, 771 | 2,473 | 2,921 | 2,983 | 2,894 | 2,745 | 2,839 | 2,852 | 2,979 |  |  |  |
| Fire losses | 80,481 | 96, 485 | 115, 272 | 95, 569 | 104,565 | 85,994 | 79,045 | 69,710 | 77, 814 | 78,364 | 72, 264 | 77, 753 | 75, 321 | 91,519 |

DOMESTIC TRADE



Revised. $\quad 1$ For Aug. 26-Sept. 30 (earlier figures cover month ending the 25th day; later figures on calendar-month basis).
oopyighted data, see last paragraph of headnote, p. s-1.
Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
$\ddagger$ Revised beginning July 1955 to adjust for changing seasonal pattern. Revisions for July 1955-July 1956, respectively: 316; 320; 324; 321; 329; 329; 340; 352; 355; 364; 372; 376; 397,

| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { der }}$ | October | November | December |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) ......................................................................... Classified. | $\begin{array}{r} 261,994 \\ 54,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,080 \\ 50,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,509 \\ 55,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,064 \\ 53,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249,527 \\ 62,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,384 \\ 59,081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,599 \\ 64,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240,631 \\ 61,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,045 \\ 56,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,437 \\ 58,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241,294 \\ 58,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,037 \\ 57,457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249,980 \\ 52,316 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 207, 525 | 192,743 | 155,368 | 153,800 | 186,603 | 186, 303 | 201, 105 | 179,436 | 147, 555 | 158, 334 | 182, 295 | 201, 580 | 197, 664 |  |
|  | 16, 424 | 8.824 | 12,555 | 14, 365 | 14, 615 | 16,663 | 18, 264 | 16, 615 | 14, 214 | 14, 522 | 13,339 | 16.188 | 19,476 |  |
|  | 3,330 | 4, 198 | 5,929 | 3,215 | 3,824 | 4,241 | 3,564 | 4, 078 | 4, 509 | 2,754 | 3. 442 | 4, 233 | 3,723 |  |
|  | 38,510 149,262 | 27, 690 152,031 | 26,355 110,530 | 30,009 106,212 | 36,150 132,015 | 34,802 130,597 | 37,609 141,668 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,432 \\ 125,311 \end{array}$ | 24,217 104,614 | - ${ }_{116,448}$ | 33,294 132,20 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,492 \\ 142,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,294 \\ 142,171 \end{array}$ |  |
| ERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total....-.-..--............bil. of dol.- |  | 272.3 |  |  | 276.7 |  |  | 278.9 |  |  | 283.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34.8 |  |  | 35.9 |  |  | 35.0 |  |  | 35.0 |  |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts |  | 15.3 |  |  | 16.3 |  |  | 15.5 |  |  | 15.3 |  |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment......do |  | 14.9 |  |  | 14.9 |  |  | 14.9 |  |  | 14.9 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, totalo ....-............... do |  | 135.3 |  |  | 137.3 |  |  | 139.1 |  |  | 142.5 |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes .-........-..........-.- do |  | 22.2 |  |  | 81.9 |  |  | 22.0 |  |  | 88.15 |  |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages <br> Gasoline and oil |  | 88.1 |  |  | 83.7 8.5 |  |  | 85.0 8.7 |  |  | 86.6 8.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 102.2 |  |  | 103.4 |  |  | 104.9 |  |  | 106.1 |  |  |  |
| Household operati |  | 15.8 |  |  | 16.0 |  |  | 16.2 |  |  | 16.4 |  |  |  |
| Housing |  | 33.5 7.8 |  |  | 33.9 7.8 |  |  | 34.3 7.9 |  |  | 34.7 7.9 |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadjusted), total.......mil. of dol. | 16, 493 | 19,380 | 14,740 | 14, 058 | 15,788 | 16,442 | 17, 205 | 17, 114 | 16,864 | 17,490 | 16,373 | 16,949 | +17,126 | 119,661 |
| Durable-goods stores $\%$.-----------..........- do | 5,491 | 6, 172 | 4, 972 | 4, 914 | 5, 548 | 5,765 | 6,190 | 6,288 | ${ }^{6,058}$ | 5,995 | 5,615 | 5,605 | 5,514 |  |
| Automotive group -......................... Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do | $\begin{array}{r}2,907 \\ 2,730 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,122 2,901 | 2,996 2,858 | 2,948 2, 809 | 3,317 3,154 | 3,391 3,208 | 3, ${ }^{3,550}$ | 3,609 <br> 3,399 | 3,418 3,175 | 3,352 3,126 | 3,078 $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 4}$ | 2,945 $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 3}$ | 2,, 977 $\mathbf{2}, 790$ | 12,974 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers .........do | 177 | 221 | 139 | 139 | 163 | 183 | 197 | 210 | 242 | 226 | 184 | 192 | 188 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group --.----.-- do - | 1,003 | 1,194 | 776 | 754 | 806 | 809 | 873 | 916 | 863 | 912 | 853 | 919 | -962 | ${ }^{1} 1,157$ |
| Furniture, hometurnishings stores...-...- do | 634 <br> 369 | 780 48 | ${ }_{297}^{478}$ | 477 | $\stackrel{517}{289}$ | 509 300 | 550 323 | ${ }_{366}^{550}$ | 523 340 | 577 <br> 334 | 533 319 | ${ }_{342}^{576}$ | 614 348 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group ------- do | 917 | 861 | 659 | 629 | 758 | 856 | 993 | 979 | 1,008 | 1,032 | 977 | 1,035 | 903 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers...-. do | 664 | 547 | 476 | 455 | 551 | 634 | 740 | 731 | 770 | 798 | 752 | 795 | 674 |  |
| Hardware stores.------.....----------- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 254 | 314 | 183 | 174 | 208 | 221 | 253 | 248 | 238 | 234 | 225 | 240 | 229 |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores $9 . . .-$---..........-do | 11,002 | 13, 208 | 9, 769 | 9, 144 | 10,243 | 10,678 | 11, 015 | 10, 826 | 10,806 | 11,495 | 10,757 | 11,345 | 11, 612 |  |
|  | 1,095 | 1, 694 | 785 |  |  | 1, 131 | 1998 192 | ${ }_{218}^{994}$ | 855 175 | 1967 | 1,010 183 | 1,083 | r 1,133 | ${ }^{11,722}$ |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-..---.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{410}^{252}$ | ${ }_{6}^{421}$ | 181 310 | 147 283 | 154 <br> 347 | 200 463 | 192 | ${ }_{381}^{218}$ | 175 <br> 338 | 177 <br> 390 | 183 398 | 216 | 235 <br> 448 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores...-----.-do | 259 | 387 | 161 | 146 | 181 | 248 | 207 | 210 | 187 | 222 | 239 | 258 | 274 |  |
|  | 173 | 232 | 133 | 118 | 150 | 220 | 177 | 185 | 156 | 178 | 189 | 175 | 175 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores..---------.-.do. | 470 | 632 | 488 | 467 | 500 | 502 | 520 | 511 | 513 | 528 | 515 | 559 | ${ }^{1} 532$ | ${ }^{1} 703$ |
| Eating and drinking places --------------- do | 1,158 | 1,201 | 1, 096 | 1,055 | 1,140 | 1,153 | 1,253 | 1,289 | 1,384 | 1.420 | 1,291 | 1,263 | + 1,205 | ${ }^{1} 1,216$ |
| Food group ${ }^{\text {arocery }}$ | 3,877 3,435 11 | 4,052 3,572 | 3,690 3,281 | 3,480 <br> 3,086 | 3,915 <br> 3,499 | 3,770 3 3 | + ${ }_{3}^{4,043}$ | 3,977 <br> 3,531 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}4,029 \\ 3,573 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 353 3,876 1 | 3,937 3,482 | 4, 102 3,647 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 4,233 \\ \cdot 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,146 13,660 1 |
| Gasoline service stations | 1,184 | 1,182 | 1,137 | 1,067 | 1,181 | 1,216 | -1,293 | 1,321 | 1, ${ }^{383}$ | 1,374 1 | 1, ${ }^{3} 262$ | 1,287 1,28 | -1, 262 | 3, 1 1 |
| General-merchandise group...-............do | 2,030 | 3,033 | 1,328 | 1,276 | 1,493 | 1,705 | 1,723 | 1,680 | 1,540 | 1,774 |  |  | - 2,008 | ${ }^{1} 3,071$ |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order.----do | 1,132 | 1, 628 | 720 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)} 110$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)} 104$ |  | ${ }^{(2)} 117$ |  |  |  |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) <br> Variety stores. | 166 309 | 189 616 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 213 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 | 110 289 | ${ }_{273}^{121}$ | 105 276 | 104 264 | ${ }_{294}^{125}$ | 117 272 | ${ }_{288}^{138}$ | 159 310 |  |
| Other general-merchandise stores.........do | 423 | 601 | 314 | 296 | 342 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
|  | 356 | 539 | 301 | 288 | 325 | 309 | 335 | 330 | 346 | 370 | 335 | 350 | 379 |  |
| Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total....-do. | 16,212 | 16,340 | 16,295 | 16,356 | 16,298 | 16,437 | 16,644 | 16,783 | 17,034 | 17,030 | 16,919 | 16,714 | - 16, 556 | 1 16,677 |
|  | 5,664 | 5, 814 | 5,706 | 5,747 | 5,685 | 5,631 | 5,776 | 5,806 | 5,839 | 5, 740 | ${ }^{5,722}$ | 5,612 | 5,606 | ${ }^{15,486}$ |
|  | 3,159 | 3,285 | 3,324 | 3,264 | 3, 165 | 3,194 | 3,265 | 3,246 | 3,304 | 3,245 | 3,190 | 3,180 | 3, 159 |  |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers .......... do | $\begin{array}{r}2,983 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | 3,104 181 | $\begin{array}{r}3,151 \\ \hline 173\end{array}$ | 3,081 | 2, 9789 | $\begin{array}{r}3,012 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,075 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 3,051 $\mathbf{1 9 6}$ | 3,085 218 | $\begin{array}{r}3,037 \\ \hline 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,995 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,002 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,975 184 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group .-.-.---.-.do. | 912 | 932 | 856 | 899 | 905 | 880 | 862 | 919 | 877 | 897 | 902 | 838 |  |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores........do | 569 | 575 | 541 | 578 | 578 | 545 | 520 | 551 | 536 | 564 | 574 | 520 | 546 |  |
| Household-appliance, radio stores.......do...- | 344 | 356 | 314 | 321 | 327 | 336 | 342 | 367 | 341 | 334 | 327 | 318 | 324 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-...-.-.do.... | 889 | 869 | 848 | 866 | 876 | 849 | 905 | 901 | 914 | 915 | 918 | 905 | 874 |  |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers....-. do..... | 653 236 | 630 240 | 608 240 | 622 245 | 630 246 | 624 224 | ${ }_{231}^{674}$ | 656 244 | 689 225 | 687 289 | ${ }_{227}^{691}$ | 691 215 | ${ }_{211}^{664}$ |  |
|  | 10,547 | 10, 526 | 10,588 | 10,608 | 10,614 | 10,806 | 10,867 | 10,977 | 11, 195 | 11, 290 | 11, 197 | 11, 102 | - 10,950 | 1 11, 191 |
| Apparel group | 1,004 | 991 | 980 | 992 | ${ }_{9}^{956}$ | 1,020 | 990 | ${ }_{09}^{995}$ | 1,038 | 1,092 | 1,050 | 1,029 | 1,001 |  |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .............do | 216 380 | 209 396 | ${ }_{376}^{217}$ | 210 <br> 383 | 192 <br> 384 | 405 | 198 403 | 204 <br> 398 | ${ }_{412}^{218}$ | ${ }_{443}^{220}$ | 215 430 | 216 415 | 192 |  |
| Family and other apparel stores.-......-do- | 389 289 | 396 218 | 376 212 | 383 222 178 | 384 212 | $\stackrel{4}{235}$ | 224 | 225 | ${ }_{231}$ | 241 | 232 | 228 | 231 |  |
|  | 179 | 169 | 174 | 178 | 168 | 181 | 165 | 168 | 176 | 188 | 173 | 170 | 170 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores-.-----...---- do. | 488 | 497 | 484 | 492 | 511 | 519 | 526 | 518 | 524 | 534 | 543 | 571 | 551 |  |
| Eating and drinking places--------------do | 1,188 | 1,194 | 1,182 | 1,219 | 1,216 | 1,218 | 1,242 | 1,245 | 1,257 | 1,278 | ${ }_{4}^{1,235}$ | 1,215 | 1,233 |  |
| Food group Grocery Stores | 3,778 3,351 1 | 3, 226 <br> 3,396 <br> 1 | 3,825 3,392 | 3, 221 <br> 3,385 | 3,817 3,397 | 3,925 3,490 | 1,931 3,512 | 3,986 <br> 3,542 | 4,027 3,566 | 4, 058 <br> 3,598 | 4, 112 <br> 3,643 | 4, 109 3,651 1 | 1,028 3,586 |  |
|  | 1,179 | 1,164 | ${ }_{1}, 213$ | 1, 220 | 1,246 | 1,259 | 1,269 | 1,264 | 1,281 | 1,272 | 1,255 | 1,250 | 1,254 |  |
| General-merchandise group.-.-..-...-.-.-.do...- | 1,760 | 1,738 | 1,722 | 1,718 | 1,741 | 1,717 | 1,759 | 1,771 | 1,861 | 1,861 | 1,803 | 1,706 | 1,704 |  |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order......-do...- | 960 | 954 | 936 | 922 | 954 | ${ }^{(2)} 119$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) .----.-----.-- do...-- | 122 | 122 | 118 | 114 | 114 | 119 | 130 | 121 | 132 305 | 130 302 | ${ }_{302}^{121}$ | ${ }_{293}^{124}$ | 119 |  |
|  | 302 376 | 289 <br> 372 | 281 387 | 289 393 | 286 387 | (2) 29 | (2) ${ }^{295}$ | (2) ${ }^{292}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{305}$ | ${ }_{(2)} 302$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{302}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{293}$ | ${ }_{(2)} 285$ |  |
| Liquor stores. | 339 | 338 | 331 | 340 | 344 | 343 | 353 | 356 | 362 | 354 | 364 | 352 | 342 |  |

R Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Comparable data not available; series temporarily discontinued.
ofncludes data not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All retail stores-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Estimated inventories: \& 24,750 \& 22,400 \& 22,890 \& 23,650 \& 24,340 \& 24,510 \& 24,440 \& 23, 840 \& 23,660 \& 24,040 \& 24, 270 \& - 24,500 \& 25,260 \& \\
\hline  \& 10,450 \& 9,940 \& 10,380 \& 10,800 \& 11,040 \& 11, 220 \& 11,170 \& 10,970 \& 10,880 \& 10,970 \& 10,690 \& 10,380 \& 11,040 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods stores------------------------- \& 14, 300 \& 12,460 \& 12, 510 \& 12,840 \& 13, 300 \& 13,290 \& 13,270 \& 12,870 \& 12,780 \& 13, 070 \& 13, 580 \& r 14, 120 \& 14, 220 \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted, total....................-do \& 23, 490 \& 23, 860 \& 24, 010 \& 23,910 \& 23,700 \& 23,670 \& 23,950 \& 24,090 \& 24, 140 \& 24,250 \& 24, 360 \& r 24,220 \& 24, 290 \& \\
\hline Durable-goods stores \(9 . . .-\)-----...........- do \& 10, 420 \& 10,700 \& 10,770 \& 10, 850 \& 10,670 \& 10, 590 \& 10,740 \& 10,800 \& 10, 850 \& 11, 040 \& 11, 120 \& - 10, 950 \& 11, 200 \& \\
\hline Automotive group -i.............-.-...- do-- \& 3,700
2,070
2,0 \& 4,020
2,020 \& 4,110
2,020 \& 4,380
1,980 \& 4,350
1,930 \& 4,290
1,920 \& 4,420
1,950 \& 4,460
1,970 \& 4,440
1,960 \& 4,620
1.990 \& 4,690
1,950 \& 4,460
1,950 \& 4,580
1.980 \& \\
\hline Furniture and appliance group.-.......- do.- \& 2, 190 \& 2, 220 \& 2,220 \& 1,980
2,130 \& 1,080 \& 1,290
2,090 \& - 2,100 \& 2, 100 \& 1,960
2,130 \& 2,090 \& 2,100 \& 1,950 \& 1,980
2,160 \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods stores \(\%\).........-----...- do...- \& 13, 070 \& 13, 160 \& 13, 240 \& 13.060 \& 13, 030 \& 13,080 \& 13, 210 \& 13, 290 \& 13, 290 \& 13,210 \& 13, 240 \& - 13,270 \& 13,090 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,760
2,800
4 \& 2, 850
2.700
4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,840 \\
2 \\
2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2,750
2,740
4 \& 2,680
2
2 \& 2, 720
2
2 \& 2,730
\(\mathbf{2} 790\) \& 2,710
2810
4.810 \& 2,730
\(\mathbf{2} 830\)
\(\mathbf{4}\) \& 2,650
2880
4,880 \& 2,690
2860
2 \& 2,700
2880 \& 2,640
2,820
2 \& \\
\hline  \& 2,800
4,250 \& 2,700
4,180 \& 2,760
4,150 \& 2,740
4,030 \& 2,700
4,060 \& 2,730
4,030 \& 2,790
4,060 \& 2,810
4,140 \& 2,830
4,140 \& 2,880
4,100 \& 2,860
4,090 \& 2,840
\(+4,180\) \& 2,820
4,140 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Firms with 11 or more stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalㅇ........-do.....
\end{tabular} \& 3,669 \& 4,641 \& 2,917 \& 2,797 \& 3,276 \& 3,412 \& 3,551 \& 3,456 \& 3,267 \& 3,660 \& 3,337 \& 3,597 \& 3,798 \& \\
\hline Apparel group \(¢\) \& 247 \& 382 \& 155 \& 144 \& 194 \& 281 \& 222 \& 227 \& 182 \& 207 \& 222 \& 232 \& 244 \& \\
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores--.-.-.-.-...d. do.--- \& \(\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 166 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{63}^{13}\) \& \({ }_{61}^{11}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
15 \\
83 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 21
114 \& 19
97 \& 20
92 \& 16
80 \& \({ }_{94}^{15}\) \& \({ }_{90}^{16}\) \& \({ }_{96}^{21}\) \& 24 \& \\
\hline Women's apparel, accessory stores........do-.-. \& 103 \& 166
99 \& 63
47 \& 61
43 \& 83
57 \& 114
92 \& 97
67 \& 74 \& 80
57 \& 94
63 \& 78 \& 96
64 \& 103
66 \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores.--------......do.. \& 76 \& 121 \& 74 \& 73 \& 80 \& 80 \& 83 \& 84 \& 83 \& 85 \& 82 \& 87 \& 87 \& \\
\hline Eating and drinking places..-.-.-.-.-.-.-- do..-- \& 68
43 \& 73 \& 65
33 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
63 \\
33 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 70 \& \(\stackrel{69}{38}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
73 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& 76 \& 78 \& 80 \& 75 \& 74 \& 71 \& \\
\hline Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-....-do.--- \& 43 \& 49 \& 33 \& 33 \& 36 \& 38 \& 38 \& 35 \& 32 \& 37 \& 36 \& 41 \& 42 \& \\
\hline General-merehandise group \({ }_{\text {¢ }}\)----------...- do. \& 1,269 \& 1,910 \& 805 \& 765 \& 922 \& 1,064 \& 1,081 \& 1,060 \& 953 \& 1,109 \& 1,054 \& 1,136 \& 1,239 \& \\
\hline Department stores \(\oplus\) \(\qquad\) do -..- \& 749 \& 1,075 \& 491 \& 449 \& 563 \& 640 \& 668 \& 654 \& 568 \& 654 \& 640 \& 679 \& 729 \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ise stores }{ }^{\text {mil. cf dol. }}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 121 \& 182 \& 71 \& 64 \& 79 \& 95 \& 93 \& 99 \& 90 \& 116 \& 100 \& 110 \& 120 \& \\
\hline  \& 238
1.439 \& \(\begin{array}{r}470 \\ 1,472 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 150
1,364 \& \(\begin{array}{r}161 \\ 1,295 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}183 \\ 1,493 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 1,367 \& 204
1,512 \& 206
1,427 \& 196 \& 220 \& 202 \& 215 \& 238 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,439
65 \& 1,472
52 \& 1,364
45 \& 1,295
45 \& 1,493
50
5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,367 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,512 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,427 \\ \hline 67\end{array}\) \& 1,398
69 \& 1,590
73 \& 1, \(\begin{array}{r}356 \\ 69\end{array}\) \& 1,478
70 \& 1, 579 \& \\
\hline Tire, battery, accessory stores......--....-. do \& 63 \& 88 \& 50 \& 48 \& 57 \& 66 \& 74 \& 78 \& 80 \& 73 \& 62 \& 68 \& 67 \& \\
\hline Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totalo --------- do \& 3,404 \& 3,425 \& 3,371 \& 3,360 \& 3,416 \& 3,427 \& 3,493 \& 3, 509 \& 3, 582 \& 3,631 \& 3, 559 \& 3,458 \& 3, 454 \& \\
\hline  \& 228 \& 228 \& 215 \& 215 \& 215 \& 228 \& 218 \& 222 \& 229 \& 244 \& 229 \& 219 \& 220 \& \\
\hline Men's and boys' wear stores.--..-......-do...- \& 19 \& 19
97 \& 17
90 \& 17
92 \& \({ }_{92}^{17}\) \& 18
98 \& 19
92 \& \({ }_{93}^{19}\) \& \(\stackrel{23}{95}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{97}^{21}\) \& 20
92 \& 19 \& \\
\hline Shoe stores \& 68 \& 67 \& 68 \& 65 \& 63 \& 68 \& 64 \& 65 \& 64 \& \({ }_{68}\) \& 66 \& \({ }_{64}\) \& 67 \& \\
\hline Drug and proprietary stores .-.-.-.-.-..- do \& 80 \& 83 \& 79 \& 81 \& 84 \& 84 \& 84 \& 86 \& 84 \& 87 \& 87 \& 87 \& 90 \& \\
\hline Eating and drinking places \({ }^{\text {Eurniture, }}\) homefurnishings stores---------- do \& 71
37 \& 71
42 \& 72
42 \& 72
40 \& 72
37 \& 70
40 \& 72
34 \& 74
37 \& 74
35 \& \(\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 72
38 \& 71
37 \& 73
35 \& \\
\hline General-merchandise group ¢ .......-.-.....-do. \& 1,085 \& 1,067 \& 1,068 \& 1,046 \& 1,099 \& 1,066 \& 1,116 \& 1,125 \& 1,172 \& 1,168 \& 1,132 \& 1,051 \& 1,043 \& \\
\hline Department stores \(\oplus\)...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 636 \& 631 \& 638 \& 616 \& 662 \& 632 \& 666 \& 692 \& 710 \& 699 \& 685 \& 616 \& 612 \& \\
\hline Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores \(\oplus\)
mil. of dol.. \& 104 \& 99 \& 100 \& 98 \& 103 \& 98 \& 101 \& 100 \& 106 \& 114 \& 107 \& 100 \& 100 \& \\
\hline  \& 226 \& 219 \& 216 \& 221 \& \({ }_{222}\) \& 221 \& 224 \& 218 \& 230 \& 230 \& 225 \& 218 \& 216 \& \\
\hline Grocery stores-...-.-.-.-.-...-.------ do- \& 1,384 \& 1,409 \& 1,400 \& 1,405 \& 1,399 \& 1,420 \& 1,440 \& 1,432 \& 1,453 \& 1,492 \& 1,472 \& 1,472 \& 1,471 \& \\
\hline Lumber, building-materials dealers........do-..-- \& 65 \& \({ }_{6}^{65}\) \& \({ }_{65}^{58}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{59}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{59}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{58}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{63}\) \& 62 \& 62 \& \({ }_{6}^{61}\) \& 62 \& 59 \& 58 \& \\
\hline Tire, battery, accessory stores.----------do---- \& 65 \& 65 \& 65 \& 64 \& 66 \& 67 \& 69 \& 70 \& 72 \& 68 \& 68 \& 67 \& 68 \& \\
\hline Department stores: \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Accounts receivable, end of month: \({ }^{2}\) \\
Charge accounts
\end{tabular} \& 174 \& r 231 \& r 187 \& \(r 159\) \& '147 \& r153 \& r 154 \& \(r 150\) \& \({ }^{+138}\) \& +139 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Instalment accounts.-------------------194-40- do- \& -331 \& 365 \& r 355 \& r 349 \& \({ }^{2} 344\) \& \({ }^{+} 342\) \& \({ }^{+341}\) \& \({ }^{+} 337\) \& r 328 \& \({ }_{\text {r }} 330\) \& + 331 \& \({ }_{-336}\) \& \({ }_{346}^{17}\) \& \\
\hline Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 47
16 \& 45
14 \& 45
15 \& 44
14 \& 48
15 \& 45
15 \& 46
15 \& 46
14 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
45 \\
15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 47 \& 46 \& \(\stackrel{48}{+15}\) \& 48 \& \\
\hline Sales by type of payment:- \& 16 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cash sales .-.-..........-- percent of total sales.- \& 44 \& 46 \& 44 \& 44 \& 44 \& 44 \& \& 45 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Charge account sales----.-...-............-do- \& 44 \& 43 \& 42 \& 43 \& 43 \& \({ }^{43}\) \& 43 \& 42 \& 42 \& \({ }_{12}^{42}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{44}\) \& 44 \& 43 \& \\
\hline Installment sales .------------------------10-- \& 12 \& 11 \& 14 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 14 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& \& \\
\hline Sales, unadjusted, total U. \(\mathrm{S} \dagger\)---------1947-49=100.- \& ¢ 170 \& - 240 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 102\) \& r 104 \& 114 \& \({ }^{+131}\) \& \(r 132\) \& \(r 131\) \& 111 \& + 127 \& \({ }^{+} 139\) \& \({ }^{+134}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 163\) \& p 243 \\
\hline  \& - 203 \& +290 \& r 128 \& r 136 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 151\) \& r 165 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 165}\) \& \({ }^{+153}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 145\) \& +161 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 165\) \& r 167 \& p 193 \& \\
\hline  \& +158
+165
+ \& r
\(r\)
\(r 234\)
234 \& r
\(\times\)
\(\times 95\)
98 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \mathrm{r} 97 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& r 99
\(r 109\)
\(r\) \& \(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\) 124 \& \(r 123\)
+126 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +122 \\ r \\ \hline 126\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+90 \\ +104 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+102 \\ \cdot 124 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 136 \\ \hline 122\end{array}\) \&  \& p 144 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{\sim}^{+161}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +224 \\ \hline 284\end{array}\) \& + \({ }^{98}\) \& r
\(\times 107\) \& +109
-105 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
r \\
\(\times 122\) \\
\hline 128 \\
\end{tabular} \& +126
\({ }_{r} 120\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}* \\ \\ -104 \\ \hline 107\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 136 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +127 \\ r \\ \hline 125\end{array}\) \& \(p 154\)
\(p 159\) \& --... \\
\hline  \& -186 \& -279 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 124}\) \& \(r 126\) \& \({ }_{r} 138\) \& r 148 \& - 156 \& \({ }^{+153}\) \& -151 \& r 158 \& \({ }_{\sim} 157\) \& +158 \& -183 \& \\
\hline  \& -170 \& r249 \& r 102 \& r 106 \& ז118 \& r 134 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 139\) \& r 137 \& r 128 \& ¢ 141 \& +149 \& +142 \& D 161 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{+} 152\) \& \(\stackrel{220}{ }\) \& r 90 \& +96 \& \({ }^{*} 103\) \& \(\bigcirc 124\) \& +127 \& \({ }^{+116}\) \& -104 \& . 130 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 139\) \& r 138 \& p 145 \& \\
\hline  \& \(\ulcorner 160\) \& \({ }^{+} 218\) \& -99 \& +98 \& \(r 104\) \& * 116 \& +120 \& \({ }^{+} 121\) \& \(\stackrel{+92}{ }\) \& \(\stackrel{\square}{ } 104\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 126}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 126\) \& \({ }^{p} 158\) \& \\
\hline  \& ¢177 \& \({ }^{+} 234\) \& \({ }^{+97}\) \& r98 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 115\) \& - 129 \& r 131 \& r 130 \& r96 \& r 110 \& -134 \& \({ }^{+} 132\) \& p 170 \& \\
\hline Richmond.--- \& \& +272
+237
+285 \& \& \(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\)
\(r\) 105 \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline 186 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1118\) \& \({ }_{+} 135\) \& \({ }_{-} 150\) \& ¢ 148 \& \(p 178\) \& \\
\hline  \& r 175
\(\cdot 166\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+ \\ \\ +257 \\ +258 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(r\)

$\times$
$r$
109 \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ \& r
$\sim$
$r$
r \& r 134
$\sim 133$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 7129

+139 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \mathrm{r} 114 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& r
+132
+139 \& r
+143
+141 \& $\begin{array}{r}+138 \\ +135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{p} 163$ \& <br>
\hline Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. St ..........do...- \& r 139 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 137$ \& ${ }^{133}$ \& ${ }^{+136}$ \& ${ }^{+137}$ \& r 131 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 135$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 138$ \& ${ }^{+138}$ \& ${ }^{+144}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 136$ \& ${ }^{+129}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 134$ \& ${ }^{p} 139$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 175$ \& ${ }^{+} 168$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 165$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 165$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 164$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 162$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 172$ \& ${ }^{r} 175$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 175$ \& , 179 \& r 172 \& ¢ 159 \& $p 166$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+} 130$ \& ${ }^{+129}$ \& ${ }^{r} 120$ \& ${ }^{r} 129$ \& ${ }^{5} 122$ \& ${ }^{*} 117$ \& $\bigcirc 123$ \& ${ }^{5} 122$ \& $r 125$ \& \%130 \& r 114 \& +116 \& $p 118$ \& <br>
\hline  \& -135 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 131$ \& r 125 \& r 129 \& , 131 \& ${ }^{5} 125$ \& r 128 \& -129 \& -131 \& -139 \& +130 \& -121 \& $\bigcirc 125$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{\sim} 131$ \& ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{2} 121$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{+131}$ \& ${ }_{\sim} \times 130$ \& ${ }^{5} 122$ \& \% 126 \& +128 \& ${ }^{*} 132$ \& r $\quad 139$ \& ${ }_{5} 134$ \& ${ }^{+} 121$ \& ${ }^{p} 129$ \& <br>
\hline  \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \text { r } 144 \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 157 \\ +135 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ r 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 144 \\ \hline 161\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{ra7} \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ \& $* 158$
+141
+1 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +168 \\ +142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } \\ +170 \\ +145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r
+143
+147 \& r

$r$ 156 \& $p 161$
$p 139$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ------ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+132}$ \& ${ }^{r} 132$ \& ${ }^{r} 123$ \& ${ }^{r} 129$ \& ${ }^{+} 131$ \& r 123 \& ¢ 126 \& r 126 \& $\ulcorner 130$ \& ¢ 138 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 130$ \& r 119 \& p 125 \& <br>
\hline New York---------------------------------10-10 \& ${ }^{+125}$ \& ${ }^{\sim} 123$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 123}$ \& -124 \& ${ }^{+} 124$ \& ${ }^{*} 118$ \& ${ }^{5} 124$ \& $\bigcirc 125$ \& \% 126 \& +135 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 122$ \& ${ }_{+} 119$ \& ${ }^{2} 123$ \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}+133 \\ +150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{\sim}^{+132}$ \& $r 130$
$r$
$r$ \& $\ulcorner 129$
+149 \&  \& r 130
$r$
$r$ \& r
+133
$r$ \& +139
+159 \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +128 \\ + \\ \hline 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r
+
+129 \& ${ }^{p} 128$ \& <br>
\hline  \& r 145 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 149 \\ \\ \hline 140\end{array}$ \& r 133 \& r 149
$\times 137$ \& ${ }^{+139}$ \& r
$\times 148$
$r$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 148 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ \& \%
$\cdot$
$\cdot 139$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13$
$\times 139$ \& ${ }_{+}{ }^{148}$ \& r 144 \& r 126 \& ${ }_{p}{ }_{p} 145$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{r} 143$ \& ${ }^{+143}$ \& r137 \& r 141 \& ${ }^{r} 146$ \& ${ }^{+137}$ \& - 141 \& ${ } \times 148$ \& r 141 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 144$ \& r 141 \& r 134 \& D 140 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


 308; August, 309. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of

| 1956 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Novem- <br> ber | Decem- <br> ber | descriptive notes are shown

BUSINESS STATISTICS

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 173 | $r 137$ | ${ }^{\sim} 135$ | ${ }^{+142}$ | r 155 | r 159 | $r 155$ | r 146 | r 144 | r 150 | ${ }^{r} 160$ | r 172 | p 174 |  |
|  | +152 | ${ }^{*} 151$ | '150 | r 149 | '150 | +152 | F152 | ${ }^{*} 153$ | F154 | * 153 | -154 | ${ }^{r} 155$ | ${ }^{p} 153$ |  |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co.-----------thous. of dol.- | 120, 131 | 150,615 | 63, 367 | ${ }^{1} 55,515$ | ${ }^{1} 70,062$ | ${ }^{1} 87,374$ | 190,288 | ${ }^{1} 82,764$ | 180,002 | 190,498 | 188, 603 | 1 107, 707 | ${ }^{1} 109,470$ | ${ }^{1} 149,473$ |
|  | 362, 433 | 444, 955 | 246, 908 | 223, 750 | 269,815 | 307, 394 | 338, 262 | 335, 812 | 308, 538 | 344, 491 | 314, 876 | 329, 811 | 344, 687 | 441, 531 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.-----.---..-bil. of dol.- | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 11. 1 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 11.1 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments..--.-.-.-.-...-. - do...- | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.9 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-.--.-.-...-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.1 |  |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total.-----..-- do.--- | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 |  |
| Durable-goods establishments............-......do..-- | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishments .-.---.---.-- do.--- | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | -.-..-- |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas. <br> thousands.- | 169, 291 | 169, 541 | 169, 800 | 170,045 | 170, 270 | 170, 510 | 170, 737 | 170,981 | 171, 229 | 171, 510 | 171, 790 | 172,069 | 172, 327 | 172,554 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total. thousands.- | 119,344 | 119,481 | 119,614 | 119,745 | 119,899 | 120, 057 | 120, 199 | 120,383 | 120, 579 | 120, 713 | 120,842 | 120,983 | 121,109 | 121,221 |
| Total labor force, including Armed Forces $\oplus$...do. | 70,560 | 69,855 | ${ }^{2} 68,638$ | ${ }^{2} 69,128$ | ${ }^{2} 69,562$ | ${ }^{2} 69,771$ | ${ }^{2} 70,714$ | ${ }^{2} 72,661$ | 2 73, 051 | 2 71,833 | ${ }^{2} 71,044$ | 2 71,299 | 270,790 | ${ }^{2} 70,458$ |
| Civilian labor force, total..----------------- do | 67,732 | 67,029 | ${ }^{2} 65,821$ | ${ }^{2} 66,311$ | ${ }^{2} 66,746$ | ${ }^{2} 66,951$ | ${ }^{2} 67,893$ | ${ }^{2} 69,842$ | ${ }^{2} 70,228$ | ${ }^{2}$ 68,994 | 268,225 | 268,513 | 268,061 | ${ }^{2} 67,770$ |
|  | 65, 269 | 64, 550 | ${ }^{2} 62,578$ | ${ }^{2} 63,190$ | 263,865 | 264, 261 | ${ }^{2} 65,178$ | 266,504 | 267,221 | ${ }^{2} 66,385$ | 265,674 | 266,005 | 264,873 | ${ }^{2} 64,396$ |
| Agricultural employment | 6,192 | 5, 110 | 2 ${ }^{2} 4,935$ | ${ }^{2} 5,195$ | ${ }^{2} 5,434$ | ${ }^{2} 5,755$ | 26,659 | 2 ${ }^{2}, 534$ | ${ }^{2}$ 27,772 | ${ }^{2}$ 6,823 | 26,518 | 2 2 6,837 | 25,817 | 2 5,385 |
| Nonagricultural employment---.------- do...-- | 59, 076 | 59,440 | ${ }^{2} 57,643$ | ${ }^{2} 57,996$ | ${ }^{2} 588,431$ | ${ }^{2} 58,506$ | 258, 519 | 2 58, 970 | ${ }^{2} 59,449$ | ${ }^{2} 59,562$ | 259,156 | 259,168 | 259,057 | 2 59,012 |
|  | 2,463 | 2,479 | ${ }^{2} 3,244$ | 23,121 | 2 2, 882 | 22,690 | 22,715 | ${ }^{2} 3,337$ | 2 3, 007 | ${ }^{2} 2,609$ | ${ }^{2} 2,552$ | 22,508 | ${ }^{2} 3,188$ | 23,374 |
|  | 48,783 | 49,626 | ${ }^{2} 50,973$ | ${ }^{2} 50,617$ | 250,337 | ${ }^{2} 50,286$ | 249,485 | ${ }^{2} 47,722$ | 2 47, 528 | ${ }^{2} 48,880$ | 2 49,797 | 2 49,684 | 250,318 | 250,763 |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: <br> Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\qquad$ | 53,007 | 53,639 | 51,716 | 51, 704 | 51,919 | 52,270 | 52,482 | 52,881 | 52,605 | 52,891 | 53,152 | r 53, 043 | +52,807 |  |
|  | 17, 180 | 17,159 | 16,959 | 16,945 | 16,933 | 16,822 | 16,762 | 16,852 | 16,710 | 16,955 | 16,905 | r r $\mathbf{1 6 , 0}, 783$ | + 16,581 | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{p},{ }^{\text {¢ }}$, 333 |
| Durable-goods industries.-----..-.-......... do | 10,067 | 10,071 | 9,990 | 9,992 | 9,976 | 9,927 | 9. 895 | 9,913 | 9,756 | 9, 802 | 9, 710 | ${ }^{r} 9,687$ | r 9, 593 | - 9,426 |
| Nondurable-goods industries.------.....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7, 113 | 7,088 | 6,969 | 6,953 | 6,957 | 6,895 | 6,867 | 6,939 | 6,954 | 7,153 | 7,195 | 7,096 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 }} 6,988$ | ${ }^{\wedge} 6,907$ |
| Mining, total | 837 | 837 | 832 | 833 | 831 | 833 | 835 | 858 | 857 | 862 | 853 | 837 | r 829 | -820 |
|  | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 110 | - 106 | * 105 | ${ }^{p} 104$ |
| Anthracite ----------------------------- do | 31 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 28 | ז27 | 24 |  |
| Bituminous coal $\qquad$ do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production | 241 | 242 | 242 | 243 | 240 | 239 | 239 | 242 | 231 | 238 | 237 | 237 | 236 | p 235 |
| Orude-petroleum and naturalgas prod thousands.. | 335 | 336 | 337 | 339 | 339 | 340 | 340 | 355 | 362 | 363 | 356 | +347 | 346 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.-....- do | 119 | 116 | 112 | 110 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 121 | 121 | 120 | ${ }^{\tau} 119$ | ${ }^{p} 116$ |
| Contract construction---------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,174 | 2,997 | 2,667 | 2,673 | 2, 756 | 2,906 | 3,082 | 3,232 | 3,275 | 3,305 | 3,285 | r 3,224 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3$ 3, 059 | ${ }^{\text {p 2, }} 833$ |
| Transportation and public utilities ¢ $_{+}$------- do | 4,184 | 4,194 | 4,126 | 4,120 | 4,147 | 4,153 | 4,156 | 4,181 | 4,199 | 4, 215 | 4,206 | +4,159 | - 4, 123 | - 4, 100 |
| Interstate railroads | 1,174 | 1,173 | 1,139 | 1,133 | 1,132 | 1,136 | 1,137 | 1,145 | 1,140 | 1,149 | 1,137 | ${ }^{+1,115}$ | 1,082 |  |
|  | 109 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 107$ | 105 |  |
| Trucking and warehousing.-.----.------- do | 839 | 843 | 817 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 821 | 829 | 833 | 838 | 854 | 855 | 855 |  |
|  | 760 | 759 | 757 | 761 | 764 | 766 | 767 | 770 | 782 | 782 | 772 | - 767 | 766 |  |
| Telegraph | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 40 |  |
| Gas and eleetric utili | 572 | 571 | 570 | 570 | 571 | 573 | 573 | 582 | 590 | 590 | 584 | 578 | 578 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade...-.-....--...-....-do. | 11,657 | 12, 260 | 11,298 | 11,225 | 11, 265 | 11, 428 | 11,411 | 11, 505 | 11, 493 | 11, 499 | 11,620 | ${ }^{+11,664}$ | + 11,845 | ${ }^{p} 12,324$ |
|  | 3,119 | 3, 149 | 3,106 | 3,114 | 3,117 | 3,114 | 3,113 | 3, 140 | 3,166 | 3,179 | 3, 180 | r 3, 200 | r 3, 211 | p 3, 215 |
| Retail trade $\%$------------------------- do | 8,538 | 9,111 | 8, 192 | 8, 111 | 8, 148 | 8,314 | 8,298 | 8,365 | 8,327 | 8,320 | 8,440 | - 8, 464 | - 8,634 | p 9, 109 |
| General-merchandise stores...--.------d | 1,600 | 1,970 | 1,388 | 1,333 | 1,343 | 1,402 | 1,382 | 1,380 | 1,347 | 1,352 | 1,419 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,447$ | ${ }^{\tau}$ 1,560 | p 1,900 |
| Food and liquor stores. | 1,588 | 1,612 | 1,575 | 1,587 | 1,591 | 1,603 | 1, 601 | 1,607 | 1,606 | 1,600 | 1,614 | r 1, 622 | ${ }^{r} 1,651$ | p 1, 665 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers | 804 | 817 | 794 | 793 | 796 | 1796 | 798 | 804 | 1,807 | 805 | , 801 | $\xrightarrow{r} 802$ | ${ }_{r} 810$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 813$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..--.-.-. do | 2,314 | 2,308 | 2,293 | 2,301 | 2,310 | 2,320 | 2, 329 | 2,359 | 2,390 | 2,389 | 2,361 | - 2, 356 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2,356$ | ${ }^{\text {p 2, }} 353$ |
|  | 6,327 | 6,295 | 6,239 | 6,273 | 6,317 | 6,432 | 6,520 | 6, 551 | 6,524 | 6,509 | 6,541 | r 6,547 | r 6,515 | p 6, 480 |
| Hotels and lodging places --------------- do | 488 | 482 | 474 | 481 | 482 | 499 | 513 | 540 | 598 | 598 | 527 | r 488 | 480 |  |
|  | 332 | 330 | 330 | 328 | 328 | 329 | 334 | 337 | 338 | 333 | 330 | +328 | 325 |  |
|  | 164 | 163 | 161 | 159 | 160 | 164 | 168 | 168 | 163 | 156 | 161 | 164 | 162 |  |
| Government | 7,334 | 7,589 | 7,302 | 7,334 | 7,360 | 7,376 | 7,387 | 7,343 | 7,157 | 7,157 | 7,381 | r 7,473 | r 7,499 | ${ }_{p} \mathbf{7 , 7 4 9}$ |
|  | 52,441 | 52,541 | 52,493 | 52, 577 | 52,547 | 52, 593 | 52,698 | 52,773 | 52,815 | 52,844 | 52,662 | ${ }^{+} 52,469$ | ${ }^{+} 52,237$ | ${ }^{p} 51,895$ |
|  | 17,072 | 17,106 | 17,053 | 16,995 | 16,962 | 16,965 | 16,946 | 16, 924 | 16, 880 | 16, 836 | 16, 681 | - 16, 604 | r 16,474 | ${ }^{p} 16,281$ |
|  | 10,019 | 10,035 | 10,006 | 9,980 | 9,945 | 9,928 | 9,915 | 9,907 | 9,869 | 9,844 | 9,700 | r 9,649 | ${ }^{r} 9,548$ | ${ }^{p} 9,390$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries...---.-.-.-...- do | 7,053 | 7,071 | 7,047 | 7,015 | 7,017 | 7,037 | 7,031 | 7,017 | 7,011 | 6,992 | 6,981 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 955$ | -6,926 | ${ }^{p} 6,891$ |
| Mining------------------------------------- do | 833 | 833 | 832 | 833 | 831 | 841 | 843 | 854 | 861 | 853 | 849 | 837 | r 825 | - 816 |
|  | 3, 067 | 3,074 | 2,963 | 3,020 | 3,062 | 3, 059 | 3,097 | 3, 108 | 3,061 | 3,032 | 3,028 | - 3,013 | ${ }^{+2,956}$ | -2,906 |
| Transportation and public utilities.-------- do | 4,173 | 4,169 | 4,188 | 4,168 | 4,168 | 4,160 | 4,159 | 4,164 | 4,168 | 4, 184 | 4,175 | r 4,148 | -4,112 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4,076$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade.-----.-.--------- do | 11, 388 | 11, 408 | 11,465 | 11, 519 | 11,490 | 11, 501 | 11, 542 | 11, 579 | 11, 636 | 11, 669 | 11, 620 | + 11, 590 | r 11, 571 | p 11, 471 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.--.--..- do | 2, 326 | 2,320 | 2,316 | 2, 324 | 2,322 | 2, 320 | 2, 329 | 2, 336 | 2,343 | 2, 354 | 2,361 | r 2, 368 | 2,368 | ${ }^{p} 2,365$ |
| Service and miscellaneous.----------..-..-- do | 6,327 | 6, 359 | 6,366 | 6,401 | 6,381 | 6,400 | 6,424 | 6,454 | 6,492 | 6. 477 | 6,508 | r 6, 482 | ${ }^{\tau}$ \%,515 | ${ }^{p} 6,545$ |
|  | 7,255 | 7,272 | 7,310 | 7,317 | 7,331 | 7,347 | 7,358 | 7, 354 | 7,374 | 7,439 | 7,440 | r 7, 427 | r 7,416 | - 7, 435 |

[^1] tions. Unpublished data (prior to November 1956) are available beginning January 1947 in the December 1957 Federal Reserve Bulletin, pp. 1340-52.
$\oplus$ Estimates beginning January 1957 reflect certain changes in definitions for employment and unemployment as follows: Two small groups of persons formerly classified as employed are

 ous issues of the SURVEY.
§ Includes data for industries not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novern- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



[^2]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of business statistics | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { any }}{\mathbf{J a n u}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
 the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months. Monthly data for January 1953 -Neptember 1956 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of business statistics | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decertiber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



\section*{|  |
| ---: |
|  |
| 3.0 |
| 3.3 |
| .3 |
| 1.5 |
| 1.3 |
| .2 |}



Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate...-.-monthly rate per 100 employees. Day-off

Quit

## WAGES

Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): Durable-goods industries.....
Ordnance and accessories.Sawmills and planing mills.-
Furniture and fixtures...-.-....
Stone, clay, and glass products cept furnit dors 88
94
7
7
7

 | 2,2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.8 |
| $1: 8$ |
| $1: 2$ |
| $1: 2$ |
| 2 |

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| .3 | .2 | .2 |


|  |
| :---: |
| Nin |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 88.29 \\
& 94.50 \\
& 70.80 \\
& 71.20 \\
& 69.66 \\
& 82.61
\end{aligned}
$$

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
of Includes data for industries not shown.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of business statistics | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | December |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. a Rate as of January 1, 1958.
解 ours now regularly collected. Revisions for 1956 appear in the August 1957 SURVEY; the published estimates through 1955 are essentialy comparable.
onncludes data for industries not shown separately.
$\$$ Rates as of January 1, 1958: Common labor, $\$ 2.373$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.626$. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952-55 for skilled labor rates are available upon request.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | Decem |

## FINANCE



| 924 568 | 967 506 | 1,012 548 | 992 555 | 1,019 489 | 1,018 466 | 984 483 | 979 454 | 1,000 459 | 1,227 501 | 1,197 501 | 1.225 516 | 1, 224 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,960 | 2,971 | 3,003 | 3,062 | 3,120 | 3,185 | 3,234 | 3,287 | 3,327 | 3, 345 | 3,354 | 3,354 | 3,329 |  |
| 1, 724 | 1, 744 | 1, 763 | 1,788 | 1, 817 | 1,836 | 1,855 | 1,870 | 1,877 | 1,887 | 1, 896 | 1,904 | 1,908 |  |
| - 462 | - 457 | - 454 | - 444 | 423 | - 411 | 389 | , 384 | 1,409 | 1, 420 | , 430 | 451 | 452 |  |
| 774 | 770 | 786 | 829 | 880 | 938 | 990 | 1,033 | 1,041 | 1,038 | 1, 027 | 999 | 969 |  |
| 185, 223 | 201, 876 | 204, 514 | 177, 530 | 197, 231 | 192, 701 | 197, 257 | 193, 349 | 200, 559 | 190, 539 | 189, 297 | 204, 168 | 189.246 | 220, 376 |
| 66, 989 | 77, 495 | 76, 460 | 67, 035 | 74,786 | 72,328 | 71, 780 | 74,512 | 74, 509 | 68, 409 | 70, 953 | 77, 431 | 71, 667 | 88, 584 |
| 39,425 | 40,912 | 42, 596 | 36,886 | 42,113 | 40,182 | 42,128 | 39, 942 | 41,711 | 40,194 | 39,095 | 41, 761 | 39,012 | 43, 692 |
| 52, 145 | 52, 910 | 51.853 | 51. 387 | 51.016 | 51,494 | 51,618 | 51, 362 | 51,753 | 51, 626 | 50, 884 | 52,035 | 52,562 | 53,028 |
| 26, 267 | 26, 699 | 25,105 | 24,704 | 24.970 | 24,960 | 25, 224 | 24, 816 | 24, 691 | 25,418 | 24,622 | 25, 206 | 25, 515 | 25,784 |
| 518 | 50 | 668 | 595 | 994 | 829 | 1,170 | 558 | - 420 | 986 | , 396 | 789 | 819 | , 55 |
| 24,385 | 24,915 | 23,421 | 22, 887 | 23, 149 | 23,169 | 23, 108 | 23,035 | 23,355 | 23.539 | 23,312 | 23,338 | 23,733 | 24,238 |
| 21,227 | 21, 269 | 21, 562 | 21,626 | 21,627 | 21,635 | 21, 932 | 21,945 | 21,946 | 21.939 | 21,943 | 22,005 | 22, 083 | 22, 085 |
| 52, 145 | 52, 910 | 51,853 | 51,387 | 51,016 | 51,494 | 51,618 | 51,362 | 51,753 | 51,626 | 50, 884 | 52,035 | 52, 562 | 53,028 |
| 20, 209 | 20, 249 | 20, 203 | 19,506 | 19,835 | 19,983 | 20, 252 | 19,630 | 19,795 | 20,079 | 19,426 | 20. 103 | 19,996 | 20, 117 |
| 19,208 | 19,059 | 18,882 | 18, 576 | 18,629 | 18, 864 | 19,049 | 18,376 | 18, 630 | 18,975 | 18,399 | 18,917 | 19, 274 | 19,034 |
| 489 | --30 | 365 | 282 | 117 | 276 | 698 | -167 | 110 | 670 | -295 | 376 | - 512 | 0 |
| 27,064 | 27,476 | 26,698 | 26,556 | 26,454 | 26,323 | 26,476 | 26,682 | 26,671 | 26,861 | 26,829 | 26,834 | 27,260 | 27,535 |
| 44.9 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 463 |
| 56,632 | 57,629 | 58.076 | 56, 370 | 55,118 | 56,213 | 55, 149 | 54, 307 | 55, 550 | 54, 973 | 54, 015 | 55,805 | r 55,464 | 56, 887 |
| 59, 296 | 61.960 | 59.951 | 59.228 | 57,179 | 58,635 | 57,383 | 57,306 | 58,276 | 57,374 | 57, 159 | 58, 495 | 58, 772 | 61,887 |
| 3,909 | 4,183 | 4,211 | 4,099 | 4,045 | 4,545 | 4,439 | 4,238 | 4,169 | 3, 878 | 3, 872 | 3, 857 | 4,005 | 4,331 |
| 2,877 | 2,181 | 790 | 1,554 | 3,946 | 2,822 | 3,214 | 5, 004 | 2,381 | 2,647 | 4,008 | 1,683 | 1,758 | 2,458 |
| 20,640 | 21.017 | 21,336 | 21,554 | 22,083 | 22.114 | 22,372 | 22,484 | 22, 529 | 22,612 | 22, 821 | 22,925 | 22, 716 | 23,293 |
| 19,556 | 19,919 | 20, 214 | 20,407 | 20,897 | 20,870 | 21,082 | 21, 171 | 21, 219 | 21,292 | 21, 494 | 21, 635 | 21,487 | 21,951 |
| 898 | 916 | 939 | 964 | 1,004 | 1,063 | 1,111 | 1,125 | 1,123 | 1.135 | 1, 143 | 1,111 | 1,060 | 1,175 |
| 13,609 | 15,609 | 12,625 | 12,775 | 13,373 | 13,098 | 12,253 | 13,478 | 13, 352 | 12.836 | 13,693 | 13,094 | - 12,918 | 15,211 |
| 33, 746 | 34, 259 | 33,521 | 33, 259 | 34,309 | 33,675 | 33,486 | 33,922 | 32, 797 | 32,535 | 33, 335 | 33, 129 | -32,743 | 34, 329 |
| 26, 141 | 26, 774 | 26.101 | 25. 723 | 26,635 | 26, 034 | 25,878 | 26,310 | 25, 241 | 24.914 | 25, 654 | 25, 191 | - 25,010 | 26, 423 |
| 1,260 | 2, 093 | 1,681 | 1,461 | 1. 243 | 1,125 | 1,665 | 2,334 | 1,504 | 1, 623 | 1,197 | 1,156 | 1,007 | 1,888 |
| 762 | 703 | 680 | 746 | 1,608 | 1,311 | 1,581 | 1,475 | 1,342 | 1,562 | 1,732 | 1,600 | 1,713 | 1,752 |
| 18,840 | 18.756 | 18,658 | 18,638 | 18,569 | 18,458 | 18,394 | 18,272 | 18, 188 | 18, 107 | 18, 166 | 18,004 | 17, 898 | 18,007 |
| 5, 279 | 5,222 | 5, 082 | 4, 878 | 5. 215 | 5,140 | 4. 238 | 4,229 | 4, 207 | 3, 622 | 4,559 | 4,431 | r 4,392 | 4,776 |
| 7,605 | 7,485 | 7,420 | 7,536 | 7,674 | 7,641 | 7,608 | 7,612 | 7,556 | 7.621 | 7,681 | 7,938 | r 7, 733 | 7,906 |
| 52, 461 | 53,375 | 51,776 | 51,779 | 52,944 | 53, 454 | 52, 756 | 54, 282 | 53, 568 | 53, 935 | 54, 563 | 53, 614 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 53,329$ | 54, 658 |
| 30, 407 | 31, 137 | 30, 260 | 30, 314 | 31.322 | 31, 450 | 31, 077 | 32,310 | 31,738 | 32,012 | 32, 331 | 31,756 | - 31,527 | 32, 237 |
| 1,915 | 2,130 | 1,689 | 1,760 | 1,952 | 2,113 | 1,765 | 1, 892 | 1,660 | 1,810 | 2, 021 | 1, 642 | + 1,610 | 2, 190 |
| 1,205 | 1.208 | 1. 182 | 1,148 | 1,152 | 1,173 | 1,156 | 1,184 | 1, 142 | 1. 120 | 1, 118 | 1,106 | 1, 093 | 1, 154 |
| 8,855 | 8,839 | 8,790 | 8. 762 | 8.691 | 8, 679 | 8, 661 | 8,649 | 8, 675 | 9, 696 | 8,727 | 8,758 | + 8,777 | 8,761 |
| 10,956 | 11,069 | 10, 868 | 10,813 | 10,873 | 11,086 | 11,144 | 11,303 | 11,412 | 11, 355 | 11, 427 | 11,411 | 「 11, 385 | 11,448 |
|  | 4.38 |  |  | 4.38 |  |  | 4. 40 |  |  | 4. 83 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.22 |  |  | 4.23 |  |  | 4.23 |  |  | 4. 69 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.40 |  |  | 4.40 |  |  | 4.39 |  |  | 4.85 |  |  |  |
|  | 4.58 |  |  | 4. 60 |  |  | 4.65 |  |  | 5.01 |  |  |  |
| 3.00 | 3. 00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3. 50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.00 |  |
| 3.71 | 3.89 | 3. 98 | 4.11 | 4. 19 | 4. 20 | 4.22 | 4.25 | 4. 29 | 4.36 | 4.45 | 4. 49 | 4. 68 |  |
| 4. 50 | 4.63 | 4.75 | 4. 79 | 4.96 | 5.04 | 5.08 | 5. 17 | 5.17 | 5.21 | 5.25 | 5.38 | 5. 63 |  |
| 3. 05 | 3.35 | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.27 | 3. 20 | 3.25 | 3. 36 | 3. 38 | 3. 78 | 3.83 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.35 |
| 3. 63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3. 63 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3. 63 | 3.79 | 3. 88 | 3. 98 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.07 | 3.81 |
| 3.000 | 3. 230 | 3.210 | 3. 165 | 3.140 | 3.113 | 3. 042 | 3.316 | 3.165 | 3. 404 | 3.578 | 3. 591 | 3.337 | 3.102 |
| 3.49 | 3.65 | 3.40 | 3.33 | 3.38 | 3.48 | 3.60 | 3.77 | 3.89 | 3.91 | 3.93 | 3. 99 | 3.63 | 3.04 |
| 17.372 | 17.626 | 17,611 | 17,657 | 17, 795 | 17,780 | 17,895 | 18,058 | 18,023 | 18,064 | 18, 205 | 18,207 | 18,323 | 18,588 |
| 1,665 | 1.649 | 1,621 | 1,598 | 1. 573 | 1,542 | 1,511 | 1,462 | 1,432 | 1, 407 | ${ }^{*} 1,383$ | ${ }^{p} 1,361$ | D 1,343 | ${ }^{p} 1,326$ |
| 40, 831 | 42,097 | 41, 138 | 40,738 | 40,735 | 41. 247 | 41,937 | 42,491 | 42,592 | 43, 133 | 43, 270 | 43, 274 | 43,530 | ------- |
| 31,240 | 31,827 | 31, 568 | 31, 488 | 31, 524 | 31, 786 | 32,158 | 32,608 | 32,968 | 33,303 | 33, 415 | 33,504 | 33, 596 |  |
| 14.469 | 14,459 | 14,410 | 14,432 | 14, 528 | 14,691 | 14,883 | 15,127 | 15,329 | 15,490 | 15,556 | 15, 579 | 15, 542 |  |
| 8.066 | 8,510 | 8,305 | 8, 160 | 8,043 | 8,017 | 8, 081 | 8, 165 | 8, 189 | 8, 229 | 8, 228 | 8,236 | 8,300 |  |
| 1. 890 | 1,895 | 1.872 | 1,859 | 1. 855 | 1, 862 | 1,886 | 1,905 | 1,921 | 1.954 | 1,969 | 1,988 | 1. 996 |  |
| 6.815 | fi, 963 | 6. 981 | 7,037 | 7,097 | 7,216 | 7.308 | 7,411 | 7,529 | 7,630 | 7,662 | 7,701 | 7,758 |  |

[^3]fincludes data not shown separately.
ans to banks and deduction of valmation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i. e., before deduction of raluation reserves).
\& or bond yields, see p. S-20.
IData are as of end of consecutive 4 -week periods ending in month indicated.


| Unless other wise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem ber | December |

FINANCE-Continued


Total outstanding, end of month-Continued


Installment credit extended and repaid:


| FEDERAT, GOVERNMENT FINANCE |
| :---: |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Customs. |
| Individual income taves. |
| Corporation income and profits taxes.-...-- |
| Employment taxes. Other internal revenue and receipts. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Interest on public debt <br> Veterans' services and beneflts |
|  |  |
|  |
| All other expenditures |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Special issues |
| Noninterest bearing |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government <br>  |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |
| Amount outstanding, end of month. |
|  |  |
|  |

Federal business-type activities, end of quarter: $\sigma^{\top}$
Assets, except interagency, total......--mil. of dol
 To aid agriculture...
Foreign loans.
Commodities, supplies, and materials.
U. S. Government securities...

Other securities and investments.
Land, structures,
Liabilities, except interagency, total.
Bonds, notes, and debentures.
Other liabilities

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 See note marked " $\sigma$ ""

+ See corresponding note on p. S-16.
§ Effective May 1957, for series E through H.

 (with total assets of $\$ 23,612$ million) reporting as of June 30,1957 , pursuant to Supplement No. 1. Interagency items are excluded except in the case of trust revolving funds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute of Life Insurance: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, toal, an U. S. | 95, 287 | 95, 844 | 96,316 | 96,738 | 97,074 | 97,488 | 97,868 | 98,239 | 99,005 | 99,374 | 99,812 | 100, 224 | 100, 597 |  |
| Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol.- $^{\text {a }}$ | 48, 982 | 49, 056 | 49,324 | 49, 470 | 49, 564 | 49,767 | 49,899 | 50,014 | 50,480 | 50,604 | 50,755 | 51,005 | 51, 122 |  |
| U. S. Government.----.-.-.-............do.--- | 7,745 | 7,519 | 7,588 | 7,544 | 7, 427 | 7,430 | 7,340 | 7,270 | 7,306 | 7,268 | -7,224 | 71,233 | 7, 135 |  |
| State, county, municipal (U.S.) -...-....-. do | 2,228 | 2,234 | 2, 244 | 2,244 | 2,251 | 2, 264 | 2, 290 | 2,290 | 2,323 | 2, 333 | 2,340 | 2,352 | 2, 362 |  |
|  | 13, 962 | 14,005 | 14,030 | 14,049 | 14, 110 | 14, 157 | 14, 182 | 14,259 | 14,339 | 14,375. | 14,426 | 14, 504 | 14, 553 |  |
|  | 3,842 | 3,842 | 3,838 | 3,837 | 3, 840 | 3, 838 | 3,843 | 3,841 | 3,837 | 3,842 | 3,843 | 1,845 | 3,845 |  |
| Industrial and miscellaneous (U. S.).......do. | 18,583 | 18, 808 | 18,951 | 19,084 | 19, 204 | 19,314 | 19,442 | 19,541 | 19,844 | 19,932 | 20, 976 | 20, 222 | 20,368 |  |
| Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,969 1,703 | 2,909 1,636 | 2,921 | 2.933 1,627 | 2,941 | 2,951 1,629 | 2,958 1,630 | 2,956 1,620 | 2,993 | 3, 018 | 3,010 1,624 | 3,021 1,630 | 3,028 1,626 |  |
|  | 1,254 | 1,261 | 1,273 | 1,287 | 1,294 | 1,303 | 1,309 | 1,317 | 1,350 | 1, 375 | 1,365 | 1,370 | 1, 381 |  |
|  | 32, 706 | 32,994 | 33, 279 | 33, 479 | 33, 672 | 33, 840 | 34, 022 | 34,159 | 34, 356 | 34,547 | 34,697 | 34,859 | 34,986 |  |
|  | 30,240 | 30, 524 | 30, 810 | 31, 001 | 31, 179 | 31, 334 | 31,498 | 31,620 | 31,794 | 31, 978 | 32, 122 | 32, 274 | 32, 396 |  |
|  | 2,815 | 2,829 | 2. 841 | 2, 865 | 2, 883 | 2,907 | 2,948 | 2.983 | 3,004 | 3. 032 | 3,059 | 3,085 | 3,113 |  |
| Policy loans and premium notes..............do | 3,483 | 3,505 | 3. 523 | 3. 547 | 3,575 | 3, 606 | 3, 633 | 3,657 | 3,703 | 3,731 | 3,764 | 3, 802 | 3, 833 |  |
|  | 1, 107 | 1,273 | 1, 141 | 1, 103 | 1,056 | 1,080 | 1,058 | 1,118 | 1,113 | 1,083 | 1,128 | 1,112 | 1,126 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new patd-for insurance): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total..-.............-mil. of dol.- | 4, 805 | 7, 138 | 4,338 | 5. 000 | 5,653 | 5,907 | 6, 224 | 5,545 | 5,281 | 4,943 | 4,602 | 5, 732 | 5, 469 |  |
| Group and wholesale...........-......-.-....-do | 866 | 2, 736 | 705 | 1,281 | 1, 158 | 1,510 | 1,680 | 1,365 | 1,090 | 759 | ${ }^{672}$ | 1,244 | 1, 181 |  |
|  | 531 | 556 | 472 | 509 | 563 | 569 | 574 | 521 | 492 | 515 | 517 | 510 | 465 |  |
|  | 3,408 | 3,846 | 3,161 | 3,210 | 3,932 | 3,828 | 3,970 | 3,659 | 3,699 | 3,689 | 3,413 | 3,978 | 3,823 |  |
| New England...-.-.-..................-....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 215 | 224 | 210 | 211 | 250 | 241 | 255 | 234 | 232 | 225 | 200 | 244 | 246 |  |
|  | 838 | 919 | 738 | 767 | 959 | 949 | 983 | 898 | 910 | 880 | 805 | 977 | 979 |  |
|  | 732 | 816 | 673 | 679 | 826 | 788 | 843 | 731 | 770 | 784 | 725 | 826 | 796 |  |
| West North Central.-.-.-.-............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 260 | 310 | 249 | 250 | 301 | 282 | 309 | 297 | 306 | 298 | 273 | 316 | 292 |  |
|  | 412 | 442 | 364 | 372 | 449 | 450 | 458 | 445 | 428 | 436 | 433 | 477 | 455 |  |
| East South Central.-......................-d | 145 | 152 | 131 | 137 | 165 | 168 | 173 | 158 | 156 | 159 | 152 | 165 | 157 |  |
|  | 281 | 332 | 295 | 283 | 346 | 323 | 348 | 332 | 333 | 332 | 320 | 364 | 331 |  |
|  | 114 | 160 | 110 | 116 | 136 | 135 | 150 | 136 | 145 | 138 | 130 | 154 | 146 |  |
| Pacific--........-- | 370 | 445 | 354 | 347 | 424 | 412 | 452 | 427 | 419 | 437 | 374 | 455 | 421 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: ${ }_{\text {Payments }}$ to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- <br> mated total. _mil. of dol. | 473.1 | 590.9 | 595.9 | 495.0 | 575.8 | 560.8 | 551.5 | 515.6 | 551.2 | 525.3 | 496.9 | 587.1 | 525.2 |  |
|  | 197.5 | 209.0 | 236.9 | 207.4 | 223.8 | 228.1 | 233.6 | 196.4 | 233.4 | 222.1 | 202.4 | 248.8 | 222.4 |  |
|  | 56.3 | 63.7 | 66.5 | 56.4 | 68.5 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 56.7 | 54.7 | 55.4 | 53.0 | 64.0 | 57.8 |  |
|  | 9.1 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.2 |  |
|  | 44.1 | 38.1 | 61.5 | 41.9 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 45.9 | 46.5 | 44.7 | 42.6 | 47.6 | 44.8 |  |
|  | 86.0 | 94.9 | 98.0 | 94.4 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 108.7 | 102.2 | 107.5 | 105.7 | 92.5 | 118.3 | 101.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,63.1 |  |  | 2, 391.5 |  |  | 2, 410.0 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 413.6$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 358.2 |  |  | 311.5 |  |  | 241.7 |  |  | 297.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 289.0 |  |  | 284.9 |  |  | 266.4 |  |  | 283.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 279.7 |  |  | 234.3 |  |  | 202.7 |  |  | 204. 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,343.2 |  |  | 1,247.8 |  |  | 1,268.9 |  |  | 1,277.8 |  |  |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: <br> Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.).-.-mil. of dol. | 21,910 | 21,949 | 22, 252 | 22. 304 | 22.306 | 22,318 | 22,620 | 22.623 | 22,627 | 22,626 | 22,635 |  | 22,763 |  |
| Net release from earmarks..........---.......do..- | 105.7 | 51.2 | 295.9 | 28.0 | 16.0 | 22,318 -5.8 | 28.65 | -6.0 | -. 8 | $-11.4$ | -9.0 | 36.9 | -31.2 |  |
|  | +258 | 353 | 88, 386 | 41,787 | 36, 316 | 189 | 144 | 304 | 168 | 163 | 358 | 172 | 206 |  |
|  | 12, 740 | 3,090 | 34, 498 | 11,980 | 27, 511 | 20,967 | 20, 121 | 10, 265 | 2,825 | 28,738 | 19,290 | 42,956 | 26,948 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total $\%$.......-do | 78.000 | 73,600 | 76,500 | 72,900 | 78,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52, 500 | 50, 500 | 53, 100 | 51, 200 | 54, 400 | 54,000 | 55, 300 | 54, 800 | 56, 400 | 56, 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,900 | 12,800 | 12,600 | 12,000 | 13, 200 | 12.900 | 13, 100 | 12, 600 | 12, 800 | 12,600 | 13, 100 | 13,900 |  |  |
|  | 5,600 | 4,600 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 5,100 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 5.800 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 6,500 | 5,100 |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,381$ | 272 | 2, 405 | 961 | + 707 | 1,183 | 1,326 | 1,045 | 917 | +465 | ${ }^{471}$ | ${ }_{681}$ | 507 |  |
|  | 9,435 | 8,869 | 9, 101 | 6. 396 | 11, 232 | 7,958 | 5,943 | 10, 820 | 16, 241 | 16,695 | 7.993 | 5,786 | 33, 226 |  |
| Price at New York.-.-............-dol. per fine oz.- | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 914 | . 913 | . 905 | . 903 | . 909 | . 906 | . 906 | . 904 | . 898 |
| Production: Canada.....................-thous, of fine oz.- | 2,430 | 2,357 | 「2,159 | - 2, 032 | -2,346 | - 2, 226 | '2,107 | r 2, 202 | r 2, 377 | ${ }^{\text {r 2 , }} 566$ | r 2,336 | 2,771 |  |  |
|  | 3, 732 | 3,048 | 4,066 | 3,784 | 4, 248 | 3,217 | 4,336 | 3, 793 | 2,842 | 4,628 | 4, 156 |  |  |  |
| United States | 2, 886 | 3,168 | 2,997 | 2,925 | 3,360 | 3,735 | 2,486 | 3,386 | 2,859 | 2,500 | 2,937 | 3,334 | 2,731 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 227, 0000 | 31,790 230,510 | -326,614 | 30,575 225,100 | 30,585 225,400 | 30,519 228,200 | 30,836 228.200 | - $\begin{array}{r}31,082 \\ \hline 229,100\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}30,933 \\ \hline 229,300\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}31,133 \\ \times 29,000\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,073 \\ \text { p29,500 }\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,090 \\ \hline 231,100\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}31,661 \\ p 231,000\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 3,400 | 3,306 | 3,100 | 3, 100 | 32,100 | 3,200 | 3, 200 3, | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3,300$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 3,200$ | - 3,300 | - 3, 300 | - |  |
| U. S. Government balances...-.-.........................-- | 6,500 | 5,254 | 3,300 | 3,900 | 5, 100 | 5,500 | 6,600 | D 6, 100 | ${ }^{5} 5,000$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 5,700}$ | - 5,300 | ¢ 4,800 | - 4,600 |  |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¢....-do..-- | 217, 200 | 221, 950 | 219,900 | 218,000 | 217,200 | 219,600 | 218,400 | p219, 700 | p221, 000 | p220,000 | -220, 900 | p 223,000 | -223,000 |  |
| Demand deposits, adjusted $\ddagger$-...-.....-.-.-- do.--- | 108, 300 | 111,391 | 109, 500 | 107, 000 | 105, 200 | 107, 300 | 104,800 | p105, 600 | ${ }^{2} 106,600$ | -105, 100 | -105, 500 | 107,200 | -107, 200 |  |
| Time deposits, adjusted 4 --...-.-....---..-- do -- | 80,900 | 82, 224 | 82, 900 | 83, 600 | 84, 600 | 84, 900 | 85,700 | - 86,400 | p 86,700 | p 87.100 | p87,700 | p 88, 100 | p 87, 8000 |  |
| Currency outside banks.-........-..-.-....d do.--- | 28, 000 | 28, 335 | 27, 400 | 27, 400 | 27,400 | 27, 400 | 27,900 | ${ }^{\circ} 27,800$ | ${ }^{\square} 27.800$ | ${ }^{2} 27.800$ | ${ }^{2} 27,800$ | p 27, 800 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 28.500$ |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .......-ratio of debits to deposits - | 48.3 | 51.8 | 48.3 | 48.9 | ${ }^{48.7}$ | 46.9 | ${ }^{47.1}$ | 51.4 30.4 | 49.5 | 44.7 | 52.2 | 49.9 | 51.2 $\square$ |  |
|  | 31.0 23.6 | 29.9 23.3 | 30.0 22.9 | 30.2 23.0 | 32.0 22.5 | 30.3 +22.4 | 30.5 23.2 | 30.4 23.1 | 30.6 23.6 | 28.5 22.1 | 31.4 24.1 | 29.6 .22 .7 | ¢ 30.7 | p 32.2 $p 25.0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for assets of all life insurance companies for January-July 1956 will be shown later; those for insurance written for 1956 are shown in the Surver beginning with the July 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| issue. <br> $\oplus$ Data for January 1956-April 1957 include revisions not distributed by areas. <br> \$ Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ). <br> OIncludes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico (through 1956 only); Colombia; Chile; Nicaragua; Australia; and India, <br> IThe term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as.in process of collection. <br> ollncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |



- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for electric utilities for last 3 quarters of 1955, respectively (mil. dol.): 292; 285; 325.
\&Data for bonds of the Intern separately
\&Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately, are included in computing average price of all listed bonds
o Number of bonds represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem ber | December |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y.S.E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, total, all issues 8............mil. of dol. | 99,382 <br> 97 <br> 1,663 | 99,022 <br> 97 | 100,951 99,253 | 101,317 99,503 1,28 | 101,605 99,784 | 100,657 98,847 | 100,061 98,060 | 98,483 <br> 96 | 98,351 | 98,530 <br> 96 <br> 1,627 | 98,481 96,573 | 99,015 97,093 | 102, 487 |  |
|  | 97,623 1,211 | 97,358 1,159 | 99,258 1,165 | 99,503 1,223 | 99,784 1,228 | 98,847 <br> 1,227 | 98,060 1,351 | 96,509 1,335 | 96,447 1,263 | 96,627 1,254 | 96,573 1,253 | 97,093 1,276 | 100,524 1,236 |  |
| Face value, total, all issues §-...-.........-.-....- do | 107, 861 | 108, 109 | 108, 165 | 108, 557 | 108, 769 | 108,845 | 109, 208 | 109, 299 | 109,359 | 109,336 | 109,591 | 110,426 | 110,598 |  |
|  | 105, 677 | 105, 929 | 105,933 | 106, 336 | 106,548 | 106,613 | 106,765 | 106, 855 | 106,976 | 106, 954 | 107, 208 | 108,010 | 108, 173 |  |
|  | 1,613 | 1,611 | 1,596 | 1,595 | 1,595 | 1,602 | 1,727 | 1,728 | 1,664 | 1,662 | 1,664 | 1,693 | 1,642 |  |
| Yields: <br> Domestic corporate (Moody's) $\qquad$ percent.- | 3.90 | 3.99 | 4.04 | 3.99 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 4.02 | 4.15 | 4.26 | 4.37 | 4.44 | 4. 46 | 4.49 | 4.33 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 69 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3.67 | 3. 66 | 3.67 | 3.74 | 3.91 | 3.99 | 4.10 | 4.12 | 4.10 | 4.08 | 3.81 |
|  | 3.76 | 3.85 | 3.89 | 3.83 | 3.80 | 3.79 | 3.83 | 3.98 | 4.10 | 4.21 | 4.26 | 4. 28 | 4.29 | 4.08 |
|  | 3.90 | 3.98 | 4.01 | 3. 99 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3.99 | 4.09 | 4.20 | 4.35 | 4.43 | 4. 46 | 4.50 | 4.38 |
|  | 4.24 | 4.37 | 4.49 | 4.47 | 4.43 | 4.44 | 4.52 | 4. 63 | 4.73 | 4.82 | 4. 93 | 4. 99 | 5.09 | 5.03 |
| By groups: | 3.82 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 3.94 | 3.90 | 3.89 | 3.96 | 4.14 | 4. 19 | 4.29 | 4.31 | 4.32 | 4.34 | 4. 11 |
|  | 3. 86 | 3.93 | 3. 98 | 3.97 | 3.95 | 3.94 | 3.98 | 4.06 | 4.19 | 4.33 | 4. 45 | 4. 48 | 4.49 | 4.34 |
|  | 4.01 | 4.08 | 4.12 | 4.06 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.13 | 4.26 | 4.39 | 4. 49 | 4.56 | 4.57 | 4.65 | 4. 53 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds) $\qquad$ | 3. 24 | 3.23 | 3.07 | 3.05 | 3.07 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.47 | 3.56 | 3.45 | 3.43 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds).......d do | 3.38 | 3. 44 | 3. 40 | 3. 26 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3.52 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 3.79 | 3. 76 | 3.47 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\qquad$ do. <br> Stocks | 3.30 | 3.43 | 3.33 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.39 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 3.62 | 3.64 | 3.84 | 13.57 | ${ }^{13} 3.28$ |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments..................mil. of dol.. | 314.4 | 2, 217.4 | 801.5 | 335.4 | 1,670.7 | 762.3 | 300.0 | 1,679.0 | 763.6 | 316.2 | 1,671.8 | 738.2 | 325.0 | 2, 131.9 |
|  | 79.7 | 267.7 | 168.5 | 103.1 | 107.7 | 133.4 | 62.4 | 107.2 | 146.5 | 65.7 | 105.0 | 138.8 | 75.6 | 224.7 |
|  | 127.6 | 1,372.9 | 268.9 | 116.2 | 1,129.1 | 272.0 | 130.6 | 1,120.6 | 280.9 | 129.4 | 1,126.8 | 263.5 | 134, 6 | 1, 375.2 |
|  | 6.4 | 217.0 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 127.5 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 125.7 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 134.6 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 172.9 |
| Public utilities: <br> Communications d | 1.2 | 45.3 | 141.3 | 1.2 | 42.0 | 140.7 | 1.3 | 41.7 | 141.0 | 1.3 | 41.2 | 141.1 | 1.3 | 45.9 |
|  | 78.0 | 130.3 | 90.7 | 80.6 | 119.0 | 107.2 | 81.2 | 132.6 | 95.5 | 83.0 | 134.5 | 92.9 | 85.2 | 143.4 |
|  | 3. 4 | 91.5 | 37.8 | 7.3 | 74.4 | 27.0 | 3.4 | 73.9 | 18.4 | 10.2 | 61.5 | 22.1 | 4.3 | 81.6 |
|  | 10.7 | 55.8 | 77.3 | 18.4 | 45.0 | 63.6 | 11.5 | 51.2 | 62.0 | 14.5 | 42.5 | 64.1 | 14.1 | 53.6 |
|  | 7.4 | 36.9 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 26.0 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 26.1 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 25.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 34.6 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) -dollars - - Industrial ( 125 stocks) | 5.38 5.88 | 5. <br> 5. <br> 5 | 5.43 5.90 | 5.44 | 5.44 5.91 | 5. 44 5.91 5.9 | 5. 44 5. 90 | 5.43 5.89 | 5. 44 5. 91 | 5.44 5.92 | 5. 45 5.93 | 5. 45 | 5. 38 | 5.40 5.88 |
|  | 5.88 2.37 | 5. 288 | 5. 90 <br> 2. 40 | 5.91 2.41 | 2. 912 | 5. <br> 2. 43 <br> 1 | 5. ${ }^{\text {5. }} 43$ | 5. 89 2.43 | 5. 91 2.42 | 5. 2.42 | 5.93 2.44 | 5. 944 | 5.88 2.45 | 5.88 2.46 |
|  | 2.37 4.05 | 2.37 4.06 | 2. 40 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 2. 43 4.09 | 2. 48 4.09 | 2.43 4.09 | 4. 429 | 2. 428 | 2.44 4.09 | 2. 44 | $\stackrel{2.45}{3.75}$ | 2.46 3.75 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) <br> Bank (15 stocks) | 4.05 3.45 | 3.54 | 3. 52 | 3. 52 | 3.52 | 3. 57 | 3. 62 | 3. 64 | 3.62 | 3.66 | 3. 66 | 3.64 | 3.62 | 3.75 3.72 |
|  | 4.01 | 3. 99 | 3. 99 | 3. 99 | 4. 00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.04 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$. . . do. | 126.44 | 130.66 | 125.90 | 122.54 | 125. 14 | 130.64 | 134. 19 | 134.03 | 135.80 | 129.12 | 121. 02 | 116.51 | 117.38 | 113.20 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-..--.-................. do. | 145. 04 | 150.74 | 142.80 | 138.53 | 141.98 | 149. 42 | 154.31 | 155.23 | 157.66 | 148.83 | 138.73 | 133.59 | 134.30 | 128.38 |
|  | 48. 72 | 48. 96 | 50.05 | 49.98 | 49.88 | 50.37 | 51.85 | 48.96 | 49.60 | 48.52 | 47.67 | 47.15 | 48.65 | 50.30 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) | 67.24 | 67.59 | 65.97 | 62.74 | 63.56 | 64.81 | 64.55 | 64.79 | 66.03 | 61.25 | 55.76 | 50.88 | 48.64 | 45.11 |
|  | 4. 25 | 4. 13 | 4.31 | 4. 44 | 4.35 | 4. 16 | 4.05 | 4. 05 | 4.01 | 4. 21 | 4. 50 | 4. 68 | 4. 58 | 4.77 |
|  | 4.05 | 3.90 | 4.13 | 4. 27 | 4.16 | 3.96 | 3.82 | 3.79 | 3.75 | 3.98 | 4.27 | 4. 45 | 4.36 | 4.58 |
|  | 4.86 | 4.84 | 4. 80 | 4. 82 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 4. 69 | 4.96 | 4.88 | 4.99 | 5. 12 | 5. 17 | 5.04 | 4.89 |
|  | 6.02 | 6.01 | 6.26 | 6.55 | 6.47 | 6.31 | 6.34 | 6.31 | 6.19 | 6.66 | 7.34 | 7.82 | 7.71 | 8.31 |
|  | 4.37 3 | 4.41 | 4.44 | 4. 59 | 4. 58 | 4.61 | 4. 77 | 4.84 | 4.68 | 4.62 | 4. 81 | 5. 08 | 4.84 | 5.09 |
|  | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.15 | 3.10 | 2.99 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 2.97 | 3.05 | 3.34 | 3. 49 | 3.74 | 3. 56 | 3. 46 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br> Industrial (125 stocks) ................................ dollars. |  | 11. 45 |  |  | 11.10 |  |  | 10.85 |  |  | ${ }^{\sim} 9.30$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.35 |  |  | 3. 36 |  |  | 3.31 |  |  | p 3.35 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9.91 |  |  | 6. 36 |  |  | 6.74 |  |  | P6.63 |  |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ percent. | 4.56 | 4.63 | 4.51 | 4.47 | 4.46 | 4.47 | 4. 53 | 4.69 | 4.75 | 4.83 | 4. 79 | 4.80 | 4.78 | 4. 49 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks)---dol. per share | 169.73 479.34 | 172.41 492.01 | 171.73 485.90 | 165.68 466.84 | 167.16 472.78 | 170.86 485.42 | 175.04 500.83 | 174.95 505.33 | 177.76 514.64 | 168.95 487.97 | 161.71 471.79 | 151.27 443 | 146.87 436.73 | 146.03 436.94 |
|  | 479.34 66.71 | 492.01 67.61 | 485.90 69.73 | 466.84 70.44 | 472.78 71.09 | 485.42 72.02 | 500.83 73.91 | 505.33 72.14 | 514.64 70.81 | 487.97 68.49 | 471.79 67.44 | 443.38 65.18 | 436.73 65.83 | 436.94 68.08 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 66.71 155.81 | 154.41 | 152.75 | 143.02 | 143.12 | 145.83 | 146.64 | 145.67 | 150.84 | 142.41 | 129.85 | 116. 70 | 104. 63 | 68.08 98.13 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: ${ }^{*}$ Combined index ( 500 stocks) .......... 1941-43=10.. | 45.76 | 46. 44 | 45.43 | 43.47 | 44.03 | 45.05 | 46. 78 | 47.55 | 48.51 | 45.84 | 43.98 | 41. 24 | 40.35 | 40.33 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) $¢$....-.......do | 48.92 | 49.79 | 48.43 | 46. 10 | 46.86 | 48.06 | 50.10 | 51.30 | 52. 54 | 49.51 | 47.52 | 44. 43 | 43.41 | 43.29 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) ---.-......do do | 48.27 | 49. 59 | 48.48 | 46. 43 | 46. 56 | 48.26 | 50.11 | 50. 92 | 52.15 | 48. 48 | 46. 32 | 43. 24 | 41. 87 | 41. 35 |
| Consumers' goods (196 stocks) .-....-..-do.-.. | 33.60 | 33.38 | 32.62 | 31.55 | 32.08 | 32.67 | 33.64 | 33.59 | 34. 86 | 33.65 | 32.75 | 31.55 | 30.52 | 30.29 |
|  | 31.82 | 31.70 | 32.32 | 32. 29 | 32.45 | 33.03 | 34.03 | 33.35 | 32.93 | 31.89 | 31.09 | 30.39 | 30.68 | 31. 79 |
|  | 31.73 | 31.75 | 31.36 | 29.59 | 29.37 | 29.78 | 30.42 | 30.11 | 31.20 | 29.52 | 27.17 | 24.78 | 22.63 | 21.39 |
|  | 20.38 | 20.20 | 20.39 | 19.62 | 19.50 | 19. 40 | 19.42 | 19.25 | 19.75 | 20.14 | - 20.10 | r 18.90 | 18. 47 | 18.73 |
| Outside N. Y. City (17 stocks) --................ do. | 40.70 | 40.94 | 40.39 | 38.40 | 38.87 | 38. 82 | 38. 96 | 38. 64 | 39.56 | 39.57 | 39.07 | 36.96 | 35. 75 | 35. 76 |
| Fire insurance ( 17 stocks) --.-.-.---------- do...- | 25.95 | 25.17 | 25.86 | 26. 70 | 27.80 | 28.38 | 28.31 | 27.99 | 27.73 | 25. 66 | 24.70 | 23.12 | 22.19 | 23. 45 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: Market value............................. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89,818 | -96,157 | 113, $\begin{array}{r}3,035 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 115, 443 | 96, 133 | 108, 2,683 | 112, 428 | 107, 489 | 98,574 | 83, 218 | 70,805 | 119, 304 | 133, 058 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 620 | 2,216 | 1,780 |  |  |  |
| Market value $\qquad$ mil. of dolShares sold thousands.- | 61, 2,404 | 2,272 64,816 | 2,589 77,245 | 87,467 | 67,115 | 73,000 | 72,669 | 72,584 | 65,617 | 54, 544 | 48,090 | 84, 770 | 106,970 |  |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Times) --.....................-thousands.- | 43,550 | 46,422 | 48, 161 | 37,575 | 35,652 | 48,310 | 52, 559 | 44,479 | 48,262 | 41, 409 | 36,873 | 63,983 | 48, 217 | 54. 468 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value, all listed shares <br> mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares..............mil. of dol.- | 211,412 4,420 | 219,176 4,462 | 211,997 4,489 | 207,719 4,556 | 212,329 4,570 | 221,595 4,587 | 228,585 4,656 | 227,928 4,678 | 229,924 4,705 | 217,898 4,719 | 205,705 4,733 | 196,675 4,747 | 200,919 4,781 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4] on p. S-19.
ludes data not shown separately.
${ }^{7}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
ODamber of stocks represents number currenty used, the change ing 1957 Business Statistics; indexes prior to August 1956 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nover } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem ber |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total.......-mil. of dol.. |  | 6,938 |  |  | 7, 267 |  |  | 7,774 |  |  | 6,705 |  |  |  |
| Military transfers under grants, net...........do- |  | 417 |  |  | 605 |  |  | 885 |  |  | 446 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans- <br>  |  | 4,859 |  |  | 5,085 |  |  | 5,138 |  |  | 4,441 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments abroad....-............do.... |  | 746 |  |  | 621 |  |  | 736 |  |  | 747 |  |  |  |
| Other services and military transactions.......do |  | 916 |  |  | 956 |  |  | 1,015 |  |  | 1,071 |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total...............do |  | 4, 843 |  |  | 5,018 |  |  | 5, 290 |  |  | 5,225 |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $\odot$ or--------...- do |  | 3,211 |  |  | 3,288 |  |  | 3,338 |  |  | 3,248 |  |  |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S.-....-. do |  | 163 |  |  | 161 |  |  | 158 |  |  | 163 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{784}^{685}$ |  |  | 840 |  |  | 882 |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{675}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 784 |  |  | 729 |  |  | 912 |  |  | 1,139 |  |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services.....................-do |  | +2,095 |  |  | +2, 249 |  |  | +2,484 |  |  | +1,480 |  |  |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total.---.......-.-...- do |  | -1,049 |  |  | -1,182 |  |  | -1,558 |  |  | -1,001 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -132 |  |  | -147 |  |  | -135 |  |  | -138 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -917 |  |  | -1,035 |  |  | -1, 423 |  |  | -863 |  |  |  |
| U. S. long. and short-term capital (net), total....do. |  | $-1,180$ |  |  | -1,038 |  |  | -1,558 |  |  | -546 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -1,079 |  |  | -780 |  |  | -1,366 |  |  | $-396$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | -101 -162 |  |  | -258 |  |  | -192 +635 |  |  | -150 -188 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -27 |  |  | -348 |  |  | -325 |  |  | -27 |  |  |  |
|  |  | +323 |  |  | +321 |  |  | $+322$ |  |  | +282 |  |  |  |
| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 295 629 | 380 816 | ${ }_{6} 3134$ | ${ }_{654}^{299}$ | 397 <br> 874 | 346 758 | 738 | ${ }_{725}^{336}$ | 317 <br> 687 | ${ }_{6} 13$ | 626 | 681 |  |  |
|  | 213 | 214 | 219 | 219 | 220 | 219 | 218 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 220 | 221 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: $\ddagger$ | 169 | 177 | 185 | 166 | 186 | 181 | 182 | 164 | 190 | 177 | 169 | 161 |  |  |
| Value-- | 489 | 513 | 539 | 489 | 549 | 530 | 532 | 478 | 555 | 509 | 492 | 137 |  |  |
| Unit value | 289 | 289 | 292 | 294 | 296 | 293 | 292 | 292 | 291 | 287 | 292 | 162 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: $\dagger$ t Exports, $V$. S. merchandise, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: <br> Tnadjusted_............................... 1952-54=100. | 153 | ${ }_{192}^{236}$ | 182 | 178 | 195 | 166 | 155 | 163 | 134 | 135 | 142 | 161 |  |  |
|  | 130 | 192 | 170 | 167 | 185 | 172 | 160 | 186 | 「174 | 168 | 156 178 | 146 |  |  |
| Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adj...-.........-. do | 164 | 209 | 186 | 195 | 214 | 187 | 217 | 173 | 319 | 206 | 178 | 167 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total: <br>  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: Fxports, incl. reexports \& .......thous. of long | 12,398 | 13,581 |  |  | 14,719 |  |  | 14, 138 | 12,748 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 204 | 10,717 | 11, 167 | 11, 9 , 679 | 10,811 | 11, 493 | 13, 505 | 13, 280 | -15,665 | 15, 205 |  |  |  |  |
| Value $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), including reexports, totalf mil. of dol. | 1,543.5 | 2,002.5 | 1,680.6 | 1,609.1 | 2,151.0 | 1,864.0 | 1,813.7 | 1,784.5 | 1,690.6 | 1,677.9 | 1,541.2 | 1,672.9 | 1,681.0 |  |
| Br geographic regions: $\triangle$ frica |  |  |  |  | 71,237 | 69,777 | 66, 056 | 53,933 | 47, 106 | 53,345 | 45, 271 |  |  |  |
|  | 239,515 | 367,787 | 305,131 | 286,830 | 393,144 | 339,231 | 325,845 | 315,909 | 283, 023 | 257, 992 | 239, 294 | 265, 712 | 272,466 |  |
|  | 416,293 | 672,616 | 543,322 | 491,317 | 654,910 | 516,783 | 478,325 | 469,547 | 427, 290 | 419,977 | 407, 106 | 436, 793 | 444, 886 |  |
| Northern North America---.................-do. | 356,097 | 320,104 | 303,258 | 312,420 | 363,007 | 371,532 | 371,172 | 353,676 | 319,873 | 308, 192 | 302, 154 | 316, 098 | 294, 461 |  |
| Southern North America.............-.....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 172,576 | 201,281 | 167,286 | 164,765 | ${ }_{2}^{212,186}$ | 189,391 | 181,589 | 165,458 | 159, 242 | 181, 518 | 164,553 | 190, 805 | 202, 238 |  |
| Sonth America--...-...............-.-......- do | 153,760 | 201,610 | 170,348 | 140,490 | 249,863 | 217,953 | 222,310 | 217,807 | 203, 702 | 242, 377 | 210,574 | 229,969 | 224, 341 |  |
| By leading countries: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt.-- | 1,017 | 2,380 | 2,140 | 4,536 | 4, 248 | 2, 662 | 3,721 | 2,924 | 3,139 | 2,819 | 2,948 | 2,922 | 2,742 |  |
| Usia and Oceania: | 14, 773 | 24, 577 | 21,912 | 16,803 | 29,677 | 22,915 | 27, 334 | 23, 424 | 22,401 | 24, 827 | 19,299 | 24, 130 | 23,675 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea.............do...- | 15, 188 | 20,461 | 13,944 | 10,808 | 20,866 | 13,005 | 16,666 | 15,644 | 12,465 | 15,071 | 16,801 | 26,691 | 21, 395 |  |
|  | 2,663 | 4,720 | 4,057 | 2,889 | 4,012 | 3,925 | 3,574 | 3, 608 | 3, 287 | 3, 420 | 2, 578 | 3,237 | 3,109 |  |
|  | 30, 350 | 64, 304 | 48, 360 | 46,703 4 | 59,701 | 53, 823 | 43, 307 | 49, 225 | 44,483 | 42, 630 | 41, 727 | 41, 824 | 34, 045 |  |
|  | 94, 388 | 122,132 | 114,114 | 110,456 | 130,508 | 126,500 | 125,443 | 110,502 | 100, 795 | 82, 165 | 64,443 | 76,831 | 95, 800 |  |
| Indonesia | 12. 503 | 19,141 | 12, 472 | 7,121 | 13,944 | 11,390 | 9,635 | 8,058 | 9,450 | 4,562 | 7,051 | 6,974 | 8,423 |  |
| Reputblic of the Philippines Europe: | 24,363 | 31, 467 | 25,124 | 26,699 | 42, 525 | 32,410 | 30, 140 | 31, 731 | 24,416 | 31, 336 | 28,768 | 31,641 | 28,752 |  |
|  | 40,799 | 66, 081 | 64, 709 | 57,709 | 74,845 | 55,618 | 54,005 | 50, 268 | 48, 920 | 42,749 | 33, 985 | 32,979 | 33,577 |  |
|  | - 6 96 |  |  |  |  | 81 96 | 81,57 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{53}$ | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | 67,457 34,868 | $\xrightarrow{112,865}$ | 83,407 55,633 | 82,671 64,395 | 97,959 81,091 | 81,134 58.712 | 81,514 56,442 | 72,536 <br> 51 <br> 1 | 77,421 41,062 | 71,793 <br> 49 | 68.161 <br> 47 | 76,913 50,542 | 79,838 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics........do | 14 | 585 | $5{ }^{53}$ | ${ }^{64,110}$ | , 78 | ${ }^{112}$ | -117 | 7, 18 | 41,908 | - 255 | 1,458 | ${ }^{5}$, | 47 |  |
|  | 88, 321 | 122,339 | 105,573 | 93,928 | 124,623 | 89, 228 | 85,639 | 77, 248 | 76,840 | 75,781 | 86,978 | 100, 823 | 88,302 |  |
| North and South America: Canada | 356,091 | 320,102 | 303,250 | 312,409 | 363,005 | 371, 509 | 371,122 | 353,644 | 319,854 | 308, 167 | 302,085 | 316, 080 | 294, 456 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $¢$........ - do...- | 306,578 | 374,293 | 316,956 | 286,587 | 434,450 | 380,510 | 380,671 | 364,841 | 346, 181 | 403, 919 | 356, 212 | 399, 425 | 404, 823 |  |
|  | 17, ${ }_{23}{ }^{181}$ | 26,394 <br> 30,633 <br> 8 | 21,087 | 20,884 23 23 10 | 33,695 37,349 | 31,304 43,376 | 27,285 41237 | - $\begin{array}{r}23,735 \\ 52 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 19,242 | 26,737 45,243 | 17,817 37600 | 20,680 40,521 | 18,521 36.975 1 |  |
|  | 15, 105 | 18,580 | 16,355 | 10, 479 | 22,592 | 16,485 | 19,214 | 15,999 | 17,007 | 15, 273 | 15, 454 | 14, 262 | 14, 856 |  |
|  | 15, 568 | 15, 205 | 12,669 | 10,957 | 20, 825 | 14, 171 | 15,958 | 17, 269 | 22,482 | 29, 651 | 23, 247 | 26, 566 | 21,844 |  |
| Cuba | 42,611 80,865 | 56,145 74,612 | 47, 874 6693 | 46,251 70,401 | 63,753 80,322 | 50, 352 73,995 | 48,817 <br> 75 <br> 8.832 | 43,687 | 46,753 66.080 | 48, 965 | 44,954 | 54, 304 | 59,985 |  |
|  | 55, 719 | 78,871 | 65, 542 | 54, 273 | 91, 591 | 80,696 | 86,444 | 79,780 | 76,336 | 95,954 | 88, 288 | 101,812 | 104, 208 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 Revised imports indexes will be published later
$\odot$ Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. or Excludes military expenditures.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for following periods will be shown later: January-July 1956 (general revisions in both exports and imports); July-December 1955 and January-May 1954 (total exports and certain
components only); also for 1941-54, private relief shipments of food products, formerly included with finished manufactures, have been shifted to the manufactured foodstuffs class tRevised series, reflecting change in comparison base period and increased coverage. Supplementary imports are those similar to, or interchangeable with, commodities produced in the $\delta$ Exclutes; complementary imports include all other. A detailed description of the indexes and data for earlier years will be available later.
§Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.
IData include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construe$\Delta$ Excludes "special category" shipments.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September | October | November | Decem ber |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalf........mil. of dol.. | 1,532.3 | 1,988.3 | 1,668.1 | 1,594.9 | 2,131.5 | 1,847.6 | 1,798.6 | 1,767.2 | 1,674.5 | 1,664.5 | 1,526.8 | 1,658.8 | 1,666.6 |  |
| By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 263,856 | 357,031 | 279,144 | 267,369 | 320,515 | 275,377 | 264,200 | 248, 254 | 224, 450 | 228,572 | 241, 224 | 258, 836 | 248, 863 |  |
|  | 108,146 | 135,150 | 117,992 103,093 | 117,236 93,511 | 129,908 | 124,689 100,716 | 110,931 88,986 | 134,102 99,131 | 97, 468 | 105,015 78,895 | 88,721 94,496 | 102,333 94,899 | $\begin{array}{r}100,568 \\ 87,675 \\ \hline 28,47\end{array}$ |  |
| Semimanufactures \% ....-......-----.........- do | 223,298 | 325,950 | 1294,362 | -987,258 | 1368,282 | 1012,021 | 300,663 | 281,449 | 264, 236 | 245, 068 | 219, 219 | 232, 683 | 224, 477 |  |
|  | 841,979 | 1,028,122 | 873,458 | 829,546 | 1,177,603 | 1,034,786 | 1,033,803 | 1,004,226 | 995, 477 | 1,006,959 | 883, 105 | 970, 047 | 1,005,042 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\oplus$ do | 362,712 | 543.084 | 421,858 | 393,924 | 466.927 | 386,554 | 362,200 | 382,757 | 315,932 | 313,080 | 332, 792 | 373,991 | 368, 436 |  |
|  | 83, 356 | 144,303 | 122,734 | 122,492 | 120,080 | 92, 161 | 100,925 | 80,743 | 63, 722 | 51, 778 | 56, 660 | 72, 804 | 79, 750 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations......-. do | 32, 832 | 31.879 | 24,532 | 23.368 | 27, 278 | 29,096 | 34,031 | 31, 953 | 31, 425 | 30,771 | 31, 318 | 36,919 | 31,088 |  |
| Grains and preparations.-- | 104,368 | 156,370 | 123.124 | 127,177 | 149,373 | 135,463 | 106, 613 | 129,666 | 96, 032 | 103, 620 | 94,873 | 100, 039 | 102, 099 |  |
| Packing-house products | 23.972 | 34, 551 | 33.486 | 25, 731 | 36,069 | 25, 524 | 27, 484 | 29,675 | 22, 890 | 18,373 | 23, 440 | 21, 391 | 22,755 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures.....-........... do | 32,055 | 45,608 | 25, 806 | 23,289 | 27,464 | 26,092 | 26,668 | 35, 724 | 26,675 | 35, 366 | 63, 182 | 61, 763 | 41, 367 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus \ldots-\ldots$.......il. of dol. Automobiles, parts, and accessories | 1,169.6 | 1.445.2 | 1.246 .2 | 1,201.0 | 1,664.6 | 1,461.0 | 1,436.4 | 1,384.4 | 1,358. 6 | 1,351. 4 | 1,194.0 | 1,284.8 | 1, 298.2 |  |
| Ohe thous. of dol.- | 110, 282 | 153.163 | 125,760 | 101.850 | 161,012 | 142.859 | 147,769 | 113,280 | 107, 857 | 110,811 | 92, 347 | 100, 741 | 130,906 |  |
| Chemicals and related products§.......... do | 87, 062 | 117, 111 | 102,750 | 98, 941 | 139.011 | 124,250 | 134,026 | 112,532 | 115, 121 | 118, 943 | 105, 448 | 117,001 | 115, 744 |  |
| Coal and related fuels .-.-.-.-..............-do. | 69,761 | 61,726 | 55,692 | 55,458 | 70, 961 | 79,561 | 80,631 | 84, 443 | 77,921 | 82, 085 | 73,567 | 70,913 | 58,251 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products.....-............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 95, 882 | 122,558 | 112,295 | 104,612 | 147,455 | 132,553 | 126,727 | 126, 687 | 125, 088 | 114, 688 | 102, 295 | 107, 258 | 94, 053 |  |
| Machinery, total $\oplus$. ........................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 277, 616 | 351,402 | 300,527 | 279,828 | 424,192 | 371,873 | 385,343 | 354,040 | 345,392 | 347, 589 | 315, 183 | 349,516 | 358, 306 |  |
|  | 6,750 | 7,373 | 9.001 | 11. 615 | 15.752 | 17,068 | 14,438 | 12,478 | 12, 394 | 8,515 | 8, 635 | 8. 253 | 7.076 |  |
| Tractors, parts, | 25, 118 | 31, 587 | 29,973 | 29.602 | 48, 154 | 37, 477 | 36,978 | 31,125 | 28, 293 | 28,604 | 29,743 | 30,069 | 26,478 |  |
|  | 72, 824 | 86, 932 | 69,318 | 67, 374 | 91, 606 | 84, 636 | 89,612 | 80, 862 | 96, 876 | 87, 964 | 75, 089 | 87, 842 | 103, 087 |  |
|  | 20,552 | 25, 373 | 19,853 | 16, 707 | 30.805 | 30.253 | 27,218 | 25,902 | 28, 789 | 26, 388 | 25, 328 | 23, 809 | 26,831 |  |
| Other industrial..........-..................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 140, 483 | 185,116 | 158,011 | 142,434 | 221, 127 | 187,435 | 201,931 | 190,558 | 175,510 | 184, 782 | 161, 647 | 185, 203 | 180, 833 |  |
|  | 91,799 | 125,784 | 111,375 | 114.993 | 142, 222 | 106,765 | 80, 148 | 70, 211 | 62,007 | 63.963 | 58,900 | 60, 865 | 64, 884 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures...----------.-.- do | 48,682 | 62,839 | 50, 925 | 49,926 | 72. 272 | 59,494 | 60,656 | 53,153 | 45, 283 | 53, 309 | 50,659 | 56, 723 | 58, 580 |  |
| General imports, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol.. By geographic regions: | 986.6 | 1,059.2 | 1,112.9 | 992.8 | 1,132.3 | 1,117.8 | 1,104.1 | 982.6 | 1,144.7 | 1,042.4 | 1,007.1 | - 1, 144.7 | p1,032.0 |  |
|  | 38,240 | 52.792 | 57, 226 | 45,474 | 71,620 | 52,307 | 46, 721 | 41,497 | 49,612 | 38,815 | 39,688 |  |  |  |
|  | 152, 873 | 169,809 | 185,230 | 147,353 | 178,206 | 186,492 | 185,486 | 159,071 | 199,826 | 208, 195 | 195, 347 |  |  |  |
|  | 264. 854 | 272,297 | 268,397 | 214,927 | 278,746 | 284, 674 | 268,830 | 243, 216 | 271,018 | 229,175 | 246, 678 |  |  |  |
| Northern North America-.-.........--------- do | 250,141 | 237,305 | 214,281 | 217,116 | 234,119 | 238,062 | 259,851 | 239, 721 | 263, 187 | 248, 133 | 242, 286 |  |  |  |
|  | 95, 108 | 113,583 | 147,869 | 139,588 | 146,991 | 132,495 | 138,902 | 126,978 | 142, 441 | 111, 153 | 104, 265 |  |  |  |
| South America. | 185,371 | 213,469 | 239,910 | 228,324 | 222,577 | 223,752 | 204,318 | 172,097 | 218, 585 | 206,879 | 178,869 |  |  |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: Egypt | 438 | 2,651 | 1.982 | 1,575 | 1,470 | 633 | 1,147 | 205 | 1,237 | 1,146 | 2,714 |  |  |  |
| Union of South | 8,728 | 11, 447 | 9.803 | 6,156 | 11,358 | 10,063 | 7,838 | 9,052 | 11,216 | 5,853 | 8,137 |  |  |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea_-.-.-.-.-. do | 6,841 | 15,444 | 16,940 | 14, 486 | 11, 565 | 14, 438 | 14,565 | 13, 213 | 12,372 | 11,424 | 10, 273 |  |  |  |
|  | 21, 966 | 19,958 | 16.064 | 12.629 | 36,600 | 17. 511 | 18, 564 | 11,764 | 20.092 | 15,011 | 15. 696 |  |  |  |
| China, including Manchuria................. do | 138 | 556 | 671 | 1,645 | 922 | 575 | 104 | 65 | 34 | 41 | 30 |  |  |  |
| India and Pakistan....-...-....................- do | 13,049 | 18,934 | 24.926 | 15,435 | 25, 810 | 22.167 | 19,671 | 21,228 | 23, 001 | 17,055 | 23,479 |  |  |  |
| Japan.-- | 45,065 | 44, 185 | 47, 554 | 38.689 | 46. 604 | 49.013 | 49,338 | 41. 234 | 52. 616 | 58,785 | 56, 373 |  |  |  |
| Indonesia Republic of the Philippi | 17,439 | 18,428 | 16,584 | 13,836 | 14. 134 | 17. 207 | 16,250 | 10,265 | 17,595 | 17. 226 | 20. 531 |  |  |  |
| Republic of the Philippi Europe: | 16,254 | 12,373 | 28.904 | 21.489 | 29,182 | 26, 400 | 22, 926 | 21,075 | 21,564 | 21,372 | 16,769 |  |  |  |
| Europe: France. | 21,284 |  |  |  |  |  | , 23 | 2 | 46 | 19.944 | 19,216 |  |  |  |
| East Germany | 429 | 315 | 455 | 601 | 569 | 430 | , 312 | 194 | 2, 135 | 534 | 1, 422 |  |  |  |
| West Germany | 44, 247 | 50, 133 | 41,418 | 41.049 | 52. 124 | 53,615 | 50, 476 | 44, 662 | 47,540 | 51,284 | 47, 626 |  |  |  |
| Italy ... | 19,434 | 24, 235 | 21,936 | J6. 342 | 20.927 | 19.333 | 17,174 | 19,696 | 22, 144 | 21,663 | 17, 872 |  |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist | 2,936 | 1,127 | 1,018 | 1.943 | 566 | 1,038 | 1, 636 | 2,364 | 1,028 | 2, 314 | 1,473 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 62,048 | 65, 622 | 58,047 | 50. 204 | 71,898 | 70.308 | 66, 394 | 57.372 | 71, 503 | 52,828 | 66, 229 |  |  |  |
| North and South America: Canada. | 249,900 | 237,271 | 214,162 | 217,080 | 234,082 | 238,033 | 259,538 | 239, 600 | 263, 128 | 248, 111 | 242, 030 |  |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $\oplus$........-do | 255. 710 | 301,215 | 357,465 | 334,245 | 332,199 | 322,887 | 311,947 | 2\%1,793 | 329. 139 | 290, 304 | 261, 141 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,714 | 9,004 | 13, 106 | 11,532 | 14, 532 | 12,008 | 11,871 | 13, 465 | 10, 301 | 8, 081 | 8, 006 |  |  |  |
| Brazil. | 47,909 | 53,690 | 73, 560 | 78, 472 | 63. 566 | 49.079 | 46, 181 | 39.411 | 42, 174 | 42,570 | 48, 610 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,536 | 29, 276 | 21, 797 | 15,026 | 17. 123 | 24,849 | 13.934 | 14, 664 | 17,668 | 14,595 | 11, 364 |  |  |  |
| Colom | 25, 339 | 30, 500 | 35, 424 | 35. 517 | 25.393 | 30, 619 | 24.521 | 16, 831 | 47, 987 | 43, 161 | 24,725 |  |  |  |
| Cuba | 18,854 | 21, 366 | 41, 554 | 35. 161 | 45.852 | 40, 821 | 47, 645 | 41,684 | 51, 710 | 41,077 | 43, 858 |  |  |  |
|  | 29,633 | 33,909 | 43, 841 | 39,843 | 36, 959 | 36.451 | 36.978 | 33, 924 | 33, 817 | 26,794 | 28, 002 |  |  |  |
|  | 68, 720 | 70,175 | 73,081 | 68,939 | 80,468 | 84,887 | 86,630 | 70,397 | 79, 144 | 74,602 | 65, 598 |  |  |  |
| Imports for consumption, total.......----.-mil. of dol_ | 1,003.3 | 1,052.3 | 1,105.4 | 1,002.7 | 1,126.8 | 1,086.9 | 1,090.9 | 979.4 | 1,138. 2 | 1,044.4 | 1,009.8 | 1,152.3 |  |  |
| By economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237,671 | 260,357 | 253,400 | 228,688 | 264,822 | 259,334 | 268,749 147,174 | 248,082 126,001 | $\begin{aligned} & 289,950 \\ & 166,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281.392 \\ & 139.414 \end{aligned}$ | 278, 863 |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs-.-1.-.-...................do. | 131,632 79,506 | 168,354 82,244 | 200,526 102,948 | 206,841 88,288 | 176,705 113,949 | 152, 103 | 147,174 112,237 | 126,001 98,752 | 166, 403 | 139,414 105,838 | 126, 579 |  |  |  |
| Semimanufactures............ | 260,540 | 268,055 | 264,369 | 230,938 | 267,452 | 259,456 | 258,900 | 233, 271 | 247, 520 | 233, 705 | 219, 720 |  |  |  |
| Finished manufactures | 293,908 | 273,308 | 284,179 | 247,958 | 303,860 | 307,177 | 303,877 | 273.251 | 320, 209 | 284, 091 | 280, 808 |  |  |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total $\oplus$.-.-.-.-........ do | 257,395 | 309,208 | 377,708 | 354,968 | 357,045 | 329,955 | 311,321 | 259, 789 | 322, 718 | 297, 400 | 288, 544 |  |  |  |
| Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shells.....-.....do | 6,103 | 11,516 | 20, 179 | 8. 745 | 14, 256 | 8.347 | 7,752 | 13,307 | 12, 474 | 4. 854 | 5,337 |  |  |  |
|  | 93, 964 | 116,723 | 141,861 | 163,386 | 119,766 | 106,302 | 96,984 | 78, 299 | 109, 415 | 97,339 | 81, 227 |  |  |  |
| Hides and skins .-..-.......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3, 307 | 4. 105 | 4, 242 | 3,590 | 5,342 | 4.928 | 4,442 | 4,363 | 2,887 | 4,578 | 4,109 |  |  |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule..........d. | 30, 394 | 36, 247 | 29,616 | 24.976 | 27.963 | 38,249 | 31, 269 | 18, 868 | 28.289 | 30.831 | 28, 341 |  |  |  |
| Wugar------.-.................-.......... do | 14,861 | 18,587 | 44,067 | 38.603 | 45,610 | 41,903 | 42, 114 | 41. 228 | 48.871 | 41,638 | 37, 023 |  |  |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured........do | 14,079 | 15,258 | 25, 016 | 23, 463 | 23,328 | 19,383 | 15,357 | 14,866 | 15,522 | 17,523 | 18, 757 |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total $\oplus . . . .-$.-....-do...- | 745,863 | 743,110 | 727,715 | 647,745 | 769,744 | 756,903 | 779,615 | 719,568 | 815, 501 | 747,041 | 721, 219 |  |  |  |
| Furs and manufactures..................... do...- | 3,218 | 11,627 | 10,523 | 8,932 | 9,125 | 5,581 | 7,562 | 5,524 | 4,928 | 4,040 | 5, 850 |  |  |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, <br>  | 115,314 | 136,818 | - 129,800 | 104,835 | 125,726 | 120,803 | 122,082 | 109, 426 | 106,246 | 100.756 | 101,360 |  |  |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures...-. do | 31, 061 | 45,968 | 47,499 | 37, 246 | 39,976 | 37,499 | 31, 843 | 26, 698 | 30, 528 | 26,395 | 23, 484 |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 668 | 14,548 | 10, 830 | 8,956 | 11,531 | 9,610 | 13,475 | 7,979 | 14, 646 | 11,034 | 11.619 |  |  |  |
|  | 28,314 | 25, 545 | 26, 126 | 27, 759 | 26,013 | 24, 133 | 25,959 | 24, 066 | 25, 844 | 28. 788 | 26,963 |  |  |  |
| Newsprint.......-----.-...................--. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 59,852 | 56,915 | 55, 072 | 52,936 | 53,689 | 57,970 | 57,139 | 52, 791 | 62, 950 | 51,045 | 52, 523 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products..........---.........do. | 106,522 | 113,892 | 118,510 | 113,908 | 132,113 | 128,628 | 133,469 | 120, 796 | 145, 780 | 139,998 | 117.191 |  |  |  |

Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See similar note on $p$. S-21. ISee similar note on p. S-21.
OData for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
$\oplus$ Includes data not shown separately
§Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
TRANSPORTATION \\
Airlines
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operations on scheduled airlines: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Miles flown, revenue --..-...-......-----thousands.- \& 51, 671 \& 54, 232 \& 56,255 \& 51, 682 \& 59,224 \& 57,716 \& 59, 863 \& 59,655 \& 62,058 \& + 63,562 \& 60,708 \& 61, 398 \& \& \\
\hline Express and freight ton-miles flown..........- do - \& \(\begin{array}{r}22,803 \\ 7,522 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 23, 344 \& \(\begin{array}{r}20,430 \\ 7865 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 18,272
7
7 \& 20,930
8,242 \& 20,390
8,125 \& 23,609
8,356 \& 22,396
7,628
3 \& 21, 969 \& 23, 651
\(\times 7,749\) \& 23,008
7
7 \& 24,081 \& \& \\
\hline Mail ton-miles flown --.......................do- \& 7,522 \& 10,482
2,916
1 \& 7,865 \& 2,808 \& \(\stackrel{8}{3,326}\) \& \(\mathbf{8 , 1 2 5}\)
\(\mathbf{3}, 370\) \& \(\stackrel{8,353}{ }\) \& 7,628
3,707 \& - 3,525 \& - 7 - 7449 \& 7,220 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 8,218 }}{ }\) \& \& \\
\hline Passenger-miles flown, revenue......-......-. - millions.- \& 1,656 \& 1,765 \& 1,896 \& 1,702 \& 2,006 \& 2,008 \& 2,016 \& 2,333 \& 2,253 \& 2,349 \& 2,100 \& 2,015 \& \& \\
\hline Express Operations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Transportation revenues...------.-.-...-thous. of dol. \& 34, 427 \& 41, 024 \& 31, 391 \& 30,125 \& 33,445 \& 29,827 \& 22,506 \& 22,215 \& 24, 405 \& 30,770 \& 31, 961 \& 34, 039 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 12, 262 \& 15, 393 \& 9,758 \& 9, 019 \& 11, 823 \& 9,347 \& 4,939 \& 6,236 \& 7, 278 \& 11,351 \& 11, 192 \& 12, 779 \& \& \\
\hline Local Transit Lines \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& -15.5 \& 15.6 \& +15.7 \& +15.7 \& 15.7 \& r 15.8 \& r 15.8 \& r 15.8 \& 15.8 \& -15.9 \& 15.9 \& 16.0 \& 16.0 \& \\
\hline Passengers carried, revenue....-.-....-.-.-.-millions.- \& \({ }^{r} 738\) \& 739 \& 728 \& 668 \& 732 \& 730 \& 743 \& 661 \& 648 \& 646 \& 663 \& 709 \& 675 \& \\
\hline Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. \& \& 881 \& \& \& 848 \& \& \& 837 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, total...-...-...-.thous of dol \& \& 955, 411 \& \& \& 924, 470 \& \& \& 938,036 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 935, 317 \& \& \& 892, 707 \& \& \& 891,633 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Revenue freight carried................thous. of tons.. \& \& 60,661 \& \& \& 59,397 \& \& \& 57, 250 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Number of reporting carriers......-- \& \& 149 \& \& \& 150 \& \& \& 148 \& \& \& 150 \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, total.............-thous of dol \& \& 94, 415 \& \& \& 84, 767 \& \& \& 105, 167 \& \& \& 125, 552 \& \& \& \\
\hline Expenses, total.-..............................- do - \& \& 88,359 \& \& \& 86, 039 \& \& \& 94, 973 \& \& \& 103,380 \& \& \& \\
\hline Revenue passengers carried..............-thousands... \& \& 69,084 \& \& \& 63, 154 \& \& \& 68, 308 \& \& \& 72,094 \& \& \& \\
\hline Class I Rail ways \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : \({ }^{*}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,740 \& r 2,641
\(r\)
532 \& 2, 56.5 \& 2, 616 \& 3,446 \& 2, 696 \& 2, 888 \& 3,631 \& 2, 707 \& 3,736 \& 2, 854 \& 2,920 \& 3, 223 \& 2, 221 \\
\hline  \& 716
63 \& r

+532
+52 \& 528 \& $\begin{array}{r}521 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 691
66 \& $\begin{array}{r}525 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 432 \& 680
52 \& 405 \& $\begin{array}{r}683 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 544
41 \& 543
40 \& 635
47 \& ${ }_{33}^{461}$ <br>
\hline  \& 210 \& + 149 \& 155 \& 154 \& 203 \& 157 \& 159 \& 203 \& 149 \& 209 \& 149 \& 148 \& 175 \& 132 <br>
\hline Grain and grain products....-.............-do \& 254 \& + 195 \& 201 \& 202 \& 264 \& 192 \& 191 \& 236 \& 251 \& 278 \& 182 \& 211 \& 254 \& 213 <br>
\hline  \& 53 \& ז24 \& 24 \& 21 \& 28 \& 22 \& 23 \& 23 \& 20 \& 29 \& 35 \& 49 \& 47 \& 21 <br>
\hline  \& 315 \& ${ }^{+} 118$ \& 81 \& 83 \& 119 \& 151 \& 321 \& 441 \& 363 \& 437 \& 323 \& 289 \& 191 \& 64 <br>
\hline Merchandise, 1. c. 1-....-.-.-.-..........---- do \& 287 \& -205 \& 200 \& ${ }_{3}^{217}$ \& 290 \& 225 \& 220 \& 264 \& 201 \& 275 \& 217 \& 220 \& 249 \& 173 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous.-.-....-.......-.......---do \& 1,843 \& $\cdot 1,365$ \& 1,324 \& 1,364 \& 1,784 \& 1,375 \& 1,396 \& 1,731 \& 1,277 \& 1,770 \& 1,361 \& 1,419 \& 1,626 \& 1,123 <br>

\hline | Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |
| :--- |
| Total unadjusted 1935-39 $=100$ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline | Total, unadjusted..-------------------1935-39 $=100$ |
| :--- |
|  | \& 122 \& 114 \& 117 \& 116

109 \& 114 \& 1178 \& 110 \& 124 \& 118
90 \& 123 \& 117 \& 112 \& 108 \& 199 <br>
\hline  \& 166 \& 170 \& 171 \& 173 \& 166 \& 153 \& 142 \& 132 \& 136 \& 139 \& 134 \& 125 \& 121 \& 107 <br>
\hline  \& 140 \& 127 \& 128 \& 128 \& 131 \& 127 \& 129 \& 134 \& 127 \& 135 \& 125 \& 121 \& 116 \& 112 <br>
\hline Grain and grain products ...................-do \& 147 \& 143 \& 147 \& 144 \& 148 \& 135 \& 134 \& 136 \& 183 \& 155 \& 135 \& 147 \& 148 \& 155 <br>
\hline  \& 77 \& 46 \& 44 \& 38 \& 40 \& 40 \& 40 \& 33 \& 36 \& 42 \& 65 \& 89 \& 65 \& 39 <br>
\hline  \& 224 \& 110 \& 72 \& 77 \& 82 \& 142 \& 290 \& 313 \& 331 \& 305 \& 295 \& 245 \& 127 \& 59 <br>
\hline  \& 37 \& 34 \& 33 \& 35 \& 37 \& 35 \& 35 \& 34 \& 33 \& 35 \& 36 \& 35 \& 32 \& 28 <br>
\hline  \& 144 \& 135 \& 130 \& 130 \& 134 \& 130 \& 131 \& 133 \& 126 \& 134 \& 134 \& 134 \& 126 \& 110 <br>
\hline Total, seasonally adjusted-.....................do... \& 128 \& 133 \& 130 \& 127 \& 130 \& 120 \& 119 \& 119 \& 113 \& 121 \& 115 \& 114 \& 112 \& 110 <br>
\hline \& 122 \& 114 \& 112 \& 109 \& 114 \& 108 \& 110 \& 114 \& 90 \& 113 \& 117 \& 112 \& 108 \& 99 <br>
\hline  \& 166 \& 162 \& 163 \& 163 \& 165 \& 156 \& 143 \& 135 \& 140 \& 145 \& 136 \& 127 \& 121 \& 102
125 <br>
\hline  \& 143 \& 142 \& 143 \& 134 \& 131 \& 127 \& 124 \& 129 \& 126 \& 129 \& 116 \& 115 \& 118 \& 125 <br>
\hline Grain and grain products..--.-.-.-.-.----- do. \& 150 \& 152 \& 147 \& 147 \& 160 \& 153 \& 153 \& 133 \& 152 \& 143 \& 120 \& 147 \& 151 \& 165 <br>
\hline  \& 61 \& 48 \& 46 \& 47 \& 51 \& 45 \& 44 \& 43 \& 43 \& 44 \& 49 \& 57 \& 52 \& 41 <br>
\hline  \& 215 \& 354 \& 290 \& 307 \& 283 \& 188 \& 188 \& ${ }_{34} 20$ \& 207 \& ${ }^{203}$ \& 196 \& 152 \& $\stackrel{152}{ }$ \& 192 <br>
\hline Merchandise, l. c. \& $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35
142 \& $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 36
141 \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35
130 \& +34 \& 33
125 \& 35
133 \& $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 123 \& 121 \& 30
117 <br>
\hline Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4, 228 \& 6,637 \& 13,331 \& 8, 329 \& 6,428 \& 8, 553 \& 16,339 \& 24, 248 \& 20, 437 \& 12,749 \& 19, 580 \& 12,781 \& 19,965 \& 54.072 <br>
\hline  \& 1, 104 \& 1,052 \& 5,776 \& 3,274 \& 2, 331 \& 3,132 \& 8,915 \& 16,797 \& 9,285 \& 6,829 \& 11, 460 \& 5,913 ${ }^{133}$ \& 9,275
2,376 \& 18,237
23,057 <br>
\hline Gondolas and open hoppers........-.-.-.-.-.- do. \& 24 \& 191 \& 326 \& 374 \& 543 \& 388 \& 204 \& ${ }^{240}$ \& 4,278 \& 84 \& 668 \& 133 \& 2,376 \& 23, 057 <br>
\hline  \& 7, 844 \& 3, 507 \& 1,646 \& 2,406 \& 1,851 \& 1,203 \& 889 \& 1,773 \& 1,608 \& 2,798 \& 1,626 \& 1,480 \& 245 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 355 \& 1,024 \& 551 \& 1,272 \& 1,118 \& $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ \hline 694\end{array}$ \& 134 \& 117 \& ${ }^{672} 8$ \& -683 \& + 418 \& ${ }_{903}^{518}$ \& 127 \& 23
0 <br>
\hline Gondolas and open hoppers.-------------- do \& 5,345 \& 2, 408 \& 976 \& 989 \& 619 \& 694 \& 662 \& 1,517 \& 859 \& 2,015 \& 1,162 \& 903 \& 92 \& <br>

\hline | Financial operations: |
| :--- |
| Operating revenues, total $\%$ $\qquad$ mil. of dol | \& - 887.2 \& 871.0 \& 855.6 \& 815.5 \& 903.6 \& 886.1 \& 906.5 \& 867.9 \& 872.7 \& 929.9 \& 873.0 \& 927.3 \& 829.9 \& <br>

\hline Freight \& - 758.4 \& 720.6 \& 724.9 \& 695.9 \& 776.9 \& 758.8 \& 780.5 \& 735.2 \& ${ }^{734.6}$ \& 788.8 \& 747.2 \& 800.2 \& 710.3 \& <br>
\hline Passenger..--......-................-.------- do...-- \& 57.4 \& 71.3 \& 65.8 \& 57. 6 \& 58.0 \& 59.7 \& ${ }^{59} 9.7$ \& 67.8 \& 71.2 \& 68.8 \& 56.4 \& 52.5
697 \& 52.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 687.1 \& 689.3 \& 688.6 \& 643.3 \& 690.1 \& 690.4 \& 713.6 \& 685.8 \& 695.5 \& 701.3 \& 673.1 \& 697.6 \& \& <br>
\hline Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents mil. of dol.- \& 112.7 \& 95.9 \& 108.7 \& 106.4 \& 123.6 \& 114.5 \& 112.2 \& 108.1 \& 108.6 \& 132.2 \& 115.7 \& 130.1 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 187.9
68.1 \& 85.8 \& 58.3 \& 65.7
47.0 \& 89.9 \& 81.2 \& 80.8 \& 74.0 \& 68.5
48.2 \& 96.4 \& 84.2
63.7 \& 99.6
798 \& 64.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& 68.1 \& 95.4 \& 43.1 \& 47.0 \& 71.2 \& 60.6 \& 64.5 \& 57.3 \& 48.2 \& 79.5 \& 63.7 \& 79.8 \& \& <br>
\hline Freight carried 1 mile.......-.-. - mil. of ton-miles \& 55, 291 \& 54, 108 \& 51, 591 \& 49, 405 \& 56,977 \& 52,962 \& 56, 590 \& 54, 477 \& 51,624 \& 57, 999 \& 53, 162 \& 55,629 \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue per ton-mile .-.......................-cents- \& 1. 407 \& 1.368 \& 1. 452 \& 1.448 \& 1. 413 \& 1. 463 \& 1. 424 \& 1. 396 \& 1.406 \& 1. 405 \& 1.443 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue..........millions.- \& 2,047 \& 2, 601 \& 2,347 \& 1,981 \& 2,012 \& 2, 068 \& 2,040 \& 2,421 \& 2,626 \& 2,537 \& 1,997 \& --. \& \& <br>
\hline Waterway Traffic \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports .................thous. of net tons \& \& \& \& \& 13, 229 \& 14,072 \& 15, 202 \& 14, 597 \& 14, 811 \& 15,629 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Foreign vessels $\qquad$ \& 9, 715 \& -12, 988 \& - $\mathrm{r} 9,310$ \& 8,555 \& 10, 261 \& ${ }_{10} 14,727$ \& 11, 423 \& 11, 200 \& 11, 357 \& 12,229 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,752 \& 2,732 \& 2, 469 \& 2, 294 \& 2,968 \& 3,345 \& 3,779 \& 3,397 \& 3. 454 \& 3,400 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Panama Canal: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Total |
| :--- |
| In United States vessels thous. of long tons.- | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,743 \\
905
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,608 \\
& \text { I, } 200
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,253 \\
959
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 3,897

930 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,813 \\
& 1,229
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,397 \\
975
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,586 \\
& 1,282
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,522 \\
& 1,233
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,441 \\
& 1,087
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,334 \\
& 1,040
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,955 \\
\mathbf{9 8 3}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,305 \\
929
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,994 \\
832
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised.
$\oplus$ Revisions for January-October 1956 are as follows (cents): 14.9; 15.0; 15.0; 15.2; 15.2; 15.2; 15.3; 15.3; 15.4; 15.4.
$\oplus$ Revisions for January-October 1956 are as follows (cents); $14.9 ; 15.0 ; 15.0 ; 15.2 ; 15.2 ; 15.2 ; 15.3 ; 15.3 ; 15.4 ; 15.4$.
${ }^{\prime}$ Data for November 1956 and March, June, August, and November 1957 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
P Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Revision for October $1956, \$ 103,600.000$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | Jantary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octuber | Novem- ber | December |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average sale per occupied room............-- -dollars. | 8. 39 | 7.53 | 7.91 | 8.07 | 7.88 | 8.43 | 7.84 | 8.39 | 7. 93 | 8. 79 | 8. 58 | 9.01 | 8.81 | 7.98 |
|  | 69 | 57 | 72 | 74 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 72 | 63 | 68 | 71 | 77 | 67 | 54 |
| Restaurant sales index......same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 257 | 241 | 262 | 270 | 253 | 268 | 312 | 289 | 252 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 262 | 241 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88,653 78,796 | 85,987 90,272 | 86,989 95,826 | 91,217 104,618 | 109,421 | 103,026 115,179 | 105,765 137,790 | 125,338 179,341 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,640 \\ & 175,608 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78,796 75,116 | 90,242 69,458 | 95,826 76,052 | 104,618 63,306 | 116,920 87,010 | 115,179 85,423 | 137,790 83,063 | 179,341 88,791 | $\begin{array}{r} 175,608 \\ 85,261 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures | 43,139 | 50,458 | 35, 271 | 34, 484 | 45,942 | 45,465 | 53, 495 | 58,367 | 60, 425 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued and renewed.-.-.-.-...........do | 24, 299 | 23, 001 | 39, 24.5 | 49.970 | 69, 146 | 76, 301 | 82, 755 | 57, 208 | 51, 892 | 42,320 | 32,089 | 30,387 | 26,262 | 28,419 |
|  | 461 | 290 | 302 | 364 | 480 | 726 | 1,183 | 3,127 | 5, 033 | 5,076 | 2,227 | 1,073 | 430 |  |
| Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles......................millions_- | 461 | 521 | 589 | 524 | 506 | 459 | 416 | 469 | 430 | 428 | 386 | 399 |  |  |
| Passenger revenues..................-- thous. of dol.-. | 6,554 | 7,397 | 8,979 | 7,989 | 7,711 | 7,001 | 6,342 | 7, 124 | 6,536 | 6,496 | 5,870 | 6,062 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 520, 872 | 536,491 | 538, 572 | 520, 662 | 539,632 | 548, 780 | 556, 390 | 546, 793 | 556,214 | 562, 223 | 547,338 | 573, 410 |  |  |
|  | 297, 972 | 304, 385 | 307, 397 | 303, 413 | 306.349 | 311, 431 | 312, 830 | 312, 606 | 311, 922 | 313, 230 | 315. 464 | 325, 268 |  |  |
| Tolls, message.--------------------.-.-.-. do | 176, 933 | 185, 135 | 184. 278 | 170, 471 | 186, 255 | 189, 272 | 195, 422 | 185, 727 | 194, 478 | 199, 107 | 181, 062 | 197, 052 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...-.-.-....... do | 352, 456 | 348, 942 | 353, 586 | 332, 369 | 355, 372 | 362, 395 | 370,365 | 356, 435 | 378, 526 | 367, 918 | 354, 793 | 381, 304 |  |  |
| Net operating income....-....-..-.-.-.......... do | 68, 729 | 78,940 | 74.122 | 76,025 | 75, 788 | 75, 815 | 75, 664 | 78,339 | 72,385 | 80, 707 | 80, 111 | 80, 690 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...--...- thousands.- | 52, 034 | 52,475 | 52, 897 | 53,156 | 53,431 | 53,741 | 54,005 | 54, 201 | 54, 444 | 54, 677 | 54,923 | 55, 309 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 20, 250 | 20, 828 | 20,680 | 19,182 | 20,600 | 21,033 | 21,699 | 20, 772 | 20,430 | 20,673 | 20, 435 | 20,950 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....... do...-- | 17,879 | 18, 135 | 18,299 | 16,924 | 17,859 | 18,317 | 18,966 | 18, 123 | 18,943 | 18,535 | 18, 035 | 18, 412 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues...-.---........................- | 1,713 | 2, 264 | 1,371 | 1,306 | 1,763 | 1,732 | 1,733 | 1,692 | 545 | 1,358 | 1,572 | 1, 731 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ do | 3,078 | 3.094 | 3. 034 | 2. 689 | 2,879 | 2,824 | 3,055 | 2, 840 | 3, 041 | 2,796 | 2,840 | 3,243 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....... do | 2, 205 | 2,072 | 2, 231 | 2, 249 | 2,340 | 2,313 | 2,486 | 2,381 | 2,548 | 2, 463 | 2,471 | 2. 282 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues......-.-................ do | 626 | 728 | 528 | 197 | 272 | 239 | 287 | 192 | - 198 | - 48 | 92 | 655 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues | 3,656 | 3,569 | 3, 591 | 3,332 | 3,501 | 3, 413 | 3,567 | 3,345 | 3,450 | 3,411 | 3,410 | 3, 600 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation..........do | - 2,519 | 2,653 | 2,641 | 3, 2,443 | 2,567 | -3,545 | 2,622 | 2, 629 | -3,739 | 2,637 | 2, 2,684 | 2, 71 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues...--..---..........-. - do...- | 1,069 | 814 | 843 | 791 | 833 | 767 | 844 | 609 | 599 | 670 | 613 | 718 |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
CHEMICALS

Inorganic chemicals, production:
Ammonla, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)


| 264, 436 | 290, 512 | 302. 504 | 294, 103 | 320, 733 | 321, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92, 637 | 92, 793 | 89,275 | 77,754 | 86, 268 | 87, |
| 59,862 | 56,516 | 54, 253 | 53,435 | 60, 643 | 66 |
| 329,457 | 341, 125 | 334, 403 | 291, 428 | 326, 599 | 327, |
| 80,754 | 78,875 | 78.852 | 75, 145 | 80,957 | 76, |
| 209, 746 | 231, 630 | 237. 519 | 231,148 | 250, 040 | 245, |
| 2, 838 | 2,926 | 2, 802 | 2,109 | 2, 524 | , |
| 279, 192 | 275,711 | 337,694 | 351, 157 | 380,992 | 356, |
| 401,919 | 394,497 | 379,549 | 376,731 | 414,879 | 403 , |
| 10, 115 | 9,649 | 9.285 | 8.871 | 9.642 | 9, |
| 358, 153 | 375, 554 | 365, 413 | 321.922 | 354, 297 | 360, |
| 65,837 | 50,677 | 55,869 | 50.) 786 | 54,460 | 3 , |
| 75,024 | 75,265 | 76,657 | 69,546 | 76,249 | 4 |
| 1,368 | 1,376 | 1,386 | 1,310 | 1,418 |  |
| 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 |  |
| 46, 853 | 49, 737 | 53, 628 | 41,227 | 41,136 | 32, |
| 75, 122 | 90,378 | 85, 428 | 74,946 | 76,985 | 64. |
| 1, 488 | 1,618 | 1,491 | 1.512 | 1,208 | 1 |
| 36,656 | 36,459 | 36,322 | 32, 766 | 35,429 | 33, |
| 33, 844 | 33, 858 | 33, 337 | 31, 214 | 29,418 | 28, |
| 25,403 | 25, 533 | 25,777 | 23, 869 | 20, 791 | 18, |
| 8, 441 | 8,325 | 7,560 | 7,345 | 8, 626 | 9 9, |
| 36, 240 | 35,059 | 42,818 | 33, 326 | 35, 253 | 35, |
| 1,307 | 1,098 | 943 | 925 | 834 |  |
| 19,588 | 18,899 | 23,053 | 17, 896 | 19,040 | 19, |
| 18,881 | 19, 865 | 21, 140 | 18, 370 | 20,365 | 19. |
| 11,178 | 10, 421 | 12, 194 | 12,135 | 11,064 |  |
| 12,172 | 14, 267 | 7,978 | 8,955 | 9,796 | 10, |
| 10, 641 | 11, 201 | 10, 878 | 9,311 | 11,522 | 11. |
| 8,285 | 8,306 | 8,748 | 5, 702 | 6,371 | 7 7, |
| 90, 119 | 95, 181 | 93.089 | 82, 526 | 89,577 | 97. |
| 116.914 | 107, 918 | 109, 149 | 105, 976 | 111,620 | 105 , |
| 22,656 | 19,624 | 22,811 | 19,642 | 20,799 | 21. |
| 16, 447 | 15,621 | 17.029 | 15,345 | 16,641 | 16, |
| 50,618 | 51,018 | 51, 634 | 51,974 | 52,058 | 54 |
| 156 | 172 | 171 | 166 | 197 |  |
| 19,408 | 21,312 | 20, 503 | 18, 144 | 18,701 | 16, |
| 25,041 | 27,093 | 25,561 | 27. 242 | 27,080 | 30 |

production
r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
o Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Revisions will be published later for the following: Carbon dioxide and oxygen (January-September 1956); sulfuric acid (1955 and January-July 1956).
$\sigma^{4}$ Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100 -percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption (10 States) $\oplus$........thous. of short tons.- | 461 | 368 | 384 | 711 | 1,307 | 1,722 | 1,178 | 647 | 286 | 185 | 301 | 411 |  |  |
| Exports, total 9 ---------------........- short tons.. | 380,619 | 368, 561 | 391, 541 | 400, 633 | 572,080 | 605, 734 | 547, 058 | 560, 382 | 545, 081 | 582, 497 | 503, 418 | 464,974 | 392,048 |  |
|  | 52, 707 | 91, 922 | 68, 610 | 91, 201 | 136, 510 | 117,457 | 120, 399 | 81, 768 | 73, 414 | 87, 709 | 57, 439 | 89, 841 | 70, 852 |  |
|  | 279, 727 | 226, 041 | 264, 038 | 259, 695 | 334, 222 | 364, 178 | 366, 275 | 421, 374 | 414, 603 | 440, 652 | 394, 737 | 327, 238 | 264, 064 |  |
| Potash materials.-------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 39, 574 | 35,031 | 42,660 | 23, 146 | 66, 979 | 86, 548 | 27,059 | 45, 042 | 37, 482 | 26, 145 | 34, 449 | 20,608 | 41, 859 |  |
| Imports, total 9 | 238,657 | 227,306 | 167, 168 | 203, 735 | 211,583 | 260, 485 | 214, 395 | 181, 884 | 123,050 | 181, 128 | 180, 198 |  |  |  |
|  | 184, 358 | 158,937 | 113,043 | 101, 561 | 115, 218 | 167, 161 | 144, 266 | 139, 344 | 75, 805 | 105, 840 | 108, 899 |  |  |  |
|  | 83, 707 | 78, 702 | 30,483 | 21, 213 | 23, 566 | 94, 189 | 84, 590 | 71,461 | 26, 160 | 36,049 | 36, 449 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,080 | 10, 218 | 7,336 | 9,672 | 12, 138 | 9, 582 | 10, 103 | 7,343 | 11, 237 | 12,027 | 7,256 |  |  |  |
|  | 37, 214 | 39,842 | 20,606 | 53,485 | 32,622 | 24, 101 | 7,969 | 4, 145 | 18,023 | 40, 859 | 35, 839 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, Port warehouses. $\qquad$ dol. per short ton. | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 49.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 49.75 | p 49.75 |  |
|  | 160, 260 | 179, 599 | 162,814 | 183, 140 | 266, 028 | 269,417 | 165, 546 | 121, 134 | 90,904 | 114, 455 | 158, 612 | 113, 306 | 160, 852 |  |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ available phosphoric acid): <br> Production........................-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. short tons. | 208, 098 | 207, 611 | 219,855 | 216,022 | 229,529 | 225,072 | 211, 784 | 170, 519 | 162,974 | 170, 834 | 188, 705 | [216, 276 | 205, 821 |  |
|  | 401, 524 | 414, 207 | 414, 922 | 418, 947 | 322, 033 | 233,405 | 206, 881 | 271, 568 | 308, 380 | 321, 274 | 339, 729 | -337, 193 | 369, 039 |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder. $\qquad$ thous. of lb. | 063 | , 568 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 722 \\ 67.094 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{246}$ | 79,924 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 82 \\ \hline 235\end{array}$ | 78,911 | 82,007 | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | 307 887 | 82, 299 | - ${ }_{69} 3503$ |  |
| Sulfur (native) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 515 3,852 | 534 3,936 | 495 3,998 | 440 4,088 | 472 4,102 | 462 4,049 | 429 4,093 | 440 4,087 | 460 4,153 | 470 4,173 | + ${ }_{4,273}^{445}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ 4,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 4,355 \end{array}$ |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats and greases: ${ }^{\text {T }}$ Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.....-.-.....-........thous. of lb- | - 25,41 | + 24,20 | - 24, 294 | - 28, 660 | - 23,806 | - 23, 619 | - 28, 854 | - 23, 409 | ז 22, 1 | 25,682 | 23, 377 | 23,046 | 25,786 |  |
|  | 67, 936 | 15,780 | 21, 537 | 27,676 | 22,453 | 22, 503 | 28,510 | 23, 265 | 23, 855 | 24, 260 | 24,086 | 23, 850 | 23, 137 |  |
| Stocks (incl. reflned grades), end of month-.do | 12, 109 | 18, 986 | 20, 279 | 20,442 | 20,668 | 20,469 | 19,680 | 17,364 | 17, 107 | 16,900 | 15, 055 | 13,352 | 13,901 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: | 248, | 233 | 236 | 239, 2 | 215, 198 | 208 | 230, 325 | 212, 5 | 211,120 | 227, 447 | 208, 097 | 237,040 |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 133, 372 | 128, 562 | 145,660 | 133, 123 | 146,703 | 139,888 | 143, 522 | 130, 684 | 109,670 | 152, 561 | 140, 566 | 155, 053 | 137, 141 |  |
| Stocks (excl. refined grades), end of month. do | 337, 568 | 342, 194 | 349, 056 | 347, 889 | 288, 052 | 254, 929 | 248, 253 | 250, 302 | 253, 161 | 247, 307 | 231, 469 | 239, 287 | 249, 102 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 3 | 12,594 | 1,031 | 515 | 411 | 1,358 | 12, 280 | 19,010 | 34, 146 | 25,742 | 22, 958 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-23,743}$ | 73 |  |
|  |  | 15,614 102 |  | 14,689 |  |  | 12,423 57.332 | 11, 177 | 12, 161 | 10,785 | 12, 249 | $\underset{+}{+13,753}$ | 10,566 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 115, 366 | 102, 609 | 87,079 | 71,646 | 59,407 | 54, 107 | 57,332 | 66,412 | 83, 788 | 77,512 | 82,035 | -92, 372 | 88, 941 |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 649 580 | 615 553 | 647 573 | 587 501 | 508 | ${ }_{471} 501$ | ${ }_{455}^{472}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 471 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{420}^{436}$ | 464 <br> 464 | $\begin{aligned} & 486 \\ & 438 \end{aligned}$ | 661 585 | $\begin{aligned} & 638 \\ & 537 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 584 \\ 384 \end{gathered}$ | 616 410 | 602 447 | 596 461 | 616 463 | 605 456 | 597 416 | 476 367 | ${ }_{313}^{492}$ | ${ }_{272}^{462}$ | ${ }_{242}^{478}$ | $\stackrel{511}{269}$ | 566 301 |  |
| Exports------------.--------------thous. of 1 l | 98, 029 | 197, 955 | 167,776 | 145, 263 | 203, 824 | 114,055 | 76,550 | 156, 113 | 77,363 | 87, 679 | ${ }_{68,911}$ | 93, 122 | 54, 992 |  |
| Imports, total $\qquad$ | 41, ${ }_{3}^{263}$ | 35,709 1,830 | 47,121 2,476 | $\begin{array}{r}26,555 \\ 3,182 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50,333 \\ 2,034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,417 4,769 | 40,098 9,855 | 32,615 4,800 | $\begin{array}{r}37,181 \\ 5,668 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,481 1,707 | 39,084 385 38 |  |  |  |
| Paint oils All other vege | - 37,983 | 13,879 | 24,465 44,645 | 3, $\mathbf{2 3 , 3 7 3}$ | 2, 48,300 | 4,769 34,648 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ 3028 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 27,814 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 31,512 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,774 37 | - 38,699 |  |  |  |
| Copra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory --.--------------short to | 27, 230 | 27, 503 | 30, 277 | 24, 480 | 26,621 | 27, 222 | 27, 325 | 21, 887 | 26, 663 | 25, 274 | 25,503 | 32,627 | 32, 450 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  | 16,787 | 18,177 | - 271,178 | ${ }_{23,231}^{20,235}$ | 13,219 15,960 | $\begin{array}{r}8,748 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,354 30,015 | 13,504 22,787 | 9,824 | 15, 055 | 23, 979 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: | 36, 78 | 23,48 | 28,697 | 25,686 | 31,372 |  |  |  |  | 22,88 | 22, 61 |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 510 | 35, 097 | 38,967 | 202 | 031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined | 31,081 | 28,776 | 30,670 | 29,902 | 42,310 | 36, 211 | 34,962 | 34, 364 | 33, 108 | 35, 421 | 18, 226 | 51, 702 | 34, 712 |  |
| Crude | 47, 12 | 45, 760 | 50, 094 | 46,602 | 61, 969 | 55,205 | 54, 162 | 51,142 | 47, 879 | 54,793 | 32,816 | 76,573 | 53, 019 |  |
| Refined | 27, 982 | 27, 961 | 23, 906 | 31,098 | 37, 400 | 37,082 | 33, 266 | 35, 729 | 32,050 | 35,775 | 24, 595 | 41, 806 | 32, 532 |  |
| Stocks, end Crude. | 59,516 | 70, 274 | 73, 592 | 62,803 | 61,729 | 57, 866 | 50,849 | 40,881 | 40,617 | 36,976 | 52, 208 | 37,065 | 38,821 |  |
| Refined | 15, 917 | 15,739 | 15,492 | 10, 440 | 15, 260 | 13,065 | 11, 436 | 9,027 | 9,259 | 10,023 | 4, 467 | 11,245 | 11,913 |  |
| Imports | 23, 557 | 17, 262 | 22, 188 | 5,922 | 19,690 | 15, 245 | 10,060 | 10,995 | 12,378 | 17,813 | 16,329 |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed: Receipts at mills |  | 340 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 10 | 101 | 238 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (crusi) ---.---- | ${ }^{677}$ | 570 | 613 | 492 | 400 | 278 | 224 | 147 | 120 | 142 | 346 | 646 | 610 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of mon | 2,353 | 2,123 | 1,624 | 1,176 | 801 | 533 | 320 | 183 | 164 | 260 | 418 | 912 | 1,233 |  |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: <br> Production. $\qquad$ short to | 327,720 | 274, 304 | 293, 321 | 238,857 | 192,415 | 135,735 | 112,023 |  | 58,531 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks at milis, end of month..................-do | 186, 106 | 187, 819 | 194, 737 | 228, 210 | 263, 956 | 279,436 | 293, 212 | 287, 779 | 251,816 | 209, 556 | 209, 213 | 249, 383 | 261, 578 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: <br> Production. thous. of |  |  |  | 170.419 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 223, 092 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 173, 802 | 178,477 | 170, 536 | 168, 091 | 142, 267 | 116, 696 | 107, 760 | 70, 242 | 48,915 | 36,787 | 64, 027 | 108, 132 | 127, 828 |  |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: <br> Production. | 159, 780 | 146, 516 | 163,853 | 132,848 | 106, 524 | 90,323 | 74, 543 | 65,405 | 54,947 | 43,777 | 75, 529 | 130, 973 | 133, 777 |  |
|  | 123,137 | 122, 138 | 131,666 | 113, 600 | 109, 669 | 100, 139 | 106,940 | 105, 878 | 101,717 | 103,764 | 94, 429 | 116, 520 | 109, 610 |  |
| In margarine. | 24, 474 | 28, 825 | 31, 636 | 29,561 | 26, 119 | 20, 579 | 19,669 | 13, 573 | 14, 365 | 15,048 | 15,571 | 18,008 | 15,685 |  |
|  | 227 .208 | ${ }_{208}^{237}$ | ${ }_{223}^{267}$ | ${ }_{.223}^{288}$ | . 2825 | 278 .195 |  | 205 .180 | 154 .190 | 99 .185 | 82 .180 | 95 .195 | p. 1195 |  |
| Fraxseed: |  |  | . 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25, 754 |
| Consumptio | 3, 295 | 2,971 | 2, 304 | 2,239 | 2,586 | 1,500 | 1,561 |  | 3,055 | 3,373 | 2,981 | 2,730 | 2, 373 |  |
| Stocks, end | 4, 557 | 4,249 | 3, 516 | 3,433 | 2,066 | 1,748 | 1,422 | 2,352 | $\begin{array}{r}2,777 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,615 | 3,707 | 3,794 | 4,662 | 3.42 |



pinia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1956-July-September, 76; October-December, 79; 1957-January-March, 277; April-June, 323 ; July-September, 79 .
OIncludes data not shown separately. of For data on lard, see p. S-29.
September); total vegetable oils (production, January, February, May, and June; consumption and stocks, January-September); crude cond fish oils (production and consumption, January(total consumption and stocks, March-May).

TConsumption figures for edible tallow exclude quantities used in refining; those for inedible tallow, etc., include such quantities.
$\Delta$ Beginning 1955, data may include some refined oils (not formerly included); consumption figures exclude data for cod, cod-liver, and other oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of buSINESS STATISTICS

| 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem ber |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued <br> Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Continued Linseed oil, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 66,563 | 59, 889 | 46, 864 | 45, 657 | 52,970 | 31, 106 | 31, 929 | 30, 533 | 61, 488 | 68,387 | 58,787 | 52,829 | 45,699 |  |
| Consumption, factory --....--------------- do | 40, 884 | 38, 212 | 37,985 | 33, 825 | 39, 009 | 40,890 | 35, 442 | 42, 438 | 38, 627 | 48, 496 | 43,661 | 43,348 | 35,696 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month-------.-.- do...- | 111, 301 | 115,981 | 111, 821 | 128, 945 | 144,223 | 135, 446 | 123, 646 | 69,912 | 71, 442 | 73, 249 | 72,649 | 64, 345 | 75, 380 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) -------dol. per lb.- Soybeans: | . 136 | . 136 | . 134 | .133 | .131 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 127 | . 133 | . 142 | . 148 | D. 149 |  |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu.- |  | F1449,446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2479,841 |
|  | 26, 591 | 26,988 | 28, 420 | 26, 622 | 28,909 | 27, 328 | 26, 476 | 24, 694 | 24,354 | 25, 387 | 22, 245 | 28,084 | 29, 227 | -17, |
|  | 79,070 | 70, 354 | 65, 517 | 56, 332 | 44, 232 | 33, 533 | 24, 678 | 18, 724 | 18, 655 | 12, 778 | 6,370 | 66, 741 | 80, 467 |  |
|  | 284, 820 | 289, 736 | 305, 156 | 287, 218 | 313,006 | 298, 230 | 289,605 | 271, 970 | 268.757 | 276,614 | 244, 415 | 306, 746 | 313, 366 |  |
|  | 244, 824 | 233, 159 | 240, 523 | 209, 184 | 220, 333 | 213, 476 | 217, 495 | 238,089 | 211, 177 | 241, 083 | 210, 216 | ${ }^{2} 252453$ | 240, 139 |  |
|  | r240, 007 | 224, 344 | 222, 557 | 208, 924 | 210, 687 | 207, 436 | 213, 302 | 235, 912 | 202, 512 | 222, 759 | 221, 872 | $\cdot 247,491$ | 231, 439 |  |
|  | 125, 466 | 140,996 | 134, 093 | 129,964 | 150, 434 | 173, 139 | 195, 853 | 180, 480 | 217, 629 | 199, 167 | 182, 123 | 194, 319 | 207, 885 |  |
|  | 83, 974 | 92, 130 | 103,973 | 99,970 | 97,821 | 97, 212 | 101, 845 | 98,325 | 98, 925 | 113, 725 | 103, 781 | 110, 813 | 120, 144 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N.Y.).......dol. per Ib-- | . 195 | . 190 | . 200 | . 200 | . 200 | . 185 | . 175 | . 175 | . 175 | . 175 | . 170 | 110,8180 .170 | D. 170 |  |
|  | 132, 545 | 124, 951 | 132, 373 | 121, 685 | 120,472 | 122,897 | 116, 196 | 98, 088 | 109,977 | 116, 812 | 120, 737 | 137, 803 | 128, 788 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of mo...do..- | 25, 292 | 27, 584 | 29,874 | 32, 143 | 34, 814 | 27, 426 | 29,963 | 28, 855 | 25, 444 | 28, 453 | 27,303 | 29, 391 | 32, 205 |  |
| Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb. | . 282 | . 292 | . 292 | . 292 | . 292 | . 282 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 | P. 275 |  |
| Shortening: <br> Production $\ddagger$ thous. of lb.- | 179, 909 | 157, 141 | 160,015 | 144, 252 | 129, 420 | 127, 363 | 150, 741 | 147, 478 | 131, 433 | 160, 503 | 160, 293 | 176, 608 | 168, 555 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 105, 477 | 122, 047 | 126, 807 | 133, 017 | 138,595 | 129,987 | 123, 001 | 130, 125 | 118, 022 | 108, 393 | 112, 674 | 112, 538 | 114, 493 |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total..................thous. of dol.. | 121, 488 | 97, 308 | 125,401 | 112, 467 | 130,966 | 145,055 | 157, 569 | 152, 899 | 148, 162 | 152, 080 | 132,566 | 134, 032 | 113, 689 |  |
|  | 55, 280 | 45,645 | 54,539 | 50,131 | 55, 378 | 57, 566 | 59,768 | 55, 370 | 55, 244 | 57, 600 | 50,863 | 56, 169 | 49,571 |  |
|  | 66,208 | 51,663 | 70,862 | 62,336 | 75, 588 | 87, 489 | 97,801 | 97, 529 | 92, 918 | 94, 480 | 81, 703 | 77, 863 | 64, 118 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes......-.-.-..-thous. of lb.- | 3,374 | 3,724 | 3,491 | 3,292 | 4,253 | 3, 823 | 3,658 | 4, 094 | 2, 872 | 3,580 | 4,186 | 3,813 |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials .-------.-- do...- | 9, 291 | 8,452 | 7,456 | 7,187 | 8,289 | 7, 168 | 7,672 | 7,794 | 6, 621 | 7, 200 | 9098 | 9, 663 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes..........-do | 365 | 317 | 377 | 429 | 379 | 357 | 412 | 270 | 233 | 318 | 281 | 330 |  |  |
| Other cellulose plastics.......----...............- ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ | 551 | 472 | 525 | 375 | 500 | 528 | 466 | 468 | 341 | 511 | 495 | 546 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins....-....-....do....- | 40,145 | 35,206 | 41,373 | 37,064 | 39,816 | 35, 442 | 39,251 | 35, 561 | 32, 607 | 37, 043 | 37, 406 | 45,317 |  |  |
|  | 44, 467 | 41, 794 | 43,507 | 46,097 | 51, 041 | 48, 871 | 48,598 | 43, 309 | 38,889 | 46,520 | 48, 496 | 53, 417 |  |  |
|  | 24, 269 | 21,370 | 23, 097 | 22,556 | 25,910 | 24, 217 | 23,971 | 22, 268 | 18,057 | 23, 597 | 23,486 | 25, 933 |  |  |
|  | 65,900 | 67,870 | 67,096 | 64,005 | 70,419 | 67, 640 | 71, 363 | 68, 327 | 63, 272 | 72, 263 | 72, 238 | 77, 088 |  |  |
|  | 34, 509 | 27, 874 | 34,948 | 29, 980 | 31,879 | 32, 382 | 34, 715 | 32, 120 | 27, 858 | 29,228 | 29,993 | 32,979 |  |  |
| Rosin modifications.------------------------- do. | 11,553 | 10,024 | 10,848 | 10, 517 | 9, 951 | 10, 508 | 11, 749 | 11,000 | 9,149 | 10, 048 | 10, 442 | 10,991 |  |  |
|  | 6,542 | 6,139 | 7,265 | 7,187 | 8,618 | 8,961 | 8,525 | 8,178 | 7, 209 | 7, 336 | 6, 664 | 7,976 |  |  |
|  | 51, 421 | 51,413 | 52, 394 | 49,800 | 56, 587 | 51, 793 | 56, 170 | 56,074 | 55, 357 | 58,349 | 60, 184 | 62, 552 |  |  |
|  | 13,977 | 13, 679 | 14,829 | 13,080 | 15, 428 | 15, 711 | 15,118 | 14,900 | 14, 428 | 15,313 | 15, 874 | 17, 681 |  |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| GAS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural gas (quarterly): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total |  | 26, 567 |  |  | 26,745 |  |  | 26,705 |  |  | 26, 815 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24, 2107 |  |  | 24, ${ }^{24,092}$ |  |  | 24,637 2,040 |  |  | 24,778 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17,654 |  |  | ${ }_{10}^{23,052}$ |  |  | 16, 898 |  |  | 14, 223 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.------------------- do----- |  | 11, 345 |  |  | 11, 826 |  |  | 11,030 |  |  | 11, 296 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous. of dol.- |  | 883,299 |  |  | 1,290,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)..-.-.-.-.-.-do...- |  | 486, 445 |  |  | 827, 558 |  |  | 466, 161 |  |  | 241, 943 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 376, 492 |  |  | 437, 858 |  |  | 365, 489 |  |  | 339, 062 |  |  |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:

Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York)..-dol. per 1 b -
Cheese:

Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total.
Imports.
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-
ondensed and evaporated milk:
Production, case goods:
Condensed (sweetened
Evaporated (unsweetened)............-. - thous. of lib-
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:-
Condensed (sweetened) --..............thous. of lb
Exports:
Condensed (sweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:
Evaporated (unsweetened)..........-dol. per case
Fluid milk:
Production -...-................................... of lb
Price. wholesale, U. S. average.-....-doi. per 100 ib .
Dry mik:
Production:
Dry whole milk.-.-....................................
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:

Exports:

Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human
food), U. S. average.................... per lb.
$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
or Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1 st and 2 d quarters of 1956 are available upon request.
oData beginning July 1956 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1955-June 1956, such production totaled 183,000 gal.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter, cheese (total and American), dry whole milk, and nonfat dry milk solidsJanuary 1955-September 1956; condensed milk and evaporated milk-January-September 1956.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }\end{array}$ | March | April | May | June | J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND Vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu |  | 1 100,623 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2117,308 |
| Shipments, carlot...-......-.-.---.-.-.-. | 2,085 | 1,811 | 1, 695 | 1,592 | 2,061 | 1,804 | 1,005 | 257 | 131 | 48 | 803 | 3,406 | -2,765 | 3,190 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....-thous. of bu.. | 33, 833 | 26,578 | 19,814 | 12, 765 | 7,128 | 3, 246 | 1,045 | 384 | 229 | 340 | 12,215 | 48,634 | - 45, 621 | 36, 977 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.........no. of carloads.. | 8,349 | 9,718 | 7,492 | 6,579 | 7,819 | 7,783 | 9, 564 | 8,484 | 6,966 | 5,483 | 4,176 | 4,437 | -6,411 | 8,443 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruits ..............................thous. of Ib.- | 467,046 | 450, 562 | 422,805 | 379,474 | 341,520 | 292, 185 | 272,005 | 375, 067 | 498, 120 | 550, 700 | 566,388 | 545, 092 | r 522,747 | 496, 131 |
| Fruit juices and purees | 303, 742 | 294, | 388, | 464, | 492, | 505, | 562, | 567,775 | 504, | 445, 713 | 398 | 337, 273 | ,274, 368 | 286, 763 |
|  | 905, 439 | 857, 942 | 787, 218 | 721,613 | 665, 354 | 655, 695 | 625,384 | 657, 296 | 726,872 | 873,685 | 984, 765 | 993, 230 | -957,089 | 883, 728 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) |  | ${ }^{1} 243,716$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 236,268 |
| Shipments, carlot........................ of carloads.- | 13,759 | 12,333 | 15, 524 | 15,687 | 19,819 | 17,712 | 18,443 | 19,971 | 10,797 | 9,417 | 9,536 | 12, 324 | r 13,089 | 13,309 |
| Price, wholseale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) | 3. 500 | 3.075 | 3. 533 | 3.620 | 3. 480 | 3.540 | 3.930 | 3.658 | 3.328 | 3.841 | 3. 290 | r 3,708 | p3.349 |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) ..thous. of | 57,733 | 73,833 | 67,010 | 66, 226 | 72,528 | 69, 143 | 58,456 | 72,209 | 49, 127 | 59,843 | 49,873 | 57,077 | 60, 335 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 4 principal markets | 12,027 | 12, 195 | 10, 537 | 8,344 | 10,760 | 8,340 | 8,263 | 15,480 | 15,403 | 22,973 | 11,809 | 13,818 | 12,357 | 13,947 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month Commercial | 43,798 | 40, 12 | 37,661 | 36,062 | 30, | 25,343 | 22, 224 | 31 | 40, 120 | 44, 894 | 44, 855 | 41,471 | 39, 203 | 37,306 |
| On farms. |  | 159,561 |  |  | 104, 052 |  |  | 311,546 |  |  | 272, 305 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including malts | 3,981 | 3,011 | 3,386 | 3,675 | 5,530 | 3,576 | 6,052 | 3,569 | 4,458 | 3,305 | 3,820 | 6,821 | 6,600 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting............ | 1.320 | 1. 298 | 1.278 | 1. 261 | 1. 268 | 1. 263 | 1. 238 | 1.131 | 1.139 | 1.176 | 1. 228 | 1.264 | 248 | 1.224 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {3, straight }}$ | 1. 276 | 1. 258 | 1. 237 | 1. 206 | 1.219 | 1. 205 | 1. 188 | 1.036 | 1. 055 | 1.115 | 1.160 | 1. 197 | 1. 174 | 1. 142 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,819 | $10,690$ | 11,731 | 10,874 | 11,313 | 11,133 | 12,023 | 11,473 | 11.661 | 12,321 | 11,716 | 12,952 |  | 3,403 |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.......----.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 47,353 | 23, 272 | 32,736 | 49,429 | 60,072 | 47,066 | 32,770 | 17,203 | 17,375 | 21, 525 | 16,864 | 20,520 | 26,913 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial--- | 100, 863 | 93,849 | 89, 558 | 102, 650 | 126,744 | 151,613 | 157, 821 | 153,642 | 139, 360 | 128, 029 | 120, 317 | 110, 211 | 105, 664 | 107, 362 |
| Exports, including meal and four -.....thous. of | 17, 243 | 15,578 | 12,789 | 12,514 | 16,024 | 12, 313 | 14,124 | 10,198 | 10,549 | 18,643 | 13,867 | 15,141 | 20, 530 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago) .-....-.-.....-dol. per buWeighted average, 5 markets, all grades.....do. | 1.339 1.331 | 1.357 1.300 | 1.343 1.322 | 1.275 1.244 | 1. 290 1.260 | 1.298 1.240 | 1.333 1.267 | 1.316 1.292 | 1.337 1.336 | 1.312 1.260 | 1.262 | 1.189 1.151 | 1.157 | 1.148 1.032 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..-.......-.-mil. of bu. |  | ${ }^{1} 11,163$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,308$ |
| Receipts, interior primary markets....-.thous. of bu-Stocks, domestic, end of month: | 4,052 | 5,304 | 7, 261 | 3,759 | 4,950 | 5, 968 | 4,272 | 3,652 | 10,607 | 26, 275 | 7,805 |  |  |  |
| Commercial--.- | 25, 223 | 21,363 | 19,495 | 17,794 | 15,1 | 13, 240 | 11,688 | 12,066 | 16,083 | 24, 314 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 25,420 \\ 1,079,183 \end{array}\right.$ | 22, 225 | 18,046 | 15, 135 |
| Exports, including oatmeal | 2,076 | - 2 2,570 | 1,614 | 1,423 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 410,427 } \\ \hline 869\end{array}$ | 1,206 | 1,134 | -1,237 | 1,411 | 3,490 | 1,09,694 | 2,133 | 2,802 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol per b | . 824 | . 829 | 820 | . 784 | 778 | . 727 | . 738 | . 695 | 662 | . 674 | . 650 | 632 | . 750 | 646 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) ..........thous. of bags 9. |  | 149,459 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 43,130$ |
| Caceipts, domestic, rough --........-thous. of lb | 99, 461 | 75, 193 | 55,410 | 126, 523 | 153,906 | 123, 311 | 98,507 | 87,304 | 62, 147 | 54, 245 | 33, 195 | 105, 545 | -60,968 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.-.-.-do | 73,695 | 35, 564 | 39,331 | 98, 210 | 129,567 | 81,696 | 76,095 | 52,665 | 39,704 | 33, 239 | 45,839 | 35, 592 | 33,836 | 27,681 |
| stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. $\qquad$ thous. of lb- | 85, 123 | 97, 309 | 91, 446 | 75, 950 | 50, 793 | 51, 580 | 39,423 | 44,158 | 42, 424 | 42, 469 | 17,151 | 49,380 | 55,802 | 58, 179 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice | 126, 296 | 115, 088 | 144, 810 | 125, 725 | 110,818 | 101, 820 | 93, 489 | 86, 565 | 126, 704 | 89,787 | 124,672 | 171,798 | 141, 132 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (eleaned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basis), end of month...............-mil. of mb- | 123,318 | 1,04,960 | 110,930 | 179,710 | 333,060 | 246, 269 | 104, 334 | 71,665 | 109.789 | 37.884 | 147, 210 | 94.713 | 1,064.4 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)..-dol. per lb.. | $\xrightarrow{.085}$ | $\stackrel{.085}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{.085}$ | . 088 | $\xrightarrow{.090}$ | - 089 | +.091 | $\stackrel{.091}{ }$ | ${ }^{.} 095$ | - 094 | $\xrightarrow{147}$ | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\square} .095$ |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) -..-......thous, of bu | 680 | 121,155 | 498 | 306 | 240 | 302 | 83 | 3, 531 | 2, 730 | 2,124 | 852 | 524 | 635 | ${ }^{3} 26,528$ |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...do | 8,109 | 8,294 | 6,394 | 5,458 | 4,844 | 2,966 | 2,851 | 2,023 | 6, 692 | 7,515 | 7,684 | 6,209 | 5,378 | 4,488 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) ...dol. per bu..- | 1. 471 | 1. 459 | 1. 499 | 1. 400 | 1. 412 | 1. 363 | 1. 240 | 1. 292 | 1. 246 | 1. 281 | 1. 304 | 1. 306 | 1.330 | 1. 334 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total........-mil. of bu-- |  | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r1 }} 11,004.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2947.1 2939 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+1 \\ +1740.9 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, interior primary markets.....thous. of bu | 28,212 | 34, 865 | 29,679 | 24,144 | 21,462 | 24, 030 | 25,472 | 25,221 | 107,434 | 65,777 | 35, 801 | 29,674 | 26,913 |  |
| Disappearance (quarterly total) ....-.-.-....-. do |  | 312, 205 |  |  | 301, 776 |  |  | 281, 787 |  |  | 238, 990 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Canada (Canadian wheat) $\qquad$ do... | 352,461 | 356, 920 | 356, 831 | 360, 964 | 368,482 | 365, 104 | 364, 343 | 384, 362 | 401, 176 | 396, 776 | 382,848 | 379, 043 | 367, 214 | 377, 420 |
| United States, domestic, totald ${ }^{\text {co.......-mil. of bu }}$ |  | 1,487.3 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 908.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercialy-.................--- thous. of bu- | 429,322 | 393, 211 | 403,458 | 386,872 | 360,702 | 356, 532 | 341,690 | 3313,481 | 411,584 | 437, 937 | 412,237 | 417,052 | 398, 347 | 378, 595 |
| Interior and merchant mills, elevators, and warehouses-.-.-.................-- -thous. of bu- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 292, 804 |  |  | 165, 959 |  |  | 3 59, 540 |  |  | 388, 390 |  |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour..................do. | 33,901 |  | 48, 485 | 48, 350 | 49,465 | 50, 674 | 36, 821 | 56,846 | 32, 262 | 33, 993 | 30, 425 |  |  |  |
| Wheat only. $\qquad$ do.... | 29,787 | 44, 109 | 43, 135 | 42, 207 | 42, 599 | 46,050 | 32, 798 | 51, 405 | 27, 819 | 29, 222 | 25, 845 | 27, 236 | 24, 097 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| din morthern spring (Mineapor dol | 2. 495 | 2.426 | 2. 438 | 2. 400 | 2. 394 | 2. 393 | 2. 371 | 2.416 | 2. 435 | 2. 361 | 2.382 | 2. 428 | 2. 439 | 2. 390 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) -...--.....-do.-- | 2. 358 | 2. 243 | 2. 358 | 2.338 | 2. 335 | 2. 302 | 2. 231 | 2. 2688 | 2. 135 | ${ }_{2}^{2.112}$ | 2. 121 | 2.132 | 2.201 | 2. 182 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) | 2.358 | 2. 405 | 2. 440 | 2. 345 | 2. 298 | 2. 213 | 2. 109 | 2. 057 | 2. 1121 | 2. 108 | 2. 139 | 2. 178 | (4) | 2. 278 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades .........do | 2.494 | 2. 446 | 2. 439 | 2.417 | 2.406 | 2. 401 | 2.344 | 2.365 | 2. 221 | 2. 289 | 2.302 | 2.326 | 2.356 | 2.301 |

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }_{3}{ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised estimate of 1956 crop. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate of 1957 crop.
${ }^{3}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat: October for corn). 4 No quotation
$\underset{\text { the }}{\ddagger \text { Revised beginning January }} 1954$ to reflect data compiled from reports based on 5 -day weeks (prior thereto, based on 6 -day weeks). Revisions for January 1954 through July 1956 are shown
$\sigma^{\prime T}$ The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
©Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely beause of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


 $606,490,000 \mathrm{lb}$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTLCS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS




1. 112

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15,308 | 12,039 | 11,047 | 9,895 |
| 97 | 132 | 92 |  |
| 2,291 | 1,737 | 10 | 163 |
| 3,220 | 3,245 | 2,784 | 1,821 |
| .463 | .513 | .513 | .550 |
| .095 | .095 | .108 | .118 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 813 | 744 | 800 | 732 |
| 2,164 | 2,118 | 2,168 | 2,130 |
| 1,951 | 1,959 | 2.005 | 1,814 |
| 2,359 | 2,369 | 2,453 | 2,148 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 66 | 37 | 88 |
| 20 | 8 | 36 | 366 |
| 3,840 | 2,831 | 3,126 | 2,913 |
| .610 | .595 | .595 | .615 |
| 1.145 | 1.158 | 1.180 | 1.185 |




: Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
TBags of 132 lb \& Data represent prise tax; earlier data include excise tax ( 00.005 per lb .). 2 Revised estimate of 1956 crop.

| Unless other wise stated, statisties through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered}\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: $\%$ <br> Production total thous of pairs | 46, 491 | 41,668 | 51,465 | 51, 250 | 54, 925 | 52,697 | 49,339 | 45, 226 | 46, 016 | 54,968 | 48,800 | 51,091 | 43, 815 |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, <br>  | 38, 186 | 37,022 | 47, 574 | 46, 172 | 49,045 | 46,798 | 43,029 | 38, 964 | 40,087 | 54, 968 46,486 | 48,800 | 42,026 | 43,815 35,980 |  |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,462 1 1 | 7,727 | ${ }_{1}^{9,198}$ | 8,858 1813 | 9,755 | ${ }^{9}$, 493 | 8,964 | 8, 194 | ${ }^{7,481}$ | 8, 8444 | 8,497 | 8,794 | 7.849 |  |
| Women's.-- | 19,375 | 18, 801 | 25, 429 | 25,078 | 26, 799 | 25,537 | 23, 157 | 20,771 | 22,412 | 25,701 | 21,095 | 21,661 | 17, 801 |  |
|  | 5,787 3.042 | 5. 8 , 876 2,931 | 7,409 3,558 | 6,986 3,437 | 6,809 3,689 | 6, 178 $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 4}$ | 5,712 $\mathbf{3 , 1 9 2}$ | 5,437 $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 9}$ | 5, 451 2,630 | 6,440 3,068 | 5,937 <br> 2,891 | 6,273 3,227 | 5, 768 2,888 |  |
|  |  | 2,931 |  |  |  | 3,424 | 3,192 | 2,599 | 2,630 | 3,068 | 2,891 | 3,227 | 2,888 |  |
|  | 7, 236 | 3,944 | 2, 715 | 4, 129 | 4, 759 | 4,892 | 5,280 | 5, 075 | 4, 982 | 7, 416 | 7, 466 | 7, 913 | 6, 774 |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{607}$ | 194 | 504 | 490 459 | 571 550 50 | 479 528 | 502 528 5 | ${ }_{654}^{533}$ | 5409 | 501 | 484 | 496 | 486 |  |
|  | 264 | 326 | 225 | 272 | 421 | 385 | 274 | 213 | 231 | 317 | 368 | 352 | 312 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodyear welt. .-. $1947-49=100$. | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124. 4 | 124.4 | p 124.4 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 131.3 | 136.2 | p 136.2 |  |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split....do...- | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | p118.9 |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

ORevisions for production for January 1955-July 1956 will be shown later
Revisions for January 1954 -July 1956 are shown on p. 24 of the November 1957 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November: | Deckimbet |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging): $\ddagger$ Shipments (market), quarterly total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter..........do... |  | + $\begin{array}{r}209.575 \\ +50.457\end{array}$ |  |  | 196,022 39,232 |  |  | 191,879 37,276 |  |  | 193, 176 |  |  |  |
| Softwood (Douglas fir only), production ${ }_{\mathbf{M}}$ sq. ft , $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 444, 773 | 506, 066 | 439,595 | 13 | 404, 061 | 473, 105 | 505, 074 | 466,993 | 412, 559 | 467, 882 | 450, 513 | 512, 401 | - 440,025 | 435. 800 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES





## Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale):
Orders, unfilled, end of month.--...........thousands Shipments.

Oans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumb), total for sale and own use...-.............short tons. Food-...
Shipments for sale

trowns, production
${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for the indicated series are anailable upon request as follows: Plywood, 3d quartur 1953-3al quarter 1956; iron and steel exports and imports, January-July 1956 .
 A nnual capacity as of Japuary 1,1958 , is $140,742,570$ tons

| Unless otherwise sfated, statistics through 1956 and descriplive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


Revised. P Preliminary.
(1) Basic metal content.
$\triangle$ Revisions for aluminum castings (1955) and copper and zine mine production (January-August 1956) will be shown later
onda in 1967 Business Statistics represent total production (both primary and secondary).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\underset{\text { Janu- }}{\text { Jany }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data are for month shown. ${ }^{2}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. ${ }^{3}$ Represents 6 weeks' production.


> tractors (1955 and 1st and 2d quarters of 1956) will be shown later.
$\$ 8.5$ million and $\$ 110$ million per quarter in the first 3 quarters of 1956 of BUSINESS STATISTIC
Q Includes data not shown separately.
$\odot$ Data cover one additional company beginning December 1956.


957 cover 5 weeks; for December 1957, 6 wreks; all other months, 4 weeks.
$\Phi$ Data for polyphase induction motors cover from 28 to 32 companies; for direct current motors and generators, from 20 to 25 companies.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.....-.-.-.-.-.......thous. of short tons.- | 2,629 | 2,342 | 2,639 | 2,083 | 1.807 | 2, 048 | 2,306 | 2, 564 | 1,486 | 2,306 | 2, 185 | 2, 274 | 1,938 | 1,836 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of mo..do.. | 364 | 342 | 264 | 288 | 365 | 385 | 323 | 281 | 308 | 394 | 516 | 532 | 510 |  |
|  | 488 | 658 | 469 | 305 | 363 | 362 | 310 | 466 | 289 | 449 | 477 | 329 | 240 |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite | 27.87 | 28.99 | 29.41 | 29.41 | 29.43 | 29.21 | 27.58 | 27.58 | 27.98 | 28.02 | 28.40 | 28. 56 | 28.90 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine.....do... | 14.490 | 15.575 | 15. 575 | 15. 575 | 15.575 | 13.671 | 13.671 | 13.671 | 14.036 | 14, 105 | 14. 532 | 15.022 | P 15.090 |  |
| Biturninous: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - .-...............-thous. of short tons. | - 44, 282 | r 39,495 | 44,025 | 39,410 | 42,510 | 41,670 | 42,580 | 39, 270 | 34,620 | 43, 030 | 40,775 | 45,550 | 38,060 | 36, 290 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thons. of short tons | + 37, 118 | r 39,044 | 42,810 | 35, 992 | 37, 281 | 33, 369 | 32, 208 | 30,770 | 30,810 | 32,888 | 32,302 | - 35,696 | 34, 322 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total........-.-.-.-do. | - 33, 470 | ${ }^{\text {r 35, }}$, 071 | 37, 037 | 31,778 | 33, 703 | 30,750 | - 30,534 | 29, 268 | 29, 280 | 30,769 | 29,759 | ${ }^{+} 32,113$ | 31, 126 |  |
| Electric-power utilities..................- --.-.do. | - 13,757 | r 14,469 | 15, 669 | 12,937 | 13, 565 | 12,237 | 12,322 | 12, 210 | 12,443 | 13,034 | 12,469 | 13,521 | 13,345 |  |
| Coke ovens..-............................... do | 8979 | 9,383 | 9,372 | 8,476 | 9,397 | 8,812 | 9, 130 | 8,782 | 9,033 | 9,043 | 8,751 | 8, 727 | 7, 870 |  |
|  | ז 339 | ${ }^{r} 367$ | 418 | 405 | 429 | 352 | 308 | 257 | 229 | 249 | ${ }_{220}^{224}$ | 195 | 142 |  |
|  | 457 | 523 | 593 | 481 | 475 | 415 | 386 | 310 | 307 | 309 | 320 | 403 | 440 |  |
|  | 786 | - 838 | 809 | 718 | 773 | 737 | 724 | 646 | 442 | 803 | 754 | 807 | 797 |  |
|  | 8.072 | 8.427 | 9,194 | 7,953 | 8,192 | 7, 430 | 6,925 | 6,392 | 6, 149 | 6,610 | 6,577 | 7,787 | 7,880 |  |
| Railroads (class I) Bunker fuel (foreigo trade) | 1,019 61 | 1, 037 | 978 4 | 802 6 | 865 7 | 729 38 | 685 54 | 614 57 | 621 56 | 671 50 | 619 45 | $\begin{array}{r}626 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 607 45 |  |
| Retail-dealer deliveries | 3,648 | 3,973 | 5,773 | 4,214 | 3,578 | 2,619 | 1,674 | 1,502 | 1,530 | 2,119 | 2, 543 | 3,583 | 3, 196 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons. | 78,976 | 78,008 | 72,973 | 71,307 | 71, 956 | 73, 335 | 76,082 | 78, 271 | 75,048 | 77,662 | 79,813 | 81, 383 | 81.330 |  |
| Industrial, total.-.-..-......................-do... | 77, 806 | 76, 886 | 72, 135 | 70, 501 | 71, 320 | 72, 684 | 75, 324 | 77,369 | 74, 106 | 76,672 | 78, 803 | 80, 449 | 80,342 |  |
| Electric-power utilities...............--...- do | 46, 726 | 45, 956 | 43, 409 | 42,262 | 42,806 | 43,984 | 45, 877 | 47, 592 | 47, 508 | 49,085 | 50,488 | 51, 238 | 51,070 |  |
|  | 14,093 | 13, 894 | 12,796 | 12,801 | 13, 254 | 13,285 | 13,903 | 13,978 | 11,717 | 12, 504 | 13,002 | 13,938 | 14,002 |  |
|  | 580 | ${ }_{539}^{539}$ | 511 | 491 | 499 | 521 | 550 | 634 | 517 | 553 | 506 | 487 | 462 |  |
|  | 1,612 | 1,576 | 1,377 | 1,272 | 1,212 | 1,231 | 1,287 | 1,306 | 1,342 | 1,371 | 1,450 | 1,531 | 1. 573 |  |
| Other industrials | 13,963 | 14,061 | 13, 245 | 12,887 | 12, 848 | 12,976 | 13,041 | 13, 132 | 12,357 | 12,505 | 12,693 | 12,630 | 12,617 |  |
| Railroads (class I) | 832 | 860 | 797 | 788 | 701 | 687 | 666 | 727 | 665 | 654 | 664 | 625 | 618 |  |
| etail | 1,179 | 1,122 | 838 | 806 | 636 | 651 | 758 | 902 | 942 | 990 | 1,010 | 934 | 988 |  |
| Exports | 6,312 | 5,070 | 4,539 | 4,758 | 6,205 | 7, 455 | 7,605 | 7,816 | 7,300 | 7,446 | 6, 542 | 6,435 | 5, 268 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite $\qquad$ dol. per short ton. | 16. 27 | . 2 | 6. 31 | 16.31 | 16.32 | 16. 26 | 15.94 | 5. 96 | 16.07 | 16.14 | 16.38 | 16. 52 | 16.58 |  |
| Wholesale: | 5.432 | 5.433 | 5.467 | 5.467 | 5.465 | 5. 596 | 5.603 | 5. 601 | 5.599 | 597 | 5.572 | +5,575 | - 5.575 |  |
| Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...do....- | 7.604 | 7.630 | 7.641 | 7.641 | 7.484 | 7.135 | 7.095 | 7. 166 | 7.282 | 7.405 | 7.558 | r 7.611 | - 7.654 |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- | 206 6,332 | 6,620 ${ }^{225}$ |  | 248 5,966 | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 6,632 \end{array}$ | 215 6,221 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 6,364 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 90 5,532 |  |
| Oven (byproduct) | 6,332 519 | 6,620 549 | 6,604 572 | 5,966 508 | 6,632 515 | 6, ${ }_{521}$ | 6,451 | 6,207 559 | 6,364 519 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,369 \\ 562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,159 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,157 \\ 599 \end{array}$ | 5,532 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,442 | 2,326 | 2,096 | 2,015 | 2,108 | 2,154 | 2, 260 | 2, 296 | 2, 423 | 2,545 | 2,599 | r 2, 764 | 2,963 |  |
|  | 2,003 | 1,924 | 1,793 | 1,765 | 1,800 | 1,758 | 1,766 | 1,743 | 1,781 | 1,829 | 1,816 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,947$ | 2.095 |  |
|  | 439 | 402 | 303 | 250 | 308 | 396 | 494 | 553 | 642 | 716 | 783 | 817 | 868 |  |
|  | 312 | 264 | 292 | 337 | 369 | 345 | 372 | 394 | 400 | 401 | 435 | 459 |  |  |
|  | 63 | 57 | 78 | 61 | 73 | 64 | 71 | 77 | 66 | 87 | 81 | 60 | 56 |  |
| Price, beenive, Connellsvile (furnace) <br> dol. per short ton-. | 14. 50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.19 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15. 25 | 15.25 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow[1+214,438]{ }$ | 2,335 228,673 |  |  |  |  | 2,590 230,696 |  |  | 2,823 210,379 | 2,353 206, 967 | 212, 6561 |  |  |
|  | $1+214,438$ <br> 93 | 228,673 | 231, 880 | 215,099 91 | 239,214 90 | 226, 231 | 230, 696 | 213,202 88 | $\begin{gathered} 213+052 \\ 89 \end{gathered}$ | 210, 379 |  | 212,650 |  |  |
| Refinery operations .--.-...-percent of capacity-- | 240,944 | 252, 361 | 256,485 | 226, 461 | 249, 445 | 232, 197 | 247, 760 | 236,002 | 243, 412 | 250, 847 | 237, 606 | 237, 143 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total...-.-.-...... do. | 275,995 | 266, 014 | 256, 244 | 256, 344 | 254, 911 | 265,796 | 275,963 | 284, 312 | 288,241 | 283, 388 | 280, 469 | 287. 517 |  |  |
|  | 70,416 | 71, 721 | 70,324 | 70,613 | 70,370 | 74,950 | 76. 502 | 77, 210 | 75,961 | 75,841 | 74,575 | 77, 737 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines .-.------- do | 184, 477 | 173, 278 | 164, 383 | 164, 538 | 162,363 | 169, 247 | 177,653 | 184, 168 | 190, 058 | 185, 097 | 183,044 | 184, 129 |  |  |
| On leases | 21, 102 | 21,015 | 21, 537 | 21, 193 | 22, 178 | 21,599 | 21,808 | 22, 934 | 22,222 | 22, 450 | 22,850 | 22,651 |  |  |
|  | 8, 551 | 10,544 | 7,458 | 7,909 | 14, 100 | 9,147 | 3,703 | 1,745 | 1,197 | 995 | 739 | 1,007 | 93 |  |
| Tmports | 28,993 | 29,377 | 26,568 | ${ }^{23.621}$ | 27,669 | 28,537 | 33,466 | 33, 119 | 41,418 | 41,149 | 32, 873 |  |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.....-dol. per bbl.. | 2.82 | 2. 82 | 2.82 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3. 07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil.--...-...-........thous. of bbl.. | 55, 245 | 61,413 | 65, 662 | 56,970 | 57,680 | 52,934 | 55, 444 | 53, 180 | 54, 236 | 55, 979 | 53, 164 | 52, 863 |  |  |
|  | 35, 471 | 39, 922 | 40, 990 | 35,546 | 37, 351 | 33,964 | 34, 196 | 33,033 | 33, 776 | 33, 754 | 32, 987 | 32, 602 |  |  |
| Domestic demand: <br> Distillate fuel oil | 57,854 | 71,394 | 92,960 | 65,815 | 60,855 | 45,901 | 32,883 | 31,970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50, 380 | 54, 381 | 60,868 | 50, 509 | \%0, 220 | 47, 292 | 41,902 | 37, 801 | 38, 190 | 39,380 | 35,569 | 43, 549 |  |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants | 7,142 | 8, 268 | 9,904 | 6,963 | 6,570 | 6,474 | 6,314 | 6,238 | 5,510 | 5,790 | 5,644 | 6,421 | 6,684 |  |
| Railways (class I) | 8.323 | 8,712 | 8,861 | 7,994 | 8, 421 | 7,940 | 7,648 | 7, 250 | 7,659 | 7,906 | ${ }^{2} 7,687$ |  |  |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) | 7,031 | 7,916 | 7,999 | 6,938 | 8,791 | 8,205 | 8,183 | 7,737 | 7,976 | 8,345 | 7,874 | 8, 101 | 7, 345 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil. $\qquad$ | 151, 517 | 133, 981 | 100, 572 | 85, 105 | 76, 245 | 78.743 | 98,060 | 117, 364 | 138, 359 | 159, 124 | 173, 269 | 176, 388 |  |  |
|  | 44,590 | 44, 491 | 38,403 | 36,201 | 37,371 | 37,429 | 41,036 | 45,572 | 49, 221 | 52, 645 | 58, 727 | 60,025 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil------------------------- do | 5,213 | 7,959 | 7,035 | 7,634 | 6,956 | 4,761 | 3,699 | 2,313 | 2,643 | 2,447 | 1,332 | 2,022 | 2,239 |  |
|  | 2, 282 | 3,226 | 4,110 | 3,466 | 3,853 | 3,494 | 2,933 | 2,544 | 2,516 | 2,332 | 1,574 | 2,279 | 1,898 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (N. Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drimate (N. Y. Harmor, No. 2 dol. per gal._ | . 109 | 109 | . 109 | 119 | .119 | 119 | . 114 | . 114 | 109 | . 105 | . 105 | 105 |  |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .-...... dol. per bbl | 2.00 | 2. 25 | 2. 45 | 2.45 | 2. 45 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.95 | 1.75 |  |  |
| Kerosene: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 11, 508 | 11,735 | 11,384 | 9.874 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand........................................... | 12,360 | 14, 114 | 17,946 | 12,153 | 10, 291 | 8,520 | 8,440 | 7,617 | 7,718 | 7,804 | 8,284 | 3.230 |  |  |
|  | 34,329 | 31,420 | 24,019 | 21,013 | 20, 223 | 21. 512 | 25,374 | 28,872 | 31,713 | 34,576 | 36, 382 | 34. 384 |  |  |
| Exports----------10 | 562 | 658 | 1,059 | 892 | 930 | 579 | 373 | 378 | 28 | 225 | 67 | 211 | 109 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per ga | . 115 | . 115 | . 115 | . 125 | . 125 | . 125 | . 120 | . 120 | 11 | 110 | 110 | . 110 |  |  |

${ }_{i}$ R Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{c}$ Corrected.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Revisions for January-October 1956 (thous. bbl.): 223,125; 209,078; 225,645; 214,412; 218,942; 213,010; 219, 770; 223,035; 211,585; 215,570.
${ }^{2}$ Revisions for February-September 1959 (units as above): 8,$223 ; 8,413 ; 8,108 ; 8,133 ; 7,851 ; 7,898 ; 8,438 ; 7,551$.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1956 for production and consumption will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of descriptive notes are shown
BUSINESS STATISTICS

1956 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Deceur- } \\ \text { ber }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }\end{array}$ | Mareh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Apri

1957

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued


PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING


| 3,094 | 2,840 | 3,255 | 3,137 | 3,129 | 2,716 | 2,826 | 2,884 | 2,986 | 3,276 | 2,941 | ${ }^{\text {³, }} 2226$ | 2,765 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,001 | 2,638 | 3,137 | 2, 827 | 3, 080 | 3,025 | 3,094 | 2,905 | 2, 642 | 3, 047 | 2,858 | +3,196 | 3, 006 |  |
| 6,030 | 6,229 | 6,409 | 6, 719 | 6, 766 | 6,449 | 6,155 | 6,078 | 6,385 | 6,706 | 6,705 | -6,697 | 6, 456 |  |
| 726, 934 | 652, 625 | 699,647 | 678,028 | 720, 815 | 724, 292 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 718, 128 | 637,049 | 720, 736 | 680, 164 | 731, 369 | 725, 959 | 734,710 | 689,816 | 613, 716 | 723, 279 | 713,496 | 782, 049 | 679,649 |  |
| 523, 759 | 546, 391 | 519, 590 | 517, 109 | 506, 251 | 504, 557 | 496, 039 | 481, 179 | 505, 401 | 475, 135 | 462,417 | 473,977 | 487,942 |  |
| 1, 856.5 | 1,672.6 | 1,904. 6 | 1,709.8 | 1,893.7 | 1,840.4 | 1,900.7 | 1,776. 1 | 1.590.2 | 1,894.9 | 1, 742.8 | -1,961.1 | 1,848.7 |  |
| 1,81.7 | 1, 72.7 | 82.6 | 1, 83.6 | 1,82. 0 | 1,89.9 | 1,93.2 | 1, 82.7 | 1. 74.7 | 80.1 | 1, 78.8 | 91.4 | 1,87. |  |
| 1,032.0 | 920.0 | 1,061.0 | 915.6 | 1,037.3 | 993.1 | 1,052.9 | 981.7 | 857.5 | 1,063.2 | 969.0 | 1,086.9 | 1,037.3 |  |
| 215.9 | 200.8 | 226.9 | 207.5 | 220.9 | 225.5 | 211.0 | 201.2 | 182. 3 | 210.2 | 192.1 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim} 234.3$ | 208.8 |  |
| 255.4 | 231.5 | 262.6 | 244.0 | 267.2 | 263.6 | 264.3 | 248.2 | 232.0 | 251.3 | 227.4 | 246.2 | 237.2 |  |
| 89.4 | 78.0 | 90.1 | 91.2 | 96.7 | 95. 4 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 88.3 | 100.4 | 96.5 | 106.5 | 94.0 |  |
| 182.1 | 169.4 | 181.5 | 167.8 | 179.6 | 168.8 | 183.6 | 166.0 | 155.5 | 189.8 | 178.9 | ¢ 195.8 | 184.4 |  |
| 934.4 | 912.0 | 884.0 | 871.5 | 869.8 | 859.8 | 879.2 | 862.5 | 879.1 | 873.0 | 852.1 | + 880.3 | 907.7 |  |
| 219.5 | 189.5 | 208.8 | 206.6 | 206.9 | 209.2 | 218.2 | 222.2 | 213.0 | 213.7 | 200.3 | - 217.6 | 242.7 |  |
| 610.6 | 617.1 | 575.3 | 564.3 | 561.1 | 544.0 | 556.5 | 535.3 | 559.7 | 556.1 | 553.4 | - 564.3 | 561.5 |  |
| 104.3 | 105.4 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 101.8 | 106.6 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 106, 3 | 103.3 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 103.5 |  |
| 51.2 | 52.9 | 48.7 | 41.7 | 76.1 | 50.4 | 57.1 | 59.7 | 58.4 | 46.2 | 48.7 | 36.8 | 39.6 |  |
| 10.4 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 25.9 | 18.1 | 26.4 | 16.3 | 12.9 |  |
| 40.8 | 36.5 | 34.2 | 24.5 | 59.0 | 36.2 | 33.3 | 36.7 | 32.6 | 28.1 | 22.7 | 20.5 | 26.7 |  |
| 190.4 | 177.1 | 178.1 | 186.1 | 173.9 | 168.6 | 176.5 | 163.3 | 173.7 | 184.3 | 174.3 |  |  |  |
| 13.3 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 10.0 |  |  |  |
| 177.1 | 166. 2 | 165.9 | 176.2 | 160.4 | 156.8 | 166.5 | 151.8 | 162.3 | 175.0 | 164.4 |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. p Preliminary. $\quad 1$ Revisions for July-October 1956 are as follows (units as above): 2, 414; 2.011; 2,530; 2,198.
$\odot$ Asphalt $-5.5 \mathrm{bbl}=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{lb}$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of bUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem- ber |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Paper and paper products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All paper and board mills, production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Paper and board, total........-thous, of short tons.- \&  \& 2,358 \& 2, 672 \& 2,432 \& 2, 265 \& 2,602 \& 2,664 \& 2,512 \& 2,243 \& 2,668 \& 2,519 \&  \& 2, 549 \& \\
\hline  \& r 1, 179 \& 1,091 \& 1,217 \& 1,104 \& 1,183 \& 1,169 \& 1,172 \& 1,110 \& \& 1,151 \& 1, 1061 \& - 1.201 \& 1, 110 \& \\
\hline  \&  \& \({ }_{12}^{1,071}\) \& 1, 211 \& 1,090
12 \& 1, \({ }^{124}\) \& 1.180
13 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,237 \\ +12 \\ \hline 2\end{array}\) \& 1,147
15 \& 1,005
10 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,238 \\ 16 \\ \hline 16\end{array}\) \& 1,191 \&  \& 1. 194 \& \\
\hline  \& 293 \& 184 \& 231 \& 226 \& 235 \& 240 \& 243 \& 241 \& 231 \& 263 \& 255 \& - 277 \& 233 \& \\
\hline Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 815.5 \& 780.8 \& 873.7 \& 794.0 \& 905.7 \& 830.9 \& 863.9 \& 802.6 \& 764.8 \& : 799.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 764.7\) \& 846.2 \& \& \\
\hline Orders, miflled, end of month 9 --....-.....-- do- \& 738.2 \& 696.1 \& 693.6 \& 669.1 \& 720.3 \& 706.9 \& 685.4 \& 680.1 \& 721.4 \& + 704.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 693.9}\) \& 700.8 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,034.6 \& 960.3 \& 1,061.2 \& 957.2 \& 1,021.3 \& 1, 008.6 \& 1,007. 5 \& 958.9 \& 858.8 \& r \(1,001.4\) \& r926. 6 \& 1,056.9 \& \& \\
\hline Shipments \({ }_{\text {Stocks, end of month }}\) \& 873.7 \& 823.2 \& 885.3 \& 798.1 \& 859.9 \& 849.3 \& 859.5 \& 794.9 \& 716.2 \& r 837.7 \& \(\bigcirc 772.4\) \& 860.4 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of
ine paper: \& 429.8 \& 415.5 \& 494.6 \& 503.9 \& 519.9 \& 518.2 \& 504.9 \& 575.2 \& 47.3 \& + 479.1 \& \({ }^{-} 484.0\) \& 499.6 \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new-....-.-.-.........................d. do. \& 120.2 \& 109.4 \& 118.3 \& 131.7 \& 133.1 \& 134.0 \& 155.4 \& 114.7 \& 117.1 \& . 119.1 \& r 106.7 \& 115.1 \& \& \\
\hline Orders, unfiled, end of month................do \& 99.3 \& 86.9 \& 68.9 \& 79,6 \& 78.7 \& 70.1 \& 77.5 \& 70.6 \& 89.3 \& r83.2 \& r 75.5 \& 69.5 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 134.3 \& 126.9 \& 133.8 \& 125.0 \& 139.6 \& 135.1 \& 136.7 \& 125.0 \& 101.7 \& r 132.8 \& \({ }^{+127.7}\) \& 135.4 \& \& \\
\hline Shipments \& 130.3 \& 124.9 \& 135.9 \& 127.8 \& 134.8 \& 140.0 \& 150.2 \& 123.3 \& 97.9 \& -128. 1 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 117.1}\) \& 124.4 \& \& \\
\hline Siocks, end of month ---------------------.- do \& 100.4 \& 115.4 \& 105.6 \& 133.4 \& 133.4 \& 136.7 \& 139.3 \& 121.7 \& 109.5 \& \({ }^{+} 106.8\) \& - 110.8 \& 114.2 \& \& \\
\hline Orders, unfilled, \& 430.6 \& 406.5 \& 422.2 \& 397.5 \& 435. 2 \& 439.5 \& 426.1 \& 425.7 \& 444.1 \& 428.0 \& - 421.5 \& 431.8 \& \& \\
\hline Production....-...................................- do \& 364.9 \& 344.9 \& 362.0 \& 323.5 \& 349.8 \& 341.7 \& 352.7 \& 336.4 \& 314.5 \& - 343.6 \& \({ }^{+} 308.3\) \& 347.8 \& \& \\
\hline Shipments \& 364.6 \& 343.6 \& 353.1 \& 321.0 \& 348.2 \& 341.0 \& 351.3 \& 336.0 \& 314.8 \& 337.8 \& r
+305.2 \& 347.9 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month .-.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- \& 160.8 \& 167.5 \& 202.6 \& 202.3 \& 220.7 \& 216.1 \& 208.7 \& 209.0 \& 208.8 \& 214.4 \& - 217.5 \& 220.9 \& \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline finish, white, f. o. b. mill.--.....-.dol. per 100 lb .. \& 15.38 \& 15.38 \& 15.38 \& 15.38 \& 15.38 \& 15. 38 \& 15.88 \& 15.88 \& 15.88 \& 15.88 \& 15.88 \& 15.88 \& \% 15.88 \& \\
\hline Orders, new--....-.-...-t thous. of short tons.- \& 319.1 \& 230.5 \& 334.6 \& 302.1 \& 322.5 \& 302.3 \& 2950 \& 292.5 \& 277.2 \& r 314.6 \& - 301.5 \& 325.8 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
160.1 \\
330.6 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 163.3
298.4 \& 156.6 \& 148.2
308.0 \& 157.4
318.5 \& 148.7
312.0 \& 137.6
309.4 \& 143.5
289.8 \& \({ }_{252.5}^{150.5}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 115.4 \\ +315.3 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r 159.0
r 291.5
r

a \& 159.2
336.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Shipments \& 322.4 \& 301.6 \& 334.5 \& 297.4 \& 320.3 \& 310.6 \& 304.0 \& r 285.1 \& 258.9 \& + 319.0 \& - 302.4 \& 332.9 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month......-...................-do. \& 100.8 \& 97.3 \& 123.1 \& 107.8 \& 107.4 \& 108.? \& 103.9 \& 117.0 \& 120.6 \& - 105.5 \& -102.5 \& 105. 2 \& \& <br>
\hline Newsprint: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canada (incl. Newfoundland): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{54} 59.5$ \& 514.2 \& 558.6 \& 518.9 \& 574.2 \& 554.8 \& 573.0 \& 538.0 \& 549.2 \& 560.3 \& 486.6 \& 5.48 .7 \& 504.9 \& 434.9 <br>
\hline  \& 543.5 \& 552.4 \& 513.6 \& 510.9 \& 526.5 \& 538.4 \& 574.3 \& 548.5 \& 578.8 \& 524.0 \& 512.9 \& 544.4 \& 520.5 \& 471.0 <br>
\hline Stocks at mills, end of month \& 138.2 \& 100.1 \& 145.0 \& 153.1 \& 200.8 \& 217.3 \& 216.0 \& 199.6 \& 169.9 \& 206. 2 \& 179.9 \& 184.1 \& 168.6 \& 132.5 <br>

\hline | United States: |
| :--- |
| Consumption by publishers. $\qquad$ do | \& 467.7 \& 443.6 \& 407.6 \& 387.2 \& 463.3 \& 442.3 \& 466.0 \& 433.9 \& 373.5 \& 386.4 \& 434.3 \& 465.4 \& 453.0 \& 436.3 <br>

\hline  \& 142.5 \& 139.2 \& 157.7 \& 150.7 \& 164.4 \& 162.4 \& 171.2 \& 159.1 \& 144.4 \& 156.5 \& 133.8 \& 146.8 \& 140.4. \& 138.7 <br>
\hline Shipments from mills. \& 142.4 \& 137.7 \& 158.9 \& 151.6 \& 161.2 \& 162.6 \& 172.5 \& 156.8 \& 143.1 \& 1.53 .7 \& 132.7 \& 145.3 \& 143.1 \& 135.1 <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month: |
| :--- |
| At mills | \& 8.8 \& 10.2 \& 8.9 \& 8.0 \& 11.2 \& 11.0 \& 9.6 \& 11.9 \& 13.2 \& 15.9 \& 17.0 \& 18.5 \& 15.7 \& <br>

\hline  \& 510.0 \& 523.5 \& 551.1 \& 501.7 \& 580.2 \& 592.6 \& 589.7 \& 585.6 \& 653.4 \& 704.9 \& 673.4 \& 665.2 \& 628.0 \& 395.4 <br>
\hline In transit to publishers \& 112.3 \& 112.2 \& 113.1 \& 119.6 \& 107.8 \& 100.9 \& 96.5 \& 101.8 \& 101.5 \& 100.6 \& 107.7 \& 87.3 \& 94.8 \& 79.6 <br>
\hline  \& 487.3 \& 464.2 \& 447.4 \& 429.1 \& 427.9 \& 459.4 \& 450.1 \& 411.5 \& 495.0 \& 404.1 \& 413.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton... \& 130.10 \& 130. 10 \& 130.10 \& 130. 10 \& 133.30 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& 134.40 \& $p 134.40$ \& <br>
\hline Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new-1-..-...-.thous. of short tons. \& $1,149.4$
407.8 \& 1, 148.6 \& $1,153.2$

471.7 \& 1,088.6 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,208.4 \\
408.3
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

1,211.3

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,228.3 \\
384.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

1,122.9

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,114.5 \\
506.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.240 .8 \\
& 418.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,227.7 \\
547.0
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $1,347.0$

481.3 \& 1, 130.0 \& 1,085. 17 <br>
\hline  \& 1,184.3 \& J.114.3 \& 1,125.7 \& 1,094.6 \& 1,221.0 \& 1,189.8 \& 1,259.7 \& 1,142.5 \& 1,000. 8 \& 1, 287.9 \& 1,161.1 \& 1,345.7 \& 1,240.7 \& 1.051. 1 <br>
\hline Percent of activit \& 91 \& 82 \& 91 \& 94 \& 94 \& 92 \& 93 \& 91 \& 77 \& 94 \& 91 \& 97 \& 92 \& 79 <br>
\hline Paper products: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments_......................il. sq. ft. surface area \& 8,286 \& 7,253 \& 7,847 \& 7, 365 \& 8.227 \& 7,987 \& 8,291 \& 7,739 \& 7,550 \& 8,028 \& 8,407 \& 9,012 \& 8.410 \& ;,815 <br>
\hline Folding paper boxes, index of value: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8, 40 \& \& 8.10 \& , 1 , <br>
\hline  \& 176.7 \& 194.3 \& 193.3 \& 194.9 \& 207.4 \& 212.9 \& 206.7 \& 190.5 \& 192.7 \& 203.0 \& 200.4 \& 206.4 \& 183.6 \& 173.7 <br>
\hline shipments.---.---...--......................do...- \& 193.3 \& 181.2 \& 173.6 \& 171.9 \& 186.6 \& 185.5 \& 187.0 \& 170.4 \& 167.7 \& 192.4 \& 190.3 \& 211.1 \& 184.7 \& 178.8 <br>
\hline PRINTING \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bnok publication, total...........number of editions.. \& 1,308 \& 1,058 \& 489 \& 1,065 \& 1,104 \& 1,463 \& 1,010 \& 1,176 \& 1,013 \& 634 \& 1.113 \& 1,336 \& 1,408 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,135 \& ${ }_{-8}^{856}$ \& 367
122 \& 825
240 \& ${ }^{856}$ \& 1,176 \& 813 \& 915 \& 794 \& 538 \& 926 \& 1,132 \& 1,176 \& <br>
\hline W editions. \& 173 \& 202 \& 122 \& 240 \& 248 \& 287 \& 197 \& 261 \& 219 \& 156 \& 187 \& 204 \& 232 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBREP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption....-.-..-................--long tons.- | 42,859 | 45, 130 | 52,631 | 46,427 | 48, 263 | 45,368 | 46, 511 | 41, 282 | 39,789 | 44,932 | 43,675 | ${ }^{\sim} 48,782$ | 43,696 |  |
|  | 106,316 49,886 | 116,409 57,653 | 101,758 46,349 | 100,253 37,487 | 47, 42,160 | 102,796 69,896 | -98, 717 | 90,694 30,291 | 98,871 44,760 | 99,093 48,951 | 1103,243 44 | ${ }^{+102,496}$ | 97, 754 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per lb-- }\end{gathered}$ | - 345 | 57, 35 .365 | 4,,34 .333 | 3788 .306 | +2, 315 | r3, . 321 | 52,360 .328 | 30,291 .333 | 44,30 .329 | 48,951 .324 | 44, 183 .301 | . 295 | . 265 | 285 |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---................................long tons.- | 83,514 | 93, 764 | 94, 277 | 83, 235 | 93,916 | 82, 340 | 95,014 | 84,413 | 80, 951 | 93,422 | ${ }^{94} 5387$ | 106, 401 | 106,030 |  |
|  | 71,397 | 72. 250 | 85, 490 | 77, 260 | 81,650 | 76, 355 | 80, 242 | 70,456 | 69,044 | 79,272 | 77, 651 | -88,820 | 75,270 |  |
|  | 199,334 | 202, 596 | 193, 724 | 184, 808 | 181.813 | 173,611 | 173,441 | 173, 170 | 163,648 | 161,638 | 160,507 | r164, 705 | 178,848 |  |
| Exports-...-------..............................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 6. 726 | 19,271 | 17,289 | 16,878 | 18, 101 | 13,966 | 16, 019 | 17, 584 | 19,817 | 18,029 | 14,696 | 16,667 | 16, 549 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,009 | 20,548 | 25, 053 | 21, 896 | 25,051 | 22.878 | 24,859 | 22,402 | 20,444 | 20,423 | 19,892 | +26,407 | 22,031 |  |
| Consumption-... | 20,793 | 20,698 | 24,053 | 22,773 | 24,633 | 23, 145 | 23,816 | 27, 352 | 19,676 | 22, 429 | 21,704 | ז 24, 925 | 20, 432 |  |
| stocks, end of mon | 36.063 | 34,969 | 34, 552 | 32,010 | 30.975 | 30.258 | 29,847 | 30.379 | 29,972 | 25, 521 | 25,983 | r 27,171 | 27,801 |  |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1959 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Der }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janur } \\ & \operatorname{ary} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fobru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { a }}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS-Continued

| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pneumatic casings: <br> Production. thousands | r 7, 636 | 8,558 | 9, 504 | 9,169 | 9,766 | 8,950 | 9,490 | 8,489 | 8,443 | 8.917 | 8,641 | 9. 708 | 8.248 |  |
| Shipments, total........---..........--........ do | $\begin{array}{r}17.513 \\ \hline 1516\end{array}$ | 7,548 | 8,874 | 8.539 | 9. 114 | 9,381 | 9, 150 | 9,310 | 9,840 | 9, 833 | 7,723 | 8. 154 | 7. 171 |  |
| Original equipment...---...................-. do | 3,516 | 3, 579 | 3. 496 | 3,361 | 3, 381 | 3. 246 | 3. 230 | 2,993 | 3.068 | 3. 214 | 1,688 | - 2,621 | 3. 398 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}-13,876 \\ 121 \\ \hline 1881\end{array}$ | 3,803 166 | 5. 1895 | 5. ${ }^{\text {5 }} 1278$ | 5,579 | $\begin{array}{r}5,989 \\ \hline 146\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,187 \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6. 197 | 6. 6426 | 6, 488 | 5,902 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,350 \\ \begin{array}{r}182\end{array} \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 3. 6143 | - |
| Stocks, end of month .-...-........................ do. | 18,803 | 19,872 | 20,490 | 21,008 | 21. 743 | 21,308 | 21,630 | 20, 783 | 19,316 | 18,477 | 19,393 | 20.985 | 22.171 |  |
|  | 152 | 163 | 144 | 144 | 171 | 202 | 152 | 120 | 120 | 139 | 124 | 136 |  |  |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,585 2,792 | 2,670 2,83 | 3,364 3,829 | 3.362 <br> 3,291 | 3,822 3,397 | 3,428 <br> 3,104 <br> 0 | 3,548 <br> 3,214 | 3,025 3,472 | 2,941 | 3.134 <br> 3,683 | 3,365 3,483 | 3,764 3,172 | 3.243 2.736 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-..............-..........do.... | 6,250 | 6,109 | 5,789 | 5,960 | 6,540 | 6,969 | 7,422 | 6,946 | 6,287 | 5,966 | 6,174 | 6,909 | 7,444 |  |
|  | 53 | 76 | 32 | 78 | 76 | 90 | 80 | 75 | 63 | 74 | 77 | 100 | 83 |  |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMEN'T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, finished cement--.-------- thous of bbl | 25,869 | 24, 429 | 19,320 | 17, 827 | 22,642 | 23, 967 | 27,485 | 26,462 | 20, 287 | 31, 406 | 30, 884 | 30, 121 | 25,014 |  |
| Percent of capacity |  |  |  |  |  | 83 |  | 91 | 67 | 104 | 104 | 98 | 84 |  |
| Shipments, finished cement--.-------- thous. of bbl . | 22,906 | 17,990 | 11,927 | 15, 274 | 20,757 | 23, 351 | 29, 203 | 29,758 | 25, 827 | 35,732 | 30,707 | 31, 164 | 21,039 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 15,973 | 22,440 | 29,828 | 32, 352 | 34.277 | 34.893 | 33,176 | 29,885 | 24,345 | 20,018 | - 20,250 | 19,213 | 23, 188 |  |
|  | 7,476 | 9,443 | 14,337 | 18,625 | 21, 621 | 23, 620 | 22,539 | 20, 550 | 17,979 | 13, 881 | r 11.016 | 9. 444 | 11, 303 |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed (commercial and face): Production $0^{*}$. .................thous. of standard brick | 648, 067 | 543, 191 | 437, 692 | 400,758 | 467, 798 | 534,682 | 564,799 | 577, 448 | 593, 044 | 625,020 | -583,681 | 611, 704 |  |  |
|  | 569, 763 | 437, 895 | 314, 030 | 370,935 | 454, 575 | 523, 085 | 585,612 | 567, 339 | 609, 478 | 634, 291 | -569,602 | 602, 404 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous | 30.718 | 30.863 | 30. 863 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.814 | 30.914 | 30.914 | 30.816 | 30.816 | 30,816 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 30.816$ |  |
| Clay sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.....-------.-.-.................-short tons.. | 197,716 | 179,671 | 166,580 107,907 | 148,236 1116 | 154,151 133,298 | 153,240 139 | ${ }_{152,142}^{1621}$ | 149,829 151,929 | 153,639 153,730 | 157,908 168,799 | 143,587 150,045 | 172,625 165,068 |  |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71,140 <br> 57 <br> 8 | 61, 768 51,275 | 54,447 46,451 | 49, 962 44,170 | 57,747 51,984 | 52, 258 47.677 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,688 \\ & 51,580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,258 \\ & 56.386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.183 \\ & 57,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,320 \\ & 50,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline & 46,081 \\ r & 45,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,628 \\ & 49,266 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production thous. of gross | 11,895 | 10, 323 | 11,657 | 11, 057 | 12,617 | 11,695 | 12,505 | 12,747 | 12,565 | ${ }^{14,090}$ | 12.201 | г 13,089 | 11,356 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total..........-........-do. | 10,038 | 9,426 | 10,022 | 9,710 | 11, 109 | 11,021 | 12,611 | 12, 081 | 12, 194 | 17, 867 | 9,110 | 12,467 | 11.787 |  |
| Narrow-neck food......................... do | 848 | 765 | 948 | 892 | 1,100 | 1,091 | 1,182 | 1,238 | 1,350 | 2,501 | 1,554 | 1,398 | 1,085 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) -........-thous of gross. | 3,005 | 2,723 | 2, 997 | 2,843 | 3,049 | 2,963 | 3,435 | 3,425 | 3,604 | 5,811 | 2, 723 | 3,604 | 3,386 |  |
|  | 509 | 721 | 484 | 515 | 799 | 961 | 1,35t | 1,403 | J, 177 | 818 | 350 | 371 | 594 |  |
| Beer bottles.-. |  | 667 1088 108 | ${ }_{9} 57$ |  |  | ${ }^{9} 911$ | 1,300 | 1,333 | 1,397 | 1,343 | 495 | 1773 | 765 |  |
| Liquor and wine -- | 1, 2,512 | 1,088 2,459 | 2,902 | 1,061 2,791 | 2, ${ }^{1969}$ | 1,060 2,810 | 1,064 2,842 | 1,157 2,470 | 2,619 | 1,835 <br> 3,882 | $\begin{array}{r}832 \\ 2,288 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 1,546 <br> 3,513 | 1,441 <br> 3,278 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial.-.........do. | 2, 841 | -802 | -967 | 942 | 1,024 | 1,076 | 1,268 | 880 | 963 | 1,367 | 676 | 1,056 | 1.004 |  |
| Dairy products................................. do.... | 211 | 201 | 184 | 158 | 159 | 149 | 169 | 175 | 179 | 310 | 195 | 206 | 234 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-....-................. do | 13, 290 | 13, 897 | 14,976 | 16, 107 | 17,318 | 17,793 | 17,439 | 17,860 | 17,955 | 13,866 | 16,688 | 16,943 | 16,128 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports--. |  | 2, 263 |  |  | 1,956 |  |  | 2, 326 |  |  | 2,309 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.............do.... |  | 1,861 |  |  | 1,787 |  |  | 1,983 |  |  | - 2, 130 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br> Uncalcined uses. |  | 926,693 |  |  | 663, 237 |  |  | 779, 707 |  |  | 793, 531 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 83, 481 |  |  | 83, 225 |  |  | 79,582 |  |  | 78,948 |  |  |  |
| Building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat...-----.-.-.-...................d. do.... |  | 350, 230 |  |  | 324,642 |  |  | 371,901 |  |  | 385, 268 |  |  |  |
| All other (incl. Keene's cement).........d. do... |  | 319, 816 |  |  | 295,313 |  |  | 340, 196 |  |  | 371, 781 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 530.0 |  |  | 496.7 |  |  | 577.1 |  |  | 621.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,007.8 |  |  | 1,002. 7 |  |  | 1,071. 5 |  |  | 1, 155.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 47.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 59.0 |  |  | 61.4 |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for October 1956 (thous.): Shipments, total, 7,765; replacement equipment, $4,692$.
$\sigma^{12}$ Revisions to be priblished later are as follows: 1954 (annual data only); 1955 (amnal and monthly); 1956 (January-August).
$\bigcirc$ OComprises sheathing, formboard, tile. and laminated hoard.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | Octaber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nover } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { n- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-...-.--- thous. of dozen pairs.- | 14,006 | 10,816 | 12,126 | 11,628 | 12,394 | 11,099 | 11, 103 | 11,316 | 11,100 | 13, 772 | 13,805 | 15,381 | 13, 062 |  |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: $\dagger$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tailored garments: Suits | + 11.990 | r 1,612 | 2,068 | 1,820 | 1,888 | 12,045 | 1,820 | 1,604 | ${ }^{1} 1,230$ | 1,692 |  | 11,665 | 1,372 |  |
|  | ri 430 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{\text { r }}$ + 320 | 2, 248 | 1,844 | 1,308 | ${ }^{1} 2,045$ | 1,820 | 1,604 384 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 285$ | 1,692 | 1,388 | 1,605 1310 | 1, 192 |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport.-.-...-.do- | ${ }^{+1} 5,280$ | ${ }^{+4,944}$ | 5,520 | 5,136 | 5,472 | ${ }^{1} 5,640$ | 5,520 | 5,328 | ${ }^{1} 4,500$ | 5,664 | 4, 848 | ${ }^{1} 6,120$ | 5,088 |  |
| hirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz_ | r 11,960 | ${ }^{*} 1,616$ | 2,020 | 1,884 | 1,792 | ${ }^{11,735}$ | 1,576 | 1,524 | ${ }^{1} 1,270$ | 1,504 | 1,516 | 11,845 | 1,560 |  |
| Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overalls. .-.......d | ${ }^{+1} 205$ | -172 | 248 | 256 | 252 | 1265 | 252 | 220 | 1200 | 252 | 248 | 1265 | 208 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+1} 330$ | ${ }^{7} 252$ | 288 | 308 | 304 | ${ }_{1} 325$ | 304 | 288 | ${ }^{1} 265$ | 320 | 328 | 1340 | 292 |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: $\oplus$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 2,023 $\times 19,706$ | $\begin{array}{r}+1,487 \\ +16,990 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,317 21,277 | 2,391 21, r09 | 3,174 26,424 | 1,431 27,189 | 1,204 27,884 | 1,908 19,816 | 2,458 18,125 | $\begin{array}{r}2,702 \\ 20,844 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,362 19,035 | 2,718 20,578 | 2,312 18,571 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 19, } \\ \times 1,066 \\ \mathbf{1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 16,990 $r 876$ | 21,277 1,347 1 | 21,709 1,411 | 26,424 1,257 | 27,189 676 | 27,884 454 | 19,816 680 | 18, 1225 | 20,844 996 | 19,035 683 | 20, $\begin{array}{r}778 \\ \mathbf{7 5 7}\end{array}$ | 18, 571 |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts..---.....--thous. of doz.- | r 1, 110 | r 861 | 1,194 | 1,246 | 1,338 | 1,154 | 1,208 | 1,151 | 1, 134 | 1,249 | 1,154 | 1,335 | 861 |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Ginnings§..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-thous. of running bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bales | 12,380 | ${ }^{2} 12,815$ | ${ }^{3} 13,088$ |  | ${ }^{4} 13,151$ |  |  |  | 232 | 973 | 2, 499 | 5,594 | 8,039 | 29,201 11,010 |
| Consumptionf........-.............-.-........-bales.- | r1870,069 | -630, 339 | -1842,452 | -687,905 | -690, 310 | -1809,727 | -670,259 | -648,964 | 1639,776 | 666, 549 | 659, 651 | -819,816 | 656, 205 | $\begin{aligned} & 511,010 \\ & 571,287 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, <br>  | + 22,152 | 20,909 | 18,768 | 17,390 | 15,911 | 14,491 | 13, 240 | 12,108 | +6 11,323 | 22,505 | 21, 274 | 19,344 | 17, 573 |  |
|  | r 22, 120 | 20,878 | 18,734 | 17,345 | 15,867 | 14,448 | 13,200 | 12,074 | r6 11, 284 | 22, 466 | 21, 234 | 19, 305 | 17, 529 |  |
|  | r3.761 | 2,890 | 1,911 | 1,638 | 1,157 | 1,080 | , 992 | -798 | - 297 | 12, 185 | 10, 542 | 7, 257 | 4,801 |  |
| Public storage and compresses..-..........do | + 16,933 | 16,442 | 15,204 | 14, 031 | 13,080 | 11, 877 | 10,829 | 10,049 | r6 9, 859 | 9,312 | 9,634 | 10,784 | 11, 308 | 12, 549 |
| Consuming establishments | + 1, 426 | 1,547 | 1,619 | 1,676 | 1,630 | 1,490 | 1,379 | 1, 227 | 1, 128 | 969 | 1,058 | 1,264 | 1, 420 | 1,565 |
| Foreign cotton, total.-- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32$ | 30 | 35 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 39 | 34 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{r} 39$ | 39 | - 39 | 39 | 45 | 57 |
|  | 537,713 | 939,080 | 790,738 | 807,248 | 786, 740 | 603,064 | 659,701 | 525, 108 | 417,607 | 336, 088 | 378, 825 | 483, 654 | 525, 502 |  |
|  | 844 | 10,341 | 13,285 | 7, 101 | 9,851 | 3,412 | 5,349 | 3, 607 | 6,300 | 7,755 | 31, 122 |  |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland | 31.9 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 32.3 | 31.1 | 28.2 |
| cents per lb.- | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 34.3$ | 34.9 |
| Cotton linters: | 129 | 126 | 8 | r114 | 118 |  | 105 | 92 | - | 104 | 00 | 107 | 103 | 100 |
| Production | 202 | 171 | 187 | 152 | 124 | 85 | 70 | 44 | 35 | 45 | 107 | 199 | 178 |  |
|  | -970 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 980$ | r992 | -1,001 | r988 | + 969 | 924 | 「843 | -799 | 724 | 712 | 786 | 837 |  |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly $\triangle \ldots \ldots$.....mil. of linear yd. |  | 2,538 |  |  | 2, 520 |  |  | 「 2, 437 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,243$ |  |  |  |
|  | 43, 800 | 47, 289 | 46,058 | 43,196 | 58, 523 | 46, 606 | 47,780 | 47, 990 | 39,188 | 40,917 | 41,781 | 46,253 | 49,519 |  |
| Imports | 10, 404 | 11, 227 | 11, 430 | 11, 925 | 11, 972 | 11, 798 | 11, 329 | 10,369 | 8,252 | 9,165 | 7,491 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins. cents per lb. | 30.37 | 29.80 | 29.19 | 28.31 | 28.01 | 27.65 | 27.03 | 26.81 | 26.75 | 27.49 | 27.58 | 26.36 | 24.69 | 24.76 |
| Denim, white back, 28 -inch, 8 oz/yd..cents per yd.. | 36.4 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36. 4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | P36. 4 | 24.76 |
| Print cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$.-............-.-. do...- | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15. 4 | 15.3 | -15. 2 |  |
|  | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 | ${ }^{\text {p } 15.5}$ |  |
| Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weaving.................... | 691 | . 687 | 684 | 676 | 669 | 662 | 662 | 666 |  | 663 | 666 | 663 | p. 659 |  |
|  | ${ }_{9} 971$ | .687 .963 | .684 .959 | . 951 | . 920 | . 918 | . 914 | . 918 | . 920 | . 922 | 640 <br> 940 | 940 | p. 941 |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total....-thous.- | + 20, 294 | r 20,241 | 20,231 | 20, 161 | 19,985 | 19,929 | 19,781 | 19,740 | 19,754 | 19,704 | 19,769 | 19,753 | 19,747 | 19,730 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton -............-. do | 18,786 | 18,786 | 18,725 | 18,639 | 18, 457 | 18,365 | 18, 246 | 18, 174 | 18,067 | 18, 079 | 18, 147 | 18, 130 | 18, 133 | 18, 144 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total...mil. of $\mathrm{hr}_{\text {- }}$ | r1 11, 987 | + 8, 618 | ${ }^{1} 11,599$ | 9,411 | 9,400 | ${ }^{1} 11,281$ | 9, 223 | 9,088 | ${ }^{1} 9,361$ | 9,123 | 9,171 | ${ }^{1} 11,401$ | 8,963 | 7,951 |
| A verage per working day....-.-..........-do...-- |  | + 431 | 110.764 | 471 | 470 | , 451 | 461 | 454 | 874 | 456 | 459 | ${ }_{1} 10456$ | 448 | 398 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton..........-...-- do..... | 111, 145 | 8, 062 | ${ }^{1} 10,790$ | 8, 749 | 8,731 | ${ }^{1} 10,461$ | 8, 533 | 8,396 | ${ }^{1} 8,481$ | 8,368 | 8,441 | ${ }^{1} 10,475$ | 8,231 | 7,309 |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, quarterly totalof...-.-.mil. of lb.- |  | 423.4 |  |  | 443.2 |  |  | 436.2 |  |  | 439.3 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate: Filament yarn.....-.......do do |  | 183.9 |  |  | 195.0 103.7 |  |  | 181.6 98.3 |  |  | 163.8 109.6 | 759.4 740.0 | 758.3 735.8 |  |
| Noncellulosic (nylon, aerylic, protein, ete.).-.-.do |  | 109.7 |  |  | 121.1 |  |  | 126.3 |  |  | 134.2 |  |  |  |
| Exports: Yarns and monofilaments.....- thous. of lb-- |  | 1,993 | 1,473 | 2,021 | 3,074 | 2,656 | 2, 443 | 1,811 | 1, 692 | 1,799 | 1,599 | 1,399 | 1,680 |  |
| Staple, tow, and tops | 1,360 | 3, 054 | 3,450 | 1,871 | 3, 403 | 3,057 | 2,568 | 1,984 | 2, 400 | 1,863 | 1, 902 | 2,521 | 3,123 |  |
| Imports: Yarns and monofilaments.-..-.---.---do | 103 | 122 |  | 125 | 205 | 109 | , 201 | 170 | 86 | 382 | 193 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,745 | 10,277 | 9,485 | 9,172 | 8, 454 | 7,422 | 6,789 | 5,851 | 5, 892 | 6,495 | 5,284 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate:, Stocks, producers', end of month, total mil. of lb_ | 106.3 | 107.5 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 111.3 | 116.7 | 122.7 | 125.6 | 124.5 | 122.6 | 121.1 | 122.2 | 124.8 |  |
| Filament yarn...-.-....-....................do.--- | 62.2 | 62.2 | 58.2 | 59.2 | 62.6 | 64.3 | 67.2 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 70.1 |  |
|  | 44.1 | 45.3 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 48.7 | 52.4 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 54.6 | 53.0 | 52.3 | 52.5 | 54.7 |  |
| Prices, rayon, viscose: <br> Yarn, filament, 150 denier dol per lb | . 863 | . 880 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | . 910 | .910 | . 910 | . 910 | ค. 910 |  |
| Staple, 1.5 denier | . 316 | .316 | .316 | . 316 | .291 | . 291 | . 291 | .291 | . 291 | . 291 | . 311 | .311 | p. 311 |  |
| Manmade broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly totalo $\triangle$ thous, of linear yd.- |  | 555, 919 |  |  | 559,629 |  |  | r 556, 106 |  |  | 553, 808 |  |  |  |
| Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric) .-....-.-. do. |  | 380, 428 |  |  | 364,454 |  |  | -358, 599 |  |  | 356, 240 |  |  |  |
| Nylon and chiefly nylon mixtures........--do-..-- |  | 73,999 17,478 |  |  | 85,560 19 |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {8 }} \mathbf{1 4 , 6 2 1}$ |  |  | 91, 755 |  |  |  |
| Exports, piece goods................thous. of sq. yd.- | 13,404 | 17,478 | 13,836 | 11,896 | 19, 156 | 15,250 | 15, 307 | 14, 515 | 10,671 | 14,396 | 12,815 | 15, 715 | 14, 274 |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,193 | 954 | 1,123 | 774 | 781 | 524 | 513 | ${ }^{553}$ | 557 | 755 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denier. $\qquad$ dol. per lb_- <br> Production fabric, atriy total thous. of linear yd | 4.53 | 4.54 8,553 | 4. 53 | 4.57 | 4.55 9.119 | 4.64 | 4.60 | 4.52 $+8,155$ | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.46 8,072 | 4.40 | p 4.34 |  |
| Production, fabric, qtrly, total $\triangle$ _ thous. of linear y |  | 8,553 |  |  | 9,119 |  |  | +8,155 |  |  | 8, 072 |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period. ${ }^{2}$ Ginnings to December $13 .{ }^{3}$ Ginnings to January $16 . \quad{ }^{4}$ Total ginnings of 1956 crop. ${ }^{5}$ December 1 crop estimate. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Revised to include stocks held by warehouses not formerly reporting; data for August 1956-June 1957 are understated by an unknown amount. 7 Data for month shown. <br> IData for November 1956 and January, April, July, and October 1957 cover 5 -week periods (except data for men's apparel cuttings for January 1957 which cover 4 weeks) and for other <br> nths, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. <br> $\oplus$ Revisions for 1955 and 1956 will be shown later. <br> §Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted. <br> OIncludes data not shown separately. <br> $\Delta$ Revisions for 1st 3 quarters of 1956 are available upon request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1956 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1957 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1956 |  | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production
IData for November 1956 and January, April, July and October 1957 cover 5 -week periods; other months cover 4 weeks. o'Revisions for 1956 will be shown later.

1957 Surver.
*New series (from Bureau of the Census). Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. §Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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## U. S. INVESTMENTS

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A comprehensive study of the role of U. S. industry in the developing countries of Latin America.

- U. S. Investments in the Latin American Economy reveals basic facts about private foreign investment essential for a clear understanding of the significance of such investments in other developing countries. New data include:

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Taxes paid-contributions to government revenues.

Foreign Exchange-earned and saved.
Payments to local suppliers-incomes stimulated.
Employment-wage and salary payments.

Gross capital outlays-and sources of funds.

## SEPARATE SECTIONS COVERING

Industries: Petroleum, Manufacturing, Mining and Smelting, Agriculfure, and Public Utilities.
Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, and Central America.


[^0]:    * Before-tax profits adjusted for inventory valuation, Jon.-Sept. 1957

[^1]:    $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Net sales; not comparable with data through January 1957, which are gross. Comparable figure for December 1956 is $\$ 140,294,000.2$ See note marked

[^2]:    $r$ Revised, ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 284,000 such employees in continental U. S. in December 1956.
    o Includes data for industries not shown.

[^3]:    R"vised. p Preliminary
    oInchides Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

[^4]:    

